

**The Weather Today**  
PARIS & VICINITY  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 78  
STRAITS OF DOVER  
Cloudy, max temp.: 45

Vol. 2—No. 47

PARIS EDITION  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**

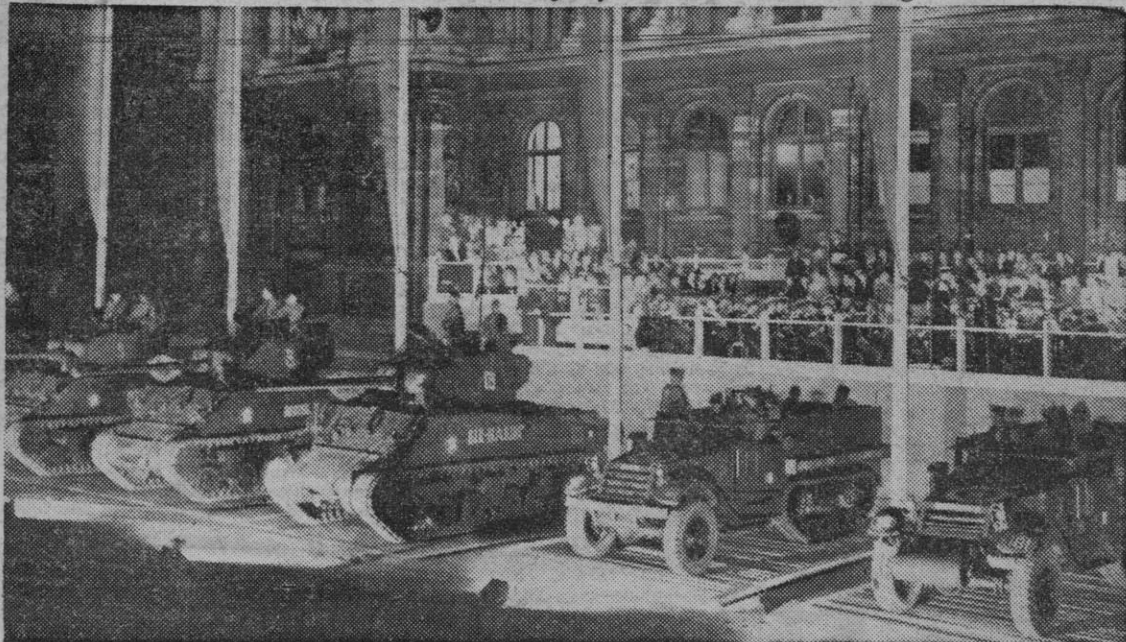
Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces  
1 Fr.

in the European Theater,  
1 Fr.

**The Weather Today**  
RIVIERA  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 88  
GERMANY  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 67

Sunday, Aug. 26, 1945

**Tanks—for the Memory of Paris One Year Ago**



(See story on page 8)

Armored vehicles of Gen. Philippe Leclerc's French Second Armd. Div. which helped to liberate Paris were lined in front of the Hotel de Ville Friday night during ceremonies marking the anniversary.

**Draft Beckons Ex-War Plant Workers, 18-25**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—War workers between 18 and 25 years of age face the possibility of being drafted when they lose their jobs. Selective Service said today.

The House Military Affairs Committee, meanwhile, prepared to open hearings next week on "redeployment and the end or curtailment of Selective Service," according to Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.), a member of the committee.

Selective Service said the situation is unchanged in respect to drafting young men, and that when they are no longer essential to the war effort they are subject to the draft.

This does not mean all men in the 18-25 age group will be drafted, spokesmen pointed out. Draft boards are still following their policy of taking single men first. If there are enough single men to fill armed forces needs, family men will not be called.

Rep. Luce said that a War Department statement that Gen. MacArthur had requested European combat veterans shows "there must be an expectation of trouble in the occupation of Japan."

She said she had received many protests from members of the 86th, 95th, 97th and 104th Divs., against their shipment to the Pacific.

The American Legion, meanwhile, was preparing a bill to protect the re-employment rights of volunteers as well as draftees. The job protection sections of the Selective Service act made no mention of volunteers.

**The Golden Dollar Rule**

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Pamphlets circulated among employees today by the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads state that the post-war era is here and that courtesy "like oil" keeps passenger trains moving. In issuing the "company manners" booklets, the roads joined hotel and restaurants businesses in a "better service" offensive.

**She's Pregnant With Possibilities**

**Mystery Woman Who Wanted GI Baby Has Cops in Labor**

BIARRITZ, Aug. 25.—The mystery woman of Biarritz was an even bigger mystery today to U.S. and French police agencies charged with unraveling her myriad stories. By her own assorted admissions, attractive 26-year-old Ursula de Osteria is (1) a German and married to a Spaniard, (2) a French doctor employed in UNRRA "by the U.S. Army," (3) a Spaniard born in Madrid and married to a German, and (4) a victim of the Gestapo. Furthermore, she wears a Wac summer uniform with Army Nurse Corps insignia and carries UNRRA "orders."

**Marseille 3d POE for U.S.**

Marseille, the big Pacific POE before VJ-Day, has now become a principal funnel for homeward-bound troops in addition to Le Havre and Antwerp, UFSET headquarters disclosed here yesterday.

At the same time, it was disclosed that the port of Bremen, main supply inlet for U.S. occupation forces in Germany, may soon be operating as a redeployment port. A staging area for 5,000 troops in the Bremen district is nearly finished.

Although some casual units and troops were filtering homeward through Marseille before VJ-Day, the bulk of shipments were heading for the Far East.

The first big units to leave Marseille for the States are the 17th Airborne Div., scheduled to sail Sept. 10, and the 14th Armd. Div., due to leave Sept. 15. A total of 7,000 Negro troops, including high-pointers from the 92nd Inf. Div.,

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

**Easier Navy Release Asked**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb.) declared today it was "mandatory" that the Navy amend its point discharge system. He said Navy combat men with dependents should be given "at least the same opportunity to be discharged" as was accorded men in other services.

He complained that no credit was offered for overseas duty or for more than one dependent nor for combat stars or some decorations won in battle. "The result is that older men are apparently the only ones who will be among the 400,000 to be immediately released from the Navy," Wherry said.

**Crowley Raps Britain's Views On Lend-Lease**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Lend-Lease Administrator Leo T. Crowley said yesterday the U.S. government carried out the intent of Congress in cancelling its multi-billion dollar lend-lease program and he made it plain that the decision would stand.

At the same time he made public a transitional economic aid program, which, he said, was offered to lend-lease beneficiaries last Monday—the day they were notified lend-lease would end.

"In the case of Allied governments that choose to take advantage of this program," Crowley said, "there is no reason why there should be any interruption in the flow of vitally needed goods."

**Supplies May Still Flow**

Thus, he said, they may continue to get supplies even after VJ-Day—the difference being that thereafter they must pay cash or arrange to buy supplies on a credit basis.

Crowley made his statement at a press conference after British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and former Prime Minister Winston Churchill voiced astonishment at the abruptness with which this country halted lend-lease. British officials said the action places Great Britain "in a very serious financial position."

Crowley pointed out that it was well known under the terms of the Lend-Lease Act that such aid would be terminated with the end of hostilities.

**Not Up to President**

"It is obvious that the determination not to continue lend-lease after the end of the war was made long ago by the legislative bodies of the U.S.," he said. "Its actual discontinuance is not a matter of discretion with the President or with me."

He said recipients of lend-lease "must have known from the legislative history of the act that it would be discontinued at the end of the war and that there would be repercussions in their economy—just as there will be repercussions in our own economy from the quick ending of the war."

Crowley emphasized the U.S. "never guaranteed to keep the

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

**Mobbed by British Girls, Rooney Sprains Ankle**

LONDON, Aug. 25 (INS).—More than 100 factory girls in Colchester, Essex, went wild today when Cpl. Mickey Rooney, former film star, visited them. They tore off his jacket and tie, grabbed his handkerchief from his pocket and gave him an over-all buffeting in an effort to obtain souvenirs.

Back in the company office, where he received treatment for a sprained ankle, face cuts and shock, Rooney said: "The girls scared me stiff."

**Jap Demobilization Ordered; Typhoons Delay Allies 2 Days**

MANILA, Aug. 25.—Emperor Hirohito in an imperial rescript today ordered all Japanese army and naval forces "to demobilize with speed and in order."

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters, meanwhile, announced that Allied landing operations on Japan and the historic surrender ceremony would be delayed 48 hours because of three typhoons which had turned airfields into morasses, disrupted communications and flooded many occupation areas.

There was one report, however, that the advance landing would proceed, making it unclear whether the first American troops would reach Japan tomorrow or Tuesday.

**Further Delay Possible**

MacArthur said there was no definite assurance that even the delayed schedule could be followed. But he added, "It is hoped that by that time the winds and the seas will have abated to an extent that will permit our forward movement."

Hirohito's rescript said the demobilization was ordered "in deep consideration of the trend of the times."

Addressing the imperial forces, the declaration added, "We trust that you officers and men will comply with our intention and take up civilian jobs as our loyal subjects."

Under the postponement ordered by MacArthur, the initial landings of American airborne troops scheduled for Sunday would take place Tuesday at Atsugi airfield 18 miles southwest of Tokyo.

**Big-Scale Landings Thursday**

The large-scale airborne landings at Atsugi, headed personally by MacArthur, and marine and Navy

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

**Old Show On At the Palace**

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP).—With the occupation of their country imminent, the Japanese people are committing harakiri "in large numbers" in front of the Imperial Palace, Tokyo radio said today.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 25 (AP).—Negotiations for the surrender of Japanese troops on all Australian battlefronts have reached a stalemate, army headquarters here announced today. An agreement on final capitulation is not expected before the signing of surrender terms in Tokyo.

A state of "armistice" has been declared but Japanese forces have not yet laid down their

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

**China Reveals Its Aims, Secret Red Pact OKd**

CHUNGKING, Aug. 25.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today stated China's major war aims as his government gave approval to the still-secret terms of the new Sino-Russian treaty.

Outer Mongolia should be granted its independence, he said, Tibet should be made autonomous, and the status of Hong Kong as a British crown colony will not be changed without negotiations.

In a statement which may have been designed to prepare the Chinese people for the Chinese-Russian treaty, the generalissimo said that China sought re-establishment of the nation's territorial and administrative integrity in Manchuria, recovery of Formosa and the Pescadores and restoration of Korea's independence.

**Moscow's Price**

(Although terms of the new treaty have not been disclosed officially, Bern radio said that it provided for Russian recognition of "Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria" and that the "price for Moscow's accommodating attitude is said to be establishment of joint Russian-Chinese naval bases at Port Arthur." Moscow in return denounced intervention in Chinese internal politics, the Bern broadcast said, and "the Chinese Communists will thus no longer have a foreign political pretext to continue their controversy with the government of Chungking.")

China's Supreme National Defense Council and the legislative Yuan ratified the Sino-Russian pact. President Sun Fo of the legislature said the treaty marked "the beginning of a new era of Sino-Soviet relations."

In his comments on Hong Kong, Chiang said, "I now declare to the nation and the world at large that the status of Hong Kong, which is based on treaties, will not be

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

**Father of 17 Calls It a Day**

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 25 (ANS).—A marriage to which 17 children were born was dissolved by divorce yesterday after Mrs. Maude B. McNabb testified her husband said he no longer loved her.

**Give It Back to the Okies?**

**Quit Okinawa---It's Just TNT Politically, Spruance Says**

ABOARD ADMIRAL SPRUANCE'S FLAGSHIP, Manila Bay, Aug. 25.—With 100 major American naval guns pointing at the narrow straits which form the entrance to Tokyo Bay, American occupation forces will go ashore at docks and beaches in Japan with full combat equipment, Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, whose Fifth Fleet will support the landings, announced today.

Explaining that landings would be made from all types of ships commonly used in amphibious invasions, Spruance asserted: "We will go prepared for anything, but I have every expectation that the landings will come off all right. I believe that the Japanese government is doing everything possible to accede to Gen. MacArthur's wishes."

The Fleet Commander said he was confident that minesweepers would clear safe channels through American and Japanese mines into

Tokyo Bay, where Japan will sign the Allied surrender terms aboard the American battleship Missouri.

In his second press conference of the war, Spruance expressed doubt as to the political wisdom of American retention of Okinawa.

"It would be a sore point with us," said the admiral whose fleet will control the waters of southwestern Japan and Korea's eastern coasts, "if a foreign power held a string of islands blocking our coast," as the Ryukyus do Japan.

Terming Okinawa extremely valuable strategically but "potentially explosive" internationally, the commander declared: "We want to do everything we can to leave no sore spots in international relations." The decision, however, was up to the diplomats, he pointed out.

"Even without the Ryukyus," he added, "America now controls a vast arc of Pacific bases stretching through Japan's former island mandates, and any additional ones, although important, are not vital."

# THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Editor's note: Since the discontinuance of censorship on G1 mail, B-Bag has received many unsigned letters. We require the full name and mailing address of the sender as evidence of the writer's good faith. These names will be withheld on request. If you won't sign 'em, we won't read 'em!

### He Likes Double Time

Some of us fellows in the "Regular Navy" have talked things over. We worked up a plan which would also include the Regulars in the Army. Maybe it's an old idea—maybe not. Why not give us credit for service in war time as double time. A big Army and Navy will be maintained after the war and I'm sure that this would be an added inducement to quite a number of fellows to remain in the service.—R.W. Lee, PhM 1/e, USN.

### No Gas: Plenty Heat

Since we have been in this division (one month) we have had three divisional inspections, two divisional parades, two battalion inspections and two battalion parades. What are we former combat men supposed to be, toy soldiers for the officers?  
We also have a shortage of gas yet they can assemble the whole division which takes at least 5,000 gallons of gas. Some of our men have passes to see their brothers but no transportation—need the gas for parades. Then USO shows come to within 30 miles of us, but no gas for a truck.—Parade happy, 9 Div.

### Forty-Fivers

I have a tough problem and no one will try to help me—they all think I am trying to pull a fast one and just give me the brushoff. I am entitled to 115 points and have only 69. Being a resident of Alaska when I signed up (volunteered for one year, April 1, 1941), I should have two points for each month I served in the States, and I served 46 months there. Totalling up those 92 points, six for service over here till May, 12 for one child and five for a battle star—I should be a free man.  
Now comes the catch. My service record has me tagged as a resident of California—through some mistake all my own—and it has to be changed before I can get my points. I never had any intention of becoming a resident of California and still don't.  
I was born in Alaska. My parents still live there, and till I left in Nov., 1940 (except for a couple of vacation trips and a winter at school in Washington). I lived with my parents.  
Conscription had started in the States by that time, so I decided to go to California for a vacation and volunteer for my year's service after the first of the year.  
When I arrived in Seattle, I signed up for the draft (Alaskans had not yet been called on to register) and had my papers sent to the Capitol, as the towns did not have any draft boards at the time.  
After a short stay in Seattle, I went to San Diego. About the first of February I went to the draft board and inquired about getting in the service. Got a run-around—tried to enlist in the Regular Army—was not physically fit. Went to Burbank, got a job and lived in a boarding house. That wasn't getting my year of service over, so decided to try the local draft board there. They gladly accepted me—within a week I was signing my life away.  
When my records were being made out I told them my last job was in Burbank and gave as my address the boarding house where I lived; so now I find out that I am a resident of California.  
Through ignorance of the law, the IG tells me I am a Californian according to my service record, not an Alaskan.—T. W. Heimdahl, 16 AD

In October, 1940, when it was imperative that all men of age register under the Selective Service Act, I was working in Alaska and I registered in Anchorage.  
In December 1941 I was inducted, and subsequently spent 30 months in the Aleutian Islands and Alaska. This entitled me to 30 points under the point system. My home is Milwaukee, Wis., and since I happened to be in Alaska and had to register at the nearest local draft board, those who are tabulating up points have asserted that I am not entitled to the 30 points for overseas service.  
These 30 points spell the difference between a discharge or sweat-

ing it out.—Pfe J. L. Schreiber, 66 Inf  
Editor's note: The Judge Advocate Division states:  
"The term residence as used in computing overseas points in RR 1-1 means legal residence and not the temporary place of abode."  
GI USFET states: "You should have your service record changed to show your proper legal residence. This can be done by obtaining an affidavit from some person who is cognizant of facts regarding your legal residence, presenting this proof together with an affidavit of your own to your unit commander, who will be then justified in changing the entry in service record."

### Low-Down on Show-Down

You would be doing a great many EM going home in the near future a big favor if you could clarify various ETO circulars concerning their right of possession to captured German military equipment.  
As some men have carried pistols, knives, etc., around for many months, and believe they have a legal right to them, it is very hard to hand them over meekly on the numerous shakedown while on the home stretch.—T/Sgt. R. L. Zimmerman, 501 Prcht. Inf.

Editor's note: G-4 in an opinion concurred in by the Inspector General states that if a soldier complies with provisions of ETO Cir. 80, 11 June 1945, and the equipment does not exceed the weight limitations and packing regulations set out in ETO-POM-RED no officer has any excuse for taking away equipment such as pistols, rifles, binoculars, etc., from EM, as this is in direct disobedience to the desires of the Deputy Theater Commander as set forth in ETO (Main) TWX EX3943, dated 21 June 1945, as amended by EX6894, dated 16 July 1945.  
(The above mentioned ETO Cir. 80, 11 June 1945, makes reference to Sec. III, Cir. 353, WD, 31 Aug. 1944. This section has been superseded by Sec. VI, Cir. 155, WD, 28 May 1945.)

### 90 Days Not Enough

Our unit is stuck out here on a forsaken air strip near Tanionville, 30 miles from nowhere. An average of one pass every ten days gets you a truck ride to Nancy.  
Two of these belated passes came our way Sunday, 5 Aug., 1945, but too late to catch the truck ride into Nancy. As we walked out the gate, a truck approached, carrying three officers. We flagged it and the driver said, "Nancy? Hop in." Capt. M—F— then took it upon himself to royally chew out the driver, declaring the truck to be only for officers, of which there were plainly only three and no more to be picked up. He then ordered us off the truck and proceeded to Nancy with an empty truck.—Two P—d Off High-Pointers.

### Question Period

It's bad enough looking anti-Nazi Europeans in the face. Thank the Lord, I don't have to face dozens of buddies I had who died

## Maryland, My Maryland



Winning beauty contests is getting to be an agreeable habit with Virginia Lee Van Sant of Cumberland, Md. Two weeks after she was picked by GIs as "Miss Ft. Meade" she was chosen as "Miss Maryland of 1945."

fighting this farce—I mean war. Why the years of training? Why did we come over here? Why did we fight? Why did they die? Was it so the United States could be the first country to make friends with the kraut bastards? If that is it, I'm proud (like hell!) to have helped.—Pvt. V. Summersgill.

### Soldiers' Morale

Report from Camp Pittsburgh, the land of the free and the home of the PWS, where dust is over everything and one must stand strict morning inspections. To top it off, we have an inspection again in the evening before chow, being inspected for the same things.  
After our evening inspection, we get a snappy dress right dress, right face, and it's "Hut, two, three" to chow, in single file, of course, right past the officers' mess tent, where they are being served by enlisted men, while the enlisted man eats the dust from the road, and we mean dust. Is this the right thing to do?  
Oh yes, each morning we also police the area where the PWS eat, while they stand around and watch us.—(56 signatures—Ed.), 326 GS.

## Sweatin' It Out



"I was hopin' you'd wear your soldier suit, so I could be proud of you."

# The American Scene: Radio Oozes Soft Soap As Peace, Nylons Return

By Philip H. Bucknell  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—This was the week when the nation began to realize there was a peace on. From radios came unctuous voices proclaiming: "American women who have carried on so bravely without nylons. . . . You will now have peace with nylons. Husbands, that sheer film in your wife's eyes this morning is not tears—it's nylons."  
On the President's desk this week appeared a model plow and over it flowed a flood of papers that were turning the nation's machinery to peace-time activity. In thousands of homes workers sat idle while war factories began the shift to peace-time production. Clerks of the U.S. Employment Service were busy finding interim jobs for the jobless.  
The highways hummed with auto traffic as motorists nuzzled gleaming sedans for space on routes to beaches, mountains and lakes. And many a trip ended disastrously as tires gave up the ghost. The traffic toll for the first week of peace was alarming.

In Washington testimony was heard on the full-employment bill. Senators and business men, capital and labor, social workers and Veterans' representatives argued pro and con that: (1) the measure would save the country from depression or (2) that it would destroy initiative. Take off the taxes, capital argued, and industry will find the jobs.

### Ickes' Job His as Long as He Wants It

THE sour face of Harold Ickes cracked into an unusual smile as the President said that his job as Secretary of the Interior was his for as long as he wanted.

Magazines and papers carried glamorous advertisements advising you to order now for early deliveries of a variety of consumer goods, ranging from cars to electric irons. Radios at \$25 were to be on sale shortly, and one New York department store stole a march on the radio manufacturers by coming out with a television set for \$100.

