

Job Not Over, McNarney Says in V-E Talk

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

FRANKFURT, May 7—Restoration of self-government, reeducation of the people and re-creation of economy in defeated Germany will "continue far into the future," Gen. Joseph T. McNarney declared in his V-E Day message tonight.

The theater commander said the first year of armed peace had been "one of definite achievement in our military mission in the American zone of Germany."

Tomorrow, Gen. McNarney will review a parade of more than 4,000 troops in front of USFET head-

quarters here. Units in the parade will be the 709th MP Bn., 508th Para. Inf. Regt., two provisional battalions of combat engineers, a WAC battalion, provisional battalion of Headquarters Command troops, a medical detachment, the Headquarters Command band and a unit from the Red Cross.

The theater chief's V-E message further said: "The three great initial objectives of the occupation were demilitarization, denazification, and deindustrialization. "The first is an accomplished fact. The second is well along and we have now placed upon the German people themselves the

responsibility for completing that program. Realization of the third objective, deindustrialization, is in sight. These first objectives, from the German viewpoint, were largely negative. It was a process of tearing down the war machine that almost wrecked the world."

Of the future, McNarney's message stated: "Now we can look ahead to the remaining and more constructive tasks of the Germans, the restoration of self-government to the German people. All of these are necessary if Germany is not again to
(Continued on Page 8)

One Year Ago Today
VICTORY

EUROPEAN EDITION THE STARS AND STRIPES Unofficial Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater

USAF WEATHER FORECAST
NORTH & WEST: Partly cloudy, Max. 72, Min. 48; SOUTH & EAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy, Max. 74, Min. 50; BERLIN: Partly cloudy, Max. 70, Min. 48; BREMEN: Partly cloudy, Max. 70, Min. 48; VIENNA: Partly cloudy to cloudy with scattered showers, Max. 74, Min. 46.

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Wednesday, May 8, 1946

British Plan To Withdraw From Egypt

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Great Britain proposes to withdraw all armed forces from Egyptian territory, the Foreign Office announced today.

The announcement added that "arrangements are to be made by the Egyptian government to make possible mutual assistance in time of war or the imminent threat of war."

The Foreign Office announcement was based on a formal statement from Cairo, where negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty are under way.

Britain's Statement

"The British government," the statement said, "Proposes to withdraw all British naval, military and air forces from the Egyptian territory and to settle in negotiation the stages and date of this withdrawal."

Issued with the concurrence of Ismail Sidky Pasha, Egyptian prime minister, the statement added:

"It is the settled policy of his majesty's government to consolidate their alliance with Egypt as one between two equal nations having interests in common.

"In pursuance of this policy, negotiations have begun in an atmosphere of cordiality and good will."

Will Meet Thursday

Meanwhile, negotiations for the settlement of what the British embassy called the "stages and date of completion of this withdrawal" will begin between the British and Egyptian delegations on Thursday.

The first session will be opened with speeches by Lord Stangate who is leading the British delegation, and by Sidky Pasha.

British military sources say that there are some 40,000 ground troops in Egypt, as well as a considerable number of RAF personnel, equipment and installations. The number of air and naval forces is not publicly known, however.

General to Direct Airline

PARIS, May 7—Maj. Gen. Arthur R. Wilson, who recently was retired from the U. S. Army, has been named as the vice president of TWA and will be the European director of the airline.

Churchill Urges Understanding With Russia to Guarantee Peace

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Winston Churchill declared today that "the supreme hope and prime endeavor" toward the achievement of lasting peace "is to reach a good and faithful understanding with Soviet Russia through the agency and organization of the United Nations."

"Only in this way can catastrophe be avoided," Great Britain's wartime prime minister asserted in a 10-minute speech accepting the freedom of the City of Westminster. Speaking in Church House, where the first session of the United Nations Security Council was held, Churchill asked the world to ponder "what happens if the United Nations themselves are sundered by an awful schism, a clash of ideologies and passions?"

Failure to find the answer, he continued, "may lead the whole



As Victory News Hit Times Square

Crowds thronged Times Square last May 8 to celebrate the surrender of Germany. The model of the Statue of Liberty towering over the joyful multitude was built for the last War Bond drive. Other V-E Day pictures are on Page 3.

2 Mothers of Soldiers to Arrive Today in 2nd Group of Families

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

FRANKFURT, May 7—Tomorrow will be a day of double rejoicing for 192 soldiers in the European Theater—for on the anniversary of V-E Day their wives and children are scheduled to arrive at Bremerhaven from the U. S.

The Army transport George Goethals, with 192 wives, 156 children and two soldiers aboard, left the U. S. April 29 and is scheduled to dock at the north German port tomorrow. This will be the second shipment of dependents to arrive in the ET from the U. S., the first group having landed April 28.

Passengers aboard the ship and the communities to which they are assigned are listed on page 8. If the community designated for a soldier's dependents is incorrect, he should telephone the Office of the Chief of Transportation at either Frankfurt 2-4816 or 2-1195, or Bremerhaven 2-3376.

28 DEPENDENTS TO ARRIVE AT LE HAVRE TOMORROW

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

PARIS, May 7—Twenty-eight wives and children of United States Army officers who are stationed in Belgium and France will arrive at Le Havre Thursday. They are being transported on the Brazil.

Twenty-one of the dependents are families of officers with the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner and the Army Graves Registration Command in Paris.

Transylvania Granted To Rumania by Big 4; Free Trade Disputed

PARIS, May 7 (AP)—The Council of Foreign Ministers agreed today to restore Transylvania to Rumania, annulling the 1940 decree by which Adolf Hitler made it part of Hungary, but the morning conference broke up in complete disagreement over free Danube navigation and free trade access in the Black Sea country, a British informant said.

Earlier, British sources said that all of Rumania's 1938 boundaries had been agreed on, but they later corrected this to say that the ministers agreed only to list for discussion all Rumania's boundary changes since 1938.

This would include Dobrudja—disputed with Bulgaria—and presumably Bessarabia, which was annexed by Russia at the time of the Rumanian surrender.

Danube Issue Raised

What was described as a bitter argument between Foreign secretary Ernest Bevin and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on one side and Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov arose over American and British insistence on freedom of navigation on the Danube, vital river artery of Central Europe, and freedom of trade for all nations with Rumania.

Molotov said the Soviet delegation was "not interested" in discussing the matters and the ministers should pass on to the next item.

Bevin had suggested holding a conference on the Danube question within six months after signing the peace treaties, with the "Big Four" and Danubian countries invited. Molotov countered that it was strictly a Central European problem and in any case the matter should be discussed through diplomatic channels.

Equal Trade Proposed

Proposing equal trade rights for all in an effort to lift the Soviet blanket from the country, Byrnes recalled that Great Britain, Russia and the United States had agreed at Potsdam on equal rights for all nations to world trade.

It was at this point that Molotov said his delegation was "not interested" in discussing the matter. Bevin said that although he had not intervened in the debate on this item, he was definitely interested in the matter but that his silence had been induced by the Russian attitude on the Danubian issue.

The Italian peace treaty did not come up for discussion during this morning's meeting.

Iran Charges Russian Screen Covers Up Exit

NEW YORK, May 7 (UP)—Iran informed the United Nations Security Council today that because of "interferences" by Soviet officials in Azerbaijan, the Iranian government had been unable to determine whether Soviet troops had been completely evacuated from that province.

Hussein Ala, Iranian ambassador to the U. S., said that while it was hoped that arrangements can be made, it was impossible to forecast at this time with certainty what the developments will be.

He said, however, that Russian troops had been completely evacuated from four provinces and responsible officials of the Iranian government have confirmed these evacuations.

In the case of Azerbaijan, other sources reported that Soviet evacuations might be completed by now, but these reports have not been verified through direct observations of Iranian government officials.

BRITISH REPORT RUSSIANS ARE QUITTING AZERBAIJAN

TEHERAN, May 7 (UP)—The last Russian forces in Azerbaijan were reported moving swiftly northward last night in a race against time to cross the Russian border before midnight, in keeping with the Iranian-Soviet treaty.

Official British sources in Teheran said this force consisted of 128 trucks and halftracks, 25 tanks and four staff cars—presumably the last Red army vehicles in Azerbaijan.

They were reported driving north from Zenzen, their garrison station, toward the frontier town of Julfa, a point where all Soviet troops evacuated by land cross over into Russian soil.

A Watch for Every Man in ET By End of Year Is PX Goal

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

FRANKFURT, May 7—Nearly one watch for every man in the theater will be available between now and the end of the year, Col. Thomas R. Phillips, theater chief of the Army Exchange Service, announced today.

Phillips said that 271,141 watches will be put on sale in exchanges before the year is out. If optical glass, metals and key materials are still available in the latter part of the year, he said, 250,000 cameras will be sold through PXs.

Gifts valued at \$8,500,000 were allocated to exchanges in April, Phillips declared. He said the AES maintains buyers in the U. S. and eight European countries.

To aid in guarding supplies, AES has hired a civilian agency to protect goods in transit. This company recently moved 16 trainloads with a total value of \$3,500,000 with a loss of only \$8.

The average soldier in Europe spends \$8 a month for PX items, three times as much as he spent a year ago, Maj. Gen. A. R. Bolling, theater chief of Special Services, said.

Increased sales have resulted from the fact that more merchandise is available, he said. AES sales in March totaled \$10,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over February.

Rations will be increased whenever possible, Bolling said.

V-E Day Anniversary Finds Europe Somber

Today We Put First Candle On Our Cake

We who work on The Stars and Stripes have an anniversary of our own to celebrate today, along with the anniversary of V-E Day.

One year ago, on the first day of peace in Europe, Volume 1 Number 1 of the Southern Germany Edition rolled off the presses in a plant in Aldorf that once housed Julius Streicher's organ of Nazi hate, Der Sturmer. The first headline, in type larger than we expect to see again for many months, said "ETO WAR ENDS."

Aldorf was to be the last link in a long chain of Stars and Stripes editions—stretching in the European Theater from England to France to Belgium to Germany—dedicated to bringing the American kind of news to Americans winning the war.

Today this edition is the last survivor of that chain. Its force has been consolidated, its circulation area expanded, its format changed a little.

But its purpose remains the same—to bring the American kind of news to Americans winning the peace.

Sometimes we have a little difficulty determining just what is the American kind of news. The serious-minded readers groan because we give "too much space to crime." The people who read tabloids in America shout for more Hollywood scandal. Sport fans want more sports. Followers of Andy Gump swear he should be included in our comic strips.

Sometimes we have a little difficulty with errors. Lots of them creep into our pages. Names may be misspelled, middle initials incorrect. German typesetters may garble the clarity of a sentence or headline. Because of transmission trouble and shortage of personnel and too hasty judgment, we may get our facts wrong.

But at no time do we cease to strive for the truth and accuracy that is the standard of journalism wherever a free press exists. That has been the goal of The Stars and Stripes since its inception. It still is.

On this first anniversary of victory in Europe and the Birthday of the European Edition, we pledge ourselves to it anew.

PW Release Planned

FRANKFURT, May 7 (UP)—Disbandment of the last 700,000 German war prisoners held by U. S. forces will be completed by Oct. 1.

