

Big Three Conference Opens in Potsdam Today

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 95
STRAITS OF DOVER
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 78

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
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The Weather Today
RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 95
GERMANY
Clear, max. temp.: 88

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Monday, July 16, 1945

Mightiest Battleships Rip Japan Again; 1,000 Planes Pour New Destruction

President Arrives at Big 3 Scene

By Ernest Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, July 15.—President Truman arrived here today for the Big Three meeting. He was accompanied by Adm. William Leahy, his personal Chief of Staff, in his C-54 Skymaster, and was greeted by Gen. Alexander Sokolozsky, aide to Marshal Gregory Zhukov.

Other arrivals were Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff; Adm. Ernest J. King, and Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, head of the Army Service Forces. Berlin's skies were filled with planes all afternoon prior to the President's arrival.

Prime Minister Churchill has also arrived in the area for the conference, it was officially announced.

Meanwhile Potsdam, 10 miles from Berlin's city limits, where the meeting will be held, is the world's most heavily guarded city.

Yesterday, it was possible to tour most of Potsdam without interference. This afternoon two Soviet trucks blocked the main road from Berlin to Potsdam four kilometers from the city, turning away would-be passers-by.

Despite announcement from Washington before the President left that the conference sessions would be off limits to correspondents, and despite information that a handful of reporters were accompanying him, dozens of correspondents and photographers here were making sorties to the Potsdam area in an effort to do some long-distance reporting.

Parley Opens Today At Potsdam Palace

POTSDAM, July 15.—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin will begin their first Big Three conference tomorrow either in the Sans Souci palace built by Frederick the Great or Kaiser Wilhelm's former palace, according to information available today in this heavily-guarded residential suburb of Berlin.

Potsdam is so alive with U.S., British and Russian sentries, posted at close intervals and intermingled with Secret Service, Scotland Yard and NKVD operatives, that the two possible meeting places were completely inaccessible, even to correspondents. Although the

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Peace-Time Army Of 500,000 Seen

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—A post-war reduction of the Army's strength to half a million men was forecast yesterday by Sen. Chan Gurney (R-S. D.) in view of the Senate's expected ratification of the United Nations Charter.

The Senator, a member of the Military Affairs Committee, said a regular force of that size will be ample to supply men needed for this country's share of police work under the new international organization, and to garrison outposts the U.S. may retain in the Pacific.

Gurney's estimate came in the midst of a discussion on the number of men, planes, tanks, guns and other equipment the nation shall assign for peace-keeping operations under the proposed World Security Council.

Meeting Today at Potsdam



President Harry S. Truman, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Josef Stalin are expected to discuss occupation problems and prosecution of the Japanese war at the Big Three conference which opens today in Potsdam. This is Truman's first meeting with the British and Soviet leaders since he became President of the U.S.

Belgians Line Dikes, Roads To Cheer Truman's Arrival

BRUSSELS, July 15.—Thousands of Belgians, massed on the south bank of the Scheldt estuary and the dikes around flooded Walcheren Island, roared a mighty welcome to President Truman as he arrived today at Antwerp aboard the Cruiser Augusta, en route to the Big Three meeting in Potsdam.

The reception began at 7 AM when the watchers first caught sight of the cruiser in the estuary. The President was on deck, wearing a gray tweed suit and a gray hat. He could see the residents waving huge flags.

At one turn in the Scheldt estuary, however, there were no cheers from persons who watched the Augusta make its way toward Antwerp. These were thousands of German POWs, cooped behind barbed wire.

Mr. Truman left the Augusta at Antwerp at 11 AM. It marked the first time that Mr. Truman had left the U.S. since stepping up from the Vice-Presidency.

The formal reception at Antwerp was simple. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, Adm. William D. Leahy and others of the party followed the President down the gangplank to be met by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, U.S. Ambassador to Belgium Charles Sawyer, Brig. Gen. Egmont F. Koenig, UK Base commander, and Camel Huyfmans, Antwerp burgomaster.

Guarded by Old Outfit

MPs and infantrymen of the 137th Regt. of the 35th Div., the President's World War outfit, formed the guard of honor.

The Presidential party motored approximately 25 miles to the outskirts of Brussels, where a fleet of C47s was waiting to take the party to Potsdam. The President's special plane, "The Flying White House," was among them.

En route from Antwerp to Brussels, Mr. Truman waved constantly from his open car to the thousands of Belgians who stood along stretches of the highway. Every 100 yards, two American soldiers stood at attention, while armored reconnaissance cars blocked crossroads.

At the airfield, just before his departure, Mr. Truman inspected a battalion of the 137th Rgt.

Indications were that if the Big Three conference lasted two weeks or more, as was expected, President Truman would return to the U.S. without any side trips to other European countries. Advisers said that the Chief Executive definitely would not visit France at this time.

Reds Quitting Czech Zone

PRAGUE, July 15 (UP).—The withdrawal of Russian troops from Czechoslovakia will be completed later this week, according to word received today from Moscow.

Long trains of Russian wagons and tanks as well as marching infantrymen, move constantly through the streets of Prague, and railroads have been crowded with troops going east. There is a marked thinning out of Russian uniforms in Prague.

Details of evacuation from the American zone in Czechoslovakia still are unannounced, but it has been hinted U.S. troops would follow the Russian lead.

Meanwhile, the division of administration is making difficult the co-ordination of Czechoslovakia, which is re-emerging into a parliamentary regime.

Hiram Johnson, Who Led Fight On League, Opposes Charter

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Sen. Hiram Johnson (R-Calif.), a leader of the fight against the League of Nations 26 years ago, served notice today that he opposes the United Nations charter.

But Johnson's opposition was more than offset by formal announcements from two Republican Senators that they would support the charter as it stands. Sen. Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado said his fears about certain points in the document had been dispelled. Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield of South Dakota disclosed that he has abandoned his plan to seek certain reservations.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee estimated that no

45,000-Ton Vessels Pound Steel Center

GUAM, July 15.—America's newest and most powerful battleships, the 45,000-tonners Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin, shelled the "sacred soil" of Japan today.

Their 16-inch guns—nine of them to each battlewagon—bombaraded the important steel center and port of Muro-ran on the southeast coast of Hokkaido, northernmost of the Japanese home islands.

Italy Joins War On Japan in Bid For Ally Status

ROME, July 15 (UP).—Italy entered the war against Japan today in a frank bid to gain a place among the United Nations.

The declaration of war was voted unanimously by the Italian Cabinet Friday, announced by the Foreign Office late Saturday night and went into effect today.

(In Washington, Italian Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani said that the Italian fleet would be placed immediately at the disposal of the Allies and probably would be routed through the Suez Canal for Pacific duty.)

(He said that Italy expected to recruit a corps of ground troops for service against Japan and that Italian air force units also might be used.)

The Foreign Office said frankly that the cabinet hoped the war declaration would help Italy discard its status as co-belligerent for that of full ally.

According to the Foreign Office announcement, Italy has considered its relations with Japan broken since September, 1943, when the Japs "interned all Italian diplomats in concentration camps both in Japan and in temporarily occupied territories."

The Foreign Office cited the declaration as Italy's "proof on the eve of the Potsdam conference of her resolute will to fight regimes of aggression and militarist imperialism wherever they may be."

Informed of Italy's declaration, Under Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew, said he was "happy to have Italy with us."

B 29 Destruction Listed

GUAM, July 15 (ANS).—Aviation maintenance and repair facilities at seven Kyushu fields in Japan were totally destroyed, and from 90 to 100 percent destroyed at six other fields by B29s during April and May, 21st Bomber Command reported today.

At the same time more than 1,000 carrier planes attacked Hokkaido and Honshu to the south. These two islands also were hit in a 1,000-plane raid yesterday.

The twin blow by sea and air was a continuation of the Third Fleet's latest strike at Japan which started yesterday with a heavy bombardment 200 miles south of where the warships operated today.

Mightiest Afloat

The bombardments apparently were carried out by two task forces of the Third Fleet ranging just about wherever they pleased along the Japanese coast.

