

**The Weather Today**  
PARIS & VICINITY  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70  
STRAITS OF DOVER  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 65

PARIS EDITION  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces  
1 Fr.

in the European Theater of Operations  
1 Fr.

**The Weather Today**  
RIVIERA  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 81  
GERMANY  
Cloudy, occasional showers,  
max. temp.: 65

Vol. 1—No. 325

Sunday, June 17, 1945

So Long



Gen. Eisenhower waving from his plane at Orly Field yesterday.  
Other Photo on Page 8 Stars and Stripes Photo by Martin Harris

## Ike Leaves for States In President's Plane

By Carl Larsen

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Gen. Eisenhower departed for a "two or three-week visit" to the U.S. aboard President Truman's personal C54 transport at 1:30 p.m. yesterday.

The Supreme Allied Commander, in a message to all Allied troops, said as he boarded his plane:

"I'm going away for two or three weeks, but I'll be back and I'll find you in just as good heart as now. Good luck."

For 20 minutes before departure time at the Orly airport, near Paris, the general stood near the passenger terminal and discussed the trans-Atlantic trip and the war with discharge-eligible combat veterans who were accompanying him.

"Do any of you object to going home with me? Would you rather wait for someone else with whom to go home?" he asked some of the over-85-point men.

"No sir," said Sgt. Roger Davison, of Tunas, Mo., of the 12th Armd. Div., who has 101 points. "I've been sweating this out for two weeks." All of the others nodded agreement.

"You men aren't going to be able to tell your wives that you weren't well fed," the general added, "because all of you look healthy."

**Any Kicks? General Asks**

The general then asked whether any of his enlisted traveling companions had any "kicks" about Army treatment they wished to make before leaving the ETO.

All of the men shook their heads in negative reply as Gen. Eisenhower said:

"Glad to know that."

"You men have seen what war is like and we don't want to fight any more," Gen. Eisenhower continued. "But let's never forget to respect this (the Army) uniform—it's done a lot and you fellows have done it."

Fifty-three Army and Navy officers and enlisted men were in the Supreme Commander's party, which was transported in six U.S. Army planes—four C54s, a converted Flying Fortress and a converted Liberator.

**Will Attend Special Session**

The group, representing virtually every branch of the Army and several of the Navy, will attend a joint session of Congress on Monday with the general and also will take part in New York's reception on Tuesday.

Wearing an "Eisenhower jacket,"  
(Continued on Page 8)

## House Group to Study \$1,040 Bonus for Vets

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—Legislation to give every veteran with at least 90 days service a bonus of \$1,040 as "readjustment compensation" will be considered by the House Veterans Committee next week, John E. Rankin (D-Miss.) chairman, said yesterday.

# Okinawa Battle Near End As Yanks Hack Japs' Line; Foe Flees Borneo Aussies

## Australians Seize Airfield, Mop Up On Labuan Island

MANILA, June 16 (AP).—Japanese forces, without fleet support and with virtually no air power, today were streaming southward into western Borneo as Australian troops captured Timball airstrip and reduced the last known enemy positions on Labuan Island.

Occupation of Timball, the third field taken since the invasion of Borneo, was announced here by Gen. MacArthur as Tokyo radio reported that a powerful Allied fleet was nearing Balikpapan, oil refinery center on the east central coast of Borneo, 300 miles south of Tarakan.

The Allied naval force included one aircraft carrier, three battleships and 16 destroyers, the unconfirmed enemy report said.

While Aussies on Labuan took Timball airdrome and began mopping up operations on the island itself, other Australian troops on the mainland cleared the enemy from all positions north of captured Brunei and began to drive toward the prized west Borneo oilfields.

The Japs, retreating southward, fired Seria and Miri oilfields in an obvious preparation for further flight.

The Allied communique made no mention of any fleet operations against Balikpapan, but the strategic oil center was raided by 50 Liberators of the 13th AF in what may have been a softening-up attack.

## Mistreated Allied PWs Reported on Borneo

BRUNEI BAY, Borneo, June 16 (AP).—The presence on Borneo of 120 mistreated and emaciated Americans, Australians and Europeans, who worked at forced labor in the vicinity of Brunei until a month ago, was reported today by Sumatrans who escaped from the Japanese.

## Wives, Fiances To Join ETO GIs When Possible

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The War Department promised yesterday to allow families and fiancées of servicemen in occupied Europe to join them "when conditions permit."

In a letter to Rep. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) John W. Martyn, administrative assistant to Secretary of War Henry Stimson, said:

"You may be confident that the War Department is fully aware of the desirability of dependents and fiancées proceeding to Europe and will certainly relax present restrictions when conditions permit."

Mrs. Smith had suggested that wives be permitted to join husbands who are assigned in Europe for a year or more indefinitely. She said her proposals would include fiancées who would go to Europe to marry and remain with their husbands.

Martyn said:

"The present War Department policy prohibiting travel of civilians to Europe for the purpose of joining military personnel upon whom they are dependent is made necessary by reason of shortage of transportation caused especially by the acceleration of operations in the Pacific; shortage of food outside the continental U.S. which necessitates shipment of food to personnel overseas; shortage of housing facilities and unrest in occupied areas."

## Money of Okinawa GI Printed in English, Jap

OKINAWA, June 16 (ANS).—GIs are being paid in special currency, printed in both English and Japanese. The currency has been issued in denominations of ten and 50 sen and one, five, ten, 20 and 100 yen. There are 100 sen to a yen.

The notes bear on the face the words "military currency" in both languages and will supplement, not replace, local currency. No general rate of exchange between the yen and the dollar has been established, but for pay and military accounting purposes, a provisional basis of one yen to ten cents is being used.

## Osaka Ablaze After B29 Raid; Japs Hint KO

GUAM, June 16.—Fires ignited by 3,000 tons of jellied gasoline bombs dropped yesterday by 520 Superforts on Osaka, one of five Japanese cities marked for destruction from the air, still were burning today.

Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, 21st Bomber Command chief, refused to comment on the great incendiary attack until he examined reconnaissance photos, but Tokyo radio reports indicated that Japan's second city may have received a knockout blow.

One of the huge force of Marianas-based B29s was lost.

While Tokyo radio told of fires raging in Osaka, another enemy broadcast reported that Truk, once Japan's greatest base in the central Pacific, was bombed yesterday by an Allied naval task force and raided by carrier planes for the third straight day.

The unconfirmed Jap report said the forces attacking the by-passed Carolines base presumably were British.

## B29s Have Left China

CHUNGKING, June 16 (Reuter).—The Superfortresses which have been bombing Japan for exactly one year are no longer based in China, it can now be disclosed. When they first bombed Japan, they operated from specially constructed airfields in west China. Their first target was the manufacturing center of Yawata, which is on the southernmost Japanese home island of Kyushu. (Recent Superfort raids have been made from bases in the Marianas Islands).

## Rotation Plan Is Suspended

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The Army has suspended its rotation plan in all theaters of operations "now that Germany has surrendered," but the War Department has provided that military personnel stationed in active theaters may be returned to this country on temporary duty for recuperation.

This was disclosed yesterday in a letter from Maj. Gen. J. A. Ulio, Adjutant General, to Rep. Joseph J. Philbin (D-Mass.). Ulio said that theater commanders may return any individual they can spare for 45-day visits plus travel time involved.

"The selection of men to be returned is entirely within the discretion of theater commanders who alone are in position to determine the status of soldiers concerned," he added.

## Gen. Buckner Sees Complete Victory 'Within a Week'

GUAM, June 16 (ANS).—The bitter campaign to conquer the vital Japanese outpost of Okinawa will be ended "within a week," Lt. Gen. Simon Buckner predicted today as his Tenth Army, supported by U.S. Marines, hammered out gains of several hundred yards on the island's southern front.

With the bloodily-contested island now virtually in American hands, the Yanks were tearing to pieces the enemy's last-stand positions on the broken three-mile Jap line.

After capturing the 500-foot Yaeju Hill, which dominates the eight-square-mile area into which the remnants of the Japanese garrison have been herded, American troops attacked at the center and flanks of the crumbling enemy front across the southern tip of the island.

## Drive on Yuza Hill

Backed by flame-throwing tanks, the 96th Div., which won Yaeju, was attacking Yuza Hill, from which the Japs were harassing the flank of the First Marine Div., one and a half miles to the west on Kunisi Ridge.

Several Jap counter-attacks and infiltration attempts were repulsed by the Leathernecks.

To the east, the Seventh Inf. Div., advancing 700 yards, drove against the last two hills still in enemy hands. The 32nd Inf. Regt. of the Seventh scored gains of almost half a mile to nearly complete the occupation of the town of Nakaza.

## Tokyo Radio Jittery

Meanwhile, Tokyo radio, reporting that the Americans were making preparations for new landings in the Ryukyus, said that U.S. naval units had already extended patrols to the island of Amami, 185 miles south of the Japanese homeland. The enemy report called these patrols possible preludes to operations against Japan itself.

Asserting that U.S. air power on Okinawa now numbered 1,000 planes, including both air and carrier-based craft, Tokyo said that everything seemed to indicate the almost-captured Ryukyu island was  
(Continued on Page 8)

## Yanks Enter Cagayan Valley

MANILA, June 16 (ANS).—After gaining 22 miles in the last 24 hours, troops of the U.S. 37th Inf. Div. yesterday reached the Cagayan Valley, liberated two towns and began a race against the typhoon season for Aparri, Jap stronghold 150 miles farther north, at the tip of Luzon.

Maj. Gen. Robert Beightler's troops broke out of the winding mountain gorge, through which they had been fighting for nearly four months, onto the valley floor, where heavy equipment can be used. However, the valley is customarily flooded by annual typhoon rains, which are expected to ground aircraft and bog down tanks and self-propelled guns.

West of Bagabag the Sixth Div. resumed its push northward along Highway Four, gaining four miles, while east of Manila the 38th Inf. Div., with the First Cav. Div. and the 112th Cav. Regt., mopped up in mountainous terrain.

On Mindanao the 33rd Div. continued its cleaning up, seizing numerous pillboxes near Davao, where a rocket depot was captured, and making new advances toward the town of Baguio.

## WD Proposes To Train Youth Outside Army

WASHINGTON, June 16 (INS).—Postwar military training for youths 18 to 20 by an organization other than the Army was proposed today by the War Department.

Maj. Gen. William Tompkins, director of the WD special planning division, outlined to the House Postwar Military Policy Committee the department's program for the U.S. peacetime Army and said:

"The War Department wants to make crystal clear that it does not recommend or desire that trainees be inducted into the Army for military service. They should be inducted into training organizations for training purposes only."

## Industry Is Included

Other points in the program include:

- 1—Regular Army, national guard and organized reserves.
- 2—An efficient and practical program of industrial mobilization.
- 3—An adequate program of military training.

(Continued on Page 8)

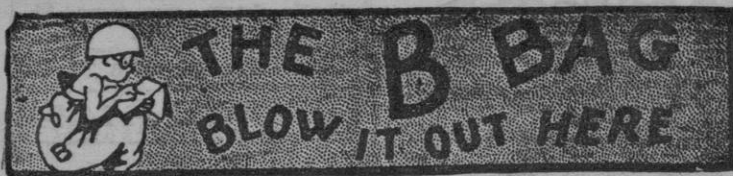
## 2 Navy Chiefs Argue for Draft

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—Compulsory peacetime military training was vigorously endorsed today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Admiral William F. Halsey. Their views were submitted to the House Postwar Military Policy Committee by letter.

Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Fleet, said that conscription legislation is necessary "unless the American people are willing to risk witnessing the devastation of our coastal cities as Warsaw, Berlin, Manila and Tokyo have been devastated."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson yesterday opened the drive of the armed forces for a peacetime draft. Now nearing the end of its public hearings, the committee will next hear from Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal, Gen. George C. Marshall and Admiral Ernest J. King.





Mobile Inventor's Guide

There have been several noteworthy ideas as a result of this war, yet by no means has the source been drained. Several such ideas of perhaps military and commercial value have been brought to my attention. These ideas suffer because of the red tape of sending ideas through channels and the incompetence of the reviewer's of such ideas in lower echelons.

The average soldier moves rather rapidly from place to place, and it is difficult for him to keep contact with those who would help him. Why not have competent mobile committees go out looking for these forlorn ideas. Many valuable ones would be uncovered. Your column has aided quite a few.—2/Lt. H. J. Carden, 537th QM Gp.

SNAFU

Here at this ASC base we were told that for every case of VD that turns up in the division the whole division will be restricted to the base for a period of two days. On top of that, the EM's name who does catch VD will be published on the board.—E. R. M., 18 Mobile R and R Sq.

Amazing

A most amazing front page you have today (June 9). Column one says that the Chicago Tribune is to be the first paper published for occupation troops in Germany. In column two, another article quotes the Russian press as attacking several American newspapers for stirring up dissension between the American people and Russia, and the foremost among these papers is the Chicago Tribune!

The Chicago Tribune has long been known for its policies of Red-baiting, and, equally important, isolationism. In what manner did the powers that be decide that this paper should be the first one available to occupation troops? Occupation troops—many of whom will be in close contact with our Russian Allies, and all of whom are expressions in themselves of a completely anti-isolationist policy!

Another point—some copies of that paper are bound to fall into German hands, and then what happens to the statements that have been made about the strength of our alliance with the Soviet Union.

Steps should be taken to prevent the spread of such things; things that a great many of us consider not only dangerous to the establishment of a true peace, but, also actually seditious.—Pfc M. A. Klotz and E. S. Fisher, 326 Gln. Inf.

Calculated Risk

There should be lights outside the WAC hotel near Cadet. The other night it was very dark and there was a crowd around the door. I was very tired, late for bed check and, in general, not too well.

When I kissed my steady girl friend goodnight I missed her lips and kissed her eyebrow instead—that's what I thought! When we got into the lighted lobby, I found myself escorting a captain with a dainty mustache. I turned around and there was my Wac with her lips all puckered up, still, waiting to be kissed.—Pfc Johnny.

We're Unfair

I do not believe the criticism in the letters from liberated prisoners of war, regarding the German people, is at all representative of the opinion with the majority of us. Yes, we are indignant at the beatings, starvation and negligence suffered by many of our comrades, but I, for one, likewise remember the German youth who risked the gun-butt of the guards to give us bread and desperately craved milk. I will never forget the kindness of

the women, who, finding us to be hungry, brought apples, potatoes and even small quantities of meat.

The German civilian population is, nevertheless, negatively responsible for the existence of the unscrupulous ruling party. I do not deny that they cheered the triumphant legions marching back from ruthlessly prosecuted campaigns all over Europe, but many of them were sincere in their faith in a new and better policy based on domination. This, of course, must be corrected by education; but any display of force in the method belies the ideology of the instruction.

Your paper is in a position to diffuse false standards of the average sentiment by choosing a disproportionate number of extracts for publication.—"Not of German Descent," Hosp. Plant 4348.

(B-Bag letters are not selected on a percentage basis. Your letter is the only one we have from a liberated prisoner having a kind word for the Germans. PWs otherwise on record in the B-Bag file number in the hundreds, only a few of which have been printed.—Ed.)

Ol' Blood and Guts

If Ol' Blood and Guts is sincere with those kids: "Whether you like it or not, your children are the soldiers and the nurses of the next war"—then we must admit that Hitler wasn't such a bad guy after all. Sometimes I wonder if guys like him are not sadistically if subconsciously happy that such horror exists—in spite of photographic tears for the lives spent. Old Shiny Boots may be a good warrior, but it's about time he had a guardian for his press releases.

How can anyone have any faith in San Francisco when men in his position are talking in terms of a "next" war? . . . Permanent peace may never be possible, another war may be inevitable, but we've got to put a stop to such irrational and misguided talk about a "next" war and drive home the importance of Peace!

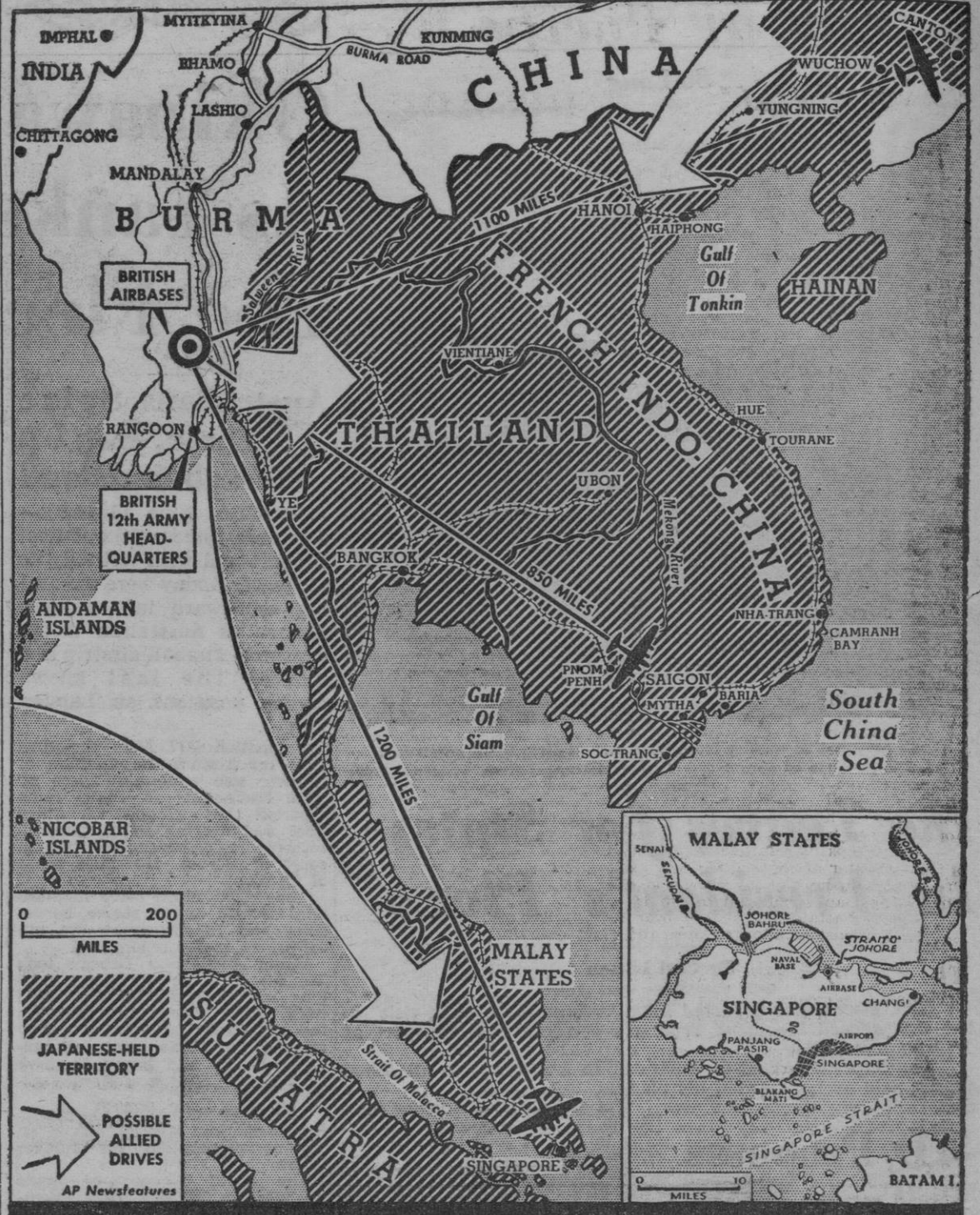
It may be necessary for our sons to be soldiers and our daughters to be nurses in the years to come, but if we don't do all in our power now to try and prevent it the blame will be our own. Fifteen million and more servicemen can make peace sound mighty interesting to politicians and professional warmongers.—James M. McPadden, Y2/c, Ensign V. D. Hedges, W. R. Bechtel, Ensign, USNR.

Army Always Gets Blame

Did we fight for freedom or to see how miserable they can make life in Germany for GIs? The war here in Germany is over; why can't we enjoy ourselves while we are in Germany?

I had a bicycle that I had built from parts I had found in a captured German artillery barracks. This afternoon a major in our new MP Hq. took it away from a friend of mine while riding on the street. Yet officers can ride around in German-made cars and nothing is said about it. I had a lot of enjoyment riding the bicycle around the country and to the river to swim, but now I have to walk. It seems to me this Army hates to see a GI enjoy himself.—Pvt. Peter A. Abel, 3890 QM Trk. Co.

Japs in South May Be Next for Allies



Signs Point to Blows Against Enemy Concentrations Outside of China

By J. M. Roberts Jr.  
Associated Press Feature Writer

As Japanese lines have been constricted by increasing Allied pressure, one of the largest remaining concentrations of enemy power has developed in Indo-China, Thailand and the Malay Peninsula.

It is one of the first areas in which the redeployment of Allied strength from Europe may make itself felt. As a matter of fact, it appears to be overdue, for Lord Louis Mountbatten and his Southeast Asia Command have been disappointed more than once because of European war developments which sucked in strength which otherwise might have gone to them.

