

One Year Ago Today
 Red Army drives 20 miles into German Silesia. British troops, backed by U.S. artillery, seize string of Dutch border villages. First Army closes in on St. Vith.

Vol. 2—No. 186

2 Fr.

1d.

Sunday, Jan. 20, 1946

22 Liberated Prisoners Die in Plane Crash



A British Dakota transport, returning to England with 22 liberated prisoners of the Japanese, crashed near Marseille in a snow storm. All 22 died in the ruins shown above.

MTO to Ship All 45ers by Feb. 1; Ike Guarantees New Demob Plan

7,500 Scheduled To Sail in Rapid Redeployment

From the Stars and Stripes Mediterranean Edition

ROME, Jan. 19.—The Mediterranean Theater will ship all its 45-point men home this month, it was disclosed today.

Far ahead of any other overseas theater, the MTO already has sent most of its 50-to-54-point men back to the U.S. Many with 55 or more points were home in December, having been alerted for shipment early in that month.

Several units in the MTO have already published orders transferring personnel in the 47-to-49-point categories to the Seventh Replacement Depot at Naples where men from this theater embark for home.

7,500 Slated to Sail

The MTO has also committed itself to meet this month a shipping schedule of 7,500 personnel to be carried home on five Victory ships, the first of which was scheduled to dock at Naples today. On the basis of this schedule, all 45-pointers will be on their way home by Feb. 1.

Under a new program announced last Wednesday, however, some 45-ers can expect a brief tour of

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

Legislator Assails Pacific Saluting Rule

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (INS).—It's mandatory on one South Pacific island for GIs to salute all vehicles bearing the white star of a general officer, whether the car is occupied by the general or not, Rep. Edward S. Rees (R-Kan.) asserted yesterday in a House speech.

Rees declined to name the island at which the order had been issued. The War Department refused to comment.

Iran Demands UNO Inquiry

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Iranian delegation late today asked the United Nations Security Council to investigate the dispute between Iran and Russia growing out of the recent disturbances in Azerbaijan province, in northern Iran, where a separatist movement, with alleged Soviet troop assistance, set up its own administration.

Iranian delegate Nasrullah Entezam said his delegation had submitted a letter to Gladwyn Jebb,

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

But General Tells U.S. Army May Feel Pinched

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower promised homesick GIs and their families last night that the revised demobilization schedule would be "carried out to the letter."

The Army Chief of Staff said, however, in an address broadcast to the nation and by short wave to posts all over the world, that the Army would have to abandon some of its present occupation and liquidation tasks if it failed to retain 1,500,000 men July 1.

"There is no alternative," he said bluntly.

Calls for 'Maturity'

Eisenhower declared: "This is a time when maturity and wisdom must assert themselves for the safety of this nation's future."

"I know how homesickness and boredom may fill a soldier's letters with a disturbing sense of his own unimportance in the pattern of Army life. But our Army is playing a great role in a troubled world. As each of us comes to understand this truth, then he will take pride in the part he is playing."

"The fight has stopped. The urgency of war has gone. But we have a new urgency—the necessity of building a secure peace—a peace purchased with the lives of our comrades. The Army's mission is to do its part in establishing and assuring this peace and to support our country in the great co-operative venture of nations."

"For myself, I feel that the prac-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

2 Killed, 24 Hurt In Train Wreck

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 19 (UP).—Two persons were killed and 24 injured last night when a troop train left the track and plunged into the path of a freight train near Myers-town, six miles east of Lebanon.

The two dead included a soldier aboard the troop train, which was carrying 204 Army personnel from Camp Kilmer, N.J., to Camp Shelby, Miss., for discharge. Officials at the Indiantown Gap (Pa.) Military Reservation withheld his name pending notification of next of kin.

Army authorities said 17 soldiers were injured.

