

One Year Ago Today
Allies pursue Germans through Ardennes. Big naval battle rages off Indo-Chinese coast. Germans say Reds launch winter offensive in Poland.

The Weather Today
PARIS: Cloudy, max. temp. 50
S. FRANCE: Cloudy, dry—46
DOVER: Fair to cloudy—50
GERMANY: Cloudy, cooler—48

E.D.I.C.

Vol. 2—No. 179

Sunday, Jan. 13, 1946

Congress to Hear Ike, Nimitz Tuesday; Mid-Pacific Point Score Lowered to 48

Fighting 82d Airborne Comes Home



The Queen Mary is shown as she docked in New York with the famed 82d Airborne Div., which took part in a victory parade on Fifth Avenue yesterday.

13,000 Airborne Troopers Stage N.Y. Victory Parade

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (UP).—GI Joe saluted his hard-won European victory today, marching through midtown Manhattan in baggy pants and polished jump boots.

The accent was on the airborne, as 13,000 veterans from four sky-fighting divisions converged on the big town, riding in trucks, trains and boats. They were ready to shut the lid on World War II with a giant parade, one of the biggest in New York's history, scheduled to move down Fifth Avenue at 1 PM.

Strike Closes Big Steel Plant

LACKAWANNA, N.Y., Jan. 12 (AP).—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. here "completely shut down" tonight as members of the United Steel Workers (CIO) staged the first reported steel strike in a nation-wide walkout scheduled for midnight tomorrow.

A spokesman for the union said the strike was authorized after Bethlehem refused to assist in planning maintenance service during the planned national walkout. National USW headquarters had cautioned against premature work stoppages.

Federal Seizure Looms For Long-Distance Lines

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Possibility of government seizure of the nation's long-distance telephone lines loomed today as the only solution to the strike which has virtually isolated key cities in 44 states, a Labor Department spokesman said today.

In most cases only emergency calls could get through on trunk lines and through the 35 percent of the nation's local exchanges which are operated manually. Telephones on the dial system were silent after the manual operators had agreed not to cross picket lines established in all major cities by striking telephone-equipment workers.

Meanwhile, Benjamin Fairless, president of the U.S. Steel Corp., and Philip Murray, CIO president, (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

39 Months Also to Let Troops Out

HONOLULU, Jan. 12 (AP).—All male enlisted personnel in the Middle Pacific area with 48 points or 39 months of service now are eligible for discharge, Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commanding general of Middle Pacific forces, announced today.

At the same time, he announced that all male officers, with the exception of medical officers, now are eligible for discharge if they have 68 points or 47 months of service.

(In Washington, the Army Air Forces announced that some soldiers with "long service" would be released automatically without regard to the need for specially qualified men. Any AAF man with 50 points or 42 months of service can get out, many with fewer points and shorter service also are being discharged.)

6 UNO Nations Put on Council

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Overriding a Russian postponement appeal, the United Nations Assembly today elected Australia, Brazil, Egypt, Mexico, the Netherlands and Poland to membership on the vital peace-keeping Security Council along with the five-power permanent bloc.

The election was completed after Canada and Australia went through two indecisive ballots and Canada proposed that Australia be chosen by acclamation. That procedure was ruled out of order but, Canada having in effect withdrawn, Australia received 46 votes on a final ballot, 13 above the required two-thirds majority of 45 votes counted. Fifty-one were cast but two were thrown out. Canada got three.

The other five nations were elected to the 11-member council on the first ballot. All ballots were secret.

The election was held following Russia's unsuccessful attempt to force a weekend delay in the bal- (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Pacific S & S Takes GI Letters Again

HONOLULU, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Stars and Stripes Pacific edition, which has carried outspoken comment on current demobilization, reopened its columns today to soldier letters after a one-day interruption prompted by its interpretation of an order from Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, mid-Pacific C G. The general explained he sought only to curtail attacks on and derogatory references to authorities "as individuals."

Demonstration Halt Is Called By McNarney

By Bob Marshall and Joe Harvey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

FRANKFURT, Jan. 12.—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney called today for a halt to GI demonstrations against the slowdown of redeployment, declaring that they had served their purpose in reminding the American public of its obligations to provide replacements.

In a conference with 54 GIs representing USFET area troops, McNarney asserted that in his opinion the Army had handled publicity on redeployment "badly," and that it had not always been "completely frank" with the soldiers on the matter of redeployment.

He told the soldier delegation that the expected revamping by the War Department of redeployment plans might enable USFET to better the shipping schedules announced earlier this week by Brig. Gen. G. S. Eyster.

This schedule estimated that men in the 55 to 59-point bracket would be out of the theater by the end of February, 54 to 50-pointers out by the end of March and 49 to 45-pointers out by mid-May.

Called Off

As a result of the conference with McNarney, GI spokesmen said the demonstrations scheduled for the USFET compound for tonight would be called off, but added: "We will resume them if no action is taken."

The GI delegations emphasized to McNarney that soldiers had been forced to such demonstrations because of the lackadaisical attitude of Congress and the people toward continuing the draft so that an occupation Army adequate to accomplish international peace- (Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

Two Houses Will Weigh Demob Lag

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz will address a special joint session of Congress Tuesday on demobilization.

The announcement that the top-ranking Army and Navy chiefs would appear before Congress in an unprecedented move added that the War and Navy Departments had requested their appearance so as to answer the mounting storm of criticism against slowdown of redeployment and demobilization.

The session will be held in the auditorium of the Library of Congress and is tentatively set for 10 AM Tuesday.

Basic Training Cut

The Army took one step today toward a speedier flow of replacements when Eisenhower ordered basic training of recruits cut from 17 to 13 weeks. He also cautioned all commands against giving veteran troops any retakes in basic or other elemental training just to keep them busy.

Meanwhile, heat generated from GI demonstrations throughout the world kept Capitol Hill uncomfortably warm despite the promise of a speedy airing of the entire demobilization controversy.

The disclosure that Eisenhower and Nimitz would address Congress brought no immediate halt in the flow of angry cables and radiograms from overseas personnel.

Tuba Player 'Essential'

"When in blazes is a tuba player considered essential?" one GI cabled a senator. Another message from Guam said: "Don't let the Pentagon Building become the center of American life."

(In Calcutta, a committee of enlisted men representing 5,000 American soldiers in that area wired Eisenhower asking him to investigate the case of a soldier who was allegedly disciplined for preparing handbills advertising Thursday's meeting to protest demobilization delays.

(The soldier was taken from his station at Dum Dum airfield to a hospital for a psychiatric examination after it was reported that he (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

GIs Take Demob Gripes to Connally, Vandenberg



Soldiers listen to speaker outside of American Headquarters, Grosvenor Square, London.

Senators Promise To 'Get Action' For Group

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Representatives of the "we wanna go home" demonstrators today lodged protests against the slowdown of redeployment with two members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and received promises that steps would be taken "to get some action for you."

Sgt. Joseph Travers of Dallas, Tex., chief of a group of soldiers who discussed redeployment complaints Friday with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, acted as spokesman. The group was received at Claridge's Hotel by Senators Tom Connally (D.-Tex.) and Arthur H. Vandenberg (R.-Mich.), who, with Mrs. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)



The Spartan Life

We recently had a billet inspection by our Bn. CO., S-1, and first sergeant. It now appears we are going Spartan. Anyway, here's the order that was handed down after the inspection.

- 1—No overstuffed furniture in rooms; 2—No pin-ups; 3—One clothes cabinet and one table per room; 4—No ornaments of any kind; 5—No rugs; 6—No curtains or shades; 7—No liquor in quarters; 8—Unoccupied rooms will be cleaned and used to store excess furniture.

Officers, of course, may live off the post, in as much luxury as their pay will permit. Liquor rations and all their privileges are none of our business or worry, but why should we be made to throw away what few comforts we were able to obtain?

Comfort is a small enough compensation for those who must serve their country overseas; especially ex-combat men.—(47 signatures, Ed.) Hq. Co. 1st Bn. 310th Inf.

G-1 Gives Cupid Hand

Since August 22, 1945 I have submitted three applications for discharge in Holland so that I may be married in that country. As yet I have received no reply.

I came in with the 29th Div. on D-Day and have 101 points. I am now with the 514th Ord. HM Co. (PA). I can see no reason why I can't get my discharge in Holland as I have fulfilled all requirements.

Editor's note: The above letter was forwarded to USFET G-1 overseas separation branch who replied that an investigation revealed all applications were lost somewhere between Hq. Seventh Army and USFET (Main). An investigation is under way to determine the cause of this and to institute corrective measures to prevent similar occurrences.

Instructions have been issued to permit Pfc Rose to prepare another application and to hand-process it so that his discharge may be expedited.

Cold Shoulder

My problem is of a personal nature but I hope that it can be given consideration even though it appears to be an exception.

As we were of German-Jewish descent, my parents and I moved to France in 1932. We stayed together until I left them in 1940 to serve in the French Army. Learning that the Gestapo was looking for me in 1941, I escaped to the States leaving my parents behind.

I was inducted into the American Army in June, 1943, and became an American citizen. When I came overseas in 1944, I found my parents again in Paris and it seems to be a miracle.

My efforts to help them seemed to meet with immediate success. In October, 1945, they received their immigration visas and the consul assured me that the Army would provide transportation for them, as they were my dependents.

I filled out the application requesting transportation for dependents and forwarded it to AG Military Personnel Sec ISFET (Main). Their answer was one I could hardly believe! They replied: "This office is only concerned with the transportation of wives of servicemen." It was suggested that I contact a civilian shipping agency but these places were all booked for six months in advance.

The case of a GI finding his parents over here and desiring to provide for them and take them home with him does not come up very often. My parents are as close to, and as dependent on me as any GI bride and child and I wish that we would be considered in the same class. My situation is so exceptional that it would hardly open any loopholes for the Army to worry about.

—M/Sgt Jean Ray, 239th Gen Hosp.

Replacements Come, But—

We would like to make known the situation of the high-pointers at this base, Y-74, Frankfurt-Eschborn. We became eligible for discharge on 1 Dec., yet we are being held here, subject to duty, until 10 Jan. or later. The majority of our replacements have been here for a month. As a result, in many cases two men are doing the job of one.

Most of us have more than two years' service overseas, and now we are wondering what the reason is for holding us up for six weeks after we are eligible for discharge before we enter the redeployment pipeline. What can we answer to the letters our families are writing? They ask us if we love the Army so much that we don't want to come home.—(62 Signatures, Ed.) 41st Troop Carrier Group.

Mascot Gets a Discharge



Millie, the mascot of the USS Millicoma, receives an official honorable discharge from Lt. Comdr. H. A. Schmidt at Camp Wallace, Tex. Millie was aboard ship 29 months in the Pacific campaigns.

6-Engined Bombers Were Set To Join War on Japs Last Fall

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (INS).—Japan was already a vanquished nation before the advent of the atomic bomb, but had she not yielded, the Army Air Forces was ready to wreak fearful havoc with planned non-atomic bombing, according to Air Force, AAF magazine.

In a summary of the air war in the Pacific, Air Force revealed that Japan's capacity to wage war had been destroyed more completely than Germany's at the time of surrender. In addition, Gen. James Doolittle's Eighth Air Force was soon to have received 1,000 more B29s, and six-engined B35s would have joined in the destruction of Japan.

The end was hastened by a daring decision made by Gen. Curtis G. LeMay in March, 1945, when he sent 334 Superforts against Tokyo at levels as low as 8,000 feet.

Improved radar equipment, ten times more efficient than earlier types, made it possible for the 315th Wing to destroy nine major oil-refining plants in 15 strikes.

Two additional targets for atom bombs had been chosen, but it is understood that Tokyo was not one of them, the magazine said. An atom bomb dropped there would have exterminated all authority and hampered surrender.

Senator Would End War Emergency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (INS).—Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb.) has announced that he will introduce a resolution to end the war emergency when Congress reconvenes on Jan. 14.

If approved, the services will be compelled to discharge all but the regular troops within six months.

Peace, Brother



"Alright young man, you can just sit right down, take that thing apart and clean it." —JERRY CALLAHAN

American Forces Network

Table listing radio programs and times for the American Forces Network, including 'Today' and 'Tomorrow' sections.

Vets' Wives, Children Overflow College Dorms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (INS).—American colleges, already grappling with the greatest housing shortage of their history, expect a veteran enrollment of 250,000 by the spring term, together with 80,000 wives and children for whom accommodations must be found.

A survey of 100 colleges and universities throughout the U.S., conducted by the American Council on Education, indicates that 125,000 men are studying under the GI Bill of Rights in the current semester. With them they have brought to the nation's campuses and neighboring towns 40,000 wives and 40,000 children.

81 Already Crowded Of the schools canvassed, 81 lack facilities to house the families of veteran students now enrolled. They estimate that 47,300 single rooms and 22,120 apartments are needed currently to eliminate the shortage, and this demand must be doubled to meet the expected requirements of the spring term.

What is more, the upward trend of veteran enrollments will continue to rise through fall, according to Dr. Francis J. Brown, staff spokesman for the ACE.

"By September, 500,000 veterans will have re-enrolled in college," Brown said. "Nearly half of this number will be married. You can imagine the effect of this tremendous influx."

"Many schools tell us that they will soon have to limit the number of married veterans unless the government helps them build living quarters."

Trailer communities have mushroomed at many colleges, and some have as many as 300 caravans. Gymnasiums, empty war plants and other improvised shelters have been utilized to accommodate dependents of veteran students.

All-male colleges such as Dartmouth, Harvard, Yale and Princeton are especially hard-hit by the problem of college wives.

Of the 319 veterans who enrolled this term at Dartmouth, 50 brought their wives with them. The majority of the couples are housed by the college in two regular dormitories converted into suites with kitchenette units. The remainder, nearly all of whom have children, live in college-owned apartments.

Next term, Dartmouth will have completed 50 special prefabricated houses for some of the veterans. Most of the students' wives work full or part time to supplement the \$70 a month the government allows a married veteran. Others will be able to take special classes at some colleges, with entrance requirements based on educational background.

Hungarian Archduke Accused as Nazi Aide

BUDAPEST, Jan. 12 (AP).—Hungarian officials, demanding that Austria surrender Archduke Albrecht for trial as a war criminal, charged yesterday that the 50-year-old pretender courted Nazi aid to gain the throne of Hungary. The Archduke is charged with financing the Nyiles (Hungarian Nazi party), and aiding in the escape of Hungarian Nazis.

