

Middies Hold Cadets to 32-13 Triumph

Blanchard Gets 3 Touchdowns, Davis a Pair

MUNICIPAL STADIUM, Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Army's touchdown twins, Felix "Doc" Blanchard and Glenn Davis, personally accounted for all of Army's scores as the Cadets defeated a never-say-die underdog Navy eleven, 32-13, before an overflow throng of 101,000 spectators here this afternoon.

The Cadets smashed through three times in the first period, with Blanchard scoring twice and Davis once. Navy struck back late in the first half with a long Bruce Smith-Clyde Scott pass accounting for the score. Then it was Blanchard and Davis smashing through again in the fourth period. Navy fullback Joe Barros cracked through the middle in the final period for valiant Navy's last tally.

The game play by play:
FIRST PERIOD
Army took the kickoff on its 43. After an exchange of kicks, in which the Cadets got the best of it, Blanchard led Army to Navy's ten. Blanchard smashed through left tackle to the three. Blanchard smashed through to the one and on the next play went over center for a touchdown. Waterhouse went in for Tucker to attempt the conversion and it was not good. Score: Army 6, Navy 0.

Blanchard kicked into the end zone, where Mims tumbled and touched the ball down for an automatic touchback. Navy's ball on its own 20. Smith went through the middle to his 26. Barros made it a first down on his 31. Scott was dropped for a yard loss. Barros cracked through for 11 yards out the play was called back for a Navy out-of-bounds. Barros smashed from his 25 to his 40. Barros was stopped by Blanchard after picking up three yards for a first down. Mims took a lateral outside his own left end to go to Army's 47-yard line. Barros crashed through for Navy's second straight first down. A pass, Smith to Scott, was incomplete. A running play was stopped cold and then Barros picked up two yards. Barros made a bad kick outside on Army's 22-yard line. Chabot picked up a yard and a long pass. Tucker to Davis, was incomplete.

Other Scores

Yale 28, Harvard 0
Miss. St. 7, Alabama 0 (1st Prd.)
N. Carolina 14, Virginia 0 (half)

Davis cut around his own right end to the 39 for fourth down, two to go. Blanchard punted to Scott, who was brought down on the Navy 19 by Green.

Army Blocks Boot
Barros was held to a yard. Barros was stopped cold. Army refused an offside penalty. Kelly replaced Barros and made six yards on a lateral. Kelly kicked and it was partly blocked. Army taking the ball on Navy's 37. Barros went back in for Kelly. Davis lost eight. A Tucker-Davis pass was knocked down. Tucker sped through center to the Navy 17. Blanchard went off right tackle for Army's second touchdown. Waterhouse came in and made the conversion try good. Score: Army 13, Navy 0.

Blanchard kicked to the Navy five and Clyde Scott carried it back to his 26. Scott picked up three. Scott was held for no gain. Barros was dropped for a five-yard loss. Barros punted to Chabot who took it back to Navy's 49. On the first play Davis broke away for Army's third touchdown. Waterhouse replaced Tucker at quarter and made the conversion. Score: Army 20, Navy 0.

Blanchard kicked to Scott who carried it back to his own 23. Scott went to his 31 as the period ended. Score: Army 20, Navy 0.

SECOND PERIOD
The teams changed ends at the field and on the first play Barros went to his 32. A Smith-to-Barros pass failed. Kelly kicked to Davis who took it on his 20 and ran it back to 40. Chabot picked up three. Army was penalized five yards for backfield in motion. Blanchard gained a yard. Davis lost three. Blanchard gained three. Blanchard kicked to Barros who took it on the 25 and carried it back to the Navy 30.

Army was penalized five yards for offside. Pettit was held for no gain. Smith went to his own 40. Smith was stopped cold. Smith passed to Bramlett on the Army 36. An Army pass interception was ruled incomplete when the referee said that the ball touched the ground. Smith was thrown for an 11-yard loss trying to pass. Smith picked up one yard. Smith punted to Davis who was dropped on his eight. Tucker picked up two. Davis went to the 22. Davis picked up five more. A new Navy line came in. Blanchard got off a bad kick and Kelly downed it on the Army 27.

Navy Bid Falls Short
Kelly punted through left guard to the 23. Barros went to the 21. Smith completed a pass to Bartell, who lateraled it back for a one-yard gain. Smith's pass was knocked down. Army's ball on its own 20.

Tucker made a quarterback sneak for five yards. Blanchard made it a first down on the Army 34. Chabot went to the 40. A new Army line came in. The original starting backfield still in action. Davis picked up one. Blanchard picked up two, and Army was penalized 15 yards for noising. Navy's first team came back in. Blanchard faked a kick and galloped to the Army 36. Blanchard kicked and (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

THE STARS AND STRIPES

WESTERN EUROPE EDITION
Unofficial Newspaper of U.S. Forces in the European Theater
Vol. 2—No. 139 * 1 Fr.—1d.

The Weather Today
PARIS: Cloudy—44
S. FRANCE: Partly cloudy—60
DOVER: Partly cloudy, rain—54
GERMANY: Cloudy—40
Sunday, Dec. 2, 1945

Hess Admits Hoax, Faces Trial; Congress Blasts Point 'Mockery'

GI Releases On Length of Service Asked

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Charges that the point system was a "mockery" and demands that it be replaced by a system based on length of service were made today by several Congressmen as the aftermath of the discharge of a general's son with 38 points.
The Army, at the time, announced that it was investigating reports that 54 members of an Air Forces football team, many of whom lacked sufficient points for discharge, had been returned to the U.S. by air from Hawaii. The Stars and Stripes Hawaiian edition said that only 13 of the men were eligible for discharge.
The incident that touched off the latest blast at the Army's discharge plan was the release from the Marine Corps of Pfc Jack MacNider, son of Brig. Gen. Hanford MacNider. Young MacNider was brought back from the Pacific for discharge with 38 points, although the Marine Corps requirement is 50 points.

Explanation Demanded
Sen. Hugh B. Mitchell (D-Wash.) demanded an explanation of MacNider's release from James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, in a letter in which he sarcastically congratulated the Secretary "for your drastic point reduction."

Young MacNider's release had been defended by his father, Gen. MacNider, on the grounds that his son had enlisted when he was 17 and was now anxious to resume his pre-medical studies. Cracked Mitchell in his letter to Forrestal: "I have in my files hundreds of letters from parents and their sons in service urging just such a program be adopted. I have also numerous letters from the Navy Department explaining just why this cannot be done."

In the House Rep. Gordon Cantwell (R-N.J.) charged that the "MacNider case makes a mockery of the point system. He added that there were several 'Joe Smiths and Bill Johnsons' in his district who, like MacNider, want to complete their medical education.
Rep. Philip J. Philbin (D-Mass.) disclosed that the Navy Department had told him it was abandoning temporarily its rotation system of assigning men with extended sea service to shore duty. The Navy action he said, "vividly illustrates the inept functioning of the various point systems which continue to perpetrate many glaring inequalities."
Meanwhile the New York Herald (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

British List Aid to U.S.
LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Britain gave reverse lease-to the United States valued at £1,080,300,000 (about \$4,321,200,000), the Chancellor of the Exchequer disclosed. The figure was for reciprocal aid to June 30, 1945.

ELLIOTT'S HIGH-PRIORITY DOG SHOT

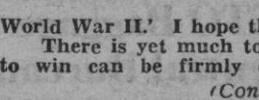
Mastiff Destroyed For Fear of Rabies

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Blaze, Elliott Roosevelt's 135-pound bull mastiff nationally known as a high-priority plane passenger, paid with his life for victory in a battle with Fala, pet Scottish of the late President Roosevelt.
Blaze was destroyed by Dr. Thomas Sheldon, Rhinebeck (N. Y.)

Ike Says Farewell

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1.—From the U.S., where he has become Chief of Staff, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower sent the following message of farewell today to troops who served under him in Europe:

"I shall always regret that circumstances have prevented my return to Europe, and so defeated my purpose of visiting your camps and stations to say a personal goodbye to as many thousands of you as I could meet. I send you this message from the U.S.—but it comes from my heart. I mean to include every American that has served with me in the Mediterranean and in the European theaters.
"I shall not attempt to recite here your great war accomplishments of the past three years in Europe. During the coming centuries your deeds will engross the attention of historians and a whole literature will be built up to extol the courage, fortitude and loyal devotion to duty of yourselves and of your Allies. All of it will be deserved.
"This message attempts merely to express to you my personal admiration, gratitude and affection. For the rest of my life, my proudest statement will always be—I served with the American forces in Europe in World War II. I hope that for each of you this will be equally true.
There is yet much to do before the peace which you have helped to win can be firmly consolidated. In memory of those gallant (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)



World War II. I hope that for each of you this will be equally true.

14-Not 600-UNRRA Workers Fired in Black Mart—Lehman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Denying a report from Germany earlier this week that UNRRA has dismissed or arrested more than 600 of its workers who were accused of diverting relief supplies into the black market, Herbert H. Lehman, director general of UNRRA, issued a statement today declaring: "It is unfortunate that UNRRA, at this critical time, should have to defend itself against an erroneous report from Europe."
Lehman said that after a thorough investigation he found the facts were that on completion of a general reorganization of UNRRA in Germany by British Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, 600 employees had been discharged for various reasons, including incompetence, illness, lack of adaptability and other causes. These workers were chiefly European nationals employed on the scene of operations and not Americans or Britons, Lehman said.

Seamen Strike Set Tomorrow

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union (N.M.U.), announced today that approximately 90,000 men would be involved in a 24-hour work stoppage starting at 8 AM Monday in protest against delays in bringing servicemen home from overseas.
Earlier, Harry Bridges, head of the International Longshoremen's Union (I.L.W.U.), said in a telegram to the War Shipping Administration that members of his union on the West Coast would cease loading today ships diverted from troop-carrying to commercial purposes.
Curran said that all vessels except "legitimate troop carriers and relief ships" would be affected by the stoppage and that he had sent a telegram to Adm. Emory S. Land, WSA chairman, advising him of the stoppage.

Marine Hitch Now 2 Years

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The Marine Corps yesterday lowered its period of enlistment to two years, effective immediately. Enlistments heretofore have been for three or four years.

Nazi Feigned Amnesia for Eight Months

By Stoddard White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
NUREMBERG, Dec. 1.—The International Military Tribunal ruled today that there were no grounds for further medical examination or postponement of the Rudolf Hess trial in view of Hess' admission that he had been feigning his eight-month loss of memory. The former No. 2 Nazi was held fully capable of standing trial.
Pale beetle-browed Hess gave his amnesia hearing yesterday a whirl ending when he rose to say:



Rudolf Hess

"The reason why I simulated loss of memory was tactical. I am willing to take part in the rest of the proceedings with the rest of them."
Today Hess entered into lively conversation with the other prisoners, several of whom were convulsed with laughter over yesterday's proceedings.
Hess boasted of his skilled aerial navigation on his flight to England four years ago, and described the farewell note he had left for Hitler.
The former deputy to the Fuehrer was questioned briefly this morning by Maj. Douglas Kelley, prison psychiatrist. Hess told Kelley a British aviation magazine had praised his achievement in taking off from Germany at night and finding the Scottish estate of the Duke of Hamilton.
The farewell note, he said (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Germans to Run All But Air Travel

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1.—German civilian authorities will take over operation of all out air transportation in the country about Feb. 1, USFET revealed today.
Operations will be supervised by the Military Government, and top priority in transportation will continue to be given to the movement of U.S. troops and supplies. Second priority will be given persons and goods of direct interest to U.S. or Allied governments, such as displaced persons reparations and exports used to pay for essential imports.
Plans for the establishment of suitable German civil agencies for administration, operation, construction, maintenance and financing are now being worked out.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Equality to Job Seekers

A B-Bag letter printed Nov. 27 complained that a teletype message from USFET offered civil service jobs at annual salaries of \$5,000 to \$6,000 to captains and majors, and jobs of only \$2,000 to enlisted men. The inference was that enlisted men were to be precluded from receiving the higher-paid positions or worse, that officers appointed to similar positions as former enlisted men would receive higher salaries.

There is absolutely no foundation in fact for either of these assumptions. The salaries attached to the various graded positions in the Theater are those prescribed by Congress under the Classification Act. The applicant is required to possess prescribed qualifications, such as education, technical ability, experience, etc. The applicant is judged solely on the basis of the qualifications he presents. The fact that the applicant is an officer does not automatically entitle him to any special consideration in the process of selection. Previous military status is immaterial.

A thorough check of USFET organizations and of organizations identified with civilian administration in the Theater has been made to ascertain the source of the teletype message described. Its origin has not been found. It would be appreciated if the writer making the assertion in the B-Bag concerning the purported teletype would forward a copy of same directly to me.—Lt. Col. J. V. Downs, Chief of Civilian Personnel Branch, G-1, USFET (Main).

Good Bet At 2-1

The Nov. 20 issue of The Stars and Stripes quoted Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker as follows:

"I would exchange any two men for one woman in the Army."

We say, "Who wouldn't!!!"—The Beasts of Bad Wildungen, 3rd Inf. Div.

No Distinction

The following notice appeared on our bulletin board Oct. 16, 1945: "It is directed that the wearing of officer's fourragere by enlisted men cease immediately. All enlisted men possessing officer-type fourragere will modify same by complete removal of the two outside loops. It is not permitted to wear the two smaller loops under the arm along with the larger loop." This was an order by the Regimental Commander, Cannon Co., 26th Inf. Reg.

We understand that the fourragere was a unit citation by the

French Government to the First Inf. Div., and that there is no distinction between officer's and enlisted men's fourragere.—22 Signatures, 26th Inf. Reg.

Editor's note: Above letter was referred to G-1, USFET, who replied: Officers and men wear the same French fourragere. There is no distinction.

Prospective Pops Unite

We read in S & S, Nov. 12, where the Toledo wives have formed a "Bring Back My Daddy Club." This inspired the formation of an "I Wanna Be a Daddy Club"



among several of us who lack "12-pointers," but have ambitions.

S/Sgt. K. was acclaimed "Big Daddy of Then All" and nominations are hereby declared open for the offices of "Sugar Daddy," "Daddy Longlegs," "Prospective Pappy" and "Just Plain Moonstick." Membership is open to childless husbands, fiances or the thousands of men who have yet to meet the right girl back home, who feel that a bonus of 12 points per child provides ample priority for "fathers."

So let all good "Not-necessarily-permanent-bachelors," "Li'l Abners," "Stringbean-McPoles," "Cuzzin-Weakeyes-Yokums" and "Not-quite-overage-in-grade-benedicts" rally to the "I Wanna Be a Daddy" lobby before "young mothers" pull a fast one!—Capt. R. Hope, 1302 Engr. GS Regt.

Depistolized

In October several of us were transferred from the 71st Div. to the 34th FA Bn. The day after our arrival some officers raided our rooms and took our pistols. They have no intention of returning them to us with the result that we no longer own pistols. We received individual letters, including names, threatening us with court martial if we asked for their return.

We are not definitely assigned to this battery, and some of this group were transferred after the raid. I was perfectly willing to turn my pistol in, had I been so instructed.—A Depistolized Pfc, Btry C, 34th FA Bn.

After the War

By Mitchell Wright



"Lieutenant, aren't you rushing the cadence?"

Travel Luxury For GI 40 & 8s —Coal Stoves

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1. — A new note of luxury will be added tomorrow to the commodious 40 and 8s bearing home-bound GIs from repple-depples to ports.

The innovation will be heat, enough of it to take the raw edge off the winter chill, and perhaps more. USFET G-4 announced today that small coal stoves would be placed in each of the boxcars used for the ride. Eight pounds of coal per man, the theater's official daily allotment for all purposes, will be put aboard the trains.

No experiment, the heating scheme has been tested since Nov. 15, with displaced persons acting as the willing guinea pigs.

France Buys Army Clothes

The French government has purchased 1,654 tons of surplus U.S. Army gasproof clothing for \$5,134,563, the largest single surplus deal made by France to date, the Paris office of the U.S. Foreign Liquidation Commissioner announced yesterday.

Most of the clothing will go to the French Army, and railway workers will receive part of it. The French will remove the impregnate from the garments.

The clothing is part of a huge stockpile of gasproof equipment amassed at U.S. Army depots at Le Havre, Dieppe, Cherbourg, Marseille, Reims and Paris when it was feared the Germans would use poison gas.

All ETO Baggage In Central Bureau

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1.—All baggage operations for the ETO, including storage and baggage shipped unaccompanied, lost or unidentified, is now centralized at a central baggage bureau at Blumenthal, near Bremen, the office of the Theater Chief Quartermaster announced today.

Opening of the new central agency coincides with closing of baggage operations at the personal effects and baggage depots at Depot Q-290, Folembray, France, and Depot Q-114 in the U.K.

Inquiries about baggage in storage or transfer may be addressed to the Blumenthal QM depot at APO 751.

Aussies Reported Dropping Draft

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1 (AP). — The Australian government will abandon all forms of conscription for defense, following the decision of the Australian Labor Party conference against compulsory training, it was reliably reported.

Previously, Government ministers had tacitly agreed that there should be no compulsory service to provide permanent defenses.

The government is planning to improve service conditions to attract volunteers for substantial permanent defense forces for Australia.

Allied Soldiers Invited To Wednesday Dances

The French Welcome Committee's regular weekly dances will continue at 8 Rue Jean Goujon (Metro: Rond Point-Marbeuf) every Wednesday night, from 8 to 12 o'clock, with the committee extending an invitation to all Allied military personnel.

Admission is free and champagne will be available at 30 francs a glass. There will be many English-speaking French hostesses.

Czechs Hang German Who Tortured PWs

PRAGUE, Dec. 1 (AP).—Another German National, Franz Jenne, was sentenced to death and hanged today by the Czechoslovak People's Court, which is trying war criminals.

Jenne was in charge of the guard at Pankrac Prison, where he tortured inmates. He was hanged at the same prison where he was once an official, three hours after sentence was passed.

What's This Fur?



One of the striking creations shown at the breakfast fashion show on ice, staged in Rockefeller Center, N.Y., was this ski outfit of "magic mouton" fur, modeled by Edith Kandell.

12,000 TSFET Men Join Regular Army

Nearly 12,000 men have enlisted or re-enlisted in European Theater Service Forces areas since the Regular Army recruiting campaign got under way in mid-September, the office of Col. William B. Tuttle, TSFET recruiting officer, reported yesterday.

Of the total signed up, approximately 6,000 were from Oise Intermediate Section, 2,500 from Chanor Base Section, between 450 and 500 from Seine Section, 1,200 from Delta Base Section and 350 from the Bremen area, the report showed.

A majority of the enlistees joined for three years. Since furloughs in the States were ruled out for one-year enlistees, recruits in this bracket fell off considerably.



Paris Area

MOVIES TODAY

M A R I G N A N — "Paris Underground," Constance Bennett, Gracie Fields, continuous 1400-2300 Metro Marbeuf.
E N S A, P A R I S — "Sunday Dinner for a Soldier," Anne Baxter, John Hodiak, continuous 1400-2300, Metro Marbeuf.
O L Y M P I A — Same as Marignan, 2330 only, Metro Madeleine.
E M P I R E — "Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," Margaret O'Brien, Edward G. Robinson, 1830, 2030.
P A L A C E — Maisons-Laffitte — "Bewitched."

