

Atom Bomb Fells Watchers Five Miles Away

LOS ALAMOS, N.M., Aug. 7.—With a shattering force hitherto unknown, the first man-made atomic explosion, set off in a New Mexico desert July 16, vaporized a steel tower and caused earthquake-like tremors within a radius of 250 miles.

The terrific explosion loosed a huge ball of fire "many times brighter than the mid-day sun" and was followed by a multi-colored cloud of smoke, which rose 40,000 feet.

So great was the concussion that two men standing by a control tower more than five miles from the blast were knocked to the ground.

Lying flat on the desert nearly 10 miles away from the tower on which the bomb was suspended, scientists and military authorities said the blinding flash lit up a wide area, bringing out a mountain range three miles away in bold relief.

"The whole countryside was lighted by a searing light many times that of the midday sun," said Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Farrell, an assistant in the experiment.

"It was golden, purple, violet, gray and blue. It lighted every peak, crevasse and ridge of mountains with a clarity and beauty that cannot be described."

The steel tower disintegrated instantly, leaving a gaping crater.

Maj. Gen. Leslie N. Groves, head of the atomic bomb project for the War Department, said the shock wave reached observers about 40 seconds after the flash of light, after which a thunderous explosion was heard.

"A massive cloud was formed which surged and billowed upward with tremendous power, reaching the sub-stratosphere in about five minutes," Groves said.

"Two supplementary explosions occurred in the cloud shortly after the main explosion."

"The cloud traveled to a great height, first in the form of a ball. Then it mushroomed, then changed into a long trailing chimney-shaped column and finally was sent in many directions by variable winds."

The test of the two billion dollar experiment took place at 5:30 AM at a remote location on the Alamo-

gordo, N.M., military reservation, 120 miles south of Albuquerque.

On July 14, two days before the test, the bomb was made fast to the top of the steel tower. Apparatus for exploding the bomb, as well as instruments for measuring its effect also were rigged to the tower.

The nearest observation point was the control tower, 10,000 yards from the point of the explosion. A few thousand yards farther away, offering a better view of the blast, the key men of the project, Groves, Dr. Vannevar Bush, head of the Office of Scientific Research, and Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, crouched in timber and earth shelters.

In various observation posts, military officials and scientists listened to time signals relayed by radio as the tense minute arrived. At exactly 45 seconds before the explosion, robot mechanism took over completely, while observers hugged the earth.

Standing at a reserve switch, ready to attempt to stop the explosion in the event of any emergency stood a soldier scientist, but the whole process went through with complete success.

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

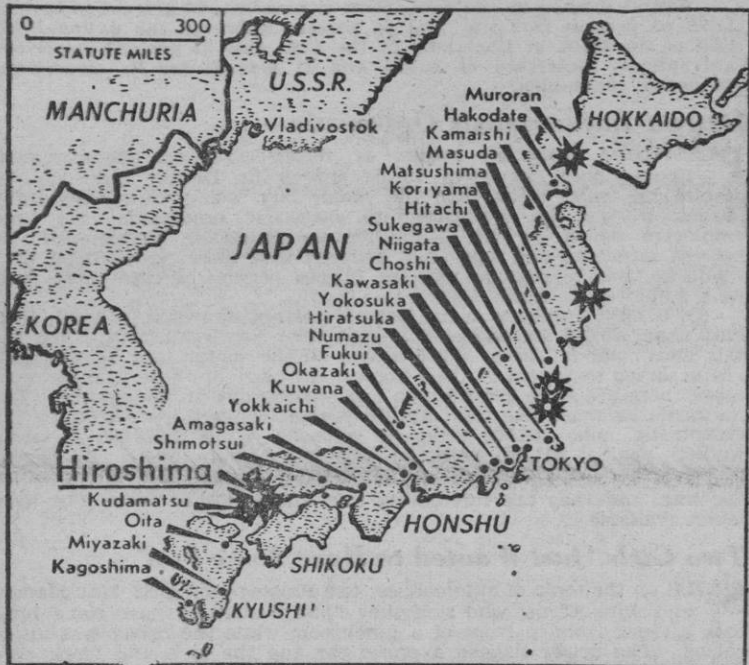
1 Fr. 1 Fr.

The Weather Today
 PARIS & VICINITY
 Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 72
 STRAITS OF DOVER
 Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 66

The Weather Today
 RIVIERA
 Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 82
 GERMAN
 Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 74

Vol. 2—No. 29 Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1945

Proving Ground for Atomic Bomb



Already pounded by the world's mightiest battleships and aircraft, these cities on the Japanese home islands now face the threat of complete obliteration by America's new and devastating atomic bomb, which already has been dropped on the southwest Honshu city of Hiroshima.

Ultimatum May Follow Atom Bombing of Japan

Atom-Bomb Workers Finally Learn What They're Making

OAK RIDGE, Tenn., Aug. 7.—Atomic bombs are made in this city of 75,000, the fourth largest in Tennessee—a city which didn't exist three years ago.

So secret was the city's work that only a few of its residents and workers knew its purpose until its product was announced yesterday.

Col. Kenneth D. Nichols, in charge of the plant, said: "Work was so departmentalized that each worker knew only his own job and hadn't the slightest inkling of how his part entered into the whole."

Some of the workers manipulated dials behind thick concrete walls. That was all they knew of their jobs.

"It was a strange atmosphere, with an air of unreality about it," one worker said. "We saw tons of material coming in and nothing going out. We were working night and day, apparently producing nothing that could be seen or touched."

It cost the government \$1,106,393.380 to build Oak Ridge from a crossroads village to a top-secret city. Yet it is only a small part of a government reservation of 59,000 acres, with more than 400 buildings, including schools for 11,000 youngsters.

City Secret for Three Years

For three years, no newspaper or radio station under the voluntary wartime censorship code could mention Oak Ridge or its surrounding plants. Workers were housed, fed, entertained and secluded in their secret city. Airplanes patrolled the reservation to keep commercial planes away. Residents of Knoxville, 15 miles away, knew tremendous things were occurring at Oak Ridge, but not one knew the nature of the secret.

When the workers learned yesterday that they were engaged in making the revolutionary atomic bomb, newspapers sold for a dollar a copy at the town site.

Directors of the U.S. Employment Service said their recruitment drive for the bomb project was pressed by information that successful de-

Atom Bomb's Bill Is 9 Days' War Cost

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—If America's new atomic bomb shortens the war against Japan by even nine days its costs in dollars and cents will have been more than justified.

Treasury officials said today that the \$2,000,000,000 spent in inventing and perfecting the sensational new missile represented the cost of conducting the war for about eight and one-third days at the present rate of spending by the U.S.

American war expenditures in July totaled \$7,395,000,000, or a daily average of \$203,900,000.

Tokyo Possibly Is Next on List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. — Officials strove today to evaluate the effects, in specific damage and in weakening of enemy resistance, of the revolutionary atomic bomb dropped upon Japan amid unconfirmed rumors of a new surrender ultimatum.

From Tokyo came word that Premier Kantaro Suzuki and his cabinet met in "regular" session and discussed "international and foreign matters." Significantly, the Japanese had little to say about the damage the bomb did at Hiroshima, which had been an important army base of 138,000 population, beyond announcing that train service in the area has been canceled. They conceded that the damage was "considerable" and that "the destructive power of the new weapon cannot be slighted."

Naval Arsenal Blasted

Meanwhile, the orthodox air assault went on. A force of 125 Superfortresses blasted the Toyokawa naval arsenal on Honshu Island at noon with 880 tons of demolition bombs. The Far East Air Force on Okinawa delivered its heaviest aid of the war, it was announced, when more than 400 bombers and fighters heaped 570 tons of gasoline jelly bombs Sunday on the

(Continued on Page 8)

All Yanks Quit North Ireland Parcels Need Officer's OK

BELFAST, Aug. 7 (Up).—Ceremonies marking the withdrawal of the last American Army unit from Ulster were held at a Red Cross club here yesterday with four U.S. generals, an RAF air commodore and members of the Northern Ireland cabinet taking part.

Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson, CG of the XV Corps turned over the keys of the huge Langford Lodge air depot to Air Commodore A. R. Churchman who said he hoped the bonds of friendship forged between the American forces and the RAF would be permanent.

Sir Basil Brooke, prime minister of Northern Ireland, cited the fellowship between Ulster and the U.S., pointing out that his country took pride in the number of U.S. Presidents who were of Ulster stock.

All parcels submitted for mailing through Army postoffices in the European Theater must have the certification of an officer that the package does not contain government property. Hq. USFET announced yesterday.

Regulations now require that parcels addressed to the U.S. bear, on the outer wrapping the certification of a commissioned officer reading: "I certify this parcel contains no property of the United States Government," followed by the certifying officer's legible signature, rank and organization.

Many items of U.S. Army property have been found in packages mailed by members of the armed forces abroad to addresses in the States. The announcement said. Such articles included machine-guns, dental and surgical instruments, gasoline stoves, explosives, welding equipment, tools and ammunition.

Japs Say British Planes Join in Raid on Nippon

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Reporting an attack by 40 Mustangs on the southwest Tokyo-Yokohama district this morning (Japanese time) the Japanese Domei agency added: "It is reported several British planes of unspecified category took part."

It was the first report that any British aircraft other than carrier planes operating with the Third Fleet had participated in strikes on Japan.

Engineer Killed, 18 Hurt In Georgia Train Wreck

LUMPKIN, Ga., Aug. 7 (ANS).—An engineer was burned to death and about 18 persons injured, two seriously, when a two-coach Seaboard Airline passenger train crashed into the rear of a freight train yesterday, near here.

Stalin, Molotov Home

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—Moscow Radio said today that Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov had returned to Moscow on Sunday from the Potsdam conference.

Dutch Form Pacific Army

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP).—A Dutch army 200,000 strong is being organized and trained to assist the Allies against Japan and in the occupation of Germany informed London sources said today. Some of the troops, it was said, will train in Britain and 50,000 will be used for occupation work.

Japs Hint at Terrific Damage; Cancel Trains to Bombed Area

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (UP).—The Osaka radio, without referring to the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, hinted yesterday that the terrific damage it must have caused by announcing that train service in the Hiroshima and other areas had been canceled.

First mention of the bomb itself came in a Japanese Domei Agency dispatch announcing that President Truman and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee had disclosed the new missile had been dropped on Hiroshima, a leading Japanese port of embarkation.

Osaka radio noted that B29s had begun a campaign against Japanese communication centers and warned that such assaults would be intensified. The broadcast did not mention any unusual form of explosive dropped by the B29s.

The Domei dispatch, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said:

"Tokyo, Aug. 7 (Japanese time) President Harry Truman and Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced simultaneously yesterday, Monday, that American aircraft on Sunday afternoon dropped an 'atomic bomb' on Hiroshima, according to the United Press and Reuter newscasts recorded here."

Earlier—several hours before the announcement in Washington—Tokyo radio reported in a broadcast beamed to occupied Asia that a small number of Superfortresses had raided Hiroshima at 8:20 AM Monday, Japanese time, but mentioned no damage.

A Domei dispatch from Osaka, recorded in London more than 24 hours after the raid, reported damage inflicted in the raid was still under investigation. This was considered unusual since many Tokyo broadcasts report immediately whether fires were started and often assert that damage has been done in residential areas.

At 11 AM, when the White House announcement was made, Tokyo reported a minor formation of B29s made an incendiary and bombing raid on Hiroshima and said an hour later in a broadcast to the U.S. that the assault was carried out by "twenty and a few more" Superfortresses.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Too Little & Too Late?

