

# Here's Chance to Win a New Auto—Write Letter on 'Savings'

Start of a contest, in which ten new automobiles and ten new electric refrigerators will be awarded to U.S. soldiers in the ETO who write the best short letters on "MY SAVINGS AND POST-WAR PLANS," is announced today.

The contest starts immediately and will continue through July 7 in conjunction with the Seventh War Loan drive now under way in the United States.

Many agencies are sponsoring the contest among them The Stars and Stripes, American Forces Network, the ETO War Bond and Insurance Office and Army Talks.

## Back War Loan, Ike Urges

In a statement issued in connection with the opening of the contest, Gen. Eisenhower declared: "To all Americans in the European Theater: The Seventh War Loan is another challenge. Nothing has whipped us yet, therefore let us make this one of our most resounding victories."

Col. Jefferson H. Fulton, ETO war bond savings officer and contest committee chairman, announced the competition and explained the rules. "We don't care about

literary style, punctuation and spelling. What we are after is the idea," he said.

All U.S. Army personnel in the ETO are eligible, except Awols, deserters and persons serving sentences. However, the entrant must certify that he or she has a Class B allotment in force or has taken out a new Class B allotment, or has purchased a war bond since May 1, 1945. Entries should be addressed to War Bond Contest, APO 887, U.S. Army, and all letters must be postmarked on or before July 7.

(For complete details see Page 6)

### Man Spricht Deutsch

Wer ist daran schuld?  
Ver ist darahn shoold?  
Who is to blame for it?

PARIS EDITION

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

### Today's Russian Lesson

SKAWL-ka?  
How Much?

Vol. 1—No. 278

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Tuesday, May 1, 1945

# 2 New Yank-Red Linkups

## Surrender Bid to Big Three Reported

### Churchill Expected to Tell of Offer

A new surrender offer from Heinrich Himmler, presumably including the three major powers, was reported to be "on the way" last night as London dispatches said Prime Minister Churchill probably would tell the House of Commons of the peace proposals today.

In Washington, Presidential Secretary Jonathan Daniels would not confirm reports that Himmler had made a new offer. He said that the White House would announce Germany's surrender when—and if—it comes.

The Mutual Broadcasting System's Stockholm correspondent reported that Count Folke Bernadotte was expected to return to Stockholm today with Himmler's new offer to surrender unconditionally to the U.S., Britain and Russia. The count had been identified by the Swedish Foreign Office as the intermediary in Himmler's initial offer, which excluded Russia.

#### Himmler in Stockholm?

The Stockholm Aftonbladet published an unconfirmed report that Himmler, commander-in-chief of Germany's armed forces, had arrived in Stockholm for direct contact with Allied representatives on capitulation terms.

However, the Stockholm Dagens Nyheter said that it had learned that the count who has assisted in the repatriation of thousands of

(Continued on Page 8)

### British Ignore Austria Regime

LONDON, April 30.—A British Foreign Office commentator said today that the British government does not recognize the Austrian Provisional Government in Russian-occupied Vienna "as a provisional government or anything else," the United Press reported.

Official circles here were surprised by the Moscow radio announcement that a Soviet-sponsored Austrian government had been formed.

The Times' diplomatic correspondent, recalling that the Yalta agreement provided for an International Allied Control Commission to be set up in the Austrian capital, said dryly that the "British and American representatives of the control commission have not yet arrived" there.

'It Is All Over,' Said the Burgomeister of Leipzig



With a torn portrait of Hitler beside him, a Volkssturm general who committed suicide, lies in an office of the Leipzig City Hall.

Alfred Freyburg, burgomeister of Leipzig, his wife (in armchair) and their 18-year-old daughter (on settee at right) committed suicide in his office just before the U.S. First Army took the city.

## Russians Enter Berlin Tunnels To Rout Nazis

Russian troops, with tanks blasting a path before them, yesterday hemmed the remnants of Berlin's suicide garrison into ten square miles of the burning Tiergarten and Unter den Linden areas in the heart of the Reich capital, front reports said last night.

Greatest new menace to the shattered capital, an Associated Press dispatch said, came from the northeast in the Moabit sector, where Red Army storm units drove to within less than a mile of the Reichstag.

Pushing north from captured Wilmersdorf, Soviet troops raced along the Potsdam Strasse to a point only 600 yards from the Nazi War Ministry, Moscow newspapers reported.

Russian sources said shells were raining on the Tiergarten as spe-

(Continued on Page 8)

#### Invitation to Berlin

LONDON, April 30 (UP).—The Russians will invite token forces of the United States Army to participate in the Red Army's celebration in Berlin after the German capital has been captured.

## Junctions Shut 85-Mi. Trap on Foe

Two new junctions with the Red Army by U.S. Ninth and First Army men north and south of Magdeburg yesterday trapped German troops in a pocket 85 miles long between the Elbe and Berlin.

As American and Russian forces broadened their merger along the Elbe, the battle of

#### Oberammergau Taken

Oberammergau, scene of the Passion Plays which attracted visitors from all over the world before the war, was captured yesterday by U.S. Seventh Army troops of the Tenth Armd. Div.

the redoubt mounted in fury. The Seventh Army had divisions in Munich, where a bitter struggle was raging.

Third Army forces neared Passau at the northeastern borders of Austria where the Nazis are massing huge tank forces to prevent a breakthrough by the Americans into the rear of German lines facing the Russians west of Vienna.

United Press said that the Third Army was reported, without confirmation, to have linked with the Russians in the Danube Valley 80 miles northeast of Berchtesgaden. Latest official reports placed Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's forward elements still 83 miles from Tolbukhin's Army.

#### 2d Contact Near Torgau

U.S. First Army troops made their second contact with the Russians at Wittenberg, 25 miles northwest of Torgau, scene of the first meeting. They drove 14 miles to make the junction.

Cavalry units attached to the 83d Inf. Div. of the U.S. Ninth Army slashed 20 miles out of the Elbe River bridgehead to meet Russians

(Continued on Page 8)

#### French Paratroopers Join GIs

The First Reg. of French Chasseurs Parachutists, commanded by Lt. Col. J. M. A. G. Fauer, now forms a tactical part of the First Allied Airborne Army, under Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

## Mussolini Begged for Life Before Italian Patriot Court

The broken and disfigured body of Benito Mussolini remained on exhibition in a Milan public square yesterday, as the story of how the former Italian dictator had met his death was given to the world he set out to conquer a decade ago.

A United Press correspondent established that Il Duce had been shot and killed by an Italian patriot execution squad near the village of Dongo on Lake Como at

ten minutes past two last Saturday afternoon. Mussolini cried "no, no," but a split second later his bullet-riddled body crumpled. One bullet entered through the left forehead and tore out part of the skull above the right ear.

An Italian patriot tribunal had condemned Mussolini to death. He was shocked to think that his former subjects considered him a

(Continued on Page 8)



Value of Franc

I sent Coronet magazine 150 francs for two overseas subscriptions at \$1.50 each. They replied: "Sorry to advise that we were able to realize only 97 cents on the 150 francs which you sent us."

A Texas congressman wants to reimburse soldiers overseas who "have been getting only half their pay," due to pegged exchange rates.

Nobody likes to get the short end of the stick—me included. But let's do a bit of straight thinking. Soldiers aren't supposed to buy anything civilian—for a good reason.

Anything tending toward inflation must be stopped. And these countries must be helped to get on their feet. In Germany, after World War I, it took a barrelful of marks to buy a loaf of bread.

A minority here—merchants and café owners—are making money. There's no scarcity of luxury goods.

If we have to buy luxuries and cognac let's not cry into the stuff, and yell: "We wuz robbed."

Let's try weighing a hungry kid's empty belly against the value of a few francs, or measure the price at exchange rates of a child cremated by the Nazis in the ovens of Maidenek.

For my part, the congressman can blow it out of his carpet-bag.—S/Sgt. S. Rosenblatt.

Fur Lining Preferred

Recently, while on a mission and working our way to the front, we were shelled by the Jerries. The first shell knocked a house down nearby. The next one was too close for comfort. The shells kept coming!

Along with us was a tall lanky boy from the South in his first combat experience. He looked around during the shelling and asked if this was "real combat."

We reached our final destination and found a few foxholes. Telling him to take cover in one of the holes, he first struck a match to see if there was too much mud and water in the hole.

This is not to ridicule, just to point out that you do have a laugh on the battlefield sometimes.—Airborne Inf.

Okinawa Battle Rages for Two Key Airfields

GUAM, April 30 (ANS).—Elements of two American divisions fought against stiff Japanese opposition today for two airfields on southern Okinawa.

Doughs of the 27th Inf. Div. had captured the northern half of Machinato airfield, 2 1/2 miles north of Naha, the capital, on the island's west coast. Troops of the Seventh Inf. Div. had taken high ground overlooking Yonabaru airdrome on the east coast.

Amd. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, announced that American casualties through Friday on Okinawa and other nearby islands totaled 11,413, including 1,847 killed. Japanese casualties up to dawn Wednesday were 21,269 killed and 399 taken prisoner, double the total of American casualties and 13 times as many killed.

About 200 Japanese planes attacked American naval units off Okinawa for 15 hours from Saturday noon until Sunday morning. Nimitz said they "caused some damage to light units of the fleet" at a cost of 104 attacking planes.

Yanks 25 Miles From Davao; Airfield Capture Speeds Drive

MANILA, April 30 (ANS).—U.S. 24th Div. infantrymen on Mindanao were driving rapidly toward the port city of Davao today from points less than 25 miles away.

They were supported by planes operating from a freshly captured airfield only 30 miles south of Davao. American PT boats roared into Davao Gulf for the first time Saturday and shot up enemy port installations. Meanwhile, the 31st (Dixie) Div., newly committed to the Davao campaign, was reported 65 miles east of the city.