Steel Strike Lines Appear 52 Hours Before Schedule

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AP).—Picket lines formed around the Columbia Steel Corp. Pittsburgh plant and the large Pittsburgh works of Jones and Laughlin was virtually closed 52 hours before the strike deadline set by the United Steel Workers (CIO).

Lichfield Court Hears Officers Didn't Tell All

By Ed Rosenthal
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Jan. 19.—At a special court martial last April, Tenth Reinforcement Depot officers withheld incriminating evidence in order to protect a guard who had promised not to "sound off" about the severe beatings of two prisoners, it was testified today at the Lichfield general courts martial.

1/Lt. Granville Cubage, a former prison officer, told the court that a "deal" had been arranged to protect Pfc William C. Loveless, who had been present at the Lichfield guardhouse Feb. 21, 1945, when Pvt. Alvin Alford and Pvt. Henry P. Wright were taken to the hospital vomiting blood from internal hemorrhages.

Loveless, who stands accused with nine other guards and two officers of mistreating prisoners at Lichfield last winter, received promises that his sentence would be suspended, his fine remitted and his rank restored, Cubage said, adding that this was done immediately following his conviction.

Withheld Information

Cubage, who himself faces charges of mistreating prisoners, declared that he withheld information concerning the beatings after consultations with Maj. Richard E. Lo-Buono, post provost marshal, and Capt. Joseph Robertson, commanding officer of the prison.

Although Cubage personally investigated the incident and uncovered facts at variance with signed affidavits used at Loveless' court martial, according to his testimony, he appeared at the trial as a character witness for Loveless. He said Robertson served as Loveless' defense counsel, and that Maj. Lo-Buono might also have been a character witness.

Previous to the trial a board which investigated the incident had declared, according to Cubage, that the injuries were self-inflicted, since the two prisoners allegedly had thrown their bodies against a wall, while double-timing in the stockade.

An IG visit reopened the investigation, however, Cubage said. Asked why he had not originally reported the incident, the witness said that a classification sergeant had reminded him Col. James A. Killian, post CO, would not welcome such a report. After recalling

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

Pole's Suicide, German Girl Linked to Murders at Passau

PASSAU, Jan. 19 (AP).—The suicide of a former Polish partisan and the romantic interests of a pretty German girl were being investigated by Army secret agents today in a stubborn search for the hatchet slayer of three U.S. Military Government officers 12 days ago.

Anonymous representatives of the Army Criminal Investigation Division checked on the death in the jail at Pfarrkirchen of a Pole arrested for illegal possession of firearms. The Pole hanged himself with his belt last Sunday.

The German girl is known to have been on cordial terms with members of the Passau Military Government.

Hopes of finding the murder weapon were virtually abandoned

Strike orders to walkout at midnight tomorrow were telegraphed to all district and local union directors after the U.S. Steel Corp. rejected President Truman's proposal for a wage increase of 18 1/2 cents per hour.

Philip Murray, CIO president, who had accepted the P. president's proposal, said: "The strike must take place." He charged that the industry was responsible.

Figure too High

Benjamin Fairless, president of U.S. Steel, said Mr. Truman's figure was far above the limit the corporation could offer.

Mr. Truman declared a strike would "stall our attempts to establish a sound economy to which our veterans can return. A strike in the steel industry will be felt in practically every major industry in the U.S." He asked the corporation to reconsider.

(The United Press reported that steel mills all over the country began banking their furnaces and laying off thousands of workers in preparation for the greatest strike in the nation's history.)

If 750,000 steel workers leave their jobs, a total of 1,636,000 workers will be idle throughout the country. Meanwhile, the strike of 200,000 electrical workers entered its fifth day with no progress toward settlement.

A new strike was threatened in New York, where Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers (CIO), said 32,000 subway, bus and trolley workers might be called out Monday.

Meat Strike

The packing-house strike, affecting 263,000 workers and almost every American table, continued after government conferences had stalemated.

