

# This Is The Stars and Stripes' Last Edition in Paris

The last copy of the Paris Edition of The Stars and Stripes rolled off the presses last night, and one of the most prominent soldier newspapers of all time got its honorable discharge from the AUS.

In its 17-month career, the Paris edition was read, cheered or condemned by more fighting men than any newspaper in history. Never has a newspaper aroused stauncher support or harsher criticism from as great a number of readers, for the Paris Edition was regarded with personal interest by every OD-clad subscriber, from generals to privates—and few were shy in expressing their opinions about it.

The copy you are reading is part of the last press run of the Paris Edition, which was closed because it was felt that declining troop strength in France no longer warranted the printing of a separate edition in Paris.

It was the second time that The Stars and Stripes had closed up shop in Paris, but the first time was one war

earlier, when the original Stars and Stripes, a weekly published for the doughboys of World War I, ended its career.

Many times, veterans of World War I, with loyal hearts and poor memories, were inclined to complain that the present edition was inferior to its predecessor, but it was impossible to make such a comparison, for the present edition far surpassed the original in circulation and scope.

At its peak, the Paris Edition printed 800,000 copies daily and was the center of a publishing empire that included five editions and a New York bureau. Every day the far-flung editions rolled a total of 1,800,000 copies off the presses, and it was calculated that the combined VE-Day editions were read by more than 5,000,000 troops.

The Paris paper, hub of all the continental editions, was an offshoot of the London Edition. It started in Normandy in the tiny village of Ste. Marie-du-Mont on D-plus-3, when 5,000 copies of the first continental edition

were run off on a mimeographing machine under the direction of Sgt. Charlie Kiley. It was hardly a spectacularly successful beginning. Few of the mimeographed sheets reached the troops, for circulation men complained they were too busy exchanging shots with the enemy to be able to peddle their papers.

Four days later The Stars and Stripes moved to Carentan, and was all set to roll from the presses...when a German shell hit the publishing plant. The same night the staff moved to Ste. Mère l'Eglise. But by the time they were ready to begin publication, Cherbourg fell, the Stripesmen hurried there, and four days later the first continental edition was printed in the plant of L'Eclair. A tarpaulin was spread over the roof so the staff could work nights. The first press run was 20,000, the size of the paper two pages.

When the Third Army broke through at Avranches, the (Continued on Page 8 Col. 1)

**One Year Ago Today**  
Reds 68 miles from Berlin. First Army forces Germans back into Siegfried Line on 35-mile front. On Luzon, 8th and 6th Armies drive towards juncture.

## WESTERN EUROPE EDITION THE STARS AND STRIPES

Unofficial Newspapers of U.S. Forces in the European Theater

**The Weather Today**  
PARIS: Showers, wind—41  
S. FRANCE: Cloudy—59  
DOVER: Showers, wind—41  
GERMANY: Rain, wind—45

Vol. 2—No. 198

2Fr.

1d.

Friday, Feb. 1, 1946

### Bombay Riots

Several persons were killed and wounded in Bombay, India, at a demonstration held to celebrate the birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose, who organized the Japanese-sponsored Indian National Army. The demonstrators, armed with stones, bayonets, guns and tear-gas bombs, resisted police attempts to quell the riot.



## Lichfield MP Unbalanced, Dangerous, Captain Says

By Ed Rosenthal

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An MP sergeant described as "unbalanced," mentally dangerous and "too mean to handle troops" was assigned as a guard at the 10th Reinforcement Depot through "pressure from above," Capt. Joseph A. Robertson, former CO of the Lichfield prison company, testified today.

Although not among the ten former Lichfield guards standing trial, the MP sergeant, identified as Joe Menunes, has been described in previous testimony as one of the cruelest Lichfield guards.

Robertson told the court today that it "would be kind" to call Menunes a psycho. He said he had an interest in Menunes' transfer out of the MP company which he commanded because he was afraid Menunes "might commit a serious mistake."

#### Prisoner Died

Capt. Earl J. Carroll, assistant prosecutor, asked Robertson if he did not consider his judgment vindicated after Menunes allegedly mistreated Pvt. Eriel L. Bolton, a Negro inmate, who, according to an IG report, died as a result of abuses at the guardhouse.

Robertson replied that if those were the facts, his opinion of Menunes was correct.

Robertson said he agreed with Carroll's suggestion that Menunes was unbalanced and "a man of a dangerous mental character."

Robertson occupied the stand throughout today's session, the 43rd day of the trial of Sgt. Judson H. Smith, former guard. Two other witnesses to be called before the case is closed are Col. James A. Kilian, former Lichfield CO, and 1/Lt. Leonard W. Ennis, a former prison officer who is also accused of mistreating prisoners.

Before Robertson testified, Maj. Leland Smith, chief prosecutor, declared that the trend is for "each witness to pass the buck through the chain of command" and that it was logical for Kilian to be examined at the end of the trial instead of at the present time. Kilian has returned to London for his reappearance at the trial.

Robertson told the court that as (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

### Iranian Says Russian Talks Begin at Once

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Iranian UNO delegate Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh told the United Press today that he and Soviet delegate Andrei I. Vyshinsky would begin "preliminary talks" on their dispute immediately.

Taqizadeh revealed that former Iranian Premier Ali Soheili would participate in the talks. Soheili was the premier who declared war on Germany, who accepted the Teheran declaration, and who signed the tripartite treaty which allowed British and Russian troops to come into Iran.

The Security Council's decision to refer the Iranian-Soviet dispute back to the contesting parties for direct negotiation and to remove the case formally from the Council's agenda without prejudicing the Council's right to step in at any time if necessary was a middle-of-the-road compromise. It provided face-saving factors for Russia, Iran, Britain, and the Council itself.

UNO circles were proud of the first performance and appeared unanimous in appraising the first council test as an auspicious start for the new organization.

The Council has two more tests ahead for tomorrow. They are the Soviet charges against the British policy in Greece and the Ukrainian charges against Britain's policy in Dutch Indonesia.

British officials were uncertain about their plans for tomorrow. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

## Nazi Used Yanks for Targets, Then Killed Them, Trial Told

NUREMBERG, Jan. 31 (AP).—Unarmed American soldiers, captured during the Battle of the Bulge last winter, were shot at by a target-practicing Nazi officer who later executed the GIs and officers in cold blood, it was revealed today at the Allied Tribunal.

The French prosecution introduced a statement by a German soldier who witnessed the massacre of 129 American troops who had surrendered near Malmédy. The prisoners were led to a nearby field where the Nazis searched each man, taking watches, rings, billfolds and other effects. A German armored vehicle then was maneuvered so that its guns were trained on the group of prisoners.

A Nazi officer aimed his revolver at the group and fired. One of the prisoners fell, according to the statement, and the officer then aimed again.

#### Machine Gun Opened Up

As the second man fell the vehicle's machine gun opened up, spraying lead for two or three minutes on the group, killing most of them and injuring the others. All soldiers either fell or threw them-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

### Nuremberg GIs Blast Wherry

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG, Jan. 31.—GIs working at the Nuremberg trial, where they have been hearing the gruesome detailing of Nazi-made starvation plans in occupied countries, reacted strongly to charges made by Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Nebr.) yesterday that Americans within their zones had become "accomplices in the crime of mass starvation."

Pointing out that rations in Allied countries formerly occupied by the Nazis were generally lower than the food allotment granted Germans

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

### Auto Strike Talks Resume

DETROIT, Jan. 31 (AP).—For the first time in a month labor conciliator James F. Dewey brought representatives from the General Motors Corp. and the United Automobile Workers (CIO) together today to take steps to end the two-month-old strike in the automotive trade.

The union's original demand was for wage increases of 30 percent. To date the top bid by the manufacturers has been 12 percent. The presidential fact-finding board has recommended a 17 1/2 percent increase.

The corporation has demanded a contract from the CIO assuring uninterrupted production and efficient work, bringing 175,000 strikers back to work at a 13 1/2 percent increase while the contract is being negotiated.

This offer was rejected yesterday by the strikers who said the strike would continue until the corporation met its public responsibility and bargained in good faith to carry out the recommendations of President Truman.

Today meetings will be resumed in Detroit, while in Washington the far-reaching strike-control bill will be debated in the House.

(Other labor developments, as (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

## Stolen-Car Rap Bares Saga Of a 'Round-the-World AWOL

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (INS).—The whereabouts of Stanley Riddle, 23-year-old soldier AWOL from his post at Agra, India, no longer was a mystery today.

Judge Harold P. O'Connell listened open-mouthed to Riddle's saga, after the youth was brought into court on a stolen-car charge.

Riddle said that he escaped from an Army guardhouse in India and made his way back to the States without once being stopped by MPs.

The GI told the judge that he was attached to the Third Air Force in India as a truck driver when he heard rumors that his outfit was shipping out for Japan.

Not wanting to go to Japan,

Riddle said he thought up the idea of "telling off" a superior officer. His ensuing efforts drew him six months in the guardhouse.

He escaped on October 15 and stowed away on a Liberty ship bound for the U.S. After three days in the hold he went on deck and mixed undetected among the troops.

The ship arrived in New York Nov. 26, and Riddle walked down the gangplank and away. He hitchhiked to Marion, Ind., to see his wife and three-year-old daughter. A week ago he came to Chicago to look for work.

A police sergeant told the judge he found Riddle in a stolen car which had been wrapped around a lamppost.

### Dress Designer Keeps Abreast of the Times

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 31 (UP).—Feminine evening clothes in the near future will cover only from the waist down, predicted Renie, one of the foremost movie fashion designers.

"Emphasis is on femininity, and it is becoming more pronounced every minute," said Renie. "I predict it will result in extremely feminine clothes curves, with transparent covering over the bosom for cocktail and evening clothes and complete exposure in some cases."

## Families May Be Over Soon If Housing Permits, Army Says

The War Department announced Wednesday that families might join soldiers in all overseas theaters soon, provided adequate housing, subsistence and medical care are available, according to a special dispatch to the European Edition of The New York Herald Tribune.

(A United Press dispatch from Washington said that, for the time being at least, only dependents of officers, first three graders and certain civilians would be eligible.)

Travel of the soldiers' dependents to Europe will commence sometime after April 1 and to the Pacific after May 1, according to the Herald Tribune report. Their movement will start without delay when Theater commanders indicate they are prepared to receive dependents, the Washington announcement was quoted as saying.

According to the War Department, priorities for service men to have their families join them overseas would go to the following:

1—Military personnel and War Department civilian employees who indicate their willingness to remain overseas two years from the date of application.

2—Those willing to remain between one and two years.

Within these priority categories, preference will be based upon longest cumulative overseas service since Dec. 7, 1941.

The dispatch said that no expenditure of War Department funds was contemplated for the construction of housing for families of service personnel.

Requests must come from overseas officers and GIs to theater commanders, who alone would be entitled to act on the applications.

(UP said Army transports and liners used for carrying troops and war brides would be employed to transport dependents. Accommodations will be comparable to those of pre-war Army transports.)



# Franco Reported Offering Throne to Don Juan

## AFL Asks U.S. Action to Get UNO Recognition of Exiled Giral Regime

By the United Press

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 31 (INS).—In one of the strongest measures it has yet taken against the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the American Federation of Labor executive council today urged the United Nations to recognize the exiled Spanish republican regime.

The decision of Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, to transfer his permanent residence from Switzerland to Lisbon, has given rise to speculation in world diplomatic circles.

Coupled with announcement of the change of address is the confirmed report that Don Juan will first fly to London in a British plane, and that he has recently visited the Vatican.

Moreover, his prospective arrival in neighboring Portugal has been reported with official permission in Spanish newspapers. This is in contrast to suppression heretofore of all news concerning the exiled royal house.