Tennis courts without rackets, golf courses without balls, archery without targets; what the hell, I could fill up this entire column repeating the word "without."

I visited the city of Rheims on different occasions to indulge in its athletic facilities. What happened to me shouldn't happen to a dog. In rapid succession tennis, golf, handball and badminton were closed to me because of some equipment deficiency.

What really browns me off is the notice in S & S saying everything is provided. To make matters worse, signs are plastered all over "Pommery Park" telling you to play all these sports. GIs like myself travel 40 miles to be told, "We expect to have them soon!"—T/5 M. S., Camp Brooklyn.

Blank Salute

Our CO, a colonel, has a solid black car and most of the fellows in our company don't know it from any other civilian car. We received a letter from headquarters about not saluting his car. He said we had to salute the car if an officer was in it or not. Can we be forced to salute an automobile without an officer riding in it?

Please withhold our names as we are working from 0730 to 1930 and we don't want to work day and night.—Three from the 23 Q.M. Co.

German Education

This was found with some writing exercises of German school children, scrawled in a child's hand as a writing drill:—

HITLER

Thou art many thousands behind me, And thou art I, and I am thee. I have never had any thought That did not spring in thy heart. And when I form words I know That none in thy will would differ. Then I am thee, and thou art I And Germany, we all believe in thee.

Baidur von Schirach.

The similarity to religious verse which use of this tone creates is not accidental.

After 12 years in which nazification was as complete and as subtle as this indicates, with all the extra-curricular youth activities developed and similarly nazified, there is a generation perhaps more completely indoctrinated to nazism than are Catholics, Protestants or Mohammedans in their religions. Who then will say that Germans can be trusted to govern themselves by what we term civilized moral standards in less than 20 or even 50 years?

We may fraternize now, but remember the extent to which the Germans that we encounter have been indoctrinated. The theme of this indoctrination can be seen in its slogans: "The super-race..." "Deutschland über alles!" (Germany over everything)... "Today Germany, tomorrow the world!"

All of these originated long before 1933, and were loudly shouted during the first World War. When these are impressed every day in every most subtle way for over 12 years, the people so affected, especially the younger people who know only this, do not change in a few months or a few years.

The Germans will decide to appease their conquerors now only because they have been taught that any action which furthers Nazi ends is justifiable. This leads to false statements when they are down and hope to rise; atrocities, robbery and enslavement when they are in the saddle. The changing headlines of the past ten years show this vividly. What will the headlines of the next ten years show? Or of the next century?

The German child's writing lesson for the day can be a lesson to the world for years to come. Let us not fail to learn it!—D.J., U.S. Gp. Control Council.

Ice Box Receptions

This is just a note written in the hope that it will provoke some thought among the clerks and administrative men in Army offices.

Many times I have had occasion to go into Army offices as a stranger, such as orderly rooms, headquarters offices, etc. I have knocked on the door, walked in, and have been greeted with an air of hostility—no one appeared to care what I wanted, or on what business I had come. So I... stood patiently waiting until someone deigned to find out what I wanted which sometimes took quite a while. Another disgusting angle... is passing the buck, such as, "Cpl. Jones handles that, see him," with no attempt to put you in touch with Jones. Usually when you see Cpl. Jones, he says, "No, I don't have

anything to do with that. You've got to see Sgt. Smith," and he goes back to pounding his typewriter.

If you work in an office, what kind of reception does a visitor get? If you are a section officer, what effort have you made to insure that visitors are received courteously by your office personnel? If you are guilty of receiving a visitor with the supercilious, "What in 'ell do you want?" attitude, why not wise up?—A GI.

Courage, Mate!

Eureka! Some brave nurse had had the courage to openly resent the insults received at Camp Pittsburgh. But, wait, my dear friend, until you reach Twenty Grand! You will soon forget Pittsburgh after you start weathering the storm here. Have you ever been parked on a rockpile surrounded by restrictions and GI-MPs by the score?

It is even taboo to speak to the enlisted men—our own American brothers. That really made our blood boil. But don't lose courage, dear mate! I still have hopes of being recognized for what we are and not always as unwanted, delinquent children.—Lt. J. P. B., ANC.

Inspections: For What?

This general hospital has been rated "superior" several times. The roads are swept, flowers are planted in strategic places... Inspectors, however, have missed many vital matters... A library primarily for enlisted men had to yield its best furniture to a nurses' day room... an NCO club was forbidden until a directive prompted the CO to sudden evangelism. At one time patients' morale was seriously injured by an unreasonable refusal to grant passes.

A unit training school, considered by inspectors one of the best in the UK, petered out because the CO was not interested in education. In spite of our two years' existence we still have not developed an iota of unit pride... Had inspectors looked beyond the camouflage of superficial compliance, we might have become the best hospital in the ETO. We could even become the best hospital in the Pacific.—Junior Officer.

Here we had been steeped in neglect from a standpoint of morale. Privileges... to the officers reached a nauseating stage. The differences in treatment were unjust and tended to cause discontent and disgust.

Two days ago we were given a new CO who quickly proceeded to institute several changes. The results were electrifying. The men were being treated humanely and decently.

And so, we would like to take this opportunity to welcome our new CO and say, "Thank you, colonel. We will try to show our gratitude."—Four EMs, Gen. Hosp.

After the War



By Wright

Finds Payroll Loot



Gilbert Abelar, seven, found this bag with \$2,293 in silver coin in a West Los Angeles garage. The money was identified as part of a \$110,000 payroll stolen from two bank messengers by gunmen.

U.S.-British Trade Talks On

LONDON, Aug. 7 (AP).—Talks concerning the postwar trade policies to be followed by the U.S. and Britain got under way here today between American Assistant Secretary of State William Clayton and British economic officials.

The result of the discussions—prelude to a possible multi-power conference on the subject—may help determine the extent of credits the U.S. will grant Britain for its reconstruction program.

An American source said one of the chief objectives of Clayton's talks would be to eliminate the cut-throat fight for markets, with emphasis on the development of new markets and the greater distribution and utilization of raw materials.

It was reported unofficially that in addition to discussing postwar trade policies, Clayton also would measure the impact of the Labor party's recent election victory upon the British economic policy.

More Hell-Divers Wanted

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 7 (ANS).—The Navy Department has asked the Curtiss Wright Corp. plant here to step up production of the hard-hitting Curtiss Hell-Diver bomber almost 50 percent. J.P. Davey, general manager, announced today.

The American Scene:

Thought of Atom Bomb Terrifying—Sobering

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

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The fantastic, "Wellsian" reality of the atomic bomb has caused perhaps more interest and discussion than any other single piece of war news—even more than VE-Day. More even than Pearl Harbor. Everything that had happened before was part and parcel of something we knew: treachery, brutality, courage and victory. But the atom bomb is out of this world in the most literal meaning of the term.

Newspapers have pulled out their largest type, but somehow news isn't stimulating, even though it will mean the doom of the Japs. It is terrifying and sobering. When civilization produces a bomb that need be no larger than a golf ball and yet packs the power of 20,000 tons of TNT, civilization obviously must stop and think deeply or it will be destroyed just as surely as the bomb's original target.

The Japanese, the papers point out, cannot use diplomacy or cunning or armor. It is national suicide or unconditional surrender.

Even those among us who shrugged off the possibility of the German bombing of these shores and the talk about long-range rockets are grave at the information that the Nazis were within an ace of perfecting the atom bomb. Their superiority in jet-propelled aircraft production is already known. That last surge across the Rhine and smash through to victory obviously didn't come months too soon. "We may be grateful," said the President, "to Providence that the Germans did not get the atomic bomb."

George Gallup today publishes the result of an Anglo-American poll on the question of nationalization of private concerns and points out that the U.S. does not show the swing to the left that is indicated in Britain. Whereas in Britain 70 percent of the people were in favor of government ownership of railroads, only 23 percent here thought that way.

British opinion on nationalization was: mines, 80 percent in favor; land, 63 percent in favor, and 66 percent approved the nationalization of the Bank of England. In the U.S., only 31 percent approved government ownership of banks and 37 percent for its ownership of power companies.

Detroit Industrialists Optimistic

PESSIMISM about the results of reconversion on unemployment figures does not seem to be shared by Detroit industrialists, despite the expectation that the motor city would be among those hardest hit by the changeover to peacetime production. Of 7,000 employers polled by the Committee for Economic Development, 90 percent answered and said they believed that after reconversion they would be able to provide jobs for 911,000 persons, 200,000 more than were employed in April, 1940.

Of 953,000 employed in the Detroit metropolitan area in April, 1945, only about 80,000 are expected to quit their jobs voluntarily when the war ends, and of these, 13,000 drawn to the motor city by war jobs are expected to return to their homes. In place of those who retire or move there are some 200,000 men and women now in the service. The mathematics reads like this: 953,000 present workers less 80,000 leaving voluntarily, plus 200,000 returned veterans equals 1,073,000 potential workers against 911,000 potential jobs after reconversion. But many of the larger employers believe that Detroit will sell lots of cars after the war, and they are forecasting that there will be more jobs than labor available.

Two Girls 'Just Wanted to Have Some Fun'

STILL on the topic of automobiles: two Philadelphia girls, May Madera and June Cirns, who said they "just wanted to have some fun," took a truck from in front of a lunchroom while the driver was inside eating. The driver flagged a police car and the girls and truck were caught. The judge differed about the idea of fun and held the girls in \$600 bail.

And then there's the story of the cabby's horse that ran away. Driving an old-fashioned Victoria carriage around Central Park, Wenvell Generowicz, known to people who ride around the park—and lots of romantic couples do—as Capt. Bill, picked up two passengers. Near 59th Street, the horse bolted, crashing the conveyance into a post and overturning it. The passengers were thrown onto the grass and were unhurt, but Capt. Bill was taken to the hospital with a fractured skull.

AN incredible report comes from Portland, Ore., to the effect that two wrestlers clashed after working hours. They were Maurice "The Angel" Tillet and Benny Sherman, who have made faces at each other professionally and who were said to have tangled on the steps of the Pacific Auditorium. It was rumored that they were mad at each other.

A PROPER contempt for modern "goins' on" was expressed today in Chicago by H. E. Bennett, of Philadelphia: "If we had Lincoln today, we wouldn't have any war," said the 104-year-old Republican. The centenarian was a guard on duty outside the Ford Theater the night Lincoln was shot and later served as a guard on Lincoln's funeral train. "I never saw a good Democrat President in my life," Bennett said. After this, Bennett continued on his journey, planning to spend his 105th birthday, Sept. 4, with friends in Madison, Wis.



Paris Area
MOVIES TODAY
MARGINAL—"Swing Out Sister," with Arthur Treacher and Rod Cameron. Metro Marbeuf.
ENSA-PARIS—"The Fighting Guardsman," with Anita Louise and John Loder. Metro Marbeuf.
OLYMPIA—Same as Marginal. Midnite show only 11:30. Metro Madeleine.
VERSAILLES CYRANO—"Escape in the Desert," with Jeanne Sullivan and Zachary Scott.

STAGE SHOWS
MADELEINE—"No T/O For Love," Musical comedy. Metro Madeleine.
OLYMPIA—"Summer Follies," variety. Metro Madeleine.
EMPIRE—"Potpourri," variety. Metro Etoile.

ENSA MARGNY—"The Case of the Frightened Lady," with Gordon Harker and Catherine Lacey. Metro Clemenceau.

MISCELLANEOUS
EIFFEL TOWER CLUB—Open 2000 hours to 0200 hours. Bring civilian date. EMs only. Metro Trocadero.
COLUMBIA ARC CLUB—Wac-GI swim party. 1800 to 2230 hours.
SEINE SECTION PX, 112 Rue Provence—Gift shop for officers and EMs on leave. Metro Havre-Caumartin.
CITE UNIVERSITAIRE, International House—317th ASF Band.

