



1,000 Carrier Planes Pound Tokyo After 500 B29s Hammer Five Cities

Allies Settle Crisis Over Berlin Food

By Ernest Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, July 10 (AP).—Amicable settlement of the problem of feeding Berlin's civilians was reached today by U.S., Britain and Russian occupation officials. Berlin's civilian population is almost 3,000,000.

The food will be supplied by "contributions from all Allied occupation zones in Germany" under a decision reached by Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay of the U.S., Lt. Gen. Sir Ronald Weeks of Britain and Marshal Gregory Zhukov of Russia.

They also took steps at their meeting here today to solve Berlin's coal problem along the same lines and arranged for a French representative to participate in tomorrow's first meeting of the inter-Allied kommandantur.

Believed Big Three Problem

Two days ago, the food supply question was considered so serious that it was felt only the Big Three—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin—could solve it. Some quarters even predicted at that time that U.S. and British occupation forces might withdraw from Berlin if the problem remained unsettled.

It was understood that before today's agreement Russia had insisted on the U.S. and Britain bringing in food to Berlin from other countries, whereas the Anglo-American view was that much of Berlin's food could come from Russian stockpiles in the capital.

At an informal press meeting today, Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, U.S. Berlin district chief, expressed "pleasure" at the progress of the American assumption of control of the U.S. sector of Berlin, and denied that any serious difficulties had been encountered in dealing with the Russians there.

Wants Freedom of Movement

Among the other important problems up for discussion at the first meeting of the joint Anglo-Soviet-American Kommandantur will be the free circulation for both German civilians and Allied military personnel through Berlin. Parks said his vote on the kommandantur would be for such freedom of movement. He added that an order previously announced and currently enforced by the U.S. Second Army Div. Berlin garrison preventing American troops from

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Japs' Oil Goes Up in Smoke on Borneo



Their target marked by heavy smoke rising from previous bomb hits, 13th AF Liberators unload on a Jap refinery center at Balikpapan.

ETO Non-Coms Get Liquor Under Policy Set Down by Ike

By Robert J. Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Thousands of non-coms in the ETO are receiving this month their first liquor ration under a new policy prescribed by Gen. Eisenhower, providing that half the liquor supply in the theater be reserved for non-coms. As a result of this arrangement officers said yesterday that their July liquor ration has proved smaller than usual.

A letter from Com Z Headquarters to its various units contains the following explanation:

"The Supreme Commander has established the policy that all supplies of wines and liquors available for distribution to units of the U.S. Army on the Continent will be prorated between officer and non-commissioned officer personnel on the basis of 50 percent to the officer personnel and 50 percent to the non-commissioned officer personnel."

No provision is mentioned for liquor for privates and Pfc's, although in Paris, for example, many units of the Seine Base Section make liquor available to privates either through unit bars or raffles.

The 50-50 division of liquor between officers and non-coms does not mean that a non-com gets as

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Army to Yield More Hospitals

Within the next month more hospitals in the Paris area used by the U.S. Army will be returned to the French, Col. Thair W. Rich, of the Seine Section Medical Corps, declared yesterday.

He said that the number and the dates were not yet settled, as they were dependent on the speed with which the American units staffing the hospitals and their patients could be evacuated.

In all, 268,057 Army wounded were cared for by Paris hospitals in the last ten months, he said. The largest number for any week was between Dec. 17 and 23, during the German Ardennes offensive, when 31,000 were handled by the 11 general and five station hospitals in the vicinity of Paris. Often, the hospitals operated at 200 percent of capacity.

Fifty hospital trains, plus planes, brought patients from forward areas to Paris.

Winchester Quits Making M1

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10 (ANS).—The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. announced today that cancellation of the company's Garand rifle contract would permit the manufacture of some sporting firearms, possibly for shipment late this year.

Section 128

KANSAS CITY, July 10 (ANS).—John K. Smith, who was discharged from the Army recently with 128 points, has changed his civvies for a set of bellbottom trousers by enlisting in the Navy. Smith, 25 father of two children, had his first crack at the axis as a machine-gunner with the First Army in France and Germany.

Huge Naval Force Active Off Honshu

GUAM, July 10 (ANS).—More than 1,000 carrier planes of Adm. William F. Halsey's massive Third Fleet caught Tokyo in a huge surprise attack today while separate forces of 500 to 550 Superfortresses, a "strong" force of Iwo-based Mustangs and Fifth AF fighters from Okinawa contributed toward making the greatest single day of air assault of the Pacific war.

Adm. Nimitz announced at 9:30 AM Guam time that the attack by carrier planes was in progress from the powerful fleet operating off the Honshu coast, and in an unprecedented announcement he identified 26 of the warships participating and listed flag officers directing the operation.

Latest word was that the action still was continuing.

(The Associated Press said that indications were that the attack would continue without respite until nightfall.)

Nimitz said that four of America's most powerful carriers—the Lexington, Essex, Independence and San Jacinto—were taking part in the action and that the fleet includes four battleships—the Indiana, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Iowa—and four cruisers—the San Juan, Springfield, Chicago and Atlanta. He also named 14 destroyers participating in the operation.