(UP reported that the meat shortage already was "acute" in some parts of the country. Some butchers started their own rationing plans to spread the dwindling supplies of beef, pork, lamb and other meat products. The OPA has reported that some butchers already have boosted prices, despite ceilings and other regulations.)

UAW Head Says Production Can Continue Without Steel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (INS).—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), estimated today that the automobile industry could continue production for two months in the event of a steel strike. His figures applied to the Ford Motor Co., the Chrysler Corp. and other competitors of General Motors.

10 Accused Traitors End Lives While Train to Russia Waits

By Robert Marshall

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Jan. 19.—Ten Russians committed suicide at Dachau today rather than return to the Soviet Union to face charges of desertion and treason.

Twenty-one more Russian nationals were taken to the camp hospital after U.S. authorities had used tear gas to break up a demonstration by a group of 271 accused men. The tear gas was used to drive them from their barracks to a train which was to take them to Russia.

Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, U.S. Commander in Europe, issued a statement as fragmentary reports of the incident were made known here. He pointed out that U.S. forces were bound by the terms of

the Yalta agreement to repatriate Soviet citizens accused of war crimes whether or not it was against their will.

He said that all those being sent forcibly to Russia were either Red Army deserters, or had served in German uniform or performed other traitorous acts.

The group involved in the incident today was believed by officials to be composed mostly of Russians who had served with the German SS or Wehrmacht units.

Violent objections were made yesterday to the shipments, and the scheduled departure of some was postponed until today.

Although the accused men were searched for weapons and other

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)



Burdens of Peace

What is the value of the mass soldier demonstrations now occurring everywhere American troops are stationed? Will such demonstrations force Congress to accelerate the rate of redeployment? I believe they will.

This, unfortunately, is not the sole result: there are disturbing by-products.

The first is a lowering of American prestige. Secondly, there is the effect upon the peoples we have so long and bloodily struggled to conquer. Can they really believe they have been defeated when in less than a year after victory the conquerors are willing to march blithely and blindly away?

Thirdly, consider the effect upon the people we have liberated. It was our might that freed them and keeps them free. Withdraw it, and the old conflicts will rise again.

Agreed that it is cruel to expect men who fought the war to serve also in the Army of Occupation; they have a right to return home. But if demands are to be made on Congress, let them be constructive.

Do you want to go home? Then demand that the Selective Service Act be continued and expanded to supply occupation troops to replace you.

Do you want assurance that this war has not been fought in vain? Then demand that the conquered nations be occupied until they prove fit to govern themselves.

Until the principles we fought and died for are instilled into the conquered, we can have no assurance of peace.—S. J. DiDomenico, 1st Lt., AGD, TSFET (Main).

Suggest 'Combat' Poll

We read with avid interest the editorial reprinted in S & S from the Paris Herald Tribune. Gen. Collins was quoted that the "number of men overseas who have heard a shot fired is not very great." This point is open to debate. We suggest that The Stars and Stripes conduct a poll to see what is the percentage of ex-combat men left in the ETO.

In our section there are 40 enlisted men; 32 of us have been in the infantry, in combat averaging three to four months on the front line. Probably two-thirds of the troops overseas today are ex-combat men who were lucky enough to live through three battle stars. But we were not lucky enough to pick up five battle stars the easy way as some rear-echelon men did.

Thus far we have accepted various excuses by the Army for holding men overseas, but now it seems we are destined to be the victims of disorganized planning.—(32 Signatures, Ed.) Ord Sect, Hq, 7th Army.

'C' You at Dinner

In a recent B-Bag letter, the meals at the 116th Gen. Hosp. came into question. Regardless of what the commanding officer had to say about "C" rations not being served, if you don't think we have them, then just drop in any day of the week. The rest of us patients will back the sergeant to the limit on that score. I have been here for over two months and the only times we had good meals were on holidays; then we had two meals.—C-ration Joe, 116th Gen. Hosp.

Ambassadors of Good Will

It should be pointed out to GIs that there are now a great number of women in France employed by the U.S. Army who both speak and understand English.