Now, with the clearing of eastern Burma near, providing sites for numerous airbases and establishment of British 12th Army headquarters at Rangoon, arrival of strength for more extended blows can be expected.

From Burma, Britain's Halifax and Lancaster bombers, which carry bomb loads comparable to the American B29s but over shorter ranges, can be expected to work with a will on all Japanese holdings in southeast Asia. With the famous Mosquitoes, which come in varying sizes for all sorts of jobs, they can join with the American air forces in China and the Philippines and with the Chinese troops on the Indo-China border to cut off this Japanese concentration completely.

The size of the Japanese force is not known, but estimates range from 100,000 to 250,000 men. The area was an important source of supply for Japan until our submarines and invasion of the Philippines cut the sea routes.

Pressure Force

Whether rejuvenated Chinese forces operating north of Indo-China invade the area or not, they will serve at any rate as heavy pressure while the British and probably the French drive in from the west. Operating from Rangoon, the British have—considering the jungle and mountainous nature of the whole area—a fairly clear sweep into Thailand and Indo-China, and down through the Malay States on the road back to Singapore. While these forces are getting under way, amphibious action from both Burma and Ceylon would be logical, including the sweeping up of such Andaman and Nicobar islands as needed.

Liberation of Sumatra could come either before or after that of Singapore. And if Gen. MacArthur becomes too involved in planning the invasion of Japan to take care of the East Indies, the British might find themselves in position to join up with the Australians to help with that job.

The Japanese insinuated themselves into Indo-China and Thailand before launching their war against the Western powers.

Out Our Way



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 1, No. 325

Entertainment Today

Paris Area

MOVIES TODAY

ENSA-PARIS—"Earl Carroll's Vanities," with Dennis O'Keefe and Constance Moore. Métro Marbeuf.

MARIGNAN—"Keep Your Powder Dry," with Lana Turner and Lorraine Day. Métro Marbeuf.

OLYMPIA (midnight show 2330)—"Keep Your Powder Dry," with Lana Turner and Lorraine Day. Métro Madeleine.

STAGE SHOWS

MADELEINE—"Jives' A Popping," all-Negro GI musical. Métro Madeleine

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

OPERA—Samson and Dalila; Les Saltans at 1400. Yehudi Menuhin at 2030. Métro Opéra.

OPERA-COMIQUE—Mireille at 1400. La Tosca at 1945. Métro Opéra.

SWIMMING

1 Rue Rouvet, 0900 to 2200 for EM and Officers. Métro Plandre.

Columbia ARC Club, 0900 to 2200 for EM. Wacs, Sunday and Wednesday 1830 to 2130. Métro Concorde.

HANDBALL

74 Rue Lauriston. Free. Métro Etoile.

GOLF

Port-Marly. Train at St. Lazare 10 St. Germain-en-Laye.

St. Germain-en-Laye. Train at St. Lazare to St. Germain-en-Laye.

TENNIS

Jean-Bouin. Ave. du Général-Sarrail. Métro Porte de St. Cloud.

Coubertin. Ave. Dode de la Brunerie. Métro Porte de St. Cloud.

Racing Club de France. Bois de Boulogne. Officers only. 10 francs per hour. Métro Porte Dauphine.

MISCELLANEOUS

Columbia ARC Club—Paris University Student Orchestra. Mozart's Jupiter Symphony. Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 3. 2000. Métro Concorde.

GI NIGHT CLUB, 65 Rue Rochecouart—1930 to 0200 hours. One civilian guest permitted. Métro Anvers.

Metz

SCALA—"To Have and Have Not," with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall.

ROYAL—"Impatient Years," with Jean Arthur.

Nancy

CAMEO—"Roughly Speaking," with Jack Carson and Rosalind Russell.

EMPIRE—"Here Come The Colds," with Abbott and Costello.

Epinal

RAMP Camp—"Gentle Annie," with Craig and Marjorie Main.



The American Scene:

# Length of Pacific War Has Nation Guessing

By Phil Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, June 16.—This was a week which had folks guessing at the duration of the Pacific war. "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell said it was "possible that fighting there would last another two years." Clarence Cannon, (D-Mo.), Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said that some authorities believe it will be over in 90 days. And a lot of people remarked that a year ago we were fighting for our toehold in Normandy but that today the chief worry in beaten Germany is whether the non-fraternization policy is working out.

But preparations for a long war were still going on and civilians who thought cessation of hostilities in Europe would mean an era of plenty in the U.S. have had several shocks. Vacationers who turned their thoughts to shores and streams and fishing and cool mountain breezes are being directed back to Victory gardens and are doing their picnicking on fire escapes.

The Office of Defense Transportation has announced that half the present number of Pullman cars and ten to 12 percent of all railroad coaches will be withdrawn from civilian use from August until about March, 1946, for military use exclusively. In farming areas, the shortage of transportation and of labor is causing some record harvests to be dumped on the ground, and in Detroit millions of pounds of clothing collected for liberated countries is packed up in warehouses for the same reason.

But this week, too, the Treasury announced that despite unprecedented advertising and continual reminders of returning generals, E bond sales are ten percent behind schedules in the present Seventh War Loan drive.

President Truman has been finding Congress a little difficult on problems such as lowering tariffs and Congress has been slapped by the President on such things as the way the legislators went about getting increases of pay by boosting their expense allowances instead of the straight upping of wage brackets. The OPA has received a year's extension from the Senate but later in the week Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said that price restrictions must be lifted within six months of final victory or business will not be free to function "for the best interest of the nation."

Harry Hopkins returned to Washington and the general impression is that a better understanding now exists between the Big Three. The President said he had no knowledge of a visit to Washington by Gen. Charles de Gaulle but said he would welcome one. In San Francisco the Big Five attained a victory over the smaller nations by retaining the Yalta provisions allowing them the right of veto.

## The Tale of Fresh Eggs—or Seeing Is Believing

THERE was plenty of news about reconversion but out of Chicago came a report along that line that was especially appealing to soldiers who have lived too long on powdered eggs. The Quartermaster General's office said that eggs in the shell would be on the way to forces all over the world very soon.

THE little Simpson County community of D'Lo, which gained national attention when every one of its fighting-age boys went to war, is now preparing for their return. It has been awarded a \$1,000,000 contract for B29 engine boxes and prefabricated engineer barracks and 150 men are at work on the job. But another 150 are needed and D'Lo hopes its soldiers will be back to pick up the reins.

A new type of helicopter, developed experimentally for the AAF, has been added to the list of post-war fliers of the airlines. The XR8 uses a double overlapping set of rotators which turn in opposite directions like the blades of an eggbeater. The Kellet Aircraft Corp., which produced the ship at Upper Darby, Pa., claims the rotor arrangement cuts down vibration and air drag found in single-rotor models.



Newest Flying Eggbeater

THE lake in Atlanta's Grant Park was drained this week and fat fishes that had attracted envious eyes of anglers were caught in nets—hauling away carefully to new aqueous horizons in a lake in Piedmont Park," as the Atlanta Journal put it.

FROM Los Angeles came news of preliminary engineering being done for a dirigible 50 percent larger than any ever built, for use as a postwar luxury liner. Built by Goodyear, it will be half again as large as the ill-fated Akron and Macon.

FROM California, too, came news that film actor Leo Carrillo, famous for Mexican and Latin-American parts, will run for governor of the state in 1948.

## Army Hasn't Soured Ex-GIs on Brown Clothes

THE National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers after considerable research has come to the conclusion that returning servicemen are not shying away from brown clothes, on the part of ex-soldiers, nor from blue by sailors. This is a reversal from what happened after the last war, but the association ascribes it to the fact that uniforms of this war are better cut and better fitting than last time.

For 85-pointers, here's a style trend or two from the Association's notes: pleated trousers, a style usually believed more suitable for slender men, are so popular that about 60 percent of customers whose waists measure 34 or more want pleats. Sports coats continue to lead over "loafer jackets." Sports shirts will remain in strong demand and formal attire is out until the end of the war.

FROM another association, the Society for Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shops Quartet Singing in America, came a crushing indictment of the old favorite, Sweet Adeline. "When you think of Sweet Adeline," said Carrol P. Adams of Detroit, secretary of SPEBSQSA, "you think of four guys hanging on to a lamp trying to sing and not doing it well, either." The society will have nothing to do with Adeline because of her alcoholic past. "We can't afford to risk the society's reputation as a high-class singing organization," said Adams.

## 'Big Top' Gets OK After Fire Test



Washington fire department officials test Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey's new fireproofed "big top" in preparation for the first performance of the circus under canvas since the disastrous July, 1944, fire in Hartford. Fire Marshal R. C. Roberts holds a match to the fabric while Capt. R. A. Warfield, deputy marshal, checks after-glow with a stop watch.

## Ike Won't Sweat Out His Welcome in U.S.

NEW YORK, June 16 (ANS).—Gen. Eisenhower and his staff won't sweat out their reception here next Tuesday.

Army authorities suddenly realized the high brass and the GIs bound for the States would be wearing winter clothing and that summer materials would be hard to obtain overseas.

A hurried call to a Fifth Avenue department store Wednesday put in an order for 50-odd uniforms from measurements on file in Washington. Factories in Rochester, Boston and New York completed the uniforms within a day and they were flown to Europe with a fitter and two expert tailors.

New York's temperature today: 92. Forecast: a blistering weekend.

## Judy Garland Weds Director

HOLLYWOOD, June 16 (ANS).—Judy Garland, 23-year-old singer and actress, married Ben Vincente Minnelli, director, yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ethel Garland. The newlyweds left by train for New York, where they will visit briefly before going to Canada to continue a three-month honeymoon.

The actress, who last week received her final divorce decree from David Rose, composer, her first husband, met Minnelli when she was acting in and he was directing the picture "Meet Me in St. Louis." This is the 32-year-old Minnelli's first marriage.

## Actress Learns Father Is Safe in Czechoslovakia

HOLLYWOOD, June 16 (ANS).—Screen actress Vere Hruba Ralston has learned that her father survived five years of Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia.

Following an exchange of cables with her brother, Cpl. Rudolf Hruba Jr., with the U.S. Ninth Army, Miss Hruba said Rudolf has obtained permission to search for her father who is 65 and believed to be in or near Prague.

In 1938, the actress said, her mother and brother left Prague by plane as the Germans moved into Czechoslovakia. Her father, president of the Prague Jewelers Association, refused to leave, she said.

## Nurses to Get Pay Boost

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The salary scale for nurses in the Veterans Administration service will be raised to between \$2,000 and \$4,000 yearly plus overtime under an order granting them professional status effective July 1. The increase is expected to speed recruitment of 2,000 nurses needed in Veterans hospitals.

## \$417,354 Tax Refund

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The Internal Revenue Bureau said today it had refunded \$417,354 to the estate of Edith Haggin de Long of New York overpayment of taxes in 1941-42.

## 4 Soldiers, Wac In Wreck Toll

MILTON, Pa., June 16 (ANS).—Five members of the armed forces—four soldiers and a Wac—were among the 18 persons killed in yesterday's passenger-freight crash here, Pennsylvania Railroad officials announced last night.

The other 13 included three trainmen, seven women and three men. At least 30 were injured.

Identified dead were: Pfc. Herbert E. Swain, Buffalo, N.Y.; Pvt. William T. Christoff, Ridgeway, Pa.; WAC Dorothy Reynolds (no address); Mrs. Francis Cheslock, Shamokin, Pa.; N. E. Graeff, fireman, Harrisburg, Pa.; R. C. Straiton, engineer, Camp Hill, Pa.; A. A. Hoverter, brakeman, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Catherine James, London, Ont., Canada; Mrs. Irene Betzold, Rochester, N.Y.; and Eldred Boland, North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Railroad officials said the accident was unavoidable. As the 14-car passenger train and ten-car freight approached one another on parallel tracks a journal broke and was flung over on the tracks where the passenger train was bearing down at 50 miles an hour.

The passenger locomotive and six passenger coaches flopped on to their sides and 20 freight cars were pulled on top of them, trapping passengers.

An overseas veteran, Pvt. Lester Calvert, told rescuers: "The crash was louder than anything I ever heard in Europe."

## Criticism Brings GIs More N.Y. Hotel Rooms

NEW YORK, June 16 (ANS).—New York City hotels announced today they had acceded to an Army request to make more rooms available for servicemen.

The hotels had been criticized on Wednesday by Col. Edmund C. R. Lasher, of the Army Second Transportation Zone, for failing to live up to a promise to allocate rooms for servicemen, especially men returning from overseas.

Martin Sweeney, president of the New York City Hotel Association, said hotels would set aside even more than the 244 additional rooms daily that the Army had requested. He did not specify the exact number of additional rooms but said that figure, combined with the 1,500 rooms now allotted daily, would provide "sufficient accommodations to house the armed forces."

## Both Coasts of U.S. Swelter; 8 Inches of Snow Fall in Rockies

NEW YORK, June 16 (ANS).—The nation's weather yesterday ranged from eight inches of snow and temperatures down to 21 in the Rockies to heat waves on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Records fell as the mercury ducked to an all-time June 15 low of 40 in Denver. Boston mopped its brow in 96 degrees, one higher than the previous record, set in 1891. A thundershower finally brought the mark down to 77.

New York City, with 90, sweltered through the hottest day of the year.

A low of 21 was recorded at Big Piney, Wyo. The eight-inch snow fell on Red Feather Lakes, Colo. There were lesser snowfalls in Montana and Wyoming, and chilly rain elsewhere in Colorado.

## Nation Seizes 1,700 Chicago Trucking Lines

NEW YORK, June 16 (ANS).—Acting on Presidential orders, the Office of Defense Transportation today took control of Chicago's 1,700 trucking lines in an effort to avert a second strike by the city's union truck drivers. The move came amidst unconfirmed reports that troops were moving into the city.

The seizure order stemmed from a long controversy over wages and hours.

Meanwhile, striking bus drivers and mechanics in eight southern states were ordered by the War Labor Board yesterday to return to their jobs by Monday. In telegrams to Tri-State Co. and union officials, the regional WLB at Dallas said that unless full operations were resumed by Monday the case would be certified to the national WLB for action.

In New York City, most city buses continued to run at a "slow-down" pace in what officials of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union called a protest against overwork and what the New York Omnibus Corp. termed a "defiant attempt to exact coercion on the management."

Other developments: The strike of an estimated 2,000 United Mine Workers of America employees closed the Diamond Alkali Co. of Fairport, Ohio, for the second day.

In Seneca Falls, N.Y., the walk-out of maintenance and production employees of the Seneca Falls Machinery Co. also entered its second day.

Three plants of the Great Lakes Steel Corp. in Detroit were closed last night after walkouts made some 7,500 workers idle.

A spokesman for the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh said representatives of striking workers had voted to return.

Employees of the Scranton, Pa. Transit Co. ended their 27-day strike today.

## U-Boat Mining Of N.Y. Bared

By Jules Grad

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 16.—German submarines, ranging the U.S. East Coast at the peak of the U-boat campaign in 1942 and 1943, planted mines so effectively that the major ports, including New York, were closed to ocean traffic for brief periods.

Revealing this yesterday, the Navy Department said that five mines were swept from the entrance to New York harbor between Nov. 13 and 31, 1942, and from Nov. 13 to 15 the port was completely bottled up with no traffic moving.

The entrance to Chesapeake Bay gateway to the ports of Norfolk and Newport News, Va., and Baltimore, Md., was twice closed to traffic—once June 16 and 17, 1942 and again on Sept. 12 and 14, 1942.

Also closed at various times as a result of enemy mines were Jacksonville, Fla., Charleston, S.C. and Wilmington, Del.

German submarines also sowed mines at the entrance to the Panama Canal.

## U.S. Asks Ike's Brother's Aid

MANHATTAN, Kan., June 16 (ANS).—Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College and a brother of Gen. Eisenhower, disclosed today he had been asked to help reorganize the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

To the south, in New Mexico, lack of moisture was so acute that Archbishop Edwin V. Byrne, in Santa Fe, called on all Catholics in his diocese to pray for rain.

In the valleys of northern California, the mercury inched close to 100, but the weather bureau predicted that the heat wave, which began last Monday, might break by Sunday.

In the nation's capital, the thermometer continued to simmer in the 90s after Thursday's 93, highest of the year, and there was no relief in sight.

Rain brought relief to Ohio after a day of 90-degree heat.

At Kansas City, more rain and hail further delayed farmers, already more than a month behind in planting.



## Allies Study How to End Reich Plants' War Peril

WITH THE U.S. 15th ARMY IN GERMANY, June 16.—Germany's industrial system is almost completely knocked out and will stay in that condition until the Allies decide how it can begin operation without once more threatening world peace, this headquarters disclosed yesterday.

Meanwhile, several hundred American officers are learning to assume new duties as directors of German production in the Ruhr, Saar and Rhine Valley, nerve centers of enemy industry now under control of Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow's army.

The problem of German productive control has been broken down for handling under the administrative procedure of a modern army. Over-all supervision has been given to G-4.

### Quartermaster Controls Food

The quartermaster section has been given control of food, clothing, textiles, household and office equipment, paper and ceramics, including all but the optical part of the glass industry. The ordnance section has taken over heavy and precision machine manufacture. Engineers handle mining and synthetic fuel production, public utilities and general construction, while the signal, medical, chemical and transportation sections have been designated to govern industries that fall into their fields.

Under this control system and in line with Shaeff policy, German industry may operate only when one of two conditions exists. Plants are manned and ordered to operate if their products are needed by the Allied armies or if their production is essential to the maintenance of a minimum standard of life for German civilians.

Some of Germany's leading industrialists have petitioned the 15th Army for permission to resume production. Krupp, famed steel and war material manufacturer, did not specify what type of material it would manufacture, but said that the concern's return to production was necessary for the reconstruction of Germany. The application was returned for more specific details.

### Special Commission Sought

Fifteenth Army officials have recommended that both the Krupp and I. G. Farben industries should be operated by a special commission on the ground that they are too big and potentially dangerous to be lumped with smaller manufacturers in the control program.

The I. G. Farben plant is to Germany what the DuPont interests are to America. Fundamentally it is a chemical concern, but its subsidiaries produce many other products. There are 11 Farben plants in the 15th Army area. The complete shutdown of German industry has not resulted in mass idleness, since workers are engaged in clearing away war wreckage. There is, however, a shortage of trained personnel, notably coal miners and transport workers.

## Phila. Navy Yard Uses German PWs

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 (ANS).—More than 500 German prisoners of war have been put to work to relieve a acute labor shortage at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Prisoners brought here in two groups from an eastern camp are being used on salvage work for which civilian labor could not be obtained, an Army spokesman said. The prisoners will be under Army guard.

Housed in barracks at the yard, the Germans will be paid 80 cents a day in scrip which they may spend in their own canteens. The Army receives the regular rate of pay from the Navy and turns over the difference to the Treasury, the spokesman said.

## Reich Chemist Offers Solution, Says Wood Can Feed Europe

By Howard Byrne  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THIRD DIV. IN AUSTRIA, June 16.—Dr. Friedrich Bergius, noted German chemist now working with personnel of the Third Div. in Salzburg, believes he has the solution to Europe's post-war food problem. His solution is synthetic food made from wood which looks like corn flakes, tastes like cheese and has one and one half times the protein value of beefsteak.

Before Allied bombs smashed German industry, Bergius had plants in Mannheim and Regensburg which produced 800 tons of

## Ribbentrop Flown to Allied Headquarters

FRANKFURT, June 16 (AP).—Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's onetime diplomat-at-large, was flown today to Supreme Headquarters here from Luneburg.

Von Ribbentrop was arrested by the British in Hamburg, where he was sharing an apartment with a 35-year-old divorcee. He was seized while he was asleep.

The former Nazi diplomat contended that he was on a "mission from the dead Fuehrer" when he was seized. He said he saw Hitler for the last time in April in Berlin, when the Fuehrer expressed his determination to fight to the last.

When asked if he thought Hitler was dead, he replied: "I am certain he is, but of course I might be wrong."

His companion at Hamburg is under arrest but her identity was concealed.

## Mourn Wacs Lost on Flight

Stars and Stripes London Bureau LONDON, June 16.—Memorial services for 18 Wacs of Air Transport Command reported lost last week on an Army transport plane on a flight from ATC's base in Accra, British West Africa, to Roberts Field, Liberia, were held here Wednesday.

More than 660 Wacs of Headquarters, European Division ATC, who formerly were stationed with the lost Wacs at U.S. and African bases, attended the service at 39 Portman Square. The 18 were en route to a new assignment with the ATC's European Division in London.