The 25th Div., fighting on Luzon, gained another 500 yards and occupied high ridges surrounding strong Japanese positions at Balet Pass.

Weather hampered air activity, though U.S. Liberator bombers were able to set fires in attacks on airfields, towns and other targets in the Koshun, Heito and Lakai areas of southwestern Formosa.

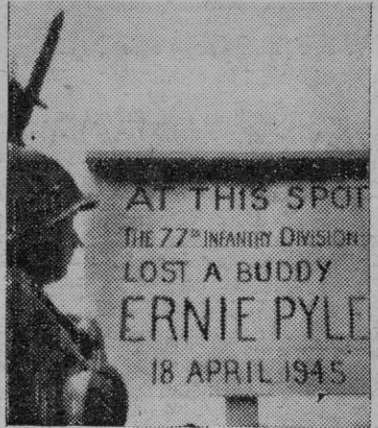
Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced 8,561 more Japanese killed and 218 more taken prisoner in the Philippines last week. American casualties were 517 killed and 1,365 wounded.

200 B29s Bomb Jap Homeland In Fifth Straight Day of Attacks

GUAM, April 30 (ANS).—At least 200 Superfortresses carried the air attack against the Japanese homeland into its fifth consecutive day today (Sunday, Paris time), with attacks on an arsenal near Tokyo and airfields on Kyushu Island.

About 100 attacked the Tachikawa arsenal, 24 miles west of Tokyo. The other 100 split into six groups to attack airfields on Kyushu, southernmost of the Japanese home islands. The Japanese have been using Kyushu airfields for attacks on Okinawa Island.

Memorial to Ernie Pyle



An American infantryman reads a sign marking the spot where the war correspondent was killed by Japanese fire on Ie, near Okinawa in the Ryukyu Islands.

Hospital Ship Struck by Jap Suicide Plane

PACIFIC FLEET HQ, GUAM, April 30 (ANS).—Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, revealed yesterday that a Japanese suicide pilot crashed his plane into the brilliantly-lit American hospital ship, Comfort, last Saturday and killed 29 persons.

The Comfort was evacuating wounded from Okinawa and was attacked just south of that island. Other casualties included 33 seriously wounded and one missing.

He said that the Comfort was proceeding to port with the wreckage of the Japanese plane aboard. He emphasized that the ship was lighted, fully marked and carried no weapons or combat personnel, in accordance with international law.

The Navy will report the affair to the State Department, which will take whatever action is indicated under international law.

Japs' Iwo Suicide Note Is Text for Nimitz Talk

PACIFIC FLEET HQ, Guam, April 30 (ANS).—Taking his text from a note by four Japanese soldiers who were killed on Iwo Island, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, said yesterday that the Japs "must surrender or die."

The note from the Japanese, which Nimitz read during a Purple Heart presentation, said:

"To the enemy: We have fortified this island for a year, but we cannot win this island with just... spirit. We cannot match your quantity."

Nimitz added: "Not only do they (the Japanese) fall short of matching the quantity of weapons arrayed against them they also fall short of matching the bravery, skill and indomitable spirit with which the Americans are using these weapons."

He pinned Purple Hearts on the pajama tops of 500 stretcher cases.

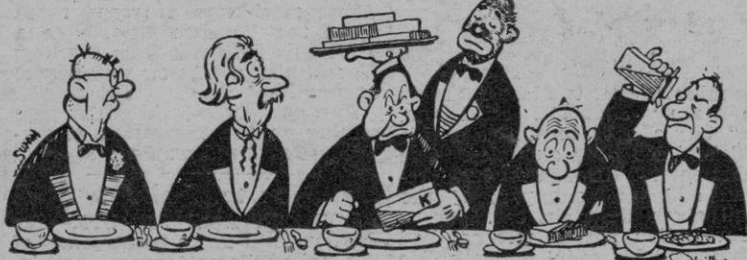
Things Are Tough All Over

Life in Washington Foxholes

WASHINGTON, April 30 (ANS).—It's no bargain getting a meal on the House these days.

Things are getting so tough, in fact, that the Army is considering posting a guard around the display of K-rations that was set up some time ago in the House of Representatives' dining room.

The House restaurant ran out of butter last week and hasn't had



any since—not even the slightly-ossified GI variety that looks like butter and spreads like butter but tastes like axle grease. And one day last week there was no meat on the menu. "We just can't get it," the management explained.

An Editorial

Everybody Wins

WE like The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest. We like the idea of a soldier getting a new car without cost; we like the idea of ten soldiers getting new cars ten times as much.

We like the contest because it will help sell War Bonds and because the contestants are required to salt away some dough by buying bonds or making allotments.

But most of all we like the contest because all the contestants and the whole United States will be winners.

Now every letter can't win a car or a refrigerator. But every letter writer is doing a lot of thinking about what he's going to do when he gets out of uniform and he's thinking about it hard enough to organize his thoughts into a post-war plan and putting it down on paper.

After the last war a lot of veterans were discharged into an unsettled economy. The country's plans for them and their plans for their country were as vague as the peasoup at The Stars and Stripes mess.

If this man's army goes home with definite plans and the determination to carry them out, it will make ours a stronger country, a richer country and a happier country.

The payoff of this contest can't be measured in automobiles and refrigerators.

Hey Ripley! Cub Shoots Down Nazi Plane—And With a .45

WITH FIFTH AMRD. DIV., Germany.—Believe it or not, but a Cub artillery liaison plane has shot down a Nazi plane. Not only that, but the Yank plane then landed and captured the German crew.

Reconnoitering on the flank of a Fifth Armd. Div. column racing toward the Elbe River, the American observers spotted the Nazi plane, of similar size as the Cub, flying low a half mile from the column.

The Nazi plane crashed and a Luftwaffe tech sergeant and a private jumped from the wreckage, running in opposite directions. Landing their Cub, the two artillery fliers took after the two and captured them.

The Nazi plane crashed and a Luftwaffe tech sergeant and a private jumped from the wreckage, running in opposite directions. Landing their Cub, the two artillery fliers took after the two and captured them.

Women to Blame For 'Vulgar' U.S., Archbishop Says

BOSTON, April 30 (ANS).—Women are mainly responsible for the prevalence of vulgarity, coarseness and licentiousness, Archbishop Richard J. Cushing, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Boston, charged today.

Speaking before the Massachusetts Chapter of Catholic Alumnae, he said: "If our modern world can be characterized as coarse and vulgar, and no one can seriously challenge that characterization of America, then our womenfolk are mainly responsible."

"Let it not be charged that men are responsible in this matter. They take their cue from women. When women are ladies, men are gentlemen. When women have no just regard for their own sacred character, men have none."

He called upon women to combat "our Hollywood culture."

Blast Rocks Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, April 30 (ANS).—An explosion in a foundry yesterday rocked 20 miles of metropolitan Los Angeles, causing property damage of \$250,000 and injuring four persons. The blast was attributed to an overheated tempering vat.

Workers End Detroit Strikes

DETROIT, April 30 (ANS).—More than 21,000 workers in the strike-bound plants of the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. and the Packard Motor Car Co. returned to their jobs today.

The 5,500 striking employees of three Kelsey-Hayes factories voted yesterday to resume work this morning.

The Kelsey-Hayes management agreed to abide by a regional War Labor Board order to rehire 13 discharged workers, but said it was doing so under protest. The company asked the WLB in Washington to review the regional board's order. The 13 men were accused by the company of forcibly ejecting a foreman.

Packard announced that it would resume production this morning. Sixteen thousand workers had been held idle for five days by a strike of 110 engine inspectors over a dispute involving engine inspection procedure.



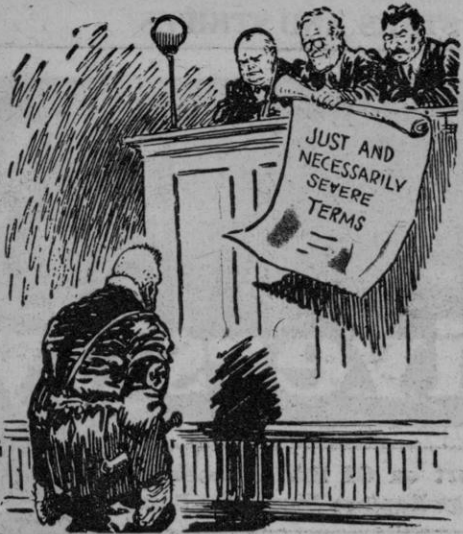
Table with columns for Time and TODAY, listing radio programs like 1200-Rhythm Music, 1900-Sports, etc.

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B.D.I.C.



Talbot in the New York World Telegram



Shoemaker in the Chicago Daily News



Hannay in the New York Times



Zec in the London Daily Mail

Friday, April 20, 1945

**T**error Comes Home  
Nazi Crimes Unfold

...when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."  
George Washington, June 26, 1775.

**Tomorrow**

Yanks Find Skin of Prisoners  
Congress Calls For Action in Atrocity

...Burned Alive in SS Train

Tues., May 1, 1945 THE STARS AND STRIPES-FEATURE SECTION Vol 1-No. 20 Page 3

# War Crimes Rouse U.S.

## Officials, Editors Tour Death Camps; Germans Charged With Mass Murder

Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

AMERICA last week had reason to be hopping mad: U.S. soldiers, released from Nazi PW camps in the drive on Berlin, had sobering and unpleasant stories to tell about their German captors. Accounts of Lidice, Oradour, and Lublin long ago had been dismissed in the U.S. with a shrug, looked upon as something that had happened to someone they didn't know. Few in the U.S. shrugged last week; they knew these boys. They were sons, brothers, husbands.