STAGE SHOWS

E N S A M A R I G N Y — "Song and Dance," variety program, Aimee Fontenay, 2000.
O L Y M P I A — "Point Parisiana," review, 1430, 2000

MISCELLANEOUS

P X Fountain SHOP — Adjacent to Main PX at Rue de Provence and Rue du Havre. Open daily except Sunday 1300-2130. Malted milk, ice cream, sundaes, beer.
C O L I S E U M C L U B — Enlisted men and guests only, Metro Anvers.
L E P R A D O C L U B — Enlisted men and guests only, Metro Ternes or Etoile.
A R M O R I A L C L U B — Officers and guests only, 14 Rue Magellan, Metro George V.
O F F I C E R - E M C L U B — Lunch and dinner by appointment, RIC 64-41, Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq, Metro Bourse.
C O L U M B I A C L U B — "Sunday Night Follies," 2000.

Verdun

V O X T H E A T E R — "Dangerous Partners," James Craig.

Le Havre

S T E E R I N G W H E E L — "On Stage Everybody."
N O R M A N D Y — "Abbot and Costello in Hollywood."
S E L E C T — "Swinging on a Rainbow."
P H I L I P M O R R I S — "Allies in Revue."
H E R B E R T T A R E Y T O N — "Cradle Snatchers." Comedy hit (Wac's and GI's Show).
P A L L M A L L — "Happy Go Lucky" (USO Musical Variety Show).

Brussels

M E T R O P O L E — "Kiss and Tell," Shirley Temple.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

This is not an official publication of the U.S. Army.

Western Europe Edition

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

Other editions: Pfungstadt and Altdorf, Germany, New York Office, 205 E. 42nd St.

Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1878.

Vol. 2, No. 139

OFFICIAL BULLETIN
The Official Bulletin column is published in conformity with letter AG 000.76 GAP-AGO HQ USFET 22 September 1945, subject: Official Bulletin Column in The Stars and Stripes, to insure rapid and complete dissemination of official announcements to all USFET personnel.

Red Cross Clubs

In order to clear up an evident misunderstanding as to the policies of the American Red Cross with regard to the service of personnel of Allied armies, the following is quoted as a statement of policy by the Acting Commissioner, American Red Cross in Great Britain and Western Europe:

"Our long-standing policy, which is still in effect, is that our clubs are open to any uniformed member of the Allied forces. Such Allied personnel, however, are not entitled to avail themselves of overnight accommodations in ARC clubs. The same general policy applies with respect to ARC officers' clubs.

"In certain locations, such as London and Paris, by reason of special circumstances, it has from time to time been necessary either at the request of the military authorities, or in co-ordination with them, to set some local regulations for our clubs but the local regulations are stated in this letter."—G-1, USFET Main, Morale Branch.

Leaves to Visit Graves

1—The provisions of Circular 109, Headquarters USFET, are being extended so as to authorize compassionate leaves and furloughs to visit the graves of blood relatives and intimate friends who were members of the U.S. Armed Forces.

2—Pending publication and distribution of this change to Circular 109, commanders, authorized to grant compassionate leaves and furloughs, may approve compassionate leaves and furloughs for this purpose on the authority of this announcement.—G-1 USFET.

AMERICAN FORCES

610 Kc PARIS NETWORK 121 Kc RHEIMS

Time TODAY

1200-News	1930-Jerry Wayne
1215-Serenade	2000-Caravan
1230-Concert	2030-C. McCarthy
1300-Football	2100-News
1300-News	2105-Hour of Charm
1505-Family Hour	2130-Command Perf.
1530-Kostelanetz	2200-Radio Theater
1600-Symphony	2300-State Report
1700-Duffie Bag	2315-Bandstand
1800-News	2330-News
1815-Bandstand	2400-Music
1830-Nelson Eddy	0015-Midnight Paris
1900-Review	0200-Sign Off

TOMORROW

0600-News	1430-Review
0615-AM Report	1500-News
0730-News	1505-Beaucoupe Music
0745-Jive	1600-Symphony
0800-Fred Waring	1700-Duffie Bag
0830-Repeat Perform	1800-News
0900-News	1815-Album
0905-Modern Music	1830-Supper Club
0930-State Report	1845-Magic Carpet
0945-String Serenade	1900-James Melton
1000-Ranch House	1950-Burns, Allen
1030-Horace	2000-Infom>Please
1045-Easy Does It	2030-ComedyCaravan
1100-J. Kirkwood	2100-News
1115-Across the Board	2105-Amer. Album
1130-At Ease	2130-Playhouse
1145-MelodyRoundup	2200-Music We Love
1200-News	2230-Popular Music
1205-Off the Record	2300-Bull Session
1300-Help Wanted	2315-Spotlight Bands
1305-Sports Review	2330-Music
1315-Remember	2400-News
1330-You Asked for It	0015-Midnight Paris
1400-Love Songs	0200-Sign Off

Short Wave 6,080 and 3,565 Meg.



32 Die as Gale Sweeps Northeastern States

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. (ANS).—A pre-winter gale which at times reached hurricane speed moved slowly out to sea last night after lashing northeastern states with rain, sleet and snow for two days and causing the deaths of at least 32 persons.

The New England coast and up-state New York were hardest hit by the storm, which upset transportation and communication facilities and caused considerable property damage.

Seventeen persons were reported dead in New York, 11 in New England and four in New Jersey. No accurate report of the number injured was available.

Snow varied in depth from three inches in New York City to 30 inches at Bangor, Me.

New England Coast Guardsmen searched for two missing fishing boats, one with ten aboard and the other with one. A 60-foot Navy mine-test boat sank at its moorings in Provincetown, Mass. Many small craft were hurled ashore by gigantic waves.

Eight troop transports with 8,158 soldiers returning from Europe rode out the storm in Boston harbor.

Sailor's Wife Begs Return Of Stolen Son

CHELSEA, Mass., Dec. 1 (ANS).—The distraught mother of kidnaped Ronald Carlan pleaded by radio yesterday for his return as her sailor husband flew home from the Pacific to aid in the search for his six-month-old son whom he has never seen.

"Please, if you have any heart, return Ronnie to me," implored Mrs. Rose Carlan, 23, speaking on a Boston radio station. "Whoever has my Ronnie take good care of him for a heartsick mother's sake. The baby's daddy is a serviceman and we both want our child back desperately."

She also outlined the tot's diet and urged that he be given cough medicine for a heavy cold. Ronald was snatched from his unattended carriage Wednesday afternoon while taking a sunbath across the street from his home. A reward of \$500 has been offered by a Boston newspaper for his return.

Joe's Jill



Actress Martha Stewart, former New York night-club singer, has announced that she will wed Joe E. Lewis, night-club comedian, next spring.

Miles Believed Hawaii on Alert Before Dec. 7

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Testifying before the joint Congressional Committee investigating Pearl Harbor Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, former chief of military intelligence, said that because of two messages dispatched on Nov. 27, 1941, he had believed before Dec. 7 that Army forces in Hawaii were on an alert against any type of attack.

"I had no doubt," he told the committee, "that the messages of Nov. 27, after months of strained diplomatic relations, would effect an immediate and complete alert." The two messages, sent by Miles and former chief of staff, Gen. George C. Marshall, advised that negotiations with Japan appeared ended and that hostile action might ensue.

Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, commander of the Hawaiian Dept. at the time of the attack, has said that the messages he received from the War Dept. placed an emphasis on sabotage, which led him to order an alert only against that type of enemy action. But the copy of Marshall's message as given the committee contained no mention of sabotage.

Miles also testified that intercepted Japanese messages were not circulated among field commanders because it was general-staff policy to keep their knowledge confined to the smallest number of persons. It was essential to keep the Japanese in ignorance of the interceptions, which were "of incalculable value to us," he said.

Meanwhile, Republicans pushed the search for the reportedly "missing" record of Japan's "winds" broadcast, which meant that diplomatic relations with the U.S. had been broken off and war was imminent.

Rep. Frank B. Keefe (R-Wis.) said he would ask Miles what he knew about a purported recording of a Tokyo radio broadcast which Keefe said meant war was on. Earlier, Sen. Ralph O. Brewster (R-Me.) attempted unsuccessfully to get the committee's permission to look at what he suspects may be a vacant War Department file that might once have contained a copy of the message.

Youth Gets 3 Years For Sending 4-F Proxy Into Army

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—George J. Kratovich, who sent a proxy into the Army to avoid service himself, has been sentenced to three years in a Federal prison.

Kratovich 19, was charged with failure to report to induction after Judge Elwyn Shaw earned an exchanged draft cards with his pal, Fred Peboles, also 19, who was classified 4-F but who wanted to join the Army.

Classified only last February, Kratovich was ordered to report for induction Oct. 24. Peboles agreed to represent his friend at the induction center and answered to Kratovich's name Oct. 24. Asst. U.S. Dist. Atty. Walter Witkowski told the court.

For a week Peboles did squads right and left under the alias of Kratovich at Fort Sheridan. When he told officers all about it, the FBI was informed and Kratovich was arrested.

Peboles, his rightful name restored, still is doing squads right and left at Fort Sheridan.

Ex-Serviceman Honored By Yale Football Club

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1 (ANS).—A 24-year-old Dartmouth player whose face was rebuilt by plastic surgeons after he went down in a flaming bomber over Italy during the war today held the distinction of being the best all-around gridiron performer to appear in the Yale Bowl during the season.

Four Die as Passenger Train Hits Freight



Four persons were killed and 20 were injured when the crack Chicago-to-New York Commodore Vanderbilt passenger train crashed into a derailed freight train six miles west of South Bend, Ind., recently. Passenger cars are piled up at the left of the tracks, and the freight train which obstructed the track is on the right.

President Says Reconversion Job Is Running Far Ahead of Schedule

U.S. to Put China Cards on Table, Truman Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (UP).—As an outgrowth of the stormy resignation of Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley, President Truman yesterday gave assurance that the basic principles of U.S. policy in China would be laid down in black and white for the entire country to read.

The President said that Gen. George C. Marshall would be given specific instructions before he left for Chungking as Hurley's successor, and that the instructions would be made public.

Meanwhile Congressional pressure made it appear likely that Hurley's charges that State Department personnel had acted contrary to U.S. policy in China would be given a public airing.

Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he would ask the committee to admit the press and public on Wednesday, when Hurley is expected to testify.

Six West Coast Congressmen held a press conference today at which they voiced criticisms of American actions in China. One of them, Rep. Ellis E. Patterson (D-Calif.) complained that Gen. Marshall "does not know anything about China."

Patterson suggested that Marshall take with him to China Gen. Joseph E. Stilwell, former American commander there, and Owen Lattimore, special adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

Bellhop Cleared In Wave Rape Case

ROCKVILLE, Md., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Robert Shackelford, 22-year-old Washington bellhop, has been acquitted on a charge of assault with attempt to rape a 22-year-old Wave. A Montgomery County Circuit Court jury deliberated only 10 minutes.

Shackelford was arrested on a charge of raping three Waves the night of Sept. 24, but the grand jury indicted him on an assault charge involving only one girl. A companion arrested on a charge of raping one of the three Waves was not indicted.

Lindy Got a Zero—Downed Plane in Borneo

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (UP).—Charles Lindbergh sent a Jap Zero fighter down in flames with a burst from guns of his Army Lightning plane during a Far East Air Forces raid on oil installations in Balikpapan, Borneo, on Oct. 10, 1944, it was revealed today.

The famous flier's exploit was kept secret at the time because of security reasons, a high military source said, and after this one combat flight he was ordered by Gen. George C. Kenney, Far East AF commander, to make no more fighting missions. Lindbergh was in the Southeast Pacific at the time as a civilian training U.S. fighter pilots.

Bound for Altar



Pvt. Joseph V. McGee

'Slap 'Em' McGee Ends AWOL Jail Term, to Wed

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Pvt. Joseph V. McGee, of Worcester, whose court-martial for slapping nine German PWs provoked nationwide comment, has filed marriage intentions after completing a jail sentence for being AWOL a fourth time.

The 25-year-old soldier said he and Elizabeth Bernard, 19, of Leominster, would wed Monday. Now stationed at nearby Fort Devens, McGee once was quoted as saying he had married an English WAAF while overseas in November, 1943. An Army public-relations officer reported he knew nothing of a previous marriage and said that would be McGee's own business.

Pound Pleads Innocent, Taken for Observation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).—After pleading innocent to a treason charge here yesterday, Ezra Pound, American poet, was taken to an institution for mental observation.

Pound is accused of broadcasting for Italy during the war. His attorney said that if Pound had to spend another night in jail he probably would be unable to stand trial. He was described as suffering from claustrophobia.

Warns of Inflation, Urges U.S. to 'Hold Line'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The job of reconversion is far ahead of schedule, according to President Truman.

The President, in a news conference statement dealing with the first 100 days of reconversion progress, said unemployment was far less than had been expected, that the job of reconverting war plants "is virtually completed" and that time lost through work stoppages since August was only "0.76 of one percent of total working time available."

Mr. Truman declared: "Inflationary pressures are still great and danger signals pointing to a further building up through winter and spring are the rise of real estate, wholesale and raw material prices. We must continue to hold the line," he said.

The President also expressed belief that executives of General Motors Corp. should sit down and talk over their wage dispute with representatives of striking unionists.

'Mail-Order House' For Europe Relief Headed by Nelson

NEW YORK, Dec. 1, (AP).—Donald M. Nelson, former chairman of the War Production Board, announced yesterday that 22 relief agencies had agreed to participate in a non-profit "world mail-order house" whereby Americans will buy food parcels for distribution to European war victims.

Nelson has been named executive director of the new organization, which will be known as the Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe (CARE).

Announcing that the organization would be functioning before the winter is over, Nelson said it would give Americans the opportunity to send to friends and relatives "a package, standard-sized at 40,000 calories, weighing 40 pounds, to be sold for about \$10."

CARE will work with UNRRA to supplement UNRRA relief, Nelson added.

Bette Davis Weds Artist

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Dec. 1 (AP).—Actress Bette Davis, 37, yesterday married William Grant Sherry, 30-year-old artist, in a ceremony at the historic Mission Inn here.

A26 Circles Globe in 97 Hrs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).—A U.S. A26 twin-engine attack bomber, of a type that was used during the war, has just completed a round-the-world flight in 96 hours and 50 minutes flying time.

The bomber flew westward, by way of Hawaii, the Marianas, Okinawa, the Philippines, India, North Africa, the Azores and Bermuda.

The pilot, Col. Joseph R. Holzapple, of Peoria, Ill., said the flight demonstrates that the U.S. could send light bombers to any part of the world with great speed.

COO-COO CHOO-CHOO

No Food, No CO—Nobody Knew From Nothin' About Berlin Train

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (UP).—This is the saga of the first Tuesday train for Berlin and the most colorful snafu on the Frankfurt-Berlin line. The six-car special, which was the first to make the newly scheduled Tuesday night run, was still sitting in Frankfurt 90 minutes after departure time—with a dining car but no food, 130 troops but no troop commander, and nobody who knew

where the train was supposed to stop or when it would reach Berlin. When finally the train started to pull out of the station a harassed lieutenant ran down the platform shouting: "Where's the ranking officer aboard? We gotta have a train commander—everything's all snafued." Col. Louis E. Hobbs, of San Antonio, Tex., shouted: "I don't know

anything about trains," but reluctantly accepted the job. Then he asked:

"Where is the American train crew?"

"There isn't any," said the lieutenant.

"Does the diner have any food?" asked Hobbs.

"No," said the lieutenant.

As the train left the lieutenant behind, he shouted:

"Tell the colonel we haven't got a dam thing!"

The first problem en route came when Hobbs, two other colonels and a correspondent discovered they were all assigned to the same two narrow berths. While the colonels argued the correspondent went to bed. Then Hobbs was besieged with people who had found others in their assigned bunks.

New Impasse

Capt. Harry G. Bligh, of San Francisco, who is an old Southern Pacific railroader, attempted to straighten out the snafued billeting only to run smack into a new impasse: Nobody, it seemed, could get anything to eat.

From there on, it got better. Bligh soon reported back to the colonel:

"Sir, there's a Polish woman and a French officer in the same compartment."

Replied Hobbs: "That's simple to fix up. Who signed for the compartment?"

"Two American lieutenants, sir," said Bligh.

The rest of the conversation went like this:

"Better look into this. We can't have—"

'Safe With Gorilla'

"I have, sir. She'd be safe with a gorilla."

"Well, anyhow, you'd better find a Polish interpreter."

The train was well under way now, so Hobbs and Bligh reshuffled the passengers and wired ahead for food and a mess sergeant. But at each RTO point on the road to Berlin, officials looked blank and said they knew nothing of the Tuesday night run.

Hobbs and Bligh finally managed to find sleeping space for all passengers and brought aboard enough food for an excellent breakfast and lunch.

The only trouble was the passengers soon began to think that Hobbs was the permanent train conductor instead of an Air Forces man drafted as the train commander a few minutes before it pulled out of the station at Frankfurt.

Britain Gets Enclave Rule

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Administration of all of the Bremen enclave except the cities of Bremen and Bremerhaven, will be taken over by British Military Government on Dec. 10, the US Military Government office announced today. The change will not affect the enclave's status as a U.S. zone or affect use of port facilities by U.S. occupation forces.

According to the announcement, the move will be made to permit the enclave's political and economic identification with the province of Hanover. Without such a move the enclave's population would have no voice in civilian government of the province.

U.S. forces will continue to be responsible for area security and port operations.

78th to Relieve 29th Inf. In Bremen Enclave Duty

FRANKFURT, Dec. 1.—An augmented regimental combat team of the 78th Inf. Div. will relieve the 29th Inf. Div. in the Bremen Enclave within the next few days, USFET G-3 announced today.

The change in command will release the 29th a National Guard outfit, for redeployment. The unit will leave the ETO shortly as a carrier for high-point men. Two other combat teams of the 78th have moved into Berlin to relieve the 82d AB Div.

At the same time, USFET said the Bremen Subdistrict, a subordinate command of the Western Military District, will be redesignated as the Bremen Port Command under command of TSFET.

'Kamikaze' Autos Kill 3,400

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Traffic deaths rose to 3,400 last month, more than double the number for October, 1944, and within 12 per cent of the all-time October high of 1941. The National Safety Council in announcing the figures, blamed drivers who are "using warworn cars as if they were on a Kamikaze mission"

Charms Gls



Photo by Pfc Leonard Becker
Jacqueline Duc of Paris, a student at the French National Dramatic School, displays her charms for students at Biarritz American University.

Umberto Bids Gasperi Form Italy Cabinet

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).—Italy's Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi emerged from a meeting with Prince Umberto at the royal palace early today with orders to form a government.

The 64-year-old Christian-Democratic party leader already had in his pocket a partial list of Cabinet members, compiled during a four-hour session with leaders of the six coalition parties before he went to meet Umberto.

A communique issued after his meeting with the prince said there was "a possibility of forming a government based on the present six parties but also including other elements."

De Gasperi was to report to Umberto later today.

He indicated to newspapermen that he would keep the Foreign Affairs portfolio himself. He declined to say whether agreement had been reached on the key Interior portfolio, which controls Italy's police and has been hotly fought over by Communists, Socialists, and Liberals.

At the palace, a close adviser to Umberto said that "several obstacles" were still unremoved and that it was "not at all certain De Gasperi could fulfill his mission."

It was believed former Premier Ivanoe Bonomi is one of the "other elements." De Gasperi might seek to bring into his projected Cabinet, De Gasperi and Bonomi had a conference yesterday.