Soissons
CASINO—"Tarzan and the Amazons," with Johnny Weissmuller.
CASINO ARC CLUB—Opens 0930 daily. TRIPLE "S" CLUB—Ice cream, cokes. Opens 1430 hours.

Chateau-Thierry
CINEMA—"Here Come the Waves," with Bing Crosby and Betty Hutton.

Thionville
UNION—"Where Do We Go From Here?" with Fred MacMurray and Joan Leslie.

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Vet Seniority Ruling Sought In U.S. Courts

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—A Federal court ruling to determine the right of a veteran to be rehired in his old job in the place of a non-veteran who holds greater seniority was sought yesterday by the Timken Roller Bearing Co., of Canton, Ohio.

The company asked the court to settle a conflict between provisions of a CIO United Steel Workers contract and directives of Selective Service. The union's contract with the Timken Co. provides that an honorably discharged and physically capable veteran is entitled to be rehired in his job if the veteran had "seniority greater than others employed in the department when he entered service."

A Selective Service ruling by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey on June 30, 1944, should take precedence over the union contract, the Timken Co. contended. This ruling says a veteran is entitled to his old job back "even though such reinstatement necessitates the discharge of a non-veteran with greater seniority."

Union Upholds Seniority

The case concerned rehiring of a veteran, Nicholas Fano, at his former job as piercing mill operator in place of a non-veteran, Marion Prague, Prague, who had two months' more seniority on that job than Fano, protested his displacement and was upheld by the union.

Meanwhile, in Pittsburgh Col. James S. Ervin, president of the Tri-State Industrial Ass., declared employers are being "hamstrung" in their efforts to rehire veterans due to conflicting directives of Selective Service and the Department of Labor.

Ervin, whose organization represents 100 firms employing more than 125,000, said, "Selective Service and the Department of Labor each have issued diametrically opposed interpretations of the act that provides for the re-employment of discharged veterans."

Between Two Fires, he Claims

No matter what, an employer does, Ervin asserted, he may be brought before the War Labor Board violating the Labor Department ruling or summoned into court for violating the Selective Service edict.

In conflict with the Selective Service Ruling, Ervin said, a Department of Labor interpretation "merely guarantees the veteran his place on the seniority list of the company where he formerly worked, with accrued seniority credit for time spent in the armed forces, but does not guarantee a job if it means letting out a worker with greater seniority."

GI Bags 5 Japs, Furloughs, Beer, Medals, One Bride

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Sgt. William Brown of De Witt, Ark., who won four furloughs and a bride-finding trip to Australia for capturing five Japanese, is coming home with an array of medals and the bride, he hopes.

A member of the Red Arrow 32d Div., Brown recently added the Silver Star to his awards for wiping out an enemy position and helping to kill 15 Japanese.

Last year when live Japanese were scarce in New Guinea, Brown bagged one for military intelligence and won a furlough to Australia. He married an Australian girl. In a recent campaign, live Japanese again were in demand and Brown won four furloughs and as many cases of beer—for bringing in captives.

"I never get scared until it's all over and that's when I need a case of beer," Brown confesses.

His wife will accompany him if transportation can be arranged.

Souvenir Hunters Rush Corporal Jim's Grave

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 7 (ANS).—Cpl. Jim Newman, 25, who lost his valiant fight to survive the effects of three years of Jap imprisonment on Luzon, was buried yesterday, but police were still on guard today to prevent souvenir hunters from reducing his grave to a mere patch of earth.

Six staff and tech sergeants from the Fort Worth Army Airfield bore his coffin to the grave in the Garden of Memories Cemetery yesterday afternoon, but just as soon as the volley was fired many persons from among the crowd of approximately 3,000 rushed to the grave for flowers or whatever other souvenirs they could find.

Sidewalk Superintendents Get Closeup of Repairs



The dime-a-peek telescope does a brisk business as New Yorkers line up for a look at repairmen working on the Empire State Building.



Workmen on ledges and scaffolding between the 78th and 79th floors clear away debris to begin repairs on the Manhattan skyscraper.

Veterans Told Of RR Jobs

By Phil Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—With railroad transportation bogged down largely because of manpower shortage, the Army has for the first time taken steps to suggest to discharges that they might care to go to work on the railroads.

Councilors at separation centers, though instructed not to "high pressure" soldiers, are pointing out that 30,000 skilled and 62,000 unskilled workers are needed on the railroads and the need is likely to increase.

Chief requirements, listed in order of urgency, are: Machinists, boiler-makers, car repairmen, car inspectors, pipe fitters, telegraphers, sheet metal workers, signal men, electricians, blacksmiths, brakemen, firemen and switchmen.

If you're a discharger with Casey Jones ambitions a councilor at the separation center will provide an introduction card to both the Railroad Retirement Board and the U.S. Employment Service.

2,000,000 Idle Seen by McNutt

HONOLULU, Aug. 7 (ANS).—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, en route to the U.S. after studying conditions in the Philippines for President Truman, said today that unemployment temporarily might rise to more than 2,000,000 after the Pacific war.

McNutt said the figure would depend on how fast reconversion goes and that it probably would drop to about 1,300,000 after reconversion, or only 200,000 above expert estimates of the minimum possible number of unemployed persons in the U.S.

McNutt said that 2,000,000 discharged servicemen had already been absorbed into industry and that the present unemployed figure was about 700,000.

1st Full Original Crew In U.S. After All Missions

NEWARK, N.J., Aug. 7 (ANS).—The B29 Superfortress "Thumper" which has thumped Jap targets with 300 tons of bombs, landed at the Army airfield in Newark today with the first complete original crew ever to return to the U.S. after 30 or more missions.

George Jessel's 'Mom' Dies

BEVERLY HILLS, Aug. 7 (ANS).—George Jessel's "Mom," well known to millions of stage and radio fans through her son's imaginary telephone conversations with her, died today.

Bong, Greatest U.S. Air Ace, Killed In Jet Plane Crash

BURBANK, Calif., Aug. 7 (ANS).—Maj. Richard Bong, America's greatest air ace, died yesterday in the flaming wreckage of a jet-propelled fighter plane, which crashed during a test flight.

Only 24 years old, he had 26 decorations, including the nation's highest honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor. He had survived countless air battles and shot down 40 Japanese planes.

The knowledge he gained in those battles was too valuable to risk losing. He was brought home to "safe" duty. He was on that "safe" duty when his P80 Shooting Star hurled a clump of trees and burst like a bomb.

Witnesses did not agree on the cause of the crash. One Army flier said Bong overshot the field, another witness said something appeared to fall out of the tail of the rocket-like ship.

He had flown over San Fernando Valley for three hours in the Army's newest fighter model. The Army admits it will go faster than 550 miles an hour, and one averaged nearly that speed in flying from Dayton, Ohio, to New York last week.

The Wisconsin farm boy once admitted to his sister that he always was scared before he got into his plane to head out to meet the enemy.

An Army flier who talked to him two minutes before he took off on his last flight said he was not nervous.

In Washington, latest War Department records showed that Bong's death left Lt. Col. John C. Meyer, of New York, as the nation's leading ace. He is credited with downing 37 1/2 planes. Maj.



Maj. Richard Bong

Thomas B. McQuire Jr., of San Antonio, Tex., who is listed as missing in action, is credited with 38. Other leading aces include Lt. Col. Francis Gabreski, of Oil City, Pa., with 28 and Maj. George C. Preddy, of Greensboro, N.C., with 27 1/2.

Between Wars, ETO Vets Have a Christmas in August

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 7 (ANS).—It will be Christmas tomorrow in Norwalk, complete with snow, a tinsel tree, turkey dinners and brightly-wrapped gifts.

Many of the home-town boys are home now on 30-day redeployment furloughs before they move on. They got to talking with their folks about what they missed most—and agreed it was Christmas in Connecticut.

The word got around and the city fathers and Norwalk merchants decided the soldiers were entitled to the holiday even if it came on a hot August day.

An ice company agreed to furnish enough snow to build a snowman. It also will bring to the party enough ice for the comfort of a

couple of penguins that will be on hand. Christmas trees have been cut and the ornaments are ready.

Women of the town will cook the turkeys. Businessmen are buying the gifts and wrapping them. A number of stage, screen and radio performers will put on a show for the servicemen, and Colonel Stoopnagle, of the radio, who makes his home here, will play Santa Claus.

He Burned Prematurely

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 7 (ANS).—S. F. Guggenheimer, 76, testified in divorce action brought against his wife Lillian, 36, that she once threatened to mix his cremated remains with fertilizer and scatter them over the lawn, when he died. He got his divorce.

Freak Mishap Kills Veteran

TOWANDA, Pa., Aug. 7 (ANS).—David R. Wood, 29, of near-by Liberty Corners, discharged from the Army June 25 after service in Italy, France and Germany, was decapitated Saturday night in a freakish accident while clowning with his brother-in-law, State Patrolman Michael Ryan reported today.

Ryan said Wood was killed in this manner:

The veteran and his brother-in-law, Francis Johnson, were bantering as they rode in a truck. Johnson playfully picked up a chain and put it around Wood's neck, hooking the links.

The end of the chain dropped out of the truck window, caught in the rear wheel and pulled Wood's head from his body, hurling it 15 feet from the vehicle. As the chain tightened, it struck Johnson in the face, breaking his jaw and cutting his neck and chest. He is in a serious condition.

Wood was uninjured during his entire service overseas.

List of Miners In Army Asked

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (AP).—The Solid Fuels Administration has asked coal mine owners for identification of miners now in military service.

The action was taken in line with demands by SFA Chief Harold Ickes for release of 30,000 men to stave off what he said might be a "disastrous" fuel year.

Ickes said release of miners was necessary if coal was to be shipped to Europe, where he has said it was needed to prevent "anarchy." The goal of overseas coal shipments is 6,000,000 tons.

Slayer Let Out of Prison To Visit Woman; 2 Fired

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Aug. 7 (ANS).—The captain of the Rhode Island State Prison guard and a part-time guard have been discharged following disclosures that a long-term murderer was allowed to visit the home of a Providence woman who later gave birth to a child, Clemens J. France, head man of the state social welfare department, announced today.

The guard captain was George H. Kimmel, formerly a Providence police officer. The name of the part-time guard was not given.

France said the part-time guard took Milton Dexter, 36, of Pawtucket, R. I., outside the prison on three occasions to the home of the woman. Dexter was sentenced to 30 years in 1943 for the hammer slaying of his employer.

637 Factories Run in U.S. Reich Zone

HOECHST, Germany, Aug. 7 (AP).—About five percent, 637—of the 12,800 industrial plants in American-occupied Germany were wholly or partially in operation during July, it was disclosed today.

Col. James Boyd, chief of USFET's production control branch, said most of the busy plants were sawmills, which were cutting wood for the construction of shelters for U.S. troops and displaced persons and for props for coal mines. Among others reopened were 16 factories turning out agricultural machinery and accessories, 58 textile mills, 36 clothing factories and 10 coal mines.

Boyd said, however, that German plants in the American zone would contribute little or nothing to help the Allies meet the needs of liberated countries.

Seek to Increase Reich Coal Output

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UP).—British military government authorities and a special North German coal commission are attempting to increase substantially the trickle of coal now being taken from mines in the Ruhr, according to a London Daily Telegraph dispatch today.

The newspaper's correspondent said that an investigation of Germany's economic position had shown the necessity of re-establishing the Ruhr coal output if the Allies were to obtain adequate reparations.