SOME magazines were caught "with their deadlines down," carrying stories of how Japan will fight to the death on her home islands, and how this or that correspondent will be going on all B29 missions, etc.

IN NEW YORK, newspapers gracefully said farewells to Anna M. Rosenberg, as she resigned from her position as regional director of the War Manpower Commission.

FIFTY-THREE Mexican laborers, languishing in jail on a charge of illegal entry to the U.S., were released on a farmer's bond in order to save his tomato crop. The farmer, Charles W. Neubert of Danville, Ill., admitted that he had transported the Mexicans secretly by truck after they waded the Rio Grande. The government may charge him with conspiracy. But it is all being done in a gentlemanly manner. The government attorney says he realizes Neubert wasn't motivated by any desire to obtain cheap labor and that no action will be taken until the tomatoes are on their way to the canners.

Forest fire fighters in Oregon still hoped for rain this week as they continued to battle fires which already have destroyed 160,000 acres of timber.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY warned inhabitants of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio against fear of Japanese bomb-bearing balloons. The 50 balloons now soaring over the countryside are stratospheric balloons carrying a cosmic ray detection apparatus and are being used for scientific research.

## Bilbo to Run on an Anti-Yankee Legislation Platform

IN BILOXI, Miss., Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself. "I am a candidate for the Senate and one of my first planks will be to remove the nuisance windshield, five-dollar automobile tax, and to fight the Fair Employment Practices Committee, the anti-poll tax laws and other anti legislation introduced by the Yankees," he said.

Meanwhile, in Brooklyn, Josephine Piccolo, sister of three living and one dead servicemen, who was addressed by Bilbo as "Dago," was named queen of a dance to be given by the American Veterans Committee of Brooklyn.

Nick Engles of Rapid, Wis., announced to the world that he had succeeded in growing pre-salted celery.

AND for the most human line of the week we offer the answer given by the mother of Congressional Medal of Honor winner S/Sgt. James R. Hendrix when asked what she wanted Jim to do. "I'd like him to do what he would rather do, but if I had my 'rathers' he would stay at home. Jim, however, isn't planning on going back to the 40-acre farm at Lepanto, Ark. He wants to stay in the Army."

# G.I. BILLBOARD

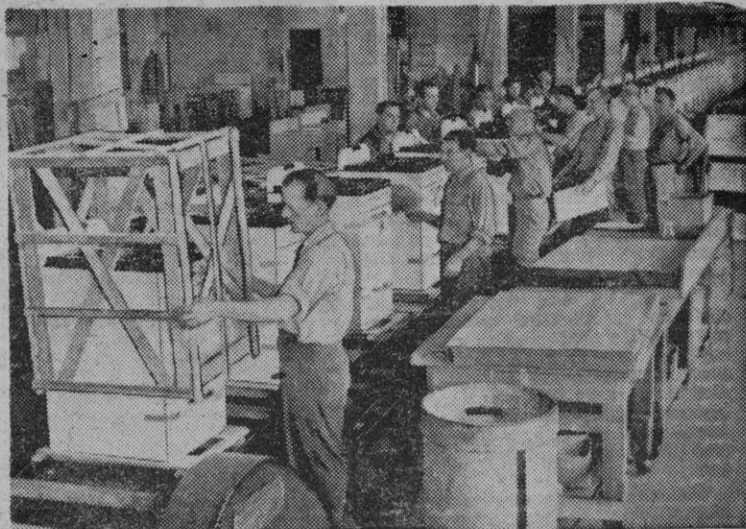
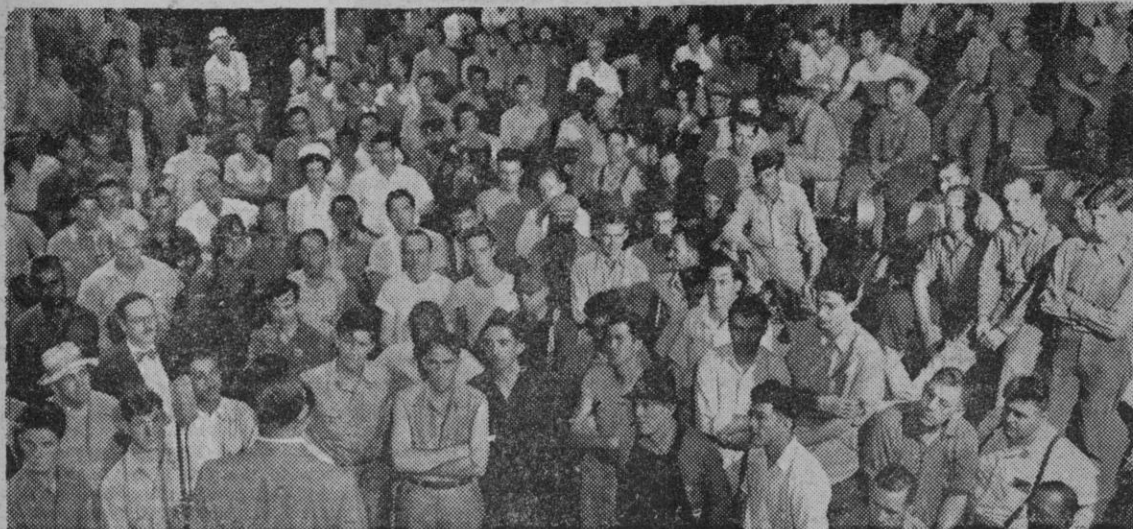
- Paris Area**  
MOVIES TODAY  
MARGINAN—"Don Juan Quilligan." William Bendix Joan Blondell. Metro Marbeut  
ENSA-PARIS—"Saoune. Where She Danced." Yvonne De Carlo David Bruce. Metro Marbeut  
OLYMPIA—Metro Madeleine. Midnight show same as Marginan 2330 hours.  
VERSAILLES ALHAMBRA—"Twice Blessed." White Twins. Preston Foster.  
MAISONS LAFITTE PALACE—"Along Came Jones." Gary Cooper, Loretta Young  
STAGE SHOWS  
MADELEINE—"On Approval." Lonsdale comedy with Edward Stirling Margaret Vaughn. Metro Madeleine  
EMPIRE—"Summer Follies." 317th ASF Band and Harold Gary. Celebrity Concert. 2000 hours.  
ENSA MARIIGNY—"Ten Little Niggers." Agatha Christie mystery.  
OLYMPIA—"Victory Revue." variety.  
MISCELLANEOUS  
EFFEL LOWER CLUB—Open 2000 hours to 0200 hours. Bring civilian date. EMS only. Metro Trocadero  
SEINE SECTION PT. 112 Rue Provence—Gift Shop for officers and EMS on leave 72 hours or more. Metro Havre-Caumartin  
LE PRADO CLUB, 41 Ave de Wagram—Officers and guests only. Metro Bielle.
- Rheims Area**  
PARAMOUNT—"Swing Out Sister." Rod Cameron, Arthur Treacher.  
STAGE SHOW  
MUNICIPAL—"A Night in Brussels." Belgian revue. 2000 hours.  
Le Havre  
NORMANDY—"Salty O'Rourke." Alan Ladd, Gail Russell
- SELECT—"Molly and Me." Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields**  
**Troies**  
ALHAMBRA—"The Horn Blows at Midnight." Jack Benny Alexis Smith.  
**Dijon**  
DARCY—"Til Tell the World." with Lee Tracy and Brenda Joyce.  
**Metz**  
SCALA—"The Corn is Green." Bette Davis John Dall.  
ROYAL—"The Big Sleep." Lauren Bacal, Humphrey Bogart.  
**Nancy**  
CAMEO—"Weekend at the Waldorf." Lana Turner, Walter Pidgeon.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 2, No. 47

B.D.C.

# War Workers Get Discharges—Without Points and Without Delay



Chase Donaldson (back to camera), president of the Briggs Clarifier Co. of Washington, tells sober-faced workers their jobs are ended because of cancellation of war contracts. Those laid off were interviewed by the U.S. Employment Service in an attempt to find new jobs in the area.

Factories already reconverted to civilian production are able to absorb some of the surplus labor. These workers crating stoves at the Cribben & Sexton Co. in Chicago used to produce 105 mm. artillery shells.

## Ruml Fears Job Bill Load, Offers Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Beardsley Ruml, original pay-as-you-go tax advocate offered a five-point program to supplement the so-called "full-employment" bill yesterday, saying the proposed measure alone might put too big a load on the government.

The legislation, he told a subcommittee of the Senate Banking Committee, should cover:

1—Reform of Social Security financing to "take the deflation out of social security."

2—A regular Federal policy and a program of public works and conservation "that will tend to stabilize the construction industry at the appropriate level."

3—A Federal tax program so that "rates will be set to balance the budget at high employment."

4—Federal lending activities at home and abroad that are harmonious with Federal fiscal policies.

5—The maintenance of a prosperous agriculture.

Attorney-General Tom C. Clark, another witness, said he was "in full accord" with objectives of the job bill. Clark said he found nothing in it that would regiment private enterprise or state and local governments.

Although expressing approval of the objectives of the bill, Ruml, New York banker and businessman, presented his supplement program because, he said, the proposed measure "attempts to do too much" and the Federal share of the program might be "gigantic and an unworkable load."

The measure, as written, directs the President to submit an annual estimate of the number of jobs needed to provide "full employment" and the number of jobs in sight. If private industry is unable to provide the desired amount of work, the government would step in with measures to encourage business investment and with public works under the control of Congress.

### Writer Wins \$125,000 Prize

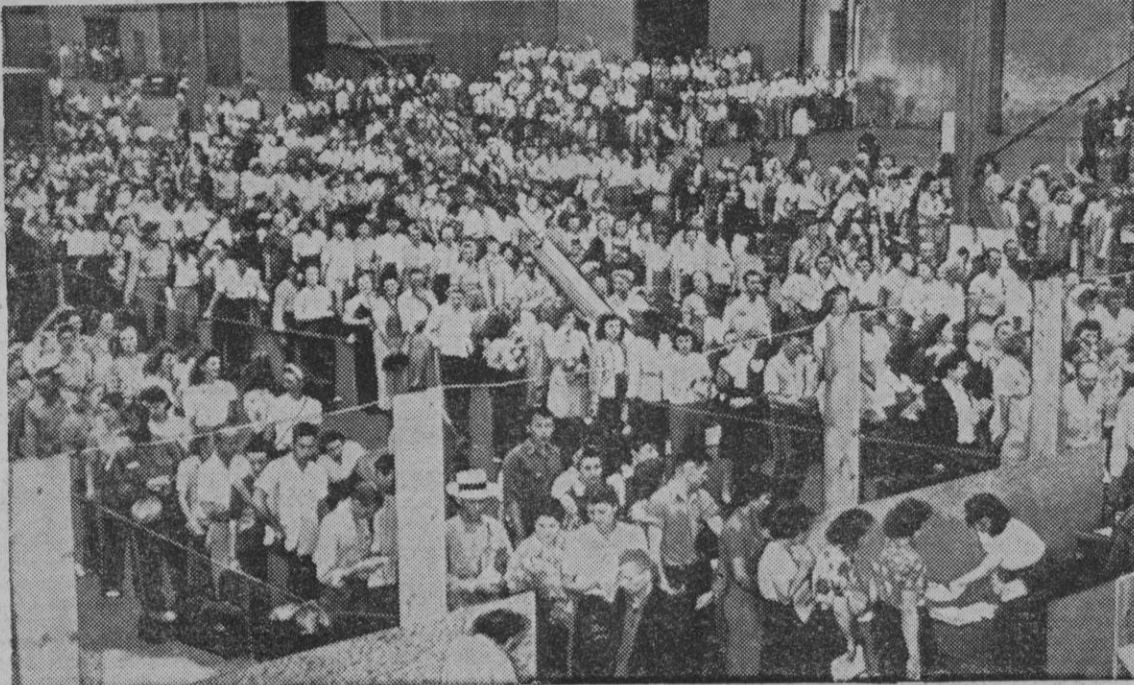
NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Elizabeth Metzger Howard of Winter Haven, Fla., was announced today as winner of the annual Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer award of \$125,000 for her first novel, "Before the Sun Goes Down."

## N.Y. Transport Board Plans To Sink Billion Into Subway

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (ANS).—A program for a \$1,000,000,000 outlay over a six-year period for subway construction and rehabilitation—including a Second Avenue subway to the Bronx and a Staten Island tunnel—was proposed today by the City Board of Transportation.

Also included in the plan as turned over to the City Planning committee for including in the capital outlay budget was a complete \$38,750,000 modernization of Brooklyn's surface lines and buses.

The board explained that the billion-dollar program was in addition to previously planned expenditures of \$183,000,000 for renovation of lines already operating, new passenger cars, power plant modernization and platform extensions. The latter plans were blocked by the war.



Contract cancellations and military cutbacks caused the layoff of 11,900 employees of the Douglas Aircraft Co. at Long Beach, Calif. Here, some of the discharged workers line up for their final pay.

## Credit Eased On New Homes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Easy credit terms on home building came back to the nation today, and the actual building will follow soon.

The FHA announced it was returning to its pre-war program of insuring mortgages on homes, and 10,000 private institutions stand ready to lend the money with FHA backing.

Meanwhile, washing machines started trickling off production lines, but the industry is not satisfied with prices. Washing-machine makers are seeking 15 percent more than they got in May, 1942. The OPA wants prices to be only 5.2 percent higher.

General Electric said it would put its own washing machines in warehouses until higher prices are granted.

### U.S. Census 139,681,000

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP).—The Census Bureau reported today that the U.S. population had increased to about 139,681,000, a rise of more than 8,000,000 in the last five years.

## It's Back to School For Bobby-Soxers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—The government announced yesterday the termination of its emergency order permitting 16 and 17-year-old girls to take jobs in war work, as the AFL and CIO intensified back-to-school drives for teen-agers.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Swollenbach revoked, as of Sept. 4, the war-time order of former Secretary Frances Perkins which dropped the age limit on government contracts under the Walsh-Healey act from 18 to 16 years.

## GI's 3 Kids Find Homes, Leave Camp

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Pvt. Louis Price and his three small children returned to Philadelphia last night tired, but happier than when they left here for Camp Lee, Va., two days ago.

Things were much different than when the 30-year-old father had to take his children with him to camp because their mother was ill and there was no one to care for them.

They arrived here in an automobile supplied by Brig. Gen. George A. Horkan, commandant at Camp Lee, and loaded with toys, comic books and clothes presented to the children by GIs, nurses and Wacs.

Bust most important of all, temporary homes had been found for Marion, 9, and Dinah and Sheila, 3-year-old twins.

Marion will live with her aunt, Mrs. Jean Dimmer of Philadelphia, while the twins will be cared for in an institution.

### Psychiatrist Dismissed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Dr. Michael M. Miller, psychiatrist who recently stated that alcohol is a damaging factor in Congress and American diplomacy, has been dismissed from the staff of St. Elizabeth's Mental Hospital and as director of a new alcohol clinic here.

## Seamen to Get Wage Increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Higher basic wages will be granted the nation's 180,000 merchant seamen to keep them aboard ship and assure the quick return of overseas troops and the maintenance of supply lines to occupation troops.

Authoritative sources reported the WLB within the next two weeks would order shiplines to boost the pay of able-bodied seamen from the present \$100 a month to \$140 or \$150. Other classifications would be increased proportionately.

## Predicts Drop in Need Of Army Hospitals

FORT LEWIS, Wash., Aug. 25 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, U.S. Surgeon General, predicted today that in a year some of the nation's 66 Army general hospitals will not be needed.

After ceremonies dedicating Madigan General Hospital, Kirk said: "In a year from now, as the load shrinks, we will close up certain hospitals. Others will be made available to the Veterans' Bureau. How many will be needed by a peace-time army will depend on the size of the army which Congress will set."

## WPB Removes All Curbs on Auto Output

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—The War Production Board removed today all quotas on the production of passenger cars leaving the industry free to make as many as capacity permits.

The board also ruled that the new cars coming off the assembly lines could not be equipped with spare tires. Control of the fifth tire still will be handled by the OPA.

Certain materials, especially tin, will continue to be scarce but the industry has indicated willingness to use available substitutes.

At Detroit, motor manufacturers welcomed the complete go-ahead on production but cautioned it did not mean that cars would roll off the assembly lines in quantity immediately.

Automotive leaders pointed out that they must reconvert, which means a complete retooling for peace and a readjustment of workers.

"Unfortunately, the lifting of government controls will not automatically start cars rolling off the industry's assembly lines in volume, any more than the appropriations by Congress supplied guns, tanks and planes in 1942," said George Romney, general manager of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association.

Meantime, President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) reported that 100,000 workers have been laid off by Detroit automobile concerns since Japan's surrender.

## Rule Flier Is Dad Of Socialite's Child

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Mrs. Nancy Hillberg Monaghan, 24, of Washington, D.C., was granted a divorce today from Navy flier Lt. Clyde Monaghan, of Waterloo, Iowa, after Judge Lyle T. Jacks had declared Monaghan was the father of her child.

Lt. Monaghan originally had filed for annulment, contending he was forced into marrying the socially prominent girl in Atlanta, Ga., in 1943, by his commanding officer, after Miss Hillberg had accused Monaghan of being the father of her unborn child.

Subsequently, Monaghan, now in the southwest Pacific, changed his annulment action to divorce proceedings so the girl could bear his name.

## Navy Answer to Atom Bomb: A Radar Anti-Aircraft Gun

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—The Navy thinks it may have found the answer to the atomic bomb, a radar-controlled gun capable of bringing down any hostile plane approaching within 50,000 feet of a battleship.

So confident are Navy officials of the gun's efficacy, the United Press said, that Secretary James V. Forrestal has told members of Congress he hopes it will protect the fleet from any possibility of atomic-bomb attacks should America ever be at war again.

On the other hand, more potent atom bombs are expected to be developed and no one knows what would happen if one should be set off even as much as ten miles from a ship. Tests may be made to find out.

The Navy's new gun is understood to be entirely automatic, with its firing action synchronized with radar. As soon as a plane appears on the radar screen, the plane will be subjected immediately to a hail of shells, the UP said.

Forrestal estimated that the future Navy might consist of about 400 warships and 8,000 aircraft in active commission.

### Disease Rife, Food Short in Ruined Poland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—A first-hand report on food shortages, disease and economic breakdown inside Poland prompted UNRRA officials today to suggest that conditions there were the worst in Europe.

The report was cabled here by Clifford H. Willson, acting chief of an UNRRA delegation investigating Poland's needs. He reported that livestock was "desperately short" everywhere and that the highest ration of milk his party found was about half a pint daily, and this only for children under two.

Willson's group saw only three cows the entire trip. More than 98 percent of the field work was being done by hand and with one-horse equipment. He reported that "in the Breslau area only 20 percent of the land was planted for 1945, and of this approximately 60 percent was being harvested due to mines and lack of equipment."

Poor seed beds, cultivation and yield were attributed to lack of horses, tractors and fertilizer.

Reporting on industries, Willson said tanneries were operating at 25 percent of capacity, coal mines 50 percent, steel mills 30 percent and textile mills 40 percent. He explained that most equipment had been either worn out or taken away and that there was a dire shortage of raw materials.

He said chief disease problems were tuberculosis, typhoid and dysentery. Typhus was climbing, with indications of serious trouble as the weather grows colder. Infant mortality was "extremely high," due to dysentery and lack of baby foods.

The Polish government has not yet listed the medical supplies it needs, he said. Some UNRRA shipments are entering the country, but "distribution inside the country remains extremely difficult."

### Poles in Reich Vote on Return

TWENTY FIRST ARMY, G.P. Hq., Aug. 25 (AP).—More than 500,000 Poles in the British Occupation Zone of Germany are being asked if they are prepared to return to Poland now, in a plebiscite that started yesterday.

"If a Pole refuses to agree to return now, he will be given another opportunity later," British officers explained.

A British statement said that an agreement had been reached between the Soviet Union and the Warsaw government for early repatriation. About 400,000 of the Poles are expected to return.

—And the Navy Gets Better Chow, Too!



Chinese pinup Noel Toy of the Latin Quarter in New York gives a victory kiss to Seaman Iel Murray Berlin while (left to right) Shirley Stevenson, Lorraine Rogers and Beverley Lewis queue up for their turn.

### Paul Robeson Gets a Sample of Caisson Choir Harmony



Singer Paul Robeson accompanies seven men of the 37-voice Caisson Choir in a practice session on his current visit to the ETO. The choir, which has been entertaining men at redeployment camps, will appear at Red Cross clubs and general hospitals in the Paris area beginning Sept. 1. Pfc Thomas Reed directs the group, which is managed by Chaplain (Capt.) H. A. Robinson, working under auspices of TSFET Special Service. Singers are from the 350th and 351st FA Bns.