Army Critique Of ETO Action Ends Jan. 31

By Bob Marshall Stars and Stripes Staff Writer FRANKFURT, Jan. 12.—The Army's critique of its performance in the European Theater, made by the Theater General Board, will be completed about Jan. 31, it was announced here.

Completion of the project will end the mission of the board and of the 15th Army, which has provided for the 300 officers who have spent more than six months working at Bad Nauheim.

Data compiled comprises a minutely detailed record of the war. The lessons learned from this post-hostilities study probably will have an important bearing on the future development of U.S. Army organization, tactical doctrine and equipment.

First president of the board was Gen. Jacob L. Devers. When he became Army Ground Forces commander on July 4, Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow took over and presided until Oct. 7, when the late Gen. George S. Patton Jr. was named to head the group. The present president is Maj. Gen. Leven C. Allen.

Tass Charges British Oppress Iran Workers

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Tass Agency reported in a Tehran dispatch Friday that Persian employees of the Anglo-Iranian oil company were forced to work under conditions worse than those provided for laborers imported from Palestine and India.

Quoting the newspaper Hedaya Hakikat, the dispatch said the company failed to fulfill a recent promise to improve conditions for Persian laborers who, it added, continue to be insulted and oppressed by company officials.

Protest Judge's Rap At Movies as a 'Curse'

MADRAS, India, Jan. 12 (AP).—Subhra Maniam, president of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce, has asked that a Madras magistrate's statement that the motion picture industry "is one of the curses of the age" and has turned thousands of girls of respectable families into dancing girls" be expunged from the court records. The criticism was voiced last month by Chief Magistrate S. M. Hassan when he sentenced a youth for circulating obscene literature.



Advertisement section titled 'G.I. BILLBOARD' listing entertainment options in Paris Area, Le Havre, Nancy, and Marseille, including movies, stage shows, and miscellaneous events.

Advertisement for 'THE STARS AND STRIPES' magazine, Western Europe Edition, published by the U.S. Army, with contact information and subscription details.



British Move Toward Air Freedom Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—Britain is expected to recede markedly from her original position on the control of air transport when the Bermuda Aeronautical Conference opens Tuesday, a canvas of U.S. delegates revealed today.

Those consulted seemed to have evidence that Britain's opposition to freedom of the air was weakening in direct ratio to U.S. success in negotiating agreements throughout Europe, where freedom of the air is granted.

Such agreements have been signed with the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Portugal, Eire and Iceland, and on a temporary basis with France. A similar agreement with Turkey is scheduled to be signed today.

Evidence of Britain's more liberal outlook is seen in her change of position from wanting governments to set rates co-operatively to agreeing that carriers should do it. She is expected to abide by any civil air controls agreed upon at Bermuda.

It is said that the U.S. will consistently oppose the appearance of controls, even if they are to be largely a matter of form and will in no way support restrictions on the development of air transport as rapidly as technical factors will permit.

Since the delegates believe that the U.S. will support a general relaxation of world trade barriers, they say it would be illogical to have controls on air transport, even in principle, while controls were being broken down in tariffs and currency.

Vast Growth Predicted For U.S. Airlines Fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Commercial aircraft connecting cities of the U.S. with one another and with the world are expected to quadruple the pre-war air fleet in 1946, according to the recently-published report of the Air Transport Association of America.

The 24 domestic and international airlines of the U.S. broke all records in their history in 1945, and passengers are looking toward the latter part of 1946, when the total fleet will comprise 1414 aircraft with accommodations for 58,284 passengers.

Revenue passenger miles in 1945 soared above the 3,000,000,000 mark while 2,945,852 more passengers were carried in 1945 than in the preceding year.

UNRRA Lists Contributions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (INS).—The UNRRA reported today that the U.S. contributed or pledged \$2,700,000,000 out of UNRRA's \$3,611,942,007 total.

Of this sum, \$2,100,000 already has been paid or made available and the balance has been authorized. The United Kingdom contributed or pledged \$624,650,000, Canada \$138,739,000, and the Soviet Union has contributed \$1,750,000.

At the same time, UNRRA announced that Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia would set up penicillin plants to assure a continuous supply of that drug in Europe.

UNRRA will obtain vats, tanks and other laboratory parts in the U.S., and the three countries will obtain the necessary buildings.

From London, UNRRA announced today that 3,300,000 tons of supplies, valued at \$810,000,000, had been shipped to Europe through November.

Manager of Air France In N.Y. to Set Up Office

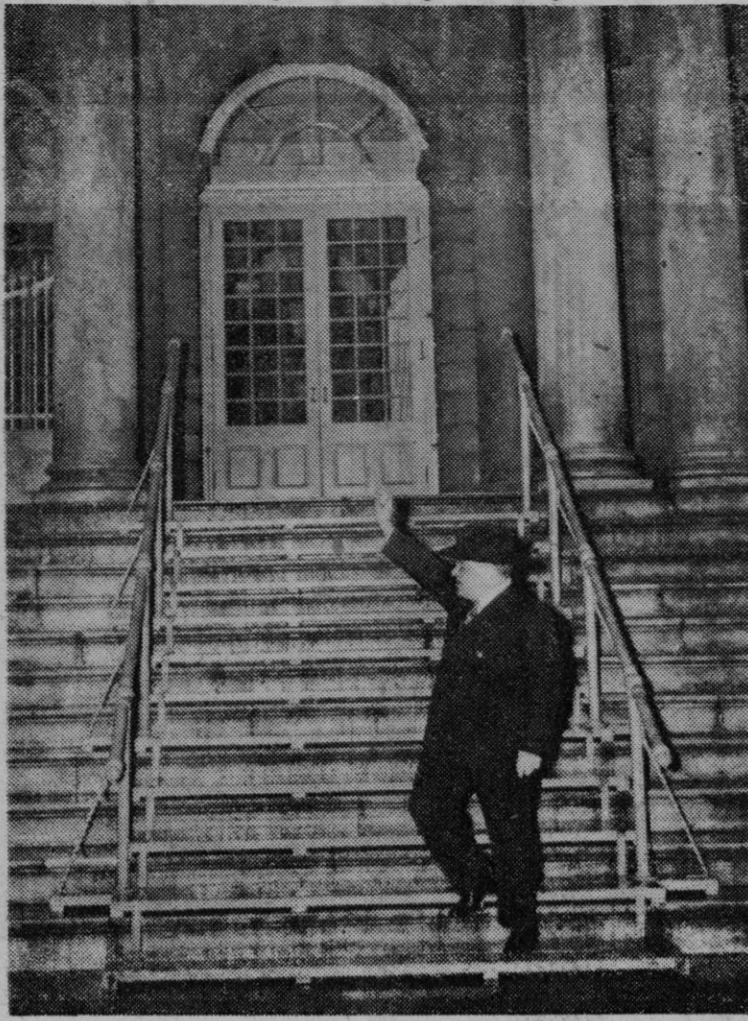
NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (UP).—M. Henri Lesieur, general manager of Air France, arrived here today to establish the New York office of the airline and to prepare for the beginning of operations in May.

Air France has purchased five Lockheed Constellations which are scheduled to be delivered soon, he said. The airline plans to operate between New York and Paris, and will set up offices jointly with a French steamship line.

Remagen General Heads Fort

FORT BELVOIR, Va., Jan. 12 (AP).—Maj.-Gen. William M. Hope, whose armored forces captured the Remagen bridge in a surprise attack last March, has been named commander of Fort Belvoir, effective Feb. 1.

'Butch' Says Goodbye to City Hall



Former Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia turns for a last goodbye to City Hall in New York City, where as the city's chief executive for 12 years he became known as "The Hat," "The Little Flower" and "Butch." He has been succeeded by William O'Dwyer.

Chicago Parents Alert, Told Girl's Killer May Strike Again

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (UP).—Parents in some Chicago areas began a night-and-day vigil to protect their young today, after hearing warnings from criminal authorities that the kidnap-murderer of six-year-old Suzanne Degnan may be expected to strike again.

Additional precautions were advised by Dr. Harry Hoffman, state alienist and Dr. Harold Hulbert, editor of the Journal of Criminal Law, who said that "a sadist with blood on his hands has a compulsion to repeat his crime."

In many homes children were being moved into parents' bedrooms to sleep and families formed rotation guard groups with their neighbors.

1,000 Attend Funeral
Meanwhile, the dismembered remains of Suzanne were buried today with more than 1,000 in attendance at the funeral services, and police intensified their search for the brutal killer.

Four little boys, playmates of the slain girl, carried the white coffin to the altar at St. Gertrude's Church. Despite their ordeal, Suzanne's father and mother appeared calm.

Detectives mingled among the mourners hopeful that the killer might be drawn to the funeral by morbid fascination.

Chances of an early solution to the killing faded as two more suspects were freed, and detectives admitted openly that only a lucky break would solve the case.

Find Scrawled Message
A new light was thrown on the case, however, with the discovery of a scrawled message on a post near the Degnan home. It read: "Stop me before I kill another."

Police said the message might link the case with the "lipstick murder" of Frances Brown, a Wave, whose slashed body was found in a Chicago hotel room last month. The same message was scrawled on a mirror in the room with lipstick. They said, however, that the latest message may have been written by a macabre prankster.

Meanwhile, neighbors of Hector Verburgh, 65-year-old janitor and his fellow worker, Desere Smet, freed by police as suspects in the girl's murder, scheduled a protest meeting Monday in behalf of the two men after the Civil Liberties Union charged third-degree police methods had been used.

Protest Brutality
The Union formally protested to the Police Commissioner against "brutality and third-degree torture both Verburgh and Smet encountered at the hands of police."

The residents called the meeting to "protect the rights of the janitors and to demand that the FBI be called in to assist in the investigation" of the girl's murder.

The American Scene

Chicagoan Barred From Taking Bat To Next Wedding of Former Wife

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (INS).—Judge Elmer J. Schnackenberg ruled that Anthony Divito, 42, of Chicago, cannot take his baseball bat to the next wedding of his former wife.

Divito's ex-wife testified that Anthony showed up at her wedding rehearsal a year ago with a baseball bat. She said Divito hit the prospective bridegroom "for three bases."

After this, she told the court, the groom-to-be lost his interest and refused to go through the proceedings. Now she has another wedding scheduled for St. Valentine's Day, and she does not want that "fouled up."

Living Memorials Proposed for Vets

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 12 (INS).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey today suggested two "living memorials" for the thousands of New York servicemen who lost their lives in World War II.

The first was a tree-lined thoroughfare from New York City to Buffalo, with each tree representing a fallen New York GI. The other, a new office building for state employees, would be called Memorial Building.

Ex-Mess Sgts. Make It Pay as Civilians

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (INS).—Morris Snyder and John Schwarz hope to make their civilian life as much like their military career as possible, except they hope it will be a bit more profitable.

Snyder, a former master sergeant, and Schwarz, an ex-staff sergeant, were probably the most famous mess bosses in the Army.

They cooked lobster for Russian Marshal Georgi Zhukov at Berlin, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's favorite luncheon of Irish lamb stew very often and once delighted Gen. George C. Marshall with fresh shrimp. They baked a cake for dowager Queen Mary of England, and also served Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, Princess Martha of Norway, the Duke of Windsor and former King Peter of Yugoslavia.

Now discharged, they are opening a restaurant here, and, in fond memory of their Army days, the decor of their cafe will feature the flaming sword of liberation from the SHAEF patch.

Von Tilzer, Composer of Song Hits, Dies at 73

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP).—Harry Von Tilzer, 73, composer of a dozen songs including "Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie," died here yesterday.

Among the best-known of his works were "Down on the Farm," "Sweet Jennie Lee," and "I Want a Girl Just Like the Girl who Married Dear Old Dad."

U.S. Army Helicopter Breaks World Marks

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 12 (AP).—Two international records for helicopters were broken in trials here yesterday when the Army Sikorsky R5 soared to an altitude of 21,000 feet and attained a speed of 114.6 miles an hour. The previous altitude and speed records were set by German helicopters in 1939 and 1937, respectively.

\$3,000,000 Spent on Penicillin Research

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (INS).—Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office for Scientific Research Development, disclosed today that war-time research, costing \$3,000,000, had opened the doorway to artificial production of penicillin.

Eleven American drug firms were praised by Bush for their part in the research program, on which he said they spent \$2,500,000. The government spent almost \$500,000 in experiments in its laboratories and academic institutions.

"Although this program was originally undertaken because of the then limited output of natural penicillin and did not result in development of a commercially feasible method of synthesizing penicillin," Bush said, "it did result in a substantial progress and disclosed several artificially produced penicillins of potential value."

Seven Countries Seek Export-Import Bank Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Italy, China, Greece, Finland, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are seeking loans from the Export-Import Bank, it was revealed yesterday. The amounts asked for were not disclosed.

Bank officials also stated that Poland has applied for about \$500,000,000 to finance projects for trade and reconstruction.

Gen. Strong Dead at 65; Intelligence Ex-Chief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Maj. Gen. George V. Strong, 65, former chief of the War Department's Intelligence Division, died here today.

He was named assistant chief of staff, G-2, in June, 1942, and was retired in February, 1944. He was recalled to active duty with the joint chiefs of staff and retired a second time last June.

Italy Film Turns Into Hit in N.Y., Gold Mine for Vet

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (INS).—Last November Rod Geiger was just another Pfc in Rome. Today, with his first dramatic feature on Broadway, and a contract to head a \$1,000,000 firm in his hip pocket, he's returning to Italy to produce the second of a series of Italian pictures for distribution in the U.S.

"Open City," Geiger's first movie, is based on the resistance movement in Italy.

Parting of Mother and Child in Chicago Court



Poignant scenes were enacted in a Chicago courtroom after a decision that custody of six-year-old Margaret Miller be given to her father, Thomas Miller Jr., released recently from the Navy. At left, Margaret fights with a court matron who tried to lead her away. At right, the child is briefly reunited with her mother, Julia Miller, of Hollywood, for a tearful goodbye.

Naples Bans Public Gatherings as Riots Flare

Whole of Italy Is Harried by Mob Disorders

ROME, Jan. 12 (AP).—Public gatherings of more than five persons were banned in Naples today as disorders continued in cities the length of Italy.

The Naples ban was a result of Thursday's assault on the city hall in which about 4,000 unemployed war veterans and returned prisoners of war stoned the Mayor and were fired on by police. Twelve persons were injured.

Naples dispatches to the Rome press today put the damage at 12,600,000 lire and said many shops were smashed.