Tito Assembly Kayoes Peter

BELGRADE, Dec. 1 (AP).—The Constituent Assembly has approved a proclamation by Marshal Tito which abolishes the Yugoslav monarchy and makes Yugoslavia a federated republic.

A declaration upheld unanimously by both houses of the Assembly specified that young King Peter was "deprived of his vested rights." The King, 22, has been living in London since the Germans invaded his country in 1941.

Observers here made much of the point that the proposal to abolish the monarchy and form the republic was made by 116 Assembly members from Serbia, which has furnished most of the internal opposition to Tito's National Front and to whose royal house (the Kara-georgevitch's) Peter belongs.

(Peter issued a statement in London declaring that recent elections of Assembly members were undemocratic and "could in no way convince anyone that the will of the people has been tested and freely expressed.")

"I shall continue to follow the clear dictates of my conscience in order to liberate Yugoslavia from tyranny, no matter whence it comes," the King said.)

Jap Advisory Board Completes Policy Task

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).—The Far Eastern Advisory Commission has substantially completed its task of defining Allied policy toward Japan. Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Minister for External Affairs, has announced.

The Commission will depart for Tokyo on a personal inspection tour Dec. 26, he added.

He made it clear that the Commission would determine only general lines of Allied policies in Japan, subject to the power of Gen Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander.

British Reduce Clipper Flights To Two a Week

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Pan American World Airways announced tonight that the British government had ordered it to reduce its trans-Atlantic schedule from five flights weekly to two.

A company statement said the order apparently was in "retaliation for the low rates established by Pan American for trans-Atlantic air travel."

Pan American's new \$275 fare for London to New York flights is about \$300 less than the wartime rate.

Reduce Cargo Space

The company said the curtailment would affect passengers who had booked as far in advance as ten months, and would reduce cargo space for some 20,000 pounds of mail and express.

The trans-Atlantic clipper due at Shannon Airport, in Ireland, Saturday will have to return to New York without passengers unless other means can be found to transport those who have bookings on the plane from London, the company said.

Other Rates

Pan American noted that its competitor American Airlines still charged \$572 from London to New York. The British Overseas Airways Corporation rate is £142, or \$568.

The British Ministry of Civil Aviation declined comment except to say that there has never been a permanent agreement permitting Pan American to make more than two flights a week.

Although five flights weekly were permitted on a temporary basis, the 1937 agreement providing for two flights was still in force, a ministry spokesman said. He added that talks between the British and American governments concerning a more modern agreement were under way.

Russia Fails to Mark Birthday of Marx Aide

MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (AP).—The birthday anniversary of Friedrich Engels, Socialist theorist and colleague of Karl Marx, passed unnoticed in the Soviet Union yesterday.

The Soviet press did not mention Engels and there was no public commemoration. Engels was born in Barmen, Germany, Nov. 28, 1820. He died in 1895.

Helicopter Rescues 2 on Reef

Stranded Seamen Lifted Off Barge

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 1 (ANS).—In a dramatic rescue two men were saved from a reefbound tank barge yesterday by an Army helicopter.

The barge piled on Penfield Reef near here during a gale. Both rescued men—Capt. Joseph Pawlick, the ship's skipper, and Seaman Steve Penninger—had been stranded for almost 24 hours.

The crew of the plane, which used a winch and cable to pick up the men, consisted of Capt. Jackson E. Beigle, of the Army Air Forces, and Chief Pilot D. D. Viner of Sikorsky Aircraft.

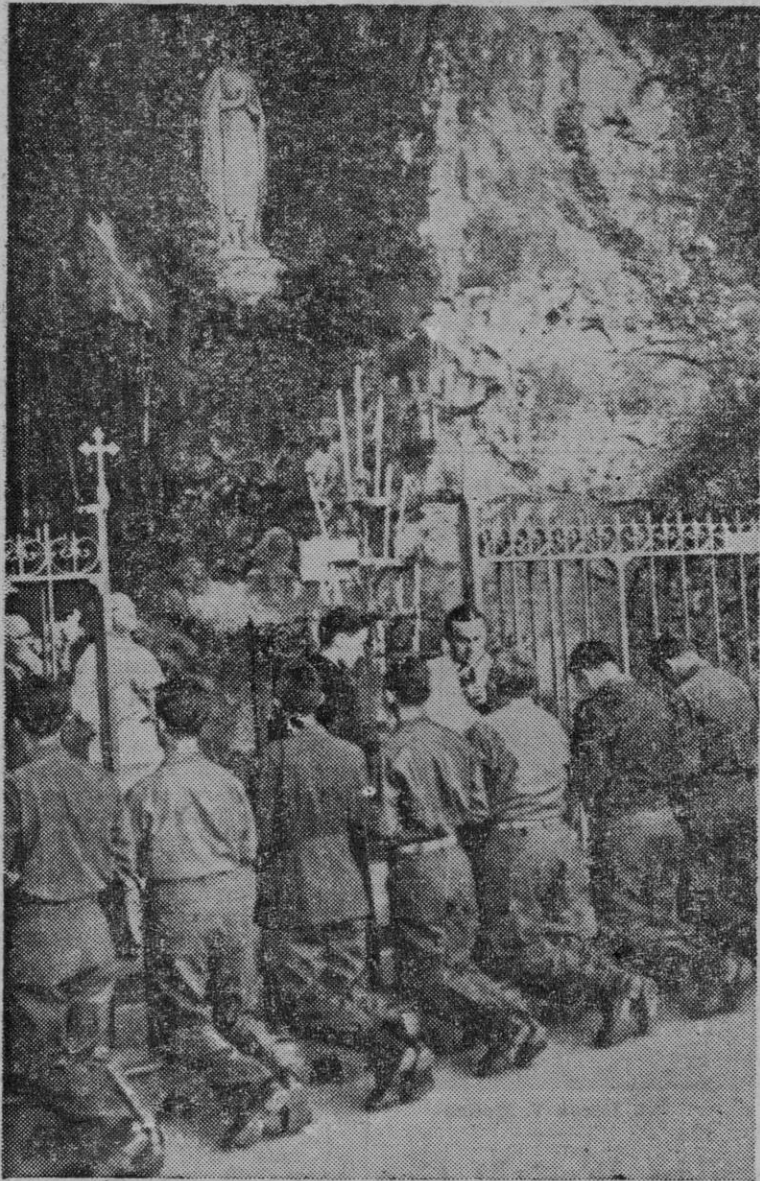
Flier 18 Hours In Tree After Jump

WALHALLA, S.C., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Lt. Robert A. Phillips of Miami, who parachuted from an ailing bomber, was rescued Wednesday after dangling 18 hours 80 feet above ground in a pine tree.

Phillips, pilot of a bomber that had to be ditched over rugged mountain country near here, had as passengers Brig. Gen. George H. Weems, former assistant commandant at Fort Benning, Ga., and five other men.

Weems received a slight shoulder injury and a sprained ankle in his jump but supervised rescue operations for the Miami pilot.

GI Pilgrims at Lourdes



A group of American soldiers attend a service at the Grotto in Lourdes during the 71st National Pilgrimage to the shrine in southern France.

Javanese Terrorists Murder 22 RAF Crash Survivors

BATAVIA, Dec. 1.—The naked, mutilated bodies of possibly 22 survivors of a Royal Air Force transport plane crash who apparently had been attacked and murdered by Indonesian terrorists were found in a single shallow grave in Bekassi village, 12 miles east of here, today.

First German General Shot

AVERSA, Italy, Dec. 1 (AP).—Shouting "Long Live Germany," German Gen. Anton Dostler died before a firing squad today for ordering the summary execution of 15 American soldiers captured behind the German lines in March, 1944.

The first general officer to die for war crimes in Western Europe met his death in the traditional German method, stiff and unbending.

The execution took place in a firing pit at a prisoner-of-war stockade three kilometers from Aversa.

French Ask U.S. Wheat To Bar Bread Rationing

The French Government has appealed to the United States to increase its shipments of wheat to maintain unrationed bread in France, it was learned yesterday.

Authorities meanwhile denied reports that bread would go back on rationing January 1, saying expected American imports would enable the Food Ministry to avoid such a step.

The British said an Indonesian woman told the Punjab battalion, which discovered the bodies, that the victims were beaten last Saturday night and led from cells last Sunday and hacked to death on a river bank by about 50 Indonesians.

The dead included four Englishmen and 18 Indians. The woman said they were brought to Bekassi naked in trucks last Saturday.

Meanwhile, in Bandung and Ambarawa heavy fighting continued between Indonesians and Dutch and British forces. In Ambarawa, RAF planes attacked hidden Indonesian guns which last night heavily shelled the Ambarawa internment camp where many Dutch women and children are besieged.

Eight internees were killed in the fighting and 19 were wounded. In addition, five British artillerymen were killed and 15 wounded.

In Bandung, an Indian Punjab unit escorting a casualty suffered six casualties in an attack, while in the town Gurkha troops, fighting strong organized opposition, suffered three wounded.

A big food convoy hastening to the relief of 50,000 refugees in Bandung reached a point 0 miles from its objective last night and was pushing on today after Indian troops cleared the road.

Surabaya, where British occupation has been completed, was the scene of minor attacks through the night, including a small attack on the naval base.

Graveyard for Tired War Birds



Hundreds of dismantled warplanes await the smelting furnace after all valuable parts have been removed at the Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla. The Navy has salvaged more than \$600,000 worth of equipment at the yard during the last six months, including engines, radar parts and tires.

Berlin Civil Cops Nab SS Terrorist Leader, 15 Henchmen in Raids

By Norman Palmer
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—In a series of daring raids Berlin's unarmed civilian police force has broken one of many terrorist gangs of former SS men preying on the civilian population and arrested its leader and fifteen members of the band. The Stars and Stripes learned today.

Prize catch of the raids was Erasmus Medina, member of the notorious SS Spanish Blue Division, who fought in defense of Berlin during the last days of resistance. When the city fell he went underground and took with him over a score of SS men. Medina's gang of thugs is charged with more than 40 robberies in the last 30 days.

Arrested with the gang leader were eight band members. Seven others were arrested in subsequent raids.

Police are now seeking Paul Haeusler, former troop leader of the Hitler Youth, who is suspected of leading a large and well-armed bandit gang operating in the Russian zone.

British Seize Ruhr 'Warlords'

ISERLOHN, Germany, Dec. 1 (AP).—Seventy-six steel magnates, "warlords of the Ruhr" representing industries worth billions of dollars, were arrested last night at their homes in a surprise co-ordinated sweep by British security police escorted by British troops.

Hundreds of British special investigators took part, throughout the Ruhr.

In the area, civilian black-market operators are known to carry huge sums in Reichsmarks and Allied currency for deals with Allied military personnel. The Haeusler gang preys on such operators, but frequently makes mistakes and robs law-abiding citizens.

A large part of the gang was arrested in June. The gang today, police say, is composed of ex-members of the SS SA and Hitler Youth. It is equipped with rifles, pistols and automatic weapons.

Still a third band is believed operating despite the recent arrest of Hans Dominowski, its leader and once chauffeur for Nazi Labor Front boss Robert Ley, who committed suicide at Nuremberg.

Police believe the entire Berlin crime wave is attributable to bands such as these, composed of former SS and other Nazis who have gone underground rather than earn a livelihood as manual laborers. Numerous other gangs still are at large in the Berlin area.

Obedied Orders — MacArthur

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Gen. MacArthur merely was obeying orders from "higher authority" in destroying Japan's cyclotrons, a headquarters statement said yesterday. The general's orders can come only from Washington, it added.

American scientists who developed the atom bomb, denounced earlier this week the destruction of the Japanese cyclotrons—not developed to an atomic stage—as "a crime against mankind."

The headquarters statement, issued by MacArthur's press relations officer, and attributed to unnamed officials, said:

"Occupation forces merely were carrying out instructions which they received. The reason for the order would seem to be that the Japanese were not to be permitted to engage in research in any field or instrumentalities dealing with war."

Gen. Eisenhower, shortly after becoming chief of staff, ordered shipment of one of the cyclotrons intact to the U.S., but destruction already was too advanced.

Two Killed as Circus Lions Roam Italy After Rail Wreck

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).—Eight circus lions freed when their Swiss land-bound train jumped its rails and overturned, killed two men and injured two others, including an Allied soldier, while roaming in the Reggio Emilia countryside, according to the Italian News Agency.

Senate Chiefs Ask Quick Vote On UNO Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Senate leaders called for more voting and less talking yesterday in hope of pushing the United Nations Organization bill through and sending it to the House.

Cheered by a 41-to-18 initial victory, Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.) predicted Senate passage of the measure exactly as recommended by his Foreign Relations Committee.

In that form it would authorize the President to appoint this country's delegate to the United Nations Security Council and prepare the way for making American troops available to the projected world police force against aggression.

Yesterday's first vote after four days of speech making rejected an amendment by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) seeking to guide votes of the U.S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council. Seventeen Republicans and one Democrat supported it while 35 Democrats and six Republicans teamed to defeat the restriction.

Sens. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) and Connally teamed up at closing time yesterday in an effort to obtain unanimous agreement to vote today on an amendment offered by Sen. Forrest C. Donnell (R-Mo.), but Donnell and Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.) both objected.

The Missouri Senator's amendment would require two-thirds Senate approval of any agreement to furnish American troops to the United Nations Security Council.

Asks Substitute For the Draft

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—A \$3,000,000,000 spending program for the promotion of education, health and recreation in every county was offered the House Military Committee yesterday as a substitute for universal military training.

Donald Dushane, Washington, secretary of the National Commission for Democracy Through Education, proposed that Congress use the \$3,000,000,000 a year to construct a 10-room, modern school building in every county every year; build a \$50,000 library in every county annually; erect one \$150,000 hospital for every county; maintain a psychiatric and behavior clinic in every county; increase recreational facilities and educational standards, and erect a \$750,000 trade and technical school in each Congressional district every year.

Dushane contended that his plan would cost the government \$15,000,000 less than universal military training.

Timetable of Destruction

LONDON, Dec. 1 (UP).—The Allied Control Commission for Germany has decreed that all German airfields except those used of occupation troops, must be destroyed by April 19, 1948. Berlin Radio reported today all anti-aircraft sites also were ordered dismantled.

Iranian Battle Rages; Soviets Leave Teheran

TEHERAN, Dec. 1 (AP).—Violent fighting between Iranian insurgents and loyal Chasavan tribesmen was reported yesterday from Tabriz, the principal city of Azerbaijan province, and one report said the tribesmen had recaptured the town of Sarab, between Tabriz and the Caspian port of Astara.

Meanwhile, additional security measures were taken in Teheran with troop reinforcements, bringing the city's garrison up to two divisions of infantry, one of cavalry and a motorized brigade, in addition to strengthened artillery and tank forces.

In two surprise moves, the Russians have completely evacuated Teheran of all Red Army troops and have supplied a plane for the new Governor of Azerbaijan, appointed by the Teheran government, to fly to Tabriz.

Moscow Radio broadcast the contents of a note dated Nov. 26, in which Russia denied the Iranian allegations of Soviet interference in Iran's northern provinces.

(In Washington, Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala declared the Soviet note was "weasel-worded" and "evasive.")

(The U.S. State Department disclosed it had sent three diplomats from the American Embassy in Teheran to northern Iran to study the reported Iranian separatist movement.)

Swiss Border Guards, Italian Smugglers Clash

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Exchange Telegraph News Agency reported from Chiasso today that there had been several sharp clashes in the last few days between Swiss border guards and Italian smugglers.

One guard and one smuggler were reported shot.

Troops, Ships Out of Marseille In November Top All Records

By Joe Mackey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Dec. 1.—As the month's redeployment started here today with 4,000 men aboard four ships, Sixth Port officials announced that November was a peak month both in ship departures and number of troops carried.

A total of 141,180 men sailed for home on 121 ships last month, compared with the previous high of 130,691 men on 66 ships, in October. Ninety per cent of the ships that left in November were especially suited to carry troops, but re-deployees sailed on everything from the U.S. Hermitage, third largest Navy transport, to the Lawrence Brengle, a cargo ship which left on Nov. 25 with a dozen men.

Le Havre Ships 214,921 in Month

LE HAVRE, Dec. 1.—On November, third busiest month of its history under U.S. operation, Le Havre shipped 214,921 returning GIs and essential military passengers. Of this number, 206,374 were high-point soldiers being redeployed for discharge.

The total is only 79 short of the most optimistic target figure of 215,000 set up by planning officers in the last ten days of the period. The original forecast for November scheduled 177,000 troops for direct Zone of Interior shipment.

Ten Transports Due at Le Havre In 3-Day Period

By Allen Dreyfus
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LE HAVRE, Dec. 1.—The only sailing from Le Havre today was the transport Argentina, with 4,500 high-point casualties aboard. Ten troop-carrying vessels are expected at the port in the first three days of this month. They include the General Anderson, a transport; seven Victories, a Liberty and a Navy escort carrier.

The carrier, the U.S.S. Croatan, which is scheduled to arrive Dec. 3 will carry a list of 1,760 troops. The first carrier to arrive at Le Havre for troop-carrying duties, she will probably load her passengers by lighters and LSTs in mid-harbor.

The 89th Div., which has operated three of the largest staging camps in the Havre area since last July, will be shipped from this port during the first two weeks of December. According to present plans, 8,075 members of the division will be shuttle-shipped by Dec. 7. The remaining 7,085 will go to the U.S. on direct shipment from Le Havre, although no definite sailing dates have been assigned.

MPs Vanishing; Paris 'Clerks' May Pinch-Hit

Because of the rapidity of the redeployment program, trained military police are becoming so scarce here that "clerks and stenographers will be drafted if necessary," Brig. Gen. Frank A. Allen Jr., Commanding General Seine Section, stated yesterday.

At the present rate of redeployment there will be few, if any, experienced MPs on the streets of Paris by the end of this week. Allen's announcement indicated.

It was announced also that training of MPs has been discontinued in the Paris area due to lack of candidates and teachers.

No Increase in Crimes

Despite recent publicity given to crimes committed by men in uniform against civilians, there has been no increase in the number, only an increase in publicity, Allen's announcement said. Throughout the past year there has been an average of 90 serious crimes a month committed by Americans against civilians and by civilians against soldiers.

Approximately one-fifth of those apprehended each day by MP's and French police as "American soldiers" are found to be either Frenchmen or other nationals dressed in American uniforms.

It was learned that AWOLs hiding out in Paris join up with Frenchmen and operate in small gangs and are responsible for the crimes. The recent capture of two gangs composed of four AWOLs GIs and five Frenchmen cleared up 25 serious crimes that had been listed as unsolved.

14 Hotels on Riviera Will Go Back to French

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NICE, Dec. 1.—Fourteen Army-requisitioned hotels in the Riviera area returned to their French owners yesterday, bringing the total to 36 hotels since Oct. 1, according to Maj. J. G. McGrath, U.S. Riviera Recreational Area real estate officer. The release of the hotels is in line with a recently announced Army policy of lengthening furloughs to 10 days and reducing quotas.

Ten of the hotels returned are in the Nice recreational area, where the USRA will retain 56 hotels and where other American units occupy nine more. The others are the Hotel Miramar at Juan-les-Pins, and the Mondial, Gonnet and de la Reine in Cannes.