### UNRRA OKs New 1% Levy

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP).—A resolution calling for an additional contribution of one percent of a supplying nation's income to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was approved here yesterday by delegates to UNRRA's third international conference.

William L. Clayton, American delegate, introduced the resolution after estimating that the conference's decision to help Italy, Austria, Korea and Formosa would cost UNRRA an additional \$550,000,000. Many delegates expressed doubt that all countries could afford the new levy, but Clayton said the U.S., which paid about 75 percent of UNRRA's bill at the outset, expected all to pay their share.

Agreement among the U.S., Britain and Russia on the amount of relief to be given Russia removed the last barrier to ending the conference. Reports said the compromise amount was \$250,000,000, and that supplies would be allocated to White Russia and the Ukraine rather than to Moscow.

### Flies 400 Miles Pinned Between Wheel and Plane

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Homesick Wen Mon-ping, a Chinese soldier stationed in Lashio, Burma, hitched a ride aboard an Army transport the hard way, the ATC revealed today, by stowing away in the landing gear behind the left wheel of a C47.

Wen didn't know that the gear would be retracted until the wheel was pulled in after the takeoff, pinning him in for the 400-mile flight.

As the ship came in for its landing at a Chinese airport the pilot lowered the landing gear, nearly spilling Wen on to the runway. But Wen's luck held, after a fashion. The mechanism pinned his hand against the wheel well, leaving Wen dangling in the air.

When his plight was discovered after the landing, the plane had to be jacked up to relieve weight on the wheel; the gear then was retracted and unlocked so that Wen could be extricated.

Wen had made it home but wasn't too happy about it. His hand was smashed, his shoulder was wrenched and he was groggy from a shot of morphine given him while he was being freed.

### Information Sought From GIs in Shooting

Paris police yesterday appealed to U.S. Army authorities for information believed possessed by American soldiers who witnessed the fatal shooting of one French civilian by another a few minutes before midnight, Aug. 17, near 121 Champs-Elysees. French police said the Americans were spectators of the shooting, and requested that any information be communicated to the French Liaison Mission. TSFET.

**AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK**  
1431 Mc PARIS  
1204 Mc LE HAVRE  
1221 Mc MULHENS  
1267 Mc NANCY

| TODAY                 |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 6600-Headlines        | 6900-State Dept.    |
| 6601-Morning Report   | 6915-AFH Bandstand  |
| 6700-News             | 6945-Winged Straps  |
| 6705-Highlights       | 1001-Morning After  |
| 6710-Morning Report   | 1030-Fun in French  |
| 6800-News             | 1035-Merely Music   |
| 6810-Sports           | 1100-U.S. News      |
| 6815-Johnny Mercer    | 1105-Amer. Album    |
| 6830-Across the Board | 1130-At Ease        |
| 6845-GI Jive          | 1145-Melody Roundup |

| TOMORROW            |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1200-World News     | 1900-U.S. News       |
| 1205-Music          | 1905-Guy Lombardo    |
| 1215-Sunday Seren.  | 1930-Paris Showcase  |
| 1230-Concert Hall   | 2001-Hour of Charm   |
| 1301-Highlights     | 2030-Spike Jones     |
| 1305-Baseball       | 2100-News            |
| 1500-News           | 2105-Nelson Eddy     |
| 1505-Sunday Music   | 2130-Command Perf    |
| 1530-Family Hour    | 2201-Radio Theater   |
| 1601-Symphony Hour  | 2300-Pacific News    |
| 1655-Highlights     | 2305-Soldier Song    |
| 1701-Duffie Bar     | 2315-State Dept.     |
| 1800-News           | 2330-One Night Stand |
| 1810-Sports         | 2400-News            |
| 1815-Yank Bandstand | 0015-Midnight Paris  |
| 1830-Jerry Wayne    | 0200-Final Edition   |

Short Wave 6.080 Meg.  
News Hourly on the Hour

### Franco-Juan Pact Denied

Reports that Generalissimo Francisco Franco and Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, had reached agreement on a new regime in Spain were denied yesterday by Paris sources close to Juan.

Juan, now in Switzerland, refused to be quoted directly, but permitted his representatives here to echo his opinion that the Republican "government-in-exile" in Mexico City would be unable to depose Franco without bloodshed.

These sources said the heir to the Spanish throne was prepared and determined to return to Spain but only as the head of a government which could restore order without violence.

### U.S. Urged to Improve Vet Mental Treatment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Improvement and greater coordination of the government programs for treating mental patients among servicemen were demanded yesterday by House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R-Mass.). He suggested the Army and Navy release to the Veterans Administration facilities and personnel no longer needed.

### Censors Read the Funnies To Keep Atomic Bomb Secret

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Top men in the Office of Censorship once again are reading the funnies without a worry, but it wasn't always so.

While the war was on and the need for military secrecy paramount some heroes in the futuristic comic strips gave censors uneasy moments. The scripts—quite inadvertently on the artists' part—appeared to be getting too close to the subject of the atomic bomb.

Theodore F. Koop, Assistant Director of Censorship, said the office was forced to send for advance copies of a couple of strips to see how they turned out. "We found they were harmless and they were printed," he said.

From time to time editors were alerted on the atomic bomb and other secret projects and asked to co-operate. They always did. Several fiction editors informed the Office of Censorship that they had stories touching upon atomic energy and agreed to a suggestion that they be held up.

Japanese balloons also brought censorship much concern. All information sources were watched to prevent the enemy from learning that balloons had caused forest fires and that one landed as far east as Michigan.

The imperative need to keep secret the intended date for the invasion of Europe caused one newspaper to hold up a humorous feature on ouija boards. The editor notified censorship that all ouija boards in his town predicted

### Rockefeller Calls Argentina Axis Hideout

BOSTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Assistant Secretary of State Nelson A. Rockefeller denounced the Argentine government last night for failing to keep its promises.

He revealed that Argentina was not co-operating in the search for Axis leaders who may have sought refuge there, and asserted that they were being "concealed."

He also alleged that Argentina had not taken steps to eliminate Axis organizations, which continue to flourish, despite repeated U.S. protests.

His statements, made in a speech to the Pan-American Society of Massachusetts and Northern New England, represented almost a complete reversal of his previous position. As Assistant Secretary in charge of Latin-American affairs, he heretofore has contended that Argentina was heading in the right direction.

Rockefeller's language was the strongest used by an American official about Argentina, since former Secretary of State Hull denounced the present regime as Fascist.

Rockefeller cited growing unrest among Argentine people, whom he praised as fundamentally democratic and freedom loving.

Here is the Argentine record, according to Rockefeller:

1—Axis funds are blocked in about 130 firms and receivers are in charge of 53 of them. But more than 90 of these Axis firms "still remain untouched," and Axis interests have been completely eliminated from only two.

2—Two German banks and six Axis insurance companies are in process of liquidation. No affirmative action taken on any others.

3—Of the 15 Japanese and 223 persons investigated for Axis espionage, "only 70 German agents are under arrest."

4—Two Japanese and two pro-Nazi newspapers have been allowed to resume publication in Spanish.

5—Pro-democratic newspapers have been suspended and "government censorship of the press has many times worked against the cause of the United Nations." Numbers of political prisoners are being held by the government.

### Hess Reported Held In Welsh Hospital

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UP).—Rudolf Hess, the man Hitler once designated as his successor, is a prisoner in a military hospital in the small Welsh village of Abergavenny, a responsible source said today.

Neither the British Foreign Office nor the War Office would confirm nor deny the statement, which said Hess was wallowing in melancholia while Allied officials were deciding whether to try him as a war criminal or commit him for life to a mental home.

Hess parachuted from a German plane to a Scottish moor more than four years ago.

## U.S. GI Ballot Urged So All Can Vote in '46

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS). Chairman Adolph Sabath (D-Ill.) of the House Rules Committee today urged speedy action to insure all service personnel a vote in 1946. This could be achieved, he told reporters, by unqualified use of a ballot sent out and administered by the Federal government.

Sabath declared the 1944 absentee-voter law "failed to work" because it specified that Federal ballots could be used only when it was impossible to use state forms.

He asserted that because of such amendments, written into the bill by Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.) and others, "approximately 75 percent of the soldiers were denied the vote." Sabath added:

"There is no question but what the Federal government has the right to step in and insure every citizen his constitutional right to a ballot. All this hue and cry about interfering with states' rights is pure bunk."

Sabath said he was uncertain whether the Federal ballot should only provide for the Congressional contests or include state offices, but that this problem could be worked out with state officials.

He added that provisions should be made to allow absentee voting by civilians overseas. The number of such civilians will be much greater in 1946 than it was in 1944, he said.

## Poles, Bulgars Admit Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS). The State Department announced yesterday that Poland and Bulgaria had agreed to permit the immediate entry "of a number of American newspaper correspondents."

The announcement climaxed months of effort, which included negotiations by President Truman at the Berlin Big Three conference, to open up those and other areas of Russian-dominated eastern Europe to American reporters.

Poland agreed to accept one representative each of the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service, declaring the limitation had to be fixed now but that other applications for reporting in Poland would be considered later.

Bulgaria agreed to clearance for entry of seven newspaper correspondents.

## AFN Station in Paris Changes Frequencies

Employing a new transmitter located in the suburb of Malmaison, the American Forces Network station in Paris will change frequencies today from 1411 kilocycles to 610 kilocycles, or 492 meters. The new transmitter is five times more powerful than the old one.

## GI Movie Distributors And Operators Sought

Officers and EM with civilian experience in movie film distribution or theater operation are urgently needed by the Motion Picture Branch of Special Service. Qualified personnel are asked to contact the branch at ELYsees 26-00, Ext. 126, 127 or 111, or APO 887.

## The Twigs Were Bent—Here Are the Boughs



A year ago this kid was proud that he was permitted to fight for the Fatherland. Today he is learning what democracy has to offer in classes at the PW camp.

Re-education of teen-age Germans who were captured fighting with the Wehrmacht includes lessons in history, languages, arts and sciences to supplant their Nazi teachings. This group is learning some of the doctrines of Christianity from a Catholic theologian, himself a P.W.

## Seize Salzburg Gestapo Boss

HEADQUARTERS, U.S. FORCES IN AUSTRIA, Aug. 25.—Dr. Hubert Hueber, notorious chief of the Gestapo in Salzburg, has been arrested by counter-intelligence agents of U.S. Forces in Austria, it was announced yesterday.

Hueber, who was responsible for sending hundreds of persons to concentration camps and torture, was disguised in a black beard and carried vials of poison in his coat and shoes. His discovery and arrest came just a short time before he would have been released from a P.W. discharge center as a member of the Wehrmacht. He carried identification papers in the name of Hubert Gruber, an army private.

Also arrested was Dr. Adolph Eigl, formerly Governor of Upper Austria. He had been under observation for some time because "his influence was generally contrary to Allied efforts to rebuild Austrian democracy."

## Courses Begin In 30 Hospitals

Thirty U.S. Army general station hospitals in Europe yesterday opened their doors to 171 soldiers, who will be given practical training in pharmacy, and in X-ray and laboratory techniques, under the I and E Division's program for On-the-Job training. TSF public relations office announced. The courses will last three months.

In addition it was announced that 21 courses would be offered shortly through the facilities of Ordnance, Chemical Warfare Service, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps and Finance Department. They will include automobile repair and mechanics, tire rebuilding, carpentry, welding, pipe fitting, crane operation, bookkeeping, accounting, movie and still photography, refrigeration mechanics and electricity, Diesel mechanics, electric motors, railroad car repair and rigging.

## Pétain Grumbles, Not Enough Sweets

Henri-Phillipe Pétain, 89-year-old former Chief of States during the Nazi occupation of France now serving a life sentence for high treason, is not taking kindly to prison life.

He complains that his lunch and dinner menus do not contain sweets and he grumbles at having to walk up 300 steps to a terrace where he takes his daily exercise. The former marshal's guards at Fort Portalet say he has protested so often about his cell door being locked that they have stationed a permanent guard outside his chamber.

In Paris, the Prefecture of Police denied that Pierre Laval had attempted to escape from Fresnes prison, where the ex-Vichy Premier is being held pending preparation of formal charges against him.

## Four More Hospitals Returned to French

Four hospitals, occupied by the U.S. Army since the liberation of France, were returned ahead of schedule to France during August. Theater Service Forces announced yesterday.

This brings to ten the hospitals returned to the French while an 11th, the Hôpital Civil at Le Mans, has been turned back except for a few beds, and a 12th, at Metz, is reported ready to close. In all 30 French hospitals were used by the Americans.

## Royal Family Takes a Holiday

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UP).—King George VI left England yesterday accompanied by Queen Elizabeth and the two princesses for several weeks holiday at Balmoral, Scotland.

## Quisling Tells Of Hitler Plans For Norway

OSLO, Aug. 25 (UP).—Vidkun Quisling admitted today that Hitler planned to make Norway a last-ditch bastion after the fall of Germany and was even prepared to wage war against Sweden if that country interfered.

Testifying in the sixth day of his treason trial, the former puppet premier said that as late as May 5—three days before their final surrender—the Nazis hoped to prolong the war. He said that Nazi Gauleiter Josef Terboven informed him of enemy plans on that date after a hurried conference in northern Germany with Adm. Karl Doenitz, who assumed control of the Reich after Hitler's disappearance.

Quisling said he warned Hitler against using Norway as a last center of resistance on the grounds that Sweden would invade the country if such a plan were carried out. He quoted Hitler as replying that the Swedish ports of Malmoe and Gothenburg would be devastated immediately if Sweden declared war.

Quisling refused to answer charges that he had removed "undesirables" from the Norwegian Home Army or that he had deported 250 Norwegian officers to Germany because he distrusted them.

## Reversible Props Let Atom Bomber Land on a Dime

CALDWELL, N.J., Aug. 25 (ANS). The Superfortresses which dropped atomic bombs on Japan were equipped with reversible propellers which shorten landing distance to less than that required by fighter planes. Curtiss-Wright Corp's propeller division disclosed today.

The props provide an auxiliary brake system once the plane hits the ground. By reversing the angle, called reverse thrust, the pilot changes the to "pushers," thus using the engines to slow down the plane. By using them he can even back the planes into its parking area.

This feature gave crewmen an extra safeguard if they had been forced to land before the cargo had been released. The big blades also provide automatic electrically-controlled engine synchronization, relieving the flight engineer of constant individual engine-speed adjustments.

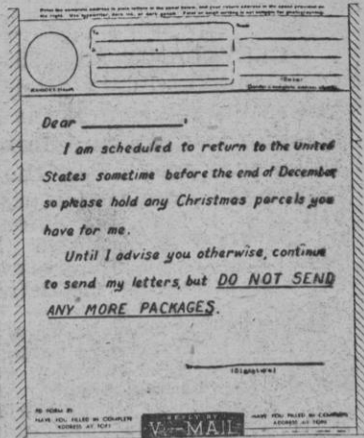
## Chennault Charges Lack Of Deliveries to 14th AF

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault said yesterday that compared with Air Force requirements in other war theaters "only a handful" of equipment was sent to the 14th Air Force, which he formerly commanded in China.

He said, the United Press reported, that he gave a tonnage and aircraft plan to Washington in 1943, but that he never received the equipment requested.

## Leaving? Tell Yule Mailers

Military personnel who "reasonably believe" that they are scheduled for redeployment from the ETO before Christmas should



It Speaks for Itself

fill out and mail special V-mail forms advising their families and friends to withhold Christmas packages, Col. S. G. Schwartz, Theater Postal Officer, said yesterday.

More than 10,000,000 of the special forms have been distributed in the theater, he said. He explained that Christmas mailing in the U.S. begins about Sept. 15, and that it takes from six to eight weeks for a package to arrive overseas.

## 7 Nazi Slayers Of PW Hanged

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 25 (UP).—The U.S. Army has hanged seven German prisoners of war for the murder of a fellow prisoner, whom they accused of being a traitor to the Reich, it was revealed today.

The Germans were all members of the Navy and constituted the largest group ever executed in the U.S.

The Germans had claimed as their defense that they had read in a German newspaper that any German who was a traitor should be put to death. They said the man they had murdered admitted giving military information to the U.S.

All seven of the Germans received the last rites of the Catholic Church. The eldest of the group, 26-year-old Otto Stengel, said as he mounted the gallows, "I am fortunate that I had Holy Communion. I thank the colonel for his handling of us. We received excellent treatment while here."

The execution brought to 14 the number of German prisoners hanged at Fort Leavenworth Barracks. Five were put to death July 10 and two more four days later.

## U.S. Sub, 90 Men, Missing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (ANS).—The submarine Bullhead is overdue and presumed lost with its crew of 90 men, the Navy announced yesterday.

## Lily Gets a Gander at Some Paris Chapeaux



New York's famous milliner Lily Daché is back in Paris copping a gander at what the French hatmakers are turning out these days. Lily (left) and Mme. Caroline Reboux (center) are admiring the number being modeled by the doll on the right. The caption describes the creation as: "Un turban de couleurs écarlate et blanc."



Twins born Aug. 14 to Mrs. Elof Sutherland of Seattle were named Vic and Jay. Mrs. Sutherland's husband is a private at Camp Roberts.

# Feller Returns, Beats Tigers, 4-2, In Debut

## Fans 12, Gives 4 Hits; AL Lead Cut to 1 1/2 Game

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—A familiar figure strode out to Cleveland Stadium's pitching mound last night, nervously kicked his spikes into the dirt for a few seconds and then blazed a fast ball into Frankie Hayes' big mitt. And Bobby Feller was once again the pitching king of the American League as he returned to baseball after a four-year absence in the Navy and hurled the Indians to a 4-2 victory over the Tigers, shaving the Detroit margin to half a game.

Bobby let the Tigers down with four hits and struck out a dozen as he outpitched Hal Newhouser, who was seeking his 21st triumph. All the Bengal blows off 26-year-old Feller came in the first three innings. Roger Cramer touched him for a triple in the first frame, but Feller left him stranded on third base. In the third inning the Tigers cashed in four their two runs on a double by Paul Richards, a walk to Jimmy Outlaw and singles by Eddie Borum and Cramer.

Pat Seery provided Bobby with a two-run lead in the first inning with his 13th homer after Mickey Rocco singled, Rocco's double and a pair of infield outs gave the Tribe the deciding marker in the third. They added another in the fifth on Jeff Heath's two-bagger and a single by Don Ross.

The National League race took on the tinge of a struggle as the Cardinals roared into Chicago for the opening game of their "crucial" series with the Cubs and grabbed a 1-0 decision from Hank Borowy. When the shouting was over the Cubs could look back and see the Cards 4 1/2 games in their wake.

It was a tough one for Borowy to blow. He yielded three hits and only three Cards got to first base on him. But Lenny Merullo made an errant heave on Whitey Kurowski's grounder with two gone in the sixth and Ray Sanders followed with a double that settled the issue. Harry Brecheen wasn't much less brilliant for the Cardinals as he spun a four-hitter. Don Johnson and Peanuts Lowry reached him for successive singles in the first inning but he got Embil Verban on a double play. In the third and sixth he bore down to get Phil Cavarretta and Merullo respectively with two aboard.

Marty Marion singled off Borowy in the fifth and Kurowski and Sanders were the only others to touch him for safeties. In the only other National League affair to beat the elements, the Reds ended a six-game losing streak when Ed Heusser outpitched Nick Strincevich and the Pirates in a 2-1 duel. Buck McCormick's single shoved Eric Tipton across in the fourth and Dain Clay's triple and Al Libbe's single fashioned the winner in the eighth. The Bucs threatened in the ninth when they came up with their lone tally on Jack Barrett's double, but Heusser pulled through.

The Browns climbed into third place in the American League chase as Al Hollingsworth turned in his fifth straight triumph, a 3-1 decision over the White Sox. Bill Dietrich was the victim, yielding the payoff in the sixth when the Browns pushed two runs across.

## Babe Eliminates Miss Germain In Women's Golf Semi-Finals

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Babe Didrikson, flashing her first good golf of the tourney, ended Dorothy Germain's bid for a third consecutive Women's Western Amateur golf championship by trouncing the 21-year-old Philadelphia brunette, 5 and 3, in their semi-final match yesterday.

The Babe goes after her first western title this afternoon when she meets Phyllis Otto in a 36-hole final. Miss Otto, pudgy Northwestern University senior who lost to Miss Germain in last year's title round, barely squeezed by Louise Suggs yesterday, beating the Georgia Peach in the other semi-final, 2 and 1.

Today's drama was in the Zaharias-Germain match. The champion was trying for revenge against the tourney tough Babe whom she has never been able to beat. For the third time in 14 months Mrs. Zaharias cost the winsome Philadelphia, ten years her junior, one of her championships. Mrs. Zaharias played perfect golf in perfect weather, finishing the 15 holes one under par.

## 9th AD Takes USAFE Crown

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
After dropping the opening game, 3-2, the Ninth Air Div. Bombers captured the last half of a doubleheader from the BADA Bearcats, 7-2, to be declared in the USAFFE baseball champs and won the right to represent the air force in the USFET tourney.

