

Mikhailovitch Guerrillas Girding for Revolution

By Arthur Noyes

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Some seventy thousand guerrilla troops, loyal to King Peter and united solidly behind Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch, are hiding out in the mountains south of Belgrade, hoping to fight in a spring revolution that will overthrow Marshal Tito's new Yugoslavian Republic.

In the early days of the war, Mikhailovitch was known to the Allied world as a daring guerrilla leader who led his men out of the hills to massacre German and Italian patrols and plunder Axis convoys. Then he was accused of being a stooge for the Axis, and was supplanted as leader of the Yugoslavian Patriot Movement by Marshal Tito.

Since then the actions of Mikhailovitch have been largely a mystery. But I have just spent five days with the troops of Mikhailovitch, and found them a hard-bitten, well-fed, well-armed lot, praying for an opportunity to avenge themselves on Tito.

They live under the most primitive conditions. In wooden huts, thatched with straw and cleverly hidden in mountain groves, they evade Tito's searching parties.

Tito's men are constantly hunting Mikhailovitch. Tito wants to bring Mikhailovitch to trial on a charge of collaborating, but while Mikhailovitch denies the charge he hides because, he says, he would never get a fair hearing.

His Chetnik soldiers constantly guard the approaches to Mikhailovitch's mountain hideout. They keep in constant touch with the people of the mountain villages,

who are loyal to King Peter and Mikhailovitch and send messengers to Chetnik outposts as soon as a stranger appears.

The soldiers said that less than two months ago Tito sent more than 100,000 men into the mountains to capture Mikhailovitch.

"Draja was never in danger," they said, "because the villagers told us every move of the troops."

Mikhailovitch, a muscular man of medium height with a full beard, said he had encouraged his followers to return to their homes for the winter and "wait for spring before we again assemble as a fighting force."

He considers the troops now in the mountains to be the nucleus of his "revolutionary" army. With him are many

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 5)

One Year Ago Today
Third Army raises Bastogne siege as U.S. forces advance along 35-mile front. Americans recapture Echternach. Soviets enter streets of Buda.

WESTERN EUROPE EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

2 Fr. 1d.

The Weather Today
 PARIS: Fair to cloudy—49
 S. FRANCE: Cloudy—56
 DOVER: Fair to cloudy—45
 GERMANY: Cloudy, showers—47

Vol. 2—No. 166

Sunday, Dec. 30, 1945

Pacific Vets Marooned in Los Angeles Harbor



Unable to leave the ships that brought them home, these war-weary Pacific veterans wait impatiently to march down the gangplank at Los Angeles harbor, where they have been tied up for several days. Officials blame the delay on a shortage of trains to take the men to separation centers. Forty trains a day are required and only four are available. This group is part of the 37th (Buckeye) Division from Ohio, which returned from Luzon.

Seine 55-56s Hit Pipeline; To Ship Late in January

Seine Section 55 and 56-point men have begun to move into the redeployment pipeline, section officials announced yesterday.

Some 56-pointers have already been transferred to Category IV units and the remainder with 55 points will be sent to outfits destined for the U.S. beginning next week, it was announced.

Officials said that the units would probably not leave the section area until late in January, however.

At the same time they reported that 57, 58 and 59-pointers have been cleared from Seine Section and have been placed in units which have left for the ports, or were about to leave for the staging areas.

7,600 55-59 Delta Officers, EM Enter Pipeline in January

By Joe Mackey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Dec. 29.—Almost 7,600 Delta Base Section officers and enlisted men, including all 55-59 pointers, will enter the redeployment pipeline in January and will sail for home from this port, according to DBS G3 officials.

They will go through Calais in two groups, with readiness dates—dates on which their Category IV units should be ready to move into the staging area—of Jan. 18 and 28. The first group of 13 units will contain 1,715 enlisted men, a warrant officer and 70 officers. The second, of 23 units, will have 5,520 enlisted men, two warrant officers and 269 officers. USFET divided the men into two groups in arranging shipping schedules for the whole theater according to expected ship arrivals, DBS officials said.

Lee Named Deputy Chief in Mediterranean Area

FRANKFURT, Dec. 29 (UP).—Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commander of Theater Service Forces, European Theater, has been appointed deputy supreme Allied commander of the Mediterranean Theater, it was officially announced here today.

Lee will replace Lt. Gen. Matthew Ridgway, who has been selected to represent Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, on the military staff committee of the United Nations Organization.

Ike May Go To London for UNO Parley

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Diplomatic quarters today expected U.S. Chief of Staff Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, to fly to London next month for a possible meeting of the five-power military leaders to discuss establishment of an international peace preservation force under the United Nations Organization.

It was generally assumed in authoritative quarters that such a meeting would be held "at the earliest possible moment" after the world peace agency's Security Council has been constituted by the United Nations General Assembly.

A British Foreign Office spokesman would neither deny nor confirm reports that plans for a five-power military meeting were under discussion through diplomatic channels on the initiative of the British government.

But the spokesman drew attention to the provisions of the United Nations Charter which authorize the establishment of a military

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Marriage Contract of Hitler Found

NUREMBERG, Dec. 29 (AP).—Gen. Lucian K. Truscott's Third Army Hq. announced today the seizure of the original marriage contract between Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun and the original Hitler political testament.

The documents were reported seized coincidentally with the arrest by British counter intelligence officers of an officer who served as adjutant to Martin Bormann.

The documents were found in a suitcase hidden by Eva Braun's sister-in-law at the village of Tegernsee, near Third Army headquarters.

Heart Attack Kills Dreiser, Noted Writer

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Dec. 29 (AP).—The noted American author Theodore Dreiser died at his home here last night of a heart attack. He was 74.

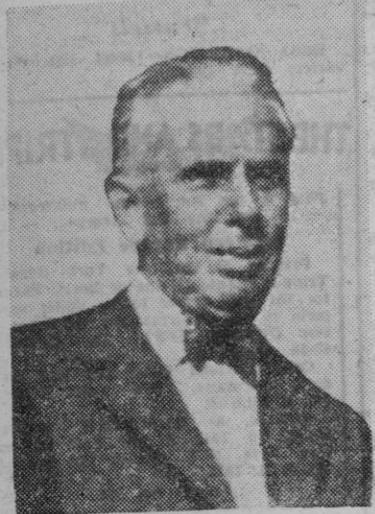
Friends said that Dreiser had been in excellent health until early yesterday when he suffered the attack.

His death came shortly after he had completed two novels, his first books in more than 20 years. They are entitled, "The Bulwark," to be published in March, and "The Stole."

Dreiser had been semi-retired for about 10 years.

Often called the "bad boy" of American literature, Dreiser first attracted nation-wide attention with the publication of his first book, "Sister Carrie," in 1900. This novel antagonized many critics and readers by its unflinching realism

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)



Theodore Dreiser

Cabinet Defends Franco Rule, Threatens Spanish Isolation

MADRID, Dec. 29 (AP).—In a statement interpreted as the answer to the U.S., British and French agreement to review their relations with Spain, the Franco cabinet today made the strongest defense of the Caudillo's regime since it came to power in 1939.

The statement, issued shortly after midnight, declared that Spain was ready to isolate itself from countries which seek to make Spain a lightning rod to draw off their own internal storms. These nations, the communique said, have an impaired concept of international relations.

The cabinet charged that both the Allies and the Axis planned to violate Spain's neutrality and make the country the object of aggression. It added that these machinations were defeated by the firm, gentlemanly conduct of Spain's foreign policy.

Refers to Latin America

The communique did not state definitely from which countries Spain meant to "isolate itself," but the text indicated the reference was to the Latin-American countries which have broken relations with Madrid.

The note further declared: "Spain considers that campaigns of this sort injure the sovereign rights of independent peoples and establish regrettable precedents which may come to the point of counteracting the pacific intentions which generally are being put forward for the stability and peace of the world." The cabinet, with Franco presiding at the session, said that Franco's victory in the civil war solved all of Spain's fundamental political problems.

De Gaulle Plans Rest

Gen. Charles de Gaulle will leave Paris next week for a short rest, Reuter news agency said yesterday. De Gaulle will leave after his daughter's wedding on Jan. 3 and will return for the reopening of the Assembly on Jan. 14. He is expected to visit relatives in Switzerland, Normandy and at Grenoble.

Finance Works To Return Francs For New Year

By Eddie Irwin
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

No GI should suffer a dry or unexciting New Year's Eve in Paris because of a lack of devalued francs. Seine Section Finance officials said last night, adding that they were doing their part by staying open today for the return of converted bankrolls to unit officers.

By 9 AM today money for 130 units will be ready, adding to the total of 150 issued yesterday and 70 the day before. At the same time "spearhead" deposits are being cashed by those units which have been declared ready. Others

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Knife Fight Flares on U.S. Ship

Chinese, White Sailors Menace Cops With Axes After SOS to Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, England, Dec. 29 (AP).—A riot broke out on board the American ship Anna Dickinson last night and aid of a strong detachment of harbor police was required to break up a knife fight between white and Chinese members of the crew.

An SOS directed to naval authorities brought harbor police swarm-

ing over the side of the ship on rope ladders under threatening knives and axes brandished by white and Chinese seamen.

The ship of 7,240 tons displacement and registered under the War Shipping Administration, had anchored after a heavy battering by gales.

(The Shipping Administration,

queried by The Stars and Stripes' London bureau, refused to discuss the case beyond laying that reports of a "race riot" aboard the Anna Dickinson were misleading. The ship, WSA said, was a cargo carrier.)

Fighting broke out after the ship had dropped anchor. Unarmed police restored order within an hour. Shortly afterward an American detachment of military police arrived from Southampton. Portsmouth authorities who arrested three merchant seamen left the Americans in charge of the vessel.



29th Division at Sea?

We've got 65 to 69 points, been overseas at least 22 months and are authorized to wear four battle stars. We transferred to the 29th Division on 25 October for shipment home, but due to hazards which no one will explain, we are scheduled to leave in January of '46. Is politics above democracy?

We've been processed for a week, yet Bremen Port Command issues a statement that we (29th Div.) are unprepared for shipment. They even turned down the "Europa" when it volunteered to pick us up. Is someone trying to hang onto some brass that will be lost upon returning to the Z.I.?

Not only that, the 82nd Airborne and troops with 40 to 60 points have been given priority over us.

Please give us the straight dope, will ya B-Bag? We only ask for facts.—(73 Signatures Ed.) 29th Sig. Co.

Editor's note: The above letter was referred to USFET (Rear) G3 who agreed that the 29th Inf. Div. had had three readiness dates, Nov. 25, Dec. 6 and Dec. 10. A slump in October shipping was given as reason for the first delay.

Further delay was laid to mine sweeping operations and sunken mines in the port of Bremerhaven which prevented the use of the liner "Europa." Loss of the use of four U.S. Army transports between Dec. 10 and 20 was replaced as nearly as possible with Liberty and Victory ships, which didn't start arriving in Bremerhaven until Dec. 18, causing further setbacks.

Present plans, based on arrivals and expected arrivals at Bremerhaven, indicate that the 29th Div. began outloading 21 December and is scheduled to clear the Continent by 31 December.

Sour on Mail Service

I should like to register this complaint formally, to the right place and the right people, but the long trek up the ladder looks arduous as well as fruitless, so I bring my problem here.

The mail system in this theater stinks. All the facts and figures about pieces of mail handled amount to little better than nothing in the face of the bungling that's going on.

It takes 25 to 30 days for a letter to go from Nancy to Reims. Of ten packages sent to me from the States, I've received six. Of several packages sent to the States, little better than 50 percent managed to get there.—Pfc N. R. Heimbach, TWCA, Nancy.

Dough Off Beam, Says Doc

Lt. Doughfoot's letter, B-Bag, Dec. 16, ridiculing the doctors' desire to get home, doesn't do himself or anybody else any good.

The doctors aren't asking to get home ahead of anyone who has had more service. They ask only that their numbers overseas be reduced to just that number required to provide adequate service and that a definite program be announced for the rapid replacement of those who remain by men who have never left the States.

The doctors fully recognize that many other branches of the service and other professions have had an even worse break.

Let's quit yapping at each other's heels and let's all pull together against our common enemy of public and high-brass indifference to our plight.—Dr. Midpoint, Capt., MC.

They Want Estimate

What we want to know is when can the men with scores of 44 on down expect to ship home? Be it six months or six years—we should be given some idea of how much longer we will have to sweat.—Six Unhappy Low Pointers, 537th AAA Bn.

A Lady for All That . . .

In an article of The Stars and Stripes Dec. 10 it was stated that civilian Army employees would eat in style befitting ladies, gentlemen and officers in the Officers' mess.

As an enlisted woman I eat in an EW mess hall, and despite this fact, I wish to point out to all that I, too, am a lady.

We don't have any shiny brass things to proclaim we are ladies and gentlemen, but you can take it from me our palates too are sensitive to revolting menus, and we, too, are used to the finer things in life. Sometimes a tasty meal does turn up in the EW mess hall, but there is still that lingering sour taste that you are dining in a place and on food that has been snubbed by others.

Let's not bring back to America any unwelcome caste system. There is no room for it at meal time.—Lady Wac, TSFET (Main).

Outlook Bright For Belgium On Road Back

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Commerce Department reported Friday that a study had shown that "long-range outlook for Belgium economy is favorable."

Citing what it termed "slight" industrial damage in Belgium compared to other countries, the Department said "drastic" measures adopted by the Belgian Government to prevent inflation mean that "efficient and low-cost industrial production probably can be restored within a relatively brief period."

Congo Raw Materials

Belgium has "a continuing source of raw materials and income" in the Congo, the Department added.

The survey said the two loans granted Belgium by the U.S. Export and Import Bank totaling \$100,000,000 "represent a contribution to the speedier economic recovery of one of the most important commercial countries."

Prime Market

Belgium, it was said, ranks as one of the best markets in the world for American goods and must purchase "a much larger proportion" of her imports from the U.S. than in the pre-war years.

Because Belgium is a highly industrialized nation, the Commerce Department concludes "any stimulus to the restoration of this trade will contribute materially to the economic recovery of Europe as a whole and will even have a noticeable influence on world trade."

U.S. Surpluses Sold to Holland

Under an agreement between the U.S. and The Netherlands governments permitting the Dutch to buy up to \$10,000,000 worth of war surplus for guilders, the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner has sold to The Netherlands a bulk lot of stocks including wire, rope, nails, and building tools and equipment to be used in reconstruction and rehabilitation work in Holland.

Another sale of miscellaneous items to France amounting to \$1,327,103 included 27 cranes, 320,000 gas mask carriers, 1,600 balls of thread, some medical items, and 45,000 tubes of shoe impregnate and poison gas repellent which can be used as a fuel substitute.

To relieve the current light blackouts for its readers, the American Library in Paris bought 15 GI lanterns for \$30. Sales of used U.S. service shoes to relief organizations included 197,000 pairs to the International Red Cross and 2,000 pairs to the National Catholic Welfare Council (American).

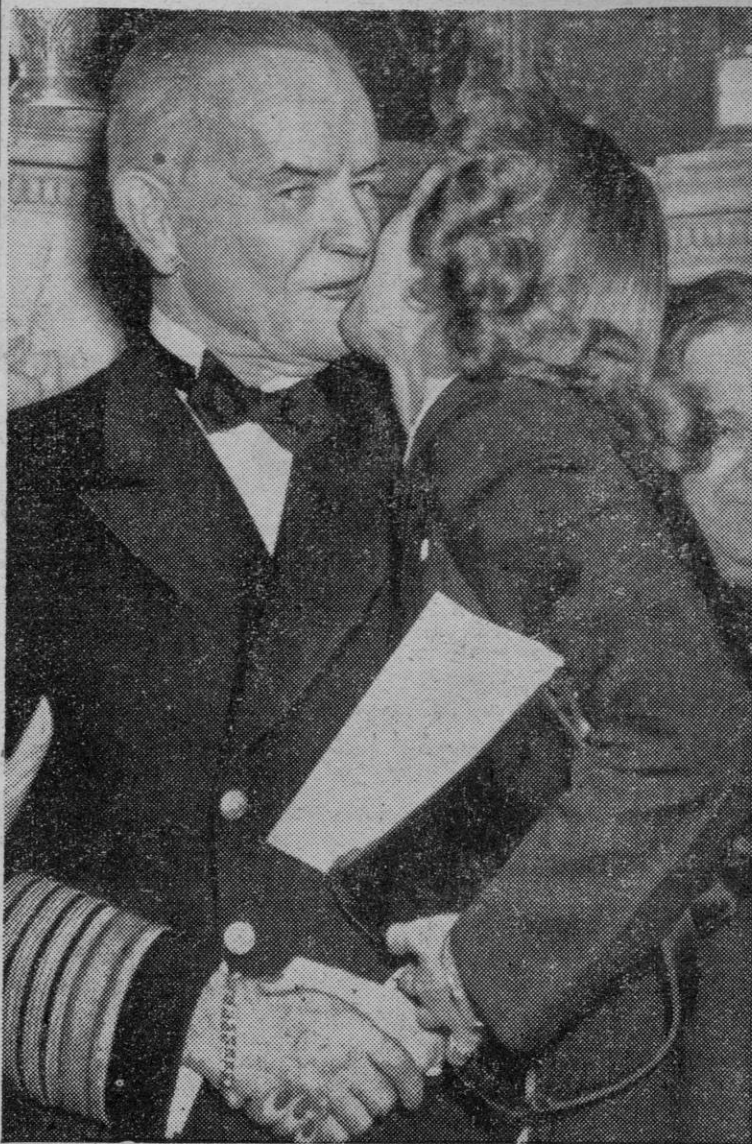
Peace, Brother

By Jerry Callahan



"I see Ehrlich's transfer to C.I.C. came through."

A Seaman Kisses the Boss



Wave Seaman 1/c Hope Blackwell of Santa Monica, Cal., kisses Adm. William F. Halsey Jr., during a reception after a dinner in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City. Sixteen hundred persons attended the party.

Six Groups of GIs Live Alone And Like It—in Russian Zone

By Richard Kasischke

Associated Press Correspondent

WEISSENFELS, SAXONY, Dec. 19 (AP) (Delayed).—There are six little American islands in the Russian occupation zone of Germany. They are composed of telephone repeater stations manned by teams of four to eight soldiers along the telephone line—from Frankfurt-on-Main to Berlin.