### The 18 reported lost are:

Sgt. Doris F. Cooper, Champaign, Ill.; Cpl. Velma H. Holden, Asheville, N.C.; Pfc Evelyn L. McBride, Inglewood, Calif.; Pfc Mildred E. Rice, Kansas City, Kan.; Pfc Helen P. Rozelle, Washington, D.C.; Pfc Flossie D. Plannery, Springfield, Ind.; Pfc Rose F. Puchalla, Minneapolis; Pfc Ruth E. Warlick, Goldthwaite, Texas; Pfc Alice P. McKinney, Big Bay, Mich.; Pfc Rose Brohinsky, San Francisco; Pfc Frieda C. Friend, New York; Pfc Mary M. Gollinger, Tacoma, Wash.; Pfc Odessa L. Hollingsworth, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Pfc Wilma E. Lilles, Dallas, Texas; Pfc Leona M. Seyfert, Chicago; Pfc Bonnie L. Williams, Glenda Springs, Kan.; Pfc Alice King, Oswego, Ore.; Pvt. Pearl Roomsburg, Lomita, Calif.

## Bronze Star Awarded To 26 SHAEF Officers

FRANKFURT, June 16.—Twenty-six U.S. officers assigned to Shaeff were awarded the Bronze Star medal yesterday for meritorious service in connection with military operations during the period of Germany's capitulation. "They rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of documents and plans in connection with Germany's surrender and in arrangements for the meetings in Rheims and Berlin," the citation said in part.

Among those receiving the award were Gen. Carl Spaatz, Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith and eight other general officers.

wood-food monthly. That amount was sufficient to feed 1,700,000 persons on the basis of the war meat ration in Germany. Bergius maintains that 100 such plants constructed in various parts of Europe would prevent starvation during the difficult years ahead.

Eventually, he claims, his ersatz food discovery could solve the basic nutritional problem of a hungry humanity, which he considers the chief cause of war.

Bergius was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930 and was honored by Harvard for his discovery of the industrial process for extraction of oil and gas from coal.

## ETO HQ Troops to Get New Patch

### Flash Represents Liberty, Victory Of Free People

ETO headquarters troops and liaison personnel will be issued new shoulder patches symbolizing the triumph of freedom-loving people, Com Z headquarters announced today.

The new patch is designed in the form of a blue Norman shield, four inches in height and three inches wide, with a slightly curved top and a one-eighth-inch yellow border.

In the center of the blue field a yellow eagle with raised wings perches on a bundle of arrows surrounded by 13 white stars, an adaptation of the Seal of the United States. The upper part of the patch has three stripes of blue, white and red.

The 13 stars represent the liberation, while the victory eagle is symbolic of the continued dominance of a freedom-loving people. The blue, white and red stripes represent the will of the American people in furnishing manpower for the Ground Forces, and supplies for the Service Forces, and the yellow border represents the Air Forces.

## Com Z Chiefs Honor Gen. Lee

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding general of Com Z, ETO, yesterday was presented with a silk and gold embroidered banner by the senior service chiefs who have been under his command since the early days of the theater.

The spokesman for the service chiefs was Maj. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, Chief Quartermaster of Com Z. Other service chiefs at the ceremony were: Brig. Gen. Hugh W. Rowan, chief of Chemical Warfare Service; Maj. Gen. C. R. Moore, Chief Engineer; Maj. Gen. Henry B. Sawyer, Chief Ordnance Officer; Maj. Gen. W. S. Rumbough, Chief Signal Officer; Maj. Gen. W. L. Hawley, Chief Surgeon, and Maj. Gen. F. S. Ross, Chief of Transportation.

Littlejohn credited the efficient prosecution of the war through the various efforts of the different services under Lee to the latter's military administration, keen grasp of logistical and technical complexities and inspirational guidance and support.

## Goering's Baton Given to Truman

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—A diamond-studded baton that once belonged to Hermann Goering was presented to President Truman yesterday by Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, commander of the Seventh Army, who arrived in the U.S. Thursday night and made the trip to the White House accompanied by Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott Jr., Fifth Army CG, and Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, commander of the 82nd Airborne Div.

Patch said the baton was taken from the erstwhile number two Nazi after his capture by the Seventh Army.

"I might say he gave it up reluctantly," the general said.

He added that the baton will be given to a national military museum now under consideration. Patch stated he would be in this country at least 15 days. He does not plan to return to Europe, according to the Associated Press.

## Statues and Church Bells Fed Nazi Arms Works

HAMBURG, June 16 (AP).—Piled in a grotesque heap in a junkyard on the outskirts of this city are some 300 statues, nearly 5,000 cathedral bells and a collection of bronze memorial plaques which were looted by the Germans from historical shrines throughout Europe.

These treasures, taken because they are rich in copper and tin, were dumped by the trainload to be melted down to supply Hitler's war machine. It is estimated that more than 10,000 bells and 800,000 statues have been fed to the smelter of this main center during the last two years.

### Gov. Baldwin to Retire

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16 (ANS).—Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin announced yesterday he would retire from political life at the close of his present term, his third, in January, 1947.



A new patch symbolizing the triumph of freedom-loving people is being worn by troops and liaison personnel of ETOUSA headquarters. The flash is a Norman shield with yellow border, topped with red, white and blue curved stripes and bearing an adaptation of the Seal of the United States. M/Sgt. Ann C. Jensen of Brooklyn sews on a new patch for T/4 Bernard Butkov, also of Brooklyn.

## British Tars to Share In War Booty Receipts

LONDON, June 16 (INS).—When Japan is beaten all ranks of the British Royal Navy will share in the money realized on captured German and Japanese ships. Certain sections of the RAF, notably Coastal Command, may get cut in for a share of the booty.

The Admiralty Prize Court now holds \$40,000,000 with some ships still to be sold. After expenses have been deducted at least \$32,000,000 will be in the jackpot. After World War I \$30,000,000 was shared by Navy men, scaled from \$12,000 for an admiral to \$60 for a cabin boy.

It's not known if Wrens, British equivalent of Waves, will share in the money.

## Gas Threat Small, Gen. Devers Says

WIESBADEN, June 16 (AP).—Despite the enormous quantities of the new type poison gas known as the "Green Ring Three" found, there is no evidence that the Germans ever intended to use it against the Russians or the western Allies. In the opinion of Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, acting CG of the 12th Army Group Chemical Warfare experts, if its use ever was seriously contemplated by Hitler, he was restrained by the German General Staff.

Experts said that there were two occasions when the Germans could have used gas with a devastating effect—on D-Day when masses of men were concentrated on the beaches of Normandy and again at the Remagen Bridgehead.

## British Pay for Fraternizing, But Not at U.S. Price Levels

IN BRITISH OCCUPIED GERMANY, June 16 (Reuter).—Fraternalization, a \$65 question to American troops, is not quite as costly for British soldiers in Germany.

The cost to Tommies is working out between three and seven pounds for minor offenses and from 28 days' confinement to penal servitude for serious offenses. (The pound is pegged at slightly more than \$4).

Two degrees of offenses have been established for the guidance of British unit commanders in deciding punishment. There are four minor and nine serious classes of fraternizing.

Minor offenses include talking to women and children shaking hands with Germans, making small gifts to Germans, including children, such as cigarettes or chocolates, and permitting children in, or to gather around, military vehicles.

Recently three privates were each sentenced to 56 days' detention for

## Europe Seen As Going 'Red'

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—Six Senators returning today from a tour of Europe said they were disturbed over prospects on the Continent—some forecasting the Germans will try again and others saying they were perturbed by the spread of Communist influence.

The party, members of the Military and Naval Affairs Committees, included Senators Chapman Revercomb (R-W.Va.), Chan Gurney (R-S.D.), Tom Stewart (D-Tenn.), John McClellan (D-Ark.), Harry Byrd (D-Va.) and James Eastland (D-Miss.).

All Europe is "sweeping toward Communism or state socialism," Revercomb told newsmen. "We've destroyed a bad thing in Europe and perhaps are setting up something just as bad."

A four-motored Army Transport plane carrying the senators from Europe was forced to turn back over the Atlantic because of motor trouble. Stewart said the trouble developed two hours out of Santa Maria in the Azores.

"And if any one on that plane says he wasn't scared he is quite a liar," Gurney grinned.

### N.Y. Restores Mural

NEW YORK, June 16 (ANS).—The winter heavens were on view in Grand Central Terminal today. Restoration of the ceiling mural representing the skies in winter has been under way since last August. Scaffolding more than 100 feet above the concourse has just been removed.

The mural was first installed on the vaulted ceiling in 1913. Constellations representing signs of the Zodiac illuminate a painted sky.

having accepted drinks from a German civilian. Another Tommy was sentenced to 112 days' detention for having "fraternized" with a German girl.

At least two sentences on officers are awaiting confirmation.

High British officials are alarmed that the attempts to suppress fraternization are having the opposite effect. Despite the orders, many Tommies are fraternizing "under cover" which has led to some stringent orders by unit commanders. In one town the CO has his men report to the orderly room every two hours when off duty. Many men, to comply with this order, must leave halfway through the only picture show in town to report to the orderly room.

The all-inclusive non-fraternization orders for the British soldiers prohibit friendly gestures toward any civilian living in Germany—Pole, Swiss, Russian, French or any other nationality.



# 12 Die in Riot As French Mob Spanish Nazis

LYON, France, June 16 (AP).—Twelve persons were killed and nearly 100 others wounded today when a mob at Chambéry station stormed a trainload of some 1,000 members of the Spanish Blue Div. who were returning to Spain through France after fighting on the side of the Germans on the Eastern Front.

The train also carried a few French Vichy militiamen, but it was not determined immediately whether any of them were among those killed.

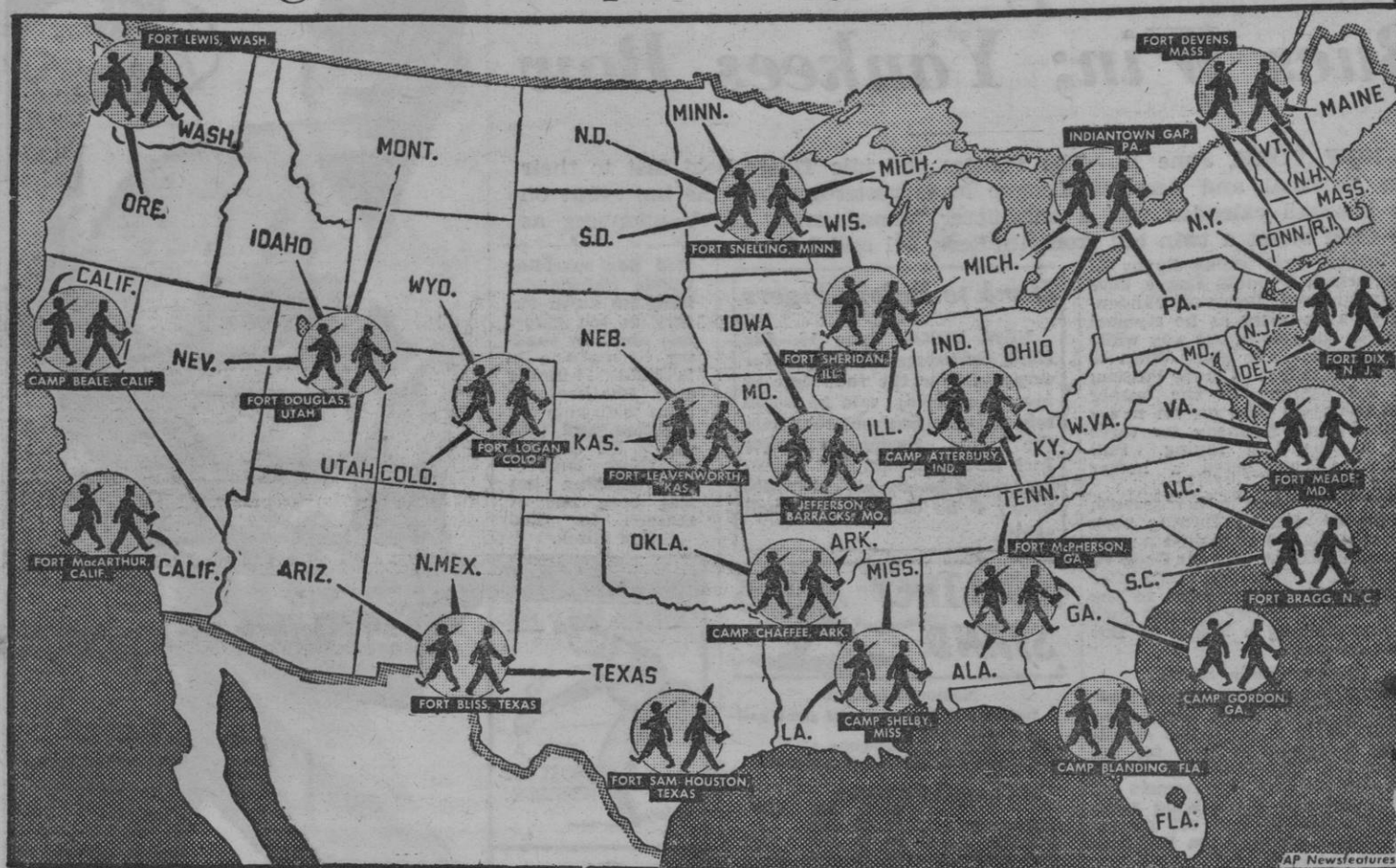
Railroad officials said the tracks all the way between Chambéry and Grenoble were lined with angry Frenchmen, forcing rerouting of the train to Switzerland with the dead and wounded still on board. The train left Geneva yesterday.

The violence was touched off as the train was about to leave Chambéry station when tracks were blown up in front of the engine. The crowd, maddened by the sight of the men in German uniforms, swarmed into the cars, rifling the prisoners, hurling luggage, food, and all kinds of loot of the division from the cars.

When the outnumbered and unarmed Spaniards resisted the mob began to handle them roughly, the deaths resulting from beatings.

Order was finally restored by the secretary of the local Communist party who ordered all baggage seized from the Blue Div. to be handed to the local committee of returned prisoners.

# 'Home Again' Camps Set for Returning GIs



# Meeting to Help Unite India Set

NEW DELHI, June 16 (UP).—Field Marshal Sir Archibald Percival Wavell, viceroy of India, announced yesterday that he would meet with Indian leaders at Simla, June 25, to discuss the formation of a new executive council in a "fresh attempt to make progress toward final settlement of India's future."

The proposed reconstitution of Viscount Wavell's executive council on an all-Indian basis, the establishment of an India foreign service and the release of the last eight members of the working committee of the All-India Congress Party still under arrest, including Jawaharlal Nehru, were announced yesterday by the British government in an India White Paper.

Mohandas K. Gandhi, former leader of the Congress party, who was invited to the session along with Mahammed Ali Jinnah, president of the Moslem League, said he had no standing as a recognized representative of the Congress.

Reports from Panchgani, where Gandhi is spending the summer, said it was his view that the only person who can speak with authority for the Congress is its president, Maulana Abdul Kalam, who was not among those invited by Wavell.

Along with concessions designed to bring Hindu and Moslem support to the Indian government, the White Paper asserted that the British promise of 1942 that a united India might have dominion status or complete independence "stands in its entirety, without change or qualification."

# Free India Called Vital to World

LUCKNOW, India, June 16 (Reuter).—Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian nationalist leader who was released yesterday after nearly three years' imprisonment, said today that he did not think any stable world order could be achieved unless the 400 million people of India were "really free."

Nehru, one of eight All-India Congress party officials freed after the British White Paper on India was announced, added: "For us in India the fundamental objectives are Indian independence and freedom within the broad context of freedom and cooperation of other nations."

# Philly Airport to Open

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The Northeast Airport at Philadelphia will be opened July to permit resumption of commercial airline service to the city, the Civil Aeronautics Board announced today. Philadelphia has had no scheduled airline service since December, 1943, when the municipal airport was closed because of ammunition handling in the vicinity.

# Child Care Keeps Officers in Charge Of DPs on Run

WITH NINTH ARMY, June 16 (UP).—During an average working day for Lt. Walter Ward of Bradenton, Fla., and Capt. Abe Asscanase of Seattle, Wash., of the displaced persons detachment, the following incidents occurred:

A baby was found abandoned on the railroad station platform.

Italian prisoners, anticipating a quiet political discussion among themselves with knives and clubs they had secreted, had to be assigned train guards armed with machine-guns.

A second baby, with Asscanase delivering, was born in the back seat of a command car in which the two officers were driving an expectant Russian mother to a nearby hospital. "Good job," said the hospital doctor.

No one suggested that Asscanase remain at the hospital for a rest cure.

# Constance Bennett Gets 4th Divorce

LOS ANGELES, June 16 (ANS).—Actress Constance Bennett won a divorce yesterday from her fourth husband, actor Gilbert Roland, after she testified she had given up her career for nine months to live near the Army camp where he was stationed but that he told her she could go home any time she wanted.

She also said Roland, who received a discharge from the Army Air Forces in 1944, once shocked a dinner party at the home of producer Darryl Zanuck by saying: "All of us idiots—me and my 'fine feathered friends'."

She said Roland was "insanely jealous" and did not contribute to the support of their two daughters. She added she was so nervous and upset she was under a doctor's care and had lost weight. When Superior Judge Joseph W. Wickers asked: "Losing weight doesn't concern you, does it?" Miss Bennett replied: "Oh yes," and burst into tears.

# British 2nd Army Will Disband

LONDON, June 16 (UP).—The Daily Telegraph reported yesterday that Lt. Gen. Sir Miles Christopher Dempsey's British Second Army will cease to exist in two weeks.

Dempsey's headquarters, the paper said, were moved today from Lunenburg to Buende to be closer to Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's command at Bad Oenhausen, near Minden. This will facilitate handing over the administrative details.

Dempsey will leave for England soon.

# Separation Center Chain to Process 2,000,000 Overseas Vets in Year

By Herman R. Allen  
Associated Press Feature Writer

During the next 12 months 1,300,000 soldiers will go out of the Army "on points." Another 700,000 or so will be discharged for routine reasons—age, disability, etc.

During the next few months also, millions of men will be moving through the U. S. en route from Europe to the Pacific-Asiatic war theater. They will be given an opportunity to visit their homes on furloughs.

To handle all these men and get them to their homes either permanently or temporarily, the Army has set up a chain of "separation centers." Some of them are already in operation. During the first three weeks that the point system was in effect 35,500 men and women were "separated."

The map shows where these separation centers are located. Men and women to be discharged or to visit their homes are taken from a sea or airport to the center nearest their homes.

Those who are to go to the Pacific must have further training. Their basic training stands good, and most of them have been well seasoned by combat in the European theater, but there are certain things peculiar to Pacific fighting that they will do well to learn before leaving the U. S.

Camps are being set up to give this further training. So far it has been announced that Camp Jackson, S. C.; Fort Bragg, N. C.; and Camp Gruber, Okla., will be used for retraining.

Many soldiers probably will find themselves retraining at the same camps where they trained before going to Africa or Europe. The separation centers, too, are simply converted training camps or reception centers.

Several training camps have been closed, and probably more will be, but many must be kept in operation to give new draftees their first training. Another group which must receive some training is the body of soldiers who have been holding down non-combat jobs at home. All of that group who are physically fit are to be sent to the Pacific. They will be replaced by European and Pacific veterans who have earned a rest but are not due to be discharged.

# Plane Passengers Cost Flier \$1,200

ASCOT, England, June 16 (AP).—A \$1,200 fine was imposed by an Army court martial last night on Lt. Col. Glen Myer, U. S. Troop Carrier forces, for transporting two titled Englishwomen to Belgium in an American plane.

Myer pleaded guilty to the charge he had taken Lady Cecilia Johnstone and her sister, Lady Diana, to Brussels last November.

Both women were fined \$240 last January by a British court for violating defense regulations. They did not appear at the court martial but statements from them were read.

# Jap End Seen In Fall or 1947

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—U. S. military authorities believe that "either Japan will surrender within the next 90 days or the war will be of long duration," Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said yesterday.

He told the House that Japan may surrender when she sees the overwhelming superiority of Allied forces, "but if she chooses to fight it out to the end our production experts are planning on a war of two years' duration."

Cannon said military authorities have decided on a war of attrition if Japan fights to the end.

"They feel that it would be better to take a little more time to starve and bomb them out with a comparatively small loss of life to our men than to go in there and blast them as we did at Tarawa and Iwo Jima," he said.

# Victory by Christmas?—Pacific Vet Scoffs

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 16 (ANS).—Col. Evans F. Carlson of Plymouth, Conn., onetime leader of marine raider battalions, has returned from the Pacific war theater amazed to hear some homefront predictions that the struggle against Japan will end by Christmas.

"Out there where the fighting is, it still looks like a long war ahead," said Carlson.

# Goebbels' Mill Still Grinds

WIESBADEN, June 16 (AP).—Typewritten sheets calling upon "Hitler Youth" to continue the Nazi fight have appeared on walls and buildings in the Fifth Inf. Div. sector near Rothenburg. The sheets are labeled "Long live the Fuehrer" and "Young Nazis awaken."

# U.S. May Ease Ban on Liquor

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The War Production Board said today that it may permit continued, although limited, production of whisky after the July "liquor holiday" for distillers.