Out of the inhuman prison pens came more than 15,000 Americans, gaunt, hollow-eyed, near starvation. Their charges were curt, pint-blank: the Nazi government was responsible for mass murder, multiple violations of the Geneva Convention. People at home heard their accusations, saw the photographs, weighed the evidence. White hot, America demanded swift, just punishment for war criminals: an investigation of the entire sordid story.

### The Dead—The Dying

At General Eisenhower's invitation, 24 congressmen and newspaper editors left New York by air to see for themselves. Rushed from Paris to the front, they viewed the tragic evidence at Belsen, Buchenwald. They saw the dead, the dying; talked to prisoners American and others. Common belief that

Germany is our "more humane" enemy vanished. The editors and congressmen asked to see more.

The U.S. press kept the country at fever pitch with full accounts of the crimes, wire-photos to back-stop the written word. News-reels were rushed to the angered American public, hungry for further details. A trickle of half-starved American prisoners had returned home, mute evidence to the unbelievable stories they told simply and unemotionally.

N.Y. Daily Mirror's Kenneth Mc-

Caleb, summing up U.S. reaction to the whole business, said: "We are people slow to anger, easy-going. We like to think the best of everyone. We are also difficult to convince. Even our President is from Missouri. We have to be shown."

"As American troops move across Germany our soldiers are shown the crime of centuries. Murder camps, torture centers startle American eyes, the nostrils are offended by the stench of Hitler's abattoir."

"Observation of starvation and slaughter pens in prison camps our troops have overrun, makes the real picture of the murder of Europe which we had read about in bits but never believed. It was too inconceivably terrible. Now we know!"

### Tip From The Russians

British Prime Minister Churchill's warning to Nazis that the Allies intend to "bring home responsibility to those people who actually did this foul work with their own hands" met with unanimous approval in the U.S.

Houston's usually-conservative Post editorialized: "We cannot very well imitate the German brutality, but we might at least take a tip from the Russians, who have a far more realistic attitude than we have."

Despite clamor for action in all Allied countries, the U.S. public was reminded that the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London yet has no power to punish these criminals; with no one in a position to investigate crimes or arrest those guilty. The commission, said chairman Ord Wright, is set up only to handle reports sent to it by various governments and then decides whether prima facie cases exist, so that steps may then be taken by appropriate authorities.

Czechoslovakia immediately made specific charges on crimes in Buchenwald, Dachau, and Natzweiler prison camps, accusing Adolf Hitler and Nazi governmental officials of ordering horror policies, and jointly indicting the 229 SS men who did the dirty job.

### Death Camp Circuit

Associated Press reports that special accounts of the investigations by both American and British governmental officials and editors now touring the death-camp circuit in Germany, will be presented to the San Francisco conference.

Congressman Ed Gossett (D-Tex.) introduced a House Resolution asking establishment of a joint Congressional Committee on war crimes. Gossett's plan: A com-



Eisenhower



"Few in the U.S. shrugged last week..."

(Continued on Page 4)

# Vet Problems In Industry

## Seniority Rights Are A Headache

By Philip Bucknell  
Special to TOMORROW

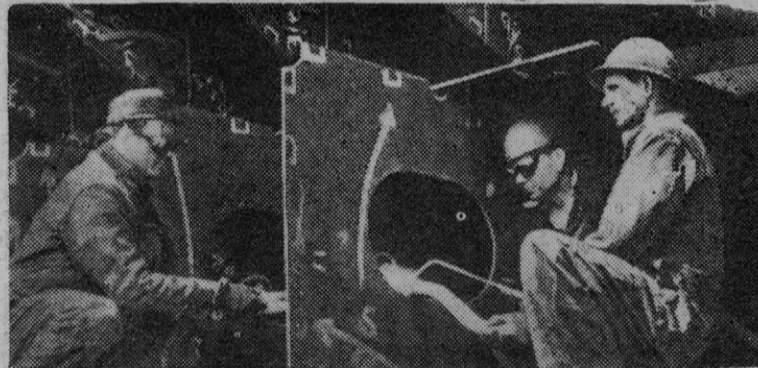
CHICAGO.—Some of this war's honorably discharged veterans, laid off from the Dodge plant here recently, protested vehemently their dismissal from the payroll and thus precipitated an acute industrial question: What seniority rights in industry does the returned serviceman actually hold?

It is admitted, of course, that the dispute here is localized and regionally weighted, but the query still is important nationally because it contains the germ of industrial peace.

### Veterans Dissatisfied

To begin with, there is no labor-management feud at the bottom of the local problem. United Automobile Workers (CIO) say the Dodge corporation is abiding fully by its contract in handling veterans. But the veterans aren't satisfied and their dissatisfaction has sifted into the ranks of organized labor.

Forty-four of 3,700 veterans employed at Dodge's West Cicero plant (employing a total of 32,000 workers) were told that the work which they were doing was finished. Alternative jobs were offered—jobs that would entail pay cuts of from five to ten cents per hour.



They quit, voicing virulent protests against the management's treatment.

William Kult, representative of UAW's veterans department, asked the men at a mass meeting to return to their jobs and assured them that their rights would be protected.

After Kult had spoken for less than five minutes, he was howled down with shouts of: "The Union is doing nothing for us. We will help ourselves!"

"Help ourselves" talk is not general, but it is not uncommon in industrial areas and it is causing concern among both unions and management. For the most part, returning veterans have been absorbed back into civilian life without much trouble—but some haven't.

### Considerable Absenteeism

A Pullman Standard representative said that in one plant there was considerable absenteeism among returned servicemen, but investigation revealed that much of it was caused by recurrence of war-bred physical disabilities.

Leatham D. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., shipbuilder, voiced the fear that "unless the problem is tackled firmly, we are in danger of building up two classes—the vets and the non-vets."

A basic cause of disagreement is that Selective Service interprets the law as forcing the rehiring of an honorably discharged veteran even though, in extreme circumstances, it would entail the firing of a veteran of World War I. The same law guarantees the veteran of this war one year's security in his job.

Both CIO and AFL take issue with Selective Service on this point. The view of organized labor—and of many employers, too—is that no program of overall preference for the vet is workable. With a few exceptions, they point out, those who have been working on the home front have been doing so because for one reason or another they could not be drafted. Therefore, undue discrimination would be unjust.

In some cases, it would appear at first sight that the employers are more generous in offers to the returning veterans than are the unions. In the Dodge plant, for example, the corporation is in dispute with the UAW, claiming that the amendment it proposes to the existing contract "is more liberal to the veterans than the UAW-CIO proposals on the same contract."

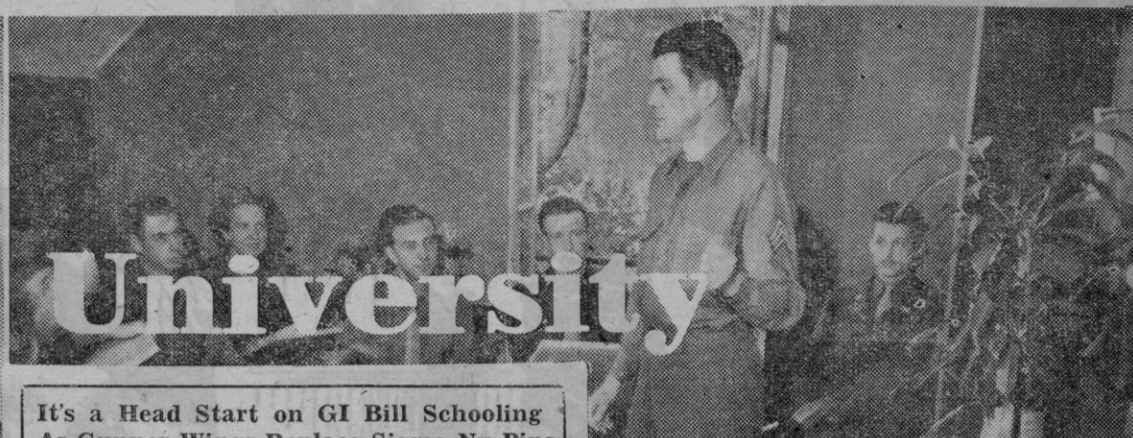
Here the management wishes to amend the contract so that a veteran who had no previous employment record with the corporation could pick up his seniority rights—including the statutory allowance of month-for-month served in the forces—as soon as he is employed. The union, on the other hand, insists that he must serve a six-month probationary period before picking up seniority.

The union argues that the proposed contract amendment would merely sentimentalize the position of the vet, its application would

(Continued on Page 5)



Informal get-togethers at class entrance are not infrequent. Students pause here for chummy chats on bookkeeping, journalism, beauty culture, arts and crafts and maybe other subjects.



It's a Head Start on GI Bill Schooling As Gunner Wings Replace Sigma Nu Pins

A small American college has sprouted on French soil, throwing open its portals to an eager freshman class of 250 assorted air force soldiers, who want to get a running start on things educational guaranteed under the Bill of Rights at war's end.

The school, outgrowth of a year-old idea dreamed up by a staff sergeant and an officer friend, struck the fancies of high brass in the command who saw in the school a slick method for preventing time from hanging heavily on willing hands come V-E Day, and everyone is sweating out the return to that world of double-breasted suits and purple underwear. The average soldier, they decided, would welcome a chance to hike his odds on becoming a successful civilian again.

It is unique among universities that most young Americans have seen. The smooth convertibles of college campuses turn out to be just jeeps with tops down. The saddle shoes and varsity sweaters, upon close inspection, are Army issue high-tops and field jackets, and the old ox road is a company street, but to these khaki-clads, a helmet liner will serve as a freshman dink, gunner's wings stand-in for the Sigma Nu pin, and GI Joe looks pretty much like Joe College to the Wac co-eds.

