

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70
STRAITS OF DOVER
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 57

The Weather Today
RIVIERA
Clear, max. temp.: 83
GERMANY
Cloudy, showers, max. temp.: 68

Vol. 2—No. 75

Sunday, Sept. 23, 1945

44 and Less—Occupation

A Smile From the Champagne Country



Along a rolling hillside near Reims, where young and old of the farmer's family are gathering in the harvest of champagne grapes, a French girl carries her full baskets to the collecting point.

AAC Folds Soon; Oise Takes Over

By Robert J. Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

After more than three months of feverish activity in processing 472,536 troops bound for the U.S. and the Pacific, the curtain began to descend yesterday on the Assembly Area Command camps around Reims.

At 12:01 AM yesterday the functions of the Assembly Area Command passed to the Oise Intermediate Section of Theater Service Forces in the course of an administrative reorganization, and later in the day news came from Reims that no more troops were expected in the 17 AAC camps, all named after American cities, after units now being processed there, including the Eighth and Tenth Armd. Divs., have moved on to ports of embarkation.

While there was some discrepancy between information in Paris at TSFET G-3 and at Reims on details of the closing of the AAC, reliable reports from Reims said that only four of the 17 camps would remain open indefinitely for whatever uses they might be needed, and that no more U.S.-bound troops were expected.

Right to POE

This indicated that redeployed units in transit from their stations in the ETO would bypass the AAC and move directly to ports of embarkation.

In Paris, it was said that only about half the AAC camps those that had not been winterized, would be closed on Oct. 1, leaving eight or nine other camps open to handle redeployed troops.

The 472,536 troops included 125,000 now in AAC camps and 347,536 who have already passed through. The latter figure embraces 1,371 individual units, among them the 13th Airborne Div., the Fifth, Ninth and 13th Armd. Divs. and the Second, Fifth, 28th, 35th, 44th, 45th, 70th and 87th Inf. Divisions.

Brig. Gen. C. O. Thrasher, CG of the Oise Intermediate Section will command the former AAC installations.

50 French Die In Rail Wreck

GRENOBLE, Sept. 22 (Reuter).

Fifty persons were killed and about 60 were seriously injured near here early today when a light-weight, self-propelled railroad car collided head on with a train carrying French workers on the line to Valence. All of the casualties were believed to be French civilians.

The cause of the accident could not be determined immediately.

One carriage filled with workers was tossed on end and caught fire. Some occupants were able to escape, but many others were wedged under wreckage.

Tojo Gives His Ribbons To GI Who Guards Him

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (ANS).

Pfc Donald Kincaid of Dayton, Ohio, today was the object of envy among souvenir-hunting Americans—Gen. Hideki Tojo personally presented him with a complete set of Jap campaign ribbons.

Kincaid an MP, was assigned to the bedside of the Premier after his suicide attempt. When the general's dress uniform was brought to him, Tojo removed his set of 24 ribbons and personally handed them to Kincaid.

60-Pointers on Way To U.S. by Dec. 31; 45 to 59 by June 30

By Dick Lewis

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, Sept. 22.—Enlisted men with 60 or more points by VJ-Day computation are expected to be on their way home from the ETO by Dec. 31, USFET announced today.

Men with between 45 and 59 points, the statement said, may expect to leave between Jan. 1 and June 30.

Those having 44 points or less may expect to remain in the Army of Occupation.

Here is the tabulation, showing the approximate time that men with the following point totals should leave the theater.

85 and above—September and October.
70 to 84—October and November.
60 to 69—November and December.

Men with fewer than 60 points who will remain in the ETO on Jan. 1 will include a close-out force of about 300,000 and troops assigned to the Army of Occupation. The close-out force will consist mainly of men with 55 to 59 points. This group will be augmented by some men with from 45 to 55 points.

55ers Start Home Jan. 1

The close-out force of 300,000 men probably will sail for home at the rate of 50,000 a month beginning Jan. 1, unless the force should complete its work at a more rapid rate than is now anticipated.

The USFET announcement said that the Army expected to be down to occupation strength by June 30. Redeployment officials estimated that there were 2,069,000 officers and enlisted men in the ETO on Sept. 1 and that 402,000 were scheduled for sailing in September, 410,000 in October and 381,000 in November. Another 259,000 are due to sail in December.

In addition to men leaving on points, many enlisted men are going home because they are eligible for discharge for age.

8,000 From 35 to 37

In the group between the ages of 35 and 37, inclusive, and with two years of honorable service, there are approximately 8,000 men with fewer than 60 points.

There are also 6,000 men who are 38 or over with fewer than 60 points.

These men—all over-age groups—cannot be held longer than 90 days after they have applied for discharge.

Meanwhile, replacement troops are expected from the U.S. to keep occupation forces up to required strength.

The seven divisions designated for occupation duty are: the First, Third, Ninth, 42nd and 78th Inf.

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2)

Extra Tax Exemption for Vets For First Year or Two Urged

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Chairman Walter F. George (D-Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee today advocated preferential tax treatment for veterans during the first year or two after discharge.

An extra income-tax exemption would help them financially and enable them to compete with those who held civilian war-time jobs.

George suggested it would be "reasonably adequate and fair" to extend for 12 or 24 months the extra \$1,500 service exemption on Army and Navy pay, but he would make it apply to income from any source.

Special Class of Taxpayers

"I don't know exactly what will be done when we get into the tax bill," he told reporters. "However, we probably will consider service men and women for some time after the war as a special class of taxpayers. Substantial justice could be done with an exemption on their taxes."

Under his proposal, veterans could add the \$1,500 to the regular exemption allowed all taxpayers, at present \$500 each for the taxpayer and each dependent.

"Perhaps there should be additional credit for men who spent a substantial amount of time overseas," he added. "That question will be studied, too."

"The GI bill should be amended

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

3 More Divs. Sail in October

Three more divisions, the 36th and 79th Inf. and the 12th Armd. have been alerted for shipment home in October, TSF announced yesterday.

Meanwhile, Delta Base Section disclosed that 3,050 men with 55 or fewer points were being withdrawn from the 66th Inf. Div., which was alerted Friday, and were being sent to Salzburg Austria, for occupation duty. Of these 1,050 were reported to have left Marseille yesterday. Shipments of 1,000 each are scheduled to depart Tuesday and Friday.

At Le Havre, awaiting shipment yesterday, were the Fifth and Seventh Armd. and the 70th Inf. Divisions. The 16th Armd. Div. was reported arriving in Le Havre, while the 106th Inf. Div. was listed as sailing from the port.

What the Well-Dressed GI Will Wear—and Carry—Home

By Pat Mitchell and Gene Graff
Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

ETAMPES, France, Sept. 22.—Round Two in the battle with 19th Replacement Depot cademen today disproved the theory that a GI can make his homeward trek with a toothbrush in his back pocket and a small zipper bag in tow.

The first in a laborious series of shakedown inspections, each conducted according to the traditional hurry-up-and-wait scheme, produced the news that each high-pointner will take home almost as much clothing and equipment as he brought over.

Only a weapon is missing from the list of baggage Uncle Sam is "asking" the potential discharges

to safeguard across the Ocean. This is difficult to fathom, incidentally, because a hasty check of the bulging duffle bag reveals a snug corner for at least a pistol, and energetic effort might even widen the gap to make room for an M-1.

Reading from top to bottom, a GI will be garbed as follows, when that happy day arrives for him to leave the reple depple for the POE at Le Havre—Tuesday for us, so they say:

An OD overseas cap, Esquire's latest herringbone twill fatigue outfit, dog tags on chain around neck, web belt, one pair each (left and right) socks and either

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Shaw and GI Ex-Copy Boy Chat of War, Peace and Shaw

LE HAVRE, Sept. 22 (AP).—A former New York copy boy who joined the Army and eventually became editor of a GI newspaper at Camp Philip Morris, came up today with one of the prize accomplishments of the year—an interview with George Bernard Shaw.

Pfc Roland H. Wolpert found the dear of English dramatists when Shaw was asleep. Wolpert merely walked in a side door of his home in Hertfordshire, England, and made himself comfortable until his famous host awoke.

What Shaw had to say after he rubbed the sleep from his eyes is told by Wolpert in the current issue of "The Goldbrick," the weekly newspaper of 2,500 circulation which he edits at Philip

Morris. The Pfc, a 21-year-old resident of Brooklyn was an Associated Press copy boy before he donned ODs.

Among other things the 89-year-old playwright and political stormy petrel discussed:

Occupation of Japan—American forces should evacuate Japan to insure world peace, he said, and threaten her with atomic bombs if she did not behave. "Sitting on a country with a pistol in hand will only waste young people's lives away," Shaw asserted.

War—Since he did not believe his advice about evacuating Japan would be followed, "There will be another war," he said. "All the factors that caused this war still

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Asks VD Study

There is no denying the seriousness of VD but, instead of threatening directives to enlisted men and commanding officers, I should like to see a directive based on an intelligent survey of the problem from a standpoint of sociology, psychology and biology, giving a comprehensive outline of the problem and offering constructive suggestions to effect a reduction in the growing VD rate.

It would seem that if a competent team of officers, composed of a doctor, a chaplain, a psychologist and perhaps a sociologist, would make an intensive study of the problem, a study not only of units with high VD rates but also of units with a low VD rate to find out what factors contribute to that end and their conclusions drawn up in a single report, perhaps listing where the dangers are greatest, what diversions are most effective in combating the tendency toward loose morals, etc., it would accomplish far more than all the hysterical "Do it!" directives ever published on the subject.—Hq. Oise Inter Sec.

Matter of Geography

We are trying to find out why Division Headquarters is the only part of the 106th Div. to get the Battle Star for Central Europe. Isn't every assigned man or officer in an infantry division that is cited for a campaign entitled to the Battle Star?—Sgt. J.E.S., 422 Inf.

Editor's note: G-1, 106 Div. states that: "The division was dispersed on various missions and only part of it was within the prescribed area during the Central Europe Campaign. The division was not cited as a whole, but units within the prescribed area were cited."

"The 422 Inf. was located near Rennes, France, during the campaign period."

Global War

Let's stop using the term "World War II." The title of "World War II" is somewhat indicative of a possible continuation of numbers of world wars, such as "World War III," "IV" and "V." Inasmuch as this great conflict has been global, I suggest that this present war be referred to and known as the "Global War." The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt has often referred to this war as the Global War and many other legislators have done likewise. Let's not think in terms of another war—Lt. Martin W. Niessner, Sig. Corps.

Frozen Assets

What can be done about the unit fund situation in our outfit? We came overseas in July, 1944, and have run our own PX ever since. Recently the sergeant who runs the PX announced that we had "over \$2,000 in profits, if we can ever draw on it." Special Service has raised a fund and has been denied permission to use it for an EM's dance. Just what happens to all of this money, which is hidden so carefully?—A Medic, 121 Gen. Hosp.

Lucky Strike, It's Roasted

In units under Chanor Training Headquarters, at Camp Lucky Strike, the company commanders must march the men to chow, must accompany any vehicle leaving the post, or any detail of ten or more men and must march the men to the theater in the evening.

Now that we have won the war, have we lost all faith in the men who greatly contributed to our victory? There are countless men in our forces that are trustworthy but were not fortunate enough, or did not have the opportunity to get a commission. Most of the companies are under strength in officers and EM, and their presence is required to carry on with the training program that started this week.

Some of the officers and EM in this organization have been washing their own clothes and hanging them on a line between the tents. In no gentle terms were they well chewed. The laundry facilities in this post are insufficient.

There are no passes given either to EM or officers in this outfit. One man is entitled to a pass and that man is the commanding officer, Chanor Training Headquarters. He said so... There are about 4,500 men and officers in this command and we have no knowledge of any offense committed to warrant mass restriction.—(Signed by eight officers.—Ed.)

There is a certain section of Lucky Strike under the jurisdiction of Chanor Training Headquarters that is anything but a lucky strike.

Enlisted men get passes on an average of once each month; officers cannot even walk outside the camp limits without an approval from headquarters by letter submitted through channels. Many requests for passes are denied and an overnight pass is almost impossible to obtain. All unit vehicles are impounded. The facilities for washing clothes consists of a bucket of water and after the clothes are washed there is no place to hang them because the tent ropes can't be tied together. After hours, movies are available but the EM have to be marched by an officer. All chow formations must have supervision by all officers.

Now that the war is over, what is the reason for our being penned up? Morale of personnel—from privates to lieutenant colonels—is the lowest we have seen in the Army.—(Signed by 17 officers.—Ed.)

Science Vs. Guns

We have had the honor of serving in one of the mightiest and best equipped armies in history, yet it is now obsolete. Most of our methods and machines are antiquated. This is due to the momentous discoveries of our scientists.

These discoveries will have a greater impact on society and world history than our achievement in winning this war. The labor of comparatively few men was more significant than the combined efforts of the armies and navies of all the Allied countries. Because of these discoveries the Army should be drastically modified.

Let's take advantage of our lead and plunge into further scientific research. Why not send young, qualified men to universities to prepare for a possible future war? This training would be of more value than instruction on the MI rifle.

Our safety demands that we maintain a substantial lead in scientific knowledge.—T.5 Wm R. Van Deusen, 189th Sig. Repair Co.

At Least They Get Variety

Your column recently carried a letter from a member of a military Gov't Detachment defending their policies. . . All I can say is bologna! Or at least it doesn't apply to the Nuremberg MG. We've just been kicked out of our third billets in Nuremberg, all of them legally occupied to begin with.

The first two times we were ejected to accommodate civilians and today we were notified to evacuate our present premises by tomorrow noon because a colonel (who outranks our C.O.) wants to occupy it. My suggestion is to let the Germans run the local government. We couldn't get a worse deal, and our personnel wouldn't have the bitter feelings against our Army which they now harbor.—Just-A-GI, QM/Trk Co.

Holiday Package



Olga San Juan of Hollywood is reminding the folks back home to mail gifts early for servicemen overseas. If you expect to be home by Christmas, tell your folks not to pay any attention to Olga.

10 Wounded Vets Share Bequest

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Ten wounded veterans of World War II will share equally in the income from a \$20,000 residuary fund set up in the will of Eugene Knecht, 87-year-old bachelor who died last January.

Knecht said in his will that he wanted "to do something for wounded soldiers." He left a net estate of about \$27,500. "All these boys are poor or of moderate means," said Charles J. Quinn, executor of the estate, who selected the veterans. "They were all shot up pretty bad."

He's a Swell Actor, She Says

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Ken Murray's wife divorced him yesterday. She still thinks he's a swell actor, she said afterward, but as a husband he was not satisfactory. "He treated me like a child," said Mrs. Murray who is 22 to the comedian's 42.

This Week in the U.S.

Americans Debate The Points of Peace

By France Herron
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Impatience with the Army's demobilization procedure and at the apparent confusion of U.S. occupational policy generated loud debates this week, but most Americans philosophically accepted conditions as manifestations of the difficult adjustment to peace.

Touching off the controversy was Gen. MacArthur's announcement that the occupying force in Japan could be cut to 200,000 men within six months—lopping off 300,000 from his estimate only a few days before.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson declared that the U.S. Government and not MacArthur was formulating American policy for Japan. The general retorted that he was more capable of judging Japan's position than Acheson, 7,000 miles away.

In the Senate two members took sides with the general and accused Acheson of "insulting" him.

Discharge Data—From President to Private

POPULAR clamor for the troops to return home stirred up a ruckus over the Army's point system. On this subject the U.S. heard from President Truman, from irate Congressmen, from an Army private and from Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall.

On Wednesday Mr. Truman declared that there will be "no padding in our armed forces" and that "no one is going to be held in the service a day longer than is necessary."

The same day a 37-year-old private declared he was "being railroaded" from Fort Belvoir to Camp Shelby because he had revealed to Washington newspapers that troops at Belvoir were told to cut grass with bayonets and that morale was low among soldiers at the engineer post.

Members of Congress demanded discharges of various sorts: men who had served for two years, fathers, or those with one dependent, or special hardship cases. Others urged an immediate drop in the point system.

Marshall cleared away much of the smoke with his Thursday announcement of the lowering of the discharge score and the expected abandonment of the point system by mid-winter—plus the release at that time of all two-year men.

Change Urged in Officer-EM Status

HANSON BALDWIN, military analyst of The New York Times, said the crux of the problem of raising a volunteer ground army was the officer-enlisted man relationship. He wrote: "As long as regular Army officers like Gen. George S. Patton think that Bill Mauldin's cartoons are destructive of morale, just that long will there be an officer-enlisted man problem. For Bill Mauldin's cartoons are typical of how the modern GI thinks—in that lies their validity. They are humorous because they are true, and the Army officer who cannot see their humor needs reform himself."

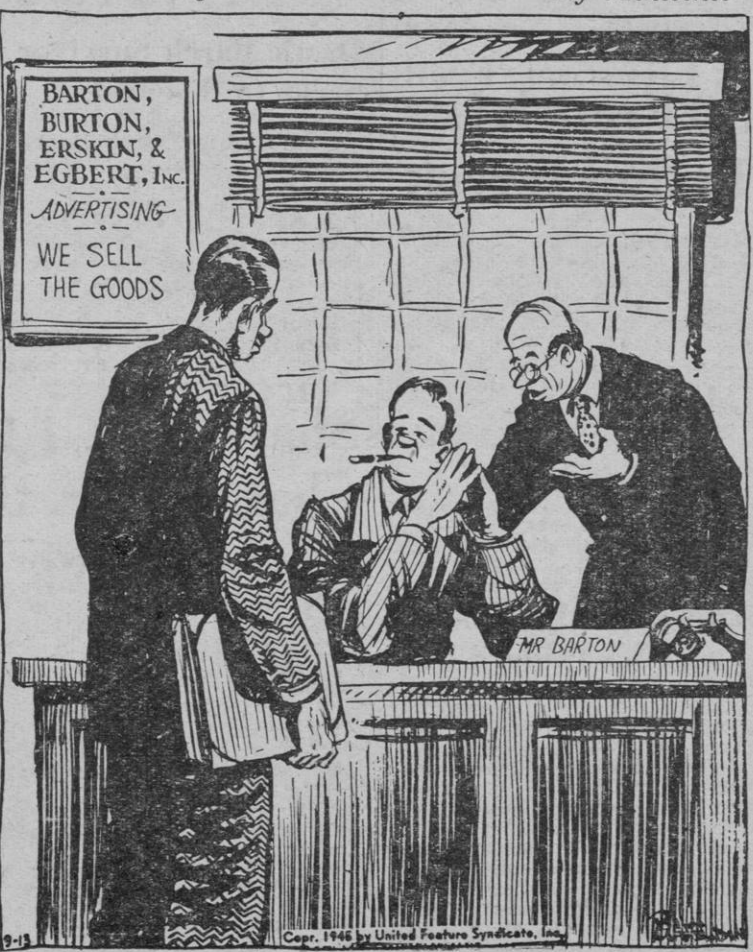
"The bulk of the armed forces in every war that the U.S. has fought has been composed of citizens in uniform, and that will be true of every war the U.S. is likely to fight. The training and the thinking of the regular officers must be keyed to the thinking of these civilians at war, not only during war but in peace, or the average American will retain a dislike for the armed services that will do the country no good. Officers must have privileges commensurate with rank, but they must earn those privileges by responsibilities, and their first thought must be for their men. Until the officer-enlisted man relationship is revised and modernized in the Army ground forces, there will be no satisfactory response to a recruiting drive."

BACK from a two-month survey in Europe, Frank Jenkins, publisher of the Klamath Falls, (Ore.) Herald and News, said the sooner a civilian government can be established in Germany and the military used only as a "club behind the door," the better for that nation's rehabilitation. The military isn't suited to administer civil government, Jenkins said. "The Army deserves every commendation for a magnificent job in conquering the Germans, but the sooner it can be retired, except as a policing agency, the better," Jenkins asserted.

Jenkins told of this incident: "A small group of Germans conceived a home-building project. It wasn't much, as we think of houses, but it provided shelter. It had no connection with war-making. Nevertheless, the American officer in charge said no. It looked to me like he didn't want to stick his neck out by approving nor did he want to bring down the wrath of his superior by passing the problem up higher."