The big battleships which, with other craft, composed the bombardment group in action today, are the newest, fastest, biggest and mightiest afloat. Their 45,000 tons displacement becomes 52,000 tons under full load. Each is 360 feet long. In addition to the nine 16-inch guns, each has 20 five-inch and scores of automatic medium and light anti-aircraft weapons. Each carries four or more planes launched by catapult to observe and correct fire during bombardments.

Only Three Miles Offshore

(An International News Service correspondent aboard the battleship South Dakota said that in yesterday's surface strike at Kamaishi some U.S. warships were within three miles of Japan's shores.)

Rear Adm. O. C. Bahler, in command of the bombardment group operating against Muro-ran, opened his attack at 9:26 this morning (Tokyo time) and it was still in progress when Adm. Nimitz reported the action in his sixth communique in 28 hours.

The port of Muro-ran is a sheltered harbor and among its targets are steel works, a shipyard, synthetic oil plants and electric power installations. The city lies 215 miles north of Kamaishi, whose steel works and harbor installations were wrecked and burned in yesterday's two-hour shelling, and only 310 miles from Siberia.

Fires Spread

Nimitz reported today that fires started in Kamaishi by Rear Adm. John Shafroth's bombardment yesterday had spread from the city's big steel plant into its harbor areas.

An official preliminary report of the continuing air strikes against Japan said that the enemy already had lost 429 planes destroyed or damaged—all but three on the ground—and 43 vessels sunk or damaged since Tuesday's strike at Tokyo. This would indicate that 89 enemy aircraft and 11 ships were hit yesterday.

Identification of three battleships in today's surface action increased to six the number of super-warships known to be hurling shells onto Japanese soil. The Massachusetts, the Indiana and the South Dakota were named yesterday.

The destroyers McGowan, Norman, Scott and Ramey are part of Bahler's force, Nimitz said.

Tokyo radio reported that 150 American fighter planes today attacked naval and air bases on Honshu island. In another broadcast, the enemy said 14 U.S. carrier planes were shot down over Hokkaido yesterday and ten damaged.



Paris Parade

The first thing learned in basic training was that every action, rule and regulation of the Army was slanted toward the big mission of the Army—to wage battle successfully. That's why we're in uniform... to win the war to project our way of life.

The policy of the Army was to go to great pains to point out military necessity of many strange things we were compelled to do. We sacrificed individual liberty, temporarily, so that we might insure it for the future.

Recently, reveille formations were ordered for troops in the Paris area. To date the visible effects of this policy have been these: mess-halls jammed; an hour each morning wasted waiting for the working day to start; French civilians complained of the noise made by early-morn reveille formations in residential neighborhoods.

So far as I've been able to find out, the reason for reveille formations, according to Capt. Henry H. Hewitt (as reported in S & S) is that such a policy is merely adherence to standard Army garrison practice, and that the practice of reveille had been suspended during the war lest it interfere with "carrying out a primary mission."

Okay, either we agree that our mission has been accomplished and we be dutifully relieved of our wartime duties, or else we accept the more logical tenet that the troops in Paris are still there because they have a special job to do and are working under the same conditions that existed during the European war, when it was deemed necessary to ignore reveille.

Gen. Rogers, your job is not an enviable one. Yours, like ours, has not been the fate of front-line heroes. We have done our jobs, and dodged bombs, and remain fervently thankful that we're still alive. Let's stop playing soldier. If our job is finished, let's go home. But if we still have work to do, what do you say we quit trying to impress the French and get it over with?—Pvt. "Thomas Paine."

Does General Rogers realize that he is dealing with men who managed to appear at the appointed place at the appointed time and carry out their duties without these extra little dabs of chicken now being dished out? An outsider would think the General has all at once discovered that he is dealing with a bunch of moronic incompetents incapable of arising from their beds (if one can so refer to those hunks of straw we rack our frames on) and going to work on time without being herded and pushed around like balky cattle!

Do standing inspection by our bunks between reveille and breakfast... reveille formations... callisthenics, close-order drill, and the orders that are now in existence that salutes will be exchanged in corridors as well as on streets, serve military necessity?—Sgt., OCOT.

The theory seems to be that there's not so much work to be done, and reveille, personal inspections, etc. all are necessary to keep us from degenerating into a rabble. This is pure nonsense. For many units the work load is quite as heavy as it was prior to V-E Day. Nor do we have... inclinations to become bums... Such a tendency, if it exists at all, will be increased, not lessened, by treating us as though we were wayward children and not as the adult free citizens of a democracy temporarily on duty in our country's interest.

Unit commanders tell their men more emphasis must be placed on "garrison soldiering." Most of us are not of the stuff from which garrison soldiers are made... in the Army only because national interest demands it. Let us finish our work here or move on to some place where more work is to be done, and then turn us back to the civilian ways of life that we've fought or worked for.—T/3 W. C. G.

If a person has awards and does not want to wear them, that's his

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affair. No one attaches any significance to the Good Conduct, ETO or the yellow ribbon denoting a long draft number. As for hash marks, who wants to be reminded that he's been in the Army three years.

The numerous meaningless ribbons of the Army have long been a standing joke with other nationalities too. English soldiers who have participated in many campaigns of this war wear fewer ribbons than our new arrivals from the States. Of course the value of worthwhile decorations is correspondingly lowered.—"Disgusted."

Now if they allowed me to wear my "typing ribbon" and MOS number—in a suitable nameplate—I'd consider myself a well-dressed GI.

Am just hoping that the big brass, who decree what the well-equipped GI will wear, aren't in the electric lamp manufacturing business back home, as nothing would suit the average GI better than to be placarded with a large sign reading "I am an American."

Suggest we be allowed to go tieless and roll up our sleeves for comfort... shirts... damn uncomfortable... sticky in this hot weather.—R. E. Anderson, Ord. Serv.

Blouse buttons were designed with protective covering to keep them from rusting... covering is removed when buttons are polished. Buttons will not rust if shined and kept shining but someday, we hope, they will be turned in to some warehouse and there they will "rust in peace". I am interested in saving blouse buttons for posterity... will prosperity want to present a rusty front?...S/Sgt.

This newspaper talk about a "recreational and educational program" amounts to bunk in the face of what is actually happening here in Paris. This newly-instituted "discipline" program is of such rigidity as to make it almost humanly impossible—unless one has the stamina of an ox—to do anything but drag one's self through the day, just to meet the combined demands of an exhausting job and this new "discipline."

The Army is defeating its own interests with this program. Many of us are working under greater pressure than ever before (there is such a thing as redeployment), often having to work overtime after pounding all day. Our work is beginning to suffer as a result of the consistent loss of sleep with the 6 o'clock reveille. To say nothing about the state of nerves and fatigue most of us are feeling.

I was quite resigned to the fact that I was "essential" as a stenographer even though I have more than enough points to go home... accepted the fact that I would be here for many more months... It almost seem to be the purpose of the powers that made these rules to drive us into wanting to leave the Army as fast as possible to save ourselves from complete collapse. What a bitter finishing touch!—Wac, Hq. USFET.

Margie's Married



Mrs. Margie Stewart Jeroski

Margie Stewart, the Army's poster girl, was married in Paris July 8 to Capt. E. J. Jeroski, of Cleveland.

Miss Stewart met Jeroski, who is entertainment operations officer of Seine Section, Com Z, after her arrival in the ETO early in June to begin a 45-day tour of the theater in connection with The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest.

The tour has taken Margie throughout France, Germany and the United Kingdom. According to theater finance officials, she has started many a GI thinking about a nest-egg and home, sweet home.

Army Names Ships For Dead Workers

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, July 15.—Three Army tugs and one tanker have been named in honor of War Department Transportation Corps employees who lost their lives in action, the Bremen Port Command announced today.

The tugs were named for Thomas Sutcliffe, of Lawrence, Mass.; Charles Calligan, of Toledo, and First Officer Richard T. Crossman, of Greenwich, Conn. The tanker was named for John T. Connors, of Cleveland.