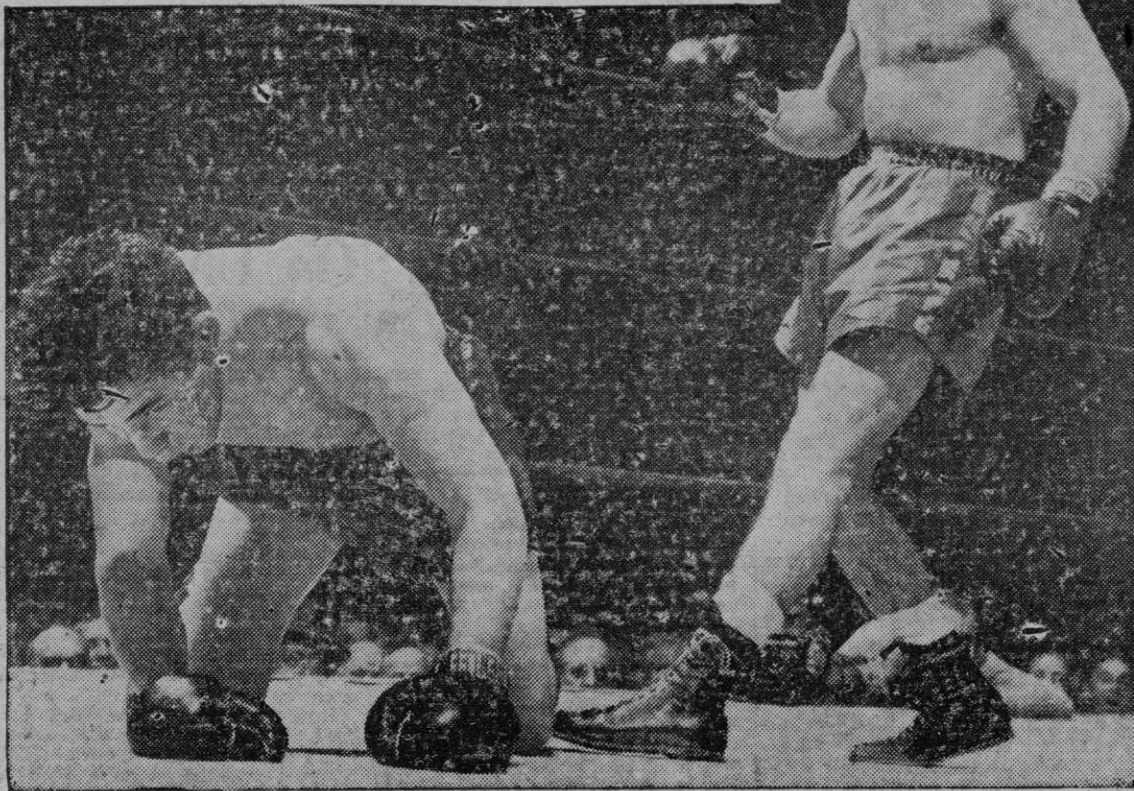
Sert, Spanish Artist, Dies

BARCELONA, Dec. 1 (AP).—Jose Maria Sert, 69, Spanish artist who painted the murals in the council hall of the League of Nations building at Geneva, died here yesterday. He also painted murals for the RCA building in Rockefeller Center and the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

Maryland Bans 5 Stables on Dope Charges

An Underdog Holds the Upper Hand

Tony Janiro of Youngstown, Ohio, a betting favorite to take Johnny Greco of Montreal in their eight-round "rubber" match of a long-drawn-out series, goes down on all fours for a count of one in the seventh round of their bout at Madison Square Garden. The veteran Canadian lightweight, who went on to win the decision, starts to back away from his fallen foe.



Drastic Action Follows Secret Switch of Chemists

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The owners and trainers of five stables were banned by the Maryland Racing Commission yesterday pending a hearing on commission charges that five horses were stimulated at Pimlico.

Four of the horses won on Nov. 19, the other finishing fifth on Nov. 17. The action, believed to be the most drastic of its kind in United States turf history, brought to eight the total of suspensions in Maryland's fall racing season which ended today.

Two of the country's most prominent stables—those of W. L. Brann and S. W. Labrot Jr.—were affected yesterday.

George P. Mahoney, commission chairman, said six of the season's suspensions followed a secret change in chemists employed to test saliva samples. The stimulants which the commission said had been used on the five horses were not identified.

Tuesday night, at the request of the commission, Federal narcotics agents raided six Pimlico barns and Mahoney said the contents of the bottles seized were now being analyzed.

Pimlico Saliva Tests Switched, N.Y. Turf Body Asserts

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The New York Racing Commission last night charged that counterfeit saliva tests had been submitted to its chemical laboratory from horses alleged to have run at Pimlico and stated hereafter its facilities would not be available to the Maryland track.

The commission's announcement was the latest development in a stimulation scandal at the Baltimore oval which has resulted in the suspension of eight trainers for the alleged use of drugs on their horses.

Citing a specific day, last Nov. 14, when the horse Cozey was allegedly doped for a race the commission said all eight tests for "hat" came from "faro" horses and did not contain enough saliva to provide a test.

The commission stated: "Reports from Baltimore published yesterday (referring to charges that four winners on Nov. 19 at Pimlico had been stimulated) confirm our belief that most, if not all, of saliva specimens received at our laboratory since about the middle of November have not originated at Pimlico and do not seem to be intended to be accepted seriously."

Devore, Sutherland Vie For Arkansas Grid Post

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Hugh Devore, acting head coach at Notre Dame, and Jock Sutherland, former Pittsburgh grid mentor, have agreed to appear before a special athletic board next week to discuss the possibility of becoming head coach at Arkansas.

Both have informed the board they "definitely are interested" in the search for a replacement for Glen Rose, who resigned last week after two years at the Arkansas helm.

Braves' First-Sacker Out

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Johnny McCarthy, Boston Braves first baseman, notified the Braves today that he had been discharged from the Navy after two years service and that he would report for spring training. Before his induction in 1943, McCarthy batted 304 in 78 games.

Crosby Eyeing Cubs, Red Sox, But Club Officials Say 'No Sale'

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Crooner Bing Crosby popped into town yesterday and admitted he was shopping for a major league baseball team.

However, spokesmen for the Pittsburgh Pirates and Boston Red Sox, two teams Crosby mentioned as possibilities, immediately let it be known their clubs were not on the block.

President Bill Benswanger of the Pirates said he did not know Crosby and that even if he did, the Cubs were not for sale. In recent weeks Benswanger has made two denials that Crosby was negotiating for the team. In Boston, general manager

Browns, Nats Renew Battle For Night Tilts

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The baseball commissioner's office last night revealed that the St. Louis Browns and Washington Senators have renewed their campaigns for unlimited night games next season.

Topping the list for the agenda of the joint major league meeting here on Dec. 12, is the following proposal submitted by the Browns and Senators, and endorsed by the St. Louis Cardinals, who share Sportsman's Park with the Browns: "Each club may schedule and play during the 1946 season as many night games as it may desire with the consent of the visiting club."

The Browns have enjoyed the greatest night game boom of any major league team. Figures released by Vice-President Bill DeWitt showed the team drew 295,687 fans to after-sundown contests, comprising three-fifths of its total home attendance.

The night ball battle promises to be the highlight of the joint meeting, with most of the owners believed to be in favor of a return to the pre-war limit of 14 games per season. Leading the pro-arc light faction is Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators.

Many quarters openly contend that Griff cost the Nats the 1945 American League pennant with his penchant for night ball and its box-office lure. It was believed the Senators felt the strain of excessive night competition followed by day games and went into the stretch drive a tired club.

78th Div. Beats 80th Div., 19-6

NICE, France, Dec. 1.—The Seventh Army's 78th Div. football team defeated the 80th Div., sporting the Third Army's colors, 19-6, here Thursday afternoon.

The victors took the lead in the opening period when Howard Horton shot a 30-yard pass to Frank Hoppe, former Indiana University gragger, into the end zone. The 78th moved downfield on a series of line smashes for its second score, with Gordon Mickelson banging over from the one-yard line.

The 80th averted a shutout in the final quarter when Ted Scalissi, former Ripon College back scampered 55 yards to a touchdown after taking a 20-yard pass from Don Cantlay.

The 78th regained its two-touchdown margin, with two minutes remaining, on the wings of a 25-yard aerial by Wilbur Colby.

Atomites Whip ATC, 26-6

The Engineer Atomites passed and ran to a 26-6 victory over the ATC eleven yesterday at Buffalo Stadium. Dave Tyndall sparked two touchdown drives and passed for two more tallies.

Aerial Aces Batter NFL Marks

Texas, Tigers In Cotton Bowl

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 1 (ANS).—The Big Six Conference today approved sending its champion Missouri Tigers into the Dallas Cotton Bowl on New Year's Day against Texas University.

The Longhorns, who won the Southwestern Conference title Thursday with a 20-0 victory over Texas A & M in their traditional Thanksgiving Day struggle, extended the invitation to Missouri.

This will mark the Tigers' third trip to a bowl in search of their first post-season victory. Georgia topped Missouri in the 1940 Orange Bowl and Fordham tripped the Tigers in the 1942 Sugar Bowl. This season the Tigers sport an ordinary record of six wins and three defeats.

It also marks the third New Year's Day classic for Texas, which beat Georgia Tech and Ted Randolph Field in the 1943 and 44 Cotton Bowls, respectively. The lone defeat on the Longhorns' ten-game slate this season was administered by Rice 7-6.

Thursday's Football Results

Arkansas Aggies 18, Philadner Smith 15
Chattanooga 31, Mississippi 6
Milligan 7, High Point 7
Tennessee Aggies 9, Kentucky State 0
Texas 20, Texas A & M 10

Chisox to Open Drills Early to Aid Veterans

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Business manager Leslie O'Connor today announced that the Chicago White Sox spring training season would get under way at Pasadena, Calif., on Feb. 24, six days earlier than originally scheduled.

O'Connor said the schedule was moved up in order to give returning servicemen more time to round into shape.

Rangers' Hopes Hit As Hextall Is Lost

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The New York Rangers' hopes of a National Hockey League playoff berth received a setback yesterday with the announcement that Bryan Hextall, ace wingman, would be out for the rest of the season due to illness.

Basketball

- Lit 79, Orland Gen. Hosp. 41
- Ellis Island 45, Lido Beach 24
- Bowling Green 57, Komius Air Base 30
- Rhode Island 31, Quonset Casuals 44
- Western Kentucky 64, Ft. Knox 54
- DePaul 37, Central Normal 27
- Earlham 66, Anderson 22
- Camp Atterbury 46, Franklin 43
- Danville 48, Wabaen 47
- N. Dakota St 53, Maryville Techs 43
- DePaul 79, Joliet All Stars 43
- Evansville 61, George Field 48
- LaSalle 45, Loyola (Baltimore) 42
- Louisville 83, Kentucky Wesleyan 47
- Muhlenberg 62, Princeton 36
- Treasure Island 40, St. Mary's Pre-Fl. 34
- Findley 49, Toledo Sep. Center 48
- Ottumwa Naval 32, Central 21
- Elmhurst 42, Chicago Techs 20
- Akron Goodyears 50, Westminster 36
- Villanova 40, Georgetown 37
- Quonset Naval 37, Brunswick Naval 30

Keiser Grabs Orlando Lead

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Long-hitting Herman Keiser, only two months out of the Navy, shot a two-under-par 69 yesterday to take a stroke lead at the halfway mark in the \$10,000 Orlando Open golf tournament. He had a 67 yesterday for a 36-hole total of 136 strokes.

Two other veterans—Sam Snead and Ky Laffoon—were tied for second at 137 each. Snead fired a 68 today while Laffoon carded a 69.

Les Kennedy, the tournament dark horse who equaled the course record on his opening round with a sizzling 63, slumped to a 75 but even this left him within two strokes of Keiser. Also in the 138 bracket was Ben Hogan.

Orly Victory Streak Halted by ARC Five

The 17-game winning streak of the Orly Field basketball team was wrecked Thursday night by the Columbia Red Cross quintet which scored a 64-44 upset over the Flyers. Willy Hicks led the victors with some dead-eye shooting, bagging 26 points.

Orly will meet the Villacoubly quintet tonight at St. Didier Gym (Metro: Victor Hugo) at 7:30.

Air Battles Boom Offense

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (ANS).—Professional football's records are cracking under "armed" assault of such passing greats as Sid Luckman and Sammy Baugh among the veterans and Bob Waterfield among the freshmen.

From top to bottom the National Football League has more pitching stars than at any time in its 26-year history.

Loop statistics showed today that the average gain per completed pass is 7.3 yards, a mark unmatched by the league even in its "golden era" of Cecil Isbell, Davey O'Brien, Arnie Herber, Ray Buvid and others of a few years back.

Gaining 288 Yards a Game Via Air

With only two more Sundays left in the regular season, pro teams are completing 45.1 percent of their passes and averaging 288 yards per game through the air, both records. The previous per game high was 284.5 yards set in 1936.

The pro clubs are averaging 23.8 first downs per game and 4.68 yards per play, records traced directly to the stepped-up pace of passing.

In addition to the celebrated Luckman and Waterfield, Paul Christman, former Missouri all-American, has come back from the service to give the tail-end Chicago Cardinals a passing punch. Green Bay has two competent throwers in Irv Comp and Roy McKay.

Fewer Interceptions

The Philadelphia Eagles soar on the passing arm of quarterback Roy Zimmerman while June Hovious, ex-Mississippi star, has returned from the armed forces to give the Giants some pin-point pitching.

The present record low mark in interceptions further underwrites the bulls-eye throwing of today's passers. Out of 1,796 passes thrown to date this season, only 9.46 percent have been intercepted.

Brown Bomber in Action

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 1 (ANS).—World heavyweight champion Joe Louis staggered two opponents in four rounds of exhibition boxing here last night. Weighing 215 pounds, Louis took on Bob Brown of Detroit, a 256-pounder, and Tiny Lee of Redwood City, Calif., who tips the scales at 265 pounds, for two rounds each.



Marks on Way Out; Austria on Buying Spree

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
 VIENNA, Dec. 1.—The civilian population throughout Austria has been on a spending spree in a rush to convert bushel baskets of marks into merchandise securities of fixed value. The buying wave started as a ripple with rumors of a change in Austrian currency and attained tall proportions following an official announcement that the present currency would be replaced in the near future.

Prior to the Anschluss, the Austrian Republic currency unit was the schilling, which was withdrawn in favor of German currency, following the nation's assimilation into the Reich. Arrival of Allied occupation forces brought reintroduction of the schilling as a unit of the Allied military currency. Marks and Allied schillings now are used interchangeably by civilians on the basis of one for one.

Announcement that occupation authorities, in furtherance of the restoration of an independent Austria, had approved issuance of new currency by the government was followed by reports that redemption of marks would be on the basis of ten or twenty for one. It is impossible to obtain official confirmation or denial of such reports; however, civilians point out such a basis would reduce the amount of money in circulation, have a deflationary effect on prices and aid this infant government to get off to a good financial start.

Most seriously affected by this pending change are Austrians who amassed huge war profits and those engaged in black-market transactions.

75-Million Trove Of 'Liberated' Art Sails for States

By a Staff Correspondent

LE HAVRE, Dec. 1.—Two hundred and two paintings, "liberated" from overrun European countries by the Nazi Kultur machine and recovered by the Allies, have been shipped for New York from Le Havre aboard the U.S. Army transport James Parker.

The paintings, whose present ownership is in dispute, are valued at more than \$75,000,000. They are expected to be sent to the National Gallery in Washington to await settlement and eventual return to the countries claiming the works.

Packed in 45 wooden-frame cases covered with a black, moisture-proof wrapping, the paintings are identified only by white-painted numbers on the cases. Their titles are unknown. Ten special GI guards watched over the art treasure during its eight-day journey in two German hospital railway coaches from Frankfurt to Le Havre docks.

An Army lieutenant who is a former art-museum curator and two Navy officers are escorting the shipment on the Atlantic crossing. To assure adequate warmth to prevent flaking and chipping, the paintings are being housed during the voyage in a portion of the first-class passenger dining room.

7th Army Counts 4,027 Re-enlistees

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HEIDELBERG, Dec. 1.—Seventh Army re-enlistments now total 4,027, most of whom will be able to pass Christmas at home in the States on furlough as a result of speeded shipments for Regular Army volunteers, Army headquarters announced today.

"Many of those re-enlisting are under 22 and have had from two to three years' service," reported Col. Harry E. Reed, Sixth Corps recruiting officer. "Not all are low-pointers, either. Many have enough points now to assure them of early deployment to the States, but they are convinced the Army offers security. They are also taking the advantage of an opportunity to travel."

The three-year re-enlistees are permitted to choose a theater and branch of service.

Century Div. History Published

The 100th Inf. Div. has published "The Story of the Century" a 400-page history of the division, which is available to "centurymen" on payment of 250 francs, to the Century Association, APO 447, U.S. Army. Home address should be included.

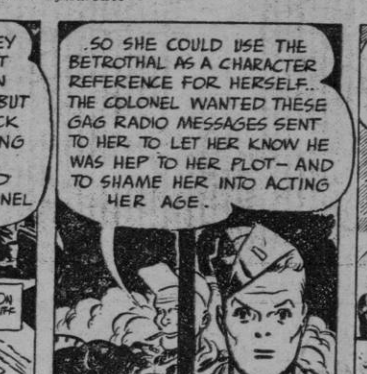
L'il Abner



Dick Tracy



Terry and The Pirates



Blondie



Joe Palooka



Parish Takes Over Marseille Duties

MARSEILLE, Dec. 1.—Col. Howard Parish of Atlanta, Ga., has been named commandant of the Sixth Port, succeeding the veteran commander, Col. R. Hunter Clarkson of Santa Fe, N. M., who returned to the States.

Parish, World War I veteran, commanded the Sixth Port when it operated the docks of Casablanca. Both Parish and Clarkson have been connected with the port since early operations in North Africa. Clarkson was assigned as commandant while the organization was at Naples.

Clarkson, native of Scotland, served in the British Army in World War I. He was appointed major in the U.S. Army in December, 1942.

'Big E' Ends First Troop Run, Beats Schedule Despite Gale

By Ernest Leiser
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
 NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Enterprise, her wind-buffed flight deck rimmed with 4,710 jubilant soldiers and 1,499 relieved sailors, lurched into a storm-bound New York harbor Thursday, received a salute from the battleship North Carolina and squeezed her bulk precariously into a Staten Island dock.

Arrival of the "Big E" came less than six days after she had loaded her last passenger, accepted a ceremonious sendoff from the British and pulled out of Southampton.

The crossing was well ahead of schedule. However, the last night aboard ship was passed wallowing

in gale-swept seas a few miles off Long Island. During the night, the roughest of an otherwise unseasonably smooth voyage, an emergency appendectomy was performed aboard ship on Cpl. Harold O'Neill, of Sidney, Ohio, by Navy Comdr. Gordon Ekblad.

The Enterprise's maiden voyage as a troopship was marked by remarkable helpfulness by Navy crewmen and officers who acted as hosts to their fatigue-clad guests with skill and good will.

A minimum of regulations on board gave the troops an opportunity to wander at will over much of the ship, and on calmer days the ship's island, the control center,

looked like the monkey cage in the zoo as green and brown-clad figures swarmed all over it and invaded even the pilot house.

Though the chow lines were long, the Navy food true to tradition, was well cooked and the ship's refrigerators were well stocked. More fresh eggs, fresh cake, meat, fresh butter and good coffee than the spam veterans had known since leaving the States were daily fare.

U.S. Reported Giving Italy 46 Liberty Ships

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP).—Forty-six Liberty ships will be given to Italy by the United States, according to Ercol Sozzi, president of the Italo-American Chamber of Commerce.