'Bread and Work'

Demonstrations were also reported from Palermo, Catanzaro, Aosta, Este, Macerata, Bari, Cerignola and Melicucca, mostly demanding "bread and work."

Reports said a group of persons attacked a carabinieri barracks on the outskirts of Palermo and, by firing it, forced out five carabinieri whom they carried away in lorries.

A battle between police and returned war veterans at Catanzaro resulted in the arrest of 40 persons. One was wounded.

Demonstrate at Este

A Padua dispatch in Rome's *Il Momento* said a mob of women demonstrated before the City Hall at Este while the City Council discussed the flour-paste problem.

The women invaded the hall, the paper said, and then burned stacks of ration cards in the public square before invading food shops.

Last night, Socialist Minister of the Interior Giuseppe Rosita termed the situation on the mainland "normal."

He also advised the Italian Council of Ministers that reinforcements were being sent to Sicily to "annihilate" armed bands there.

210 Chaplains To Leave ETO

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Jan. 12.—In a move to redeploy clergymen who are not essential in this theater, 210 low-point Army chaplains will leave for home shortly, the office of the theater chaplain announced yesterday.

The returning chaplains, dropped from the rosters of their field units when those outfits were redeployed to the U.S., are being selected on the basis of overseas service. The plan, which has War Department approval, is permitting the return of surplus chaplains with a minimum of 16 months overseas service.

Approximately 500 Army chaplains will be left in Europe after the surplus chaplains have been shipped out.

Dr. Meitner Denies She Fears Assassins

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12 (INS).—Prof. Lise Meitner denied emphatically today the report she was hurrying to the U.S. for fear of assassination by Nazi sympathizers.

The 60-year-old Austrian physicist, whose experiments with uranium atom-cracking led to the atom bomb, added that she would visit in the U.S. only until next spring, and that she did not plan to become an American citizen.

During her stay in the States, Prof. Meitner will serve as a visiting professor of physics at the Catholic University in Washington.

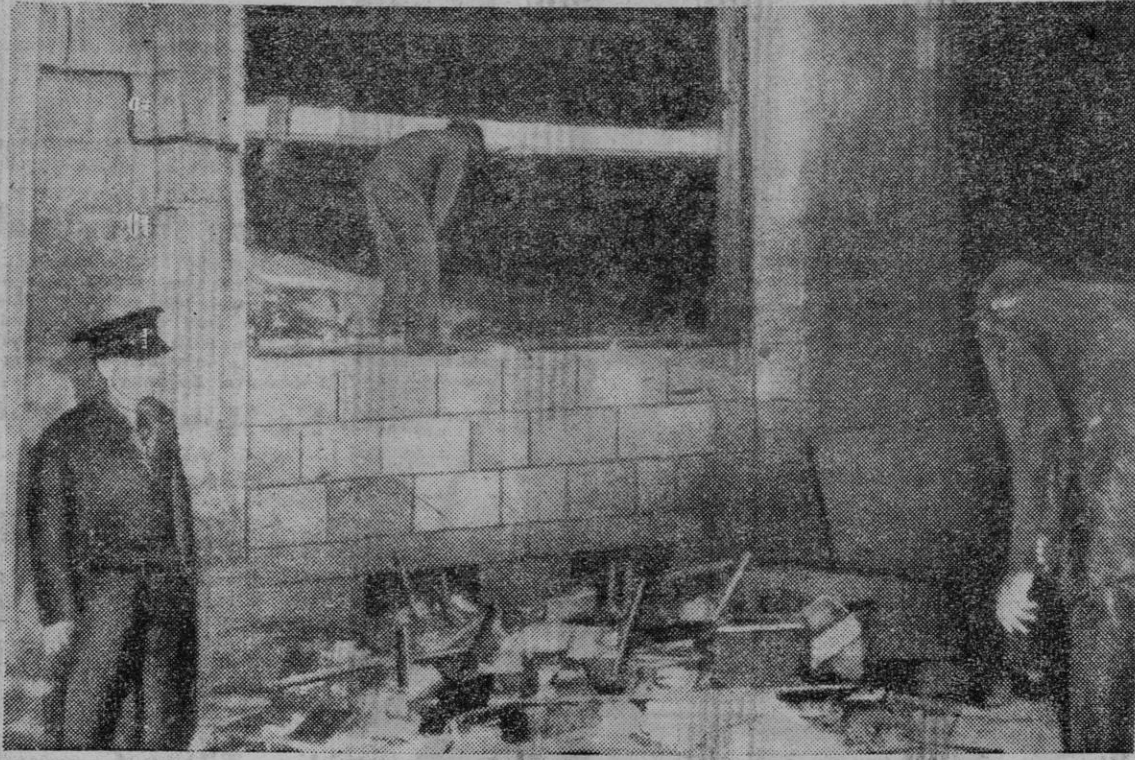
Mannheim Marketeers Traded Gas for Wine

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HEIDELBERG, Jan. 12.—A Spaniard and six German civilians, convicted in Mannheim of black-market operations in stolen U.S. Army gasoline, are serving sentences of one to 1 1/2 months, Seventh Army headquarters revealed yesterday.

The seven stole gasoline cans from military vehicles parked near recreation spots in Mannheim, collected the cans in a hideout and transported them by truck to French territory, where the gasoline was exchanged for wine.

Einstein Urges Palestine Rule Be Given to U.N.O



Ruins of a police station in Jerusalem are inspected after it was bombed in rioting rocking Palestine.

Charges Britain With Stirring Up Trouble

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (UP).—Dr. Albert Einstein, noted physicist, suggested yesterday that administration of Palestine be turned over to the United Nations Organization.

Appearing before the Anglo-American Palestine Commission, Einstein accused Britain of stirring up trouble between Arabs and Jews, and asserted that "so long as the British rule, Palestine will be a failure."

Einstein urged that the Holy Land be opened to the bulk of "Europe's most needy Jewish refugees," but said he opposed a Zionist proposal that it be made a Zionist state. Acceptance of the proposal would be an intimation of weakness similar to Europe, which he said was "ill from nationalism."

Asked by Frank A. Dellotte, a U.S. committeeman, what he would do were the Arabs to restrict further Jewish immigration to Palestine, Einstein replied: "This would never happen, unless such action was instigated by outside influences."

Einstein said the Palestine question was "now too big for the interests of Britain because it makes trouble." A little friction can be expected under colonial rule, Einstein asserted, "but too much friction is dangerous."

The committee will complete its Washington hearings on Monday.

Arab Medical Group Urges Boycott of Jewish Doctors

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (Reuter).—The Palestine Arab Medical Association today urged all Palestine Arabs to boycott Jewish doctors "because the Jewish medical profession is primarily interested in furthering Zionist aims."

Arab doctors were asked not to prescribe Jewish pharmaceutical preparations.

Other boycott moves include the formation of several new companies to free Arabs from dependency on Jewish industry, and cultivation of British trade.

London Paper Hails Ibn Saud's Egypt Visit

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Underlining the significance of King Ibn Saud's visit to King Farouk of Egypt, this morning's *Daily Telegraph* said that the Balfour Declaration "may be said to have helped to revive that larger Arab nationalism which seemed to have perished with the Ottoman Empire."

The paper noted the enthusiasm with which Ibn Saud was greeted in Egypt, and hoped the Arabian King deflected a few cheers from the Wafd party.

"Arab nationalism may serve to reduce the pressure of Egyptian nationalism, which, as happened after the last war, has given signs of getting dangerously high," it said.

Close Friend Says Laval Did Not Expect a Trial

BARCELONA, Jan. 12 (AP).—Pierre Laval, Vichy Premier who was executed for treason, surrendered for trial last year convinced he would be shot by French resistance leaders rather than by order of a French court, a close friend said today.

Paul Nerant, a wine merchant who said he accompanied Laval on his flight to Spain, told reporters the Vichy collaborator asked him to burn "certain documents which would compromise foreign persons or powers" before he returned to face the treason charges.

Jap Redeployment Lag Due, Mountbatten Says

Admiral Sir Louis Mountbatten is sending a report to London intimating that due to lack of shipping the repatriation of 740,000 Japs from Indo-China is likely to require an unspecified number of years, *Agence France Presse* said last night.

This circumstance poses the problem of maintaining British forces in Indo-China to assure order until sufficient French troops arrive to guard Jap prisoners.

U.S. Ties Verbal Spanking To \$25,000,000 Greek Loan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Hungry and hard-pressed Greece obtained a \$25,000,000 loan from the U.S. today, but was told she must put her house in order economically and politically if she hoped for future help.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, announcing approval of the loan by the Export-Import Bank, declared the Greek situation was deteriorating rapidly, and outlined corrective action in a note which Acheson admitted was written in "strong language." The chief points of the note were:

1—"Elections accurately reflecting the wishes of the people should bring about an improved political situation which should contribute substantially to a long-run recovery and to future stability."

2—"Greece can accomplish little toward economic recovery unless the Greek government itself undertakes vigorous measures to control expenditures, augment income and revive industry and trade."



Dean Acheson

U.S. to Neutrals: Expel Nazi Agents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (INS).—The U.S. is exerting continuous pressure in neutral nations urging expulsion of German agents regarded as "obnoxious" to American interests. Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a news conference yesterday.

Consultations, he said, are going on with Vatican City, where a handful of Germans are lodged. Switzerland already has repatriated 1,000 German officials and has on hand 140 more.

Bribed to Quit, Says Annamite

HANOI, Indo-China, Jan. 12 (AP).—Ho Chi Minh, president of the unrecognized Republic of Viet Namh and leader of the Annamite revolutionary movement, disclosed today that he had been offered a bribe of \$288,000 if he would abandon the independence movement.

Ho Chi Minh said that he had refused the offer and that his people "are ready to fight." However, he said he hoped the United Nations would intervene to prevent further bloodshed in Indo-China.

The president of the Leftist Viet Namh Party did not specify who had offered him the bribe, and an official French spokesman branded his story as "absolutely false" if it was meant the French had been involved.

Declaring that the Viet Namh declaration of independence was taken from Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, the leader said the policy of the rebelling Annamites was "to fight the domination of France but not the French as a people. We promise to guarantee the safety, life and property of Frenchmen," he asserted.

Experts Preparing Trial Of Horror-Camp Guards

WIESBADEN, Germany, Jan. 12 (AP).—War-crimes experts of USFET today began lining up guards, superintendents and others who will be tried soon for atrocities at the Mauthausen and Flossenbergl concentration camps.

It's a King's Life, Ousted Zog Finds

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP).—King Zog of Albania joined the ranks of Europe's monarchs without thrones today, as his tiny war-scarred country formally established itself as a republic.

Radio reports from Tirana last night said the 82-member Constituent Assembly, elected last month when Premier Enver Hodja's government was virtually unopposed at the polls, had voted to establish Albania as a republic.

King Zog was informed of the news at the estate near London where he is living in exile. He fled Albania when Italian troops invaded the mountainous Balkan nation in 1939.

Zog said in a statement last night that he did not accept the proclamation as reflecting the free will of his people.



Zog



Modern Troglodytes on the Outskirts of Madrid



Things are pretty tough these days in Spain. Witness this cave-dwelling family as it attempts to eke out a bare existence at a settlement on the outskirts of Madrid.

Franco Purges Falange Ministers; Expected to Meet Don Juan Soon

MADRID, Jan. 12.—Generalissimo Francisco Franco reshuffled his Cabinet press, radio and propaganda agencies today as rumors of a restoration of the Spanish monarchy persisted. Reports from Lisbon said Don Juan, pretender to the Spanish throne, would come to Portugal soon and would confer with Franco.

The Cabinet changes indicated that the Fascist Falange party had lost control over propaganda, press and radio.

Luis Ortiz Munos, former Director of Secondary Education, was named Undersecretary of the Press in the Education Ministry, succeeding Gabriel Arias Salgado, while Thomas del Cerro Corrochano, a lawyer and former secretary to the Finance Minister, replaced Juan Aparicio as Director of the Press.

Other cabinet appointments were: Pedro de Rocamora y Vals, Director of General Propaganda; Gabriel Garcia Espina, Director of Cinemas and Theaters; Gavetano Alcala, Director General of Higher Education, and Alfredo Guijarro, renamed as Director General of Radio.

Don Juan, son of the late King Alfonso XIII, was expected to arrive from Switzerland, where he finally consented to see El Caudillo after lengthy negotiations with the latter's envoys. It was understood, three times before, the pretender had sought to go to Portugal, but that country refused to grant a visitor's permit when Franco objected.

One of Don Juan's representatives said: "We never gave up hope that Franco sooner or later would realize that the monarchy could be the only solution for Spain." It was said that Franco's policy toward Spanish monarchists had changed completely since the Axis collapse.

Spain-Italy Trade Agreement Signed in Rome, Madrid Says

MADRID, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Foreign Ministry announced today that the long-negotiated Spanish-Italian commercial agreement had been signed in Rome.

The announcement stated the agreement provided for a 400,000,000-peseta exchange of goods between the two countries.

63 ETO Civilians From 7th Army

HEIDELBERG, Jan. 12 (ANS).—The Army has given discharges to 59 men and four Wacs through the Seventh Army civilian personnel office since Oct. 15, when the War Department authorized military personnel to accept civilian positions overseas. Capt. Charles W. Ainlay, civilian personnel officer, said today.

More than 50 percent of the discharges are filling clerk-typist positions in the Seventh Army, he said, while the rest have jobs as code clerks, salvage inspectors, translators and warehouse clerks. There are 62 more applications awaiting final approval. Of these, 38 are now on furlough.

Courts Sift Crimes

Finn Plot Bared For War on Reds

HELSINKI, Jan. 12 (UP).—Finnish political and military leaders plotted for months ahead to join in Germany's surprise attack on Russia in June, 1941, the prosecution charged yesterday at the war-crimes trial of former President Rysto Rytel and other war-time leaders.

Quoting from records which it said were kept by a German infantry colonel who acted as liaison between the German and Finnish general staffs, the prosecution asserted that the German officer began conferring with Finnish military chiefs on common German-Finnish action against Russia as early as December, 1940.

In February 1941, it was claimed, a preliminary plan of operation was agreed upon after a ten-day tour of inspection of the Finnish-Russian border by German officers. "By the end of April or beginning of May, 1941, the Finnish general staff declared its willingness to join the Germans in their forthcoming assault on the Soviet Union," the prosecution charged.