The carrier planes completely surprised the Japanese as they

Poland Seeks French Pact, Council Seat

WARSAW, July 10 (UP).—Poland's new government of "national unity" will open negotiations for a French-Polish military alliance. Prime Minister Edward Osobka-Moravski said today.

The Premier also said his government would seek a seat on the permanent council of the United Nations security organization.

At the same time, he denied the new Polish Army contained Red Army units, except instructors, who are training Polish technicians. The Red Army, he said, was leaving all of Poland, except former German territory now incorporated into Poland.

(AP said the Prime Minister invited "practically all" Poles abroad to return on a guarantee that jobs would be plentiful.)

Polish, British Discuss Return of Property

LONDON, July 10 (UP).—Discussions were in progress today between the British and Polish governments as to how to hand over to the new Polish regime all Polish property in Britain.

A Foreign Office spokesman said discussions also would be held on the future of the Polish armed forces in Britain.

Berlin Sells Banned Books

BERLIN, July 10 (INS).—Books the Nazis banned in Germany are obtainable again in Berlin bookshops today. Works by Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Stefan Zweig, Upton Sinclair, John Galsworthy and Maxim Gorki are bought eagerly.

2,000,000th Ton Dropped

GUAM, July 10 (ANS).—The Superfortress Goin' Jessie today dropped the 2,000,000th ton of bombs unloaded against enemy targets by U.S. Army Air Forces in World War II.

The plane, commanded by Capt. John D. Fleming, of Columbia, Tenn., participated in this morning's firebomb strike on Waka-yama.

"We were in early over the target and helped start the first string of fires," Fleming said. "The fires were really going as we left. The weather was clear as a bell."

began pounding the capital and its surrounding area shortly before dawn, Nimitz announced. They hit targets which had not been touched by Superfortresses in their massive onslaughts which Tokyo said had left some 4,500,000 homeless.

(CBS correspondent Gene Ryder, broadcasting from a battleship off Japan, said the carrier targets included 80 airfields in the Tokyo area and that no opposition had been encountered either over Tokyo or from the enemy fleet.)

It was the first carrier strike against the capital area since February. Since then, however, carrier

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Thanks to the Burgermaster of Sint Lewis

Mother of a GI's Bride-to-Be Solves an International Tangle

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10 (ANS).—A Belgian mother whose 20-year-old daughter is in love with a St. Louis soldier has written the mayor of St. Louis for information about the boy's family.

And as a result of Mayor Aloy S. Kaufmann's investigation, Mrs. M. M. Baker was planning today to write the girl's mother assuring her that T/Sgt. William M. Baker is "a good boy."

The mayor was drawn into the international love affair when he received a letter addressed "to the Burgermaster of town of Sint Lewis." It was signed by a Mme. J. Olivier, of Liege, Belgium, and explained that the sergeant had proposed to her daughter.

"Evidently, since she loves him she is going to accept," said the letter, written in French. "But she is young and does not consider that

we know nothing of his antecedents. So we have thought of you, sir, hoping that you will be able to give us the information as soon as possible."

Mrs. Baker said that her son had not written of the romance, but that she believed the letter referred to him.

The letter to the mayor explained: "We have been receiving the son of this family in our home for several months and tender affection has developed between my young daughter and this soldier."

"Since we have only this one child we would like to be sure of her well-being and to know to whom we are entrusting her care."

"This soldier has left for Germany but he continues to return on leave to our home and this week he has asked for our daughter in marriage. My daughter is 20 and he is 23."

U.S. Acts to Lift Supply of Meat; Black Mart Hit

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—Clinton P. Anderson, the new Secretary of Agriculture, started a program today designed to increase the civilian meat supply, aid equitable distribution and check black-marketing activities.

He outlined the requirements that small slaughterers must meet to qualify for the removal of quota limitations and to ship non-federally inspected meat across state lines. The first certificates are expected to be issued within a few weeks.

The revisions, estimated to cover one-third of the meat supply, are authorized by the Patman amendment to the OPA extension measure.

Armed Forces Come First

Anderson's announcement came after Rep. Stephen Pace (D-Ga.) had succeeded him as chairman of the House Food Committee with a demand that the revised slaughter program be adopted immediately.

Pace pledged that the committee would continue to serve as watch dog of the food supply.

He said that its seven-fold objective already includes the adoption of the principle that next to the armed forces the American people shall have first claim on American food, except where shipments must be sent overseas to "meet the calls of humanity."

Large Cities to Benefit

Anderson already has said that military requirements and European demands are in for "stiffer examination" because civilian allocations cannot be considered "residual."

A department spokesman said that the new slaughtering regulations should especially benefit large cities. Heretofore, government purchases have been restricted to federally-inspected plants, cutting down on supplies available to metropolitan areas.

At Detroit, 41 packers promised co-operation in keeping meat from the black market. The pledge was given at a City Hall meeting attended by Mayor Edward Jeffries, Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) and others interested in the city's effort to obtain a greater meat allocation.

Lehigh Valley Storm Kills 6

PHILLIPSBURG, N.J., July 10 (ANS).—The Lehigh Valley counted six dead and property damage in the hundreds of thousands of dollars today after its most devastating electrical storm in history.

The driving rain, accompanied by a 60 mile-an-hour wind, struck a 25-mile stretch of the valley from Phillipsburg to Northampton, Pa., last night.