Recently I was sipping a drink in a cafe where the inevitable GIs were drinking their cognac and making unprintable conversation.

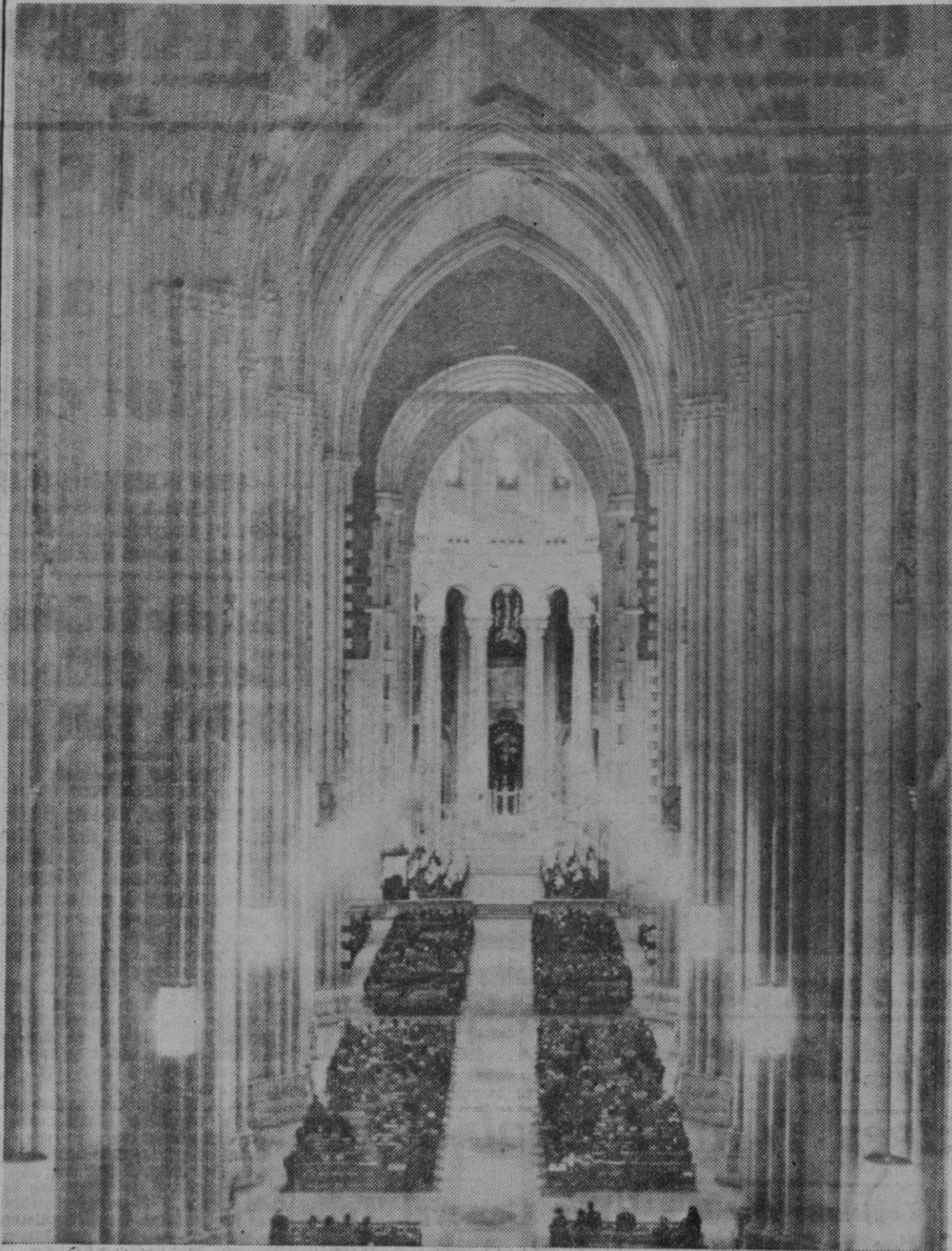
Various filthy remarks were thrown in my direction, and not wishing to be associated with such low-bred "animals" (I cannot call them men), I departed hurriedly.

