

B.D.I.C.

S & S Weatherman...
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70
STRAITS OF DOVER
Showers, max. temp.: 68

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

...Predicts for Today
RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 80
GERMANY
Showers, max. temp.: 70

Vol. 1—No. 298

Monday, May 21, 1945

Germany Battle Split In 3 Parts

The name "Germany campaign" has been wiped off the Army's books and three new campaigns substituted in its place, ETO Headquarters revealed yesterday.

The new campaigns, each worth a battle star and five points toward possible discharge, are the Ardennes, Rhineland and Central Europe. All units that took part in any of the three campaigns now are eligible to request battle participation credit, the Theater G1 announced, and by the time the critical score is announced by Washington—in 36 days—the citations for the new campaigns will have been issued by Theater Headquarters for entry in individual records.

Scores to Be Revised

Meantime, while the adjusted service rating cards are being tallied so the results may be rushed to the War Department for use in determining the critical score, individuals still will be allowed credit for the former single Germany campaign.

As soon as citations for the new campaigns are issued, the new points will be substituted for the

Data on European and North African campaigns, with time limitations and boundaries, appears on Page 5.

old Germany campaign on individual records, scores will be revised upward, and the list of candidates eligible for discharge correspondingly increased.

Redeployment officers also disclosed that men will get battle stars—and points—if they were in or attached to a unit at some time during the period in which the Theater Commander decided the unit merited a battle star. Men who served on duty status under "competent orders" in the combat zone between the limiting dates fixed by the War Department also rate a star.

New MTO Campaigns Listed

The Army has ruled that when one geographical region is covered by more than one campaign boundary, or when units engaged in one campaign enter for a short time the area of another campaign, only credit for a single campaign will be given.

In addition to the three new campaigns announced for the ETO, the Mediterranean Theater has announced two new campaigns, one for the North Apennines and a second for the Po Valley.

24 Yanks Leave China For U.S. and Discharge

CHUNGKING, May 20 (ANS).—The first group of Americans of the "Chinese combat command" to be sent home under the Army's point system is made up of 23 EMTs and one officer, each of whom has been overseas more than 30 months. All have combat credits and nine are fathers.

1,200 Discharged in 8 Days

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., May 20 (ANS).—Approximately 1,200 soldiers were discharged here during the first eight days of the point system operation.

Ex-ETO Signal Company Reaches Pacific Area

HONOLULU, May 20 (ANS).—An amphibious assault signal company, veterans of D-Day in Normandy and the first complete military unit to be transferred to the Pacific from the ETO, has arrived in Hawaii and begun training for operations against the Japanese.

V2 Bombs Sent to U.S.

ADVANCE SUPPLY HQ., Germany, May 20.—Technical Ordnance Research will immediately disassemble and ship to the United States for inspection 100 V2 bombs found in an underground factory at Nordhausen.

50% Pay Boost Sought for 85+ Men Who Stay In

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—Rep. Frank T. Starkey (D-Minn.) has proposed a 50 percent pay bonus for soldiers eligible for discharge but who stay in uniform at their own request or who are retained by the Army because of essential qualifications.

Starkey would add 50 percent to the base pay of such men from the day they become eligible for release. "If a man is eligible to go back to his family but his special abilities make him indispensable to the Army, then his country should show some token of appreciation in the form of extra pay," he said.

Although the Navy Department has not announced a point system for discharge, Starkey's measure would permit members of the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard to "borrow" a point card and apply it to them to determine their eligibility for pay increases.

SHAEF Silent On Story More Will Stay Here

SHAEF declined to comment yesterday on a Washington report of the "possibility" that more troops would be held in Europe and for a longer period than originally planned.

The report was published by the New York Herald Tribune, whose capital correspondent attributed it to authoritative quarters.

The newspaper said that a larger force might be held in Europe longer "as a bulwark against unforeseen situations that might crop up before final peace terms can be worked out."

This does not necessarily mean, the dispatch said, "that redeployment to the Pacific will be delayed or even curtailed."

The War Department has announced that it expects to withdraw some 3,100,000 troops from the ETO in a year, leaving an occupation force of about 400,000.

The Herald Tribune said: "The presence in Europe of a large American force, greater than needed for mere policing of occupied areas, would provide a vivid reminder that this nation is a great military power, lest that point be overlooked during discussions looking to settlement of international problems in which it is deeply concerned."

"Otherwise, it is feared the Russians, Balkan leaders and others might fall into the natural tendency to forget that point. Therefore, the presence of a large U.S. force would facilitate reaching of agreements on a diplomatic level."

Patton Inspects Positions

WITH U.S. THIRD ARMY, May 20 (AP).—General George S. Patton appeared unexpectedly today in the southern sector of the Third Army area along the Austrian border. He was last reported in London. Patton inspected positions and conferred with 20th Corps officers.

Tito's Reply in Trieste Crisis Called Unsatisfactory by Grew

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew disclosed in Washington yesterday that the U.S. had undertaken a series of consultations with "other governments concerned" in the dispute over Yugoslavia's claim to parts of Italy and Austria, including Trieste.

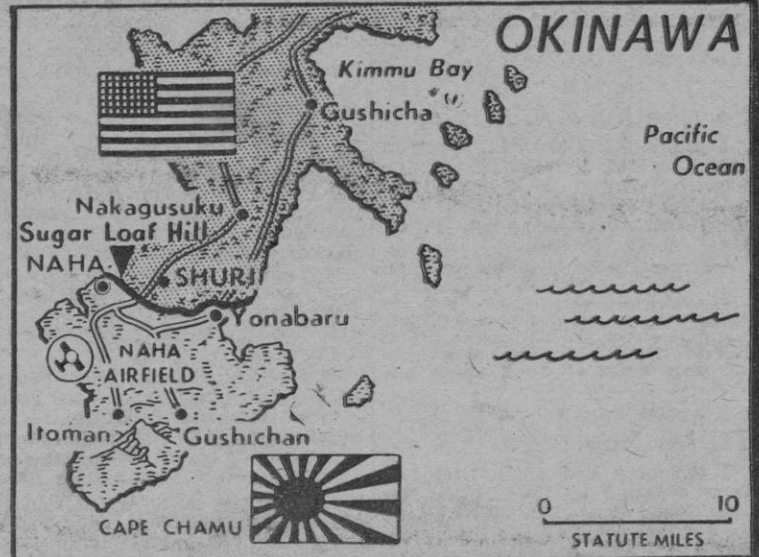
Grew revealed that Marshal Tito's government had sent an unsatisfactory note to the U.S. concerning Yugoslavia's insistence upon occupying Trieste and the Klagenfurt-Villach area in Austria. Grew said that Tito's proposal could not be reconciled with the U.S. stand against settling territorial disputes by forcible seizure. Tito's plan was not made public.

Meanwhile, the Yugoslav radio broadcast a strongly-worded comment by Marshal Tito that Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander's appraisal of the situation was "insulting."