Victims of the storm were: John Horbrow, 60, of Egypt, Pa.; Robert A. Florey, 38, of Bethlehem, Pa., and four Phillipsburg residents, who were killed when two houses were crushed under rocks as the fast-rising Delaware River caused a landslide. They were: Mrs. Helen Souders, 39; John Souders, her son, 9; Nellie Van Norman, 54 and Peter Newman, 68.

Highways were flooded throughout the area, houses unroofed, crops destroyed. Several war plants had to suspend production.

Holes 10 feet deep were torn in the ground at Easton, Pa., where more than 25 Girl Scouts were marooned for several hours until a rescue boat was guided across the swollen river by ropes.

Pass Rankin Bill, House Group Asks

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—The House Veterans' Committee urged Congress today to adopt legislation that would exempt all veterans from closed shop provisions of union contracts.

Rep. John E. Rankin, author of the legislation, said it would assure veterans the "right to jobs without strings attached."

The committee report said most labor organizations are making special provisions for veterans, but it added that "even though such programs should be enlarged, there still would exist a deterrent to the full employment of veterans who can ill-afford, or who do not desire, to become members of a labor organization."

Fire Station Burns

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., July 10 (ANS).—Showing no favorites, fire destroyed the West End fire company here yesterday. The firemen saved the engine.

He Only Wanted a Little Loving—So Margarete Let Him Have It



No one is going to lead 16-year-old Margarete Tarico astray if she can help it—and according to this demonstration, it looks as though she sure can help it. Margarete shows a Gardena, Cal., court how she used ju-jitsu to repulse the attentions of Douglas McLean, 29, after he took her home from a dance. McLean, ordered held on assault charge s, was the subject of the demonstration which Lis attorney had requested.



Bill Asks Boost In Jobless Pay

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—Legislation embodying President Truman's plan to broaden unemployment benefits during the reconversion to peace-time production was introduced in the House yesterday.

The legislation would provide:

- 1—Raising to \$25 weekly unemployment payments to individuals from the present averages of \$15 to \$18 weekly.
- 2—Increasing to 26 in any one year the number of weeks of compensation. One-third of the states now pay only 16 weeks of benefits.
- 3—Blanketing under unemployment compensation coverage 3,000,000 Federal workers and 160,000 to 200,000 maritime workers, in addition to agreements which could be made with states for coverage of other groups.

The Federal government would pay the cost of increased payments and broadened coverage.

Mr. Truman asked for such a program in a special message to Congress May 28, saying "decent unemployment benefits would serve as a bulwark against postwar deflation."

Congressmen Ask Poll of Public, GIs On Peacetime Draft

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—Because they want to know "what the average person and the GI Joe think," two Congressmen today argued that a national poll should be taken on the subject of peacetime military training.

Rep. Lawrence H. Smith (R-Wis.) and Rep. Dean P. Taylor (R-N.Y.) said the bill they have introduced would authorize the President to certify a question to be submitted at the next Congressional election, it would be worded like this:

"Do you favor the passage of a law by Congress to compel one year of military training for young men in time of peace?"

They said they were not satisfied with the recent report favoring a peacetime draft made by the House Postwar Military Committee, Taylor said it would be "unusual" if the committee did not "lean toward the opinions of our military leaders."

"This question is too important to be hurriedly resolved," he said.

'Nothing to It,' Says Youth Who Stole Plane

MILWAUKEE, July 10 (ANS).—Sixteen-year old Hugo Mueller, who stole an airplane from Billy Mitchell field and crash landed it in a swamp, told juvenile authorities there was nothing to it "it's all in the landing."

Hugo was no stranger to juvenile officials. They had paroled him only a month ago on a charge of horse stealing.

Army Hospital Bars Marine Suffering From Battle Fatigue

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—Walter Reed Hospital authorities said today that investigation absolved Capt. John A. Nesbitt of blame in his refusal to admit a 22-year-old marine for treatment after he had suffered a battle fatigue relapse during a Fourth of July fireworks display.

The ex-marine, Wallace Reid, after hearing explosions, had fallen to the ground and tried to dig a fox-hole in the pavement.

Sobbing uncontrollably and nearly unconscious, the Guadalcanal veteran was taken to the Army hospital in a private automobile, where the medical officer on duty gave him an examination and sent the car to a civilian hospital.

Spokesmen at the hospital said that Nesbitt, the examining officer, had acted according to regulations. Had Reid required emergency treatment, the spokesman said, he would have been admitted.

Meanwhile, Rep. Bertrin D. Gearhart (R-Calif.) told the House that he considered it "outrageous" for the Army hospital to turn away a veteran in need of immediate treatment.

Gearhart said that it was his understanding that Reid did need immediate care and that he had been turned away simply on "legalistic grounds" involving a marine entering an Army hospital.

Gearhart repeated his earlier demand that the House Military Affairs Committee investigate the matter.

Hospital spokesmen said that reports of the affair had been "exaggerated" and that Nesbitt's judgment was borne out by the fact that Reid was discharged from Mount Alto hospital after spending a night there.

Navy Rapped On Accounting

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—A House Naval subcommittee today questioned the effectiveness of the Navy's cost accounting system.

