

B.M.C.

The Weather Today  
PARIS & VICINITY  
Cloudy, occ. rain, max. temp.: 65  
STRAITS OF DOVER  
Cloudy, occ. rain, max. temp.: 65

PARIS EDITION  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**  
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

The Weather Today  
RIVIERA  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 85  
GERMANY  
Cloudy, occ. rain, max. temp.: 70

Vol. 2—No. 18

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Saturday, July 28, 1945

# Japs to Reject Ultimatum

## President Truman Reviews Paratroopers at Frankfurt



President Truman salutes the color guard of the Second Bn., 508th Parachute Inf. passing the reviewing stand at an airfield at Frankfurt. With the President are Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, First Canadian Army CG; Maj. Gen. Sir F. W. Guingand, 21st Army Gp. chief of staff; Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, commander of the Second Tactical AF, and Air Marshal Sir James Robb, deputy chief of staff for air.

508th Precht. Inf. Photo  
Army CG; Maj. Gen. Sir F. W. Guingand, 21st Army Gp. chief of staff; Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, commander of the Second Tactical AF, and Air Marshal Sir James Robb, deputy chief of staff for air.

## War to Be Intensified, Radio Says

Japan will "ignore" the three-power demand for her unconditional surrender, issued Thursday night by President Truman, former Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and "will prosecute the war of Greater East Asia to the bitter end in accordance with her fixed policy," the Japanese news agency Domei said today.

A Domei broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission in San Francisco said it had been learned "authoritatively" that such would be Japan's official reaction. The agency did not give its source, but informed quarters in the U.S. were of the opinion that a member of the Japanese Cabinet, which met in special session this afternoon to consider the ultimatum, may have provided the information.

## Attlee Forming Cabinet; Bevin May Oust Eden

LONDON, July 27.—Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee took over from Winston Churchill today and immediately set about forming his new government to win the Pacific war, co-operate with Russia and the U.S. in building the peace and put through the socialistic domestic program of his Labor party. He pledged that winning the war would come first.

## Bill Asks Pay For Furloughs

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—A bill to give enlisted personnel upon their discharge a lump sum covering pay and allowances for their accumulated furlough time is being considered by the House Military Affairs Committee, it was learned today.

Hearings on the bill will be held when the House returns from its summer recess.

The bill covers enlisted men and women of all the armed forces. It calculates annual leave at a rate of two and a half days a month or 30 days a year. The period of eligibility runs from Dec. 7, 1941, or the date of induction—whichever is later—to the date of discharge, or six months after the termination of hostilities, whichever is earlier.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Joseph R. Bryson (D-S.C.). Pay and allowances would be computed at the rate the enlisted man was receiving at the end of his period of eligibility. The bill also provides payment to those who may have been discharged before enactment of the law.

Most observers agreed that Ernest Bevin, tough-minded trade union leader who mobilized Britain for war as Labor Secretary, would be named Foreign Minister and would accompany Attlee back to Potsdam and the Big Three conference in place of Anthony Eden.

As for the rest of the Cabinet, however, no predictions were forthcoming except from Reuter. This British news service mentioned Herbert Morrison for Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Stafford Cripps, Home Secretary; Dr. Hugh Dalton, Board of Trade; Sir William Jowitt, National Insurance; Arthur Greenwood, Health; Arthur Henderson, War; A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty; and Lord Listowel, India.

**Moving Day on Downing Street**

Attlee, wearing the traditional black jacket and striped trousers, drove up to the Treasury Building in Great George Street at 10 AM and went to work there, while Churchill and his staff got busy moving out of No. 10 Downing Street, the Prime Minister's official residence.

It was generally considered unlikely that Churchill would accompany Attlee back to Potsdam. The News Chronicle's political writer, Stanley Dobson, reported that Attlee's first act was to invite Churchill, but that the latter did not feel in a position to accept. Churchill's future role was uncertain. He was re-elected to his seat in the House of Commons and The Times commented that "he

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## Likely to Succeed Eden



Ernest Bevin

## Combat Casualties Up 5,741 in Week

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Combat casualties increased 5,741 in the last week to a total of 1,058,842.

This includes 920,220 Army casualties and 138,622 among the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The total covers 248,137 killed, 641,762 wounded, 47,286 missing and 121,657 prisoners. Of the Army wounded, 349,197 have returned to duty and 94,965 Army prisoners have been liberated.

## Navy to Lose 30,000 But Will Gain as Many

LOS ANGELES, July 27 (ANS).—Vice-Adm. Randall Jacobs, chief of naval personnel, disclosed today that the Navy would discharge more than 30,000 men by Jan. 1 under the new "adjusted service age" system.

Enlistments, however, will keep the Navy at its present strength of approximately 3,389,000, Jacobs declared. He also said the Navy hoped to keep 500,000 enlisted men and 52,000 officers after the war.

## Tokyo Plowed Under, Japs Ready to Seed It

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 (ANS).—The Japanese say, 15,000 acres of Tokyo have been devastated by bombing, so they are going to plant vegetable gardens on them.

Furthermore, the Japanese apparently figure Tokyo has been so well burned over by Superforts that they won't need water reservoirs originally built for fire protection, so they are going to raise "hogs and ducks and carp" in them, according to a Domei broadcast.

## U.S. Bombs Fire Shanghai, 3 Japanese Cities

American bombers, in two separate actions, struck new devastating blows against the Japanese 300 Far Eastern Air Force planes, attacked airdromes and set numerous fires in Shanghai and more than 350 Superforts rained destruction on three industrial cities of the Japanese homeland.

The attack on Shanghai's airfields, the fourth in a week, was made Wednesday by Liberators, Mitchells, Invaders, Thunderbolts and Mustangs of the Fifth and Seventh Air Forces, a communique from Gen. MacArthur's Hq. in Manila reported.

The three Japanese cities attacked—Omuta, Matsuyama and Tokuyama—were hit Thursday by 2,200 tons of incendiaries, which set raging fires. Omuta is on Kyushu island; Matsuyama on Shikoku, Tokuyama on Honshu.

## Two Divisions Sail for U.S.

Main elements of the 28th Inf. Div. have shipped from Le Havre for the U.S., Com Z Headquarters announced yesterday. The entire division is expected to clear port by Tuesday. The 13th Armd. Div. also is on the high seas bound for the States.

The 20th Armd. Div., which has been loading for several days, is scheduled to clear port today.

## 91st to Train for Pacific At Camp Howze, Texas

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 27 (ANS).—A message from Maj. Gen. William Livesay, commander of the 91st Inf. Div. now in Italy, disclosed today that Camp Howze, near Gainesville, has been selected as the training center for that division prior to its redeployment to the Pacific.

The 91st is scheduled to return to the U.S. in September.

## Write Your Own Headline

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 27 (ANS).—The fishing vessel Angie and Florence arrived today with its usual load of fish plus two deer which were picked up while swimming in the ocean about five miles offshore.

## Enemy Fighter Planes Up

The enemy's hoarded fighter planes came out of hiding to intercept a separate force of Liberators from the Far Eastern Air Force as they swept over Kyushu. Seven out of 30 Japanese fighters were shot down and an eighth was probably destroyed. One B24 was lost.

Adm. Nimitz' communique from Guam reported bomb and rocket attacks by Allied planes on Anami Island, in the Ryukus, and the sinking of a small freighter and three fishing vessels near Japan.

Japanese troops in Borneo were reported making a general withdrawal along the inland road to the Samarinda oil fields, 60 miles north of Balikpapan.

Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle told newsmen at Okinawa that the B29s eventually would make Japan "a nation without cities—a nomadic people."

And Rear Adm. Thomas Gatch, Navy judge advocate general, declared in San Francisco that "we could land in Japan today if we wanted to sacrifice the men."

## Drawn Up at Potsdam

The ultimatum was issued in the form of a proclamation by the heads of the governments of the U.S., Britain and China. It was drawn up at Potsdam at the current conference by Mr. Truman and Churchill and then sent to Chungking for confirmation. Chiang Kai-shek wired his approval late yesterday, and the document was immediately released by the President.

Since Russia is not at war with Japan, the USSR played no part in the issuing of the proclamation. Charles G. Ross, Mr. Truman's press secretary, who released the ultimatum, had "no comment" to make on the role, if any, that Premier Stalin had in drafting its contents.

The President has ordered the Office of War Information to use every possible means to get the "quit or be wiped out" instructions before the Japanese people. Radio transmitters on Saipan, in the Marianas, are bombarding the Japanese home islands with the Potsdam declaration. The ultimatum is being beamed from San Francisco and New York in 24 languages.

## Will Devastate Homeland

In addition to the destruction of the Japanese Armed Forces, the "utter devastation of the Japanese homeland" is promised by the heads of the three nations warring on Japan, unless the Japanese themselves forsake immediately the rule of "those self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation."

The terms of the ultimatum, to

(Continued on Page 8)

## 11 Jap Cities Warned Of Coming B29 Raids

GUAM, July 27 (ANS).—In an unprecedented pre-attack warning, the 20th AF today announced to Japan the 11 cities which are next on the B29 hit parade and said that at least four of them would be blasted within the next few days.

The warning punctuated current Allied demands for surrender. It was issued by Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, who advised 890,000 Japanese residing in the 11 cities to flee and "restore peace by demanding new and good leaders who will end the war." His message was contained in thousands of leaflets showered on Japan by a flight of B29s.

Eight of the cities are on Honshu and one each on the other home islands of Hokkaido, Kyushu and Shikoku.

## Army to Boost Quota of GIs Going Directly to the Pacific

WASHINGTON, July 27 (AP).—The timetable for the defeat of Japan has been moved forward and more American soldiers will be sent directly from Europe to the Pacific than was originally expected, Maj. Gen. John M. Franklin, acting chief of transportation for the Army Service Forces, said today.

Franklin told the Senate War Investigating Committee that the rate of return of troops to the U.S. would be reduced in August and the succeeding months.

"Our military timetable for the defeat of Japan has been moved forward as a result of our recent air, sea and ground successes, and

top priority must be given to the movement of the forces and supplies needed by Gen. MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz," he testified.

"It is changes of this type in the calendar of military operations which make it impossible to forecast with exactness any phase of military transportation on a long-range basis."

Franklin was called to give the Army's version of the redeployment situation after J. Monroe Johnson, director of defense transportation, had told the committee that the Army drafted a ten-month troop movement program and later increased it without consulting him.

# THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

## Is That Bad?

I propose that Germany be colonized by the surrounding countries and have her identity as a nation abolished. That France, Russia, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Luxembourg, and Czechoslovakia divide Germany among themselves. They should treat their share of Germany just like a part of their country—governed by the same laws and subject to the same taxation. They should encourage their own people to settle in Germany so that there would be some citizens among the Germans. Their language should be taught in schools and spoken in places of business.

As for the German people themselves, they should not be allowed to take part in the government for a number of years. To make them citizens of their new country, a system of naturalization like that in the United States should be set up so that all who desire it could become citizens and have a voice in their government in a set period of time, say ten years.

This would prevent Germany from again rising up as a nation to try to conquer the world. The German people would be so much separated from one another that they would not be capable of uniting.

You may argue that this leaves the United States out of it completely. Well, is that bad?—Pfc R. V. Ulander, 39 Inf.

## Courtesy Pays Off

While riding a GI truck on the Paris-Rheims road recently I was happily amazed at the unusual courtesy displayed by a U.S. sign. I read, "Ammunition Loading Point Ahead. Your Cautious Driving Will Be Appreciated." How much less friction there would be in the Army if such an attitude were adopted more often. My hearty approval goes to the man who composed the wording of this sign, and may many more follow his example.—Sgt. B. F. A., Inf.

## School Daze

Let's be sporting and give them a real head start this time. First the ban on fraternization was lifted. Next, the Herald Tribune reports "Reich Universities to Reopen." In the words of the article "the group spokesman said it might possibly be two years before the universities would be given carte blanche to operate as they choose." Tsk, tsk, really tough.