Willie and Joe

By Mauldin



"Good heavens, Barton—this man was a public relations officer for some of the most famous generals. Isn't THAT recommendation enough for a job?"

G.I. BILLBOARD

<p>Paris Area</p> <p>MOVIE TODAY</p> <p>MARIGNAN—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes." Margaret O'Brien, Jackie Jenkins.</p> <p>OLYMPIA—Same as Marignan. Midnite show only, 2330 Metro Madeleine.</p> <p>ENSA PARIS—"Guest Wife." Claudette Colbert, Don Ameche. Metro Marbeuf.</p> <p>MAISONS-LAPPITTE Palace—"A Bell for Adano." John Hodiak, Gene Tierney, 1930.</p> <p>STAGE SHOWS</p> <p>SARAH BERNHARDT—"It's All Yours."</p> <p>ENSA MARGNY—"While the Sun Shines." Terrence Rattigan comedy.</p> <p>EMPIRE—"Paris Rendezvous." variety.</p> <p>OLYMPIA—"Autumn Antics." variety.</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>EIFFEL TOWER CLUB—Open 2000 to 0200 Bring civilian date. EMs only. Metro Trocadero.</p> <p>LE PRADO CLUB, 41 Ave. de Wagram—Officers and guests only. Metro Etoile.</p> <p>COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers.</p> <p>OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and Dinner by appointment RIC 64-41. Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse.</p> <p>COLUMBIA ARC—"Sunday Night Polles 'HI GI'." variety. Show 2030.</p> <p>Metz</p> <p>SCALA—"Johnny Angel." George Raft, Claire Trevor.</p> <p>Nancy</p> <p>CAMEO—"Guest Wife." Claudette Colbert, Don Ameche.</p> <p>Dijon</p> <p>DARCY—"Hidden Eye." Edward Arnold, Frances Rafferty.</p>	<p>Troyes</p> <p>THEATER—"Fighting Guardsman." Willard Parker, Anita Louise.</p> <p>Reims</p> <p>PARAMOUNT, Rue Thillies—"Back to Bataan." John Wayne, 1400, 1830, 2030.</p> <p>MODERN, 39 Rue Barbatre—"Escape in the Desert." Jean Sullivan, Zachary Scott.</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS</p> <p>POMMERY PARK—Circus International, 2000 hours.</p> <p>STAGE SHOWS</p> <p>MUNICIPAL—"We We Out," French show, 2000.</p> <p>Soissons</p> <p>CASINO—"Johnny Angel." George Raft, Signe Hasso, 1430, 1900, 2100.</p> <p>CASINO (ARC) CLUB—"Leave Train," GI Red Cross Musical, 2000.</p> <p>Brussels</p> <p>METROPOLE—"Dutty's Tavern." Ed Gardner, Marjorie Reynolds.</p>
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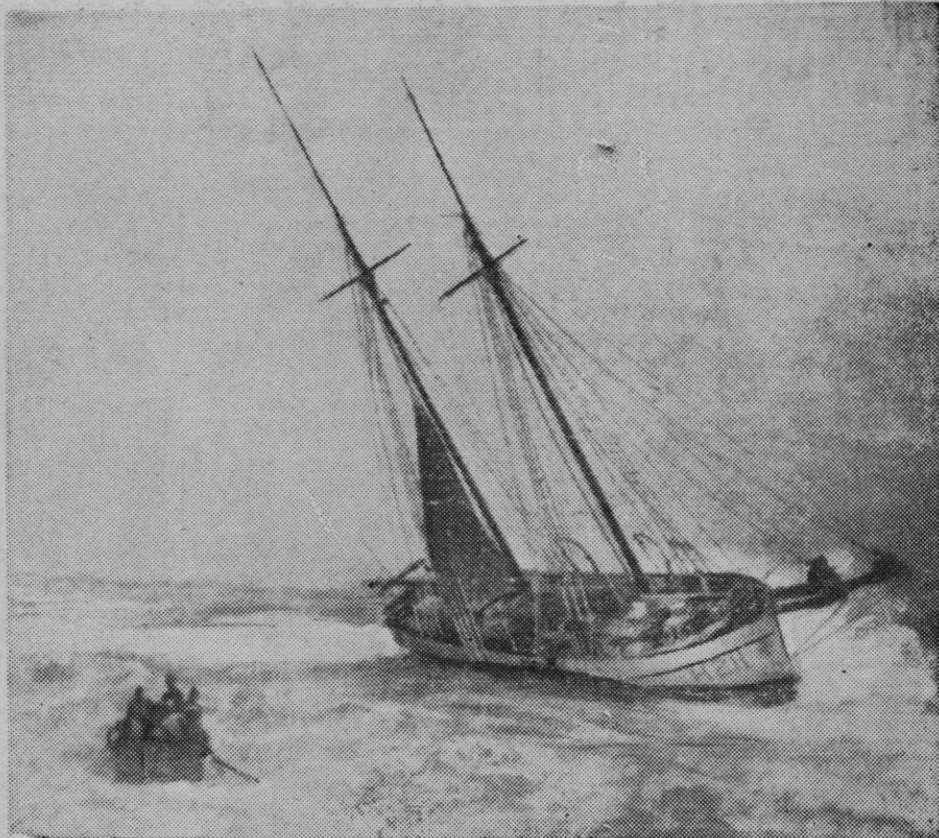
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Tropical Hurricane Hurls Its Fury Against Florida Coast



Cocconut palms bend beneath the force of onrushing storm winds and waves dash against the sea wall protecting an island in Biscayne Bay as a 90-mile-an-hour hurricane hits Miami, Fla. It was southern Florida's worst storm in ten years.



Their schooner driven ashore by the hurricane, six men of the Honduran schooner Icaros pull away from the stricken vessel in a lifeboat and head for the sandy shore of North Miami Beach as the tropical storm vents its full fury along the coast.

Kaiser Forms New Auto Firm

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Henry J. Kaiser, wartime shipbuilding wizard, and Joseph W. Frazer, Graham-Paige Motors president who helped develop the jeep, announced today the organization of a \$20,000,000 automobile company which will produce low-cost "Kaisers" at the government-owned Willow Run Michigan plant.

The announcement was made coincident with the filing of a registration statement of the new Kaiser-Frazer Corp. with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Philadelphia, outlining financing plans for the new company.

Kaiser and Frazer said that they had taken a five-year lease on the now closed bomber plant at Willow Run under an agreement with the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Frazer also said that the Graham-Paige manufacturing plant would be moved from its present site near Detroit to Willow Run for the manufacture of another car, the medium priced "Frazer."

Manufacture will be started only at Willow Run, but plans of the company call for expansion to the West Coast, Kaiser said.



After the storm, planes of the Navy's Atlantic Fleet lie amid wreckage of hangars and other debris at the Richmond, Fla., Naval Air Station where 366 planes and three hangars were destroyed in a fire which broke out while the field was lashed by the hurricane.

Flood Receding In North Carolina

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Sept. 22 (ANS).—The Cape Fear River, swollen to record proportions by recent heavy rains and the torrent that fell in the wake of last weekend's tropical storm, began to recede after reaching the height of 68.9 feet today. The normal flood stage is 35 feet.

Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes as the river rolled over an estimated one-fourth of the city.

At midday, the Red Cross said, it had registered 2,269 evacuated residents. About 1,600 have been taken care of in schools and other buildings and tents furnished by a nearby Army installation.

Truman to Visit Oklahoma

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS).—President Truman will visit Oklahoma in November at the invitation of Gov. Robert S. Kerr, the White House announced today.

Spreckels Bride's Ex Charges She Got Plenty of His Sugar

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Movie Actress Kay Williams, honeymooning with the sugar heir, Adolph Spreckels Jr., was accused of gold digging in a suit filed today by her former husband for the return of \$30,000 worth of gifts and money.

Her former spouse, Martin de Alzaga Unzué, wealthy Argentine who is known in cafe society as

Farewell to Arms For St. Louis Depot

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22 (ANS).—A giant record center will be established here by the Army, Sen. John Briggs (D-Mo.) reported yesterday. He said the project, to cost \$3,000,000, will convert the buildings of the St. Louis ordnance depot into a center for huge quantities of Army records.

N.Y. Avenue of Americas

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (ANS).—New York's Sixth Ave will soon become "the Avenue of Americas." The City Council voted for the new name after Mayor LaGuardia noted it was fraught with "historical significance."

Spuds Given Away As Livestock Feed

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 22 (ANS).—Potatoes retailing at around 50 cents a peck are being given free to New York State farmers by the Federal government for livestock feeding.

Leo F. Powers, assistant state marketing officer in the Production and Marketing Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, said today that carloads of surplus government-bought potatoes are being offered to farmers for livestock feed to prevent them from spoiling.

Powers explained that a bumper crop of early and mid-season potatoes, along with a falling off in normal consumption, broke market prices. The government then bought potatoes under the price-support program. Since early and mid-season potatoes will not store beyond days, the government-owned carloads of potatoes had to be moved.

Bus Explodes; 4 Killed, 23 Injured Near Albany

NEW LEBANON CENTER, N.Y., Sept. 22 (ANS).—Four persons were killed and 23 injured, four critically, when an Albany-Pittsfield, Mass., bus exploded on a bridge near here last night.

Those killed were trapped by flames in the rear of the vehicle. Officials of the bus company said the accident was caused by an explosion within the vehicle and not by a collision.

Nab Fire Chief Who Set 'Em

ROME, N.Y., Sept. 22 (ANS).—Fire Chief William F. Donahue, 33, of nearby New London, was arrested yesterday on first-degree arson charges.

State police said Donahue admitted deliberately setting fire to papers at the side of the Empire State Canning Co., in Stancy Basin, on Sept. 1, and two weeks later setting fire to a barn owned by Benjamin Vaughn. The barn burned to the ground and destroyed part of Vaughn's home. Half an hour later the district school went up in flames.

Donahue answered all three alarms with the rural fire company he formed three years ago, police reported. They said Donahue told them he set the fires to build publicity and public sentiment for his volunteer department.

Maimed Vets' Benefits Upped Forests Flame In California

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS).—President Truman has signed legislation providing general pension increases for seriously injured veterans of all wars, particularly those who have been blinded or who have suffered multiple amputations.

The bill increases maximum payments of disabled veterans from \$265 to \$300 a month and gives the Veterans Administrator permission to allow more than \$300 a month to veterans having unusual combinations of disabilities.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans Administrator, ordered immediate review of all cases of disabled veterans who would benefit from the increased payments, which he said would be effective Oct. 1.

The Army and Navy said they had a total of 16,200 amputation cases. Of these approximately 825 have lost more than one extremity. About 1,000 have been blinded to an extent that will entitle them to increased payments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Flames of twenty-five forest fires swept through forest and range lands of northern California yesterday, adding to an estimated \$3,000,000 damage done by 6,500 separate blazes in the state this year.

All northern California logging operations were ordered shut down and State and Federal Forestry Service departments mustered every available man and piece of equipment. Special Army engineer fire-fighters, paratroopers, volunteers and convicts went to the fire lines.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 acres of virgin redwood and fire tracts were reported burned in Mendocino County, where more than a dozen fires are still unchecked.

Ten thousand acres of pine and spruce forests have been destroyed in Butte County and 9,000 acres of wooded and open brush country were blackened in Napa, Sonoma and Lake counties.

Doomsday's Fizzle Leaves Cleric Mum

PASADENA, Calif., Sept. 22 (ANS).—Everything was quiet outside the home of the Rev. Charles G. Long yesterday at 7:33 AM, the hour at which he had said the world might dissolve in a cloud of shattered atoms, came and went.

There was no sign of life in the Spanish white stucco house as five reporters and four photographers kept vigil. Then a reporter rang the doorbell. Someone inside pulled aside the curtain over the glass window and said: "No news today, Goodby."

High School for GIs Only OK'd by Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Selective High School, a school exclusively for honorably discharged servicemen and women, was approved here tonight by the Jersey City Board of Education and will begin classes immediately.

The school will conduct both day and evening classes.

3 New Flattops Too Big to Leave Navy 'Basement'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS).—The Navy's new 45,000-ton aircraft carriers, biggest warships afloat, are too hefty to pass through the Panama Canal. To reach the Pacific they must round Cape Horn or sail east.

Confirming this today, naval sources said it is "a case of a man building a boat in his basement too big to take through the door. It is simply recognition that the canal, as a controlling factor in naval construction, is outmoded," they declared.

The three behemoths are the Midway, already commissioned; the Franklin D. Roosevelt, launched but not commissioned, and the Coral Sea, still under construction. They were designed for the infighting which looked inevitable in the Pacific war.

Supplemental locks, begun before the war but not completed, will permit the carriers eventually to get through the canal.

Witness Saw Kramer Pick Gas Victims

LUNEBURG, Germany, Sept. 22.—Dr. Ada Bimko, a Polish Jewess, testifying for the second day at the trial of Joseph Kramer, "Beast of Belsen," and 44 accomplices, declared today that she had seen the concentration camp head kick and strike prisoners and select others for death in the gas chamber.

The witness, who said yesterday her parents, husband and six-year-old son were gassed to death at the Auschwitz camp in Poland, on orders from Kramer when he was in charge there, became furious when a defense attorney voiced doubt in her testimony that only gypsies and Jews were murdered at Auschwitz.

Replies Angrily

To Maj. L. S. W. Cranfield's suggestion that her statement was "quite untrue," she replied angrily: "I swore at the beginning to tell nothing but the truth and I am astonished now to be reproached as a liar."

The opinion of another defense attorney that only those prisoners who were ill and would probably have died soon were sent to the gas chamber was denied by the witness. She declared that she had seen healthy persons led off to their deaths.

"One cold night," she testified, "a young woman from my native town cut out a piece of blanket and placed it around her shoulders. For punishment she was sent to the gas chamber."

The young woman physician, who survived 15 months at Auschwitz, said she had seen Kramer and his blonde SS guard Irma Grese, described by the prosecution as the "worst woman guard in the camp," supervise the loading of trucks with those marked for death in the gas chamber.

Strain Noticeable

She declared she had seen Kramer hit and kick those who did not get into the trucks fast enough.

Signs of strain were noticeable today, sixth day of the trial, on the faces of Kramer and his men and women accomplices. Irma Grese appeared particularly drawn, with eyes reddened by weeping. Yesterday the entire group was escorted on a visit to the Belsen camp, site of their alleged crimes. One woman SS guard, Ida Forster, faltered and almost fainted when the party passed the crematorium. The court will reconvene Monday.

Belgians Ask Paulus Trial For 1940 War Crime

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22 (AP).—Field Marshal Friedrich von Paulus, captured by the Russians at Stalingrad, was charged today by the Belgians with responsibility for a war crime in which nearly 175 civilians were locked in a church and then blown up with hand grenades.

Paulus' name was forwarded to the War Crimes Commission with the accusation that he ordered the massacre of Belgian men, women and children in May, 1940, in reprisal for a defeat inflicted on his troops by the First and Third Belgian Ardennes Chasseurs.

Yank and Jap Shoot at Same Target



S/Sgt. Lester Isenogle (kneeling), of the Fifth Air Force, films the arrival of the 188th Preht. Regt. at Atsugi Airfield while beside him a Japanese news cameraman records the same historic scene.

Yugoslavs Give Biarritz Quota Trieste Plan

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A Yugoslav proposal to keep control of Trieste by making it one of the federated Yugoslav states, but making it a free port, under the administration of an international authority, was made to the Big Five Council of Foreign Ministers yesterday by Eduard Kardelj, vice-president of Yugoslavia.

He asserted his government's formula for Trieste could, if adopted, "become a cornerstone of peace in this part of Europe and especially of the harmonious co-existence of the Yugoslavs and Italians."

He said Yugoslavia opposed the so-called Wilson Line of 1919. He contended that in the disputed border area that boundary would give Yugoslavia 200,000 inhabitants, of whom about 30,000 are Italians, and would give Italy 750,000 inhabitants, 450,000 of them Yugoslav.

The foreign ministers will not make a definite decision on Trieste at this meeting. Three days ago they directed their deputies to draw up an Italo-Yugoslav frontier proposal with the least possible dislocation of nationals and to prepare a plan for establishing a free port at Trieste.

Yugoslavs Give Biarritz Quota Set at 4,000

Quotas totaling 4,000 for the second term of the Biarritz American University, starting Oct. 29, were announced yesterday by the Information and Education Division.

The quotas for officers, enlisted men, Wacs and Nurses are as follows:

- Eastern Military District, 896; Western Military District, 780; XVI Corps, 180; U.S. Forces in Austria, 128; Berlin District Command, 80; U.S. Group Control Council, 16; U.S. Air Forces in Europe, 500; Ground Forces Reinforcement Command, 28; Military Intelligence Service, 28; Hq. USPET (Main), including Hq. Commandant TSPET (Main), 44; Seine Section including Hq. USPET (rear), Hq. TSPET (rear) and Special Troops, TSP, 152; Delta Base Section, 152; Oise Intermediate Section, 288; Chanoir Base Section, 380; United Kingdom Base, 140; Bremen Port Command, 24; Assembly Area Command, 52; Military Railway Service, 80; Graves Registration Service, 12; 15th U.S. Army, 12; and European Division, Air Transport Command, 28.

The courses include agriculture, commerce, education, fine arts, engineering, journalism, liberal arts and sciences.

Although the speedup of redeployment has created an acute shortage of qualified instructors and students which resulted in a suspension of most of the program for "on-the-job" training in ordnance subjects, the ordnance depot (6015-A) at Metz will open as scheduled on Monday, it was announced yesterday.

Courses at the Metz depot will run for eight weeks, and will include the following subjects: Blacksmithing, general carpentry, acetylene, arc and electric welding, tracked vehicle auto mechanics and automobile electricity. More than 200 GIs have enrolled for the program at Metz.



Time	TODAY
1200-World News	1900-Guy Lombardo
1215-Sunday Serenade	1930-Two-City Quiz
1230-Concert Hall	2000-Hour of Charm
1300-Highlights	2030-Spike Jones
1305-Baseball	2100-News
1400-Baseball	2105-Francia White
1500-Sunday Music	2130-Command Perf.
1530-Family Hour	2200-Arthur Hopkins
1600-Symphony Hour	2300-State Dept.
1655-Highlights	2315-McNiel at Organ
1700-Duffie Bag	2330-One Night Stand
1800-News	2400-News
1810-"Red" Finley	0015-Midn't in Paris
1815-Yank Bandstand	0200-Sign Off
1830-Jerry Wayne	

Time	TOMORROW
0600-News	0915-AFN Bandstand
0605-Dictation News	0945-Strings Serenade
0615-Morning Report	1000-Across the Board
0730-News	1015-GI Jive
0740-"Red" Finley	1030-Merely Music
0745-Morning Report	1100-American Album
0800-Fred Waring	1130-At Ease
0830-Repeat Perform.	1145-Melody Roundup
0900-State Dept.	

Short Wave 6.080 Meg

Nazis Traded Yanks, PWs, to Japs for Gas

HAMILTON FIELD, Calif., Sept. 22 (ANS).—Two Navy gunners, returned today from a Japanese prison camp, declared they and about 700 other men captured by German raiders in the South Atlantic were taken to Yokohama and traded for gasoline. The two were S/2c Joseph Robertson, 26, of Jenkins, W. Va., and James Muldrow, 24, of Florence, S.C.

French Seek October Omen In Vote Today

For the first time since 1937, 25,000,000 French voters will go to the polls today and elect general councils in each of the 87 departments of the nation. The departments are the political equivalent of a U.S. state, and their councils correspond to state legislatures.

While the elections are strictly local affairs, they are being watched with interest by political figures aspiring to national office in the Oct. 21 elections. French local elections hold the same position in national politics as Maine is reputed to hold in America—a political barometer.

In each of the 3,028 French cantons one councillor will be chosen. He will sit in the general council of that department to pass on finance, public works and public health of the department.

Should balloting in any canton fail to give one candidate a clear majority, another vote will be held on Sept. 30. In the event of a second ballot, many of the local parties have agreed to support the candidate with the largest original vote. This is especially true of the Communists and Socialists, who have made reciprocal contracts in most departments.