After a lengthy review of personnel and cost procedures at drydocks, shipyards, air facilities and other shore installations, the committee, headed by Rep. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), asserted: "It is apparent that the Under Secretary of the Navy does not have adequate means for measuring the relative efficiency of operation of the Navy's industrial establishments and effective utilization of manpower."

It cited as an example the fact that 12 months elapse between the completion of a ship and the date when final figures on it are available.

The committee also charged inadequate attention to the problems of its 500,000 civilian employees.

Thief Gets Baby's Clothes—And He May Be Victim

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 10 (ANS).—Mrs. E. L. Riffin reported today that her baby's clothing and diapers had been stolen from her wash line.

She told police she was not particularly concerned about the loss of the clothing, but was worried about what might happen to the thief.

Her baby has scarlet fever.

Bridge Washed Out; 2 Die

JERICHO SPRINGS, Mo., July 10 (ANS).—Mrs. Emma Saxton, 39, of Independence, Mo. and her daughter, Elba, 16, were drowned when a bridge washed out under their car during a rain, wind and hail storm here.

Soldier Admits He Planned Mass Killing of German PWs

FORT DOUGLAS, Utah, July 10 (ANS).—Pvt. Clarence Bertrucci, 23, of New Orleans, admitted planning the mass killing of German PWs which he carried out by spraying .30-calibre machine-gun bullets through their tents, killing eight and wounding 20, Col. Arthur J. Ericsson of the Utah PW command said today.

Bertrucci fired three bursts 250 bullets—from the guard tower at the Salina PW camp, 150 miles south of Salt Lake City, yesterday.

At a hearing, the New Orleans soldier said he did not regret his act, Ericsson reported.

Ericsson added that Bertrucci had drunk several glasses of 3.2 beer at Salina about two hours before the shooting, but there was no evidence that the soldier was under the influence of liquor when taken into custody.

Bertrucci was brought to the Fort Douglas hospital for a complete examination and Col. C. K. Wing, director of security and intelligence division of Ninth Service Command, said that a full report would be made later.

Newspaper reporters were not allowed to see Bertrucci, who twice has been convicted of leaving his post, and of failure to do guard duty.

5 Fanatic Nazis Die for Murder Of Fellow PW

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 10 (ANS).—Five German prisoners of war, sentenced to hang for the murder of a fellow prisoner, were executed early this morning at the U.S. disciplinary barracks in a move unprecedented in U.S. military history.

The prisoners, termed "fanatical Nazis," marched erect to their deaths. They were convicted Jan. 25, 1944, at Camp Gruber, Calif., of the murder of Johannes Kunze, of the murder of Johannes Kunze. They were the first foreign prisoners of war ever to be executed in the U.S.

The executed Germans, all non-commissioned officers of the Afrika Korps, were Walter Beyer, 32; Berthold Seidel, 30; Hans Demme, 23; Hans Schomer, 27, and Willi Scholz, 22.

All went to their deaths clad in their German uniforms, their last request being that they be given a meal of Army rations.

Beyer, whose rank corresponded to the U.S. Army's first sergeant, went to the gallows first. Col. William S. Eley, commandant of the disciplinary barracks, read the execution order, which was translated by an interpreter, and asked Beyer if he had a last statement.

"I can't see why this is being done to me," Beyer replied.

The warehouse where the executions took place was 100 yards from the main detention building of Fort Leavenworth's disciplinary section. The windows near the execution chamber were covered by Army blankets.

The other four prisoners followed Beyer at half-hour intervals, in order of rank. Scholz, a corporal, was the last to go, dropping through the trap at 2:11 a.m.

Kunze was killed on Nov. 4, 1943, after another prisoner had found a memorandum, allegedly written by the slain man, which was considered "traitorous" by Beyer, a company leader among prisoners in the compound.

Army authorities said Beyer suspected Kunze of being the author and that he then ordered all prisoners of the company to meet in the mess hall.

There he denounced Kunze. In the ensuing disorder the victim was struck with a milk bottle. Kunze escaped through a side door but only managed to stumble a short distance before falling dead.

The death sentences were reviewed by the Judge Advocate General and approved by the late President Roosevelt.

U.S. Convicts 55 As Spies, Saboteurs

WASHINGTON, July 10 (ANS).—Ten spies and 45 saboteurs were convicted in the U.S. in the last year, the Justice Department announced today.

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, the FBI had investigated 19,396 cases of reported sabotage, but none was found to be enemy-directed, the department said.

Convictions of all sorts based on FBI investigations reached the all-time high of 13,813 during the year, Director J. Edgar Hoover said. Criminal violations resulted in convictions for 96.9 percent of such cases brought to trial.

5 Marital Knots Tangle Girl; Judge Ensnarled, Too

LOS ANGELES, July 10 (ANS).—Mrs. Rebecca Joe Avolos, 22-year-old crane operator, who was married five times in five years, today filed suit in Superior Court for annulment of her fifth marriage on the ground she was still married to husband No. 3.

Until recently she had thought No. 3 had obtained an annulment.

Upon a further check into her marital career, Judge Henry M. Willis found:

Her first marriage was annulled because she was only 17. The second was annulled because she had married before the first annulment was final. The fourth husband obtained a divorce. All five marriages were in Yuma, Ariz.