Alexander, commander of Allied

Okinawa Marines Smash Japanese Counter-Blow in Bloody Battle for Key Hill

Sugar Loaf Hill Site of Bitter Struggle



U.S. Marines smash another desperate Japanese attempt to retake Sugar Loaf Hill, overlooking Naha, Okinawa's capital. Japs have great numbers of men trying to control the hill, which marines took for the fifth time Friday.

Fight for Summit Fiercest Action In Campaign

GUAM, May 20 (ANS).—Marines of the Sixth Div. have crushed another strong Japanese counter-attack in the bloody battle for Sugar Loaf Hill, key to Okinawa's capital city of Naha, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Japanese, who have lost hundreds of men in an effort to hold the 500-yard long and 300-foot high red clay hill, made their newest counter-attack yesterday east of Takamotoji village. Sixth Div. Marines were thrown from Sugar Loaf Hill for the fourth time Thursday night, but recaptured the crest again Friday morning.

Until Japanese artillery emplaced on the southern slopes of the hill is silenced, American troops cannot safely occupy Naha. U.S. patrols have penetrated 500 yards into Naha.

Battle Fiercest of Campaign

The battle for Sugar Loaf Hill was the fiercest single action of the Okinawa campaign, in which a total of 48,103 Japanese had been killed and counted through Thursday. Nimitz said that American casualties for the campaign, including fleet losses since March 18, when carrier plane attacks started, were 30,526.

Of these 8,310 were killed or missing, and 22,216 were wounded. Many of the wounded have returned to combat.

Lt. Gen. Simon Buckner's 10th Army troops maintained firm pressure all along the southern Okinawa front yesterday, with the Japanese desperately throwing reserve reinforcements into a hand-to-hand struggle.

On the east flank of the Naha-Shuri-Yonabaru defense line, troops of the 96th Inf. Div., pushing southwest from Sugar Loaf Hill were engaged in a three-hour hand-grenade battle yesterday with the Japanese. Elements of this division, which took much of the Yonabaru area, are moving westward to join the 77th Inf. and First Marine Divs., in an assault on Shuri, a fortress-city in the center of the enemy defense line.

Carrier Force Makes Sweep

In the center of the Okinawa front, the First Marine Div. and the 77th Inf. Div. were attacking abreast on the direct approaches to Shuri from the north.

Nimitz announced that 140,000 Okinawa civilians had been taken under the jurisdiction of U.S. military government authorities.

Nimitz also announced that a fast carrier force made a sweep through the northern Ryukyus Thursday and Friday, blasting fuel dumps.

Other Navy planes wrecked a train on the southern part of Honshu, the main Japanese island, and attacked coastal installations. They sank a small cargo ship and trawler and damaged much small shipping.

Atlanta Prepares Hodges Welcome

ATLANTA, May 20 (ANS).—Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, U.S. First Army commander, will arrive here from Paris Thursday by plane for an official welcome. He will be accompanied by an air force general, several of his divisional commanders and 24 Georgia EM, all eligible for release under the point system.

Hodges, a native of Perry, Ga., will be honored at the request of Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and will receive 17-gun salutes when his plane lands and upon his arrival at a downtown hotel.

Mayor William B. Hartsfield has ordered a parade and declared a half-holiday for all but essential industries.

Food Situation Grows Darker In U.S.; Meat Stores Closing

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—War finally has driven home to Americans that to save others from starving they must go on a simple diet.

The Associated Press reported that meat stores all over the nation are empty. Steak lovers are eating fish. Where butter is available, housewives cannot afford ration points.

The food situation isn't going to get any better for months. There'll be enough to eat, but the diet will not be spectacular.

That is the unvarnished picture for 1945, at least while this nation and its allies are still fighting Japan and helping to avert starvation in war-ravaged Europe.

The AP surveyed the situation and found that only a few sections in the Far West have anything like normal meat supplies. Poultry is disappearing. The strain on the egg supply is being felt. Many places don't even have bologna or luncheon meats. Stores are closing.

Abroad, the picture is grim in places. Although the French and Belgians are solving their problem pretty well, Germany faces possible famine next winter. The Balkans are in dire straits. Holland, Norway, Finland and Italy must have help if they are to eat.

Spain, Egypt, Denmark, Sweden and Canada, however, are eating well, and many commodities are not rationed.

In this country, says the Agricultural Department, (Continued on Page 8)

Increased Aid To China Seen

CALCUTTA, May 20 (AP).—Announcement of the consolidation of the India-Burma Theater Headquarters and Service of Supply Headquarters under Lt. Gen. Dan I. Sultan marks the beginning of a new phase of operations in this theater with emphasis on supplying China and a diminishing combat effort by American troops in Burma.

The increasing emphasis on supply in the India-Burma theater is a logical result of the victorious campaign to open the Burma Road, which was the prime objective of the U.S. ground forces in this area from the beginning.

It is unlikely that Chinese or American troops will be used again in combat in Burma. They have been idle the last six weeks while the British 14th Army smashed to Rangoon.

Sultan said that the most important mission of his troops would be "giving maximum support to China" to aid in licking the Japs.

Chinese Troops Halt Japanese Offensive

CHUNGKING, May 20 (AP).—Chinese forces have repulsed a Japanese offensive west of Hshiakow, 430 miles northeast of Chungking, and have inflicted 1,500 casualties on the enemy, the Chinese High Command said today.

In Hunan province, Chinese troops were attacking Japanese positions at points 19 and 25 miles northwest of Paoching, the base of the enemy's ill-fated drive on American air bases at Chihkiang.

B29s Hit Kanto District, Tokyo Broadcast Says

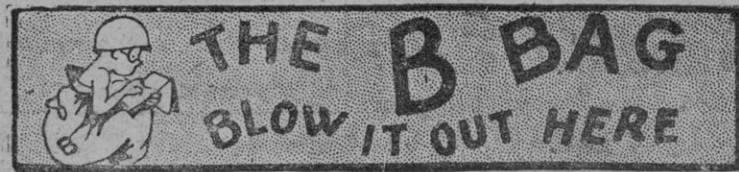
SAN FRANCISCO, May 20 (UP).—Radio Tokyo today reported about 80 Superforts attacked the Kanto district, in which Tokyo is located.

forces in the Mediterranean, in a special message to his troops Saturday, said that Tito apparently intended to establish claims in northeast Italy and southern Austria by means "reminiscent of Hitler, Mussolini and Japan."

In response, Tito declared: "I cannot but express my resentment and surprise at the impossible comparison that the presence of Yugoslav troops in Istria and the Slovene Littoral is similar to Hitler's, Mussolini's and Japanese methods."

"Such an accusation can only be thrown into the face of the enemy, but not to the tortured and blood-white ally which until now was recognized by all the freedom-loving people as an example of heroism and self-sacrifice in this great war of liberation."

"I declare once again that our Army, that Yugoslavia is prepared to co-operate with Allied countries, (Continued on Page 8)



No Whitewash, We Hope

We have read about, and quite a number of boys in the front lines have seen Buchenwald and other such camps in Germany. Is it true that we have similar conditions in the U.S.? Every GI should read the article on page 45 of the April, 1945, issue of 'The Reader's Digest'...

Home

The only thing that we want more than to win the war and go home is to win the peace and go home.—P. D. Davis, USN.