Fliers Murdered In Radar Quest

NAPLES, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Gestapo attempted to find out secrets of American radar bombing by torturing American airmen captured in northern Italy, the prosecution charged here yesterday at the trial of four Nazi officers who are accused of murdering seven Allied soldiers.

In a deposition submitted in evidence, S/Sgt. Melvin Ernest Kelly of Framington, Ill., said he was beaten and forced to witness the execution of a soldier in British uniform before Gestapo officers finally decided he would not talk.

Kelly's deposition said two Americans the prosecution charges were murdered later, Sgt. Medard R. Tafoya of Yolo, Calif., and S/Lt. Hardy D. Narron of Kenly, N.C., also were forced to watch the execution. Kelly said the Gestapo threatened him with death, and in a second affidavit indicated he probably was saved only by accident. The affidavit said he was placed in a cell bearing the name of Narron, and Narron in a cell bearing his name.

Magyar Massacre Leaders to Die

BUDAPEST, Jan. 12 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Josef Grassy, former Hungarian division commander, and Martin Zoldi, former gendarmerie captain, were sentenced to death by the People's Court yesterday as war criminals responsible for the Ujvidek massacre in the winter of 1942.

Both officers have the right of appeal to the National Council of the People's Court and the Supreme National Council.

More than 3,000 Serbs and Jews were clubbed or shot to death at Ujvidek and their bodies dumped into the Danube through holes cut in the ice.

The atrocities took place in territory seized by Hungary from Yugoslavia which since has been returned to Yugoslavia.

Former German Envoy Jailed on Crime Charges

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 12 (AP).—Heinrich George Stahmer, former German Ambassador to Japan who was sent to Tokyo to promote the Tripartite Pact, entered Sugamo prison as a suspected war criminal yesterday.

23 Witnesses Released From Nuremberg Jail

NUREMBERG, Jan. 12 (AP).—Hitler's former secretary, the widow and daughter of Heinrich Himmler, and Walter Darre, one-time Nazi Minister of Agriculture, were among 23 prospective witnesses released from the Nuremberg jail, Allied prosecutors disclosed today.

Top Scientists Re-enter Reich From Britain

BERLIN, Jan. 12 (UP).—Leading German scientists who were taken to Britain after the collapse of Germany are gradually being returned "to carry out fundamental research under terms laid down by the Allied Control Council," a British staff officer said here today.

The number involved was not disclosed, but it was not believed to be large. The return of Otto Hahn, one of the leading German authorities on Dr. Albert Einstein's theories, was announced recently by a German newspaper, and the last of the German internees from the Isle of Man are now back in their homeland. Meanwhile, spurred by French opposition toward treating Germany as an economic whole, the British administration is doing "the next best thing" and setting up a 16-man German advisory council to help solve administrative problems, a high-ranking British staff officer announced.

Christian Democrats, Communists and Socialists will be equally represented on the council, which will meet at least once a month at Hamburg and will have a permanent secretary. The fourth and weakest German political party, the Liberal Democrats, is not recognized by the British.

Legion of Honor Given To McNarney in Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 12 (UP).—The highest degree of the Legion of Honor was awarded Gen. Joseph T. McNarney by Gen. Pierre Koenig, French commander in Germany, yesterday in a ceremony near the former Hermann Goering barracks in the French sector of Berlin.

After the presentation, three rifle companies, two bands, 30 French armored vehicles and an American cavalry platoon mounted on German horses passed in review, barely finishing before a heavy downpour began. The ceremony was carried out without speeches.

Reich Annual Steel Output Set At Third of 1938 Production

BERLIN, Jan. 12 (UP).—Germany's steel output will be limited to a ceiling of 7,500,000 tons a year, little more than one-third of the Reich's steel production in 1938, the Allied Control Council decreed yesterday.

Immediate production will be limited to 5,800,000 ingot tons per year, but this figure will be subject to annual review.

The steel production ceiling represents a compromise between the original Russian proposal to limit the output to 3,000,000 tons a year and the British proposal of a 10,500,000-ton limit.

All those released from the witnesses' wing of the jail were turned over to the Third Army. There was no immediate disclosure whether some or all would be freed.

None Needed Presumably, however, the prosecutors decided none was needed to testify before the International Military Tribunal.

Johanna Wolf was the second of Hitler's former private secretaries to be discharged from the jail and turned over to military authorities. Christa Schroeder previously was freed from prison but is still in military custody.

Himmler's widow Margarete and daughter Gundrun have been in custody since early summer when arrested in northern Italy.

Unofficial Leaks It was the first time the disposition of prisoners held as prospective witnesses has been announced officially. The action was taken after leaks through unofficial channels disclosed that Adm. Nicholas Horthy and Fritz Weidemann had left jail. Both remain in nominal custody.

The tribunal held a closed session this morning and will hold another Monday afternoon following resumption of trial proceedings Monday morning. Closed sessions are intended to work out problems of procedure.

Ammo Ship, Crew of 10 Believed Lost in Gale

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP).—An ammunition ship with a crew of 10 is believed to have been lost in gales which swept the British coast this week, British newspapers reported today.

Searchers for the ship, a landing craft loaded with explosives, found the bodies of two crewmen on the Wigtownshire (Scotland) shore today. There was no indication whether the ship had foundered or blown up.

UNRRA Buys U.S. Flour

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, announced today the sale of 500,000 pounds of surplus wheat flour to the UNRRA for distribution in Europe. He said that \$17,500 had been paid for the flour to the department's Division of Territories and Island Possessions.

A Gallery of Japanese Rogues



Saddest sacks in Shanghai are these nine Japanese prisoners, who have been jailed prior to their trial on charges of torturing and executing three B29 fliers who crashed near Hankow in November, 1944.

Elmer Layden Resigns as NFL Commissioner

Former Steelers' Head Succeeds as New Prexy In a Surprise Change

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Elmer Layden, president of the National Football League, resigned in a surprise move and will be succeeded by Bert Bell, president of the Pittsburgh Steelers.

Layden, who was commissioner of professional football as well as president of the NFL, made his resignation effective tonight, although the five-year contract is not due to expire until April 1 of this year.

Layden had been offered an advisory post with the league at \$20,000 salary for an indefinite period, but the former Notre Dame star has not yet decided if he will accept.

Bell, who had been associated with the National League for 13 years, must dispose of his holding in the Steelers immediately before taking his post as president and commissioner. He will receive \$20,000 a year, while his contract is for three years.

The league voted to transfer its offices from Chicago to New York and Bell will set up his offices here as soon as he disposes of his team properties at Pittsburgh. He indicated that they might be sold to other stockholders in the club.

Layden's resignation gave no hint of friction although one or two club owners reportedly opposed his reelection. Seven votes were reportedly necessary to re-elect him but no show of hands was made.

Anita Colt Sets New Turf Mark

ARCADIA, Calif., Jan. 12 (AP)—Snow Boots, four-year-old bay colt from A. L. Rice's stable, established a new world's record for the mile and a 16th yesterday while capturing the Mt. Shasta Handicap at Santa Anita.

He whipped Man O'Glory by six lengths, covering the distance in 1:41.6 minutes. The previous record, held jointly by Bull Reigh and Top Row, was 1:42.

Snow Boots started from the second position, broke off top, raced War Valor into defeat rounding the first turn and steadily increased his lead. The winner paid \$4.90, \$3.30 and \$2.70 while Man O'Glory returned \$4.00 and \$2.90 and Autocrat, \$13.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Joseph Duschock's Mahmoudess, consistent four-year-old daughter of the English Derby winner Mahmoud, set a new seven-furlong track record in winning the featured Grey Ghost Purse at Gulfstream Park yesterday.

Basketball Results

- Holy Cross 69, Bowling Green 62
- Randolph-Macon 55, Washington Coll. 51
- Rainbridge NTC 61, Ft. G. G. Meade 54
- New York U. 65, Fordham 56
- Houston 62, North Texas Techs. 35
- Marshall 82, Fairmont 47
- Butler 42, Earlham 19
- Muskingum 59, Denison 33
- Kent State 54, Ashland 54
- Wittenburg 59, Wilmington 51
- Puerto Rico U. 47, Loyola 44
- North Dakota 45, Augustana 51
- Loras 75, William Penn 41
- Simpson 69, Wartburg 48
- Toledo 51, Bradley Tech 49
- Kings Point M. M. 51, William & Mary 23
- Notre Dame 77, Great Lakes 59
- Hampden Sidney 55, VMI 50
- North Carolina 54, Virginia 32
- Michigan 81, Chicago 73
- Western Michigan 51, Belmont 41
- West Texas 58, Abilene Christian O. 37
- Center Station 42, William Jewell 41
- Seton Hall 42, Marietta 39
- Louisiana State 54, Mississippi State 50
- Furman 38, Davidson 31
- Iowa State 45, Missouri 22
- Rice 55, Southern Methodist 50
- Duke 46, North Carolina State 34
- Johns Hopkins 47, Randolph Macon 12
- Camp Grant 62, North Central 25
- Sampson Naval 66, St. George C. G. 39
- Wichita 72, Phillips University 66
- Aberdeen Techs. 41, Sioux Falls Coll. 22
- Ripon 55, Cornish 25
- Kansas University 56, Nebraska 45
- American University 40, Colgate 22
- Fl. Jackson 59, Univ. South Carolina 49
- Southern California 45, UCLA 33

Lord Byron Grabs Four-Stroke Lead At Halfway Mark

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 12 (AP)—This is getting to be routine stuff but defending champion Byron Nelson was leading the parade again yesterday when the outstanding field of links stars passed the halfway mark of the 72-hole Frisco Open.

Lord Byron, racing for his third successive win in the local event, posted a one-under-par 70 for a 36-hole total of 143. It gave him a four-shot edge over his closest rivals, Chandler Harper and George Schneider, who tied at 147. Harper led the gang in the first round with a par 71. The leaders were:

Key Figures in NFL Shakeup



Elmer Layden



Bert Bell

LaMotta Outslugs Tommy Bell To Gain Unanimous Decision

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Jake LaMotta's cement chin stood up under the heaviest artillery probably ever fired at it and the rugged Bronx belter punched out a unanimous ten-round decision over slugger Tommy Bell last night in Madison Square Garden. LaMotta scaled 161 and Bell 150 1/2.

In the vicious slugging match, the middleweight LaMotta won by pounding the classy Youngstown, Ohio, Negro welterweight's ribs with ponderous pokes in every round, although for probably the first time in his career, the Bronx rock-jaw was shaken, even staggered, by Tommy's Sunday shots. It was a unanimous decision on the part of referee Jack Watson and both judges. The AP score-

board gave LaMotta seven rounds, Bell two and called one even.

For the second straight Friday, the fistic faithful poured more than \$70,000 into Mike Jacob's cash register for a fight. This time 16,194 chipped in for a gross gate of \$74,452 to see one of the most bruising brawls staged here in quite a spell. It was the second time that Jake fought the slim Ohioan and the second time he came out on top.

Lesnevich Knocks Out Kahut
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 12 (AP)—Gus Lesnevich, 160, the light-heavyweight champ, kayoed Joe Kahut, 181, in two minutes and 45 seconds of the first round in a non-title bout here last night.

'Closed Door' Policy Adopted by NFL

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—In a move described as "shutting the door" on the new All-American Conference and individual clubs, the National Football League club owners yesterday limited the loop to a maximum of ten teams by law.

In a companion amendment to the circuit's constitution adopted at the annual meeting, the magnates also prohibited the league from issuing more than a single franchise in any one city in the future.

Montgomery Signs For Title Bout With Williams

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Promoter Mike Jacobs moved yesterday to settle the world light-weight championship muddle by signing Bob Montgomery, Philadelphia, top man in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Ike Williams, Trenton, N.J., recognized by the NBA as king, for a 15-round title bout in Madison Square Garden on March 22.

Montgomery was recently discharged from the Army which he entered shortly after regaining the 135-pound crown from Beau Jack. The two Negroes met once in Philadelphia when Montgomery was on the comeback trail after losing his title to Beau Jack. The Philadelphia Bobcat snapped Williams' 33-fight win streak in sensational fashion by knocking him out in the last round of a 12-rounder.

Irish Claim Top Cage Spot After G.L. Win

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (UP)—Unde-feated Notre Dame laid claim to being the top basketball team in the Midwest by trouncing Great Lakes' highly-regarded Bluejackets, 72-50, before 5,000 sailors at their training center last night.

The Fighting Irish, in winning their eighth straight game, came from behind to overtake Great Lakes just before the close of the first half, and then turned the game into a rout during the second half as forward Leo "Crystal" Klier ran up 22 points.

With Mel Riese, former professional basketball star setting the pace, the Great Lakes took an early lead and held it for 13 minutes before Klier rallied his teammates to take the lead. Center Vince Boryla, who scored 18 points, sank a free throw to tie the game at 18-all late in the first half and then Klier sank one of his famous one-handers from midcourt to give the Irish a 20-18 lead.

The Irish rolled on to a 35-28 halftime lead and they were never headed in the last half.

Riese led the Sailors with 20 points, 12 of them coming at the free throw line while Klier and Boryla finished one-two in the Notre Dame scoring list.

Holy Cross Upsets Touted Bowling Green

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (ANS)—The sharp-shooting Holy Cross Crusaders basked in national prominence following their 69-63 upset basketball victory over the highly-regarded Bowling Green cagers.

A crowd of 12,400, the largest in New England history, saw Holy Cross take the lead at the beginning, held it throughout and stave off a late Bowling Green rush.

The Ohioans' brilliant forward, Gene Dudley, led both teams in scoring with 22 points.