The German affairs division of USFET has announced that all war prisoners now detained either will be released, interned as civilian prisoners or turned over to other Allied governments by that date.

Col. P. S. Lauben, division chief, said the prisoner total would drop to 155,000 by July 1.



St. Stephens Church

Gay Viennese Now Listless In Ruined City

By Arthur Noyes
Staff Writer

VIENNA, May 7—Gay Vienna, the city of wine, women and song, is a dead city today on the first anniversary of the end of the European war.

The carefree spirit of the Viennese people, which was evident following the last war, is no longer here. The first war reduced Austria's territory, humbled its economy, and forced a great part of its population to live on near-starvation rations, but on near-starvation rations, but Vienna's night clubs continued to thrive with only watered beer.

The Vienna of May 8, 1946, is vastly different. The Viennese shuffle through their bomb-damaged streets and listlessly cue up before stores to draw their inadequate food rations.

Culture, which was Vienna's greatest export in the period between the two wars, is a historical word today. No plays, music or literature of any importance are being written and no Viennese would care if they were. A few of Vienna's great buildings still stand but all buildings were either damaged by the bombing attacks or during the Russian liberation.

Buildings Ruined

St. Stephens Church, Vienna's proudest architectural possession, stands burned and marred amidst a block of gutted buildings. The proud parliament building, its interior burned by SS troops in the last days of the war, is mute evidence of the Austrian-Nazi traitors who brought about Austria's present unhappy state.

Much of the rubble has been moved from the main streets and Catholic workmen have volunteered to work in their spare time toward rebuilding St. Stephens, but the general Viennese attitude of complete defeat has retarded the reconstruction process.

With approximately 30 per cent of Vienna's living quarters, destroyed, the Viennese live in crowded rooms assigned by the city administration on a hit-or-miss basis.

The Viennese are a hungry people. The recent UNRRA announcement that it is feared the daily calory ration will slump from its present 1,250 calories is the most common topic of conversation.

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Unter den Linden seen through battered Brandenburg Gate.

Conditions Better in Battered Berlin, But Older Glories of City Are Gone

By Max Grossman
Staff Writer

BERLIN, May 7—This is Berlin today, one year after the victory. This is the town which, according to Adolf Hitler, was to be "for a thousand years" the most important political center of the world. Gone is the glory of Frederick the Great, of Bismarck, of the Kaiser, of Hitler.

Berlin never was a beautiful town—not like Paris or Rome or New York or Washington or Brussels, but it was once a big town. Formerly the city had 1,500,000 homes. When the Americans came (July 4, 1945) to take over their sector, there were only 300,000 undamaged homes. Destruction of Berlin was from 65 to 75 per cent complete. In the heart of town the damage was 95 per cent.

Ruin Omnipresent

There are cities in Germany which have been more badly battered than its capital, but nowhere is the damage so omnipresent, so nightmarish, so nearly like H. G. Wells' idea of the end of the world.

Statisticians have been at work and they came up with this summary: if 10 trains of 50 cars each were used daily to remove rubble from the city, it would take 16 years to complete the job. It will require \$5,000,000,000 to replace homes and this job, carried on at the construction pace of Berlin's building boom years, would take 20 years.

There may still be Germans who aren't convinced they've lost the war. Berliners are positive they've been badly beaten; aren't quite sure their city will ever rise again.

There were once 109,914 automobiles registered in the city. Today, civilians operate about 2,000 passenger cars. The city had 167 bridges, of which 118 were destroyed. Hospital beds in 1943 totaled 38,000. When the Americans arrived, there were 9,300 hospital beds.

Last July, dysentery killed 65 per cent of all babies born. During that month 450 persons died of dysentery. Typhus claimed 200 monthly during August and September.

The finest ruin in Berlin today is the Reichstag. It is a ruin even by high Greek and Roman standards.

Gate Funniest Ruin

Funniest ruin in town is the historic Brandenburg Gate, symbol of Germany's conquests. This Prussian equivalent of France's famous Arc de Triomphe was surmounted by a noted statue "Quadriga of Victory." Napoleon brought it to Paris as his top symbol of conquest in 1807. The Germans snatched it back in 1814.

The "quadriga" featured four charging war horses. During the bombing, the statue was badly damaged and two of the horses were hit in such a fashion that they lean against each other as if engaged in nuzzling. What a terrific sense of humor the Russians have to permit the memorial to continue in this fashion. GIs who head for the gates always try to snap the nuzzling nags.

The Tempelhof airfield is badly hit, but is now functioning almost fully. Visiting GIs are prone to whistle at the magnificence, enormity and efficiency of the place.

The Germans seem to be able to take their ruins in stride—at least you hear no moaning for the glories of yesteryear—but what really hurts their pride is the Tiergarten. This public park, near the heart of downtown Berlin, was

practically stripped of trees for fuel during the past winter. Today the park is cut up into little gardens.

Berlin is no place which anybody can proudly call home today, but it is, from a native's viewpoint, infinitely better than it was a year ago. Then the citizenry got from 600 to 800 calories a day (today's minimum 1500)—which consisted of one meal made up of a few slices of bread and some potato soup.

A year ago so many persons had fled that the city's population was down to 1,750,000. Today's population—3,046,000.

Services Restored

Last year there were only 35 trains daily as against 450 which operated in 1940. There was practically no police force. Today there are more than 14,000 helmeted coppers.

Beginning with American occupation and management, homes were made habitable by cannibalizing parts from houses beyond repair.

Today the water system has been restored. Sewage, too. The subways carry more passengers (with about half the available number of cars) than ever before in history. The mail service is functioning again, with more than 4,000,000 missives daily sent from the American sector alone.

The town that Frederick called into being nearly 500 years ago and which Hitler promised to make the world's most important city to last a thousand years is living day-to-day and hand-to-mouth now. It has no pretensions. It has no discernible ambitions. Berlin is glad just to be alive.

OCCUPATION

By Shep



"I was just a year ago today that I first met you..." ("I Don't Worry for It Makes No Difference Now.")

M.C.

A Day To Remember



Surrender came in the little red schoolhouse at Reims.



GIs had their own private celebrations.



At home noisy celebrants jammed Times Square.



Quiet groups surrounded every available radio.



Strangers embraced as tears mingled with cheers.

Europe in Review a Year After V-E

Socialism Sweeps Europe In Wake of World War II

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Europe's hungry millions looked back today on this eve of the first anniversary of V-E Day on a year of peace marked by an upsurge of Socialism from Great Britain to the Black Sea. Rebuilding of war-wrecked cities and farms went hand-in-hand with the rebuilding of governments in a left-wing swing unparalleled since the revolutionary outbursts of the 1480s. These were the political high-

Horace Heidt to Use B-25s as Hotel 'Buses'

HOLLYWOOD, May 7 (UP)—Horace Heidt, former band leader who went into the hotel business, said that he would operate an "aerial busline" for guests of his two resort hotels.

He said he was buying and reconditioning two B-25s to haul guests to the Lone Palm at Palm Springs, Calif., and the Nevada Biltmore at Las Vegas, Nev. No fares would be charged and planes would be for the exclusive use of guests.

Another Spring Finds Little OD In Paris Colors

By NITA BERENBACH
Staff Writer

PARIS, May 7—Paris in the spring of '46 is a year older, a year less GI than the Paris that saw and celebrated V-E day.

One year ago today soldiers and civilians flooded the Champs Elysees in one of the most turbulent demonstrations this city has ever seen. The news of the German surrender brought such a surge of laughing, crying, yelling, joyous humanity to the boulevard that traffic was blocked. Over-loaded jeeps whizzed up and down the streets, carrying civilians, Wacs and GIs.

Champs Quiet Today

Today the Champs is a quiet boulevard, where the American uniform is only an occasional sight, and ministers of the four Allied powers sit in the Luxembourg Palace, deciding the fate of another peace conference.

The OD has faded from Pigalle, the Boulevard Montparnasse and the Latin Quarter. Jitterbugging has left the night spots, leaving only the American cocktail as a memorial of the GI invasion.

The crowds around Rainbow Corner have vanished, and the club now is a processing center for French war brides. The invalides parking lot, where GI trucks rumbled through the night transporting loads of GIs back to their redeployment camps, is bare.

Back to the Parisians

Surely and not so slowly, Paris is going back to the Parisians. And the 6,000 GIs who remain of the 75,000 once stationed in Paris feel lost in the big city.

Tomorrow the American Express Co. will take over operation of the Riviera Rest Center, and Paris becomes a leave center, both charged against currency control books. Billeting headquarters here will be at the Bohy-Lafayette Hotel, Square Montholon.

No more than 400 leave soldiers will be in Paris at one time, as against 18,000 a year ago.

Reds Oversubscribe Loan Day After Drive Starts

LONDON, May 7 (UP)—Radio Moscow said today the state loan for reconstruction and development of the national economy of the Soviet Union issued on May 1, had been oversubscribed by the next day.

The broadcast stated the loan was for 20 billion rubles. Subscription continues, the radio said.

lights of the European peace that began one year ago tomorrow when the chief of a defeated Wehrmacht signed Germany's unconditional surrender in a schoolroom in Reims.

Two kings, Peter of Yugoslavia and Zog of Albania, lost their thrones.

Britain's peaceful revolution by election inaugurated an era of slow-going Socialism.

Britain reached a new phase in its history. Voters turned Winston Churchill and his Conservative followers out of the government and launched Socialist experiments.

Russia, emerging from the war stronger than ever, changed the prewar balance of power by promoting the formation of friendly, radical governments in countries which before the war had been largely conservative and sometimes reactionary.

Europe Roundup

A string of Communist-tinged governments rose in a so-called "protective belt" along Russia's western frontiers.

Political and social changes in Europe were:

FINLAND—Left-wing influence spread in communal elections. The question of socialization was temporarily put aside.

POLAND—Premier Osobka Morawski's provisional government, created in Moscow, nationalized all industries employing more than 50 persons and divided estates among the peasants.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Abandoned to the Nazis by France and England at Munich, the Eduard Benes government aligned postwar policies with Russia. Sweeping nationalization degrees and land reforms were enacted.

HUNGARY—Despite a victory by the Conservative Party in the parliamentary elections, the Communists and Social Democrats in the Soviet-dominated control commission exercised a large voice in the government.

RUMANIA—Petre Groza's left-wing government was recognized by Britain and the United States after giving opposition parties representation in the government. Loans and grants from Russia aided reconstruction.

YUGOSLAVIA—The monarchy was abolished and a peoples republic was modeled after the USSR was established by Marshal Tito's partisans. Virtually all industrial and commercial property of value has been nationalized under degrees aimed at Nazi collaborators and war profiteers.

ALBANIA—The monarchy was abolished. Nationalization and land reforms were carried out.

BULGARIA—The Communist "Fatherland Front" government was installed after the Conservative opposition boycotted the elections. The United States and Britain did not recognize it.

ITALY—Half victor and half vanquished, Italy proceeded slowly with reconstruction under a six-party provisional government while waiting for its fate to be decided at the peace conference.

Of all the Allied victors, Greece made the slowest recovery. Devastated by Nazi invaders and still suffering from the effects of civil war, it gave Conservative Monarchists a doubtful victory in March. Leftist groups abstained from voting.