Snafu Citizenship

Here are a few examples of Snafu citizenship: 'I've done my share,' Joe said. 'I'm going home and take life easy for awhile. There are plenty of other guys to look after the Germans. They don't seem like such bad people anyway. Maybe they won't need to be watched so long after all.'

Why?

Why doesn't someone higher up think of comfort a bit more and allow us to shed our blouses at least, as others do.—M/Sgt. D. L. Engrs (and 35 others.—Ed.)

Slap-Happy Jerks

I wish that these slap-happy jerks that are trying to impersonate an officer would take those gadgets off their overseas caps and apply for OCS. We have enough trouble trying to salute regular officers.—L.E.L., Inf.

FDR Memorial

A lasting memorial should be erected in memory of our late Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, dedicated to our Ally, the French people, and subscribed to by the American soldiers serving on this continent. Wouldn't it be a fitting tribute to our late President to carry on the great work that he has started in combating infantile paralysis by giving the French people a hospital to be used exclusively for the treatment of children afflicted with infantile paralysis?

Where's Old Glory?

What's the trouble? No American flags flying in these captured German cities.—Cpl. A. J. Stalularius, Ord.

Observations

The Chief Surgeon, ETOUSA, answered Lt. J. A. J.'s letter regarding lack of preventive measures taken by ETO dentists as follows: 'Dental officers and their equipment are busily engaged in operative dentistry,

and, unfortunately, the opportunity of cleaning teeth for military personnel does not exist except in limited circumstances.'

Observations of dental activities in several bombardment outfits show that appointments are usually made for the hours 0900 to 1100 daily, and some of the dentists even refuse to give emergency treatment at any other time.—Sgt., Bomb Gp.

Fraternization

Our CO issued an order stating no one is allowed off the post unless on duty. Some men were picked up in town and are to be dealt with. O.K., but how can we bring our officers to justice whom we saw kissing a German girl, and others in woods nearby having intimate relations with a German girl?—Pvt. 41st Sig. Cons. Bn.

For the Record, Service

I joined the Canadian Army in 1939. In 1943, I transferred to the American Army. Will my service with the Canadians be counted toward demobilization?—Sgt. P. C., Inf.

(War Dept. Readjustment Regulation RR 1-1, 15 Feb. 1945, Sec. III, par. 12c, states that service in an active status with the armed forces of Allied nations and other armed forces of the U.S. subsequent to 16 Sept. 1940 will be counted in computing total length of Army service and length of overseas service.—Ed.)

TC Insignia

I am in a QM outfit that has been assigned to the Transportation Corps since 1943. Why aren't we allowed to wear the Transportation Corps collar insignia and shoulder patch?—T/Sgt. T. B.

(A distinctive sleeve insignia for all Motor Transportation personnel will be issued soon. Current Army regulations do not permit men assigned to a QM unit to wear the TC insignia, even though the unit is operated by the TC.—Ed.)

Regular Army

What's the slowdown on post-war financial benefits for the GI who chooses to stay in the Army? There are a lot of old Army men in this outfit who need the answer to that question.—T/Sgt. R. H. Ritchey, 51st Air Service Sq.

Jawohi

Something should be done about the marking of the uniforms that are to be worn by the PWs. It is embarrassing to walk up to someone who has two or three stripes on his arm and start asking questions, only to find he doesn't understand, waves his arms, and shouts 'Ya, Ya.'

As a general rule, either the letters on their backs are small and washed out, or they don't have the letters there at all.—T/Sgt. E. H. Crist, 1670 Eng. Util. Det.

14 Japs Killed For Each Yank In Pacific War

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—The OWI reported today that since August, 1942, combined U.S. losses in the Pacific total 33,429 dead, 125,447 wounded and 4,175 missing. For every American slain, 14 Japanese were killed.

American casualties on Okinawa in the last two weeks were not covered by the report, the first official account of Pacific casualties.

[Adm. Nimitz' report, covering Okinawa casualties to May 17, listed 30,526 in dead, wounded and missing.]

U.S. losses were contrasted by the OWI with an estimated 488,697 Japanese killed. Gen. MacArthur's forces killed 257,256 in the Philippines alone at a cost of 10,432 American lives.

The OWI did not disclose how many American prisoners the enemy has taken. U.S. forces have captured 10,000 Japanese in three and a half years.

OWI said that the figures on which the 14-1 ratio was based did not include Japs slain by the Australians, although Jap casualties credited to the Aussies were included in the estimate of Jap losses. However, thousands of Japanese merchant and naval losses, caused by American fleet action, were not figured in the estimate of enemy dead.

The report showed that heavy marine losses on Tarawa—988 dead—were overshadowed by later amphibious operations in the Marianas which took 4,453 lives and at Iwo Jima which cost 4,189 marine lives.

Total Army casualties in Pacific amphibious operations were 17,681 dead, 64,697 wounded and 1,262 missing. Casualties for the Navy and marines were 15,748 killed, 60,750 wounded and 2,913 missing.

The OWI report revealed that the lightest American casualties were suffered in taking Sansapor, where 13 soldiers were killed, 29 wounded and two missing. Japanese losses were 959 killed.

AFs List Changes In Command Posts

Army Air Forces' command changes involving six generals have been announced yesterday.

In the Ninth AF, Brig. Gen. Ralph F. Stearley, of Brazil, Ind., was appointed commanding general of the Ninth Tactical Command. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, whose new assignment was not announced.

In the Eighth AF, Brig. Gen. Walter R. Peck assumed command of the Second Air Div., succeeding Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner, who now commands the Eighth AF. Brig. Gen. Norris B. Harbold was named commanding general of the Third Air Div., replacing Maj. Gen. Earl E. Partridge, whose new command was not announced.

Watching the War Go By



Okinawa civilians, living under U.S. military government administration, watch American armored units roll toward the front.

Terraced Farms Work of Art On Beautiful Okinawa Island

By Sgt. Harold E. Foreman Marine Corps Combat Correspondent

OKINAWA, May 20.—The neat and careful planting done by natives is one of the most interesting things about Okinawa. Farms are a work of art and not an inch of usable ground is wasted.

This is a beautiful island; the soil is good and crops grow the year around.

The greater portion of the land is hilly and mountainous and most farming is done on terraces. In certain sections, the soil is like the red clay of Georgia; a short distance away, it might be sandy like the soil of Wisconsin, and then in other sections, it is rich and black.

Farms Small, Look Alike

Nearly every farm is small and looks the same. There are rows of carrots, cabbages, leaf lettuce, sweet and Irish potatoes, beans, peas, patches of sugar cane and wheat. The people are hard workers and there is scarcely a weed to be seen, although gardens have not been tended for several days.

Virtually every farmer owns at least one horse, half a dozen goats, a hog, a sow, a litter of pigs, chickens and rabbits. The pigs, chickens and rabbits provide the people with meat; the goats are a source of fresh milk.

The horse is the most important farm animal. In addition to ordinary farm duties, the horse here is used to turn the heavy grinders that mash the sugar cane.