This is not the first time I have been insulted in English merely because some ignorant GI imagined me to be a French girl who couldn't understand.

I have met very few Americans who would accept even fair criticism of the United States and its people. If your country is so ideal, why do not your men set a better example when they are abroad.

Since the GIs are demonstrating so wildly their desire to return to the States, and have shown they're mentally and physically unsuited to occupation duties, I suggest they be sent back before the reputation of the U.S. reaches an all-time low in the eyes of Europeans.—Disgusted English Girl, OFLC, Paris.

St. John's Reopens the High Altar



This view of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, shows the high altar and sanctuary after the reredos was removed during a special service.

Frisco-L.A. by Jet—42 Minutes 33 Seconds

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (INS).—A Lockheed P80 Shooting Star jet plane rocketed from San Francisco to Los Angeles in 42 minutes 33 seconds. Airline time for this 361-mile flight is 2 hours 5 minutes. The previous record was set last week by a Constellation at 1 hour 4 minutes.

N.Y.-Bermuda Flight Cracks Mark by Hour

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (INS).—Records for the New York-Bermuda round trip were broken today by a Lockheed Constellation of the Pan-American Airways, which flew to Bermuda in two hours 22 minutes, one hour less than the previous record, and returned in three hours 26 minutes.

China Docs Won Jap Disease War

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19 (UP).—Japanese efforts to decimate Chinese soldiers during the war by dropping microbe-bearing flies along with bombs were scotched by Free China physicians and the National Health Administration. Dr. Robert Pollitzer, an official of the organization, has revealed. Medical relief was rushed to Changteh and other cities where bubonic plague epidemics were started by infected flies and fleas dropped from Jap planes.

Peace, Brother

By Jerry Callahan



"I see you haven't had much trouble readjusting to your former self."

British Press UNO Care For Refugees

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Britain intends to press her controversial plan for United Nations care of refugees, a British spokesman said today, although the subject was left out of Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin's recent speech to UNO.

UNRRA, principal agency now handling refugees, is due to expire at the end of 1946.

The British proposal is the creation of a United Nations Commission For Refugees whose funds would be an integral part of the UNO budget.

Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia, opposed to such moves in the past, are understood to be prepared to fight the British plan now.

Reliable sources said Russian opposition was based on fears that a permanent refugee organization would maintain blocs of exiles who might campaign against existing governments from abroad.

An American compromise proposal would provide for a refugee agency linked with the United Nations on a basis similar to the ties that will be forged with the food and agricultural organization or the Bretton Woods monetary fund. The Americans argue that the refugee organization would cost at least \$40,000,000 a year while the total annual budget for UNO will probably only be about \$20,000,000.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, American delegate, is working up details of the American position which she is expected to press in open committee, delegation sources said.



Table with columns 'Time' and 'TODAY' listing radio programs such as News, Serenade, Concert Hall, Music Sunday, etc.

Table with columns 'TOMORROW' and 'Time' listing radio programs for the following day, including News, Morning Report, Hymns, etc.