I interrupted my studies more than three years ago to enlist in the Army that was fighting to protect my sacred right of intellectual freedom. What with redeployment to the Pacific now, I will consider myself lucky to be able to try to take up where I left off after another two years.

But my dear German cousin will already have started his studies while I and my colleagues are sweating out that next boat ride. So to it, Herman, old sport. Perhaps with that head start, and that all is forgiven (with the aid of that friendly American soldier you just met) you will be able to give us a really stiff fight the next time.—S/Sgt. M. Kerker, 9 Reinf. Depot.

## Liberty Run

I missed a liberty run truck which had taken me to Brussels on pass on June 8. Upon returning to Parking Lot No. 2 in Brussels, the MP on duty told me that my truck had left 10 minutes earlier. I asked him to call the patrol car so I could report the entire incident as I had a valid reason for missing the truck.

I was driven to the Brussels Headquarters of the 707 MPs. I explained my case. . . . told them that my outfit was in Tirmont, 25 miles away and asked them to please drive me or get me transportation out there. Instead they informed me upon awakening—I slept on the floor in the MP Headquarters—that they'd written a delinquency report on me and that I'd have to be returned to my outfit through straggler channels. Then they drove me to the CBS Guard House—18 miles from Brussels.

I was incarcerated there and immediately informed the prison officer about my outfit's location, 30 miles from where the CBS Guard House was. He said that no transportation could be afforded me. I asked him to give me a direct order so that I could get to my outfit at the staging area at Tirmont before they would leave in about four days for Liege, a redeployment area. He knew I'd miss shipment, but he said he could not do it.

I was treated the same as the convicted prisoners. Some of the

general prisoners were in for 30 years and more. We were exercised and drilled and put through obstacle courses. Some prisoners found the numerous push-ups, forced on us by the MPs, so strenuous that they regurgitated and became ill, one spitting blood and another doubling over because of a painful and cramped abdomen. I was forced to stand in the rain and cold for a roll-call of 300 men without jacket or raincoat.

After all this, on the ninth day, June 17, a Sunday, I refused to go out on a detail they had for that afternoon. . . . I was put in solitary confinement that evening.

The next day, the provost sergeant, a former New York cop, who'd struck me once before because I hadn't gotten out of bed fast enough (or so he told Lt. Sinclair when I informed the latter of what he'd done) had me taken into a tent where, in the presence of a staff sergeant MP, wearing an infantryman's badge, he slapped me and knocked me down. Later he threatened to kill me with a .45 he was pointing at my heart, if I did not stand at attention for him. Afterwards I was put in the solitary cell.

I left CBS on June 25. We were herded into a trailer with about 70 other stragglers for an all-day ride to the Paris Detention Barracks. July 12 I finally left my last guard house after 34 days' confinement. I had been exonerated of a charge of AWOL which my outfit had against me because of my unexplained absence.

My outfit has been disbanded. I'm in a Casual Pool without money. . . . practically all my stuff having been lost or stolen and all because of the rotten way in which a soldier who tries to be honest is handled. After the treatment I received in an American guard house, I don't rightly know if I'd prefer to be under Nazi SS troopers the next time.—Pvt. N. V.

## Well Done

My thanks to the boys who are doing such a swell job at Limey Military Cemetery. I went to see my brother's grave there and I couldn't help but notice their good work.

You fellows have a thankless job, but you have my sincere appreciation. . . . my family will be glad. —Pvt. Paut Haber, 53rd Armd. Inf. Bn.

## Sympathetic 1st Sgt.

Now we know it is tough to be stationed in a town such as Paris (against one's will) but, we are still willing, for the peace and happiness of all concerned, to give up our racket and change places with each and every one of the boys stationed in Paris that find that life so wearing and detrimental to the constitution.

We say this, the big boys running this show have had enough experience to know what the score is and if they ask something of us, they usually know what they are doing and also that it is necessary and for the benefit for the Army as a whole. We believe in them, so why not you. So let's all chip in for V-J Day.—1/Sgt. Mollenhauer, 3088 Ord. Sv. C. Co.

## Jap Trap



This jap booby-trap—a fragmentation grenade rigged up in the head of a cabbage—was found by demolition experts of a Marine air wing in the Ryuku Islands.

## CHURCH SERVICES

**PROTESTANT**  
Sunday services at Holy Trinity Church, 29 Avenue George V, 0930; 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 hours; Marignan Theater, Champs-Elysees; Sunday, 1030 hours. 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.

Hotel Louvois, Rue de Richelieu. Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**  
First Church of Christ Scientist, 10 Avenue d'Éna, 16e. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900.  
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 58 Boulevard Flandrin, 16e. Sunday, 1115; 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 Louvois, Rue de Richelieu. Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930. European Theater Conference after each session. Hugh B. Brown, speaker.

**Rheims Area**  
**PROTESTANT**  
Protestant Temple, 13 Blvd. Lundy. Service, 0900 hours; Communion, 0945 hours; Service, 1845 hours.

Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle, 1030 hours.  
Latter Day Saints (Mormon), 13 Blvd. Lundy, 1400 hours.

**CATHOLIC**  
Mass daily at Cathedral 0700 hours; Sunday, 0900-1000 hours. Confessions, Saturday, 1600-1800 hours, 1900-1930 hours; Sunday, 0800-0845 hours.

## The American Scene:

# Britain's Swing to Left Takes U.S. by Surprise

By Philip H. Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, July 27.—America definitely was not prepared for the landslide to the Left that swept Winston Churchill from his war-time seat as Prime Minister. Churchill's Toryism, even though, at times, it seemed to challenge American interests, caught the imagination of Americans, and a majority of the newspapers made no bones about their hope that "Pugnacious Winnie" would continue in office. The general feeling was, however, that it was none of our business, anyhow, and you have to go a long way to find anything less than an earthquake that will upset the British way of doing things.

People will suggest, no doubt, that the change in British government may be at the expense of Britain's war effort in the Pacific, although the fact that the new Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, was a prominent member of the British delegation to the San Francisco conference seems to make it certain that British policy toward the United Nations will not change.

Churchill's ouster shared the spotlight in the day's press with the startling ultimatum served by the U.S., Britain and China, demanding that Japan submit or die. Coming almost simultaneously with urgent Japanese radio peace feelers, the ultimatum caused a lot of servicemen with less than 85 points to wonder just how long it is going to be before the "duration and six" gets around.

ON the subject of the Pacific war, naval experts in Washington are awaiting reports of the battle experiences of British aircraft carriers attacked by the Jap Kamikaze suicide planes. Some British carriers have turtleback armor between their flight decks and lower hulls, whereas ours are without this protection. Our own carriers have suffered the most damage and casualties from Kamikaze attacks when the suicide plane penetrates the flight deck and explodes below. If British experience shows that the heavier armor gives superior protection, it is probable that U.S. carriers will be rebuilt.

## 'Rugged Rory' Finds Life in Army Rugged

FROM Camp Maxey, Texas, comes the sad story of a man whose publicity agent said too much. Five months ago Rory Mallinson was hailed as a promising Hollywood newcomer who would set the girls a-swooning. In fact, he was so much of a man that at the inspiration of his press agent, fan magazines published a series of his pictures under the caption of "Rugged Rory." Unfortunately, the pictures did not appear until Rory was groaning through basic at Camp Maxey. Let Rory tell you what happened when the boys saw his glamor pictures: "When they saw those pictures, they nearly ragged me to death, because they knew that I nearly fell apart after a hike under a full field pack."

Jerseyites not knowing what to do about their mosquitoes have always boasted about them. Apparently they still can't do anything about them, but they have new reason to boast. Throughout the country DDT, the fabulous GI insecticide, has been used successfully to exterminate the summer pest, but when squirt gun specialists took a bead on the Jersey skeeter, what happened? Nothing. Scientists said that the reason the Jersey species is impervious to DDT is because the Jersey type lays its eggs below the surface of lakes, whereas most skeeters lay theirs on the water.

PVT. Michael Povey will be charged with impersonating an officer among various other things, according to authorities at Buckley Field, Colo. Povey, armed with the identification card of one flight officer and wearing the clothes of another, married a teen-age girl. He took out the marriage license in the name of one of the officers, went AWOL from his post. Things began really to heat up when the officer received a letter from a Laporte, Colo., woman asking why he didn't return the \$20 he borrowed to get married. Authorities are working on Povey's charge sheet.

## Kentucky Has New Feud on Hands

A NEW Hatfield-McCoy feud has broken out in Kentucky over quadruplets. Until four days ago, the Lashley children of Witchfield, Ky., were the most famous quadruplets in the state. Then for the first time in history, quadruplet calves were born on the nearby farm of Charles Lucas. When newspaper photographers asked the Lashley children to pose with the calves, Papa Lashley emphatically refused. A sizzling feud is now in progress between the Lucases and the Lashleys.

OGDEN'S City Commissioner William D. Wood was chosen rodeo foreman for a Utah Pioneer Day celebration with much acclaim. Riding to the center of the arena to acknowledge the ovation, Pioneer Wood was thrown from his horse.



## Paris Area

### MOVIES TODAY

MARIGNAN—"It's in the Bag," Fred Allen, Robert Benchley, Metro Marbeuf.  
ENSA-PARIS—"The Woman in the Window," with Edward G. Robinson and Joan Bennett, Metro Marbeuf.  
OLYMPIA—Same as Marignan. Midnite show only 11.30. Métro Madeleine.  
VERSAILLES OYRANO, 13 Rue Réservoir—"My Reputation," George Brent, Barbara Stanwyck.

### STAGE SHOWS

MADELEINE—"For Men Only," presented by G.F.R.C. Métro Madeleine.  
OLYMPIA—"Potpourri," French variety. Métro Madeleine.  
EMPIRE—"Take a Break," French variety show. Métro Etoile.  
ENSA MARIGNY—"On Approval," with Edward Stirling, Margaret Vaughan, Métro Clemenceau.  
VERSAILLES MUNICIPAL, 13 Rue Réservoir—"Hasty Heart," drama.

### Nancy

EMPIRE—"Molly and Me," Monty Woolley, Grace Fields.  
CAMEO—"The Great John L.," Gregory McClure, Linda Darnell.

### Metz

SCALA—"Keys of the Kingdom," Gregory Peck, Thomas Mitchell.

### Dijon

DARCY—"Tarzan and the Amazons," with Johnny Weismüller.

### Soissons

CASINO—"Frisco Sal," Susannah Foster, Turban Bey.  
CASINO ARC CLUB—Opens 0930 daily.  
TRIPLE "S" CLUB—Ice cream, cokes. Opens 1430 hours.

## Chateau-Thierry

CINEMA—"Sunday Dinner for a Soldier," Ann Baxter, John Hodlak.

## Rheims Area

### MOVIES

PARAMOUNT, Rue Thillois—1400, 1830 and 2050 hours. "The Suspect," Charles Laughton, Ella Raines.  
MODERNE, Rue Barbatre—1830 and 2015 hours. "Where Do We Go From Here," Fred MacMurray, Joan Leslie.

### MISCELLANEOUS

PARO POMMERY—"Circus International." Performances every night, 2000 hours. Matinees, Wed., Sat., Sun., 1500 hours.  
CHATEAU CLUB, Blvd. Henry Vasnier—Snack Bar, beer, and cokes. Dancing on the terrace to good music by GI Band. Opens 1300 hours.

### Troyes

ARMY THEATER—"Without Love," Katharine Hepburn, Spencer Tracy.