Figs Present Problem

Farmers do not keep pigs in their parlors, but the effect is the same as far as stench and noise is concerned. The pig pen is just another

room added to the house. The goat shed is a straw affair and usually not more than five feet from the house. There is a continuous sound of grunting and bleating throughout the day and most of the night.

Sanitation on farms is of the worst. Waste is discarded at random in the yard and near wells. Flies and mosquitoes breed on the waste and then find easy entrance to the houses, there to feed on huge blocks of brown sugar and other uncovered foodstuffs.

Babies Carried on Backs

Nearly everyone goes barefooted. Babies are carried on the backs of their mothers. People sleep on inch-thick mats placed on the floor. Houses are wooden and usually have three rooms. Food is cooked on charcoal fires built in the open fireplace in the kitchen. Chopsticks are used as eating utensils. The poorer people have straw roofs on their homes, the more fortunate have tile roofs. Huge burial vaults are found on every farm.

Each house we inspected contained many large bags of tea, each about the size of a bushel basket; a large quantity of sake, the Japanese rice wine, and opium pipes.

But at night, if one could forget the flies, mosquitoes, fleas and stench, it is possible to imagine one's self back in the States as one is lulled by the chirping of crickets, the croaking of frogs and the twittering of birds.

This much can be said for Okinawa—it is the most civilized island in the Pacific war area that these marines have landed on during this war.

U-Boat Docks at Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., May 20 (ANS).—The Nazi U-boat 234 arrived today under escort. Its cargo of two Japanese suicides, Luftwaffe officers and navy technicians, a civilian and baggage lent support to theories that the craft was Japan-bound when captured by Allied vessels last week about 500 miles off Newfoundland.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Table with columns for Time and TODAY, listing radio programs like 1261-Duffie Bag, 1300-News, 1315-Movie Music, etc.

TOMORROW

Table with columns for Time and TOMORROW, listing radio programs like 6555-News, 6601-Yawn Patrol, 6705-Yawn Patrol, etc.

Redeployment No Contest Bar

European theater personnel slated for redeployment or for return to the States were urged yesterday to enter their letters in The Stars and Stripes War Bond contest before departure.

All men in the theater who have made Class B (War Bond) allotments or who purchase war bonds are eligible for the contest, which closes July 7. Ten automobiles or trucks and ten frigidaires will be awarded for best letters on the subject, 'My Savings and Post-war Plans.'

Winners will be notified wherever they may be—whether in another theater or whether they have returned to civil life. Col. J. H. Fulton, contest chairman, stated.

Brisbane Estate Listed

NEW YORK, May 20 (ANS).—Arthur Brisbane, Hearst newspaper executive and editorialist who died on Dec. 25, 1936, left gross assets in New York of \$3,142,000 and a net estate of \$266,000. The appraisal did not include real estate and personal property outside the state of New York.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Spring is here!"

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This Happened in America:

Salesmen-Diplomats Sought— But Without the Striped Pants

By Phil Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 20.—Salesmen-diplomats, who don't own a pair of striped pants and don't drink tea but "who are out morning, noon and night... hitting hard in the interests of American business and American jobs," will bring more U.S. world trade after the war, in the opinion of F. L. Hopkinson, vice president of Willys-Overland and a spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers.

To get a chicken in every pot, the U.S. doesn't need a man with striped pants or frock coat in every legation and consulate, he says. And instead of spending their time "in exclusive clubs" or "scintillating at some diplomatic pink tea party," they should be out day and night "on our farthest world trade firing lines." And they won't be engaged in the "furtherance of gentle and traditional diplomacy," according to Hopkinson. He admits those are hard words but says that's the way the British have been doing it for generations.

Maury Maverick, ex-Congressman and present chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, is also out on some missionary work. He wants a central office in Washington that would get stones from Chesapeake Bay for rock collecting constituents and things like that. He says the way things are legislators don't have time to legislate, so he wants an organization to be named "Office of Administrative and Technical Services," or OATS for short, to furnish six general services: a Congressional correspondence service to handle constituents' inquiries; a stenographic and clerical pool; an automobile pool for official business; a procurement office for supplies; a housing service for new members, and a service to handle convention activities.

Airborne Troop Carrier Base Being Reactivated

NOTE for airborne troops: the Alliance, Neb., airbase is being reactivated June 1 under the First Troop Carrier Command to be used as a training center for carrier units.

Resolutions opposing an increase in grazing fees on national forest lands in New Mexico and a plea to the War Department to put one of its projects elsewhere have been made by the Cattle Growers Association. They say at a time of meat shortage such steps would not be in the national interest.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN spent more than an hour yesterday being measured for a bronze statue.

After she had recorded his measurements, Sculptress Electra Waggoner Biggs, of Fort Worth, Tex., told reporters:

"I think he's a pretty nice man. He's very patient, calm and considerate. He's wonderful."

The sculptress appeared at the White House with a group of Missourians who are organizing a campaign to put the President's statue in the state capitol at Jefferson City.

General Motors has announced that plans have been completed for construction of an automobile assembly plant at Wilmington, Del., as soon as war conditions permit. The plant will be used for assembly of Pontiacs, Buicks and Oldsmobiles and is expected to employ 3,000.

Manhattan Divorce Figures Soar

DIVORCE figures for Manhattan this month have reached an all-time high and 520 uncontested suits have been registered and a higher figure is expected for June. Justice Eder, who made the report, calls the situation deplorable. "At least part of this is due to a moral letdown which inevitably occurs in time of war and to marriages made under the pressure of war," he said.

Still on the subject—Alphonse Brochin, Vincennes, Ind., miner, sued for a divorce, which is not news except for the fact that his wife is also his stepmother. Stepmomma has also filed a petition to divorce her stepson.

Incidental intelligence: Jim and Marian Jordan, better known as Fibber McGee and Molly, became grandparents yesterday when their daughter Katherine gave birth to a daughter. Melvin Hogen-son, one-time unlucky gold prospector and presently a maritime service cook cut open a chicken on a ship in San Francisco harbor and found a gold nugget in its gizzard.

TODAY'S gag ad: a young soldier with two years' overseas duty would like to meet a young widow with three children. Object: 85 points.

Railroad Wins Court Decision

CHICAGO, May 20 (ANS).—Federal District Judge Walter J. LaBuy ruled yesterday that government control of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad was illegal, and ordered the road returned to its owners. The government has 20 days to appeal the decision.

The government seized all railroads on Dec. 27, 1942, to avert a national strike by the railroad brotherhoods. The national Mediation Board subsequently granted part of the brotherhoods' wage demands, but George P. McNear, president of the T. P. & W., refused to comply.

In a separate order, the late President Roosevelt ordered the line seized by the Office of Defense Transportation on March 21, 1942.

Because of McNear's dissidence, ODT operation of his line continued beyond Jan. 18, 1944, when the Secretary of War returned all railroads to their managements. Judge LaBuy ruled that this order also ended government possession and control of the T. P. & W.

Railroads Ordered To Adjust Rates

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—The South and West won their long fight for parity with the East in basic freight rates yesterday when the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered new rates put into effect as soon as schedules can be prepared.

The ICC ruled that an article moving by railroad freight shall take the same rate classification regardless of where it starts. It put into effect a uniform scale for the entire country.