Their job is to put the American voice and American maintenance on every 30 miles along this long-distance line.

In a tour of the Russian zone we met four of these American sol-

diers billeted in a hotel here. They have been here ever since the Province of Saxony's original occupation by the Americans and stayed in contentment when it was yielded to the Russians.

The team is composed of three technicians, Sgt. John Green, Cpl. Robert Stern, and Cpl. Carl Weiss, and one interpreter; Cpl. Alex Oristian.

The Americans are very popular here. Their rations are trucked up once weekly from Hersfeld in the American zone and German hotel cooks prepare their meals. They are also provided with PX rations and two motion pictures weekly for their own projectors. They have recreational facilities and reading matter.



Paris Area MOVIES TODAY
MARGINAL—"Abbott and Costello in Hollywood," continuous 1400-2300; Metro Marbeuf.
ENSA PARIS—"Kismet," Marlene Dietrich, Ronald Colman, continuous 1400-2300; Metro Marbeuf.
OLYMPIA—Same as Marginal, 1330 only; Metro Madeleine.
EMPIRE—"Captain Eddie," Metro Ternes or Etoile.
STAGE SHOWS
ENSA MARGNY—Sunday celebrity concert, Poushinoft piano recital.
MISCELLANEOUS
PX Fountain SHOP—Adjacent to Main PX at Rue de Provence and Rue du Havre. Open daily except Sunday 1300-2130. Malted milk, ice cream, sundaes, beer.
PX BARBER SHOPS—12 Rue de Seze (opposite Rainbow Corner), weekdays 0830-2000, Sundays 0900-1700, with beauty parlor, 146 Champs-Elysees, 0900-1900 weekdays only, with beauty parlor, 48 Avenue Kléber, 0900-1900 weekdays only, no beauty parlor.
COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only; Metro Anvers.
LE PRADO CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only; Metro Ternes or Etoile.
ARMORIAL CLUB—Officers and guests only, 14 Rue Magellan, Metro George V.

Doctors Work To Avert Reich Flu Epidemic

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Dec. 20.—Specialists on influenza control are making a study of the disease in Germany to forestall possible epidemics similar to those which took a heavy toll of lives following World War I, it was revealed here today.

Initial studies have uncovered sporadic cases of influenza in mild form, but as yet there is no indication of an epidemic according to the Office of the Theater Chief Surgeon, Maj. Gen. Albert W. Kenner.

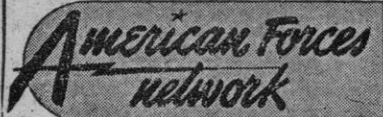
The consulting group, now establishing special diagnostic facilities, includes Dr. Jonas E. Salk, consultant to the Secretary of War and member of the Commission on Influenza, Army Epidemiological Board.

Dangerous Year

Medical authorities say that influenza epidemics occur in cycles, indicating that the possibility of one occurring this winter is stronger than in recent years, especially because of mass movements and crowded conditions in Europe.

As part of the first mass influenza vaccination in history, military personnel throughout the theater are now receiving inoculations. District surgeons have been warned to watch for outbreaks in their areas, to appoint control officers and to check closely on respiratory disease cases among civilians.

Following World War I a severe world-wide influenza epidemic, with secondary infections of bacterial pneumonia, took millions of lives.



Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1200-News	1900-Pass in Review	0600-News
1205-Sunday Serenade	1930-Jack Benny	0615-Morning Report
1230-Concert Hall	2000-Nelson Eddy	0715-Village Barn
1300-Calif. Melodies	2030-C. McCarthy	0730-Fred Waring
1330-Asked for it	2100-World News	0800-GI Jive
1400-Dick Haymes	2105-Hour of Charm	0815-News
1430-A Kostelanetz	2130-Command Perf.	0830-Repeat Perform.
1500-News	2200-Radio Theater	0900-Modern Music
1505-Singing Country	2300-State Dept.	0930-State Dept.
1530-Family Hour	2315-Bandstand	0945-Siring Serenade
1600-Symphony Hour	2330-Merely Music	1000-Ranch House
1700-Duffie Bag	2400-News	1030-Here's Horace
1800-World News	0015-Midnight Paris	1045-Easy Does It
1815-Yank Bandstand	0200-Sign Off	1100-Jack Kirkwood
1830-AFN Quiz Time		1115-Across the Board
		1130-Melody Roundup
		1145-At Ease
		1200-News
		1205-Off the Record
		1300-Help Wanted
		1305-Sports Review
		1315-Remember
		1330-Asked for it
		1400-Love Song
		1430-Pass in Review

Short Wave 6.080 and 3.565 Meg. Paris 610 Kc. Normandy 1,204 Kc.

OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment RIC 64-41, Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse.

Brussels
ENSA GARRISON—"Meet the Wife," variety show 1930

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The American Scene

Captain Held in Triangle Shooting Of Bataan Death March Survivor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Capt. Archie B. Miller, 25, Army Signal Corps officer, was held without bail on a charge of felonious assault in the shooting of Capt. Eugene Dale, 27, Bataan death march survivor, at the apartment of Miller's wife, a former Powers model.

Asst. Dist. Attorney Edward Murphy said in the felony court where Capt. Miller was arraigned, that the shooting was "one of the usual triangle affairs," with jealousy apparently the motive.

Capt. Dale of Enid, Okla., was in critical condition at the Roosevelt Hospital with three gunshot wounds in his head, chest and abdomen. Dale is attached to the First Air Force Hq. at Mitchel Field, N.Y.

Police said he was struck by three of six shots allegedly fired by Capt. Miller from a souvenir gun brought home from Europe.

Miller, of Bellevue, Tex., was arrested at the apartment by detective John Kennedy, who said Miller admitted the shooting and that Capt. Dale had identified him as the assailant.

Miller's wife is former Fay Hancock, 24.

Downbeat Names Woody Herman 'King of Swing'

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (AP).—Woody Herman today was named 1945 king of swing in the ninth annual readers' poll conducted by Downbeat, jive magazine.

Herman polled 3,913 votes against 2,284 for Duke Ellington, who in turn finished more than 1,000 votes ahead of third choice, Benny Goodman.

Winner of "Sweet Bands" competition was Tommy Dorsey, with 2,584 votes as compared with Charlie Spivak's 2,421 and Ellington's 1,351.

Bing Crosby was acclaimed favorite male vocalist by a scant 110 votes over crooner Frank Sinatra. The "groaner" won 2,249 votes against Sinatra's 2,135 with Dick Haymes third with 669.

The King Cole trio was chosen as the best small vocal combination. Benny Goodman was named favorite soloist. Spike Jones was an almost 3 to 1 favorite over Guy Lombardo for booby prize "King of Corn" title.

Danger Over on Ship Carrying Bombs

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Liberty ship Henry D. Thoreau, which earlier radioed a distress message that 5,000 tons of bombs threatened to break loose in her holds, this morning advised that the danger had been averted.

The ship's master canceled his distress call and said: "We are proceeding. Unless we hit unusually bad weather we will be all right."

'Butch' Writes Life Story

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (ANS).—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, already signed up to become a radio broadcaster and a newspaper columnist after leaving office Jan. 1, added a new commitment yesterday. He announced he had contracted to write his autobiography "for the Xmas 1947 trade."

Conchies on Hunger Strike

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 29 (ANS).—Conscientious objectors confined in the Federal Penitentiaries here have been on a hunger strike for the last three days in protest against government failure to release them at the end of the war, prison officials disclosed yesterday.



M/Sgt. Vito R. Bertoldo of Decatur, Ill., who received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Truman at the White House, lounges in his hotel room before the ceremonies. Showering attention on him are his wife and parents.

Stowaway Bride Waits Word on Remaining in U.S.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29 (ANS).—The stowaway British bride who arrived in Baltimore Christmas Eve today awaited word as to whether she would be allowed to remain in the U.S.

Brenda Grandfield Morgan, 19 who crossed the Atlantic on a British freighter was ordered excluded by a special immigration board of inquiry. The technicality was later removed and the pretty English girl was paroled in the custody of her husband, 26-year-old John Williams, of Wichita Falls, Tex., who flew to Baltimore yesterday morning.

Congressman Urges Legislation Curbing Petrillo

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (ANS).—Early Congressional action on legislation designed to curb the powers of James C. Petrillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians, was urged yesterday by Chairman Clarence E. Lea (D-Calif.) of the House Interstate Committee.

News Agency Planned to Submit True Pictures of U.S. to World

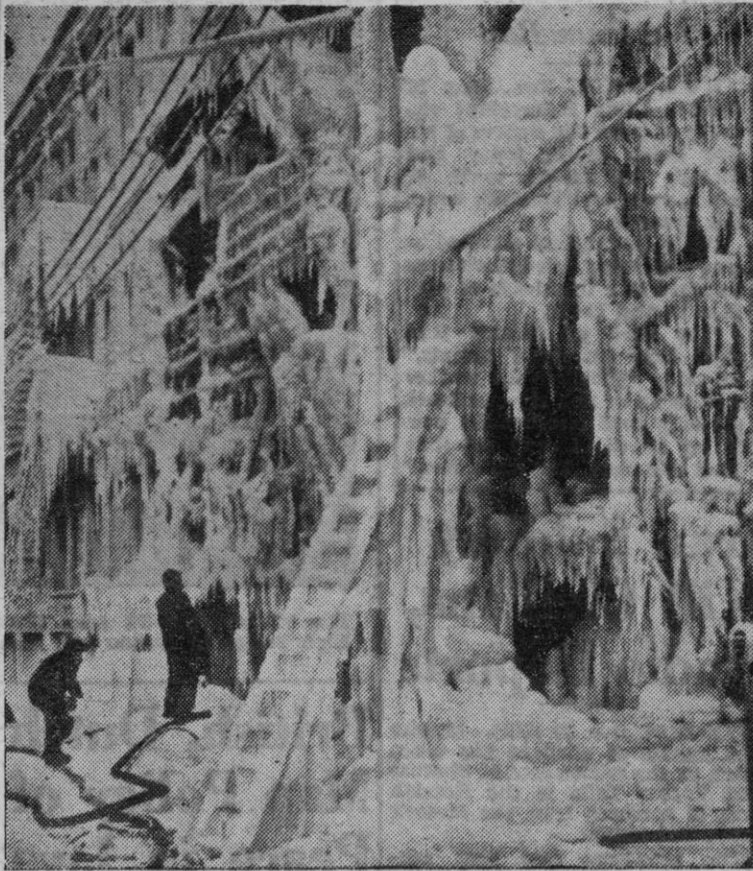
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Plans for a multi-million-dollar American information service to foreign countries have been submitted to President Truman and the Bureau of Budget for approval, Assistant Secretary of State William Benton disclosed today.

Benton told a news conference that under the plan government information specialists would be appointed to American embassies and consulates in at least 60 foreign countries.

The new office, to be known as the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, will be charged with giving foreign peoples "a full, fair, picture of American life and of the aims and policies of the U.S. Government."

Stressing that the scheme had not yet been approved by Secretary of State James Byrnes, Benton said, however, he expected the agency would employ 2,648 persons, engaged in information, radio, film, library and other divisions.

Firemen Battle Blaze in Freezing Weather



In sub-zero cold, which brought frostbite and exposure to scores of fire-fighters, buildings in Akron's downtown business area burned with a loss officially estimated at \$500,000. Ice encrusts the buildings in the fire-gutted block.

'Home Town Care' Given Vets In Michigan at VA Expense

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Under an arrangement now in operation in Michigan, war veterans are receiving "home town care" by doctors of their own choice at government expense. Limited to veterans with service-connected disabilities, the contract between the Veterans Administration and the Michigan State Medical Society is the first of its kind, said Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans Administrator. If the plan succeeds in Michigan, he added, it will be extended to other states.

Posthumous CMH For GI Jap-Killer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (ANS).—The Congressional Medal of Honor has been awarded posthumously to Pfc. Manuel Perez Jr., native of Oklahoma City, who killed at least 23 Japanese in a successful whirlwind assault on an enemy pillbox in Luzon.

The medal will be presented to his father, Manuel Perez, of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The 22-year-old hero, who was inducted into the Army in Chicago in 1943, lost his life in later action on March 14, 1945, while protecting the withdrawal of a patrol under fire.

Two GIs Killed In Storms at Sea

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—The U.S. cruiser Portland arrived here last night with troops and sailors aboard telling of terrific gales on the Atlantic which took a toll of two soldiers dead, one missing and 22 injured.

The 20,000-ton vessel docked with her radar antenna bent back and starboard and bulkheads ripped off by storms.

Capt. Lowe Bibby described the weather as "the worst storms I have seen in 28 years of naval seafaring."

Bibby estimated waves 50 feet high and winds of 80 miles per hour struck his ship.

Vet Mailman Saves Woman from Gas

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (ANS).—Guido Ferreri, three months out of the Army, kicked in a door while making his rounds as temporary mail carrier today but postoffice officials made no protest.

The veteran, a former member of the 15th Inf. Div. smelled gas while delivering mail at 7 Gay street in Greenwich village. Ferreri broke into the apartment and found 79-year-old Mrs. Honora Allen unconscious. He administered first aid and called police. The elderly woman apparently had turned on the gas jet accidentally when she brushed against the stove.

New GI Bill Takes Effect Next Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Liberalized provisions of the amended GI Bill of Rights signed by President Truman will go into effect next Tuesday, the Veterans Administration said today.

The bill eases the loan restrictions of the original measure, increases the student subsistence rates and broadens the educational program and provides larger benefits for disabled veterans in vocational rehabilitation work.

Truman signed the act after his return yesterday from Missouri.

Still on his desk was a companion bill organizing the Medical Department of the Veterans Administration. This would remove chief medical officers and their staffs from civil service, permitting the Veterans Administration to prescribe employment regulations.

To acquaint veterans with terms of the new GI Bill of Rights the Veterans Administration furnished a list of questions and answers as follows:

- Q—Do I have to go to school immediately after leaving the Army, to take advantage of the educational provisions?
- A—No. The time during which the course may be started was extended, by amendments, from two years to four years after discharge, or up to four years after the end of the war, whichever is later. The time limit for completing the course is raised from seven to nine years after the end of war.
- Q—Must I be under 25 years of age to qualify for education or training?
- A—No. Any eligible veteran may receive one year of education or training, plus an additional year for each year of his active military service. He need not have been under 25 when he entered service nor need he show his education was interrupted by war.

(More questions and answers on the GI Bill of Rights will be published tomorrow.)

Legislator Asks Probe of Mystery In GI's Death

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The War Department was called on today by Rep. Walter K. Granger (D-Utah) to make a "thorough investigation" into the death of Pfc. Amos F. Terry in 1943.

Terry, who enlisted from Enterprise, Utah, and was assigned to Camp Young near Blythe, Calif., disappeared June 29, 1943, while on desert maneuvers. Granger said his absence was not revealed to his parents until July 12 and the body was not discovered until Feb. 26, 1944. The parents were not notified until April 21 that the body had been found.

An investigation at Blythe, Granger said, disclosed that Terry's Army rifle lay underneath his body and contained no discharged cartridges. He had been shot in the head. A later investigation report said an Army rifle was found near the body and that it contained one empty rifle cartridge, the Congressman said.

Snow Blankets Truman's Home



Heavy snow which fell over western Missouri, blankets the home of President Harry S. Truman at Independence. The President and his family spent the holidays here.

France and U.S. Sign Atlantic Air Agreement

U.S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault yesterday signed a reciprocal agreement permitting commercial airlines of both countries to operate transatlantic routes.

The pact, which is to be superseded by a more detailed accord later, was signed in Paris where negotiations had been carried on for more than a month.

With the signatures, TWA can start operations on its approved route from New York into Orly Field, Paris. A foreign office spokesman said, however, that Pan-American Airlines, which had announced plans to operate between the United States and Marseille, had not sought French permission for such operation.

It is understood the French would object to Pan-American's proposed one-way fare of \$275. TWA has proposed a one-way fare of \$375, the spokesman said, and this figure would not be opposed.

Meanwhile, Air-France—the nationalized airlines—continued to negotiate for the purchase of a number of American-built passenger planes so that it can inaugurate its transatlantic service by spring. TWA's regular schedule of several weekly flights is expected to start Jan. 15.

Italy's Role in War Should Aid Treaty, De Gasperi Says

ROME, Dec. 29 (AP).—Hope that Italy's contribution to the Allied war effort would be taken into account in the writing of the forthcoming peace treaty was expressed by Premier Alcide De Gasperi at a Cabinet meeting late last night.

A communique issued after the meeting, called to discuss the Moscow decisions, said that De Gasperi voiced the firm expectation that the position of Italy as a co-belligerent would be adequately considered by the powers.

Sharp criticism over the Big Three communique had been expressed by the Italian press.

(In Washington, reported Italian displeasure with the Moscow decisions on a peace treaty stimulated the belief that Italy needs "formalizing" of the modifications made in her armistice terms, which would give a psychological boost by granting her broader economic and political autonomy.)

Swedes to Conduct Survey of Earth's Crust

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 29 (AP).—It is anticipated that current scientific ideas about the earth's crust will be proved untenable as a result of an expedition now being organized by the Swedish government to carry out a world-wide survey of the ocean floor.

The expedition will take more than three years to complete its oceanographic field work and will visit islands off the South African coast including Marion and Tristan da Cunha.

Allied Generals Attend Austrian Parliament



Four commanders of Allied occupation forces attended the opening of the new Parliament of the Second Austrian Republic. Left to right, Lt. Gen. Sir Richard L. McCreery of Great Britain, Gen. Mark Clark of the U.S., Marshal Ivan Koniev of Russia, and Gen. Emile Marie Bethouard of France.

John Barleycorn Gets a Rum Rap

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 29 (ANS).—Louis Boldreghini virtually emptied the shelves of his five liquor stores today and literally put \$80,000 worth of wines, rums and brandies under the hammer.

While Boldreghini watched, a crew swinging sledgehammers smashed four truckloads of wartime bottled goods.