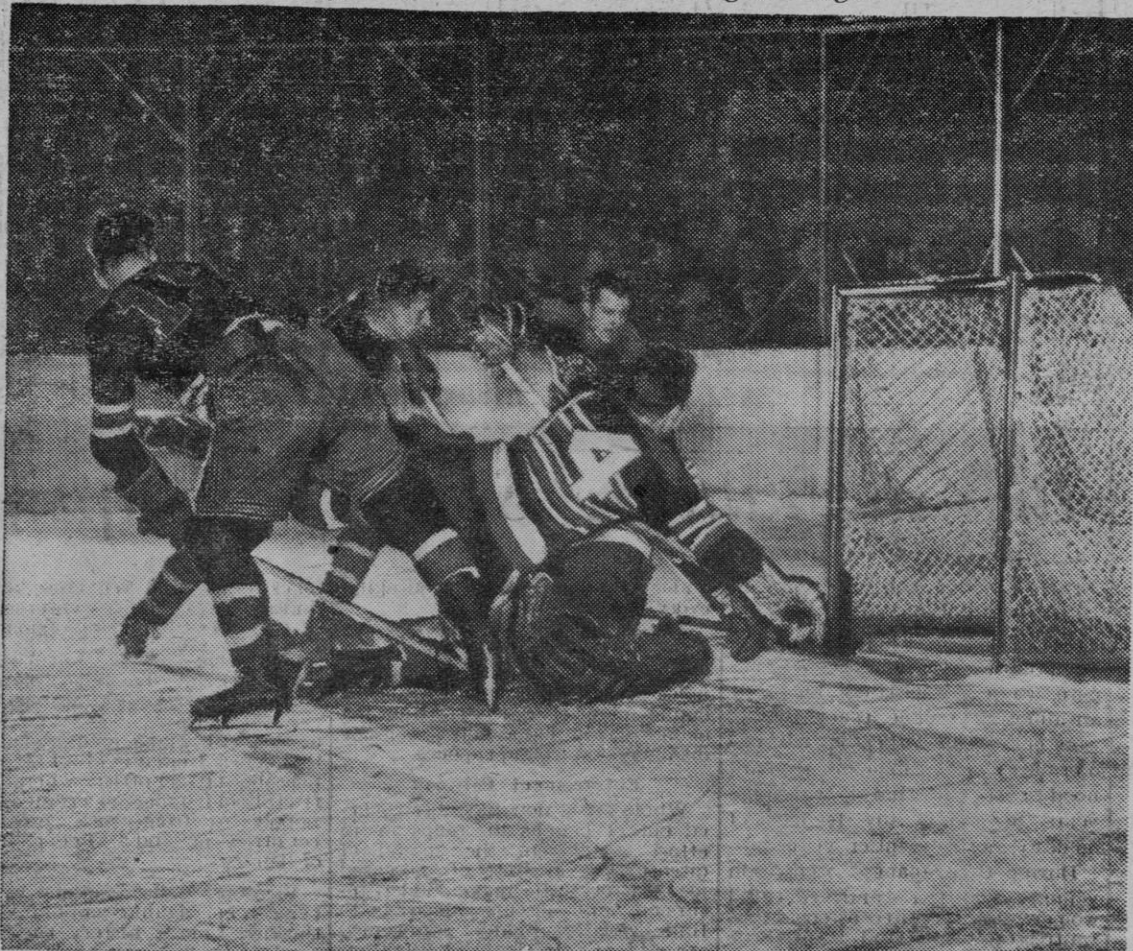
Hein Quits Giants To Coach Union C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (ANS)—Mel Hein, veteran center of the New York football Giants, announced his retirement as an active player today to take over the post of head football coach at Union College which is returning to the gridiron after a three-year absence.

"I guess most everybody was taking it for granted I would quit," he told newsmen, "but this is definite. My playing days are over."

Hein has been intramural athletic director at Union College and an instructor in the Navy V-12 program. He also served as part-time football coach until the school abandoned the sport for the duration.

Busy Blackhawks Buzz Ranger Cage



Alex Raleta (No. 14), Chicago Blackhawk forward, runs over Ranger goalie Chuck Rayner as the latter comes out of his slot to brush away the shot. A second later, Clint Smith, of the NHL leaders, picked up the rebound out of the scramble and popped in the tally around the far corner of the cage.

Diamond Dust . . .

'Bums' Have Pre-war Catcher

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (ANS)—The Brooklyn Dodgers were assured of having at least one pre-war catcher for the coming season today when Don Padgett announced his discharge from the Navy.

Padgett, who was the top receiver for the St. Louis Cardinals until Walker Cooper came along, will be Brooklyn's catcher on opening day unless Mickey Owen or Bobby Bragan are released from the armed forces in the meantime.

Padgett never has played with the Dodgers, having enlisted April 1, 1942, a few months after he was purchased from the Cards.

The New York Yankees disclosed that George Chervenko, Fordham football and baseball flash of a few seasons ago, had been signed as a catcher for their Newark farm club.

Saltzgeber Signs as Manager

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 12 (ANS)—Less than one week after his release by the Pittsburgh Pirates, veteran infielder Jack Saltzgeber signed today to manage the Wilmington club of the Interstate League.

Saltzgeber was a member of the New York Yankees' world championship teams in 1936 and '37, and formerly managed the Yankees' Kansas City farm club in the American Association.

Two Pirate Pitchers

Discharged from Army

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12 (AP)—The release of two more Pittsburgh Pirate pitchers—Bill Clemensen and Oadis Swigart—from the Army was disclosed by the club yesterday.

During his four-year hitch, Clemensen pitched on a service team, putting together the record of 67 victories against 12 losses. Swigart was the player-manager of an Army team.

Chisox Add Two to Squad

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Chicago White Sox roster was increased to 54 players today with the addition of Leo Wells, an infielder, and Emil Bormet, right-handed pitcher. Wells recently was discharged from the Navy and Bormet from the Army.

Herman Out of Navy

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12 (ANS)—Brooklyn's baseball, Dodgers received good news yesterday in the form of an announcement from Commissioner Happy Chandler's office that second baseman Billy Herman had been discharged from the Navy.

The 36-year-old infielder, who joined the service in March, 1944, played considerable Navy baseball and reported he would be ready to take over his old post with the Dodgers during spring training at Daytona Beach, Fla.

B.D.C.

THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

Vol. 1—No. 33

Sunday, Jan. 13, 1946



Allied Palace of Justice...

Lights burn late at night within the trial room of the Nuremberg courthouse as the scales of Justice weigh the cases of Nazi war criminals. Outside, at a flood-lighted guardpost, military police examine the credentials of a visitor before admitting him.



A National Lottery Is Helping Take That Sting From the Over-Burdened Taxpayer's Pocket

By Don Kellogg

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

THE FRENCH have two words for it—Loterie Nationale. This prolific, painless process for pumping francs into a king-size kitty actually is a sure-fire method of aiding national assistance and helping to rebuild the war-torn countryside.

Nearly every week throughout France, and even portions of Africa, 600,000 lottery tickets go on sale. If all are sold—sellouts are unusual, because the revival of this aged custom is wearing thin—state coffers are swelled by 43,200,000 francs, or 40 percent of the take. The remaining 60 percent is returned to lucky ticket-holders and the process is ready to be repeated.

Although lotteries have been lottering around *La Belle France* for more than 400 years, the current project is only 12 years old. In 1933 the government organized the lottery for the express purpose of gaining funds to pay war veteran pensions.

Agriculture relief came in for a cut several years later, and with the arrival of the De Gaulle government a portion of the funds was switched to the first 14 departments to be liberated. In 1939, the national solidarity fund, now known as "National Help" was created. Approximately 75 organizations currently reap benefits—the needy orphans, disabled soldiers—and an unspecified amount goes for reconstruction.

BUT THE LOTTERY hasn't always been run by the government nor have the funds always been circulated back to the public. The first official lottery was organized by François I. in 1539. Not only did the king need cigaret money, but the take served to lessen customs duties and also replaced an understandably unpopular tax on wine. The over-all success was evidenced by the number of individuals who organized lotteries from then on.

Louis de Gonzague, Duke of Nevers, injected a *Sadie Hawkins* motif to the lottery he proposed in 1572. Any woman married on the day of the drawing automatically became eligible for a prize. Jobs went to bridegrooms who held lucky tickets.

One of the famous stories concerns curvaceous Mme de Montespan, one of Louis XIV's mistresses who, in 1681, raised court eyebrows by organizing a lottery. The top prize of 100,000 francs was, strangely enough, awarded Louis—following a private draw-



An American soldier presses the button which drops a ball from the cage at the lottery drawing.

ing. Because he either wished to keep in the good graces of his constituents, or he possibly desired to spare the lady a visit from the IG, Louis refused the money.

While still other individuals were thinking of novel payoffs—one woman offered promises of love while a man who sold tickets only to the ladies announced he would give himself along with the prize money—the French government wasn't altogether idle.

CHURCHES, hospitals and public buildings were constructed as the direct result of the government's share from lottery proceeds. Nearly 50 buildings in Paris today, including such landmarks as the Madeleine Church, the Ecole Militaire, the Panthéon and such hospitals as the Hôtel Dieu, were built entirely from lottery funds. Many other buildings were renovated. At the same time, the government encouraged art by caring for poor artists and commissioning works from others.

For some unexplainable reason, the government stepped out of its role as chief organizer in 1836 and France waited 97 years for the fad to catch on again. Several small groups were active, but the excitement of the large-scale *banques* was missing. One notable lottery, however, was that staged by Napoleon III in 1850. This "Lottery of Gold" was organized to finance an expedition of 5,000 men to participate in the California gold rush. All rush and no gold was the outcome.

When the government went back into business in 1933, nearly every Frenchman smiled, reached into his pocket and rushed to buy a ticket. As a matter of fact, the first few lotteries could have sold more tickets than were printed and the kitty bulged with 200 million francs, nearly twice the amount of the present-day pools.

A BARBER by the name of Bonheure was the first winner. His ticket was good for five million francs. He locked shop hurriedly, purchased a lovely mansion for himself and family and tossed his shears in the ashcan.

M. Duston, a transportation worker from Oran, Algiers, treated friends and even strangers when he picked up eight million francs as his prize. Duston went so far as to rent a hall, pitch a two-day affair and put an even million francs back into circulation. Algiers was a vendors' haven for some time after that.

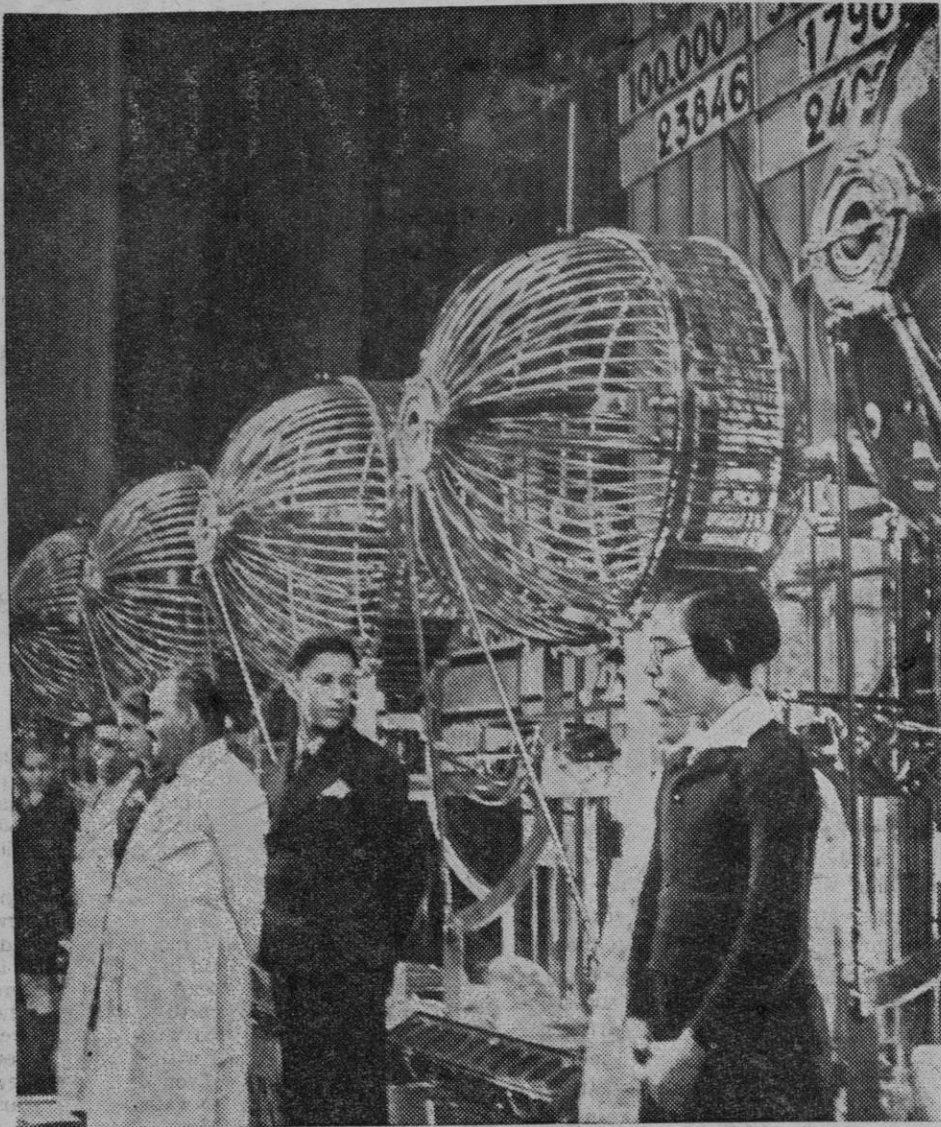
Because those first monthly lotteries were a huge success, the government gradually stepped up the tempo. Today, 42 drawings are held a year and the organizers appear to be milking the procedure for every franc possible in France's desperate hour of need. As long as Jacques Publique doesn't mind, surely the government doesn't.

Last week's drawing was the 280th in the current series. Even if lottery officials fail to disclose the total take, it is reasonable to assume the lottery spells relief in capital letters.

The lottery survived even the war. The only let-up occurred when the Germans first arrived in Paris, and this gap ended as soon as Parisians came back to their capital and emerged from cellars.

ALTHOUGH it has been impossible to keep an actual record, numerous American soldiers have purchased lottery tickets. According to French officials Americans buy the ducats more for souvenirs than anything else, but that hasn't prevented the soldiers from occasionally bobbing up with a winner.

Early in 1945 an American sergeant bought a ticket and promptly dropped it in his billfold along with a ticket stub from the Fôies Bergère. His number came



At the public drawing, numbered rubber balls are whipped about inside the king-size "egg-beaters." The combination of digits makes winning lottery ticket numbers.



Two GIs exhibit their winnings and propose a toast for more of the same. This particular stroke of fortune occurred in the days when gambling was a legalized source.

up, but he didn't know about it. Strangely enough, the woman who sold him the ticket was watching out for him. She reasoned that the soldier might either be on his way back to combat or had failed to note the results of the drawings. Just as mysteriously, she found the GI and told him of his fortune.

He paled, then turned crimson. Next, he registered every symptom of a serious illness (for this was in the days when 50 francs equaled a dollar and long before the "invention" of the currency control book).