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

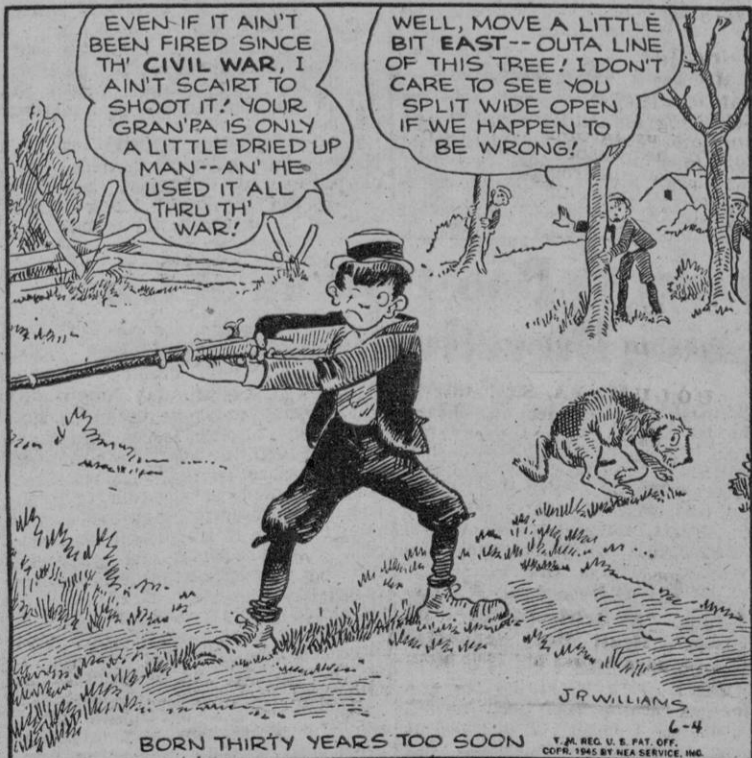
## Paris Edition

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division USFET. Tel.: ELYsées 40-58, 41-49.

Other editions: London; Nice; Pfungstadt and Altdorf, Germany. New York Office, 205 E. 42nd St. Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1878.  
Vol. 2, No. 18

## Out Our Way

## By Williams



BORN THIRTY YEARS TOO SOON

J.R. WILLIAMS

**Glamorous Gams Greet GI Gangplankers**



Marlene Dietrich's million-dollar legs swing a greeting to ETO Yanks arriving in New York on the liner Queen Elizabeth. The ship docked at pier 90 on July 20, carrying 14,766 men of the 44th Inf. Div.

**WMC Perpetuates Army Caste In Civilian Jobs, Writer Says**

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—The War Manpower Commission "apparently is trying to help carry the military caste system into civilian life by giving officers the first crack at the best jobs," Douglas Smith, Scripps Howard Washington correspondent, reported today.

Smith quoted a recent memo to regional directors in which the WMC said: "Many of these young officers have married since they were called into service. They and their families are accustomed to living on an officer's income, and they understandably do not want to alter their standard of living."

The memo ordered regional directors to give the "greatest assistance" to young officer veterans looking for jobs.

The Scripps Howard correspondent also quoted John L. Craig, Ohio State director of the WMC, as saying: "The commission is surveying executive and supervisory jobs in business, industry and government in Ohio, as part of a national project."

The results, Craig said, would be embodied into a manual listing positions for which officers would be fitted. Some months ago the commission published a booklet listing types of Army, Navy and Marine Corps enlisted duties and the corresponding civilian jobs for which these duties fitted men. This booklet was "conspicuously labeled 'Enlisted Men,'" Smith wrote.

Smith's dispatch said that a WMC official explained the separate booklets were planned at the request of the Army Adjutant General's Office and the Navy Bureau of Personnel, and that the commission itself had no intention of discriminating against enlisted men.

"Shortly" after a conversation with this writer, Smith added, "the official telephoned to say that the officer position manual would not be published separately, but that the survey information would be combined with that of the enlisted men's booklet, and a single booklet for all veterans would be issued."

Whether this meant that separate jobs would be listed for officers and enlisted men was not clear.

**U.S. Airmen Expect to Start Own Businesses, Poll Reveals**

NEW YORK, July 27 (ANS).—The ranks of little businessmen are going to increase when America's airmen come home. More than half of the returning fliers expect to be independent in ten years.

This outlook is reported by Fortune Magazine in its August issue from a study prepared by the statistical control office of the AAF Personnel Distribution Command with the assistance of Fortune. A total of 8,100 were questioned.

"Businessmen who are counting on employing returning airmen had better recount," Fortune says, "or had better raise the ante. By far the most frequent reason given for not taking the job in prospect was the airman's desire to better himself or to make more money."

"All ranks have a lively interest in going into business for themselves. It is believed by some that experience of flight encourages

**GI Miners' Release Sought**

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes, predicting an even graver domestic coal shortage, said yesterday he still expects to get 30,000 miners from the Army despite Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson's refusal to release them.

He told a news conference he is counting on "common sense" to bring about a change in the Army policy and added, "I assume there is always a willingness in the government to change one's mind in the public interest."

Ickes parried questions about a report that President Truman intends to accept his resignation within six weeks. He said he had not decided whether to ask the President to act on the resignation he offered after President Roosevelt's death, the United Press reported.

**Brooklyn Loses 1st Place In Bond Competition**

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—There's gloom in Brooklyn today and the Treasury Department admits it is responsible.

Brooklyn, the Treasury said, did not win the championship in the war bond league, a competition among cities to meet E Bond quotas in the Seventh War Loan. Milwaukee, it announced, was the winner.

Earlier Treasury officials said Brooklyn was the victor. An error of \$2,000,000 was made transmitting Milwaukee's sales figures.

**Vet Seniority Issue Rouses Unionists' Ire**

NEW YORK, July 27 (ANS).—"Super-seniority" for veterans was assailed last night by John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO), while Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, said job seniority for veterans had been guaranteed by law. Green said a "super-seniority" threatened to destroy organized labor.

Their talks were given in America's Town Meeting broadcast. Other speakers were Dennis Wiegand, executive secretary of the American Veterans Committee, and Andrew J. Higgins, president of Higgins Industries, Inc.

Green said unions had "gone farther than the Selective Service Act" in safeguarding the right of veterans to return to their jobs without loss of benefits accruing during their service, but he said "super-seniority," the granting of additional preference to veterans, was "unfair and unworkable."

"To disregard seniority provisions of union agreements would destroy collective bargaining and provide a field day for anti-labor employers," he declared.

Hershey said "the Congress speaking for you has answered yes to the question of job preference for veterans."

"Unless Congress changes the law, a court of the U.S. and only a court of the U.S., can with finality deny a veteran the right to work in the job he believes belongs to him."

Higgins said he believed that shortly "we will all be so busy supplying world-wide consumer demands" that the question of veteran seniority "will remain academic."

Wiegand asserted what veterans wanted was "jobs for all, no seniority in another depression."

**Wants 25 Pct. of New Jobs After War Given Veterans**

MOLINE, Ill., July 27 (ANS).—Servicemen and women who held no jobs before going to war "should be assured that at least 25 percent of new employees after the war will be veterans," industrialists were told today.

Marine Corps Reserve Capt. James Simpson Jr., president of the National Executive Committee of Industry for Veterans, said the Army estimated that between five and seven million of today's veterans never held regular employment before entering the Service and therefore they could not be assured of a post-war job through Selective Service legislation.

**325 Billion Cost Of War to Date**

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—World War II has already cost the U.S. 325 billion dollars, or nine times the amount spent to finance all of World War I.

This was disclosed in the annual report of the outgoing Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, who announced that the net cost of each dollar borrowed was about one third of that of World War I. He added that the "interest bearing public debt had increased 211 billion dollars since the beginning of the period of defense finance."

Morgenthau also said that he had been misunderstood about quitting the treasury post at President Truman's request. He said that Mr. Truman had asked him to stay on until he returned from Potsdam.

**Unrattled**

MILES CITY, Mont., July 27 (ANS).—The Rev. John B. Fitz, delivering an outdoor sermon, was annoyed by rattling sounds. With dignity he stepped from his pulpit, took a gun from an automobile and with two shots eliminated two buzzing rattlesnakes near the congregation. Then he resumed his sermon.

**'Jimmy Valentine' Dies an Honest Man**

COLUMBIA, S.C., July 27 (ANS).—A grave near the church where he served as sexton after his reformation was the final resting place today for Henry Hyatt, alias "Jimmy Valentine."

Hyatt, who boasted of stealing more than \$1,000,000 before he reformed, was the inspiration for O. Henry's famous short story, "A Retrieved Reformation." Hyatt died Wednesday, three days before his 74th birthday.

**Disabled Vets Get Back in the Driver's Seat**



Sgt. Victor R. Reis, who lost both hands while removing land mines in France, receives his driver's license from Connecticut Motor Vehicle Commissioner Elmer Watson, a former colonel. Reis says he planned to drive the car on a honeymoon trip after he gets married soon.



An expert horseman before he joined the Army in 1941, 1/Lt. David Mahan of Cincinnati lost his right leg below the knee when he was injured in a mine explosion in France. Now a patient at Bushnell Hospital in Denver, Mahan is in charge of a stable of 20 horses which are used in the reconditioning program for training and recreation.

**Soldier Clings to Life Month After 'Death Date'**

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 27 (ANS).—James Newman, still clinging to life a month after Army doctors told him he had only a few days to live, today declared: "I am trusting in the Lord and believe He will heal me."

Newman's mother said there was little visible change in his condition. Newman is suffering from tuberculosis, malnutrition and beriberi as a result of three years in a Japanese prison camp. He is a survivor of the death march of Bataan.

**Union Contract Signed Without Aid of WLB**

BARBERTON, Ohio, July 27 (ANS).—Union and company representatives today signed a one-year contract for 3,000 hourly rated employees at the Babcock and Wilcox Co. plant. The contract, which was not referred to WLB, was termed by union president John J. Goff "a new era" in labor-management relations. The company makes high-pressure boilers powering about 85 percent of the nation's battle fleet.

The company asserted it was the first such contract reached without recourse to the War Labor Board.

**Army Conducts Test to Learn Just When You Get Too Tired**

PASADENA, Calif., July 27 (ANS).—Twelve red-eyed youths, who have not closed their eyes since 5:45 AM Monday, fought sleep today as they entered the home stretch in a 112-hour "insomniathon" from which the Army hopes to learn much about fatigue.

And what the Army doesn't know about fatigue almost any one of the 12 men—conscientious objectors who volunteered for the experiment—could tell it right now without waiting results of their daily psychological tests.

None of the anonymous dozen had collapsed completely, but one said "several times" he lost consciousness for a few seconds.

"I'd come to with the other fellows slapping my face to bring me around," he said.

For the first three days of the experiment, conducted by the California Institute of Technology for the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the men were kept at strenuous physical activity—chopping trees, playing games, hiking, painting a church, and digging stumps about the campus.

Now they have tapered off to strolling and not too strenuous games. Their most active game today was "hand wrestling," but last night they spent some six hours in a gymnasium playing volley ball, ping pong, basketball and other games.

## Legion Claims Jobless Vets Pushed Around

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27 (ANS).—A plea for better treatment of servicemen by the Civil Service Commission and of disabled veterans by the general public was issued today by the national executive committee of the American Legion.

John Thomas Taylor, of Washington, the Legion's legislative director, reported war veterans were given a "run-around" when they sought jobs through the Civil Service Commission. He recommended a "vigorous campaign" to help them obtain positions with the government.

Complaints that disabled veterans are given thoughtless and inconsiderate treatment by the public, such as being compelled to stand in public conveyances, prompted the Legion executive committee to adopt a resolution to institute a program to educate the public to be more considerate.

Edward N. Scheiberling, of Albany, N.Y., national commander, reported the Legion has a record membership of 1,650,000, of whom 500,000 are veterans of World War II.

Other resolutions adopted advocated no conscientious objectors be released from public service assignments until every serviceman has been discharged, objected to War and Navy Department regulations permitting members of the Communist party to become officers, and requested that the Office of War Information and the War Department make available to the American public films showing conditions in German horror camps.

## He Who Dials In Munich Has No Phony Job

MUNICH, July 27 (AP).—Ever get annoyed at the complexities of operating a dial telephone?