Miners Return To Pits Today

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—Seventy-two thousand hard-coal miners who have been on strike since May 1 will return to work tomorrow under a new contract agreement reached by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and mine operators.

The agreement, signed Saturday night, is a compromise suggested by Harold L. Ickes, solid fuels administrator. It provides for a \$1.37 1/2 daily wage increase. Other details of the contract will not be made public until they are approved by a referendum vote of the miners this week. The union's 40-member scale committee already has approved it unanimously.

"You may quote me as expressing the hope that all mine workers will return to their work in full force Monday morning," said Lewis.

Police Protect Wife Of Escaped Killer

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 20 (ANS).—Police were holding Mrs. Hazel May Latrasse in protective custody last night, lest her husband, a murderer and train robber who had just escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary, try to kill her.

Her husband, Bill Latrasse, 63, climbed over the state prison's wall early Thursday. Mrs. Latrasse, 47, who was estranged from her husband, told a Kansas City detective that: "It's only hearsay, but I've heard that Bill said he'd kill me if he ever broke out."

The detective took her to the city jail for safe keeping.

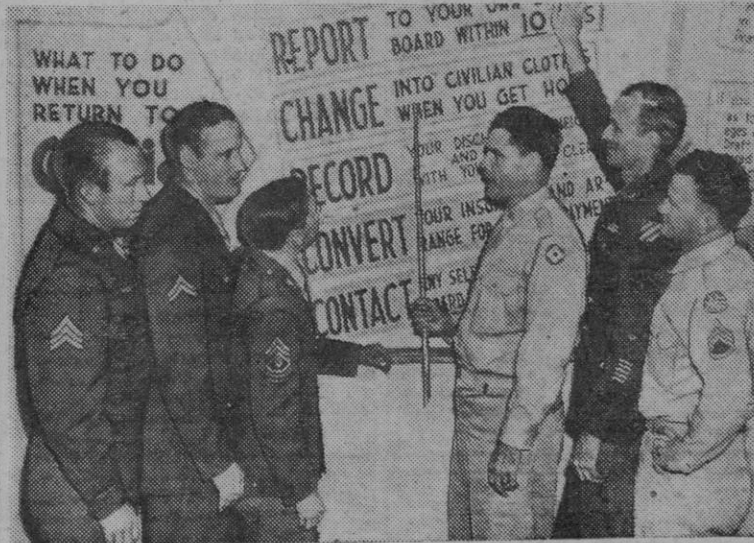
Discharge Points Make These GIs Eligible for Ration Points



Five Michigan Yanks leave the Ft. Sheridan, Ill., separation center after discharge. The men and their point totals are: S/Sgt. Jack D. West, Detroit (94); Pfc. Norman W. Collins, Alpena (101); T/5 Richard Lockhart, Ironwood (126); T/Sgt. Joseph V. Hodgins, Detroit (125), and M/Sgt. Rudolph Kolenic, Muskegon (101).



Sidewalks of New York are boulevards of dreams come true for Pfc. John Culhane, ETO and MTO vet who was the first of 1,200 soldiers discharged at Ft. Dix. Culhane, carrying his three and one-half-year-old daughter, Kathleen and holding hands with his wife, Muriel, who carries their other 12-point daughter, Patsy, 2, is on his way home to 556 W. 180th Street.



First men mustered out in the States are these GIs shown at Ft. McPherson's processing center with Maj. D. D. Beckman, of Greenville, S.C., second from right: Left to right: Sgt. R. Scarborough, Bartow, Ga. (125); Cpl. Blaine Ruffner, Morristown, Tenn. (118); Sgt. Randall B. Strout, Clayton, Ga. (132); Sgt. Irby Garner, Andalusia, Ala. (158), and Sgt. Henry G. Jones, Ft. Valley Ga. (92).

ETO-Bound Supplies Rerouted to Pacific

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—The Army began reversing the flow of war materials to Europe six days before V-E Day. From May 2 through May 10, 800,000 ship-tons of cargo and 200,000 tons of railroad cargo were turned back. Eighty-nine ships were halted at sea or recalled from foreign ports without discharging all of their cargo. Thirteen other ships were held at ports in this country. Eastern coast ports halted their loading, and eastern railroads stopped in transit more than 7,000 freight cars.

All this was in accordance with plans arranged a year ago.

Rewed Wife Freed; 'Dead' Mate Lives

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 20 (ANS).—The second marriage of a woman who discovered that her first husband, reportedly killed in action, was still living, has been dissolved.

A Circuit Court judge granted an annulment to Mrs. Lorraine Busch, who married George A. Busch in Hattiesburg, Miss., in August, 1944, a month after she had been notified that her husband, Francis Elmore, had been killed.

Army Lifts Ban on Beaches

NEW YORK, May 20 (ANS).—The Army lifted restrictions yesterday on beaches along the New York and New Jersey coasts which had been closed to the public since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Hays Reported Refusing OK Of Pyle Movie

NEW YORK, May 20 (ANS).—Salty language used by the late Ernie Pyle's pals in service and quoted verbatim from his columns has caused the Hays office to withhold approval from his picture, Director Lester Cowan charged today.

Cowan said that he had received word from the coast that such words as "damn it" and "lousy" quoted in the picture, "Story of GI Joe," had been objected to by the censors.

The movie had been scheduled to be released immediately for showings overseas, first to servicemen on Okinawa, and 30 days later to civilians in this country.

Now, said the director, he doesn't know what is going to happen. However, it is understood, INS reported, that pictures considered objectionable by the Hays office for one reason or another are seldom shown by cinemas in this country.

"Ernie Pyle's columns were widely read," commented Cowan, "and it looks as if millions of the public had already given a seal of approval. Now the Hays office objects to these same quotations from the columns."

"If I had written anything into the picture myself it would have been different, but when you are using the actual material and then are asked to change it; well, I think the public will see the distortion," he said.

WPB Lifts Ban On Appliances

WASHINGTON, May 20 (ANS).—The government will permit manufacturers to produce 530,000 gas and electric refrigerators beginning about July 1 for sale next year.

WPB also evoked restrictions on the production of electric floor and table lamps. Manufacturers will have access to idle and surplus steel, copper and aluminum after July 1.

Actually, the amendment of the government's regulations against refrigerator manufacture has not been made, although the WPB has invited manufacturers to apply before July 1 for priority aid to start peacetime production in the July-September quarter.

Six hundred thousand refrigerators were on hand when factories converted to arms production in July, 1942. OPA will try to hold refrigerator prices to the March, 1942, level, plus allowances for increases in wages and material costs.

Earthquake Recorded

NEW YORK, May 20 (ANS).—A fairly severe earthquake, perhaps centered in Mexico, was recorded yesterday on Fordham University's seismograph. The first shock was recorded at 4:02 AM, EWT, and the second at 4:07 AM.

MG Unable to Find Sign Of a Nazi Underground

By Paul Green
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, May 20.—Military government officers of the 12th Army Group said today that they discovered no signs of a national Nazi underground movement in Germany.