The board told members of an industry advisory committee that reduced requirements for industrial alcohol—largely as a result of the German surrender—may make some production of beverage alcohol possible.

The WPB estimated that as much as 40,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol could be diverted to liquor production if the estimated requirements for industrial alcohol do not increase.

# Dim View Taken of Europe's Ability to Send U.S. Liquor

NEW YORK, June 16 (UP).—The prospects for importing large amounts of liquor from Europe are not promising, Irving Haim, president of International Distributors, a liquor-importing firm, said today.

Just returned from visiting his company's distillery in Scotland and investigating the French beverage situation, Haim said shipping facilities and the lack of bottles form the major bottleneck. The French, he said, will allow the export of champagne, cognac and aperitifs but they cannot provide the bottles.

# Pan American Orders Airplanes to Carry 204

MIAMI, June 16 (ANS).—Super air clippers that will dwarf present operations and carry up to 204 persons at more than 300 miles an hour are now on order, Pan American World Airways reported today.

Juan T. Trippe, president, said the use of larger, faster planes would drastically reduce fares and cargo charges.

Withholding details for military security reasons, Trippe disclosed the giant clippers have been ordered from Douglas, Lockheed and Consolidated Vultee. He said the big planes would cruise in the stratosphere.

# Wanted: Men, to Travel

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—The State Department needs a shot in the arm, and it thinks returning veterans can pack the necessary hypo.

So to those soldiers who haven't gotten tired of England, France, Belgium, Germany, Australia, Italy, China, Burma and a score of sun-toasted islands in the Pacific—the State Department is prepared to offer some jobs in foreign service.

The purpose is not only to provide jobs but to introduce new vital blood into the department's foreign service. A special examination, which will be general and intended to test candidates' intelligence rather than their catalogue of information, will be given.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., said: "We shall draw extensively upon the fighting men who are now in our military forces. They deserve heavy representation in the department that will maintain the peace."



# Vandenberg Gives 1 Hit; Bucs Win; Yankees Bow

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Pirates and idle Tigers held fast to their slim National and America League leads yesterday, but the big event on the baseball calendar was a one-hitter turned in by Hy Vandenberg as the Cubs swept a twin bill from the Reds, 8-1 and 3-0.

A looping first inning fly by Al Libke, which Peanuts Lowry dove for and missed, deprived Vandenberg of a no-hitter as he stymied the Reds the rest of the way while Bucky Walters was going down to his seventh defeat. Claude Passeau had easy sailing in the opener when the Cubs teed off on newly acquired Vern Kennedy for three runs in the first inning. Phil Cavarretta contributed a homer in the sixth.

The Pirates raced to their seventh straight decision by turning back the Cardinals, 5-2, to maintain their half-game margin over the Dodgers. Nick Strincevich settled down after being tapped for two runs in the first frame. Charley Barrett took the rap, yielding a homer to Bob Elliott en route.

### Dodger Skein Seven

The Dodgers also stretched their streak to seven when they came up with three runs in the eighth to win a see-saw struggle for the Braves, 9-8. Phi Masi and Chuck Workman slapped Hub homers off Roy Pfund and Clyde King while Lou Olmo poled one off starter Jim Tobin. Fireman Ira Hutchinson was the loser.

The Giants finally got back on the winning track at the expense of the hapless Phils, 7-5. Leon Treadway, who replaced the traded Joe Medwick in left field, led the attack on loser Tony Karl with three hits, including a round tripper, that pushed four runs home. Andy Hansen had to give way in the sixth when the Phils tied it.

The washed-out Tigers had another half game tacked on their American League lead when the Athletics upset the Yankees, 4-3. The A's came from behind after spotting New York its three runs, all unearned, in the second inning. Hank Borowy blew the tussle while Luther Knerr hung up the win.

### Ferriss Bags Ninth

Dave Ferriss registered his ninth triumph of the season when he went all the way as the Red Sox took a 14-inning 6-5 duke from the Senators in the first game of an arc bill. Roger Woolf, third Nat hurler, who came on in the seventh, was the victim.

The teams struggled to a 13-inning 4-4 tie in the finale, halted by the clock.

Lou Broudeau and Allie Reynolds led the Indians to a 5-2 victory over the Browns. Boudreau smacked a two-run homer in the fourth while Reynolds was blanking the champs until the ninth.

## ODT Investigating Derby RR Travel

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The ODT announced today that it was investigating reports of excessive travel to the Kentucky Derby on June 9. Railroads leading into Louisville have been asked to furnish complete details of the number of trains and cars operated into and out of the city from June 3 to 11.

The Derby, first big race held since the turf ban was lifted, was to be a "Trolley Car" affair, with attendance limited to the Louisville area. A crowd of 68,000 was on hand for the classic.

### Order of the Day

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower doesn't care how many homecoming parades or teas he will be asked to attend, or the number of speeches he will be asked to make, just as long as he gets to see a major league ball game.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, revealed today that Eisenhower had wired him, "I have no general suggestions to make regarding the entire trip. But secretly I hope that New York has a ball game."

The Supreme Commander, who returns from the ETO Monday, will have to wait a day to "see big leaguers again," as the Braves and Giants open a series Tuesday.

### Hank to Rejoin Tigers

NEW YORK, June 16.—Big Hank Greenberg, wearing a blue serge suit for the first time in four years today, said he would take a short rest and then join the Tigers. Business manager Jack Zeller has said that Greenberg would receive his old \$55,000 salary if he chose to play ball again.

Red Sox sparkling rookie righthander hung up ninth victory in ten games last night by shading Senators in brilliant 14-inning duel. Boo has only been beaten by Yankees, and that was a 3-2 decision to Hank Borowy. His clubbing has also been one of reasons for Red Sox climb.

### HOW THEY STAND.

National League				
Brooklyn 9, Boston 8 (2nd game postponed, rain)				
New York 7, Philadelphia 5				
Chicago 8-3, Cincinnati 1-0 (twilight)				
Pittsburgh 5, St. Louis 2				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Pittsburgh	30	20	.600	
Brooklyn	29	20	.592	1/2
New York	29	21	.580	1
Chicago	25	22	.532	3 1/2
St. Louis	26	23	.531	3 1/2
Boston	24	24	.500	6
Cincinnati	22	26	.458	7
Philadelphia	12	41	.226	19 1/2
American League				
Philadelphia 4, New York 3				
Cleveland 5, St. Louis 2				
Boston 6-4, Washington 5-4 (first game 14 innings, 2nd game 13 inning tie)				
Chicago-Detroit postponed, rain				
	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	27	18	.600	
New York	27	20	.574	1
Boston	25	23	.521	3 1/2
Chicago	24	24	.500	4 1/2
St. Louis	23	24	.489	5
Washington	21	24	.467	6
Cleveland	21	25	.457	6 1/2
Philadelphia	18	28	.391	10 1/2

### SHUTOUTS IN 6 GAMES

HE'S A GOOSE EGG HOARDER!

—AND CAN HE HIT!!



## Medwick, Pyle Sent To Braves

NEW YORK, June 16.—Joe Medwick, the former Gas House slugger and National League batting scourge, today was traded to the Boston Braves with pitcher Ewald Pyle for Catcher Clyde Klutz. The Giants announced it was a straight player transaction.

Medwick, who was sidelined early in the season with an ailing back, returned to the Giant lineup a little while ago and seemed to have regained his batting eye. Pyle had seen little action this year.

Klutz will be second-string New York catcher, easing the burden for Ernie Lombardi, who has caught almost every Giant game thus far.

Club secretary Eddie Brannick also revealed that the Giants had purchased outfielder Jim Mallory from Columbus, of the American Association. Mallory, a big right-handed hitter and thrower, reports in a few days.

### Camilli Seeks Majors' Job; Thinks He 'Can Help'

OAKLAND, June 16.—Dolph Camilli, who still insists he was fired last week as manager of Oakland, is seeking a final fling in the majors.

Dolph said he thought he could help at least two or three major league teams. Camilli who poked the Dodgers to the 1941 pennant and once won the Most Valuable Player award, quit the big time in 1943 after being traded to the Giants by Brooklyn.

As Oakland manager he appeared in the lineup only a few times—once as a pitcher. It was his failure to play which led to his dismissal.

## Hines Leads With 67-133; Nelson at 136

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Jimmy Hines, blond Chicago belter, continued to slash par yesterday as the field finished the first half of the \$17,500 Philadelphia Inquirer invitation tourney. Hines added a 67 to his opening round tally of 66 for a total of 133.

Johnny Bulla, Atlanta commercial airline pilot, remained two strokes back of Hines as he toured the Llanerch County Club course in 67 while Byron Nelson, recent record winner of the Canadian PGA Open, trailed in the third slot with a 68-136. The Toledo mechanical man blew a six-foot putt on the final green.

Jug McSpaden, Nelson's year-round partner, came through with the best round of the day, a four-under-par 66 which was Hines' first day effort. The Jug, who has been suffering from hay fever, has a 36-hole card of 139.

### Wood Visits Medic For Ailing Arm

BOSTON, June 16.—George Pinky Woods, Red Sox righthander, left for St. Louis today to have his sore arm examined by Robert S. Hyland, noted bone specialist.

### Soldier's Wife, 28, Seeks Jockey Job

COLUMBUS, June 16.—Mrs. Wantha Davis, of Chickasha, Okla., 28-year-old mother and wife of a serviceman, today became the first woman to apply for a jockey's license in Ohio. She is hopeful her application will be approved in time to ride at the Beulah Park meeting.

## Hq. Wins Ninth AF Track Meet; Qualifies for USSTAF Tourney

Headquarters Squadron romped to the Ninth Air Force Depot Area track and field championships in the depot qualifying round for the forthcoming USSTAF meet.

The headquarters unit racked up 59 points to easily spread eagle



Cpl. Billy Thompson, of 302nd Transport Wing, "freezes" as he clears bar with winning leap of 5 ft. 3 inches.

the field of five other IX BADA challengers. The 302 Transport Wing was runner-up with 15 points while 2948 QM Trucking Co., and the 1934 Ordnance Co. tied for third with 9 points each. The 16th Reinforcement Depot accounted for seven points and the 9th Station Complement Squadron trailed with a total of six.

Cpl. Jim Devonshire, of Penn's Grove, N.J., captain of the winners, romped off with individual honors as he gathered in 18 points, including a double, in the 220-yard dash and 120-yard low hurdles.

Pfc Angel Giannoni, of New York, took the featured mile run in the slow time of 5:4.2.

The other summaries: 100-yard dash—T/5 Phil Derricott, Georgetown, Idaho, 2498 Trk. Co. Time: 10.4.

440-yard run—T/4 Leroy Cook, Raton, New Mex., 1934 Ord. Co. Time: .56.

880-yard run—Pvt. Harold Strang, Painesville, O., 9th Sta. Comp. Time: 2:21.5.

Broad Jump—Pfc John Murray,

Buffalo, 16 R.D. Distance: 21 ft., 2 in.  
High Jump—T/5 William R. Thompson, 302 Trans. Wing. Height: 5 ft., 3 in.  
Discus—Maj. Shroyer, Denver, 302 Trans. Wing. Distance: 112 ft.  
Shot Put—Maj. E. V. Donahoe, St. Louis, HQ. Squad. Distance: 40 ft., 8 in.

## Minor League Results

International League  
Montreal 15, Jersey City 4  
Newark 3, Rochester 1  
Baltimore 11, Toronto 6  
Syracuse 4, Buffalo 3

W L Pct W L Pct  
Montreal, 32 18 .640 Toronto, 17 22 .436  
Jersey C., 28 16 .636 Syracuse, 18 25 .419  
Newark, 25 19 .568 Rochester, 17 28 .378  
Baltimore, 26 20 .565 Buffalo, 14 29 .326

American Association  
St. Paul 3, Toledo 1  
Columbus 9, Minneapolis 4  
Indianapolis 4-6, Kansas City 0-8  
Louisville 5, Milwaukee 4

W L Pct W L Pct  
Indianap., 33 19 .636 Columbus, 25 29 .463  
Louisville, 31 18 .633 St. Paul, 21 26 .447  
Milwaukee, 26 20 .565 Minneap., 18 30 .375  
Toledo, 26 22 .542 Kansas C., 17 33 .340

Southern Association  
Little Rock 11, Nashville 10  
Chattanooga 9, Mobile 1  
Atlanta 4, New Orleans 3  
Birmingham 13, Memphis 8

W L Pct W L Pct  
Atlanta, 32 16 .667 Little Rock, 20 27 .426  
N. Orleans, 32 18 .640 Bir'gham., 19 29 .396  
Chat'n'ga, 30 18 .625 Memphis., 18 29 .386  
Mobile, 28 23 .549 Nashville., 14 33 .298

Eastern League  
Hartford 4, Williamsport 2  
Albany 3, Elmira 1  
Others postponed, rain

W L Pct W L Pct  
Elmira, 17 14 .548 Utica, 17 16 .515  
Williamsport, 17 15 .531 Albany, 18 17 .514  
Scranton, 18 16 .529 Wilk.-Bar., 17 17 .500  
Hartford, 16 15 .516 Binghamton, 10 20 .333

Pacific Coast League  
Portland 2-4, Seattle 1-1  
San Francisco 11, Oakland 10  
Sacramento 8, San Diego 1  
Los Angeles 11, Hollywood 5

W L Pct W L Pct  
Portland, 45 29 .608 L. Angeles, 37 38 .493  
Seattle, 41 32 .562 Oakland, 37 39 .487  
Sacram'te, 38 37 .507 San Diego, 36 41 .468  
S. Frisco, 37 37 .500 Hollywood, 28 46 .378

## Crowley Gets Navy Discharge; Assumes Pro Post

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Cmdr. James Crowley—Sleepy Jim of Notre Dame's legendary Four Horsemen—will be released from the Navy today.

Crowley has been appointed commissioner of the newly organized All America Football Conference and is expected to open an office in New York. His last tour of

duty was in the Pacific as welfare and recreation officer. Prior to that he coached football at North Carolina Pre-Flight and at Sampson Naval Training Center.

The old Notre Dame star was football coach at Fordham University for years prior to his entrance into the service.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Teddy

Hayes, trainer for Jack Dempsey and Mickey Walker when they held the heavyweight and middleweight championships, respectively, has withdrawn as sponsor of the Baltimore team in the projected post-war All America Conference. Hayes explained that business connections made it inadvisable to go into the grid venture.



# Contest Judges Representative Of Army Life

To insure that every letter in The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest gets personal attention, and that every section of the Army is represented, 12 of them are now at work reading over the more than 15,000 letters which have already been received.

A board of judges comprises a cross-section of Army personnel—combat troops from the various armies and the air forces, a convalescing soldier on leave from the hospital system, a man from the GFRG, an Army nurse and a Wac. Four more judges have been chosen, but have not yet started to work.

### Read Up to 150 Letters Each

In a penthouse in the Finance office building on the Champs Elysees in Paris, each judge reads between 100 and 150 letters a day.

Each letter is stamped when received and an accurate record is kept to ascertain that no letter is mislaid. After the contest's close on July 7, the best letters will be re-read and discussed by all the judges to determine the winners of the 50 prizes which include 15 automobiles, 15 refrigerators and 20 radios.

### Judges Are Listed

Judges who have reported are: Cpl. Raymond H. Balfour, Roxbury, Mass., squad leader with the 20th Div.; 1/Lt. Victor Ballard, Rochester, N.Y., platoon leader with the 80th Div.; 1/Lt. Harold Bobroff, New York City, S-3 for air with the 78th Armored Div.; T/5 Marian Finlayson, Chicago, with the WAC section, ETOUSA; Capt. Charles H. Franks, Port Washington, Wis., PRO with the 322d Bomb Gp.; Sgt. Wallace Hulsenga, Chicago, squad leader with the 29th Div.; 1/Lt. Deane Lewis, ANC, Pikeville, Ky., with the 100th Evacuation Hospital; T/4 George Mann, Newton, Mass., surgical technician, 4th Armored Div.; Cpl. Vincent P. Moriarty, North Bergen, N.J., machine-gun squad leader with the 82d Airborne Div.; T/Sgt. Michael Opatich, Columbus, O., bombardier with the 385th Bomb Gp., 8th AF; T/Sgt. John J. Simmons, Tampa, Fla., platoon sgt. with the 87th Div.; and Sgt. George W. Walker, Mt. Clemens, Mich., squad leader with the Fourth Inf. Div.

# Soldiers to Get Craft Training

A handicraft program designed to provide recreation and develop individual skills of soldiers will be instituted soon in the ETO. Lt. Col. Edwin T. Hamilton, ETO chief of handicraft and art division, Special Services, announced today.

Enlisted men will be privileged to sell their products through the Army Exchange procurement officers in their areas, the announcement stated.

Subjects under the program include such crafts as sketching, celluloid etching, clay modelling, braiding and knotting (belts, baskets, lanyards, bracelets, etc.) block printing, leather craft, metal craft and plastics, carpentry, ax craft, sign writing and lettering, silk screen work (for posters and displays), photography (confined to small cameras), developing and printing, wood carving, tin can craft, cartooning, fly tying (for fishing) and bookbinding.

Courses and training soon will be made available to instructors, who will handle the programs at regimental bases. Each workshop will have a library on the more popular subjects, giving ideas of what can be made.

The program will include contests and exhibits in both Base sections and assembly areas. It is planned to co-ordinate the contests of other theaters into a world-wide exhibition.

Equipment for teaching oil painting is on requisition.

**AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK**  
1411 Kc 213 M 1204 Kc 249 M

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1300-News	1903-Jack Benny	0555-News
1305-Wac on Wax	1935-Andrew Sisters	0601-Yawn Patrol
1330-Infom>Please	2001-Mail Call	0700-News
1401-Sports	2030-Sammy Kaye	0705-Yawn Patrol
1415-Atlant.Spotlight	2100-News	0800-News
1445-Times Square	2113-Hit Parade	0815-Personal Album
1501-Beaucoup Music	2145-Ray Scott	0830-Modern Music
1601-N.Y. Philharm.	2201-Pacific News	0901-Yank Bandstand
1701-At Ease	2205-Merely Music	
1715-AEF Special	2301-Hour of Charm	
1755-Sports	2330-Suspense	
1800-News	2400-News	
1805-On the Record	0015-Night Shift	
1901-U.S. News	0200-World News	

## There's Something Fishy About This



Bette and Rae Taylor are supposed to keep civilians' minds off the meat shortage by popularizing a hamburger substitute known as the fishburger. The guy who said he's going out to catch a bite to eat had the right idea.

# Ex-Philly Barkeep Draws Suds For Wiesbaden GIs (His Idea)

WIESBADEN, June 16 (AP).—There is quite a crowd these nights at the "Halfmark Club" in Wiesbaden, where Pfc Nate Braverman holds forth in a somewhat homesick manner behind the bar.

Nate is a "92-pointer" sweating out his discharge after fighting through Tunisia, Italy, France and Germany. And while he waits for his return to tending his dad's bar again in Philadelphia, he is drawing a few for the boys in a former German beer hall which he converted into a GI brew dispensary.

He is going to have plenty to tell when he gets home. He landed in Algeria in the North African invasion and was captured nine hours later by the French and held a day and a half until they surrendered.

Nate went on to Salerno and Anzio and got a furlough home more than a year ago. There he joined the 70th Inf. Div. and returned to battle through France and Germany. When V-E Day came, Trailblazer Division officers looked around for recreational facilities to keep their occupation troops occupied.

Nate got the idea for a beer hall. It was approved, so the 28-year-old erstwhile Philadelphia barkeeper located a hall, got fixtures, scoured the country for the best beer and wine available and opened up.

# Vet Files Suit To Regain Job

PHILADELPHIA, June 16 (ANS).—Harry Goodman, 34-year-old war veteran, has started suit in federal court to regain his old job as a plumber. The case is the first of kind in Pennsylvania.

Goodman's attorney, Gordon Forster, past department commander and department judge advocate of the American Legion, said his client's re-employment had been blocked by a local of the AFL's Journeymen's Plumbers Union because it objected to Goodman's restoration to his old job at the same seniority rating.

Forster said the veteran's former employer, L. E. Winter and Co., was willing to rehire him, but feared that the union would call a strike if he returned to his job without the union's approval.

# Nazism Far From Dead In Battle-Torn Berlin

By Eddie Gilmore  
Associated Press Correspondent

BERLIN, June 16.—The spirit of Nazism is alive in Berlin, virulent, brazen and with temerity enough to come out on the streets and actually spread the propaganda of playing one ally against another.

Houses have been set afire by Hitler youths and at least two Russian officers have been killed on the streets by snipers.

These Hitler cohorts are behaving just as the Russians predicted they would,—carrying on their operations behind the backs of the Allies and seeking to spread distrust and commit sabotage wherever they can.

Recently I was approached near the present town hall by a young German on a bicycle.

"Pardon me," he said, in English, "are you British or American?" "American," I replied.