"I'm tired of shoving that stuff down customers' throats," he said. "Whether the market loosens up or not, my customers get only good merchandise now in my stores. I can't sell that junk any more. The war's over."

Iran Soldiers Kill Civilians, Radio Reports

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP).—Murder and looting of civilians has taken place in the settlements of Sherbaz and Tarbar Talla in the Rezaiah area of northern Iran, the Moscow radio said today.

The broadcast said that gendarmes and soldiers of the Iranian Army attacked the settlement of Sherbaz on Dec. 15, demanding the surrender of all arms held by the natives and of membership cards in the Democratic Party. (This is the political group seeking autonomy for the Iranian province of Azerbaijan.)

When the natives refused to give up their cards, the government forces opened fire from tanks with rifles and machine guns, killing nine civilians and wounding nine others, the Moscow report declared.

The soldiers and gendarmes attacked Tarbar Talla on Dec. 16, the broadcast added. Several families were wiped out in the fighting.

Big 3 Silence Over Iran Disappoints Ambassador

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala said today that he was "very very disappointed" at the lack of any reference to Iran in the Moscow Foreign Ministers' communique.

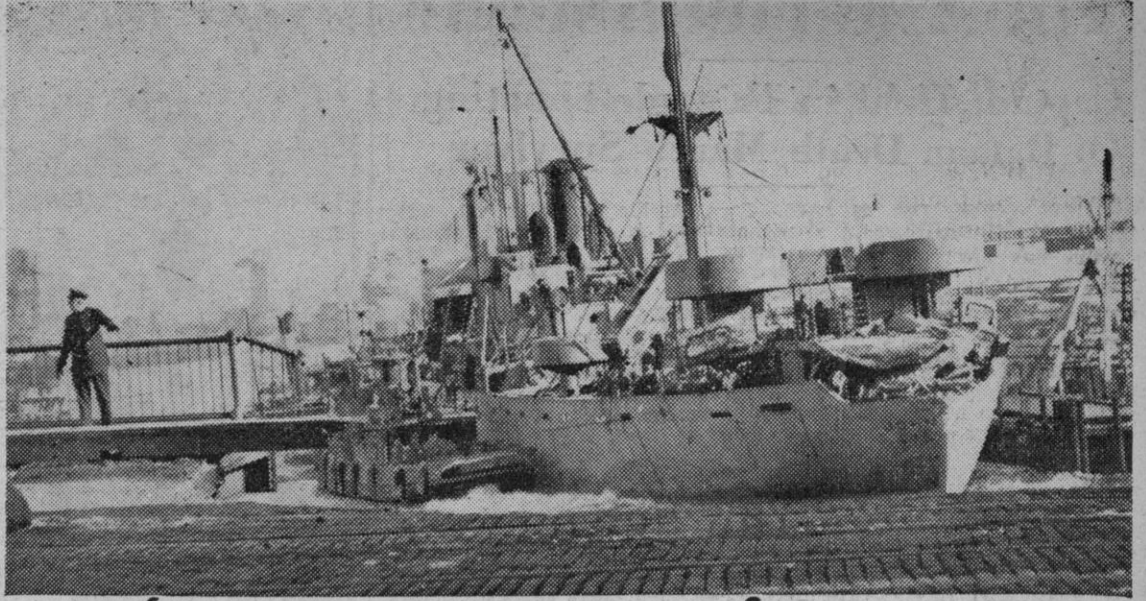
"We have been placing our hopes in this meeting and in the U.S. for settlement of disturbances in northern Iran," he told reporters, "but now find our hopes not justified."

Move to Left Predicted, As Moscow Talk Result

TEHERAN, Dec. 29 (Reuter).—A leftward change of government, with oil concessions to Russia and recognition of Azerbaijan province as an autonomous state, were foreseen here today by some observers as a result of the lack of mention of Iran in the Moscow communique.

Although the communique made no reference to the Persian question, it was believed here to have been discussed by the Big Three foreign ministers.

Runaway Freighter Rams Bridge and Highway



The Victory ship SS John Hathorn backs away from the wreckage after ramming the Charlestown High bridge in Boston and demolishing a section of the East roadway. The accident occurred after the vessel got out of control.

British, Dutch Map Policy of Peace in Java

LONDON, Dec. 29 (Reuter).—The restoration of law and order in the chaotic Javanese situation was determined to be the most effective line of action to be taken according to a statement issued at the office of the Prime Minister following a meeting between British and Netherlands government officials.

Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, lieutenant Governor General of The Netherlands East Indies, indicated that he would return to Batavia to confer with Indonesian leaders with a definite offer to mediate the problem that has resulted in considerable bloodshed. While no detail of the latest Dutch plan was made known it appeared likely that a single constitution would be offered to The Netherlands East Indies as a whole in which the various islands would be linked with Holland on a commonwealth basis.

Van Mook expressed the hope that complete internal self-government might be reached in a generation. He attacked what he called the "legend of conflict between himself and the Dutch government."

Police Force Supplanted
Meanwhile, in Batavia, British officials announced that the disbanded Indonesian police force had been supplanted by a composite force of British, Dutch and Indonesian personnel. Members of the special force will be armed with pistols and will be under British control.

In London, the Daily Mail was critical of the conversations of Dutch representatives which failed to determine any date for the early withdrawal of British forces from Indonesia. The paper termed the communique issued after the meeting "vague and unsatisfactory in a situation becoming progressively worse."

A United Press report from Batavia indicated that the city would soon be divided into British, Dutch and Indonesian military areas.

(Allied headquarters has announced a 10 PM curfew and a further tightening in the control of the city, the UP said, after a surprise attack by "extremists" in the Kebajoran area, yesterday, had been beaten off leaving seven dead.)

U.S. Bureaus Hit For Racial Views

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—OPA Administrator Chester Bowles has protested to the White House and the Civil Service Commission that "certain officers in some Federal agencies have shown marked resistance to employment of Negroes."

He wrote David K. Niles, Administrative Assistant to President Truman on Dec. 7 and Arthur S. Fleming, Chairman of Civil Service Commission on Dec. 4 and the OPA released the letters today after they had been published in some newspapers.

Bowles wrote Fleming of "A few specific instances" where he said Negroes released by OPA met discrimination when they applied for new jobs at State Department, Weather Bureau, Naval Research Laboratory and Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Pope Warns Clergy, 'Avoid Reich Politics'

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Pope Pius XII has warned German Catholic clergy to take no part in politics, the American press service in Germany reported today following publication of an apostolic message received by Cardinal Michael Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich.

The report said the Pontiff had encouraged the clergy to help re-establish order and security and rebuild the schools and other institutions destroyed during the war. The Pope urged the Germans to reject any form of dictatorship and said that the clergy must not lose hope or be aggrieved by the "colossal destruction of the fatherland."

Protest Strikes Grow in Greece

ATHENS, Dec. 29 (AP).—A growing wave of strikes in protest against the deterioration of Greece's economy harassed the Greek Government today, increasing the urgency of the mission of Vice-Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos to London in search of British financial aid.

His departure was marked by a 24-hour strike of telegraph clerks protesting against high living costs, a work stoppage by bus drivers in Athens, and that the General Confederation of Automen of Greece intend to call a general strike tomorrow.

The telegraph employees stopped work at a time when the government had succeeded in averting a strike of other employees in Athens by granting bonuses equal to one month's pay and promising salary increases after the financial talks with the British.

Optimistic about the outcome of the London talks, Tsouderos said: "We shall discuss the economic, financial and monetary problems of Greece and draft a plan to stabilize the drachma and restore Greek economy by using Greek resources and foreign help."

Java's Mystery Broadcaster Identified as American Woman

MALANG, Java, Dec. 22 (AP-Delayed).—An American woman from Hollywood has added a voice of mystery to east Java's Indonesian Nationalist Radio.

Broadcasting bitter attacks on British and Dutch policies from secret radio stations one hour every evening, the woman identified herself as the former Vannan Manx, owner of the well-known "Selecta" hotel near Malang, who deserted her Christian name and religion for Hinduism and the Balinese title Ketoit Diah Tantri ten years ago.

Diah Tantri said she was brutally tortured by the Japanese as an American spy and public enemy No. 1 during the occupation, and fellow internees confirmed her story. She described being hung, naked with her arms fastened behind her, on four occasions: being paraded down the main street of Puorwokerto wearing only a sign, "American Spy," getting the water treatment and having all her fing-

British Seize Arms, Suspects In Holy Land

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29 (AP).—Nearly 2,000 Jewish residents were taken into custody for questioning and an assortment of arms, ammunition and explosives were uncovered here and in Tel Aviv as British police continued their investigation of Thursday's attacks on police and military installations in three cities which resulted in the death of 10 persons and injuries to 12 others.

Meanwhile the full curfew clamped on a large area of this city following the rioting was lifted for eight hours today to permit residents to buy food, while police and troops in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Jaffa continued to patrol streets to prevent a recurrence of fighting and rounded up suspects for questioning.

The attacks, said by British police to have been carried out by the Jewish clandestine organization "Hagana," were termed by one official today as "utterly disastrous and serving no purpose."

Compared to Hitler
One spokesman likened the acts to those instigated by Hitler and the Nazis and expressed surprise that the British, who had had considerable to do with eliminating that same Hitler, should be the target of similar attacks by the Jewish people in Palestine.

Scenes of the attacks were the Jerusalem and Jaffa police headquarters and a British Engineer depot in Tel Aviv. One whole corner of the three-story police headquarters in Jerusalem, housing the Criminal Department offices, was blown out by a series of heavy explosions. Extensive damage was reported at both the District Police Headquarters in Jaffa and a British Army billet in Tel Aviv.

Aachen Mayor Ousted

LONDON, Dec. 29 (Reuter).—The lord mayor of Aachen, Dr. Rombach, has been relieved of his post because he was a member of the "League for Germans Abroad," the American news service in Germany reported yesterday. The League was active in Hitler's fifth-column work.

ers and toes broken by hammering.

Then she asked, "What do you think the British would do with me if they caught me?"

"I formerly lived in Hollywood, and could have had fame and fortune," she revealed.

"When a terrible accident took my husband and child I fled to Bali from San Francisco in 1931. I spent five years in a sultan's palace as his adopted daughter," she said.

Acquaintances described Vannan Manx as a petite, dark-haired British subject from the Isle of Man, who, as Muriel Pierson, married a Hollywood artist named Walker.

Mrs.—or Miss—Manx—or Tantri or Pierson or Walker said she decided to join the Indonesian cause when she was in Surabaya during the British bombing and saw hospitals crowded with innocent Indonesians.

"I change stations frequently and work closely with the youth leader Sutomo," she declared.

Big 3 Act to Carry Out Decisions, 3 Negotiators En Route to Romania

MOSCOW, Dec. 29 (AP).—Swiftly implementing the Moscow decisions looking toward Anglo-American recognition of Romania, the three delegated negotiators already were on their way to the Romanian capital by special train today.

Truman Favors Planned Atom Disclosures

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—President Harry S. Truman favors cautious step by step disclosure of atomic energy secrets.

Persons who talked with the President after his return from a Christmas vacation in Missouri indicated he views the Moscow decisions in this light.

These informants said Truman feels that no portion of America's store of atomic secrets should be divulged until it is certain that the portion previously disclosed has not been misused.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes may be able to shed some light on these aspects in the next few days. He is scheduled to see Pres. Truman on the Presidential yacht off Quantico, Va.

In the meantime, Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, (R-Mich.) and member of the American delegation to the United Nations Organization Assembly meeting in January, said he had official assurance that "full security" will surround each stage in dealing with atomic energy.

Vandenberg issued a statement after conferring with Pres. Truman and acting Sec. of State Dean Acheson.

He declared: "I am advised by the State Department that, while the communiqué listed four separate objectives with inspections and controls last, it is not intended that these objectives should be taken in order but that it is intended that the four shall be read together and each should be accompanied by full security requirements—all being finally subject to Congressional approval."

Vandenberg said he believed it to be "the general Congressional opinion" that "any disclosures regarding the atomic bomb should be part of a complete plan for adequate worldwide inspection and control."

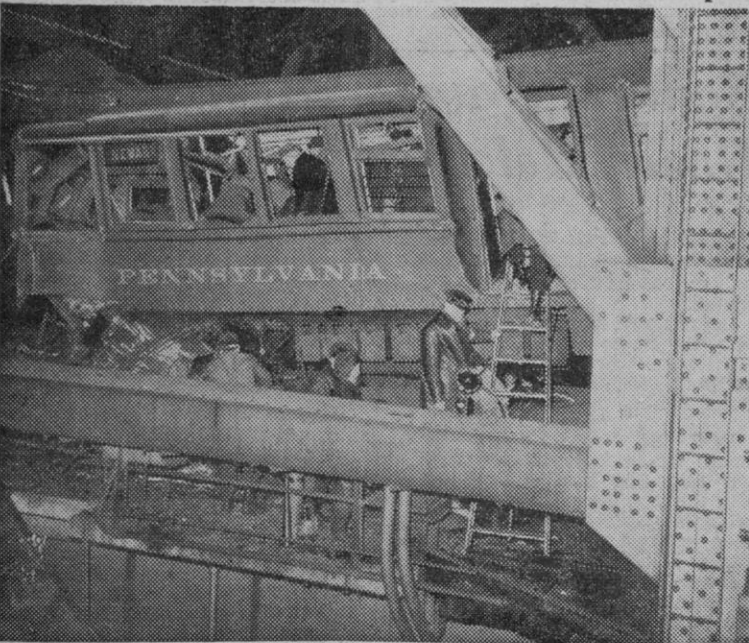
English Girl's Xmas Doll From 'Butch' Is Tardy

SAINT HELENS, Lancashire, England, Dec. 29 (AP).—Seven-year-old Alison Spratt, whose mother wrote New York's Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia to describe Alison's only English doll, patched together with adhesive tape, will have to wait a little longer before receiving the American doll sent her by the mayor as a Christmas present.

The mayor's gift, resplendent in a yellow organdie dress, arrived two days before Christmas but its head was broken during the course of its 3,000-mile journey.

Rather than disappoint Alison, Mrs. Spratt sent the doll to be repaired and told Alison it had not yet arrived.

Hudson-Manhattan Tube Train Cracks Up



Emergency crews dig through wreckage of telescoped first and second cars of the Hudson and Manhattan Tube train which crashed into the east end of the Passaic River bridge, linking Harrison and Newark, N.J. The motorman was killed and 46 persons injured.

They were W. Averell Harriman, American Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, the British Ambassador to the Kremlin; and Deputy Foreign Commissar A. Y. Vyshinsky.

Aboard their train, specially fitted out for the journey, the three diplomats were to catch up on sleep they lost during the exhausting sessions at Spiridonovka Palace, and prepare together for their expected discussions with Romanian King Mihail.

Will Sound Out Mihail

Operating under terms of the Moscow communiqué, they were to feel out Mihail on the ability of the government of Premier Petre Groza to broaden its scope to include opposition parties.

These parties are the National Liberal Party, headed by the veteran Dinu Bratianu, and the National Peasant Party, led by Juliu Maniu.

Even as the negotiators' train sped toward Bucharest, orders were said to be on their way to American and Russian commanders in Korea to set up their joint commission conforming to the Christmas communiqué.

Big Powers Determined

Diplomatic bags and couriers were already handling official documents necessary to the United Nations Organization for implementing the decisions on atomic energy.

The speed with which action has been following decision was looked upon by observers here as symptomatic of a determination that there must be no repetition of situations in the past when mutual big power decisions ran into difficulties in translating them into deeds.

According to informed quarters, no time has been lost in following through on the communiqué's statement that the Soviet government will give friendly advice to the Bulgarian government of Kimon Georgiev on incorporation of non-Fatherland front parties in the Bulgarian government as a desideratum preceding Anglo-American recognition.

Greek Right Wing Demand For Conference Rejected

ATHENS, Dec. 29 (AP).—Premier Themistocles Sophoulis today rejected a Rightwing demand for Greece's "elder statesmen" to be called into conference on the Moscow conference results.

Expressing "anxiety" that Greece's territorial claims might be prejudiced under the Big Three plans for drafting treaties with Axis satellites, Rightwing leaders urged the premier to call a session of the Foreign Affairs Committee, consisting of all former premiers and foreign ministers.

The president of the Greek Bar and Physician's Union called on the regent last night, saying they felt Greece should present a united political front at this juncture, in view of the "critical position" of her national claims.

Romanian Paper Hails Moscow Decisions

BUCHAREST, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Romanian Communist Party's paper Scanteia today welcomed the Moscow decisions as a blow against the forces of Fascism in Romania which are supported from outside, but National Liberal leader Dinu Bratianu was cautious.

Bratianu declared yesterday that he could not speak for the Liberals until their party session, which was to have been held later in the day.

Dr. Juliu Maniu, Leader of the National Peasant Party, was out of town.

Communist leader Ana Pauker was reported on her way to Bucharest.

Bulgars Agree To Broaden Government

SOFIA, Dec. 29 (AP).—Foreign Minister Petko Stainov told parliament yesterday that the Bulgarian government had accepted the suggestion for broadening the government to obtain British and U.S. recognition and would "loyally fulfill the decision of the Big Three" at Moscow.

Stainov appealed for unity, declaring: "There is no time for hesitation. The peace will be signed within the next four months."

The foreign minister followed Premier Kimon Georgiev, who had been loudly cheered when he announced the results of the Big Three meeting.

All Sofia newspapers published the news under big headlines, with the government organ "Fatherland Front" declaring, "Reactionary and pro-Fascist elements are bitterly disappointed."

The paper said efforts to represent the Fatherland Front as a "new edition of totalitarianism" had been "utterly smashed" and added:

"The Allies accept the Fatherland Front as a basic democratic power in Bulgaria."

Bevin to Make Report On Meeting to Attlee

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin will present a full report to Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee tomorrow on the Big Three Foreign Ministers conference in Moscow.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Bevin would meet with Attlee at Chequers, the Prime Minister's official country home.

Also in London today, authoritative diplomatic quarters said the Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Big Five foreign powers would not resume work immediately.

41st Inf. Division To Be Inactivated

TOKYO, Dec. 29 (AP).—The 41st Inf. Div. of the Pacific Northwest, which battled from bloody Buna in New Guinea to Zamboanga in the Philippines, will be inactivated in Japan New Year's eve by direction of the War Department.