### Emissaries Sent

It is known that Generalissimo Francisco Franco has sent several emissaries to Don Juan recently, reportedly offering him restoration and urging him to return to check further rise of a new tide of republicanism in Spain.

Terms of the offer were said to be that Don Juan retain only a single political party, but that he would be allowed to assume command of all armed forces.

Don Juan has not been receptive to the compromise. He demands a right to rule with a free hand and establish a constitutional monarchy patterned on British lines.

Apparently he won't promise that Franco will remain an active political figure.

There is little doubt that a truly constitutional monarchy in Spain would be welcomed by Britain.

The rising republicanism may force Franco eventually to take the short end of the bargain, for he knows there will be no bargaining with the Republicans, if they once take control.

## Army Leader Dies in Spain

MADRID, Jan. 31 (AP).—Lt. Gen. Luis Orgaz Coidi, chief of the Spanish General Staff and former High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco, died suddenly today.

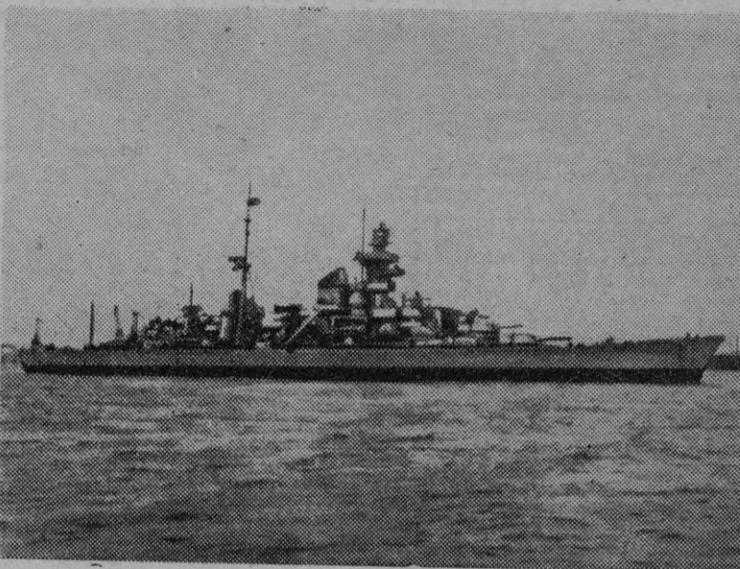
The 65-year-old general, who was an ardent monarchist, was appointed High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco in 1941 and was in command there when the Allies landed in North Africa.

(The United Press said Coidi was reputed to be one of the most powerful military figures in the country after Generalissimo Francisco Franco. During the civil war he was in charge of the eastern group of armies under Franco. Recently, however, he turned his support to the monarchists.)

(His death is considered a severe blow to monarchist hopes of an immediate restoration.)

(His death occurred on the eve of Don Juan's departure for Portugal, when Coidi would have been an invaluable ally to the monarchist cause in the impending negotiations between Franco and Don Juan.)

### Nazi Cruiser U.S.-Bound as Prize of War



The Prinz Eugen, a heavy cruiser taken from Germany, sails for the U.S. as a prize of war. The ship is being brought to Boston, where she may become one of the task force which will serve as a target in the scheduled atom-bomb naval test.

## Spain to Buy \$10,000,000 In War Surpluses From U.S.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Jan. 31 (UP).—Members of a Spanish purchasing mission arriving here from Paris reported today that they had arranged to buy \$10,000,000 in American surplus war materials through U.S. officials in Paris.

They said purchases included planes and rubber tires, particularly truck tires which are sorely needed here.

Commenting on the change of French government, the Spanish agents described the situation as peculiar, as French public opinion was demanding a rupture of diplomatic relations with Spain but was anxious that trade relations continue and the frontier remain open.

### 5 C47s Sold to Spain

The Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner announced in Paris yesterday the sale of five C47 planes to Spain at \$25,000 each and 12 reconditioned or repairable aircraft engines at \$2,250 each. It had been announced earlier that the sale was being negotiated.

### Iran Names Envoy to Italy

TEHERAN, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Foreign Ministry announced yesterday the appointment of Fatollah Pakrawan, former Governor General of Khurasan and one-time minister in Moscow, as Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy. He will reopen the Iranian embassy in Rome, closed since the beginning of the war.

Reaffirming labor's anti-Franco position, the AFL council unanimously approved a declaration asking the U.S. to give moral support and diplomatic recognition to the government headed by President Jose Giral.

The statement, to be submitted to the State Department, asserted that "the Spanish people, groaning under the heel of the Falangist terror, are most anxious to cast off their chains. The people of Spain are anxiously looking to our country for moral assistance in their struggle for liberty and democracy."

"We propose that our government's representative at the conference on Spain, initiated by France, should champion the recognition of the Spanish Republican Government in Exile—as now constituted—by all the United Nations."

The council pointed out that Mexico, Guatemala, Bolivia and Panama had recognized the exiled Spanish government and asked the U.S. to follow suit "particularly in view of the distressing events in the Argentine, whose Nazi-minded government is persecuting the forces of labor, liberalism and democracy."

### France Agrees to Admit Exiled Spanish Leader

Reversing the stand taken by the De Gaulle government, the French cabinet has decided to grant a French visa to the exiled Spanish Republican leader, Jose Giral.

The De Gaulle government had ruled that Giral's presence in France at this time was inopportune.

Sanctuary to Spanish republican leaders in exile was the only issue raised by the Assembly during the recent foreign affairs debate when the Assembly adopted a resolution urging a severance in relations with the Franco regime.

The cabinet also decided on the Luxembourg Palace, the former French Senate building, as the scene of the forthcoming peace conference.

### Giral Plans to Leave For France Immediately

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—Jose Giral told the Associated Press that since the French government had granted him a visa, he would cancel his official trip to Washington and leave for France immediately.

Giral, president of the Spanish Republican Government in exile, expressed pleasure at the AFL resolution asking the State Department to recognize his government.

### Willie and Joe

By Mauldin



"If ya want character references, Mister, write to Signor Pasticelli, Venafro, Italy. We occupied his barn for seven weeks."

### USFET Plays Tardy Cupid

On Aug. 20, 1945, I submitted a request for a furlough to North Africa for the purpose of marriage. No reply was received, and after exhausting every possible means of tracing this request I resubmitted my application on Dec. 10, 1945, and personally had it processed through this base section. To date have heard nothing on it.

Prior to this difficulty I had to wait five months to get my marriage application approved instead of the usual 60 days.

Five months of this, with an ASR score of 80 seems too long to wait, even in this man's Army.—T/Sgt. L. C. Hultman, 151st Ord. Bn.

(ED: The above letter was referred to the Morale and Welfare Branch USFET (Main) which replied as follows: Request of subject EM, dated 10 December, for 16 January furlough to Oran, Algeria, for purpose of marriage was received in this headquarters, 22 December. By sixth indorsement, dated 26 December, this correspondence was returned approved with authorization for 15 days TDY with NASC, Oran, Algeria.)

(Soldier's letter to B-Bag was dated 27 December, indicating that this Hq. approval of furlough and EM's letter crossed in transit.)

### Packmules' Plea

Before our two-weeks' processing ends, if ever, we want to put in our last little moan to make redeployment slightly less gruesome and baggy for those who follow.

The big shots say our supply lines are getting short and we can't have this or that. Our suggestion is to eliminate the problem. Processing here takes five to nine days of doing nothing but picking up canteen covers, musette bags and things that are absolutely beyond reason and useless. No soldier would dare take home such equipment as water-purification tablets, packs, haversacks, carrying straps or M-1.

As fast as they ship it over, we packmules lug the stuff back to the U.S., where we gladly turn it in as scrap. What's the score?—(14 Sig.—Ed.) 2nd Reinf. Depot.

### Mail Call Only a Memory

A lot of us for the last two and a half months have been almost mail-less. Up until Oct. 20 we were getting mail every day. Since then we consider a fellow lucky when he gets a letter a week.

We have sent out locator cards at least twice, but that doesn't seem to get any results.

We were in the 698th FA Bn. until two days ago, and the few letters that did get through had that address marked off and CENTRAL DIRECTORY stamped on them. That's ridiculous. The 698th has been here quite a while, and if it's dead, it isn't buried.

If something serious happened at home, we'd never know it. Is it any wonder there is dissatisfaction in our post-war Army? Poor mail service lowers morale.—(42 signatures.—Ed.) Camp Pittsburgh.

### The Best for the Best

It is impossible for EM to get enough decent-looking clothing to keep up the standard of appearance they want for themselves and which generals desire and MPs demand.

I suggest that the following additional items be issued to every enlisted man in the European Theater: one ETO jacket; two trousers of matching shade to the jacket; two khaki shirts; three sets of summer underwear; three pairs of socks; one pair of oxfords; one foot-locker with a good lock.

If it would be too great an expense for the Quartermaster to issue these items, they should be made available through the PX.—Ernest W. Brown, 2nd Lt., FA.

### Lauds Happiness Camp

We were unlucky enough to be returning from Berlin as the weather began to freeze. After leaving Kassel and slipping and sliding down the Autobahn, we decided we couldn't go any further.

We'd heard of a camp near Hersfeld, and decided upon it as the lesser of two evils between transient camps and Frankfurt.

We were pleasantly surprised by warm meals fit for a king, beds like eiderdown, running warm water in each little private room, and a warm garage in which to keep the car overnight. And the sergeant in charge was even glad to see us!

Let's try to make all camps like the 7th Infantry's Transient Camp at Hersfeld. Thanks a lot, sergeant.—T/5 James Mitchell, Hq CCD, USFET (Main).



**Paris Area**  
**MOVIES TODAY**  
 MARIIGNAN—"Dakota," John Wayne, Vera Hruba Ralston, continuous 1400-2300, Metro Marbeuf.  
 ENSA PARIS—"Dark of Night," continuous 1400-2300, Metro Marbeuf.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—27 Ave. Friedland, Brandy Lecture, Maurice Hennessy, Cognac and champagne buffet, Saturday, 1630.  
 PX 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.  
 PX BARBER SHOPS—12 Rue de Seze (opposite Rainbow Corner), weekdays 0800-2000, Sunday 0900-1700, with beauty parlor, 146 Champs-Elysees, 0900-1900 weekdays only, with beauty parlor, 48 Avenue Kléber, 0900-1900 weekdays only, no beauty parlor.  
 COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers.  
 OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment RIC 64-21, Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq., Metro Bourse.  
 COLUMBIA ARC CLUB—Dance 2000.  
 COLUMBIA CLUB TOURS—Paris, 0930, 1330, 1515 daily. Versailles 1330 daily. Fontainebleau 0930 Sunday and Thursday (Book in advance), Malmaison-1330 Tuesday. Special Paris tour to Louvre, Pantheon and Conciergerie, 1330 daily.  
 MAYFLOWER CLUB TOURS—Officers. Fontainebleau: Sundays, Thursdays, 0900; Versailles, Daily 1330; City Circle, Daily 1000, 1400.

**MARCH OF DIMES BALLS**—EM, Salle Wagram, 39 Ave. Wagram, Officers, Hotel George V, President Gouin, 4 Screen Stars, 2030.

**Versailles**  
 ARC TOWN CLUB—Located adjacent to the Palace. Tour of the Trianon Palaces. English-speaking guide, 1430.

**Metz**  
 SCALA—"Mexicana," Constance Moore, Tito Guizar.  
 ROYAL—"Mildred Pierce," Joan Crawford, Jack Carson.

**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 Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division TSFET. Tel. ELYsees 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 8, 1879.  
 Vol. 2, No. 198



# Bilbo Off on 60 Days of Oratory; G.L.K. Smith Doesn't Like Sinatra

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss.) began the second day of his 60-day filibuster against the Fair Employment Practices Bill today with a shot at Jews, Negroes and Communists who, he said, would be protected by the FEP legislation.