Col. Edward A. Connor Jr., of Washington, D.C., Bremen Port commander, officiated at the ceremony. The christening of the vessels took place at Ghent, Belgium, where the U.S. Army's 17th Port unit handled more than 1,000,000 tons of cargo before moving into Bremerhaven.

Refugee Job Competition Feared by Senator

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS). Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-S.C.) urged yesterday that European refugees, along with confined aliens and prisoners of war, be sent home promptly lest they compete for jobs with returning soldiers.

Maybank told the Senate he understood there were some 150,000 refugees here who had earned about \$800,000,000. This money, he added, was not subject to tax. "I hope these alien refugees and prisoners of war will not have any possible chance to keep any American hero out of a job," he said.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



... and now, by way of con-trawst ...

The American Scene:

Plan Reported Studied To Send Wives Abroad

By Philip H. Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, July 15.—This column now turns to the question of GIs in Germany fraternizing legally—with their wives. It is a subject which is attracting a certain amount of attention here, although few people are willing to suggest that wives might soon join their husbands overseas.

They point to Gen. Eisenhower's answer to the question of whether he was taking Mrs. Eisenhower back with him: "Europe in no place for a woman at the present moment." And they know that he said he wouldn't wish to have his wife with him unless every married soldier had the same privilege. But they are eyeing that "at present" and forecasting when Europe will be a place for wives.

Ray Tucker, McClure Syndicate writer, says in the Charlotte Observer: "Although they may deny it publicly, high Army officials are now perfecting a plan whereby wives, children and fiancées of soldiers due for lengthy assignment with our occupation forces in Europe may be permitted to join them. The announcement and execution of this scheme simply awaits the time when the transportation of food and the lodging conditions in France, Germany and Italy will be suitable for women and youngsters."

Tucker goes on to say that the War Department has received thousands of letters from Army wives insisting that they be allowed to go abroad if their husbands are to be kept there for an extended period. They point out, he says, that they have children who need a father's guiding hand.

Once over there, re-united families can be housed and fed under comparatively inexpensive Army sponsorship. Conditions, Tucker says, will be no different from those applicable to soldiers on foreign duty—in the Philippines, the Canal Zone and China—in pre-war days.

"Serious social considerations of a general nature lie behind the new Army plan," writes Tucker. "Under Hitler, the German women were taught to be promiscuous to such an extent that they became unmoral rather than just immoral. Thus they constitute a constant temptation to our troops, as violations of the non-fraternization order have demonstrated."

Handicapped Persons Do Good Work

IN Reading, Pa., Michael J. Kane, industrial relations director of the National Association of Manufacturers, said the war has taught American industry that "handicapped persons, when properly placed, do a better job, or at least as good a job, as the normal worker." He declared also that industry "is seeking to solve the veterans' problems peculiar to it in a manner that recognizes social responsibility."

There seems to be a lot about women in the column today, but we can't miss this. Signing herself, Jack's Jill, a writer to the N.Y. Daily News asks: "Why is it that once a fellow is commissioned an officer he has no use for his prewar sweetheart who stuck with him through thick and thin during his months of hard study?" Jack's Jill describes the doings of the rank-happy jilted, but warns: "What are these poor boys going to do when the war is over and they are no better than the next fellow? They will probably see if that old sweetheart is still around to fall back on. But here's one gal that won't be fooled again." Lieutenant, you have been warned.

IN Twin Falls, Idaho, a woman is laying down the law to wayward citizens. She's Mrs. Virginia Pollard, a desk sergeant with the city's police department. Mrs. Pollard, who was appointed by the City Council, says she likes her work which includes booking prisoners, taking reports and broadcasting to Idaho's state police cars. In Chicago, there is a young and wealthy war-worker, Ted Briskin, who, from all accounts, is giving Betty Hutson the brushoff. The story starts in New York, where columnist Earl Wilson was told by blonde Betty: "I was introduced to him and, bang, I was in love. On the second night, he said: 'I love you, and I think I'll marry you.'" Yet when Briskin was asked about this by a Chicago columnist, he merely said: "The Singapore must be serving powerful drinks."



She Books Crooks in Twin Falls.

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Paris Area MOVIES TODAY: MARIIGNAN—"Without Love," with Katherine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy. Metro Marbeuf. ENSA-PARIS—"A Royal Scandal," with Tallulah Bankhead and William Eythe. Metro Marbeuf. OLYMPIA—Same as Mariignan, Midnite show only 11.30. Metro Madeleine. STAGE SHOWS: MADELEINE—"Section Eight," GI variety show. Metro Madeleine. EMPIRE—"A Gay Promenade," French variety show. Metro Etoile. OLYMPIA—"Take a Break," French variety show. Metro Madeleine. RHEIMS AREA MOVIES: PARAMOUNT, Rue Thillois—"Murder my Sweet," with Dick Powell and Ann Shirley. 1400, 1830 and 2030 hours. MODERNE, Rue Barbatre—"Affairs of Susan," with Joan Fontaine and George Brent. 1830 and 2015 hours. STAGE SHOWS: MUNICIPAL THEATRE, Place Myron Herrick—"No Compree," all-GI show.

SPECIAL EVENT: POMMERY PARK, Rue Golot—Grand Opening "Little Coney Island." Main attraction opens tonight. Circus. Shows, Midway, Refreshments. 1936 hours. Nancy EMPIRE—"My Reputation," with Barbara Stanwyck and George Brent. CAMEO—"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," with Dorothy McGuire and Joan Blondell. Metz SCALA—"Keep Your Powder Dry," with Lana Turner and Lorraine Day. Dijon DARCY—"Keys of the Kingdom," with Gregory Peck and Thomas Mitchell. Toul PATHE—"Thin Man Goes Home," with William Powell and Myrna Loy. Troyes INDOOR SWIM POOL—Open 1400-1800, 2009 to 2220 daily. Chateau-Thierry CINEMA—"Brazil," with Carmen Miranda.

House Members Begin Longest Recess of War

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Work-weary Congressmen began the trek home last night for the longest house recess of the war.

Although the vacation will not begin officially until the latter part of this week, many members took a running start and began checking out of the capital last night.

Barring emergencies, the House will be in adjournment until Oct. 1, the longest period for either branch of Congress since the war began.

There are few legislative tag ends left over, but House leaders admitted they wouldn't be able to get a quorum together for any floor business.

The House completed its major business yesterday when Congress finally passed the long disputed War Agencies Appropriation Bill. Many members left as soon as that vote was taken.

The recess nipped all prospects of midsummer revisions in the GI Bill of Rights measure to liberalize loan and educational provisions. The changes were approved by the Veterans Committee but did not reach the floor in time for debate.

Prison-Breakers Taken at Gun Point

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., July 15 (ANS).—Two long-term American prisoners, who spectacularly escaped from the Portsmouth Naval prison, were captured at gun point by a soldier detail on Gerrish Island.

The two soldiers from Fort Foster, on Gerrish Island, seized the fugitives a few minutes apart about 12 hours after their escape.

First to be taken was Apprentice Seaman Conrad Kirchner, 20, of Chicago. Prison authorities said Kirchner's pockets were full of rocks which he intended to use, but later decided against it. He surrendered without resistance.

His companion, Marine Pvt. Everett C. Richards, 20, of Tampa, Fla., later was spotted in a tree by another soldier.

Auto Makers Reject Jet Power for Now

DETROIT, July 15 (ANS).—Jet propulsion may become the chief motivating power in the air and on the sea, but it does not figure in the future planning of the auto industry.

A poll of leading auto manufacturers today disclosed that they have rejected jet power, for the time being at least, as too noisy and dangerous.

However, experiments in auto research departments continue. Ford engineers, for example, are trying to cut down the noise of jet engines by developing a multiple-tube plant. The theory is that a number of small explosions would create smoother power with comparative quiet.

Pills to Produce 'Sugars' Turn Out to Be Sugar

CHICAGO, July 15 (ANS).—Users of "Gotu Kila," an herb pill, were promised "curved hips, sharp eyes, velvety skin, pleasing laughter, dynamic energy and perpetual youth like an elephant," federal officials said today.