Radio Moscow, heard in London, quoted a Berlin newspaper as reporting that the Spree and Havel Rivers in Germany had been reopened to shipping as the result of labors by German workers and special Red Army troops. Steamer traffic between Berlin and Stettin has been resumed, it was said, and steps were being taken to resume full shipping on the Elbe River as far as Hamburg.

Werewolf Activity Is Feared by Czechs

PRAGUE, Aug. 7 (AP).—Concern is being shown among Czechoslovak officials over the continued activity of German "werewolves" in northern and western Bohemia.

Fears that organized sabotage may be attempted were increased with the arrest of a German, Ludwig Langer, near Pilsen, who admitted attending a "werewolf" school in Germany and told of a sabotage headquarters in Bavaria.

Czech officials said many "werewolf" leaders had been arrested, but that new leaders appeared to take their places.

Monty Also Tells Reich of Crisis

FRANKFURT, Aug. 7.—In a message similar to that issued by Gen. Eisenhower in the U.S. Zone, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery has told Germans in the British zone that they face a "difficult time" this winter with the probability of "insufficient food and coal and inadequate services of transportation and distribution."

Urging them to "realize it now that the coming winter will be difficult times," Montgomery said: "You, the German people, must help yourselves. There is every prospect of a good harvest and you must see that it is all gathered in."

The statement said that restrictions on freedom of the press would be relaxed and that the formation of unions and political parties which "may form the basis of an ordered and peaceful society" would be encouraged.

Demobilized Wehrmacht Must Remove Uniforms

LUBECK, Germany, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—Demobilized German soldiers will be forbidden to wear their Wehrmacht uniforms as soon as it is possible to manufacture civilian suits, the British Control Commission headquarters announced today.

Meanwhile, ersatz clothing materials will be re-introduced to help solve the breakdown in the German rationing system.

British officials said that "Germans will not be badly off for the next two months," as their personal stocks of clothing and footwear "are very good."

Special Program Tonight

Jack Benny, Ingrid Bergman and Larry Adler will share the spotlight in a special program starting at 8 PM at Salle Pleyel, 252 Rue du Faubourg St. Honoré, tonight. The same show will be staged Thursday night at 8 PM.

GI Airman Lands in Swiss Film Role

By Thom Yates
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ZURICH, Aug. 7.—War, which does many odd things, has made a GI one of the current favorites of movie-goers in this and Switzerland's other large cities.

The soldier—20-year-old S/Sgt. Penrose W. (Ray) Reagan of Laurel Springs, N.J.—is one of the three leading characters in a Swiss-produced motion picture, now in its 11th week in Zurich and its 10th week in Basel. Entitled "Die Letzte Chance" (The Last Chance) the film has just finished an eight-week run in Berne, three weeks in St. Gallen, two weeks in Lugano and in Geneva, where it will be shown again next month.

Reagan's film career began shortly after July 31, 1944, when the Eighth AF B-17, on which he was flying his ninth mission as an engineer-gunner, made an emergency landing at Dubendorf airfield, just outside Zurich.

For several months thereafter, Reagan was interned at a camp near Wengen—one of the 1,505 U.S. airmen so confined during the war as a result of being shot down, bailing out or crash-landing in Switzerland.

Then one day last fall, Praesens Film Company of Zurich announced in the various internment camps that it would conduct screen tests for the rôle of an American soldier in "The Last Chance."

Thirty U.S. fliers applied for the part. Reagan was not among them. But he did visit the studio with an ultra-handsome fellow-GI in tow, the idea being that the buddy would



S/Sgt. Penrose W. (Ray) Reagan of Laurel Springs, N.J. (left), a British soldier and a refugee plot their proposed escape to Switzerland in this still from the Swiss movie, "The Last Chance." Reagan, an Eighth AF engineer-gunner, was picked for the rôle while he was interned in Switzerland following the crash-landing of his B17.

get the rôle and Reagan would act as his business agent. However, the friend became camera shy and suffered an acute case of mike fright. So, Reagan underwent the screen test himself and was signed on the spot by Producer Lasar Wechsler.

Production of "The Last Chance" started last November. When the film was completed last May, Reagan was not around. He had been repatriated on April 3. Reagan

now is believed in the States, awaiting redeployment to the Pacific.

The picture, in which the characters speak English, German, French, Italian and Yiddish, depicts the adventures of Reagan and two British officers in escaping from a German PW camp in northern Italy to Switzerland and leading a group of refugees, which they meet en route in to the neutral country.

Kick in More, UNRRA Begg

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UP).—The primary objective of UNRRA's third council meeting, which opened today, will be to obtain the support for additional financial contributions from participating countries which have been liberated.

High-ranking UNRRA officials privately acknowledged that the organization would die of financial starvation by the end of the year unless it gets a new lease on life.

Under the present system, contributing nations pay approximately one percent of their national income over a 12-month period ending June 30, 1943. This means that the U.S. contributes about \$1,350,000,000. Of that total—about 72 percent of the amount pledged to UNRRA—\$550,000,000 remains unappropriated by Congress, by far the larger part of the unexpended balance which the organization was counting upon to get during the year.

Britain's Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, told the opening session that liberated Europe must be aided during the coming 12 months to prevent "disease, anarchy and bloodshed."

Herbert H. Lehman, director general of UNRRA, opened the conference with a description of the havoc left by the war as seen by him in a recent tour.

82nd Reaches Berlin

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The first U.S. Army passenger train to enter Berlin arrived shortly after noon today with 741 glider infantrymen of the 82nd Airborne Div. The train was the first of 12 Transportation Corps trains moving the 82nd from Epinal to relieve the 2nd Arm'd Div.

Today the First Is Full of Strangers

By Jimmy Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE 1ST INF. DIV., ANSBACH, Germany, Aug. 7.—The shoulder patch is the same and the T/O never changes. But for the few who remain, the First Div. is filled with strangers.

Three years ago today they came to England. Death took a lot of them. The others were lucky and that's the way they got home.

"But the point system really wiped the old timers out," said 1/Sgt. Sidney Joiner of Clarksdale, Miss., who has three hitches behind him. "You look around and you don't know a fellow who came to England with us three years ago."

But since England, they've been to Oran, Longstop Hill, Medjez el Bab, Faid Pass, Cussetia Valley and Kasserine Pass. A lot of the First Div. stayed in those places.

"We always had comradeship," said W/O Howard J. Wilcox, who was a non-com when he came to England and has 16 of his 30 years in. "You take the average guy going into the Army and put him in the average division and he's

just another guy going into the Army. When he came into the First, he had something to live up to."

They lived up to it at Gafsa, El Guettar, Djebelz, Hill 575, Hill 350, Hill 523. They died up to it, too.

"Three years with this outfit and you'll never be good for any other outfit," Wilcox said. "They have another language, the other outfits."

They fought like hell at Gela, Miscemi, Ponte Oliva airport, Mazarino, Barrafranca, and Alimena.

"The roughest day we ever had in the three years was the big D-Day, the third one we had," Joiner said.

But it was rough for those who died at Bompietro, Petalia, Gang, Nicosia and Tronia. No place is tougher than the place you die.

"I tell the new guys over in the company," the 1st/Sgt. said, "that they're in the 1st Div. and they'll have to take off the old patches and put on the red '1.' I tell them a little about what an outfit it is. It never was a chicken outfit and there was always plenty of field promotions and the officers got along good with the men. When

Frau Kursterman, wife of the Munich steel magnate whose lodge is now a general's rest camp, is embarrassed, too, and has asked that the firing stop immediately.

Herr Reichhart, the local fish and game warden who has been acting as guide for such famed visitors as Gens. George C. Marshall, Omar N. Bradley, and Walter Bedell Smith and Assistant Secretary of War John McCloy also is embarrassed—because everyone else is embarrassed.

Officially, Gen. Eisenhower and the Seventh Army, whose signs conflict, are not embarrassed.

But in the back room of the little bierstube just around the corner in Schongau, 50 marks will get you 250 if the fish in the brooks and ponds and the deer in the woodland glades remain embarrassed another whole week.

Gen. Lee to Undergo Operation on Knee

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commander of TSFET, will undergo a minor operation at the 108th General Hospital for the removal of a bone splinter on his kneecap, the public relations section of TSFET announced yesterday.

Lee suffered a chipped kneecap recently when he was thrown against the side of his plane when the aircraft hit an air pocket while en route from the UK to his Paris headquarters. According to the public relations' announcement, the general is expected to return to full duty within a few days.

2 Troop Carrier Units To Go to the Pacific

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Members of the 434th and the 435th Troop Carrier Groups, after 21 months' service in the European Theater, will be assigned to bases of the 1st Troop Carrier Command for redeployment to the Pacific, Brig. Gen. William D. Old, commanding general of 1st Troop Carrier Command at Stout Field, near here, said today.

Members of the 434th will be assigned to Alliance Army Airfield, Alliance, Neb., and the 435th will go to Kellogg Field, Battle Creek, Mich.

Czechs Get Lidice Butcher For Grilling

Trials of Nazi adherents slated for Allied justice moved a step nearer yesterday as new disclosures concerning top-ranking war criminals came from four European capitals and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's headquarters.

Dr. Karl Herman Frank, the "Butcher of Lidice," was flown into Prague under escort of American officers and turned over to the Czech National Security Corps. He will be questioned and then turned over to the Western Allies temporarily as a witness in the forthcoming Nuremberg trials.

In Vienna, Austrian police arrested the notorious SS sturmfuehrer, Ernst Grabner, who is charged with the murder of thousands of persons during the war at the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland.

An unconfirmed report from Montgomery's headquarters said Joseph Kramer, the "Beast of Belsen," had confessed to the War Crimes Commission that he ordered French resistance women gassed at the Natzwiller camp near Strasbourg.

Disclosure that Prince Paul of Yugoslavia was being investigated by that country's War Crimes Commission for alleged "pro-Fascist policies" was made in Belgrade by the commission's chairman.

Finally, the Belgian War Crimes Commission in Brussels filed in its first report details of the May, 1940, massacre of some 90 Belgian civilians in the village of Vinkt, near Ghent, by members of two Nazi mountain regiments. The report said almost all the victims were inmates of a home for the aged.

22-Year Silence Of Nijinsky Ends At Reds' Campfire

VIENNA, Aug. 7 (UP).—The advent of Russian troops caused Nijinsky, one of the world's premier ballet dancers, to speak for the first time in 22 years, his wife said today.

Nijinsky and his wife, Romola, now are living here.

For more than two decades the famous dancer had not spoken a word—not because he couldn't, but because he didn't want to. But, his wife related, it was different when Red Army soldiers moved into the woods near Urdenburg, where they were living.

"Nijinsky heard the Russians talking his language, and wandered out and began talking with them," his wife said. "When he heard his own language all around, he spoke. That night the Russians were gathered around a campfire like gypsies. Nijinsky sat entranced, watching them like a child. Then, with one breath, he leaped to his feet and began to dance."

Munich Rolls Out De-Nazified Texts

MUNICH, Aug. 7.—Printing presses here are working at capacity to turn out a minimum of 5,000,000 de-Nazified textbooks needed by German children who will be attending school by Oct. 1.

Six hundred thousand textbooks—on such subjects as arithmetic, reading, literature, science and history—already have been produced under Capt. Dumont F. Denney, former New York City publishing house executive, and Lt. Chester C. Axvall, former school administrator of Detroit Lakes, Minn.

600 to Leave Sunday On Lourdes Pilgrimage

Six hundred members of the U.S. Army are to leave Paris Sunday for a six-day pilgrimage to Lourdes, where they will attend the Feast of the Assumption rites.