"We are glad to see you. Do you know much about the Russians?" Seeing he thought I came here direct from the U.S., I said I knew a little. He looked around guardedly and said, "We have just finished a war with them and you will have war with them too."

He went on in the same vein and I asked if any Berliners felt the same way. He said: "Very many."

I talked with about 50 Germans in Berlin and I am sorry to say that with the exception of Burgo-meister Werner and his proven anti-fascist town council, very few of these Berliners show any sense of guilt or shame about the war.

They are quick to argue that Germany is not to blame for the war. Some admit grudgingly that Germany had a lot to do with starting it, but that is about all. Condemning Hitler publicly is popular, but childish.

Being in Berlin in the midst of all this destruction, you do not expect the populace to throw roses, but I was unprepared for the way most Berliners react to their defeat.

They expect to do business at the old stand in the same old way. They want to live as they did before the war or during it.

The Germans I talked to on the streets had heard little of German atrocities. Even the burgomeister expressed surprise when told of atrocities.

The way the Germans are reacting, it is going to take a lot of education if the Allies hope to stamp out the legend of the super-race. The Russians have not yet launched any intensive educational campaign but one is taking shape.

# Bremen MG Denies Story of Underground

BREMEN, June 16 (INS).—Military Government officials denied today reports that a German underground movement was developing in this area and that SS members were being allowed to walk the streets of the city unmolested.

Spokesmen for both the MG and the 29th Div., occupational authority for Bremen, termed the situation "completely under control" and called the recent explosion at the MG police headquarters in Bremen an "isolated incident."

"We have had a few cases where youngsters cut telephone wires and committed other acts of mischief," said Capt. James Love, of New York, "but there is no sign of an organized underground. On the contrary, our main concern is deciding just how sincere are the anti-Nazi protestations of the people."

Denying that SS men were circulating freely in Bremen, Lt. Col. Bion Welker, of Dauphin, Pa., said credentials of all civilians were checked regularly to prevent the infiltration of provocateurs.

"It is true that we have picked up some SS men," he said, "but that's to be expected. Most Bremen residents were alarmed that the explosion at headquarters would bring reprisals."

Welker defended the appointment of Dr. Erick Vogts, alleged Nazi sympathizer, as head of the Bremen municipal authorities. He said Vogts had consulted the Nazis only when attempting to better Bremen's situation.

# U.S. Sugar Cut Ordered

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—Cuts in industrial sugar allotments to a level generally 37 1/2 percent under a year ago were ordered today for July, August and September by the OPA.

## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



## Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc



## Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate





# Truman Talk To S.F. Parley Set for June 23

WASHINGTON, June 16 (ANS).—President Truman plans on Saturday, June 23, to address the closing session of the United Nations Conference in San Francisco, the White House announced last night.

However, White House Secretary Charles G. Ross said, the President's appearance at San Francisco must necessarily depend on just when the conference ends. Mr. Truman will arrive in San Francisco by plane about noon the day before the conference concludes.

Ross added that "the conference is making a real effort to wind up its business by the end of next week."

## Plan to Revise Charter In 5 to 10 Years Beaten

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The Big Five's opposition to a plan to revise the charter of the world organization no sooner than five and no later than ten years after it goes into effect was successful yesterday when the plan failed to win a two-thirds majority in a United Nations Conference committee.

Delegates reported that the vote was 28 for the revision plan and 17 against. The committee still had to act on a counter-proposal by the major nations for a provision to review the charter later without specifying the time limit and with the right reserved for them to approve or reject any changes.

Many small nations had supported the plan, which was introduced by Brazil and Canada, because they desired assurances of another opportunity to argue over the Big Five's veto rights if they (the small nations) were not satisfied with the manner in which the security council operated.

Meanwhile, the Russians made a surprise request, asking reconsideration of the charter provision granting the general assembly the right to discuss any problems of international relations. This provision had already been approved by a conference committee.

In line with the announced goal of concluding the work of the conference by June 23—the date tentatively set for President Truman's appearance before the conference—the chairman of the four sponsoring powers (the U.S., Britain, Russia and China) urged speed in finishing committee work, and called for sessions tomorrow and meetings twice daily if necessary.

The commission on judicial organization approved a statute providing for the new world court, which will sit at The Hague. The statute now requires only formal approval at a plenary session to be enacted into the world charter.

## Okinawa

(Continued from Page 1)

being "steadily prepared for full dress operations." The Jap broadcast added that Naha Harbor, on the island's southwest coast, was already being used by light U.S. naval craft.

Buckner, foreseeing the end of the fierce 77-day campaign within a week, announced that the Yanks had killed 12 Japs for every American dead.

The Tenth Army commander's prediction that the end of the battle was nearing came only 24 hours after Maj. Gen. Pedro LaValle, First Marine Div. commander, said that the enemy "might be crushed in two days or two weeks."

## Ship Hit by Suicide Plane Returns to U.S. for Repairs

VALLEJO, Calif., June 16 (ANS).—Scarred and battered, with her superstructure wrecked from a direct hit by a Japanese suicide plane off Okinawa April 29, the 2,100-ton destroyer Hazelwood is berthed at Mare Island Navy repair yard today being refitted for action. Ten of her 19 officers, including her skipper, Comdr. V. F. Duow of Abingdon, Md., and 67 of her 299 enlisted men are dead or missing.

## High Farm Prices Held Stumbling Block to Vets

KANSAS CITY, June 16 (ANS).—Lined out of every three war veterans who apply for loans to buy farms are prevented by inflated prices from acquiring the land. L. W. Duggan, head of the Farm Credit Administration said yesterday.

## ETO Vets Hitch a Ride Home With Five-Star Caravan



High-point non-coms selected to fly back to the U.S. in one of the planes in Gen. Eisenhower's party are wished "bon voyage" by the Supreme Commander just before the sky caravan takes off at Orly Field. Left to right are: Gen. Eisenhower; T/Sgt. Eugene Cottier, Lincoln, Neb.; T/Sgt. Morris Smith, Hampton, Neb.; Sgt. Walter Sapp, of Ike's home town, Abilene, Kan.; Sgt. Gerald Ball, Mound City, Kan.; Cpl. Richard Corridan, Lawrenceville, Ill., and Sgt. Roger Davison, Tunas, Mo.

## Ike Takes Off For America

(Continued from Page 1)

garrison cap and "pinks," the general, at 1:15 P.M., climbed aboard the Presidential four-motored transport, which had been flown to Paris by the crew formerly assigned the late President Roosevelt. The plane was placed at Gen. Eisenhower's disposal by President Truman.

Among those in the plane carrying Gen. Eisenhower were Capt. Harry C. Butcher, of Washington, the general's naval aide, Lt. Col. Ernest R. Lee, of San Antonio, Tex., his military aide, and his son, 1/Lt. John Eisenhower, of the First Inf. Div.

T/3 Sue Serafin, of Detroit, who has worked with the general in Europe since the establishment of AFHQ at Algiers, also was in the Supreme Allied Commander's plane.

Traveling in Gen. Eisenhower's own C54, recently christened Sunflower, was Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, the general's chief of staff.

Among the high-point enlisted men in the group was 1/Sgt. Walter Sapp, of Abilene, Kan., the general's home town. Sapp, who fought with the Fifth Inf. Division, had 112 points.

Others included T/Sgt. Eugene Cottier, of Lincoln, Neb., an Eighth AF gunner, who holds 109 points; Sgt. Roger Davison, of Tunas, Mo., a 12th Arm. Div. combat veteran with 101 points; T/Sgt. Morris Smith, of Hampton, Neb., an Eighth AF gunner, with 107 points; Cpl. Richard Corridan, of Lawrenceville, Ill., a 63rd Div. infantryman, with 102 points, and Sgt. Gerald Ball, of Mound City, Kan., a Sixth Arm. Div. infantryman, with 88 points.

Among others in the party were Maj. Gen. Harold R. Bull, of Washington, Shaef G-3; Col. Woodrow W. Stromberg, of Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.; Maj. Gen. David M. Schlatter, of Fostoria, Ohio, commander of the U.S. Air component, Air Staff, Shaef; Capt. Dick M. Campbell, of Pittsburgh; Lt. Cmdr. Richard T. Cragg, USNR, of Evanston, Ill.; Lt. Col. Arthur M. Briggs, of San Antonio, Tex.; Maj. Edward E. Beaty, of Ames, Iowa; Capt. Sanford K. Moats, of Mission, Kan.; T/Sgt. Morris H. Smith, of Omaha; T/Sgt. John D. Moody, of Tulsa, Okla.; S/Sgt. Herbert J. Crawford, of Wichita, Kan.

Brig. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger, of North Platte, Neb.; Col. Edward M. Pickett, of Austin, Tex.; Col. Frank Dunkley, of Dodge City, Kan.; Col. Jacob W. Beake Jr., of Boonville, Mo.; Lt. Col. George G. Barton, of Des Moines; 1/Sgt. Calvin D. Hammell, of Ellsworth, Minn.; T/Sgt. Virgil F. Clubb, of Wichita, Kan.; S/Sgt. Howard A. Lundblade, of Marysville, Kan.; S/Sgt. Ulysses C. Farmer, of Wellington, Kan.; S/Sgt. Oscar K. Pettig, of Cedarville, Kan.; Sgt. Earl R. Kauffman, of Holton, Kan., and Sgt. Dale G. Irick, of Caney, Kan.

## Cholera Sweeps Chungking

CHUNGKING, June 16 (AP).—With Chungking in the throes of a cholera epidemic, all public eating houses and soft drink establishments were placed off limits to U.S. forces today.

Unofficial estimates placed the number of cholera cases at more than 2,000. There was a big rush for inoculations.

## Big Three Meeting in Berlin To Be First in Foe's Territory

LONDON, June 16.—Two firsts emerged today from plans for the Big Three conference, scheduled to take place at Berlin some time between July 5 and 26. It will be the first time that the heads of the U.S., Britain and Russia conferred in enemy territory and the first time the scene was disclosed in advance.

The office of Prime Minister Churchill confirmed last night that the meeting would be held in Berlin, after the news had come out in a published letter to Churchill from Maj. Clement Attlee, Labor party leader who will attend in an advisory capacity.

In Washington, Charles G. Ross, President Truman's press secretary, announced the President, Churchill and Marshal Stalin would meet "in the vicinity of Berlin." Mr. Truman will travel 16,500 miles in the next few weeks, going to the closing session of the San Francisco conference, to his home in Missouri and then to Berlin.

Brendan Bracken, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in a London speech last night that the Big Three meeting would take place while votes were being counted in Britain's elections. Britain will vote July 5 and the results will be announced July 26.

## British Candidates Agree on War Aims

LONDON, June 16 (Reuter).—Brendan Bracken and Ernest Bevin candidates of the Conservative and the Labor parties, respectively, agreed in election speeches last night on the importance of prosecuting the war in the Far East.

Bracken warned that every vigor and resource would be needed for the fight and said it would be first among the government's tasks. Japan had 4,000,000 men under arms and another 2,000,000 of military age, he declared.

Bevin said that the U.S. had consented to the grand strategy of finishing the war in Europe first and Britain agreed to stand by her in the Far East.

## 'Dead' Husband Returns From Pacific

### Two Soldiers and a Girl

SPOKANE, June 16 (ANS).—Two soldiers, lifelong friends, who in schooldays courted the same girl, today found themselves both married to her after one of them—previously reported killed in the Philippines—returned home after being liberated from a Jap prison camp.

They talked the matter over and decided to let the girl, who has a three-month-old child by the second marriage, choose between them as she did once before more than two years ago. Her decision has not been revealed.

The story was disclosed by the Rev. D. A. Russell, Presbyterian pastor and director of the Spokane Interchurch Servicemen's Center, to whom it was told by the second soldier. The pastor said he did not know the names of the soldiers or the girl.

The pastor said the first soldier, who married the girl shortly before he went to the Pacific, was reported killed in action and that the wife received insurance payments. She married the second soldier sometime later.

## Conferees Set Trieste Zones

ROME, June 16 (Reuter).—Allied and Yugoslav delegations have decided on boundaries of their respective zones of occupation in Italy in the area surrounding Trieste. The lines have not yet been disclosed, an Allied communique here stated. It added the conferees met at the XIII British Corps headquarters at Diuno, ten miles northwest of Trieste.

(Quoting a Lt. Gen. Primorats, the newspaper Red Star in Moscow today reported that a general election has been ordered in Yugoslavia "in the near future." For the first time women will vote, and all soldiers, regardless of age, will be allowed to cast ballots, the paper said. The same dispatch stated that Yugoslavia had lost 1,700,000 of its prewar population of 15,000,000, while it accounted for the killing of 800,000 enemy during the war. The newspaper asserted that, for the first time, unity existed among the Yugoslavs.)

## Bob Hope Leaves For 2nd European Tour

HOLLYWOOD, June 16 (ANS).—Bob Hope started on his second million miles to entertain GIs when he left for New York by plane today on his second European tour. Accompanying the star were Jerry Colonna, Jack Pepper and Roger Price, comedians; Patti Thomas, dancer; Gale Robbins, singer; Ruth Denas, accordionist, and June Bruner, pianist.

## Talks Delayed On Pole Issue

LONDON, June 16.—The Moscow tri-power discussions aimed at settling the Polish provisional government question, scheduled to begin yesterday, now are expected to begin tomorrow or Monday.

A second invitation was extended by the Allies to Wincenty Witos, 72-year-old leader of the Peasant party, to attend. He refused an earlier invitation on grounds of poor health.

Witos and Poland's Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk conferred before Mikolajczyk took a plane for Moscow today. The Associated Press said the Premier was believed to have the best chance of forming a new provisional government but needed Peasant party support, which is represented by Witos, who remained in the homeland throughout the German occupation.

Meanwhile, in Moscow the stage was set for a public hearing of 16 Poles accused of sabotage and terrorism in western Poland. Among other charges, the Poles are accused of using an illegal radio transmitter, a capital crime under Soviet military law.

## WD Proposes

(Continued from Page 1)

tary research development during peacetime.

Plans are already under way. Tompkins declared, to strengthen and improve the national guard so that it will be able to furnish trained and equipped units fit for service anywhere in the world.

The Army suggests, he said, that military training be given youths between 18 and 20 after completion of high school, with the trainees inducted on a quarterly basis.

Following training, graduate trainees would become members of the Army enlisted reserve for a period of five years, subject to further compulsory training or service only in event of a national emergency declared by Congress.

Tompkins also revealed that the WD is studying the feasibility of having government-built war plants retained and made part of the Army's "permanent arsenal system."

## Jap Fleet Believed Cut To Fewer Than 160 Ships

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16 (ANS).—The Japanese Navy now has only two battleships, six carriers, 12 cruisers, between 30 and 40 destroyers and from 60 to 100 submarines, Capt. James Buchanan estimated yesterday in a Royal Australian Navy program broadcast by Melbourne radio.

It is believed, he said, that the Japanese are husbanding their depleted fleet for a final defense of their home islands.



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VEBELL



# THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

## Weep No More...

...My Lady, the GI Heart Belongs to U.S. Girls

By Jack Caldwell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

AN innocent Washington official last week added the final straw to the burdens of the thousands of American girls who wait patiently by the hearth for a sweetheart to return from the wars. Their backs, while not broken, were certainly not without aches and pains.

The announcement, buried in most newspapers between the crossword puzzle and Dorothy Dix, simply outlined plans being made to enable foreign fiancées of Yank fighting men to go to the States and marry there. That did it.

Not since the early days following the liberation of Paris, when American wives and sweethearts wailed loud and long on seeing photos of GIs kissing and hugging lovely French girls, had there been such a flurry of feminine ire. Many a faithful lass on the home front immediately imagined horrible things to come—the life of the spinster seemed but a stone's throw.

SENSING the sad plight of the soldiers' sweethearts back home, the Wacs in the ETO decided to play Mr. Anthony and give the home girls the lowdown on their men overseas. The average GI, the Wacs maintain, is a curly wolf whose howl is most frightening. However, when it comes to going home and marrying, say the women of the Army, Joe will forget his whispered promises to the foreign femmes and make tracks for the girl back home.

One Wac T/5, who operates a switchboard in Paris, described French girl friends as just "live pinup girls who'll be stood up when their Yank boy friends are ready to catch that boat back to the States."

A Wac T/3 suggested that history is merely repeating itself. She said she happened to hear her Dad tell one of his World War I cronies of a love affair he had in France in 1918. He fell hook, line and sinker, she said, but apparently didn't have any trouble forgetting because he was married to his childhood sweetheart within six months after unloading his bags at New York.

SEVERAL Wacs admitted that American women in uniform have a definite disadvantage attempting to compete with French women in tantalizing, knee-length dresses, spike heels, fabulous hairdos—and no bed check. A lot of GIs, one pretty blonde pfc remarked, have been overseas so long they've forgotten what an American girl looks like in civilian clothes. "But wait till they get home," she mused. "They'll raise their eyes and whistle as of old when an American woman in nylons and billowing skirt strolls by."

An 89-pound Wac-pfc jeep driver remarked that she had observed romantic Joes in London and now Paris, and she said she isn't the least bit disturbed over international love entanglements. As war moves on, she summed up the situation, so move the soldiers. Back in England, there was some furor back home about possible mass marriages of overseas American troops. Cupid had a heyday, no doubt, but in the vast majority of cases it didn't go further than sugarcoated promises, and when they shipped off for France they quickly forgot the girls they left half-way behind. When they leave France, the petite pfc surmised, they'll take off without any misgivings for promises they've made here.

SEVERAL Wacs treated the question with a practical eye. Many American soldiers won't marry overseas or consider taking fiancées back home for financial reasons. They'll be more concerned with getting a job and doing some sane planning for the future before thinking of wedding bells.

One pfc from Oakland, Calif., said flatly she wasn't worried about competition from European girls and couldn't understand why any other American woman should be.

"I've got my own troubles," she declared. "Just now I'm more concerned with the prospect of being transferred to Germany. There have been stories in the newspapers to the effect that we girls are needed there for social activities because of the non-fraternization ban. I'm a stenographer and if I'm going to perform that kind of work in Germany I won't mind going, but I'll be darned if I'll go to become a social butterfly."







Gen. Omar N. Bradley  
... big job ahead.

## Veterans' Leader

### Gen. Bradley Faces Huge Job of Streamlining Setup to Aid Ex-Servicemen

IN the short space of four weeks, what had been a trickle of criticism of the muddled Veterans Administration became a raging torrent. In a series of "exposé" articles in New York's PM, Albert Deutsch snapped angrily at top administrators who took a tongue-in-cheek attitude to the "deplorable" conditions in veterans' hospitals throughout the country. Congress threatened to rap the PM writer for contempt because he refused to divulge his sources of information, but later decided they wouldn't.

In Congress, Representative John Rankin (D-Miss.) took up the cry and busied himself with legislation to revamp and streamline the muscle-bound vet setup. Brig. Gen. Frank Hines, who had been veterans' administrator for 23 years, answered his critics quietly, but not very convincingly.

THEN from the White House came the announcement that Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group Chief recently returned from the ETO, had been appointed the new administrator for veterans' affairs. To Gen. Hines went a letter from President Truman congratulating him on his excellent work during the 23-year tenure and asking him to accept a new and important job in Washington. To Gen. Bradley went a message asking him to assume his new duties as soon as he is able to wind up his work in the ETO.

The U.S. press and the public were quick to bestow their blessings on the newly-appointed chief. Though seldom in the spotlight and hardly the colorful military figure which has made Gen. Patton a World War II legend, Bradley is no stranger to the people back home. They know him as a quiet, resourceful, and competent leader who takes a studied, deliberate approach to any problem, plans carefully, and

proceeds to do the job with little fuss and fanfare.

DURING the European campaign Bradley made it a point to mingle with the men of his command. He enjoyed a close and friendly association with his subordinates and strove to correct rather than rebuke, always getting the maximum cooperation from his men.

Once, after hearing a lengthy and detailed report on a reconnaissance which had been made at the front, Bradley thanked the officer for his assistance, and then packed himself off to the front to look the situation over personally. He became known as a man who wanted to "have a look for himself," a quality which will undoubtedly prove a great asset in his new job.

When he takes over some time in the next few weeks, he will face the tremendous task of remodeling and streamlining a veterans' organization which was designed to administrate the needs of the World War I veterans. It will be Bradley's job to whip an organization into shape which will be capable of handling World War II's ten million servicemen.

VET hospitals, Deutsch maintained, were outmoded and the facilities inadequate to offer the best medical care for wounded veterans. Bradley will be responsible for expanding and improving existing facilities to meet the need. He is faced with the task of sending an estimated million men back to schools and colleges under the GI Bill of Rights, direct payment of pensions, settlement of claims.

With this new assignment Gen. Bradley will take over a job more than ten times the size, administratively, as his 12th Army Group.

Ed Wilcox.

## Landlocked Hungary Has a Navy

WITH THE FIFTH INF. DIV.

IN the Hungarian Navy, and there is a Navy, practically everybody is an officer. At least they dress that way and talk that way as they go about the business of removing a demolished railbridge which hinders Danube River traffic five miles south of Passau. Practically the entire landlocked navy is there: one dozen service craft and one monitor.