In the North Sea countries invaded by Germany—Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway—liberal governments were established.



Dutch Quisling Dies

THE HAGUE, May 7 (AP)—Anton Mussert, Dutch wartime Nazi leader, was executed today in a little village outside The Hague following yesterday's rejection by Queen Wilhelmina of his request for clemency. Prior to his execution, Mussert bade farewell to his imprisoned followers, who clicked their heels, stood at attention and addressed him as "Leider," Dutch equivalent for "Fuehrer."

SHAEF Offices In Reims Now A Peace Shrine

REIMS, May 7 (AP)—The city of Reims, where one year ago Gen. Alfred Jodl scratched his name on a document that sent the European phase of World War II into the archives of history, observed the first anniversary of peace quietly today.

A short memorial service has been planned for Sunday, but there will be no parade. There are not enough soldiers left in the town that once was a sea of American khaki.

But the soldiers and citizens of Reims alike will mark the day by visiting the surrender room in the "Little Red Schoolhouse," the former "war room" of Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces. That has become a French national shrine and a mecca where freedom-loving people of all the world can come to absorb a bit of the history that was made here.

Surrender Paper Posted

The war maps are there, weather maps, railway maps and maps that list air force missions for the following day. There is a chart of Allied casualties as of May 6 showing 122,072 killed, 468,267 wounded and 71,561 missing. Next to the chart is a German swastika in the form of a chart, showing 4,035,051 German prisoners taken.

In the center of the room is the long table where the historic document was signed.

Unless the visitor looks closely, he is apt to miss the white piece of paper pasted to the wall near the row of windows. The paper is the "top secret" war room daily summary, No. 335.

"Surrender: The German government surrendered unconditionally at Reims, France, at 0241 hours, May, 1945. The instrument of surrender was signed by Lt. Gen. W. Bedell Smith for the Supreme Commander and by Gen. Alfred Jodl for the German government. Maj. Gen. Ivan Souslapoff signed as representative of the Russians, and Gen. Francois Sevez signed for the French government. Hostilities officially ceased at 2301 hours, Central European Time."

Crucial Tests Face Allies After Year of Occupation

BERLIN, May 7 (UP)—The four military rulers of the defeated Reich—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and France—pointed with pride and viewed with alarm today on the first anniversary of Germany's collapse.

Behind them was an amazing year, in which compromise had preserved harmony, but had not always allayed suspicion. If nothing else, the four nations, speaking three different languages, had proved to the skeptical world that the joint administration of a defeated enemy's homeland was not impossible—at least for a year.

Tough Road Ahead

But ahead of the Allied Control Council, governing Germany, stretched a torturous route piled with obstacles that might easily upset the whole military government machinery and throw the Potsdam Declaration—the Bible of the occupation—into discard.

The four-power occupation experiment was nearing the crossroads, and there even were predictions that the next six months would foretell success or failure.

The eyes of an atom-age world, observers said, soon would be focused on Germany unless immediate steps were taken to break down Germany's internal barriers between the occupation zones.

The eve of the first anniversary of V-E Day found Germany itself grumbling and despondent, with one fearful eye on the basic problems of food, shelter, and unemployment, and the other on an uncertain future.

Germans Still Bitter

The Germans still were being denazified—under Allied orders and surveillance. On the whole, the Germans still were bitter in defeat. There still was talk in Germany of another war. There still were obvious attempts among Germans to sow seeds of discord among the Allies.

Germany's internal political situation was a tangled mess that could only bring friction between the Russians and the Western Allies.

One German politician—perhaps more fearful than the rest, perhaps not—flatly predicted: "If Allied occupation forces moved out of Germany today, there would be riots and civil war tomorrow."

Democracy was still only a word in the newspapers and on the radio. "To date," said Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander of American military forces in Europe, "there is little evidence to indicate that most Germans have acquired a basic understanding of democracy."

Nazi Jugend Smashed

The re-education of the German masses was still only a maze of conflicting theories. There was increasing talk of a 25-year occupation. And yet the four occupying powers, with divergent political philosophies, had managed to survive the first year of peace without coming to blows over the conference table and without one major serious uprising on the part of the conquered enemy.

The Americans discovered and crushed an incipient attempt by the Hitler Jugend to prolong its illegitimate life span in Southern Germany. The British were plagued by food riots in Hamburg, and the Americans again were annoyed by trouble in their camps of Jewish refugees and displaced persons. But there was no widespread disturbance.

As the Allies tallied the first year's balance sheet, the credit side of the ledger showed:

1—The German war machine was smashed completely and the day-by-day demilitarization was reaching completion. To muzzle Germany militarily "forever," the Allies had even imposed binding controls on scientific research, particularly on atomic energy studies.

2—Discriminatory Nazi laws had

GBS Ranks Himself With Panda as Sight

LONDON, May 7 (UP)—Two Indian students, eager to meet George Bernard Shaw approached an Indian acquaintance of the Irish playwright to try and arrange for them to visit Shaw's Hertfordshire home.

Shaw wrote him a postcard saying, "The country is crowded with declining Hindu students and American soldiers, all of whom would like to see me, just as they would like to see the giant panda."

been repealed and replaced with new liberal legislation. Out were the Nurnberg racial laws and the discriminatory marriage restrictions.

3—All major Nazi war criminals—with the possible exception of Adolf Hitler's deputy, Martin Bormann—had been placed behind bars. At Nurnberg, the foremost surviving Nazis were on trial for their lives.

4—A monumental four-power agreement had been reached on the future level of German economy, with steel limited to 5,800,000 tons annually.

5—Denazification in the American zone was entering its final stage with 300,000 party members already ousted from their jobs and another 150,000 awaiting trial.

The British, Russians, and French also reported that all active Nazis had been dismissed or arrested, although their policies with regard to "nominal" party members appeared to be a bit more lenient.

Debit Side of Ledger

But staring the occupation powers in the face on the debit side of the ledger were:

1—The failure to settle the delicate, long-smouldering issue of Germany's western boundaries.

2—The failure to break down zonal barriers and establish central administrative departments so that Germany could be treated as an economic unit as called for in the Potsdam Declaration.

3—The failure of the United States, Britain, and France to solve adequately the problem of feeding more than 45,000,000 Germans in the three western zones.

4—The apparent failure of the Allies to provide or devise a workable re-education program for the German population.

5—The failure to agree on a common political policy and likewise a policy to govern future German elections.

French Block Unity

French demands for internationalization of the Ruhr and the eventual separation of both the Ruhr and the Rhineland from Germany have blocked completely all efforts on the part of the other Allies to create machinery for administering the Reich as an economic unit.

Because the existing zonal barriers are preventing Germany from becoming as self-sufficient as possible, there have been reports that the decentralized government is costing American taxpayers \$200,000,000 year.

During the last two months, the food problem has been of paramount importance.

Allied nutrition experts estimate that 40,000,000 Germans in the American, British, and French zones already are on a "slow-starvation diet," and agricultural experts admit that the food problem will be more acute in 1947.

Huge U.S. Battle Machine Replaced by 400,000 Soldiers

FRANKFURT, May 7 (AP)—When Germany surrendered a year ago there were 3,069,000 American soldiers in the European Theater. Today there are fewer than 400,000.

The U. S. Army in Europe at its V-E Day peak had 17,000 aircraft, occupied 127,000 pieces of real estate, including 14 seaports, 150 airfields, 200 hospitals, hundreds of military camps.

It operated its own railroads, telephone networks and pipelines, even carried its own bridges. Its huge stock pile, which required 160 depots, was estimated at more than 8,000,000 long tons.

Now the U. S. Air Force in Europe has shrunk to less than 6,000 planes. The Army's European real estate holdings have been reduced to

25,000 plots or buildings, including only six ports, 25 airfields, 50 hospitals. Its depots hold only about 5,000,000 long tons of stocks. Railroads and telephones are back in the hands of civilian governments.

And the reduction is still going on as the Army whittles away to peacetime occupation size in Germany and Austria and pulls out entirely

from liberated and Allied countries such as France, Belgium and the United Kingdom, where most of this military stockpile was assembled during combat.

This attempt to dismantle in a few months a war machine it took years to build has proved a job full of headaches and productive of frequent protests from soldiers in a

hurry to get home and from taxpayers who wince at the seeming waste of things they paid billions of dollars to create.

The soldier protest reached its peak last winter in mass demonstrations against shipping delays. But that problem has now been solved with troop redeployment virtually finished—on schedule.

British, Indian Evacuation of Java Expected

BATAVIA, May 7 (UP)—The British government will order the withdrawal of all British and Indian troops from Java before a political settlement is made, in order to force the issue between the Dutch and Indonesians, it was learned authoritatively today.

If this move fails to resolve the deadlock, Australia, as the principal Pacific United Nations representative, is expected to bring the matter before the Security Council on behalf of the British commonwealth, urging a British-American-Australian-Netherlands trusteeship as a solution of the Indonesian problem.

Follows Singapore Talks

The revelation followed closely on the heels of a series of Singapore conferences by Lord Louis Mountbatten, Lord Killairn, Maj. Gen. Mersergh, Lt. Gen. Stopford and the British consul general in Java, Gilbert MacKereth. The results of the conference have been recommendations for a future British attitude toward Java, sent to Whitehall for consideration by the British cabinet.

Three factors were believed prompting the British action:

FEAR of the presence of British troops serving as an excuse for the Dutch and Indonesians to delay settlement.

COST of occupation of Java, in casualties, sickness and money, is comparatively higher than for the entire Burma campaign—more than 10,000,000 pounds have already been expended.

POSSIBILITIES of a major outbreak of fighting before a settlement can be reached, in which British involvement would prove most embarrassing in India and throughout the world.

4 Officers, 4 EM Fly to States on President's Plane

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Press Secretary Charles Ross disclosed that President Truman's plane, the Sacred Cow, had given four Army officers and four EM a free ride on its return from Paris.

According to Ross, Col. Henry T. Myers, the President's pilot, said he had made a record flight of 15½ hours' flying time on the trip to Paris with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and delegates to the four-power conference of foreign ministers.

The passengers were Maj. J. T. House, Capt. G. R. Baddoul, Lt. F. J. Briscoe, Lt. L. A. McGouan, S/Sgt. A. L. Boorstan, Sgt. J. R. Kessler, Sgt. J. J. Walsh and Sgt. O. L. Brothers.

French-Yank Unity Praised by Patterson

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—In a V-E Day broadcast yesterday, on the first anniversary of the German surrender, Robert P. Patterson, Secretary of War, said that in the long struggle against the enemy, "France had proved again that the spirit of free men emerges unconquerable above defeat and disaster, and that it cannot be crushed or betrayed."

"On behalf of the soldiers of the United States," Patterson said, "I thank the French people for the welcome inspiration and aid which our soldiers received. Soon, the last American soldiers will have left French soil, but their departure will not weaken the ties that bind our relationship."

U. S. Warships to Visit Norway

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Three U. S. warships will visit Norway this month on a six-day courtesy call, U. S. naval headquarters announced.

Capricious Weather Holds Key To Atom Bomb Tests in Pacific

KWAJALEIN, Marshall Islands, May 7 (AP)—Capricious weather makes the forthcoming atomic bomb tests in the Bikini Atoll a multi-million dollar gamble.