You haven't seen anything until you've tried the Munich exchange. A new directory published by the Military Government gives the following directions:

A—Lift the receiver and wait for the house dial tone (dit dit da).

B—Press the button on the instrument and wait for the Third Army dial tone (dit dit dit).

C—Then dial nine and wait for the Munich City dial tone (dit da).

D—Then dial the city number desired.

Customers, brave enough to tackle the task, are warned in a preface: "The operation of this dial system differs in some respects from the American, English, French and even other German systems. For best results read and follow instructions carefully."

## Chaplain a Casualty

NEW YORK, July 27 (ANS).—The Rev. William T. Cummings, Catholic Army chaplain credited with originating the phrase, "There are no atheists in foxholes," has been officially declared dead, the War Department notified the Maryknoll Fathers today.

## U.S. Tribunal Frees Aged Couple Sentenced to Death by Nazis



Condemned to death by a German court for stealing a bundle of laundry, Agnes Kaltenegger, of Salzburg, Austria, pleads for clemency for herself and her husband, Albert, at a rehearing of the case before Maj. Robert M. Woodward, who set aside the Nazi verdict. Yanks found the couple in a Salzburg prison.

## League Foe Backs Charter

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Eighty-year-old Sen. Arthur Capper (R-Kan.), who voted against the League of Nations in 1919, reversed his position yesterday and told the Senate the United Nations organization to "keep the peace" will work.

He told his colleagues on the fourth day of debate on the Charter that it had a greater chance of success than the old League, ever had.

"This, he said, is because of the realization that unless the Big Five powers, particularly the Big Three, work together in the post-war world, 'the prospects of avoiding World War III are slender indeed.'"

Capper explained his vote of 1919 by saying the Versailles Peace Treaty and the League held no guarantee of American sovereignty. The new Charter possesses such a guarantee, he declared.

Former Gov. E. P. Carville, of Nevada, Democrat, was sworn in as U.S. Senator, succeeding the late Sen. James G. Scrugham, also a Democrat.

Carville flew from Nevada in order to cast his vote for the Charter, which, he said, "has the almost unanimous indorsement of the people of Nevada."

## First GIs Reach Switzerland, Rate It Next to U.S. for Beauty

By Thom Yates

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERNE, July 27.—Tiny Switzerland opened its frontiers yesterday to the first of thousands of uniformed GIs from both the European and Mediterranean theaters who will visit the country on seven-day organized tours.

An ETO group of about 300 men left the leave clearance center at Mulhouse early in the morning while a slightly larger group from the Mediterranean departed from Chiasso at the same time.

## 942 GI PWs Died In Attack, Japs Say

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Japan has informed the War Department that 942 American prisoners of war were killed outright when a Japanese prison ship was torpedoed in Subic Bay in December, 1944.

Fifty-nine died later, two survived and evaded capture, and 618 survived and presumably were moved to Japan.

Casualty notices said the ship left Manila Dec. 13, 1944, apparently for Japan, and was torpedoed two days later.

Names of 482 of the 618 survivors have been received from Japan, the notices said, and names of others are expected.

At Basel, the first large city reached by the ETO contingent, the train paused momentarily at the station while the city band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and women of the Basel Music Society presented a huge bouquet to 1/Lt. John W. Tonkin, of Kansas City, Mo., and the Troop Carrier Command.

## Berne Next Stop

The group then traveled to Berne, where they were greeted by Brig. Gen. B. R. Legge, American military attaché, prior to the start of a two-hour tour of the Parliament building, Munster cathedral and a light session of beer drinking at the Kornhauskeller, Berne saloon.

Typical GI reaction to Switzerland—as voiced by 1/Sgt. Robert Loeb, of Yonkers, N.Y., and the 64th Airdrome Squadron at Camp Miami—was "this is the cleanest, most beautiful country I've ever seen next to the U.S." Pvt. James Siess, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the 125th AA Bn. at Camp Miami agreed the Swiss tours were "a good deal, but Cleveland is plenty good enough for me."

## Yanks Attract Crowds

The Swiss people, most of whom had never seen an American soldier in uniform before, cornered GIs to ask about their shoulder patches, Hershey bars and chevrons. They wanted to know what battles the men had fought in and if the GIs thought they had won a permanent peace. Large crowds gathered around the Yanks during the Berne sightseeing tour although most of the young girls were working. The first noticed bit of fraternizing was a kiss bestowed by a soldier, who refused to give his name, on a Swiss girl he had met at the station while waiting for the train to depart for Interlaken, where the group will remain for two days.

Although no official welcome occurred in Berne, the city's leading newspaper, the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, ran a front page editorial in English and German entitled "Welcome to Switzerland."

Terming the GIs "proud members of the greatest army in the history of mankind," the editorial said, "Switzerland is proud to offer you its hospitality and we are sure your visit will greatly strengthen the friendly relations which have always existed between our two democracies."

## Popular Troop Club in Paris To Be Closed

The Supreme Headquarters Allied Club in the Grand Hotel, Rue Scribe, will be closed Aug. 15 and the hotel returned to French owners by Sept. 1, Com Z announced yesterday.

The Allied Club, which has billets for 900 leave troops, is host to soldiers of all Allied armies and enjoys a reputation of being one of the most popular troop clubs in Paris.

## 40,000 Units Returned

The announcement was contained in a statement relating that up to July 1 the Army had returned to the French 40,000 of the 101,000 property units requisitioned since D-Day. The statement added:

"It will not be feasible to remove all of the headquarters activities from Paris for many months because the loss of the signal communications center and other vital facilities would hamper the Army's mission and impede the progress of the Japanese war."

Five buildings used by the Army as billets at Cité Universitaire will be returned July 31. Scheduled for return during the first week of August are two schools now being used as hospitals. One of them on the Boulevard Murat, Porte de St.-Cloud, houses the 198th General Hospital; the other, in Montesson, houses the 202nd General Hospital.

## Hôtel Ritz on List

On Aug. 15 the Army will hand back the Hôtel Ritz, which has been used to accommodate distinguished visitors and some members of the Air Transport Command.

Other buildings in the process of being returned include those at 97-99 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, formerly occupied by elements of the Office of the Chief Engineer, and at 127 Avenue des Champs-Élysées, formerly occupied by the Chief of Claims.

The Army also is preparing to turn back warehouses, storage facilities and industrial plants.

## Poll to Decide Bodies' Return

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27 (ANS). The next of kin of American soldiers killed and buried overseas will be polled for their wishes on the final disposition of the bodies, according to an announcement by Col. Robert P. Harbold, director of the War Department Memorial Division.

The poll will be taken immediately after the war with Japan ends and will be conducted by letter according to the various theaters of operation, Harbold said.

If more than 70 percent of the requests on any one theater ask that bodies be returned for reburial in the U.S., all dead in that area will be returned, he said. Bodies would be left overseas only on specific instructions from next of kin.

If less than 70 percent of persons answering the poll request the return of military dead in a theater, then only bodies specifically requested would be brought home, Harbold added.

## Both Army, Firm Blamed for Faulty Plane Inspection

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27 (ANS).—The blame for faulty inspection of planes at the Curtiss-Wright Corp. plant here was placed on both the company and the Army Air Forces today by a Senate war investigating committee.

Inspection practices at the plant were investigated by the committee after Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) charged in the Senate that faulty planes were responsible for the loss of pilot lives.

"The evidence does not establish conclusively whether planes delivered by Curtiss-Wright Corp. from its Buffalo plants are dangerous for use or safe," the committee reported.

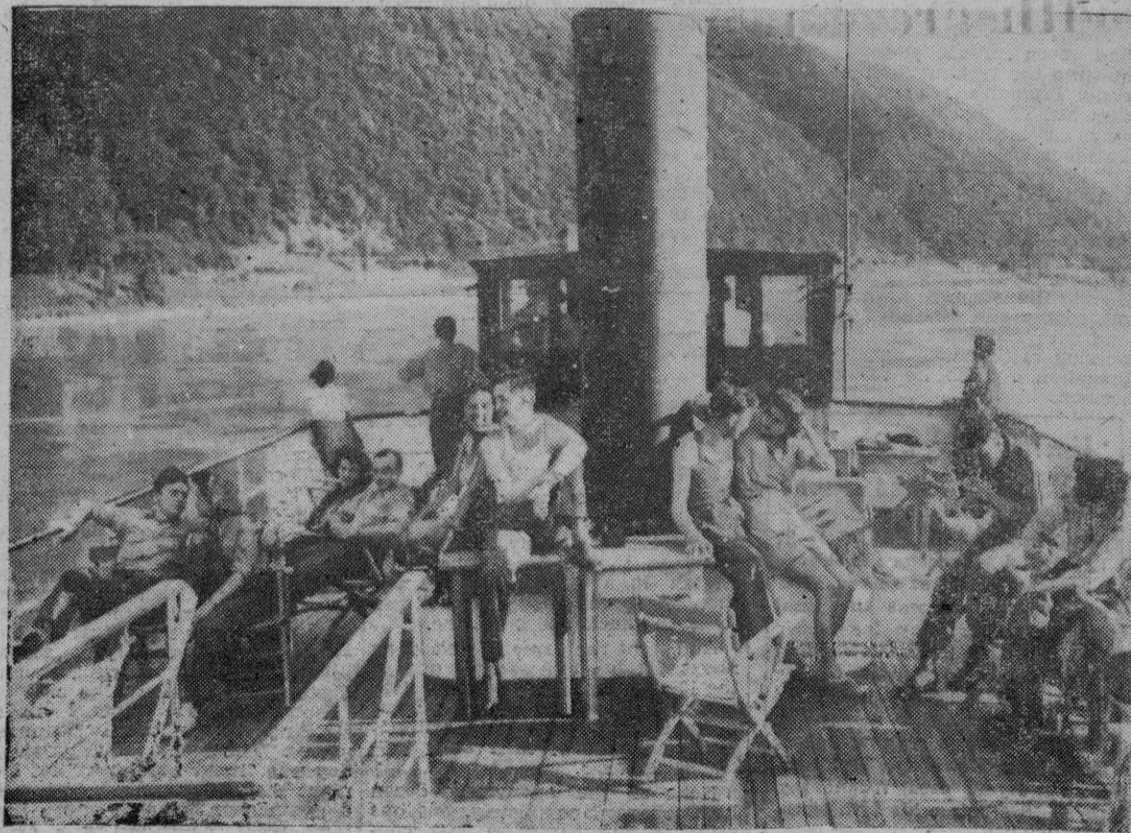
Investigation covered production of C46 cargo planes and P40 fighter planes.

The committee accused the Army Air Forces of keeping on the job inspectors "who are known to be inefficient" and said the company had let certain production and inspection procedures "become badly disorganized."

## Czechs Call Up Men

PRAGUE, July 27 (AP).—Six classes of men from 22 to 28 were called up for two years of compulsory military service today by the Czechoslovak government.

## Being Nautical Is Nice for Yanks Aboard Hitler's Yacht on the Rhine



Servicemen and Wacs get a bit of fun plus a lot of sun on an excursion through the picturesque Rhine valley aboard Hitler's former private yacht. The cruise includes a five-hour sail, with dinner and dancing.



# 30,000 Troops Are Inspected By President

By Pat Mitchell  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, July 27.—President Truman spent several hours in this military area yesterday, reviewing two U.S. divisions, awarding decorations to four Allied officers, chatting with soldiers from Missouri, and then hurrying back to Potsdam, where the Big Three conference was in recess.

Accompanied by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Gen. Eisenhower, the President inspected 30,000 troops in a 50-mile tour of the area. Despite 97deg. heat, he spent seven hours looking over the 84th Inf. Div., the Third Armd. Div. and his special honor guard, the Third Bn. of the 508th Parachute Inf. Regt.