Allied headquarters announced the veteran "Jungleers"—oldest division in the Army in point of overseas combat service—was being broken up to facilitate the early return of its remaining high-point men to the U.S.

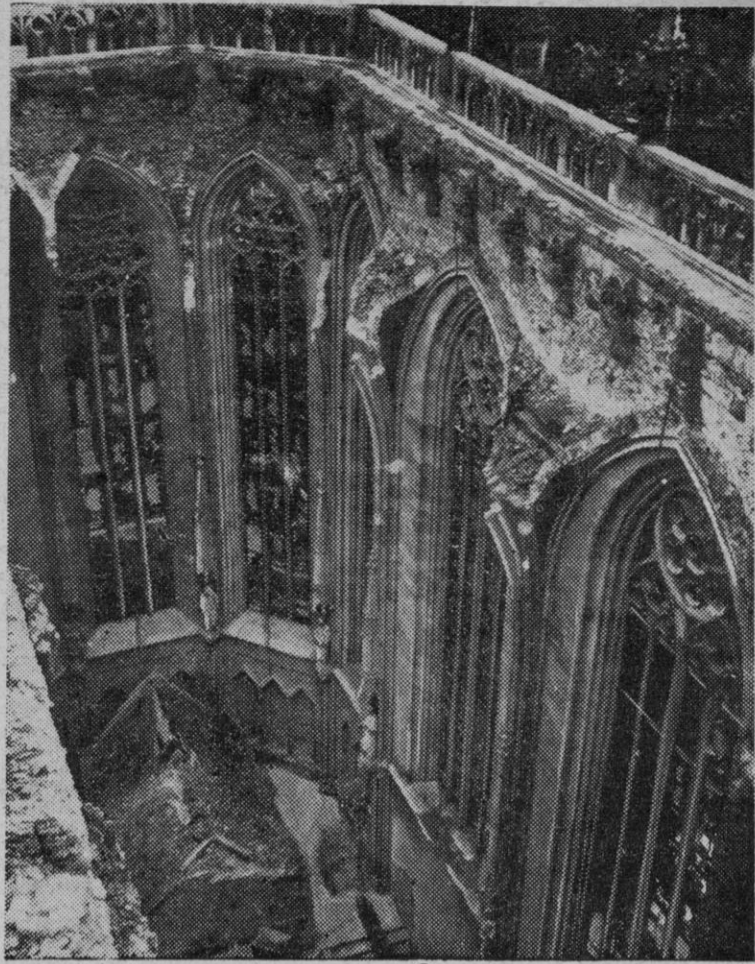
The 41st, commanded by Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe, was mobilized Sept. 16, 1940, and arrived in the Pacific Theater in April, 1942.

Death of GI, Jap Girl Pronounced Drowning

OSAKA, Japan, Dec. 29 (AP).—Army authorities announced that an unidentified American soldier and a Japanese girl, whose bodies were found under mysterious circumstances more than a month ago, had drowned accidentally.

Lt. Q. G. Jones of the 98th Div. military police said investigation disproved an original theory that the pair were murdered. He said they were riding in a jeep when the vehicle suddenly veered off a pier and plunged into the water near Osaka.

Vienna Cathedral Will Be Repaired



The ornate architecture of the Cathedral of Vienna, which was damaged during the war, will be repaired. Debris covers the tomb of Kaiser Frederick III.

Truman May Ask Congress For Power to Open GM Books

DETROIT, Dec. 29 (AP).—It was reported in Washington that President Truman is planning to ask Congress for legal power to compel GM to open its books in order to settle the strike. GM withdrew Friday from President Truman's fact-finding board investigating the strike, refusing to make public its profit figures.

9 Found Alive In Mine Blast

PINEVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29 (ANS).—Nine of at least 31 men entombed for 53 hours in a burning, gas-ridden coal mine were found alive yesterday and authorities believed some of the others had also survived.

Two of the original group were known to be dead. Two of the rescued miners were brought to the surface last night and were described by officials as "still alive and breathing." They were identified by neighbors as Charles Lingar, 30, with four dependents, and Huey Miller, 31, with five. Both live in a nearby town.

The dead men, found in the shaft near the barricaded room where nine managed to survive, were not identified.

Within minutes after the explosion ripped through the two-mile long tunnel of straight creek coal last Wednesday morning, the nine survivors rushed into a side room and flung themselves a barricade of slate stone and coal across the entrance to block off the flames and black gas.

Indian Leader Asks Hindu-Moslem Unity

BOMBAY, Dec. 29 (AP).—Mohamed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Moslem League, today appealed to Hindus and Moslems alike to fight for their common goal, India's independence.

Jinnah called it a "wicked lie" to say that Moslems were fighting Hindus. The Moslem League, he said, was fighting the British and the Congress high command.

Jinnah invited the Hindus to face realities, and appealed to both communities to achieve a united front, failing which, he said, the Moslems would march alone towards freedom and Pakistan (an independent Moslem state in India).

Art Exhibit Opens Thursday

An exposition of paintings and designs by the GI students of the Beaux-Arts School in Paris will open next Thursday at the Durand-Ruel Gallery, 37 Avenue Friedland. It is being sponsored by the Franco-American Goodwill Committee and the American Library in Paris. The hours are 3PM to 6 PM.

U.S., British Vessels Collide Near N.Y. Harbor

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Two ships which collided a mile northeast of the Ambrose Lightship outside New York harbor were towed into New York early today.

Both ships, the 12,437-ton British merchant ship Waipawa, which was en route to New York, and the American ship George N. Seger, steaming from New York to Antwerp, were badly damaged. No casualties were reported.

Widow, 65, Accused Of Hubby Mail Fraud

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Mrs. Susanna Hill, 65, widowed mother of six sons and four daughters, pleaded innocent in district court yesterday to a charge of using the mail to defraud prospective husbands.

She was accused of representing herself as an accomplished woman of 22, desirous of marriage, and of soliciting funds for transportation, meals and other expenses from interested correspondents. She was allowed to remain at liberty under \$2,000 bond.

Oddities on Field of Sport

Grid, Baseball Share Honors for Queer Doings

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—The backward punt play that wound up with the kicker scoring the touchdown which gave UCLA's Rose Bowl hopes a terrific booting has been voted the No. 1 sports oddity of 1945.

Thirty-one of the 82 sports writers who participated in the annual pool to uncover whacky events of the year agreed that the manner in which California scored its 6-0 upset over UCLA even overshadowed the weird occurrences of the World Series.

The play occurred in the third period with the Bears in possession of the ball on their own 34. Jack Lerond's quick kick was partially blocked, but was scooped up by Bear Quarterback Ed Welch. Welch scampered to the UCLA's 38 where he lateraled to Lerond who went the rest of the way for the touchdown, scoring on his own partially blocked punt.

There were plenty of other votes cast on various incidents. For instance, there was Chuck Hosteler's fall between third and home that helped the Tigers lose the sixth game; The Alphonse and Gaston act of Tiger outfielders throughout the Series and the freak hop of the ball that bounded over Hank Greenberg's head to break up the sixth game. That play got a double vote, some for the ball and some for the official scorers who reversed themselves hours after the game and declared the play was a hit and not an error.

In line with the Series—since Hank Borowy had a big part in it—the scribes agreed that Larry MacPhail's sale of the slender hurler who won the pennant for the Chicago Cubs, was a ranking oddity.

Football came up with plenty of other singular events. There was the dog that wandered on the field during the Indiana-Illinois football game and cost the Hoosiers a touchdown. The referee blew his whistle just as Indiana began a scoring play. Indiana won, 6-0, anyway.

Then there was Sammy Baugh's automatic safety and which eventually proved the difference in the Cleveland-Washington pro football championship tilt; Middle Tony Minisi's tackle of Notre Dame's Phil Colella, which started a controversy raging until motion pictures later proved that Colella's legs were across the goal line, but the ball wasn't, and West Virginia being penalized 192 yards yet able to roll up a 42-0 victory over Drexel.

Racing came up with a triple dead-heat at Caliente and a four-horse race at Jamaica wound up with the first two nags in a dead-heat for first and the other two gallopers deadlocked for third.

In the realm of hunting and fishing Ben Toomey, of the Waterville (Me.) Sentinel, wrote: "This past summer an ardent angler hied to nearby Messaionskee Lake after pickerel. He was baitcasting in a weedy region. He zoomed a strike. A heavy tug. Lo and behold, no pickerel, but the haul contained a wizened fox and the fox had a duck in his mouth. So help us, it's true."

Pep and Sugar Ray To Fight in Europe

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Jack Solomons, British fight promoter, today said he had made a three-year agreement with American promoter Mike Jacobs for an interchange of New York, London and Paris boxers.

Willie Pep, world featherweight champion, would come to London to fight either Nel Tarleton, Al Phillips or Tom Smith in London during the second week of March, Solomons said.

Welterweight Ray Robinson, is another of the 14 American visitors with whom Solomons will deal. Solomons said Sugar Ray wants to take on any middleweight in Europe.

Chicago Bears Sign Frank Ramsey for '46

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (ANS).—The Chicago Bears today came up with their fourth star for the 1946 National Football League campaign as they announced the signing of guard Frank Ramsey.

Ramsey, who starred for the El Toro Marines while in the service, joins Sid Luckman, George McAfee and Bill Hempel in the Chicago fold.

Jock Sutherland Puts Name On 5-Year Steeler Contract

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29 (AP).—Victory hopes of the slumping Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League went soaring yesterday as they signed as their new coach Jock Sutherland, who rose to grid fame here as developer of Pitt's "sock it to 'em" teams of the 1920s and '30s.

Beaming satisfaction as Sutherland signed a 5-year contract, co-owner Bert Bell of the Steelers declared.

"He's the man we've been wanting right along. We are very confident he'll produce a winning team."

Bell declined to disclose Sutherland's salary. However, he said it was in five figures and the highest ever paid by the Steelers.

Sutherland becomes an additional vice-president of the Steelers and also obtained an option for purchase of part of Bell's interest in the club.

Weak in the war years, the Steel-



Baksi Ends Schott's Win String

Defeat Is First In 44 Fights For Freddie

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Joe Baksi, one-time Pennsylvania coal miner, ended Freddie Schott's unbeaten string of 43 straight fights last night by hammering out a one-sided ten-round decision over the Paterson (N.J.) youngster in Madison Square Garden. Baksi weighed 214 1/2; Schott 211 1/4.

Baksi belabored Schott with rights to the side until he had Freddie's left ribs resembling a raw sirloin, raised his sights in the fifth long enough to give Schott's head a going over and then galloped in to the wire although tiring himself in the stretch.

The decision was unanimous with each official voting eight rounds to two in Joe's favor.

Too Much Experience

The Associated Press score card also gave Baksi, who was a 5 to 3 betting favorite although ranked below Schott among the top dozen heavyweights campaigning today, eight of the rounds. Schott received the third, when he connected with a pair of right crosses, and the eighth, when he outmauled Joe for the only time in the fight.

For the most part, Baksi had too much experience for the big-shouldered youngster who came out of Akron, O., to Paterson, a couple of years ago and ran up a record of 42 victories and one draw until last night.

Bivins to Meet Jones

In San Francisco Bout

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29 (AP).—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland Negro, ranked as the No. 2 heavyweight boxing title contender, will trade punches with Watson Jones of Los Angeles in a ten-round here Jan. 7, matchmaker Benny Ford announced yesterday. Jones replaces Lloyd Marshall of Sacramento, who is ill and requested postponement of the fight.



- | | |
|---|--|
| East | |
| Seranton 54, Loyola (Baltimore) 40 | |
| Midwest | |
| Nebraska 48, Oregon State 40 | |
| Eastern Kentucky 55, Hamline 45 | |
| Marshall (W.Va.) 88, Kansas State 42 | |
| Southwest | |
| Kelly Field 50, Arizona State 44 | |
| Far West | |
| Utah 53, Stanford 51 | |
| 20th Century-Fox 45, UCLA 40 | |
| Arizona 38, San Diego 33 | |
| Washington State 72, Portland U 49 | |
| Camp Ross 69, Southern Cal. 43 | |
| Idaho 38, Farragut Naval 30 | |
| Alpine Dairy (Ind.) 40, Washington 28 | |
| Fort Warren 54, Fort Logan 30 | |
| Oregon 58, Astoria Naval 27 | |
| Midwest College Tournament (First Round) | |
| Eastern Ill. 35, Murray (Ky) 44 | |
| Evansville 49, Southern Ill. Nor. 45 | |
| All-College Tourney | |
| Oklahoma Aggies 65, Baylor 46 (champ.) | |
| Kansas 53, Oklahoma 46 (third place) | |
| Pepperdine 48, Rice 35 (consolation) | |
| Texas 43, Texas Christian 41 (consolat.) | |

Kentucky, AAF Nines Honored by the NBC

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 29 (AP).—The National Baseball Congress presented the Middlesboro (Ky.) Lions Club with its "1945 Achievement Award" and Enid (Okla.) AAF, with the title of the No. 1 Army team yesterday in naming semipro baseball's leading teams and individual performers for the year.

The Middlesboro Lions Club won its recognition for sponsoring what Congress classified as the nation's top civic team. Enid AAF won its title for winning the National semipro championship this year, after having been runnerup for the title for the last two years.

Hockey Draft May Be Off

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29 (AP).—President Al Sutphin of the Cleveland Barons of the American Hockey League disclosed today that the National and American Leagues are working independently of each other this season and that, unless affiliation agreements are signed before the end of the season, there will be no player draft by the National in the spring of 1946.

Uncashed Win Ducats Enrich Vets' Fund

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (ANS).—The Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund was \$88,363 richer today thanks to fans who beat the horse races but still did not win. The annual report of the Illinois Racing Commission said the sum represented winning tickets not cashed at Illinois tracks during 1944.

Fenimore Top Ground Gainer In the Country

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 29 (AP).—The greatest one-man offensive in college football history, bounding Bob Fenimore of Oklahoma A & M, leads an imposing array of statistical satellites into the nation's bowl games on New Year's Day.

Audited reports of the National Collegiate Athletic Bureau covering the 1945 season were released today by Homer F. Cooke Jr., director, showing Fenimore to be the first player ever to twice lead in the yardage produced.

Fenimore failed to equal his 1944 total of 1,758 yards combined rushing and passing but his 1,640 yards on 203 plays in eight games was well ahead of any other performer in the nation.

Harry Gilmer Second

Second was Harry Gilmer of Alabama who rolled up 1,457 yards and third was Herman Wedemeyer of St. Mary's with 1,428.

Fenimore also annexed the 1945 ball-carrying title with a total of 1,048 yards net gain, the first time any lugger has gone above a 1,000-yard level since 1942 when Rudolph Mobley of Hardin-Simmons carved out an all-time standard of 1,281. It also was the first time any player had paced the nation both in total offense and rushing since Whizzer White turned the trick in 1937.

Bulldog Top Pass Grabber

The pass-receiving king is Reid Moseley of Georgia, who caught 31 throws for 662 yards to successfully defend his position, as the college's premier gridiron outfielder—but he had to share honors to a degree with Gene Wilson of Southern Methodist and Steve Contos of Michigan State. Each pulled down 31 passes but Moseley's yards gained exceeded the combined total of the other two.

Allen Dekdebrun of Cornell topped the pitchers with 90 completions for 1,127 yards on 194 attempts. Howard Maley of Southern Methodist led the punters with an average of 41.71 yards on 59 boots.

Pacific Olympic Games Slated for Four Areas

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—Col. H. W. Clark, executive officer in charge of Army athletics, said yesterday that the Pacific Olympics next month arranged for U.S. troops in that area would be held at four different sites on Jan. 25 and 26.

The championship contests in 15 sports will be divided among Hawaii, the Marianas, Japan and the Philippine Islands area.

Bonura Named Miller Pilot; Doerr Released From Army

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29 (AP).—Zeke Bonura, veteran major leaguer, was named manager of the Minneapolis American Association baseball club for the 1946 season.

Bonura will succeed Wilfrid Ryan, who was named business manager, replacing Parke Carroll. Carroll resigned recently to join the New York Yankee organization.

BOSTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—Bobby Doerr, second baseman for the Boston Red Sox until his induction into the Army last year, wired club officials yesterday that he had been given a medical discharge at Camp Roberts, Calif.

Doerr had been bothered by a perforated eardrum before his entrance into the Army. He is expected to begin spring training with the club in Sarasota, Fla., on March 1.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29 (AP).—Pitcher William G. Brandt and

'Racing FBI' Established to Curb Turf Evils

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (AP).—The racing game struck hard yesterday toward cleaning up its own backyard when Spencer Drayton, an FBI man of 14 years' experience, was chosen by the Thoroughbred Racing Association to build up a squad of super sleuths to "deal with any dishonest practices affecting racing and to prosecute all offenders."

Drayton, 35, told a news conference after the announcement of his appointment that he intended to recruit his force from among former members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with 28 member race tracks supporting him.

Not After Small Bookies

Drayton's policemen, in the words of Harry A. Parr, president of the Thoroughbred Racing Association, "will supersede any police agency at any of the tracks."

Parr made it clear that the "racing FBI" had no intention of trying to stifle the thousands of small bookmakers away from the tracks, but was interested only in apprehending those who "get to" jockeys now and then or otherwise try to interfere with the honesty of racing.

Maryland's Attorney General Hits Trainers' Association

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29 (AP).—Maryland's Attorney General, acting for the State Racing Commission, contended in Circuit Court yesterday that the American Trainers' Association has no legal right to question the commission's regulations concerning stimulation of horses.

The contention was made in demurrers filed by Hall Hammond, Deputy Attorney General, to the bills of complaint sworn out last week by the trainers' association and trainer Robert F. Curran of Silver Spring, Md.

The demurrer in the trainer's suit maintained that the trainers' association was not a proper party to the action, and "has no legal or equitable standing or status sufficient to enable it to bring or maintain these proceedings."

Banonis Quits NFL for A-A

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Cleveland Browns of the All-America Professional Football Conference announced the signing of Vince Banonis former star center of Detroit University and the Chicago Cardinals of the rival National Football League.