Weather observers are gambling on finding "one perfect day" in the first 20 days of July when all conditions would be favorable for observation, photography, and scientific study of the explosion.

Postponement of the tests from May to July means that they will be held during the first of the Central Pacific's summer storms, and this is worrying the meteorological experts.

American weather experts are not fully familiar with this area, captured from the Japanese early in 1944. Two conditions must prevail to obtain the "perfect day" for dropping the bomb and securing satisfactory results in scientific observation:

Texas Goats Start Bikini Death Trek

SAN ANGELO, Texas, May 7 (AP)—Two hundred goats began their long journey to Bikini Atoll, in the Pacific, to face the atom bomb.

The goats are to be placed aboard ships participating in atom bomb tests to determine the effects of the bombs on living creatures.

First, winds up to a height of 60,000 feet must be blowing in an easterly direction; and, second, there must be good visibility, with only one thin layer of thin cumulus cloud. The easterly wind is necessary to give the Air Forces an opportunity to keep track of, and to study, the

radioactive cloud mass which will mushroom over Bikini, as in the New Mexico, Hiroshima and Nagasaki explosions.

If the wind is westerly, when the bomb drops, there is a likelihood that this cloud will break up, one part drifting eastward and the other westward, carrying possible danger to inhabited areas and to ships in its path.

Elaborate precautions are being taken to insure that no secrets leak out from the experiment, and Marines on guard have been given shoot-to-kill orders.

Security measures are being tightened daily. Absolute secrecy will enshroud the arrival of the actual bomb itself—for even the size and shape of the missile would be valuable information for any nation anxious to share the secret.

Giral Seeking British Break With Franco

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Jose Giral, premier of the Spanish Republican government in exile, was scheduled to ask Parliament members today to press the cabinet for a diplomatic rupture with Generalissimo Francisco Franco, informed Spanish sources said.

Giral, the sources added, would give an all-party meeting of members of both Houses his government's assurances that the resistance movement inside Spain would overthrow Franco bloodlessly soon after foreign pressure was started against the present regime.

'Ready for Rebellion'

They volunteered this information soon after Giral told a press conference that his government "is now in a position to provoke an armed rebellion in Spain, but we do not want it."

Giral was to meet members of Parliament this afternoon at a committee room in the House of Commons.

Spanish Republicans said the premier planned to tell the meeting there was no need for a "caretaker" government to be established in Spain, as recommended by the United States, British and French governments.

Claims Full Support

His point would be, the sources added, that the present exile regime represented all Republican parties in Spain and had a complete support from the Spanish people.

Giral presumably would repeat the statement he made last night to the press that he hoped Czechoslovakia and Norway would soon recognize his government.

Giral announced he would return to Paris and leave from there for New York, where he will deliver to the United Nations Security Council's special subcommittee a "complete report and eight annexed documents showing that Franco's regime is a danger to world peace."

Drinking Water Goes On Sale in Atlanta As Wells Are Shut

ATLANTA, May 7 (AP)—Plain drinking water from the tap was on sale for 2 cents a glass, 5 cents a quart and 20 cents a gallon—but not because of drought conditions.

The Fulton County health department condemned wells at between 75 and 100 suburban homes. Scarcity of labor and materials prevented the piping of city water to the premises.

The West-End-Heights Womans Club, with members at many of the homes, arose to the occasion, obtained a county license and approval from the Office of Price Administration, and set itself up to supply water to those without it.

House of Lords Hears Woman Lawyer in Killing

LONDON, May 7 (UP)—The first woman barrister to appear before the House of Lords yesterday appealed for the life of a hammer slayer on the basis of an "unwritten law."

Mrs. Elizabeth Lane asked the House to change the lower-court conviction of Leonard Holmes, 32-year-old former soldier, from murder to manslaughter verdict. Holmes beat his wife, the mother of six children, to death with a hammer after she had confessed infidelity.

Commons Pushes Air Bill

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—A bill to nationalize British airways passed its second crucial reading in Commons yesterday, after a Conservative motion to reject the measure had been defeated by a vote of 315 to 126.

Ex-GI to Shed Wife Who Left Dixie 'Shack'

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—Warren H. Poston, of Salisbury, N. C., 25-year-old former soldier whose 16-year-old British bride left him after staying with him only one night because she would not live in his "shack," said today he would seek a divorce.

Mrs. Poston said, "I had to do it. He told me he would have a nice house in the country and it turned out to be just a shack."

Poston's "shack" is a five-room house, where he lives with his parents and a young brother and sister, it was reported.

Expected Plantation Home

Youthful Mrs. Poston went to live with her aunt and uncle, whom she had never previously seen, at their 500-acre Bliss, (N. Y.) farm. She thought she was coming to live in a white-pillared plantation home.

Poston's wife left him the day after her arrival when he drove her down to the railroad station to get her baggage. He said he had a letter from his wife's brother in England, expressing sympathy.

Although she plans to return to England, Mrs. Poston said she will be around long enough for her husband's divorce action to be completed. She said she had hoped to have her marriage annulled, but had not started any action.

Tour of Battlefields To Start in June

FRANKFURT, May 7 (AP)—Americans will start regular tours of European battlefields under Army auspices next month "for the purpose of professional study of military operations," it was announced today.

Eligible tourists, to be designated by the War Department, will include "certain important personages, historians and . . . a few correspondents."

Army officials said they have arranged to handle groups of up to 800 persons.

Death Rate Drops 52 Pct. in U. S. Zone of Austria

The Stars and Stripes Bureau VIENNA, May 7—Results of the USFA public health program are shown in a drop of 52 per cent in the mortality rate for the U. S. zone of Austria from July, 1945, to February, 1946, it was announced today.

The July, 1945, death rate for Land Salzburg and Land Upper Austria was 170 per 10,000 population in contrast to the February rate of 82.2 per 10,000.



Faces Jail

LOS ANGELES, May 7 (AP)—Constance Bennett was ordered to appear in court May 16 on a charge of driving 50 miles an hour in a 25-mile zone. She will appear before Municipal Judge Leonard Kaufman, who has been making it a practice recently to sentence speed violators to two or three weeks in jail.

FBI Sifts Evidence Against 3 Surviving Alcatraz Rioters

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 (AP)—The FBI moved into Alcatraz today to collect evidence against the three survivors of the half-dozen convicts whose desperate break for freedom brought a bloody 36-hour siege and left five dead and 15 wounded.

The FBI is taking statements from other prisoners as well as from guards.

The three surviving participants are Sam Shockley, 36 serving life; Miran Edgar Thompson, 29, serving 99 years, and Clarence Carnes, 19, serving 99 years.

CMH Presented to Widow Of 5th Air Force Ace

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Congressional Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously today to Maj. Thomas B. McGuire Jr., 5th Air Force fighter ace.

Gen. George C. Kenny presented it to Mrs. Marilyn G. McGuire, the flier's widow, in Paterson, N. J. McGuire, credited with destroying 38 enemy planes, died attempting to save a fellow pilot.

5 Killed in Ammo Blast

PRAGUE, May 7 (AP)—Five Czechoslovak soldiers were killed in an ammunition dump explosion, it was announced today.

USFET Studies GI Relations With Germans

FRANKFURT, May 7 (UP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney's theater-wide discipline drive has been extended to include relations with German civilians, it was learned today.

For the last six weeks, every troop commander in the European

FRANKFURT, May 7 (UP)—All USFET headquarters soldiers up to the rank of major started going back to school yesterday to relearn such spit-and-polish phases of Army life as "Military Courtesy" and "Uniform Regulations."

A colonel who is one of the planners of this latest step in Gen. Joseph T. McNarney's discipline program said, "We recommended that everyone, including general officers, go to school, but someone sat on that."

Theater has been under orders to report to USFET headquarters every disorder or incident involving American soldiers and German civilians.

Incidents of this type, no matter how trivial "are deemed to be extremely serious and too frequent," according to Brig. Gen. Walter J. Muller, military governor of Bavaria.

Aims to Impress Civilians

No theater-wide incident figures have yet been compiled, but the Frankfurt Provost Marshal's office reported that incidents of this type average between two and three a day here.

In addition to polishing up American Army discipline, the McNarney program has recently been aimed at impressing Germans.

Each Saturday morning formal guard mount with an accompanying band is performed in Frankfurt's main square. V-E Day here will also feature a parade of more than 4,000 headquarters command troops and several armored cars.

A general at USFET said that accident and VD rates have shown a sharp turn for the better in the last few weeks, indicating a greater degree of discipline.

Hoover Departs for U. S., Urges Exports to Japan

TOKYO, May 7 (AP)—Herbert Hoover explained for the United States today by way of Midway Island and Honolulu.

Earlier, he declared that Japan needed 600,000 tons of imported foodstuffs if the American occupation forces were not to be endangered by disorders and disease. He said that without food imports, all of Japan "will be on a ration little better than that which the Germans gave at Buchenwald and Belsen concentration camps."

Quality of Berlin Homes 'Surprises' Officers' Wives

By NADEANE WALKER
Staff Writer

BERLIN, May 7—Wives of American officers who arrived in Berlin a week ago are enthusiastic about their first introduction to Germany and optimistic about plans for making their homes here for the next year or two. Most of them say they were pleasantly surprised by the quality of accommodations awaiting them.

"I had visions of living in a cellar

with ruins overhead," Mrs. Elizabeth Greaves, of Asbury Park, N. J., admitted. What she found, instead, was a roomy apartment in the fashionable Dahlem district.

Still short of chairs, rugs and kitchen utensils, she is waiting for the arrival of her furniture from home, and eating out in the meantime. Her husband, 1/Lt. Fielding L. Greaves, is Regular Army and a transportation officer.

Mrs. Petronella St. John, wife of Capt. Adrian St. John, of Baltimore,

a neighbor of Mrs. Greaves in Berlin, arrived to find her house overflowing with flowers arranged by a handyman and a playroom with gaily painted miniature furniture for her 2½-year-old son, Adrian.

"They've just got everything for us," she said happily.

Until their house is ready for occupancy, Lt. and Mrs. R. W. Berger, of Wingate, N. C., are living in VIP quarters. "Berlin isn't like

home," Mrs. Berger conceded, "but once the other families get here and we get our cars, it will be all right."

The problem of having children old enough to play with the children of German neighbors is one which has already been met by Mrs. Pearl Becker, of Baltimore, wife of CWO Raymond Becker. Since there are no other American families in her neighborhood at present, Mrs. Becker's two youngsters, 4 and 11, struck up an acquaintance with the kids next door, and her puzzled 4-

year-old son soon came in to report "There's a little boy out there who can't talk as well as I can."

Fraternization is something the wives have seen little of as yet, but nearly all express tolerant views on the subject. They expected fraternization, and although they personally disapprove of it, do not allow it to spoil their social life.

On one point the American wives here seem well agreed: Berlin was undersold to them in advance reports,

Dodgers Enter Battle Against Mexico Loop

ST. LOUIS, May 7 (AP)—Following the lead of Yankee president Larry MacPhail, the Brooklyn Dodgers took legal steps to forestall player piracy by the Mexican League.