### Decorates Foreign Chiefs

The Commander-in-Chief pinned Distinguished Service Medals on Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, CG of the First Canadian Army; Maj. Gen. Sir F. W. De Guingand, chief of staff of the 21st Army Gp.; Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, head of the Second Tactical AF, and Air Marshal Sir James Robb, deputy chief of staff for air. It was the first time in history an American President visiting abroad had decorated foreign military leaders.

The President arrived at Frankfurt airport at 8:30 AM. He was met by Gen. Eisenhower. After an inspection of his paratrooper honor guard, during which the President so confused S/Sgt. Wayne Hoover, of Andover, Ohio, by asking him if he wanted to go home that Hoover couldn't answer, the entourage, in 15 limousines, proceeded to the Third Armd. area.

After reviewing the Third's guard of honor, supplied by the First Bn. of the 36th Inf. Regt., the President made five more stops—one to chat with Lt. Marion L. Marchewka, a battery commander of the 67th Armd. FA Bn. The lieutenant said later the President had told him he stopped when he saw the artillery guidon. Mr. Truman was an artillery officer in the last war.

### Reviews a 'Pleasure'

Welcomed to the 84th Div. area by Maj. Gen. A. R. Bolling, the President chatted with members of the division's honor guard, all from the Third Bn., 334th Inf. Regt. He told them it was "a pleasure" to review them. "You have fought," he said, "so that we may live, think and act like we want. I want to implement that in the footsteps of my great predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The Presidential party lunched at 84th Div. Hq., and then Mr. Truman was prevailed upon to play several selections on the piano. Later, he talked to the more than 250 Missourians from the division and then inspected the entire division. The party returned to Frankfurt by car and boarded three C54s for the trip to Berlin.

## Reds Take Over German Valuables

BERLIN, July 27 (UP).—Russian military government authorities, acting on an order issued by Soviet occupation commander Marshal Zhukov, today were rounding up all the gold, silver and other valuables held by Germans in Russian-occupied territory.

Zhukov's order gave the Germans five days to surrender all "assets," including foreign banknotes, coins, documents and currency prepared by the Germans for distribution in areas formerly controlled by the Nazis.

A separate order forbade Germans to wear uniforms of any kind, including Army uniforms, which some former Wehrmacht soldiers have continued to wear.

## 300 Nazi War Criminals Sentenced in Poland

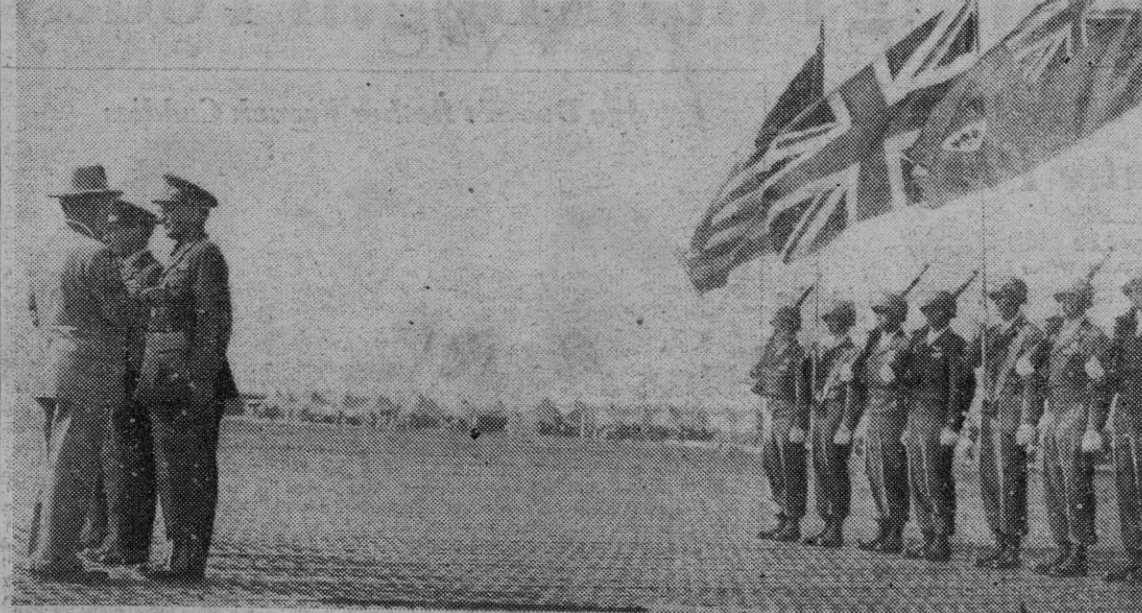
MOSCOW, July 27 (AP).—Polish courts have sentenced 300 German war criminals and traitors and still have about 6,000 cases under investigation, the Polish Press reported from Warsaw today.

Tass News Agency reported from Budapest that Col. Gen. Beldi Alaiosh, head of the Hungarian Fascist organization, had been sentenced to death. Alaiosh was accused of being one of the officers responsible for Hungary's joining the Axis.

### The High Cost of Loving

LONDON, July 27 (UP).—A new Board of Trade order has raised the cost of standard wedding rings from \$5.50 to \$6.25.

## America's Commander-in-Chief Pins a DSM on a British General



Maj. Gen. Sir F. W. Guingand of the 21st Army Gp. receives a Distinguished Service Medal from President Harry S. Truman before a color guard bearing U.S., British and Canadian flags. The ceremony at Frankfurt, Germany, in which DSCs were awarded to four British and Canadian generals, marked the first time a U.S. President presented an American decoration to a foreign military leader on foreign soil. At Gen. Guingand's right is Air Marshal Sir James Robb.

## Only the Melody Lingers On; Allies De-Glamor Nazi Songs

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, Germany, July 27.—The German songs which sent hobnailed boots marching off to wars of aggression are no longer being sung and played as a result of some deft musical surgery which aims at cutting German propaganda from German culture.

The "Horst Wessel" song, "We Sail Against England," "My Life Belongs to Germany," and other Nazi drum thumpers have been banned with more yet to come under censorship. Lt. Col. John Stanley, of Washington, heads a staff of music experts who review and judge the merits of German music. The famous marching song "Deutschland Uber Alles" has not been banned as music; its war-like lyrics have merely been excised so that now, and the experts hope forever, Joseph Haydn's original melody will be simple drawing room music.

One expert explained that "we are not banning Wagner's famous 'Ring' operas, but we are not plugging for their performance either."

He said that the Germans were not as enthusiastic about Wagner as the Allied soldiers had been led to believe. The 11-month opera season featured Wagner only in one month. Hitler tried to infuse into Wagnerian music Nazi propaganda by such devices as putting Nazi banners on the stage, it was said, but the idea didn't catch on.

On the future of "Lilli Marlene," the experts pointed out that the famous song, popular among enlisted men of all armies, was written long before the war and it was the signature song of a German radio station.

## Paper Objects To GI Fratting

PRAGUE, July 27 (AP).—A belief that Americans were too sympathetic toward the Sudeten Germans was expressed by the Catholic party's daily newspaper, "Lidova Demokracie," today.

The newspaper said: "The Americans are much liked by the population, not only for the many good things they give us but for their general attitude. If there is any criticism of Americans, it is of their attitude toward Germans. It is not true that they favor the Germans, but they did not experience the horrors of the concentration camps, so can't understand our feelings."

## Returning Germans Warn Girls Who Fraternalize

MUNSTER, July 27 (AP).—German soldiers returning home to this bombed rail center to find girls friendly with British troops have posted signs which read: "Remember those who have fallen for the Fatherland" and are signed: "Those who have returned."

## Acquit Captain Of Blame in PW Beatings

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27 (ANS).—Capt. Stanley T. Jones, of Utica, N.Y., was acquitted last night of all charges of permitting mistreatment and beating of guardhouse prisoners at the Lincoln Army Airfield while he was police and prison officer there in 1943-44.

The court-martial, which lasted four and a half days, ended abruptly when Maj. Franklin Warren, of Tulsa, Okla., who defended Jones, rested his case suddenly without placing a single witness on the stand. The prosecution had charged that during Jones' tenure, "cluhappy" guards were permitted to abuse prisoners without reprimand and without investigation. Maj. Edward Bynum, of Oklahoma City, who prosecuted, had introduced about 20 witnesses to substantiate the charges.

Bynum charged the brutality began in November, 1943, and continued until last August, when Jones signed charges against a sergeant of his staff, Odus West. West was convicted the following November.

### A Prosecution Witness

West was a prosecution witness in the Jones case and figured in many of the incidents on which the prosecution based its case.

The defense contended Jones investigated all complaints of mistreatment. Warren said one of the star prosecution witnesses, Daniel Mullen, of Detroit, a former prisoner, had since been discharged as unfit to associate with enlisted men.

The courts-martial of West and Jones were two of a series. The last trial was to begin today, with Capt. Anthony Parisi, of New York, facing charges similar to those of which Jones was acquitted. Parisi was provost marshal at the field from April to August, 1944. In other trials of this series, four enlisted men were acquitted of charges of beating and mistreating guardhouse prisoners at the field.

## WD Explains Light Bombing of Farben

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—A War Department spokesman said yesterday that Allied air forces did not bomb I. G. Farben Industries' main plant at Frankfurt intensively because "it never was a prime industrial target."

The Farben plant at Frankfurt was nothing but the main office building, and as such was not manufacturing articles of war that could be used against the Allies, he said.

The Australian Senate recently took official notice of reports that the Allies did not bomb the Farben Frankfurt plant because of the company's cartel agreements with English and American industrialists.

Denying the accusation, the WD spokesman said Farben's large manufacturing plants in Germany were bombed repeatedly. "The main industrial plants at Ludwigshafen, Opau and Leuna were subjected to concentrated bombing and severely damaged," he said. "The former was attacked 119 times and the latter 22 times by RAF and the Eighth Air Force."

## French Appeal For U.S. Fleet In '40 Bared

The toppling French government in 1940 appealed to President Roosevelt directly to send the U.S. fleet into the war, Francois Charles-Roux, secretary of the French Foreign Affairs Ministry in the Reynaud government, testified yesterday in the treason trial of Marshal Henri-Philippe Petain.

Charles-Roux's testimony followed the dramatic appearance of Leon Blum, former Socialist premier, who branded the 89-year-old marshal an outright traitor to France. Blum wept after he charged it was the marshal who halted the attempt of the leaders of the falling republic to continue the war from North Africa.

The foreign secretary said two appeals were made to Roosevelt by Premier Paul Reynaud. The premier asked the American president to lend France active support on June 10, 1940, the day Italy declared war on France.

Three days later, Charles-Roux stated, Reynaud called the President immediately after a meeting with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Lords Halifax and Beaverbrook at Tours.

Outlining France's desperate plight, Reynaud asked Roosevelt to send the U.S. fleet in action. The French premier excluded the possibility that a U.S. expeditionary force could come to Europe at that time, the witness said.

In a long, emotional speech, Blum, editor of the Socialist newspaper "Le Populaire," testified that a last-minute order from Petain halted the departure of government leaders from Bordeaux as they were packed and ready to go. The order, he said, also recalled some officials who had already sailed.

## Nazi Ammo To Be Salvaged

Captured German ammunition will not be blown up or dumped into the sea just to get rid of it, Col. T. J. Kane, of USFET's Ordnance Section, said yesterday.

Some of it will be sent to the Pacific, but much of the nearly 1,000,000 tons now on hand will be broken down into component parts and the raw products salvaged.

"Usable salvage from de-activated ammunition includes brass, steel and ammonium nitrate," Kane explained. "The ammonium nitrate, which is found in many types of artillery charges, will be used for fertilizer. Metal will be turned over to proper Allied agencies on a cash or reverse Lend-Lease basis, to industrialists for the manufacture of new items."

The only ammunition to be destroyed by detonation or other means are items presenting an immediate hazard to American personnel, property or security, he said.

## Luxembourg Gets Its First Army, Run By West Pointer

LUXEMBOURG, July 27 (AP).—The tiny Duchy of Luxembourg has founded its first army in history and an American West Pointer is its chief of staff.