Banonis, 24, now in the Navy, is six-foot-four and weighs 230 pounds. The huge center was drafted by the Chicago Cardinals and played one season with the National League gridgers before entering the Navy. He is now stationed at Pearl Harbor.

Eilers Missouri Valley Chief

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29 (AP).—Artie Eilers, veteran member of the Washington University coaching staff, and long-time secretary of the Missouri Valley Conference, was named the first commissioner of the conference.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs, who are starting something new with "B team" training camp at Sarasota, Fla., next month, announced Jack Sheehan, director of minor league clubs for the National League champions will be in charge of the camp.

The camp will operate from Jan. 15 to March 14. Minor league players who have been on defense lists and have been discharged from the service, and recently discharged veterans who have been signed as free agents by minor league affiliates of the Cubs, will attend the camp.

Gl Church Services

Paris

PROTESTANT

Sunday Services at American Cathedral, 23 Ave. George V. communion 0700 and 0800, General service 0930, Cathedral service 1045, evening service 1830, American Church of Paris, 65 Quai d'Orsay, worship service 1100, St. Georges (Anglican), 7 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie, communion service 0830 and 1100, Church of Christ, 27 Rue Saint Guillaume, 1930, Weekday communion at American Cathedral, 0700, Lutheran Service Center, 13 Rue de Duras, services 1100 and 1930.

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass: St. Joseph's, 50, Ave. Hoche, 1000, 1700; St. Pierre's, 33 Ave. Marceau, 1000; Church of the Madeleine, 1600.

Weekday Mass: Headquarters Chapel, R.M. 8 Majestic Hotel, 1145 and 1745. Confessions: St. Joseph's, any time daily except 1200 to 1500, Madeleine, Saturdays 1700 to 1930, Sundays 1700 to 1800, Majestic Hotel, Chaplain's Section, daily.

Devotions: Miraculous Medal Novena, St. Joseph's, Tuesday 1930

JEWISH

Sunday synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire, Metro Trinite, 1030 Friday 1930, followed by "Oneg Shabat," Saturday 0900. Social activities every evening at the JWB center in the synagogue.

BAPTIST

Ave. du Maine Church 48 Rue de Lille (Metro du Bac), 1900 hours Fellowship meeting, 2000 hours Thursday, 2015 Sunday.

MORMON

Sunday Services at Hotel Jubilee, 125 Champs-Elysees 1030 and 1930, Recreational evening every Sat. night at 1930, same place. Sunday school 1030

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Sunday services at 10 Avenue d'Iéna, 1115, Wednesday 2030, 58 Blvd Plandrin, Sunday 1115, 2015; Wednesday, 2000; 45 Rue de la Boetie, Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 2100.

Versailles

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass: Notre Dame Church, Rue Paroisse, 1530.

Reims Area

PROTESTANT

Sunday: 0900 Protestant Temple, 13 Bld. Dundy, 1000, Maison de Retraite, 1030, Christian Science, 80 Rue de Vesle; Latter Day Saints (Mormon), Sunday 1400, Sacrament Service, Tuesday 1900 Activity Meeting at the Protestant Temple, Wednesday, Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle, 2000 hours, Sunday, 2000, Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle.

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass: Cathedral, 0900 and 1600, Daily Mass: Cathedral, 0700, Novena: Tuesday, 1900, Confessions: Saturday, Cathedral, 1600-1930, Sunday 0800-0900

JEWISH

Friday, 1900 hours, 45 Rue Clovis, Saturday: 0900, 1945, Ethics class: 1930, 2000, Music class 2100, Vespers, Sunday: 1030.

Le Havre

MORMON

Latter Day Saints: Chaplain's Office, Hqs., Camp Phillip Morris, Sunday, 1400.

CATHOLIC

Sunday: Fort de Tourneville Chapel, 0900, Gangplank Theater, 1000; Home Run, 1000; Philip Morris, 1000, 1130, Herbert Tareyton, 0900, 1615; Wings, 1000.

PROTESTANT

Sunday: Select Theater, 1000; Fort de Tourneville Chapel, 1100; Home Run, 1100; Philip Morris, 1000, 1900; Herbert Tareyton 1000, 1830; Protestant Church, 55 Rue Thiers, 1100, 1930; Camp Wings, 1000, Christian Science, services Sunday, Thursday, 2000 at 204 Rue Aristide-Briand.

JEWISH

Synagogue 5 Impasse des Ormeaux, today, 1930 Saturday Herbert Tareyton Chapel, 1100; Pall Mall chaplain's office, 1400, Sunday, Philip Morris, chaplain's office, 1000

Marseille

MORMON

Sunday: Hotel de Bordeaux, 11 Blvd. d'Athènes, 1030.

Nice

PROTESTANT

Holy Trinity Church, 12 rue de France, 11 rue de la Buffa, Sunday Holy Communion at 0930, Sunday-Morning Worship Service at 0945, Weekdays Holy Communion, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1000, Services by Chaplain R. T. Du Brau. Services conducted by local clergy Church of the Holy Spirit, 21 Bd. Victor-Hugo, Sunday services at 0830 and 1030, (Episcopal).

CATHOLIC

Saint Peter's Church, 62 rue de France, Sundays and Weekdays, Mass at 0900, Sundays and Weekdays, Confession at 0845, Saturdays Confession at 1600, Services by Chaplain J. L. Toner.

JEWISH

Temple Israélite, 7 rue Gustave Deloye, Friday, service at 1945, Saturday, service at 1000, Services by U.S. Army Chaplain Carl Miller.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science Church, 7 rue Gallean, Sunday service at 1100, Wednesday service at 2030, Reading Room open daily from 1400 to 1700.

ORTHODOX

Russian Cathedral, Bd du Tzarevitch, Sunday, Orthodox Mass at 1000

Antwerp

CATHOLIC

Sunday Masses: Notre Dame Church, 89 Frankrijkier Antwerp 1600 Floating Chapel at Pier 140, 1100, Luchtbl: Barracks Chapel, 0930 Camp Tophat Chapel, 0830, 1100, 1630 Hoogboom Castle 1130, Daily Masses at Luchtbl: Bks Chapel 1630 and Camp Tophat Chapel 1100, 1630.

JEWISH

Friday Evening Camp Tophat Chapel, 1900 Saturdays, 0900 Sunday Synagogue 35 Terlist Straat, Antwerp, 1000 hours.

PROTESTANT

Servicemen's Protestant Church, 8 Be: Straat, Antwerp, Sunday 0900, 1430, Sun-

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndica..

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc

By Ham Fisher



day Evening 2000 Luchtbl Barracks Chapel, 1030 1830, Camp Tophat Chapel, Sunday 1000, 1100, 1900 Hoogboom Castle, Sunday 1030.

Cannes

PROTESTANT

Holy Trinity Church, rue du Canada, one block north of Hotel Carlton, Sunday Worship Service at 1140, Thursday Holy Communion at 1030, Services by Chaplain R I Du Brau

CATHOLIC

Notre Dame des Pins, Bd. Alexandre III Sunday Mass at 1130, Chaplain J. L. Toner Confessions Wednesdays and Fridays at 1600

JEWISH

Jewish Service on Mondays at 1900 at the Olympia Theater, rue d'Antibes, by Chaplain Carl Miller.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science Church, 15 rue du Cercle Nautique Sunday Service at 1100, Wednesday service at 2030.

Nurse Decorated for Stopping Knife Fight, Nabbing Sikh

LONDON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The courage of a little Welsh nursing sister at an Indian hospital who rushed into a Sikh knife brawl, broke it up and arrested the burly ringleader, was revealed today with the announcement she has been awarded the MBE (Member of the British Empire) for the exploit.

The official London Gazette told how 27-year-old Lillian Elizabeth Hunkin, of Neath, Glamorganshire, found a furious battle in the Indian section of British General Hospital

at Trimulgherry on April 13 this year.

Knives were flashing, men lay bleeding and one was dying, the account said when Lillian entered the fray and dispersed the patients. A big, powerful Sikh, who had been the cause of the trouble, turned and ran. Lillian ran, too, chased the Sikh 100 yards, cornered him and arrested him singlehanded.

Said the Gazette: She displayed great courage and initiative, and by her action undoubtedly prevented further casualties among the men concerned.

Germans Ordered to Build Belsen Shrine

HERFORD, Germany, Dec. 29 (AP).—The people of Hanover province have been instructed to erect a permanent memorial to the victims of the Belsen concentration camp at the large earth mounds on Luneburg heath which mark the mass graves. The British military government announced.

It is planned to lay out a memorial garden on the site of the camp. A tower of medieval design at one end will contain a memorial hall.

'Captain Flagg's' Niece Christened



Remember Victor MacLaglen as the hard-boiled "Captain Flagg" in "What Price Glory?" Here is the gallant captain's niece, Cynthia Beatrice, happily chewing on her thumb after her christening in London recently. The parents are Maj. J. MacLaglen, Victor's brother, and Mrs. MacLaglen.

Navy, Foe of Merger, To Help Draft Unity Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The Navy Department, bitter opponent of merging the armed forces, will help draft a bill to bring the unification about, Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D.-Utah) said today.

Thomas explained to newsmen it was only to be expected that the Navy would go along with the recommendations of the President as Commander-in-Chief. Mr. Truman has asked that the services be placed under a single civilian secretary.

As Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Thomas said his group will have a bill ready embodying the President's proposal when Congress reconvenes Jan. 14.

Rear Adm. Arthur Radford will represent the Navy and Maj. Gen. Lauris Norstad the Army. They will work with Sens. Thomas, Lister Hill (D.-Ala.) and Warren Austin (R.-Ver.) to shape the measure.

Appointment of Adm. Radford attracted attention because of lengthy hearings before the Senate committee. All Navy witnesses had opposed the plan that involved the merger of the present separate Navy Department.

"I asked Secretary Forrestal to send up an officer to represent the Navy," Sen. Thomas said. "As usual, the Navy co-operated."

Reminded that all previous Navy Department representatives had opposed unification, Thomas said that President Truman, as Commander-in-Chief, had asked for a single department and added: "I don't suppose the Navy will oppose him."

Finance...

(Continued from Page 1)

are being prepared, Finance officers said, so that considerably more than 130 will be able to be taken care of today.

Payday for all of Seine Section has been set at Jan. 7. Previously, it had been thought that payrolls of some units could have been prepared several days earlier, but in order to avoid confusion and pay both officers and EM at the same time, the new date has been decided upon.

While converted francs for all units will be ready by tomorrow afternoon, a skeleton staff will remain on duty New Year's Day to take care of any individuals or units which have not had an opportunity to come in.

Truman on Air Jan. 3

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (ANS).—President Truman's radio report to the nation will be made between 10 and 10:30 PM (EST) Thursday, Jan. 3, the White House said yesterday. The speech will be carried on all networks from the first floor Oval Room of the White House.

Committee Cut UNO Home Site To N.Y., Boston

LONDON, Dec. 29 (UP).—The official committee selecting a site for the United Nations Organization headquarters yesterday eliminated all potential sites except those in the Boston and New York areas.

After a five-hour secret session the committee issued a communique which said that a six-nation inspection group leaving for the U.S. next week had been instructed to inspect sites "within an area 50 to 60 miles around Boston and within an area east of the Hudson River in New York State and Connecticut between 25 and 80 miles from New York City."

The committee did not release an official list of potential site areas but it was learned authoritatively that such a list had been drafted and included the following possibilities—Plymouth, Worcester, Auburn, Cape Cod, Orange, Springfield, Blue Hills and Middlesex, all in Massachusetts; the Providence area in Rhode Island; Princeton, New Jersey; Ridgefield, Connecticut, and the following around New York: Westchester County, Westhampton Beach, Hyde Park, and Kingston.

The committee has not yet drafted the itinerary for the inspection group and it was emphasized that lists of specific sites are only tentative and for guidance of the group. Other areas specified in the communique are also subject to inspection.

Ridgeway U.S. Representative On UNO Military Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 (AP).—The War Department today announced that Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway will represent the U.S. Army's General Staff on the Military Committee of the United Nations Organization and will serve as military adviser to the U.S. Civil Delegation at the London Conference.

Ridgeway has been American Commander in the Mediterranean Theater since Gen. Joseph T. McNarney left to assume command of the U.S. Forces in the European Theater.

Ike Reported London-Bound

(Continued from Page 1)

staff committee to work with the Security Council.

Most diplomatic quarters were inclined to accept a meeting of the Five-Power Chiefs of Staff in January as a foregone conclusion.

They pointed out that since the Security Council is considered the most important organ of the United Nations Organization it seemed certain that every effort would be made to get it operating as soon as possible.

Under the United Nations Charter this committee it authorized to advise and assist the Security Council on all questions relating to military requirements for the maintenance of peace and security, the employment and command of forces placed at its disposal and the regulation of armaments and possible disarmament.

Because of its duties, particularly on the question of military forces, diplomatic quarters in London believed that the Security Council would ask the chiefs of staff immediately to estimate what strength the United Nations peace preservation force should be.

Once the Security Council has this information, steps can be taken to inform each of the United Nations how big a force it would contribute to the international body.

Most quarters agreed that the Big Five would furnish the bulk of the new international police force.

Channel Storm Eases; Allows Sailing of 1,190 on UK Ferry

LE HAVRE, Dec. 29.—The raging Channel storm which forced the Twickenham Ferry to return to port yesterday eased off enough this morning to permit the UK shuttle ship to sail with its load of 1,190 troops, leaving the harbor clear of any troopships.

Arrival today of the USAT Vulcania, with a capacity load of 3,773, and the USS Croatan, a baby flattop with a capacity of 1,166, were not expected to be delayed by the weather, the U.S. Navy harbor-master here said, but no word had been heard of the Vassar Victory and the Jarrett Huddleston Liberty which were due yesterday. Redeployment officials revealed

Heroine to Wed Vet



Nadia Neitchipourenko, 22-year-old French underground heroine who risked her life many times to carry information from England to underground leaders, is reunited with former Sgt. James W. Richmond whom she plans to wed in Quincy, Mass. Their romance began in England in 1942.

Heart Attack Kills Dreiser

(Continued from Page 1)

and Dreiser didn't publish another book until 1911 when his "Jennie Gerhardt" was printed. Thereafter a new book by Dreiser appeared almost every year, climaxing with the publication of his "An American Tragedy" in 1925.

Hailed as an indictment of the American social system, "American Tragedy" concerned an ordinary but weak boy who passed through a series of misfortunes which culminated in his murdering a young girl.

In a legal controversy over the movie version of the book, Dreiser established a precedent by requiring movie-makers to adhere to the facts of a book when they adapted it for filming. Dreiser lost his case for an injunction against the showing of the picture but so well was his plea presented that the movie company added 1,000 feet to the film to bring out the social significance of the book.

Born in Terre Haute

Dreiser, who was born in Terre Haute, Ind., in 1871, began his career as a reporter for the Chicago Globe in 1892. A feud with novelist Sinclair Lewis broke into the open in 1931 when Dreiser slapped Lewis before a gathering of literary people at a banquet in New York City.

Socially conscious, Dreiser headed a committee of writers seeking to free the 9 Negroes sentenced to death by a court in Scottsboro Ala. Dreiser also made an investigation of mining conditions in Kentucky's Harlan County. His expose of conditions there subjected him to counter-charges of adultery and violation of the State's Criminal Syndicalism Law.

In 1928, Dreiser visited Russia and then returned to the U.S. to write a book about what he had seen. When his book appeared he was accused of plagiarism by Dorothy Thompson who had also written some articles about Russia. Accused of plagiarizing other works, including some by George Ade, Dreiser was defended by Ade who said: "He erects literary skyscrapers while we are busy pounding out chicken coops or bungalows."

U.S. College Records Quake

BUFFALO, Dec. 29 (ANS).—A severe and "destructive" earthquake, approximately 7,600 miles from Buffalo, was recorded, on the Canisius College seismograph shortly after 1 PM yesterday.

Mikhailovitch Guerrillas Gird For Revolution

(Continued from Page 1)

men who fought in his Chetnik army of 1939 and 1940. Many of these men have prices on their heads and are not able to return to their homes.

The Chetniks say the bulk of their fighting force consists of farmers and residents of small Serbian villages who will swarm to the mountains this spring when called.

A typical town is Vinkovzi, in the foothills, which looks like a small German or Austrian farm community.

On walls in the village one sees pictures of King Peter and inscriptions reading "God, King and Draja."

The atmosphere of the town is outwardly calm, but it was only a month ago that the people killed the commanding officer of a government tank company in a street assault. The killers "went underground" and escaped to the hills.

Jurors Nabbed

Outbreaks of this type are not uncommon, and some show considerable planning. The most recent large-scale act of sabotage against the Tito government was at an isolated spot along the Belgrade-Nish railroad. An armed band of Chetniks stopped the express train and removed the 12 jurors who had condemned Lt. Col. Keserovitch, a former Mikhailovitch staff officer, to death. The jurors, on their way to Nish to conduct another trial, were forced to kiss a red banner and then were shot, soldiers said.

Mikhailovitch usually armed with his American carbine, keeps in constant touch with his soldiers. An easy informality exists among officers and men. Many women and young girls train for battle and are now engaged in the typical soldier pursuits of guard and work details. The women live in separate huts in the same camps as the men.

Loyal Subjects

The relationship of Mikhailovitch to his troops is hard to explain. He is their hero but they are, for the most part, loyal subjects of King Peter and consider Mikhailovitch as the King's war minister. There are some, however, who are not Royalists, but who have joined with Mikhailovitch because they are anti-communist.

Mikhailovitch claims no political faith, saying he is "a professional soldier."

The day U.S. recognition of the Tito government was announced, a Chetnik captain said he "couldn't understand it; that is not the democratic way."

23 Killed in Blast At Italy Ammo Dump

ROME, Dec. 29 (AP).—Twenty-three persons were killed and 30 injured when an ammunition deposit near Udine exploded yesterday, ANSA, Italian news agency reported today.

Sailor-Poet Rescued



Tonya Jones, blonde Honolulu poetess whose attempt to cross the Pacific alone in a 30-foot ketch ended in her rescue by a U.S. Navy vessel in mid-ocean, has arrived in San Diego, Cal. Her boat drifted far out of its course.