Federal Judge Ruben M. Hulien issued a temporary restraining order enjoining Jorge and Bernardo Pasquel of the Mexican League from "unlawfully interfering" with the Dodgers by persuading Brooklyn players to break contracts.

Also named in the restraining order were Marim Loussac, Robert James and Ray J. Gillespie, the latter of the St. Louis Star-Times. Judge Hulien set May 14 for the hearing.

The club asked a permanent injunction and in a companion complaint asked the court to enter a judgment for damages allegedly incurred "by reason of unlawful acts."

Rickey to Resist

At a press conference in Pittsburgh, Branch Rickey, Dodgers' president asserted Federal action



Rickey ... ready for war

was beginning to stop these people (Pasquels) from doing "this sort of thing." He said he would continue to resist their efforts in every way possible.

He added, "This thing, continually happening, upsets the boys, considerably affects their motions and thinking. It isn't good for the club and I don't like it."

Ober Denies Charge

Meanwhile, in New York Ralph Ober, instructor in journalism at a New York prep school and author of a column for a sports publication, said that he intends to file suit for \$500,000 against Yankee president Larry MacPhail on charges of libel.

Ober was named in the restraining order signed by Justice Benjamin Schreiber of the State Supreme Court, enjoining him and five others from inducing or attempting to induce any players to repudiate their signed Yankee contracts or to play in the Mexican League.

"Those charges are utterly false," said Ober, former picture editor of the New York Times.

Rennie Returns

Claire (Rud) Rennie, New York Herald Tribune sports writer, who was also named in MacPhail's restraining order, is reported on his way back to New York "to see what it is all about." Rennie had been on tour with the Giants when the restraining order came out.

Stanley Woodward, sports editor of the Herald Tribune, declared in a statement, "Rennie was sent to Mexico last month to report activities of the then little-known Mexican League as a matter of news interest. As an impartial reporter, he praised certain features of the league and criticized others. Rennie has been a member of the sports staff for more than 20 years and is one of the most respected men in his field."

Diamond Tilts Head V-E Day Sports Program

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

FRANKFURT, May 7—Baseball games will high-light the program throughout the theater on V-E Day, with the tilt between the Hoecht Det. Rangers and the 508 Parachute Inf. Regt. at Victory Park here featuring the day's card.

In the USAFE western division, the Wiesbaden Air Force station will meet the EATS Hq. team at Wiesbaden, and Eschborn Air Base will play Hq. Eastern Air Forces command at the Frankfurt-Eschborn field.

In the southern division of USAFE command, games scheduled are: Munich airport versus Lechfeld Air Base at Lechfeld, Oberwiesendfeld versus 70th Fighter Wing at Neubiberg, Landsberg Engrs. versus Oberpfaffenhofen at Oberpfaffenhofen and Furstenfeldbruck versus Erding at Erding.

Berlin District has both baseball and softball games on its V-E day schedule. At Heidelberg, the 3rd Army Hq. will play the 3rd Reinforced Depot of Marburg, Hq. Command, Western Base, has scheduled a game in Paris.



Williams ... hitting helps Bosox

Pesky, Williams Help Red Sox Capture Pair

BOSTON, May 7 (AP)—The Red Sox slugging offset wobbly pitching by unbeaten flingers as the American League leaders extended their margin over the Yankees to three games by sweeping a doubleheader from the Browns, 7-5, and 5-4, before 25,988. It also gave the Sockers 11 victories in a row

their longest streak since 1939. During the opener Johnny Pesky connected safely his first four times up to run his string of successive hits to 11, one less than Pinky Higgins major league record.

The Browns gave Boo Ferriss a harsh greeting as he took off for his third triumph, for Vern Stephens' two-run homer plus a single and Mark Christman's double provided three runs in the opening frame.

But the Sockers touched off a five-run explosion against former team mate Denny Galehouse in the fifth and that was enough to clinch matters for Ted Williams' double had scored Pesky with an initial run in the first.

Wagner Homers

The Browns also gained first blood against Joe Dobson in the nightcap but the Red Sox pulled into a 4-1 lead in the second inning after Hal Wagner led off with a homer into the right field stands. Lefty Stan Ferens took over for Johnny Miller when the Sox came to bat in the third and he held them in check until the ninth when Dom DiMaggio singled in Williams with the winning run.

Some spotty fielding gave the Browns two counters on one single in the third. They got a tying run in the sixth when Al Zarilla drew a walk, went to second on a wild pitch, took third on a wild throw and romped home after Walt Judnich fled to right field.

Dobson had more trouble before chalking up his fourth win for he filled the bases in the eighth and then pulled himself into the clear by striking out Chuck Stevens.

Syracuse Trips Red Wings to Regain IL Lead

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—Syracuse was back at the head of the parade in the International League today with the help of inclement weather which continued to disrupt play at the northern end of the circuit.

The Chiefs downed Rochester's Red Wings 7-6 on Dick Wahls eleventh-inning single at Rochester to take over the league lead from Newark's Bears whose scheduled game at Montreal again was rained out.

Jersey City's contest at Montreal also had to be postponed because of cold weather. Baltimore and Buffalo were not scheduled.

Thus the Bears jumped in and out of top spot in a matter of some 24 hours without having a hand in either move.

At Rochester, the Chiefs and Red Wings banged out a total of 32 hits in an extra-inning struggle. Bill Sinton, who led the 18-hit Syracuse attack with four blows, started the winning rally with a double, scoring later on Wahl's single.

Youngster Hurls 3 Perfect Games

DETROIT, May 7 (AP)—Big league baseball scouts are beating a path to the door of 17-year-old Dick Klimczak, young hurler who is touted as another Bob Feller.

Pitching for St. Florian High in the Detroit Catholic Baseball League, Klimczak has compiled a fabulous record of three no-hitters, five straight wins and 80 strikeouts in his last 32 innings.

Monday Klimczak chalked up his third perfect game, shutting out St. Casmir High School, 10-0. He fanned 17 of the 21 opposing batsmen faced in seven innings and allowed no bases on balls.

Assault Favored to Win 56th Preakness

BALTIMORE, May 7 (UP)—Texas-bred Assault, King Ranch's Kentucky Derby winner, sighted his guns on Saturday's Preakness, and after romping to an eight-length victory in the run for the roses, became the solid favorite to win the second jewel in the triple crown.

If the son of Bold Venture, 1936 derby winner, can win the Maryland stake at a mile and three-sixteenths, and then go once around

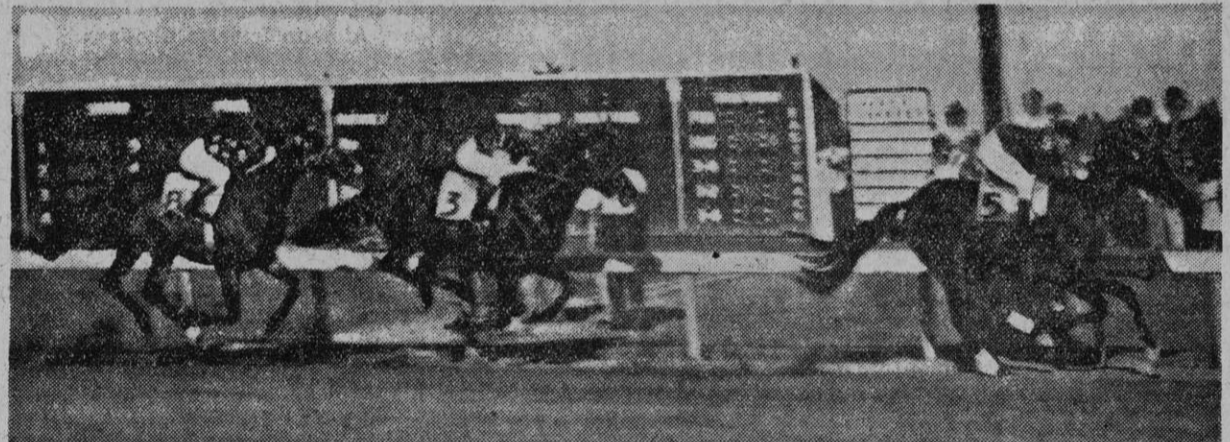
Dixie Handicap and a couple of horses named Armed and Stymie.

The 43rd running of the \$30,000 Dixie event at the same mile and three-sixteenths distance as the Preakness will be Friday's blue-ribbon attraction.

One of the problems everyone is trying to figure out is how many thoroughbreds might answer the starter's call for the 56th running of the Preakness, with the best guess

From New York came word that William Helis probably would shoot for a record Preakness gross purse of around \$140,000 with phidias which didn't go in the derby. Three other indefinites at New York are Wheatley Stable's Misdemeanor, Mrs. George D. Widener's Out-of-the-Blue and E. P. Taylor's Windfields.

Although the Maryland Jockey Club listed 12 possible starters for the Dixie, most people hereabouts



Armed Victory

Armed (5), one of the prime favorites to capture the \$30,000 Dixie Handicap this Friday, crosses the finish line to cop the Double Event Stakes at

Tropical Park. With Jockey Doug Dodson in the saddle, Armed set a new track record in beating Occupy and Historian (3) by a length and a half.

Belmont Park's mile and a half track to win the Belmont stakes on June 1, Assault will be the seventh horse to win the diadem.

The first triple crown winner was Sir Barton back in 1919, followed by Gallant Fox in 1930, Omaha in 1935, War Admiral in 1937, Whirlaway in 1941 and Count Fleet in 1943.

This being Preakness week, people are doing a lot of talking about that \$100,000 affair here Saturday, but around Pimlico today you also could hear plenty of discussion about the

pointing to around nine of 15 now listed as possibilities.

Hampden was first to arrive for the classic from the blue-grass country. Others expected today from Louisville were, the powerful Maine Chance pair of Lord Boswell and Knockdown, the latter an uncertainty because of fillings in both hind legs as the result of cuts suffered in the Derby, A. Cam Ernst's Alamond, R. S. McLaughlin's Wee Admiral and Robert Bruce Livis' Marine Victory.

could see only two—Stymie and Armed.

Other possibles in the Dixie include Mrs. P. A. Widener's Polynesian, 1945 Preakness victor who captured the Toboggan Handicap Monday at Belmont, Mrs. Ada Rice's Snow Boots, Bobanet Stable's Bobanet, Christiana Stable's Alexis and Service Pilot, William Helis' Olympic Zenith, Walter Jefford's Try-Me-Now, K. A. O'Connor's Statesman, Gustave Ring's Prefect and Woolford Farm's Historian.

Tigers 3, A's 1

PHILADELPHIA, May 7 (AP)—Virgil Trucks held the Athletics to six hits and gained his second victory of the year as Detroit took the third game of the series, 3-1.

Phil Marchildon made his first appearance of the season and hurled well, but was the victim of not too sharp fielding by his mates.

The Tigers took a 1-0 lead in the third when Jimmy Outlaw hit a home run into the lower tier of left field.

The Mackmen came right back to make it 1-1. Pat Mullin played George Kell's short fly poorly for a three-base hit. Mullin also allowed Hal Peck's short fly to fall in front of him for a double that sent Kell over.

Detroit broke the tie in the seventh with a run on a single by Paul Richards, a sacrifice by Trucks and Eddie Mayo's single. Hank Greenberg's second double and Mullin's safety made it 3-1 in the eighth.