Bilbo began the first topic of his filibuster yesterday, "The Filibuster, the History and Glory of It," and was winding it up today when the Senate adjourned.

The bill, now before Congress, prohibits "discrimination" against employees, particularly on racial grounds. Bilbo's remarks today embraced a denunciation of the bill's sponsors in addition to Negro groups in general and Jews and Communists.

Meanwhile, a petition of cloture to limit debate was being circulated. It requires a two-thirds vote and now has 44 signatures. Its sponsors may introduce it next Thursday.

Bilbo said yesterday that he would make only two speeches against the FEPC bill, but both would be 30 days long. He said that this first 60 days of oratory did not constitute filibustering but rather a listing of the bill's defects. Bilbo added that if the Senate still insisted on bringing the FEPC bill to vote after his 60-day oration, he would begin his filibuster again.

Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.) also condemned the bill yesterday, labeling it "totalitarianism in its lowest extreme form." He also condemned efforts by Republicans and Northern Democrats to limit debate by circulating the petition of cloture.

## Clare Luce Bars House Candidacy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.) announced today that she would not be a candidate for re-election to the House next fall.

In a brief statement, Mrs. Luce said: "My good and sufficient reasons for this decision will become abundantly clear in time."

Elected to her present seat in 1942 from the 4th Congressional District of Connecticut, Mrs. Luce has been mentioned as a possible candidate to succeed Sen. Thomas Hart (R-Conn.) at the end of his term.

## Pop Gave Junior Cigars As a Lesson in Smoking

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31 (INS).—A father was brought to court on a charge of forcing his 12-year-old son to smoke two strong cigars.

The magistrate dismissed the case when the parent declared that he was merely seeking to stop his son from smoking lighter tobaccos.

## Human Ear Mailed to Mother Of Girl in Kidnap-Murder

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (INS).—While authorities last night investigated mailing of a human ear to the mother of Suzanne Degnan, six-year-old kidnap-murder victim, police released the two youths who had confessed to having attempted to collect the \$20,000 ransom.

State Attorney William Tuohy announced that Theodore Campbell, an ex-Marine, and Vincent Costello, on parole from an auto-theft term, had been eliminated as suspects in the Degnan case. He said Costello would undergo a psychiatric examination.

The youths established alibis for the hour of the kidnaping and convinced detectives that their knowledge of the crime was obtained

## War-Warning Plan Rejected, Says Navy Aide

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Navy Capt. A. H. McCollum said that two or three days before the attack on Pearl Harbor he drafted a proposed warning to fleet commanders that hostilities with Japan were imminent, but his superiors decided against sending it.

At the time, McCollum was head of the Far Eastern section of the Navy Department's Intelligence Division. He said the draft was based on his analysis of the situation and was not due to any Japanese "winds" code message indicating the break with the U.S. To his knowledge, McCollum added, no such message ever was intercepted by the Navy.

### Did Not Know of Warning

McCollum related to the Congressional committee investigating the Japanese attack that he had not known about the Navy's Nov. 27, 1941, warning message to the fleet commanders at the time he drafted his proposed dispatch. The Nov. 27 message was signed by Adm. Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and opened by saying it was a war warning.

In November, 1941, Japan had set up a code system by which it was supposed to inform its agents that in the event of trouble with the U.S., Russia or Britain, certain phrases would be inserted in the weather broadcasts.

Samuel H. Kaufman, one of the committee counsel, asked McCollum what he did to insure the receipt of any "execute message," which would signal a break with any of three nations.

### Acted to Intercept Message

McCollum said that, at his request, Adm. Theodore S. Wilkinson, head of the Office of Naval Intelligence, had arranged with naval communications to do everything possible to intercept any "execute message."

The witness testified that about the middle of the week of Dec. 1 to Dec. 7, he heard an "execute" had come in, that meant trouble with Russia. "We checked it very carefully, going back to the original Japanese, and came to the conclusion it was not an execute message, but an ordinary weather broadcast," he said.

"There was none which related to the U.S. or Britain?" asked Kaufman.

"That is correct," McCollum replied.

ed when Costello overheard a reporter telephoning his office about the case.

The handwriting on the package in which the ear was mailed was being compared, meanwhile, with the ransom note left in Suzanne's bedroom when she was abducted and slain Jan. 7. Police authorities said the ear had been expertly severed.

The package was immediately turned over to postal inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Gerald L. K. Smith, self-styled "old-fashioned Bible-believing loving American," today urged Congressional investigation of Walter Winchell, Eddie Cantor, Frank Sinatra, Ingrid Bergman and Edward G. Robinson.

The head of the America First party charged in testimony before a House committee on un-American activities that a "left-wing cabal" seeks to destroy all foes of Communism by branding them Fascistic, anti-Semitic and anti-labor. He added that a "thorough and courageous investigation would reveal that Winchell is part of this conspiracy."

### Tells of Sinatra Activity

Smith continued: "Frank Sinatra, who on the surface seems to be just a highly paid emaciated crooner, recently gave support to a meeting of the American Youth for Democracy." He said the youth organization had been branded by FBI chief Edgar Hoover as the successor to the Young Communist League.

Eddie Cantor is alleged to have financed the organization Mobilization for Democracy, which, Smith charged, is an outstanding Communist outfit. Smith charged Miss Bergman has given financial support to American Youth for Democracy. Robinson, he said, has "been active" in Mobilization for Democracy.

Smith also charged:

- (1)—Communism and "current strikes conducted by radicals and exploited by reactionary industrialists" constitute the greatest danger to America today.
- (2)—The late President Roosevelt was an "imitator of Hitler," and the New Deal is Fascistic.
- (3)—Jews are "generally believed" to dominate movies, advertising, the Communist party and the New Deal.

## Not My Bride, Says Wermuth, 'Sort of' Recognizing Photo

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (UP).—Maj. Arthur Wermuth, the "One Man Army" of Bataan, was shown a picture today of the nurse who says he married her. He admitted that he "sort of" recognized her, but added: "That isn't any bridal picture like she says."

The picture, forwarded from Manila, where Josephine Oswald, 24-year-old civilian nurse, has filed an annulment suit against Wermuth, showed two men and two women in afternoon attire. On it was written: "Memorable date—my wedding, December 7, 1941. War bride."

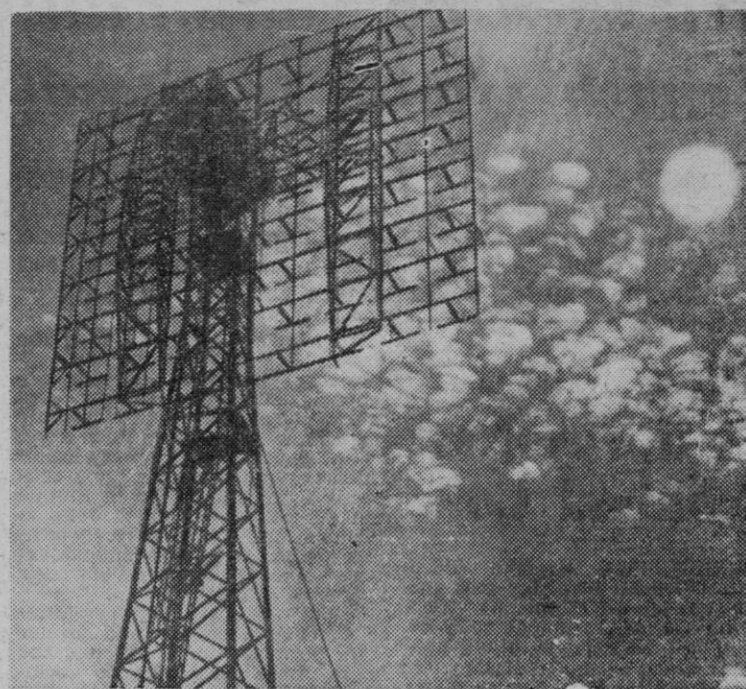
"That was just a picture taken after a party in Manila," Wermuth said today. "I can't even remember the date."

## Woman Who Hit Mate Booked as Wife-Beater

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31 (UP).—A woman was charged Monday with "wife-beating" and assault with a deadly weapon, because California law makes no provisions for "husband beaters."

Mrs. Mabel Tegeler was arrested after she allegedly broke a coffee crock and two china vessels over her husband's head, sending him to the hospital with a broken nose and cracked skull.

Established Contact With the Moon



The radio antenna shown above is the one which made the first contact with the moon. It is located at the Evans Signal Laboratory in Belmar, N.J.

## 'Kidnaped' Wife Wasn't Really; She Was Just Out All Night

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 31 (UP).—Twenty-five-year-old Mrs. Betty Reader, who was found by the police after she had invented a story about being kidnaped to account for an overnight absence from home, returned home today with her husband, a sadder and wiser woman.

Mrs. Reader, attractive mother of three, telephoned neighbors on Monday night to tell her husband she was being kidnaped. Dozens of local and state police got on her trail, and she was found last night in a Quincy cafe—but not a victim of kidnapers.

The police questioned her for several hours, and when she left police headquarters she declined to talk to reporters. Police Chief Edward F. Butler said no charges would be filed against her, but refused to say where she had spent the night after making up the kidnaping story.

"It's just a family affair," he said.

The police did say, however, that Mrs. Reader was "a little discouraged" with the routine of marital life. She works days, they said. Her husband works nights.

## U.S. to Present Views To AP on Newscasts

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—William Benton, Assistant Secretary of State, will present his views to the Associated Press board of directors April 17 in connection with the State Department's program for short-wave overseas informational broadcasts.

Availability of the AP's news report to the State Department was discontinued after Jan. 16 after a decision by the board of directors, which stated that "Government cannot engage in newscasting without creating the fear of propaganda."

## Fire on French Cruiser At Port Said Kills Four

PORT SAID, Jan. 31 (AP).—Four men were killed and seven injured in a fire followed by an explosion aboard the French auxiliary cruiser Jules Verne last night.

The ship, used for transportation of troops, was moored in the harbor when fire started from an unknown cause. The flames were quelled in two hours by the Suez Canal fire brigade.

## Delay on Loan To Britain Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Administration spokesmen said last night that it might be the end of March before Congress approved or rejected the financial agreement providing for the loan to Britain.

When negotiations were completed here in December, American and British officials expected action on the issue by March 15, but that date, spokesmen said, was based on President Truman's message reaching Congress shortly after the new year.

Government and Congress leaders said they expected the agreement would be approved, but only after strong opposition, mainly from Republicans and Southern Democrats.

## Hubby's Letter Arrives, But 2 Years Too Late

YONKERS, N.Y., Jan. 31 (UP).—Edward O'Neil had just left for work when his wife, Betty, picked up the morning mail. Among the letters was one written by her husband from Stalagluft I. Bath, Germany, telling her he was safe and well as a prisoner of war after having been shot down Dec. 4, 1944, over Frankfurt in a Flying Fortress in which he served as navigator.

O'Neil's letter was dated Jan. 18, 1945. He returned to the U.S. last July and was discharged in October.

### Bang!

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 31 (UP).—Fearing that he was about to suffer a heart attack, Alexander Wizzin, 72, grabbed a shotgun and fired it out of the window to attract the attention of his neighbors. The kick knocked him sprawling. Wizzin was hospitalized for shock today.

# GIs Go In for Paris Literature—With a Leer

By Murray Bloom  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

More than 50,000 GIs have besieged Paris bookshops for the four works of Henry Miller, one-time Brooklyn expatriate who came to Paris in 1931 to live, write, starve, and see his books banned in America.