THE STARS AND STRIPES
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BOB



'Big Business'

New York's Fifth Avenue Is a Bargain Deal Compared to Berlin's Lush Black Market

By Jack Caldwell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN.
THE AMERICAN SOLDIER, with eight cartons of cigarets stacked on the track of a smashed and rusted tank, was doing a brisk business at 100 marks (\$10) a pack when the approximately 40 civilians milling around him became too rambunctious in their quest for cigarets. The irate GI swept the cartons up in his arms and then shouted angrily to the impatient crowd: "Get in line or you won't get any of them!" The civilians quickly scrambled into an orderly line and the sale resumed.

A short distance away, a well-dressed woman in her late forties vigorously bargained in German with a Russian over a man's gray overcoat she held up for his surveillance. Back and forth they dickered, the woman demanding the equivalent of \$800 in marks and the soldier stubbornly holding off at \$300. Amid "neins" and "nixes," and intermittent inspections by the soldier of the coat, and after putting the garment on and taking it off at least a half dozen times, they arrived at an accord—the woman pocketed 5,500 marks (\$550) and the soldier, with a contented grin, tossed the coat over his arm and walked off.

ANOTHER woman sold two woolen blankets for the equivalent of \$250 apiece while nearby a man, about 60, shivering in a shabby suitcoat, walked among shell-chewed trees offering a fur-collared overcoat for 7,000 marks (\$700).

It sounds fantastic, but that's saying it mildly when you try to describe the fabulous black-market booming in the Tiergarten in the center of Berlin. A casual observer may liken it to a gigantic outdoor bargain sale. But this market is far from being a bargain proposition. And instead of orderly stalls—well, any tree stump or twisted fender of a wrecked volkswagon may be the site of a thriving business with a turnover of several thousands of dollars in less than an hour.

Back in the days when Berlin was a peaceful city, the half-mile-long and a fifth-of-a-mile-wide Tiergarten was a popular mecca for the young and the old. Its grassy stretches, serene artificial lakes and winding bridle paths attracted picnickers, spooners, horsemen and strollers. The twisting Spree (river) skirts the northern boundaries of the park, the once-famous zoological gardens, lie adjacent on the southwesterly reaches, while the bleak corpses of German government buildings, including the ugly remains of the Reichstag and ex-Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels' town house, are on the east.

But war came, and in the German capital's dying days the wooded area became the last stronghold of the Nazis in their unsuccessful last-ditch fight to stop the Russian drive on the Reichstag. Wrecked tanks, artillery pieces and military vehicles lie rusting in the mire amid the torn and chewed trees that will never bloom again.

IN THIS GRIM setting hundreds of Allied soldiers and civilians daily ply their wares at prices that would be ridiculously high even in the better shops on New York's Fifth Avenue. It's out of bounds to all Allied military personnel, and every now and then American, British and Rus-

sian MPs swarm over the park, arresting the most flagrant black-marketeers among the military and chasing the small fry away. And at times, German civilian police place a cordon around the park and in the dragnet bag hundreds of civilians.

Civilians and military alike run the risk of heavy fines and imprisonment—one woman apprehended by British police for selling a British Army trench coat was sentenced to one and-a-half years' confinement.

Despite all this, the black-market goes on and cigarets continue to sell for upwards of \$10 a pack and watches—well, the sky is the limit, \$200 being considered a small price for a watch that could be bought in any jewelry store back in the States for \$25. A Mickey Mouse watch has been known to fetch \$900 in marks.

Generally speaking, Russian soldiers and officers are the principal customers, buying up every conceivable item, be it wrist watches, civilian shoes or women's dresses. GIs and British soldiers (you also see a handful of French soldiers and Wacs) are mostly concerned with selling watches to the Russians, although a few GIs, with an imminent shipping date and having more money than they can get home under the recently-tightened money restrictions, are exchanging their virtually valueless marks for cameras, jewelry and knickknacks having hardly more than souvenir value—but at fabulous prices. One American corporal forked over \$700 in marks for an alleged diamond ring that at most would cost \$50 back home. And then there was the American captain who peeled off the equivalent of \$200 for a \$12 PX watch. The merchant? A Pic.

AS FOR the German civilians—and they include old men in wheel chairs, aged and bent women, well-dressed and shabby women, and even kids—they'll sell you every mentionable article—and unmentionable ones, too. (One woman sold two pairs of pink rayon panties to a Russian officer for \$90.) No New York department store had a more varied stock of merchandise in clothing, household effects, like table cloths, sheets, curtains, jewelry and even food, despite the calory pinch among Berlin's populace.

Few Germans of military age are seen in the Tiergarten. Reason is most of them are prisoners of war, and those who have been released are preoccupied with the task of getting back to their homes, locating lost relatives—in other words, they've got their redeployment headaches, too.

There's a big civilian demand for American cigarets, (Camels are \$10 a pack, Pall Malls \$12 a pack), chocolate bars and soap. Nickel Hersheys go like hotcakes at \$5 a bar, but a Clark bar, for example, is quoted around \$3 a bar, although you can get more by holding out. Soap ranges around the \$5 mark and chewing gum at \$2.50 a pack. Oddly enough, the civilians sell canned and packaged food (K-rations if they can get them) and then turn around and buy edibles from another "merchant." Obviously scalpers—hardy consumers.

The fact they pay such exorbitant prices for cigarets—you very seldom see a German smoking other than a discarded butt—makes you wonder why. It is generally assumed they use the cigarets to buy pota-



The Tiergarten is a profitable place for some, but this German civilian finds he picked the wrong day to do business. He was apprehended by German police who accompanied Allied MPs in a raid recently on Berlin's fabulous black market center.

toes, meat and other necessities, because in this fantastic city marks are considered hardly worth more than the paper they're printed on and many a wary merchant has bushels of the stuff. But when you see civilians selling food and then buying cigarets with the proceeds, it gets you guessing.

SPEAKING of marks, it is not unusual to see a Russian in the Tiergarten with thousands of marks crammed into a sock, a bag fashioned from an old shirt or sheet, or a suitcase. It reminds you of Confederacy money—or the German mark after the last war when, according to stories, you needed a wheelbarrow to haul sufficient marks to a German store for a pair of shoes.

You may wonder why the Russians pay such steep prices for watches (some have been sold for as high as \$1,000 in marks) and you are reminded that the Russian officers and soldiers were paid up to five years' back pay with German marks that cannot be redeemed in the Soviet. And you are told that the Russians can take the watches back and exchange them for livestock and farms.

Whether or not you've got something to sell, you'll have a large following of civilians as soon as you light up a cigaret. They'll follow you anywhere in the park and stand around in a circle until you discard the butt. And then they pounce on it like a pack of nicotine-starved smoke addicts. At one time I stopped to talk to an MP and I counted eight old men—three of them clutching empty pipes and four expectantly fingering empty cigaret holders—and one boy about eight years old, all watching me like hungry wolves would eye an unsuspecting lamb. "They'll trail you until you toss your cigaret away," remarked the MP. And they did.

Occasionally a civilian will edge up to you in that old speak-easy style and from the corner of his mouth mutter, "Got any American or British money?" One civilian offered to give \$15 in German marks for every American dollar. You have to blink your eyes in astonishment when you get propositions like this but the risk you take doesn't make even that worthwhile. I was told German merchants want American and British money for two reasons—to use in foreign trade and because of its greater stability.

ONE WOMAN held up a brilliant red tie with flowery designs for me to "admire." "Only 200 marks (\$20)," she said in broken English. I couldn't help but chuckle as I thought how I'd look in military circles sporting a tie like that. "Would hardly match my uniform," I remarked, glancing down at my O.D.s. She smiled and muttered something in English—probably couldn't understand WHY I didn't want a nice bright tie.

The cigaret black-market actually does its brisk business at Potsdamer Platz, Berlin's "Penn Station" district, a few minutes' walk from the Tiergarten, and at Alexander Platz, a few miles away. But many "cigaret merchants" still prefer the Tiergarten, possibly because of the convenient trolley and train service, and maybe because there is less competition in that merchandise, although cigarets are unquestionably the easiest and quickest item to dispose of. And then again, some GIs prefer to trade their cigarets for other items. (One soldier swapped three packs for a pair of silk stockings, and another

GI gave one pack in exchange for a roll of film.)

Good leather civilian shoes—a far cry from the wooden-soled footwear many Frenchmen are thankful to buy—are prominently displayed at prices ranging around 2,000 marks (\$200) and up. It is not unusual to see a prospective customer leaning against a shell-beaten tree, one leg suspended in air, as he tries on a pair of shoes. Like as not, the "shoe salesman" will be shuffling around in slippers or old shoes that you think will hardly withstand the rigors of winter.

And it's not unusual to see a Russian holding a dress before him, examine it at all angles and, at the same time, barter with a civilian in sign language. Three fingers may indicate 3,000 marks and so on. Language is a definite barrier, but prospective buyers and sellers overcome it. Generally, no one begs you to either buy or sell, but once you get to the bartering stage you've got to be a super salesman to come out on top.

One old man, who appeared close to 70, laboriously moved over the rough, debris-littered ground in a self-manipulated wheel chair. He propelled himself from one group of buyers to another, stopping each time on the outer fringe to display in his gnarled hands a pair of brass earrings. For a "quick sale" he offered to let them go for 300 marks (\$30).

Another old man, leaning heavily on a pair of crutches, sold a decrepit-looking straight razor for 450 marks (\$45) after an unsuccessful quest for 800 marks. A GI remarked that the old man had been trying to peddle the razor for four days. His growth of beard, at least four days old, indicated he wasn't taking any chances on devaluating his merchandise through further usage.

THE TIERGARTEN attracts many sight-seers who have come with no intention of selling anything. But in this fantastic mart you never know what will happen. One photographer for a U.S. press association dropped in to get some action pictures. But while he was adjusting his camera, a Russian officer spied the leather, fleecy-lined gloves he was wearing.

"Three hundred marks," the Russian said in German, pointing to the gloves.

"But I don't want to sell them," the photographer replied firmly.

"Three hundred marks," the Russian repeated and reached out for the photographer's right hand to inspect the gloves more closely.

"I don't want to sell them . . . they're all I've got to keep my hands warm," came the insistent reply.

This went on for some time until a correspondent accompanying the photographer—he was more familiar with Tiergarten dealings—suggested: "You'd better sell them or this'll go on all day."

"But, my hands will be cold. I mightn't be able to get any more . . ." But ever before he had finished speaking he had reluctantly drawn the gloves from his hands and exchanged them for the 300 marks happily proffered by the Russian. (PS: Not many pictures of the Tiergarten were taken that day because the photographer had all he could do trying to keep his hands warm in his pockets.)



"Millionaire GI Colony" is the term often used for Berlin because of the huge sums of money amassed there by some members of the military involved in black market dealings. This picture shows a part of the "accumulated savings," "gambling winnings" and other "officially acquired money" which literally swamped Berlin's APO clerks just before currency control regulations went into effect.

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Operation Fantasy

Old Time, in Its Flight, Pauses as All Things Must for Red Tape

By Carl Pierson

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

"BONG—bong—bong—BONG!" "Eleven, twelve!" The Old Sentry sighed and leaned back in his chair, throwing a rather testy look at the clock. "Now there'll be another one coming through! And I'm not even finished with the last guy!"

Sure enough, he soon saw—somewhat dimly, because of the mists—a weary figure slowly trudging toward him. As it neared his desk, he saw it was a soldier—at least, it looked something like a soldier. Wearing a helmet and Eisenhower jacket, the newcomer also was clad in plaid trousers and his shoes were a shiny black instead of brown. The Old Sentry scowled and muttered, "Most irregular, most irregular!"

The new arrival now stood in front of the desk. "Is this the Separation Center?" At the Old Sentry's nod, he broke into a wide grin and let his field pack drop. Noting the question in the Old Sentry's eyes, he laughed and said, "It's Okay! I just got pulled out right in the middle of Reconversion. Kind of embarrassing, too!"

Grumbling something about never getting a year to himself, the Old Sentry fumbled around in a drawer, finally coming up with a roster.

"Well—who are you?" "Nineteen Forty-Five. Some folks, of course, are probably calling me the Father of the Atomic Age." With this, he stuck out his chest a little.

Not impressed, the Old Sentry, in a tone of icy politeness, said, "I am fully capable of knowing what year you have been! Where are you from? Pluto, I should imagine from the looks of you!"

NINETEEN Forty-Five leaned over the desk. "Look, granpappy, don't get so rough! I don't have to take that stuff any longer—not with my points!"

As Nineteen Forty-Five got up off the cloud he had landed on, he saw the Old Sentry solemnly scrutinizing a scrawny fist and reminiscing, "Ain't as potent as I used to be. The centuries must be creeping up on me." Then, looking at his victim he said, "Points you say, eh? You must be the Earth Year, then. Well, you'll just have to wait here with 1944." And he

pointed to a recumbent figure doing a little bunk fatigue behind the desk.

"What for? I got enough, ain't I?"

"I'll ask the questions! All I know is that Headquarters isn't sure which of you guys should be given credit for the Rundstedt offensive. Blamed thing started in his hitch and ended in yours. It's being decided right now by the Inquiry and Discussion Section of the Minor Details Branch. In fact, I'm expecting a decision any year."

ABOUT to protest, Nineteen Forty-Five thought better of it and resignedly strolled over to where 1944 lay. Just as he sat down, the sleeper awoke.

"Hiya. You must be Nineteen Forty-Five, huh?"

"Yeah."

"Whatta they holdin' you up for? The Bulge?"

"Yeah," answered Nineteen Forty-Five. "Don't sweat about it. If they ask me, hell, I'll tell 'em to give you the credit. After all, I'm getting full credit for the Invasion!"

"I heard about that D-Day! Must've been really something!"

"Something? You should've seen us! Thousands of ships, planes all over the place! And there we were, coming in with all hell breaking—"

His listener broke in. "Say, if you were so hot in that show, why the hell did I have to finish up the Bulge for you?"

1944, with a look of hurt dignity, retorted, "Cripes, you know I was pulled out before I had a chance to get my wind back!

I suppose you're a regular whirlwind!" His tormentor tipped his helmet back on his head and smiled reflectively.

"Well, just take the beginning . . ."

JANUARY, 1945 . . . Yanks land on the Island of Luzon in the Philippines . . . Russian Army starts winter drive and Warsaw, Cracow soon fall . . . Americans cut off German salient and score another "Falaise Gap" . . . Rundstedt "Bulge" flattened . . . East Prussia cut off by Red Army . . . FEBRUARY . . . Manila occupied . . . Big 3 meet in Yalta Conference . . . Budapest falls to Red Army . . . Iwo Jima invaded . . . MARCH . . . Rhine crossed by Yanks . . . Cologne captured . . . Red Army takes Danzig.

1944 shrugged "Sure, that's good, Joe. So was my beginning. The Russians had crossed the old Polish border in January. Then the Yanks captured Kwajalein and in April the Russians opened their Crimean drive.

"Okay, okay! But just look at April in my hitch . . ."

APRIL, 1945 . . . Okinawa invaded . . . Russians and neutrality pact with Japs . . . President Roosevelt dies at Warm Springs, Georgia . . . Russians enter Berlin . . . Yanks and Reds link up . . . San Francisco Conference . . . Vienna captured by Russians.

"Yeah, April was a slow month for me. But in May the Allies broke through the Gustav Line in Italy and lunged for Rome. And in June! Well, brother, we sure turned Normandy into a hell on earth for the Krau—ouch!"

The two debaters turned toward the only one who could have thrown the wastebasket. The Old Sentry scowled at them, muttering something under his breath about "Yappity, yappity, yappity, yap! All the time!"

The pair turned away indignantly and Nineteen Forty-Five whispered, "You and your blamed invasion! How about . . ."

MAY, 1945 . . . Hitler disappears . . . Germans surrender in Italy, in the North . . . German High Command admits defeat, signs surrender at Rheims, France . . . V-E Day . . . JUNE . . . Borneo invaded . . . Okinawa surrenders . . . 4-power governing of Reich begins . . . Ike gets riotous reception in U.S. . . . Stettinius resigns as Secretary of State, Byrnes nominated by Pres. Truman.

"Not bad. Not bad at all. But I'm just getting my second wind. In July we made the breakthrough in Normandy, the Bretton Woods Conference took place and FDR was renominated. By August the Russians were in East Prussia and the Dumbarton Oaks Conference was under way."

Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Five snorted. "You call that history! Why, in . . ."

JULY, 1945 . . . 3rd Fleet shells Japan . . . Potsdam Conference took place . . . Churchill lost the election and Clement Attlee became Prime Minister . . . SHAEF folded up . . . Pétain was put on trial in Paris . . . A B25 bomber hit the Empire State Building and the Senate ratified the United Nations World Charter.

" . . . and that's just July! Now August was really a month!"

AUGUST, 1945 . . . Laval surrenders to the U.S. . . . Potsdam Conference ended . . . First atom bomb was dropped on Japan . . . The Russians declared war on Japan . . . Japan asked for peace . . . On August 15 the Allies accepted Japan's surrender offer . . . First American troops land in Japan.

1944 looked a little flabbergasted. Scratching his head, he said, "We—ll, lessee now. In .ny year, around September, the Allies had entered the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg, then Germany was invaded by the Yanks. Finland declared an armistice with Russia and the Quebec Conference took place. In October, Al Smith died, the Reds were in Yugoslavia and the British liberated Greece. Wendell Willkie died and MacArthur returned to the Philippines."

The rebuttal came fast as 1945 went on with a confident smile. "Then in September . . ."