White Sox 2, Yanks 1

NEW YORK, May 7 (AP)—Lefty Thornton Lee snapped the Yankee five-game winning streak with an eight-hitter and singled home both runs in Chicago's 2-1 triumph.

Lee's hot grounder past second baseman Joe Gordon for a single scored both Ralph Hodgins, who had singled, and Dario Lodigiani, who had been hit by a pitched ball, in the second.

The Yanks once again failed to hit behind Floyd Bevins who had lost a 1-0 no-hitter to Bobby Feller in his last outing. They averted a shutout in the seventh when George Strinweiss' smash got past center fielder Wally Moses for a double scoring Phil Rizzuto, who had been hit by a pitched ball.

Senators 7, Indians 4

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Senators made it two in a row over Cleveland with a 7-4 performance despite a pair of homers by Ken Keltner and Hank Edwards of the Indians.

Jeff Heath's two-run homer in the fourth for the Senators made up the deficit. Mickey Vernon's two doubles and single featured the Washington batting attack.

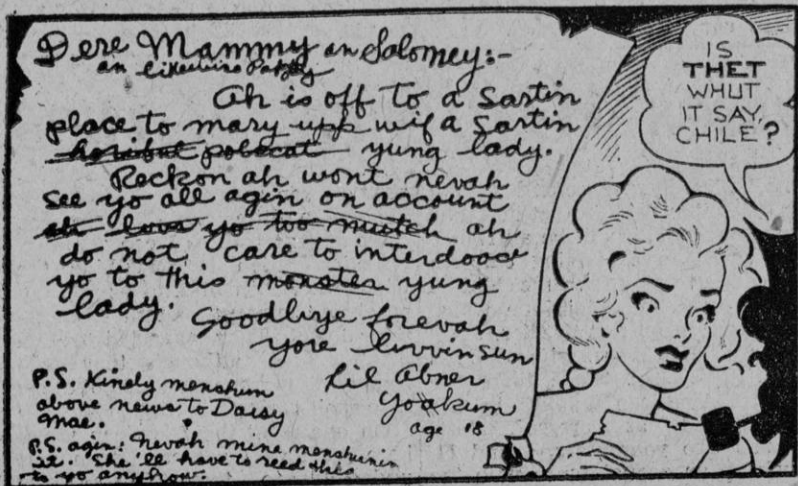
Walter Masterson was the winning pitcher after succeeding Ray Scarborough in the second. The loss was chalked up to Steve Gromek who succumbed in the sixth to Washington's four runs.

Gerald Priddy's triple in that fateful inning sent Heath and Travis across the plate. Priddy scored on Al Evans' long fly.

Lil Abner

(By Courtesy of United Features)

By Al Capp



P.S. Kindly mention above news to Daisy Mae.
P.S. again: Herah mine monahurin to go any more.

HOW THEY STAND

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Brooklyn | 10 | 6 | .625 |
| St. Louis | 10 | 6 | .625 |
| Boston | 8 | 6 | .571 |
| Chicago | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| New York | 8 | 9 | .471 |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | 12 | .294 |

Results
No games scheduled.

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Boston | 17 | 3 | .850 |
| New York | 14 | 6 | .700 |
| Detroit | 9 | 6 | .600 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 10 | .444 |
| Chicago | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Washington | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 11 | .313 |
| Philadelphia | 5 | 14 | .263 |

Results
Chicago 2, New York 1
Detroit 3, Philadelphia 1
Washington 7, Cleveland 4
Boston 7-5, St. Louis 5-4

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting—Musial, St. Louis, .416; Herman, Brooklyn, .395
Runs—Hopp, Boston, 15; Wittek, New York, 13
RBI—Musial, St. Louis, 14; Holmes, Boston, 13
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 27; Wrostek, Philadelphia, 25
Home runs—Mize, New York, 3; Walker, Brooklyn, 3
Stolen bases—Reiser, Brooklyn, 7; Haas, Cincinnati, 5
Pitching—Lanier, St. Louis, 4-0; Kusch, Chicago and Heintzelman, Pittsburgh, 3-0

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting—Pesky, Boston, .430; Williams, Boston, .411
Runs—Pesky, Boston, 23; Williams, Boston, 22
RBI—Doerr, Boston, 22; Williams, Boston, 20
Hits—Pesky, Boston, 34; Williams, Boston, 30
Home runs—DiMaggio, New York, 5; Chapman, Philadelphia, 5
Stolen bases—Rizzuto, New York; McGuilun, Philadelphia, and Case, Cleveland, 3
Pitching—Chandler, New York, Harris and Dobson, Boston, 4-0

Minor Leagues

| INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Syracuse | 10 | 6 | .625 |
| Newark | 8 | 5 | .615 |
| Baltimore | 8 | 6 | .600 |
| Montreal | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Buffalo | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Jersey City | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Toronto | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Rochester | 4 | 11 | .267 |

Results
Syracuse 7, Rochester 6
Newark-Montreal (rain)
Jersey City-Toronto (cold)

| AMERICAN ASSOCIATION | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Louisville | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| St. Paul | 12 | 8 | .600 |
| Indianapolis | 10 | 7 | .588 |
| Toledo | 9 | 9 | .500 |
| Columbus | 9 | 11 | .450 |
| Milwaukee | 7 | 9 | .438 |
| Minneapolis | 9 | 12 | .429 |
| Kansas City | 6 | 10 | .375 |

Results
Toledo 8, Minneapolis 5
Columbus 5, St. Paul 3
Louisville-Kansas City (rain)
Only games scheduled.

| SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Augusta | 12 | 7 | .632 |
| Jacksonville | 11 | 8 | .579 |
| Savannah | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Columbus | 9 | 8 | .529 |
| Macon | 10 | 10 | .500 |
| Greenville | 9 | 11 | .450 |
| Columbia | 7 | 11 | .389 |
| Charleston | 6 | 10 | .375 |

Results
Columbus 10, Macon 7
Greenville 9, Columbia 2
Jacksonville 7, Charleston 5
Savannah 16, Augusta 14

| TEXAS LEAGUE | | | |
|---------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Dallas | 15 | 5 | .750 |
| San Antonio | 13 | 5 | .722 |
| Fort Worth | 14 | 6 | .700 |
| Beaumont | 11 | 10 | .524 |
| Tulsa | 10 | 11 | .476 |
| Houston | 9 | 14 | .391 |
| Shreveport | 8 | 13 | .381 |
| Oklahoma City | 2 | 18 | .100 |

Results
Beaumont 4, Fort Worth 2
Dallas 8, Shreveport 2
Tulsa 4, Houston 0
San Antonio 7, Oklahoma City 6

| EASTERN LEAGUE | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Scranton | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 4 | 2 | .667 |
| Albany | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Hartford | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Williamsport | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Binghamton | 3 | 4 | .429 |
| Elmira | 2 | 2 | .400 |
| Utica | 2 | 5 | .286 |

Result
Albany 9, Williamsport 4
Wilkes-Barre 5, Utica 4
Binghamton 9, Scranton 3
Hartford Elmira (cold)

| SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|------|
| | W | L | Pct. |
| Memphis | 14 | 8 | .636 |
| New Orleans | 14 | 8 | .636 |
| Atlanta | 13 | 10 | .565 |
| Chattanooga | 12 | 10 | .545 |
| Nashville | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Little Rock | 9 | 10 | .474 |
| Birmingham | 7 | 13 | .350 |
| Mobile | 6 | 15 | .286 |

Results
Mobile 5, Nashville 4
New Orleans 5, Chattanooga 4
Atlanta 1, Memphis 0
Little Rock-Birmingham (rain)



Jimmy Johnston... latest addition to Brooklyn

Promoter Johnston Plans To Buck Jacobs Monopoly

NEW YORK, May 7 (INS)—Although promoter Mike Jacobs, biggest "operator" in pugilistic circles since Tex Rickard, recently moved his offices into Madison Square Garden just as if he expected to run the ring game permanently, the man he supplanted as New York's boxing boss, James Joy Johnston, has opened a campaign to "muscle in" on the Jacobs monopoly.

Johnston was to sign papers with Branch Rickey, head of the Brooklyn Dodgers, for promoting summer shows in Ebbetts Field as a starter toward getting back in the business he has followed for more than half a century.

The little Englishman in the hard hat with more than 70 hot summers and cold winters behind him thinks he may be able to get a toehold in Brooklyn with what he has named the Zenith Sporting Club.

Johnston points out that boxing is big enough now for more than one promoter and, although he isn't sure that he will be able to use talent, he plans to be one of the other promoters—besides Uncle Mike.

In any case, he isn't a novice in this business of promoting. Johnston was head of Madison Square Garden boxing from 1931 until 1937 when Uncle Mike came on the scene. Uncle Mike had Joe Louis, and that

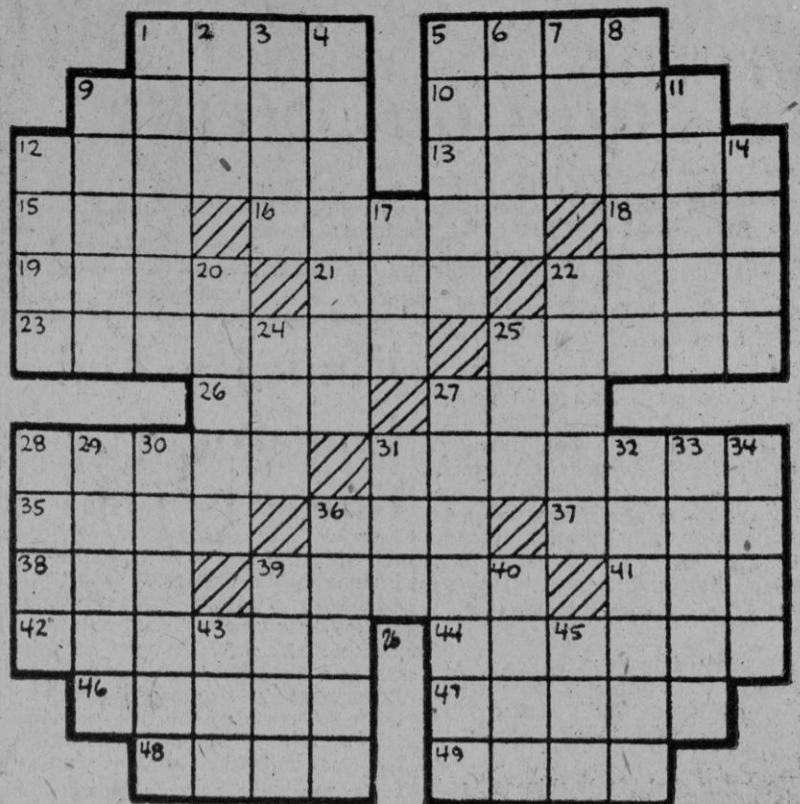
meant the biggest drawing card of these times.

Here are some of the other bouts Johnston staged around here in the old days:

Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler at the Yankee Stadium in 1923; Gene Tunney and Georges Carpentier at the Polo Grounds in 1924; Primo Carnera and Jack Sharkey, Mickey Walker, and Jack Sharkey, and Maxie Rosenbloom and Jimmy Slattery at Ebbetts Field in 1931; Sharkey and Max Schmeling in 1932; Sharkey and Carnera in 1933; Carnera and Max Baer in 1934 and Jim Braddock and Baer in 1935; all in the Long Island Bowl.