They said that they doubted whether the pills, which analysis proved to be mostly sugar, would fulfill the promises and charged Mrs. Laura Cordel, the distributor, with violating the Pure Food and Drug Act.

Said the Indian to Ickes . . .

What Great White Father Pays 6%?

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes said today that the Indians who sold Manhattan for \$24 could buy it back now if they had invested their money at six percent.

This calculation was contained in a defense by Ickes of the prices which the white settlers of America paid the Indians for their land.

"While the questions are still frequently raised," he said, "whether the Indians received fair prices for their land, records show that, except in a very few cases, where military duress was present, prices were such as to satisfy the Indians.

"Discussions of the enhancement of land values from original costs to a present estimated value of nearly \$40,000,000,000 only lead to idle speculation. There is no equitable basis of value comparison then and now."

Ickes then pointed to the sale of

World Trade Parley Urged

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—A general international economic conference to consider "practical steps" to achieve freedom of international trade was suggested yesterday by four Republican Senators.

Until one is held, they said, consideration of the Bretton Woods agreements for an international monetary fund and an international bank, should be deferred.

The four Senators, Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio), Eugene D. Millikin (R-Colo.), Hugh Butler (R-Neb.), and John Thomas (R-Idaho), outlined their views in a minority report as members of the Senate Banking Committee.

They voted in the committee against legislation for U.S. participation in the \$9,100,000,000 international bank and the \$8,800,000,000 monetary fund already passed by the House. The measure was approved 14 to four by the committee and will come up in Senate Monday.

Worked out at a conference of representatives of 44 nations at Bretton Woods, N.H., last summer, the agreement calls for a U.S. subscription of \$3,175,000,000 to the bank's capital and \$2,750,000,000 to the monetary fund.

The declared purposes of the bank are to make or guarantee long-term loans for rehabilitation and development. That of the fund is to stabilize monetary exchange and eliminate competitive exchange depreciation.

The committee majority, in a report filed earlier, declared the program "will help preserve peace by making possible expansion of international trade."

But the minority asserted that, "the net result of the present bill is to waste our money and accomplish nothing."

Bordello in Capital Raided; 10 Nabbed

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Police raided yesterday an alleged bordello with a \$20 minimum" less than two blocks from the White House. Five women and five men, including "two high government officials," were taken into custody.

The men were later released without being identified, but the women were held on morals charges. Carmen Beach, 29-year old Spanish dancer, was charged with operating and being an inmate of a house of prostitution, known as the "Scientific Institute of Therapy and Massage Parlor."

8 Airlines Will Pay For Chicago Terminal

CHICAGO, July 15 (ANS).—Eight major airlines have signed a contract with the city of Chicago to pay for the construction of a \$700,000 terminal building at the municipal airport.

Ground has been broken for the building.

Dog Days Are Here Again



Firemen George Kenpinger and Herbert Fritz are getting spots in front of their eyes trying to play foster-mothers to 14 Dalmation pups, offspring of Susie, who is mascot of New York's West 17th St. firehouse. Susie is in a pet hospital recovering from injuries she sustained early this month when she was hit by an automobile.

'42 Cars Soon Go Off Ration

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—All the remaining 1942 passenger automobiles, about 6,000, will be removed from rationing to clear the way for new models.

Office of Price Administration, it was learned, plans to eliminate, in a few days, rationing restrictions in effect for these cars since early in the war.

Similar restrictions are now being drawn up, however, for the new models manufacturers are just beginning to produce. Rationing of these is expected to last from the time they first appear on the market, probably late this summer, until at least early in 1946.

Removal of the new 1942 models from rationing has been decided upon because dealers feel these cars might not sell or that prices would drop if they still were available when this year's cars arrive in showrooms.

Report Due Soon In Probe of Loans Of Gen. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Treasury agents are pushing a broad income tax inquiry into the financial operations of Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the late President.

They pursued their investigations in Texas, New York, Chicago and elsewhere to determine whether Gen. Roosevelt and men from whom he borrowed large sums in 1939 recorded the deals properly in their income tax returns.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D-N.C.), of the House Ways and Means Committee, said he expected a report from the Treasury in "ten days or two weeks at the outside."

Roosevelt engaged Randolph Paul, former Treasury general counsel, to represent him in the investigation.

Treasury officials said the investigators would question Roosevelt again in New York, possibly next week. They questioned him earlier in the week.

British to Get Alarm Clocks

LONDON, July 15 (INS).—Millions of alarm clocks will shortly be on sale in England to relieve the acute shortage.

Strike Ended At Firestone Akron Plant

CHICAGO, July 15 (ANS).—The nation's largest strike, at Firestone Tire and Rubber Company's Akron, Ohio, plant, was ended today, cutting the total number of strikers in the country to the smallest figure in weeks.

By a vote of three to one, 16,500 CIO United Rubber Workers at Akron decided to obey a WLB directive and return to work Monday. About 20,000 other workers were idle throughout the country.

The Akron strike started two weeks ago when contract negotiations collapsed. The WLB had ordered the rubber workers to return or lose vacation, shift premium and maintenance of membership benefits previously granted.

At the Spicer Man. Co., Toledo, Ohio, 6,500 employees voted to end a ten-day sympathy strike pending arbitration.

At the South Bend, Ind., plant of the Studebaker company, 800 workers ended a 24-hour walkout over a wage dispute. They are members of the CIO United Auto Workers.

In southern Illinois, 11,000 Progressive Miners members threatened to join 3,000 fellow miners already out because of the meat shortage.

At San Francisco, 1,500 AFL shipyard workers quit in protest against hiring of CIO workers.

A walkout of composing-room employees continued at all three Birmingham, Ala., and two Fort Wayne, Ind., dailies. The International Typographical Union defied a WLB directive to end the stoppages at the Bayonne Times and Jersey Journal in New Jersey.

In New York, striking deliverymen showed no indication of ending a two-week strike as publishers gave them until Monday to return or be replaced.

Some 3,000 miners were off the job at four Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. mines in Pittsburgh and another 3,000 were idle in lesser walkouts in Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey, Minnesota and Ohio.

Washington, D.C. had a dispute at three housing projects as 1,300 AFL craftsmen refused to cross picket lines of another AFL union seeking recognition from local contractors.

The WLB ordered 600 UAW CIO men to return to Torrington Bantam Bearing Div. in South End.

Other new disputes included an unauthorized walkout of 200 at the duPont plant in Seneca, Ill., a short-lived walkout at the Westinghouse Trafford, Pa., plant and a 300-man stoppage at Great Lakes Corp., Terre Haute, Ind., which halted production of Quonset huts.

U.S. Troops Leaving Canada

WINNIPEG, Man., July 15 (ANS).—The first U.S. troops to be evacuated from bases in central Canada passed through Winnipeg this week on the way to the States. Col. Jack Hodgson, commanding officer U.S. Army Force in central Canada, announced today.

Sailors Help Fight \$1,000,000 Oil Blaze



Seamen from Miami's U.S. Naval base help city firemen battle the billion-dollar blaze which destroyed the Franklin Oil Company's reclaiming plant and threatened naval petroleum stockpiles nearby

GIs, Tars, Wacs OK Move on Fraternization

American soldiers, sailors and Wacs in Paris yesterday voiced general approval of the order by Gen. Eisenhower softening the non-fraternization policy in Germany. Of scores interviewed, only one disapproved.

At the GI night club in Pigalle, T/Sgt. Hy Kohn, of New York, attached to a Field Artillery unit with the Ninth Army, said that he thought the change would be welcomed by occupation forces.

Pfc J. G. Wilson, of Greenville, N. C., who is attached to a military government unit in Brunswick, commented: "It's the best idea I've heard in a long time. The men in Germany wanted the ban lifted."

Sgt. Charles Terrel, of Fyffe, Ala., and an anti-aircraft outfit in Munich, said: "Now GIs can teach the Jerries better ways of living."