Two other monitors, comprising the rest of the Hungarian fleet, failed to complete the up-river maneuver from Budapest when they ran out of diesel oil at Linz, Austria.

Currently, the Passau task force is working under the direction of Capt. Lyman Robertson, Charleston, S.C., a 285th Engineer Bn. liaison officer whose organization has utilized the manpower of the 1,500-man Navy in clearing the Danube for river traffic.

The Hungarian fleet, according to Capt. Pieter Trivadar, Arsenal Commandant, put up "a helluva fight" when the Germans overran Hungary. They lost one-fourth of their battle fleet when a monitor was sunk by an anti-tank gun.

WO/JG Franklin Donghi, Detroit, making an inspection on behalf of the Fifth Inf. Div., estimated that the monitor "Sopron" attached to Task Force Passau, had the "fire power of a line company's heavy weapons platoon."

# Paris in the Swingtime

By Hugh Conway  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MAYBE you'd call her the kid sister of the lady known as Paris—sort of a jitterbugging subdeb. She was wearing an almost transparent white blouse, a loose, swirling red skirt, a high, elaborate blonde hairdo, and a puzzled expression.

"For why," she asked worriedly, "the boys American do not throw me over? I dance with many and always I wait, but never, never do they throw me over. Why is this?"

Offhand, the only answer seemed to be that no GI in his right mind would give such a slick chick the old heave-ho, but this did not satisfy her.

"No, no, you do not understand," she said. "I mean like in the films American. There, when the jitterbug boy dances with the jitterbug girl, he picks her up and throws her over his shoulder. This I have seen many times. Is it, you think, that I am too heavy to be thrown over the shoulder?"

IT was in a café near the Arc de Triomphe, and she turned her pretty face anxiously towards the GIs and French girls crowding the dance floor, but it was no use. Not a single girl was getting thrown over. The little blonde girl shook her head sadly.

"Oh, well," she said. "It is of the nothing. Have you one chewing gum for Yvonne? That is my Christmas name. If I cannot be thrown over, I love next best to have the gum to chew."

Yvonne's case seemed to be typical of many French girls who apparently have picked up most of their ideas about Amer-

ican dancing from the movies. Some of them are surprisingly good. Dancing by themselves, they go into elaborate routines with fancy breaks and swirls, that in the States you would only see on the stage. They are somewhat disappointed when the average GI doesn't turn out to be a Fred Astaire in O.Ds.

WHAT they lack in skill, they make up in enthusiasm, swirling around with their elbows flying, something like frisky off-gaited colts. A good many, accustomed only to the hopping French dance steps, do not make out so well with American music, but let's not go into that.

Many have learned about jitterbugging from their GI friends, but the instructors seem to have been a forgetful bunch. Apparently none of the GI instructors thought it worthwhile to tell their pupils that American girls usually make an attempt, at least, to hold down their skirts when they are sent swirling like baby buzz



SOMETIMES, because of the hunks of cork that they are forced to use for shoes, the girls have minor accidents. Yvonne, who had been hopping around happily, suddenly stumbled, reached down and came up with a wedge in her hand. The sole had been ripped away from the red leather top. But she was undismayed.

"It is to be expected," she said cheerfully, as she hobbled away. "Boys American love to much dance,

So do the girls French. And if one has the accident—okay, it is of the nothing."

Okay, Yvonne, have another of the chewing gum. Maybe soon somebody will throw you over.

## Coming Invasion of Japan

### Full Power of Japanese Army Confronts Allies As Tokyo Braces for Last Island Hop

By Simon Bourgin  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IN Okinawa this week the job of wiping out the last remaining Japs was almost complete. The impending conquest of the heavily defended island marks the end of the road begun with the invasion of Guadalcanal in 1942. In the opinion of many observers, U.S. forces in the Pacific are through with island-jumping. The next move may be the payoff—the invasion of the Jap home islands, or of China. The Japanese radio predicted this week that U.S. landings on Japan were in order. The fact that Gen. Joseph Stilwell, who knows as much about Japan as any U.S. commander, is in the Philippines, conferring with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, has added weight to Japan's fears.

With the Philippines, the Marianas, and Okinawa and Iwo Jima in American hands, the Pacific forces have ample bases from which to mount a major offensive. Some minor islands may still be taken for air strips, but the big job of winning the land masses necessary as staging areas for the invasion air fleets and ground troops is believed to be over.

THE task ahead—invasion of Japan, directly or from bases still to be won in China—involves problems of fantastic size, perhaps bigger than those faced by the Allies in planning the European invasion.

When the war in Asia is won, the Normandy landings may be looked upon as having been relatively easy. The Allied forces jumped less than 100 miles to France from a base that had virtually all the facilities—warehouses, airfields, ports—required for the operation. They landed amid a friendly people. The terrain was ideal for the mechanized, fast-rolling kind of war the Allies fought best.

For a parallel of the problem now confronting the Allies, picture an attempt to invade Germany proper from bases in Iceland. Facilities to house and equip perhaps a million men would have to be built up from scratch. Troops and equipment would have to travel 1,200 vulnerable miles by sea and land in country where everyone—soldier and civilian alike—would resist.

This is something like the job ahead in the Pacific.

Invasion of Japan from the Philippines, with air support from bases in Okinawa, may be the biggest of the operations to be executed. But many other large-scale offensives may have to be mounted before the Japs quit.

ON no front yet have the Allies met anything like the full power of Hirohito's army, which now numbers at least 4,000,000 men and has a potential of 2,000,000 more. On Luzon, largest single U.S. operation to date, MacArthur had to overcome the resistance of perhaps no more than 200,000 Japanese. On Okinawa, the Jap garrison originally estimated at 80,000 was able to hold the U.S. Tenth Army to a yard-by-yard advance for weeks.

From now on, far greater numbers of the Mikado's troops must be reckoned with. And wherever they are met, they will be fighting on terrain best suited to their own tactics and poorly suited to the Allies. The Allies might end the war in the Pacific if they could throw against the Japs all the power hurled against the Germans in Western Europe, and under similar conditions. The geography of the Asiatic theater is one of the big reasons they cannot.

In the final showdown, it seems likely that U.S. air and seapower may be the winning forces. These now can be employed to an extent never possible against Germany.

Once deprived of her shield of island outposts, Japan has no defense in depth. Of all her 45 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, only three are beyond the range of 16-inch naval guns. No part of Japan is more than seventy miles from the coast, an air distance measured in minutes. Japan's great cities have already felt the weight of Superfortress raids. Officials have predicted the bomb load that will eventually be dropped will measure more than twice the tonnage unloaded on Germany in the last year.

The might that can be thrown against Japan is so vast that Japan can have no hope of successful defense over a long period of time. But victory—unless Japan quits—is unlikely to be either quick or easy.



# The Francs Go Fast In Gay Paree

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

YOU get off the plane, hitch a ride into Paris and come into The Stars and Stripes newsroom.

"I'm back," you announce triumphantly. No one, it appears, could care less. The only reaction you get is from Lucien, the French copyboy and official greeter, who raises a tired eyebrow and asks superfluously, "C'est vous?"

Not more than ten minutes later, the managing editor looks up from his dog-eared copy of Spicy Detective stories, and says, "Oh, so you're here."

"Say" he adds as an afterthought, "I'm glad to see you."

This is more like it. You begin, "And I'm glad to be—"

"I'm glad to see you," he butts in, "because I've got a job for you this evening."

"What?" you holler. "—but I just got in. I got plans for tonight."

"Cancel them," he orders. "You're working."

Then he explains. "You're a soldier in from Germany, see—"

"THAT I am indeed," you admit. "And it's a good place to be back from."

"Don't interrupt," he snaps. "You just got here, see, and you want to celebrate. So you get a date with a beautiful Wac—"

"Not me," you answer. "Girls don't like me."

"—Shut up. You get a date, and you take her out and show her and yourself a good time."

"On what?" you ask.

"On this," he says, and reaches into a drawer, pulls out five of the crispest, newest thousand-franc notes you've ever seen, looks at them with a sad, lingering fondness and hands them across.

"That's your job for tonight. You're to go out, see, and enjoy yourself, and spend as much of this money as necessary to have a normal good time. DON'T pass out, though, because you've got to write a story on what you did and how much it cost. Things are very expensive in this country for the GI, and I want to know how much money the average GI who comes into town on an occasional pass has to put out to have himself a good time in Paris for one evening."

THE next thing you remember, someone is pressing a wet towel to your forehead. "This is it," you think, "I've been non-fraternizing in Germany too long. I've blown my stack." But you look down and, clutched in your right hand, are

those beautiful little thousand-franc notes. At about four o'clock you start work. You go around to the WAC Hotel and ask for T/4 Delin Rudd, as per instructions. In a couple of minutes a living recruiting poster, tall, blonde and lovely comes into the lobby and asks: "Are you the boy from The Stars and Stripes? I'm your date."

It's early, so you decide to do some sight-seeing. She says OK and you walk down to the Seine and stroll along the right bank beside the book stalls and the baby buggies. Sgt. Rudd, or Dell, as the people back around her Fargo, N. Dak., home call her, looks even better in the warm Sunday afternoon sun.

SO far you haven't spent a cent. But you both get a little tired of walking. Someone has told you about a nice outdoor cafe in the Bois de Boulogne and you feel like a drink before dinner so you take the Metro—the Paris subway which is free to Allied soldiers and soldierettes—out to the edge of the Bois and walk over.

It's a tree-shaded pavilion and tables are set outside under the trees. You ask for a Martini, but the garçon just laughs. Prune juice, orangeade and beer. That's the works. You end up settling for a beer and Dell has orangeade. (Item: Beer, 30 f.; orangeade, 30 f.; tip, 10 f.)

It's late for supper, so you look for some kind of a ride back to the GI restaurant. Right in front of the pavilion is a horse and open buggy. Dell looks at it wistfully, you look at Dell wistfully and you get in. It's a lot of fun riding down the wide, apartment-lined Avenue Foch, to the Arc de Triomphe, down the Champs-Elysées a few blocks and to the restaurant. It's just a short ride, though, maybe five or ten minutes. (Item: Fare, 500 f.; tip, 20 f.)

You enter the lush surroundings of Chez Mercier, present your mess cards, and grab a plateful of the tastiest spam you've had since yesterday.

YOU would have preferred, perhaps, to have a steak dinner at some Paris black-market restaurant, but you think that might be frowned on by the gentleman who audits books, and besides, at the by-no-means exceptional price of 2,000 francs for dinner and wine for two, you wouldn't have been able to make even a dent in the after-dinner entertainment world.

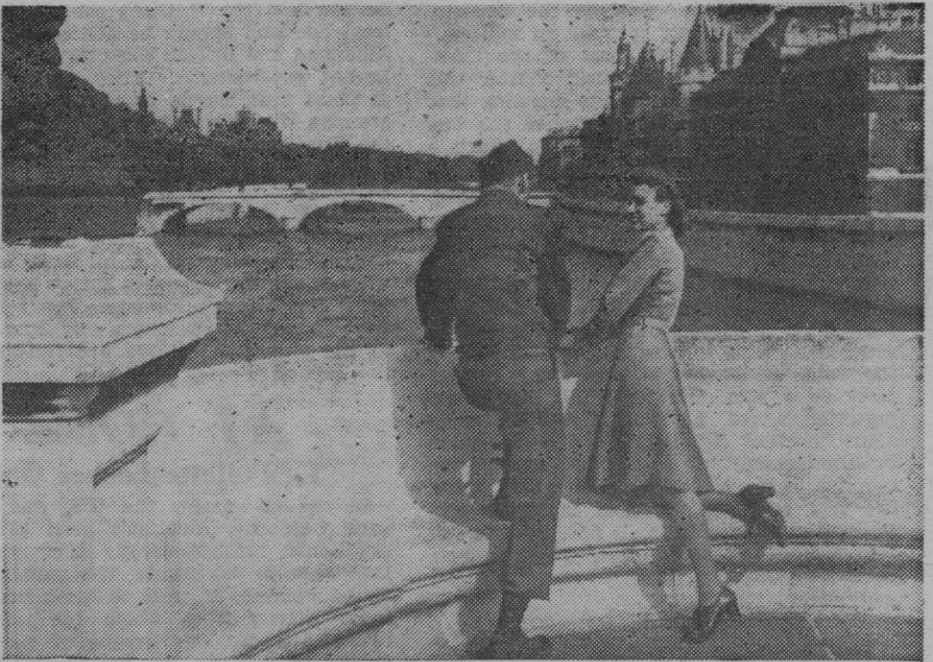
So you gaze tenderly at Dell over your beans—both spam and beans in one meal



An orangeade for Dell (30 f.)



Taken for a buggy ride (500 f.)



Looking at the Seine. . . no charge

## An Evening in Paris

700 f. Corsage
700 f. Champagne
1000 f. Taxi fare
4,800 f. = \$96



The floor show is free but champagne comes high



Lovely smile, lovely (140 f.) corsage



In between spending

make it a real red-letter day at the Chez—and then take off.

The photographer who is stalking you all the time knows a man who knows Georges Carpentier, the former heavy-weight who has found an even better racket running the Lido cabaret. You've never been there, so you go around and get a fifth-row center table reserved for later in the evening.

You're thirsty from that good spam and you still feel like a Martini, so you go to the nearby Tout Paris bar, which has a sign officially making it a First-Class Establishment, and you ask politely for "deux Dry" in your most polished argot.

A flower girl comes by and shoves a trayful of roses under your nose. At this moment, Dell looks especially appealing so you say, "What the hell" and pin two lovely roses where lovely roses are supposed to be pinned.

SHE's wearing one of those new beige dresses that make a Wac look like something out of Vogue—or at least this particular Wac—and the flowers are just what is necessary to make her ensemble complete. (Item: Corsage, 140 f.; Smile from flower girl, 10 f.)

After one of what is simperingly called a Martini, you're still thirsty, and at least these strange-tasting drinks are cool. So you have another one and talk to a guy named Jeff, who is a RAMP, and likes Paris so well he's thinking of missing the boat home.

It's about showtime, so you bid Jeff farewell and then head for the Lido. (Item: Martinis, 240 f.; tip, 25 f.)

You're a couple of minutes early for the show, and so you order a bottle of champagne rightaway. The waiter brings something that is white, has a bubble or so, and says it has been made with the methode champenoise but which probably hasn't been bottled much nearer the Champagne region than you have. He smiles when he says: "Your Champagne, Sir." The smile becomes a leer when he slips you the tab. (Item: Champagne, 700 f.; tax, 100 f.; tip, 80 f.)

ABOUT this time, a girl comes around with souvenir programs and postcards of the place. You figure you might as well have some and so you get a program and a set of postcards for both Dell and yourself. (Item: Two programs, 100 f.; two sets of postcards, 100 f.)

If you've got your portable comptometer

with you, you make a lightning calculation and figure you've spent 2,085 francs thus far. The evening's young yet.

The bottle of champagne is finite. You order another bottle, and this time the garçon laughs out loud as he says: "Your Champagne, Sir." (Item: Champagne, 700 f.; tax, 100 f.; tip, 80 f.)

It's about 11 o'clock and you're hungry, so you go to the late mess for the working newspapermen of The Stars and Stripes.

After supper, you decide to go to Mimi Pinson's, a night club about a block away which Dell has said she'd like to see. Chez Mimi is hot, smoky, crowded, noisy, quaint and about to give birth to a jam session. The waiter comes around and says, "You're having Champagne, of course."

"Oh, of course," you reply weakly. This time it's real Champagne, and not quite as expensive. (Item: Champagne and tax, 750 f.; tip, 75 f.)

YOU watch some pretty good jitterbugging and then Dell mentions that she's got to work in the morning, so you leave.

It's too late to catch a Metro so you decide to take one of these bicycle taxis to Dell's hotel. It's late in the evening and shouldn't cost as much as that buggy ride you were taken on—or for. Anyhow, you haven't much time in Paris. You might as well do what you want.

It's a wonderful night, so you go the long way—through part of the Bois de Boulogne. The ride takes a half hour or so, and the velo-taxi driver goes nice and slow, but finally you get there, and you dismiss him. (Item: Taxi fare, 1,000 f.; repeat, 1,000 staggering francs. No tip on this one.)

It's been a fine "Evening in Paris"—just the way you wanted it after a stay in the Reich. You've seen the sights, had something to drink, seen a show, and shared the whole thing with a pretty girl. It's been a lot of fun.

But, brother, you're glad that you've been having this fun on someone else's money.

IF you add up all those tidy little ITEMS you'll notice that to spend an evening in Paris you also have to spend beaucoup francs—it amounts in this case to 4,800 francs or 96 count 'em, 96 American bucks.

For a Private First Class in the Army of the United States, that's about a month and a half's pay, and for anyone right on up the ranks that's a lot of money to blow in one evening.



# The World...

## INTERNATIONAL

### Agreement on Veto

A deadlock was barely avoided at San Francisco. When the Russians relented and accepted a compromise on the Big Five's veto power, delegates took up the final business of the conference in a lighter mood. It was a victory for the four members of the Big Five who wanted an "interpretation" of the Yalta veto agreement that would to some extent meet the small nations' objections to it.

For more than a week the Russians were adamant. The Yalta formula declares the Big Five can veto action by the Security Council on any except "procedural matters." The rub came in what part of the Dumbarton Oaks draft of a world charter was procedural, with the Russians insisting that there was no section which opened the way for "discussion" of any matter to which a Big Power objected.

The agreement finally announced by Secretary of State Stettinius represented a concession by the Russians. The veto was declared to be "essential" if an organization was to be created in which "all favoring nations can effectively discharge their common responsibilities." This put the smaller nations in the position of taking the veto, or leaving it, when the charter came to a vote. But, the Big Five interpretation added, no council member could alone "prevent consideration and discussion by the council of a dispute or situation brought to its attention." In other words, the veto could not prevent debate—a substantial gain for the small nations who felt they should be assured opportunity of airing their grievances.

### Middle East Hotspot

France's once-great prestige in the Middle East is slipping.

Until after the last war Syria and Lebanon, once conquered by French knights during the crusades, were part of the Turkish empire. When the League of Nations mandated them to France she promised to groom the two countries for complete independence. Meanwhile, they served as a fueling station for the French empire, which is short of oil.

In many ways the French did a good job: They safeguarded the Syrian-Turkish frontier, built good roads, set up a system of first-class hospitals, protected minorities and gave them complete religious freedom. But France presented the two countries with toy constitutions instead of promised independence and imposed a "common interest system" which gave France the right to handle all foreign affairs and to control all tariff revenues.

With the German invasion of Poland in 1939, the French wiped out the Lebanese and Syrian constitutions and set up a direct rule on the grounds the area was vital to the Allied war cause in the Middle East.

### Arabs Seethed

In the fall of 1943, popularity of the new French administration hit bottom when it arrested the Syrian and Lebanese presidents and turned the Senegalese troops against the Lebanese. The Arab population seethed under French rule, but a semblance of order prevailed until early last month when the French landed a thousand Senegalese soldiers in the Levant.

French authorities explained the Senegalese had arrived because the Levant was now a French redeploying area for the Far Eastern war. Countered Lebanon's Premier, Abdul Hamid Keramy: "The French think that with their armies they can deprive us of our independence. . . . They can cut off our heads and destroy us, but they cannot touch our independence."

On V-E Day anti-French riots broke out



Gloria Vanderbilt  
May be Hit by Ruling on Reno.

In the two mandated countries, setting the stage for subsequent clashes between French troops and Syrians and Lebanese which climaxed May 30 in the Syrian capital of Damascus. In three days' fighting there, 600 persons were killed and 1,600 wounded. Then the British moved in. A threatened clash between French and British was averted when French forces heeded Prime Minister Winston Churchill's "cease fire" order, June 1. Force gave way to diplomacy.

### No Solution Yet

Just how the ticklish problem will be solved is still foggy. Gen. de Gaulle, contending it is an international situation, wants the Big Five to decide the issue. Britain and the U.S. say the problem is a local one and should be settled by British, American and French consultations with the Levant governments. They reject France's proposal that Russia be represented on the grounds the Soviet is not a belligerent in the Far East dispute.

While all this is going on the Arabs are continuing to blacken the character of France in the Middle East in an undercover propaganda movement that is designed to end French influence "or all time. And not without results. Declares Syria's acting Premier and Foreign Minister, Jamil Mardam Bey: "There is no longer any French side to the situation. . . . We are finished with the French."

## AT HOME

### La Follette Lashes Out

In the 43 months the U.S. was at war with Germany, America's most prominent isolationist critic generally kept his peace. Last week, in the Senate, Wisconsin's Robert M. La Follette, Jr. rose to speak before the same lectern from which his isolationist father attacked the League of Nations 26 years ago. When he had finished, three hours later, the Senate had had a possible foretaste of the debate on U.S. foreign policy that might soon come.