Sozzi, at present touring northern Italy was quoted by Il Tempo, Rome morning newspaper.

Suicide Wave Sweeps Sweden Internee Camps

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 1 (AP).—Frenzied mass-suicide attempts swept through Swedish camps housing 2,700 German, Austrian, Polish and Baltic internees today as Swedish soldiers and state police set in motion their extradition to Russian-occupied Europe.

Scores of Germans in a camp near Eksjö and 100 in Backamo barricaded themselves in their barracks at the approach

of the guards and began stabbing and slashing themselves with knives and razor blades or any sharp object available, including window glass, stones and even sharp sticks.

According to newspaper accounts, authorities were forced to club many unconscious to prevent further self-mutilation. Three internees were reported successful in their suicide attempts, while 600 were in hospitals as the result of wounds or self-imposed starvation.

Other internees, despite their frenzied protests, began a transfer from four widely separated camps to the Russian ship Kuban at Traelleborg aboard which 1,323 Germans were loaded by noon today.

Officials, making a last examination of identity papers of the Germans, discovered that many should be sent to the western zone of Germany, it was reported. Internees include 167 nationals of Baltic states who fought on the side of the Germans (Moscow Radio in an English-language

broadcast heard in London, reminded Swedes protesting deportation of Balts to Russia that "the Soviet Union is not only a gigantic military power but also a political power of first importance."

(Denouncing "diehards and Hitlerites" in Sweden, the Russian commentator, Mikhail Mikhailov, said "The unanimity of the entire Swedish press in their defense of these enemies of Russia is striking, but will not improve relations between Russia and Sweden.")

Hess Admits Amnesia Hoax, Faces Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

explained to Hitler that his flight was to make a direct appeal to the King of England "to help stop the fratricidal war between two brother peoples," and thereby allegedly save civilization from Bolshevism.

"We have made medical history in obtaining the complete agreement of seven psychiatrists from five nations," Justice Robert H. Jackson, U.S. prosecutor, said. "So long as he refuses ordinary treatment, I think Hess has no claim for postponement."

After Rohrscheidt told the court his client wanted to speak, a microphone was brought to the prisoners' box. Referring to notes, Hess said, loudly and clearly:

"In order to anticipate any possibility of my being declared incapable of pleading, although I am willing to take part in the rest of the proceedings with the rest of them, I would like to give the tribunal the following declaration, though I originally intended not to make the declaration until a later time.

"My memory is again in order. The reason why I simulated loss of memory was tactical. In fact, it is only that my capacity for concentration is slightly reduced, but in conflict to that, my capacity in following the trial, my capacity to defend myself, to put questions to witnesses or even to answer questions . . . are not influenced.

"I emphasize the fact that I bear full responsibility for everything that I have done or signed. My attitude in principle, that the tribunal is not competent, is not affected by the statement I have just made. Hitherto in my conversations with my counsel, I have maintained my loss of memory. He was, therefore, in good faith when he asserted I had lost my memory."

Army Wins . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the ball was downed on Navy's 37. A long pass Smith to Duden, was incomplete. Scott kicked up a yard. Bruce Smith tossed a long pass to Clyde Scott, who went for a touchdown. Curran came in and made the conversion. Score: Army 20, Navy 7. Navy kicked to Blanchard in the Army end zone as the half ended. Score: Army 20, Navy 7.

THIRD PERIOD

Blanchard kicked to Minisi on the Middies' 31. Clyde Scott went to the 37. Smith went to the 43. Blanchard intercepted one of Smith's passes and galloped 50 yards for his third touchdown of the afternoon. Waterhouse's try for the point was blocked. Score: Army 26, Navy 7.

Blanchard kicked to Minisi on Navy's 19. Minisi gained one. Bartos bucked to the 23. Smith passed to Scott on Navy's 40. Minisi lost eight. Smith threw pass which Blanchard knocked down, but the referee ruled it interference and it was Navy's ball on its 46. Smith failed to gain. Barron replaced Minisi. Navy lost six yards on a shovel pass. Smith to Barron. Smith passed to Barron at midfield. Smith booted to Dais on the 13. Blanchard gained four, two and one before punting to Army's 47. Scott coming back two yards. Navy failed to gain and Smith punted to Davis who took it on the five and carried it back to the 17. After gaining a first, down with the aid of a Navy offside the Cadets were forced to punt. Blanchard kicking to Barron on the Middies' 26.

Smith lost 11, trying to pass. Smith passed to Bartos for 11. Bartos went to the 40. Smith punted to Chabot on Army's 20 and he returned it ten yards. Davis gained five as the third period ended. Score: Army 26, Navy 7.

FOURTH PERIOD

Blanchard reached the 39. Blanchard broke loose to Navy's 37, but fumbled. Scott recovering. Navy couldn't gain and was forced to punt. Smith kicking out of bounds on the Army 24. Bruce Smith intercepted a Davis pass on the 33 and raced back to the Army 26. A Scott-to-Barron pass failed. Barron went ten yards. Bartos bulled his way to Army's three. Bartos smashed to within a foot of the goal line. Bartos went over for Navy's second touchdown. Curran's kick failed. Score: Army 26, Navy 13.

Smith kicked to Davis who took it on the five and raced back to the Army 30. After Blanchard gained two, Navy was penalized 15 yards for clipping. Army

Valentine's Day



Model Nancy Valentine of New York gives a preview of '46 beach wear.

'Over the Hump' Flights End; Too Risky for Peace Time

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—The War Department said yesterday that ferrying of American airplanes from India to the Shanghai area of China had been ended because of bad weather which caused the loss of several planes and their crews, according to the Associated Press.

Congress Hits Point System

(Continued from Page 1)

Tribune reported that an intensified movement was under way to introduce a bill in the House that would authorize release of all men who have served two years.

was offside. Army was penalized five yards for too much time between plays. A Davis-to-Blanchard pass was incomplete, but Army gained a first down on Navy's 30 when the referee ruled interference. Waterhouse replaced Tucker to Army. After Blanchard bulled to the 27, Davis took a lateral and went around right end to score. Waterhouse's attempted conversion failed. Score: Army 22, Navy 13.

McWilliams replaced Davis. Blanchard kicked to Barron who took it on the three and returned to Navy's 29. Navy kicked out of bounds at midfield after failing to gain in three plays. Stuart picked up four. Army also kicked after three plays. Blanchard punting to Scott, who took it on the five and returned to the 13. Blanchard was given a tremendous ovation as he left the game.

Scott gained three. Barron went to the Navy 35. Scott tumbled. Poole recovering for Army on Navy's 32. Rowan went to the 27. Sauer passed to Poole on the 19. McWilliams went to the 14. A Sauer pass failed. McWilliams bucked to the 11. McWilliams lost five, Navy taking over on downs. Scott and Smith passes failed. Williams replaced Scott. Smith's pass was intercepted by Rowan, who lateraled to Richmond who carried it to Navy's 17. Three seconds to go. Army's ball. A Sauer pass fell incomplete as the game ended. Final score: Army 22, Navy 13.

Redeployed Corporal Gets 11 Million Estate

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 1 (ANS).—Chapman Shaw Root, 20-year-old Army corporal who returned from Europe only a few days ago, has learned he is heir to the bulk of an \$11,000,000 estate.

He was informed his grandfather, Chapman Jay Root, glass manufacturer who died last week, had left most of his property in a trust fund for him.

His grandfather had patented the Coca-Cola bottle and served as a director of the Coca-Cola Co.

Plot to Murder French Chiefs Laid to Keitel

The Stars and Stripes Bureau NUREMBERG, Dec. 1.—Lengthy cross-examination by defense counsel in the war-crimes trial today failed to shake yesterday's accusations by a German intelligence officer that Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German high command, instigated plots against French Generals Maxime Weygand and Henri Honoré Giraud and was a sponsor of mass executions of Soviet prisoners of war.

The witness was Gen. Erwin Lahousen, 48-year-old Austrian officer, who was automatically taken into the Wehrmacht after the Anschluss and who was from 1938 to 1943 deputy to the mysterious Adm. Wilhelm Canaris, chief of German military intelligence.

Under examination by Col. John H. Amen, New York gang-busting assistant to U.S. Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson, Lahousen said the plan to murder Weygand came in November or December 1940, when the French general was in North Africa. He said the Nazis feared that the unbeaten portion of the French Army might rally around Weygand. The plan to murder Giraud materialized in 1942 almost simultaneously with the aged general's escape from the prison fortress of Koenigstein.

Plots Were Stalled

Through his own protests and the actions of Canaris, he said, the plots were stalled until finally nothing was done about them. He depicted Canaris as a hater of the Nazi system who on numerous occasions successfully sabotaged it while holding high Nazi office.

Under cross-examination, Lahousen said he could not be sure whether the assassination plots originated with Keitel or with Hitler, but that Keitel passed them on through Canaris.

Lahousen said orders to kill Poles and foment a revolution in Poland came from Joachim von Ribbentrop, former Foreign Minister, whom he quoted as saying: "Polish farms must go up in flames" and as talking of beating Jews to death.

Counsel for Hermann Goering asked today whether Goering could question Lahousen directly. The Tribunal ruled that defendants who have lawyers might not conduct personal cross-examination but might take the stand as witnesses themselves and might make statements later.

GE Savant Predicts Atom Race, German Production of Bomb

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (ANS).—A six-power atomic armament race and German production of the atomic bomb within ten or 20 years unless controls are established over the manufacture of the bomb were predicted by Dr. Irving Langmuir, General Electric research executive appearing before the Senate Atomic-Energy Committee today.

In the armament race would be the U.S., Britain, Russia, France, Sweden and Argentina, he said. German influence in Argentina, Langmuir asserted, would help that

country to make great strides in development of atomic energy. He also predicted Russia could begin making atomic bombs in about three years.

Instead of the U.S. and Russia indulging in an atomic race, Langmuir proposed that the U.S., British and Canadian governments seek a tentative agreement with Russia, based on the Truman-Atlee-Mackenzie King formula of Nov. 15, calling for an immediate start toward outlawing the atomic bomb as a war weapon.

VD Up in ETO; 900 Cases in Paris Weekly

Veneral-disease rates among U.S. forces in Europe have climbed sharply since the end of the war, an in Paris consistently first in the number of cases contracted—an average of 900 men were infected weekly during the fall, the Seine Section Preventive Medicine Section disclosed yesterday.

The increase began in July and reached its highest point in August, when the rate was 146 cases for 1,000 men a year. In Seine Section during August when troop strength was estimated at 54,000 men, 637 cases of venereal disease were discovered.

The Seine Section rate for August was figured by the Army to be 122 1/2. The rate for the same area during October was 137, almost six times higher than the rate for soldiers in the U.S.

Berlin Runner Up

Capt. Franklin R. Fitch, of Denver, head of the Seine Preventive Section, said Paris has been the chief source of venereal infection, with Berlin and Marseille occasionally running ahead of it. The rate has continued to climb, Capt. Fitch said, "because men under combat conditions had practically no opportunity for leaves and were busy, and, by necessity, interested in their jobs."

"Since the end of the war, there has been much more opportunity for fraternization between soldiers and civilians, more leisure time, some relaxation and some time off," he continued. "All this adds up to more opportunity for sexual exposures."

Leave Troops Hit Hard

He declared that five-sixths of the VD contracted by GIs in Paris fell to men coming in on leaves and passes. Although the Seine Section figures are high, they still do not include the cases contracted in Paris and discovered only after the men have returned to their outfits, Capt. Fitch said.

"Paris has consistently been first in the number of cases contracted even though the rate for Berlin is higher," he said. "There are large numbers of troops in the city at all times."

Ike's Farewell To His Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

comrades who can never return, and in continued loyalty to the principles of free government for which the United States waged this war each of us must give his unremitting best until the job has been fully completed.

"Whether in uniform or in civilian life, the partnerships we formed in war must endure to further the development of understanding between ourselves and between nations. Success in this purpose, though less spectacular than military victory will contribute even more definitely to the happiness and prosperity of ourselves and of generations to come.

"Though this is my formal farewell to the European Theater, it does not mean any lessening of my concern for your individual and collective welfare. I ask you to believe that always your interests as citizens who deserve well of our country shall be close to my heart and mind. To each of you—goodby good luck and my undying thanks."

Help Wanted

The Stars and Stripes needs enlisted men and company grade officers with editorial experience on a commercial newspaper who have fewer than 44 points and less than 20 months' service. Write or visit the editor of this edition.

7108

THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

Vol. 1—No. 27

Sunday, Dec. 2, 1945



Vienna

Story on Page 5



Stars and Stripes Staff Photo by Garrett

Martha Gets Mad

A War Correspondent of the Gentler Sex Is Tough Where Our Would-Be Conqueror Is Concerned

By Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS.
MARTHA GELLHORN glanced up from her portable typewriter. She did not look like a famous correspondent who had covered wars from Aix to Zeitz. She looked angry. Her eyes sparkle when she's mad.

"It's this phoney campaign of sympathy for the Krauts that's building up," she said. "It's so frightfully unjust. I've just come back from Germany, and Berlin seems to be full of Johnny-come-latelies who regard you as absolutely Fascist if you don't want to take the shirt off your back and give it to the Germans. They all seem to be forgetting about the people who were our Allies." She paused for breath. "Any questions?"

"Yes," we said thoughtfully. "What color are your eyes?"

She seemed startled, but made a quick recovery. "Blue," she said. "No! Maybe they're green. It makes no difference, anyhow. It's this be-kind-to-Germans-week that's important. It's got me in a tailspin of anger."

We were feeling a little giddy ourselves. Miss Gellhorn is a trim, dynamic blonde who gives the impression of pacing nervously around the room even when she's sitting behind a typewriter. As a magazine correspondent, she's covered the war in Africa, Italy and an assortment of European countries. She's also hit Finland and China, and was in Spain when the revolution was producing headlines. She's got a mind that can make a news story as exciting as hell. Incidentally, she's got a figure that can do the same with a uniform. But let's get back to the Germans.

"IT'S NOT the military government I'm complaining about," she said. "Those people are to be madly commended. But they are constantly getting pressure put on them by inexperienced correspondents, lesser fry in administration and relief

people here and there, who think Germany is perfectly ghastly because they've never seen any place over here except Germany.

"I object to this kind-hearted but misinformed group trying to make the Germans seem starved when they are not. Up to Nov. 1 there was not a single case of death by starvation in Berlin. A year ago in Paris, people were getting 960 calories a day; in Berlin today no one is receiving less than 1,600, while workers get up to 2,427. Yet much of the press in England and America is giving the impression that Germans are incredibly bad off."

The blonde correspondent appeared to regard her Johnny-come-lately group more in sorrow than in dislike.

"There is nothing wrong with them except their perspective," she pointed out. "I've seen these newcomers get into arguments over German policy with 82d Airborne men, and call the paratroopers 'savages.' They don't seem to realize that we are doing an extremely adequate job in Germany. We are not shoving the Germans around, we are helping and encouraging them to have a political life, and we are giving accused criminals excellent and fair trials.

"These newcomers show an incredible tendency to ignore the really desperate plight of the rest of Europe, which has been shivering and hungry almost since the war began, while the Germans were warm and well fed. It's as if you had been hit by an automobile. Instead of helping you, they would leave you lying in the road and take the chauffeur to the hospital."

MISS GELLHORN is perturbed because she feels that this pressure may ultimately cause the Germans to get an undeserved break at the expense of France and other Allied countries.

"Col. Frank Howley, of the Military Government in Berlin, who couldn't be a better man for the job, tells me that he keeps getting letters calling him the 'Beast

of Berlin,'" she said. "Of course, he may have been exaggerating as a joke, but it shows the trend. Take this British 'Operation Stork,' in which 50,000 Berlin children are being moved to the country. That's fine, but what about the snow-white, spindly-legged kids of France and Greece? I'm not protesting about kindness to children, but it must look extremely odd to our Allies. If we can spare gas and transport to move Germans, it would seem that you could better use them to do a similar act of kindness for children in our Allied countries."

SHE HALTED abruptly and thought for a moment.

"Look," she said, "I don't want to give the impression that I'm a horrible example of what the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is against. I am just using the children to illustrate what I mean. If we had enough food and supplies to aid all the children of Europe, it would be fine to help the German kids. But let's not give them a priority.

"Considering everything," she continued, "our Military Government people are doing an adequate job. Let's take the pressure off them, and stop this campaign of sympathy for the Germans. They don't rate it, and they don't need it—not when our Allies are in their present condition. If the people in Berlin are cold, so are the people in Paris. If the children of Berlin have to be taken to the country, how about the kids of Leningrad? If we are going to help anybody, first let's help the people who helped us—and they certainly are not the Germans."

Miss Gellhorn turned back to her typewriter. "Oh, lord," she said. "Here it is almost deadline time and I still haven't got this article finished. I think I'll write a book, then I wouldn't have to worry about deadlines."

Okay, and if you write the book, we'll keep it out a full week overdue from the circulating library. There's nothing small about us.

Fiction

Body in the Louvre

By Sarge D. Sterling

Stars and Stripes Special Writer

NO ONE will understand my fear and trembling when on attempting to leave the Louvre Museum, I found that all the doors were locked. I pounded on the heavy wooden door, hoping to attract the attention of the guard, but to no avail. I had become so interested in the various paintings, sculpture and other art works, that I had become lost in a reverie of delight.

I am not too easily frightened, but when the stillness of the huge room where I was locked began to weigh down upon me, I felt a spasm of terror.

The room where I was stranded was lined with portraits, and as I walked back and forth, straining my brain for some manner of escape, I heard a soft, whining cry. I turned quickly, thinking that perhaps another unlucky visitor might have had the same ill-fate that had nicked me. I walked toward the sound, but when I reached the point where the noise had emitted its mournful cry, I found that I was standing over one of those ancient tombs, where, perhaps, one of King Tut's valet's might have been buried. The tomb was closed and I decided to lie down upon it and rest. I lay on the cover of the tomb, placing my hands under my head, and closed my eyes.

I must have fallen asleep for I was sharply awakened by another deep-throated whine that held agony in its call. I quickly jumped to my feet and began to cry for help. However, if there was a guard about, he must have mistaken the cries for the noises in the street. Looking at my watch I saw that it was almost midnight. The room had taken on the terrible color of drabness, and I began to tremble with cold and fear. I walked back to the tomb, but as I did, I once again heard the blood-curdling scream. It did not dawn on me that the sound might be in the same room. I was so confused and frightened that I calmed myself by saying it was evidently someone working in the basement, who had probably been injured by a fall.

BUT my calmness was ripped into shreds when before my eyes I saw with sheer terror and spine-chilling fear that the lid of the tomb was being pushed up slowly. I backed away, wondering if I were dreaming. I pinched myself, and there was no doubt that I saw what happened.

The lid opened further and a long white arm with slim fingers and brilliantly colored nails pushed the lid of the tomb against the wall, so that it rested easily in place. Shuddering, I cried again for help. But my words seemed to bounce against the walls and back again, smashing me in the chest. I felt a dagger-like pain in my lungs and thought that I would suffocate under the pressure of the fear that was drawing me toward the open tomb.

The long white hand suddenly dropped over the side of the tomb, and with my eyes seeming to bulge out of my head I staggered toward the tomb. I could not walk away, the power that was now drawing me toward the tomb was too overwhelming.