In the Department of Haute-Vienne the elections may be postponed a week because of a strike affecting all public services. All parties have followed the Socialists' lead in retiring their candidates and requesting a postponement to permit the closing of voting bureaus in support of the strike.

There will be no elections in Paris, since the Municipal Council acts as the General Council in the capital.

Among the candidates in scattered cantons are nine of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's ministers, who are testing their reputations as candidates with an eye to October. Should the October national election result in a return to a two-chamber legislature, the councilors elected today would help make up the electoral college which would choose the French Senate.

Naples Stevedores Storm Chamber; Parri Escapes

NAPLES, Sept. 22 (AP).—Italian Premier Ferruccio Parri left unharmed through a side door yesterday when dockworkers stormed the Chamber of Labor in a demonstration against failure of authorities to provide them with full subsidies after the Allies replaced them with German war prisoners.

The Premier, in a conference with Naples officials, had decided to grant a 50-lira a day bonus, which was found unsatisfactory by the workers. A riot started and several persons were wounded before order was restored by Allied and Italian police. Parri returned to Rome.

Murder Stalks Warsaw Ruins As Terrorists Rule Nights

WARSAW, Sept. 22 (AP).—The war is over, but the shooting goes on in the phantom-like shell of this once-proud Polish capital.

Indiscriminate firing of guns, killings and wounding occur nightly in Warsaw's debris-strewn streets. It is unsafe to venture alone or without a gun after nightfall. Even the American, British, Swedish, Danish, Luxembourg and Belgian diplomats quartered in the Polonia Hotel have established a self-imposed curfew among themselves and staffs.

'Yard' Denies GI Crime Wave Grips London

By Art White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Lt. Col. James C. Cullens, UK Provost Marshal, and Scotland Yard police officials yesterday described as ridiculous a broadcast allegation that U.S. soldiers in London are riding the crest of a crime wave that "is causing great concern" to authorities in the British capital.

They declared that the assertions, made by Charles Collingwood of CBS and reported in the London press, were untrue.

Scotland Yard said flatly, "Conditions are certainly not abnormal in London as far as crime is concerned." The Provost Marshal pointed out that the broadcaster did not get in touch with his office for information, and added that his statements were too vague for intelligent comment.

Storm of Protest

The broadcast raised a storm of protest by Americans and British alike, who complained that people in the U.S. had received a completely false picture of U.S. soldiers' activities here.

The broadcast alleged that "the dingy and rather sordid area bounded on the south by Piccadilly Circus and Leicester Square and running north through the polyglot section of Soho to Oxford Street," had been "taken over" by GIs and had developed all of the worst characteristics of a Western boom town. "Respectable Londoners," it said, had looked on "in shocked horror."

The broadcast continued: "There are fights every night, usually involving American soldiers and sometimes directed against colored civilians. Knife and bottle wounds are common and murders not infrequent. Running gunfights it declared, are frequent occurrences."

Collingwood conceded that "on the other hand, if there are some American soldiers, either stationed in London or here on leave, who take their pleasure high, wide and ugly, there are plenty of others who behave in a perfectly normal, respectable way." He then described their activities.

Unfortunately, that part of his broadcast did not appear in most newspaper stories.

GIs Defended by Briton

Questioned yesterday, Collingwood would not admit he had gone too far, but said he certainly had not intended a mass indictment of GIs in London.

The first protesting letter received by the London edition of The Stars and Stripes was from Lt. G. T. Hall of the British Army. He wrote: "I have just read with disgust the mud-slinging article, and as an English Army officer must jump to the defense of American soldiers here."

"First, I am going to suggest that the districts mentioned have always been the same, even before the war. It is not the GI that makes the district what it is, but the people who frequent it. These people indulge in every vice and racket that is typically un-English, and make GIs go off the rails."

"The women who frequent these districts at an hour when most decent people are at home and in bed ask for trouble. Concluding, I would point out the good American boys have done in this country; the pals they have been to the little kids in the streets, and the kindness and generosity they have shown the old folks. That is the typical American character."

GI Designs at Fashion Show

Clothing designed and made by U.S. Army students at the Chambre Syndicale de la Couture Parisienne will be displayed in a fashion show at 3 PM tomorrow in the Chambre's workrooms, 45 Rue St. Roch.

GI Church Services

PROTESTANT
Sunday services at Holy Trinity Cathedral, 29 Avenue George V. Sundays, weekdays, 0700, Sunday, 0800, Dufayel Barracks, Boulevard Barbes, 1030; American Union Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, 1100 hours. Communion (Sunday and weekdays) Holy Trinity Church, 0700 and 0800 hours.

CATHOLIC
Sunday mass at Madeleine Church, Place de la Madeleine, 1800; Chapel (Com Z), 5 Avenue Kleber, 1145 and 1645 hours. St. Pierre de Chaillot, 43 Avenue Marceau, 1015 hours. Daily mass: Madeleine Church, 0700 hours; Chapel, 5 Avenue Kleber, 1145 and 1745 hours. Confessions at Madeleine Church Saturdays, 1700 and 1930 hours, and before masses, and at 5 Avenue Kleber before masses.

JEWISH
Friday, 1930 hours, Synagogue 24 Rue Copernic; Saturday, 1030, Marignan Theater, Champs Elysees; Sunday, 1030, Synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Quaker)
17 Rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs (Métro Notre-Dame-des-Champs), Thursday at 1800, Sunday at 1015.

BAPTIST
Ave. du Maine Church, 48 Rue de Lille (Métro du Bac), 1900 hours. Fellowship meeting, 2000 hours, Thursday, 2015 Sunday.

CHRIST CHURCH
Neully.—Sunday, 1000; Evening, 2000 Wednesday, Hymn-sing, 1930. Corner Victor Hugo & Bineau (Métro Champerret, Sablon).

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10 Avenue d'Iéna, 166. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 58

Boulevard Flandrin, 166. Sunday, 1115 and 2015. Wednesday, 1900
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 45 Rue La Boétie, 8e. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1930.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
27 Rue St. Guillaume (Métro Sévres-Babylone), 1930 hours. Sunday, Bible study and Communion.

LUTHERAN
Service Center, 105 Rue de l'Abbé-Groult (Métro Vaugirard), Communion Services, 1100 hours. Vesper Communion, 1930; Fellowship meeting 2000 hours.

LATTER DAY SAINTS (Mormon)
Hotel Jubilee, 125 Champs-Elysees, Métro Etoile. Sunday School, 1030; Sacrament meeting, 1930.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST
130 Bld. de l'Hôpital, Saturday: 0915, lesson; 1100, sermon. (Métro Place d'Italie.)

Reims Area
PROTESTANT
Sunday: 0900 Protestant Temple, 13 Bd. Lundy; 1000, Maison de Retraite; 1030, Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle; Latter Day Saints (Mormon) Sunday 1400. Sacrament Service. Tuesday 1900, Activity Meeting at the Protestant Temple. Wednesday: Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle, 2000 hours.

CATHOLIC
Sunday mass: Cathedral, 0900 and 1600. Daily mass: Cathedral, 0700. Novena: Tuesday, 1900. Confessions: Saturday, Cathedral, 1600-1930. Sunday 0800-0900.

JEWISH
Friday: 1900 hours, 49 Rue Clovis. Saturday: 0900, 1845. Ethics class: 1930, 2000. Music class: 2100, Vespers, Sunday: 1030.



VD Takes 500 A Week Off Shipping Lists

By Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ASSEMBLY AREA COMMAND, Reims, Sept. 22.—About 500 men a week are being removed from homeward-bound shipping lists because they are arriving in the AAC with venereal diseases, the surgeon's office disclosed today.

"Every man with VD is taken out of his unit immediately," said Maj. C. Milton Eberhart of Chicago, chief of the area's preventive medicine division. "This is not done as punishment, but because we cannot put infectious cases aboard the transports."

Though the average of 500 new cases weekly is only one-half of one percent of the total of new arrivals, to the hopes of the individuals concerned it is a deadly blow. VD may postpone their trip home from three weeks to several months.

New Treatment Used

A sensational new method of treatment is being used in the redeployment area, Maj. Eberhart disclosed, but even with this patients must remain under observation for at least three weeks. Since units now are passing through the AAC in about ten days, it is virtually impossible for a VD patient to rejoin his outfit before it leaves.

The new method, which is used in cases of gonorrhea, combines penicillin with oil—instead of the usual distilled water—and makes it possible to treat victims with one injection instead of a series of shots.

"This is the only command in the entire theater which is using this method," Eberhart said. "Originally it was an experimental method to speed treatment of troops being redeployed directly to the Pacific. Now it is being used on men bound for the States."

Assigned to New Outfit

Though the new way is faster, the number of cures is just about the same as with the older method, Eberhart said, working in about 90 percent of cases. Gonorrhea patients remain in the AAC until the end of the three-week observation period and then, if cured, are assigned, without prejudice, to a new homeward-bound outfit. This, however, may take up several more weeks, depending on the average points of the outfit and the number of available openings.

Syphilis sufferers face a worse prospect. They are taken out of the AAC and sent to a general hospital, where they remain a month or longer, depending on how they respond to treatment. Then they may return to the AAC for assignment to a homebound unit, but more probably they will be sent to a reinforcement depot to start the whole process again.

"I want to emphasize that none of this is done as punishment," Eberhart said. "It is merely that certain methods of treatment and reassignment of men to new units must be followed, and they both take time."

'Leave Train' Will Tour ETO

SOISSONS Sept. 22.—With a cast of American Red Cross girls and GIs, the musical "Leave Train" is now playing at the Casino here and is expected to go on tour in the ETO. Pvt. Bill Salter wrote the score and book, designed the sets, did the orchestrations and produced and directed the show.

Cuspidors to Cement Mixers, The ANLC Can Fill Your Need

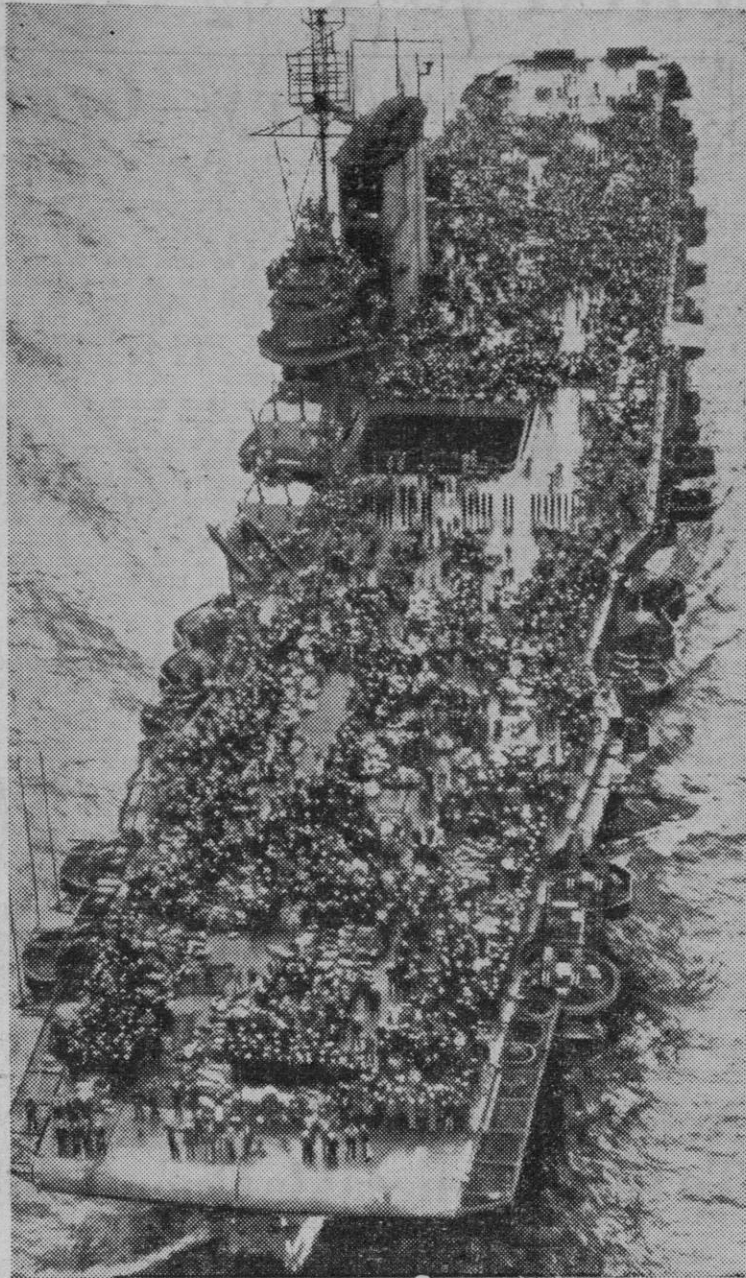
By Robert J. Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Are you in the market for a fountain cuspidor, a pill machine or a machine for making dog tags? Could you use any phosphorescent paint or a \$50.953, 17-ton portable Diesel crane? If you have a need for these or any other of a host of items ranging from veterinary equipment to manhole covers, get in touch with the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission, 29 Rue de Berri, Paris.

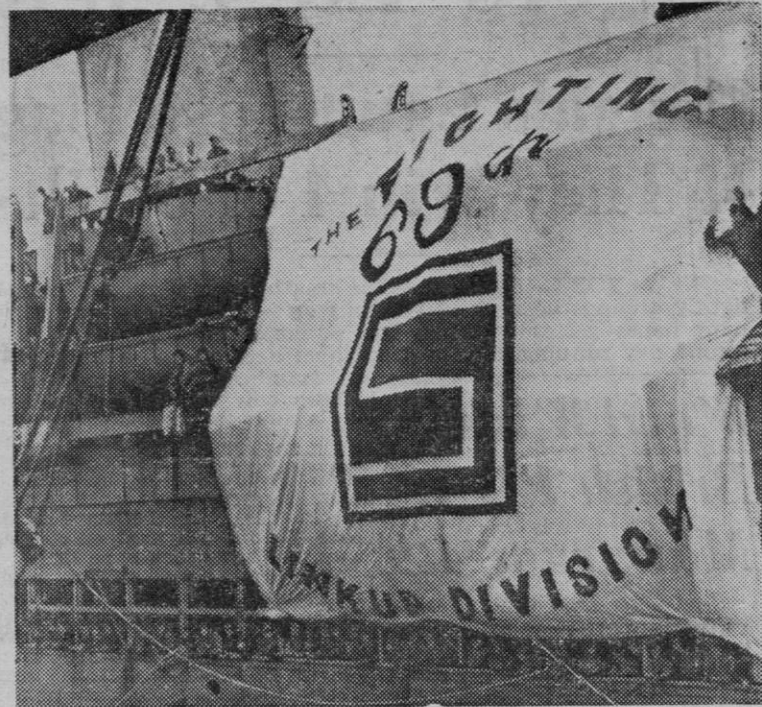
The commission is engaged in the job of selling millions of dollars of American equipment left over from the war. Items listed in the Sept. 15 catalogue could be bought only in large lots, but now the equipment is on sale in units of one or more, with relief and rehabilitation agencies getting first pickings.

If you can't think of any use for a particular item, perhaps one of the ANLC salesmen will have a suggestion. For instance, someone

Home From the Four Corners of the Earth



The "Grand Old Lady" of the Pacific Fleet—the USS Saratoga, slips through the Golden Gate at San Francisco with her flight deck jammed with cheering Navy vets, homeward bound from the Pacific.



The troopship E. B. Alexander nears Pier 16 at Staten Island with 6,671 ETO vets, including the 273rd Regt. of the 69th Div.

50,000 Tons of U.S. Food Given to Austrian Civilians

WITH THE U.S. FORCES IN AUSTRIA, Sept. 22.—U.S. forces, since their entry into Austria, have brought into the country approximately 50,000 tons of food for civilian consumption, Gen. Mark W. Clark's headquarters announced today.

Of this total, USFA, from Sept. 1 through 7, delivered to Vienna approximately 9,000 tons as the U.S. share for the increased food rations to go into effect in Vienna tomorrow.

Included in the deliveries for distribution to civilians in the American zones of the Austrian capita lare 5,300 tons of wheat and flour, 77 tons of fats, 81 tons of coffee, 25 tons of powdered eggs, 11 tons of dried milk, 240 tons of dried beans and peas, 740 tons of sugar and 250 tons of biscuits.

In addition, 1,000 gallons of gasoline daily for civilian needs in Vienna, are being provided by USFA.

This emergency ration is being issued while plans are being made for eventual distribution of 4,875 gallons a day. The gas is being used by 86 U.S. trucks loaned to the city, by 400 municipally-owned vehicles and to service public utility systems.

Meanwhile, Clark's headquarters said a typhus control program, already established in other parts of Austria, was under way in Vienna. Army-trained Austrian civilians have "dusted" 35,000 displaced persons with insecticide powder as a preventive measure.

Ask 945 Millions For China Relief

CHUNGKING, Sept. 22 (AP).—The Central Chinese Government has requested the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to allot \$945,000,000 for China, according to Dr. Tingfut Siang, UNRRA director in China.

Siang said that the amount is much lower than the allotments to Italy, Czechoslovakia and Poland, adding that the Executive Yuan estimated that \$3,400,000,000 in American aid was required for relief in China.

The UNRRA sum would be used for foodstuffs, clothing, medicines, communications, industries and agriculture.

Siang said that UNRRA relief for China would cover 18 months beginning October.

USAFE Moves HQ to Reich

HEADQUARTERS U.S. FORCES IN EUROPE, St. Germain, Sept. 22.—The moving of USAFE Headquarters, from St. Germain-en-Laye, a Paris suburb, to Wiesbaden, Germany, is under way and will be completed by Tuesday, Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, commanding general, announced today.

The headquarters was established as USSTAF by Gen. Carl Spaatz on Sept. 26, 1944. The command was changed to USAFE soon after Cannon assumed command last July 4. It now includes operational and administrative command of the Ninth Air Force Eighth Fighter Command (formerly Eighth Air Force), 302nd Air Transport Wing and various other air units in the ETO.

About 1,500 officers and men are involved in the move to Wiesbaden, with 500 of them being transferred by motor vehicle 800 by air and 200 by train. Both planes and trucks are being used to move office furniture, supplies and equipment.

Nab Neurath; Trials Dec. 1

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG, Sept. 22.—With Constantin von Neurath, former German "protector" of Bohemia-Moravia, the latest addition to the top Nazi war criminals imprisoned here, officials of the War Crimes Commission predicted today that the much-delayed trials of the German war leaders would begin by Dec. 1.

Neurath, former German Foreign Minister and one of 24 major German war criminals listed by the Allies, was brought here from the French zone of occupation, where he was captured earlier this week by agents of the French War Crimes Commission. He was locked in the prison behind the battered Nuremberg courthouse to await trial along with Herman Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Julius Streicher and others.

Capture of Neurath leaves only one or two leading Nazi criminals at large. Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, deputy British prosecutor, said today that Rudolf Hess, former Hitler deputy who fled to Scotland in May, 1941, soon would be brought here from England.

Denying that the trials might be put off until spring, U.S. Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson declared that indictments were nearing completion and probably would be ready for review by Nov. 1. Allowing 30 days for study of these documents by the tribunal he estimated that the trial would commence Dec. 1. He predicted that, in any event, the trials would be held this winter.

Jews Celebrate Succoth With Paris Services

Succoth, the Jewish holiday feast of thanksgiving, is being observed this weekend. The holiday is in observance of the Israelites' first camp in their exodus from Egypt.

In Paris, services will be held at 24 Rue Copernic (Metro Victor-Hugo) at 10:30 AM today and at 7:30 tonight. Open house in the holiday tabernacle of the Rothschild Synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire, will start at 2 PM today.

Wac Two-Theater Vet Home for Discharge



Cpl. Ruth "Cookie" Litkowski of Menasha, Wis., takes a break on the pier after landing in New York aboard the Queen Mary. Cpl. Litkowski was stationed in Oran, Naples, Rome, Caserta, Marseille and Paris. She'll return to Menasha when she gets her discharge.