La Follette opened his speech with a long denunciation of the "war-breeding treaty of Versailles" and "nebulous internationalism," then went on to attack Russia. The Soviets, he said, had directly violated the Atlantic Charter on the Yalta pact, and in the Balkans and Central Europe were ignoring their "solemn commitments to a program of joint responsibility." Of Britain he said: "I am convinced that Mr. Churchill's dogmatic and at times arrogant refusal to discuss any definite plans for freedom for the subject people of the British Empire deserves the greatest censure."

### Hits Veto Arrangements

Then La Follette lashed out at the veto power arrangements at San Francisco, charging that Japan, as a "peace-loving nation," could have vetoed by a single vote collective action against her seizure of Manchuria. When Sen. J. William Fulbright (R-Ark.) interrupted to ask whether the Senate would "join" a security organization if the U.S. were denied such a veto, La Follette hedged: ". . . if we are going into such an organization, then we should be willing to go far enough to make it workable." La Follette's remedy is on record: enlarge the Security Council from 11 to at least 17 nations, with a two-thirds vote to invoke military or economic sanctions.

It all seemed to mean that La Follette, a skilful and hard-hitting legislator, might oppose Senate ratification of any kind of San Francisco charter. But some reports had it that La Follette had privately indicated he would approve even a charter that carried the big power veto.

### Insects and Nature

The WD announced recently that DDT, the insecticide the Army issues in the little gray can, will be available for civilian experiments, which brought an immediate statement from a number of entomologists (insect experts) who take a dim view of general use of the powerful spray.

The chemical composition (dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane) kills not only bad bugs, but good ones, too, the experts contend. Edwin Teale, former president of the N.Y. Entomological Society, whose major concern for many years has been the properties of DDT, gave the public an inkling of what might happen.

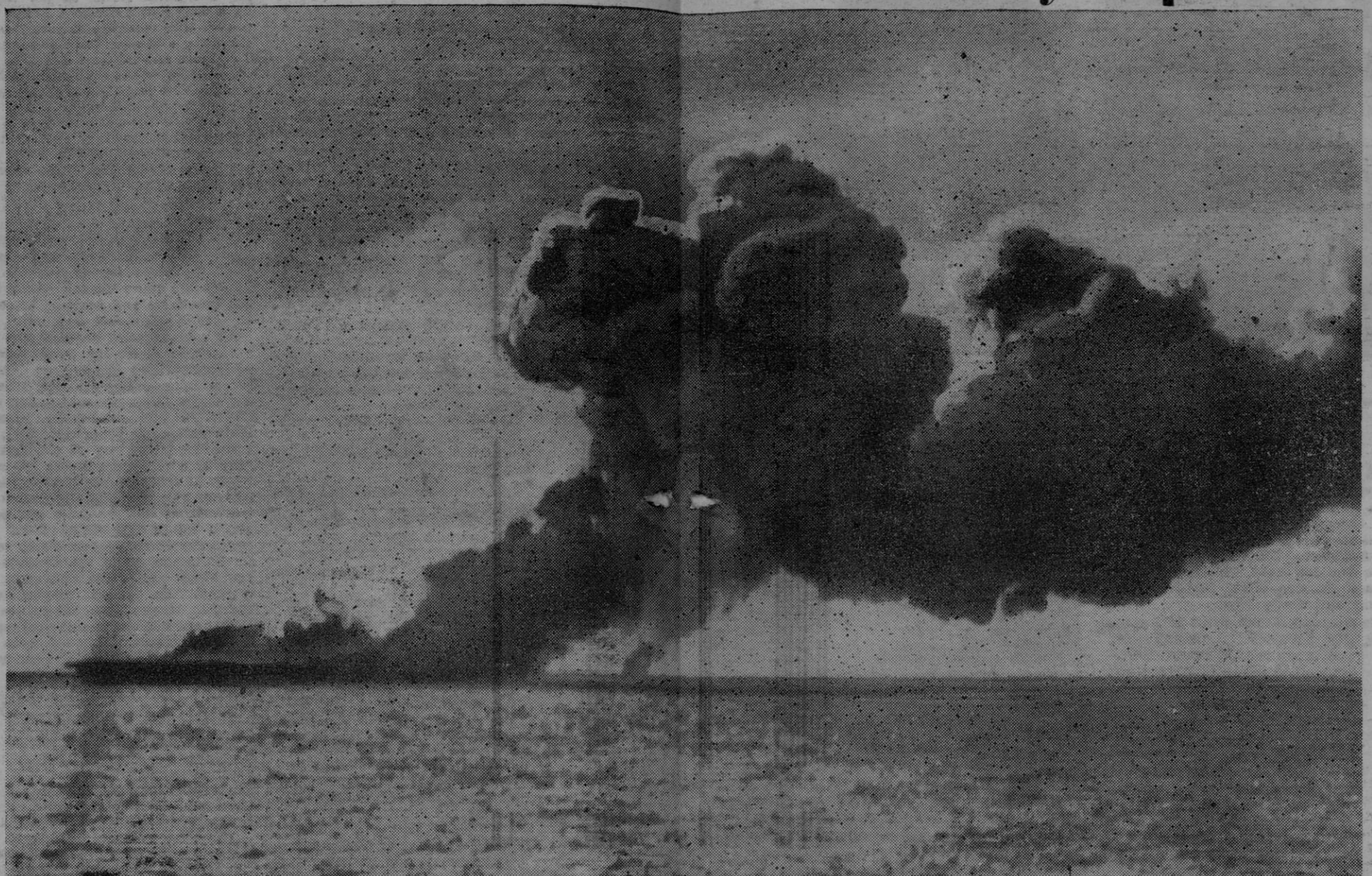
"Ninety percent of all insects are good," he explained, "and if they are killed you upset the economy of nature."

### Views with Alarm

Richard Fough, ecologist for the Audubon Society, also saw catastrophe ahead if DDT falls into the wrong hands.

"All insect-eating birds, as well as shrews, moles, bats and skunks, might be eliminated. If it should ever be used widely and without care, we would have a country without fresh-

# Blasts Rip U.S. Carrier After Attack by Jap Plane



One minute before this picture was taken an explosion tore the innards of the U.S. Aircraft Carrier Franklin when she was bombed by a Jap dive-bomber off the Japanese coast. One bomb struck among fuelled planes on the flight deck, causing a series of

water fish, serpents, frogs and most of the birds we have now."

Reports from the Pacific last week showed that the insecticide, used to spray islands, wipes out the insect population, leaving only a few surprised monkeys and the Japs for the troops to eliminate. Large quantities have a toxic effect on rabbits. Nobody, at the moment, knows how much it would take to kill human beings. And it's nasty-tasting stuff anyhow.

### Divorce Tangle

While Congressmen studied feasibility of a Federal statute to establish uniform divorce laws, many divorcees were asking: "Are our lawmakers locking the door after the horse is stolen?"

The question rode the stormy marital storm among the thousands of U.S. citizens who went to Reno for divorces before the Supreme Court threw a monkey wrench into Nevada's thriving marriage-busting machinery. The court's decision (May 21) that each state can determine for itself legality of the divorce procedure of another reverberated across the nation.

Justice Hugo L. Black, one of the dissenters in the six-to-three decision, commented: "It will cast a cloud over the lives of countless numbers of the multitude of divorced persons. . . . It undermines and makes uncertain the validity of every uncontested divorce decree." And that is how many puzzled Reno divorcees feel, especially since most of them got married again. On top of that, many Reno graduates paid big money to ex-spouses to smooth the way for new marriages. Among them:

The former Gloria Vanderbilt, who reportedly paid \$200,000 to husband Pat DiCicco as a preliminary to a Reno divorce and her marriage to Leopold Stokowski.

Humphrey Bogart, who was said to have settled \$300,000 on his spouse, Mayo (Sluggo) Methot, before she divorced him in Reno, permitting Movieland's tough guy to wed Lauren Bacall.

Honore E. Dodge Jr., whose Reno divorce netted his mate, Martha (Mickey) Divine, a cool million in cash.

The multi-married Tommy Manville, who handed over a total of \$4,000,000 for a string of Reno divorces.

In some cases, cash settlements included legal safeguards which will exempt them from the Supreme Court ruling. But there are many more where Reno divorcees are wondering whether they can now be haled into court for bigamy.

Congressional action for a Federal divorce law is not expected to give condoleance to those who "enjoyed" facilities of Reno's 14-year-long heyday; merely a means of avoid-

ing future woes of the like. . . . But in doing so, one Congressman in particular is finding himself in a ticklish spot. He's Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is weighing demands for a constitutional amendment for a uniform national divorce law. Reason? He hails from Nevada, where divorces are the state's principal business.

### Exit the Bungles

Since 1919, The Bungles and their incessant domestic and neighborhood squabbles had both delighted and vexed the nation's comic strip fans. . . . By last week, their St. Louis (Mo.) creator, Harry J. Tutthill, was so fed up with their antics he scrapped them in the middle of a funny argument.

The Bungles—gullible George, who was willing and anxious to argue at the drop of a hat, and his equally-argumentative spouse, Josephine, aired their differences in 250 newspapers at the height of their glory career. When the strip's clientele dropped to 70 in 1942, Tutthill, as bored as anyone



In the heyday of Nazi conquest Adolf Hitler, Germany's man of destiny, found sanctuary and inspiration at his mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden. Before this huge window in his chalet, Hitler gazed moodily into the mountain mists of Bavaria and Austria and saw only Utopian bliss stretching ahead for 1,000 years. Today GIs, who cut Hitler's dream short by 97 years, enjoy conducted tours of Berchtesgaden and the famed "Eagle's Nest," further up the mountain side. The new inhabitants of the "Eagle's Nest" and the men who show the visitor's the sights, are, ironically, the doughs of the 101st Airborne Div., whose shoulder patch is an eagle.

explosions which took more than 300 lives and injured more than 400 crew members. Despite her wounds, the Franklin was brought 12,000 miles to the Brooklyn Navy Yard by her own skeleton crew.

made simultaneously from the Allied capitals. Russia was apparently impatient over the failure of the Allies to fix the French zone in the west and broke the news on her own.

While the announcement was premature, there seemed little doubt that the boundaries set were valid and had been concurred in by the other two great occupying powers. The demarcation lines shown made clear a new fact: that no attempt had been made to divide Germany equally. With 221,000 square kilometers out of the 471,000 square kilometers in the 1937 Reich, the Russians will control 47 percent of all Germany.

## EUROPE

### Occupation Zones

Moscow newspapers last week carried a big map of the area in Germany the Russians were going to occupy. It was the first published news of the occupation boundaries, an announcement that was to have been

By next winter, or before, many Germans may starve if food is not delivered from Germany's eastern granary to her great industrial cities in the west. The same question faces the Allies on coal, timber and other raw materials necessary to successful occupation of the Reich. For this and other reasons, the first Allied discussions on joint occupation matters were impatiently awaited last week.

### Reds Hold Food Area

The U.S. and Britain will inherit the greater part of Germany's industry, almost all her important ports, and perhaps 55,000,000 of Germany's 70,000,000 people. But most of Germany's food-producing areas are in the Russian-designated zone, which will have less than a fourth of the population.

This raised an interesting question for future Allied control. If the Russian zone is administered as a separate territory, Germans there will have enough to eat and maybe a surplus besides. But, even with intensive cultivation, according to farm experts, U.S. and British-controlled western Germany could not produce food for its huge industrial population.

Against Germany, the heavy bombers undermined the enemy's capacity to wage war; destroyed tanks, guns, and airplanes in the factories before they were put into action; paralyzed the enemy's economic life by hammering the communications on which industrial efficiency depended; and in general lightened the work of the Allied armies, navies, and merchant marine.

In Asia Allied airmen will find the same varied targets they found in Germany and occupied Europe. There are the industrial centers of Japan and Manchuria, naval bases

### Is Hitler Dead?

The most intensive manhunt in history is underway, with the Russians determined to get their man, dead or alive. The quarry: Adolf Hitler.

The ex-ruler of the ex-Reich has met a varied fate, according to newspaper accounts: 1) Death by poison; 2) a martyr's death on the streets of dying Berlin; 3) a rat's death in crumbled, flaming ruins of the Reich Chancellery. Whatever his fate, the Russians, as well as the Allies, want definite proof that the No. 1 war criminal does not escape his just deserts.

Soviet authorities, probing through Chancellery rubble, were not fully satisfied any of the charred bodies uncovered is that of the vanquished Fuehrer. And Marshal Gregory Zhukov, who captured the German capital, doubts the corpus delicti will be found.

# ...We Live In

Zhukov has his own theory—that Hitler fled with his bride (Actress Eva Braun) two days before Berlin fell and is now hiding somewhere in Europe, possibly in Spain. Zhukov said references to Hitler's marriage were found in diaries of his personal adjutants and that the Fuehrer had good opportunity to get away by plane.

### Ruckus Over Radar

The London press, preoccupied with the British elections, took time out last week to be irate with the U.S. press. The cause was an article in an American aviation journal which disclosed for the first time the secrets of radar. The grievance was an old one. London newspapers have consistently complained of the inconsistency of U.S. press censorship, which allegedly permits American papers to disclose war secrets that are still kept in Britain. American papers, coincidentally enough, have the same idea about British censorship. U.S. newsmen have never forgotten or forgiven British publication of the premature Reuter "scoop" which announced the Big Three were meeting in Cairo.

This time the British grievance was particularly bitter. Radar, one of the great inventions of the war, was originally a British discovery, developed and perfected by British scientists and engineers. While U.S. air, land and sea forces used radar, or radio-location apparatus, with wide success, it was particularly effective in enabling RAF fighters to locate and engage German bombers in the night skies. London papers felt the U.S. had made capital of what should have been a British news disclosure.

Radar is a radio echo, producing in effect the same result as a man who, shouting near a cliff, hears the echo of his voice. Radar stations send out short pulses of radio energy, a portion of which is reflected back by objects in their path. Range of an aircraft is ascertained by measuring the time elapsing between transmission of the pulse and reception of its echo, travelling at the speed of light—186,000 miles per second.

The U.S. magazine article reveals what Allied airmen have long known but what is news to the world: that radar operates through joint use of ground control of interception (GCI) and airborne interception (AI) equipment. The ground controller gauges the distance of all aircraft within range and by radio telephone directs night fighter pilots to the vicinity of enemy bombers. Here the pilot takes over with the AI, which is fitted compactly into the cramped cockpit. The joint use of radar can be said to have reduced the Luftwaffe night bomber force to impotence. Other radar equipment aided Allied ground artillery and assisted Anglo-American bomber fleets in navigation and target location in round-the-clock raiding in all weathers.

## THE WAR

### Air War in Pacific

America's greatest bomber fleet was on its way to a new job last week. At Mitchel Field and Miami Airport, Eighth AF men debarked for a brief stay in the States.

Later they would fly to the Pacific, retrained and re-outfitted. In England the RAF, companion bombing force to the Eighth, was preparing to leave.

With Anglo-American air co-operation in the Pacific a virtual certainty, air experts studied the job to be done there. They agreed that while it was too early to forecast the direction of the strategic bomber offensive, the object would be the same as in Europe.

Against Germany, the heavy bombers undermined the enemy's capacity to wage war; destroyed tanks, guns, and airplanes in the factories before they were put into action; paralyzed the enemy's economic life by hammering the communications on which industrial efficiency depended; and in general lightened the work of the Allied armies, navies, and merchant marine.

In Asia Allied airmen will find the same varied targets they found in Germany and occupied Europe. There are the industrial centers of Japan and Manchuria, naval bases

in Japan, China, Malaya, and the Dutch East Indies; oil refineries in the East Indies, railways in Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, Indo-China, and Thailand; and air bases and coastal defenses that may be bombed preparatory to Allied landings.

The grouping of Jap cities and industries along the coast seemingly leaves Japan's four main islands wide open to air attack. But the Japs hold some hidden cards that are impressive. They have had time to accumulate materials, stocks, and to some extent disperse their factories. Air production is believed to be more than 2,000 a month and still on the increase, so that the Jap air force may be a formidable opponent.

### Short on Rail Centers

Jap weaknesses diminish these advantages. German communications were highly developed and hard to knock out. Japan, with her industry concentrated along the coast, is short on inland rail centers and long on coastwise shipping that is carried mostly in wooden boats highly vulnerable to air attack. The motor transport supply is strained or short. While many war industries now function in Manchuria, the materials they produce must still reach Japan by sea. Large parts of the Chinese Eastern Railway, almost doubled by the Japs to strengthen Manchurian communications, would be within easy reach of bombers based near Vladivostok in Russia.

The new Jap railway across the Malay Peninsula, connecting the Siamese railway with that of Burma, is now open to attack by aircraft of three Allied air forces.

This is the strategic air war in the Pacific today. When the bombers that battered the German war machine become operational in their new theater, the experts say, the air war may hit a pace more sharply tuned to victory.

### Okinawa Battle Nears End

As Jap casualties on mauled Okinawa neared the 70,000 mark, American doughs and leathernecks edged relentlessly forward to clear enemy troops from their remaining foothold on the island stepping-stone's southern tip. The bitterly-fought campaign, begun two months ago, was nearing the payoff, but Yank offenses were geared for possible eleventh-hour Banzai charges by the surviving 12,000 defenders.

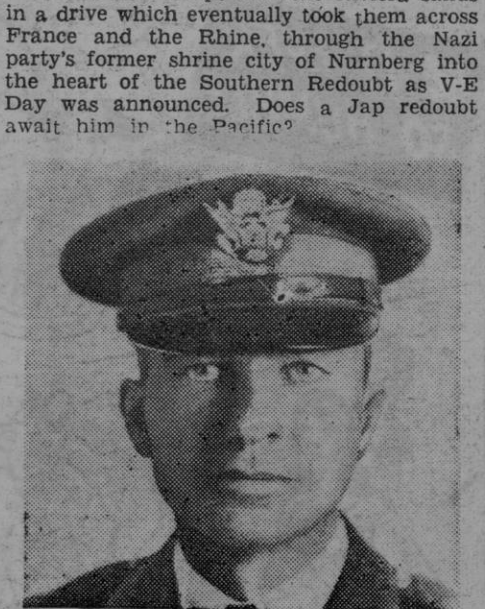
The fanatical last-ditch defenders were determined to die rather than surrender: by last week, some 64,000 had been killed, while less than 1,500 were taken prisoner. American losses: 12,000 killed and missing, 30,000 wounded. Said Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, XXIV Army Corps commander: "I think we've got them."

### Patch to Pacific?

A question most people thought they knew the answer to last week hung over Lt. Gen. Alexander MacCarrell Patch, brilliant master of both land and amphibious tactics who was relieved of his Seventh Army command in Europe in preparation for his next assignment. The question was: "Will 'Sandy' return to the scene of his initial triumphs of World War II—the Pacific?"

Months before Allied forces landed on the European continent, Gen. Patch returned to the U.S. to organize huge forces of men and motorized equipment at the Desert Training Center. After a short stay in the States, he succeeded Gen. George S. Patton as commander of the Seventh Army, then only a headquarters outfit in Sicily. Later he took a leading role in planning the invasion of southern France on Aug. 18, 1944—a landing news dispatches termed "a textbook operation in amphibious tactics."

Patch's men swept over the Riviera sands in a drive which eventually took them across France and the Rhine, through the Nazi party's former shrine city of Nurnberg into the heart of the Southern Redoubt as V-E Day was announced. Does a Jap redoubt await him in the Pacific?



Lt. Gen. Patch  
Destination?

THE STARS AND STRIPES  
Magazine  
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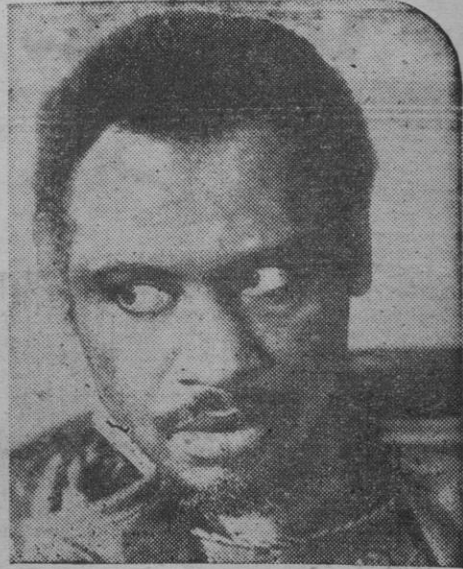




Jack Benny



Bob Hope toots the trumpet and Jerry Colonna the trombone.



Paul Robeson



Joy Douglas

### Stars Heading for ETO

By Roy Craft  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

AMERICAN soldiers in Europe will always have a soft spot in their hearts for the little USO-Camp Shows troupes who followed in the wake of their campaigns.

Generally composed of four or five men and girls, the little companies travelled about in weapons carriers and captured Volkswagens, and carried their props with them. In improvised theaters and out-of-doors, to the accompaniment of an accordion or a miniature piano, they hit the combat troops wherever they could find them.