There is little police work to do, and what there is consists mainly of keeping displaced persons from helping themselves to German possessions. There has been surprisingly little sabotage except for a few instances of pouring salt in gasoline tanks or slicing wires. The Germans seem to have developed a respect for Allied justice, after watching military judges deal out heavy sentences to serious offenders.

Finding Leaders Big Job

The chief difficulty confronting the military government is finding competent native leaders. The Nazis succeeded in killing off most of their opposition, and what comes back from concentration camps is in no shape to assume control. All of the young men were in the Wehrmacht and are now dead or in PW camps.

"That leaves us working with the dregs of Germany—old men, cripples and 4Fs," one military government officer said.

Nearly all local administrators preach co-operation with the Allies, but there are a few who remain quiet because they fear "werewolf" reprisals. So far, there has been little basis for such fears.

No Friendliness Found

Although the Germans do as they are told, there is no friendliness at an official level.

"We snub them and they snub us," one officer said. "But they do what we tell them and take their hats off when they do."

Twelfth Army Group military government officers, after studying reports from every part of the army sectors, said that military government work in the American-occupied areas of Germany is months ahead of schedule and proceeding more rapidly than was ever thought possible. The ultimate aim of the military government is eventually to turn over Germany's administration to the Germans themselves.

Fishing Town Was Troop Port

By Joe Ives
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

GOUROCK, Scotland, May 20.—This pre-war fishing port was revealed today as the debarkation point of 1,474,400 American soldiers, more than a third of the estimated total U.S. force in the ETO.

The first troops debarked at Gourrock on May 11, 1942, and the last on May 8, 1945. Today, Gourrock is resuming its role of a fishing town.

The Queen Mary, the Queen Elizabeth, the Ile de France and the Aquitania regularly dropped anchor in the Firth of Clyde off Gourrock and discharged troops aboard lighters. On June 6, 1943, the Queen Mary established a world's record passenger haul by transporting 23,000 men from New York to Gourrock.

The British Ministry of War Transport announced that the two "Queens"—both peacetime luxury liners—transported a third of the American troops in Europe, as well as a substantial part of those in the Pacific. Since spring, 1940, those two ships have travelled more than 950,000 miles in war service, the equivalent of 38 voyages around the world, to deliver 1,250,000 troops.

DSC Awarded 13 For Remagen Feat

WITH THE NINTH ARMD. DIV., May 20.—Thirteen men received the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in the seizure of the Remagen bridge across the Rhine River.

The awards were pinned on the men by Maj. Gen. John W. Leonard, CG of the Ninth Armd. Div.

Those who received DSC's were: Capt. George P. Soumas, Perry, Ia.; 1/Lt. Charles W. Miller, Washington, D.C.; 1/Lt. John Grimbail, Columbia, S.C.; Sgt. William J. Goodson, Rushville, Ind.; 2/Lt. Karl W. Timmermann, West Point, Neb. T/Sgt. Michael Chinchar, Rochelle Park, N.J.; S/Sgt. Joseph A. Delisio, Hartford, Conn.; S/Sgt. Joseph S. Patronsik, Berea, Ohio; Sgt. Alexander A. Drabik, Holland, Ohio.

1/Lt. Hugh B. Mott, Nashville, Tenn.; S/Sgt. John A. Reynolds, Lincolnton, N.C.; S/Sgt. Anthony Samele, New York, and Sgt. Eugene Dorland, Manhattan, Kan.

Allies Face Job Of Returning Slave Workers

WIESBADEN, May 20.—Twelfth Army Group officers estimate that about 2,000,000 forced laborers are in the American-occupied zone of Germany, and agree that one of the toughest jobs facing the Allies is getting them back home.

More than 1,500,000 of them have been placed in camps, while others are wandering around in cities or working on farms. Some displaced persons refused to be taken inside camps, which is understandable considering the crowded conditions under which those in the camps live.

Most From East Europe

Most of the displaced persons are from eastern and southern Europe, particularly from Russia. Citizens of the Soviet Union make up nearly half of the total of displaced persons in the American zone.

Only 150,000 western Europeans—French, Belgians, Dutch and Luxembourgers—are in camps, and about 100,000 outside of camps. The more than 1,500,000 others include—beside the great bulk of Russians—Poles, Yugoslavs, Czechs, Bulgars, Greeks and Italians.

The western Europeans are closer to their homes and, naturally, are being repatriated more rapidly. Thirty-five thousand of them already are back home. Of the others, only 60,000 have been returned, half of them to Russia.

Number of Camps Trimmed

The number of camps has been reduced from a high of 350 to the present total of 290.

Authorities have found displaced men who have struck up such rare friendships with frauleins that they don't want to go home. But these are exceptions.

Many of the displaced persons have been away from home as long as five years. But German railway transport has collapsed and motor transport is in such demand that they will just have to sweat out their tickets home, meanwhile providing Allied authorities with a headache.

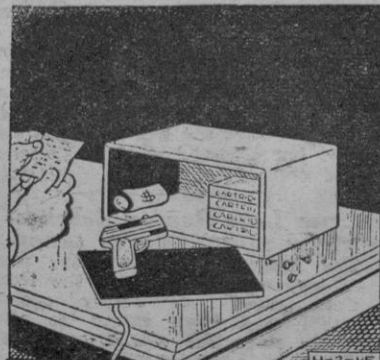
Tension Increases In Syria, Lebanon

DAMASCUS, Syria, May 20 (AP).—Trouble flared yesterday throughout Syria and Lebanon as strikes spread and crowds of demonstrators demanded independence from the French. The heads of the two governments met, their parliaments scheduled special meetings for Tuesday and many newspapers warned against "intrigues."

[The United Press reported from Beirut, Lebanon, that 17 persons had been wounded in Damascus Saturday in clashes between Syrian demonstrators and French troops. This and other conflicts and strikes began at word of the arrival of a new contingent of French troops in the Levant, the UP said.]

Gen. Paul Beynet, French delegate to Syria, conferred today with Acting Premier Mardam Bey and Foreign Minister Pharaoh, but his views were rejected. Camille Shamour, Lebanese minister to London, is at Bagdad trying to get Iraq's support for his country and Syria.

Dick Tracy



British Carrier Joins Mighty Allied Pacific Fleet



A U.S. naval commander, peering out over the Pacific, inspects a British aircraft carrier which sailed from European waters to join the U.S. Navy in its sea battle against Japan. British naval units' first major action of Pacific war was the Okinawa invasion last March.

Seine Base Liquor Rations Shared Between Officers, EM

Liquor rations formerly reserved exclusively for officers now are being distributed equally between officers and enlisted men of Seine Base, it was learned yesterday.

Sharing of liquor rations was begun quietly several months ago with the approval of Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, commanding Seine Base, as an experiment based on a letter by Gen. Eisenhower suggesting that officers might share some of their privileges with enlisted men.

No doubt there are some outfits which permit GIs to buy officers liquor at times, but as far as is known, this is the first and only instance that the policy has been adopted with the sanction of the commanding officer of an entire Army organization.

The liquor is picked up monthly at a Seine Section warehouse and brought to local units. Usually there are about half a dozen bottles for groups of 20 men, although that figure varies.