GI University's faculty is staffed by experts in many fields and the curriculum includes courses in bookkeeping, journalism, beauty culture, typing, arts and crafts, painting, dress design, French, shorthand, music appreciation—everything that would serve to make the return to mufti easier.

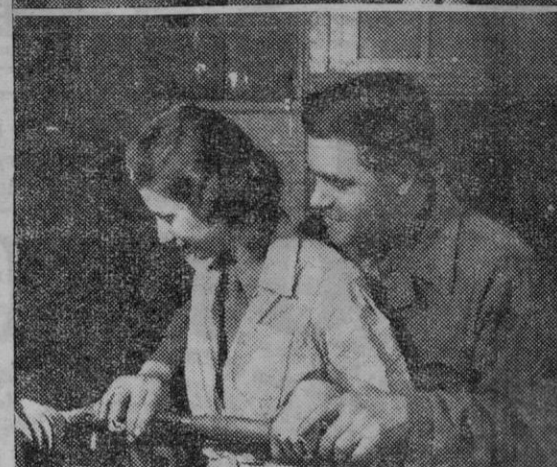
An erudite sergeant, a pre-war certified public accountant, teaches a full class of prospective bookkeepers; a Paris-born Wac, who designed French fashions for 15 years, gives a dress design class inside stuff on Lily Dasche and Lucien Lelong; an ex-magazine editor lectures on the 4th Estate before his journalism class; an expert typist who wrote for Gregg Manuals, handles the hunt-and-pick neophytes; and a Macy artist makes with the oils in a garret studio for those who favor brush and easel.

The school's success (it operates under the management of the Special Service Section, Air Technical Services Command) has tempted high-ranking air force officers to consider other GI Universities in other parts of the command, modeled after this one.

The student body is as diverse as any imaginable. There are meteorologists, clerks, MPs, combat-weary paratroopers, infantrymen transferred to the air forces, tail-gunners, pilots, and Wacs.

One shrewd faculty member, watching the enthusiastic reception which greeted the opening of GI University, put it this way:

"It isn't that these kids are veterans for culture, prospective Phi Beta Kappas, or Rhodes Scholarship types—they simply realize that there will be competition at home when the war ends. And you can't eat a Bronze Star or an Air Medal."



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

Students at GI University attend classes because they are seriously interested in learning something which will be valuable later. Cooks, combat engineers, telegraphers, and tail-gunners (top) listen carefully as the teacher discusses technique. Faculty members show keen interest in progress of promising students (middle) as in case of sergeant who explains lathe operations to Wac student. A former editor (bottom) instructs journalism class.

## Soldier Income-Tax Dilemma:

Everybody Will Fill out Forms, But Everybody Won't Have to Pay

By Robert Iglehart  
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

About as vague as fading smoke rings, the soldier income-tax picture turns up filled with misconceptions and plush rumors, such as "anybody under the rank of lieutenant colonel, and anybody serving overseas is exempt." Though comforting, both rumors are dead washouts.

The fact is that every single person in uniform must one day face the task of clearing up his or her income-tax headaches.

Uncle Sam's Treasury watchdogs aim to put the bite on extra "earnings;" longevity pay, parachute pay, overseas pay, and any profit gleaned from travel allowances, mileage pay or per diem.

### Certain Privileges

But however dreary the picture appears to be, there are certain privileges granted service personnel that mean shelling out less dough from khaki jeans.

Overseas duty, for instance, rates a complete vacation from both returns and payments, whereas "unlucky" soldiers still in the U.S. must file their returns just as does any other U.S. tax-paying citizen.

Then, too, a serviceman who can prove that his ability to pay taxes was materially affected by entry into service may make application for a delay in actual payment until six months after discharge.

The biggest break, however, is the increased exemption for those in uniform; no tax asked for on the first \$1,500 collected as service pay. In addition he gets the normal civilian exemption: \$500 if he is single, and, if he's married, another \$500.

It adds up to \$2,500 of income, without tax, for a married soldier,

provided the first \$1,500 is service pay, and \$2,000 of tax-exempt income for the soldier who is single. The majority of enlisted men don't make that sort of money so they automatically elude the Treasury Department's gluey fingers.

After that, it all becomes very simple, like Ohm's law or the Greek classics.

### How It Works

Servicemen are cautioned that the \$1,500 exemption doesn't include outside incomes. Example: A private receives \$600 Army pay, so is tax exempt. But he has an outside income, something like a couple of hundred shares of United States Steel. The money from steel gets the Treasury bite, inasmuch as it has nothing to do with the private being in uniform.

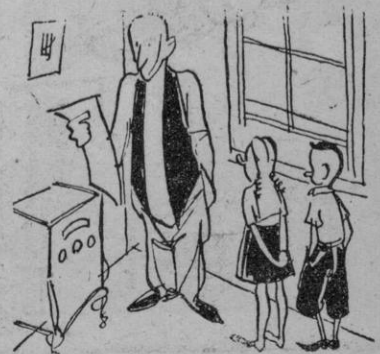
On the other hand, a major, unmarried, with \$3,000 base pay and no other income, subtracts the \$2,000 exemption—\$1,500 of service pay plus the normal \$500 civilian exemption—and reports only the remaining \$1,000 as gross income.

Nevertheless, all returning servicemen whose gross income totals \$500 or more must file returns, even though on the basis of that return no money is owed. And contrary to widespread belief, soldiers, like other taxpayers, have been placed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employers make deductions from civilian salaries for income taxes, but soldiers pay by March 15 (or quarterly) on the basis of estimated income.

After the last war men in uniform got off scot free. The income-tax situation was ditched altogether, and not a dime was paid out. Thus far, however, there is no indication that Uncle Sam will do the same thing after this war.

Instead, it looks as if the tall man with the striped pants and a pointed beard will collect a few bucks when you get home, or at least will have you filling out forms stating whether or not you owe it to him.



## U.S. Roused . . .

(Continued from Page 3)

mittee composed of three congressmen, six civilians, and two wounded soldiers (preferably privates) to visit the countries, investigate the atrocities and report to the American people and to the San Francisco conference.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has okayed for House discussion a resolution which would make it American policy to go into neutral countries, regardless of treaties, to capture Nazi war criminals. Authored by Congressman Cecil R. King (D-Cal.), the resolution would not have the force of law, if passed, but would serve as an expression of Congressional opinion.

All these America talked over back fences, in grocery stores, and on buses last week—talked soberly about what had finally been brought home to them with a sudden, stinging impact.

The Allies had suddenly viewed several frightening skeletons which had remained locked in the Third Reich closets for five years. They no longer bickered about treatment of the Germans. Nothing could be too severe. And other skeletons might yet be discovered.

Thin-lipped, America awaited the return of her congressmen and editors this week—America determined to punish the guilty ones at war's end, regardless of decisions made.



# The GI Huddle

## Something For Nothing

"T/5, Sig Corps" in GI HUDDLE (April 18) may not be a Socialist, as he says. Well, if he isn't in the water—he's damned near the beach!

I have a small business back home that I am going back to. I have gambled my savings... and worked damned hard! I am perfectly willing to pay a decent, living wage to any one that works for me. But I don't think some Joe who takes an interest in the place only for eight hours a day and on payday, should share in the profits!

America wasn't built on a Sunday School basis. There, everyone is supposed to have a chance to get ahead—if he is willing to work for success, gamble on it and fight to keep ahead of the pack!

It seems to me that Man, like a team or army, needs competition to keep fit. Once he starts getting something for nothing—something that someone else has fought and gambled for—then he slows down and loses his initiative.—Cpl. J. K. K., Sig Corps.

## After Hostilities

There has been much discussion concerning the educational readjustment program of service men to civil life. It is felt by many that this program should be instituted now, while men are still in service. This would help prevent unnecessary misunderstanding.

It is impossible for Army officers and NCO's to instruct on this subject because of the present effort in winning the war and lack of knowledge as to conditions as they now exist at home. It is therefore felt that competent instruction should be given by civilian instructors covering the Bill of Rights, Vets Administration aids, and a host of other similar subjects. These instructors could be sent overseas after hostilities cease and instruct those troops waiting to return to the States. After such instruction, the returning veteran would better understand the America he is returning to and know what his role will be as a civilian citizen.—1st Lt. Irving M. Benjamin (and 2 others).

## One Man's Knowledge

Before we cook up too many small things to fight over, let's attack a problem that... would help to bind our country more closely together than anything I've heard about yet.

Why couldn't Federal Labor Unions be established throughout our country? Object: To equalize living standards for all. Let us do away with... separate labor unions, make one division and add them to our government with powers to govern same.

Isn't a job in the South worth as much as in the North? It's done for the same purpose. It's done with the same kind of equipment. It's done with the same amount of knowledge.

Is one man's knowledge worth more than another's?—Pvt. J. P. Strickland, QM Co.

## He Oughta Know

When I was discharged in 1919 the Army gave me \$60.00 and bid me Godspeed. There was no unemployment insurance, no schooling—I had no clothes or a job. I bought a cheap suit, hat, shoes, etc., and went out and got something to do. It didn't pay much but it was a starter. I worked like hell and found it paid dividends. For 60 days I wore civilian clothes one week and Army clothes the next.

Now then I have just read about the woes of a veteran who couldn't buy but three suits and where a discharged lieutenant colonel had to accept a \$45.00 per week job. That's just too damned bad! Three suits are enough for any one until he can do better, and if the colonel has what it takes he will do all right in time. Many a successful business or professional man has had trouble making Pfc and just being an air corps colonel doesn't, in itself, qualify one as a captain of industry.

No, if I am any judge, most of these so-called problems exist only in fancy. I think most of us are going back with a greater appreciation of the simple things in life and will remember that in peace as in war, there is no greater reward for service than the personal satisfaction that is ours when we know we have done our duty.—1st Lt. John C. Winfree.