So far, 1,825 men have been inducted and two light infantry battalions organized. The army is equipped by the British and fed by the Americans. Its officers are being trained at American OCS in France and Britain.

Lt. Col. Arnold Sommer, of Albion, N.Y., is chief of staff.

**AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK**

1411 kc	1204 kc
213 M	249 M

TODAY	
1205-Off the Record	1905-Andy Russell
1301-Highlights	1930-Satur. Serenade
1305-Sports	2001-Heard at Home
1315-Remember	2030-GI Journal
1330-WAC on Wax	2100-News
1401-Modern Music	2165-Grand Ole Opry
1430-Let's Go to Town	2130-Hit Parade
1500-News	2201-Andrews Sisters
1505-Beaucoup Music	2330-AFN Playhouse
1601-Metropol. Opera	2300-News
1701-Mildred Bailey	2905-Soldier, Song
1730-Ray McKinley	2315-Tbis World
1800-News	2330-One Night Stand
1810-Sports	2400-News
1815-Yank Bandstand	0015-Midn't in Paris
1830-Navy Date	0200-Final Edition

TOMORROW	
0600-Headlines	0901-This World
0601-Morning Report	0915-Science Magazine
0700-News	0945-Swingtime
0705-Highlights	1001-Morning After
0710-Morning Report	1030-Radio Chapel
0800-News	1100-U.S. News
0815-Hymns	1105-John C. Thomas
0830-Jill's Juke Box	1130-Sunday Serenade

Short Wave 6:00 MEG.  
News Hourly on the Hour

# ETO Swimming Finals Begin Today

## Two-Day Affair in Nuremberg Launches Theater Program

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG, July 27.—Outstanding swimmers in the ETO, representing contingents from the Third Army, Seventh Army, XVI Corps, Com Z, USSTAF, Navy and a combination of GFRC-USFET, will open the two-day Theater swimming championships at Soldiers Field pool tomorrow morning.

More than 230 swim stars, who battled their way through elimination events to participate in the titular meet, will be striving for 12 championships. Keen competition is expected in the 50, 100, 150, 400 and 1,500-meter free style contests; 300-meter medley relay, 800-meter free style relay, 100-meter back stroke, 200, 400-meter breast stroke and one-and three-meter diving.

### Eligibility Squabble Flares

One hitch, the eligibility of Maj. Taylor Drysdale, developed early this afternoon and was not yet settled, pending the arrival of Col. Kenny Fields, ETO athletic officer. Drysdale, former U. of Michigan swimmer from Detroit holds the Pan-American back stroke record and his loss would seriously handicap the USSTAF aggregation.

Yesterday he was named eligible by Col. Fields when contacted by phone in Paris, but managers of other teams were still holding out awaiting the arrival of the colonel.

Other mainstays of the USSTAF squad are Pfc Alex Canja, winner of the Big Ten three-meter diving title while at Michigan, and Lt. Dick Smith, former Pacific Coast Conference low-and high-board champion; Lt. R. P. Baribault, New Haven, Conn., and a member of Yale's world record relay team, and Pvt. Andrew Dimant, of Pawtucket, R.I., New England AAU one-mile champion of 1939.

### Tskano Heads Com Z Squad

Com Z, a leading contender for team honors, will be depending on the ability and endurance of Pfc Johnny Tskano, Hawaiian wonder-boy from Oise Base who two weeks ago stole the show at the Com Z meet. Tskano, who swam on the world-famous Maui team along with Bill Smith and Keo Nakama, is entered in the 50 and 100-meter free style, 400-meter breast stroke and 800-meter free style relay.

Another Com Z stalwart is Lt. James Munroe, who holds the Pacific Coast Conference championship in the 220 and 440-meter free style.

One of the top men may prove to be Pfc Bunnei Nakama, who in 1940 won the NAAU one-mile event with a world record and then lost to his brother, the famous Keo, the following season. Nakama will swim for the USFET-GFRC tank men.

In addition to the competitive events, an aquacade composed of 17 Wacs and coached by Pvt. Joe Brokaw, former pro from San Francisco, will entertain. The water ballet will be enhanced by a series of diving exhibitions from the five-and ten-meter platforms. Clown divers will provide the laughs.

### Earl Gallaway Hurls 5th No-Hit Game

T/Sgt. Earl Gallaway hurred his fifth no-hitter of the year here as the 4237 QM Co. softballers turned back the 442 T.C.C., 7-0.

The Buffalo, N.Y., chucker raised the QM record for the season to 31 victories in 34 starts.

### Bivins Gains Decision

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Jimmy Bivins, No. 1 civilian heavyweight, punched out a unanimous ten-round decision over Curtis "Hatchet Man" Sheppard of Philadelphia.

### Age Doesn't Bother French Caddies



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Bob Hunter, of Sacramento, Cal., gets the right club from his 75-year-old French caddy during the XVI Corps golf tournament at Chantilly. Women caddies are prevalent at almost all courses where GI eliminations for the ETO championships now are being conducted.

## Orr Stars In 200, 400-Meters As 7th Army Track Meet Opens

By Bob Sontag

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MANNHEIM STADIUM, July 27.—Pfc Lee Orr of the 100th Inf. Div. outclassed the field in preliminary events of the Seventh Army track meet, whizzing the 200-meter run in :21.8 and the 400 meters in :52 here today.

Pfc. Philip Zeigler, of the 29th Div., copped the hammer throw at 112 ft. in the only final event completed today. Zeigler made a toss of 148 ft. at the Bremen meet on July 4, but had no competition after his second throw, which made the short heave stand up.

Pete Zager, former captain of the Stanford U. track team and competing for the 70th Div., led the discus qualifiers with a heave of 148 ft. 8 in.

Sgt. William J. Neaves, of Detroit and the 29th Div., won the third heat of the 400-meter grind in :52.2, and is expected to give Orr a battle tomorrow when the two meet in the finals.

## UK Ace Wins USSTAF Title

ST. GERMAIN, July 27.—Cpl. Leonard Engelbrecht, BADA entrant from Houston, Texas, consumed 81 strokes on his last tour of the course here yesterday but walked off with the USSTAF golf championship with a 72-hole total of 318.

Cpl. Robert Ezzell, TCC entrant from St. Joseph, Mo., clubbed a hole-in-one on the 11th hole, but it failed to bring him within qualifying range. He finished with 353.

Engelbrecht, who led the field after the second round, was seven strokes to the good at the end over S/Sgt. Johnny Urkiel, 8th AF contestant from Williston, New York, whose last two rounds of 84-82 gave him a score of 325. Cpl. Paul Coste Jr. of Jamestown, R.I., and USSTAF HQ trailed Urkiel by one stroke.

With aggregate scores of 327 and 328, respectively, 2/Lt. Guy Rinehart of Ames, Iowa, and Cpl. Philip Wade of Kansas City round out the USSTAF No. 1 team. USSTAF No. 2 team will be comprised of 9th AF qualifiers.

The only professional in the field, Pfc Charles Wipperman of Harrisburg, Pa., totaled 313, but automatically qualified for the ETO championships, which begin next Tuesday at St. Cloud Country Club, near Paris.

### Dawson Whips Burton

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Fredie Dawson, touted Chicago lightweight, outpointed Gene Burton, of New York, in the feature 10-rounder.

### Reif Kayoes Hanbury

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Morris Reif, 144, of Brooklyn, kayoes Lew Hanbury, 146, of Washington, in three rounds here last night.

## Childress Wins Com Z Golf Crown

BRUSSELS, July 27.—Led by S/Sgt. H. B. Childress of Memphis, Tenn., Chanor Base Section golfers captured the individual and team amateur titles in the Com Z golf tournament here today.

Childress took the championship with a 72-hole score of 301, which was eight strokes better than that of his nearest rival, Pfc W. Kedderis, of Oise. With scores of 70, 73 and 72 for the first three days of play, Childress held a safe margin of 17 strokes at the start of the final round. He lost control completely in today's final round, however, scoring an 86.

Chanor Base, which conducted the four-day tournament at

the Royal Golf Club of Belgium, also saw its No. 1 team come through with top honors with a four-man total of 1,263.

1/Lt. James Browning, Oise Section's special service officer from Bangor, Me., toured the course in 77 in the final round to annex the professional crown with 302. The former Maine Open champion's score was five strokes better than that of Cpl. G. E. Nowak, Chanor Base Section golfer from Los Angeles. Nowak's 73 on the last round for a 307 total was the best 18-hole score of the day.

The 25 low-scoring amateurs and an equal number of professionals will compete in the theater tourney next Monday.

Low finishers:	
Amateurs	
S/Sgt. H. B. Childress	Oise.....301
Pfc W. Kedderis	Oise.....309
T/5 J. Manzone	Delta.....310
T/5 F. Cartozzo	Seine.....311
T/5 C. Becka	Oise.....312
Pfc R. L. Miller	Oise.....312
T/5 R. L. Austin	UK.....316
Capt. R. A. Roos	Bremen.....318
T/5 P. Kitchen	Delta.....320
Pfc E. Axtell	Oise.....320
T/Sgt. G. Collier	Oise.....320
Professionals	
1/Lt. J. Browning	Oise.....302
Cpl. G. E. Nowak	Oise.....307
1/Lt. J. R. Gostisha	Seine.....310
Sgt. R. Tilley	Oise.....312
Pfc E. Stephens	Oise.....312
Sgt. L. De Angelus	Oise.....314
Pfc R. Crowley	Delta.....314
Sgt. J. Delancey	Oise.....318
Pfc D. Meade	Bremen.....319

## Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

TODAY IS the day the ETO athletic program comes into its own. For when the starter's gun sends contestants plunging into the pool at Nuremberg to battle for theater swimming championships, GIs on the Continent will know their extensive sports project has gotten off to a successful start.

Swimming, in itself, is nothing to get excited about unless you happen to be the one swimming. But the fact the meet is being conducted on schedule—under satisfactory conditions and with the contestants receiving excellent treatment from the hosting Third Army—proves conclusively it is possible to bring men from far-flung bases without any snafu. Everything possible is being done to insure the success of this inaugural venture.

THE SWIMMING meet represents far more planning and activity than will be evident to the few thousand spectators on hand today. It marks the peak of preliminary competition that started as low as division level in some cases and advanced to the "semi-final" stage under auspices of Third Army, Seventh Army, USSTAF, Com Z, Navy, XVI Corps and GFRC-USFET. Now the finest representatives of these groups are ready to compete for top honors.

In addition to unit-pride interest in the battle for the team championship, individuals have plenty of incentive to do their best. For example, the winner of the 100-meter free style event today technically is entitled to say he is the No. 1 100-meter free style swimmer in the ETO, which places him at the head of some 3,000,000 other fellows. The same, of course, holds true in all events.

ALMOST before the swimmers have a chance to collect their medals and shake the water out of their ears, they will be shunted to the background by the golfers. Starting on Tuesday, 90 top-flight amateurs and almost as many professionals will invade the St. Cloud Country Club, Paris, to match shots for the ETO crown.

From preliminary tournament scores, the eventual links winner will have to club his way through the 72-hole medal affair in 290 or less. This is a good score among the pros in the States today, excluding Byron Nelson, of course, and nobody at home is having much luck knocking him off the pedestal these days. And GI golfers don't have all day seven days a week to brush up on their strokes and putting, which makes their low scores all the more remarkable.

## Three Dots Wins Myrtlewood 'Cap

CHICAGO, July 27.—Three Dots carried the silks of J. Howard Rouse, to a half length triumph over Burgoon Maid in the fourth running of the \$17,000 Myrtlewood Handicap at Arlington Park yesterday. Fighting Don, the early pace-setter, was a tiring third.

Townsend Martin's Bankrupt made a show of the New Rochelle Handicap at Jamaica as he romped in by six lengths over Eurasian. Favored Legend Bearer ran a dismal last. Bobby Permane was aboard Bankrupt, who paid \$5.40.