The tour is open to 100 Wacs, 400 enlisted men and 100 officers. Information concerning the trip may be obtained from USFET Special Services, Ellysées 13-39, extension 167.

U.S. Ambulances for French

Nineteen new ambulances for use in disaster units, will be presented by the American Red Cross to the French Red Cross in Paris. They will be the first of 50 such vehicles to be given to the French organization.



New Bomb Harnesses Source of Sun's Power

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Writer

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—President Truman's statement that the atomic bomb is made of the force from which the sun draws its power explains the principle of this new explosive.

The sun's power is the sun's heat. For years scientists have known that this heat could not come from ordinary fires, like any known on the earth's face. The sun just wasn't big enough to have lasted billions of years, during which there is plenty of evidence it has been burning at its present rate.

In an ordinary fire, molecules of wood, coal or whatever else is blazing, separate. As they come apart the energy which held them together is released in the form of heat, light and other rays, like X-rays.

The sun burns, not by the separation of molecules, but by two much more intensely hot methods. One is atoms, which form molecules separating from each other. This kind of separation releases incredibly greater amounts of heat and energy than molecule separations.

Source of Sun Power

But an even greater source of sun power is the fact that the atoms themselves come apart. To some extent, these atoms are made of electrons, protons and other electrical and non-electrical particles. Electrons and other particles fly off atoms. This kind of separation releases even greater energies (including heat and all other sorts of rays) than the separation of atoms from each other.

Not all these inter-atomic forces are yet even known—some are so powerful that they have only been guessed at. The popular phrase "atom smashing" describes this sort of atomic disintegration where the atom itself flies apart.

For many years scientists have been able to disintegrate atoms in laboratories. There were no explosions because billions of atoms would have to go off at one time even to equal a firecracker, the reason being that atoms are so exceedingly tiny.

It has been clear to scientists for nearly half a century that if they could get enough atoms in a piece of solid matter—even the size of a pea—to break up all at once, the explosion would be terrible.

Peace-Time Use for Atom

President Truman's announcement gives no clue to the method of producing the atomic bomb. Steps which were sensational just before the war, and which were given world-wide publicity then, are still strictly censored, even though the information is available in public records.

His statement, however, does give one clue which is in line with what scientists expected. This is that there are useful possibilities in atomic power, as well as destruction. What will explode will also burn more slowly to give heat for making steam or electricity.

The atomic bomb hunt started right after the war got under way, when a German mathematician, a Jewish woman named Lize Meitner, calculated that something which had puzzled scientists for ten years was really an explosion of atoms of one of the kinds of metal-uranium.

Within two weeks after she published this calculation, physics laboratories in the U.S., England and Germany had verified her prediction. She was banished from Germany shortly afterward, but Hitler put all available physicists at work on atomic bombs and atomic power at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin.

What scientists found was that a rare form of uranium known as 235, when bombarded with low electrical energy in the form of neutron rays, would react by splitting some of its atoms almost squarely in two.

Energy Multiplied by Thousands

Up to that time, no atom had ever been really smashed. Few electrons of other particles had been forced out by smashing rays, which might be X-rays or rays made of atomic particles.

When uranium atoms split in two, as the German woman predicted, a whole new world opened for atomic power. Energy, released by an atom breaking in two was thousands of times greater than the energy when just a few pieces were chipped off.

This new situation started the U.S. and Britain on a hunt for atomic power and atomic bombs, and, even before the United States entered the war, all this atomic work was placed under censorship. Since then, not a single development has been published until Monday's bomb announcement.

Allies in Control of Sources of Uranium for Atom Bomb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (ANS).—The Bureau of Mines said today the U.S. and Great Britain have a virtual monopoly of uranium-bearing minerals for production of the atomic bomb.

The chief source of uranium, the bureau said, is pitchblende. The greatest deposit of this is in the Great Slave Lake region of Canada. The second main source is British Rhodesia in Africa.

The U.S. uranium-bearing carnotite ore is found in the Paradox Valley of Western Colorado and Eastern Utah. While uranium production from carnotite does not compare with British production

from pitchblende, U.S. deposits are the third most important source of the mineral.

Canadians Start Plant for Bomb Development

OTTAWA, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Construction of a pilot plant as part of the atomic bomb development project has been started by the Canadian government which took over the Eldorado Mining and Smelting company in January, 1944, in order to "guarantee the government a supply of uranium." Clarence D. Howe, Canadian Minister of Munitions, said today.

One Bomb Equals 2,000 B29s, Each With Load of 10 Tons

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (AP).—The atomic bomb is the most destructive explosive yet discovered by man—but it is not yet the dreaded weapon capable of destroying mankind.

A single atomic bomb carries the combined destructive power of 2,000 Superfortresses loaded to capacity with ten tons of bombs each. The force of one bomb is more than three times greater than the effect of the greatest aerial attack in history—6,632 tons dropped by 820 Superfortresses on Japan Aug. 2.

Until now, the biggest bomb in history was the British earthquake bomb weighing 11 tons and capable of gouging a crater 120 feet in diameter and 35 feet deep.

President Truman announced the atomic bomb was 2,000 times more devastating. But because earth and air cushion explosions are so that their effects fall off rapidly in the distance, that does not mean it can spread its ruin 2,000 times farther.

For example, the British bomb unofficially is given a radius of

destruction of 100 yards, meaning a circle 200 yards in diameter. A bomb 2,000 times more powerful would probably cause equal destruction over a diameter of one mile or a little more.

Scientists say it is not possible for atomic power to destroy the planet, as suggested recently to John G. Winant, U.S. Ambassador to Britain, by Comdr. Herbert Agar, his aide.

The scientists point out that there are 92 kinds of atoms and what explodes one kind does not necessarily explode any other kind. The atomic bomb's component of uranium is a comparatively rare chemical element. If all the uranium were to blow up, it still would not be likely to start the atomic fire that would disintegrate the rest of the earth.

They regard the atomic bomb as the first step in a new science. It is impossible to tell, of course, how far the destructive effects of atomic power may be developed in the future.

One Raid—and Nazis Lost Atom Race

Editor's note: Earl Mazo, Stars and Stripes Staff Writer, was a Flying Fortress bombardier on the raid against the Nazis' "heavy water" plant in Norway in 1943. Two months ago he returned to the scene, but censorship prevented the release of his story until President Truman's announcement of the atomic bomb.

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

RJUKAN, Norway, June 15 (Delayed).—This beautiful little place tucked back beyond a fjord, between two mountains 130 miles from Oslo, for a long time held the key to the secret of how the Germans planned to blow hell out of the entire world.

It was here that the Germans experimented with and made the highly stable "heavy water" which was to be the controlling item in an atomic bomb, a weapon which the Nazi figured would wipe out London in one sweep and take care of New York without too much extra effort.

American bombing and Norwegian commando activity, however, held up the German "heavy water" operations.

This week young Norwegian chemical engineers, who worked here under German direction, told how production of "heavy water" was started—and stopped—and how the largest shipment ever made was sunk in a near-by fjord by Norwegian saboteurs before it could be sent to Germany.

Rjukan's 8,000-odd people live entirely by working in local power,

nitrate and chemical plants. Of the chemical plants in and around the town the one that gave the Allied high command most concern was a huge, seven-story hydrogen and oxygen plant which looked like an imposing apartment house, about five kilometers from the town. It was in the basement of this plant that heavy water was manufactured.

In 1942 when American and Canadian Special Service Forces were organized for attack on Norwegian industry, the plant at Rjukan was No. 1 on the priority list. (Survivors of that original group, incidentally, now are protecting the plant which they had once been briefed to destroy.)

When this big operation was called off in favor of the African invasion, several small commando operations were aimed at the Rjukan plant, but not until Eighth Air Force Fortresses and Liberators attacked it on Nov. 16, 1943, was it knocked out for any length of time.

The Norwegians have amusing and sad memories of that raid. Twenty Norwegians near the plant were killed, but the raid was a success. It knocked out enough of the plant to make it inoperational for about a half year, blew up most of the plant's power station, tore up the huge water mains leading to the power generators and knocked down the bridge that crossed a canyon separating the plant area from Rjukan.

"I saw the bombers come over," one Norwegian said. "First there were ten, then 30, then 40... that was when I thought it time to get into shelter."

A chemical engineer working in the plant at the time said he and the others got about five minutes of warning and scampered into the deep shelter beneath the plant just in time. None in the plant was hurt. The engineer said immediately after the raid the Germans took their experiments away from Rjukan, and nothing was heard again in Norway of atomic bombs or heavy water.

This reporter, who made the Nov. 16, 1943, Rjukan raid as bombardier on the Fortress Sly Fox, recalls that the pre-mission briefing in England was the most mysterious held by the Eighth Air Force up until that time. The fliers were told they were to attack an object "vital to the German war effort... perhaps the most vital in Europe;" they were told that the target had to do with something known as "heavy water," but that was all.

From the standpoint of bombing, the mission was almost perfect. For the first time the American heavies came over the target at medium altitude, and since there was absolutely no opposition, bombing was done leisurely and effectively.

When Norwegians discuss the raid today they chuckle about the German anti-aircraft gunners who were stationed near-by. After the first American bombs were dropped these Germans fled their guns and beat the Norwegians into their air raid shelters. About a month later word got around that several of the Germans were awarded Iron Crosses for shooting down American "terror bombers."

Nisei GIs Stage Banzai Charge for Trainees



American soldiers of Japanese descent are showing other GIs at Ft. Meade, Md., how the enemy fights in the Pacific. Using Japanese equipment and tactics, the Nisei troops go through a banzai charge.

World Leaders Comment on Atomic Bomb

World political leaders and scientists yesterday hailed President Truman's announcement of development of the atomic bomb as marking a new turn in the history of war and peace.

Some of the comments were: Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.): "The atomic bomb ought to blow up peace-time conscription as well as bring the war with Japan to a speedy conclusion. It ought to mean the end of big armies and militarism bred from big armies."

Dr. H. A. Wilson, professor of physics at Rice University, Houston, Tex.: "Some international authority ought to take control of the world's supply of uranium to see that mastery of the destructive principle of atomic disintegration does not fall into the wrong hands."

Dr. R. W. Vollrath, physicist: "We shall have a power revolution that will eliminate coal and oil as sources of power and the industrial revolution will become minor in comparison."

Sir John Anderson, president of the British council for research on atomic bombs: "The amount of energy locked up in the atomic bomb is prodigious and the problem of controlling its release has not been solved. There are great possibilities if energy on the scale represented in the bomb is made available to drive machinery and provide sources of power. It might produce something that will revolutionize industrial life."

Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, University of California physicist: "Those of us who worked on it hope it may be used in such a way that it will avert future wars."

Prof. Cecil Board, Ohio State University chemist: "One hesitates to even think of what the ultimate development could be. There is even possibility that such a source of power could supersede problems of dwindling oil, gas or coal supplies."

Slavs Lift Censorship

LONDON, Aug. 7 (UP).—Censorship of news sent by foreign correspondents from Yugoslavia has been lifted.

Weapon May Be but 400 Lbs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (ANS).—To all intents, the atomic bomb is still a secret except for the bare facts of its existence, where it is made and rough comparisons on its power.

Even the extent to which it will be used against the Japanese is left unanswered except for President Truman's broad generalities: "We are now prepared to obliterate more rapidly and completely every productive enterprise the Japanese may have above ground in any city."

The size of the bomb is not revealed, but a commentator for the British Ministry of Aircraft Production said it is "ten times smaller than a blockbuster but many times as powerful." This apparently would mean, the Associated Press said, that the new bomb weighs about 400 pounds.