## 'Correspondence Syllabus'

I am among those who enrolled in the USAFI Extension Courses. I suggest, before the forming of teaching staffs for the GI Universities that will be set up in Germany after the war, the Army scan its list of "candle-light" scholars for teaching potentialities and others with special skills. In our cases, our minds are still fresh with the subjects we studied and by teaching a course, using the correspondence syllabus, we'll be able to do a bang-up job making the GI University a success. And continue learning ourselves.—Sgt. F. G. F. (MRU).

(Policy on this question is being planned. Write for further information to the Theater Education Officer, Information and Education Division, APO 887, U.S. Army.)

## Jobs for all GIs—Survey Shows

LATE in 1942 a group of prominent American business men, financiers, and economists met in Washington, drawn together by a common belief that the wheels of industry could be kept turning after the war if jobs could be found for all Americans who wanted to work. Led by Studebaker President Paul G. Hoffman, the business men grouped to push plans for their goal: jobs for 56 million Americans.

Last week the Committee for Economic Development hurried its first major report: advance dope on its survey of U.S. labor requirements. Most important finding was that American employers expect to have enough jobs at war's end to absorb returning servicemen and all others who wish to work.

The goal set by the business men differs from other "jobs for all" brainstorms in one major respect. Employment for everyone, this group contends, is the responsibility of business, not government. Prominent in supporting this view are U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Eric Johnson; economist and machine-tool industrialist Ralph Flanders; and Macy's President Beardsley Ruml. These men, who have a strong following among liberal-minded business men, believe joint democratic planning and full investigation of market possibilities can provide business its own answer on jobs.

### Exact Figures

The job survey is an example of the grass-roots planning prescribed by this liberal wing of American business. At the committee's request industrialists, trade associations, and community planners in 22,000 industrial areas are listing probable surplus and shortage of post-war workers to carry out probable orders. Findings are the first exact figures available on the post-war job outlook.

In Philadelphia, 900,000 workers want jobs after the war; the survey shows jobs are assured for 825,000. Roughly 40,000 persons are normally unemployed in Philadelphia, work must be found for 35,000.

Seattle, still at work on its job report, is studying possible sales for the 500 standard articles. The next large task is listing workers to meet job requirements.

Cincinnati's Crosley Corporation expects to balloon its prewar force of 1800 to 10,000 through its expansion program for the production of radios and refrigerators.

### 1,800 Jobless

Studebaker expects to hire 15,000 persons, ex-servicemen included, compared with 7,000 in 1940.

On the West Coast Northrop Aircraft reports that only 1,800 of its present force of 11,000 will be jobless. Northrop intends to find jobs for those dropped from the payroll.

Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Co. foresees keeping all its 5,000 workers, twice the prewar number, on farm machinery production. Minneapolis-Honeywell, builders of air-conditioning equipment, plans doubling the prewar force of 2,500. General Mills, expects to retain all its present 10,300 workers, take back 2,100 veterans, too. Prewar, General Mills busied 7,531 workers in 27 cities. Aside from food lines the company plans expanded production, marketing of household electrical equipment.

Firestone's Memphis plant promises to triple prewar employment figures. For every four workers employed by Ford's Memphis plant before the war, five will be needed for postwar output.

Final survey reports will show the sharpest picture yet of probable job situations in the U.S. at war's end.



MR. Hooper, who keeps his ear glued to the nation's radio dials and tells you who rates tops, last week announced that Bob Hope is the listeners' favorite, with the Fibber McGee & Molly show running second, and chanteuse Joan Davis placing third. La Davis jumped from sixth to third after she quit playing second fiddle to Frank Sinatra on the Hit Parade... Speaking of Frankie, the nation's Bobby Sockers received heartening news last week from Columbia Records saying that they are ready to release the "Voice's" treatment of two oldies, "Stormy Weather" and "Old Man River" on a new 12-inch disc. Ten solid minutes of ecstasy for prisoners of juke.



Sinatra With "oldies"

POLEY McCLINTOCK, frog-voiced Fred Waring drummer, on the mend after a close call during a major operation in a New York hospital. Poley regained the beat after transfusions from several boys in the band.

BIGGEST conversational buzz to hit the Main Stem in months started when Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey Circus opened in Madison Square Garden with a "bigger and better show than ever before," and a bigger and more enthusiastic audience than ever before. The 1945 edition is a neat package of typical big-top stuff with elephants for the kids to ogle and pretty girls in various stages of undress for the grown-ups to ogle. Deems Taylor composed the nifty and lively opening score.



Alexis Smith With Benny

THE STRAND theater is doing a boom business with the new Jack Benny-Alexis Smith comic fantasy, "The Horn Blows At Midnight." Stage attraction is Vaughn Monroe & Company doing as well as usual... Manhattan critics showering praises on the new musical, "Carousel," running the gamut of compliments from PM's "An occasion in the theater..." to the MIRROR's enthusiastic "Beautiful, bountiful, beguiling..."

GENE "What's This About a Cigarette Shortage" Krupa, drummer-bandleader, is 1-A and perspiring freely... Jack Benny troupe, featuring smoothie Martha Tilton, former Benny Goodman vocal-lovely will soon tour European foxhole circuit for Campshows.

## Vet Problems in Industry

(Continued from Page 3)

upset labor privileges already established and thus eventually harm the vet. The union's veterans representative, Kult, puts it this way: "In waiving seniority rights of workers already employed, the employers are not sacrificing anything. But if employers are so insistent that any veteran should have seniority preference, would they themselves shut down their operations for a year, say, to benefit a group of vets who wished to set up an opposition business?"

In all this argument it must be understood that the position of the veteran wishing to return to his old job is legalistically clear. He is guaranteed that job with accrued seniority for the time he has spent in the forces. And if he has been disabled, the employer must endeavor to employ him in a job equivalent to the one he previously held but one he can do despite his disability.

On the other hand, it has been estimated that only 25 percent of men coming back will return to their previous jobs. Another 25 percent came from school, college, temporary defense jobs or from private enterprises, and their problem will not be met by sentimental talk of "what we are going to do for our boys." Neither will it be met by turning out from their jobs people already working. The problem is jobs for every one.

On this subject, President Harry S. Truman is optimistic. He expressed in a speech recently the thought that perhaps America will suffer a manpower shortage after V-Day, and said that the "Bill of Rights has assured servicemen and women that they will not have to fight again for justice on the home front."

But Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City's Selective Service director, warned the returning serviceman who thinks the world owes him a living. He told veterans that the GI Bill of Rights did not mean that "a grateful government is going to let them lead a life of Riley forever."

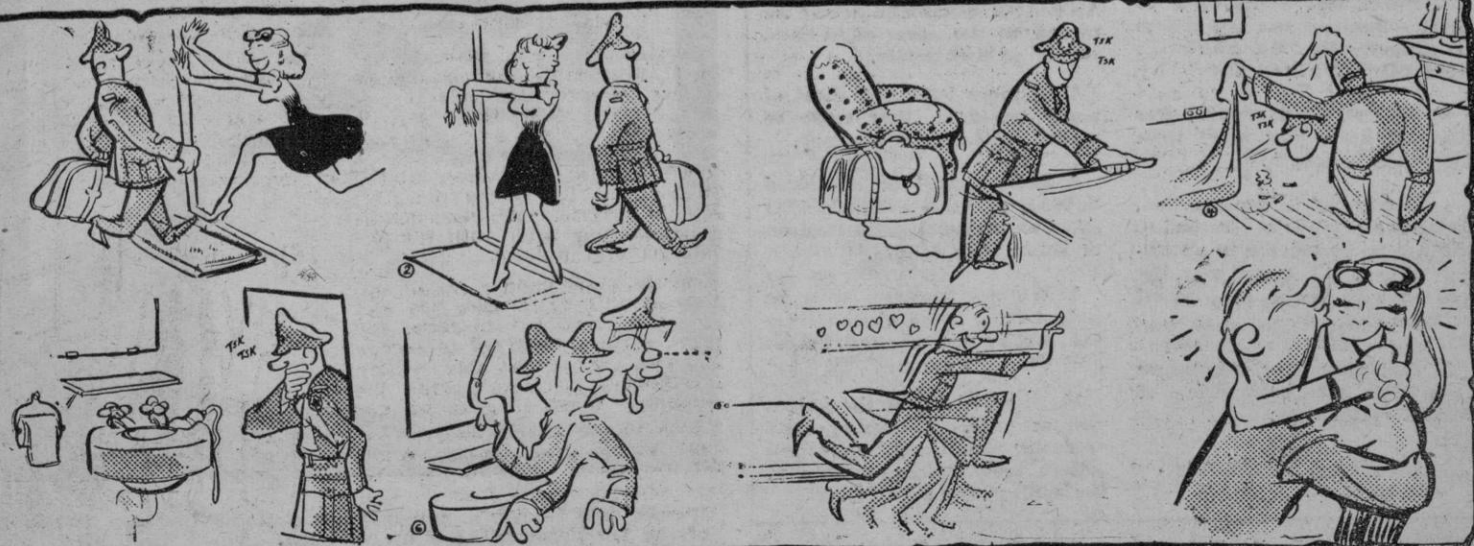
These two statements are not contradictory—but many of the opinions on how to arrive at postwar labor harmony are.