Tigers' Edge Widened to 1 1/2 As Nats Lose

Bengals Can't Lose Flag If They Win 4 of 6 Tilts

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The mathematical noose closed tightly around the neck of Washington's American League pennant hopes yesterday when the Yankees jolted them for the second day running, 5-3, to drop them a game and a half back of the idle Tigers.

Ward Wins British PGA; Mangrum 4th

EDINBURGH, Sept. 22.—Charley Ward, Birmingham, Ala., corporal attached to the Royal Air Force, won the \$6,300 British PGA championship yesterday with a 72-hole aggregate of 298.

Ward, who had grabbed an early lead, and then lost it, won the crown when his RAF buddy, Max Faulkner, faltered on the final 18 with the title in his grasp. Faulkner wrested the lead from Ward after the morning round yesterday but faded to a 76 in the afternoon to finish a stroke back of Ward.



Lloyd Mangrum

Cpl. Lloyd Mangrum, 90th Div. Recon observer, led the six-man GI contingent in the tourney, finishing fourth with a card of 302. Mangrum, suave stylist who breezed to the GI pro crown two months ago in Paris, blew his chances for this one in the third round, when he took a 79 for 229, six strokes behind Faulkner and five back of Ward. He finished with a fine 73.

Lt. Matty Kowal, Mangrum's Third Army mate, finished in a tie for 12th place with a card of 312, while Cpl. Eddie Nowak was away down the list with 327. Nowak cracked on the last 18 when he skyrocketed to an 89.

Capt. Horton Smith, Cpl. Charley Wiperman and Sgt. Rod Munday sat out the final 36 holes after failing to qualify with sub-158 scores at the end of the first 36.

Navy Netter Trips Talbert

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—Seaman 1/c Carl Earn, of Los Angeles, continued his role as giant-killer in the 19th annual Pacific Southwest tennis tournament here yesterday as he joined national champion Frankie Parker, national junior kingpin Herbie Flam, and Francis X. Shields, former Davis Cupper, in the semi-final round.

The Navy baker, whose puzzling southpaw style proved too much for South American Star Alejo Russell on Thursday, bagged even bigger game yesterday as he conquered Billy Talbert, America's second ranking player, 7-5, 2-6, 6-1.

Parker, an Air Forces sergeant from Beverly Hills, breezed to a 6-4, 6-2 victory over Seaman Clarence Carter, of San Francisco, while Flam, Beverly Hills high school sensation, romped over Marine Sgt. Tom Chambers, of Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-1. Shields advanced to the semi-finals Thursday.

Leading '42 Grid Scorer Lost to Illinois Eleven

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 22.—Eddie McGovern, the nation's leading grid scorer with Rose poly in 1942, was lost to the Illinois football team yesterday following an emergency appendectomy. He will be out until November.

McGovern ranked seventh in rushing, in the Western Conference in 1943, his only previous year of experience at Illinois.

Dodgers Buy Infielders

BROOKLYN, Sept. 22.—The Brooklyn Dodgers added two infielders to the roster today by purchasing Bud Kimball and Paul Schoendienst from St. Paul of the American Association. The latter is a cousin of Al Schoendienst of the Cardinals.

Army and Navy—Grid's 'Big Boys'

By Jay Barnes
Army News Service

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Move over, kiddies, and let the big boys play football.

That's about how Army and Navy rate over the 1945 collegiate crop. Even that crying towel specialist, Col. Earl Blaik, said, "It would be silly with this material to worry about college competition but—"

Then Blaik went into his usual routine about having to play Navy's steamroller, the Melville PT boys, and the Louisville Air Force crew.

Here's what Blaik has to stay up nights worrying about:

At end, Barney Poole, Hand Foidberg and Dick Pitzer off the mammoth line of last year and Jim Rowers, gigantic pebe. At tackle, lettermen Art Gerometta, Roland Caterinella, Al Nemetz and Bill Webb plus 220-pound veteran De Witt Coulter and plebe Goble Bryant from the Texas Aggies, where he was touted as another Coulter. At guard Blaik is hard-pressed with only Captain Johnny Green and Shelton Biles as veterans, but at center both Herschel Fuson and Jimmy Enos are back. These fellows form a first-string wall that averages 210 pounds.

Blaik has admitted, "Our line will be about as good as Navy's—



Earl Blaik

maybe better—but we won't have nearly as many backs."

Not as many, maybe, but what he has are of the highest quality. Arnold Tucker takes over at quarter-touted as the best passer in West Point history, Bob Chabot, recovered from injuries, is at right half, while at left and fullback Blaik has those unanimous All-Americans, Glenn Davis and Doc Blanchard.

To spell that group of "weaklings" Blaik will use Dick Waterhouse, his kicking specialist; Billy West, Johnny Sauer, and Rip Rowen, plebe from Louisiana State. Then, of course, there's Shorty McWilliams, who only made honorable mention on All-America teams as a frosh on a Mississippi State team that had him and ten other guys named Joe last year.

Experts looking over the Eastern grid picture have been heard murmuring, "The only thing wrong with Army this year is Navy." And if anything does stop the Army avalanche, it's going to have to be the Middies. From the material on hand the Tars might do it, too.

Imagine a coach in the awful predicament of Comdr. Oscar Hagberg. He doesn't know whom to use in the backfield—not from shortage, mind you, but from oversupply.

Things are so tough at Annapolis that captain and blocking back Dick Duden can't even find a place on any of three tentative backfields and has been shifted to end.

Navy's ball-carrying corps is made up of Bob Jenkins, second only to Blanchard last year as a

line blaster; Clyde Scott, perhaps the best athlete in recent Navy history; Bob "Hunchy" Hoernschmeyer, Indiana passing ace; Tom Sundheim, the Hoosiers' tar fullback of 1944; and Ralph Ellsworth, former Texas University backfield star and sprint champion.

Add to that group Bob Kelly, Notre Dame star whom coach Ed McKeever called the best running back in the nation; Tony "Skippy" Minisi, Penn's freshman star of last year; Jim Pettit and Bill Barron, two-year veterans, plus Jod Barton, Bill Ambromitis and Dick Ambrogli.

In the line Navy hasn't so many stars but it boasts its share. At ends Duden and Leon Bramlett are first string, with Art Markel and Wally Mueller in reserve. At the guards Jim Carrington and Ed DeRamee, Stan Turner and Jack Currence make up two sets rated first string, while at center Dick Scoo and Bill Jesse are one-two.

Navy will have the greatest backfield in the nation this year in point of numbers, but it can play only four men at a time behind the line and none of the four seems any better than Army's best quartet. Once more it seems the Army-Navy answer is up front, and Navy found that problem too tough to handle last year. This year, however, it could be different.



Oscar Hagberg

Nelson Cards 2nd Straight 66 To Blaze Esmeralda Open Trail

SPOKANE, Sept. 22.—Byron Nelson calmly ignored a driving rain at the Indian Canyons course here yesterday and posted his second straight 66 in the \$10,000 Esmeralda Open golf tournament.

Hot on the trail of the links king's 12-under-par 132 were Jack Cage and Ben Hogan, each with 136. Hogan matched Nelson's 66 yesterday, and Cage, a newcomer to professional ranks, collected a 67.

In fourth spot with 70-68 and 138 was Harold "Jug" McSpaden, who scored an eagle two on the

Well!

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 22.—Byron Nelson, golf's No. 1 celebrity, checked into Davenport Hotel Thursday for the \$10,000 Esmeralda Open and asked the clerk: "Do you have my reservation? I'm Byron Nelson."

The clerk checked, then replied: "Sorry, Mr. Nelson, we can't help you. We're holding reservations only for golf players this week."

uphill 15th to help his card. Fred Wood clubbed a 69 for a total of 139.

Ed Furgol, whose first-round 68 gave him second place, took a 73 yesterday, and Sammy Snead continued to have putter trouble, taking a seven on one hole to post 73-73 for a 146.

There were 46 qualifiers for the final 36 holes today and tomorrow, scores of 152 or better landing playoff spots.

Foxx Quits Baseball—For Second Time

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Jimmy Foxx, one of baseball's mightiest sluggers, announced his retirement from the game yesterday—for the second time—and said he would become sales promotion manager of a baking concern as soon as the season ends.

Something New in the Way of Birdies for Barron



A pet woodpecker perches on the club of Herman Barron, White Plains, N.Y., pro, while he contemplates him with a grin. If the birdie symbolizes things to come, the grin ought to be a lot wider by the time Barron finishes his tour of the rich Southern PGA tourneys this autumn.

Joe Louis Wins Legion of Merit For Fight Tour

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—T/Sgt. Joseph Louis Barrow, world heavyweight champion, was presented with the Legion of Merit today for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" during his tour of Army camps and hospitals in the United States, England, Africa, and Italy.

Presentation of the medal was made at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., by Maj. Gen. Clarence H. Kells, commanding general of the New York Port of Embarkation. As a member of a Special Service troupe from Aug. 30, 1943, to Oct. 10, 1944, Louis put on 96 exhibitions before 2,000,000 soldiers in various war theaters. He also gave lectures and entertained in hospitals whenever possible. The citation pointed out that Joe's boxing exhibitions entailed considerable risk to his ring future but that he willingly volunteered such action rather than disappoint soldiers. It added that the champion's encouragement to sick and wounded soldiers had definite recovery value and morale uplift.

Chalky Wright Decisions Zavala

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Ancient Chalky Wright, former featherweight champion, won a torrid ten-round decision from Humberto Zavala, switch-hitting Mexican lightweight, in the feature event at the Garden last night.

Joe Louis and Billy Conn were among the 9,000 spectators who gave the Mexican a big round of applause for his stand against the veteran Negro puncher. Zavala took such a beating in some of the early rounds it didn't seem possible he would last. But in the tenth round the bloodied battler staged a magnificent rally that forced Wright all over the ring.

75th Div. Booters Tie

The 75th Div. and the Paris Soccer Club battled to a 2-2 draw yesterday in Colombes Park, Paris. The contest brought the 75th's record for the year to eight victories, two defeats and one tie,

Ole Miss Beats Kentucky, 21-7

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Mississippi worked Harry Mehre's famed end-around play only three times last night but two of them went for scores as Ole Miss blasted Kentucky, 21-7, in the 1945 grid opener for each squad.

Halfback Bobby Campbell intercepted a pass two minutes before the end of the first half to send Miss on its way to the scoring column from the Kentucky 29. Capt. Bobby McKain carried the ball over from that point on an end-around sweep. Don Kaurez then kicked the first of his three conversions.

Both teams battled even-Stephen from then on until the final period, when the 80-degree heat began to tell. Bud Gerrard opened the final quarter by intercepting another Kentucky pass and racing 59 yards for the score. A minute later, Jim Barnett chalked up the only Kentucky touchdown on a 45-yard sweep after the kickoff. Ole Miss retaliated with a 60-yard march that was capped by McKain's 19-yard dash around the left flank into pay dirt.

Freshman Ace Sparks Auburn to 38-0 Victory

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 22.—Freshman Billy Yearout sparked Auburn to an auspicious inaugural here last night as the Tigers routed Howard, 38-0, behind a razzle-dazzle attack. Yearout took a 32-yard pass from Hal Watkins for the first touchdown, pitched 15 yards to Dan Hathaway for another and then raced 31 yards for a third.

Southern Cal Noses Out UCLA, 13-6, Before 90,000

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—Southern Cal eked out a 13-6 opening-game victory over UCLA with a sharp passing attack and practically no ground game last night before a crowd of 90,000 at the Coliseum.

Vierello Scores 13 Points To Pace Fresno Triumph

STOCKTON, Calif., Sept. 22.—Frank Vierello was the whole show here last night as he tallied all the points in Fresno State's 13-0 victory over the College of the Pacific.

'Skins Sell Seno to Cards

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Chicago Cardinals yesterday purchased halfback Frank Seno, former George Washington University star, from the Washington Redskins. Seno served as understudy to Wilbur Moore, ex-Minnesota back and the 'Skins' No. 1 ball carrier for the last two seasons.



HOW THEY STAND.

American League			
New York 5, Washington 3			
Only game scheduled			
	W	L	Pct
Detroit	85	63	.574
Washington	85	66	.563
St. Louis	78	68	.534
New York	76	70	.521
Cleveland	70	70	.500
Chicago	71	75	.486
Boston	70	79	.470
Philadelphia	51	95	.359
St. Louis at Detroit			
Washington at Philadelphia			
New York at Boston			
Chicago at Cleveland			
National League			
Brooklyn 1-11, Philadelphia 0-5			
Only game scheduled			
	W	L	Pct
Chicago	91	55	.623
St. Louis	89	57	.610
Brooklyn	82	65	.558
Pittsburgh	80	67	.544
New York	76	69	.524
Boston	64	83	.435
Cincinnati	60	85	.414
Philadelphia	44	105	.295
Pittsburgh at Chicago			
Cincinnati at St. Louis			
Philadelphia at Brooklyn			
Boston at New York			

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

American League				
	G	AB	R	Pct
Caccinello, Chicago	116	396	50	.123
Stirnweiss, New York	146	604	104	.184
Heath, Cleveland	97	351	58	.167
Dickshot, Chicago	127	473	74	.144
Estellella, Philadelphia	123	443	45	.133

National League				
	G	AB	R	Pct
Cavarretta, Chicago	124	468	91	.164
Holmes, Boston	148	611	123	.213
Rosen, Brooklyn	138	578	122	.189
Kaek, Chicago	144	571	104	.184
Kurovski, St. Louis	127	487	79	.154

Runs Batted In			
	American	Etten, New York	103; Cullenbine, Detroit, 89
	National	Walker, Brooklyn, 121; Holmes, Boston, 111	

Homerun Leaders			
	American	Stephens, St. Louis, 24; York, Detroit, 18	
	National	Holmes, Boston, 28; Workman, Boston, and Adams, St. Louis, 22	

Stolen Bases			
	American	Stirnweiss, New York, 32; Myatt, Washington, 31	
	National	Schoendienst, St. Louis, 25; Barrett, Pittsburgh, 21	

Leading Pitchers			
	American	Munier, St. Louis, 13-3; Newhouse, Detroit, 22-9	
	National	Brecheen, St. Louis, 14-3; Passeau, Chicago, 17-8	

Minor League Playoffs

(All four out of seven games)

International League			
Semi-Final			
Baltimore at Montreal postponed, rain			
	W	L	Pct
Newark	4	2	.667
Toronto	2	4	.333

American Association			
Final			
	W	L	Pct
St. Paul	3	0	1.000
Louisville	0	1	.000

Eastern League			
Final			
	W	L	Pct
Albany	6	0	1.000
Wilkes-Barre	0	1	.000

Southern Association			
Final			
	W	L	Pct
Mobile	4	0	1.000
New Orleans	0	2	.000

Pacific Coast League

Seattle 5, San Diego 0			
San Francisco 5, Los Angeles 4			
San Diego and Portland rained out			
Others not scheduled			
	W	L	Pct
Portland	111	68	.620
Seattle	104	76	.578
Sacram'to	95	83	.534
S. Fr'isco	95	85	.528
Oakland	89	91	.494
S. Diego	80	100	.444
L. Angeles	74	106	.414
Hollywood	71	109	.394

Runs for the Week

American League						
	M	T	W	T	F	S
Boston	10	2	14	2	x	
Chicago	8	x	x	x	x	
Cleveland	p	p	2	6	x	
Detroit	p	5	2	1	x	
New York	p	p	8	6	5	
Philadelphia	p	p	10	0	x	
St. Louis	p	p	10	x	x	
Washington	p	12	x	1	3	

National League						
	M	T	W	T	F	S
Boston	4	5	4	3	12	
Brooklyn	4	2	5	2	12	
Chicago	0	2	4	0	x	
Cincinnati	2	x	x	x	x	
New York	x	x	0	x	5	
Philadelphia	3	x	x	x	x	
Pittsburgh	x	x	x	x	x	
St. Louis	7	3	1	2	x	

Grid Results

FRIDAY NIGHT

Mississippi 21, Kentucky 7
Auburn 38, Howard 6
Fresno 13, College of Pacific 0
Southern California 13, UCLA 6
Redlands 45, Occidental 0
Peru Teachers 34, Doane 7
Gustavus Adolphus 8, St. Olaf 0
Colorado College 20, Denver 0
Washburn 19, Fort Riley 0
Muskingum 25, Rio Grande 0
Warrensburg 6, Maryville Teachers 0
El Toro Marines 68, Los Angeles Bulldogs 0

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By King



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

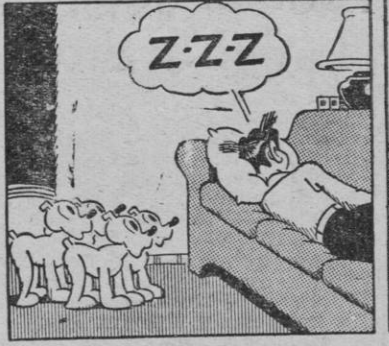
By Ham Fisher



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



News Briefs

441,000 to Seek Air Jobs
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS). - The Civil Aeronautics Administration estimates that 441,000 Army Air Force officers and enlisted men

Songwriter Buried
TARENTUM, Pa., Sept. 22 (ANS). - The Body of Neville Fleeson, author of "I'll be With You in Apple Blossom Time," was brought

Bubonic Plague Reported
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (ANS). - Cases of bubonic plague have appeared in several Mediterranean ports in recent months, the United

Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration reported today. UNRRA's epidemiological information bulletin said that last year the Suez Canal Zone experienced the worst plague epidemic in its history. Port Said and Suez and cases have now appeared also at Haifa, Jaffa and Tel Aviv, in Palestine, at Algiers, Malta, Ajaccio, Taranto and Casablanca.

230,000 Out In Labor Rows, New '45 High

CHICAGO Sept. 22 (ANS).—Workers made idle by post-war labor disputes, most of them stemming from workers' demands for wage increases, hit a new high for the year today and the outlook for the immediate future was not bright.

The country's idle mounted to about 230,000, a high for 1945 and more than 100,000 above the number made idle by disputes immediately preceding VJ-Day.

Detroit found little encouragement of effecting a settlement of the disputes that have made idle 86,000 workers, mostly in the automotive industry. A complete shutdown in transportation threatened the Motor City because of a spreading strike of CIO oil workers. Mayor Edward J. Jeffries urged President Truman to order Federal labor officials to give highest priority to the critical situation.

Detroit Transport Curtailed

Only 35 percent of Detroit's gasoline service stations were opened and a gasoline dealers' association said the others would be closed by Monday. Taxicabs gave only limited service and the municipal transportation system curtailed some services.

More than a score of refineries and plants were closed by the strike of oil workers, setting idle more than 21,500 employees in Texas, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and West Virginia. Ten plants had shut down in Texas and at least 15,500 workers were off their jobs as they struck for a 30 percent wage boost and other concessions. Seven plants were shut down in Port Arthur, and workers in other Texas cities had voted to strike.

Gas Rationed in Toledo

Toledo was on a rationing plan for essential users of motor fuel, as four refineries closed. Some 5,000 workers were off the job in eight plants and refineries in the Chicago-Northern Indiana area.

The biggest refinery in the Chicago area, the Standard Oil of Indiana Refinery at Whiting, Ind., with 4,500 independent union members, remained open.

A mediation conference was planned in Chicago Tuesday as the Federal Conciliation Service moved in an attempt to effect settlement of the strike.

The policy committee of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, AFL, in Portland, Ore., announced that demands for a \$1.10 an hour minimum wage had been refused and that 60,000 members would strike at 12:01 AM Monday.

China to Seize Jap Factories

LONDON, Sept. 22 (AP).—Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Shih-hieh declared today that China would seize Japanese industrial plants in China and Manchuria for reparations.

In an interview, Wang did not elaborate in the statement other than adding that Japan would retain "some peaceful industrial activity."

Wang, who is attending the Council of Foreign Ministers, stated that a Kuomintang-Communist agreement on broad principles could be expected in the next few weeks.

Concerning the punishment of Japanese war criminals, Wang said those responsible for aggression from the Manchurian invasion to Pearl Harbor should be punished separately from those who violated international law during the war.