At an age when most men are whipped down and washed up he is starting all over again without the slightest regard for Jacobs' inside track on talent especially among the big men such as Louis, Billy Conn, Bruce Woodcock, and nearly all the rest.

Today's Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1—Soaks up
- 5—Flowing garment
- 9—Bed covering
- 10—Occasion
- 12—Ancient city of Greece
- 13—Hawker
- 15—Writing tablet
- 16—Start into
- 18—Fury
- 19—God of love
- 21—Opposite of zig
- 22—Mountain in Greece
- 23—Animal's fifth toe
- 25—Change
- 26—Headland
- 27—Ancient

DOWN

- 28—Aid to subway standees
- 31—Attaches
- 35—Quick look
- 36—Mr. Van Winkle
- 37—Most unusual
- 38—Everything
- 39—Heavy gas
- 41—Sesame
- 42—Is scheduled
- 44—Famous Hebrew judge
- 46—Place to cook
- 47—Turkish officers
- 48—Sheep
- 49—Take out

DOWN

- 12—Hurried
- 14—Bring up
- 17—Shooting marble
- 3—Pet
- 4—Verses of song
- 5—Fasten again
- 6—On top of
- 7—Good when you're tired
- 8—Volunteer
- 9—That extra auto tire
- 11—Brief
- 20—GI term of recent war
- 22—More ancient
- 24—One around race track
- 25—Mountain
- 27—Those please say no
- 28—Health resorts

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION



Terry and The Pirates

(By Courtesy of News Syndicate)

By Milton Caniff



Dick Tracy

(By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.)

By Chester Gould



Moon Mullins

(By Courtesy of News Syndicate Co., Inc.)

By Willard



Lewis, UMW Leaders Confer; 'Break' Seen In Soft-Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The capital was in an atmosphere of tension today as John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, AFL, assembled the UMW policy committee to report on the status of negotiations for ending the soft coal strike.

The closed-door session conceivably might prove the forerunner of a "break" in the dispute, but evidence of optimism was conspicuously absent among key Government officials concerned.

Effects of the strike meanwhile kept multiplying. Industrial leaders warned of impending large-scale shutdowns which could strangle reconversion. Secretary of Interior Julius A. Krug, in his capacity as Solid Fuels Administrator, asserted that wartime coal rationing may have to be re-imposed even if the dispute is speedily ended.

Coal Stocks Dwindle

Emergency coal stocks in the U. S., after six weeks of the strike, have fallen to three or four weeks supplies, Krug said, adding that food shipments to Europe were imperiled.

He estimated that shipments to Europe would fall 15 per cent

HARLAN, Ky., May 7 (INS)—

One miner was shot and killed and four reported wounded in the first flare-up of violence in the Kentucky coalfields in the current mine strike. The gun play started when pickets of the United Mine workers, AFL, clashed with members of Progressive Mine Workers union operating the captive Benham mine of the Wisconsin Steel Corp.

below the allotted monthly quota of 1,600,000 tons for this month.

From Toronto it was reported that if the strike continued, it would cripple the shipments of Canadian grain through the Great Lakes enroute to Europe.

Green Backs Lewis

As if to counter criticism being heaped upon Lewis and the miners for the extended strike, William Green, AFL president, made public a letter to the UMW president, who brought his mine union back to the federation last winter.

"The ranks of labor hail the courage, spirit and determination with which you are fighting for adequate health and safety for miners and for welfare provisions for their dependents," wrote Green, a one-time miner.

"Seven million members of the AFL will fight with you, will resent unjustifiable attacks which are being made upon you and will insist and demand mine workers as free men in free America shall be accorded the right to mobilize and use their economic strength in order to secure justice, security and protection."

Funk Banked Loot for SS, Court Is Told

NURNBERG, May 7 (AP)—The International Military Tribunal was told today that Walter Funk, Adolf Hitler's economic adviser, by arrangement with Heinrich Himmler, the dead Gestapo chief, had turned the Reichsbank into a huge depository for gold teeth, spectacles, watches, jewels and other valuables seized from concentration camp victims.

The American assistant prosecutor, Thomas Dodd, showed a film made in the Reichsbank vaults at Frankfurt, where Allied troops found scores of cases containing such items.

Banker's Statement Used

Dodd also introduced an affidavit by Emil Puhl, Reichsbank vice-president under Funk, in which Puhl was quoted as saying:

"In the summer of 1942, Funk told me that he had arranged with Himmler for the Reichsbank to receive gold and jewels from the SS. I asked Funk the source of the gold and he replied that it was confiscated property from the eastern occupied territories, but that I should ask no further questions.

"The gold was taken from Jews and concentration camp victims, with Funk's approval and knowledge."

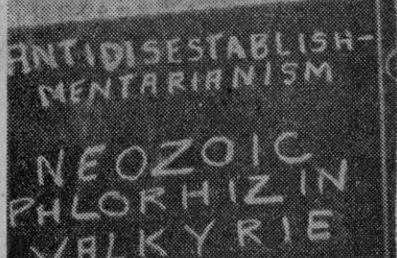
Funk protested that he had never seen such articles in the Reichsbank vaults, saying that "many people deposited valuables, but the Reichsbank was not authorized to look into them."

Says Affidavit Is Untrue

"Nobody ever deposited his gold teeth in a bank," Dodd commented. "Where they came from, I don't know," replied Funk.

The defendant expressed surprise at the affidavit of Puhl, whom yesterday he had described as credible and trustworthy.

"I declare that this affidavit of Herr Puhl is not true," Funk told the court today. "It is incredible to me that a man in such a position now tries to put the blame on me. I request that he declare in my presence these details."



Child's Play

You can't tie the tongue of John (Bo) Feaster Jr., age 2 1/2, with 810 words like neozic, phlorizin or even antisestablishmentarianism—the longest word in the language. Bo, who comes from Spartanburg, S. C., can repeat any word he hears, even though, he may not understand it. He has memorized the names of all the presidents of the United States.

Cubage Wins Delay in Trial

BAD NAUHEIM, May 7 (AP)—1/Lt. Granville H. Cubage, of Oklahoma City, today won a postponement until May 27 of his court martial on charges of brutality to soldiers imprisoned under his command in the guardhouse at Lichfield, England.

Cubage pleaded innocent to the charges, against which his attorneys asked more time to prepare a defense.

It was the second postponement granted in the series of Lichfield trials, which reopened here last week under orders for speed because, one witness testified, top Army authorities wanted the trials "over with and out of the newspapers" to end the "bad publicity they have drawn."

The trial of 1/Lt. Leonard W. Ennies, of Peekskill, N. Y., also has been postponed to May 27. Dates have not yet been set for the trials of four other officers and eight enlisted men facing similar charges.

Gouin, French Cabinet Decide to Remain in Office Until June Vote

'Slack Campaign,' Moscow Charges

Reaction to the defeat of the proposed French constitution Sunday began to filter in from world capitals yesterday, news services reported.

Official reaction in Washington was reserved on the grounds that the vote was strictly a French affair, the Associated Press said. The U. S. press front-paged the news but there was little editorial comment.

Moscow Changes Slackness

Radio Moscow charged the French Socialists with the responsibility for the defeat of the referendum.

The radio said the Socialists conducted their campaign in a slack manner and their press did not explain the contents of the constitution. As a result, the radio added, many a Socialist voted against the new charter.

In London, the Times, commented editorially that the strong "impulse toward national unity which inspired the resistance movement... appears to be spent."

The newspaper asked: "Does the vote indicate a heavy move of French opinion toward the right? Or is it a rejection of a structure which is felt to lack logic and solidity?"

"Or is it merely a gesture of disapproval, reflecting a general lack of confidence in an assembly which, because it did its important work in committees behind the scenes, has failed to secure the public ear?"

Urge Preparation Of New Charter

PARIS, May 7 (UP)—The French cabinet, at a morning-long session presided over by President Felix Gouin, decided unanimously not to resign but to remain in office as "a caretaker government" until the June 2 general elections.

The cabinet also decided to request the new assembly, which will be elected June 2, to complete a substitute constitution with the least possible delay.

An official announcement from the cabinet disclosed that Gouin had invited Gen. Charles de Gaulle to participate in the victory celebrations in Paris, May 12.

Declines Invitation

De Gaulle replied in a letter declining the invitation giving as his sole explanation that he planned to go to Georges Clemenceau's grave at Cerne des Colombiers next Sunday.

Gouin conferred at length last night with Maurice Thorez, Communist vice-president of the Council of Ministers, as well as with Socialist members of his cabinet on the resounding defeat administered the Communist and Socialist parties in the constitutional referendum yesterday.

The meetings were presumably concerned with strategy for the next round in the French ideological battle on which may hinge the political complexion of Western Europe for many years to come—the June 2 election.

Spokesmen for the two leftist parties, acknowledging the defeat in Sunday's election, promised today to work for a quick agreement with others on a more widely acceptable charter, the Associated Press reported.

V-E Day ...

(Continued from Page 1)

"become a festering sore, continually threatening the peace of Europe and the world."

At 3rd Army headquarters in Heidelberg, troops tomorrow will be treated to an aerial demonstration over the Neckar River with planes of the 12th Tactical Sqdn. participating.

A band concert will be held in the stadium at Mannheim while at Wiesbaden USAF planes will participate in an air show.

In Berlin not a single soldier will officially march in the streets tomorrow. Commandants of the four occupation powers governing the city agreed today to stage a quadrupartite celebration in the Tiergarten near Brandenburg Gate May 9, which is the anniversary of the Russian surrender signing.

Gen. Betts, Judge Advocate, Dies in Frankfurt at 56

FRANKFURT, May 7 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Edward C. Betts, Judge Advocate General of American forces in Europe, died of a heart ailment here last night, Army headquarters announced today. He was 56.

Gen. Betts was stricken a week ago and removed to the 97th Gen. Hosp. Mrs. Betts, who flew from Washington by plane, and their daughter, Anne, a Berlin Red Cross club director, were in attendance.

Rolls to Make Jets in China

LONDON, May 7 (AP)—Rolls Royce announced today an agreement with the Chinese government for the production of Rolls Royce gas turbine and jet propulsion aircraft engines.