Frequently they included "big-name" stars but for the most part they were made up of professional stage folk whose names have yet to appear in lights.

With the war in Europe ended, the little companies will continue to visit isolated units, but with a stabilized situation permitting larger audiences, the program is being expanded to include full-scale productions, musical extravaganzas and stage plays with all the trimmings.

STARS of Broadway, Hollywood and radio, many of whom have been here before, will be back with bigger companies. Jack Benny, Larry Adler and Martha Tilton, Amos 'n' Andy, Jinx Falken-

burg, Ed Gardner of Duffy's Tavern, are in the vanguard of the cavalcade.

Others to arrive soon are the Andrews Sisters, Betty Hutton, Bob Hope and Jerry Colonna, Paul Robeson, Bing Crosby, Judith Anderson, Ella Logan and Hal McIntyre and his band. Already on tour are Grace Moore, Nino Martini, Alec Templeton and Sonja Henie.

The Copacabana Revue (with 16 lovelies including Joy Douglas) is already here. Coming is Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe, Rosalinda, the Roxy Theater show, Radio City Music Hall and the musical comedy "Oklahoma."

Plays include "Night Must Fall," "Arsenic and Old Lace," "Meet the Wife," "Double Door," "Bear Ruth" and "Our Town" with Raymond Massey.

Musicals include "Up In Central Park," "Anything Goes" and "Sons of Fun," which will arrive soon, and "Flying High" and "Rhythm Rascals," already here.

The Lunt-Fontanne unit, playing "Love in Idleness," is another headliner, along with Bette Davis and Shep Fields and his band. Also due is Jane Froman, veteran trouper of the ETO, who in 1943 was injured in a plane crash in Lisbon.

The program lists more than 770 top-flight entertainers. They include 33 big names, three bands, 20 legitimate plays, ten musicals and 15 variety productions.



Jinx Falkenburg



Martha Tilton



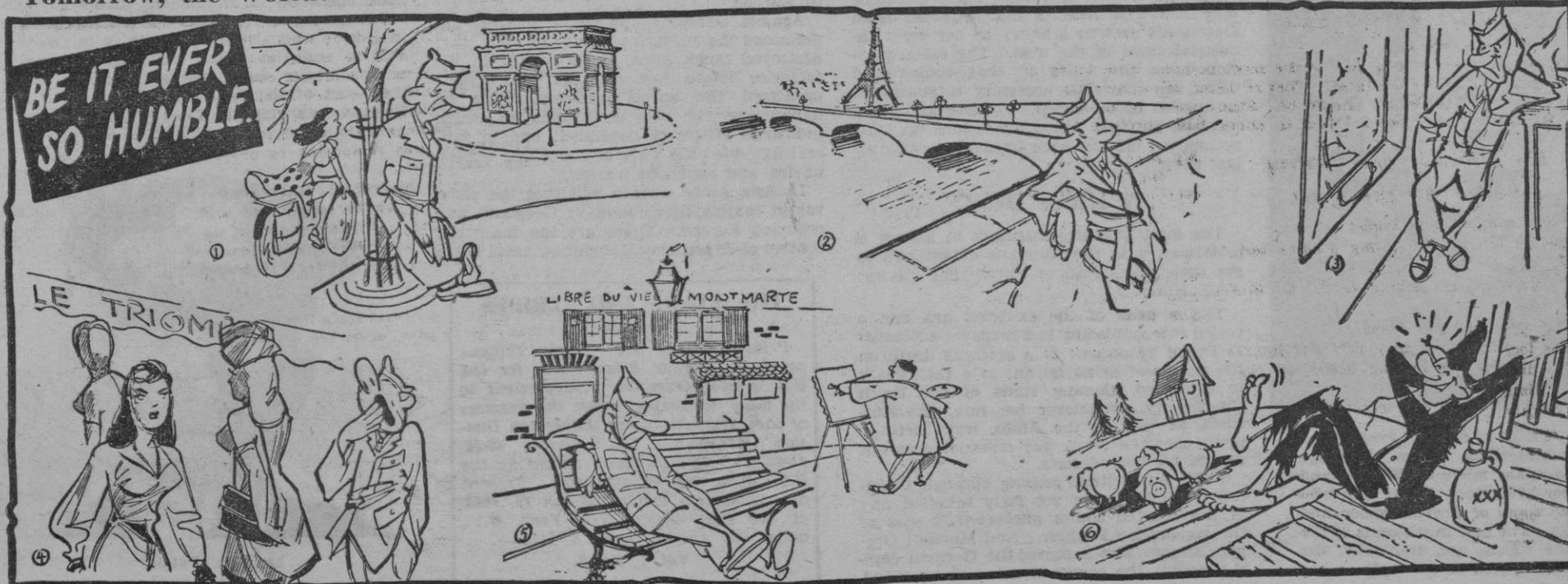
Finale of the Copacabana revue.



Bing Crosby

'Tomorrow, the World!'

By John R. Fischetti





# Yes, Sir! That's My Baby!



This is a top silhouette of a nine-month-old little boy baby. Note the uniform with three-cornered pants, safety pin belt, and issue booties.



This young lady, 14 months old, is not surrendering—merely an age-old manner of greeting the old man when he gets home from the office.



A two-year-old male with a Tarzan complex spends more time in trees than around the house. Getting him down from there is your headache.



Plenty of rapid chatter, a beautiful smile, and a fascination for having their picture taken are characteristics of two-year-old girls.

## A Few Helpful Hints To Returning Pops

By Ed Wilcox

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WE always felt that the War Department missed the boat when it failed to publish a basic field manual about babies. It could have been as fascinating an FM as ever came out of any war, all full of fetching snapshots of diapered darlings, instructions on proper care and cleaning, and perhaps a section devoted to identification and recognition of American types.

We crusaded for this thing, really; we wrote to our congressman from Oklahoma and he immediately tried to attach a rider to a bill then pending in the House on swamp clearance. That didn't work, so we tried to put the old pressure on the War Department and we blasted them in Dorothy Dix's column and followed up with a word or two from Mr. Anthony. And when not a damned thing happened we were all pretty disappointed.

Since the WD didn't see things our way, we have decided to take matters in our own hands, safety pins between our teeth, and run some baby pictures, along with helpful hints to returning fathers. This is a subject of quite some significance at this time because, what with the war and all, a daddy can become pretty rusty in the juvenile department after a couple of years.

This year, according to one of our spies in the States, babies are arriving in two post-war models: boys and girls. Both kinds, until they are about a year old, are rather devil-may-care and irresponsible and spend most of their time gurgling, drinking milk like it was Ballantyne Scotch, sleeping, crying, and taking inventory on their toes.

Just after the first birthday, they finally decide that they've got as many toes as the next kid, and go on to more impor-

tant studies. They begin to talk and sometimes make some pretty and startling remarks. They run all over the house and demand better chow.

At the age of two, babies really hit their stride. Their capacities for fiendish little schemes to upset the household are by this time full blown. Usually, if a baby gets through this period without getting mixed up with the juvenile court people or into some other nasty jam, he becomes quite a solid little citizen.

After three, babies cease to be babies and raise hell if they are referred to as such. They consider themselves "kids" by that time and assume a great independence, sometimes becoming fed up with the way things are going at home and running off to take a job in a defense plant, or smoking Pall Malls in kindergarten class.

The trouble with us is that we're much too sentimental about babies. We still think this should have been a WD job and the fellow who knows everything about creeping and crawling could have reached



To keep Sally, aged 3, from wearing her mother's shoes you might be forced to compromise with a party costume for her.



A young lady of more than four summers. She is at the awkward age—not old enough for Frank Sinatra, too lady-like to suck her thumb.



When he reaches five, the young son may register complete boredom when you tell your favorite war stories. Superman is down his alley.

new heights. And if he happened to be a father himself, it might have had all of the fragile tenderness of little Margaret O'Brien's smile. That guy missed his chance for a Pulitzer Prize.

## Books

### An Absorbing Account of Soviet Russia

THE best all-around picture of Russia written by any American who has visited the Soviet state in the past decade is Time correspondent Richard E. Lauterbach's factual and thorough job of reporting "These Are The Russians."

After four months spent studying Russian in the U.S., Lauterbach went to Moscow and spent a year with the Soviet people, talking with them, asking questions, and getting answers. His book is free of propaganda, pro or con. Lauterbach's Russia is neither a land of bogeymen nor a nation of saints and angels.

If there has been misunderstanding of the Russians and their aims and ambitions, then this book, full of new and interesting facets of the Soviet state, its people and leaders, should give a clear and lucid impression.

Lauterbach presents no easy formula for getting along with the Russians; he says simply that if peace is to be a reality in the world we must learn to get along with them. Those who read William L. White's "Report On The Russians" will find this book in sharp contrast.

THOSE who enjoyed the whimsical, sentimental, sometimes vitriolic writing of the late Alexander Woolcott, will be interested in "A Woolcott: His Life And His World," written by Samuel Hopkins Adams. Here is a portrait of Woolcott as seen through the eyes of a friend of long standing, including many anecdotes concerning Woolcott's life from Hamilton College days through the period on the New York Times, The Stars and Stripes in the first World War, and subsequent rise to fame as a raconteur without peer.

### Reviews in Brief

"THE RIM," by Francis M. Sedgwick, is a well-told story of an ordinary married woman who suddenly becomes the inspiration to a young sculptor, revamps all of his ideas about art, and gives him such a large charge that he decides that he won't be happy until he fathers a child for her. A strange tale, and at times a very plausible one. . . . Norman Corwin's terrific "On a Note Of Triumph" which was aired on CBS for one hour on V-E Day is out in book form and 25,000 copies have been sold already. Written for radio, the Corwin piece is sharp and stinging at times, soft and tender sometimes, and full of thoughts which flashed through brains around the world the day the war in Europe ended. . . . Ellery Queen, your favorite gumshoe, is back solving another slick mystery in "The Murderer Is A Fox." Queen, this time, goes to a small town to solve the 12-year-old murder of the mother of a war hero. If you're an Ellery Queen man it's fine stuff, but if you aren't, better stick to Dick Tracy.

## Songs My GI Taught Me

HERE are the lyrics of two of the most popular tunes currently being played and sung back in the States. They're being sung here too, only with many dum-dums where the words should be. Study these lyrics and you too can be the life of the party. Next week: How to shoot BBs through your teeth.

### My Dreams Are Getting Better All the Time

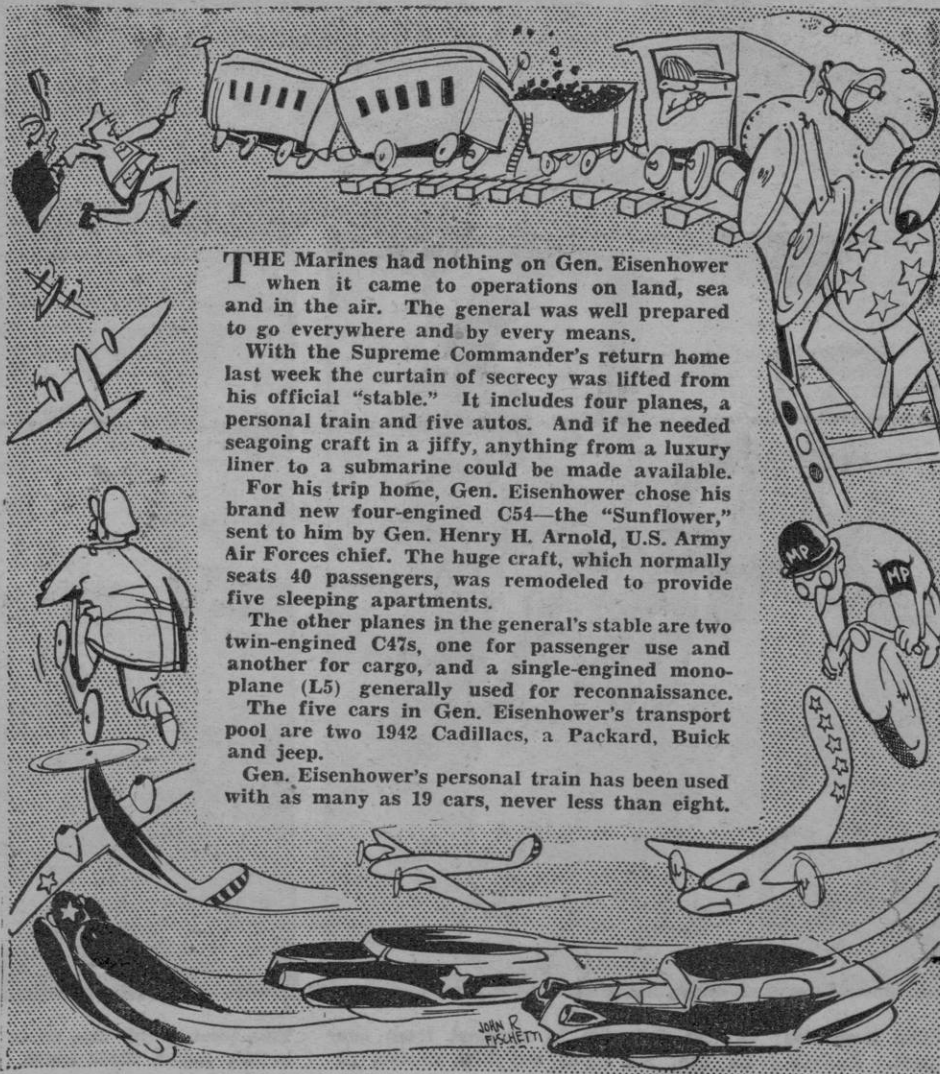
Well, what do you know!  
She smiled at me in my dreams last night;  
My dreams are getting better all the time.  
And what do you know!  
She looked at me in a different light;  
My dreams are getting better all the time.  
To think that we were strangers a couple of nights ago;  
And though it's a dream, I never dreamed she'd ever say hello.  
Oh, maybe tonight I'll hold her tight when the moonbeams shine;

My dreams are getting better all the time.  
Copyright '44 by Santly-Joy, Inc., New York, N.Y.

### Candy

"Candy," I call my sugar "Candy,"  
Because I'm sweet on "Candy"  
And "Candy's" sweet on me.  
She understands me, my understanding "Candy,"  
And "Candy's" always handy when I need sympathy.  
I wish that there were four of her  
So I could love much more of her;  
She has taken my complete heart;  
Got a sweet tooth for my sweetheart.  
"Candy," it's gonna be just dandy,  
The day I take my "Candy"  
And make her mine all mine.  
Copyright '44 by Leo Feist, Inc., New York, N.Y.

## Eisenhower's 'Stable'



THE Marines had nothing on Gen. Eisenhower when it came to operations on land, sea and in the air. The general was well prepared to go everywhere and by every means.

With the Supreme Commander's return home last week the curtain of secrecy was lifted from his official "stable." It includes four planes, a personal train and five autos. And if he needed seagoing craft in a jiffy, anything from a luxury liner to a submarine could be made available.

For his trip home, Gen. Eisenhower chose his brand new four-engined C54—the "Sunflower," sent to him by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, U.S. Army Air Forces chief. The huge craft, which normally seats 40 passengers, was remodeled to provide five sleeping apartments.

The other planes in the general's stable are two twin-engined C47s, one for passenger use and another for cargo, and a single-engined monoplane (L5) generally used for reconnaissance.

The five cars in Gen. Eisenhower's transport pool are two 1942 Cadillacs, a Packard, Buick and jeep.

Gen. Eisenhower's personal train has been used with as many as 19 cars, never less than eight.



# Execution Newsreel—Death of Three Nazi Spies



Wehrmacht Sergeant Manfred Pernass, 23, one of the captured German spies, almost managed a smile as MPs secured his hands.



Erect and without a word Officer-Cadet Guenther Billing, 21, stared straight ahead while being readied for the firing squad.



Nervous and perspiring, Cpl. Wilhelm Schmidt, 24, the third Nazi spy, was talkative as MPs fastened his arms behind him.



## Germans Forged Vast Plot During Ardennes Drive

**I**N the first early confusion of Von Rundstedt's desperate winter offensive in the Ardennes, specially trained, hand-picked German spies and saboteurs parachuted down behind U.S. lines to cut communications, destroy vital installations, and create confusion.

Held up for security reasons, this vivid pictorial record of the execution of three of the spies rounded up in Belgium in December has just been released for publication.

Armed with American weapons and driving a jeep, the three spies, Cpl. Wilhelm Schmidt, Officer-Cadet Guenther Billing and Sgt. Manfred Pernass, were nabbed near Spa while driving in an American convoy.

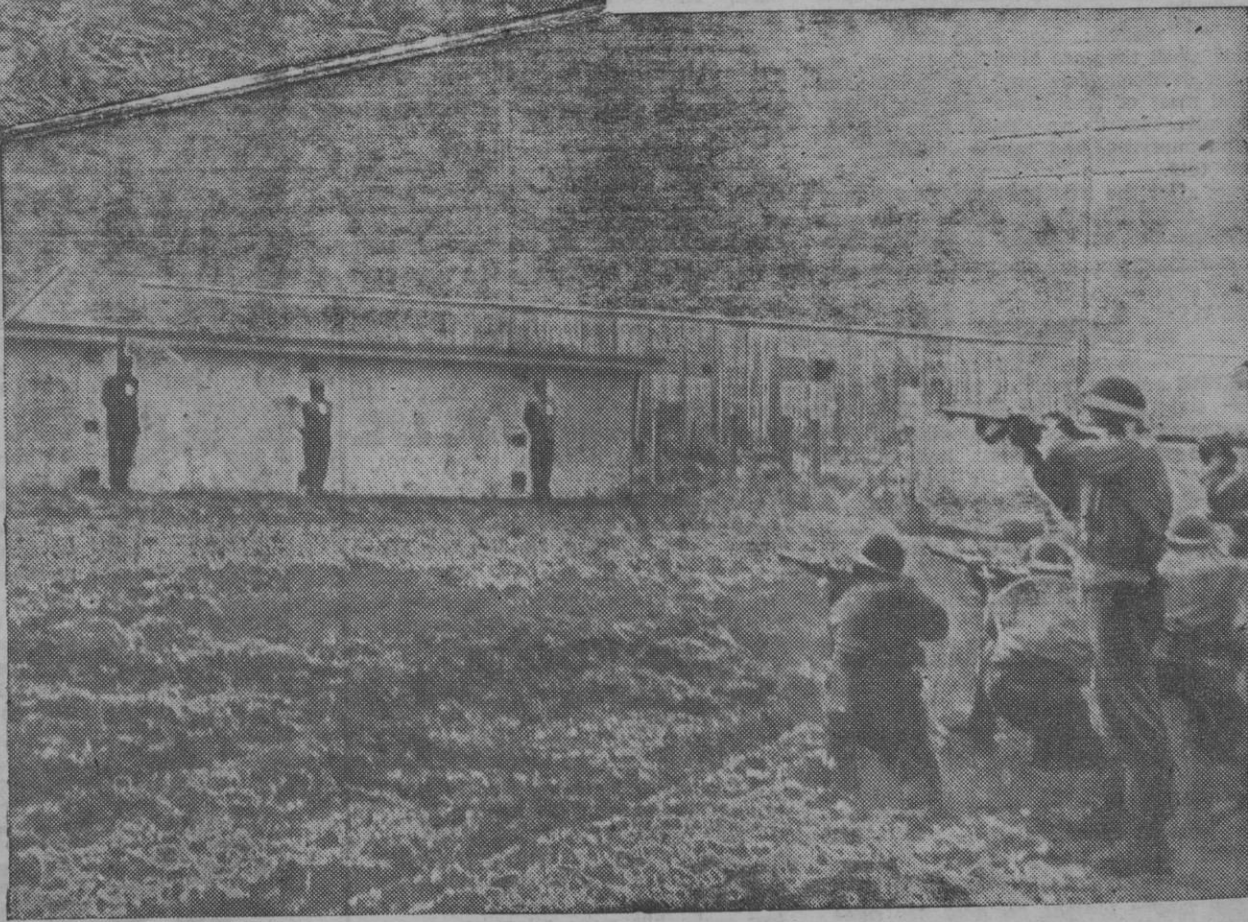
Suspicious MPs turned the three Nazis in ODs over to G2 when they failed to give the password. Upon questioning, the Germans admitted that their mission was to locate—and sabotage—communications, and to reconnoiter bridges and roads over the Meuse.

Their intensive training for the mission included familiarizing themselves with American habits, accents, and expressions, learned while mingling with American PWs inside Germany. They were well acquainted with slang and said that they had been cautioned to do things like Yanks, even to the point of lighting their cigarets the American way.

Left, white patches are pinned over the hearts of each of the three men to be executed, marking target for firing squad.



The limp body of Cpl. Schmidt is removed from the post. Bullets from U.S. M1 rifles cut him almost in half just below shoulders.



This photograph was made at the command "fire" and the white puffs of dust from the brick wall indicate the bullets found their mark. The execution took place in Belgium last December and photographs were released only recently for security reasons.