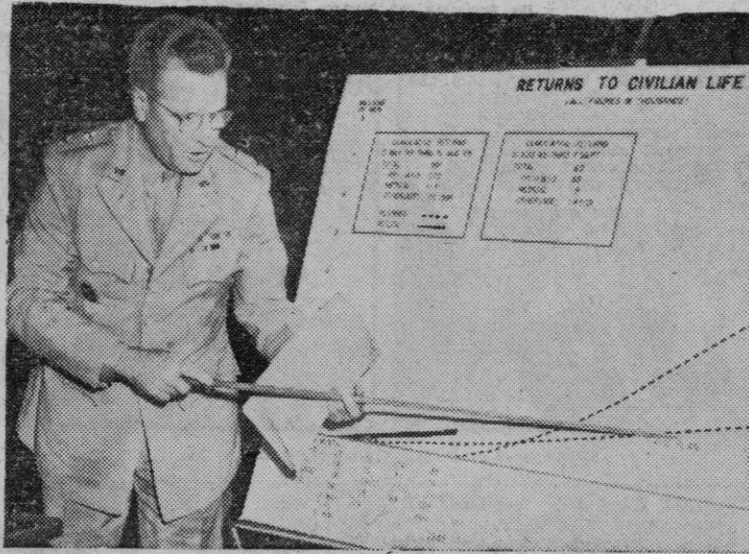
Henry Ford II Steps Into Grand-Dad's Shoes

DETROIT, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Henry Ford II, 28, yesterday became president of the Ford Motor Co. He succeeds his grandfather, Henry Ford, who announced his resignation. The younger Ford has been executive vice-president of the company.

Windsors in France First Time in 5 Years

LE HAVRE, Sept. 22 (UP).—Setting foot on French soil for the first time in five years, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor walked down the gangplank of the Argentina here today and left by automobile for Paris.

Charts Progress of Demobilization



Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, chief of Army Personnel, explains a chart showing demobilization progress for the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Chart shows 6,000,000 will be released by July, 1946.

Planes Crash In Miami Heart

MIAMI, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Two Navy planes, one apparently in distress, locked wings and crashed into the heart of Miami's business district last night, killing the two pilots and setting buildings ablaze in a two-alarm fire.

One of the planes crashed through the roof of the Tuttle Hotel garage, struck down a wall of an adjoining hardware warehouse and set fire to both structures.

The other fighter plunged to the street, ricocheted across a parking lot and smashed into the warehouse wall, where it burned.

Both planes were one-man single-engine night fighters from the Melbourne (Fla.) training station. Names of the two pilots were not disclosed.

Less than a block from the crash and fire was an arena where a wrestling match with 2,300 spectators was in progress.

Nomura Denies 'Dec. 7' Ruse

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (AP).—Japan's ambassador to the U.S. at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack denied today that he played a treacherous role in Washington. He blamed military "fire eaters" for pushing his country into war—a disaster which, he said, might be repeated if the warlords do not stay out of politics.

Adm. Kichisaburo Nomura, whom U.S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull bitterly upbraided the morning of Dec. 7, 1941, said his conscience was clear. He presented Japan's reply to U.S.-Japanese negotiations for continued peace almost simultaneously with receipt in Washington of word of the Pearl Harbor blow.

"I didn't play any double part in dealing with Secretary Hull," said Nomura, in an interview at his bomb-refuge home near Enzan, 50 miles southwest of Tokyo. "War was against my wishes. I knew America's great industrial capacity and ability to produce, but it was decided in Tokyo."

Anderson Asks Hershey To Defer Farm Labor

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22 (ANS).—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson disclosed here yesterday that he had asked Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, to defer farm labor to help cope with the food shortage.

Anderson also said that rationing of certain lower grades of meat would end Oct. 1. In Washington a department spokesman explained that grades affected were beef of the type that goes into canned products, sausage and corned beef.

44 and Less

(Continued from Page 1)

and the First and Fourth Armd. Divs., according to USFET.

There was little new information available today on the return of officers. Officers who wish to remain with their units until the units are redeployed, however, may do so, it was said.

This is a list of divisions in category 4, temporary occupational troops who will be used for liquidating duty and who will remain in the theater until next spring: 71st, 79th, 80th, 83rd, 84th, 90th, 94th, 100th, 102d Int. Divs. and Third Armored and 82d Airborne Divs.

GIs Well Laden For Trip Home

(Continued from Page 1) combat boots or GI shoes with leggings.

On the back will be a blanket roll with two blankets rolled around a musette bag, in turn laden with toilet articles, cigarettes, etc. Around the waist will dangle a cartridge belt, complete with first-aid pouch, canteen, canteen cup and canteen cover.

The duffle-bag contents would delight any recipient of an UNRRA clothing parcel. But they fail to delight the high-pointers who are dreaming about pegged trousers and bright shirts and ties.

And in the Duffle-Bag...

Somewhere near the bottom, undoubtedly cushioning perfume or the bundle of letters, will be a wrinkled overcoat. From then on, it will be a rat race to cram into the bag such items as another fatigue outfit, two sets of ODS, a raincoat, field jacket, ETO jacket, three sets of cotton underwear, one set of wool longjohns, a pair of shoes, two neckties and assorted socks and handkerchiefs.

"No, you can't quote me by name because I got too many points and have waited too long to go home," declared one of the GIs bound for Fort Dix N. J. "But it sure beats me why they don't just ship the stuff home, without using us as middlemen."

Another high-pointer, headed for Fort Sheridan, Ill., also was more than slightly skeptical about the whole thing.

"They claim we get discharged within 48 hours from the time we reach our separation center," he said. "Hell it would take me six months to wear all the stuff I'm taking home."

Japs Blast Hope Amelia Earhart Is Still Alive

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (AP).—Recurrent rumors that Amelia Earhart, the American flier who disappeared on a round-the-world flight eight years ago, was alive and a prisoner of the Japanese were denied today.

Comdr. Tonosuke Otani, secretary of the Japanese naval adjutant, said that he had made a thorough check with the Home and Foreign Ministries and other authorities, and that there was no reason to believe either Miss Earhart or her navigator, Fred Noonan, was alive.

"The last word we had of Earhart was a radio message that she was approaching Howland Island and had enough petrol left for 30 minutes flying," Otani said. "It is our opinion that she exhausted her petrol and was forced down in the sea."

Miss Earhart and Noonan vanished after taking off from Lae, New Guinea, en route to Hawaii, by way of Howland, in July, 1937.

No Defense Witnesses In Foxhole Slaying Case

COLUMBIA, S.C., Sept. 22 (ANS).—The case of Lt. Samuel C. Epes, charged with killing his wife with an overdose of a sedative, will go to the jury without defense testimony.

Attorney Edgar A. Brown announced that the defense would not offer any witnesses after Judge A. L. Gascon yesterday over-ruled a motion for a directed verdict of acquittal after the state completed testimony.

Bully Beef Goes Ritzzy, Joins Diplomatic Set

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 (UP).—Melbourne radio announced today that Australia's first minister to France, Lt. Col. William Hodgkin, had left for Paris equipped with Army bully beef and fruit juices, a precaution against starvation in view of the French food shortage.

"The days when diplomats dined on caviar and rare wines seem to belong to the past," Hodgkin said.

Shaw Talks --About Shaw

(Continued from Page 1)

remain. But not right away. We are all thoroughly bankrupt at present." Comparing the occupation of Japan with English policy after the Irish rebellion, he contended "We shall never have peace unless we respect peoples and countries as equals."

The U.S.—"America can't even govern herself—how can she hope to govern other nations?" Speaking of unemployment in the U.S., he described "even President Roosevelt" as a "gentleman amateur."

Atomic bomb—If this new missile ever exploded on the surface of the earth instead of in the air, "it might start going down and never stop."

George Bernard Shaw—"I must appear ferocious. Otherwise, I'll never get any work done."

Wolpert obtained the interview last week while on furlough in England after the AP office in London had advised him it would be "damn difficult." He arranged with a fellow GI to spend furloughs in the UK together.

The buddy was Pfc Sidney Wood of the Bronx and the 58th MP Bn., stationed at Munich, who intended to meet his Scottish fiancée, Dulcie Francis, in London.

Wolpert set out for Shaw's isolated country home by himself. When he walked in through an open door, he discovered Shaw in the midst of an afternoon nap. After awaking and chatting with the GI editor for thirty minutes, the dramatist suddenly asked: "How did you get in here, anyway?"

Wolpert explained. Shaw hesitated, then broke into a smile.

"Well, you've crashed the gate," he laughed. "Congratulations."

Tax Exemption

(Continued from Page 1)

so that men mustered out will not have to prepare income-tax returns for their war years when they owe no taxes.

"That kind of thing just piles up papers, does the government no good and causes terrible annoyance to men who have been roughing it in foxholes out in the South Pacific with no time to attend to their personal problems."

Practically all legislation affecting veterans passes through the Finance Committee. George announced that the veterans subcommittee soon would begin consideration of proposed changes in the GI Bill of Rights.

The principal pressure is for liberalization of the loan and education provisions.

Eisenhower in Warsaw

LONDON, Sept. 22 (UP).—Gen. Eisenhower arrived in Warsaw today and was greeted by Stefan Matuszewski, Polish Minister of Information, and Gen. Spychalski on behalf of the Polish Army, according to a Radio Warsaw broadcast.

Luzon Japs Capture 2 GIs, Laugh at Story the War's Over

MANILA, Sept. 22 (ANS).—A couple of GIs went out for a Sunday boat ride in northern Luzon a month after the war ended, got lost and wound up by being captured by the Japanese and threatened with execution.

They were Oscar F. Carroll of Birmingham, Ala., and Thomas H. Parkinson of Los Angeles, members of the Veteran 37th Inf. Div.

Leisurely paddling a small infantry assault boat, they drifted farther than they thought and soon realized they were lost.

Hours later they saw a group of men ashore and shouted for help. Struggling ashore they found the men were members of a Japanese lost battalion.

The well armed healthy Japanese laughed heartily at the Americans' protests that the war was over.

Mac Sees 6-Mo. Occupation If All Goes Well

(Continued from Page 1)

Arthur replied, "so that the Japs will have a hard enough time eating for the next 25 years, much less having leisure and materials to build up another war. Japan is through forever as a military power."

Dealey quoted MacArthur as telling the publishers he planned to institute woman suffrage in Japan and to encourage labor unions, which were just getting started before the war. The occupation chief, Dealey asserted, gave no signs he favored a soft peace for Japan.

Mac Bids Japs Yield Korea's Ex-Governor

TOKYO, Sept. 22.—Gen. MacArthur demanded today that the Japanese government deliver into Allied custody Gen Nobuyuki Abe, former Governor General of Korea, and outlawed Japanese plans to retain a naval police force of 11,269 men at the end of October.

MacArthur's order to seize Abe was issued three days after the Japanese leader arrived in Tokyo following his dismissal as Governor General of Korea in favor of a military governorship headed by Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, commander of the U.S. Seventh Inf. Div.

In brushing aside Japan's hope of retaining the naval police force, MacArthur ordered complete demobilization of this group before Oct. 31. The new order requires civil police to assume custody of the naval police stores of arms and ammunition.

Marines to Take Over Sasebo

Two Jima veterans of the U.S. Fifth Marine Div. were to take over the big naval base of Sasebo, on western Kyushu Island, following yesterday's occupation of an airfield at atom-bombed Nagasaki, 39 miles south of Sasebo.

Sergio Osmena, President of the Philippines, indicated the occupation of Japan was moving so rapidly that docking space and truck transportation at Manila and other ports was at a premium.

"I am sure" Osmena said in a message to MacArthur, "you are desirous of doing everything in your power to prevent the civilian supplies situation in the Philippines from becoming critical even though it may temporarily slow up the implementation of military plans for the Japanese occupation."

Ask Financial Report

The Allied high command called on the Japanese government for a complete report on all its public and private financial dealings, including those of the imperial household. Full information was asked on banks, insurance companies and all other financial institutions to enable the economic and scientific section of MacArthur's staff, if necessary, to prohibit use of Japanese government funds for purposes inimical to the objectives of the occupation.

Aussies Handle Japs Without Kid Gloves

SYDNEY, Sept. 22 (AP).—The Australian Army is avoiding "kid glove" treatment in dealings with the Japanese in the Pacific islands, Army Minister Francis Forde declared today. He said Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey's orders to apprehend all Japanese responsible for atrocities were being carried out, although he said he could give no definite instances of arrests.

THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

Vol. 1—No. 17

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Be it ever so Humble...

Home Never Was Like the New-Fangled Things Postwar Designers Have Concocted

By Richard Wilbur
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NOW that architects have planned your new postwar home, why have a house exactly like your neighbor's? In fact why have a house?

The modern postwar domicile is going to be so multi-planned, cantilevered, severely angular, freely curving, projecting, receding, glass-walled, cross-partitioned and abstract, that it's going to be hard to decipher as a home. Besides that most of them are going to be collapsible, demountable and portable and the manufacturers are talking about how you can move them around like your favorite chair.

Don't let one Trenton, N.J., company fool you with its advertisement for precision-built homes "Built in a day—to last a lifetime." One minute they're telling you that early models of these homes stood like rocks during the hurricane of 1933, and the next minute they're telling your wife that you can probably pack up the latest model and carry it for her to Glacier National Park.

And take a close look at the bait put out by another company in Bay City, Mich., which manufactures something called Read-Cut Homes and claims you can put up your own home sweet home from its ultra-modern brick once the materials are laid out on your lawn. Somewhere in the back pages the company admits a counter-claim by someone that a builder of one of these homes would lose as much time hunting out the right pieces as he'd save having the finished makings delivered.

Well, if you've let yourself in for one of these hexagonal perambulating homesteads, you might as well go back from the office and face it. That is, if you've learned to recognize which angles belong to your house and which belong to your neighbor's—and providing your wife hasn't packed it up and moved it to the next suburb during the afternoon.

DISSECTING your way toward the front door, or at least in the general direction of where it was when you left that morning, you may begin to wonder if you're going to get that peace and quiet you've earned after a hard day at the office. Your kid is the bottom one on the new family non-rope swing, which is supported by a glass strand of 117,504 filaments (counted by an editorial assistant of *Life Magazine*), and that squeaking pile on top consists of most of the other kids in the neighborhood who are trying out the swing's breaking strength of 1,000 pounds (previously tested by 9 1/2 *Life* editorial assistants). The rest of the kids who couldn't get on the swing you'll find inside the house up on a ladder throwing down your special glass dishes from a height of nine feet, since *Life Magazine* likewise reminded them that the dishes won't break if thrown not more than from a height of eight feet.

Your wife can't hear any of this and probably wouldn't care much anyway, because she's in the process of going hammer and anvil for what the architects call "easy flow of space" by knocking out one of your brick walls to put in a wall of plate glass.

Well, you head through the living room for that portable stronghold of peace and quiet—your cork-lined soundproof den—but in place of it is a note from your mother-in-law, who says she borrowed it for a while because she liked it too, and is going to try it out as a vestibule in her house. You're now planning a retreat to your bedroom. Matter of fact, four or five relatives have dropped in for a visit. It's so easy to accommodate guests in your modern house that your wife, just by moving partitions around the way she learned from the Architectural Forum, has fitted all the relatives in, although in doing so she dispensed with your room entirely.

That's "total flexibility" for you, and it only goes to show that your wife spends too much time reading. (CRASH—that was only part of the brick wall, you're still safe.) And putting these ideas into practice. Too bad you can't at least cut down on her reading time by ripping out the lamps—but there aren't any. It's all done by spotlights concealed in the ceiling and if you start ripping up the ceiling while your wife's ripping out the wall . . . Well, you heard that crash.

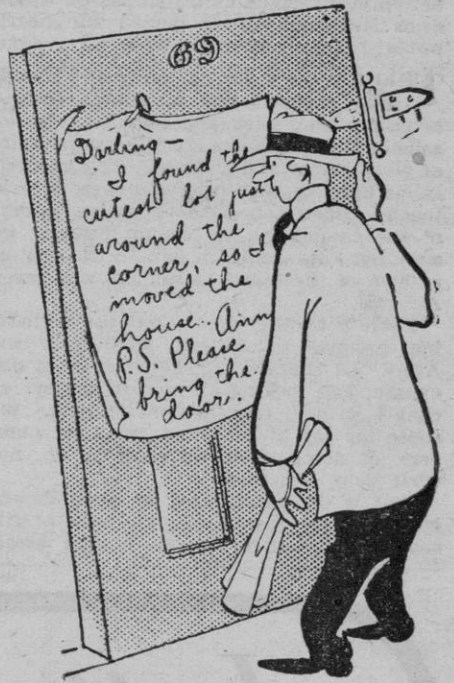
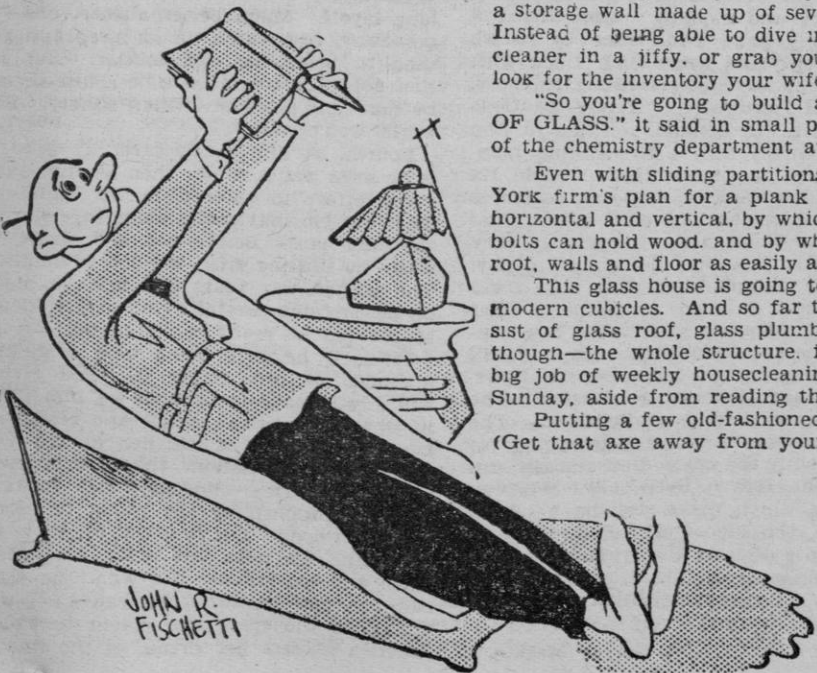
ONE of the best ways to live in a modern house, you have probably discovered by now, is to get the hell out of it. So you might as well take off for a game of golf or go fishing. First try and find your clubs or fishing rod, though. As a result of an architect's survey, it was found that all such articles you used to toss handily into the nearest closet or behind something total 1,000, and it was decided that all of them ought to be put away neatly and separately where you couldn't find them. So your house has a storage wall made up of several dozen shelves, projections, recesses, nooks and panels. Instead of being able to dive into a closet and untangle your golf bag from the vacuum cleaner in a jiffy, or grab your fishing rod from behind the icebox, you will have to look for the inventory your wife made of what things are where in the storage wall.

"So you're going to build a new home? DREAM HOME OF FUTURE SEEN ALL OF GLASS," it said in small print back in the States recently, on the word of the head of the chemistry department at Pittsburgh University.

Even with sliding partitions and "total flexibility" it ought to be better than a New York firm's plan for a plank panel house—each panel to contain internal metal rods, horizontal and vertical, by which you can pull roof, walls and floor together as tightly as bolts can hold wood, and by which your son, when he's a big boy of five, could unloosen roof, walls and floor as easily as he can now dismantle your pocket watch.

This glass house is going to be very simple—not requiring servants, like many other modern cubicles. And so far there's been no talk of making it portable as it will consist of glass roof, glass plumbing, glass floors and glass furnishings. Oh, one thing, though—the whole structure, inside and out, will be washable. That means a pretty big job of weekly housecleaning for the wife. But what have you got to do all day Sunday, aside from reading the funnies?

Putting a few old-fashioned logs together? Good luck, no flow, total impregnability. (Get that axe away from your wife.)