The sergeant tipped his benefactor generously. He could afford to. The ticket was good for 600,000 francs, or \$12,000.

Once a Soviet soldier, attached to a Red Army mission, plucked down his money for a ticket and came up with a piece of pretty paper worth 200,000 francs. He had friends. The party lasted a week. Scrupulously, he had put aside 10,000 francs with which to buy future tickets. He might be celebrating yet if he had hit the second time.

BUYING a ticket is a simple matter, for there are 20,000 ticket-booths in France, 3,000 of which are in Paris. Thousands of disabled soldiers peddle the tenths in cafés and bars. Ducats are sold in two series, A and B, and can be bought in whole, 186 francs for each (A or B), or 20 francs for a tenth of one ticket.

The Trocadéro's Palais de Chaillot is the customary drawing place, although the *ragés* were held throughout the country prior to the war. Usually, a full house of 2,500 persons, all of whom pay a small ad-

mission price, attend. When the asbestos rises, six giant "egg-beaters," mixers for the numbered rubber balls come into view. Half a dozen orphans pick up the balls that drop from machines and 15 or so white-smocked assistants exhibit the numbers and chart them.

Twenty numbers, varying from one to six digits, are drawn in as many minutes. The top prize is six million francs in the A series and two million francs in series B. The *tirage* is exceptionally mild for this emotion-choked country and the *huissier*, whose job it is to see that no tickets are sold during the drawing, might just as well be overseeing a ladies' club lecture. A concert, play or variety show follows the drawing.

Pay-offs are made at the Pavillon de Flore, which is part of the French Ministry of Finance at the Louvre. Here the tickets are carefully examined and matched with the stubs retained by the vendor. Only once, in 1934, did anyone attempt to defraud the lottery, and the changed numbers were easily detected because of the special ink and paper used in printing the tickets. Apparently everyone else believes the secretary-general who says that it is impossible to beat the lottery by trick.

Beginning next summer the drawings again will be held in different parts of the country. One lottery for example, already has been promised to the Normandy city of Vimoutiers, which was completely leveled during the war. The states 40 percent will go into the reconstruction fund for the homes of 40,000 persons.

At least the Frenchman has something to show when his "horse" runs out.



Hopp Schwyz!



He ain't got any gum, chum!

Gum-toting GIs Watch Sticky Swiss Customs Check Bags, Sometimes to Their Sorrow

By Hugh Conway

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERN.

SOMEbody was gumming up the works on the GI Swiss tours, so Army and customs officials cracked down. Now vacationists can only bring two packs of chewing gum into Switzerland. But the authorities needn't have bothered. Good old supply and demand has solved the problem. "Take chewing gum as part payment for a watch?" said a Lucerne jeweler to a GI trying to manipulate a little barter agreement. "Absolutely nothing doing! I've got 800 packages now that I can't get rid of!"

Chewing gum as an international medium of exchange has flopped lower than a Hungarian pengo. At best, the pride of Wrigley's (now lower in quality because of wartime restrictions) brings only half a Swiss franc. At worst, there are no takers at all, except a few wistful kids who pay off in smiles.

"The whole town's chewing," observed an official tour guide. "We've got so much gum that I think we'll start exporting it!"

Considering that the demand for chewing gum and other PX specials is something less than sensational, the frantic attempts of some Army personnel to sneak such contraband into this little Alpine republic is ludicrous. Added to that are the stiff penalties with which the amateur smugglers are rapped. Army officials at the Switzerland Leave Center in Mulhouse, France, spend hours warning against such attempts. After every briefing, there are long lines in front of check rooms as vacationists park boxes full of cigars, candy and chewing gum. But there are always one or two wise guys in the crowd.

At the frontier, Swiss customs guards picked up a carton of cigars which one GI had in his musette bag. It looked perfectly innocent, but its weight gave away the secret. The carton was full of chewing gum. Back to his unit went the offender, with a recommendation for court-martial. An officer, captain in a medical collecting company, was nailed trying to smuggle an extra carton of cigars, an extra box of chewing gum and an extra bottle of whiskey. He also was bounced back in disgrace, with the same recommendation.

Let's take a look at the value of the stuff for which the captain risked his vacation and his reputation. His smuggled cigars would have brought him eight or

10 francs; his chewing gum about 10 or 12 francs, and his whiskey an extra 18 or 20 francs, since excellent scotch can be bought in any liquor store for about 20 or 25 francs. In all, it was worth about 40 francs or \$10, pretty small stakes in view of a potential court-martial.

However, even if one questions the captain's judgment, his desire to have a few extra bucks in Switzerland is understandable, for the snowy land of William Tell is one of the few European countries where it is possible to buy worthwhile gifts. The little republic is packed with watch stores and the stores packed with watches. You get the feeling that if you squeezed a few Swiss francs, streams of watches would start squirting out of the Alps.

MOST GIs go watch-mad when they first enter the country. Little groups bunch up in front of shop windows, admiring and arguing. Others trail in endless processions through the stores. As they tour the country in their special Army trains, the vacationists keep pulling watches out of their pockets, musette bags, duffel bags and suitcases.

They are so busy comparing their timepieces that they usually ignore the scenery, and GIs who, back in the States, would have thought a Mickey Mouse watch tops in precision, suddenly blossom out as experts on jeweled movements, gold cases and triple-tested chronometers. Some of the watches they buy are fantastic, telling not only the hour, minute and second, but also the day, month and time the moon rises.

"I've got one that will do everything but take the dog out for a walk," said T/5 Bill Guthrie, of Cleveland, happily. "The only trouble is that I lost the instruction book and I'm not sure I know how to operate it."

To buy an expensive watch on the 200 francs which vacationists are allowed for spending money requires some careful calculating. Usually it is accomplished by squeezing every franc until the screams of Helvetia, who appears on the coins, can be heard echoing from Alp to Alp. It's a strange experience for GIs accustomed to spending money with lordly open-handedness. However, the visiting Americans are not the only ones who must watch the cash. To ward off inflation, money is very tight in Switzerland and every Swiss native seems to have a little double-snap change purse from which each franc is doled out with loving care.

ESPECIALLY distressing to franc-shy GIs are the Swiss grocery stores which feature scotch whiskey at about \$6 a bottle, rum at about \$2 or \$3 a bottle and a variety of other liquors, all reasonably priced. It's a tough decision for vacationists, who must by-pass such bargains in order to buy a watch.

"Golly," said Pfc Paul Peyser, of Mt. Vernon, N.Y., woefully. "Every time I pass one of those liquor stores, and remember the few francs jingling in my pocket, I feel like that poor guy in *The Lost Weekend!*"

Sometimes the boys succumb to temptation, and then you have the rare spectacle of GIs sitting in their hotel grill room drinking whiskey, while off in a corner will be some stronger-willed colonels drinking beer.

"It's damned near worth it to go without a watch to be able to do this," said Pfc Joe Sculli, of Boston, with a chuckle. "Boy, pass the soda!"

Another Pfc nodded approval. "Sure is great. Some major and I tried to date up the barmaid. He may be a big shot, Sister," I tells her, "but here he ain't got any more money than I have. I guess you know who got the date!" He winked knowingly, and lighted up a big cigar.

FROM THE TIME vacationists depart from the leave center at Mulhouse until they return a week later, they are on what amounts to a complete civilian hol-

day. Each group of tourists is accompanied by a civilian guide, and the only restrictions are those of ordinary good taste and judgment. Hotels and transportation are all arranged beforehand, and if a tourist misses a train or loses his group there is no penalty other than that he must pay his own way until he catches up with the tour again. As Swiss railroads, particularly the cogwheel trains and cable cars in the mountains, are quite expensive, it is rarely that a tourist lags behind.

The sweeping grandeur of the snow-covered Alps usually leaves the GI tourists gasping, out maybe it's just the altitude. As the cable cars inch their way slowly out of the valleys, it is sometimes possible to see chamois leaping gracefully through the snow.

"Golly, I'd sure like to shoot that buck," said one hunting-minded vacationist.

"Okay, you're faded," retorted a GI who hadn't seen the deer.

Ah, yes. Nature lovers, all.

Since the tours began last July, about 115,000 vacationists have visited Switzerland. Among them have been enlisted men, officers, Wacs, civilian employees of the government, nurses and Red Cross workers. Some of the tours have had quite a few nurses, Wacs and Red Cross girls, while others have had none at all. In November, a fairly typical month, there were 22,000 men and 1,000 women. Being popular is no problem at all for a girl tourist.

THIRTEEN different tours are now available. Unless a tourist is a winter sports enthusiast, or wants to visit a particular section of Switzerland, there is little difference among them. All are equally good, presenting a nice balance of time at a mountain resort and in large cities. Each tour has at least two days of winter sports, while for those who are strong for skiing or skating, some of the tours have a four and a half-day stopover in the mountains.

Now that the winter sports season is in full swing, it is a rare tourist who doesn't take a crack at some of the outdoor activity. Nine francs—\$2.25—will provide a novice with rental ski shoes, skis, skates and instructors. Beginners' classes are held on gentle slopes, but even at that the number of people flopping in the snow is unbelievable. It is not unusual to see two or three OD-clad figures completely lost in a snow bank, with only their skis waving in the air. For experts, there are ski tows, cable cars and long slalom runs down the mountains, but after a look at the giddy slopes, the average tourist figures the hell

with it, the ski will never replace the jeep, and back he goes to the beginner's run, or the hotel bar.

IN ADDITION to the regular tours, special provision is made for those wishing to visit blood relatives in Switzerland. Such persons must have this information contained in their orders, and they may spend the entire time at the home of their relatives. To be eligible, vacationists must have a mother, father, brother, sister, husband, wife or grandparent in Switzerland, according to T/Sgt. Carlos Ugarte, sergeant-major at the leave center. Uncles and aunts don't count for such a trip.

To many tourists, the bright modernity of Switzerland, with its electrified railroads and smart neon-lighted shops, comes as something as a shock. The dearth of yodelers and Swiss bell ringers also makes them shake their heads bewilderedly. The eagerness of the Swiss to be hospitable to the victorious American soldiers does little to help the search for local color.

ONE GROUP of tourists, hell bent on hearing some genuine mountain style yodeling, kept visiting cafes wherever they went. All they found, however, were orchestras specializing in American swing. Almost in despair, they were passing a tiny cafe in Berne when they heard somebody yodeling. Optimistically, they hurried inside the place, which was called *The Flycatcher*, or "*Floiefanger*," if you know the Swiss dialect. Their entrance caused a sensation.

On the orchestra stand was a man in a blue velvet coat with brass buttons and red edging. He was playing an accordion and yodeling into a microphone, but the moment the GIs entered, he stopped. So did everything else in the place. With a flourish, the manager led the tourists to a ring-side table, and then, as everyone applauded, the orchestra leader announced:

"For our distinguished visitors, tonight we will play American music." And off the band went into boogie-woogie.

On the wall over the orchestra was a big sign stating "Hopp Schwyz." As the tourists left, they politely complimented the musicians.

"That fellow, Hopp Schwyz, sure has a nice band," said Sgt. Al Gould, of Los Angeles.

The manager looked puzzled, then he smiled. "Oh, but you have made the big mistake," he said. "Hopp Schwyz is not the musician's name. It's sort of a slogan that means 'Let's Go, Switzerland!'"

Okay. Hopp Schwyz!

TOURIST TIPS

Rigid restrictions are now in effect regarding the amount of baggage that may be taken into Switzerland. The following figures include clothing worn by GI tourists. Allowable items:

- Two pairs of trousers.
- Two shirts (OD or Khaki).
- One raincoat or overcoat.
- One sweater.
- One garrison cap.
- One wool knit cap.
- Any two of: field jacket, blouse, ETO jacket.
- One bottle of liquor (opened).
- One week's PX ration.
- Underclothing and personal items as needed.

Shoes are a moot question. Army officials said one pair, Swiss custom guards, two. Bring two, you can check one pair at Mulhouse, if necessary. Female personnel are advised to bring slacks for skiing. Everyone must have a currency control book showing a balance of at least \$81.62.



Adolf Hitler Platz in Nuremberg, before war and after the city's downfall.

A City Weened on Nazism and Reamed by War, Now Faces a Dubious Future

THE Nuremberg arena, once the show-place of the Nazi party and Hitler's pet building project, will be turned into a residential section complete with railroad station and airfield if the men responsible for the city's postwar planning have their way. Reconstruction of the historic parts of the town is now in the blueprint stage. It may take five, ten or even 25 years, depending on the procurement of labor materials and money to pay for the project.

By Al Lichtenberger
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG.

THE German official slowly turned the pages of a handsome illustrated volume of the city's historic monuments. There were the views familiar to all pre-war tourists—the Hans Sachs house and Albrecht Durer's birthplace, cathedrals and old residences, the ornate city-hall and the sign of an old inn once famous for its Bavarian sausages. And there were pictures of the fortress overlooking the town, and the ancient wall with its medieval towers and drawbridges. Then the German closed the book and gazed through the window that offered a full view of the shattered buildings still held together by the wall. Perhaps he thought of those bygone days when the town was filled with people, the houses were decorated, the cobble-stoned streets resounded with the boots of parading troops, and there was great merriment in those days of festivals.

In a bitter tone, he said: "The days before the war were good for Nuremberg. The city was greatly improved, but look at it now. It will never again be the same."

The Nazis had spared neither cost nor effort to turn the historic town into a suitable backdrop for their annual show. Nuremberg specialized in the manufacture of children's toys—it was more like a page from a picture book. It even made the party ballyhoo look better in the newsreels, the magazines and to the millions of visitors every year. The town that had been a world sightseeing attraction became the Nazi party shrine in the heart of Germany. Old buildings were restored at great expense and the Germanische Museum became the treasure house of national art. Here, paintings, books and trinkets were displayed as tangible symbols of German culture. The artistic value of the objects mattered little as long as they were old—and of Germanic origin.

ONE of the last "acquisitions" was the Veit Stoss altar-piece, which was brought from Poland during the war and now is stored in one of the great cellars below the fortress. For centuries this masterpiece had adorned a Polish church in Krakow, but the Nazis claimed it as German art because the famous wood-carver had spent his declining days in Nuremberg and had died there. The altar will be returned to Poland shortly. Parts of the museum were destroyed by bombs, but the curator is now trying to have the damage repaired, the objects installed and the cultural work continued. Cus-

todians and librarians are preoccupied with salvaging the physical fragments of the past. They find little time to review the intimate relations between German history and German aggression.