The young proprietors of the Obelisk Press are under no illusions that the fabulous sale of Miller's books is due to any literary renaissance among the GIs and brass. They know there is another reason for the popularity of "Tropic of Cancer," "Tropic of Capricorn," "Black Spring" and "Max and the White Phagocytes."

"Most GIs," says Eric, the younger of the two Kahane brothers who run the Obelisk Press, "buy his books because of the crude words. Sometimes they even come to the office to buy the books and then ask with a leer: 'Do you have pictures to go with it?'"

There are no pictures, but you can pick up copies of Frank Harris' autobiography, which has. Eric Kahane, who used to be attached unofficially as an interpreter to the 387th AA Bn, thinks Harris is "interesting but mainly dirty." He says Henry Miller will be known before long as the greatest American writer of our time.

Miller, now 54, is living in California where his second wife has recently borne him a daughter. In 1931, he came to France after getting fed up with Brooklyn, prohibition and life in America. In 1934, the newly founded Obelisk Press brought out his "Tropic of Cancer," largely autobiographical. From 1934 until the outbreak of the war only 6,000 copies of the book were sold. In the first two months after V-E Day, 10,000 copies were sold, nearly all to Americans.

Miller is pretty well off today, since expurgated versions of his books have had a pretty good sale in the States in the past year. But Maurice Kahane recalls Miller as "the poorest man I ever saw. He couldn't even pay his metro fare. I never knew how he managed about shoes."

"The Tropic of Capricorn" has been translated into French, with no omissions, and soon Obelisk hopes to publish it. So far the book has been giving them a lot of trouble. When they first started setting type on the French version, they noticed that they were getting proofs very slowly.

They checked at the printers and discovered that a middle-aged spinster was doing the linotype work on the book. Whenever she came to a "dirty" word she would stop the machine, cross herself and mutter a prayer for the soul of the author. Finally they got a male linotype operator.

Even when the book appears, the Kahane brothers expect trouble. Maurice thinks the firm is liable to be persecuted in France by some of the numerous do-good societies. He has a hunch that La Ligue de la Protection des Jeunes Filles is going to get after him. He won't mind, he says. "It will help the sale of the book a lot."

"Americans," he sighs, "have the idea that France is awfully easy-going about morals. They're dead wrong. A heavy puritanical streak crops up in us frequently."

## British-Arab Talks Fail; Jewish Quota to Stand

JERUSALEM, Jan. 31 (AP).—The British Palestine government announced last night that its consultations with the Arabs over the Jewish immigration question had brought no results, and that the number of Jews permitted to enter the country would remain fixed at the rate of 1,500 monthly.

## Allies Move To Revise Nazi Criminal Code

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Allied Control Council yesterday took the first step toward complete revision of the German criminal code by repealing all special laws and provisions which exempted Nazis from punishment and which provided cruel and inhuman punishments.

In its shortest meeting on record, the council also approved a Soviet request for airfield facilities in western zones of Germany. The Russians plan to use the airfields to remove industrial equipment granted them as reparations.

The council's action in abolishing Nazi criminal laws followed the pattern of a directive issued for the American zone by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower when he was military governor.

Among laws repealed by the council were those providing for castration of dangerous sex criminals, punishment for insults against the Nazi party, for evasion of military service and for insulting dead who gave their life for the Reich. Also repealed was a special exemption from punishment for persons involved in duels.

## French Officer Hits U.S. Rhine Policy

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (AP).—Col. Raymond de Geoffrey, French member of the Rhine River Control Commission, yesterday accused the U.S. Army of "isolationism" in refusing to tow Rhine River barges not destined for the U.S. zone of occupation.

He said some tugs under control of the U.S. Army were moving along the river with empty towlines, leaving loaded barges of other countries standing by as long as two weeks.

De Geoffrey said Rhine towage was considered an international matter even before the war, and that one of the rules was that no tug should start with only part of her tow.

## Patrol in Batavia After Police Purge



When the 23rd Indian Division took over the city of Batavia, all police stations were occupied and the police force, many of whom were suspected of terrorist collaboration, were replaced by a new force of trusted natives. Two new members of the new Civil Police are shown on duty in the city.

## Spellman Secret Messenger For '37 Papal Blast at Nazism

NUREMBERG, Jan. 31 (AP).—A Catholic adviser to the American war-crimes prosecution confirmed today that Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman was the Vatican envoy who secretly delivered to German prelates in 1937 the special encyclical by the late Pope Pius XI denouncing Nazism.

Archbishop Spellman is scheduled to receive a red hat Feb. 18 at the Vatican City consistory.

Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, vice-president of Georgetown University, said Spellman's role was "common knowledge in church circles."

Having only the title of monsignor but attached to the office of the Vatican Secretary of State, who has since become Pope Pius XII, Spellman left Rome early in 1937 without being noticed by agents of the Third Reich.

The place where Spellman met the German

prelates and their identity were kept confidential, Dr. Walsh said, but the latter soon were able to distribute copies of the encyclical throughout Germany.

The encyclical was written in German, the first important Papal document in generations not in Latin. It was heaped with "burning anxiety."

To the Nazi regime's consternation, priests suddenly read the Pope's denunciation openly in churches. Many were arrested, but not before German Catholics had been told that the National Socialist program "discloses intrigues which from the beginning had no other aim than a war of extermination."

Spellman, after delivering the encyclical, was consecrated a bishop in Rome, and soon was assigned as auxiliary bishop to the Cardinal in Boston.

## U.S. May Put Heat on Peron

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—A realignment of U.S. policy toward Argentina directed toward convincing the Western Hemisphere that the Peron-Parrell government threatens American security was indicated strongly here today.

Confirmation of this belief is seen in the fact that Spruille Braden, Assistant Secretary of State, is known to have conferred recently at length with top-ranking State Department officers in regard to U.S.-Argentina relations.

Since Braden's return from duty as U.S. Ambassador to Argentina, State Department policy has been critical of the Nazi-Fascist characteristics of the Peron regime.

Government spokesmen have revealed that the results of U.S. examination of 400 tons of captured Nazi documents may shortly prove Argentina's link with Hitler.

## New Army Ribbon An Extra; Bronze Star Still Stands

By Joe Harvey  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
FRANKFURT, Jan. 31.—The Bronze Star Medal is still in existence and has not been discontinued with the establishment of the Army Commendation Ribbon, USFET AG explained today in a clarification of previous announcements.

USFET pointed out that the Commendation Ribbon might be awarded for certain specific outstanding accomplishments performed any time after December, 1941. Personnel must be specifically recommended for the Commendation Ribbon, USFET added.

The Commendation Ribbon, USFET said, will be limited to meritorious service which does not involve operational activities in contrast to the Bronze Star award.

The USFET spokesman stated that the War Department desired the Commendation Ribbon to be given freely to junior officers and enlisted men.

**Yugoslav Assembly Voting**  
BELGRADE, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Constituent Assembly was scheduled to vote tonight on a constitution formally establishing Yugoslavia as a republic.

## Cardinal Dies; Took Genoa from Nazis

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 31 (AP).—Cardinal Pietro Boetto, Archbishop of Genoa, died of a heart attack today at his home in Genoa, the Vatican announced.

Boetto gained the gratitude of the people of Genoa at the war's end when he received the German surrender and used his diplomatic ability to persuade the Nazis not to sabotage Genoese industries.

Boetto's death will reduce the membership of the College of Cardinals from a full quota of 70 to 69.

## Berlin Sentences Spanish Gangster

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (UP).—A German court yesterday sentenced Setjen Cruz, a Spanish citizen and former member of the Blue Division, to eight years in the penitentiary for leading a gang of outlaws in Berlin.

According to the police, Cruz and 50 other Spaniards began robbing and looting in December of 1944, when the Blue Division was withdrawn from the Eastern Front, and many of the offenders were sentenced to life imprisonment.

After release at the end of the war, the Berlin court charged, Cruz and several of his followers resumed their gangster activities.

## Army Club Gives \$10,550 in 'Dimes'

HEIDELBERG, Jan. 31.—Hungarian pengoes, American dollar bills, French francs and German Reichsmarks, in addition to regular occupation marks, brought to \$10,550 the contribution of the Seventh Army's Stardust Club to the March of Dimes, it was announced today.

A check for that amount was presented by the club to Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, Seventh Army Commander. The amount represented \$5,550 received as contributions from club guests and \$5,000 from the club itself.

## Swedes Donate Food For German Children

HAMBURG, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Swedish Red Cross began yesterday the feeding of 55,000 German children, between the ages of three and six, with 300 calories of food in addition to their daily diet.

The distribution is part of a voluntary collection in a "save the children" campaign in Sweden.

## Survivor of Massacre Points Out His Assailants



In July, 1945, the village of Kalagon, in Burma, underwent an orgy of Japanese bestiality. Four men and a 15-year-old girl survived the massacre of 637 people. One of the survivors is shown pointing out a member of the Kempeitai (Japanese Gestapo) who took part in the massacre.

## Germans to 'Seek Revenge,' House of Lords Is Warned

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Lord Darnley told the House of Lords yesterday that the dismemberment of Germany to prevent war was inconsistent with the possibilities of atomic warfare, and warned that "in the future some new Hitler will urge the Germans to revenge for the various things that are taking place today."

Deportation of Germans from Allied countries, he declared, will only add to possible incentives for Germany to go to war again, when an "army of the future may be merely an atomic-bomb corps of a few hundred men clad in suits of lead."

Debating the eviction of Germans from eastern European countries, Lord Jowitt, the Labor government's Lord Chancellor, said Britain would stick to the Allied decision that Germans must be moved out of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, back to their homeland.

He said that the "best chance of peace in the future Europe is in preventing the continuance of German minorities" in places where they sometimes served as pretexts for German domination.

## Germans Petition for Right To Form Central Government

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (AP).—Four of Germany's post-war political parties adopted a resolution at a mass meeting yesterday calling upon the occupying powers for permission to establish a central government.

Liberal Democrats, Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Communists urged centralization as a means of demonstrating that Germany has become really democratic.

## Ready to Give Up Ruhr, Saar for Unity, Says German

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (UP).—Germany is prepared to cede the internationalization of the Ruhr and the Saar if that is to be considered the nucleus of the formation of a European community, the chairman of the Christian Democratic Union, Jakob Kaiser, said yesterday in an address to 2,000 United Fronters representing four German political parties.

Kaiser admitted that Germany naturally would rather keep the Ruhr and the Saar, but "any idea that offers security against repetition of war and arming for war will be favorably considered by the German people."

Kaiser added that workers of the Ruhr and the Saar were fearful that their economic existence was at stake. He said they wanted assurance that, in event of internationalization of these regions, German capitalists would not be just replaced by foreign capitalists in exploiting German soil and the workers' productivity.

## Officer, GI Squealed on Pals In Jap Prison, Ex-PWs Charge

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 31 (INS).—Former American prisoners of war charged in affidavits today that a U.S. Navy officer and an Army sergeant contributed to the inhuman conditions at Omuta prison by collaborating with the Japanese authorities.

This testimony was read into the record at the war-crimes trial of Capt. Isao Fukuhara, former commandant of the Omuta camp.