I was now about one foot away from the white hand, when I heard again the mournful whine that could only be that of someone in the throes of death. As I looked into the tomb my breath seemed to be completely taken from my lungs, and I almost fell backward when I saw the white hand rise and grasp me around the waist. The body in the tomb was that of a young girl. She was dressed in a blue silk gown, and around her neck was a knotted rope. Her face was as white as wax, but from her closed eyes I could see tears rolling down her cheek. Now in a state of frenzy and fear, I did not know what to do, nor did I actually remember doing anything. I do know, though, that the girl pulled me down close to her and in clear, mournful words she said:

"Please, please tighten the rope around my neck. They forgot to tighten the rope."

I DID NOT know what she meant. Who could she be? What was she doing here? I wanted to ask her questions, but when I hesitated to tighten the noose, she began to pull me closer and closer, and I could feel the sharp pain in my back, which I attributed to her sharp nails. Finally I found the courage to speak.

"Who are you...?"

She opened her eyes. They were the color of her dress. A color of blue that I shall never see again, nor for that matter imagine. I thought that an artist would give all of his creativeness just to see the color of her eyes. They seemed to sing, to cry, to moan and to hate.

Again she pulled me closer and said, "The rope, tighten the rope. Does it matter who I am?"

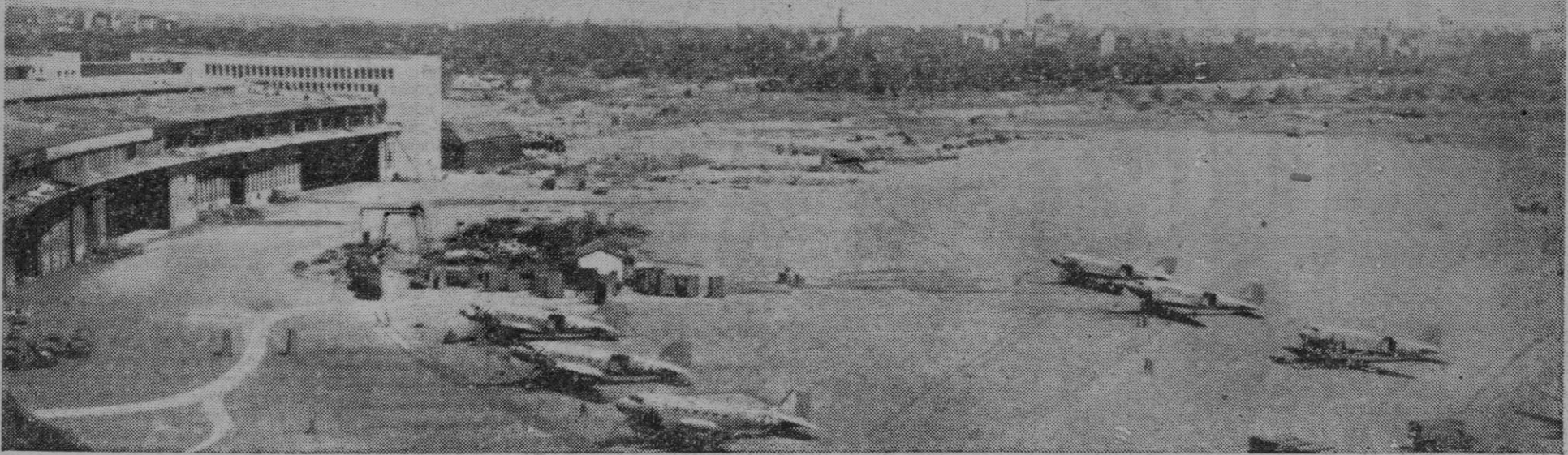
"But why?" I stammered...

"I should be dead... all these years..."

(Continued on Page VII)



Under New Management



By Carl Pierson

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN.

THE SMALL convoy rolled fast through the entrance, slowing to a halt as it neared what had once been the main building. Now a gutted shell, its smoke-blackened windows stared like so many blank, mute eyes. Everywhere there was the smell of death—the melancholy of ruin.

The lanky Air Corps sergeant, hardened as he was still shivered a bit as he stepped to the ground beside the convoy officer. Behind them, the other men were unloading, talking excitedly and noting how some buildings seemed untouched, others were burnt-out hulks.

The officer and the sergeant entered another of the buildings in the huge, broken-up arc. Inside they found chaos. Smashed furniture, paper and other debris littered the paint-and-ink-splattered corridors and rooms. The previous occupants—the Russians—appeared to have vented their wrath by wrecking everything in sight. Fortunately, the absence of glass in most of the windows let out some of the smell from bodies of dead horses and human beings—still lying where they fell. What odor was left soon drove the two newcomers back out into the sun-wracked courtyard where they stopped to take gulps of the clean, summer air.

The sergeant, hands on hips, turned wonderingly to the officer and said, "So this is the great Airport Tempelhof! Looks more like a garbage dump. I think we've had it, captain!"

The captain shrugged his shoulders. "Orders are orders, sergeant. First we'll find a place for the men to eat and sleep. Then we'll have to get to work—operations are scheduled to begin in two weeks!"

Once Nazi Showcase

DESPITE the sergeant's dismay, it was the great Tempelhof Airfield. It had once been one of the finest airfields in Europe. What the Nazis built for themselves was always of the best and Tempelhof was to have been a showcase of Nazi efficiency. A symbol of German air power.

Construction started in 1936 and the order of the day was: Spare no expense! An immense set of buildings—offices for the Luftwaffe, the Lufthansa (civilian air line), maintenance, administration, operations—spun out in a great arc of massive architecture. Everything was ultra-modern and built with a view toward show and size. Everywhere the visitor was struck with the atmosphere of size, of power.

On the field, planes rolled from huge

Most of the Rubble Has Been Cleared And Tempelhof Thrives Again

hangars on the reverse side of the arc. The field was constructed so the passenger could practically step from the passenger terminal onto his plane. Maintenance shops, technical equipment—all clobbered with super-Nazi perfection. Here were located probably the largest weather library in the world (approximately 500,000 volumes) and the weather college. Here it was that the Reich's "air boss," Goering, came to inspect and preen himself on this, his private domain.

Although not a military air base, it was a part of Hitler's arsenal—just one of the New Order's methods of impressing visiting diplomats, businessmen and tourists. It was but two miles to the administrative heart of Germany—Berlin's downtown district, and the visitor accustomed to traveling miles from an airport to the city, again would be impressed with the Nazi regime.

World Terminal Envisioned

THOSE were great days for Tempelhof. The glistening boots of Luftwaffe officers checked arrogantly in its corridors, the field was alive with VIPs, coming and going. Sometimes the Fuehrer himself would visit.

With war's beginning, Tempelhof's star shone brighter with each Nazi victory. Godfathers of the as-yet unfinished airfield

envisioned Germany's imperialism assured, Berlin a world magnet—and an even greater destiny for Tempelhof in the Nazi scheme.

But as the struggle continued, the "professional civilian"—the airport intended for strictly civilian use—began to reap its crop of "blood and iron." The enemy was striking back. British communiques were finally able to announce: "Bombers were over Berlin last night." And the city of which Tempelhof was such an integral part trembled with the shock of vengeance, was lit with the flames of falling incendiaries.

Under Tempelhof itself, a large underground assembly line for Focke-Wulfs was built. Bomb craters pockmarked the runway and where once civilian transport held sway, there now was a constant procession of grim and serious generals come to confer with the Fuehrer.

One day, with the shock of a slapping hand, Russian shells fell on Berlin. And, as the battle cut the chain of Nazi power, and its soul died in the corpse of a once-proud city, shells also fell on Tempelhof. Those shells were hitting at the very symbol of the German "destiny." It was an end steeped in shame and defeat.

Now the tremendous courtyard echoed the rumble of Russian tanks, the creak of carts and the victorious shouts of elated

government officials coming and going on the important business of ruling Germany.

German civilians by the score were hired to clear away the debris and do repairs. Applicants came in droves—lured more by the promised one substantial daily meal than the money. The first employees were not checked too carefully, but as the organization took shape and Tempelhof once again became a working airfield, Base Intelligence, working in conjunction with the CIC, made rigorous security checks on each of the workers. This involved at least a 2-hour interrogation and check on each of 600 civilians.

First priority was given to tagging the big Nazis—those who had played an important part in the scheme for power. These, the intelligence people believe, have been all screened out. Now they are interested in getting the smaller fry—those who played "follow the leader" for what it could get them. Present policy is to start giving the breaks to the people who had to take a back seat during the Nazi regime.

AS FOR OPERATIONS, first innings of the American reconversion found the 9th Air Force troop carrier squadrons (301st and 302d) carrying out transportation between countries in the theater. ATC did this also—in addition to its U.S. and inter-theater flights. Now, in the latest phase, the European Air Transport Service will perform what was the 9th Air Force's mission while the ATC will revert to its inter-theater flights alone.

Glamour Returning

Today, Tempelhof is gradually regaining some of its lost glamour. Cleaned up and with much of the damage repaired, it is doing yeoman service in the big job assigned it. The huge main terminal is still just a ruin. But another building has been repaired and converted into a de luxe terminal looking out over the best repaired section of the hangars.

Paradoxically enough, although possessing the reputation of being one of Europe's finest airfields, Tempelhof is open to some criticism from her present tenants. While they admit the field can accommodate more passengers and traffic than any field, they also point to some bad features.

First gripe is that the field has no one runway and it isn't what American pilots would call a long one. Second, there are some caustic remarks about the safety angle. Ideal for transportation in and around the city, Tempelhof's location also presents hazards in the surrounding buildings and other obstructions.

Yet these criticisms are always delivered on a half-note of content as the airmen look at such assets as the capacious hangars—one of which recently held six C47s at once! No, taking the bad with the good, Tempelhof's present owners seem to be well satisfied—and still a little awed by its architectural immensity.

Damaged mostly by shellfire—many observers say the light bombing was intentional so that the field could be used by the Allies—the airport is slowly but surely rounding back into shape. And such items as a 3,000-room office building (considered one of the largest in Europe) and an estimated greater amount of floor space than the Pentagon all contribute to the value of the base. They help to emphasize the present—and future—significance of the field.

THESE DAYS the American flag waves over Tempelhof instead of the swastika. There are Red Cross Clubs instead of Luftwaffe Clubs and the corridors sound to strictly American slang instead of the harsh orders of a Nazi overlord. Under the eagle in the courtyard, the American shield covers a flagrant crooked cross.

Famed Tempelhof looks a little down-at-the heels. But, under expert care, she's bucking hard for top-billing again.

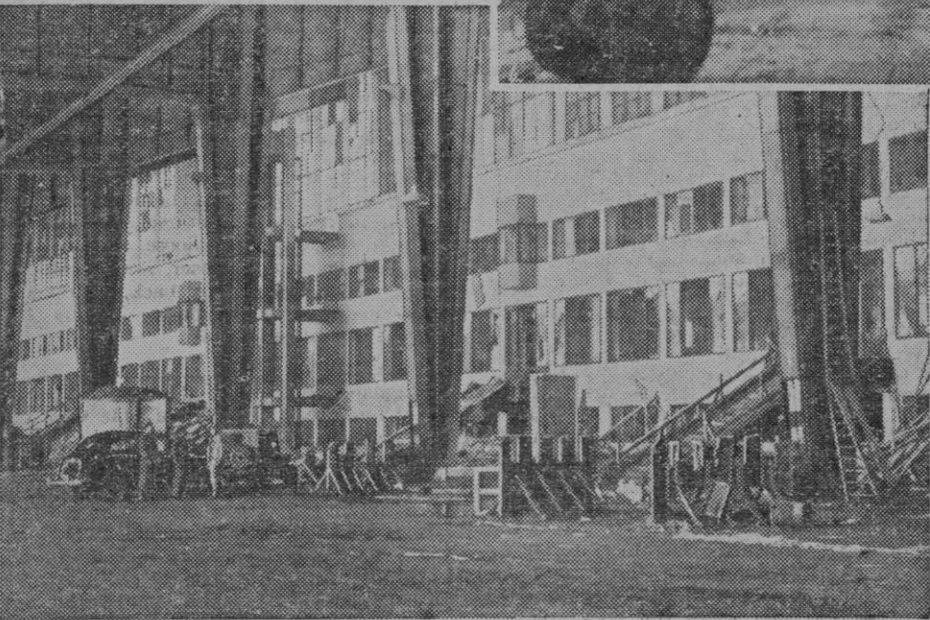


This is the way one of the corridors at Tempelhof looked when the ATC cadre arrived. It was described as one of the cleaner ones.

soldiers. Moving in fast, the Russian Army just shoved the debris aside, filled a few of the craters on the runway and began operating flights to Moscow. The jewel in their victory, Tempelhof was a symbol to the Russians of conquest of revenge for Stalingrad.

THE POTSDAM Conference carved Berlin up and the airfield fell in the American Zone. Reluctantly and sadly, the Russians moved out.

On July 2, 1945, the small cavalcade bearing the advance ATC cadre who would operate the field moved into Tempelhof. Undaunted by the destruction and confusion, they set to work. Operating as the 1414th AAF Base Unit of the Air Transport Command, they had to act fast. Berlin headquarters would need a sizable airfield and it had to be big-time. Soon the place would be flooded with high brass, VIPs,



1414 AAF Base Unit Photos.

Office buildings connect directly with the hangars. This section is now used as the passenger terminal and planes can taxi almost to the door.

The Rome-to-Milan Express Affords A Too Leisurely View of Italy

By Richard Wilbur
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MILAN.

IT'S not "Have a good trip!" or "God-speed!" that they wish you down here in Italy when you set out to take the civilian train from Rome to Milan these days. It's just, "God help you."

The Rome-Milan train, in other words, is one of the Italian trains which doesn't run on time any more. In fact, this train has just finished one of its post-war runs (pre-war schedule: six hours) in 29 1/2 hours, and this passenger would like to testify that it shouldn't happen to the Marx Brothers.

It starts off when you try to find the train in the Rome railway station. Signs in the old part of the station, now being torn down, direct you straight "To the tracks" into a pile of bricks, around the corner "To the tracks" into a pile of plaster, left "To the tracks," right "To the tracks," and pretty soon you find yourself chanting out loud the scrawls left by Italians on the walls, like a high-school football cheer, "We want the trains! We want the trains!"

Once you find the Rome-Milan train, scheduled to depart at 4:20 PM, there's the little matter of fitting yourself on to it. It's already jammed and overflowing at 3 PM, with hundreds of Italians, and the only logical way of finding a compartment that's supposed to be reserved for the Allied Commission, and your seat in it, would be by X-ray machine.

Out of the heaving civilian mass, though, a GI's face appears illogically at a window and calls out some encouragement. When you've battled your way into the corridor of the right car, all you have to do is lunge part-way through the missing windows of the Allied Commission compartment, and the GI pulls you the rest of the way.

LYING in regal ease along one of the two benches inside is the GI's Italian wife of ten days, who immediately aims a large file of wedding pictures at you. A wooden crate, filled with all her belongings for their home in Florence, takes up half the other seat, leaving just enough sitting room for the GI, this passenger and a last-minute arrival named Italia, a typist for AMG in Milan, who knows four words of English: "What do you think?"

The GI and an Italian trainman, who have invented a fictitious character they describe as an American major, announce at intervals his imminent appearance in order to keep the Italians in the corridor at bay, and the train pulls out a half-hour late with the top of the crate still clear of passengers.

As fantastic as the bulging crowd of travelers aboard the train is a glimpse outside at the Rome railroad yards, empty as a desert; not another train in sight, not even a puff of engine smoke. It's a vivid illustration of what an Italian government report termed "the enormous disaster which overtook the Italian State Railways," and of some of the report's statistics on war losses in rolling stock and railway facilities—60 percent of the steam engines, 95 percent of the coaches, 50 percent of the electric engines, 90 percent of supplies in warehouses, 80 percent of railroad plants, 55 percent of the baggage cars.

At any rate, this lone Rome-Milan train is off—a miracle of motion and capacity. The motion lasts about 15 minutes without interruption. Then, on the 395-mile journey, we begin making as many scheduled stops as a Stamford, Conn., local, and from the capacity mash comes a series of rollicking cracks about the "Express" nature of this train, known as "Direttissimo" in the Mussolini days.

First unscheduled stop on the Rome-Pisa lap of the trip is due to bridge trouble—although GI repair work on this lap during the Italian campaign included constructing 3,514 linear feet of bridging—at Civita-Vecchia. A carabinieri passenger passes along a corridor-rumor that the bridge here caught fire after a gasoline drum fell from a previous train and was ignited by sparks from the wheels.

The two-hour delay gives a few hundred persons a chance to ease off the train and take a break. While on board there was a continual struggle in the corridors, with passengers desperately howling at each other to reach the latrine. Few made it.

OFF once more, the Rome-Milan "Express" inches in slight pulls across the bridge to cries of "Direttissimo! Rapi-dissimo!" from the passengers. The GI's regally reclining wife gets another grip on her wedding pictures, preparatory to showing them around for the third time, as Italia, for the 12th time flashing out the only four English words she knows, asks this passenger: "What do you think?"—a question for which he has not yet thought up any answer.

Meanwhile, the carabinieri, who has gotten very chummy since he passed the corridor-rumor into us, has gotten permission from the GI to put his suitcase on top of the crate and has also deposited himself there, from which it is only a step up to the baggage rack and a matter of a half-hour or so before the carabinieri is stretched out on it asleep.

Another corridor standee who has seeped into the compartment is a Lithuanian minister, to whom the GI's wife grants a full square inch of seat, and who soon officially establishes our retiring hours by taking off his collar.

Morning dawns bleakly, without offering any competition to the 10-watt electric light bulb above, and at Pisa all normal laws of space-displacement are broken when six more passengers mash on to the train. The next stop, likely to be reached some time today, is Florence, so the GI's wife decides to sit up and get those wedding pictures distributed in a final exhibition. The space she was lying along, just a nice tight fit for three people, is promptly filled by five.

The "Direttissimo" crawls along a route that was once one of Italy's high-speed lines—before German demolition and Allied bombing wrecked it completely for a distance of 50 miles—and life gets a little more rugged under the Allied Commission compartment's roof, which succeeds in straining a sudden rainstorm evenly over all the occupants. A temporary tent, made of two GI raincoats, shuts out some of the rain.

AT Florence, the crate containing all the worldly goods of the GI's wife is tossed out the window with gallant fervor by the carabinieri, more fervent than gallant when a station attendant tries to argue against his method. The method does in fact cause a few casualties among new prospective passengers, but not enough to ease the pressure inside.

As the train winds up through towering crags of the Apennines toward Bologna, several passengers, especially this one, wish they'd decided to walk. The average speed of the "Direttissimo" along this lap, formerly 68 miles per hour, is now ten—but that isn't the reason for the wish. It's the bridges. You can't see them. You look out the window to find out what you're traveling on, and see nothing but a huge chasm; that's all. You feel as if you're riding on the train's imagination, even though you're pretty sure it must be one of the 18 temporary bridges built along this stretch by British soldiers to fill bomb and demolition gaps.

The train travels through 17 reconstructed tunnels—one of them the longest double-track railway tunnel in the world, eleven and a half miles, which required 2,320 tons of cement for repair work. By this time, you feel as if 320 of those tons had been applied as pressure inside the train, where passengers who can still draw a full breath (and find some unoccupied cubic inch to exhale it in) are summing up the tenor of everybody's sentiments in one tired exclamation, "Dio!"

There's also a tenor somewhere in the crowd who is increasing the general pain with a gasping, extra-mournful version of "Pagliacci." A sizable majority of passengers in the same car would gladly finish him off if they could find out under whose arm he's suffocating.