Whether regular operational types of bombers can handle the new weapon is left undisclosed, and there is no hint whether the terrible weapon has been so simplified that non-technically trained crews can handle it.

10,000 Canadians Reach Home from Europe

HALIFAX, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Residents of Halifax gave a noisy welcome today to nearly 10,000 Canadian fighting men who returned home aboard the big troop transport Ile-de-France. With them was Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, who is retiring as commander of the Canadian First Army.

Irons Are in the Fire

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, domestic washing machines and electric irons should reach retail markets in small quantities this fall, but volume production is not expected until next spring or summer, the War Production Board said today.

Doubts Bombs Caused Quake

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (ANS).—A faint earth tremor registered on the Georgetown University seismograph here yesterday, but university officials doubted that the disturbance could be repercussions of the atomic bomb explosion.

Since Pearl Harbor, some scientists have suggested that high explosives dropped in the vicinity of Japan might set off an earthquake as destructive as the one which killed 100,000 Japanese in 1923. Others have suggested activating Mount Fujiyama by dropping bombs into its crater.

The Rev. Frederick Sohon, Georgetown University seismologist, said he did not think the bombs would touch off an earthquake except "by some lucky break."

45 Graduate at GI School

WITH THE 7th ARMY IN GERMANY, Aug. 7.—The Seventh Army's Show School at Seckenheim, one of the recreational projects being sponsored for occupation troops in this area, graduated its first class of 45 yesterday. Courses included staging, casting and directing of GI shows.

Truman Himself Tells Cruiser Of Loosing of Fearful Missile

ABOARD U.S.S. AUGUSTA, WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, Aug. 7 (ANS).—President Truman personally told fighting men aboard this warship yesterday of the release of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Soon after receiving word of the success of the mission, the President, accompanied by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, walked into the wardroom where ship officers were at lunch.

"Keep your seats, gentlemen," he said, in a voice tense with excite-

ment. "I have an announcement to make to you."

Hesitating momentarily, as excited and puzzled officers waited, Mr. Truman continued:—

"We have just dropped a bomb on Japan which has more power than 20,000 tons of TNT. It was an overwhelming success."

Applause and cheering had hardly died down before the President left to repeat the news to members of crews at mess in various parts of the ship.

Al Benton Notches 11th Triumph As Tigers Divide With White Sox

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The trembling Tigers and frisky White Sox filled in an open date yesterday with a doubleheader, but settled absolutely nothing as they split the bargain bill.

Al Benton twirled the Bengals to a 6-2 decision in the opener for his 11th triumph and Johnny Humphries countered with a 7-0 shutout for the Sox in the finale to leave the Tigers with their skimpy half-game lead over the Senators.

Benton's victory marked the first Tiger triumph in five games at Comiskey Park. And Jimmy Dykes tried to recover that one by announcing he was protesting the game after disagreeing with a decision at second base.

Benton Yields 8 Hits

Benton scattered eight hits to the Sox while his mates were pumeling Eddie Lopat for 11. They bunched three for a couple of runs in the second, and sewed up the game in the sixth by wrapping four hits around a walk for four tallies.

Humphries tossed a neat four-hitter in the nightcap. The Sox won the tussle in the first inning when two Tiger errors cost Zeb Eaton three runs. Forrest Orrel arrived in the fourth in time to yield another pair and 17-year-old Art Houtteman allowed the final two in the seventh.

The Indians and Browns also took advantage of the open date to schedule a twin bill, and the Indians used it as the medium to vault into fifth place by sweeping the card, 9-7 and 8-4.

Tribe Wins on Homers

Frank Hayes won the opener with a three-run homer in the ninth. The Browns erased a three-run deficit in the second inning by kayoing Pete Center with a five-run barrage. Allie Reynolds came in to receive credit for the victory, although he required ninth-inning help from Jim Bagby. Jack Kramer went the route for the Browns.

Steve Gromek sailed along smoothly in the second game behind homerun help from Mickey Rocco and Jeff Heath. Gromek had an 8-1 lead as he went into the ninth, when the Browns cut loose with three runs and pushed Gromek under the showers in favor of Center. Sig Jakucki was the starter and loser, being followed on the hill by Earl Johnson and Sam Zoldak.

Buddy Lewis Injects Life in Griff Spurt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Buddy Lewis today appeared well on the way to completing his 369th mission successfully.

The former Air Force captain, who flew 368 missions in the CBI, was the brightest star in oaseball last Sunday when the Senators took both ends of a doubleheader from the Red Sox, 5-4 and 5-1.

The 29-year-old outfield ace figures mission No. 369 will hit the mark if he makes a successful comeback and guides the Senators to their first pennant in a dozen years. Since rejoining his mates Lewis has sparked the Nats to ten triumphs in 13 games, during which they picked up five full games on the pace-setting Tigers.



HOW THEY STAND.

American League				
Cleveland	9-8	St. Louis	7-4	(twilight-night)
Only games scheduled				
Detroit	5-4	Chicago	4-1	GB
Washington	3-4	Philadelphia	3-3	1/2
New York	2-4	Baltimore	2-3	3
Chicago	2-4	Cleveland	2-3	5
Cleveland	4-8	Philadelphia	4-7	6 1/2
Boston	4-8	St. Louis	4-7	7
St. Louis	4-8	Philadelphia	4-7	8 1/2
Philadelphia	3-2	Baltimore	3-2	21 1/2
No games scheduled Tuesday				
National League				
Brooklyn	at Boston	postponed	rain	
St. Louis	at Pittsburgh	postponed	rain	
Only game scheduled				
Chicago	6-3	St. Louis	4-2	GB
St. Louis	5-3	Brooklyn	4-2	6
Brooklyn	5-3	New York	4-2	8 1/2
New York	5-4	Pittsburgh	4-2	11
Pittsburgh	5-1	Boston	4-2	14
Boston	4-5	Cincinnati	3-3	19 1/2
Cincinnati	4-3	Philadelphia	3-3	23
Philadelphia	2-3	St. Louis	at New York	
Only game scheduled				

314th Wins 9th AF Title By Defeating 10th, 4-1

LUXEMBOURG CITY, Aug. 7.—A three-run rally in the eighth inning produced a 4-1 victory for 314th Troop Carrier Command over the 10th Air Depot Group in the final contest of the Ninth Air Force Service Command's championship baseball tournament which was played before a crowd of 2,500 persons.

Monk Meyer—All-America Again—Leading Infantry



Lt. Col. Charles (Monk) Meyer, Army's All-American backfielder in 1936, has received the DSC for leading an Infantry assault against a Jap pillbox in Northern Luzon. Meyer (shown right using a walkie-talkie in a Luzon forward position) leaped to the top of the pillbox three times with demolition charges and killed 12 Japs.

Track Champions Limber Up For Title Meet at Nuremberg

SOLDIERS FIELD, Nuremberg, Aug. 7.—Track and field champions from seven U.S. commands in Europe were limbering up and preparing for final workouts for the two-day theater championships which will be held here Friday and Saturday.

Delta, Chanor Enter Finals

MARSEILLE, Aug. 7.—The 745th Engr. team, representing the Delta Base Section, and the 519th Port Bn. ten, of Antwerp and Chanor Base Section, came through with wins last night in the semi-final rounds of the Com Z softball championships.

The 745th defeated the Oise Base Club, 2-0, while the Belgian team whipped the Assembly Area Command team, 3-1.

Dave Bolton, Racine, Wis., was the winning pitcher in the 519th-AAC game. Pat McCarthy, centerfielder, was the leading hitter, getting two hits in three times at bat.

The 745th team engaged in a tight duel until the fifth inning, with the game scoreless until Jack Bathman, Reading, Pa., slid across the plate on a sacrifice play. They added another run in the sixth.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Giants today announced the purchase of First Baseman Mike Shemer from Jersey City. Shemer hit .329 in 106 games for the Little Giants.

Ferriss Hex Recalls Another

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Dave Ferriss' recent inability to beat the Yankees recalls another famous hex.

The Red Sox freshman has lost only four games while winning 18, with three of his defeats coming at the hands of the Yankees. His lone win over the New Yorkers was a 5-0 shutout posted May 6.

With Connie Mack and his Athletics in town Owner Clark Griffith of the Senators recalled that one of Mack's greatest pitchers—Robert Moses Grove—had his hex, too. Griffith himself put the evil eye on Grove the year before he came into the American League, and the jinx worked for several seasons.

"Grove was pitching for Baltimore in the International League," Griffith related. "He had been ripe for the majors for some time and Baltimore fans were so high on him they kept challenging the Senators to a game.

"I kidded them along about the Senators being a big league team and not playing bushers. But finally we arranged a game down there.

Hall Hits Safely—After Much Panting

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Irv Hall, Athletics second baseman, made an unusual base hit the other night that puzzled pitcher Dutch Leonard of the Senators and provided the fans with a hearty laugh.

Hall smashed a pitch back at Leonard, who got his glove on the ball, after which it mysteriously disappeared. Hall raced across the bag as Leonard searched for the ball, finally finding it inside his pants. The crowd roared while the pitcher sheepishly dug down his trouser leg for the horsehide.

Busher Flirts With Record

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—A sleek little chestnut daughter of War Admiral and granddaughter of the great Man o'War is out to become the greatest money winner of her sex in history. And it looks like only an accident can stop her.

She's Busher, from the stable of Louis B. Mayer, Hollywood film executive. Busher proved last Saturday that she fears no rival on a racecourse, whether it be a colt or other fillies, as she romped in four and a half lengths ahead of the field in the rich Arlington Handicap.

That victory—her sixth in seven starts this year and 11th in 14 over a two-year span—boosted the pretty 3-year-old's winnings by \$32,900 to a total of \$201,920. At the rate she's been going, she'll pass the all-time record of \$275,900 set by Top Flight. Now she's only \$245 off the mark of \$202,165 established by Twilight Tear, last year's "Horse of the Year."

Busher's next start will be in the \$30,000-added Beverly Handicap for fillies and mares on August 31.

Federation to Ask ODT for Reprieve

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Officials of the National Amateur Federation, headed by President Henry Schubert, said today they planned to protest the ODT ruling which disapproved the national baseball tourney this summer.

They said they would cite the men's national swimming meet at Akron Ohio next week, the semi-pro baseball tourney at Wichita, the National softball tournament at Cleveland, the American Legion junior baseball tournament and similar events which have not been banned by the ODT.

Dispatches from Washington earlier in the week said the ODT had banned the amateur meet because 20 teams of 20 players each would involve too much civilian travel.

13th AB Beats 17th, 9-0 For XVI Corps Crown

CAMP PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7.—The 13th Airborne won the XVI corps baseball championship here today, defeating the 17th Airborne, 9-0, to bring their season total to nine wins and one loss.

The 17th, which fell before the two-hit pitching of Pfc Bobby Lowe, finished second in the Corps tourney with seven won and three lost. The 13th put across three runs in the first, one in the third, one in the fifth, two in the sixth and one in the seventh.

No-Hitter for Luna

VITTEL, Aug. 7.—T/4 "Whitey" Luna, 89th Inf. Div. pitcher, hurled a no-hit, no-run game as he led his mates to a 4-0 victory over the 17th Airborne. Pitching to only 22 batters, Luna missed a perfect softball game when Zarnich, of the 17th, got to first base on an error in the sixth inning.

14th Depot Belted, 23-2

THIONVILLE, Aug. 7.—Twin softball victories over the visiting 2nd Reinforcement Depot was some consolation to 14th Depot followers after the 2nd Depot's baseball nine ran wild in an afternoon game to chalk up a lop-sided 23-to-2 count before the game was halted in the eighth.