President Truman

**"Tomorrow the World!"**  
By John R. Fischetti

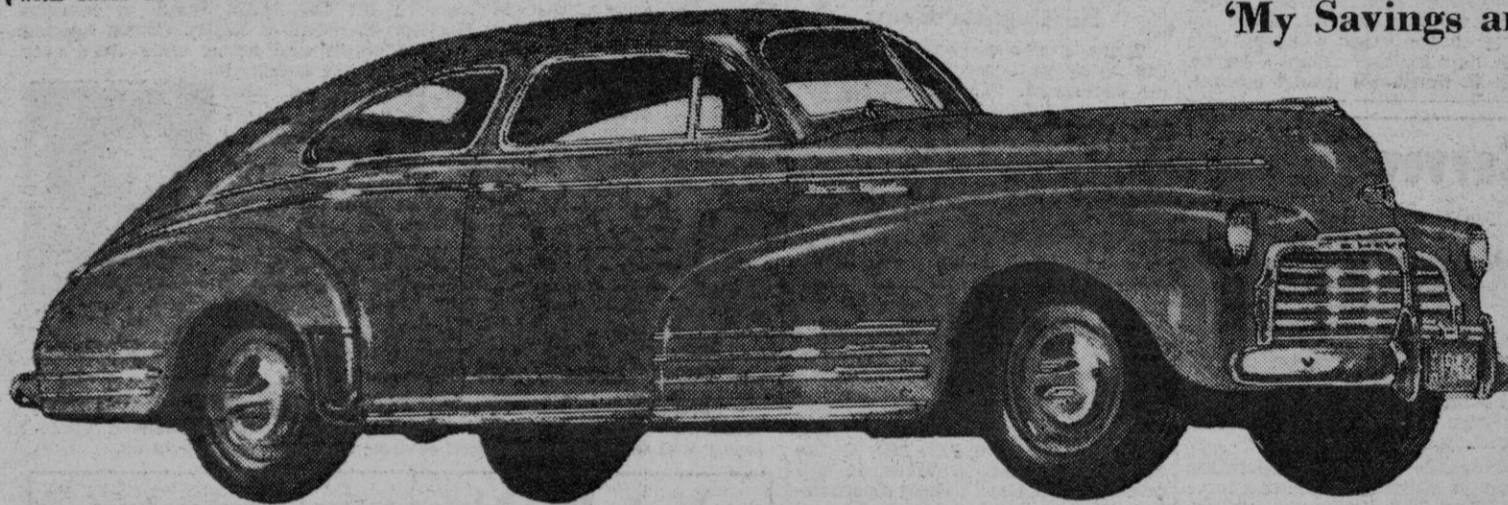
**THE 2<sup>ND</sup> LOOEY COMES HOME**



# Announcing Bond Contest In ETO; Ten Cars Are Prizes

## Ever Get Tired of Ridin' a Jeep?

Cars will be ten of the first Chevrolets to roll off the assembly line when auto production is once more given the go-ahead signal. You will have your choice of any passenger car or station wagon—complete with radio and heater. Future farmers will have their chance to grab one of several truck models.



## Your Plans Will Aid the Nation's Plans

WITH the two-front war now going into the final stage government agencies, industry and business in the U.S. are spending more time preparing for that day when "Johnny comes marching home again."

Around conference tables, in labor offices, across the counter and even over the backyard fence, they're trying to figure out the future of men and women in uniform. Business opportunities and jobs in industry, farming, commerce and government are uppermost in the minds of every one as the country prepares to welcome the returning warriors.

The War Bond Contest *The Stars*

and *Stripes* is sponsoring with other Army units has this future job problem in mind and hopes to ease the march back-to-mines, mills and the corner grocery. It is hoped, and expected, findings of contest returns will prove vital for the record now and for the nation when the shooting stops—whether the postwar ideas are a Hamburg stand on Route 5, a poultry farm in the Mid West, or professional and technical training.

Here, for example, are how self-enterprise and education rate with the returning veteran, according to public surveys in the U.S. and overseas:

One out of every eight persons

plans to operate a business or farm of his own. Seven percent have their hearts set on bossing their own business, and five percent plan to operate farms. Another 31 percent are giving reserved consideration to self-businesses when they leave Uncle Sam's payroll.

Definite plans for full-time school or college after the war have been made by 500,000 servicemen, according to one survey. An additional

300,000 are considering the possibility, while still another 1,200,000 veterans hope to pursue at least part-time education.

The contest gives those fellows with ideas an opportunity to help the country back on its postwar legs by publicizing their after-the-war plans. At the same time, it'll give them a headstart in realizing one plan—if that plan is owning a new car or refrigerator.

New Autos, 10 Refrigerators to Go  
For Best Letters Describing  
'My Savings and Postwar Plans'

A War Bond Contest, with ten new automobiles and an equal number of refrigerators as prizes, is launched today for Army personnel in the ETO.

The awards will be made to contestants submitting the best letters on the timely subject: "My Savings and Post-war Plans."

### Ideas Most Important

"We're not looking for literary masterpieces, penmanship whizzes or a showy display of adjectives," declared one official. "Contestants don't have to be smooth writers or Harvard scholars—we're interested solely in soldier savings and post-war plans. If he wants to scribble out his entry in pencil or pen, or whack it out on a typewriter it's okay with us."

"In other words, the letters will be judged solely on contents—Ideas expressed in dealing with that post-war period when we'll be thinking of our futures and how best we can succeed."

Enlisted men and officers are eligible to participate, but there again, sponsors emphasize that contents of the letters alone will be judged.

### Deadline July 7

The contest runs from today through July 7, coinciding with the last lap of the nation's Seventh War Bond Drive.

The ten top-choice letters will be awarded with any model of Chevrolet passenger car or one of several truck models desired by the winner, and will be delivered to his home when new cars start rolling off assembly lines.

The next ten winners each will receive the latest 7 or 9-foot Frigidaires, also tagged for home address delivery. Winners whose post-war plans include staying in the Army will have their prizes delivered to them.

Contest sponsors are *The Stars and Stripes*, Theater War Bond and Insurance Office, American Forces Network and *Army Talks*.

Judges will be selected from the Army Ground Forces, Army Service Forces and the Air Corps. Their names will be announced in the near future. Officers and enlisted men alike will be represented on the Board of Judges.

### Contest Requirements

Participation in the contest requires only a simple, straightforward letter giving savings and post-war plans in 250 words. Then, after the signature, contestants must state they have a Class B allotment, have taken out a new one, or have purchased a War Bond since May 1, 1945.

If, after submitting a letter, the writer is assigned to another theater, he will be notified by mail. Should a winner later become a casualty, the prize goes to his beneficiary.

Declared Col. J. H. Fulton, chairman of the contest committee: "The rules have been drawn to give every man as fair an opportunity as possible. Prizes will be awarded for the best ideas. Literary style, spelling and the kind of paper or writing will not be considered. If you have a sound plan, this is your opportunity to cash in on it now."

## The Rules Are Easy

1. The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest is open to all military personnel in the ETO, except those serving sentences, AWOL or deserters.

2. Prizes will be awarded to those submitting the best letters on the subject: "MY SAVINGS AND POST-WAR PLANS."

3. Letters must not be less than 50 words nor more than 250 words in length.

4. Literary style, punctuation, spelling or kind of stationery will not be considered in awarding prizes. Letters may be written with either pen, pencil or typewriter.

5. Following the signature each letter must contain one of these 3 statements:

(1) I have a Class B Allotment in force.

(2) I have taken out a new Class B Allotment.

(3) I have purchased a War Bond since May 1, 1945.

6. NAME, SERIAL NUMBER, AND APO ADDRESS MUST be placed on the upper right-hand corner of each letter.

7. If more than one sheet of paper are used, they must be mailed in the same envelope.

8. Letters must be addressed to WAR BOND CONTEST, APO 887, and must be postmarked on or before July 7, 1945.

9. Winning letters will be judged by a board chosen from the Air Forces, Ground Forces and Service Forces.

10. The decision of the judges will be final. They may elect to decide ties, if any, by lot. All letters become the property of the sponsoring agencies.



Winners will be able to put that cold bottle of American beer in one of the ten Frigidaires put up as prizes. These "first off the line" kitchen ornaments will help to clinch your back-home welcome snacks.

(Please Post this Section on Your Bulletin Board)

This Happened in America:

1945 Year Book Reveals Change in U.S. Home Life

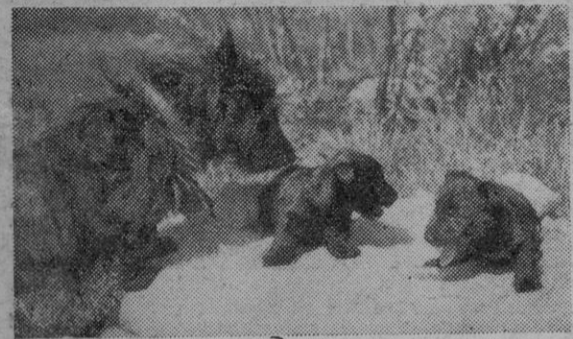
By William R. Spear
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 30.—Some striking figures on the way war has disrupted U.S. home life are given by the Encyclopedia Britannica in its 1945 Book of the Year to be issued tomorrow.

It says that mothers of approximately 4,460,000 children under 14 were working as of Feb. 19, 1944. There were 750,000 children under 14 whose care presented a serious problem because mothers were working and fathers were away, either in the armed forces or war plants in other localities.

An article written for the Encyclopedia Britannica by Katherine F. Lenroot, chief of the Labor Department's children's bureau, said that approximately 3,000,000 boys and girls, 14 to 17 years old, were employed in the U.S. as of April 19, 1944, about three times as many as in 1940.

ON another sector of the labor front, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the U.S. had 400 strikes and lockouts in March, 1945, more than any March since 1940. Stoppages involved 210,000 workers and 860,000 man-days of labor, representing eleven hundredths of one percent of the available working time.



Meggie and Peggie, puppies of Fala, make their debut for the camera with their mother, Buttons.

Mother of the pups is Buttons, a pedigreed dog owned by Margaret Suckley, cousin of the late President.