Undoubtedly the biggest contribution to Nuremberg's enhancement were the imposing arenas southeast of the old town, now known by GIs as "Soldier's Field." Untold millions of man-hours were sunk into these grounds to erect buildings intended as a memorial to the Third Reich a thousand years hence. Adolf Hitler, a dabbling draftsman in his youth, took matters in his own hands, summoned the architects and coached them on plans and layout. Matters of style were settled in dictatorial fashion. The humdrum neoclassicism favored by the Führer because it suited his yearning for grandeur was used without discrimination.

While most people agree with the city

who thought it shouldn't be done. It would be cheaper to start building somewhere else—and cities were a thing of the past, anyway, they claimed.

THE engineers explained why these contentions were wrong and declared that rebuilding on the spot would be the sensible and economical thing to do. Of the 400,000 people who lived in Nuremberg before the war, he said, over half remain and many others want to return. Geographically, he pointed out, the town is the principal gateway to northern Germany and Czechoslovakia, as well as an important rail center. Many industrial plants in the immediate vicinity have come out of the war intact; some are affected by demilitarization measures, but others will resume operation and provide employment. The most valid reason for rebuilding the town, said the engineer, is the technical fact that actual construction costs amount only to 60 percent of the total value of buildings, while the remaining 40 percent is already present in sewer systems, gas mains and other supply lines. These installations are intact throughout

Production of concrete and quicklime is impossible without coal, which Bavaria lacks, and the much-publicized re-processing of rubble requires machines which are not available. Some of the debris can be used to elevate a low-lying area on the Pegnitz River, where floods have caused great damage in former years. Lack of supplies is another factor that will hinder development of a major building boom.

THE over-all plans for the new town were outlined by the architect, who described the mentality of those who want to rebuild Nuremberg, house for house, as "romanticism." He also rejected the ideas of extremists who want to go ultra-modern. The old landmarks give the town its charm and most citizens favor their reconstruction.

Within the wall and around the old monuments, the new Nuremberg will arise and the multitude of small houses crowded into narrow streets will give way to construction in keeping with modern sanitary and traffic requirements. A newly-formed league of architects in Nuremberg is working collectively to co-ordinate reconstruction. Draftsmen, technicians and contractors receive their assignments from this league.

A 20-foot replica of the town, made at the suggestion of an official before the war, is being used by city planners to study details and changes in the general layout of streets and squares. Even in miniature, it is evident that the small gabled houses will give way to large structures to allow wider streets. Private initiative will provide one source of reconstruction, but it cannot do the job without the co-operation of public planning.

In the Nuremberg Landkreis, four out of 35 villages were destroyed. The population made an appeal to neighboring communities for financial help. It was granted in form of subscriptions at a low interest rate, and the necessary funds were made available. All subscribers automatically became members of a co-operative society which carried out the rebuilding program with the proviso that those whose homes had suffered damage could acquire ownership at a later date.

STATEWIDE tax measures also will be necessary to cover the costs of rebuilding. Property owners in rural areas that suffered no damage will be assessed and contribute their share to the financial burden. The plans for the rebuilding of Nuremberg call for an expansion into outlying districts, since more space will be required for the modern structures. Some of the means will come from private sources, but land speculation will be eliminated and the collective effort must not be impeded by unnecessary building on the part of individuals.

Nuremberg's quest for more living space can be fulfilled because there is a large territory ideally suited for expansion of the city—the great arenas which Hitler built. Complete with canals, roads and railways, this area is earmarked for construction of modern living quarters, commercial buildings and civic centers. The new railroad station which Nuremberg needs will be built here and one of the parade grounds may easily be turned into a municipal airdrome. Hitler's congress hall will become an exhibition hall and the wealth of building materials stored in the arenas used for the construction of apartment houses.



GI observes vast Zeppelin Stadium which may become municipal airport.

official that things will never be the same again, opinions differ widely about the city's future.

Gathered in a small backroom in one of the few remaining office buildings were three Germans, all members of a committee for reconstruction in the Nuremberg area. One was an architect, another an engineer, and the third a social worker. Informally, they discussed the prospects.

The question of rebuilding had come up immediately after the war's end and was soon answered—in the affirmative. Those who favored it backed up their case with a number of sound reasons, but the strongest deciding factor were the people of Nuremberg. They wanted their old town back, or at least as much of it as could be restored. There were some pessimists who said it couldn't be done and others

the city and provide an inducement for rebuilding on former sites.

The damage sustained by Nuremberg, worst-hit city in Bavaria, was estimated by the engineer at one billion marks. Most pressing task is the restoration of damaged buildings, particularly those with historic value, in order to forestall further deterioration. Some of the cathedrals, thanks to their solid construction, have suffered minimum damage and will be repaired, but shortage of skilled labor is slowing up restoration. Many of the old houses will have to be condemned, since insufficient stonemasons are available to repair them and there are few people who can afford to pay.

But the main obstacle to the immediate start of large-scale rebuilding is the shortage of raw materials and transportation.



MAGYAR MAKE-OVER

A New Deal Comes to Peasants and Bluebloods On the Shores of the Danube

By Simon Bourgin
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BUDAPEST.

SINCE FEBRUARY, when the Red Army liberated Budapest, Hungary has undergone a bloodless revolution. The old Hungary of titled families, of castles, princesses and great country estates is dead. Its tomb is on Castle Mount, where the palaces and residences of the aristocrats lie in ruins and where the Germans held out for a month while the Red Army besieged Buda. The epitaph of the old Hungary is the land reform law, which, soon after the Russian victory, divided the great estates among the peasants, and instituted the most radical change in Hungarian life in centuries.

Except for their empty castles, their mink coats and their jewels, which they kept, the aristocrats were reduced by the land reform law to the status of peasants. There are counts today who are tilling 50 acres where they once ruled a hundred thousand. In Budapest there are countesses turned shopgirls and waitresses, and princesses who peddle cheese for a living.

"YOU HAVE NO IDEA," said a baroness at a dinner party, "what it means to lose everything. This ugly fur wrap"—she indicated a beautiful red fox cape that draped her shoulders—"it's the only one I have left; the Russians took 40 of my fur coats."

But today's political developments in Hungary far overshadow the eclipse of the aristocracy. The nation's new legislative assembly, born out of defeat, was elected by a free democratic vote—a phenomenon in Hungary. The November election is regarded by observers as the first free vote since the Magyars moved into the Hungarian plain a thousand years ago.

The assembly, which will write a republican constitution for Hungary, is distinguished from previous ones by the almost complete absence of counts and noblemen. On the other hand it has more workmen and farmers than any governing body in Hungary ever had before.

WITH HUNGARY'S traditional rulers out of politics, the leadership of the nation has passed to men little known in public life before. Head of the coalition government is Prime Minister Zoltan Tildy, a mild-mannered Protestant clergyman who, though not a Communist, believes Hungary must get along with Russia if it is to survive. Tildy's party—the Small Holders—pulled 59 percent of the November vote, gaining the support of bankers, aristocrats, shopkeepers, peasants, and workers who were anxious to stave off a "Red" regime.

Matyas Rakosy, Communist Party leader and one of two deputy prime ministers, is a professional revolutionist who is regarded as the most astute politician in Hungary. His party is seriously embarrassed by the presence in Hungary of the Red Army, which lives off the land. This was probably the biggest reason why the Communists only polled 15 percent of the November vote.

The other deputy prime minister is Ar-

pad Szakasits, Social Democratic Party leader. A newspaperman long active in politics, Szakasits heads a party that also polled 15 percent of the vote. While these men are regarded as able, the problems they face are herculean, and may be too big for any Hungarian government to handle.

Within the next few months the government must avert a food famine, arrest currency inflation, find coal for trains, factories and homes, and meet reparation payments due Russia. If government leaders could have asked for a Christmas present they would have requested UNRRA to give food, the Allies to take over the hopeless currency situation, and the Russians to scale down reparation payments.

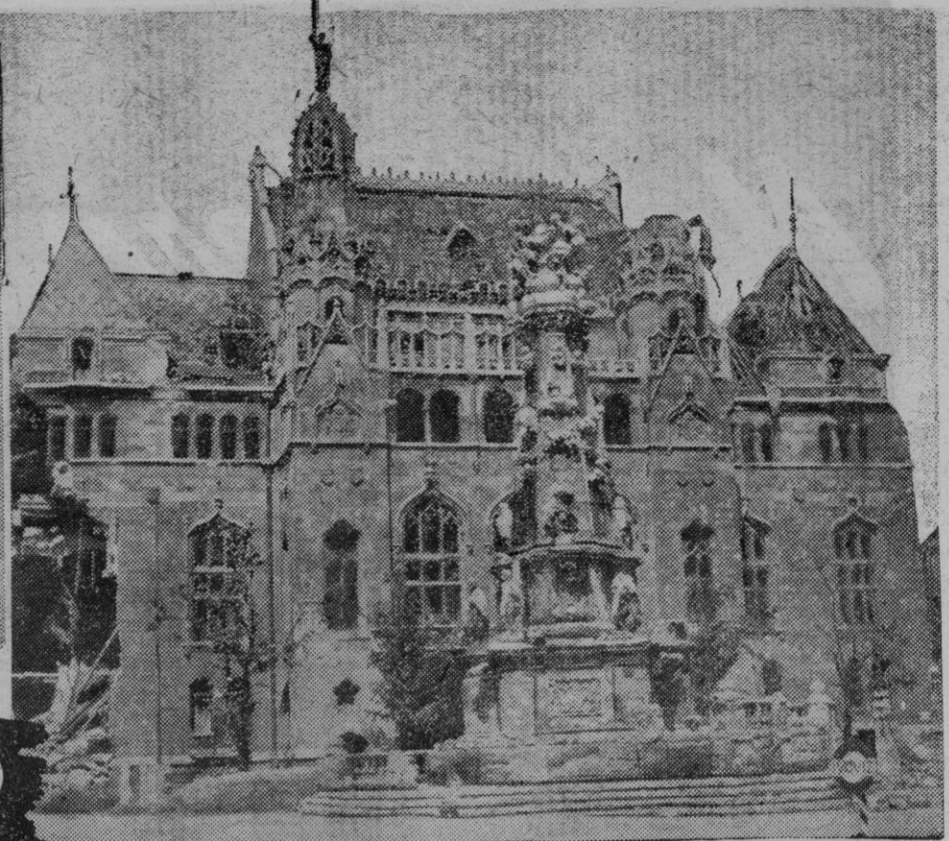
WHILE FOOD is desperately short in the cities today for all but the very rich, it is only fair to remember that Hungary ate well during the war while occupied Europe starved. Then the Germans retreated with most of the country's livestock and the Red Army moved in, living off the land.

At the rate at which currency inflation is proceeding, complete economic collapse in Hungary may come even before then. As foodstuffs and factory goods supplies diminish and no replacements appear in the shops, prices shoot upwards daily. Shopkeepers in Budapest constantly remark their goods and at the end of each day hurry to exchange their pengos, illegally, for American dollars. The pengo, worth 20 cents before the war, sold on the black market recently for 210,000 for one American dollar. Just a week before, a dollar brought 100,000 pengos, two weeks before 50,000 pengos. During the third week of November, the government printed 63 billion pengos, but there was still a shortage of currency in Budapest.

FOREIGN observers here are hoping the government will survive, for they credit it with being a truly democratic government. But they point out that while the new government is democratic the country still is not. In thought and attitude most Hungarians are still a feudal people. Only in land reform has the Hungarian feudal structure been breached.

Anti-semitism, for instance, is stated to be absent only because it is sternly suppressed. "You have no idea, a countess complained to me, 'what it was like here during the war; why even Hungarians were put into jail—not only Jews.'" The worst repressive measures of the Nyilas, or Hungarian Fascists, who after October, 1944, took all the Jews they could find in Budapest to the banks of the Danube and shot them there, were reported popular with at least 80 percent of the population.

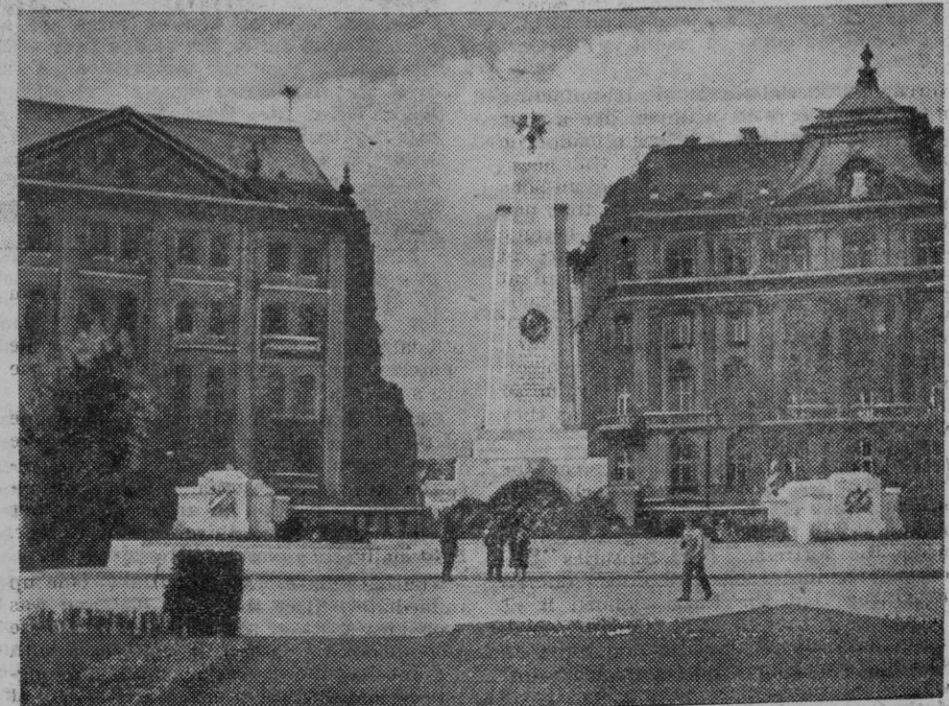
Today, Hungarians are trying hard to forget the acts of the Nyilas along with other parts of their war record. There is a feeling among the country's new leaders that Hungary has a right to let bygones be bygones and to join the Western democracies on an equal basis. If the democratic nature of the new government is a test, Hungary deserves full co-operation.



Former Ministry of Foreign Affairs was raked by Russian artillery fire.