ODT Mum on Pro Games

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—An ODT spokesman said today that the transportation agency had reached no decision of whether teams of the National Football League would be permitted to play exhibition games this fall, but that the league itself was working on a mileage-saving schedule.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

THE RAPIDLY expanding ETO athletic program, which started with units of company strength conducting preliminaries until it gradually reached the theater championship strata, still has growing pains. Any previous doubts about the scope of the program now can be dispelled because it soon may embrace even the "country cousins" in Italy.

Troops in Italy—major part of the Mediterranean Theater of Operations—have been staging big league athletic events ever since they landed in North Africa almost three years ago. Lumbering M/Sgt. Zeke Bonura, the New Orleans banana-man who could hit a baseball a mile and boot one in the field almost as far, was the power behind the original project, and his early efforts have blossomed into a major operation.

ALTHOUGH plans still are in the formative process, the groundwork for inter-theater competition was laid several weeks ago when Lt. Col. Frank McCormick & Co. ventured to Rome to confer with athletic chieftains there. They discussed the possibility of rotating events, with the result several huge competitions are currently under advisement.

The ETO-MTO sports combat will be inaugurated—barring unforeseen obstacles in the future—early next month when swimming champions, crowned in the recent meet at Nuremberg, invade Rome to race against MTO champions. The affair was conceived by MTO athletic officers, who issued a formal challenge to the ETO. It was snapped up here almost immediately.

IN ADDITION to fostering keen competition between major commands, the scheme offers plenty of incentive to the contestants. For example, let's take the case of a swimmer who may have started on the UK team. He was flown to Paris for the Com Z eliminations, then to Nuremberg for the ETO finals. If he won a place on the ETO squad at Nuremberg, he now is headed for a week of practice in the Nice area and several days in Rome.

There is a strong possibility that a "GI Olympics," track and field competition among the best athletes in the ETO and MTO and British and French service forces, will be held in Nuremberg later this summer. Inter-Allied combat in other sports is being contemplated, too, which makes this program the most widespread and ambitious in world history.

McCarthy May Return To Yanks, Doctor Says

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—Dr. Arthur J. Burkel today indicated Joe McCarthy, ailing manager of the Yankees, would return to the club in a few days after reporting that his patient was in "pretty good shape."

The veteran Yankee skipper, unavailable for comment, has said nothing that would indicate he does not plan to return to New York, the doctor asserted. He added, however, that he planned to make certain recommendations on the final decision on McCarthy's return to the team.

Minor League Results

International League							
(Revised Standings)							
Montreal	4	Jersey City	3				
Rochester	6	Newark	5				
Baltimore	10	Buffalo	6				
Syracuse	3-3	Toronto	5-12				
W L Pct							
Montreal	71	36	664	Toronto	52	52	500
Baltimore	56	47	544	Syracuse	46	57	447
Newark	55	49	529	Rochester	45	60	429
Jersey City	55	51	519	Buffalo	37	65	383
American Association							
Milwaukee	4-4	Toledo	3-5				
Kansas City	9	Columbus	6				
Louisville	6	St. Paul	4				
Minneapolis	8	Indianapolis	1				
W L Pct							
Indianap.	69	43	616	Toledo	52	60	464
Milwaukee	68	45	602	Columbus	50	64	439
Louisville	65	50	565	Minneapolis	49	63	437
St. Paul	53	55	491	Kan. City	41	67	390
Eastern League							
All games postponed							
W L Pct							
Wilkes	56	38	596	Scranton	45	46	495
Utica	54	43	557	Elmira	43	51	497
Albany	54	44	551	Williamsport	40	67	412
Hartford	49	45	521	Binghamton	40	67	412
Pacific Coast League							
No games scheduled							
Portland	82	46	641	Oakland	64	66	492
Seattle	74	54	578	San Diego	60	72	455
Sacramento	68	62	523	Los Angeles	54	75	419
San Francisco	64	66	492	Hollywood	52	77	408
Southern Association							
Mobile 7, New Orleans 2							
W L Pct							
Atlanta	69	39	657	Memphis	45	67	441
Chattanooga	64	40	615	Birmingham	40	64	385
N. Orleans	62	41	602	Nashville	39	64	379
Mobile	58	44	569	Little Rock	35	66	347



VFW Rejects Nisei Veteran, Hurt in Italy

ROME, Aug. 7.—The Mediterranean edition of The Stars and Stripes today renewed its efforts to stamp out racial prejudice in the U.S. against American soldiers of Japanese descent who have served honorably in this war.

On the front page of the service newspaper, which is published in Rome, was the text of a letter by Pfc Richard H. Naito, a Nisei, to the adjutant of the John R. Monaghan post of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Spokane, Wash., after the post had rejected his application for membership. Naito, a resident of Spokane, was wounded while fighting with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team in Italy.

His letter asked the post to reconsider its action for "the sake of American democracy and a speedier victory in the war against Fascist Japan."

Next to Naito's letter, The Stars and Stripes printed a dispatch from a correspondent with the 442nd at Leghorn, quoting Col. V. R. Miller, commander of the 442nd, as calling upon officials in Washington to combat "this type of prejudicial action."

In a "bluntly worded letter," the paper said, Miller asked Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes and Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy "to use their good efforts in the fight against this type of prejudicial action, which makes a mockery of sacrifices made by all American soldiers."

Commander's Protest Pleases Nisei Soldier

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 7 (ANS).—"I am amazed and gratified that my old outfit has gone to bat for me," Pfc Richard H. Naito said today when he learned that his regimental commander had protested rejection of his application for membership in a Veterans of Foreign Wars post here.

Col. V. R. Miller, commander of the 442nd, also wrote Dean Helbig, commander of VFW Post 51, asking him to "correct this grave injustice to an individual and to a great American tradition."

Helbig said his group was trying to organize a Japanese-American VFW post in Spokane and added: "We believe this is the best solution to the problem."

Naito said he didn't think the separate VFW post would be "very much of a reward for overseas Japanese-American veterans."

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Send your questions or problems to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887. In replying to an advertisement, address letter to person or organization signing it.

APOs WANTED

CPL. Frank Covelli, 36416067, by Sgt. Albert Fortino, 36876231, Camp Phillip Morris, Hq. Co. SASC, APO 562; Capt. Mildred Christenson by Pfc Erwin Goracke, 37234018, Co. D., 783 MP Bn. APO 228; Thomas Freeman, Painesville, Ohio, by Arthur M. Davis, 39035918, Hq. Co. 771st Tank Bn., APO 758; Lt. C. A. Gensen, by Herman Donstelli, 33150005, H & S Co. 81c Eng AUN. Bn. APO 426; Teddy and Eddie Haglund, by Sgt. Walter Perron, 11107490, Co. B., 52nd Armd. Inf. Bn. APO 259; Wac Helen Kennesat, by Sgt. Calvin Purfeet, 37556324, 82nd Airborne Signal Co., 82nd Airborne Div. APO 469; Pfc John Lee, Long Island, N.Y., by Cpl. William E. Smith, 28th Gen. Hosp., 32895827, APO 513.

T/Sgt. Joe Murlen, by S/Sgt. R.O. Brannon, 38065925, Med. Det., 270 FA Bn. APO 403; Maj. Robert Miller, by S/Sgt. Reginald Adelung, 20543917, Co. C. 129th AB Eng. Bn., APO 333; Sgt. Frank Nelson, by Pfc Erwin Goracke, 37234018, Co. D. 783 MP Bn., APO 228; Sgt. Gerry O'Connell, 39923156, 3094 QM Supply Detachment, APO 562.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

1411 Nc PARIS 1204 Nc LE HAVRE 1221 Nc BREMEN 1267 Nc BANGOR

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1205-Off the Record	1903-Waltz Time	0600-Headlines
1301-Highlights	1930-Gildersleeve	0601-Morning Report
1305-Songs	2001-Kay Kyser	0700-News
1315-Remember	2030-Jack Carson	0705-Highlights
1330-You Asked for It	2105-Canada Caravan	0710-Morning Report
1401-Modern Music	2130-Hall of Fame	0800-News
1430-Surprise Package	2201-Info. Please	0815-Johnny Mercer
1505-Beaucoup Music	2230-AFN Playhouse	0830-GI Live
1601-Baseball	2300-Pacific News	0845-Lennie & Lester
1630-Music Loved Best	2305-Soldier, Song	0900-World Diary
1655-Highlights	2315-World Diary	
1701-Duffle Bag	2330-One Night Stand	
1810-Sports	2355-What's Your Problem?	
1815-Supper Club		
1830-Personal Album	0015-Mid'n't in Paris	
1845-Spotlight Bands	0200-Final Edition	

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc

By King



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc

By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Pétain Reveals Defense Crux--Secret 'Accord'

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Attorneys for Marshal Henri-Philippe Pétain revealed the crux of the marshal's defense yesterday by presenting testimony of a secret "accord" between France and Britain in 1940 to prove that Pétain was trying to keep France in the war.

Adm. Jean Fernet, former Vichy administrative official, and Jacques Chevalier, Vichy Minister of Education, testified that negotiations for the accord went on in London and in Madrid.

Terms Cited

According to the witnesses, the accord provided:

1—France and Britain were to preserve the illusion of "tension" in their formal relations to cover their co-operation;

2—The French Fleet was to be destroyed at the first sign that the Germans were to take it over;

3—Britain was to lift the blockade in the Mediterranean to permit food and some cargo vessels to reach metropolitan France from Africa as well as give whatever other help to France she could;

4—The British Broadcasting Corp. was to refrain from attacking Pétain personally and from intervening directly in the interior affairs of the Vichy government.

France was to prevent any German attempt to establish bases in Vichy-controlled colonies.

Adm. Fernet testified that in November 1940 Prof. Louis Rougier, of the University of Besancon, went to London as Pétain's emissary and succeeded in playing the groundwork for the accord in interviews with the then Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Lord Halifax.

Accepted by Pétain

Chevalier then testified that on Dec. 4, 1940 Halifax sent a preliminary draft of the accord to France via Pierre Dupuy, the Canadian Minister. Pétain accepted the Halifax proposal, with only one minor alteration.

Dupuy then returned to London and a few days later wired that the British government had accepted the accord, Chevalier said. This acceptance was followed by a message from King George VI urging Pétain to continue his resistance.

The message was transmitted through the American Embassy by Adm. William D. Leahy, then U.S. Ambassador to France, Chevalier said.

Presiding Judge Pierre Mongibeaux asked the witness if he was aware that Churchill had denied the secret agreement.

"He can't deny it!" Chevalier snouted. "He spoke to Commons about these negotiations."

Reds Renew Ties With 2 Ex-Foes

MOSCOW, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—Russia has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Finland and Rumania, the Soviet news agency Tass reported today.

The decision was made in the case of Finland because of her "honest fulfillment" of the terms of the armistice concluded with Russia in September, 1944, Tass said.

In Rumania's case consideration was given to her active participation in the war against Germany, as well as a similar "honest fulfillment" of undertakings under the armistice, according to the news agency.