GIMBELS, New York department store, ran big ads in the Sunday papers offering for sale 1,500 field telephone sets released by the Signal Corps. The price is \$39.95 for two complete telephones, including batteries and two 50-foot strands of wire.

Capital Visitor Starts Rumor Rolling

THE visit to the capital last week of Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwel-lenbach, of Washington, former Senator, during which he conferred with President Truman and several Senators, gave rise to reports that he is slated for a Cabinet post.

The Second Service Command's announcement that soldiers returned to this country after having been prisoners of war in Germany would be assigned to operate German PW camps in New York, New Jersey and Delaware brought general public satisfaction.

IOWA Selective Service officials are boasting that the state has the lowest percentage of draft delinquency in the nation. Only 63 of its registrants are not present or not accounted for.

New England Seeks to Ease Meat Shortage

IN view of the meat shortage, New England authorities are taking steps to try to increase fish production. The Massachusetts House Investigating Committee found that the fish catch could be increased and that prices could be lowered, but that the OPA and union angles present difficulties.

Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, has undertaken a big promotion campaign to sell the city as the permanent home of the United Nations. A committee headed by Dr. Robert L. Johnson, president of Temple University, has been formed to present the city's case to the President and other Washington officials.

Cards Pummel Reds, 2-1, 8-3; Bucs Win Pair

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Cardinals defeated Bucky Walters for the first time since 1943 yesterday while winning two games from the Reds, 2-1 and 8-3. Walters had won eight straight from the Redbirds, including five shut-outs.

In the opener, Max Lanier shaded Rookie Frank Dasso with the assistance of five doubleplays. Walters was just another pitcher in the windup, being clubbed for seven solid blows in eight innings and walking four men before giving way to Hod Lisenbee, who served up three runs in the ninth. Mort Cooper was the victor, although he needed help from Ken Burkhardt in the seventh.

Bucs Win Two

The Pirates avenged last Sunday's double-setback by whipping the Cubs, 6-2 and 5-4, to end the Chicagoans' winning string at six in a row. The Bucs went through the second game without Manager Frankie Frisch and Al Lopez, who were thumbed to the clubhouse by Umpire Ziggy Sears for disputing a decision in the second inning.

Preacher Roe stopped the Cubs with five hits in the opener and would have had a shutout but for errors. Bob Chipman was the loser, followed on the hill by Mac-Stewart, Ray Prim and Hy Vandenberg. In the nightcap, Nick Strincevich was the winner over Jorge Comellas, although he needed assistance from Xavier Rescigno in the seventh.

Phillies, Braves Split

The Phillies tripped the Braves, 5-3, in their first game and the Braves captured the finale, 1-0, behind Al Javery's seven-hit hurling. Javery also scored the only run, when he singled in the sixth and scored on the third of three successive passes issued by Dick Barrett.

Two runs in the sixth, two more in the seventh and one in the eighth enabled Tony Karl, who replaced Ken Raffensberger in the sixth, to draw the mound nod over Jim Tobin in the first contest.

A three-run homer in the eighth inning by Dixie Walker paraded the Dodgers to a 4-3 verdict over the Giants in the only single game of the day in either league. Hal Gregg set down the Giants with four hits while Andy Hansen, the loser, and reliable Ace Adams allowed nine.

Youth Dies From Ring Blow

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 30.—George Dams, of Santa Cruz, Cal., died of a brain hemorrhage while competing in an amateur boxing bout. He was 15 years old.

Runs for the Week

Table showing runs for the week for American League and National League teams. Columns include team name, M, T, W, T, F, S, S, and total runs.

HOW THEY STAND.

Tables showing American League and National League standings. Columns include team name, W, L, Pct.

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

Tables showing Major League Leaders for American League and National League. Columns include player name, G, AB, R, H, Pct.

Minor League Results

Tables showing Minor League Results for International League, American Association, Southern Association, and Pacific Coast League. Columns include team name, W, L, Pct.

Browns Spank Chisox Twice; Boston Takes 2

NEW YORK, April 30.—The last undefeated record of the '45 major league season came to an end yesterday when the White Sox stumbled twice against the Browns, 3-2 and 10-4, in their Sabbath twin-feature at St. Louis.

The Chisox handed Thornton Lee a momentary lead in the opener with single runs in the first and third, but the Windy City southpaw tired badly in later innings and served up one run to the Browns in each of the seventh, eighth and ninth innings, the second run coming on Vern Stephens' homerun. Bob Muncrief was the victor.

Lopat Yields Five Runs

Five runs against Ed Lopat in the home half of the fourth after the Sox had peppered Al Hollingsworth for three in the early part of the inning started the Browns on the road to victory in the nightcap. Lopat, who yielded to Johnny Johnson in the fourth, was charged with the defeat, while Jack Kramer, who arrived in the same inning, drew the nod.

Two homeruns by Russ Derry paraded the Yankees to a 13-4 romp over the Senators in their early tilt, but the Griffs bounced back to salvage the finale, 2-1. Oscar Grimes also homered for the Yanks in the opener to help Hank Borowy out-pitch Dutch Leonard, who retired in the first when struck by a line drive; Wally Holborow, Alex Carasquel, who suffered the loss, and Santiago Ullrich. Roger Wolff, of the Nats, and Atley Donald each allowed four hits in the second affair.

The Red Sox, who dropped their first eight games, extended their current winning streak to three straight by swatting the Athletics twice, 2-0 and 6-3 in 13 innings. Dave Ferris, Army dischargee, made his first major league start in the opener and blanked the A's with five hits, while the Bosox reached Bobo Newsom for nine.

Johnson's Homer Ties Score

Bob Johnson's homer off Jess Flores with one on tied the score in the ninth inning of the final tussle, and a double by Fred Walters, a walk, Johnson's fly and singles by Ben Steiner and George Metkovich in the 13th settled the issue. George Woods, relieving Red Barrett in the eighth, was the winner.

The Indians and Tigers exchanged 4-0 shutouts, with Steve Gromek blanking the Tigers on five hits in the first game and Dizzy Trout victimizing the Indians with four hits in the windup. Hal Newhouser's wildness got him in trouble in the opener, while Trout's homer led the way against Red Embree, the loser, and Ed Klieman in the second game.

Football Returning To Oregon State

CORVALIS, Ore., April 30.—The Oregon State athletic board has decided to resume intercollegiate athletics, including football, to the extent "that conference rules and war conditions permit."

Conference representatives will meet in Spokane June 11-12 to arrange a schedule for future athletic events.

Sunday Twin Bills Swell Attendance

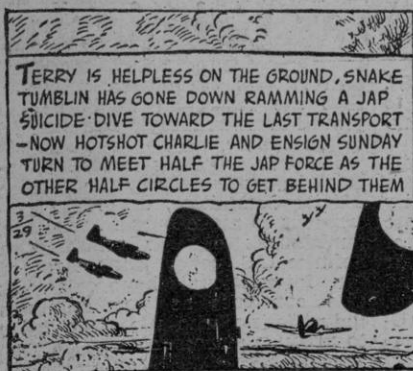
NEW YORK, April 30.—A total of 174,432 fans passed through the turnstiles yesterday in eight cities as seven doubleheaders graced the holiday major league slate.

Table showing attendance figures for National League and American League games. Columns include team names and attendance numbers.

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



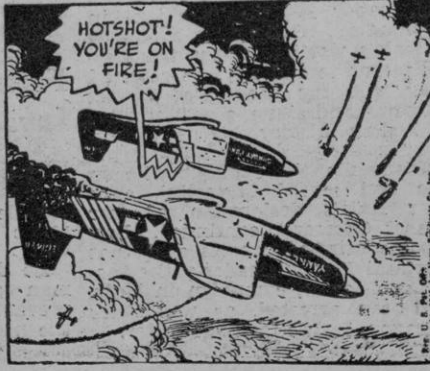
TERRY IS HELPLESS ON THE GROUND, SNAKE TUMBLIN HAS GONE DOWN RAMMING A JAP SUICIDE-DIVE TOWARD THE LAST TRANSPORT—NOW HOTSHOT CHARLIE AND ENSIGN SUNDAY TURN TO MEET HALF THE JAP FORCE AS THE OTHER HALF CIRCLES TO GET BEHIND THEM



TWO JAPS ROAR IN HEAD-ON, TRYING TO GET THE TRANSPORT PILOT. HOTSHOT AND SUNDAY WAIT UNTIL THE PRECISE MOMENT, THEN...



ONE ENEMY FIGHTER FALTERS AS THE TWO AMERICANS GO INTO A TIGHT LOOP TO MEET THE THREAT FROM THEIR REAR...



HOTSHOT! YOU'RE ON FIRE!

# 5th Seizes Turin; Nazis Smashed, Says Clark

## 120,000 PWs Are Taken in 22-Day Drive

### BULLETIN

Turin, northern Italy's great industrial city of 595,000 population, has been captured by Nazi troops of the Fifth Army's 442nd Regimental Combat Team, Allied headquarters announced last night.

The virtual elimination of 25 German divisions as an organized fighting force in northern Italy was proclaimed by Gen. Mark W. Clark yesterday as the two Allied armies which make up his 15th Army Gp. drove forward along a 150-mile front from the Adriatic to the Alps.

Citing the fact that 120,000 Germans had been taken prisoner so far in the 22-day-old Allied offensive, Clark declared that "the Germans cannot any longer effectively resist." He warned that while enemy opposition in Italy had "practically ceased," fighting in scattered sectors "may continue as remnants of the German armies are mopped up."

### Nazi Division Surrenders

One German division, the 148th, has surrendered to the Brazilian commander, and negotiations are under way for the surrender of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's Fascist Italian Army, which has been fighting alongside the Germans. Graziani now is an Allied prisoner in Milan.