BADA nurler Pfc Mac Ellington, former Greenville, mountsmen from Henderson, N.C., won his own game in the opener when he tripled to left in the eighth with one out and none aboard and then scored on a sacrifice fly by Sgt. Ray Cochran, shortstop from Runnemede, N.J. His teammates had previously scored two runs in the first with one hit, a sacrifice and an error, while the bombers managed to shove one across in the first and fourth innings.

The Bombers threatened in the seventh frame of the opener, when they loaded the bases on singles and a base on balls by S/Sgt. William Knoop, St. Louis, and Sgt. Richard Rhodes, Chardon, Ohio, but the next man hit into a double play to kill their only chance.

The second twilight affair was the Bombers' from the beginning as Lt. Robert Swisher, Columbus, Ohio, held the Bearcats hitless until the eighth, when he gave up two safeties and two more in the ninth, on which the losers scored their two runs.

## Murray, Stretch Win WAC Tennis

Lt. Marjorie Murray, Galveston, Tex., representing 9th BADA, came from behind to defeat Lt. Charlotte Decker, Washington, D.C. and BOTJAG, 4-6 6-1, 6-0, in a semi-final match of the WAC Theater tennis championships at Club Vivre-En Beaute, yesterday.

Miss Murray turned on the pressure after bowing in the first set and lost but a single game in the second, finishing up the afternoon with a love victory in the final set.

Maj. Jane Stretch Co C., 3341 Sig Bn., also was forced to overcome an early deficit, losing the first set, 3-6 gaining a hard-fought win in the second, 6-4, and the right to meet Lt. Murray with a 6-2 final.

The singles title match between Lt. Murray and Maj. Stretch will take place at 1400 hours with the doubles final getting under-way at 1530.

## Cotton Wins British Pro Golf Tournament

BRIGHTON, Aug. 25 (AP).—Henry Cotton, twice British Open Golf champion, shot a final round score of 74 in a heavy rainstorm to win the £1,500 British Professional Golfers Tournament with an aggregate score of 301.

Cotton's score was 74, 77, 76, 74. Percy Alliss and Arthur Havers tied for second with scores of 305.

## Mexico Giants Win

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—The Mexico City Giants yesterday won the national softball championship here and the right to represent Mexico in the world tourney set for Nashville, Tenn., next month.

### Heez Safe!

Debs Garms, Cardinal third baseman, was safe when Pirate Catcher Bill Salkeld dropped the ball in a recent game. Garms scored from second base when Adams hit to right field in the third inning of the first game of a doubleheader.



## Six Cities Bid for Olympics At London Committee Meeting

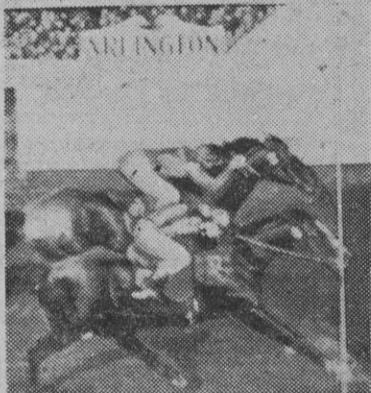
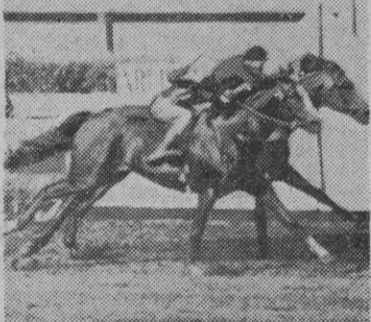
LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP).—Four American cities, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Minneapolis and Philadelphia, and two European, London and Lausanne, want to be hosts for the Fourteenth Olympic games in 1948.

### Net Seedings Announced

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Tennis is definitely on the way back. Interest literally broke out of bounds today with the announcement of the seedings for the 64th annual national men's singles championships which get under way at Forest Hills next Tuesday.

Defending champion Sgt. Frankie Parker, who flew in from Guam to protect his title, is seeded number one and is not expected to meet serious opposition before the quarter-finals. After a first round bye he meets George Ball of El Paso. Billy Talbert, runner-up to Parker last year, and winner of most major tourneys this season, 's seeded behind Parker. Other seeded entries are Pancho Seagura, Naval Lt. Gardner Mulloy, Frank Shields, Elwood Cooke, Lt. Seymour Greenberg and Air Cadet Robert Falkenburg. Jack McManis and J. Gubert Hall, seeded ninth and tenth last year, were overlooked in this season's draw.

### Camera Doesn't Lie?



Top photo is finish of the Stars and Stripes \$50,000 Handicap made by the ordinary press camera and clearly shows Thumbs Up as the winner over Devalue. But below the official camera tells a different story. It proves that Devalue was winner.

## Crowd Arrives For ETO-MTO Championship

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 25.—Military dignitaries and curious GIs who were able to lure passes and transportation began arriving at this bomb-splattered town today for the gala ETO-MTO track and field jamboree which will be staged tomorrow at 1:30 PM.

The town assumed a holiday atmosphere with the appearance of fans and officials, and virtually assured a large crowd at the spacious stadium when the inter-theater athletic program makes its debut. The weatherman still was being sweated out by sponsoring officials and contestants, but rumor had it that the sun would be on hand to welcome the thinclads when they parade on to the field.

### Encouraging Times

Both training camps reported encouraging time trials and field event efforts in final warm-ups, giving promise of record-smashing performances. This is especially true in the sprints and hurdles, where fleet rivals will be pitted against each other.

Although MTO runners have eclipsed the best times of ETO hopefuls in the sprints and hurdles, none of the four events is being conceded to the Mediterranean squad Soggy footing hampered the locals in the Nuremberg Games, and still the winning entrants stopped the clock in near-record time. With a "fast" track and speedy opponents, it is likely the timers will be kept busy checking record performances.

Redeployment of units necessitated a slight shuffle of ETO talent for tomorrow's test, but none of the leading luminaries was affected by the 11th-hour moves. MTO coaches, too, disclosed some of their prominent entrants failed to make the trip because they were awaiting shipping orders to the States.

Meanwhile, with true pride in their own theater, the MTO trackmen took time from their practice to announce their team also "would run through the ETO without trouble" in the swimming affair at Rome next week. The inter-theater swimming meet was the first event arranged by ruling bodies of the respective theaters, but was shunted out of the spotlight for the presence when the track and field meet was arranged.

## Grid Giants Sign 18 Players for '45

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The grid Giants came up with half a roster today when President Jack Mara announced the signing of 18 players, including nine rookies, for the 1945 campaign.

The freshmen are Dick Bilda, Marquette; Elmer Barbour, Wake Forest; Bruce Gardner, Central Iowa; Jim Little, Kentucky; Edward Hintenberger, Fordham; Robert McKeown, Washington; Lou Eaton, California; Harry Toman, Catwaba, and Pat Pessa, Connecticut.

Returning veterans are Frank Liebel, Larry Visnic, Bill Piccolo, Herb Kane, Johnny Weiss, Hub Barker, Spary Adams, Paul Umont and Happy Sivel.

## Oise Team Wins In Softball, 3-1

RHEIMS, Aug. 25.—Reno Martina of Denver, Colo., continued his superb hurling as the Oise Section All Star softball team won the quarter-final round of the European Softball tournament by defeating the Navy All Stars from England, 3-1, in the second game of the scheduled three games at Headquarters Command Athletic Field.

Martina gave up three hits while allowing one walk behind airtight fielding. The Navy chucker, Al Roes of Oakland, Calif., also gave up three hits but was a victim of bad support when his teammates committed three miscues afield.

Winning this game assures the victors of advancing into the next round of the tournament which will be against teams from Central Germany in the near future. Oise won the first game from the Navy by handing the Tars a 6-0 pasting.

## Nelson Fires 69 to Take Lead By Four Strokes at Knoxville

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 25.—Bothered little by the rain which hampered most of his rivals, mechanical Byron Nelson stretched his lead to four strokes in the \$10,000 Knoxville Open tourney yesterday by carding a three-under par 69 for a 36-hole total of 136.

Amateur Fred Haas roosted in second place with a second round 70 for a total of 140. Putter trouble just about ruined the chances of Ben Hogan, goldom's mighty mite, in his first tourney test since being discharged from the AAF. He missed four three-footers and soared to a 76 after his opening round of 68. Nelson also had two bogeys over the soggy course, but

was pitching his shots dead to the pin repeatedly.

Harold Jug McSpaden was tied for third place, five strokes off the pace with Tony Penna. McSpaden nailed a 71-141 and Penna tacked a 73 on his 68 of the day before. Sammy Byrd fared a 70 for 143 while Sammy Snead slipped to a 73-145, tied with Jimmy Hines. Deadlocked at 146 were Joe Zarhardt and Jimmy Johnson.

# HOW THEY STAND.

**National League**  
 St. Louis 1, Chicago 0  
 Cincinnati 2, Pittsburgh 1 (night)  
 Others postponed, rain

| W          | L  | Pct | GB  |     |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Chicago    | 74 | 41  | 642 | —   |
| St. Louis  | 71 | 47  | 602 | 4½  |
| Brooklyn   | 64 | 52  | 552 | 10½ |
| New York   | 64 | 55  | 538 | 12  |
| Pittsburgh | 63 | 59  | 516 | 15½ |
| Boston     | 54 | 66  | 443 | 22½ |
| Cincinnati | 46 | 70  | 397 | 28½ |

Cincinnati at Pittsburgh  
 Boston at Philadelphia  
 New York at Brooklyn  
 St. Louis at Chicago

**American League**  
 Cleveland 4, Detroit 2 (night)  
 St. Louis 3, Chicago 1 (night)  
 Washington at New York, postponed, rain

Only games scheduled

| W            | L  | Pct | GB  |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Detroit      | 68 | 49  | 581 | —   |
| Washington   | 67 | 49  | 578 | ¼   |
| St. Louis    | 60 | 55  | 522 | 7   |
| Chicago      | 60 | 56  | 517 | 7½  |
| Cleveland    | 59 | 57  | 509 | 8½  |
| New York     | 56 | 55  | 575 | 9   |
| Boston       | 55 | 63  | 466 | 13½ |
| Philadelphia | 36 | 77  | 319 | 30  |

Chicago at St. Louis  
 Washington at New York  
 Philadelphia at Boston  
 Only games scheduled

# MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

**American League**

| G          | AB           | R   | H   | Pct. |     |     |
|------------|--------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Cocinello  | Chicago      | 96  | 326 | 43   | 106 | 325 |
| Case       | Washington   | 92  | 377 | 56   | 119 | 316 |
| Estalella  | Philadelphia | 93  | 335 | 37   | 103 | 307 |
| Boudreau   | Cleveland    | 97  | 346 | 50   | 106 | 306 |
| Stirnweiss | New York     | 111 | 462 | 77   | 140 | 303 |
| Stephens   | St. Louis    | 113 | 436 | 72   | 132 | 303 |

**National League**

| G          | AB       | R   | H   | Pct. |     |     |
|------------|----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Holmes     | Boston   | 121 | 502 | 110  | 184 | 368 |
| Cavarretta | Chicago  | 107 | 406 | 83   | 146 | 360 |
| Rosen      | Brooklyn | 110 | 458 | 96   | 156 | 341 |
| Back       | Chicago  | 117 | 466 | 90   | 155 | 333 |
| Ott        | New York | 112 | 383 | 67   | 127 | 330 |

**Runs Batted In**  
 American—Ettan, New York, 74; Binks, Washington, 72  
 National—Walker, Brooklyn, 100; Olmo, Brooklyn, 99

**Home Run Leaders**  
 American—Stephens, St. Louis, 18; Cullenbine, Detroit, and Seery, Cleveland, 13  
 National—Holmes, Boston, 25; Workman, Boston, 19

**Stolen Bases**  
 American—Myatt, Washington, 24; Case, Washington and Stirnweiss, New York, 21  
 National—Schoendienst, St. Louis, 21; Barrett, Pittsburgh, 18

**Leading Pitchers**  
 American—Ferriss, Boston, 19-6; Leonard, Washington, 14-5  
 National—Breechen, St. Louis, 8-3; Fasseau, Chicago, 14-5

# Minor League Results

**International League**  
 Rochester 3-8, Buffalo 0-11  
 Others postponed

| W         | L  | Pct | W   | L           | Pct |    |     |
|-----------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|----|-----|
| Montreal  | 83 | 48  | 631 | Jersey City | 65  | 65 | 500 |
| Toronto   | 71 | 59  | 546 | Rochester   | 53  | 75 | 423 |
| Baltimore | 68 | 59  | 535 | Syracuse    | 53  | 76 | 414 |
| Newark    | 69 | 60  | 535 | Buffalo     | 54  | 77 | 412 |

**American Association**  
 Kansas City 3, Toledo 1  
 St. Paul 11, Indianapolis 2  
 Minneapolis 2, Louisville 0  
 Milwaukee 8, Columbus 5

| W          | L  | Pct | W   | L           | Pct |    |     |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|----|-----|
| Milwaukee  | 81 | 54  | 600 | Minneapolis | 62  | 70 | 470 |
| Indianap.  | 79 | 56  | 585 | Toledo      | 60  | 74 | 448 |
| Louisville | 75 | 60  | 556 | Kans. City  | 56  | 75 | 427 |
| St. Paul   | 65 | 64  | 564 | Columbus    | 55  | 80 | 407 |

**Eastern League**  
 (Thursday night's Score)  
 Utica 18, Scranton 11  
 All Friday games postponed, rain

| W         | L  | Pct | W   | L            | Pct |    |     |
|-----------|----|-----|-----|--------------|-----|----|-----|
| Utica     | 70 | 46  | 603 | Scranton     | 58  | 57 | 504 |
| Wilkes-B. | 67 | 52  | 563 | Elmira       | 53  | 64 | 453 |
| Albany    | 66 | 54  | 556 | Binghamton   | 48  | 71 | 403 |
| Hartford  | 63 | 54  | 538 | Williamsport | 45  | 72 | 385 |

**Southern Association**  
 Birmingham 12-8, Little Rock 9-3  
 New Orleans 8, Chattanooga 7  
 Memphis 9, Nashville 8  
 Mobile 10, Atlanta 7

| W           | L  | Pct | W   | L           | Pct |    |     |
|-------------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|----|-----|
| Atlanta     | 82 | 40  | 672 | Memphis     | 56  | 64 | 467 |
| Chattanooga | 74 | 46  | 617 | Birmingham  | 47  | 73 | 393 |
| Mobile      | 67 | 53  | 558 | Nashville   | 45  | 75 | 375 |
| N. Orleans  | 67 | 54  | 554 | Little Rock | 44  | 77 | 364 |

**Pacific Coast League**  
 Seattle 7, Oakland 3  
 Portland 7, Los Angeles 3  
 San Francisco 7, Sacramento 6  
 San Diego 4, Hollywood 2

| W          | L  | Pct | W   | L           | Pct |    |     |
|------------|----|-----|-----|-------------|-----|----|-----|
| Portland   | 71 | 56  | 619 | Oakland     | 70  | 78 | 473 |
| Seattle    | 86 | 59  | 593 | San Diego   | 69  | 81 | 460 |
| Sacramento | 78 | 70  | 527 | Los Angeles | 62  | 86 | 419 |
| S. Frisco  | 76 | 72  | 514 | Hollywood   | 59  | 89 | 399 |

# Runs for the Week

**American League**

| M            | T  | W  | T | F | S | S |
|--------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| Boston       | 6  | 5  | 7 | x | x | x |
| Chicago      | 1  | 2  | 6 | x | 1 |   |
| Cleveland    | 0  | 8  | 5 | x | 4 |   |
| Detroit      | 8  | 13 | 4 | 4 | 2 |   |
| New York     | 4  | 9  | 5 | x | 2 |   |
| Philadelphia | 1  | 13 | 1 | 3 | 2 |   |
| St. Louis    | 10 | 5  | 6 | x | 3 |   |
| Washington   | 13 | 11 | 9 | x | 2 |   |

**National League**

| M            | T  | W  | T | F | S | S |
|--------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| Boston       | 0  | 4  | x | x | 2 |   |
| Brooklyn     | 1  | 1  | x | 4 | 0 |   |
| Chicago      | 3  | 3  | x | 2 | 0 |   |
| Cincinnati   | 3  | 3  | x | 2 | 2 |   |
| New York     | 9  | 4  | x | 1 | 0 |   |
| Philadelphia | 4  | 6  | x | 2 | 0 |   |
| Pittsburgh   | 11 | 12 | x | 6 | 0 |   |
| St. Louis    | 2  | 6  | x | 1 | 1 |   |

## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

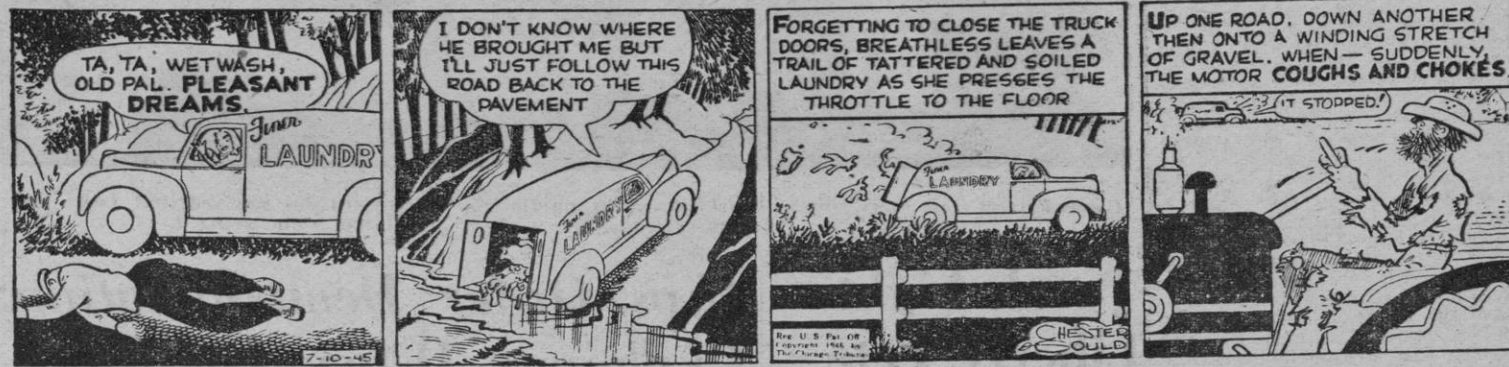
By Al Capp



## Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



## Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



## Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By King



## Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

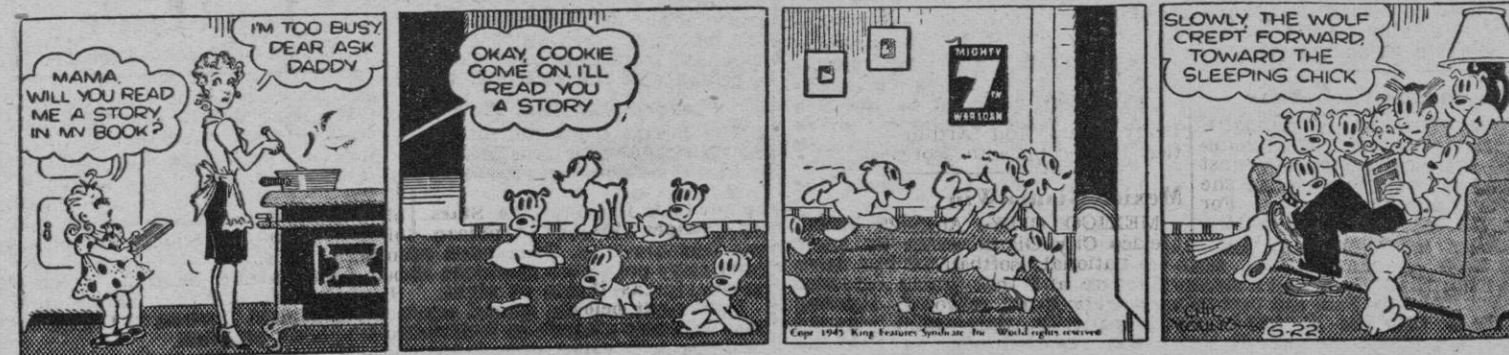
By Ham Fisher



## Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



### 3rd Armd. Div. Gives \$30,000 For Rose Hosp.

Thirty thousand GI-contributed dollars were en route to the last night as the Third Arm... donation to the million-dollar hospital to be erected in D... a memorial to Maj. Gen. Ma... B. Rose.

Rose, who took command of the division during the St. Lo breakthrough, was killed by a Nazi machine-gunner last March 31 near Paderborn, Germany.

The \$30,000 check is being carried to the States by Col. John A. Smith, of Dallas, the division's chief of staff, and 1/Sgt. John O. Atherton, of Colorado Springs, and Co. 1 of the 33rd Armd. Regt. Atherton was chosen for the assignment as "an outstanding and representative" member of the Third Armd. Div., and also because he is from Rose's home state. He and Smith left Orly airfield here last night, en route to Washington.