"You girls can sure make things tough on courts," sighed the judge. "I'll take this case under advisement so I can make a calendar and figure it out sometime."

Russian Sees Close Tie of All Allies in Berlin

By Jack Sullivan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, July 10.—The Red Army military government in this city, now helping a German civilian administration with the immediate problems of Berlin's 2,700,000 remaining inhabitants, will establish "extremely close" relations with U.S., British and French MG units here.

This was disclosed yesterday by Maj. Valentin Lipnitsky, who is the link between the Russian military and the German civilian administration, headed by a Dr. Weiner.

Interviewed in his office in Berlin's city hall, Lipnitsky said that important questions concerning the entire city would be settled by the highest military representatives of the four occupying powers, while lesser matters could be decided by telephone between subordinates.

Parks Heads U.S. District

The highest U.S. military representative in Berlin in Maj. Gen. Floyd Parks, commander of the First U.S. Airborne Army. His Russian opposite is Col. Gen. Gorbakov.

Lipnitsky, who is only 22 years old, explained the German civilian government in this manner: Dr. Weiner is the "ober burgomeister" or lord mayor of Berlin. He has a second in command and a department head for each of the 15 important administrative posts and for several lesser ones. These departments include administration and personnel, food and supplies, health, education, post and telegraph, traffic and communications, city projects and reconstruction, labor, religion, finance and taxation, and commerce and home economies.

This administration governs all Berlin, including the Russian, American, British and French zones. Right now, and ever since Weiner's administration was set up, the Russian military has been aiding in the procuring and distribution of food, the rehabilitation of public works and all other equally vital matters which proved too difficult or complex.

Keep Order and Discipline

Lipnitsky pointed out that military help in these matters was only the first of two phases and was dictated by such practical reasons as the necessity for the Red Army to live and function in the area. The second phase, he said, will come when the civilian government is able to operate on its own in regard to such basic problems as food, clothing, coal and shelter. He made it clear that the second phase, when the Germans will have to feed themselves and the Russians in Berlin, was the purpose of the present Red Army policy.

In addition to aiding German civilians in their present existence, the Red Army kommandantur fulfills other duties. These include providing the garrison for the Russian zone of the city, the maintenance of order and discipline and help in such matters as the Germans feel themselves unable to cope with.

One example of Red Army intervention in the civilian government's operation came when the problem of electricity arose. Not only did Berlin's own power plants need rehabilitation but—since these always had been insufficient and needed supplementary power from as far as 150 miles away—Marshal Zhukov himself stepped in and enabled the entire system to be reconstructed.

No Ban on Fraternizing

The Russian approach to military government was partially explained by Lipnitsky in answer to a question as to whether the Red Army personnel was especially trained for such work, as in the American Army. He declared that the problem of governing Berlin was not as important as the fighting for it. Several Red Armies had fought on the Berlin front, he said, but all but one were withdrawn when the fighting stopped. From the remaining Army, men were selected who had previous training in law, engineering and government administration. The major himself had never before held a job similar to the one he has now, having joined the army at the age of 18 while a student at the University of Kiev, where he was born, and spending all his time fighting.

Lipnitsky said also that the Red Army definitely had no "non-fraternization" policy. Asked what the Russians were doing to seek out Nazi party members, he said that problem had three phases: the big shot Nazis were too well-known to escape; second, the Nazis in the German army were taken prisoner and, third, the not-so-well-known Nazis are being hunted down and identified by persons who suffered at their hands in Berlin and in the concentration camps.

Yanks Roll Out the Barrels in Famous Pilsen Brewery



Breweries in Pilsen, Germany, are back in production again, turning out the brew that helped to make the city famous. Rolling out kegs of the suds are Cpl. Earl Thomas, Saratoga Springs, N.Y.; S/Sgt. Albert J. Tinka, Cleveland, and Cpl. Dana Byrd, Clarksburg, W.Va., all in the Pilsen area.

French Order Vote Oct. 14 on Government

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The re-establishment of a constitutional French government will be decided at the polls Oct. 14 in a national election.

The French Council of Ministers, in all-day session, Monday, worked out a compromise to the bitter inter-party controversy over how France's permanent government should be reconstituted and what kind of constitution it should have, by adopting a plan whereby the voters will decide the issues.

An inner-circle political battle has been raging on these two issues for several weeks. Leftists generally wanted a clean break with the past, the establishment of a new constitution and a one-chamber assembly. Conservatives, generally, wanted to return to the 1875 Constitution of the Third Republic with its two-house assembly of a Senate and a Chamber of Deputies.

Under the compromise plan, the people will elect a national legislative body and at the same time decide by referendum whether they want a new constitution or whether they prefer to return to the 1875 constitution.

If the French people decide that they want a new constitution, the national legislature will draft it and then submit it for popular approval. If the voters decide to return to the 1875 constitution, the national legislative body would become the Chamber of Deputies which would hold elections for an upper house, the Senate.

If the voters abandon the 1875 constitution, the assembly will elect a provisional president of the government and he, in turn, will name his cabinet.

The permanent government will constitute the fourth republic the nation has created since the revolution of 1789.

Rites for Doomed Denied by Hitler

BERLIN, July 10 (AP).—Adolf Hitler personally ordered that religious ministrations be denied to generals and others condemned to death in connection with the July bomb plot against his life last year.