As troops of the Allied Eighth Army sped 17 miles beyond Venice, which was captured yesterday, Marshal Tito's Yugoslav patriot army smashed into Trieste, the big Italian naval base across the gulf from Venice. The entry into Trieste represented a 42-mile advance for the Yugoslavs from their last reported positions.

In its most notable success of the day, the Fifth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Lucian Truscott, captured the city of Alessandria, cutting an important highway leading southward into Allied-held Genoa.

## Russians . . .

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cially-trained Soviet squads fought through tunnels under Berlin against the city's last-ditch defenders.

According to reports from Moscow, "Goebbels women battalions" and Luftwaffe cadets were fighting alongside SS troops in the center of the city.

A German announcement that Luftwaffe formations "in self-sacrificing flights" over the capital dropped ammunition indicated that the city's defenders had been completely cut off.

## Il Duce Begged Patriots for Life

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criminal, and begged for mercy when the death sentence was pronounced. "Let me save my life," Il Duce screamed. "Let me save my life, and I will give you an empire."

From Dongo, where he was tried for his crimes against the world and found guilty, the dead Mussolini was transported in a furniture van to Milan, where in 1922 he had fathered the Fascist movement. As his body hung in a Milan public square, Mussolini's face wore a disdainful snarl and his brains were said by an American correspondent to be oozing on to the pavement.

Earlier Mussolini's head had rested on the breast of his last mistress, 25-year-old Clara Petacci, who was tried and executed with him. His bloodstains showed up on her white blouse, which somehow had escaped the mud and filth that covered Mussolini.

Leading diplomats and newspapers of the Italian government yes-



Latest great city in Italy to fall is Turin. Junction of French troops in the west and Jugoslavs in the east is imminent.

## French Voting Shows Swing Toward Left

French political observers were commenting today on the electorate's sharp swing to the Left as returns from Sunday's municipal election poured into Paris from all over the country.

Incomplete results from 1,000 of the largest of the 30,000 municipalities showed Communists sweeping local offices, closely followed by the Socialists and Leftist resistance organizations.

Final figures for Paris made the Communists the largest single party in the city's new municipal council. Communists won 27 seats; Socialists, 12; Popular Republican Movement (center), 14, and Radicals (center), 6. The remaining 31 seats were divided between many other groups.

### Communists Replace Socialists

Although some traditionally conservative rural departments gave leads to Leftist candidates, it was considered probable that the total Leftist vote would be cut down somewhat when returns from smaller communities come in.

The Communists, who won many seats in all large cities, took over a number of former Socialist strongholds. The Socialists gained at the expense of the Center and Right wing parties.

It was generally assumed that some changes will be made in the national government as a result of the Leftist sweep. At present, Radicals and Socialists each have four ministers in the cabinet while the Communists have only two.

The city of Lyons re-elected by a huge majority its mayor, Edouard Herriot, former president of the Chamber of Deputies. Simultaneously, Moscow announced that Herriot and his wife had arrived there after being freed from a German prison camp. He will return to France in a few days.

terday condoned the summary execution of Mussolini and his former henchmen by patriots in northern Italy as "supreme justice."

The Rome press generally agreed that Mussolini had met the fate he deserved, and many newspapers saw in his passing the opportunity for Italy to throw off any remaining Fascist tinge and become a respected democracy. A similar viewpoint was expressed by Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani in Washington. Calling for a change in Italy's wartime status from co-belligerent to full ally, he asserted that "with the passing of Fascist ignominy and abuse, a new chapter of Italian history begins to unfold."

Meanwhile, the roundup of men who had served Mussolini, even after Italy's declaration of war against Germany, continued. Latest unconfirmed reports said that Giovanni Preziosi, leader of the Fascist anti-Jewish campaign in Italy, had been arrested, as was Peter Calcagno, Italy's Catholic-baiter.

## Russia to Link Argentine, Pole Issues at S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The executive committee of the United Nations conference to form a world security organization met today to consider the seating of delegates from the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Republics, while Latin American delegates were reported set to propose formally that Argentina be invited to the meeting.

Reports linked the proposed representation for Argentina with the problem of Polish representation, which is still hanging fire here. The Stars and Stripes Correspondent Phil Bucknell reported that Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov was expected to assent to Argentine representation if the Warsaw Polish government were invited.

The possibility that the European war might end soon made delegates move more swiftly in their deliberations, the United Press said. Key delegates are expected to want to hurry back to their countries should the war end.

### Committees Discussed

The steering committee discussed the organization of permanent working committees, while additional addresses by chiefs of delegations were to be made at the plenary session.

The Polish issue was brought before the delegates again, although unofficially, when the Polish Telegraphic Agency circularized delegates with a repetition of the charge that the Russian government had imprisoned a number of Polish underground leaders. The UP said that the Polish Social Democratic party in London had urged members of similar parties among the delegates here to bring the matter before the conference.

Russia is still standing firm on her request that the Polish government in Warsaw be asked to send delegates to the conference, the Associated Press reported. The U.S. and Britain, similarly, have not budged from their insistence that the Polish government, as it now stands, cannot be invited to the meeting, the AP added.

The steering committee rejected three days ago the Russian request for representation of the present Polish government in Warsaw. The conference passed a resolution expressing sympathy and admiration for the Polish people, with the hope that a properly representative Polish government could be invited to the conference.

### Argentine Aid to Nazis Cited

On the question of Argentine inclusion in the meeting, the Russians have held that Argentina cooperated in the past with the Nazis, the AP said. On the other hand, the Russians contend that Poland has endured much suffering in fighting the Nazis.

The American position is that the Polish and Argentine issues are not connected, and that if the majority of the delegations of 46 United Nations here wish to invite Argentina, they may do so without Soviet approval, the AP said. Either Chile or Brazil is expected to make the formal proposal that Argentina be invited.

Meanwhile, the American delegation will try to win the approval of Britain, Russia and China this week to amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks formula, the UP said. Friday was set as the deadline for proposed changes in the formula.

## French Commandos Invade Gironde Island

French troops, including marine commandos, landed yesterday on the Ile d'Oleron, north of the Gironde estuary on the French Atlantic coast.

Ile d'Oleron is the site of German gun batteries which have prevented the Allies from opening the port of Bordeaux.

## Destruction on the Danube



A sheet of flame flashes up from burning oil tanks at a storage depot in Deggendorf, on the Danube River 75 miles northeast of Munich, in an attack by B26 Marauders of the Ninth Bombardment Div. A pool of oil from exploding tanks extends across the Danube.

## New Peace Bid Is Reported

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Allied war prisoners as an International Red Cross representative, had arrived in Denmark Sunday evening from Germany "after making a new contact with Himmler."

Other Stockholm reports said that Count Bernadotte and Himmler discussed surrender terms at Aabendraa, in southern Jutland near the Danish-German border, Sunday night, and that the count would return to Sweden soon to present them to Allied representatives.

### Hitler Reported Dead, Alive

Unconfirmed reports from Berlin via Sweden, Munich and Berne claimed that Adolf Hitler had died at noon Sunday in his subterranean headquarters beneath Berlin's Tiergarten, but German Radio's "Lord Haw Haw" said that Hitler still was directing Germans fighting in the city.

The London Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, reporting that Churchill was preparing a statement on the state of affairs in Germany, said that it was generally expected "in Whitehall that the Allied governments would know within 48 hours whether an acceptable offer of surrender would be forthcoming." Himmler, he said, was believed to be the only person with whom dealings could be made.

Reuter's political correspondent said last night that a record attendance and "an atmosphere of considerable excitement" were expected in London when Commons convenes today. Churchill, he said, probably would speak some time after 3:15 PM.

## Yanks, Soviets In New Linkups

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at Apollensdorf, 14 miles north of Dessau.

A second Ninth Army linkup with the Red Army was being forged on the Elbe River at Wittenberge, 85 miles to the north, where U.S. troops were less than 10 miles from the Russians at Rosenhagen.

Heaviest fighting for Hitler's southern stronghold was taking place in Munich. Nazis depressed the city's anti-aircraft guns against Seventh Army forces battling into the city—the cradle of Nazism—

from the north and west, AP front-line reports said. North of Munich, two columns of infantrymen from the 42nd and 45th Divs. seized Germany's most notorious concentration camp at Dachau and liberated 32,000 political prisoners, who were so wild with joy it took a full battalion of infantry to restrain them.

AP front reports said the doughs, riding tanks, and SP guns rolled into the camp so quickly they completely surprised the 300 SS guards. Dozens of the guards were killed as the doughs, in a rage at the sights they saw at the camp, rushed through the barracks spraying lead from machine-guns and carbines.

### Targets at Munich, Pilsen Attacked From Air

Ninth AF Thunderbolts and Mustangs flew more than 400 sorties yesterday, smashing stationary railway cars at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia. They destroyed three and damaged five JU88s on the ground at an airfield east of Pilsen.

## Congress Weighs Use of Arms To Seek Out War Criminals

WASHINGTON, April 30 (ANS).—The House hastened today to take the sanctuary of neutral countries from Nazi war criminals.

Without awaiting a formal report from the Congressional committee's inspection of German atrocity camps, the House scheduled debate on a resolution calling for use of arms if necessary to capture war criminals who seek refuge behind the boundaries of peaceful nations.

Rep. Luther A. Johnson (D-Tex.), acting chairman of the For-

eign Affairs Committee, predicted that the resolution would be approved overwhelmingly and sent on to the Senate.

The war criminals resolution, approved unanimously by the Foreign Affairs Committee, urges the government to make pursuit, trial and punishment of war criminals a definite U.S. policy without regard for international boundaries. It also construes as war criminals industrialists who use slave labor to produce armaments.