Immediately after Rose's death, plans were launched in Denver, his home town, for the construction of a memorial hospital there. Personnel of the Third Armd. Div., which is stationed near Munich, joined in the fund-raising campaign on a voluntary basis.

Average donations were between one and two dollars from EM and between five and ten dollars from officers. A former member of the division, Rice Lardner of Garnett, Kan., now a civilian, sent a \$20 check when he heard about the request for funds.

Smith said the division hoped the \$30,000 would be earmarked for construction of a medical or surgical ward in the proposed Rose Memorial Hospital. A plaque to be hung in the room has been designed by Cpl. John Garner of the 143rd Signal Co.

### Marseille Joins POEs for U.S.

(Continued from Page 1) and the 827th and 777th FA Bns. are to sail in a few days.

Other units of this shipment are the 1696th Eng. G. Bn. and the 397th and 399th Port Bns. which have 38 months overseas. Scheduled for departure soon are the 899th QM Laundry Co., 3067th and 3068th QM Salvage Cos., the 706th and 709th Med. Sanitation Cos. and the following QM truck companies: 652th, 657th, 3455th, 3456th, 3733rd, 3734th, 3736th, 3993rd, 4016th, 4019th, 4020th and 4022nd.

Four generals and two evacuation hospital units are now pulling out of the Assembly Area Command into Camps Calas and St. Victoret in the Marseille staging area. They were the 200th, 201st, 202nd and 173rd Gen. Hosps. and the 125th and 129th Evac. Hosps.

Delta Base Section officials said that Camp Arles, the third giant staging point in the Marseille area, was closing down. It had been used formerly by Pacific-bound troops, was operated by the 66th (Black Panther) Inf. Div. and had a 100,000-man capacity.

### AF Training Command Gives Score Breakdown

FORTH WORTH, Tex., Aug. 25 (ANS).—The Army Air Forces Training Command said today there were approximately 45,000 enlisted men in the command with discharge scores of 55 points or more but less than 85 points.

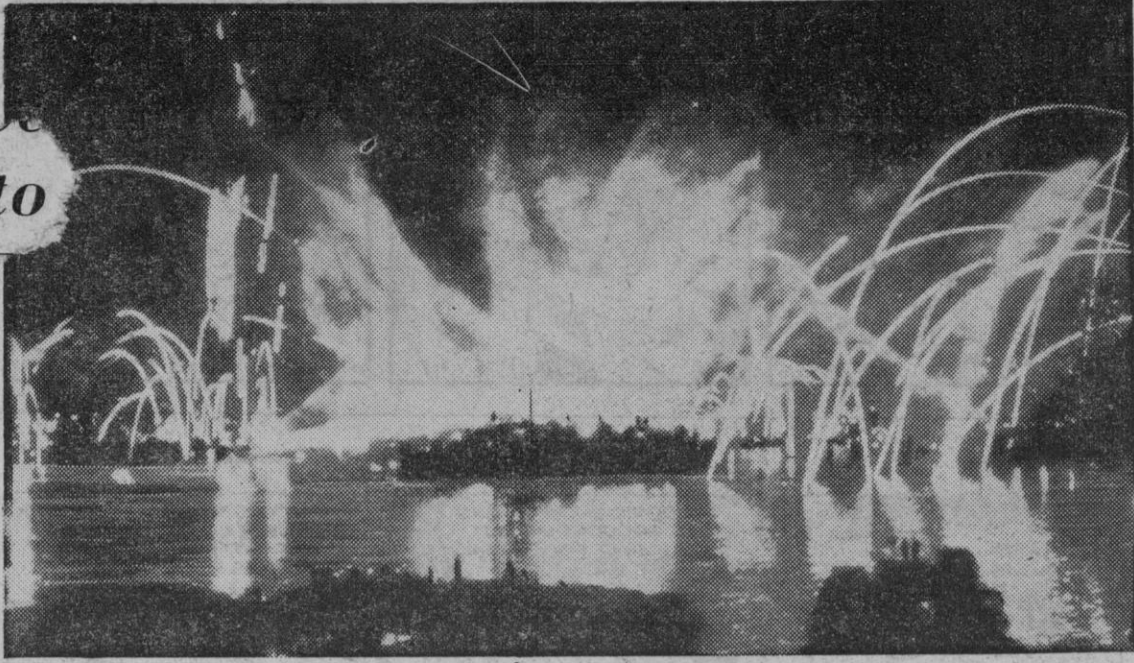
It previously had said enlisted men in the command who had 55 points or more would not be sent overseas unless they volunteered.

USFET spokesmen told The Stars and Stripes on Friday that they did not have a breakdown of the point scores of ETO personnel with ASRs below 85, but that they had been working on it and were making an effort to ascertain how many men were in the 75-84 bracket, how many in the 65-74, etc. They said also that when that information was obtained, it might be possible to have some idea as to how high a point score a man must have to make reasonably certain he would not serve in occupation forces.

### Judge in Pussy's Corner

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (ANS).—Magistrate Charles Solomon today ruled it's okay to keep as many cats as you want in your own home. Solomon dismissed charges against Mrs. Margot V. Whiting, 73, whose Brooklyn neighbors said her 11 cats were public nuisance. Solomon said, "I cannot see as a matter of fact and law that the presence of these cats in a one-family house is a public nuisance if they remain on the premises."

### This Time the Right People Lit the Fireworks in Pearl Harbor



Colored flares from every ship in Pearl Harbor lit up the sky when word was received that Japan had accepted the Potsdam surrender terms, Dec. 7, 1941, had been avenged.

### Torch Lights Liberty Fete

(See Photo on Page 1) The Torch of Liberation, symbol of French resistance, was placed on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in a solemn ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe yesterday as patriots celebrated the second day of their weekend commemoration of the first anniversary of the liberation of Paris.

The torch was carried to the Arc in a parade that began at 4 PM at the Hotel de Ville.

Yesterday morning, a parade of military bands streamed down the Champs-Elysees from the Arc. One American and one British band participated, the rest being French.

Friday night, thousands of Parisians jammed the square in front of the Hotel de Ville to witness ceremonies marking the first anniversary of the entry into Paris of Gen. Leclerc's troops. Tanks of the French Second Armd. Div., followed by units of the U.S. Fifth Armd. Div., rolled into the square at approximately the same hour at which they entered last year to free the city.

### China Reveals Aims, OKs Pact

(Continued from Page 1) changed without going into negotiations with Britain. China also will resort to diplomatic means to restore concessions and leased territories, including Kowloon, from other powers.

Chiang said Chinese troops would not be sent to Hong Kong to receive the Japanese surrender. The original Chinese surrender plans, as announced earlier this week, listed Hong Kong as among the areas where the Chinese would accept Japanese capitulation.

This brought quick reaction in London, where on Thursday Prime Minister Attlee told the House of Commons that surrender of Hong Kong would be accepted by a British commander and that plans for re-establishing British administration in Hong Kong "are fully prepared."

### Hara Kiri

(Continued from Page 1)

arms as directed by Australian commanders. About 86,000 Japanese eventually will surrender, it is expected.

\* \* \* OKINAWA, Aug. 25 (ANS).—A battalion of troops all six feet or taller, most of them veterans of New Guinea, Leyte and Luzon, will form Gen. MacArthur's honor guard for his entry into Japan.

\* \* \* MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (UP).—Nearly 1,700 Allied prisoners have been liberated by the Red Army from Japanese prison camps in the Mukden area, it was announced today. Twenty-eight generals were among the liberated men.

The Russians reported taking 14,000 more prisoners as their airborne troops seized two more towns in Korea, where Japanese suicide units still are fighting fanatically. Substantial progress was reported also on Sakhalin Island, off the Siberian coast.

### Japs Order Demobilization; Typhoons Delay Landings

(Continued from Page 1) landings at Yokosuka naval base in Tokyo Bay, scheduled for Tuesday, would take place Thursday.

The surrender signing, slated for next Friday aboard the Lattleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay, would be delayed until Sunday, Sept. 2. The Tokyo area already had been hard hit by a typhoon on Wednesday night, and MacArthur's statement said "a series of typhoons" were raging in the western Pacific between Okinawa and Japan.

Almost simultaneously with MacArthur's announcement of the delay in Manila, the Associated Press filed a dispatch from Okinawa saying that the typhoons had changed their course and that three C47 transports were ready to leave Okinawa tomorrow for Tokyo.

### Seaborne Forces Sail

The first deployment of troops to take part in the landings in Japan had begun when MacArthur's order came. Seaborne forces had sailed and airborne troops were poised for the takeoff. Several convoys of supplies sailed from Manila.

A delay was not expected to disrupt any aspect of preparations already made. MacArthur's plans were sufficiently fluid to make quick changes, particularly if the advance party reported the Atsugi airport was inadequate for American transport planes or other unexpected situations developed.

This morning a 16-man delegation of Russians arrived to go to Tokyo for the surrender. The fact that they came to Manila instead of taking a shorter direct route to Tokyo suggested they planned to confer with MacArthur.

Yesterday the Japanese government broadcast fears that the Russians planned occupation landings on the northernmost home island, Hokkaido, and asserted such a procedure would be "regretted" by the Japanese.

### Jap Newsmen to Attend

MacArthur granted Japan's request that Nipponese newsmen and cameramen be permitted to cover the surrender. His message said permission was granted so that the Japanese might be properly informed of the historic event. MacArthur said the material gathered by the Japanese must be published only in the homeland and not disseminated to the world.

Airborne troops spearheading the occupation probably will be from the 11th Airborne Div., a veteran of the Philippines campaign. Okinawa dispatches said at least 7,500 airborne soldiers would lead the landings. The 11th is the only airborne division so far disclosed to be in the Pacific.

There have been no reports as yet of any attempt to scuttle remnants of the Japanese fleet during the period of grace which now has extended more than ten days since acceptance of the surrender terms.

### Fanatics May Seize Planes

The Japanese government notified MacArthur that four of its submarines had not been accounted for and that they might have been sunk. All Japanese submarines have been ordered to return to the Ominato base. They must surface, carry prescribed markings and use navigation lights at night.

In announcing the special markings Japanese aircraft on legitimate business will carry, the Japanese revealed some concern lest fanatics

opposed to the capitulation gain access to aircraft.

From one of the naval transports steaming from Manila toward Japan, a Reuter correspondent radioed that more than 100 ships of all classes would comprise the first Allied naval force to enter Tokyo Bay.

Battle stations will be manned throughout the fleet, he said, but it is expected the Japanese will be anxious to avoid incidents in the face of overwhelming fleet and air power.

Japanese pilot ships will lead the Allied vessels into safe waters as air patrols from fleets of carriers provide an umbrella over the anchorage.

### U.S. 'Refuses' France Status Of Big Power

By Carl Soresi Associated Press Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. — One important fact appeared today to overshadow General de Gaulle's visit to Washington—the U.S. has failed to give any strong indications that she considers France a front-line power.

It is not felt, however, that this necessarily means that his mission has failed. Veteran observers, recognizing the fact that De Gaulle came here on an exploratory trip, view the situation as follows:

If the French Provisional President sought to increase good will in Franco-American relations, his mission has succeeded.

If he came to state France's economic needs and political aspirations, they were heard with friendliness and understanding.

But if he hoped to obtain definite U.S. commitments toward fulfilling those aims, they have not materialized.

Stressing the community of Franco-American interests in the international picture seems to have supplanted the earlier tactic of bold demands and claims of French self-determination.

The best that can be said of the present meetings is the generally accepted fact that the U.S. will not let France starve this winter and that her Far East interests will be kept in mind.

### Franco-Italian Pact Near, De Gaulle Declares

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP).—Confidence that a Franco-Italian accord "would soon be concluded" was expressed yesterday by General de Gaulle.

The French chief praised the "democratic Italian people" at a press conference and said the French people "fully understand and sympathize with the Italians in the great problems which now beset them. The entire world and I sincerely believe most Italians regretted Mussolini's 20 years of Fascism."

### A Kiss for General Marshall



Gen. Charles de Gaulle bestows the traditional French kiss of honor on Gen. George C. Marshall in Washington after the U.S. Army Chief of Staff was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

### Lend-Lease

(Continued from Page 1)

lend-lease "pipe-line" full forever." He pointed out that lend-lease recipients were told that the lending facilities of the Export-Import Bank would be available to them to continue the pipeline on a cash or credit basis. Thus far, he said, Britain has not applied for such a loan.

Crowley said he had "a lot of admiration" for the action taken by President Truman in ending the lend-lease program.

"It took a lot more courage to shut off lend-lease than it would

have to close one's eyes and try to continue a program Congress intended only for war purposes." Emphasizing it was not the intent of Congress in approving the lend-lease act to drag out such aid three or four or more months after the termination of hostilities, he said:

"Of course, if I were offered a house free and one for rent, I would prefer the one free."

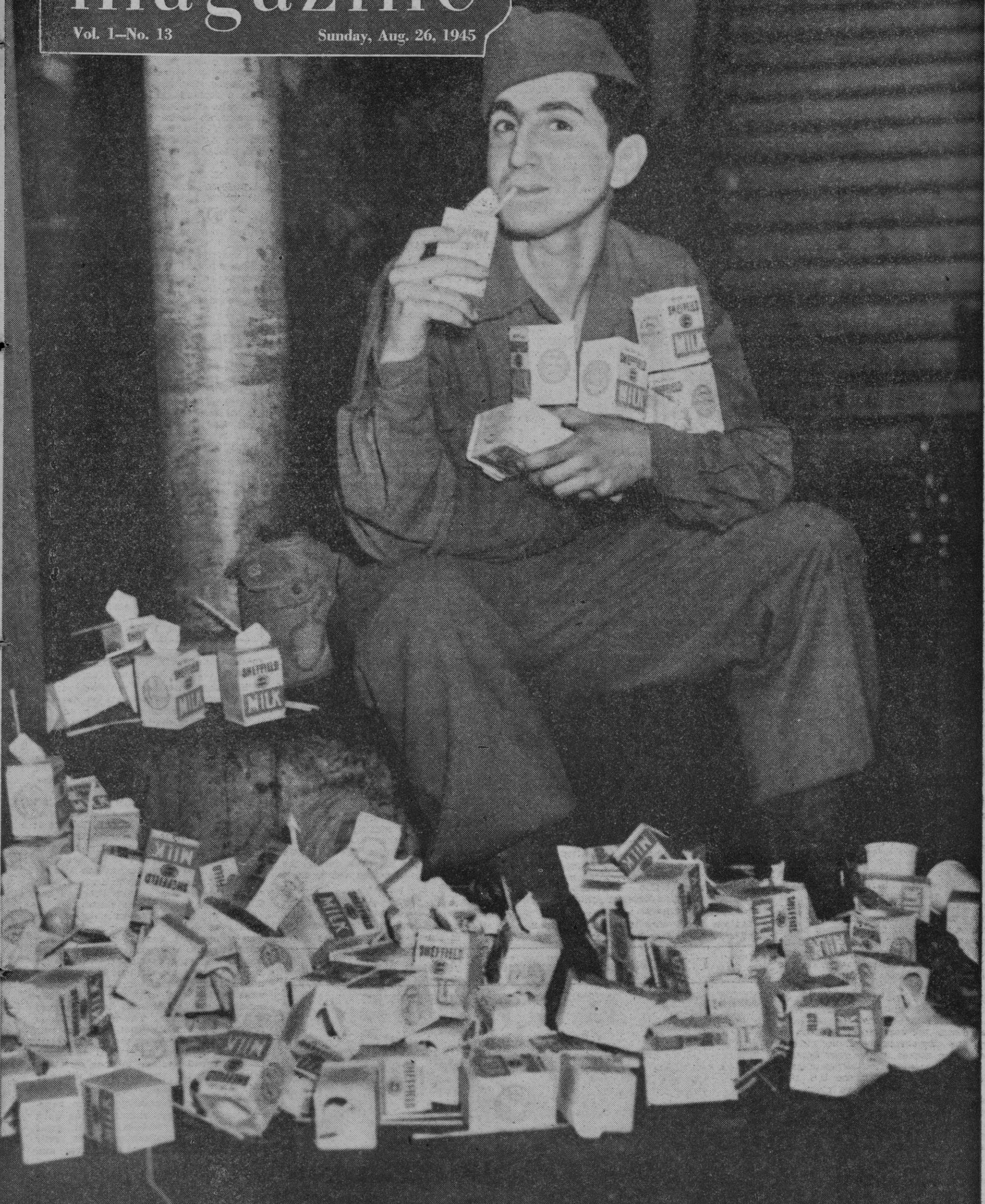
### Sweetheart of Lambda Chi

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25 (ANS).—The University of Missouri chapter of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity has elected Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President, as its chapter "sweetheart."



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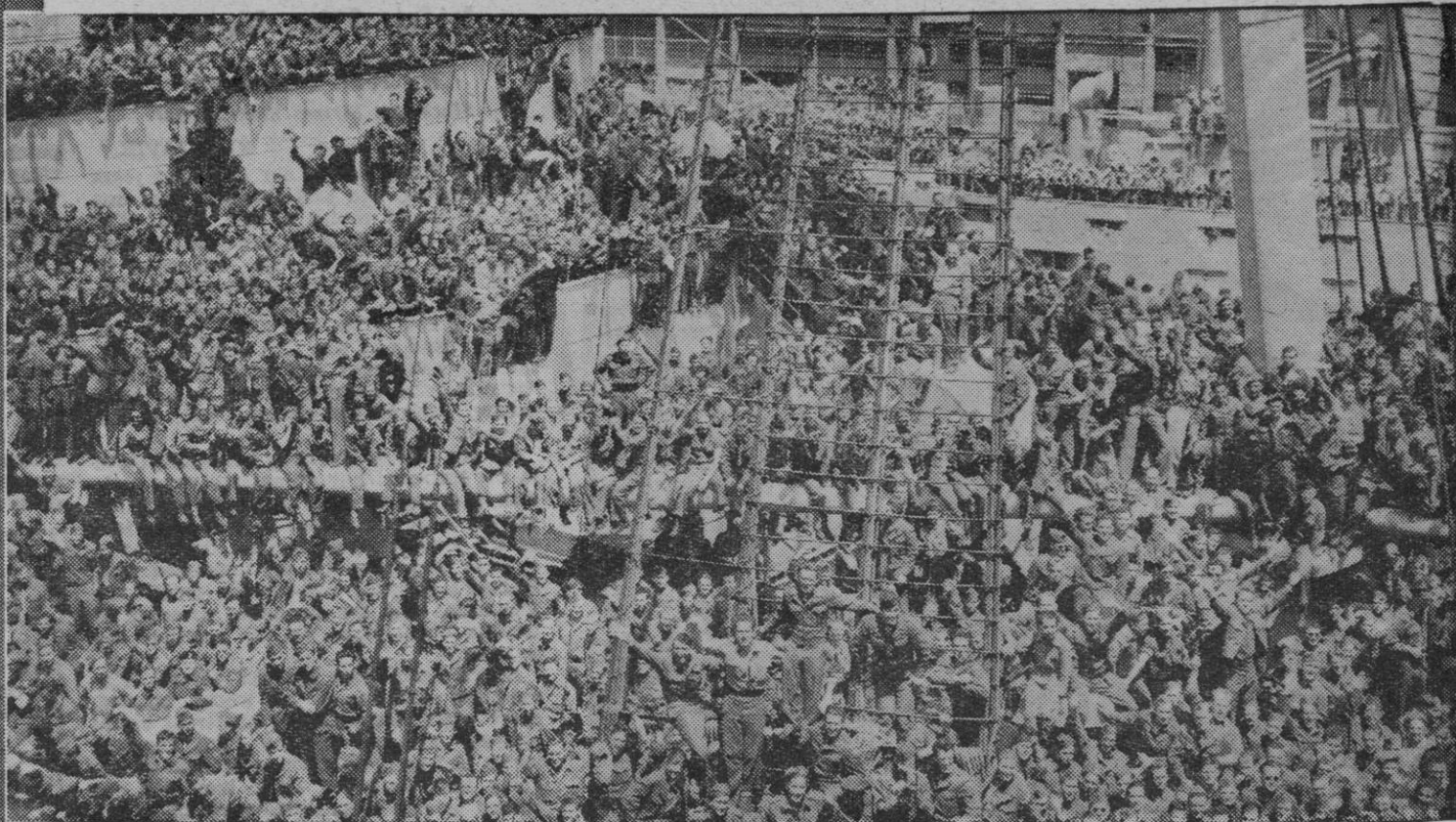


**Home Is the Soldier**



B.B.C.