'It'll Save a Lot of \$65'

At Rainbow Corner, a truckload of soldiers on pass from units stationed in Germany spoke strongly for the lifting of the ban.

"The boys are fraternizing anyway," declared Pfc Edward Santonastasi, of Brooklyn, with the 512th Field Artillery in Mittenwald. "It'll save GIs a lot of \$65."

Sailors at the Naval Barracks in Paris approved the order.

"No fraternizing sure makes it tough for the boys who have to stay up there," Ship Cook 3rd Class Wade Wasson, of Springfield, Mo., declared.

Seaman 1st Class Louis DeFussella, of Philadelphia, said "I don't see any sense to walking down the streets talking to nobody."

All for it, Says Mac

Wacs interviewed at their barracks approved the relaxation of the ban and didn't see how it would affect American sweethearts at home.

"I'm all for it," said Pfc Virginia Daley, of Chicago. "It will boost the morale of the boys. Non-fraternization was too hard."

Another Wac, Pfc Bobby Paine, of Bridgeport, Conn., felt that if the GI's love girls at home, "they'll be faithful anyway and it won't hurt the girls back home."

A lone voice against the Eisenhower order came from T/5 Henry Debos, of Ann Arbor, Mich., working in Com Z. Debos admitted that the relaxation of the ban had to come but didn't believe it would help the world situation at the moment.

"The Germans should have been kept longer in the state where they couldn't talk with us," he said.

Eire Gives De Valera Emergency Powers

DUBLIN, July 15.—Eire's parliament, the Dail, passed an Emergency Power Bill today after it had listened to Prime Minister Eamon de Valera describe Europe's condition as "desperate."

"We are not yet out of the woods," he declared. "There is a war on in which our nearest neighbor is engaged, Europe is in a desperate condition and neither supplies nor transport are available and the life of our community cannot yet be carried on normally."

Service Couples Remember Civilian Days in This Hotel

By Caroline Camp
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Little touches that are reminders of civilian days—such as breakfast in bed, a neighborhood tailor who does speedy pressing and a night watchman who opens the door in the wee hours—are available at the Red Cross Chambiges hotel in Paris to married service couples on leave.

There's always hot water, a few of the 35-odd rooms have their own baths, and although "the elevator's a trifle whimsical, and the phone's a bit eccentric," according to Mrs. Helene S. Lord, Red Cross director for the billet, "very one seems happy."

Both officer and enlisted couples may stay at the hotel. The only differentiation made is dependent on the husband's rank—if he's an EM, he and his wife eat at the Columbia Red Cross Club; if he's an officer, the couple take their meals at the Mayflower Red Cross Club. Before the Chambiges hotel accepts any guests they must present a billeting slip from the Central Registration Bureau, 11 Rue Scribe, near Rainbow Corner Red Cross Club.

Because of the demand for rooms,

Bournemouth Becomes Leave Instead of Leaving Center



These air force men are dipping their collective tootsies into Bournemouth's cool waters.

Bastille Fetes Come to Close

A year's high for heat and humidity followed by wind-lashed rain brought Paris' 72-hour Bastille Day celebration to a close last night as the capital's citizenry and its Allied soldier guests put wraps on the first war-free observance of the French national holiday in five years.

Hardier elements of the civilian and military celebrants were still going strong at street dancing, elbow-bending, informal parades and parties through the early hours of this morning, but the majority in the capital appeared to take a breather yesterday.

Making the most of a three-day, round-the-clock opening privilege, bars and cafes were yesterday's center of festivity for those who could afford them.

Wacs to Leave Fort Oglethorpe

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—The third WAC training center at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., will be closed this week but several other Army installations will be transferred there.

All WAC activities will be moved to Fort Des Moines, Iowa. The Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Center at Camp Butner, N.C., will move to Fort Oglethorpe. Oglethorpe also will become an Army Service Forces school center.

The Chief of Chaplain school formerly at Fort Devens, Mass., is moving to Fort Oglethorpe and the Adjutant General school will move from Camp Lee, Va. about Aug. 1. Other schools will be moved to Fort Oglethorpe when the redistribution center activities are curtailed, probably after the first of the year.



This sort of thing, which has been going on since time immemorial, represents a GI talking to a charming English miss on Bournemouth's sands. This famous Channel resort, which in June, 1944, was an invasion embarkation point, is now a summer furlough haven for thousands of GIs, Wacs, nurses and officers.

Bournemouth Forgets War: It's Now Playground for GIs

BOURNEMOUTH, England, July 15.—Ask any First Div. man and he'll tell you if he's been back recently, that this seaside town has changed considerably since D-Day—and without hesitation, he'll say for the better.

For Bournemouth, a leave area in southern England, was a year ago a jumping-off place for the invasion of France. Now it is a furlough haven for thousands of GIs, Wacs, nurses and officers. It's not exactly a Coney Island. It's more like Miami Beach, what with its stucco hotels, botanical gardens and clean sand.

There is little to remind the visitor that this Channel city was once in the front lines. But whatever Bournemouth was a year ago, today it is what nature intended it to be—a vast seashore playground.

Several of the city's finest hotels are operated by the American Red Cross. Beds, with sheets, are available for several thousand enlisted men. For recreation there is boating, swimming, golf, tennis, fishing, horseback riding, dancing, tours and cycling. And, of course, feminine companionship.

'Belly Tank' Fire Bombs Aided Borneo Landings

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Improvised "belly tank" fire bombs dropped by 13th AF fighter planes helped drive the Japanese from the beaches during Allied landings on Borneo, according to Col. Leo F. Dusard Jr., 29, commander of the Sunbusters fighter group.

He said the Japs "just couldn't take it" from the fire bombs, and predicted the bombs would be "tremendously valuable" in an invasion of Japan.

Norway Gets U.S. Goods

OSLO, July 15 (UP).—Norway received 175,000 tons of goods from the U.S. in the first two months of its liberation, Col. Paul Boyd, deputy chief of civil affairs, said today.

Shipments included food, coal, gasoline, oil, clothing and trucks, Boyd said.

Meanwhile, the civil service section has uncovered evidence of extensive German atrocities, including two extermination camps in the Narvik area, where 2,000 victims, mostly Yugoslavs, were buried, and graves of over 1,000 Russians.

265th Engineers Run 3-Mile RR System

WITH THE 65TH INF. DIV., Austria, July 15.—The 265th Engineers are operating a full-fledged railroad—all three miles of it—near Linz, Austria, complete with "verbal switching system," two Diesel and three steam engines, 60 pieces of rolling stock and a double track.

Pfc George Campbell, of Lafayette, Ind., is the "Casey Jones" of the system, which specializes in hauling debris from Linz's bomb-shattered streets.

2 Nazis Hanged For Murder of Fellow PW

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 15 (ANS).—Two German prisoners of war were hanged yesterday at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks here for the murder of a fellow prisoner in a camp at Aiken, S.C.

It was the second group of German prisoners executed here within a week. Five fanatical Nazis were put to death July 10 for the murder of another German at Camp Gruber, Calif.

Near collapse, the two Germans—Rudolph Straub and Erich Gauss—were hanged for the murder, April 5, 1944, of Horst Guenther in a work camp under the jurisdiction of Camp Gordon, Ga.

The Army account of the slaying said Guenther was charged by his fellow prisoners with being a "traitor to his oath, flag and fatherland." He also was accused of dividing milk unfairly between German prisoners and Americans, with having reported other prisoners to American officers for taking too much food and for revealing a threatened strike.

Schwellenbach Calls for Unity

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Secretary of Labor, yesterday called on labor to "respect the no-strike pledge" and asked management not to "seize upon the chance" to cut wages and destroy unions in the change-over to peace economy.

In his maiden speech as Cabinet member, he said that the government had the responsibility to eliminate the fear among workers that they will be without jobs after the war. The talk was broadcast over the NBC.