JOHN R. FISCHETTI

Time Marched On

Soldier Dreams May Far Exceed the Realities Of That Workaday World Back Home

By Arthur Goodfriend
Editor, The Stars & Stripes
(Who has just been home)

AT LONG last it looks as if we're really going back. Back to paradise, where all wives are beautiful, all children cherubic, all bosses benign guardians of our economic health. Where girls are sweeter, more affectionate, more sympathetic—endowed with warm bosoms and tender arms in which the misery and horror of war can be forgot.

Back to homes which, through the mist of months and miles of exile, loom as mansions. To American plumbing—a bath and toilet with every room. To an American diet—steak and French fries and pie à la mode. To a way of life composed of cokes, crooners and a car in every garage.

Letters from home bring tokens of the love and friendship that await us across the Atlantic. We hear of the neighbors asking after us in terms of fond respect. Hometown newspapers and magazines arrive aglow with ads that bid us welcome. America's every thought, they vow, is with the lads overseas.

Has America managed to exist in our absence? Yes, out in a state, it is clear of suspended animation. It has survived these four long years in the hope and promise of our return. Not entirely, of course, in yearning and idleness—an avalanche of war production testifies to the country's industrial might. But somehow our dream-vision accepts this without vitiation the determined fact—America stands on tiptoe, arms outstretched, lips pursed and hearts hot with appreciation for what we've done.

THERE is the vision of family and friends in a compact and breathless circle—listening, jaws slack and eyes wide, to the saga of the hero home from the wars. Tales of glory, terror and triumph. Told modestly perhaps, or with here and there a lurid touch. Older men—fathers, bosses, leaders of the community, to whom formerly we were but kids—hang on our words, view us as men of the world, as soldiers who saved America.

There is another dream, too, the tantalizing promise of cutting free from the Army. Of shaking off the shackles of discipline; and looking all men in the eye as equals, without ramifications of rank. We sense the joy of becoming men, not numbers, of doing what we want to do, not what we're told to do.

That is the vision sired by hope, damed by desire—the goal that makes sense of this shamble of critical scores, staging areas.

transports, separation centers, delays and honorable discharges. A dream, perhaps, not shared by all of us. Not by the pessimists who look to return and readjustment with foreboding and who have little appetite for the economic struggle ahead. And not by the realists, aware that the struggle for a better life must go on and on until victory; who know there's no place like "home"—home of our hopes and day-dreams.

HUNDREDS of thousands of soldiers have already gone home. The sight of a transport pushing up the harbor is almost as workaday as yesterday's merchant ship. The railroad stations, the buses, the streets of cities and towns have been flooded with khaki and blue. The world's best correspondents have covered the war on every front. The newspapers, movies, radios, magazines and a barrage of books have told and retold the tale. The story is no longer new.

The soldier has no monopoly on fatigue; it is shared by his family and friends. The national impulse is to shake off the tired feeling and get on with the problems of today. For America's tempo is swift. The tempo of the war has run its course.

Life has gone on at home, bringing each day a full measure of problems: To feed a family; to augment rations with imagination; to steer a business through a maze of restrictions and regulations; to make the car last out the war; to sow and reap a crop without manpower and machinery; to survive without an utter sacrifice of happiness, comfort and the good things of life. These have been problems which, to wives and workers and businessmen, have been as immediate as, to us, the reduction of a German bunker.

To each of us our own problems loom as the largest, be it crossing a river or filing an income tax. The nature of the problems, and the stakes, were immeasurably different. But whatever the problem, to him who faced it, it alone was real.

It is human nature to exaggerate one's contribution. The soldier who is arrogant about the part he has played will not find humility among civilians; America as a whole gives major credit to the armed forces. But America is aware of the total aspect of the war. It correctly evaluates the weight of bombs, tanks and other materiel flung at the enemy, the importance of production in crushing the foe.

JUST as the soldier has had his praises sung and his sacrifices lauded, so have workers at home been deluged with propa-



Home, where all wives are beautiful, all children cherubic... the goal that makes sense of the shambles of critical scores, staging areas, discharge red tape.

ganda designed to warm their hearts and spur their efforts. The man or the assembly line Rosie the riveter, the buyer of War Bonds, the housewife who turned in tin and fat, and bones—all have been applauded in the public prints, in posters, in movies, in every way a hard-pressed government could devise to induce folks at home to back up the fighting forces. Men and women on the home front are not ashamed of their contribution. They're talkative and proud about it, and with good reason.

The boss, often benign, is faced with the realities of reconversion. Red ink and black bills due and overdue, old contracts cancelled and new contracts to be won are the hard currency in which he deals. There is always time to shake hands with a boy with an overseas ribbon, and there is an earnest desire to mate the man with a machine. But dollars and cents not sentiment, dictate his action. There's a world to be rebuilt, and American industry will have to go into action. Neither purple hearts, nor CMHs, nor missions flown will fix the amount in the veteran's paycheck.

The sergeant is but a memory but there's a green-eyed foreman in his place. There's no brass about to be saluted, and discipline is but a bad dream. The boss, however, won't take disrespectful backtalk. And the local flatfoot is as mean about monkey business and minor infractions as yesterday's M.P. There's liberty in the life of a civilian, but license is taboo. America hasn't much time for horsing

around. The goldbrick and yardbird are dealt with more mercilessly by the law of civil survival than by the Articles of War.

AS for the warm bosoms and tender arms of American women—let no man be beguiled. Those tender arms and soft fingers have launched a thousand ships. Behind the fair brows and blue eyes is a firm and full-blown consciousness of it. American girls—more on their own, more resourceful and less supine than ever—may prove a problem. They're harder to woo, more parsimonious with their favors, with more ambition and drive than most of the women we've known overseas.

For many men the coming home process forms a more or less definite pattern. There is a brief period when the returned soldier mounts a pedestal and accepts the adulation of family and friends. Then the pedestal develops cracks and ultimately crumbles.

For a while he finds himself out of step. The tempo of America has become accelerated, it is not the march step or quick time of the Army. It is the peculiar, seemingly unsynchronized but ground-devolving pace of a nation in a hurry. Its ranks are populated by people who have been reading their own newspapers and books, listening to radio programs, attending plays and operas, meeting the daily needs of civilian living. Engaging in occupations and enterprises foreign to the returned soldier. Not hours, not days—but weeks and often months may pass before the soldier feels completely at home on civvy street.

Can the rough, tortuous road from soldier to civilian be smoothed and straightened? Can the collisions and accidents be reduced? Is there something a soldier can do—by the numbers—to see him through the situation? The answer is that the vitality of the soldier and the health of the nation will, in time, work out their own solution. If any "rules" might be offered, perhaps the safest are these,

FIRST, the returned soldier should not become uneasy if, at first, adjustment comes hard. Patience with people, patience with himself, is all-important.

Second, better not expect any favors. Others are as involved in their own lives and as dedicated to the solution of their own problems as he to his. Neither time nor money nor special heed to his troubles are the unhurt, unwounded soldier's due. People are busy looking after themselves.

Third, let him banish the dream of a long layoff. Much better a short one—to get away, rest, catch up on sleep and get used to being his own master. But let him not allow too much time elapse before he takes his place in civilian society. The world won't wait.

Fourth, let him decide carefully what it is he most wants to do; then let him bend every effort to succeed in his ambition. The first job that comes along may not be the best one. Better not add waste to waste by shifting from one job to another. The wasted war years can best be made up by choosing carefully and getting down to the job he really wants to do.

Fifth, if he goes home with a gimme attitude, let him forget it. The giving will mostly have to be done by him. For in spite of America's riches and resources, her greatest asset is still her youth. The vigor, the imagination, the drive needed to carry America—and the world—forward must be supplied by the young in heart, mind and body. The returned soldier must contribute his work, his brain, his experience and his vision. Not what the veteran can get—but what he can give—will determine the speed and extent to which America realizes her dream of the future.

Letter from America

IT'S 0200 on a star-filled night as the C-54, only 28 hours out of Paris, parks in front of the ATC hangar at LaGuardia Field. The 20 half asleep ETO veterans step down with heavy foot from the Sky-master, finding it hard to believe that this is New York, that this is the U.S., that this is home.

Customs, health officials, etc., cleared and fresh orders cut for you at Fort Tottens Debarkation Center because, the sergeant tells you, overseas orders are no good in the States, you're "free" to head for the City. You drag your duffle bag first on to a bus, later on to the Long Island Railway and, still later, through the Penn Station.

You get your first gaze at New York's streets and instantly a question you had asked yourself many a time over there is answered. No, the folks here never knew the war as say, the people in London did. No blocks are completely ravished by bomb damage nor even partially so. An uncle remarks, "how we had a taste of bombing" when that B26 recently cracked into the Empire State Building.

You had heard about shortages—in food, clothes, autos, in dozens of other lines. It takes only half an eye to discover that America sure is in a great way compared to those countries you had just left behind. Grocery stores look like they used to. Shelves are stocked high. Watermelons are piled four and five deep. The meat situation is so well in hand that rationing ends this month.

Gals are prettier than ever. So are their clothes. That answers the female clothing questions you had been asking, although

you note that the gals here, as in London and Paris, don't wear stockings for work. However, they can get them readily, and all expect to have nylons on by Christmas.

You bump into civilians fresh from the Army and guys you "soldiered" with, like Dick (Hubert) Wingert, in flashing sports pants with a white shirt on which ordinarily wouldn't daze you. But it does, because you were so used to seeing Dick in



Werner, in the Chicago Sun

"And it's no mirage, either"

a khaki or OD shirt. "Men's clothes buying tough?" You ask of Hubert's boss.

"Not very," Wingert says. "You pay a lot more than you used to. Underpants, once worth 75 cents, cost two bucks today, ties are up 50 to 75 cents, and suits several bucks it seems."

You stop for a drink. It's cold. Then you enter a restaurant and instantly are greeted at your table by two items seldom found in continental eating establishments, either because they forgot or can't provide them because of war-time conditions—water and napkins. Also, there's a menu, a four-page affair nine by twelve inches in size and every inch filled with something in the stomach-filling category, solids and otherwise. You're cautious as you order. In London, you had to stop at three courses with a five-shilling maximum, except in places which "would fix you up." The waitress, however, reassures you that no restrictions exist here. Just ordering the whole house is perfectly okay provided that you have the dough to pay.

You had thought that with war, radio stations might have cut out some of their plugs, too. Alas, no such thing has happened. The same old announcements still come blaring out at inappropriate times.

Mechanically, America is amazing. The hotels' shower gadgets really work. The hot water comes when it is supposed to; the same with the cold. You actually can regulate the flow. Eventually, between two sheets which make sleeping a luxury once more, you snooze off. Before you do you suddenly discover that your long stand overseas becomes a dream and a dream far away. You almost think you never had left the country.

—George Maskin.



Myth of the Ardennes



Von Rundstedt
Not His Idea . . .

By Robert M. MacGregor
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WE CAME to know it as Von Rundstedt's counter-offensive. Always his name was associated with it, and magazines and newspapers at home devoted large space to his personality and training, analyzing the mind supposedly behind the brilliant move which caught the U.S. VIII Corps unawares last Dec. 16. It was considered the perfect plan of the pure Prussian military tradition—Von Rundstedt's masterpiece.

But Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt had little to do with the planning or even the execution of the German offensive in the Ardennes.

According to all sources, including Von Rundstedt himself, the idea of the counter-offensive was Hitler's. Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, chief of the Planning Division of the German High Command, tells that in September Hitler was suffering from jaundice (Jodl's aide said it was the after-effect of the attempt on his life), and while in bed he had plenty of time to think.

Hitler decided on a counter-offensive partly to give time for the development and mass production of two new weapons—a new submarine and the jet-propelled plane. The first, with its anti-radar devices and an arrangement permitting it to submerge indefinitely, would give a new mastery of the English Channel. The second was expected to return to Germany air superiority in quality and speed, with quantity as another possibility.

Hitler discussed his ideas with Jodl, one of the few allowed to see him in bed, and their first idea was a counter-offensive south of Metz on the Third Army's right flank, where Patton's contact with the Seventh Army was at the time weak. This was rejected, mainly because of transport difficulties in the Vosges, so they looked for another weak front. They even considered an offensive against the Russians or in Italy.

IN TRANSCRIPTS of Hitler's morning briefing conferences, one can see the Ardennes idea developing. Intelligence reports showed more clearly every day that this was the weakest-held Allied line, that the U.S. VIII Corps had but four divisions spread thinly over a 70-mile line. (When we were stopping the offensive, the average front for a division was one mile.)

The decision was made quickly, and General Staff analysts were sent to the files to study the German breakthrough in the lower Ardennes in 1940 and its mistakes. The Germans had much information about terrain features there—roads, towns, forest masses in Belgium and Luxembourg and on the German side, which could hide preparations.

Von Rundstedt, who was commander in chief in the west, and Field Marshal Alfred Model, commander of the Army group in the sector, were called in. Model, about ten days later, submitted counter-proposals, while Von Rundstedt showed little interest. And there are rumors that the latter was actually opposed to the project. In any case, his part was to be purely a matter of supply, and throughout the planning Model dealt directly with Hitler and Jodl.

Model's counter-plan was to swing the offensive north to trap the American First and Ninth Armies. Hitler insisted that the offensive head directly for Antwerp.

The reason for lunging at Antwerp was to cut off the Allies in the North. If successful, Hitler planned to rob other fronts of troops for an all-out offensive against the British, Canadians and Americans in the North. Throughout, Hitler insisted that Liege be avoided. He considered that it would take too much time to reduce, and the offensive was geared on surprise. All documents show that there was never any intention of cutting south and toward

Documentary Evidence Debunks Many Popular Conceptions of the Nazis' Bold Counter Stroke, Its Aims—and the Mastermind Behind It



Scenes like these, which German infantrymen pass burning American vehicles, caused many to remark that the "Bulge" was an American SNAFU, but in the end the campaign emerged as one of the most remarkable of Allied military feats. . .

Paris, in back of the U.S. Third Army, as supposed.

STRANGELY enough, the field commanders never gave up their idea of going North, and Gen. Kraemer, Chief of Staff to Sepp Dietrich's Sixth SS Panzer Army, said that he had picked positions north of Liege for a crossing of the Meuse. In all the preparations, Hitler took complete command.

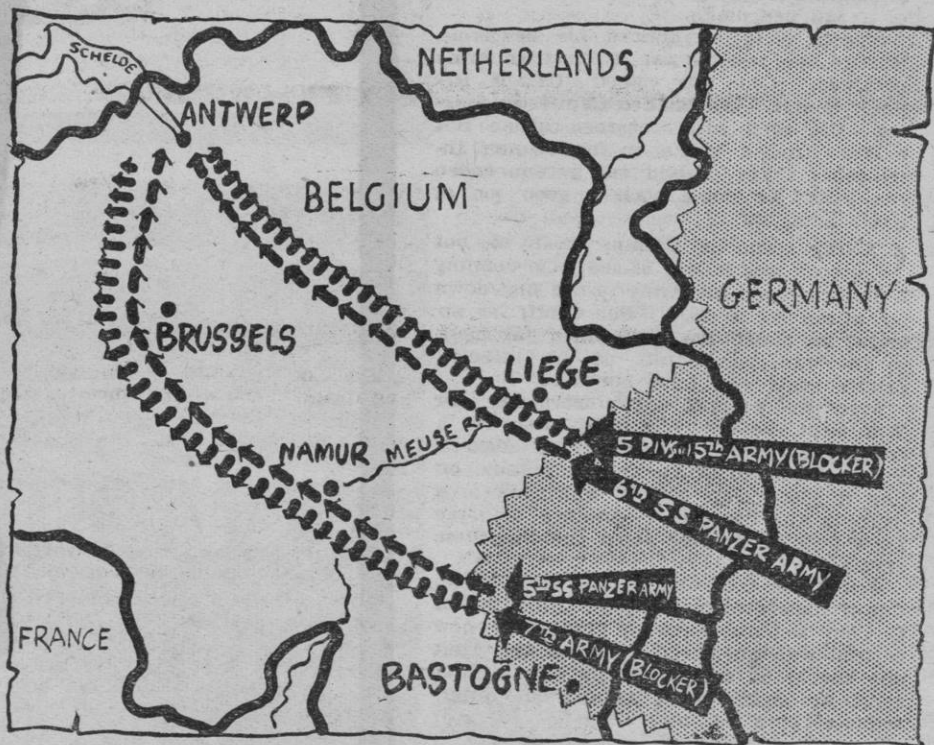
Measures to attain this surprise and keep the plans secret were about as complete as any ever evolved. Every person let in on the plan, even top field marshals like Keitel, had to sign a statement that they would expect death by court martial if they discussed it with anyone else.

A regular schedule was worked out for the time when commanders in the field could be told of the plan. When Dec. 16 was decided on, divisional commanders

wanted us to think, and was never conscious of the Fifth.

The 2,000 promised planes were to be brought to specially-prepared fields only on the first day of the offensive. But the weather, though favorable to the ground operations, did not allow flying, so many never arrived, and only on about the sixth or seventh day did the Germans get any appreciable number of planes into the air. The new assault divisions were not to approach the front lines until the night before the push off. No scouts or patrols could be sent out and there could be no registration, necessary for accurate firing, of either artillery or anti-aircraft guns.

THERE were the special preparations of Skorzeny. This remarkable lieutenant colonel rounded up all those who could speak English sufficiently to pass as Americans, as well as all captured American and British tanks, and all American uni-



This approximation of a map drawn by a member of the German High Command, shows what Hitler hoped to achieve in the Ardennes. The jagged skirting Bastogne shows their maximum penetration.

first learned of it Dec. 12, regimental COs on the 13th. Bn. commanders the next day, and the troops themselves were told on the night of Dec. 15, the eve of the attack.

THE Sixth Panzer Army was to move to the north of the front and give the impression it was massing to defend the Roer head waters then being attacked by the U.S. First Army. Its armor came at the last minute, and at night, the Fifth Panzer Army was not to be seen at all. Both kept their old headquarters a hundred or more miles away, and even when the headquarters were moved, dummies were left behind, sending out a regular volume of false radio messages. The stratagem succeeded completely. Our intelligence saw the elements of the Sixth Panzer Army, thought just what the Ger-

forms available. The American-speaking Germans were organized into "Kommandos." This section was more successful in the rumors Americans started about them than in any tangible achievements.

Skorzeny claims he succeeded in getting only 44 men in American uniforms with jeeps through Allied lines. Of these, all but eight returned. American courts-martial tried and executed more than this number, but some of these may have been from the second group, a tank brigade, which was divided into combat groups. In Sherman and other Allied tanks, they spearheaded the advances. Paratroopers who were dropped served practically no purpose. The troops they were to aid never got to the points where they were, so they hid in woods until captured. The attack was to have reached the Meuse River by the second day. But



Der Fuehrer
. . . He Planned It.

THIS is the first of two articles based on findings of the U.S. Army's Historical Section, exploding many false conceptions of the Battle of the European war in general. It is the first time any of this material has been published.

The Historical Section's main concern is the digestion of some 26 tons of American documents gathered on the war—unit journals, after-action reports, troop disposition maps, situation overlays, etc. Some are scrawled in pencil and badly smudged, and one set of documents is still covered with the blood of the major who was killed as he worked over it.

To corroborate their findings, the section has gathered German documents, including play-by-play transcripts of Hitler's daily staff meetings, General Staff and field reports and special interviews with captured German generals and other officers.

it hadn't gone more than 16 miles, and Jodl says that he then had doubts of its success.

The Germans did not intend originally to take Bastogne. It was to be cut off, "contained," in the military phrase. In fact, the German general who asked for Bastogne's surrender and received Gen. McAuliffe's famous "Nuts!" reply, got a chewing out from his superiors.

But the greatest mistake, the Germans now admit, was in miscalculating the amount of time it would take the Allies to bring in reinforcements. Naively they thought that Eisenhower and Montgomery would have to get in touch with Washington and London before calling off their projected attacks in the north and along the Saar, just as the Germans had to have permission from Hitler before they could take any drastic action.

The speed with which forces were brought down from the North and Patton's Third Army and other troops were shifted up from the South, left the Germans wide-eyed. It was, they consider, the largest factor in the failure of the offensive. Thus, while many considered the Ardennes battle an American SNAFU, it turned out to be one of the most remarkable of Allied military feats.