# Speeding the GIs Home



## Shipping, Not Critical Score, Is Crux of Matter As Army Sends More Than a Million Soldiers Out of the ETO

By Robert J. Donovan  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH much ceremony last Monday, the transport Exchequer sailed from Le Havre carrying the 1,000,000th soldier to leave the ETO since the Germans capitulated three and a half months ago. The gleeful troops of the 35th Div.—who lined the decks—searched out some object on which to fasten their hilarity as the ship glided away from the wharf. As luck would have it, they sighted a white-helmeted MP standing by a motorcycle, and the hapless MP got the bird with all the feathers. He took an unmerciful ribbing and wasn't very happy.

"Look at those guys," he fumed. "Most of them have one or two Hershey bars and are going back to the States. I've got half a dozen and can't get home. Ain't that life!"

With that he kicked over the motor and thundered off through the ruins of Le Havre.

The case of the MP who didn't go home and the men with one Hershey bar who did was typical of a period in redeployment that is almost at an end. A new phase has arrived and it promises to be a much happier one for the MP and all the others with long service overseas. From now on the high-point men will sail from Le Havre in ever greater numbers, while the low-point men cool their heels in Germany, Austria and France.

AFTER the collapse of Germany, the Army selected seventeen divisions and hundreds of smaller units for deployment against Japan, which still was fighting. For the most part, men in these organizations eligible for discharge on points were culled and their places taken by low-score men. The high-point men were sent to divisions like the 75th and 99th, which were scheduled to be eventually returned to the United States for inactivation. These so-called Category IV units would, when the time came, go home and their men be discharged.

While the Japanese war continued, however, divisions like the Second, Fourth, Fifth and others chosen for redeployment had priority on shipping space, and Category IV units had to wait. Every so often these units could send certain numbers of men home under a quota system, but there was no wholesale movement of high-point men. For most of them the prospect of getting home this fall was discouraging.

When Japan quit, the whole situation changed. The shipping priority at last went to men eligible for discharge on points. No longer would these men have to dribble out of the theater in small quotas. The way would now be open to them to return in large numbers, just as the low-point men in redeployed divisions had been doing.

IN less than a week eleven divisions—the 63rd, 69th, 70th, 99th, 103rd, 106th Inf., 17th Airborne, and the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth

and 14th Armd.—which are composed largely of men eligible for discharge, were alerted for shipment, with most of them due to depart in September.

The number of men in the ETO with 85 or more points were scheduled, before the end of the Japanese war, to return home this month was about 35,000. The number of high-point men now scheduled to return to the United States in September is almost 200,000. Of these, 170,000 will be former combat men of the Third and Seventh Armies and the XVI Corps.

Service troops, who must await their turn under a quota system, will not fare so well next month. Their rate of return will be retarded in September to make way for former combat men. USFET has held out hope, however, that quotas for service troops will be increased in October.

Returning with the high-point men next month will be at least several thousand men with less than 85 points. For each returning division has been authorized to take as administrative personnel at least 800 low-point men. While these low-point men will not be discharged on their arrival in the U.S., they will certainly find themselves in a very favorable situation when the critical score drops down to their level. At least the Atlantic Ocean will be behind them. Gen Eisenhower has received authority to send home men with 75 or more points in numbers sufficient to fill shipping quotas. But there has as yet been no statement from his headquarters as to how many of these men may be sent home in the near future.

ARMY authorities have made no statement concerning possibilities of diverting cargo space to troop movement. However, it may be pointed out that a troop ship and a cargo ship can't be used interchangeably without refitting. Now that redeployment of troops direct to the Pacific is curtailed there is a possibility that "some" of these ships, which formerly moved separately with heavy equipment, may be used to speed the high point men en route home, leaving the equipment for later.

Most soldiers, of course, feel that the equipment can wait and that the important thing is to get the men home as quickly as possible. It is safe to say that if cargo ships can feasibly be used to carry troops to the U.S., it will be done. There have been cases, it might be pointed out, where cargo ships, faced with a long awaiting period in N.Y. before loading, were alerted for a quick trip to Europe to carry additional troops back to the U.S.

The two "Queens," the Mary and the Elizabeth, both in use since VE-Day ferrying 45,000 soldiers a month back to the States, will continue to be used in redeploying troops to America until November—perhaps longer. The original announcement, which reported that the British government had allowed the U.S. to use the two huge luxury liners, said that the two boats, along with the Acquitania, would be

loaned for a six-month period. Whether that agreement will be renewed is anyone's guess.

While the 265,000 July quota for men going back to the States was dropped this month, optimists think that there will be an effort made to raise the quota above the 200,000 a month mark during the remaining four months of 1945.

Also to be considered in maintaining a peak schedule in getting men home is the internal transport picture in Europe. The more men moved to the staging areas and ports, the less transports remain for moving rehabilitation and relief supplies to the hard-pressed Low Countries and France. Liberty ships which have been carrying supplies to Europe to help rebuild the battered cities, if converted to troop shipment, would cut supplies coming into these countries to a dribble.

Shipping is also necessary for the 40,000 Army of Occupation troops who visit the British Isles on leave every week.

AS for ETO men with very low scores, their future still is uncertain. Many of them will remain in the Army of Occupation. Some may still be sent to the Pacific. As men of the 86th and 95th Divs. who have returned to the States are finding out, the end of the Japanese war has not put a stop to the movement of troops to the Orient. The 86th and 95th are now being prepared to move to the Pacific for occupation duty. The same fate may be in store for men of the 35th, whose sailing seemed such a stroke of luck to the MP at Le Havre. Some service units in the ETO may have to go to the Pacific.

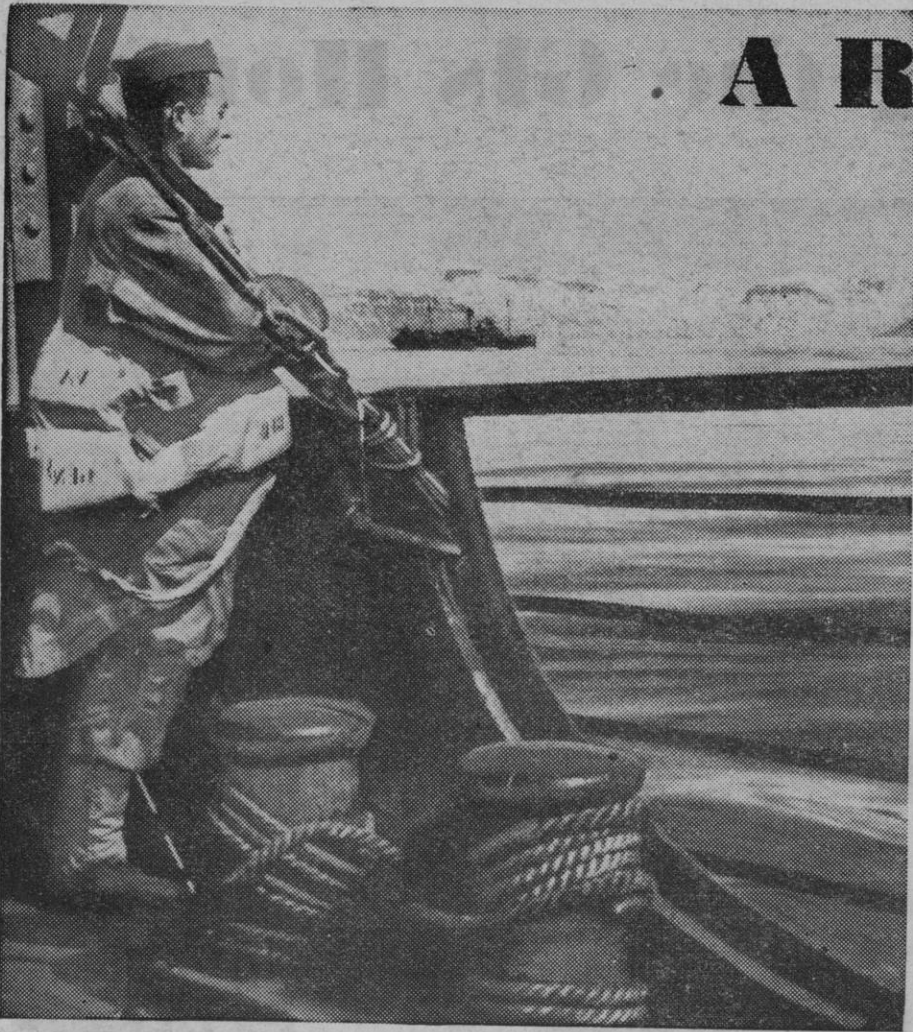
And what of men with, say, 65 or more points? What are their chances of getting home in six months? The fact is, if the Army can move another million men from Europe at the same rate it moved out the first million, their chances would seem to be good.

But will the second million men be moved out in three and a half months, as were the first? Transportation Corps officials meet this query with a shrug. They say, in effect: Yes, we'll get them out just as fast—if we get the ships.

It's not so much a question of "What is my score?" that is at the crux of the matter, but, rather, "How much shipping is available?" The Atlantic can't be sailed in a critical score. Some of the liners that hauled troops out of Europe in huge numbers early in the summer have gone on to the Pacific with other troops. It will take time for these vessels to put into Le Havre again. On the other hand, ships that had been engaged in carrying troops and cargo from the ETO directly to the Pacific will now be available for taking troops home.

The Army does not encourage too great optimism on prospects of getting home soon. Probably the most hopeful statement that can be made with any reasonable degree of certainty is that 65 points will begin to look pretty good by the time the snow flies.





Iceland looks especially good...when you leave it.

# A Return to the Rock

## Bleak Iceland Hadn't Changed Much to These Fifth Div. Vets—No, Not Even the Wails

By John Wentworth  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

REYKJAVIK.

MANY times during our two long years here we had told ourselves that one day we would return to the Rock. "I'm going to come back to dear old Iceland some day," we use to say. "I'm going to come back and wander to my hearts content—and then I'm going to think how nice it is somewhere else and fly right out again." And this was that day. As usual, the fog was dense, the wind strong and the rain came down in sheets as we went ashore. Iceland had changed little in our absence.

On one side of the little pot-bellied stove in the transient hut we entered were nudged a group of ATC men who had just arrived from the States to take over jobs at the near-by Army airfield. They made it clear they were not too impressed with Iceland's jagged, lava-covered rocks, the mountains and the unending stretches of treeless countryside—not to mention the weather.

Across from them squatted several serious-faced GIs each of whom boasted seven overseas stripes and numerous battle awards. Members of the Fifth Division which had been stationed in Iceland before going into action in Italy, they had returned to visit their stulka wives or to get married. But now they were sweating out a plane to England—and then home.

They're hoping their wives will be able to join them in the States by next autumn. The men with the red diamond shoulder patch nonchalantly puffed away at their cigarets or pipes, silently listening to the conversation from the new arrivals. It sounded familiar, like what they had uttered when they first landed back in the summer of '41.

"They tell me," said one of the newcomers, "that we'll be here a year and maybe two. I don't know what the hell for, but that's what they say." There was a lengthy pause and then one of the other new men said he'd probably be ready to blow his top if he had to be there more than six months, to which a young private chimed in: "This isn't so bad. Wait until we get into town and get a look at some of those blondes I've heard about."

It must have sounded especially familiar to red-headed Pvt. Otho Strait of Mason City, Ia., who sat as though asleep at the rear of the stove. Red served for nine months at Murmansk, Russia, with a QM outfit before he got his first look at Reykjavik in Sept. 1941. Shortly after his arrival he was given the job of patrolling long stretches of the east coast—and one helluva lonely job that was.

As Red would say when he would return from his tour of duty, it was "pretty rough and plenty lonesome." And at first he hated the place. Then one day he wandered into the near-by sleepy little village of Ryammstanga and shortly after met a pretty stulka. Before long Red forgot how he hated the way the wind blew and how the lava rocks made his feet ache. It wasn't long before they decided to get married, but rules then prevented a GI from marrying a stulka. They overcame that obstacle by renting an Icelandic fishing boat and having the ceremony performed by the skipper off the coast. It has since been made official in Army eyes by another ceremony. Since leaving the Rock in Dec., 1943—Red has picked up a Purple Heart, four battle stars, and three other "items" worth 36 points—namely triplets, three rugged boys.

Strait and his buddies did notice a few changes on their return, the main one being that the citizens seemed more friendly. And the traffic problem, formerly aggravated by the rip snortin' Icelandic cab drivers who would put even New York's cabbies to shame, had been heightened somewhat by the influx of jeeps. Uncle Sam since had sold a lot of jeeps to the Icelandic government. Just now you can't tell at a distance whether it's an Army or civilian vehicle bearing down on you, but the speed-loving Icelanders are alleviating the suspense for GIs by painting their jeeps a glaring red or yellow.

DOUBLE feature at Reykjavik's Gamma Bio theater this week features a routin' tootin' western and a gangster film in which beer trucks are hijacked all over the place. The Icelanders still go big for the cowboy stuff, and their faces light up with happiness when the gun-toting, villain of the big city epic gets himself a good smack in the kisser from the hero.

After four years of watching GIs from Boston, Denver and even Hollywood wander around their Arctic neighborhood, the locals are convinced that movie producers sometimes exaggerate the wildness of America's males. Icelanders may have suspected some of our jeep drivers of being former cowboys, but no Icelandic kid has ever been swished away and held for ransom, and no Pfc has become implicated in a raid on a fish cannery.

Many a GI oldtimer here will remind you that he spent a good many months without ever getting an invitation into an Icelandic home. But many more will admit that, taking into consideration such things as the language barrier and the fact that for thousands of years before the British and Americans moved in these people lived undisturbed, things weren't so bad. The Icelanders just aren't the back-slapping type, but neither are they trouble-makers. To add up their feelings in a line, they just want to be left alone and be friends with everybody.

At any rate, evidence of America's protective visit to Iceland is mostly evident now in empty "ghost camps" stretched all over the barren countryside, from Reykjavik to Akureyri in the north—Ghost camps and jeeps with red and yellow wheels.

CONDITIONS in this city, populated by one-third of the country's 120,000 people, are pretty much the same as they were four years ago in many respects. There are no apparent shortages in the food line, and the women are as smartly dressed as the gals in Jersey City. The people are among the most education-

(Continued on Page XI)

# Wallah Life They Lead!

## India's Colonial Society Demands That GIs Have Servants

By Andy Rooney  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

DELHI, India.

WHEN an American colonel posted a notice on a barracks bulletin board in Delhi to the effect that all American soldiers were to fire their servants and start making their own beds, cleaning their own barracks and polishing their own shoes, a storm rose over India.

Hearing of the order, British authorities in town came to the commanding officer and pleaded with him. Americans were new in India, they said, and did not understand. The position of the white man in India, they argued frantically, was a traditional one, based on prestige and face. If the American soldiers started doing menial jobs the whole social complexion of India would be altered.

The Englishmen won their point. The colonel took down the order and told his GIs to hold on to their bearers.

Most American soldiers at headquarters in India have the full time service of one native servant and the part time service of three or four more. Every one has his own bearer—a servant who performs every service one man can for another. When a GI comes in from a hard day at the office, he can lie down on his bed and his bearer will take off his shoes, put on his

slippers and get him a drink of cold water and his pipe, if he smokes one. In other words, a Joe in Delhi really lives.

The part time servants a GI has working for him are called various kinds of "wallah." Wallah literally means "one who does." Thus a soldier's "dhubie wallah," is one who does the dusting; his durzi wallah in one who does the tailoring.

IN some barracks where 15 or 20 GIs live together, the services of one bearer are shared among two or three of them. If they get a good man he takes care of their laundry, lays out clean clothes for them every day, fixes their mosquito netting and is generally in charge of keeping them well-dressed, and comfortable. If a soldier stands an inspection and has his name taken because his pants aren't press-

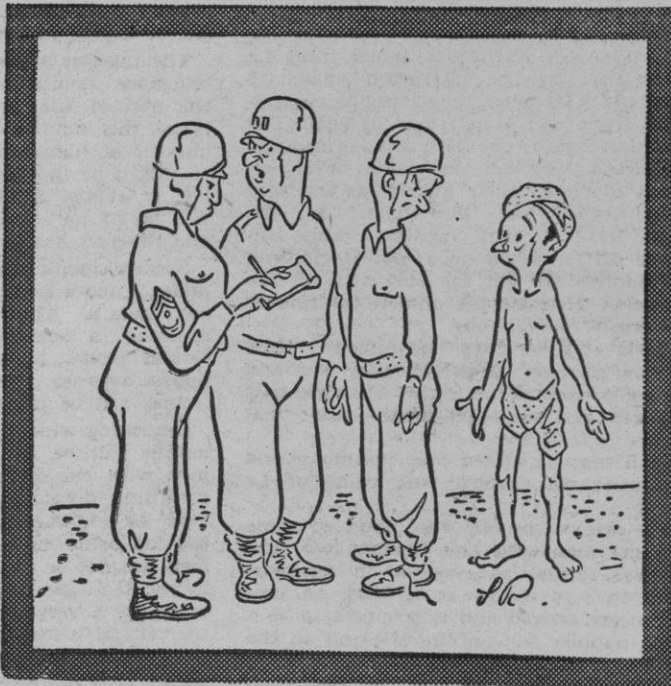
ed, he can go back to the barracks and give his bearer hell.

The use of Indian servants by American soldiers isn't as much of a throwback to slavery as it may sound. They treat the Indians as men who are doing a job for them for a price. Indians are puzzled when, as a matter of course, Americans offer them a cigarette from a pack. GIs are constantly confounding both the Indians and the British in India. In Calcutta, for instance, it is not unusual to see a couple of Americans careening down the street between the wooden traces of a rickshaw with the bewildered Indian rickshaw boy perched in the carriage. The GIs "just wanted to see what its like."

IN offices there are often educated Indian men and women working as stenographers. Because they come from the upper strata of the caste system they won't touch a broom or empty a waste basket. So if the wallah, whose lot it is to empty waste baskets, is not around when it needs emptying the nearest American, and he may be a corporal or a captain empties the basket.

For all these services, it costs the average GI in India about 10 to 15 bucks a month, depending on whether he has his own or shares one, and depending on whether he "backsheesh" (tips) the dhubie wallah, the duster wallah, the wallah who waits on the table and all the other wallahs who makes life easy for him.

The whole thing works out nicely for the American soldier in headquarters areas in India. And there won't be any hitches until one of them goes home and mistakes his wife for a wallah.









# What About Army Courts Martial?



Defenders of court martial procedure deny the allegation that a soldier is automatically convicted.

By George Dorsey

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IT all started with Private McGee.

Sentenced to two years for slapping some Nazi prisoners, Pvt. Joseph McGee, of Worcester, Mass., focused the attention of the nation on the Army's court-martial system. McGee was not a very good choice for the martyr's role. Soon after his release on the slapping charge he was picked up for being AWOL, drunk and wearing the Purple Heart and Silver Star without authority. And it turned out that he had had 12 previous court-martial convictions—but his case caused:

1) Deep rumblings in Congress with promises of investigation of all heavy court-martial sentences;

2) And—more important—re-examination of its punitive machinery by the Army itself and the creation of a clemency board to help Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson review court-martial convictions.

Although formation of the clemency board followed close by the furor over McGee, the War Department made it clear that plans for the board had been under way for some months. Whatever the reasons for the clemency board's creation, reporters who gauged the reaction of U.S. troops in Germany, found that soldiers generally favored the idea.

One recurring complaint was that a soldier who comes before a court martial is automatically convicted. This frequently-heard allegation brings defenders of Army court-martial procedure to their feet in hot rebuttal. They insist that the nature of the Army's pre-trial investigations is such as to make it almost impossible for a man to be brought before a court martial unless he is guilty. In its conduct of preliminary proceedings against an accused, the Army claims a fairness which transcends civilian practices.

THESE are the prescribed steps in bringing a soldier to trial: First, charges must be proffered by a member of the military service. Then the accused soldier is called in, advised of his rights and asked if he has anything to say in his defense. If the case still stands up after this procedure, it is referred to an officer considered capable of conducting an impartial investigation. This officer brings one witness at a time into a room with the defendant, for interrogation. The defendant at this time has the right to question each witness thoroughly. He may also bring in his own witnesses in an effort to convince the investigating officer of his innocence.

Supporters of the present Army court-

martial procedure point out that the case against the accused may be dropped anywhere along the route of this investigation if it is found that the evidence does not hold up. Furthermore, the investigator's final report must go before a reviewing authority who may decide against trying the case. Thus, it is Army policy never to put a man on trial unless prima facie evidence of his guilt is established.

An important consideration in evaluating the fairness of Army jurisprudence is the fact that the accused is thoroughly familiarized with the government's case against him before he comes to trial. This is not the case in U.S. civil courts. The defendant in civilian life is not allowed to examine government witnesses beforehand and may be surprised and taken off-guard by evidence of which he has no foreknowledge.