Declaring that the government has adequate machinery to settle labor disputes peacefully, he advised labor that to "advance any demand to the point of stopping production instead of using the machinery available for a peaceful settlement is not in the national interest and will not be supported by public opinion. As a representative of all the people, but particularly interested in promoting the real welfare of those who work, I urge labor to respect the no-strike pledge."

To management he said: "I shall expect management to refrain from doing those things thoughtlessly or purposefully which provoke men and tempt them to act first and reason later." He emphasized that both management and labor must accept equal responsibility in lessening industrial strife.

"In the past, we have thought of producing goods and then of some means of forcing these goods into consumption," he said. "The time has come to become more concerned about the development of a strong consuming power. Only through this may be provided natural outlets for all the goods we can produce."

Quiz of 2 Cities Goes on the Air

Questions from the pages of The Stars and Stripes went on the air last night as the American Forces Network presented the first broadcast in a summer series of the "Stars and Stripes Quiz Program of Two Cities."

Originating at Rainbow Corner Red Cross centers in Paris and London, the show featured teams of contestants in each capital competing for dates with Red Cross hostesses. Actress Madeleine Carroll in Paris and Singer Dorothy Carless in London were the quizzers.

The new program, replacing the Jack Benny hour for the summer, will be heard from 8 to 8:30 PM every Sunday.

Russia Calls All Over 14 To Work on Harvest

MOSCOW, July 15 (UP).—Decreases mobilizing all men and women above 14 years of age in rural districts for work in the coming harvests were published today in the Moscow press.

The two-and-a-half page decision of the Council of People's Commissars said that the harvests were the most important economic and political tasks, while an editorial in Izvestia said "the country needs bread" and that "it needs more food for the population and more raw materials for industry."

Here's How MG Of Russia in Berlin Differs

BERLIN, July 15 (UP).—A principal difference between the Russian and Anglo-American military governments of Germany is that the Russians use many more people for the job and concern themselves much more with details. The objectives are similar, however.

One reason Soviet MG staffs are much larger is probably because the Russians lack sufficient trained specialists in the lower echelons, although they have excellently qualified men for top administration. Unlike the Americans and the British, Soviet MG detachments are made up of officers and men from regular combat troops and not from a special G-15 organization.

For example, the Soviet military commander in any given German area is simultaneously the military governor. Thus, in the Berlin borough of Steglitz, where the Americans have a detachment of five officers and five EM, the Russians had 26 officers and 150 men for the same job of controlling a population of 105,000 Germans.

Another striking difference is that Soviet MG personnel, like that of the Red Army, follows orders absolutely and literally, usually refusing to deviate without instructions from a superior—sometimes a very high superior. The Anglo-Americans on the other hand, permit a certain amount of initiative, enabling immediate action in cases not involving higher policy.

The over-all Soviet organization of military government, like the American and the British, is based on the principle of appointing the mayor as the key man in the German administration and then giving him the responsibility of choosing minor officials.

Anti-Semitism In Poland Told

BREMEN, July 15 (UP).—Pogroms have flared up again in Poland despite efforts of Russian authorities to bring anti-Semitism under control, two former Polish-Jewish inmates of a German concentration camp charged yesterday on "escape" from their homeland.

The men, Bernhard Szmajuch, of Cracow, and Samuel Sultan, of Charneca, told their stories to Capt. Manuel Polikoff, Baltimore Jewish chaplain of the 29th Inf. Div. who said that the charges tended to confirm reports from other sources.

Russian authorities gave them passes to leave Poland as the best protection against the anti-Semites, and have been urging Jews to flee to the larger cities where their safety will be better assured.

The men charged that some Poles were thus seeking to keep Jewish property and business acquired during the Nazi occupation.

Penicillin Discoverer Meets 1st U.S. Patient

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 15 (ANS).—Sir Alexander Fleming, British discoverer of penicillin, met yesterday the first American patient to be treated with the drug—Mrs. Ogden D. Miller, of New Haven, wife of the director of Athletics at Yale University. They met at a special session of the Yale Medical Society.

Penicillin was used to treat Mrs. Miller in March, 1942, when she was dangerously ill with a streptococcus infection. Dr. John H. Bumstead, the physician who treated her, is now in the Army.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

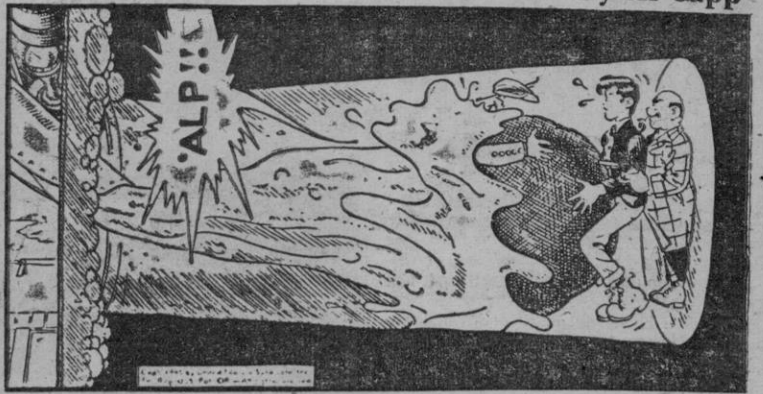
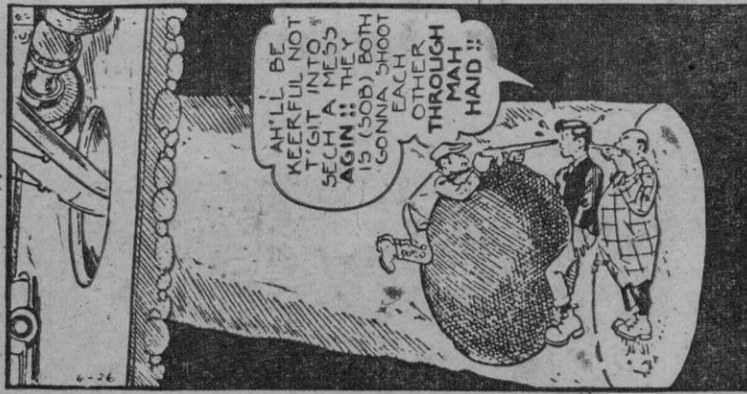
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Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1200-News	1830-Personal Album	0601-Yawn Patrol
1205-Off the Record	1845-Spotlight	0700-News
1301-Highlights	1900-Home News	0705-Highlights
1305-Songs	1905-James Melton	0710-Yawn Patrol
1315-Remember	1930-Burns & Allen	0800-News
1330-You Asked for It	2001-Eddie Condon	0815-Johnny Mercer
1401-Modern Music	2030-Comedy Caravan	0830-GI Jive
1430-Surprise Package	2100-News	0845-Johnny Desmond
1500-News	2105-Canadian Band	0900-World Diary
1505-Beaucoup Music	2130-AFN Playhouse	
1601-Blondie	2300-News	
1630-Music We Love	2305-Soldier & Song	
1635-Highlights	2315-World Diary	
1701-Duffie Bag	2400-World News	
1800-News	0015-Midn't in Paris	
1810-Sports	0200-Final Edition	
1815-Supper Club		

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By King



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

WANTED

Our company band needs: B-flat trombone and clarinet, Spanish guitar, E-flat alto saxophone, violin or bass fiddle —S/Sgt. Carl Ross, 126th Ord. (MM) Co., APO 513, Phone: St. Quentin 2932.

Mother and Girl, 5, Drowned in Texas

HENDERSON, Tex., July 15 (ANS).—A mother and her five-year-old daughter were drowned in Texas yesterday, bringing to four the victims of floods this week. Mrs. Perry Sanders and her daughter, Mary Nell, drowned near Overton as high water inundated highways and forced some persons to take to the roofs and treetops.

Taylor Arrives in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 15 (ANS).—Myron C. Taylor personal representative of the President to Pope Pius XII, arrived at LaGuardia Field yesterday aboard an Air Transport Command plane from England. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taylor. He said they would stop in New York before going to Washington. He declined to comment on the purpose of his trip or on affairs aboard.