The Rev. Peter Buchholz whose duty the last two years has been to extend spiritual aid and comfort to persons condemned to death in the Ploetzensee in Berlin disclosed Hitler's orders in an interview today.

Only as they walked out to the gallows were Buchholz and his Protestant colleagues permitted to say a last few comforting words. The priest said that about 90 generals, field marshals, diplomats and other high ranking politicians were hanged eight in a row at Ploetzensee.

Wounded Officer Gets Out—And Is Drafted

ATLANTA, July 10 (ANS).—Former Lt. William K. Dobson, who was wounded twice in 14 months and then discharged is back in the Army—drafted as a buck private.

Discharged in January, he married and got his old job back with the U.S. Forestry Service here, then was summoned by the draft board. He's a private now at Camp Blanding, Fla.

Vessel, 30,000 Bombs Scuttled

LONDON, July 10 (UP).—The 4,800-ton freighter Empire Fal was taken to sea and scuttled with her cargo of 30,000 U.S.-made bombs after a single bomb exploded during unloading at Hull, according to a story today in the London Daily Express.

Bomb disposal experts, who rushed to the ship after the explosion, declared the whole cargo dangerous and prohibited further unloading.

A volunteer skeleton crew took the ship to sea off the coast of west Scotland, opened the sea cocks, fused explosive charges and left in small boats.

Big 3 Meeting May Start Next Week in Berlin

LONDON, July 10.—President Truman's announced departure from the U.S. gave rise to speculation here today that his first meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin—in Berlin—would begin early next week.

British officials, meanwhile, again denied reports that Churchill would confer with Generalissimo Francisco Franco of Spain during the Prime Minister's current vacation near the French-Spanish border town of Hendaye.

(An Associated Press correspondent in Hendaye quoted "reliable reports" that Franco had arrived in northern Spain, just across the French border. Simultaneously, Churchill was said to be holding conferences with British diplomats attached to the Madrid embassy.)

Announcement of President Truman's departure was made yesterday by the White House, which said he had left from a Virginia port by ship last Saturday. The President was accompanied by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and a large group of advisers.

(The United Press said that one of the items on the Big Three agenda would be proposals for a formal peace treaty with Italy.)

ARC Dresses Up Russian Kids in Germany



Russian children at a displaced persons camp in Germany crowd around Miss Andreas Magnus, of New York, who is distributing serviceable clothing donated by Red Cross chapters in the U.S.

Sinking of Ship Carrying Army Hqs. Revealed

The British troopship Empire Javelin, carrying the main body of the 15th U.S. Army headquarters across the English Channel, was sunk in mid-passage by a torpedo or mine Dec. 28, but all except 13 soldiers were rescued, it was disclosed yesterday.

The sinking, which took place during the Battle of the Bulge, was revealed in the publication of a part of the 15th Army's history. Casualties in addition to the 13 men listed as missing, were 20 injured, two seriously.

The survivors of the stricken ship, totaling 1,483 officers and EM, were transferred to the French frigate, L'Escarmouche, which had drawn up alongside the battered English transport as it lay rolling helplessly in the icy waters of the Channel.

Jumped From Javelin to Frigate

The entire complement of survivors jumped from the Javelin to the decks of L'Escarmouche in 55 minutes. A few minutes after the transfer, an explosion shook the Javelin, which sank sternward into the Channel.

The 15th Army headquarters group boarded the transport at Southampton Dec. 26, along with other troops. There were 208 officers and 624 enlisted men in the headquarters body.

Sailing the morning of Dec. 28, the Javelin moved into mid-Channel, where it was rocked by a terrific explosion at 2:30 PM. The blast, later attributed to a German mine or torpedo, was below the waterline and left the ship's rudder and propeller useless.

As troops assembled on deck with the sounding of a general alarm, the French frigate which had been nearby changed her course and came alongside.

Second Explosion Rocks Ship

The Javelin's officers examined the damage in the hope the ship could be repaired and continue on, but after an hour's study they decided the ship had to be abandoned.

A second explosion shook the Javelin shortly after the last survivor reached the decks of the frigate. Ten minutes after the second blast, the Javelin had disappeared.

Half the survivors were later transferred to an LST which, with the frigate, put in to Le Havre.

Col. Louis J. Compton, commanding the main headquarters body, said he believed the light casualty list was due to the conduct and discipline of the passengers and the foresight and seamanship of Capt. McLean of the Javelin, Capt. DeLesquen Du Plessis-Easso of L'Escarmouche and commanders of the U.S. vessels which stood by to assist.

Liquor . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

much liquor as an officer. As there is a greater number of non-coms than officers, the supply reserved for non-coms must be divided more ways.

The following is a typical ration for July in Com Z:

- 1 bottle of whisky;
- 1/2 bottle of gin;
- 1/2 bottle of liqueur;
- 1 bottle of champagne.

Such a ration is issued to every two officers desiring it and every four non-coms. An individual officer, therefore, receives exactly twice as much liquor as an individual non-com. The total cost of this ration in each case is the same: 336 francs. Each officer pays 168 francs, each non-com 84 francs.

The practice with respect to liquor distribution to non-coms in many Com Z units is to allow one non-com to order the ration on behalf of himself and three others, but to require that all four come together to get it.