IF his case does come to trial, the accused is provided by the Army with defense counsel. But he has the privilege of augmenting or entirely replacing this counsel with a defender of his own choice. One other way the Army protects a soldier's rights: He may not be convicted on the strength of his own confession, if it can be shown that any pressure was used to obtain the confession. In one case where it was found that MPs had wrung an admission of guilt out of a soldier by threatening to denounce his Belgian girl friend as a Nazi agent, his conviction on a charge of currency exchange dealings was set aside and he was given a new trial. In another trial, where MPs had threatened to have the accused's family investigated by the FBI, the confession obtained under such duress was thrown out.

In theory, the Army takes every precaution to see that justice is done. Even the Trial Judge Advocate, who prosecutes the case, is duty-bound to bring out evidence in favor of the accused, if the defense should overlook something. Unlike the district attorney of civil courts, the TJA is not supposed necessarily to obtain conviction.

There are those, however, who point out that in actual practice the Army system sometimes misfires. The great weakness, they claim, of the Army scheme of justice is the lack of legal training and judicial experience on the part of many of the men who sit on the courts, conduct preliminary investigations, serve as defense counselors, prosecute the cases as Trial Judge Advocates or review convictions and sentences. I was told this by men with years of experience as lawyers and judges in civilian life and who now serve in the Judge Advocate's branch of the Army. Without exception, these officers expressed earnest loyalty to the basic principles of Army

jurisprudence and spoke warmly in its defense, but they were willing also to offer constructive comment on its failings.

ONE of the big troubles, they declare, is that many of the officers who serve as cogs in the Army's judicial machinery must do so in time taken from their normal duties. This may be particularly harmful to the defendant's interest when it is the defense counselor who must prepare his client's case in spare time. There was the case in England where the counsel for the defense, a Special Services officer, never had seen the accused until they met in court. The accused, an enlisted man charged with assaulting a captain, was sentenced to ten years. Fortunately, a chaplain discovered the negligence with which the defense had been prepared. The soldier was given a new trial, new facts were brought out and he was acquitted.

The Special Services officer said later that he had been ordered to carry out a mission 300 miles from the place where the accused was being held and pleaded that he simply wasn't able to be in two places at the same time. Of course, he should have asked for a postponement of the trial until a satisfactory defense was prepared—but that's how theory and practice sometimes differ. If not well versed in Army law, the officer may not even have known that he was allowed to request a postponement.

In another case again in England a soldier charged with statutory rape was defended by an officer who was conscientious but who knew nothing about legal procedure. After an incompetent defense, the man received ten years. Later, the case was reopened with evidence that the defendant had been framed and he was freed. The fact that such cases are reopened is certainly a credit to the Army, although it may not mitigate initial decisions.

All too often, the officers conducting a trial, from the president of the court to the defense counsel, not only perform their roles without interest but unwillingly, according to those who have constant contact with courts martial. It is common knowledge, they say, that most officers shun court-martial duty.

FURTHERMORE, as close observers point out, the members of a court-martial board may be totally unprepared by temperament and background competently to render the serious judgment necessary to pass on the soldier who stands accused before them. The Army does not ask a shoemaker to pull a tooth, yet it may ask an ex-shoemaker to assume a judicial role to which, in civilian life, a man may aspire only after years of preparation.

THE solution offered by some ex-lawyers in the Army is the establishment of permanent courts employing only trained officers, who would be required to devote all their time and talents to the operation of the judicial machinery. In this manner it is felt that the Army would get speedy, uniform justice handed down by men who are experienced and interested in the functions of the law.

Many former lawyers now in uniform also feel strongly that such courts, if established, should be immune from pressure from above. What is meant by this was set forth in a recent dispatch from Germany by Kenneth Dixon, well-known Associated Press correspondent.

IN an article on courts martial, Mr. Dixon declared that "the biggest gripe of the average GI" is that "he is never, according to Army regulations, tried by a jury of equals. That is, no enlisted man ever is permitted to sit on a court-martial case . . . To say that GIs feel the cards are stacked against them on this score is putting it mildly."

Here, indeed, Mr. Dixon has touched on a sore point. I found few officers regularly engaged in court-martial work who cared to speak in defense of the all-officer court and quite a few expressed the belief that inclusion of enlisted men would prove to be an important morale factor. The idea is not without precedent. When an enlisted man is on trial for a major offense in the French Army, for instance, one of the members of the court must be a non-com.

However, it is certain that the uninitiated often get a biased and confused picture of Army justice, one which is grossly unfair to the many efficient officers who labor wholeheartedly to protect the rights of the soldier. It is the exceptional case which generally catches the public eye. Under-Secretary of War Patterson recently went to some pains to point out to Washington newspapermen that the Army system is in most respects more lenient than civilian justice.

The Army is primarily interested in making over offenders into good soldiers. Of approximately 24,000 men sentenced to rehabilitation centers since Dec. 1942, for infractions of all types, more than half have been restored to duty, according to War Department figures. Many have since distinguished themselves.

"The guiding principle in all procedures before courts martial and in the imposition of sentences," said Mr. Patterson, "is, first, to rehabilitate the defendant so that he may be returned to service; and, second, to make the penalty severe enough to deter others from breaking the law."



# League of Nations Still In Business

## But Its Affairs Will Be Liquidated by 1946 When United Nations Take Over

By Thom Yates

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

GENEVA.

THE League of Nations, though but a ghost of its former self, is still in business at the same stand. The footsteps of a few lone clerks now echo through the high-ceilinged corridors of the Palais de la Société des Nations where diplomats once gathered. The comfortable, luxurious Assembly and Council meeting rooms of the palace have not been used since Germany touched off World War II in 1939. Virtually the only sounds heard are the long swells of Lake Geneva heaving over the breakwater near the front door of the palace.

"It's the war," an official spokesman explains, almost apologetically. "Actually, the League's technical work has never ceased. In fact, it has increased in volume and importance during the past two or three years. But we have found it necessary to transfer many of our activities to London and Washington and Princeton, New Jersey."

Few, if any, of the League's workers fail to see that the organization is breathing its last. Death, in the form of liquidation of all its affairs, will come no later than the end of 1946, the League's sympathizers freely admit.

AFTER 1946, what?

"We stand ready to make what we think would be valuable contributions to the new security organization born at San Francisco," the spokesman says. "We will make all our documents, records and knowledge available, as well as our physical plant here in Geneva. We but await the decision of the United Nations organization in this respect."

Considerable pressure exists for maintaining Geneva as the seat of the United Nations organization. For one thing the work of the new group would be off to a flying start without having to wait until suitable quarters were found or constructed and then moving into a new home. On the other hand, Geneva, home of so many international bodies, has two strikes against it at the outset. There is the psychological objection deriving from the League's failure, and there is the fact of Russian-

Swiss relations, which, at the moment, are not the best.

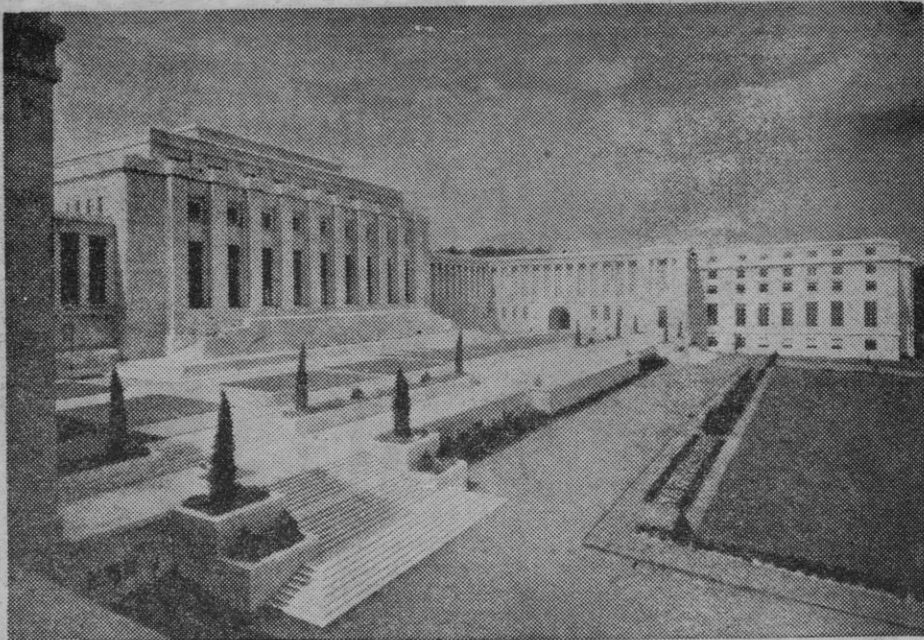
IN any event, the road the League will follow to its end is already forecast. It will summon its Assembly to name a special committee whose main chore will be to confer with the United Nations preparatory committee on "joint action." At the Assembly meeting will sit representatives from the 44 nations still members of the League. Only 12 of the 44, however, will be members of both the old and new peace preservation groups.

The World Court, a subsidiary organization of the League, though it maintained its seat at The Hague in the Netherlands, will be retained in substance in the new world security framework. So, in all probability will The International Labor Organization, whose budget (\$1,830,000 in 1945) was provided by the League. So the ILO may pursue its avowed purpose of promoting "social justice in all countries of the world and thereby... help to secure permanent peace and well-being."

HOUSED in a pretentious building of its own a stone's throw from the League grounds, the ILO transferred its war-time headquarters to Montreal under the guidance of Ireland's Edward Phelan, who is interim director. Its 41 member states, including America, last met in Philadelphia in the spring of 1944. They are scheduled to come together again in Paris this October.

The foundations upon which the International Labor Organization built its house was recemented at the Philadelphia conference. The delegates there reaffirmed that: (1) Labor is not a commodity; (2) freedom of expression and association are essential to sustained progress; (3) Poverty anywhere constitutes a danger to prosperity everywhere; and that (4) the war against want must be carried on with unrelenting vigor within each nation. The declaration into which these fundamental principles were incorporated led to President Roosevelt's declaration that "future generations will look back upon it as a landmark in world thinking."

In the 20 years before the second world war, the ILO had secured nearly 900 formal ratifications by the various governments on labor matters dealing with hours of work, holidays with pay, protection of child workers, prevention of and compensa-



... still in business at the same stand."

tion for industrial accidents, insurance against unemployment, sickness, old age and death, and regulation of work conditions for women.

During the same two decades the League of Nations settled fully two score wars, border incidents and campaigns without allowing them to break into greater disorders. It was the League which awarded the Eupen and Malmedy districts to Belgium; laid down the frontier separating Poland and Germany in the Silesia area; settled the long-standing Bolivian-Paraguayan boundary dispute; and attempted, though unsuccessfully, to withdraw all non-Spanish combatants from the Spanish civil war.

But on the debit side of the ledger, the League failed ignominiously in its efforts to terminate the Chinese-Japanese war over Manchuria. While its supervision of the Saar election was almost a model plebiscite, the return of the coal-rich territory to Germany which followed acted as a spur to Adolf Hitler's territorial ambitions. For more than three years, as Mussolini's airmen and desert fighters cut down Ethiopian tribesmen, the League debated the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Neither the war of words at Geneva nor the limited economic sanctions which followed stopped

the Italians. Finally, on May 12, 1938, the League Council expressed the opinion "that with regard to the situation of Italy in Ethiopia, it was for the individual members of the League to determine their attitude, in the light of their own situation and their own obligations." The final blows against the prestige and power remaining to the League came with Hitler's march into Austria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig and Poland, which wrote a finish to the League's efforts to avert a world war.

In its premature old age, the League of Nations—unsuccessful in its prime mission of averting war—has busied itself with efforts to abolish opium smoking in the Far East, with aiding refugees and promoting improved social welfare conditions.

"From the moral standpoint," says Sean Lester of Ireland, acting Secretary General of the League, "the maintenance of the League of Nations, especially in the darkest hours of the war, has constituted an act of faith in the re-establishment, with more or less profound modifications, of the world organization."

In effect, those who sit in the almost-deserted Palais de la Société des Nations say: "Our hope is that the new League may succeed where we failed. This can only be done if the Big Five stick together."



# Industry - and Jobs

By Theodore Handelman

Stars and Stripes Special Writer

LAST week's feature for the future was the headline, based on a Commerce Department report, that "7,000 Firms Plan Expansion Program of 9 Billion in Year." Some economists expressed themselves as surprised, though happy, over the results of the survey. They shouldn't have been surprised. Other authoritative surveys and a multitude of items in the country's trade and technical press have given ample indication that American industry is thinking big and planning big.

But perhaps more important for the individual serviceman is the fact that nearly every community in the U.S. is planning. Here's a representative list:

**BOSTON:** Development of the port is No. 1 on the city's program. The planned modernization of this city's waterfront area calls for an expenditure of 15 million dollars.

**PHILADELPHIA:** The public works program will exceed 350 million dollars, the state roads project alone employing 45,000 to 50,000 men in this area; approaches of the Delaware River Bridge will be widened in a project requiring two years to complete; plans include a five-mile elevated super-highway.

**NEW YORK CITY:** Biggest construction and housing boom in New York City's history is scheduled as soon as materials are available. A postwar housing development, financed by seven local savings banks, will be built near the Polo Grounds at a cost of \$7,584,000. The City Housing Authority has proposed 13 housing projects. In all, the Housing Authority has plans for 300 million dollars worth of construction of hospitals and low and medium-cost housing.

**CHICAGO:** A Public Transit Authority has been created to acquire and modernize the city's elevated and surface lines. There is a 100-million-dollar replacement program for transit lines scheduled for the next ten years. An initial fund of 10 millions for slum clearance has been approved; complete postwar program may amount to 100 millions. The Chicago Park District has been voted 24 million dollars to finance first four years of a 10-year program for bringing green open spaces to the city's congested areas.

**TOLEDO:** Plans an airport only 5 minutes away from business center to serve as a rail and bus terminal as well; consolidation of 8 railroads into one belt line; garden apartments and parks to alleviate blighted areas near tracks and yards; separate business and residential districts; zoning laws to restrict factories to lower Maumee River section and to a new industrial district at Maumee Bay on Lake Erie; 20 self-contained communities to replace the rows of obsolete frame houses that reach into present industrial areas. Hardboiled Toledo business men expect peacetime jeep production to boost Toledo more than its plan, and look to Willys-Overland to give the city an economic shot-in-the-arm.

**HOUSTON, Tex.:** Expects 250 millions in public and private construction: 38 million for industrial expansion; 48 million, non-industrial, covering a new medical center, schools and churches; 78 million for city, county, school and navigation district plans, with funds already approved by voters; 84 million for residential construction to cover an estimated shortage of 21,000 housing units. Also planned is a super-highway to Galveston and toward Port Arthur, and a new 2-million-dollar county courthouse. Work is progressing now on

an eight-million-dollar permanent navy hospital. And, a man by the name of Glenn H. McCarthy will erect the "most modern apartment-business center in the U.S." Cost: 16 million dollars.

**NEW ORLEANS, La.:** It hopes to become the Aviation Hub of the Americas. In August it will open its huge Moisant International Airport. Forty-four existing and prospective airlines have plans for serving New Orleans, 97 applications for New Orleans routes call for service between

New Orleans and almost every Southern city, with direct service to Los Angeles and to Boston.

**ILLINOIS:** The International Harvester Co. plant to be erected on the east bank of the Mississippi River between Alton and Wood River and to be devoted to the production of farm tractors, will cost more than 44 million dollars, and will employ more than 3,500 persons.

**MINNESOTA:** Postwar major projects include the \$1,100,000 high school building planned in Mankato, the \$500,000 airport at Ortonville, and the \$300,000 library at Hibbing. St. Cloud has a program to cost over one million. Minneapolis expects to spend 70 millions on various projects within five years after the war.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Brookings has public works construction program to cost \$973,000. Planning is active in Bismarck, Devils Lake, Fargo, Grand Forks, Knox, Mandan, Minot, Valley City, Wahpeton, Williston. Chief state-wide program is the Missouri River development providing for irrigation and reclamation work.



Workers won't stream from a shipyard any more. Many have closed down

# Dancing Into GI Hearts



The Corps de Ballet of the Radio City Music Hall Revue in one of their rehearsals. The troupe is soon to tour the ETO.

## Rockettes' Show Real Family Affair

By Hugh Conway

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

RHEIMS.

ON the stage were about 30—count 'em—30 beautiful girls, dancing, whirling and kicking. They were wearing a pleasant but startling array of costumes. Very abbreviated costumes. Blue shorts, red sweaters; khaki shorts, green sweaters; striped shorts, striped sweaters, even ballet costumes. A tall, attractive blonde in ODS was singing but you couldn't hear her. It looked like a girl's sorority suddenly gone mad, in a delightful sort of way.

"It's the Radio City Music Hall Overseas," explained Gene Snyder, general manager of the troupe. "Biggest show ever brought overseas. They're rehearsing. We have 50 people, twelve tons of scenery, 128 costumes. It's not a vaudeville show. It's a real revue. Lasts two hours."

The music crescendoed to a finish and a couple of dozen GIs, free-loading a sneak preview began to applaud and whistle. Victor Miller, the conductor, wiped his forehead and glanced at Snyder.

"It looks okay from here, Gene," he said. Snyder nodded. "Take a break, fellows," Miller said to the 659th AAF Band, which provides the score for the show.

"We're ending our Assembly Area camp run. Been here a month. Now we're going to Germany," said Snyder. "I hope we'll be able to find stages big enough to hold the show. We need one at least 24 feet deep, 40 feet wide and with an 18 foot opening."

STAGE trouble was the biggest headache for the Radio City show when it began its ETO tour several weeks ago. Even the big outdoor stages in the redeployment camps were too small. Seven of the stages had to be rebuilt for the tour to start.

"They are so used to thinking in terms of small USO units over here," said Snyder, "that they don't seem to know exactly how to handle ours."

And no wonder, either. The Music Hall has a chorus line of 16 of the world-

famous Rockettes, a 12-girl ballet corps and engineers created a portable unit, complete a number of headliners and specialty acts, including Dixie Dunbar, the petite tap dancer, Joe and Jane McKenna, a top notch comedy team; The Chords, a girl trio; Marion Carter, a blonde mezzo-soprano, and Norma Gentner, ballerina of the show.

When the show travels, it needs ten vehicles, including portable generators for lighting equipment, two large trailers and three 6x6s. The scenery is perhaps the most elaborate ever designed for a traveling show. To keep as much of the Radio City Music Hall atmosphere as possible, with special curtains and lightning, that is almost a duplicate of the original. There is even a proscenium arch to carry out the motif.

RELATIVELY speaking, the Radio City Music Hall Overseas is unique in other ways besides its size. The show is practically a family affair, including four husbands and wives, a brother and sister, two sisters, three sisters and even a pair of twins.

Joe McKenna, comedian and master of ceremonies, has both his wife, Topsy, and his sister, Jane, in the show with him. The Rockettes include the Kress sisters—Virginia Anne, 19, Martha, 21, and Marianne, 22, and the Kaplan twins, Edith and Gladys, 22. The ballet has the Hyatt girls, Dorothy, 19, and Cathy, 22. The married folks also include Gene Snyder, general manager, and his wife, Dixie Dunbar, and Mr. and Mrs.

Canfield Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Carter.

The show will tour the ETO for six months. For most of the girls it has been the first time on this side of the ocean. They've had more dates here than you'll find in an African fruit market.

To get a date with a Rockette or any of the other pretty gals in the show requires one main thing—being the first to ask them. Makes no difference if you're an officer or a buck private. The first guy to ask, other things being equal, usually gets the date. Or, at least, that's what the girls said.



Gypsy Markoff

Mrs. Roosevelt Encouraged Her.

## ETO Troupers

### Gypsy Markoff Recovers Is Overseas Again

GYPSY Markoff, the pretty brunette who has done for the accordion what Larry Adler did for the harmonica, is overseas again for USO—her fourth trip abroad to entertain the troops and her first engagement since the 1942 Lisbon Clipper crash which hospitalized her for nearly two years.

Rescued along with Jane Froman and other survivors, Gypsy spent four months in a Lisbon hospital with a compound fracture of her right ankle, a broken left ankle and knee, a broken shoulder and spinal tendon, a badly mangled left hand (which cost her the use of two fingers) and severe facial burns.

Two years and 17 operations later, the Gypsy was out of the hospital but hardly back in show business. With two fingers of her left hand paralyzed, she felt that she could never play the accordion again. But with a \$30,000 hospital bill to whittle down she couldn't afford the luxury of being despondent.

She happened to run into Eleanor Roosevelt and told her of her predicament. Mrs. Roosevelt told her to get busy again with her accordion. "Did you ever hear of anyone with two fingers paralyzed who tried to play the accordion and couldn't?" the First Lady asked. Gypsy said that she hadn't and promised to try. A few months later she was making great progress in developing a new left hand technique in which she uses her third and little fingers instead of the injured two.

IN April Gypsy launched her comeback with a Tom Hall concert which brought her a terrific amount of publicity and helped take care of part of the hospital expenses. Then, after she had proved to herself that she still was an attraction, she agreed to come overseas again for Camp Shows—with the stipulation that she fly the Bermuda route where the 1942 crash occurred.