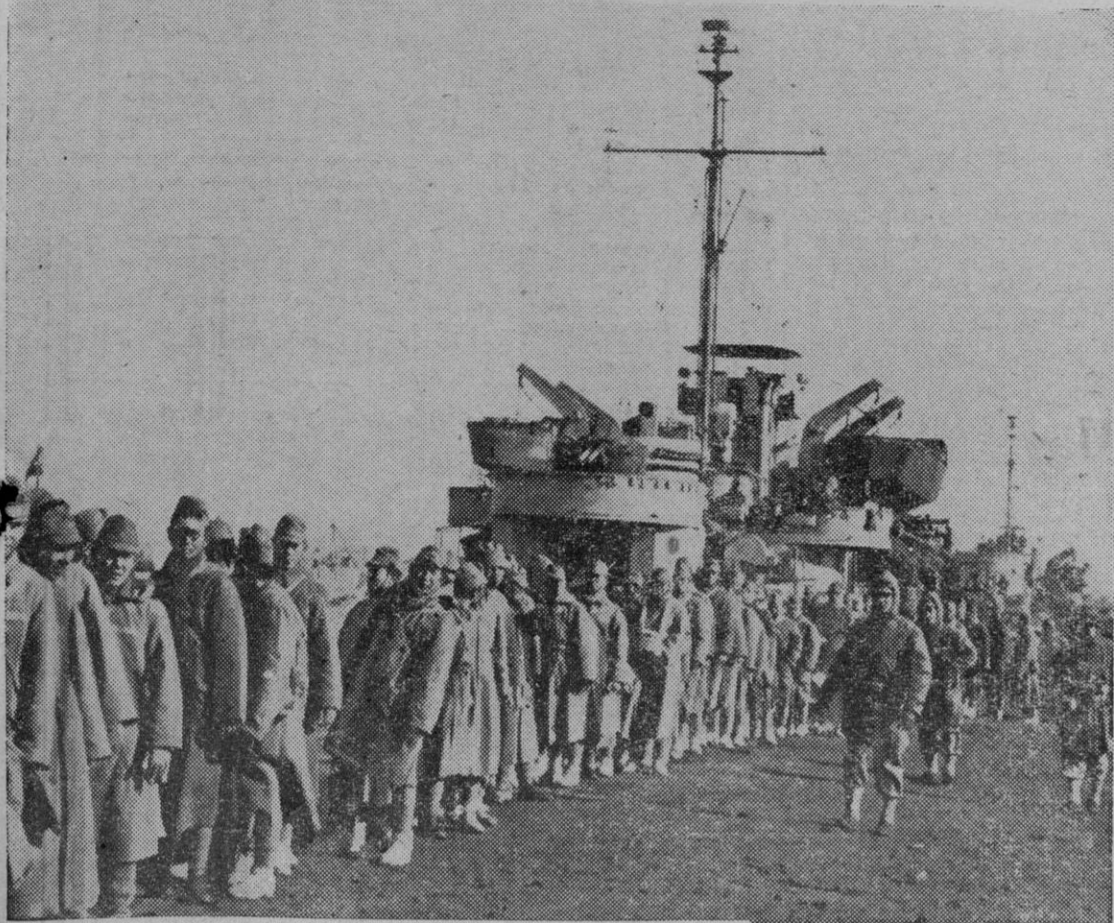
The eight affidavits of former American prisoners named Lt. E. M. Little, a fellow prisoner, as the

man who reported infractions of prison rules to Japanese authorities. American prisoners accused of infractions were subject to cruel and sometimes fatal punishment. Cpl. Billy Ayers, of Marshall, Tex., said in his sworn statement:

"I wish to place some of the blame for such treatment on Lt. Little and T/Sgt. J. P. Bennett, who collaborated with the Japanese authorities by reporting infractions of the rules to the Japanese authorities instead of dealing with them in their own way."

## Post-War Pangs

A long line of Japanese soldiers, dressed for the biting cold of China's winter, wait at Tsingtao to board LSTs which have been provided by the U.S. Navy to take them back to their homes.



# MacArthur Ban on Military Caste Forces 60 Jap Peers to Resign

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (Reuter).—Sixty members of the Japanese House of Peers, including 15 princes of the Imperial family, have resigned their seats as a sequel to the directive from Gen. Douglas MacArthur forbidding all associates of the former military caste to remain in office.

The total of 60 was nearly half of what was left of the House of Peers after the arrests of war-criminals at the end of last year.

(The United Press reported that the Japanese people would go to the polls March 31 for the first general election in which women will have a franchise. The date for the election was set at a Cabinet meeting today.

### First Experience

(The free election was ordered during the latter part of last year by Supreme Allied Headquarters, bringing to the Japanese people their first experience with the democratic form of political expression.

(UP said that already groups of prominent women have formed in Japan and lauded the Allied directives as "freeing the political and economic life of a nation of feudalistic ideology."

(The Associated Press reported that the all-Japan Teachers' Union, opposing the recent decision of the government to dismiss approximately 1,300 teachers, was threatening to join the political fighting front with other labor unions.

### Educator Suspended

(MacArthur today ordered the suspension of Manuoke Yamaoka as president of Nippon University and further banned his employment, either by public or private educational institutions, pending investigation. Action was taken on the grounds that Yamaoka was an ultra-nationalist leader.

(As the director of the Criminal Affairs Bureau, he was instrumental in creating the "peace preservation law" curbing free thought. Yamaoka, 79, was re-elected president of Japan's largest university last week.)

### British Force Shaping Up For Occupation of Japan

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Plans are well advanced for sending a British Commonwealth force to participate in the occupation of Japan, a British statement said today.

The force will be composed of troops of the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand. It will be known as the British Commonwealth Occupation Force, and will come under the supreme command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

### RAF Will Probe Far East Strikes

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—John Strachey, Under-Secretary in the Air Ministry, told the House of Commons yesterday that an inquiry into the so-called strikes of RAF personnel in the Far East would be conducted by RAF officers to determine the causes of discontent and fix responsibility for the outbreaks.

### Diving Suits for Poland

WARSAW, Jan. 31 (AP).—UNRRA is supplying Poland with six sets of diving equipment for use in the removal of parts of bridges submerged in the Vistula and other rivers.

## Trusteeship Seen for Indies

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (AP).—Sir Archibald John Kerr Clark Kerr, special British envoy to the Netherlands East Indies, told a press conference today that there was a strong possibility that Indonesia would become a United Nations trusteeship territory "after present difficulties are settled."

Emphasizing that his statement was only an observation and not a recommendation, the former Ambassador to Russia declared the question of committing Indonesian territory to trusteeship administration was one for decision by the Dutch government.

Kerr said he had examined the 15-point program for settling the Indonesian problem prepared by H. J. Van Mook, Lieutenant Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, but was not at liberty to discuss it until the Dutch made the program public.

In a prepared statement he said that his mission to Indonesia was "to keep His Majesty's Government informed of political developments and to do all I can to bring about a solution of the present political difficulties between the Netherlands government and Indonesian Nationalists."

"My government does not propose to concern itself with the constitutional issues which must clearly be settled between those parties themselves," he went on. "Nevertheless, I shall be ready at all times to use my good offices for this purpose."

The British envoy will fly to Batavia tomorrow with Maj. Gen. Montagu Stopford, newly-assigned British military commander in the Dutch East Indies, who is succeeding Lt. Gen. Sir Philip Christison.

### Hicwa Court to Ponder 'Mother Love,' Mac Says

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, replying to a letter from the mother of Pfc Joseph Hicwa, assured her that circumstances which a "mother's love raises in defense of her son will receive thoughtful consideration from those who sit in final judgment on her son's case."

Hicwa, 20, of Wallington, N.J., was sentenced to hang for the fatal stabbing of two Japanese civilians. The case is being sent to Washington for final review.

### Warsaw-Danzig Air Service

WARSAW, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Polish Air Line LOT announced today that passenger service would be started soon between Warsaw and Gdansk (Danzig) and between Warsaw and Katowice. LOT is negotiating for the purchase of a number of C47s from the U.S.



City employees in Tokyo hold a demonstration against low civil-service salaries. The demonstrators demanded wage increases up to 300 percent. One of the leaders is shown making a speech urging higher pay.

### Egyptians Bag Rifles From Desert Smugglers

CAIRO, Jan. 31 (UP).—Egyptian frontiersmen, many in armored cars, bagged 180 modern rifles from smugglers today.

The smugglers, traveling in strongly armed convoys, put up stiff fights whenever challenged by desert patrols continually scouring the deserts east and west of the fertile delta.

The last smugglers arrested fought for three days before surrendering their contraband.

### Singapore Post-Mortem Is Opposed by Menzies

CANBERRA, Jan. 31 (AP).—Opposition leader Robert Menzies said last night that he did not favor holding an inquiry into the fall of Singapore.

"If we start off by having a series of post-mortems on all campaigns and all decisions of this war, the only possible result will be to create misunderstandings, allegations and counter-allegations, and I see no good in them whatever," Menzies said.

## Tiger-Slaying Maharaja Out, Sri Yuvraj Maharaj Is In

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Maharaja of Rewa, who has shot more than 600 tigers but who has breached the conditions under which he was permitted to return to his throne in 1942, has been deposed.

He was ousted on order of Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, and his heir-apparent, 23-year-old Sri Yuvraj Maharaj Kumar Marand Singh Sahab has been chosen as his successor.

The 42-year-old Maharaja was convicted by a special tribunal on charges of maladministration, but was allowed to return on his promise that all state business would be initiated in a council to be named

with the concurrence of the British resident.

Recently the Maharaja ordered his chief minister to close all offices and, without reference to the council, proclaimed he had conferred "responsible government" on his subjects.

Wavell said responsible government was all right but the Maharaja's past record "suggested his purpose was rather to circumvent these conditions (of tenure on the throne) than to introduce popular government."

The new ruler was told to appoint a committee to give effect to the deposed Maharaja's announcement and to frame a constitution.

## Police Fire On Strikers In Singapore

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (A.P.).—Police opened fire twice during the night to repel an attack on a police station here as a general strike increased in violence and spread to Kuala Lumpur and Penang.

Although the Singapore General Labor Union had requested its members to return to work, trade and industry remained at a standstill here. Nearly 200,000 men are on strike.

The strikers demanded release of arrested Communist leaders and called for "a square deal for workers." Officials declared that the demands were "absolutely unreasonable, involving the subversion of law."

A new plan for the defense of Indian nationals in Malaya was announced here by the Indian government's representative, S. K. Chettur. He added that he would make an urgent report on the conditions of Indian laborers in Malaya.

Chettur previously had alleged that many laborers here were out of work and starving. He also charged that the families of laborers who had died in constructing the Siam railway were destitute.

The Indian government also announced today the appointment of a panel of lawyers to defend Indians in the Malay States who are charged by the British military administration with collaboration.

## Commons OKs Coal Control

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—The House of Commons approved by an overwhelming vote last night a bill to bring Britain's entire coal industry under state ownership.

The measure passed its decisive second reading without a division after the House rejected by a vote of 359 to 182 a Conservative motion to throw it out.

Loud cheers from the Labor party benches and triumphant shouts of "Who owns the coal mines now?" from Communist member Willie Gallagher greeted the result.

### N.Y.-Paris Air Service To Begin Next Week

Regular commercial air travel to the U.S. begins next week when TWA opens its first regular post-war commercial service from Paris to New York.

TWA announced yesterday that service would begin with a flight leaving New York on Feb. 5, leaving Paris again on Feb. 6 at midnight and back in New York at 3:50 PM the next day.

### Vatican Denies Nazi Link

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 31 (AP).—L'Osservatore Romano, Vatican City news organ, charged yesterday that the Moscow newspaper Pravda "lied" in declaring that the Vatican was linked with pre-war Nazism and Fascism.

## All Decisions at China Parley Get OK of Kuomintang Group

CHUNGKING, Jan. 31 (AP).—All decisions reached by the political consultation conference were approved formally by the powerful standing committee of the Kuomintang.

The committee action was made possible when a conference subcommittee, dealing with reorganization of the National Assembly, reached agreement on its composition after a long deadlock.

The action paved the way for the twice-postponed adjournment of the conference tonight.