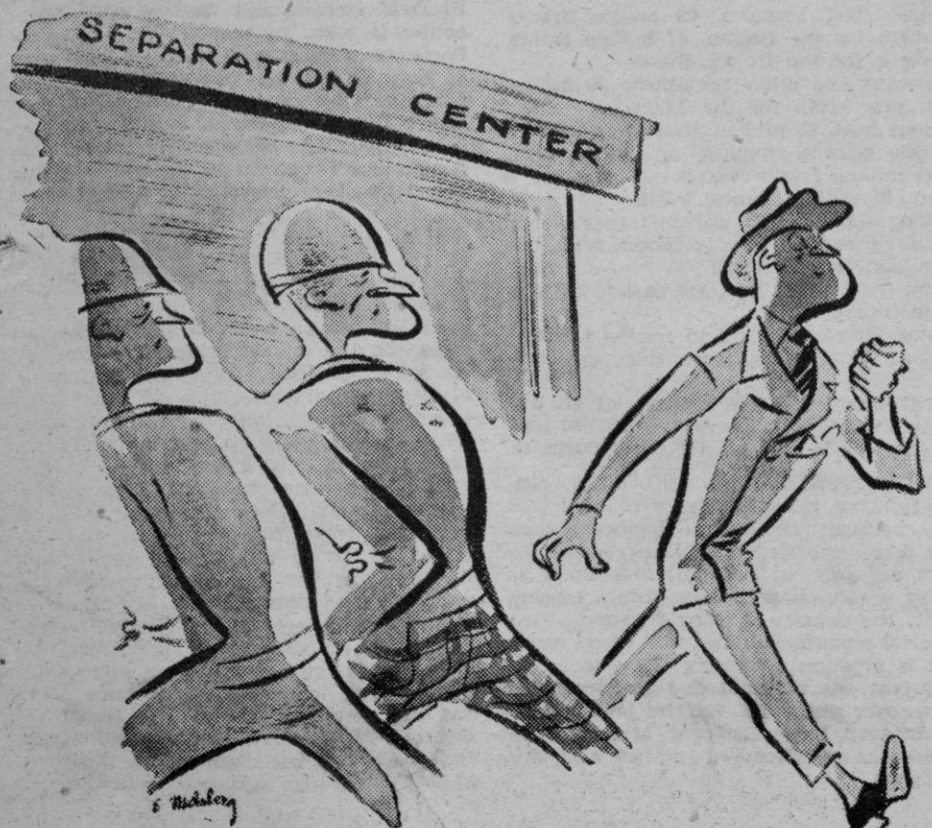
SEPTEMBER, 1945 . . . Japs signed surrender aboard "Big Mo" in Tokyo Harbor . . . Tojo shoots self . . . Secretary of War Stimson retires, succeeded by Under Secretary Patterson . . . OCTOBER . . . Patton ousted as 3rd Army chief by Eisenhower . . . Detroit overcame Chicago Cubs in World Series . . . Laval found guilty and executed . . . Replacement promised for 45 to 59ers in ETO . . ."

1944 stood up and stretched. "You seem to be slowing down, pal. Did you get tired? Now, in November, 1944, President Roosevelt was re-elected for a 4th term and Cordell Hull resigned as Secretary of State. In December, well . . ." here 1944 looked somewhat uncomfortable. "Well, everything was going OK until that blamed Rundstedt blew his top!"

Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Five laughed. "So I noticed! And who's getting tired? Why, in . . ."

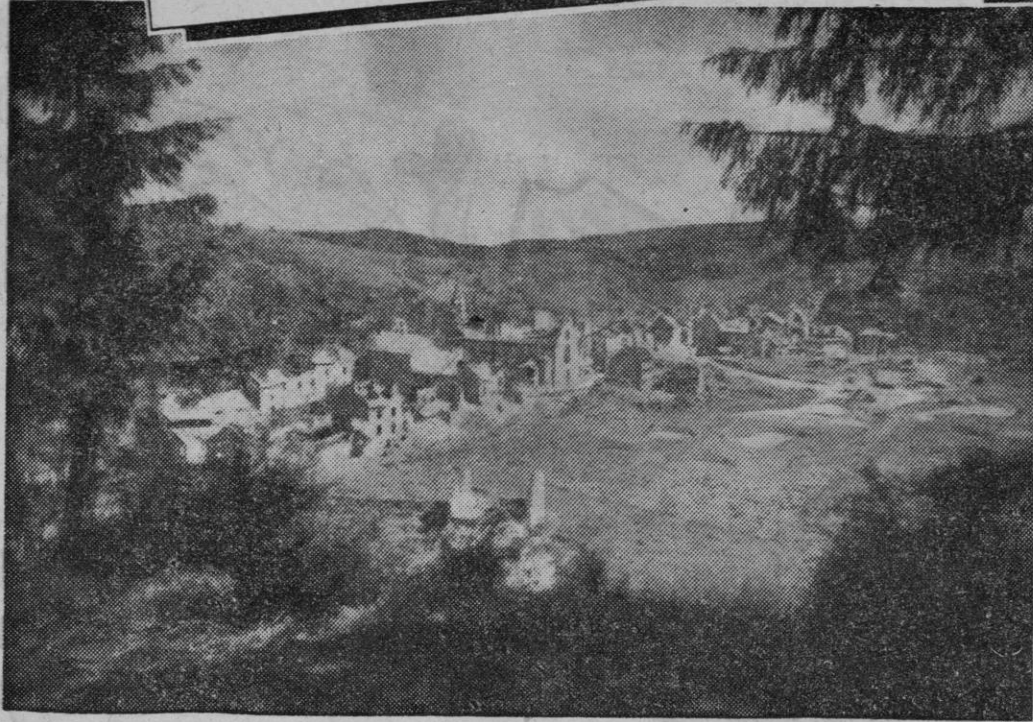
NOVEMBER, 1945 . . . The Dutch offered partnership status to the Javanese . . . There were riots in Tripoli between the Arabs and Jews . . . The Nuremberg trials opened . . . General Eisenhower was named Chief of Staff and Gen. McNarney became the new ETO boss . . . DECEMBER . . . Hess admitted loss of memory a fake . . . U.S. seamen struck for more ships for GIs . . . Lichfield trials opened . . . U.S. agreed to lend 4 billion to Great Britain . . . Big 3 Foreign Ministers met in Moscow . . . General Patton was hurt in auto accident and died . . ."

" . . . and that's about all I remember. (Continued on Page VII)



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Belgian Comeback



Houffalize, Belgium, after the cessation of hostilities. It was a case of starting all over again to rebuild the ruins.

In the Year Since Ardennes, a Battered Nation Has Progressed Toward Normalcy

By Richard Van Alen
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A little less than a year ago Von Rundstedt's deep stab across Luxembourg into the Ardennes towards the river Meuse endangered Belgium for the second time in the war. No other country had had to face this ordeal, to be overrun and occupied by the enemy for more than four years to be liberated by the triumphant Allied armies and then to be confronted again by a vindictive and—for the moment—victorious foe. The German drive nearly reached Dinant, on the Meuse; it penetrated sixty-five miles into Belgium, where sixty-five miles count. An area of some 3,000 square miles was fiercely disputed. Towns previously unhurt or only lightly damaged were devastated: Malmédy, Stavelot, Bastogne, Laroche, Houffalize, St. Hubert, St. Vith were erased. Liège and Namur were jeopardized; Antwerp prepared for an airborne assault from Holland.

Flying bombs were no less terrifying for being inaccurate. Aimed thickly at Antwerp and Liège and sparsely at Brussels, they exploded in those places and over half of the unhappy little country as well. In Belgium, second only to Java in the world for density of population, bombs can hardly explode without killing people and destroying property. Antwerp was actually a city in slow disintegration, and its complete ruination was a not unjustified fear during a number of trying months. Most of the civilian population evacuated the city. Nevertheless, under the unbroken pelting

of V-1s and V-2s the port remained open to the entering stream of military supplies, manned by Belgian civilians and American and British troops. There was sudden shattering death daily, but the work continued. Circumstances were similar at Liège, but the weight of bombs was somewhat less.

Besides the fire, blood and terror which wreaked their destruction, other maladies contributed to the misery of precarious existence in one of the world's normally most comfortable countries. Belgium, rich in coal, had none for her dwellings; and people froze. No one was ever warm. In a country agriculturally rich, Belgians were famished because transportation no longer existed to move food into their cities. Cattle, sheep and hogs had been removed by the Germans. Scores of thousands of inhabited houses had no glass. All settlements were entirely blacked out, and in many cities electricity was available only a few hours each night. Clothing was poor and scarce; shoes with paper soles could not resist the pervasive North Sea damp. There were shortages of medicines and bandages, of houses, vehicles and beasts of burden. The theaters were closed or were unheated; cafés had nothing but chilly bareness to offer; the last tram-cars ceased running shortly after 9 PM and the movies currently showing were *The Lives of a Bengal Lancer* (in English) and *Le Fils de Tarzan* (in French). It was a highly mitigated joy to be alive.

WHILE Belgium endured this deathly life in which a hunk of pallid spam could actually give pleasure, and respect-



In an international patching job, a Belgian worker renews an American tire with Nazi rubber to speed the repair job.

able women sneaked into their handbags pellets of coal dropped from passing Army trucks, what were the Belgians doing? Working.

SHORTLY after liberation the nation had started to resume work—for the United Nations, of which she was one. By the end of the year there was practically no unemployment, and the industrial plants of the country, in general not greatly damaged by the war, were producing a great variety of war material under the direction of SHAEF G-5 with the enthusiastic and entire co-operation of the government. It may be said that all of Belgium's industrial production, with the exception of absolutely essential food-processing to maintain urban centers, was devoted to the prosecution of the war.

Tires were being manufactured for Allied military vehicles from captured buna at Liège as early as January, 1945.

The production of Bailey bridges, mortars and artillery tubes for the American and British armies commenced only a few weeks after liberation.

Items and services rendered by Belgium under reverse lend-lease up to November 30, 1945, were valued at twelve billion Belgian francs. Among those most plainly important to the furtherance of the war are the following:

Rolled steel products, 68 million francs' worth for the British, 67 million francs' worth for the United States.

Jerricans and other containers, 90 million francs' worth for the Allies.

Nissen huts, 85 million francs' worth.

Tubes, girders, coupling for bridges, etc., 44 million francs' worth.

Wire, 95 million francs' worth.

Lifting apparatus, 69 million francs' worth.

Artillery resupply and reconditioning, 150 million francs' worth.

Tank parts (6,393 separate parts), 220 million francs' worth.

Motor vehicles, 67 million francs' worth.

British battle-dress, more than one million sets.

The production and delivery of all this material in Belgium permitted 150,000 tons of shipping to be used for other purposes.

STATISTICALLY the difficulties confronting rehabilitation were, and still are, enormous. The Belgian apparently does not fear statistics. Sixty-thousand houses were destroyed in Belgium; four times as many were damaged. New ones are being built; the damage is being repaired. This involves repairing the factories where material is produced, restoring the vehicles to transport the material and remaking the roads over which the vehicles must travel. In Antwerp, Liège, Bastogne, Malmédy, the rubble has been removed and new walls are going up.

Daily coal production, a quarter short of normal requirements, is ten times what it was on Liberation Day; and civilians receive rationed fuel for domestic use, not enough, but enough to maintain some comfort. Electric power is fairly abundant, and the gas supply, still uncertain, nevertheless is now available nearly twenty-four hours a day instead of two or three.

Scores of bridges have been rebuilt, railway rights of way have been restored and rolling stock repaired. Freight and passenger trains run on constantly improving schedules over the entire country. A year ago four hours were required to go by rail from Brussels to Namur; an hour and a quarter suffice now.

Food, still limited in variety, is almost abundant now in quantity; and prices are in steady decline. Hotels are open for civilians.

Clothing of serviceable quality has begun to appear in the shops. Newspapers are three times their former size, and appear daily instead of four times a week. Theaters are open in all the larger towns and the operas in Brussels and Antwerp give eight performances weekly each.

IT IS a small country with a big heart and great biceps. Perhaps present-day Brussels, Flemish and Walloon both, symbolizes it best. In the old city, lively as Paris but without fever, where diversion is as easy as anywhere and the inhabitants friendlier than those of any other capital, where the quick companionships of the Place Rogier and the Porte de Namur, the facile music of the Boulevard Max and the Place Brouckere gently nudge away nostalgia, the secret may be found in the darker recesses that make the bright ones bright. In the superb Grand'Place, at 0500, the sturdy peasants arrange the produce drawn from the healthy soil to Brussels by the proud Brabançon horses which despise fatigue. In the markets before the Bourse, the game, the fruit, the greens and roots of Belgium's gracious land are spread by toilers of the field for toilers of the town. Along the Boulevard d'Ypres the prodigious farmer shows his leeks, salsify, celery, endives and varied fruit while the visitor to the capital thinks it may be time to quit his dancing. Before the Gare du Midi, where the trains come in on time from the provinces and from Paris, the flowers as needful as potatoes for this complete and realistic people, show their heads each day before the dawn; and still before the dawn, in this city of tram-cars, every conductor says, when he wishes your fare, "At your service, sir!" to Pfc. Count or General, while the sentries of the Fusilier Battalions still cheerfully guard the piles of obsolescent high explosives in the Forest.



A Belgian worker cleans up the debris of war as the first step in rebuilding a house destroyed during the Battle of the Bulge.



Europe's Orphans

Control of 'Hard Core' Poses a Problem for UNRRA and Army

By Frederick W. Bogert
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

"SUPERINTENDENT of the world's largest international orphan asylum" is the best description which can be applied to the task of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in caring for the displaced persons in Germany as civilian agent of the Occupation Armies of the U.S., Britain and France.

UNRRA is the largest Allied civilian group operating in the conquered Reich. It was invited by the U.S. Army to care for some 300,000 displaced persons in the American zone which the Army found on its hands.

"UNRRA works for the Army," according to the words of Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former USFET chief of staff. The clarification of UNRRA's status came under dramatic circumstances at a displaced persons assembly camp in Landsberg, 35 miles west of Munich. An UNRRA welfare officer had complained in a letter of resignation addressed "to the American press" that conditions in the camp were intolerable and, because of overcrowding, an epidemic was in the offing. An investigation by Gen. Smith and Maj. Gen. Albert Kenner, USFET surgeon-general, showed that the charges were more emotional than real.

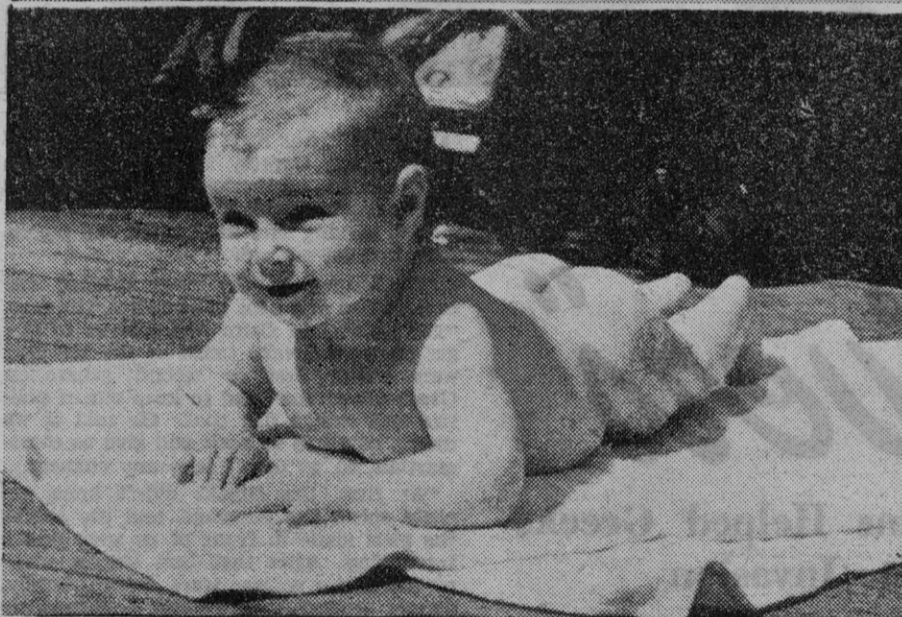
But Gen. Smith did find that UNRRA team members had not been aggressive enough in their dealings with Army officers, from whom they had to obtain approval to draw food, clothing and supplies, as well as arranging for the housing of the DPs. (Under the SHAEF agreement with UNRRA, it is the Army's basic responsibility to supply food, clothing, housing and policing for all DP centers.) Thereupon Gen. Smith issued an order to the ten UNRRA team workers, who were caring for Landsberg's more than 6,200 DPs, which read: "I order you to be obnoxious!"

A STRANGE ORDER. But as the displaced persons problem develops into a seemingly insoluble one, strong words as well as strong minds obviously will be needed to deal with the situation left behind by Hitler as a "forget-me-not."

The Displaced Persons Branch, Office of Military Government (U.S. Zone), headed by Brig. Gen. Stanley Mickelsen, which is directly responsible for the DP operation, seems well aware of the problem. UNRRA,



Playtime for 300 children at a former German barracks in Heidelberg now used for Russian DPs. A GI, one of the Military Government detachment operating the center, watches the games.



Suezka Alac's parents named her for the sparkling blue waters of the canal which borders UNRRA's El Shatt home for Yugoslav refugees.

had repatriated from the American, British and French zones more than five million DPs. Another 380,000 have since been repatriated. Today, in the three Western occupation zones, there remain approximately one million DPs. UNRRA cares for about 700,000 of them; the rest are former enemy nationals for whom UNRRA has no responsibility.

POLES COMPRISE the largest number, with natives of the Baltic states comprising the second largest group. There are also Czechs, Yugoslavs, Russians and a sprinkling of French, Dutch, Belgians, Danes, Norwegians, Greeks, Italians and others. Most of the latter group are too ill for repatriation.

The phrase "hard core" is expected to become a term commonly used by every UNRRA worker and Army man working on the DP problem in future months. This "hard core" is composed of that group of DPs, estimated variously from 300,000 to 500,000, who cannot be returned to their countries. Under the Potsdam declaration, DPs who decline to return to the country of their nationality are not forced to return. Differences in political thought have made many decide not to go back. And the devastation and extreme discomfort which await them in their war-torn homes hardly acts as an incentive. The result is something which has arisen at least a score of times in recent weeks. Army repatriation officers found that it has worked like this:

A questionnaire revealed that 500 Poles in one assembly center wanted to be in one assembly center wanted to be responsible for either repatriation or resettlement, notified the repatriation officers

of the Army's DP section. Within 48 hours, a train was arranged, rations for 10 days put aboard and repatriation team assigned. When the train pulled into a siding near the camp and the announcement of its arrival had been made, three—not 500—DPs climbed aboard.

The answer was simple to those who had been associated with past failures. Within 48 hours, an official explained, the group of Pole repatriates had been "talked out" of going back by propagandists who specialize in dissuading repatriates.