One accused of "preferring the society of siamese cats to men" by *Time* magazine, Gypsy also beat that jinx on her trip over—she became engaged to an ATC officer.

"And after we're married," she says, "I'll always get my own way with him because the clipper crash broke my tear ducts and it doesn't take much to make me cry quite realistically."

Along with Gypsy in her "Fun With Music" show are the Nethane Brothers (acrobats), Bob Storm (her accompanist), Alan Ames (Master of ceremonies), and Katherine Chang (vocalist). Miss Chang, who is a Japanese-American, hopes to be able to get down to Italy and play for the Japanese-American 100th Infantry Battalion. Born and raised in Pittsburgh, Miss Chang is married to a Chinese-American now in the army in England.

CAPTAIN Alan Campbell, Hollywood script writer now with Special Service in Paris, is collaborating with Gertrude Stein on a new play tentatively entitled "In Savoie." The plot, as far as Campbell has been able to learn after reading it the first four times, concerns life during the Gertrude wrote the script for "A Star Is Born" and is, incidentally, the husband of the Dorotwy Parker, claims that he is acting largely in an advisory capacity on the play. "She asked me if I would help out and make suggestions and I presume she will follow them," he said.

Special Services, which had had reams of bad publicity after USO stars registered gripes after overseas tours, is reported about to begin soliciting "testimonials" from entertainers who are satisfied customers. The story goes that there are plenty of show people who have nothing but praise for Special services and the job it has done and that only the names who pass unfavorable comments get into print. One USO comic gagged: Just tear the tops off of three Special Service officers and in 25 words or less tell why your USO tour was more fun than Frankie Sinatra's."

FIFTEEN years ago a New York songwriter, Harold Arlen (*Over the Rainbow, Stormy Weather*) made a bet with a friend that he could write a blues song bluer than "Stormy Weather" and it would never become a hit. He then went ahead and wrote a very blue tune called "Ill Wind," which never impressed anyone except jazz musicians around Harlem and a few assorted connoisseurs in other cities. Here is the O'Henry twist which may make Arlen cough up the money he won more than a decade ago: In battered Berlin, GIs rate "Ill Wind" tops on their Hit Parade, and now it may become another Lili Marlene. The girl who gets the credit for making the tune a favorite with GIs is a Russian MP-ette who sings a mean bit of song around Femina and the other Berlin niteries, and she claims that she first heard the song ten years ago in Shanghai from a Negro pianist named King Wilson—Ed Wilcox.



Skiing comes close to being Iceland's national pastime.

## Back to the Rock...

(Continued from Page IV)

conscious in the world and every third or fourth store is a book shop, with both Icelandic and American versions of the latest best sellers. The big change you'll find on the "main stem" are to be two soda fountains, and both do a rushing business.

Icelandic bjor is still the one percent variety, but soldiers are now allowed to buy spirits from the state store at 75 kronur (\$11.25) a bottle. They also get a ration of American beer in camp. And if you belong to a sergeant's club in one camp we visited, you can get whiskey four nights a week—with soda and coke.

The GIs who were stationed here don't want to be known as heroes—they'd just like the folks at home to know that for a long time before Pearl Harbor and long afterwards they knew little else but boredom and hard work. A good share of the men were living on distant outposts in those days, constantly on the alert for Nazis. Their only entertainment was an occasional movie. If they wanted a little drink they waited for a rare pass to Reykjavik and paid a bootlegger (yes, they had 'em here) upwards of 100 kronur for a bottle of brennivin (burnt wine) or aqua vita.

There's still a lot more boredom than bourbon available. And when a GI has some time off it's still a long ride from the camps, where most of the men are located, to Reykjavik. Once there, there is

no place to stay overnight. Enlisted men still aren't permitted to enter this city's only big hotel and their one place to go in town is the Red Cross club.

THE Red Cross, incidentally, has done a god job here. They have even gone so far as to install bowling alleys in two of their clubs; they serve coffee and doughnuts, and Red Cross-sponsored dances are usually fairly well attended by stulkas. At the height of things, the average turnout at the Reykjavik club is now 150—not a gal for every guy by a long shot out not bad when you think back to the days when if two fellows in a camp had dates the same evening it called for a bull session of at least an hour's duration.

As for sports, the men play softball from around May until late in September, and for a couple of years there were football teams playing here. The program took its biggest jump for the better in Nov., 43 when the Andrews Memorial Fieldhouse was completed outside of Reykjavik. Although it was sold to the Icelanders, the first of last month, it more than served its purpose. For more than a year crowds ranging between 1,000 and 2,000 jammed the place for basketball games and boxing shows, and Icelandic boxers and glima experts (wrestlers) did a lot to help relations. It even had its Harry Balogh in the person of Capt. Dave Zinkoff, former Philadelphia sports announcer, who did an amazing job each and every week of mispronouncing the difficult Icelandic names.

## What's New in Book World

### New York Newspaper Strike Boomed Sales Of Established Best Sellers

BOOK-REVIEWING has been a much maligned art, and skeptics insist that good or bad reviews have no effect on the sales. But the recent newspaper strike in New York apparently disproved this contention. The sale of new editions showed a marked decline, lending credence to the fact that readers couldn't buy papers, were unable to read the opinions of their favorite critics, and therefore refused to take a chance. Established books continued a steady sale, however.

\* \* \*

The prolific Sinclair Lewis delivers his nineteenth novel, *Cass Timberland* (Random House, \$2.75). The author of "Arrowsmith" and "Dodsworth" offers another of his indicative analyses of marriage with the locale of the story an imaginary city in Minnesota.

\* \* \*

The widespread possibilities for getting the most profit out of a best seller have heretofore included serialization, pocket editions and the inevitable movie versions. Now, the American Broadcasting Company has hit upon a new angle: presenting a series of radio programs devoted to dramatizations of best sellers. Each book is presented in five daily half-hour programs

\* \* \*

Books on the precarious post-war period are now flooding the market. Most recent is Wenzel Brown's *Dynamite on our Doorstep* (Greenberg, Publisher, \$2.75), in which the author takes up Puerto Rico, long-overlooked snafu in American democracy. *Time Bomb*, by E. J. Piller (Arco Publishing Co., \$2.00) is another expose of un-American activities in the States. Similar to John Roy Carlson's provocative story,

*Under Cover*, "Time Bomb" lambasts American fascist groups and the phonies who plan to "use" the returning war veterans.

## GI Bookshelf

*The Outlaw Years* (T-15), by Robert Coates, is history written with color, dash and a sharp sense of drama. Coates' description of the land pirates who terrorized the Mississippi frontier between 1800 and 1835, of Harper, Samuel Mason and John Murrell—all leaders in the wild tribe who swaggered across one of America's lustiest periods—make for absorbing reading.

\* \* \*

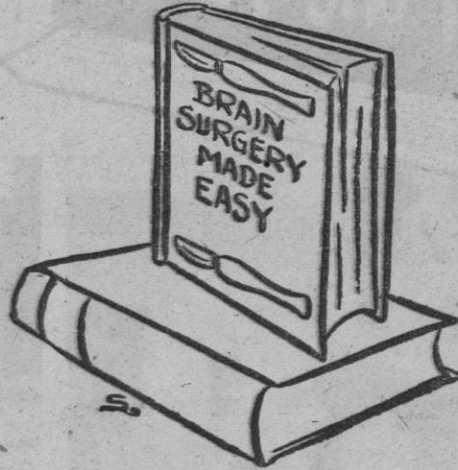
The amazing baseball records of the New York Yankees will probably remain unequaled for many years to come. The record-breaking exploits of Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Joe DiMaggio, plus the real low-down on the building of this great baseball machine, are to be found in an engrossing sports yarn by Frank Graham, noted New York sports scribe. *The New York Yankees* (T-24).

\* \* \*

GI legitimate theater fans have been forced to do most of their playgoing via the dramatic reviews from home town newspapers. With the annual publication of Burns Mantle's *The Best Plays of 1943-1944* (T-25). GIs have the next best thing to a seat on the aisle. Mantle's current edition includes such Broadway hits as "Winged Victory," "The Voice of the Turtle," "Over 21" and "Jacobowsky and the Colonel." Critical complaint against the book has been that Mantle's plays are rewrites of the originals, and emerge as short stories rather than plays. But the meat is there, and the dialogue remains substantially the same as in the plays. Theatergoers should enjoy the volume.

\* \* \*

IN London several years ago, Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, wife of singer Paul Robeson, had a sudden urge to see her own "old country," Africa. She prepared for her voyage by taking courses in anthropology at the London School of Economics and at London University. The story of the trip with her son, Paul, is described by Mrs. Robeson in *African Journey* (The John Day Company, \$3.50). Written in diary form, it is not merely a travelogue but a treatise on the color line. Mrs. Robeson also employs Paul as a vivid, literary device for pointing out developing consequences of present race discrimination.



# Crosswords

By Pfc Charles D. Jacobson  
Special to Stars and Stripes

### ACROSS

- 1 Dash.
- 5 Overturned.
- 10 Pressed bundle.
- 14 Foam.
- 15 Potency.
- 16 Chosen few.
- 18 Ghost.
- 19 Sarcasm.
- 20 Becomes lucid.
- 22 Herd.
- 23 Sharpen.
- 25 On the ocean.
- 27 Turn rancid.
- 29 Electrical particles.
- 30 Eagle's nest.
- 31 Docile.
- 33 Volcano in Sicily.
- 34 Swamp.
- 35 Seed used for seasoning.
- 36 Baglike part.
- 39 Ego.
- 41 Frigid.
- 42 Oration.
- 44 Milk sugar.
- 47 Liquid seasoning.
- 49 Boil slowly.
- 51 Group.

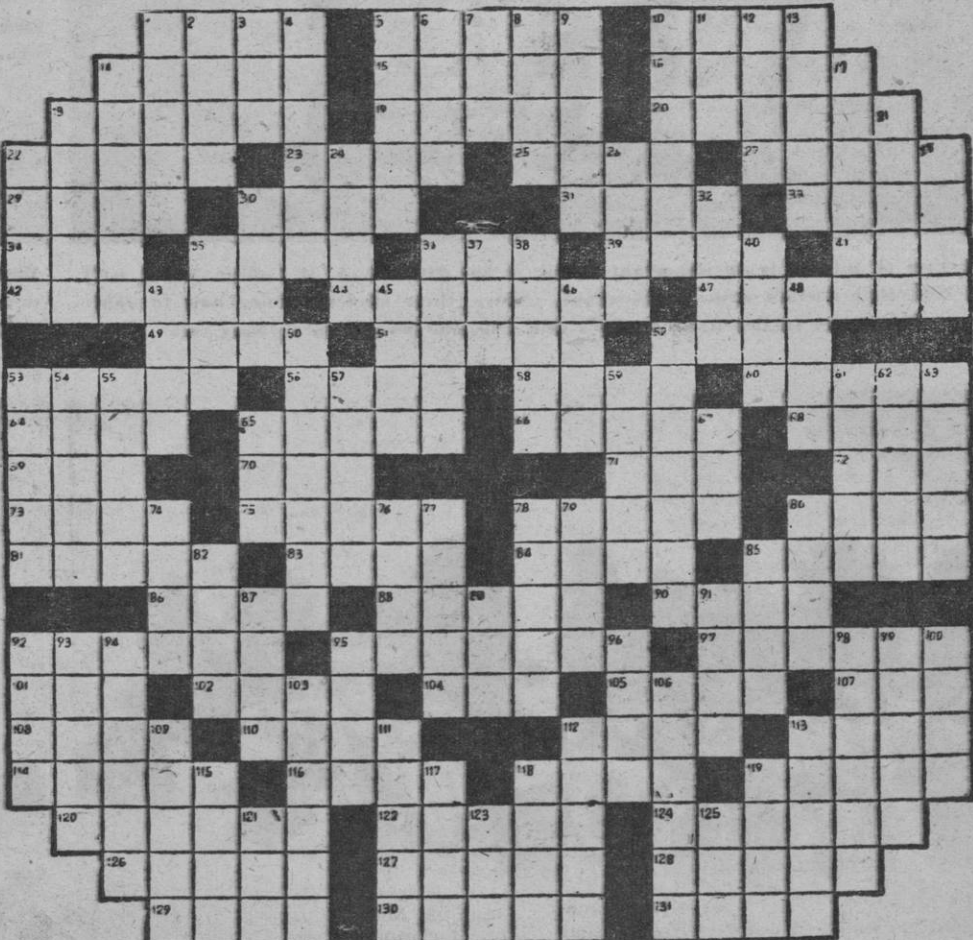
### DOWN

- 2 Lie in hiding.
- 3 Friend (Fr.).
- 4 Rear.
- 5 Bony.
- 6 Small hole.
- 7 Pacific victory.
- 8 Siberian river.
- 9 Meeting place.
- 10 Turned into.
- 11 Sum total.
- 12 Reclines.
- 13 Storeroom.
- 14 Washing implement.
- 17 Amorous.
- 18 Kind of sailboat.
- 21 Because.
- 22 Lies.
- 24 Spoken.
- 26 Leisure.
- 28 Sets.
- 30 Pain.
- 35 Eight (comb. form.).
- 36 Dinner course.
- 37 Siamese coin.
- 38 Male chickens.
- 40 Autumn.
- 43 Anglo-Saxon slave.
- 45 Capable.
- 46 Boat.
- 48 Atop.
- 50 Twister.
- 52 Being aware of.
- 53 Flower.
- 54 Futile.
- 55 Heavenly being.
- 57 Elephant tusk.
- 59 Unbound.
- 61 Elector.
- 62 Growing outward.
- 63 Daughter of King Lear.

- 129 Gave birth to lambs.
- 130 Mohammedan judge.
- 131 Ireland.

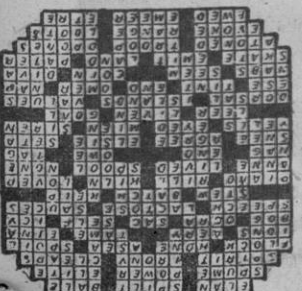
### DOWN

- 1 Long narrative poems.
- 2 Lie in hiding.
- 3 Friend (Fr.).
- 4 Rear.
- 5 Bony.
- 6 Small hole.
- 7 Pacific victory.
- 8 Siberian river.
- 9 Meeting place.
- 10 Turned into.
- 11 Sum total.
- 12 Reclines.
- 13 Storeroom.
- 14 Washing implement.
- 17 Amorous.
- 18 Kind of sailboat.
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- 53 Flower.
- 54 Futile.
- 55 Heavenly being.
- 57 Elephant tusk.
- 59 Unbound.
- 61 Elector.
- 62 Growing outward.
- 63 Daughter of King Lear.



- 65 Meadow.
- 67 Sheltered side.
- 74 Units of cloth measurement.
- 76 Elongated fish (pl.).
- 77 Roman magistrate.
- 78 Correct.
- 79 Swedish Nightingale.
- 80 Edge.
- 82 Chair.
- 85 German industrial region.
- 87 Part of ancient Greece.
- 89 Large truck.
- 91 Baking chamber.
- 92 Lairs.
- 93 City in Japan.
- 94 Refund.
- 95 Article.
- 96 Anon.
- 98 Joins.
- 99 Overhanging roofs.
- 100 Mast.
- 103 Wanted.
- 106 Center.
- 109 Cooking unit.
- 111 Bishop's staff.
- 112 Antic.
- 113 Italian poet.
- 115 Enough (poetic).
- 117 Trolley.
- 118 Theater box.
- 119 Needy.
- 121 Stretch.
- 123 Unity.
- 125 King (Fr.).

### SOLUTION





How to Keep 'em  
Down on the Farm

A course in motor surgery, rather apropos from what one hears about home front car conditions, interests these students at the GI A & M College. On the right, a group of earnest, but not too seductive "milkmaids," demonstrate udder work.

94th's A & M College Opens

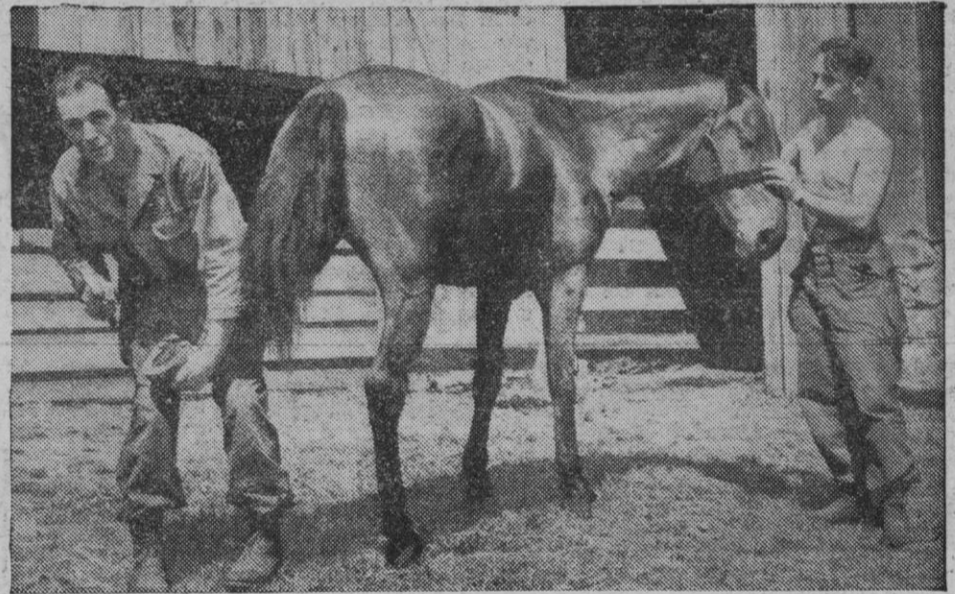
HOR PLANA, Czechoslovakia.

THE question of "How ya gonna keep 'em down on the farm?" has long been a mystery but the 94th Division's 302nd Infantry hopes to have found a solution with its GI Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The college was opened recently to 80 prospective students and its agricultural course consists of classes in crop management and animal husbandry. The mechanical phase is made up of a Woodcraft and an Automotive Maintenance School.



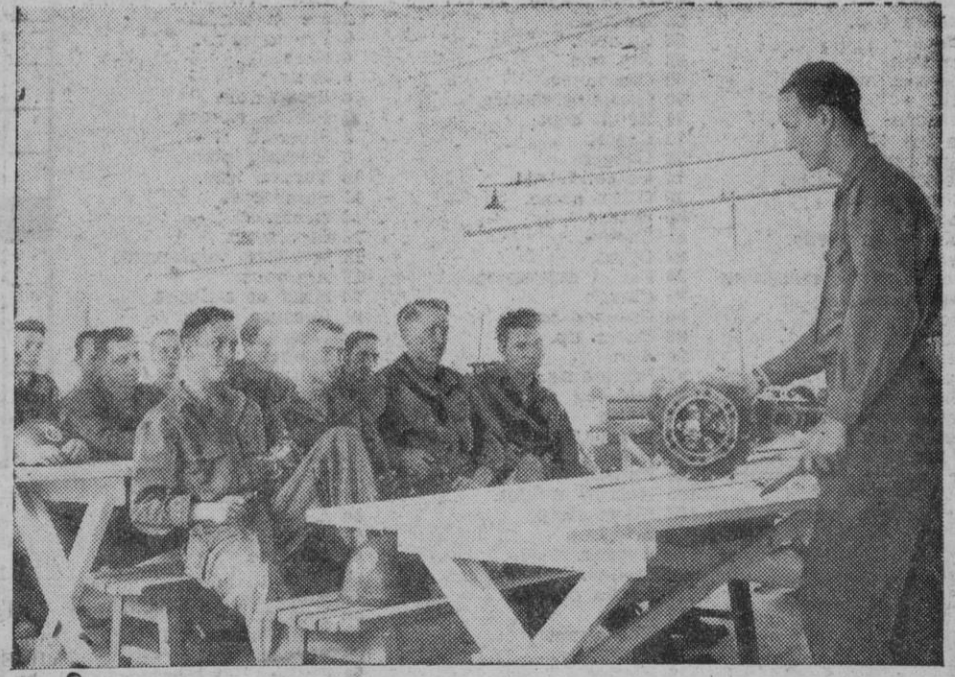
The care of infants is an important factor in the 94th's A & M College but it isn't the kind that doctors write books about. Above, three students show how to apply the proper treatment to a baby's skin, this one being a spry young colt.



When Dobbin has to have a new pair of shoes to be hitched to the shay, he need never worry. Cpl. Paul Zaring, a DSC holder, shows further courage as he drives a nail while Pfc Howard Ellington does his best to soothe the beast at the other end.



A group of students follows the reaper on their farm in Czechoslovakia. A good portion of the student body is composed of city slickers who have learned that it is possible to mount a horse without a ladder.



Details of every gadget on a machine are discussed by a member of the motor classes. In subsequent classes cars and motors will be stripped for instruction and honor students will graduate to two and a half ton trucks.