As these Allied troops came in, German intelligence reports showed an accurate knowledge of the disposition of our divisions. They even had good guesses of the actual unit numbers. Asked how this was possible, the German generals said that they had gotten the information by monitoring MP radio messages from control points. Units had code numbers, but by timing how long it took a unit to pass, the Germans could judge if it was an armored division, a heavy artillery battalion and such. Radio location finders, plus a knowledge of arterial highways, provided the rest.

BUT German intelligence was not always as good as that. In fact, when the interrogator told Sepp Dietrich that some of his men once were within 500 yards of one of the largest gasoline dumps on the Continent—about 2,500,000 gallons near Spa guarded by a handful of men—he roundly cursed his intelligence officers.

Model committed suicide and Hitler has disappeared, but almost everyone else who had anything to do with planning the offensive has been interviewed. All agree that the project was a grand failure. Not only did it not attain its objectives, but it depleted most of the 26 German divisions and supporting troops involved. They were sorely needed in the Siegfried Line, on the Rhine and in the East when the Russians launched their steam-roller drive Jan. 12. By then, the last great reserves of gasoline, ammunition and manpower were consumed, leaving Germany open to the annihilation that followed.



While War's Abrupt End Caught Most Cartoonists With Their Pens Down, Caniff Unlimbered a Swift About-Face

By France Herron
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Hotshot Charlie

THE first bright rays of VJ-Day found the nation's great comic strip creators at their wits' end. With seven or more weeks work completed in advance, frenzied artists scrambled to drawing boards to scrap their suddenly-out-moded art and plot. Heroes facing weeks of Pacific fighting, overnight were plunged into obviously phoney situations—an attempt to explain to a wary public that cartoonists, with all their guile, can't be expected to out-guess the fates of war.

But not so with a blue-eyed, dark-haired, slightly plumpish Irishman, the creator of "Terry and the Pirates." Milton "Pappy" Caniff, master artist-raconteur—who was "at war" with "the invaders" long before Pearl Harbor—waved his magic wand and fetched an ingenious "out" from thin air. His characters had to undergo drastic changes. He set about revamping them.

One of his villains, an objectionable unshaven gink called "Hutch," suddenly turned out to be a sergeant in counter intelligence. The switch was so realistic that the public never blinked an eye. "Pappy" admits rather sheepishly that his pen had other plans for the oenwiskered Hutch, and the war not ended.

His other villain, that rotund blob of obesity known as "Mr. Pyzon," was about to force a transport pilot to send him to freedom—from whence it was planned by Caniff that he should carry on to more acts of villainy—when he was promptly killed by a Gyrene, who blasted the scoundrel with an M-1 in mid-air.

As for leading man Terry Lee, the Jap defeat was a "this-is-where-I-come-in" proposition. He was in the Far East when the war began, he was there when it ended. In fact, Terry enlisted in China—a point that was checked for legitimacy by Caniff, with the War Dept. Terry now finds that he is eligible for discharge, having garnered 91 points which, when broken down, show 33 months service, 33 months overseas, two battle stars, and an Air Medal with clusters.

Terry's friend and mainstay, Boston's famed fast-talking Hotshot Charlie, boasts 14 points more than Terry—a grand total of 105. Ole Hotshot will return to the States—as will other pilots who have sufficient points—there to be discharged.

WHILE sweating out a discharge, Terry most likely will become a member of Flip Corkin's new patrol group, which was introduced shortly after the war. Though Caniff plans to keep Flip in service, gossip columns have whispered that the real Flip—Col. Philip C. Cochran—will get out of the Army.

CANIFF first got the idea of changing Hutch from a villain to one of the guys helping us fight the war behind the enemy's

lines when U.S. bombers unleashed a terrific mass of bombs on the Japanese coast some time before VJ-Day dawned. From that aerial pummeling napped the Nips Terry's creator figured the war was drawing to an end but naturally didn't know the precise day the final blow would fall. Caniff decided then and there to make Hutch a counter-intelligence sergeant in the U.S. Army instead of a Jap nemesis.

Shortly after he donned his new role, Hutch's boss received two letters from an Army person. One was signed "Usually Reliable Source" and paraded Caniff on making a CIC agent such a cowardly ruffian. But a letter from a "colored" in the Counter Intelligence Corps praised and recommended the artist for doing such a good job of characterization.

CANIFF who is pushing near 40 out doesn't look it, was backed from donning a uniform when the Army turned him down for a cadet job in 1934. But Caniff, as an artist, no doubt, has contributed far more to the war than Caniff as an infantry private could ever have hoped to.

Free, he whipped up illustrations for War Dept. Booklets. Among these are a couple of gems: his illustrated soldiers' Pocket Guide to China and a manual on how to spot a Jap, both of which appeared back in the days when America at large knew little or nothing about the Nipponese enemy.

Before the U.S. was at war with Japan, Caniff illustrated manuals for the Office of Civilian Defense, showing graphically how to deal with an incendiary bomb and what one should do during an air raid. Later came his chart which pointed out differences between a Chinese and a Jap—something that most people can't yet determine.

Probably the biggest contribution made by Caniff—or any other civilian artist for that matter—was the classic "Male Call" strip, which eventually was read the world over by service men. The strip's appeal centered around a choice hunk of femininity named "Miss Lace," who brooked no interference from the brass while she showered her attentions on GI Joe.

Not one cent was made by the artist for his War Dept. drawings. He volunteered for the job without compensation, and those close to the peer of adventure-strip creators say he received his greatest pleasure while doing it. The funds from the sale of his "Male Call" book—now on the stands—are



"Miss Lace," the gorgeous hunk of femininity in Caniff's "Male Call," will be a war casualty. Her creator declares emphatically that "she should die with the war."

an outright gift to Army relief, with no strings attached.

What is to happen to this voluptuous vixen known as Lace? Her creator had this to say: "I think Lace should die with the war. She was the soldiers' gal—she should remain so in his memory." Brother colleagues and laymen alike marvel at "Pappy's" remarkable ability to adhere to realism—a small item that generally is tossed out the window by strip artists. They marvel, too, at his earthy, down-the-line dialogue, his bona fide details in characters, uniforms,

weapons and objects of all descriptions and true-to-life situations. The universal question invariably asked is: "How does Caniff do it?"

"I get my soldier chatter from personal correspondence with soldiers," said Caniff. "I also learn the score by talking directly with them."

HIS mornings—that is, his reference file—might well make a librarian envious. It has been said that he subscribes to more than 50 major magazines. From these and vo-

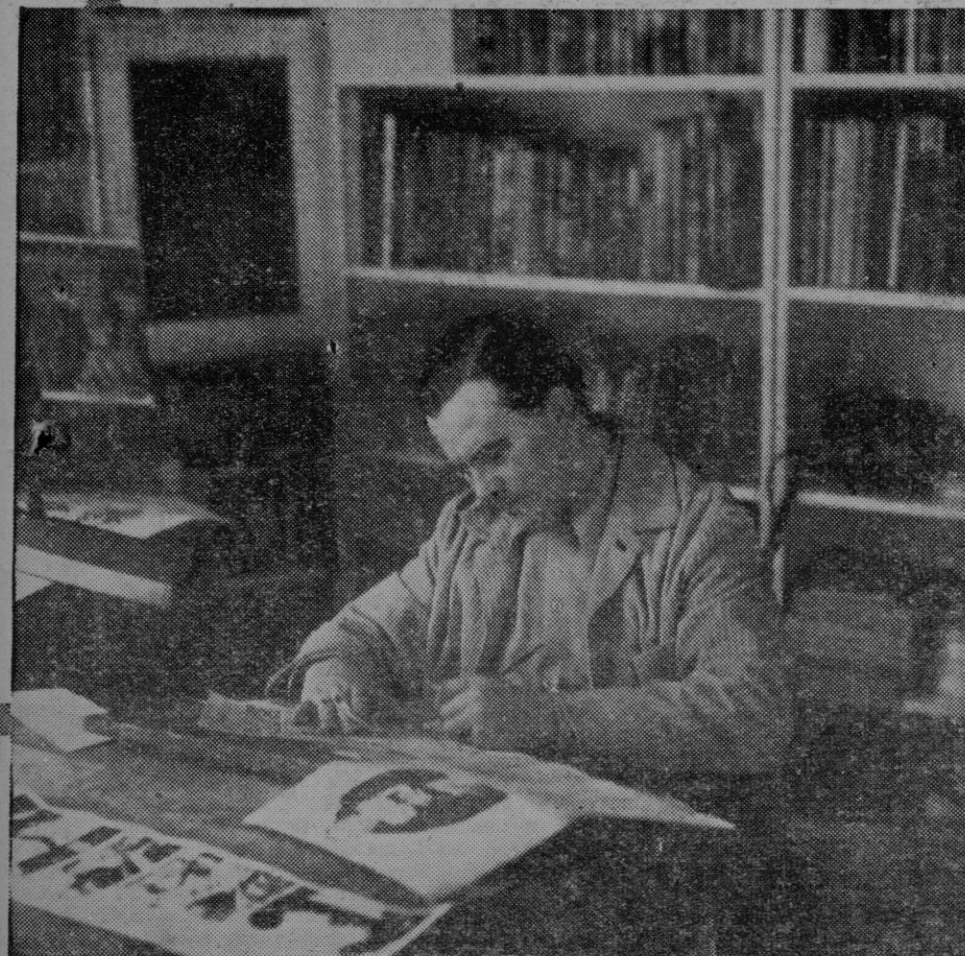


The "Dragon Lady" (left) and "Miss Lace," who occupies a precarious spot in her "boss'" post-war plans.



The gal who posed for Caniff's "Dragon Lady" is appropriately named Ryan and nicknamed Pat... (left) Caniff, an Army rejectee, is a sucker for GI souvenirs.

Back to the Pirates



Cartoonist Milt Caniff, a tireless worker, does his own research, his own story-writing, dialogue and art work... and his work days never begin before noon and they rarely end before the wee hours of the morning.

lumes of books, his ceaseless research rewards him with factual material for his strip.

Caniff even went beyond his research files

training and activities of the real McCoy's, Caniff made frequent visits to Stewart Field to study Air Corps men in the making.

Milton Caniff never uses the work of another artist for reference. He firmly believes that even the best of them isn't inoculated against making slight errors. Instead, he depends on photographs, and it is not a Caniff stunt to fake or bluff.

BEING a devout stickler for realism has paid off. A vast portion of his reading public will argue out and long that Caniff's "dolls" are very much alive. This was evident when Raven Sherman died of injuries.

A deluge of letters of protest and anger poured in from irritated as well as dumfounded fans. For two days the Voice of the People column in the New York Daily News was given over exclusively to Raven's death. The artist-author finally was forced by public clamor to appear on the radio to give an explanatory account of the tragedy. Fellow artists still talk of "Caniff's nerve" in taking it upon himself to "kill off" a leading character. But Caniff's explanations for his acts are amazingly logical: "That's what happens to people. Why beat around the bush?"

Numerous parents have named their children after his strip characters. An inmate in the Michigan State Prison composed an original song named for Caniff's Taffy Tucker. Clare Booth Luce wrote Caniff that "You are the only man I ever wrote a fan-mail letter." And novelist John Steinbeck told him in a letter that "This Dragon Lady, with the figure of a deauntante," was his girl friend.

His legendary page of Oct. 17, 1943—in which Flip Corkin takes fledgling Flight Officer Terry Lee aside to warmly give him the facts of life concerning an officer—was reprinted in a host of newspapers and magazines, including Colliers, and was entered in The Congressional Record.

The War Department officially issued Terry Lee's serial number—6186782. Though Caniff wanted to make his hero an enlisted man, the Army suddenly stopped using flight sergeants and made them flight officers, so Terry had to follow suit.

CANIFF's ultra gorgeous femmes have appeared around the globe on airplanes, in soldier clubs and barracks, on the backs of jackets and on helmets. Outraged Boston citizens voiced resentment when Caniff's Hotshot Charlie appeared as a Bostonian. But later they simmered down, cooled off, and actually grew to like the cocky lieutenant.

IT has been written that Milton Caniff shows a marked interest in the Army because his dad was in the last war. However, if one spends ten minutes with him,

he ascertains immediately that the interest goes deeper than that. The underlying fact is that Caniff just simply likes soldiers.

His hometown is Hillsboro, O., where he was born in 1907. He later attended Ohio State University, studied fine arts and chummed around with Philip Cochran. During the brief ensuing years, he worked on various newspapers, finally turned out an Associated Press strip called "Dickie Dare," and then brought Terry and the Pirates to life in 1934.

"I put Terry on the China scene," said Caniff, "because I figured it was so distant that you could get away with just about anything."

His long since changed his mind about that. Today he has become one of the nation's authorities on Far Eastern affairs.

Handling a daily strip, a full page Sunday Weekly and Male Call—he also has sent, on request, original drawings to Army newspaper editors—Caniff finds himself facing a busy day, which never begins before noon and never ends before the wee hours of the morning. He is married to an attractive girl named Bunny, has no children, and is extremely fond of his husky Great Dane, Baze, labeled after a Caniff character, Capt. Baze.

HE is a tireless worker, and disdains the poppy policy of "stating his studio with assistants. He has employed as many as two so-called assistants at one time, but both complained that "Milt" did all the work himself, leaving them to checking editorially, keeping his files in shape and inking in the strips' lettering.

Terry's boss does his own research, his own story writing, his own dialogue, and art work. About the only thing he can't do is lick recurrent attacks of navy fever that drive him to refuge in his New City, Rockland County, New York home, where he battles it out in an air-conditioned room.

As for the far future, Milton Caniff is uncertain in many respects. He will continue to draw Terry until his contract runs out in Oct., 1946. He will then go to work for Publisher Marshall Field, leaving the Terry title with his present syndicate, the owners. He will start all over again in the field, creating a brand new feature. Says Caniff: "I'm not sure now just what it will be."

In the current Terry story, featuring Flip Corkin's patrol group, the reader is apt to wonder at the motto used on the group's insignia, showing an eagle's claw clamping down on a rattlesnake. Caniff designed the insignia himself, latched onto an old Chinese proverb for the motto, which reads appropriately enough: "Never take your foot off a rattlesnake's neck."

That, today, sums up Milton Caniff's opinion of the Japs.



Taffy



Flip Corkin

Twirl Those Jitters Away

Ex-PW Phil Marchildon of the Athletics Is Finding a Nerve Tonic in Baseball

By Harry Feeney Jr.
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

JUST a year ago, Phil Marchildon, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, was one of thousands of prisoners living a tortuous existence in a Nazi concentration camp. Marchildon was captured when his bomber was shot down over Kiel Bay and for ten months he lived on the typical German rations dished out to all Allied prisoners—three slices of black bread a day.

The RCAF tail gunner on a Halifax bomber had a reputation before he went to war—he was a baseball pitcher and a promising one. After several years' apprenticeship with the Toronto Maple Leafs of the International League, Marchildon was purchased by Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics in 1940. Marchildon lived up to all of his minor league promise. He won 10 games for the Mackmen in 1941 and 17 in 1942, a rather impressive record for the husky young pitcher, in view of the fact that he was pitching for an eighth-place team. But there was a war on in 1942. So he returned to his native Canada and joined up, not to play ball, but to fight.

But three years have passed and Marchildon, now 29, hopes, like all the other Allied warriors, that all the horrors of warfare are behind him and will soon be erased from his memory. Now, like so many returning vets, Phil is trying to make the transition, and the handsome Canadian admits sadly that it has not been an easy job.

"Only a few weeks ago," said Phil, "I was on my way to the ball park and suddenly something seemed to grab at my nerves. I wanted to pick up a brick and toss it through a window. But I'm not setting myself up as a lone individual.

We've all been through a lot and we've come home with that sense of futility, a sort of vacant feeling."

MARCHILDON doesn't consider himself a battle fatigue victim despite the difficulties he's having in making the shift to civilian life. He finds it hard, though, to forget the memory of SS troopers shooting 50 of his buddies without a trial, hard to blot out the memories of being strafed while he and other prisoners were being marched across Germany. He found it hard, too, to see his teammates indulging in horseplay, because he somehow thought they just didn't understand what the war was all about. What Marchildon didn't understand was that life had gone on just about the same while he and the millions of other fellows in uniform were away.

As the weeks passed, Marchildon began to feel more relaxed. He was beginning to find himself. He would shag flies in pre-game practice and, from day to day, renew old friendships.

"The medicine of competitive sports is doing its work and I'm relaxed again," Phil explained.

I realize that if Greenberg hits me for a homer, I'll still be able to go back to the hotel, eat a good meal, see a movie and laugh about the whole thing the next morning."

THE road back, of course, has been extremely tough for Marchildon in his mound job, because a pitcher needs the added strength and stamina to throw that ball for nine innings, to bear down constantly and pitch grueling games in hot weather. When Phil was released by the British from his PW camp, he had lost considerable weight, but rest and care, plus good food, has helped him add 50 pounds to his frame.



Phil Marchildon, just back from war, is trying to regain the pitching form he showed in 1942, when he won 17 games for the cellar-dwelling Mackmen.

Connie Mack is handling Phil understandingly. He is letting him work himself into shape and is pitching Phil only sparingly until he gets back his old strength and confidence. Mack doesn't expect much for the remainder of this season, but he is confident that next season, Marchildon will resume the exceptional work he showed in 1942.

Marchildon doesn't like to talk about his war experiences among the ball players because when he does one of his teammates inevitably lets go with an innocuous wisecrack. But Phil is beginning to understand that there is still fun in the world and he takes the kidding in good stride. His fellow players are trying to help him forget and Phil realizes this. For example, the other day he was waxing enthusiastic over Britain's 20,000 pound bombs.

"What a shellacking those Germans took," Marchildon told Coach Earl Brucker. "Why those Lancasters hit a town 20 miles away and the ground rocked under us like a canoe!"

To which Brucker jokingly replied: "Bombings, huh! Wait till you see our ninth innings."

Marchildon was quick on the uptake this time and, as he probably remembered the old days when the hapless A's would boot away a game for him in the final inning, he answered Brucker:

"Migosh, don't tell me that's still going on!"

150,000 square mile area on the Continent. Each of the 13 DF (director finders) stations "shoots" a bearing on the lost aircraft and reports via radio telephone to the "brain" at Radio City. The reports of each DF station are quickly transmitted to the Wac operators in the plotting room, where they work over a 1:500,000-scale map of France and Germany.

The Wacs and soldiers in Radio City have sweated it out many times during the war. They have heard "a kid upstairs" screaming for aid and then his casual "roger honey" when he made a safe landing. They have also heard the last words of a pilot who couldn't pick up their instructions because his ship couldn't gain altitude.

HERE'S a typical case of how it works: The pilot's call is picked up at "Parade." With head phones over her ears, each girl takes a station around the map and the plotting moves swiftly. Pretty 25-year-old Cpl. Jessie N. Stewart, of Chicago, draws a string across the map at a bearing of 099 degrees over Arlon. At the same time, Pfc Mary L. Sherwood, 26, of Chester, Pa., pulls another string over Charleroi on the map and reports a finding of 010 degrees while a third plotter draws her string over Reims at 216 degrees.

The point where the three lines meet represents the bearings "shot" on the lost aircraft. The triangulation formed by the three strings is checked by Cpt. Henry W. Rice, of New Castle, Pa. The Reims line bisects the other two near the point where they cross and the triangle thus formed is centered over a small town east of Laon—the exact position of the lost pilot.

Rice quickly checks charts of air bases on the Continent and within a few seconds the pilot is instructed by radio-telephone broadcaster Cpl. Emily M. Fisher, 35, of Boston, Ohio, that he is 10 miles from the nearest strip and then gives him the course to the field.

NAD officials envisaged a system similar

BECAUSE baseball has done so much to rehabilitate him, Marchildon is convinced that it, or any other competitive sport, is the best and healthiest answer to the problem of returning servicemen.