Some units distribute their full bottles as far as they will go, and men who miss out one month get theirs other months. Other outfits have built small bars and sell drinks via ration tickets.

Prices are extremely reasonable, compared with public bars. Scotch, cognac, wines, champagne and gin are sold at costs, based on about 85 to 185 francs per bottle.

Aircraft Works Blast Charged to Sabotage

Sabotage was blamed yesterday for the explosion that rocked the Gnome-Rhone aircraft works at Genevilliers, a Paris suburb, on Friday, killing one man and injuring six others.

Investigators at the recently nationalized plane factory reported that the blast was due to terrorist activity "by fifth columnists aiming at slowing down production of aircraft and the rebuilding of a powerful French air force."

Herriot Visits Paris Today

Edouard Herriot, former Premier of France, is expected in Paris today after spending the weekend with his family in Lyons following his release from a German prison camp, where he spent 31 months. Citizens of Lyons jubilantly greeted Herriot, who had been their mayor for 40 years, and informed him he had again been elected to the same office.

War Not Over For All in ETO

WITH U.S. NINTH ARMY, May 20.—The war may be finished in Europe for most Joes, but the bomb disposal squads still have as tough going as ever. Their war is a long way from finished.

The XIII Corps reports that 21 men, making up the 110th, 115th and 122nd Bomb Disposal Squads, are working like beavers digging out and defusing unexploded German shells, neutralizing booby traps and mines and disconnecting charges and time bombs in ammunition dumps.

One of the biggest jobs recently had 110th and 115th men spending 10 days neutralizing 200 booby traps and 200 wooden shoe mines in 300 buildings—all in the town of Wurselen.

Some time ago, Lt. Allen E. Snyder, of Maplewood, Mo., and men of his 110th squad were awarded Silver Stars for clearing a main supply route by removing a burning ammo truck and trailer while ammunition in the carriers was exploding all around.

Casualty Deaths On Okinawa Low

OKINAWA, May 20 (ANS).—The mortality rate of American wounded on Okinawa so far is among the lowest in Central Pacific action.

Col. Frederick B. Westervelt, Tenth Army surgeon from Carlisle, Pa., said that less than three percent of Yank casualties had died in this campaign, compared to eight percent in other operations in this theater.

Even so, he said, the mortality rate is still higher than in Europe, where it was 2.8 percent. He attributed this to lack of combat-type hospitals in the Pacific.

Allied Mission Studies Conversion of Skoda

PILSEN, Czechoslovakia, May 20.—The gigantic Skoda works here may be turning out railroad engines, machine tools and other vital equipment within six months despite the damage from Allied bombings.

An Allied mission of experts has arrived in Pilsen to make a survey of the factories, which will be of key importance in Europe's rebuilding program.

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

By Chester Gould





Battle Campaigns Defined

Campaigns in North Africa and Europe for which battle stars and combat credits are awarded follow:

NEWLY ANNOUNCED CAMPAIGNS

Campaign	Time Limitations	Place Boundaries
Rhineland	Sept. 15, 1944, to March 21, 1945	Those portions of France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany east of the line; Franco-Belgian frontier to 4 deg. east longitude, thence south along that meridian to 47 deg. latitude, thence east along that parallel to 5 deg. east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast.
Ardennes	Dec. 16, 1944, to Jan. 25, 1945	Area forward of line: Euskirchen-Eupen (inclusive)—Liège (exclusive), east bank of the Meuse River to its intersection with Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg. (NOTE: Battle participation for the campaign "Rhineland" will not be accorded during this period for operations in area defined above.)
Central Europe	March 22, 1945, to final date to be announced	Area occupied by troops assigned to ETOUSA which lies beyond line 10 miles west of Rhine River between Switzerland and Waal River until March 28, 1945, inclusive, and thereafter beyond east bank of Rhine.
North Apennines	Sept. 9, 1944, to April 5, 1945	Area north of east-west line through Cecina from Sept. 9, 1944, to Oct. 27, 1944, and thereafter north of line of Arno River.
Po Valley	April 5, 1945, to May 12, 1945	Front line in Italy as of April 5, 1945.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED CAMPAIGNS

Egypt-Libya	June 11, 1942, to Feb. 12, 1943	Those parts of Egypt and Libya west of 30 deg. east longitude, to Nov. 6, 1942, and west of 25 deg. east longitude thereafter, and adjacent waters.
Algeria-French Morocco	Nov. 8, 1942, to Nov. 11, 1942	Algeria, French Morocco and adjacent waters.
Tunisia	Nov. 8, 1942 (air) to Nov. 17, 1942 (ground) to May 13, 1943	Tunisia and Algeria east of a north-south line through Constantine and adjacent waters.
Sicily	May 14, 1943 (air) to July 9, 1943 (ground) to Aug. 17, 1943	Sicily and adjacent waters.
Naples-Foggia	Aug. 18, 1943 (air) to Sept. 9, 1943 (ground) to Jan. 21, 1944	Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica and adjacent waters.
Normandy	June 6, 1944, to July 24, 1944	ETO, exclusive of land area of U.K. and Iceland.
Rome-Arno	Jan. 22, 1944, to Sept. 9, 1944	Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica and adjacent waters, to include Aug. 15, 1944; thereafter, that portion of the Italian mainland and its adjacent waters north of 42 deg. north latitude.
Northern France	July 25, 1944, to Sept. 14, 1944	ETO, exclusive of land areas of U.K. and Iceland. (NOTE: Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after Sept. 14, 1944.)
Southern France	Aug. 15, 1944, to Sept. 14, 1944	Those portions of France (exclusive of Corsica) occupied by forces assigned to the North African Theater of Operations and adjacent waters.
Air Offensive, Europe	July 4, 1942, to June 5, 1944	ETO, exclusive of land areas of U.K. and Iceland.
Antisubmarine Campaign	Dec. 7, 1941, to final date to be announced	All theaters of operations and defense commands.
Ground Combat (Not included in one of above campaigns)	Dec. 7, 1941, to final date to be announced	All theaters of operations.
Air Combat (Not included in one of above campaigns)	Dec. 7, 1941, to final date to be announced	All theaters of operations.

Supply Lack Reduces Dutch Partisan Forces

AMSTERDAM, May 20.—Dutch underground fighters in Amsterdam began turning in their guns and uniforms today after resistance leaders had given them permission to resign because of a lack of gasoline and food to keep the army going.

About half of Amsterdam's 3,500 armed patriots are expected to quit although it was reported that scores of collaborators still remain to be rounded up.

Rocket-Firing Planes Tested by Air Forces

DOVER, Del., May 20 (ANS).—Officials at the AAF base here revealed today that they have been experimenting with airborne rockets fired from launchers attached to airplanes. They said this type of weapon had played "a major role" in the devastation of Germany and that its use would be stepped up in the war with Japan. Authorities said a rocket's effectiveness is considered comparable to that of a five-inch artillery shell.

Brother Frees Brother From PW Camp



2/Lt. James B. McCracken, left, and Capt. Thomas E. McCracken.