It's nearly dusk when the Rome-Milan "Express" sweeps into Bologna at five miles per hour, and the electric light bulb above in the compartment, also feeling the strain, has sunk to the faint glow of a cigaret butt. "Direttissimo!" some passenger calls out feebly to people waiting on the platform. This doesn't discourage them, though, and they all get on, most of them soon finding that the cosiest crush of all is in the Allied Commission compartment.

The last lap to Milan, and Italia still wants an answer to that four-word question: "What do you think?" Well, this passenger is as stunned as everyone else to feel the train, now on undamaged terrain, speeding. And in the 29th hour of the trip that used to take six hours, the information is passed along that the Lithuanian minister has taken this same trip, during the past month, three times.

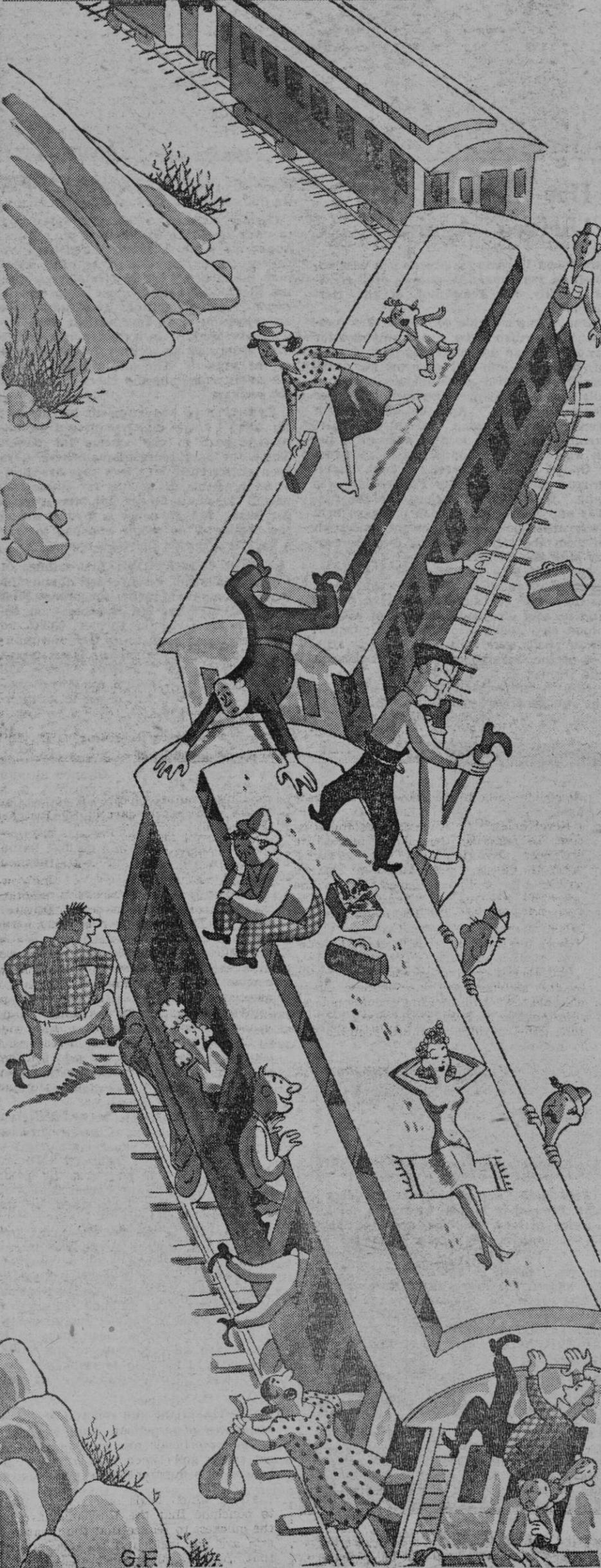
"What do you think?" . . . "Dio!"

THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

Printed at the N.Y. Herald Tribune plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris 10r the U.S. armed forces as a supplement to the daily newspaper, under the auspices of the Information and Education Division, TSFET. Tel.: Elysees 40-58, 41-49. Ext. 14. Entered as second-class matter March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1878.

Vol. 1, No. 27

Train Trip



In New Vienna

The Lights Go On Again in the Ringstrasse To Shine On a Revival of Viennese Culture

By Simon Bourgin
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

VIENNA

THE lights are on again in the Ringstrasse—Vienna's Broadway.

There is no better symbol of the rebirth of a country's personality which was strangled under the Nazis. While street illumination is so far confined to this ring of the city's inner perimeter, the lights are winking on in Vienna's theaters, concert halls and opera houses. In the hearts of the Viennese there is the hope their city will soon again be the first in Europe in drama, music and the arts.

It is characteristic of Vienna that its opera and theater were restored before the water gas and electricity services when the Russians marched in last spring. The Red Army drove the last Germans from the city on April 15. Two weeks later the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, under Russian sponsorship, was playing public concerts, and the State Opera, with Russian aid was in business again. The Russians gave trucks to help repair a suitable theater, assured an electricity supply for performances and provided opera singers with extra food rations. Vienna's best-known playhouses, the Burgtheater and the Joseftheater (Max Reinhardt's theater, opened their doors the same week. They have played to packed houses since.

Vienna today has three opera houses, a ballet, a dozen legitimate theaters and six concert halls going full blast. But this aspect of the city's life is still far from normal. Some of Vienna's best theaters are in ruins. Some of her greatest artists are blacklisted. American officials, who have taken a definite stand against Nazi-tainted artists, refused to permit the return of Wilhelm Furtwangler, former conductor of the Vienna Philharmonic and Berlin Symphony orchestras. Cultural officials of the other occupying powers, according to reports, would welcome Furtwangler, who by common consensus is the finest conductor in Europe. So today the Vienna Philharmonic is a first-class orchestra without a first-class conductor. It will undoubtedly remain so until an outstanding orchestral leader free of Nazi associations turns up, and none appears in the offing.

Bare Necessities Lacking

BUT Vienna's theater and concert life suffers less from a lack of artists than of certain bare necessities. There is a desperate shortage of lumber for stage props and no coal for heating. Theatergoers rush to five and six o'clock performances so they can catch the last subways and trams at eight-thirty and nine o'clock.

Viennese night life has certain compensations. Prices—at least by New York, London or Paris standards—are low. They have to be in a country where the average skilled worker earns 40 reichsmarks, or \$4 under the current exchange rate, a week. A good seat at the opera costs the equivalent of one dollar, a good theater ticket even less.

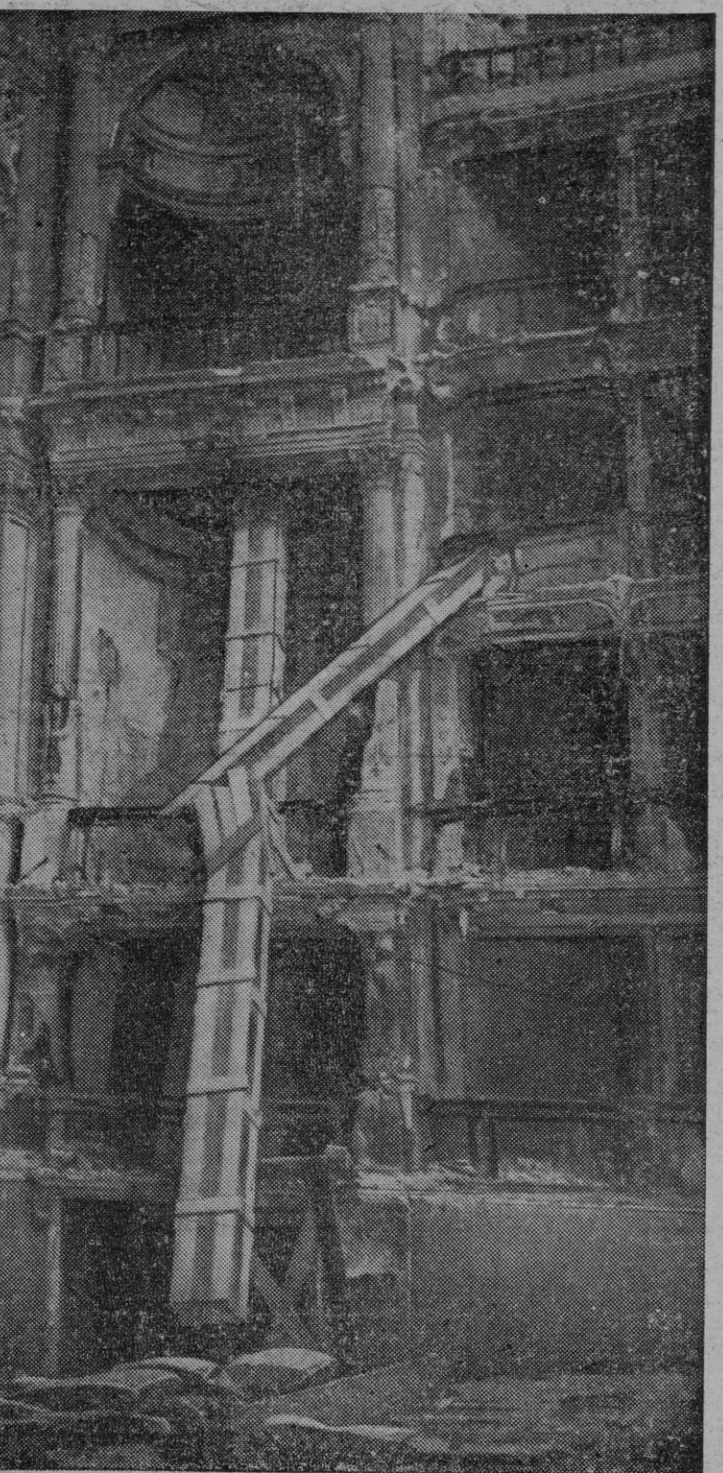
Entertainment in Vienna has a strong Russian flavor, both in the concert halls,

where Russian music is the popular bill of fare, and in the political cabarets, where performers sometimes make satirical jokes about the Russians and Americans, in so far as the censor permits. Vienna Radio, the most powerful in Central Europe, is Russian-controlled. While radio performers do not need Communist approval, a letter from local Communist party officials goes a long way toward helping them get on the air. The result has not been an impressively high standard of radio entertainment.

Russian novels and plays, printed in German, are easy to obtain. The Viennese are hungry for the creative work of other countries and the Russians have been quicker than anyone else to realize it. Russian books, music and dramatic scripts are printed in Vienna and put directly into the hands of the writers, musicians and producers who want them.

Propaganda Unpopular

EARLY in November the Russians celebrated the 28th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution with a musical rarity in



(Left) War spared Vienna's beautiful Karlskirche on Karlsplatz. The baroque church was built in 1724. (Above) An interior view of the Burgtheater, which was burnt out by a fire which followed an air raid.

Vienna—a joint concert of the Vienna Philharmonic and Symphony orchestras. The program was all-Russian and was punctuated by speeches from the Austrian State Chancellor, Dr. Karl Renner, and Russia's number one representative in Austria, Marshal Ivan Koniev. Both their speeches received heavy applause. But next day, when a proclamation celebrating the Soviet Union's achievements was read, by Russian request, in all of Vienna's theaters and concert halls, something else happened. In most theaters there was an outbreak of coughing and mumbling at the statement that Austria and the world owed their liberation from Fascism solely to the Red Army. By the time the speaker finished,

he could not be heard above the deliberate hubbub. Nevertheless, the leadership of the Russians in restoring the city's cultural life has been appreciated by the Viennese. With the State Opera House a bombed wreck, the Russians helped set up the opera in other theaters. Then they donated 2,000,000 schillings (\$200,000) towards the 30,000,000 needed to rebuild the Opera House, and provided some bricks and structural steel in addition. This act of generosity was marred only by the statement of a Viennese Opera official that the building could not be restored for at least three years because nine steel-cutting machines required for

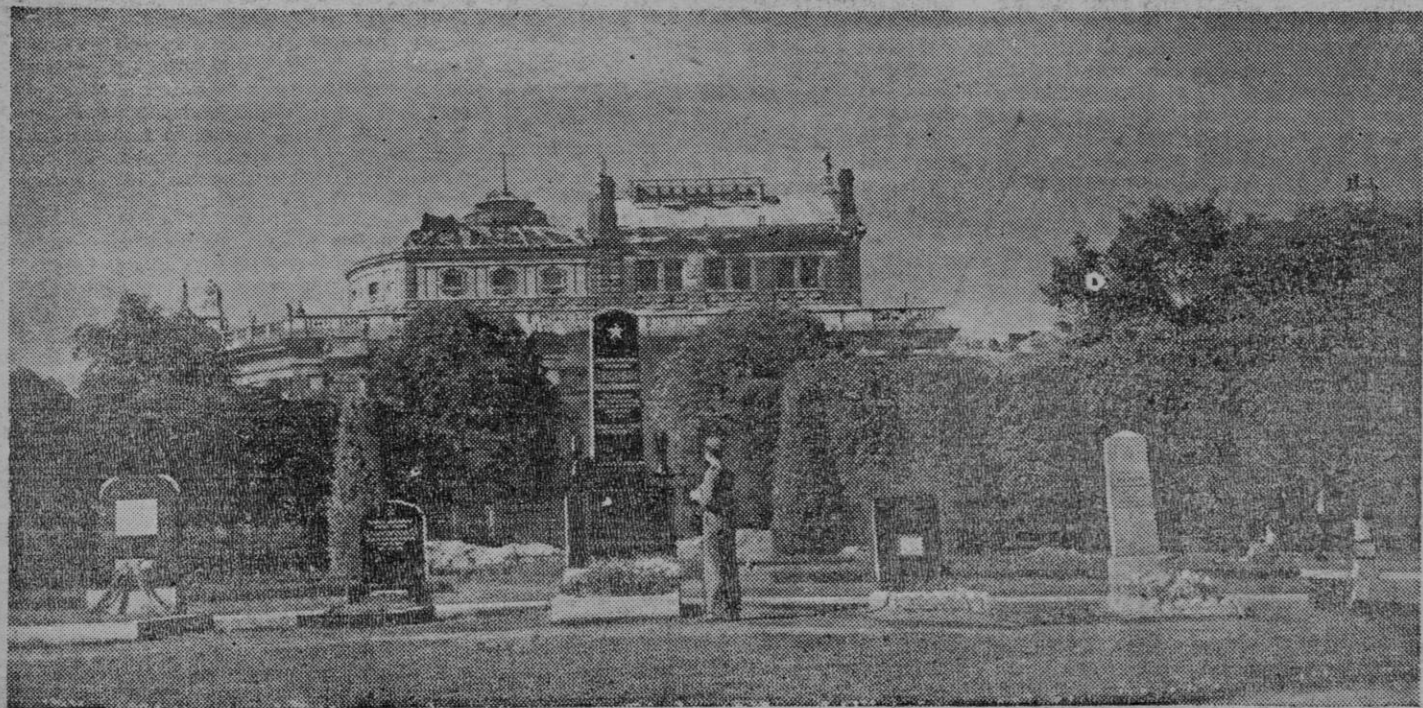
rebuilding had disappeared from the Opera House in the early days of the Red Army occupation.

U.S. Culture Trailing

THE U.S. and the other occupying powers are trailing in cultural representation in Vienna. Despite an urgent curiosity on the part of the Viennese towards American writing, practically no American books are available in Vienna. No modern American music is being represented, since none was received after 1939, and Viennese musical associations cannot afford current performance fees charged by American publishers. George Gershwin's music, widely in demand here, has not been featured because the publishers either said the scores were unavailable or demanded high rental fees in advance. A projected performance of "Rhapsody in Blue" was canceled because the \$50 rental fee required for a single playing could not be raised.

The same problem exists with regard to American plays. Except for "Thunder Rock" and "The Moon Is Down," which were in the hands of Viennese producers before the war, no American plays are being presented. Vienna theater men say they would gladly produce American plays if they did not have to pay copyright fees and royalty guarantees before looking over the scripts, as they must today. American plays which Vienna producers would like to translate and stage include "Voice of the Turtle," "Show Boat," "You Can't Take It With You," "Skin of Their Teeth," "Harvey," "Life With Father" and "Abe Lincoln in Illinois." These plays will not be presented until copyrights are cleared in the U.S. The U.S. today has no provision for subsidizing copyright and rental fees for performances of American work in Austria. American officials are empowered only to act as the go-between with American publishers, who apparently are not interested.

All of which leads observers in Vienna to conclude that the Russians have been the quickest to realize that the theater and arts are not incidental to Austrian life—that they are almost as essential to the Austrians as food and warmth.



A reminder of the part the Russians played in the liberation of Vienna is the Volksgarten, where tombs have been erected to the memory of soldiers of the Soviets who fell during the fight for the Austrian capital. In the background can be seen the Burgtheater on the Ringstrasse, which was severely damaged in the air raids.



Soldiers Snug

Part of the daytime social schedule for GI society at Bremen might well include (directly above) a snack at the country club after a game of golf, or (above right) boating on the Weser River. At night, Jane and Joe join canteen society at Shangri-La, the entrance to which is pictured at right.

Harbor

Bremen's GI Cafe Society and Country Club Set Crowd in Fun With Occupation Duties

By Eddie Irwin
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

BREMEN.
"AND WHERE would the Master care to go this afternoon? Boating? Dancing? Golfing? Riding? Or to one of his clubs?" Any of these places, and more, may the "Master" go—even if he is just a GI of that famed seventh grade—if he's stationed in Bremen.

What has been done here for the average soldier to make his stay in the occupation zone less tedious is an example of what could be done anywhere. A reversal of form was brought about when so many clubs (boat, river, country and night varieties) were established exclusively for enlisted men that a second officers' club had to be opened when officers put up a loud squawk. Movies, USO road shows, symphony concerts, ice cream parlors and participant and spectator sports, are offered as well as the clubs.

It all started a few days after the city surrendered when a handful from Special Services moved in and started to work. Sgt. Bob Evers of Detroit, who was head of the group, said that everyone in the early phases of the work was a combat man and had the feeling that they wanted to have things a little better for themselves than they had been used to. That they were willing to work for this "new life" was shown by the way they immediately "requisitioned" a warehouse for storing equipment and began scouting for intact buildings to convert to theaters or clubs.

Later, with the arrival of Maj. Harry J. Hendron of Cleveland, the group mushroomed into a complete staff which worked 18 hours a day to make "everything like back home." Success of the venture was assured, Hendron says, by the help and co-operation of the CG, Maj. Gen. Harry B. Vaughan, who "refused us nothing we asked for and gave us permission to get things where and how we could."

THE ENGINEERS, over their heads in repair work on the harbor which will be the main inlet and outlet for American occupation activities, could spare no time on recreational facilities. Consequently, every GI in sight was asked to help, with much of the work being done after regular Army hours. Hordes of Germans as well, were hired to do most of the physical labor.

Sixteen-mm. movies were set up at once and efforts were made to put into operation standard 35mm. projectors. Those that could be found in Bremen were smashed or had parts missing, so bombed theaters were ransacked for parts, with improvisations made where necessary. Now there are 12 such projectors in operation in the Bremen

Enclave (a horseshoe-shaped zone between the British and the deep blue sea) presenting a change of program three times weekly. Statistics show that the average GI sees two of these.