## Flam Leads Netters Into Semi-Finals

DETROIT, July 27.—Three Californians and a Florida schoolboy rode into the semi-final round of the Western Junior tennis championships here yesterday.

Top-seeded Herb Flam eliminated McDonald Metheny, 6-2, 6-0, to move into the semi-finals against Don Hamilton, who ousted Sid Schwartz, 3-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Buddy Behrens, rated No. 2 in the draw, was the Floridan to attain the round of four, beating Don Lowenbein, 6-4, 10-8. Behrens faces Hugh Stewart, who disposed of William Turner, 6-2, 6-3.

## Wins Girls' Net Crown

MILWAUKEE, July 27.—Alice Kieckhefer of Milwaukee upset top-seeded Vivian Greenberg of Chicago to win the Western Junior girls' tennis championship here yesterday. Miss Kieckhefer took a 6-3, 2-6, 6-1 verdict.

## Lewis to Make Debut

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Manager Ossie Bluege, of the Senators, said today that Buddy Lewis, his former slugging outfielder-infielder who recently was discharged from the AAF, would rejoin the club this weekend.

## Ruffing Beats A's in Debut; Cubs Triumph

NEW YORK, July 27.—Big Red Ruffing, pride of the Yankee pitching corps until he entered the Army three years ago, returned to the baseball wars yesterday and flashed signs of his former effectiveness until he tired in the seventh inning as the New Yorkers drubbed the Athletics, 13-4.

For six innings Ruffing had the A's at his mercy. He struck out three of the first six batters who faced him and was enjoying a shut-out until the seventh when the Mackmen touched him for three runs. Al Gettel replaced the GI refugee and set down the A's to protect Ruffing's first victory since 1942.

Other American League teams enjoyed a scheduled day of rest.

The Reds, still seeking their first victory of '45 over the Cubs, missed again yesterday, bowing to the National League leaders, 2-1, for their ninth straight spanking at the Chicagoans' hands. Hank Wyse shaded Ed Heusser in the pitching duel to notch his 14th success of the year.

### Burkhardt Halts Bucs

Bill Nicholson's triple drove in Don Johnson in the first inning and Stan Hack's double scored Paul Gillespie in the second to account for Chicago's scoring. The Reds averted a shutout when Hauser raced across on Dick Sipek's double in the third inning.

In the only other game scheduled, the Cardinals battered the Pirates, 10-2, last night to remain four and a half games behind the Cubs. Ken Burkhardt stifled the Bucs with eight hits and held them scoreless until his mates had amassed a 10-0 advantage. The Redbirds chased Nick Strincevich in the second inning with a four-run outburst and continued against his successor, Art Cucurrullo for five more runs in the fifth inning.

## Nelson Fires First Round 66

CHICAGO, July 27.—Byron Nelson, a golfer who usually saves his Sunday punch for the final round, struggled off an "aching back" yesterday to blast out a brilliant six-under-par 66 that set the pace in the opening round of the \$60,000 All-American Open, golf tourney at Twin O'Shanter Country Club.

Lord Byron finished one stroke ahead of Lt. Ben Hogan, on leave from the AAF. Little Ben chimed with a 33 on the outgoing nine and came home in 34.

Surprise challenger of the day was amateur Frank Stranahan, flight officer from Ft. Myers, Fla., who is entered in both the open and amateur sections of the triple meet. Stranahan came home at dusk with a red-hot 69.

Four strokes off the pace with 70s were two veteran campaigners, Denny Shute and Gene Sarazen. Almost a dozen swingers were bracketed at 71, including such favorites as Jug McSpaden, Sammy Sneed, who is making his first start since he fractured his wrist a month ago, Ky Laffoon and Sgt. Dutch Harrison, winner of last week's St. Paul Open.

Dorothy Kietly stroked into the lead in the women's Open with a 77, two strokes ahead of Sally Sessions, of Muskegon, Mich. Lt. Patty Berg had an 80 and Defending Champion Betty Hicks carded an 81.

Joe Louis stroked an even-par 36 going out, then slipped to 44 coming back to finish with 80, placing him near the tail-end of the 136-man amateur field.

### Medics Tip Ordnance, 8-2

MOURMELON, July 27.—The 94th Gen. Hosp. remained in the undefeated class by trouncing the 675th Ord. Co., 8-2, with Lt. Fred Davis allowing six scattered hits.

# HOW THEY STAND.

**American League**  
New York 13, Philadelphia 4  
Only game scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	47	36	.566	—
Washington	44	39	.530	3
Chicago	44	41	.518	4
Boston	44	41	.518	4
New York	43	40	.518	4
St. Louis	41	40	.506	5
Cleveland	40	43	.482	8
Philadelphia	30	53	.361	17

Chicago at Detroit  
St. Louis at Cleveland  
Washington at Boston  
Philadelphia at New York

**National League**  
St. Louis 10, Pittsburgh 2 (night)  
Chicago 2, Cincinnati 1  
Only games scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	54	32	.628	—
St. Louis	51	38	.573	4 1/2
Brooklyn	49	39	.557	6
Pittsburgh	48	43	.527	8 1/2
New York	47	45	.511	10
Cincinnati	40	43	.482	13 1/2
Boston	41	47	.466	14
Philadelphia	25	68	.269	32 1/2

Boston at Brooklyn  
New York at Philadelphia  
Pittsburgh at St. Louis  
Cincinnati at Chicago

# MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

**American League**

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cincinello, Chicago	79	277	38	90	.325
Case, Washington	79	324	48	102	.315
Estalella, Philphia	85	308	37	96	.312
Lake, Boston	83	218	43	68	.312
Stirnweiss, N.Y.	83	340	63	105	.309
Stephens, St. Louis	79	310	52	93	.309

**National League**

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Holmes, Boston	90	375	84	138	.368
Rosen, Brooklyn	83	348	74	126	.361
Cavaretta, Chicago	88	332	68	117	.352
Olmo, Brooklyn	85	345	48	118	.342
Hack, Chicago	88	343	65	114	.332

**Home Run Leaders**  
American—Stephens, St. Louis, 14; Johnson, Boston, 11.  
National—Holmes, Boston, 16; Lombardi, New York, and Workman, Boston, 15.

**Runs Batted In**  
American—Eltan, New York, and Johnson, Boston, 54.  
National—Walker, Brooklyn, 82; Olmo, Brooklyn, 79.

**Stolen Bases**  
American—Case, Washington, 19; Myatt, Washington, 18.  
National—Schoendienst, St. Louis, 17; Olmo, Brooklyn, and Barrett, Pittsburgh, 13.

**Leading Pitchers**  
American—Ferriss, Boston, 17-2; Benton, Detroit, 8-2.  
National—Cooper, Boston, 9-1; Passeau, Chicago, 10-3.

# Minor League Results

**International League**  
Toronto 4, Syracuse 3  
Montreal 4-3, Newark 3-1  
Rochester 4-1, Jersey City 1-7  
Only game scheduled

	W	L	Pct
Montreal	45	31	.591
Baltimore	42	32	.569
Jersey City	40	44	.476
Newark	47	44	.516

**American Association**  
Louisville 8, Indianapolis 0  
Only game scheduled

	W	L	Pct
Lilwaukee	61	37	.622
Indianap.	60	39	.606
Louisville	57	44	.564
St. Paul	47	47	.500

**Eastern League**  
Elmira 9, Hartford 7  
Scranton 2, Binghamton 0  
Albany 3-8, Williamsport 1-7  
Others postponed; rain

	W	L	Pct
Utica	48	34	.585
Albany	46	40	.535
Hartford	43	38	.531
Wilkes-B.	44	40	.524

**Southern Association**  
Chattanooga 4, Atlanta 0  
Memphis 2, Little Rock 0  
Nashville 5, Birmingham 0 (first game; second not in yet)  
Others postponed; rain

	W	L	Pct
Atlanta	61	32	.656
N. Orleans	56	33	.615
Chattanooga	54	38	.587
Mobile	52	40	.565

**Pacific Coast League**  
Seattle 7, Portland 1  
Hollywood 7, Los Angeles 3  
San Francisco 6, Oakland 3  
Sacramento 10, San Diego 4

	W	L	Pct
Portland	73	43	.629
Seattle	67	49	.578
Sacramento	58	58	.504
S. Francisco	59	59	.500

# Births

Folks at Home Send These Gls Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:

**PFC** Roland P. Longarzo, Milford, Conn.—girl, July 15; Sgt. Albert O. Stewling, Milford, Conn.—Albert McGirl, July 15; Capt. Howard S. Jeans, Cincinnati, Va.—Susan, July 14; Cpl. Meyer Greenfield, Yonkers, N.Y.—girl, July 11; Sgt. Norman J. Chelstad, Walnut, Iowa—Janice Kay, July 21.

**Lt.** Willard Munson, Akeley—girl, July 21; Pfc Henry H. Adams, Gadsden, Ala.—Homer Gregory, July 20; Sgt. Francis O'Hare, Philadelphia—girl, July 23; Maj. Charles Clifford Talbot, Grass Valley, Calif.—James Milton, July 23; Sgt. Raymond Tate, Clinton, Ill.—Marsha Rae, July 12.

## 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.

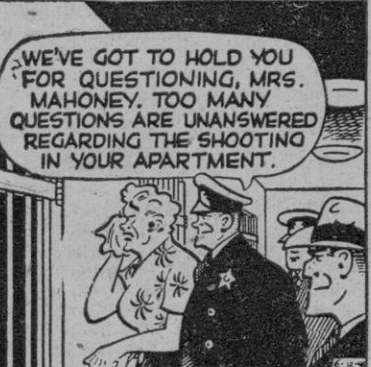
By King



## Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

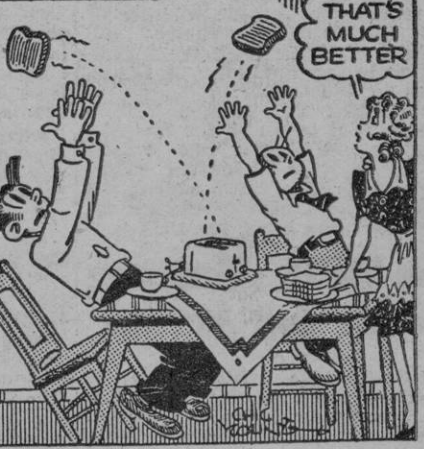
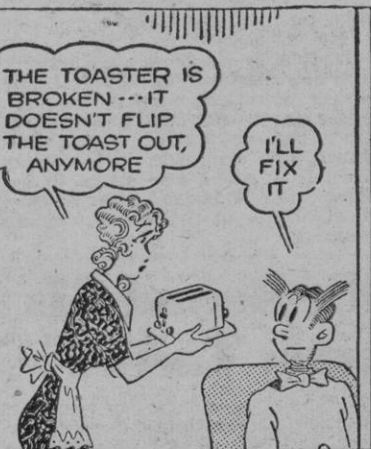
By Chester Gould



## Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



## Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



# Rejection of Churchill Is a Global Surprise

The magnitude of the Labor party victory in Britain was greeted generally with surprise throughout the world yesterday. Principal comment was as follows:—

**United States:** Newspapers throughout the U.S. gave great prominence to the British election results. UP reported that official Washington was surprised by Churchill's defeat, but was confident it would not dilute Britain's Pacific war effort or alter her major foreign policy commitments.

The New York Times commented in an editorial, "The result is perhaps the natural reaction of a country sick of war and the symbols of war, and moved above everything else by a desire for change."

Wall Street disliked the defeat of the Churchill government, and losses on the Stock Exchange ranged from one to nearly three points.

**RUSSIA:** The morning newspapers gave the British election results dispassionately and without comment, while the Moscow radio said: "A new chapter has opened in the life of Britain. . . . The Labor Party will maintain friendship with Soviet Russia and will oppose anti-Soviet propaganda carried on by certain conservative circles."