At Seine Base Section public relations office yesterday it was said that for months Seine Base units have been making liquor available to enlisted men, including privates. Sometimes, it was said, there are drawings for bottles, in which all enlisted men may participate. In other cases the liquor is sold in rationed quantities at enlisted men's bars. Although the price of drinks is low, some bars manage to make a small profit, which is used to buy French wine and liquor and thus keep the bar supplied when the issued stock runs out.

Italian Workers' Party Urged

ROME, July 10 (AP).—Formation of a "single worker's party" which could become "the decisive directing force of the new Italian democracy" was urged today by the Italian Communist party.

Nazi Boasts Of Poisoning Minds of Young

By James Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BAD WIESSEE, Germany, July 10.—The Nazi educator whose job it was to infect the minds of the children of Germany with Fascism today boasted how well he had done his work.

"The minds of the German youths are at present not acceptable to the idea of Germany ever becoming a member of the family of nations," former Reichsjugendführer Baldur von Schirach told the CIC team of the 103d Inf. Div. The 38-year-old professor founded and guided the Nazi youth movement, which included the educational system from 1931 until he was drafted in January, 1940. After being discharged as a lieutenant after the fall of France, he said, he was appointed gauleiter of Vienna.

The educator for death, who gave himself up to the 103d Division doughs at Schwaz, Austria, said he had been wandering around for a month doing ambulant research. He said he strolled around observing the way American troops acted and how Germans reacted to their presence.

"A tremendous job of re-education is necessary if the German people are to accept the occupation by Americans without resistance," said the scholar of destruction. "Don't let the German teachers fool you," he said. "They were all Nazis just as I was. The older teachers are less fanatical than the younger ones, but they are Nazis just the same."

Only Germans Can Teach
As though he still were plotting the future of the children of the Third Reich, the former Reichsjugendführer offered a plan to swerve them from their loyalty to Hitlerism.

Only Germans, he pointed out, can reach the befouled minds of the children of the Third Reich. Their fierce national pride would reject any doctrine proposed by a foreigner.

"But there are hundreds of German youths who are junior officers in the Wehrmacht who realize that National Socialism was a catastrophic error," he told the interrogators. "Take these young Germans to America and re-educate them so they can return to re-educate the children of Germany."

"When these American-educated Germans return to take up their work, each group of 12 should be accompanied by an equally enthusiastic young American educator who trained with them in America. By that time it should be possible to have all the necessary physical implements of teaching such as books and equipment."

Two in 3d Div. Awarded CMH

By Howard Byrne
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH SEVENTH ARMY, Austria, July 10.—Two officers of the Third Inf. Div. yesterday were awarded the 31st and 32nd Congressional Medal of Honor in the unit's history.

Capt. Charles P. Murray, of Wilmington, N.C., received his award from Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, II Corps commander, who also presented the unit with the Presidential Citation banner. The division colors were carried by Pvt. Raymond Muse, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

The 32nd CMH was awarded to Lt. Eli Whitely, of Georgetown, Texas, 15th Inf. Regt., at the Dibble General Hospital, Menlo Park, Calif., where he is recovering from the loss of an eye suffered in the Vosges Mountain campaign.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK
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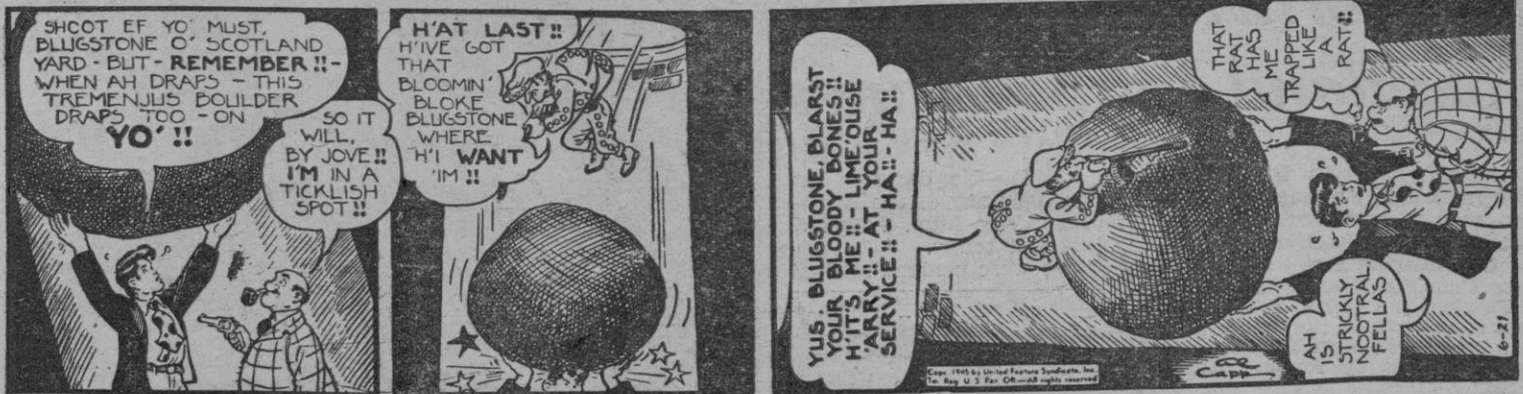
TODAY	
1205-Off the Record	1830-Personal Album
1301-Highlights	1845-Spotlight Bands
1305-Songs	1905-Waltz Time
1315-Remember	1930-Gildersleeve
1330-You Asked for It	2001-Kay Kyser
1401-Modern Music	2030-Jack Carson
1430-Surprise Package	2105-British Band AEF
1505-Beaucoup Music	2130-Hall of Fame
1601-Baseball	2201-Info, Please
1630-Music Loved Best	2230-AFN Playhouse
1657-Highlights	2305-Soldier & Song
1701-Buttle Bag	2315-World Diary
1810-Sports	2330-Midn't in Paris
1815-Supper Club	