Crew of Six Uninjured As Plane Crashes, Burns

NEW YORK, July 15 (ANS).—The pilot and five other members of the crew of an Army Transport Command C-54 escaped injury yesterday when their big ship crashed and burned at LaGuardia Field. The plane had been on a routine test flight when one of its four engines burst into flames. The pilot attempted an emergency landing but the plane went into a ground loop.

Witness Tells Of Battleships' Blow at Japan

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 (ANS).—The three great battleships Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin "after one practice salvo never missed their target" in the bombardment of the big Hokkaido steel center of Murooran, Joe Hainline, radio correspondent, reported from the Third Fleet.

"Repeatedly and accurately we've blasted the two steel mills into what is probably rubble," he declared.

From his shipboard station within sight of shore, Hainline reported the bombardment group had been lying off the coast all day without meeting any enemy opposition.

"The enemy is so confused that not one single plane has appeared against us or against our carrier planes," he said.

Each of the great American warships deliberately aimed and fired ten-ton broadside after ten-ton broadside without interruption. The Iowa's first salvo was reported within 100 yards of the target.

Japanese Belittle Third Fleet's Attack

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—The U.S. Third Fleet's strike at Japan was "a complete fiasco," to hear the Japs tell it.

A Tokyo broadcast heard by BBC today explained that Adm. Nimitz' strategy was "to lure the Japanese Air Force out for battle" and that "the trap set by Nimitz was too simple to fool the Japanese high command."

2 Destroyers Shoot Down 38 Jap Planes Off Okinawa

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—The Navy revealed today that the anti-aircraft guns of two destroyers, the Hugh W. Hadley and the Evans, shot down 38 Japanese planes in an hour and 45 minutes.

On patrol off Okinawa May 11, the ships were attacked by more than 150 Jap planes, 88 of which ended up in the water from the guns of the destroyers and a supporting group of Marine Corsair pilots.

Both ships were damaged.

Radio Consoles Japs

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15 (ANS).—Tokyo radio offered the Japanese small consolation today as U.S. warships ranged the coast. Speaking of the naval bombardment, the radio said: "Unless a bullseye is scored on a shelter there is nothing to fear."

Leopold Reported Holding His Crown

BRUSSELS, July 15 (AP).—King Leopold of the Belgians has decided not to abdicate, but will not return to his country at this time, Premier Achille van Acker said last night, according to the Brussels radio.

Van Acker, who has just returned from a conference with the monarch at St. Wolfgang, Austria, said that this was not Leopold's final decision in the matter. He said the cabinet would meet tomorrow morning to consider "the abdication crisis."

The Belgian regent, Prince Charles, has refused to accept the cabinet's resignation, and consequently the government will continue to function.

First Medical Officer To Get Out on Points

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—The Surgeon General's office said today that Maj. Wallace P. Ritchie, 40, of St. Paul, Minn., would be the first medical officer to leave the Army, under the point system.

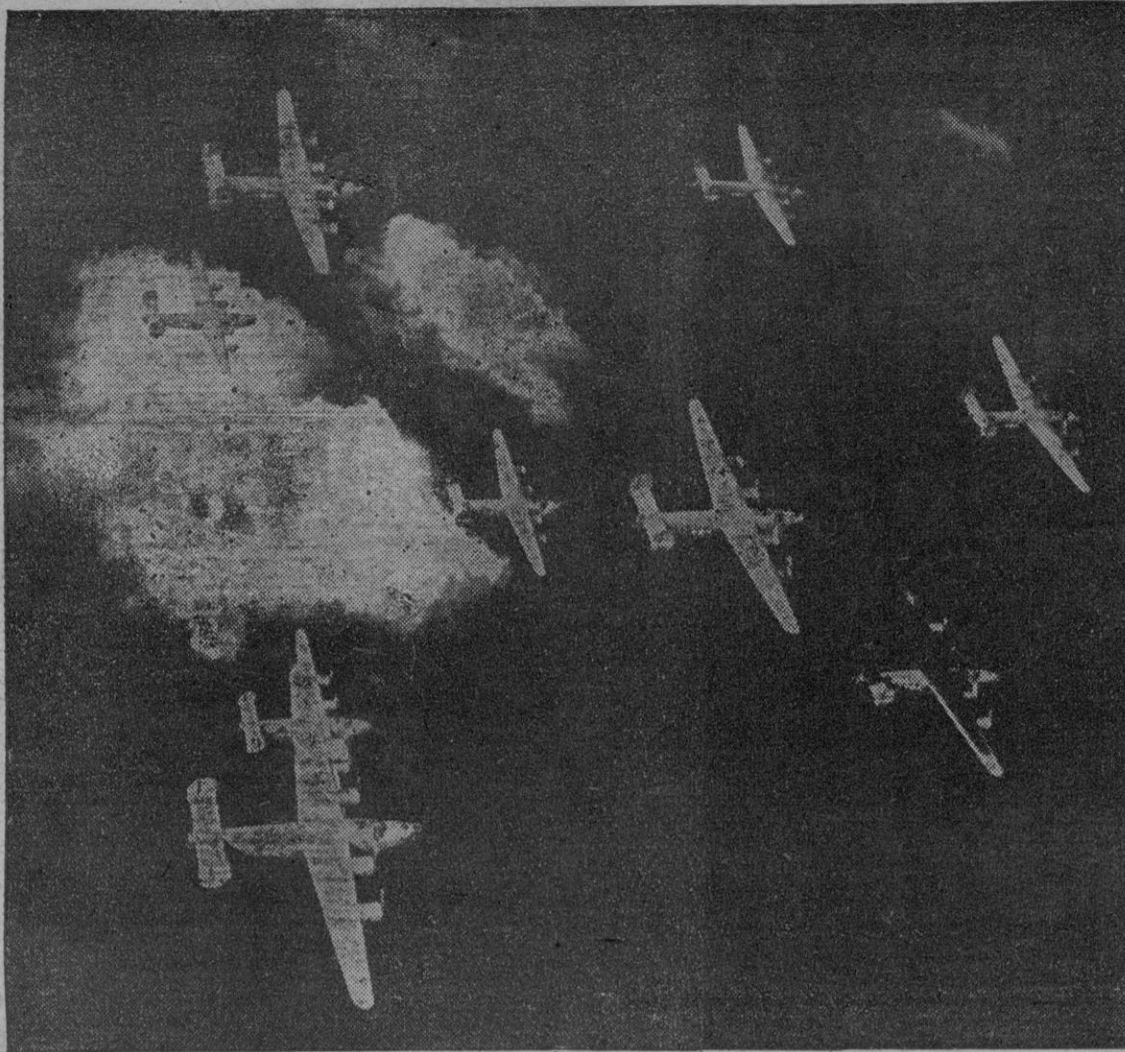
He has 121 points, having served 33 months overseas with the 26th General Hospital in England, North Africa and Italy. Ritchie, father of three children, plans to resume practice in St. Paul and to teach at the University of Minnesota.

Japs Pay Million Francs For Killing Swiss Citizens

ZURICH, July 15 (INS).—The Swiss Foreign Affairs Department decided today to accept a Japanese payment of 1,000,000 francs to the families of 15 Swiss nationals killed in Jap-occupied areas.

The proffered indemnification was said to be an "expression of deep regret" for the death of 14 Swiss in Manila and killing of one Swiss missionary in the Gilbert Islands.

Liberators Continue Attacks Against By-passed Truk



Truk, once a mighty Japanese naval base in the southwest Pacific, was by-passed by U.S. forces but frequent attacks by American heavy bombers have minimized the islands value to the Japs as an operational base. These B24s—some flown by former ETO pilots—are en route from Seventh AF bases in the Marshall Islands to bomb enemy installations on Truk. The heavies have taken over the job formerly handled by Navy planes operating from U.S. carriers.

Balikpapan's Harbor Open To Allied Ships

MANILA, July 15 (ANS).—Balikpapan harbor, greatest oil port of Borneo, was open to Allied shipping today while Australian amphibious forces pushed 14 miles up the east coast of Balikpapan Bay and seized a former Japanese seaplane base. The enemy did not resist the new landing. Some naval supplies were captured by the Australians but the base itself had been demolished by the retreating Japanese.