Lo Lung Chi, spokesman of the Democratic League, credited Chou En Lai with an assertion that Communist leader Mao Tse Tung might join a proposed all-party state council and go to Nanking

when the council is established there.

A report was received from Peiping indicating that peace between the forces of the Nationalists and Communists had been achieved finally in large areas of North China.

(Meanwhile, from Chungking, the International News Service reported that minority parties and non-partisan groups were offered participation in China's government in a Kuomintang move which would create five new ministries without portfolio.)

(The Communists and the Democratic League protested against this proposal on the grounds that their representatives might be appointed only to minor Cabinet posts.)

## Boston Nips Chicago for NHL Lead

BOSTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Aubrey Clapper, playing strictly from memory, appeared to be the answer to the need for reserve player strength by the Boston Bruins in their battle for the National Hockey League title.

Leaving his comfortable spot on the bench as coach last night to fill in for the injured Jack Crawford, Clapper scored the goal in the third period which provided the margin of safety in the nip-and-tuck 4-3 victory over the Chicago Blackhawks that put Boston back into first place.

It was the first time Clapper had been in the lineup since last Dec. 23. The goal, his second of the season, could not have come at a more opportune time. Shooting it into the net at 2:05 of the final period on a pass from Milt Schmidt, it put Boston ahead 4-2. Later, Bill Mosienko, returning to the ice for Chicago after being out more than a month with injuries, made it 4-3 but that was the best the Blackhawks could do.

The victory put Boston one point ahead of Chicago and three points ahead of the third-place Montreal Canadiens.

### 10,000 St. Louis Fans Pay Tribute to Brown

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31 (AP).—St. Louis fans backed up Eddie Brown 10,000 strong but his teammates on the St. Louis Flyers let him down last night.

An overflow crowd poured into the St. Louis arena to pay cash box tribute to Brown, who lost his right eye in an American League hockey game after coming through action on war battle fronts unscathed.

Profits were his, as was the game in his honor but \$7,586 he received from the benefit only helped to make up for the fact that the Flyers lost 3-2 to the last-place New Haven Eagles.

It was against the Eagles at New Haven a month ago that Brown suffered the accident which necessitated the removal of his eye.

### Fitzsimmons Injured In Automobile Accident

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—Freddie Fitzsimmons, former major league pitcher and manager, and now manager of the Brooklyn Football Dodgers, was injured yesterday in a head-on automobile collision in Brooklyn.

### Back on Track



Leslie MacMitchell, former NYU crack miler, is back in track competition after three years in the service.

### Cage Results

Virginia Poly 48, VMI 24  
Cornell 64, Colgate 54  
West Virginia 72, Geneva 45  
Princeton 44, Villanova 36  
Ohio State 43, Pittsburgh 33  
Illinois Tech 59, Chicago Teachers 32  
Tufts 72, Northeastern 47  
Wright Field 69, North Carolina State 43  
Virginia 89, Norfolk NTS 41  
Yale 58, Columbia 45  
Gettysburg 46, Bucknell 37  
Washburn 53, Southwestern 42  
Boston U. 62, MIT 47  
Western Michigan 56, Camp Grant 54  
Alabama 36, Mississippi 34  
Syracuse 69, Union 31  
Tulane 72, Jackson Barracks 25  
Norwich 54, Middlebury 35

## Toronto Star Seeks Hearing

TORONTO, Jan. 31 (AP).—Walter "Babe" Pratt, expelled hockey star of the Toronto Maple Leafs denied vehemently he had done anything prejudicial to the game and declared, "It looks like I'm being made the goat."

Pratt, crack 210-pound defenseman, was expelled from organized hockey yesterday after an allegation that he violated rules against gambling, although it was not charged he ever had bet against his own team.

Pratt said he would seek a hearing by the league board of governors scheduled for New York Feb. 15.

Pratt said he admitted to League President "Red" Dutton he had bet on hockey matches but that he had assured him: "I never made a bet against the Leafs in my life."

The defenseman was awarded the trophy as the league's most valuable player in the 1943-44 campaign when he set a new offensive record for defensemen by scoring 70 goals and 40 assists.

## Badgers to Expand Athletic Facilities

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 31 (AP).—Harry Stuhldreher, athletic director at the University of Wisconsin, said the school's athletic board had completed plans calling for the expenditure of nearly \$4,000,000 in expanding athletic facilities.

The project, Stuhldreher added, calls for erection of a sports hall, sports arena and indoor track and ice plant addition to the existing fieldhouse. Camp Randall stadium's capacity would be increased from 45,000 to 60,000 and a new gymnasium for women would be built.

The new plan has been discussed with the school's board of regents and administrative heads, he said, but it had not been presented formally to the board.

The buildings in the program, self-liquidating in cost through admission charges, can be started as soon as materials and labor are available. Stuhldreher said the remainder of the project must await appropriations by the 1947 session of the state legislature.

## Hughes Out of Army, Expected to Join Phils

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31 (AP).—Tommy Hughes, one of baseball's most promising pitchers, notified the Phillies he has been discharged from the Army.

General Manager Herb Pennock, in announcing he expects Hughes to rejoin the Phils for spring training, said Hughes probably will be one of the leading pitchers for the Blue Jays in their quest for a first-division berth in the National League.

## Battle On for Yank First Base Job

## Gehrig's Shoes Still Unfilled

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—Three world-series veterans and a raw rookie shove off for Panama next week to battle for the still unfilled first-base job left vacant by the late Lou Gehrig of the New York Yankees.

Although it has been seven years since the "Iron Horse" quit, there never has been any replacement with a stranglehold on the job. There has been a steady stream of successors partly because of the war and also due to Manager Joe McCarthy's present search. Naturally, nobody has been able to come close to filling the shoes of Columbia Lou.

Nick Etten, current occupant, has played the bag the last three seasons, hitting his share of home runs and driving in plenty of runs but falling short on the fielding side.

During the war, Etten had no competition but now Johnny Sturm, 1941 regular and Buddy Hassett, 1942 custodian, are back from the wars. An added starter is Steve Souchock, loose-jointed slugger with an excellent minor league record before he entered the service.

Babe Dahlgren took over when Gehrig had to snap his 2,130-game streak and played through the 1940 season, whereupon McCarthy sold him to the Boston Braves. The Yank boss then announced he was going to make a first baseman out of Joe Gordon.

Gordon actually played 30 games at first but the experiment didn't pan out, so he gave way to Gerry Priddy and Sturm, the latter doing himself proud until he went into the Army.

Hassett was next in line and when he, too, went into the service, Etten was bought from the Phillies and has held down the spot ever since.

## Army Wins 46-45 Over Penn State

WEST POINT, N.Y., Jan. 31 (UP).—Army's unpredictable basketball team put a thrilling victory into the record books today—a 46-45 triumph over Penn State in the final 30 seconds.

Trailing the towering Lions throughout, the Cadets finally tied the score with less than two minutes to play when Bobby Means took a perfectly-timed pass from Jim Rawers and tipped in a field goal, making the score 45-44.

A minute later, Rawers was fouled in attempting to cage a rebound under the hoop. He calmly flipped in the first free throw and waived the second to retain the ball in Army's possession.

The rangy Penn State cagers stole the ball away, however, and broke for their basket only to miss two clear shots just before the game ended. Wally Hatkeitch tossed in eight basket and five foul shots for 21 points to lead Penn State. Johnny Nance hit 19 for Army.

## Player Surplus In Junior Loop

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (UP).—The American League's eight clubs soon may become rivals of Uncle Sam in the "surplus property" business. With the release of the league's annual "red book" today, an overflow of diamond talent for the coming season was evident.

The loop's active list now comprises 398 players, an increase of 46 percent over what was available a year ago. The league still has 107 players in the armed services and at least half of this total is expected to return before the season gets under way.

Chicago, with 60 men on the active list, has the greatest amount of talent while the New York Yankees follow with 54 players. But despite the size of squads of all American League teams, cuts in squads will not be made hurriedly.

Under provisions designed to give returning service players adequate trials, they must be retained at least 30 days after the start of the training season, or if they report after the season opens they must be retained for a minimum of 15 days.

## Kreevich Quits Diamond Game

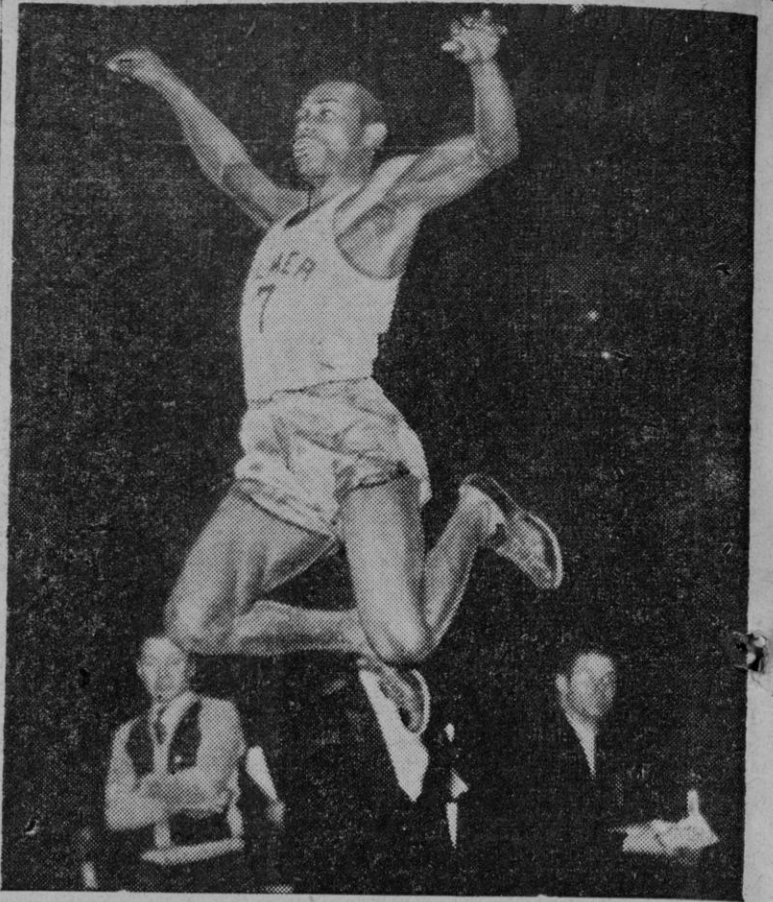
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31 (AP).—Mike Kreevich, 36, American League outfielder and third baseman since 1935, today announced his retirement from baseball.

In organized ball since 1930, Kreevich played with St. Louis and Washington last season, batting .253 in 55 games.

He helped the St. Louis Browns win their first pennant a year ago as he batted .301 in 105 games and fielded .986 in 100 games. Kreevich batted over three doubles and three singles in the six World Series games with the Cardinals and fielded flawlessly.

He said he had purchased a night club here which he will operate as "Mike Kreevich's Tenth Inning."

## Ewell Takes Broad Jump Honors



Pvt. Barney Ewell, Camp Lee, Va., wins the broad jump feature of the National A.A.U. championships at Madison Square Garden. Ewell's winning jump was 23-11.

## 8,000 Mill for Cage Tickets

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—A milling throng of nearly 8,000 persons blocked traffic around Madison Square Garden as the last lot of 3,800 tickets for the Feb. 9 basketball game between undefeated Notre Dame and New York University went on sale.

The crowd started to form as early as 4:30 AM and when every subway brought additional hundreds, police were called to force the crowd out of the streets and onto the sidewalks.

Tickets were limited two to a person. There were offers of money for advantageous positions in the line and when these were spurned, some attempted to force their way in ahead of others.

"There's never been anything like this for basketball at the Garden," said George Sullivan, publicity director for Promoter Ned Irish.