Names of Second Group of U.S. Families Due at Bremen

- A**—Andrew, Hilda B.; son, Joseph D., and daughter, Frances—Wiesbaden; Aldrich, Marge A., and daughter, Marguerita A.—Berlin; Austin, Barbara C.—Berlin; Alderson, Claire F.—Heidelberg; Ammon, Leis R., and daughter, Letitia A.—Frankfurt; Ames, Mary M., and son, Rexford O.—Vienna; Arnold, Alice K., and son, Thomas—Vienna.
- B**—Brownell, Mary E.—Nurnberg; Briery, Marcella—Rhein-Main; Boze, Nancy A.—Wiesbaden; Buchanan, Juanita E.—Wiesbaden; Burnett, Ellen L.—Furstenfeldbruck; Brown, Phyllis L.—Kitzingen; Burke, Wilma L.—Hanau; Bayne, Elizabeth—Frankfurt; Burrill, Karl—Vienna; Bradley, Celestine, and sons, Rudolph E. and Spurlin L.—Salzburg; Bull, Marion, and son, Robert H.—Salzburg; Bailey, Mary Margaret, and son, Frederick J. 3d.—Vienna.
- C**—Cronin, Cordia W.; son, Harold G., and daughters, Anne E., Virginia S., and Cassandra M.—Wiesbaden; Ciser, Alberta S.—Bad Nauheim; Cooper, Gladys, and daughter, Barbara I.—Erlangen; Clarke, Jane I. and son, Henry L.—Heidelberg; Chute, Nancy R.—Bamberg; Conarty, Romona M., and daughter, Sharon L.—Berlin; Cruise, Ruth M., and daughter, Sheila Dove—Berlin; Crapo, Mildred B.—Frankfurt; Cunniff, Esthey J.; son, Robert W., and daughter, Sandra A.—Salzburg; Coleman, Lillian I., and son, Randolph D.—Oberpfaffenhofen; Crandall, Kathleen W., and daughter, Frances—Frankfurt.
- D**—Debenport, Marie I., and sons, Albert and Roger G.—Rhein-Main; Deguire, Mary G.; son, Merlin L., and daughter, Jan M.—Nurnberg; Davenport, Mary M., and son, David—Berlin; Dean, Lucille F., and daughter, Patricia A.—Frankfurt; Denny, Olivette R.—Salzburg; Dominick, Joy C.—Salzburg; Dewar, Gladys M.; son, Joseph I., and Gary J., and daughters, Shirley M. and Carole L.—Frankfurt.

- E**—Elmquist, Ida M.—Wiesbaden; Esker, Gladys M.—Wiesbaden; Eldredge, Cletha T.—Wurzburg; Evans, Virginia, and sons, Roy T., John G., and Alexander H.—Frankfurt; Eastmond, Juanita S., and sons, Theodore and Anthony P.—Vienna.
- F**—Frye, Verona B., and sons, David and Donald R.—Berlin.
- G**—Gibson, Nancy J., and daughters, Nancy A. and Mary B.—Wiesbaden; Gehrl, Althea E., and daughter, Patricia A.—Bad Kissingen; Gleason, Karma H.—Bad Kissingen; Gordy, Edith S.—Heidelberg; Graham, Helen E.; son, Robert; daughter, Betty, and mother, Margaret—Bamberg; Green, Martha H.; son, James P., and daughter, Martha F.—Berlin; Greene, Eileen C.—Freising; Garvey, Sancha K., and son, Dale Martin—Frankfurt; Grady, Aylene S., and daughter, Sharon L.—Frankfurt; Griffith, Lucille A.; son, Warren E. 2d., and daughters, Joyce E. and Sarah M.—Frankfurt; Guilbeau, Gwendolyn, and sons, Larry and Ralph—Frankfurt; Greenbush, Gertrude W.—Vienna.
- H**—Henselee, Eloise—Neuberg; Hunt, Angelina C.—Wiesbaden; Heidtke, Dorothy G., and sons, Lyman O. and Richard L.—Bad Nauheim; Huff, Carolyn V.—Furth-Nurnberg; Headley, Betty S., and son, Harold—Fritzlar; Helmstead, Margaret A., and daughter, Karen—Bamberg; Hill, Lillian E.; son, Samuel E., and daughter, Sally J.—Bremen; Heinig, and daughter, Coetha—Bremen; Heinig, and daughter, Coetha—Bremen; Heinig, Hildegard—Frankfurt; Hessberger, Angeline—Frankfurt; Huggins, Josephine H.—Vienna; Helmkamp, Mildred A.—Bremen (unidentified); Heltness, Betty—Vienna.
- J**—Jordan, Jimmie E. and daughters, Edna and Julia—Wiesbaden; Johnson, Melba L.—Glessen; Jacobs, Dorothy M., and sons, Alfred E. and Arthur W.—Frankfurt; Johnston, Catherine; sons, Franklin and Stephen, and daughter, Jo Ann—Frankfurt; Jones, Martha J., and sons, James W. and Cecil R.—Bad Tolz (Lengries).

- K**—Kirksey, Iva, and son, James L.—Rhein-Main; Kuhne, Priscilla—Wiesbaden; Kirkendall, Doris W.—Hanau; Kohlloss, Agnes M. and daughter, Elizabeth M.—Berlin; Kirk, Kay F.—Frankfurt; Knudson, Martha A.—Frankfurt.
- L**—Lahe, Blanche I.—Bad Kissingen; Lanterman, Virginia E., and daughters, Phyllis J. and Joan M.—Furth-Nurnberg; Lutz, Louella M.—Furstenfeldbruck; Lindgren, Clarissa, and daughters, Linda E. and Clarcy A.—Erlangen; Lydon, Frances R.—Bad Tolz (Lengries); Lemley, Margaret C., and daughter, Margaret C.—Berlin; Lyle, Sunshine J.—Bremmerhaven; Lattimore, Hazel S.—Vienna; Loeb, Martha A., and son, Monte J.—Erlangen.
- M**—Mallory, Ruth E., and daughter, Patricia A.—Nurnberg; Motyl, Katherine M.—Lechfeld; McCarthy, Madge G.—Kitzingen; Machen, Doris E.; son, John M., and daughter, Sharon A.—Berlin; Marshall, Erna O.—Bremen; Martens, Betty J.—Berlin; Morgan, Charlotte H.—Berlin; Magruder, Luella—Frankfurt; Martin, Ethel P., and son, Leonard D.—Frankfurt; Martin, Hazel V., and daughters, Susan and Antoinette—Frankfurt; McCormick, Mary L., and son, John W.—Frankfurt; Meinzinger, Marjorie F., and son, David J.—Frankfurt; Melius, Barbara V.—Frankfurt; Miller, Viasta A.; son, Patrick D., and daughter, Carol J.—Frankfurt; McCabe, Mildred C.; son, William O., and daughter, Carol L.—Mannheim; Miller, Laura F., and son, Kent F.—Vienna; Malone, Perillah A.—Frankfurt; McConnell, Natalie, and son, William—Vienna.
- N**—Narber, Isabelle N.—Berlin; Narvid, Ethel G.—Frankfurt; Nichols, Lida F.—Frankfurt.
- O**—Olmstead, Audrey F.—Wurzburg; O'Brien, Betty R., and son, Andrew O.—Berlin; Olsen, Luce M.—Berlin; Odoin, Jean S., and sons, Ronald G. and Richard S.—Vienna.

- P**—Peace, Maurine G., and son, Billy—Nordholz (Bremen); Patrick, Arwin S., and daughter, Mary A.—Wiesbaden; Pierce, Dora—Hanau; Peiser, Blanche M.—Berlin; Pangle, Vera M.—Frankfurt; Pakson, Margaret, and daughters, Nancy L. and Alice M.—Vienna; Powell, Martha W.—Wiesbaden; Pashley, Nancy W.—Poland (unidentified).
- R**—Rutledge, Maxine M.—Oberpfaffenhofen; Renard, Beunice M.—Wiesbaden; Ritchey, Clarinda B., and son, Robert S.—Wiesbaden; Rose, Jane S.—Wiesbaden; Russell, Berenice G., and daughter, Nadine C.—Bad Kissingen; Richardson, Mary M.—Bad Tolz (Lengries); Reinburg, Gertrude, and daughter, Margot—Berlin; Ryan, Matilda S.—Berlin; Riggs, Bonnie B.—Darmstadt; Renshaw, Frances V.; son, Willard S., and daughter, Dale D.—Frankfurt; Ross, Charlotte K.—Frankfurt; Russ, Ruth E.—Bremmerhaven; Reberry, Mary L.; son, David L., and daughter, Martha K.—Vienna; Rice, Lorraine H.—Salzburg; Ramsey, Ida S.; son, Harry E., and mother, Julia—Vienna; Rettgers, Virginia M., and daughter, Robin—Antwerp; Renfro, Virginia D., and son, Charles G. Jr.—Berlin.
- S**—Snyder, Reva, and daughter, Lanna J.—Neuberg; Schultz, Mable P.—Nordholz (Bremen); Stealy, Norma L.—Oberpfaffenhofen; Siebt, Lulu, H.—Wiesbaden; Storie, Pauline L., and daughter, Barbara L.—Bad Nauheim; Sweetser, Mary H., and daughter, Lorraine—Erlangen; Smart, Mary A., and sons, William J. and Scott—Hanau; Schaeffer, Mary H.—Berlin; Slocum, Marjorie P.; son, George L., and daughter, Blaine—Berlin; Stewart, Dorris E.—Berlin; Swisher, Rachel H., and son, Arthur H.—Berlin; St. John Constance; son, Peter, and daughter, Susan—Frankfurt; Sibert, Laura C.—Frankfurt; Sparks, Arline A., and son, Rom S.—Frankfurt; Sullivan, Lucille K.—Frankfurt; Swain, Verlav, and sons, Charles M., Oren Jr., and Thomas E.—Frankfurt; Sargent, Marjorie, and son, Martin W.—Linz;

- T**—Terbush, Mabel E.—Nordholz (Bremen); Texel, Nadine L.—Wiesbaden; Todd, Wayne E., and daughters, Sharon and Linda—Wiesbaden; Turner, Mary F.; son, Jack H. Jr., and daughter, Mary L.—Bad Kissingen; Thorpe, Effie M.—Furth-Nurnberg; Teeter, Elizabeth L.—Hanau; Thorkelson, Virginia, and sons, Peter H. and Nicholas A.—Berlin; Tiley, Helen M.; son, James D., and daughter, Barbara A.—Frankfurt; Tobin, Katherine S., and daughter, Jane L.—Vienna; Thomas, Patricia H., and daughter, Anne W.—Salzburg.
- V**—Van Wormer, Muriel M., and daughter, Dolores E.—Oberpfaffenhofen; Van Houten, Rebecca H., and daughter, Roberta L.—Augsburg; Vander Heide, Dorothy E.—Berlin; Vratari, Marie G., and son, Phillip A.—Linz; Vann, Alethea H., and sons, John M. and David B.—Frankfurt.
- W**—Wainwright, Helen D.—Wiesbaden; Wolfe, Madeline A.—Wiesbaden; Williams, Marjorie S.; sons, Dale B. and Wayne H., and daughter, Delma—Furth-Nurnberg; Wool, Diana E.—Hanau; Whitely, Mary L.; son, Harvey, and daughter, Barbara S.—Berlin (unidentified); Whitted, d'Este W., and daughters, d'Este C. and Margaret A.—Berlin; Wilkerson, Mildred B.—Berlin; Walitschek, Helen—Frankfurt; Webster, Mary S.—Frankfurt; Wentworth, Isabel M.—Frankfurt; Westpheling, Helen T., and sons, Charles and Ernest—Frankfurt; Wixen, Goldie B., and son, Jacke L.—Frankfurt; Walther, Edwards—Vienna; Waidlich, Pearl—Salzburg; Whiteley, Anne D., and daughter, Sara A.—Frankfurt.
- Y**—Yoakum, Luella M.—Kitzingen; Yatt, Dorothy, and son, Robert L.—Frankfurt (unidentified).