NINTH AF HQ, Belgium.—Two years and two weeks after he was captured when his B17 was shot down over Bremen, 2/Lt. James B. McCracken, 24, a bombardier, of Richmond, Va., was liberated by his brother, Capt. Thomas E. McCracken, 37.

A member of the G3 Air Section of the 12th Army Group assigned to a combat wing of the Ninth Bomb. Div. as a ground liaison officer, Capt. McCracken learned that his brother was in Stalag 7, at Mooseburg, northeast of Munich. He took off in a jeep for the front.

Reaching Mooseburg, the captain was met by a party of Germans who ran out of a building and surrendered. He entered a building to find a group of Jerries eating. They, too, surrendered.

At the prison camp, the Nazi guards were at the gate, waiting to surrender. Officers who had been imprisoned had taken control and were also waiting at the gate.

The camp held about 50,000 prisoners, American, British and Russian. From 18,000 to 20,000 were American, and of those, roughly 8,000 were Air Forces personnel.

Pandemonium broke loose in camp as an American tank swung into view behind the jeep and as a P51 swooped low and barrel-rolled. Capt. McCracken asked for his brother and some one ran to get him. He arrived winded and startled. After two years, the brothers could only greet each other with a simultaneous, "Boy, am I glad to see you!"

Senate Delays OK Of Foreign Loans

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP).—The Senate Finance Committee temporarily deferred action yesterday on legislation repealing the Johnson Act, which forbids private loans to foreign governments which are in default on obligations to the U.S.

Although the committee generally favors repeal, it has decided to call witnesses from the State Department and from the SEC, from whom it wants assurances that the SEC has full power to prevent other countries from flooding the U.S. with securities of doubtful value.

King Leopold Requires 'Urgent' Medical Care

BRUSSELS, May 20 (UP).—The Belgian Premier's office announced tonight that "urgent intervention" of a U.S. Army doctor had been necessary to care for King Leopold, who is in the Salzburg area under a safety guard of the U.S. 7th Army.

The report said the King suffered a heart ailment last week and now is unable to be moved.

Sweden Plane Haven

STOCKHOLM, May 20 (AP).—Three hundred and two American and British planes crashed or made forced landings in neutral Sweden during the war. Of these, 140 were American.

Ban on Meetings Protested in Italy

ROME, May 20 (Reuter).—Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist party leader, went to Milan yesterday to protest the Allied military government edict against political meetings.

He told the Allied general commanding the district that if leaders of popular parties were denied the right to address workers, there would be undesirable repercussions. The general replied that the edict had come from a higher authority and that exceptions could not be made.

The Allied commission here said that Togliatti and other politicians were allowed to go north only on the condition that they would not take part in public discussions.

Army Clarifies Occupations Designated Essential to Army

Further clarification of the occupational skills designated by the War Department as "essential" for future military operations was made yesterday.

Men in this category, either skilled or unskilled, will not be released from the Army even if their adjusted service rating scores are above the "interim" minimum critical score of 85 points.

The occupations termed "essen-

Attempt to Kill Hitler Depicted By Eyewitness

By Ed Lawrence

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. SEVENTH ARMY, May 20.—Heinz Bucholz, who was present when Col. von Stauffenberg tried to assassinate Hitler last July 20, described the attempt to newspapermen at Berchtesgaden yesterday.

Bucholz was one of eight government councillors present at Hitler's meeting with the Nazi war chiefs.

Bucholz, who escaped to Bavaria shortly before the fall of Berlin, declared that although Hitler suffered contusions on both arms he walked away from the scene of the explosion. Later the same day he welcomed Mussolini. In the evening Hitler attended another conference.

The attempt to end the dictator's life was made at "Wolf's Lair," the code name for a forest camp near Rastenburg. The conference was called at 12:30 PM.

Put Briefcase Under Table

Gathered around a table were Hitler and about 25 Nazi officers. At 12:35 Gen. Wilhelm Keitel entered the room, accompanied by a one-armed officer with a black patch over one eye. The officer was introduced to Hitler as Col. Stauffenberg, organizer of one of the new Volksgrenadier Korps. Like the other officers he carried a briefcase which he placed under the table at the feet of a Col. Brandt.

Brandt stood at the end of the table with Hitler and a Gen. Hensinger. The briefcase was in Brandt's way and he moved it to his right, away from Hitler. Stauffenberg was called to the phone at 12:40 and never returned.

At 12:45 a time bomb in the briefcase exploded into a mass of flying metal and flame. Blood spurted from men. Wounded, screaming in agony, they shouted in fear. Bucholz leaped from a window and ran around the barracks to a door on the other side.

Hitler Walked Out

He saw Hitler walk out, his face and uniform blackened by smoke, his trousers in shreds. He was thrusting away offers of help. Behind him came Gen. Gustaf Jodl, whose face was bleeding.

A cordon of guards was thrown around the camp to keep any one from leaving. But it was too late. Stauffenberg had lingered until he heard the explosion and then driven away in a car to an airfield where he caught a plane to Berlin.

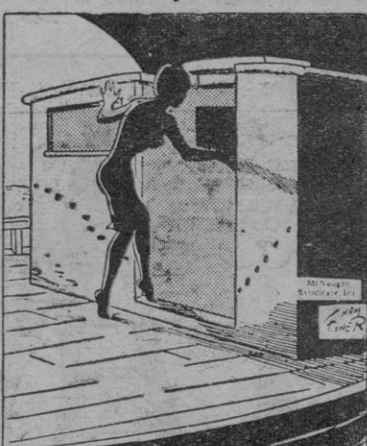
On his arrival there he hastened to an office building where the plot had been hatched. Here other German officers were awaiting his report. He told them Hitler was dead.

Shortly afterward the conspirators learned that Stauffenberg had been unsuccessful and they killed him.

Hitler suffered no important immediate ill effects. On the contrary, he lost an old nervous twitch in the right leg as a result of the shock. Later he developed a palsy of the left arm and hand.

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.



By Ham Fisher

...tial," along with their MOS numbers, follow:

Powerhouse engineer (with two years' civilian experience in power station or sub-station operations), MOS 077; marine engineer, MOS 087; repeaterman, MOS 187; Asiatic languages translator, MOS 267; Asiatic languages interpreter, MOS 320; orthopedic mechanic, MOS 366; medical technician, MOS 409, COS 225, or completion of advanced medical technical, course ME-4; Asiatic languages voice interceptor, MOS 538.

Radio intelligence control chief, MOS 543; traffic analyst (RAD), MOS 709; fixed station intercept operator, MOS 799; radio operator AACS, MOS 760; weather observer-TT technician, MOS 790; fixed station transmitter attendant, MOS 798; intercept operator (Sig), MOS 739; cryptographic repairman, MOS 801; cryptanalysis technician, MOS 808; radar mechanic, RCM, MOS 852; surgical technician, MOS 861, COS 225, or completion of advanced surgical technician, course ME-B; radar repairman, gun laying equipment, MOS 952; radar repairman, reporting equipment, MOS 953.

In addition, two skills not identifiable by specific MOS numbers are essential. They are: acoustic technician (hearing aid specialist) and electroencephalographic specialist.