Franz Josef Bridge, linking Buda with Pest, has been repaired by Russian engineers. Hungarians await freezing of Danube with fear, know that bridge's pilings will block ice and bring floods to city.



In Budapest's Freedom Square, Russians have erected a monument to soldiers who died in battle. Monument faces U.S. consulate.



(Above) Post Commander Smith welcomes a new veteran to the club.
(Right) Sampling a Legion hamburger are a GI and his Wac date.

(Below) Vets of two wars swap yarns as Ducky LaRue tells a tall one beneath a background of photos of World War I.



Transplanted Vets

This War Has Added Something New to the Paris Post Clubrooms
Where the American Legion Was Born Nearly 27 Years Ago

By Arnold A. Rogow
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

PARIS.
THE HUNDREDS of cigaret butts that smoldered on the auditorium floor and in the ashtrays gave off thin streams of smoke that trailed up into the stale haze. A large American flag hung from the wall in front of the room behind the speakers' table. To the right, was a 1919 calendar with the pages torn off down to March. Over in one corner, behind a table, young Teddy Roosevelt in a major's uniform was earnestly arguing a point with Champ Clark.

An officer stood up suddenly and pounded on the table with a gavel. He waited a moment until the murmur of voices died down.

"Gentlemen," he declared, "with the unanimous consent of all present, I hereby declare the formation of an organization of American War Veterans to be known as Paris Post No. 1 of the American Legion."

A soldier walked over to the calendar on the wall. He withdrew a pencil from his pocket and thoughtfully drew a circle around the number "19." Thus the American Legion was born.

Today, 27 years later, Paris Post No. 1 has the largest membership in its history. In addition to its 500 "charter" members, the Post has signed up 3,000 veterans of World War II. Most of these are expected to transfer to a post in the States when redeployment catches up to them, but officials are confident that Paris Post activities will continue to increase.

"YOU KNOW," said E. J. Lefferts, Paris Post field representative, "a lot of the boys are going to come back here after they've been home a while. Some of them will have a tough time getting started in Europe and that's where we'll come in. Any veteran, whether or not he's a mem-

ber of the Legion, can always come to us for help."

Pershing Hall, the Post headquarters, is located at 49 Rue Pierre-Charron in a building that looks something like the YMCA in Gary, Indiana. The building at present is owned by the U.S. Government, but it was bought with money left over from *The Stars and Stripes* after the last war. One of its two entrances leads to the Service Club which is on limits only to GIs with Wac dates. A Legion officer explained that the Service Club is run not by the Post but by the Army Special Service.

Soldiers with or without dates are admitted to the bar on the second floor where the liquor is good and inexpensive. A sign over the bar states simply: "Gentlemen Know When They Have Had Enough." So far the bar has never had any trouble with GIs who didn't know. An adjoining lounge, with soft armchairs and sofas, gives the tired soldier a chance to muse in comfort over his drink.

Since its founding, Pershing Hall has played host to two Legion conventions held in France—the last one in 1937 was paid for by the French Government. Now Legion officials are negotiating for another convention to be held in 1947.

THE GIs who have joined the Paris Post give a variety of reasons for signing up. Some of them have become members because they want the prestige that comes with belonging to the first post organized. Others have taken out membership because they admire and want to support Legion activities in the States. They say that the Legion has been instrumental in getting veterans' legislation through Congress, such as the GI Bill of Rights. And they cite other Legion activities, Child Welfare, Rehabilitation and Americanism programs.

Older Legionnaires look to these new members to give the whole Legion program added impetus. They do not expect,

however, that the new blood will materially alter the character of the Legion.

With the outbreak of war in 1939, the Paris Post suffered a loss in membership due to the exodus of many Legionnaires to the States. Regular meetings, however, were held up to the occupation, when the building was locked and sealed by the Swiss Legation. While the majority of the Post Legionnaires who remained in France were interned at Compiègne, some never were apprehended. Equipped with false identity cards, they managed to elude the Gestapo while actively contributing to the Resistance movement. A few joined the Maquis and harassed the Germans throughout the war.

THE PRESENT permanent membership of the Post is made up of the Legionnaires who remained in France during the war or who have since returned to Paris in the Army or as civilians. Harold Smith, the present Post Commander, arrived in France a few months ago as the representative of the Johnson Motion Picture Office, formerly the Hays Office. Dan Gibbs, another of the old-timers, is a major in the American Battle Monuments Commission. Gibbs stayed in Paris after the last war and married a French girl. He returned to the States in 1940 and came back with the Army that invaded Normandy.

One of the more colorful members of Post No. 1 is an old-timer named Ducky LaRue. LaRue left Helena, Montana, in 1909 and has never been back. During the first World War he served as Pershing's chauffeur, later becoming a civilian driver for the government. When the war broke out in 1939 he was running a tourist agency which catered to Americans. It was the kind of a job a lot of GIs have dreamed about, says LaRue, because it meant working only three months a year.

"Hell!" LaRue exclaimed. "I had it made. Why, before the war you could live like a king in France for a dollar a day. I'd work three months and then go down

to an island off the Spanish Coast and lounge in the sun all day. For hardly nothing at all you could live in a chateau and have a room looking right out over the ocean. And it'll be like that again, don't you worry. You got to be patient—the country's only been liberated a little better than a year."

LA RUE REMAINED in Paris without the Germans ever catching on to him. He had a couple of narrow escapes, like when the Gestapo would suddenly rope off a block and carefully check the papers of everyone on the street. But LaRue always managed to duck into a doorway until the spot check was over.

LaRue and a couple of other Legionnaires had something to say about relations between GIs and the French. They admitted that things weren't too good, either, after the last war.

"The trouble with you fellows," said one, "is that you don't make any effort to get to know the French people. You ought to get out of Pigalle once in a while. Go on over to the Red Cross and pick up an invitation to meet a French family. You'll find the French family is a lot like your own. But you'll seldom meet any as long as you stay in the bars and cafes."

"Another thing, you don't give the French credit for anything. You think that anything that doesn't measure up to American standards is inferior and backward. Well, just remember that the French took a hell of a beating in this war before they ever got completely over the last one. It takes time to rebuild and the French have never had enough time. Try judging them by their art and their literature for a change rather than by their bathrooms. And as for the black market, people wouldn't stop you on the street if they knew that GIs wouldn't sell. You guys have really done a certain amount to encourage it."

ON OUR WAY out of Pershing Hall we decided to take a crack at getting a couple of hamburgers in the Service Club. We walked around to the entrance pretending not to notice the sign about GI and Wac couples "only." Unfortunately an MP stepped out of the shadow and called our attention to it.

"We're from *The Stars and Stripes*," we said.

"Yeah, so am I."

"Hey, no kidding," we said.

"Well, go peddle your papers somewhere else."



In the Entertainment Field

Oh Deer!

An Overgrown 'Leading Lady' Is Giving MGM The Fawniest Maternity Woes

By Carl Pierson
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MOST temperamental star at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's right now is Mother Nature. Signed to a six-month contract, she isn't worrying about options or even whether she makes good. Meanwhile, the entire studio plus the father-by-proxy, Director Clarence Brown, are pacing their respective floors with all the realism of papas really sweatin' it out.

It seems MGM is filming Marjorie Rawlings' best-selling book, *The Yearling*, in which a young fawn plays the leading part. Pot-lucky at first, the studio found a 3-day-old fawn when on location in Florida. Then the trouble started. After the first part of the picture had been shot, some big gun decided the leading lady wasn't just the type. Therefore, another screen lovely was substituted. But this time the fawn had become a yearling and the earlier "fawn" scenes had to be re-shot because of the new leading lady!

Stymied for a while, Hollywood's best brains simmered and stewed. Then, admitting it took a fawn to play a fawn's part, they bought four does, married them off and have settled back waiting for a star to be born.

Now the only thing Clarence has to worry about is—will the leading lady be too old by that time!

* * *

FILM FACTS.—Charlie Laughton and George Murphy are joining the parade from Hollywood to Broadway to star in legit productions. But don't worry, it happens every year—like change of life. Jackie Coogan, ex-glider pilot for the Army in China, is expected to become an airplane salesman. Comedian Buster Keaton,

Ol' Poker Face, will star in a series of Mexican cinema comedies. Clark Gable, after finishing "Lucky Baldwin," will do "Deep in My Heart." Co-stars will be Lana Turner and Mickey Rooney. Frank Sinatra, Benny Goodman and Gertrude Niessen are rumored to be backing an Atlantic City racetrack. Van Heflin will play top role in the screen biography of the late Jerome Kern. Laurel and Hardy recently signed a pact to make a picture in England. David Niven, discharged after serving in the British Army, now back in Hollywood. Charles Boyer has just signed a new 4-year contract with 20th Century-Fox. Will do one pix annually.

Two-legged heroes will get a run for their money this coming year with Hollywood's production of five pictures starring either a horse or a dog.

There will be a third "Lassie" picture, a fawn-hero (or heroine!) in "The Yearling," and a horse in "Bob, Son of Battle," to mention a few.

Our big animal hero, however, is still Rin-Tin-Tin.

* * *

JUKE JUMPS.—Leading the coin-machine parade are: "Might As Well Be Spring," "It's Been a Long, Long Time," "Chickery Chick," "That's For Me," "I'll Buy That Dream," "I Can't Begin to Tell You," "Symphony," "Till the End of Time" and "Polonaise" (tied), "Blond Sailor" and "If I Loved You."

* * *

Records made by the late Glenn Miller and his band are in such heavy demand that RCA-Victor is considering "pressing" more to restock the nation's music stores.

The recurring demand is surprising considering the company's star-heavy roster, containing such names as: Duke Ellington, Tommy Dorsey, Spike Jones, Hal McIntyre, Freddy Martin, Erskine Hawkins, Charlie Spivak and others.



(Above) A peach among prize tangerines is Lorraine Davies. (Right) The cold shoulder loses its chill on Hedy Lamarr.



GI Bookshelf

By Frederick W. Bogert
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

OLD wine in new bottles might be an apt description of *Selected Stories of Edgar Allan Poe* (76¢ in the Armed Services Edition of Council Books) which contains the best of Poe's tales of mystery and imagination. Justly included in most anthologies of macabre and melodramatic stories have been *The Tell-Tale Heart*, *The Gold-Bug*, *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*, and others of the same type. Here, in a volume edited by Louis Untermeyer, are all these and others for which Poe is noted. Murder story fans who have not read *The Mystery of Marie Roget* or *The Purloined Letter* can find them in this book. Other stories in the collection are: *The Fall of the House of Usher*, *The Black Cat*, and *The Pit and the Pendulum*.

Another collection, this time for seafaring fanciers, is *World's Great Tales of the Sea*, edited by William McFee (76¢). A total of fourteen authors have stories in this Council Book with John Masefield, H. M. Tomlinson, Joseph Conrad, Stephen Crane, Jack London, and Rudyard Kipling among the contributors. Conrad's *Typhoon* is noted most for its authentic scenes of the engine room of a ship. Kipling's tale concerns cargo boats which ply the world trade routes and Jack London tells of "a westward passage around the Horn."

Mostly Canallers, selected short stories by Walter D. Edmonds (87¢) about those hardy canal bargemen of New York State

re-creates the scene of a great waterway, the Erie Canal, and the characters who lived upon its banks.

In the historical novel field, a trio which offer backgrounds about as diverse as anyone could wish for are to be found in *Ride With Me*, by Thomas Costain (81¢); *Yankee Woman*, by Eric Banner (80¢), and *Quietly My Captain Waits*, by Evelyn Eaton (77¢). The first was started by the author with the "sole intent of relating in fiction form the exploits of an unusual soldier" during the Napoleonic period. The author, becoming entranced by the exciting background of the period when Napoleon was master of all Europe but England soon found himself, by his own admission, putting in all the information that he could find on those days and the result is an odyssey which is a well-told combination of fact and fiction.

Yankee Woman demonstrates well, if not for the first time, the capabilities of pioneer American women and their contribution in spreading the country's name and fame all over the globe. The main action of the novel takes place on the Barbary Coast during the 19th century. It's a rollicking, roistering tale.

EVELYN EATON has chosen the setting of Nova Scotia and the struggle between England and France to grab colonies in the New World. A certain Madame de Freneuse figured largely in the last turbulent years of France's rule over Nova Scotia. She not only charmed "three successive governors," but also exercised her wiles upon Louis XIV to obtain a pension and other favors. Here is the story as the author traced it, embellished with enough fiction to make an exciting and interesting account of early days when the French fought unsuccessfully against the encroaching British.

As a final fling, *The Bruiser*, by Edward L. McKenna (78¢), a novel of the prize ring, has all the flair of a boxer's career and packs plenty of punch. It may be coincidental, but this book details a story which might well be the true life story of one of our former ring champions. The familiar story heart, a good right and plenty of courage are the mainstays of one Jim Clancy who starts from the bottom and fights his way up the fistie ladder rung by rung, earning not only money, but also a reputation as a game guy.



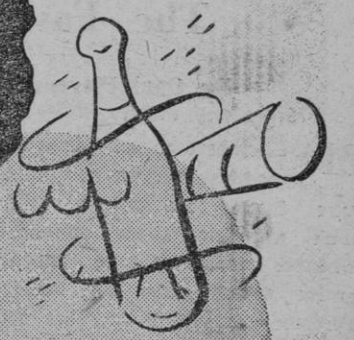
(Above) Making like an Amazon on tiptoe is Patricia Vaniver. (Right) Chili Williams putting spots before your eyes looks (g)lovely.

A neat trick, Angela Green, memorizes and displays her lines at the same time.



THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine
Printed at the N.Y. Herald Tribune plant, 21 Rue de Berr, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces as a supplement to the daily newspaper under the auspices of the Information and Education Division, TSFET. Tel.: Elysees 40-58, 41-49, Ext. 14. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1878.
Vol. 1, No. 33

THE STARS AND STRIPES
calendar for '46



January 1946

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
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February 1946

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March 1946

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April 1946

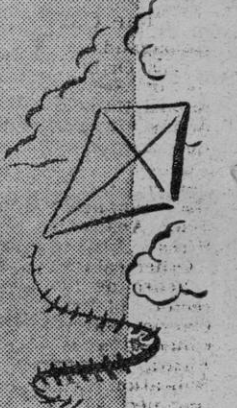
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May 1946

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July 1946

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August 1946

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September 1946

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October 1946

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November 1946

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December 1946

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