## Dyer's New Catching Sensation To Make Fans Forget Cooper

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31 (AP).—Manager Eddie Dyer of the St. Louis Cardinals promises he has a young catcher who will make fans forget Walker Cooper by the time he has played 25 games.

The youngster is Joe Garagiola, a St. Louis boy now in the Army in the Pacific.

The way Dyer put it in an interview was: "Garagiola is short on experience but long on ability. He entered the service in 1944 after being a second string catcher at Columbus.

"The kid has everything. He's a powerful left-handed hitter, has a wonderful arm and is a smart receiver. He's bound to make a few mistakes at first because he'll naturally be nervous but give him a little time—about 25 or 30 big league games—and fans will forget all about any loss we may have suffered in the sale of Cooper to the Giants."

Dyer said Garagiola probably will be discharged by midseason under the recent War Department ruling which calls for the discharge of all men with two years' service by June 30 and "my catching worries will be about over then."

Del Wilber, another rookie catcher who comes highly recommended by Enos Slaughter and Howie Pollet is due for an Army discharge next week. Left over from last year's catching department are Ken O'Dea, Del Rice and Gene Crumling.

Another rookie, this time a pitcher, came in for lots of praise from the new Red Bird boss.

"I'm counting plenty on Johnny Grodzicki. I know he has the stuff to become one of the top pitchers in the business if he can overcome the leg wound he suffered as a paratrooper in Germany.

"Grodzicki was the best pitcher in minor league baseball in 1941 in my opinion," Dyer continued, "and that was the year that Freddie Martin and Pollet were burning up the Texas League for me at Houston."

## Irish Tackle Joins Giants

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP).—Jim White, left tackle and key lineman of the 1943 Notre Dame football team that defeated Army 26 to 0, has signed with the New York Giants. White joined the Navy late in 1943 and was recently discharged after service in the South Pacific.

## Jack Kramer Becomes First Browns' Holdout

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns had their first official holdout of the season today when Pitcher Jack Kramer refused to sign his contract which he said called for a \$2,000 salary cut.

Kramer said he was aware his 10-won-15-lost record last year was not good but pointed out an injury in June had much to do with his ineffectiveness and thought the cut was too much.

The Browns already have signed 20 players, including nine pitchers, and will open spring training at Anaheim, Calif., Feb. 20.

## Low Jenkins, Larkin Matched

BOSTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—Former Lightweight Champion Low Jenkins, Sweetwater, Tex., and Tippy Larkin, Garfield, N.J., have been matched for a 10-round feature boxing bout March 25 by the Calahan Athletic Club.



# Papen Tells Inside Story of Hitler's Rise to Power in 1933

By George Herald  
International News Service Staff Correspondent

NUREMBERG, Jan. 31.—Franz von Papen, the man who brought Adolf Hitler to power 13 years ago yesterday, has given Allied interrogators a full account of how it really happened.

Papen's account, which this correspondent obtained from Allied intelligence sources, shows that the events of Jan. 30, 1933, with their incalculable consequences for mankind, might never have occurred if Hitler had not been able to profit from the intrigues and rivalries of the men opposed to him.

"President Hindenburg was against Hitler until the last minute," Papen disclosed. "He reluctantly acquiesced to have him appointed Chancellor only because his son Oskar, Gen. von Blomberg and myself reassured him that we would know how to take care of the man. We really had this illusion at that time."

### Hindenburg Opposed

Papen admitted that he was convinced as early as August, 1932, that nothing could ultimately prevent Hitler from becoming head of the government, but "the old man did not want to hear of it." Far from being feeble-minded, the 87-year-old Hindenburg (according to Papen, he remained alert and vigorous until his kidney troubles started in the summer of 1934) used to say:

"I do not think Hitler is the kind of man to form a cabinet. He is a man without experience, whose political aims I do not know and do not trust."

Hindenburg did everything to keep Hitler out of office. He dismissed Papen as Chancellor and replaced him by Gen. von Schleicher, who was known for his uncompromising opposition to the Nazis.

"Schleicher was ready to ignore the fact that the Nazi party had become Germany's largest political party," Papen explained. "He was determined to rule the country by force with the backing of the Wehrmacht rather than let the Nazis come to power. Retrospectively he was right, but I could not agree with him at the time. I thought it was impossible to suppress in the long run an elementary popular movement, regardless of whether one liked it or not."

Encouraged by a considerable setback which the Nazis suffered in the fall elections of 1932, Schleicher made an attempt to split the party. But his deal with Gregor Strasser did not come off, and, shortly afterward, local elections in the tiny state of Lippe showed that the party still was an ascending force.

"On Jan. 6 I therefore had a lunch date with Hitler in the house of the Cologne banker Kurt von Schroeder, whom I had not known before," Papen stated. "We worked out a plan according to which Hitler would accept the post of Vice-Chancellor in Schleicher's Cabinet, under the condition that he would be made Chancellor as soon as he had gained the confidence of Hindenburg."

### Wrote Letter

Immediately after the luncheon, Papen went back to his hotel and wrote a letter to Schleicher informing him of the proposition.

"Schleicher got mad, went straight to Hindenburg and told him that I played a foul play against him, Schleicher. He asked the old man not to see me any more, but that was difficult because Hindenburg and I were neighbors—a little door led from my garden into the President's garden. Also his son Oskar was an old army pal of mine, and our wives were close friends."

Thus Hindenburg saw Papen again and accepted the explanation that the Schroeder villa plan was a purely tentative proposition. He still was as reluctant as ever to accept Hitler in the Cabinet in any capacity.

"We discussed the matter over and over during the following weeks, and I argued that there was no other solution than to take Hitler into the government with all possible safeguards.

"But don't think that I influenced the President. He was able to make up his own mind."

### Crisis in January

The crisis came on Jan. 29 when Blomberg informed Hindenburg of a rumor that Schleicher was planning to make a putsch with the aid of the Potsdam garrison. Papen's comment:

"It is generally believed that I was the author of that rumor. Schleicher, as long as he lived, never spoke a word to me again. But I swear I had nothing to do with it. Also, Hindenburg had already resigned himself a few days before—on Jan. 26 or 27—to appoint Hitler Chancellor of the Reich. The rumor about the putsch only helped to speed up a decision previously taken. After all the horrible events that befell my poor people, I very often pose myself the question of my responsibility in those days. I assure you, my influence was small, very small."

Whatever the part Papen played in these intrigues, Allied intelligence officers point out that one day later, on Jan. 30, 1933, Schleicher was fired, Hitler was appointed Chancellor and Papen was made Vice-Chancellor of the Reich. He had been in Hitler's employ ever since, until he was arrested by the Allies on his estate at Wallerfang in the Saar on April 10, 1945.

### VD Delays Vets at Bremen

BREMEN, Jan. 31.—Venereal diseases have caused 200 ETO veterans an average delay of three weeks each in shipping to the States from this port within the last two months, Lt. Col. Martin A. Compton, Bremen Port Command surgeon, revealed yesterday.

### 1 Jap to Hang for Killing GI; 2 Others Get 30 Yrs.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 31 (INS).—A U.S. military court yesterday sentenced one Japanese to hang and two others to 30 years of hard labor for knifing to death an American soldier.

Pfc Robert Young, of Syracuse,

N. Y., was stabbed in the stomach when he caught three Japanese stealing from an Army warehouse at Sapporo on Hokkaido, Dec. 19, 1945. Katsunori Tamauna was sentenced to hang, Tatsugo Shimizu and Sadatsugo to 30 years' imprisonment.

### Cargo Docked for U.S. Zone

FRANKFURT, Jan. 31 (INS).—More than 5,000 tons of flour, scores of tons of seed and dried milk were included in the cargo of the first merchant ship to dock Monday at Bremerhaven with food for the American occupation zone in Germany.

## 4 More Plots On Hitler's Life Are Revealed

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (AP).—Few people have heard of Wehrmacht Lt. Col. von Schlaberndorff, but he came within a faulty fuse of being the assassin of Hitler.

Hitherto secret German documents revealed today that Hitler narrowly escaped four different plots against his life before that of July 20, 1944. And Schlaberndorff's came the closest to success.

On March 19, 1943, Hitler was returning to his East Prussian headquarters from a Russian front tour. Just before the Fuhrer's plane took off, Schlaberndorff planted a time bomb under Hitler's seat. G2 reports fail to show how he managed to hide the bomb, but they say the fuse was bad and the explosion, timed for a few minutes after the plane took off, did not take place.

When Schlaberndorff learned that Hitler had arrived safely at his destination, he commandeered a plane and went to the same airport. The bomb had been wrapped in a package and sent to the Gestapo, but Schlaberndorff was able to convince them it was a personal package of his put on Hitler's plane by mistake.

Other intelligence reports show that Hitler barely escaped death in September, 1938, just before the Munich conference, as the result of a change in itinerary.

A similar plot the following year fell through because Hitler left Berlin unexpectedly on the night selected for his assassination.

Another Hitler-murder plan formulated for July 11, 1944, could not be carried out because Hitler caught a cold and declined to take the salute from Wehrmacht troops on review in Berlin.

### Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

### By Al Capp



### Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

### By Chester Gould



### Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

### By Milton Caniff



### Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

### By Chic Young



## American Forces network

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1200-News	1900-Melody Hour	0600-News
1205-Off the Record	1930-Kate Smith	0615-Morning Report
1300-Help Wanted	2000-Jubilee	0715-Hymns
1305-Sports Review	2030-Duffy Tavern	0730-Intermezzo
1315-Remember	2100-News	0800-GI Jive
1330-Asked for It	2115-Talk It Over	0815-News
1400-Love Songs	2130-AFN Playhouse	0830-Repeat Perform
1430-Info. Hour	2200-Shower of Stars	0900-Modern Music
1500-News	2230-Harry James	0930-Serenade
1505-Beaucoup Music	2300-Worlds Music	0945-Take Ten
1600-Symphony	2315-Spotlight Bands	0955-Listening
1700-Duffie Bag	2330-Merely Music	1000-Barn Dance
1800-News	2400-World News	1030-Interlude
1815-Personal Album	0015-Midnight Paris	1045-Easy Does It
1830-Supper Club	0200-Sign Off	1100-Miss Parade
1845-Magic Carpet		1130-Melody Roundup
		1145-At Ease
		1200-News
		1205-Off the Record
		1300-Woman's World
		1305-Sports Parade
		1315-Remember
		1330-Asked for It
		1400-Love Songs
		1430-Ciro's Mexico
		Short Wave 6,080 and 3,565 Meg.
		Paris 610 Kc. Normandy 1204 Kc.

# German Stock Traders Bet They're Smarter Than Yanks; U.S. Answer Is to Take I.G. Farben Securities Off the Market

FRANKFURT, Jan. 31 (AP).—German belief that Allied moves to smash the giant German cartels are only temporary measures is reflected in the ban effected here yesterday by the American Military Government forbidding trading in the stocks of IG Farbenindustrie.

Speculations on the German stock exchange in the last three months have almost doubled the value of these stocks. Almost fabulous trading in the shares of this now non-existent concern show that the German faith in our inability to smash their great business controls is still very great.

American financial experts thought the explanation given by James S. Martin, American controller of the trust, was the best. He said that the Germans were betting that they were smarter than the Americans and that Farben would make a comeback, but that the Americans were going to meet the challenge.

Although international assets and German plants, assets and properties of the concern have been vested in a four-power council, the Germans still believe in the invincibility of their organization. Now they have been forbidden to sell, barter, lend or make any

transactions in stocks or debentures of the company. A fine of 100,000 Reichsmarks or five years' imprisonment, or both, await violators of the new laws. Either Military Government or German courts may prosecute in these cases.