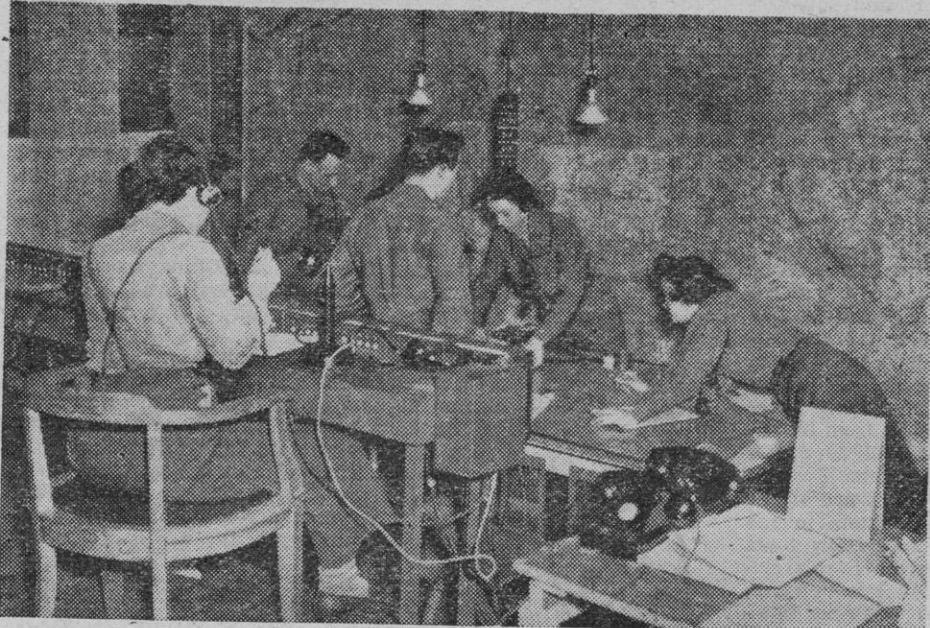
"The excitement of the game, the thrill of competition are there," he says. "But coupled with them is nerve-relaxation and hard physical exercise. You get warmed up, not only to the game you're playing, but also to the world around you. Soon you're laughing easily again, you forget your nerves and you're happy."

Marchildon said he recalled those ideas pretty vividly a little over a year ago when his Halifax bomber was over Kiel Bay, dropping some mines to "make it interesting" for the Germans. He recalls how a German fighter bored in to deliver a death-telling blow and the crew had to bail out.

"This is like having Hank Greenberg up with the bases loaded and the count three and two," he thought as he pulled the ripcord.

Marchildon got up from in front of his locker, put on his glove and slammed a new ball into it. It was near game time and the old pre-game tension was getting him, but it was now a fine, pleasant emotion.

"Yeah, it's a lot different than starting out on a bombing mission, but . . ." then thinking and talking like a ball player again, he added seriously, "those Yankees have some bombers of their own . . . Etten, Keller, Stirnweiss—they're pretty good hitters, too!"



Army airmen say that "Parade" removes a big obstacle in flying-navigation when visibility is obscured. . . the answer to a pilot's prayer for a happy landing.

'Happy Landing'

Invisible Traffic Cops for Postwar Skyways May Spring from a Success Weaned on War

By Allan Davidson
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NAMUR, Belgium.

EVER since the day when Orville and Wilbur Wright whipped the first American aircraft off the ground in 1903, safe air navigation over modern American cities in a heavy overcast has been a problem.

Perhaps the tragic crash of Lt. Col. William F. Smith Jr.'s B25 Marauder, Old Feather Merchant, against the 1,259-foot Empire State Building, costing 14 lives, could have been averted had the U.S. been honeycombed with a vast network of ground-controlled air navigational director finders, similar to the system used in the ETO by the Ninth Air Division, to guide lost fliers to a safe landing.

Flying with Lt. Richard H. Farnsworth, of New London, O., who was led to a happy landing some months ago by NAD's "Parade" system after his crippled bomber became "lost" after raiding Germany, this writer took the controls of a B26 Marauder in a flight from Namur to prove whether or not an amateur could be directed to a safe landing by ground-controlled air navigators.

A light overcast made landmarks indefinable. Farnsworth warned that it was

"time we called 'Parade' before we wound up against the Swiss Alps." Speaking into a microphone slightly larger than a dime, the reporter-pilot called, "Hello Parade . . . This is Y-Five . . . R-Rosebud. Give me a course to Paris. . . Over."

AT AN altitude of about 1,800 feet, "Parade's" instructions were difficult to hear clearly so we were instructed to gain altitude. The radio reception at an altitude of 8,500 feet was perfect. It was like sitting back in an office and holding an ordinary telephone conversation.

We reported our air speed and windage and within a few minutes "Parade" not only set a course for us to Paris but gave the weather conditions and visibility en route. All the amateur pilot had to do was keep an eye on the compass and follow the bearing set for him. The course was double-checked at various altitudes and "Parade" spotted emergency landing strips for us along the way. They completed the test by putting us directly over the Villacoublay airport on the outskirts of Paris.

The instant contact is established, between "Parade" and a lost pilot, the pilot is ordered to begin a slow count so that he can be picked up by the network of director finder stations which once spanned a

to "Parade" which one day might span the U.S. from coast to coast. They say that "Parade" could direct a plane flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet from London to Berlin without the pilot doing any more aerial navigation than checking on his compass bearing.

Lt. Col. Austin E. Green, 37, of Philadelphia, who has been experimenting with radio and telephone communications ever since he toyed with his first crystal radio set at the age of eight, said that Radio City had saved the lives of more than 1,471 pilots and crew members lost over Europe.

GREEN said that the same system on a much larger scale could be used successfully for both Sunday flivver pilots and commercial fliers in post-war America. According to Green, it is possible to span the American continent with a network of DF stations from Maine to Florida and Boston to San Francisco. He pointed out that America's highly developed radio and telephone system could be easily converted into a gigantic "Parade" system.

"All the post-war flivver pilot would have to know," Green said, "would be how to talk. If the pilot can speak and has a VHF radio set, which is no more expensive than a good auto set, then he is perfectly safe as far as getting lost is concerned.

Another veteran pilot, who has had occasion to use "Parade's" services during the war, Brig. Gen. Richard C. Sanders, 29, of Salt Lake City, Utah, former NAD commander and the Army's youngest general, declared: "The post-war possibilities for a setup like 'Parade' are unlimited. I think that ground-controlled air navigation will eventually supplement and even surpass the use of radio direction beams in civilian flying."

Army airmen pointed out that "Parade" removes one of the biggest obstacles in flying—air navigation when visibility is obscured. Many think that "Parade" may well be the answer for signposts along post-war American skyways.

Troupers in the ETO

No Ifs, Gams or Buts, AH! La Dietrich Left The Scribe With Nary a Leg to Stand On

By Ed Wilcox
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

EVERYONE is saying that Marlene Dietrich returned to Europe last week because she is going to marry Jean Gabin, the French film star who has just been discharged from the French Army.

"Miss Dietrich," we said firmly, "we want to ask you..." (we couldn't help but notice Miss Dietrich sitting on the edge of the desk, with her famous legs crossed).

"Yes," she said, smiling sweetly. "How did you find New York when you got back?" we asked, trying hard to keep our mind on the right track.

"I felt like a DP," she answered. "I am very happy to be back here again."

"Are those real nylon stockings?" we asked.

"Yes, they are," she said.

"They're very nice," we parried.

"Thank you," she said.

(Now for the big, burning question.)

"What about Jean Gabin?" we blurted.

"He's very nice," she said.

"A lot of people say you are going to marry him."

"I know they do," she smiled.

"Do you mind if we say it, too?"

"Go ahead and say it if it will make you happier," she answered.

(She uncrossed and recrossed her curvaceous legs and looked to see if her seams were straight. We looked, too.)

"Sure, go ahead and say it if you want to," she repeated.

"Say what?"

"About Jean Gabin."

"What about him?"

"He's very nice."

(She pulled her skirt up an inch while the photographer made his picture.)

"Is there anything else?" she asked.

"That seems to cover it pretty well," we answered.

Miss Dietrich uncrossed her wonderful legs, we recrossed the street and went back to our office and we don't want any more of these rumors about Jean Gabin flying around. That's all straightened out now. Once and for all.

"SYMPHONY," the nostalgic ballad which rates number one in France and looks like a natural for the Hit



?????????
Guess who's back?

What's New in Book World

A Secretary Who Won't Hit You Up for a Raise Is the Writer's Newest Trouble Saver

By Carl Pierson
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BROWSING through one of the slick magazines, we ran across an item that should gladden the hearts of all authors and would-be authors in the States, a proposed razzle-dazzle machine called the Video-Recorder.

This potential scientific marvel promises to take dictation, type it—and, at the push of a button, read it back to its author! As the telephone, telegraph, radio and other such inventions freed mankind from much tedious work, so, too, would the Video-Recorder unchain the author. It would allow him to relinquish the odious habit of scrunching over a desk, sitting glued to a chair for hours on end. Instead, he might lie luxuriously on a chaise longue, squint through the pipe smoke and bubble vocally with plots, dialogue and all the dreams of which stories are made.

Good or bad, it portends endless days and sleepless nights for the nation's editors. Upon them will pour the output of a loquacious race. The day is coming when the average guy with a flare for "telling a good story" will be set loose on the reading public. What will they think of next? Well, why not a robot literary agent? The moment he asks for his 10 per cent commission, you push a button...

NEVER too much of a believer in "how to do" books, we recently found basis for our point of view in a book called *A Small Store and Independence*, by David B. Greenberg and Henry Schindall (Greenberg, Publishers, \$2). A first glance brought satisfaction and admiration for its hints and suggestions to individuals wanting to own a business of their own, especially timely with so many veterans coming home and looking for a way to make a living!

But closer reading gave us the impression that it touches too lightly on the problems encountered in running a business and the necessary wherewithall—experience, knowledge and capital. The feeling is too prevalent that "this is easy—jump in!" The trouble is, too many would-be entrepreneurs are liable to jump in—and drown.

What are needed now are books that are realistic, that highlight the difficulties as well as the benefits. The reader (most of all the war veteran) needs calm, far-seeing advice. If it has that, a "how to do" book can probably be of great help. If not, it can be a detriment.

NO ONE can say the Chinese or China is being neglected in the book world! Here are four well-written authoritative works on China, her politics, and her people:

China's Crisis, by Lawrence K. Rosinger (Alfred A. Knopf, \$3), is an unbiased account of China's politics, war and position in the world. *China Fights On*, by Pan Chao-ying (Fleming H. Revell Co., \$2.50), is an American-educated Chinese scholar's story of China at war. It also explains in great detail the history of Japanese aggression and American policy in the Far East, and discusses China's future.

Lau Shaw, one of China's most prominent writers, tells in his *Rickshaw Boy* the story of "Happy Boy," a country youth in Peking. His struggle to live, his adventures in the turbulent streets of the thousand-year-old city are the theme of a moving story, a story that could have happened anywhere. *The Asia Legacy*, edited by Arthur E. Christy (The John Day Co., \$3.50) is a series of essays showing the heritage the East gave to the West in literature, art, music, philosophy—all the arts and many of the sciences.

Speaking of magazine sets, the one due this week seems to have some pretty good stuff, according to advance releases. *Esquire* has an article on Barney Oldfield, the speed-demon, and a gun story by expert John Browning called *Gunsmith to America*. The *New Yorker* profiles William L. Lawrence, science editor for the *N.Y. Times* and who, we understand, was very much in the "know" on the atomic bomb.

Cpl. Clarence Schultz, of USFET G-1, informs us he is deep in a book aimed at the United Services Contest announced a few weeks ago. It was with a sigh of relief that we noted the corporal's book will have humor as its theme—a GI slant on Paris. Right now the reading public is up to here in books on trench foot, invasions and battles.

The National Opinion Research Center comes out with the news that non-fiction is more popular than fiction—by a vote of 45 percent to 35 percent. The other 20 percent were non-committal. It also declares that women like fiction more than men, 44 percent saying yes and 24 percent deciding in the negative. Just goes to show ya.

Parade in the U.S. has a unique history. Al Stone wrote the tune more than five years ago when the Germans overran France. Stone figured that France was washed up and that he himself was on the skids, so he wrote the sad melody and entitled it "C'est Fini." Then he took to the hills as a member of the maquis. When he emerged from the hills after France's liberation, he discovered that his song had suddenly become a hit under the new title "Symphony."

Ever since we plugged songwriter Hugh Martin (*Trolley Song*, *Buckle Down Winssocki*) two weeks ago we have been besieged by budding tunesmiths—GI and civilian—who would like us to probe their own private lives and boost their songs. One soldier, Walt Zukas, dropped around to talk about his song, *Phantom Paradise*, which is the first he's written in English. "All of my other songs," he explained, "are in Lithuanian, but I figure that they'll have more chance for real success if they're in English." (Don't know where he got that idea.)

Another tune which is going places on the Riviera at the moment is something entitled *Hello*. A French composer named Roger Liechesi wrote it especially for the Army's documentary film on the Riviera rest area entitled *Seven-Day Paradise*. Well-known in France because of hits like *Johnnie, Maria, It Was The First Time* and *I Long For You*, Liechesi wants to go to the States as soon as possible.

"I AM the organ builder most likely to succeed," the soldier said. And to support that startling statement he produced a letter which lists his qualifications. At the age of 15 he built an organ out of coffee cans, mousetraps, grease guns, fruit crates and rubber tubing at the cost of \$75. "Since then," he explained, "I've really gone in for organs in a big way. I studied six years at the University of Kansas and after graduating, built organs for a living." His name is Charles W. McManis, he's a T/5, and he would like to have the Army send him on a tour of Germany to study organ building in the Reich. "While I'm waiting around," Charlie said, "I build organs out of catsup cans I get from the mess hall." And with that he pulled an organ pipe out of his pocket. "What do you think of that?" he asked. "Great," we said.

George Monaghan, AFN disc-jockey who is the proprietor of the one-hour AFN show *Strictly On The Record*, claims that he has never received a request for a classical recording in his two years of broadcasting to GIs. On the basis of 100,000 letters, he's received from GIs requesting their favorite tunes, Monaghan says that the two most popular records in the ETO are Lily Ann Carrol's *I Walk Alone* and Vaughan Monroe's *There I've Said It Again*. Most popular swing band, Monaghan says, is Lionel Hampton's, and the most popular sentimental band is Tommy Dorsey's. Lily Ann Carrol is also the most often requested woman vocalist with the soldier audiences.

GI Bookshelf

Journey in the Dark (694) by Martin Flavin, who is a successful manufacturer-turned-successful-novelist, and the Pulitzer Prize winner of 1944. It is the story of Sam Braden and his ambition to attain wealth, social position and to marry Eileen Wyatt. Flavin tells with sincerity and talent how Sam won everything he fought for—except happiness.

The trek of the Okies from drought-land to brighter horizons is the subject of John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath* (690). Steinbeck, whose matter-of-fact writing has startled many a reader, stirred the nation with this one. Almost a classic by now, its brilliant writing and strong characters will give several hours of good reading entertainment.

Pulitzer Prize winner in 1941 with her *In This Our Life*, Ellen Glasgow's *Barren Ground* (688) is thought by many critics to be even better. A sweeping story of people close to the soil, Miss Glasgow's story of Dorinda Oakley is real and moving.

George Lowther's *Superman* (656) is based on the cartoon strip and is strictly pulp fiction. Superman fares much better in his picture books, losing much of his glamor in cold type. However, his fans will probably go for this.

Boom!

Bill Bendix Exploded Into Actor's Job

IF we are to believe what we read in the Hollywood columns, most stars are discovered working as car-hops, auto mechanics or stevedores, which makes the William Bendix saga as welcome as a breath of fresh air. Bendix was "exploded" out of a job as a grocery clerk in Jersey City into stardom in the film colony.

Reminiscing in this month's *American Magazine*, Bendix said that it took two explosions to dislodge him from his grocery job—the first was an explosion of overheated catsup bottles, which convinced Bendix that he was in the wrong business. The second explosion came when Bendix was driving a broken-down car into New York to keep an appointment with a booking agent; to ask for a part in a Broadway show. Bendix put oatmeal in the radiator to keep it from leaking, the car exploded, and Bendix showed up for the appointment, covered with oatmeal.

"Great!" said the agent. "You're terrific—where did you get so messed up?" The embarrassed Bendix explained how the accident had happened. "Wonderful," the agent said. "If you had come in here all dressed up trying to look like something you aren't you wouldn't have got the job."

From there Bendix went west and landed a lush movie contract and starring parts as a character from Brooklyn (though he's never lived in Flatbush and is a Jersey product). His latest picture is *A Bell For Adano*, now playing in the ETO.



William Bendix
He ain't from Brooklyn.

THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

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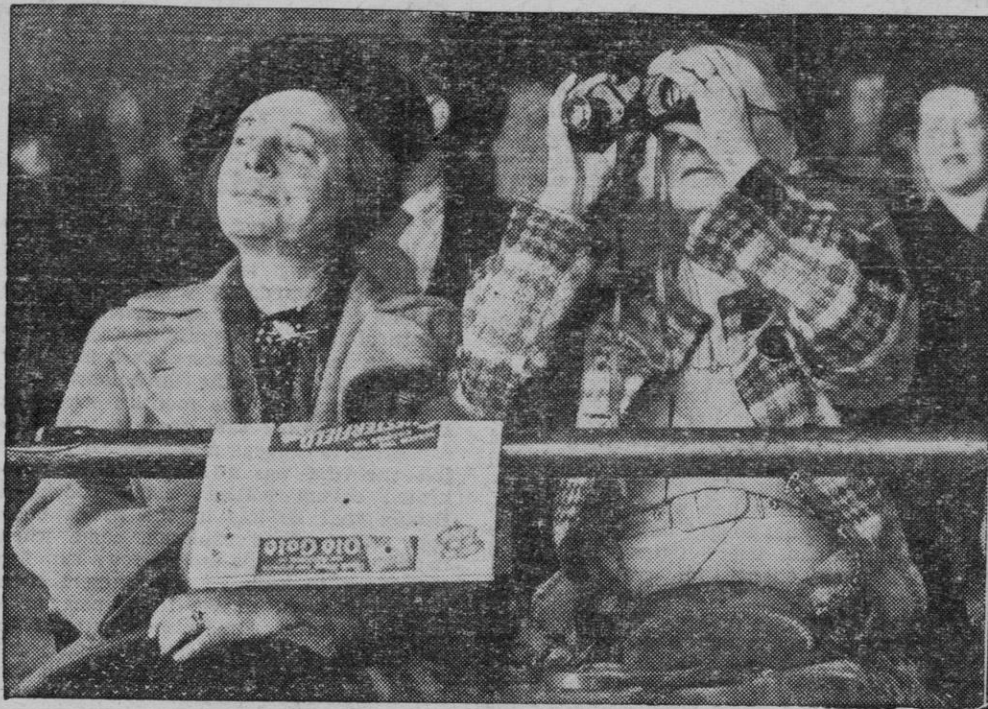
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Drawing by Jack Kaunas

"It's so difficult to keep this section of the store looking neat."



BECAUSE it isn't in the nature of a woman to resist a bargain, Ladies' Day in America's baseball stadiums is an event that rivals even the World Series in attendance. Diamond impresarios surveying the female-packed stands have often been heard to sigh, "If only they were paying." The clubs reap no financial gain from Ladies' Day as far as the ladies themselves go; the gals need only to pay the federal entertainment tax plus a small service charge and they are entitled to admission and the privilege of razzing the umpires and cheering for their favorite ball player. The gals nowadays really know their baseball onions, too. There was a time when they neither knew nor cared much about what was transpiring on the ball field, but now most of them are experts at quoting baseball averages. In the long run, Ladies' Day has been profitable for the magnates, too, because *les dames* like to go to a ball game more than once a week and so they willingly dish out the regular admission price to attend when it isn't specifically labeled "Ladies' Day."

BLEACHER BELLES



Out in the bleachers the gals are able to get a suntan together with their baseball bargain. . . Picnic lunches are part of the pleasure, too. . . and Junior doesn't seem to be enjoying the proceedings half as much as Mother.



Every generation is represented on Ladies' Day and lusty Mother is just as enthusiastic as her daughter.

There are no wraps on self-expression here. The lady on the left is giving somebody a sound dressing-down, while everybody else apparently is wild with delight at what is happening. Well, everybody can't root for the same team.