Luzon Strongpoints Taken

MANILA, July 15 (ANS).—The capture of three key strongpoints in Northern Luzon from Japanese remnants, still strongly resisting, was announced today at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters.

The Sixth Inf. Div. has taken Kiangnan, which until six weeks ago was known as enemy army headquarters, in the high Cordilleras. Guerrillas seized Bontoc, capital of Luzon's mountain province. Filipino Army forces took Mankayan, a mining town, 60 miles north of Baguio.

2 Die in London Storm, Believed Worst Since '27

LONDON, July 15 (Reuter).—A lightning and rainstorm, believed to be the worst since 1927, caused at least two deaths here last night and considerable damage.

One of the deaths was caused by lightning. During the height of the storm, wooden paving blocks were torn up out of streets. A block of flats was struck by lightning, and three buildings were destroyed by fire.

The storm followed a very warm day and hundreds of holiday-makers were caught returning home and had to take refuge in air-raid shelters.

Former Nazi Draws First U.S. Sentence

BERLIN, July 15 (UP).—Hans Fannschmidt, German steelworker, yesterday received the first sentence passed by the U.S. military court in the Berlin occupation zone. He was sentenced to six months for concealing his former membership in the Nazi party, but five months of the prison term was suspended after he withdrew his denial of the charges and admitted he had lied.

GI Flashes Local 802 Card, Composer Strauss Shows His

By Ed Wilcox

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Bavaria, July 15.—This is a needle-in-the-haystack story of a GI interpreter and former symphony musician with the 10th Armd. Div. who combined fluent German, an inquisitive nature and a membership card in Local 802, New York Musicians Union, to locate Richard Strauss, 82-year-old world-famous German composer, in this obscure mountain resort.

The GI, Alfred Mann, of New York, who has played with the New York and Philadelphia Symphony Orchestras, learned of the famous composer's presence in the city through a conversation with the man who had been appointed acting-burgomeister of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

Armed with his union card, Mann hurried to the address on Tseopritstrasse where he found Strauss strolling in his garden. Mann introduced himself and showed Strauss the union card, whereupon Strauss reached for his billfold and located a dog-eared duplicate, many years old, dating from the time the composer had toured in the U.S.

Strauss then chatted enthusiastically with Mann, who formerly taught music in Berlin, and told him what had happened to him during the war. The Nazis, Strauss said, never molested him, although his daughter-in-law, who was Jewish, remained in his home.

"He seemed worried that his new works will be played posthumously," Mann said, "unless, they can be published soon. None of his recent compositions, which include a new arrangement of his 'Rosenkavalier,' has been played in Germany because there are no concert halls left intact by the war."

Mann, who left Germany in 1939, taught at the Curtis School of Music in Philadelphia and played with the New York and Philadelphia Symphonies. He also translated a book written by a German named Fuchs who is related to the present burgomeister of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

The Strauss residence in the city is off limits to U.S. troops, for which the composer thanked the Military Government detachment. Few people, aside from the burgomeister and the MG detachment, know the address of the famous man.

13 'Werewolves' Captured

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Thirteen werewolves, captured in border districts, were taken to Prague today, the Prague radio reported. Ranging in age from 16 to 50, the men were trained to sabotage railroads, using mines and bazookas.

Mitscher Gets Post of Deputy Naval Air Chief

WASHINGTON, July 15 (ANS).—Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal today announced that Vice-Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, commander of famed Task Force 58, has been appointed Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air.

Adm. Henry K. Hewitt, member of the Navy General Board, will relieve Adm. Harold R. Stark as Commander of the Naval Forces in Europe. Stark will retire.

Mitscher relieves Vice-Adm. Aubrey W. Fitch, who will become Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Rear Adm. Frederick C. Sherman, commander of a carrier division in the Pacific, will succeed Mitscher as commander of the First Carrier Task Force in the Pacific.

Vice-Adm. John H. Towers, Deputy Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, will assume command of the Second Carrier Task Force. He will relieve Vice-Adm. John S. McCain. No new assignment was mentioned for McCain.

Vice-Adm. John H. Hoover, commander of the Marianas, will relieve Towers.

Forrestal said the reassignments were made "to utilize officers with combat experience in administrative posts ashore to plan and direct the final phases of the Pacific war."

No U.S. Transports Sunk While in Pacific Convoy

PEARL HARBOR, July 15 (ANS).—Rear Adm. Walden L. Ainsworth said today that "not one transport in a Pacific convoy has been sunk." He made the statement before relinquishing command of all American cruiser and destroyer forces in the Pacific.

In command since last November, Ainsworth will take over command of Fifth Naval District Headquarters, at Norfolk, Va. Rear Adm. William H. P. Blandy succeeds Ainsworth.

Traveling GIs Fed At Roadside Stands

WIESBADEN, July 15 (AP).—The Army's own chain of roadside sandwich stands is in operation today in Germany, Luxembourg and France to assist Pacific-bound GIs and homing 85-pointers.

Like their familiar counterparts lining American highways, some of these redeployment canteens spark their business with signs announcing "Three miles to GI Joe's Canteen," and similar nostalgic markers.

Coffee and sandwiches are available at any hour of day or night. Each canteen is spread for a quarter of a mile in a number of tents, so that entire convoys can be served quickly.

British Shipyards Get OK on Private Jobs

LONDON, July 15 (AP).—A contract calling for a 35,000-ton sister ship to the Cunard White Star Liner Mauretania will mark the resumption of building ships for private owners, the London Daily Mail said.

The government has granted permission to principal shipyards to begin filling orders, which will keep them busy for years.

London-Sydney Air Time Cut

LONDON, July 15 (UP).—Nine hours will be clipped off the 12,000-mile flight time to Australia effective today, cutting the time from London to Sydney to 63 hours, it was announced by the British Overseas Airways.

Big Three ...

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movements of the leaders of the three nations had been freely advertised, a veil of secrecy now blanketed this entire area on the eve of the conference.

President Truman arrived in Antwerp this morning after an eight-day crossing of the Atlantic aboard the cruiser Augusta. His quarters during the meeting will be a 30-room house, about a 10-minute drive from the meeting place.

Premier Stalin and Soviet Foreign Commissar M. Molotov have left Moscow and are en route to Potsdam.

Prime Minister Churchill departed from his vacation spot near the French-Spanish border this morning for Bordeaux where a plane awaited him.

Potsdam, which normally has a population of 85,000, is badly battered. The majority of civilians are too preoccupied in solving the problems of their daily existence to concern themselves with the meeting that may have so much to do with their future fate. German newspapers devoted little space to the meeting.

Showboat Bound for Europe; 212 USO Performers Aboard

NEW YORK, July 15 (ANS).—An Army transport transformed into an ocean-going showboat is en route to France today with 212 USO performers, the largest group ever sent abroad.

Sixteen pert, leggy Rockettes from Radio City music hall and 12 members of the theater's ballet corps were aboard the James Parker, formerly the liner Panama. Also aboard were: Shep Fields and his orchestra; Clare Riesch and her all-girl sinfonietta; Dixie Dunbar, the musical comedy star, and her husband, Gene Snyder, director and manager of the music hall revue.

The ship also carried members of the casts and ten tons of scenery of plays including: "Blithe Spirit," "Kind Lady" and "Arsenic and Old Lace."

To Paul B. Roth, of the Bronx, trumpeter with the Fields band, the trip also was a chance to visit the grave of his 19-year-old son, Stanley, killed shortly after D-Day near Cherbourg.

Rodeo Trip Cancelled

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 15 (ANS).—A rodeo show scheduled to leave Aug. 1 for Europe to entertain Allied troops has been cancelled by military authorities, Eddie McCarty, one of its three sponsors, said today.

The rodeo, under direction of McCarty, Vern Elliott and Don Nesbitt, would have included 100 contestants and 400 head of livestock. The reason for the cancellation was not announced.