The only way in which interests in IG Farbenindustrie may change hands now is through inheritances. The present value, as frozen by the American MG, is 112 percent of par value. The stocks dropped to this value from 140 percent ten days ago, when German operators got wind of the forthcoming action.

## This Is the Last Edition Of S and S in Paris

(Continued from Page 1)  
paper moved to Rennes to begin publication in the plant of L'Ouest Journal with a full-fledged staff under the direction of 2/Lt. Bob Moora.

When U.S. troops moved into Paris Aug. 26, Capt. Raider Wingate, Stars and Stripes communications officer, moved in with them and immediately commandeered the New York Herald Building at 21 Rue de Berri. With the help of Mlle. Renée Brasier, business manager of the European Edition of the New York Herald Tribune, fuel, lead and newsprint were rounded up and, on Sept. 1, The Stars and Stripes rolled from a Paris printing plant for the first time in 25 years.

Two months later, without adding to its staff, the newspaper jumped to eight pages, and later a magazine section and colored comics were added.

Heart of all The Stars and Stripes editions, the Paris paper worked in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes News Bureau. Few are aware of the elaborate network of teletypes and other equipment which were required to bring a daily newspaper to American troops in the ETO.

### Global Wire Reports

To the news bureau came wire reports from all over the world, and also the special articles from the field correspondents of The Stars and Stripes. From the news bureau to all the editions flashed the news of most interest to GI readers.

As the armies advanced, special editions were set up as close to the fighting fronts as possible in an attempt to get the news into the hands of readers while it was still fresh. Back of all these advanced editions was the Paris office, pulsing out the news, day after day, over its clicking teletypes.

To keep up with the First and Ninth Armies, as they moved towards the Ruhr, the Liege edition was set up in December, 1944, under the editorship of Sgt. Carl Larsen. The staff sweated out the constant fire of buzz bombs and continued to turn out the paper even when Liege was threatened in the Battle of the Bulge.

To keep up with the Third and Seventh Armies, the Nancy Edition was started by Sgt. John Radosta in January, 1945. As the Third and Seventh Armies swept forward into Germany, The Stars and Stripes moved up, too, and the first edition to be published on German soil was

inaugurated at Pfungstadt on April 6 under 1/Lt. Bob Moora and Sgt. Benny Price. Later, on VE-Day, a second German edition was started at Altdorf, with Sgt. Radošta again editing.

But these were not the only members of the family of continental editions. Several months earlier, on the heels of the invasion of South France, teams of Stars and Stripes men from Rome had landed with the Seventh Army, and, moving forward with the troops, had published editions at Nice, Marseille, Grenoble and Strasbourg. In addition, a special edition was published at Dijon for troops in that area.

Each edition had its own tales of misfortune, bad luck, snafus and triumphs. Perhaps the most outstanding incident occurred to the Strasbourg edition in January of last year. American and French forces evacuated the city under threat of a German advance, and for four days Strasbourg was held by a Stars and Stripes contingent. Published by Sgt. Vic Dallaire and a staff of two, a miniature Stars and Stripes appeared. Printed in English, French and German, it was instrumental in preventing a mass exodus of panic-stricken Strasbourg residents.

### Bulk of News From Paris

Though each of the branch papers maintained its individuality, all received the bulk of their news from the Paris office. In the course of its career, the Paris Edition, which had a greater circulation than any of the editions on the continent, had a long line of editors, including Moora and Sgts. Larsen, Bud Hutton, Les David, Bob Crandall and Jack Badner.

Out of the welter of bitches and praise surrounding the Paris Edition—with officers claiming the paper was anti-brass and GIs charging the paper with being a tool of the officers—one thing is clear: no one can deny that the Paris Edition exerted more influence on the thoughts of fighting men than any other publication in history, except the Basic Field Manual, Soldier's Handbook, FM 21-100, which was far less interesting reading.

With its passing, troops in France and the United Kingdom will receive the Germany edition, published at Pfungstadt, near Frankfurt. The Altdorf edition also will continue publishing.

## Nazi Used Yanks for Targets, Then Killed Them, Trial Told

(Continued from Page 1)  
selves on the ground, where they writhed under the hail of machine-gun fire.

The vehicle moved on, but the Nazi vehicles that followed took shots at the array of corpses. Later Nazi soldiers walked among the Americans. Those who moved or seemed alive were finished off with gun butts or were shot in the temple or between the eyes, the statement said.

The French assistant prosecutor Charles Dubost, presented evidence in another case highlighting the policy of coldblooded murder of Allied airmen drafted by the Nazi government. He introduced documents to prove that 15 survivors from two American bombers which crashed the same day in northern Germany were shot to death by SS police.

Obviously with tongue in cheek, the SS officers noted in their reports that the Americans were killed "while attempting escape."

Nine bomber crewmen were taken prisoner by a German naval

lieutenant after their Liberator lost two motors from AA fire and they were forced down in Mecklenburg Province.

An SS officer took charge despite the prisoners' violent protests and ostensibly set out to transport them to a nearby air base. Seven EM were shot en route and buried in the cemetery of Poppentin. Two officers were shot later in the day.

The second Liberator crashed the same minute in the same locality, according to German records. Seven airmen were rounded up by Luftwaffe personnel and turned over to security police. One of the men was so gravely wounded he was taken to a military hospital, but the other six were shot while "attempting escape."

Prosecutor Dubost stressed that this murder policy, as disclosed by the Nazis' own file, was laid down at a series of conferences in which Hermann Goering, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Alfred Jodl and Ernst Kaltenbrunner participated. They decided to allow German mobs to hang or Security Police to shoot enemy "terror" airmen shortly after the Normandy landings.

## Goering Finds Something Funny



Hermann Goering finds something amusing during one of the sessions of the trial at Nuremberg, while his co-defendants, Rudolf Hess and Joachim von Ribbentrop, shown at right, stare blankly ahead.

## House Group Approves Dimout On News of Atomic Bomb Tests

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP).—The House Naval Affairs Committee yesterday approved a partial ban on disclosure of technical data to be obtained from atomic-bomb tests on a "guinea pig" fleet of warships in the far reaches of the Pacific next May.

## Auto Strike Talks Resume

(Continued from Page 1)  
reported by the United Press, include:

(1)—Utilities workers in Wheeling, W. Va., postponed a strike which would have plunged Ohio and northern West Virginia into darkness at 12:01 AM yesterday.

(2)—A conciliation meeting was scheduled for today in an effort to avert another utilities strike which would cut off electricity to 1,000,000 Kentucky and Virginia users.

(3)—Production halted yesterday at the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., when 13,500 CIO workers struck to enforce wage demands.

(4)—Trucks began rolling over the roads again after more than 7,000 AFL teamsters reached an agreement with the Midwest Operators Association, ending the 75-day strike.

(5)—Ford of Canada reached a compromise agreement with UAW granting the union the right of dues checkoff. The dispute had resulted in a 100-day strike of 10,000 workers.)

## Wherry...

(Continued from Page 1)

under U.S. control, GIs generally compared the healthy appearance of Germans to the wan, tubercular-looking people who had enjoyed the forced and dubious benefits of the greater German Reich.

One former First Div. rifleman, holder of the Purple Heart and three battle participation stars, who works as a clerk in the court-house, said: "If that Senator, instead of reading reports in Washington, had gone through France and Germany with us, seeing the difference between gaunt, hungry French people, starved so the Krauts could stay fat and sassy, he wouldn't be so damned worried about the care we're taking of these people on the food question."

Comparative figures show that Germans in the American zone get 200 grams of meat weekly, as compared to 150 for the Dutch and 187 for the Czechs. (A gram equals about a forty-fifth of a pound.)

In clamping down on publicity for results of the experiment, the committee granted leeway to the Secretaries of War and the Navy to disclose some information to foreign governments.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D-Ga.) at the committee's insistence, asked Vice-Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the atom test task force, to submit the proposal for secrecy to the committee Wednesday.

Navy and Army experts preparing for the tests at Bikini Atoll in the Marshall Islands have available extensive information gained from the studies made of the three bombs so far exploded, the initial test in New Mexico and the two attacks on Japan.

Here are some of the factors the experts have observed or anticipated:

1—Following the initial pressure blast of hundreds of thousands of pounds a square inch at the core of the explosion is a wind ranging from 500 to 1,000 miles an hour. The wind is of short duration but great intensity.

2—In the second test, where the bomb is detonated at the surface of the sea, it is expected that a wave extending 100 feet from trough to crest may rush outward.

3—In the center of the so-called "ball of fire," which is a hot mass measuring about one-third of a mile in diameter, scientists expect that heat up to 100,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit may develop.

4—At the instant of explosion there is emitted a huge quantity of radiation. These radium-like waves killed the inhabitants of Hiroshima and Nagasaki who were directly under the bomb.

## WD Says 24 V-2 Rockets Will Be Tested in New Mexico

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Approximately 24 V-2 rockets captured from the Germans will be shot into the sky next summer in New Mexico for test purposes, the War Department disclosed today.

## French Get Indo-China Reins

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31 (AP).—Lord Louis Mountbatten, commander in chief in Southeast Asia, announced yesterday that with the departure of British Maj. Gen. D.D. Gracey from Saigon on Monday, operational control in Indo-China passed to the French military.

## UNO May Give DP Problem to Special Agency

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AP).—The Yugoslav contention that most refugees in Europe for whom no care has been provided are voluntary political expatriates, and, as such, no concern of the United Nations, brought a suggestion yesterday that the whole refugee program be handled by a special agency of the United Nations.

Apparently referring to the tens of thousands of poles in Gen. Wladyslaw Anders' Army in Italy, Yugoslav UNO delegates had asked that political aspects of the refugee problem be reviewed before handing it over to the Economic and Social Council, as suggested by the U.S. and Britain.

Suggesting a sort of compromise, Belgian delegate F. de Housse, professor at Liege University, proposed a special agency—withdrawn from the United Nations—which could take the problem of refugees out of the political field and put it in the field of humanitarianism.

He spoke of the displaced persons, and added that there were others who had what might be called a "conscientious objection" to returning to their countries. These, he said, constitute the more difficult problem.

De Housse said these must not be sent back to their native lands, but that there was danger in leaving them where they are. He asserted that refugees are an international problem requiring an international solution embodying rights of asylum as one of the rights of man.

## Iran-Red Talks Slated at Once

(Continued from Page 1)  
They said it depended on how far the Russians wanted to go.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was described as wanting "no bloody nonsense, but, on the other hand, no bloody noses."

Iran, with Britain's help, "threw the book" at the Soviet Union yesterday with accusations of Russian violations of treaties and indirect British charges of a Russian "war of nerves" against Iran.

However, delegates today were placing more emphasis in their analysis of the case on the valuable precedents the Council has established for itself. These include:

1—The policy of open sessions when considering disputes, a far cry from the League of Nations' secret Council sessions.

2—The policy that an aggrieved nation, like Iran, can, during the preliminary hearing and before the Council, formally decide to accept Council jurisdiction and place its complete case in the Council records and thus before the world.

## Lichfield...

(Continued from Page 1)

CO of the MP company in charge of the prison, treating and disciplining of prisoners was his responsibility "on paper." But he believed that information about prison conditions was "deliberately hidden" from him.

Describing a request to Kilian to permit smoking among prisoners, Robertson said the colonel's reply was, "No smoking is my orders, and I am running the guardhouse." The witness repeatedly denied knowledge of prison beatings.

"Are all these people who were working with you telling falsehoods?" Carroll asked. The witness insisted he was telling the truth.

## U.S. Envoy Presents Papers

BUDAPEST, Jan. 31 (AP).—Arthur Schoenfeld yesterday presented his credentials as U.S. Envoy Extraordinary Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hungarian government to the President of the National Assembly.