TOMORROW	
0601-Yawn Patrol	0915-Winged Strings
0705-Highlights	0930-AFN Bandstand
0710-Yawn Patrol	1001-Morning After
0815-Johnny Mercer	1030-Merely Music
0830-GI Jive	1105-Dance Orchestra
0845-Johnny Desmond	1130-At Ease
0900-World Diary	1145-Melody Roundup

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By King



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

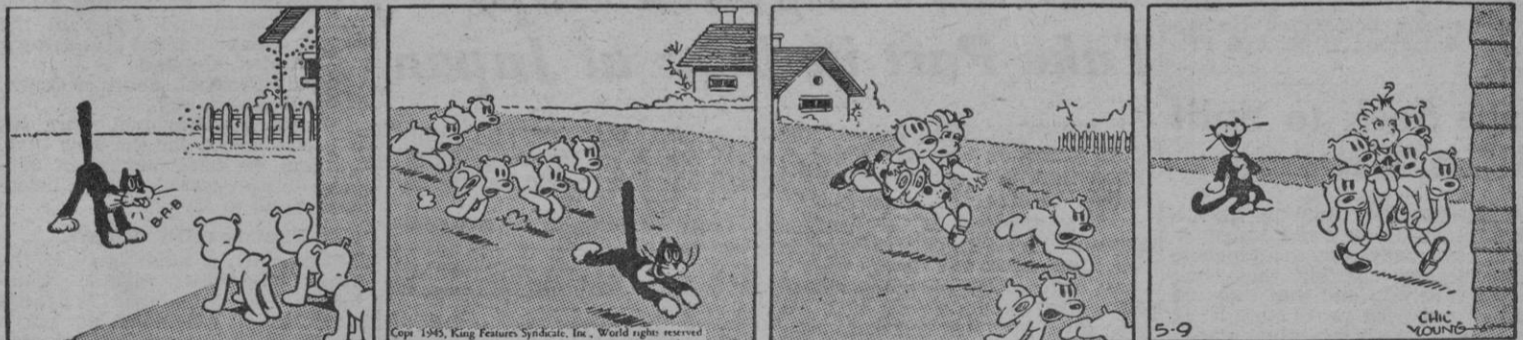
By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Maastricht GIs Get Beer, Cokes, Ice Cream

MAASTRICHT, Holland, July 10.—The XIX Corps Recreation Center takes care of more than 3,000 GIs weekly who visit here on pass from surrounding installations.

Under supervision of the PX, the men drink in beer gardens, get ice cream, cokes and assorted gifts. Other services include swimming, a tailor shop and barber shop.

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:

MAJ. James F. Chipps, Corinth, Miss.—boy, July 9; Lt. John L. Thompson, Dekalb, Ill.—boy, June 16; Sgt. Edward G. Gratzler, Syracuse, N.Y.—Edward Noxel, July 1; Sgt. Henry J. Korolek, Baltimore—boy, June 26; Pfc Raymond L. Hoffman, Buffalo, N.Y.—boy, July 6.

PFC John E. Penn, Detroit—boy, June 29; Sgt. Irvin F. Rockers, Greeley, Kan.—Linda Kay, July 8; Cpl. Jack P. Woodyard, Winstboro, Tex.—girl, July 4; Capt. Richard S. High, Tucson, Ariz.—Nancy Allen, July 7; Maj. Alex N. Williams, Manchester, N.H.—Esther Mary,

July 7; Pfc Harold M. Deacons, Indianapolis—Phillips Meredith, July 7; Pvt. Winston Phelps, Arnold, Md.—girl, July 8.

SGT. Charles J. Guerity, Cincinnati—girl, June 20; Pfc Griffith P. Jones, Detroit—boy, June 28; Sgt. W. G. Hutton, Topeka—William Craig, June 30; Sgt. Walter Mosher, New York—twin boys, June 30; Sgt. A. M. Colquhoun—girl, June 29.

AAF Aide Named

NEW YORK, July 10 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Lauris Norstad, chief of staff of the 20th (Superfortress) Air Force, has been named assistant chief of the AAF staff.

Here's a Shorts Story With 2 Ribs for a GI

DECATUR, Ill., July 10 (ANS).—An Army sergeant gave Police Chief H. J. Schepper, who has banned women in shorts from the city streets, his wholehearted support today.

The sergeant is in the habit of running around the block before retiring, and while thus engaged last night he spied a shorts-clad girl, failed to navigate a corner and crashed into a tree. He is nursing two broken ribs.