### Welcomed in French Press

**FRANCE:** The French press generally gave a friendly welcome to the Labor victory although conservatives feared that it would increase the expected swing to the left in the forthcoming French elections. AP judged that there was a general feeling that the Labor government would improve Franco-British relations, although no major change in foreign policy was thought likely.

**SPAIN:** Influential Spaniards and supporters of Generalissimo Franco were "literally dazed" at the election results, UP reported. In smart restaurants an atmosphere of gloom settled. Franco called a special cabinet meeting.

**INDIA:** Nationalist morning papers hailed the defeat of Churchill but refrained from expressing optimism that the government change would cause a different policy toward India. The Hindustan Standard asserted the election was fought on domestic issues, and commented that the "Labor outlook was almost as imperialistic as the Tory's."

**BELGIUM:** Achille van Acker, Socialist premier, expressed the opinion that Labor's victory will help draw the European countries together and consolidate efforts for peace.

### Praise From Italy

**ITALY:** Morning papers of all political colors from Communist to Monarchist praised the British electorate's decision, according to Reuter. Vice-Premier Pietro Nenni, Socialist party leader, said, "I am delighted. I am sure that we will find in the new Labor government that understanding of our problems which the English Labor movement has always shown."

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA:** The Prague radio's chief editor, Jiri Hronek, said that there was tremendous surprise in his country at the smashing victory of the Labor party. "This victory is evidence that the British people want to move along the road of planned economy. . . . It remains to be seen whether or not the Labor government will show a different attitude in dealing with the questions of Spain, Belgium and Greece."

**SWEDEN:** The Morgon Tidningen, official organ of the Socialist party, stated, "This time Britons do not want to be bluffed. They want positive actions which will lead to social improvements and assure work and bread for all."

## 460-MPH Mustang Ready for Action

INGLEWOOD, Calif., July 27 (ANS).—North American Aviation, Inc., announced today that America's fastest propeller-driven plane, the P51H Mustang, had been in production for months and was now ready for action in the Pacific.

Although exact figures are secret the War Department permitted the company to disclose that the P51H would travel "over 460 miles an hour," has a combat range of "over 2,000 miles," and would operate efficiently "up to 40,000 feet."

## \$20 Takes a Powder On Joan Bennett's Puffs

HOLLYWOOD, July 27 (ANS).—A Hollywood puff on a cigarette cost actress Joan Bennett \$20. She was fined that sum in Municipal Court yesterday on a charge of smoking in her automobile in Goldwater Canyon, where smoking is prohibited because of fire hazard.

## Attlee Has 1st Majority Given Labor Regime

By Irvin S. Taubkin  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, July 27.—Labor's victory in Britain's general election will give the country its third Labor government in history, although this will be the first one to command a clear majority in the House of Commons. And in the person of Clement R. Attlee, the Labor party's leader, who will now become Prime Minister, Labor bridges the gap between the rule it now assumes and the rule it held a generation ago.

Britain's first Labor government took office in January, 1924, under Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald. Attlee, who has represented Limehouse in the House since 1922, served in 1923 as Parliamentary private secretary to MacDonald, then, as head of the Labor party, leader of the opposition in the House.

### Balance of Power

That first Labor government controlled only 191 seats in the House, second party to Stanley Baldwin's Unionists (Conservatives), whose 258 votes were not enough to command a majority. It was the Liberals, who held the balance of power with their 159 votes, who put Labor in. The government lasted only until November of that year, however.

Labor did not return to power until June, 1929, when MacDonald again formed a government. Then Labor controlled 287 votes against the Unionists' 260, still not enough for a clear majority, so that the Liberals, with only 59 votes at the time, again held the balance of power.

The second Labor government lasted until Aug., 1931, when difficulties prompted MacDonald to tender his resignation. He was persuaded to stay in office, however, as head of a National government, which included Conservatives and Liberals. He remained head of the government until 1935, when failing health forced him to resign. Stanley Baldwin then became prime minister.

## Big Two Wait New No. Three

By Ernest Leiser  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

POTSDAM, July 27.—The Big Two—President Truman and Marshal Stalin—were marking time here today, waiting for the newest member of the Big Three to arrive from England so that their world-shaping sessions could be renewed.

There was no information from the compound on the effect that the British election upset would have on the conversations under way.

Up to this afternoon, neither Britain's new Prime Minister, Clement R. Attlee, nor Winston Churchill had returned to Potsdam. Originally Attlee, Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden were scheduled to be back by this morning.

The President presumably spent the day discussing with his staff policies still to be decided.

There was no further information on the Truman-Churchill-Chiang ultimatum to Japan. It was presumed that Stalin was informed of the proclamation before it was released.

## It Wasn't the Humidity, It Was Just the Heat

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27 (ANS).—Ray Keaton's apartment was too hot, so he took his electric fan, moved into an apartment hallway and lay down for a cool night's sleep. But he got hotter and hotter. So did other occupants of the building. About daylight someone discovered the temperature in the place was 120 degrees.

Keaton had brushed against the furnace heat control and started the oil furnace going full blast.

## Owego Welcomes Home Shangri-La Wac



Cpl. Margaret Hastings thanks fellow townsmen in Owego, N.Y., for the welcome they gave her on her arrival home after rescue from Shangri-La Valley in New Guinea. Her father, P. J. Hastings, is at right. At left is Edmund Morton, Owego Chamber of Commerce president.

## Attlee Forming Japs to Ignore British Cabinet Ultimatum

(Continued from Page 1)

will make a formidable and dominating figure on the front of the opposition bench, and his presence there will be effective assurance to the public that he still is active in the service of the state. But there was speculation, too, that he would turn over the Conservative party leadership to Eden and retire to write his memoirs, for which Reuter reported an unidentified American magazine was offering \$1,000,000.

### Asks Public's Support

Churchill himself said only that "I regret that I have not been permitted to finish the work against Japan. For this, however, all plans and preparations have been made and results may come much quicker than we have hitherto been entitled to expect. His farewell statement thanking Britons for their "unflinching support" throughout "these perilous years," was issued last night after he had handed his resignation to King George VI.

Attlee, after receiving the King's charge to form the new government and kissing the monarch's hand, declared that "we have first of all to finish the war with Japan" and appealed for public support "through the difficult years of the great era which is open before us."

The support of Commons was sure. The Labor party captured at least 390 of the 640 seats in the House, and other parties on whose co-operation he can count won 27 more. The Conservatives held only 195, and other parties in their camp 15 more. Results in the other 13 races will not be known for several days.

The new Parliament will meet Aug. 1, but it will not be officially opened for business until the "Address from the Throne" is read Aug. 8 and debated in Lords and Commons. This speech, prepared by Attlee, will outline the proposals of the new Left-wing government.

The Parliament will have at least 22 women, more than ever before in its history. Eighty-five women in all were candidates. One of the old Parliament's most notable women MPs will be missing, however—Lady Nancy Astor did not seek re-election.

## Nisei Train Pacific-Bound GIs In Japanese Infantry Tactics

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, Md., July 27 (ANS).—Pacific-bound GIs are getting a preview of how the Japanese soldier looks, fights and thinks.

Military Intelligence training units which include volunteer Nisei—Americans of Japanese parentage—are doing the coaching. To date the Army has seven such teams at ground forces installations including the one here, with three more scheduled to go into operation Aug. 1.

Nisei coaching the troops use weapons captured from the enemy. They speak Japanese in maneuvers, move in the short half-trot of Japanese soldiers and wear enemy uniforms.

The Nisei are volunteers. The Army felt it could not order these American citizens to play the distasteful role of so hated an enemy.

GIs see the favorite techniques of a small Japanese unit. A machine-gun squad shows how the enemy prefers to take an American

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which the three leaders said there were "no alternatives," include surrender "now" and the elimination for all time of "the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest."

Specifically, the terms insisted that "designated" portions of Japan be occupied until "a new order of peace" is established and until "there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed." The proclamation said that the Cairo declaration would be carried out and that Japanese sovereignty would be limited to the home islands and to other minor islands "as we designate."

The home islands of Japan, which were listed by the chiefs of state, are Honshu, Kyushu, Hokkaido and Shikoku.

The ultimatum, which said that Japanese military forces were to be completely disarmed and then permitted to return home, promised "stern justice. . . to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners."

The document warned against obstacles by the Japanese government to the "revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people." Freedom of speech, religion and thought, as well as a respect for fundamental human rights, shall be established, it said.

The Japanese will be allowed sufficient industry to participate in world trade, it continued, but there can be no war industries. While Japan will have access to raw materials, she will have no control over them and only "eventually" will she be permitted to take part in world trade.

The proclamation offered an alternative to its demands "prompt and utter destruction." The example of Germany was cited to the Japanese people and they were warned that "the might that converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which laid waste to the lands, the industry and the method of life of the whole German people."

## Strikes Threat To B29 Raids, Patterson Says

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said yesterday that B29 raids on Japan would be "reduced within a matter of days" if airplane worker strikes in Chicago and New Jersey continue.

Patterson was referring to the struck plants of the Dodge-Chicago plant of Chrysler Corp., which halted production Wednesday of B29 engines, and four Wright Aeronautical plants in Patterson, N.J., manufacturers of Superfort parts and Navy dive-bombers.

Unless the 48,000 strikers return to work at once, Patterson said, it will "mean an unnecessary prolongation of the war."

### Vote to Continue Strike

The 18,000 UAW-CIO strikers in Chicago voted to continue their strike, which union officials said was the outcome of 13,000 unsettled grievances. The company charged that the underlying cause of the strike was dissension and factionalism.

In response to Patterson's statement, Robert Wright, president of the Chicago local, asked for a "personal telegram from Patterson telling both parties to the dispute to negotiate grievances," and said then "it will be possible that the people will immediately return to work."

New Jersey strikers of the Wright plants shouted down back-to-work pleas of CIO executives.

### Army Persuades Strikers

Meantime, federal agencies sought to end other strikes. The Army persuaded about half the 2,000 first-shift workers of the Detroit U.S. Rubber Co. to cross rebel picket lines and resume work. Another 1,200 Detroit workers were striking at the Midland Steel Works and the War Labor Board ordered moulders and foundry workers to end their three-day strike against 39 foundries in Chicago. Other strikes continued in Rensselaer, N.Y., Williamsport and McKeesport, Pa., Newark, Warren and Cleveland, Ohio and Hollywood.

## WPB Asks Women, Students To Help Pack Navy Material

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—The War Production Board announced yesterday that "many million dollars' worth" of spare parts for naval engines, hulls and machinery "must be shipped to the Pacific Fleet in a matter of days."

The WPB appealed to women and college students to assist in the emergency by taking work at factories where labor is lacking to package, identify and mark parts for shipment.

## Santa Fe Sets Action Record

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—The light cruiser Santa Fe is back in action after the longest tour for any major naval unit. The Santa Fe traveled 221,000 frontline miles through 42 air strikes, 12 shore bombardments and four surface actions.

During that time the cruiser lost not a single man nor suffered any serious battle damage, the Navy disclosed today. The travels covered 25 months, during which the Santa Fe sank seven Jap ships and downed an equal number of enemy planes.

The Santa Fe, which recently returned to this country, needed a long-overdue overhaul and minor repairs for damage incurred when she went to aid the Franklin. She fought the fires aboard the carrier and helped remove more than 800 men, many of them wounded.

## 1 Big Blow at Japs Is Plan, Devers Says

WASHINGTON, July 27 (ANS).—Gen. Jacob L. Devers, chief of Army Ground Forces, said yesterday the plan was to mass a force for a single crushing blow against Japan, that "there's no use in doing it piecemeal."

Appearing at a news conference with Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Devers said: "We hope to get these 7,000,000 (approximate total of the Army after partial demobilization) redeployed against the Japs in a single blow."

He explained that he did not mean the entire 7,000,000 could be used "on one small island," but that they would be needed here in this country, in the pipeline of supply that feeds the forces on the Pacific front, and elsewhere.