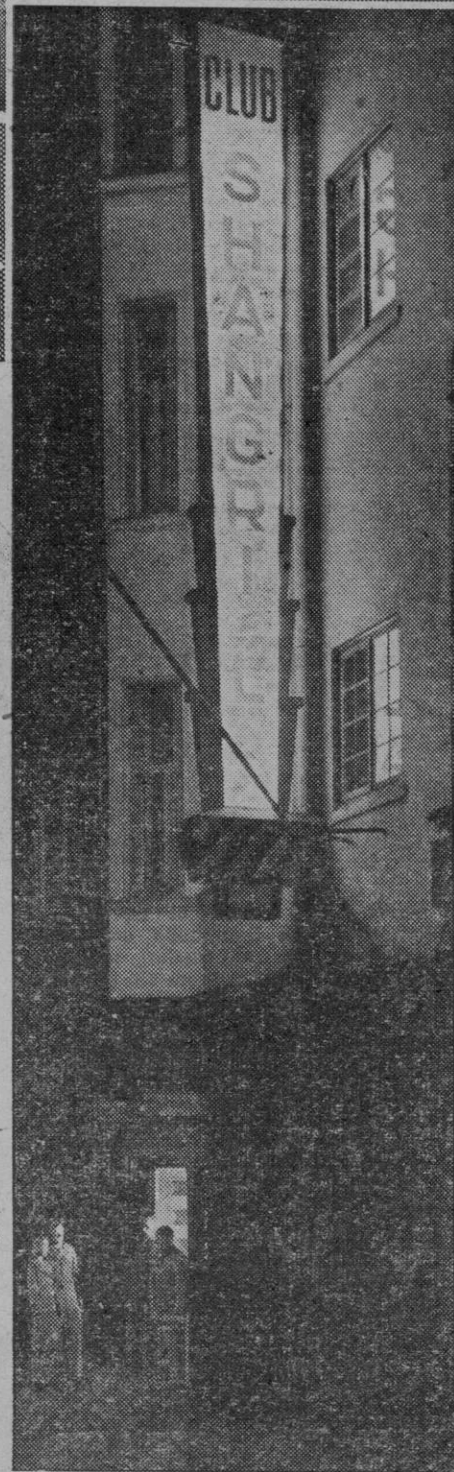
When the Army took over what is now "The" Stadium, the field was a mess, the result of having been used for a motor pool by the British. Replanting was begun and the track surrounding the field relaid. Somehow enough paint was found to give the grandstand its first face-lifting in five years. Repairs were made on the seats, so that now first class ball games and track meets can be seen by 20,000. One of the factors in the size of the crowd at games has been the Bremen Port Command order that all but a few essential men may be excused from their duties each Saturday afternoon.

ONE of the best "deals" anywhere for the GI and his Wac date is the Country Club, which had been a near-hopeless shell when first seen. Floors were caved in, parts of the building had been burned during an air raid and the golf course and tennis courts had been neglected for five years. Crews of German laborers and artists were put to work to restore the club. Now the enlisted man (only) may eat hot dogs, hamburgers, pie à la mode and drink coke in luxurious surroundings.

Both officers and EM are permitted to use the athletic facilities of all free. At the Country Club there are nine clay tennis courts, a swimming pool and a nine-hole-golf course. Here, as elsewhere in the Enclave, all sports equipment—such as balls, clubs, shoes—is provided, as well as free instruction in any sport. Five riding stables throughout the district have an average of 30 horses each. At the Dude Ranch in Bremen there are bridle trails, a steeplechase course, a jumping course and a riding school.

At the Boat Club, 12 motor launches, ten sail boats and 80 canoes are available. A short walk along the bank of the Weser River brings the GI funseeker to the Red Cross River Club, where 100 canoes are available. Hostesses report that the big drawing card these colder days is a pin-ball machine, on which "tilters" are sharpening their eyes for U.S. drug store battles.

WHEN night-time falls the most popular place for BPC personnel is the Shangri-La Club, a two-floor night club which features two dance orchestras. Strictly an enlisted men's private club, it was started from scratch and built entirely with volunteer labor. Difficulties included tearing up of the downstairs floor two nights before the Sept. 1 opening deadline to install a better dance floor.



Membership cards, which may be "yanked" for any infractions of rules, are sold for 50 marks, which is also the price for a ration sheet for 28 drinks. S/Sgt. John R. Paulette, manager appointed by a 15-man operating council, started the ball rolling for the club when, after a complaint, he was asked by officers if he could devise a better system of distributing liquor rations. The council was formed, and Gen. Vaughan told members they could have any non-essential building in Bremen. Shangri-La was the result.

Let it be thought that all is schnapps and skittles within the Enclave, let it be told that troops outside Bremen do not always fare as well. In Bremerhaven, for example, there are two theaters and a GI Joe's, servicing nearly as many troops as all the facilities in Bremen.

There are 252 men in BPC or attached units who have become Class II volunteers, which means that they now have, or have long since had, enough points to go home—but prefer to stay in one spot where the Army at least attempts to make life pleasant.

Corner for Comment

Marines Again

Reader Offers Another Version of the Raid On New Providence

To The Stars and Stripes Magazine:

IN THE magazine section of Nov. 3, 1945, you ran an article entitled "From the Halls of Montezuma..." It was an interesting article. One part of the story stated, in the description of Captain Nicholas' 200-men raid against New Providence, on March 3, 1776, that:

"The records don't state in what manner Captain Nicholas informed the task force commander of victory. But we can imagine the commander waiting somewhat nervously, hearing no sounds of fighting, and anxiously watching the small boat coming out to his flagship."

According to the book, "Stars on the Sea," by Van Wyck Mason, this incident didn't quite happen in that way. Roughly, according to this carefully-prepared historical novel, this is what happened:

Commodore Esek Hopkins, commanding the first Congress-sponsored naval force, had instructions to attack British shipping and men-of-war. Commodore Hopkins, reading his orders liberally, translated them in another fashion and deployed his small task force with the sole intention of doing privateering, for the sake of the booty that would accrue to him. Commanding the First Continental Marine Battalion was Captain Nicholas.

The landings were made near Fort Montague. The attack on New Providence was not a frontal assault, nor, after the landings were made, was Captain Nicholas worrying about being exposed to fire while on the beach. He formed his men with "Marines in the first platoon, cutlass and pistol men in the second," right there on the beach.

The landings are described thus: "By fives and tens, the landing party splashed ashore, holding muskets and cartridge boxes free of the feeble wash. In the bright double glare of tropical sun and white sand, everybody acted half blind."

Captain Nicholas, according to this book, did not say: "Let's go!" when the boats grounded on the beach. He said: "Everybody on deck! Lively now!" (The landings were made in a couple of captured spongers—sloops, apparently, of shallow draft.)

Fort Montague surrendered without fighting when Captain Nicholas informed the commander that his force numbered 500 men, roughly twice the actual strength of the landing party.

My source is an historical novel, but I am inclined to accept the novel's description of the business because I'm sure that Van Wyck Mason had better sources for research and more time to be accurate.

—S/Sgt. Edgar A. Lansing,
173rd Reinf. Co.



In the Entertainment Field

Strip Fadeout

Burlesque Managers Appeal to the Taste of Women in the Audience by Stepping Up Comedy and Chucking Out Strip Acts

By Dan Regan

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WHEN most GIs hit the gangplank at New York they will find that life in those United States has changed in one very important respect—where the boys used to yell "Take it off!" the managers now yell "Take THEM off!" And them in this case are the strip teasers.

That comes from Jess Myers, manager of the Empire Theater in Newark, one of the biggest bump-and-grind houses in the New York area. The city of New York has been without strip teasers for years unless you had the six bucks for a high-class musical comedy.

The cause of the whole strip problem, according to Myers, is women. . . Too many women in the audience. During the war years, with hubby and the boy friend away, the women started coming to burley-Q's in droves. What they liked best in the shows was the comedy. Since they were the largest part of the house the managers started increasing the comedy acts and decreasing the number of strip acts.

At Myers' Empire they cut the strippers from six to two. And they now give them fancy costumes and bill them as exotic dancers. These strippers now are limited to about six minutes and Myers looks forward to the day when he can fire all of them.

"Then strippers got too temperamental when they made that big dough," said Myers, who added: "Now they are a dime a dozen."

By "a dozen" Myers probably means sex of one, half a dozen of the other.

He thinks that when the men return

from service their wives and girl friends will insist on going along with them to the burlesque houses and that this will mean the death of dirt in the shows and they will actually become inexpensive musical revues. With this in mind he is going to cut next season's show to one stripper, add music and comedy and as a final blow—he is going to insist that the chorus girls learn to dance! *Alors!*

* * *

VIRGINIA MAYO returned to New York last week from two years in Hollywood. She was the princess in Bob Hope's *The Princess and the Pirate*. Friends started razzing her about her old days in New York when she played ring mistress for a vaudeville act known as *Pansy the Horse*. She cracked the whip and looked sharp as a new blue blade in scanty tights while two character actors galloped around inside a fake horse.

* * *

BELITA, the shapely blonde skating star, apparently risks impaling the nether portion of her black silk tights on a circle of knives in her new movie, *Glamour Girl*. She swoops along the ice, does a quick body twist, and jumps backward through a hoop of ugly-looking daggers. No danger to the derriere, however. The knives are rubber. . . She spends her time between pictures and shows vacationing at Sun Valle because she can practice her skating there all year round.

* * *

WALTER HUSTON has closed a deal for the biography of writer Frank Harris for a movie. It should make *For ever Amber* look like a sequel to *Little Women*. . . When Red Skelton was asked how come he entered the Army as a private and, after two years in service, was discharged as a private, he said: "I guess I just didn't know the right people to talk back to!" . . . An advertising line for the Cole Porter film *Night and Day* will read "Songs to whistle to—Girls to whistle at". . . The revue *Shuffle Along* has just entered the ETO from the Mediterranean theater.

GI Bookshelf

By Frederic W. Peckham, Jr.

Stars and Stripes Special Writer

JOHN SEDGES, who indicates that he has taken the theme of his story from his own family background, depicts in "The Townsman" (John Day Company, \$2.75) the changing heart of the pioneers who brought civilization to the West. He tells his story through the eyes of one Jonathan Goodlife, whose family came to the United States from England.

Jonathan's family settles somewhere on the Kansas plains, and Jonathan then traces the story of that "somewhere" as it grows from the hamlet of Median, Kansas, to village to town and finally to county seat as the civilizers transform the wide, terrifying and indifferent plains into rich, fruitful land.

* * *

Robert Fontaine, in "The Happy Time" (Simon and Scuster, \$2.75), relates the incidents of his early life in Ottawa.

Fontaine's happy time was peopled by happy characters, free and unspoiled individuals. Papa saw nothing unusual in fetching his violin to play an accompaniment to a canary's chirping. Uncle Desmond, who was told he had not long to live, found pleasure in planning a fantastic last supper. Father Sebastian built a house of worship with great love but with little mortar. And Grandfather built a trap to catch his rival but caught a widow instead.

One of the incidents recalls an adventure in which the young Robert climbed to the top of the neighborhood church unaided. The family had to summon the firemen to get him down safely.

"The Happy Time" is Fontaine's first full-length book. He has been a prolific writer of short stories and articles.

* * *

SHORT SHOTS: Stills from Joan Crawford's film, *Mildred Pierce*, illustrate the newest edition of the James M. Cain novel, republished as one of the Tower Books Motion Picture series. Mady Christians, star of the current Broadway hit, *I Remember Mama*, has signed with Whittlesey House to write the memoirs of her stage career. . . Sgt. Leonard Sansone's *The Wolf* cartoons will appear in book form, with a foreword by Milton Caniff, author of *Male Call*. . . The November and December Book-of-the-Month Club dividend is *The Fireside Book of Christmas Stories*, edited by Edward Wagenknecht and illustrated by Wallace Morgan. . . A biography of the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, *Commissioner of Baseball*, is being prepared by John Carmichael, of The Chicago Daily News.

Body in the Louvre

(Continued from Page 11)

no one has heard me... please, the rope... tighten the rope."

I slowly reached down and took the end of the noose in my hand and started to tighten it. As I did I saw a slow, angelic smile come over her face. The waxen beauty seemed to turn the color of pearl-gray. I pulled the rope tighter and tighter. As I did I felt her arm relax about my waist. Suddenly, she raised herself and said, "You have released me of my pain... you..."

THEN, to my dismay, to my fear and anguish, the face collapsed and lying in the tomb was a pile of dust. Her hand had not quite fallen into the tomb, so that a small smattering of dust was lying on the floor. I was about to reach into the tomb and scoop some dust into my hand, to prove to those I later told the story, that it was not a fantasy. As I did I heard a clatter at the other end of the room. I quickly closed the tomb, and sat down on its edge. I pulled a pack of cigarets out of my pocket, and lit a cigaret, my fingers shaking.

The guard walked up to me and said, "You must have had a peaceful night... everything so quiet. Sorry you got locked in—here, I'll let you out."

He did not see the strain in my eyes, nor could he possibly feel the fright in my heart, as I started to walk out of the museum when the gate was opened.

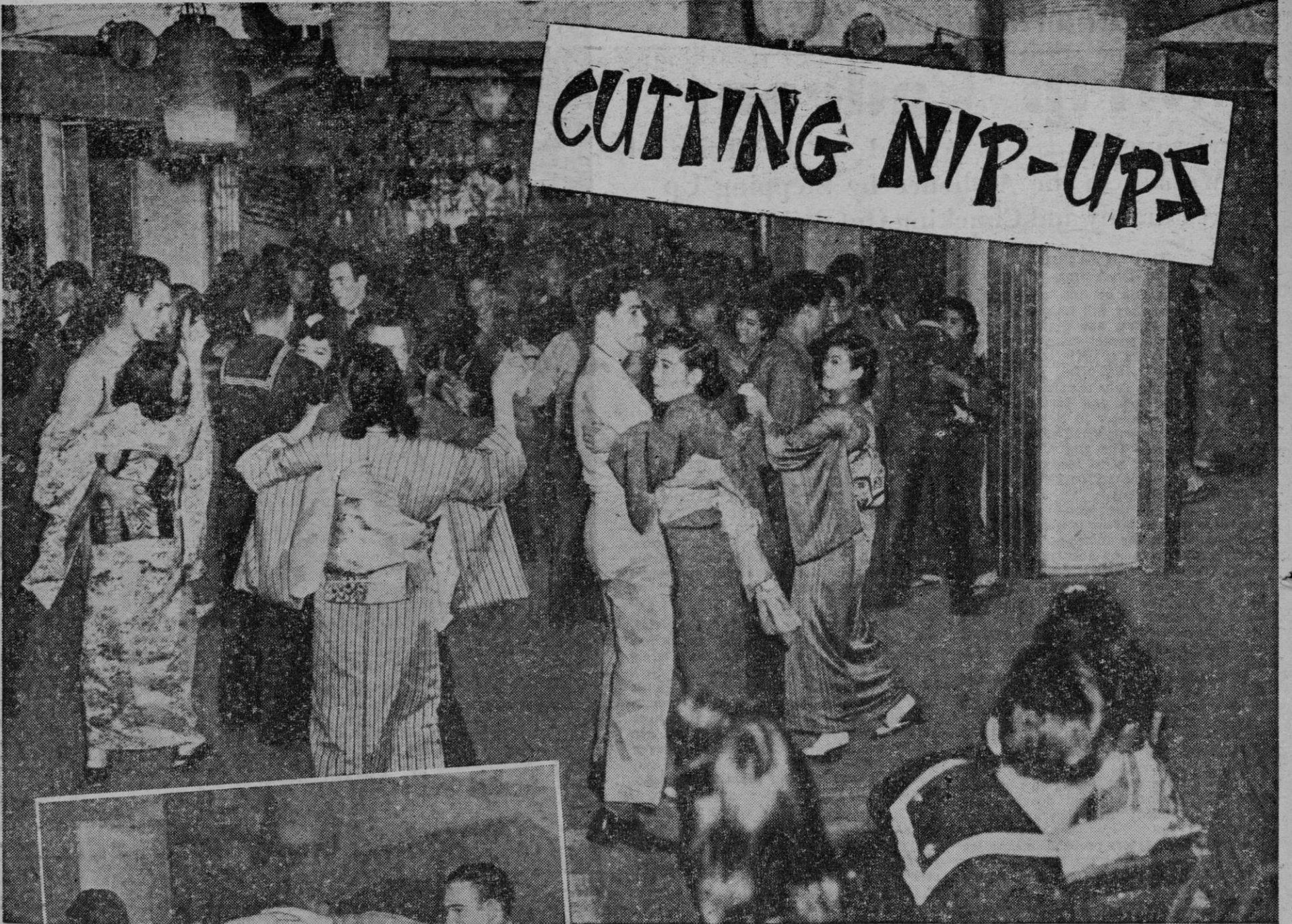
As I reached the end of the hallway I heard the guard say to one of his fellow guards, "Well, well... that boy certainly left a lot of ashes around this tomb."

I rushed out of the museum and saw that I just had time to get to the Red Cross for a cup of coffee, and then catch my train, which would take me to my destination.

MGM offers this photo of Anita Constant as evidence that the company's talent scouts are still on the ball when it comes to picking new screen beauties.



When winter comes to the ETO, it's still bathing-suit-time in Hollywood—or so Janis Paige (above) and Marguerite Chapman (left) attempt to prove.



CUTTING NIP-UPS



(Above) Two yen a dance is all they pay them at the newly-opened "Oasis of the Ginza," formerly a bomb shelter, in Tokyo. (Left) Quick to learn rug-cutting, Sumika one of 500 hostesses at the "Oasis" nightclub, steps out with T/5 Aubrey Phillips of Monroe, La.

TO MEN with the yen, even beat-up, Tokyo offers some attractions, mainly with slant eyes and flowing kimonos, as anyone can plainly see from the accompanying photographs.

Following a pattern which has been made familiar to startled natives around the world, some of the benefits of American civilization have finally been brought to the Japanese capital. And here you see the results: Jitterbug dancing, Nipponese style, and a supermarket, PX style.

The jitterbugging may be found—in case anybody wishes to visit the Orient—at the newly-opened "Oasis of the Ginza," formerly a bomb shelter and now a favorite hangout for servicemen. There are 500—count 'em—500 beautiful native belles for dancing partners and the price is reasonable, only two yen a dance. Who could ask for more—except, maybe, a trip to the U.S.

TURNING from the lighter side of life to the strictly commercial, we find the Army's new, super-duper Post Exchange, PX-Tokyo, located in a former department store on the Ginza, Tokyo's Broadway. Business reportedly has been rushing, with GI shoppers jamming the place to buy Christmas presents for folks back home.

It all seems strangely familiar to ETO eyes, even though the salesgirls are not at all like the mademoiselles with the high hair-dos who work in our own PXs. But no matter where it is, the customers probably wind up with the same quota of Chelseas or Zippers in their cigaret ration.

* * *

AND so, to the strains of "Send a Kimono to Your Girl in Pomona," we leave the little island of the little people who were to have been our bosses, back in the days before atomic bombs moved from the comic books into the bomb bay of a B-29.



A yen for a doll. The doll counter in "PX-Tokyo," the Army's super-exchange in a former Tokyo department store, is mobbed by GIs seeking gifts to send home for Christmas. The yen is the medium of exchange and the salesgirls are Japanese.



Thousands on thousands of yen notes spent by GIs for Christmas presents in the giant Army PX in Tokyo are counted by Capt. W. W. Ward, exchange officer, and Cashier Hella Jansen.

International News Photos.