Mrs. Roosevelt Sees A Big Cause for Peace

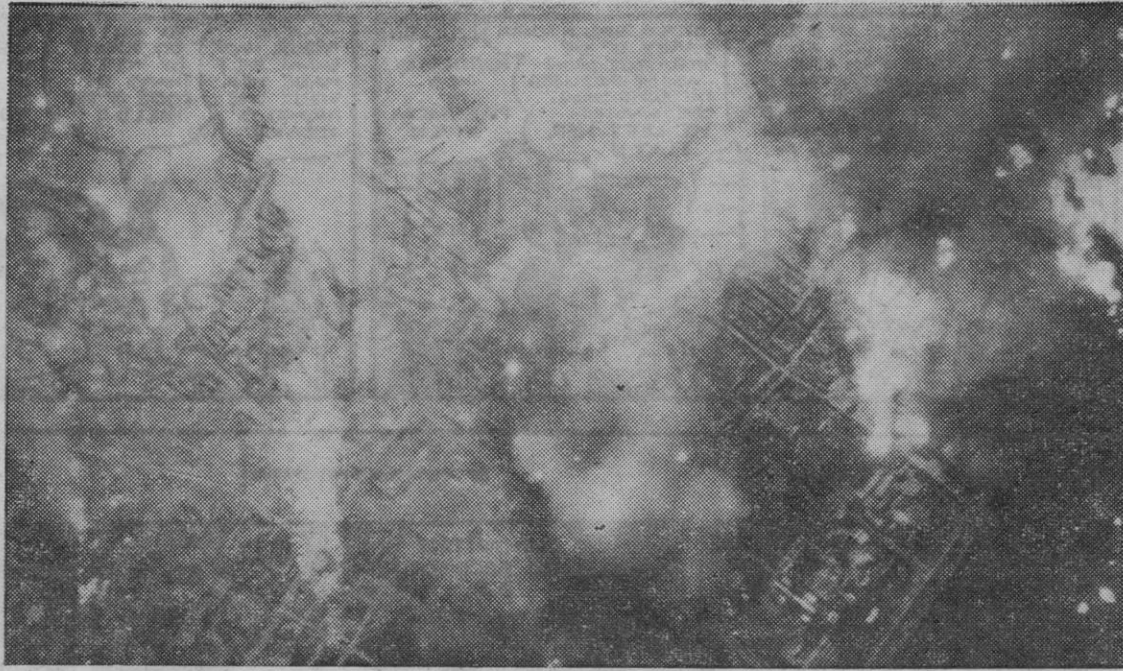
NEW YORK, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Development of the atomic bomb is "one of the reasons for getting to know each other so we can work together and live together in the same world," Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said last night at a CIO welcome to a Soviet trade union delegation.

"There is no better way to world peace and understanding," she said, "than to have a better knowledge of the people. I am sure the more we know about each other the more we'll work for peace. We need people all over the world who are steadily rising their standard of living. The more they want the more it will help us achieve what we want."

Ralph Bellamys Divorced

RENO, Nev., Aug. 7 (ANS).—Catherine Willard Bellamy, stage actress, wife of movie actor Ralph Bellamy, received a divorce yesterday on grounds of extreme cruelty. They were wed in Reno in 1931.

Sakai's Industries Glow With Many Fires—After B29 Attack



Arms plants and engine and tool factories are left ablaze in Sakai, industrial suburb of Osaka, after a heavy attack by Superfortresses which rained incendiaries on the city. Sakai's pre-war population was 182,000.

Margie Hart Declares USO Wouldn't Let Her Go Overseas

Margie Hart, the first undressed lady of the American theater, twice offered to come overseas for USO Camp Shows but was given the cold shoulder, she revealed yesterday in a letter to The Stars and Stripes.

Margie even offered to read poetry "in a Mother Hubbard" dress if USO would send her overseas, but it was no dice, she said.

Margie's blast, latest in a series which has been taken at USO by name entertainers, was written after she saw a copy of a letter from five soldiers of the 311th Inf. Regt. which appeared in the B-Bag of The Stars and Stripes, Paris edition, on June 30.

The doughboys complained about the lack of "zip and zing" in the shows they had been seeing and asked for some good, old-fashioned American burlesque, like strip-teasers Margie Hart and Ann Corio.

Margie's answer read: "I've always wanted to give out for the boys overseas, but on two different occasions USO Camp Shows turned a deaf ear, a cold shoulder, a nose up. I told them, if it's sex you're

worried about, relax. I've got other talents. I can sing. I can dance. I can act. I'd even read poetry in a Mother Hubbard dress if you'd let me go over.

"But USO Camp Shows still figured my contribution to morale would be taboo. They were unmoved by my offer to wear (and keep wearing it!) a Mother Hubbard and that no matter what I wore, they seemed to feel that my finer points would still be disclosed.

"So, I won't be leaving the U.S. as long as the USO Camp Shows continues to safeguard GI morals in other countries. As far as the U.S. is concerned, I've been entertaining, and making a steady job of it, at the New York Port of Embarkation, appearing before the boys going over and now I'm meeting them when they come back.

"My special thanks to the five men of the 311th Inf. whose letter appeared in The Stars and Stripes asking for more 'zip and zing.' And my thanks to all the other boys who have been good enough to invite me to the ETO."

U.S. Renames Reich Streets

All streets, buildings and public monuments in the American zone of Germany named to glorify Hitler or his Nazi regime are being renamed, USFET disclosed yesterday.

In Georgensmund, the Adolf Hitlerstrasse has become Oklahomastrasse, while Schwabach's Horst Wesselstrasse henceforth will be known as Texasstrasse. USFET said pre-war city guides will be worthless after the renaming process is completed.

Bing Crosby Unit Worked on Bomb

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7 (ANS).—One of Bing Crosby's enterprises, the Crosby Research Foundation, helped prepare the atomic bomb, the crooner's brother, Larry Crosby, disclosed today.

"We have been sworn to secrecy," said Crosby, "and it isn't my purpose now to discuss any of the methods used in extracting the atomic energy from uranium. I see no reason, however, to withhold saying that in our detonation tests made in desert country not far from Los Angeles, the explosion of a pea-size amount created a hole in the desert big enough to drop in a large-size house."

German Poison Gas Is Dumped in Channel

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—While the world shuddered at the terrible possibilities of the newly-discovered atomic bomb, another frightful weapon—never used in this war—today was being buried in the English Channel.

The weapon was Germany's vast store of poison gas. It is being dropped into the Channel from boats manned by German crews, according to the London Daily Telegraph.

Maybe Nazis Cheated Selves Of Atom Bomb

By Robert J. Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Possibility that development of the atomic bomb by Germany may have been prevented by the Germans' preoccupation with V-weapons was expressed yesterday by Lt. Col. John A. Keck, chief of the Enemy Intelligence Branch of Theater Service Forces Intelligence.

"The Germans made considerable progress," Keck said in an interview, "but they never, so far as we know, learned how to control the catalytic agent for splitting the atom. So far as we know, their experimentation with atomic power never reached the point where they were able to produce an atomic bomb. There are many reasons for their failure. It may be—and this is only a possibility—that they concentrated too greatly on V-weapons at the expense of atomic research.

"Furthermore," he continued, "they didn't have the necessary facilities, and our strategic bombing threw their program far behind schedule. Nevertheless, their progress was considerable and indicated that they were coming very close to the solution of the problem."

Discover Proving Ground

Col. Keck disclosed that Army technicians had discovered that at a proving ground at Hallersleben, near Magdeburg, the Germans had carried on atomic research with considerable progress. After the fall of Berlin, he said, American and British experts visited the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, where physicists had been put to work by Hitler on an atomic bomb. All findings have been reported to the War Department.

Since 1942, Col. Keck said, Army intelligence had spied on German atomic research.

"This shadowing of German science began in 1942, when several ordnance officers, including myself, commenced work with British intelligence in the United Kingdom," he explained. "During the period before D-Day Allied agents on the Continent were able to obtain from German proving grounds and research laboratories information which gave definite evidence of steady progress in the atomic field.

"For some time the race between German and American science was a close one, and had the Nazis been able to reach their goal, the outcome of the European war might have been entirely different."

Atom Rips Open View of Gram Driving Auto for 1,000 Hours

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Scientists see the atomic bombing of Japan as a start toward heating plants the size of telephone booths for great factories and motorcar trips of 1,000 hours on one gram of fuel—but not in the immediate future.

It all comes down to the question of learning to control the powerful forces unleashed when the ultimate components of matter are torn apart. The problem is comparable to figuring out how to use the power of a TNT explosion to drive a lawnmower.

One expert estimated that with a

few grams of uranium it might be possible to drive the liner Queen Mary from Europe to the U.S., and back again.

The experts agreed that these developments were not imminent. Uranium is rare and expensive. Just to get the bombs going against Japan cost \$7,000,000,000.

Dr. K. M. Langer, research scientist of the California Institute of Technology, wrote in Collier's magazine five years ago that if U-235, the element used in the atomic bomb, could be manufactured, "one pound could be made to give out as much heat as can be obtained from 1,000 tons of coal."

New Power Source Hailed By Congress

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (ANS).—Elated Congressmen agreed today that the atomic bomb would shorten the war against Japan and at the same time were eager to begin steps toward harnessing this fabulous source of inexpensive energy for the peace-time interests of mankind.

Members of Senate and House committees declared themselves ready at any moment to take up President Truman's suggestion that Congress establish a commission to control the production and use of atomic energy, which gives the bomb its extraordinary destructive power.

Chairman Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee told reporters his committee would expedite legislation setting up the control commission so that it can be ready to make a swift transition to peacetime activities after the war.

Sen. Joseph C. O'Manoney (D-Wyo.), a member of both the Senate appropriations and military committees said Congress was certain to provide all the funds necessary for peacetime development of atomic energy as the possible replacement for coal, oil and other sources of power. He and Thomas agreed that any such development should be controlled by the government.

Virtually all Congressional comment agreed the new bomb would shorten the war against Japan. Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), previously pessimistic about an early end of the war, suggested the results of the new bomb might destroy the Japs very quickly unless they surrender.

Sen. Harold H. Burton (R-Ohio) said that while the bomb would shorten the war, "we will still have to invade Japan. You can't capture anything by bombing."

Japs May Get New Ultimatum

(Continued from Page 1)

Kyushu city of Taramizu in what was possibly an attack on new rocket-launching facilities; pilots saw a huge catapult-like machine extending over the water.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Mail quoted "reliable sources" as saying that the Allies would deliver a new ultimatum, giving Japan 48 hours to surrender or be obliterated by the atomic bomb. But President Truman's original announcement appeared to some to indicate that the Potsdam ultimatum still stood. In pursuance of this, the Associated Press reported, the remains of Tokyo or one of Japan's other great industrial cities probably will be next on the atomic bomb list.

Reported Dropped With 'Chute'

Enemy broadcasts reported that the devastating bomb was dropped with a parachute attached and that it exploded in the air. This appeared highly likely in view of official accounts of the test carried out in New Mexico July 16 which told of the bomb being set off from a steel tower. These accounts also indicated that a complex and possibly a heavy apparatus was necessary to detonate the bomb, although the explosive charge itself was small.

The Japanese said that "superbombs" delivered the bomb. Gen. Carl Spaatz' headquarters, under which the B29s operate, announced that eyewitness accounts of the attack would be sent to the War Department in Washington before being released.

Apparently unable to credit the fact that one bomb wreaked such destruction, enemy accounts referred to "bombs" in the plural. But the Office of War Information beamed the facts to the Japanese from transmitters at San Francisco, Hawaii and Saipan as soon as President Truman's statement was issued, and will continue the broadcasts for several days.

Chinese Smash Into Town After Siege of Two Weeks

CHUNGKING, Aug. 7 (Reuter).—Chinese troops have smashed into the port town of Yeungkong, 150 miles southwest of Hongkong, the Chinese high command announced today.

The Chinese entered the town after a two-week siege, virtually clearing a 200-mile invasion strip along the China Sea.

East of the Canton-Hankow railway, the Japanese still were withdrawing toward their big base of Nanchang, with the Chinese in full chase.