The problem of the Jewish DPs, first victims of Hitler's persecution, is another puzzler in the big jig-saw picture. The Army has been caring for some 50 to 60 thousand Jewish DPs. Germany has been defeated. Therefore, no more DPs, except those forced in by the severe winter weather, should be entering the DP assembly centers. Yet, Gen. Smith told correspondents less than a month ago, the U.S. Army will have 100,000 Jewish DPs to care for by the end of January, 1946.

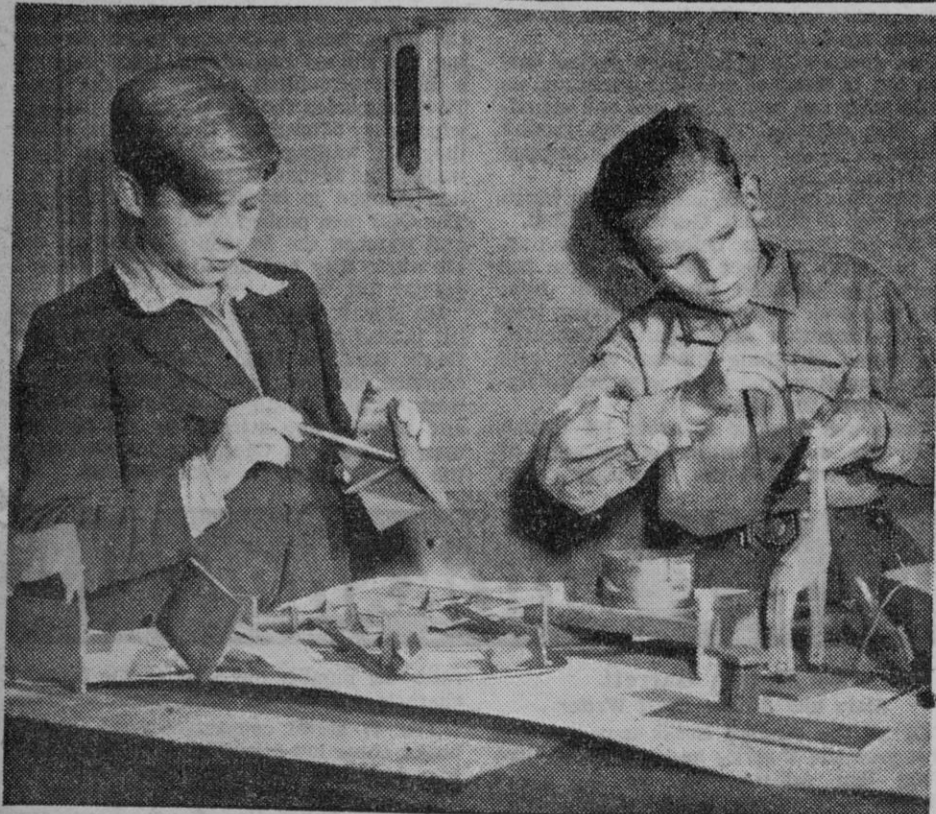
One reason for the increase in Jewish DPs was given in a *Stars and Stripes* story from Vienna, which told of anti-Semitic pogroms in eastern Europe, particularly Poland, which sent thousands of Jews fleeing toward the American occupation zone. The Army official policy is that a person once returned to the country of his nationality is no longer a DP. But his status, after he returns and flees again, is, as yet, undetermined. The Army, reflecting the 160-year-old American humanitarian policy of offering a haven for the persecuted, has taken these people into the assembly centers again although, in doing so, housing and feeding facilities have been strained. Gen. Smith calls this "reverting to the task of rescue."

THE LANDSBERG CAMP, near Munich, which cares for Jewish DPs exclusively, was called "a model camp" two months ago by Federal Judge Simon Rifkind, adviser to USFET in Jewish DP problems. The camp's population at that time was capacity—3,500. Today, the population is well over 6,200.

UNRRA officials assert there is no pat solution to the DP problem. Army DP experts predict that the job will continue for many years to come.

The real solution, nebulous though it may appear, would appear to be in the hands of all the peoples of the United Nations, who, working through the United Nations Council, or the Inter-Governmental Refugee Committee, will have to determine the fate of these people.

In the meantime, the Army goes busily about its task of providing food, clothing, housing for the displaced persons and UNRRA continues to shepherd the flock.



Idle hands find tasks to do. DP children making Christmas toys at the UNRRA camp on the outskirts of Nuremberg, Germany.

as the "orphan asylum superintendent," looks the question squarely in the face 24 hours a day in approximately 135 assembly centers in the American zone, about 200 centers in the British zone and roughly 30 in the French zone. No less than 4,500 UNRRA workers of some 16 Allied nations

wrestle with the problem daily. Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, one of the planners of the Normandy invasion and present UNRRA DP chief in Germany, insists that it will take twice that number to handle the job in a few months.

By the middle of September, the armies



Truck Drivers

Small Band of Americans Helped Greeks Clear the Road for Invasion

By Myron K. Baker
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IT WAS a quiet summer night, and the German train rolled unhurriedly through the peaceful farmlands of northern Greece. Suddenly there was a roaring explosion, the locomotive was hurled from the tracks and the train crashed to a halt. A group of khaki-clad figures ran toward the train. Each figure wore a small American flag sewn high on the left shoulder of his jacket.

This was in August, 1944, three months before the British invaded Greece. A small group of U.S. volunteers, trained by the Office of Strategic Services, had been sent to Greece to work with partisans in preparation for the coming landings. Wrecking the train was their first assignment.

S/Sgt. Chris Skiriotis, of Buffalo, N.Y., now a mess sergeant with the 508th Parachute Inf. in Frankfurt, was one of the men who wrecked the train and destroyed its load of German Army supplies. The attacking force consisted of 12 Americans and 22 partisans. For the mission, they used two bazookas, one BAR and a five-pound demolition charge.

"The demolitions were just to stop the train," explained Skiriotis. "We set up a pressure charge on the track, and the weight of the engine set it off. When the train stopped, we tossed hand grenades into the cars, raked them with BAR fire, and finally left the wreck burning. Our orders were to take no prisoners, and to let no one escape."

SKIRIOTIS was a seaman in the Greek merchant marine when the war started, his ship being in Norway when the Germans marched into Poland. A few months later it docked at Norfolk, Va., and Chris jumped ship. He wandered up to Buffalo, landed a job as a painter and registered for the draft. When first called in 1942, he was rejected, "because I couldn't speak

much English and couldn't write it at all," he said.

Chris studied at night all winter, and in March, 1943, went to his draft board and proved that he could read, write and talk—in English. He was accepted and sent to Camp Carson, Colo., for infantry basic.

After five months of that, somebody came around and asked for volunteers for a special assignment with OSS, and Chris jumped at the chance. After specialized training in his new outfit, Skiriotis and his buddies shipped out, landing at Port Suez in January, 1944. After a trip to OSS headquarters in Cairo, where they were told the low-down on their assignment, the 250 men of the 2655th Regiment, Provisional, were shipped to Italy.

In Italy, the men received paratrooper training and were kept away from other soldiers and civilians.

"Once in a while we got a pass," recalled Skiriotis. "We wore no shoulder insignia, and were supposed to tell anyone who asked the name of our outfit that we were just truckdrivers, then change the conversation. The OSS didn't want the Germans to know about us."

Though the men were qualified to wear jumpers' wings—and receive jump pay, when they finally left for Greece they went in LCIs. One group of 24 men had preceded the main body, and when the landing craft sneaked up to the coast of northern Greece, at one AM, June 18th, 5,000 Greek partisans and the 24 Americans were deployed along the coast to cover the landing against discovery by German forces only two miles away.

"There were about 1,000 mules waiting for us," recalled Skiriotis. "We loaded them down with our supplies, and started out on the longest damn hike I've ever taken. We marched 12 days, from eight to 12 hours a day, until we reached our base."

THE BASE was high in the mountains of northern Greece, in a small village called Pappa. According to Skiriotis, the Americans sat tight in Pappa for about a month, making sure the Greeks had placed their bets on our side.

"We bathed in the river, washed our own clothes and kept to ourselves," he said. "The Colonel in Cairo had told us to forget we were Greeks (most of the 250 men were either first or second generation Greek-Americans) and to keep out of politics and things like that. He said if we didn't, he'd call us back and give us court-martials, so we didn't take any chances."

"At first, the Greeks didn't know we could speak the language, and the cracks the girls made in front of us were pretty interesting. After that first month, when we knew the natives were really friendly, we got around a little more — those girls were pretty nice, and they washed our clothes, too."

The group with which Chris worked carried out 14 missions with the partisans, its losses being one man killed and one wounded. The wounded man was the group's officer, a second lieutenant, who stepped on a land-mine.

Skiriotis remembered one operation which wiped out a 200-man German garrison.

"We got there just before dawn, and set up two mortars about 800 yards from the camp. We watched them get up, light fires and cook breakfast. After eating, they got in formation and began calisthenics. We began dropping mortar shells into their formation, and there were krauts flying all over the place."

There was a group of about 100 British RSR men working with the partisans in the same area, and the Americans called

on them for help when an operation needed more fire-power than was available. The OSS men had few weapons. Skiriotis' group had two BARs, nine M1 rifles and 13 Thompson sub-machine-guns—for 22 men. Upon request, the British would provide mortars and mortar-men to aid in particular missions.

"Most of the time we ate black bread, which was something like cement, and cheese. Once in a while we got chickens. We spent \$2,500 a month just to feed the 22 men in our group," Skiriotis said.

ON ONE MISSION, which was supposed to last five hours but stretched into two days, the men lived on fresh figs and grapes. Skiriotis recalled one mission which went wrong, in a way. Hearing of a troop train which was scheduled to pass through the area carrying 3,000 German soldiers, his groups set out to blow it out of existence. They waited in the darkness near the tracks until a German patrol inspecting the railbed had passed, then they set a heavy demolition charge on the rails. They connected the charge with a plunger, which they carried to a nearby slope, where they sat waiting for the train. As they waited, the 50-man German patrol returned and stopped to investigate the explosives. The OSS men pushed down on the plunger and watched the 50 men sail through the air where they had hoped to exact a much greater toll.

On Nov. 2, just four days after the British landed in Greece, the Americans were flown back to Italy. Their mission, to establish contact with the partisans and work with them to snarl German traffic and prevent any attempt by the 18 German divisions in Greece to escape before the British landings, was completed.

GI Bookshelf

By Marvin Garrett

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Of all the Council Books issued in the past year the T series had one which, like *About Ben Adhem*, "led all the rest." Thanks to a volume called *Forever Amber* (T-39 in the Armed Forces Edition of the Council Books), by Kathleen Winsor, the T series broke all popularity records and nary a copy of *Forever Amber* could be found on the shelves of most unit libraries. In fact one enterprising GI in an artillery outfit found his copy in such demand that he loaned it out at the equivalent of fifty cents "a read."

GIs, officers, British secretaries and USO performers besieged Special Service with pleas for the book. *Amber* St. Claire, bawdy, luscious mistress of Charles II,

rates the number one spot as the favorite character of the GI book world for 1945.

The W series contains several Pocketbooks, those low-priced editions which were introduced in the U.S. some years ago. *The Pocketbook of Adventure Stories* (284), edited by Philip Van Doren Stern, contains a round dozen of good short stories with plenty of action. In the collection are *Gun Crazy*, by MacKinlay Kantor, the tale of a gangster who was a crack shot, but couldn't shoot a human being; *The Most Dangerous Game*, by Richard Connell, in which a big-game hunter, tiring of animals, turns men loose on an island and hunts them down; and *The Man Who Would Be King*, by Rudyard Kipling, a story of two Englishmen who attempt to found a kingdom of their own.



In the Entertainment Field

College Cinema

Successful GI Classes in Film Production Inspire Similar Courses in U.S. Schools

By Neil T. Regan

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

TAKING a tip from the popularity of courses in film production at such GI educational centers as Biarritz U., many of the top colleges in the U.S. will inaugurate similar studies in the coming year.

The move was initiated by Robert Gessner, who heads the motion picture department at New York University, which, along with the University of Southern California, is pioneering the project.

Convinced that such courses in schools are of great value to the commercial industry, Gessner is now engaged in a coast-to-coast tour of schools having outstanding drama departments, interesting these colleges in the picture courses. The goal for the first year is to have 20 colleges participate in this type of instruction.

Motion-picture courses already in operation specialize in attempting to overcome the present weaknesses of the films through experimental workshops. In these labs, students experiment with variations of movie-making which the professional studios have neither the time nor the inclination to do.

Assisting Gessner are a number of theatrical lights, including Paulette Goddard, Burgess Meredith, Lewis Milestone, Dudley Nichols, John Steinbeck and Orson Welles.

* * *

NEWS NOTES . . . Currently touring the GI circuit is the flicker "And Then There Were None" which is recommended for an entertaining evening . . . Elmer Rice's Pulitzer prize-winner, "Street Scene" is to be made into an opera. Kurt Weill will make with the music, while Langston Hughes does the lyrics . . . Lyric baritone Bob Sennett recently switched his service braid for a USO flash and will stay over here after three GI years to MC a USO show in Germany.

A Hollywood court recently would not allow one Herman Selwin, a former GI, to argue a legal case as long as he wore his uniform. The court said the GI attire gave Herman an undue advantage. Herman's trouble was that on entering service, his mother sold his civvies and Herman hadn't been able to buy any. He solved the problem by hiring a cowboy suit from a theatrical costumer . . . Joe Louis is making a one-night stand tour with a band. The publicity is unusual in that Joe's tour is being thumped from the pulpits of Negro churches . . . Maurice Chevalier, now singing in Paris, is slated to go overseas to the U.S. when he has finished his current engagement. Maurice has many happy memories of Broadway, and will feel something like a returning soldier when he sees the lady with the torch after all these years.

* * *

FCC CHAIRMAN PAUL A PORTER predicts that television will ultimately shelve the movies as the nation's primary entertainment. "In 10 years," Porter re-

cently told a House Appropriations committee in Washington, "I am convinced that television will be a commonplace service to most of our larger areas, and that in another 10 years you will probably have very severe competition with the motion-picture industry . . . It is my personal view that television is going ultimately to become the principal form of entertainment."

Fantasy

(Continued from Page III)

But that's enough, I guess, to take care of your Invasion!"

1944 was about to retort when the phone on the Old Sentry's desk rang. He spoke into it a bit, did a lot of listening and when he had finished, turned to them.

"Well, if you two are through crowing over yourselves, you can go now. Headquarters can't decide, so they're letting you both out on age."

The two chorused, "It's about time! Red tape an' brass, that's always the trouble!" They both headed for the huge doors marked Separation Center.

JUST as they reached them, a young kid came out. He was slicked up in civvies and looked about as brash as they come.

"Hey, pop, is this the way to Earth?"

The Old Sentry looked up with a start. When he saw the boy, he clasped both hands to his head and wailed.

"No one's supposed to come out this way! Rules, all the rules being broken right and left!"

"Cut the chatter, pop. Which way do I go? I'm late already."

The Old Sentry let his hands fall in disgust. Wearily he pointed down the way Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Five had come. "Straight down, turn left at Saturn and keep straight on. All you Earth years ever give me is headaches!"

At that, 1946 hurried on his way.

Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Five shifted his pack to a more comfortable spot. "Wise guy."

1944 nodded his head. "Yeah, a civilian. Don't worry, those civilians! They'll always screw up the works." The two of them went through the door.

The Old Sentry breathed a sigh of relief and then slyly looked around. Reaching in a drawer, he took out a cigar, lit it and hoisted his feet on the desk.

Clasping his hands behind his head, he stared dreamily into the mist and said, "Yappity — yappity, yap! Some bird coming through here every year! I'm gonna get me another assignment!"

Bubbling out of the champagne bottle is Elaine Shepard, a cute spirit, while Mona Freeman toots her horn vigorously and shows a neat leg to the incoming New Year.



This might be called a GI's dream but anyway the smiling lass is Rita of the Hayworth clan.

Sitting all alone and dressed for a party, Lana Turner seems to be awaiting an invitation to go places in Hollywood.

**ACTION!
CAMERA!
WAR!**



The players go into battle "spread out," it says here,



Cameramen's foxholes are dry and comfy in the combat zone of filmland.



Wading through a sequence with gun, camera and gas mask (according to the book). In the movies they find there are three ways of doing things—the right way, the Army way and the movie way.

With Lens and Make-Up Hollywood Goes Forth Into Reel Combat

IT'S NERVE-WRACKING for the boys out in Hollywood when they produce these war pictures for you. This one is titled "A Walk in the Sun" and is directed by Lewis Milestone, who has had to bring his war techniques up to date since directing "All Quiet on the Western Front."

The heroic platoon goes on a special mission around the fringe of a beachhead during an invasion of Holly—oops, Italy. Although there are plenty of pitfalls, they plod on with the Corps of Engineers (Hollywood detachment) setting land mines and pulling igniter-fuses to produce the bursts of enemy artillery which continually plague the valiant platoon.

Approaching the hostile lines before dawn on H-hour, the platoon comes under enemy fire with the lieutenant sacrificed to the gods of war while the sergeant takes over the command. Strafed by low-flying planes, the GIs hang together and plod inland to their objective—an enemy machine-gun nest. The sergeant is killed and a third commander rises to the occasion, only to crack under the strain of the hard fighting. By this time, Dana Andrews, drafted for the duration of the picture, assumes command and averts panic. An armored car is destroyed, the platoon feels its moral surge upward and victory is at last within its grasp. Unaware of the danger which surrounds them on all sides, they halt for a cue from the director on how to take the objective as they fight their way toward the Oscar which looms in the distance.

There isn't much that is missing in all this war except that little Italian signorina who liked chocolate and cigarettes so much that she followed the GIs as far up front as she could, plying her trade. But Hollywood didn't have an actress that wasn't busy when this picture was scheduled. And so the war suffered.



An extra passenger in the landing barge moving the men to shore is the property man who demonstrates the nicest way of getting dirty in battle. The army has not yet tried the system.



While an extra goofs off in a jeep, actor Dana Andrews and his buddies try to find the destination of their patrol (without looking at the script). But they are far from lost.