Paris Area MOVIES TODAY: MARIIGNAN—"Anchors Aweigh," Gene Kelly, Frank Sinatra, continuous 1400-2300. Metro Marbeuf. ENSA PARIS—"Road to Utopia," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour, continuous 1400-2300. Metro Marbeuf. OLYMPIA—Midnight Movie only, same as Mariignan, Metro Madeleine. STAGE SHOWS: ENSA MARIIGNY—"Fun of the Fair," variety show. OLYMPIA—"Highlights of 1946," variety show, Metro Madeleine. MISCELLANEOUS: PX Fountain SHOP—Adjacent to Main PX at Rue de Provence and Rue du Havre. Open daily except Sunday 1300-2130. Malted milk, ice cream, sundaes, beer. PX BARBER SHOPS—12 Rue de Seze (opposite Rainbow Corner), weekdays 0800-2000. Sunday 9000-1700, with beauty parlor. 146 Champs-Elysees, 0900-1900 weekdays only, with beauty parlor, 49 Avenue Kléber, 0900-1900 weekdays only, no beauty parlor. COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers. OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment RIC 64-41. Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse. COLUMBIA ARC CLUB—Sunday Night Parties, 2100. 123 CHAMPS-ELYSEES—Larry Kanover's Bats. Dance Orchestra of Villacoublay, 50 francs a couple.

Mets SCALA—"Spanish Main," Maureen O'Hara, Paul Henreid. ROYAL—"She Went to the Races," Francis Gifford, James Craig. New Schedule-Red Cross Tours: Paris 9:30 AM daily, Versailles 1:30 PM daily, Fontainebleau 9:15 AM Thur. (From Columbia, Potomac and Mayflower Clubs.)

THE STARS AND STRIPES This is not an official publication of the U.S. Army Western Europe 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 TSFET. Tel. ELYsees 40-58, 41-49. Other editions: Pflungstadt and Altdorf, Germany. New York Office, 205 E. 42nd St. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N. Y., under the act of March 8, 1878. Vol. 2, No. 186

Dixie Senators Map Filibuster On FEPC Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Floods of Southern oratory against the Fair Employment Practices Committee Bill threatened to stall all legislation after introduction of the explosive measure in the Senate yesterday split Democratic ranks wide open.

A solid phalanx of Southern Senators, all pledged to filibuster indefinitely, lined up against the FEPC bill, which would establish a permanent commission to eliminate racial and religious discrimination in industrial and governmental employment.

"I am going to talk against it as long as God gives me breath," Sen. Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) told a reporter.

Thousand Amendments

One thousand amendments to the measure were promised by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) from himself and Sen. John L. McLellan (D-Ark.). Eastland said he would talk "two years," if necessary, while Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo (D-Miss.) said he intended to speak only twice—"thirty days at a time."

Introduction of the bill, that has been repeatedly endorsed by President Truman, came on Thursday in an unexpected motion by Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-N.M.). Southern opponents recovered from their surprise quickly and wrested the floor after an hour for their announced fight.

May Use Cloture

Backers of the measure, fully aware of the opposition's strength, are ready to take counter-measures and may resort to cloture to limit the debate. Cloture is a parliamentary device, seldom invoked in the dignified Senate and requires a two-third approval.

(Members of the House Ways and Means Committee urged reduction of the sharp war-time increases in excise taxes on wines, perfumes and furs, the United Press reported.)

(The issue was raised by Rep. Harold Knutson (R-Minn.), who introduced a bill to cut excise taxes effective July 1, the UP said.)

Sen. Magnuson Demands Low-Cost Housing for Vets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Providing homes for veterans is Congress' most important task, in the opinion of Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.).

"We have to face the fact that the returning serviceman isn't able to buy a \$10,000 home," Magnuson said. "We have to provide what he can buy."

He added: "The demand for more than a 1,000,000 homes a year for the next ten years, with the accent on low-cost housing, is acute. One of the most important housing measures before Congress, the Wagner-Taft-Ellender bill, is the remedy that deserves prompt attention."

Pauley Nominated To Succeed Gates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Edwin Wendell Pauley has been nominated to be Under-Secretary of the Navy, replacing Artemus L. Gates, who resigned.

President Truman also sent to the Senate the nomination of W. Stuart Symington, now Surplus Property Administrator, to be Assistant Secretary of War, and three new appointments to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Board of Directors. Among the latter is George E. Allen, of Mississippi, close associate of the President, Symington succeeds Robert A. Lovett, who resigned some time ago.

New Political Party Created in Mexico

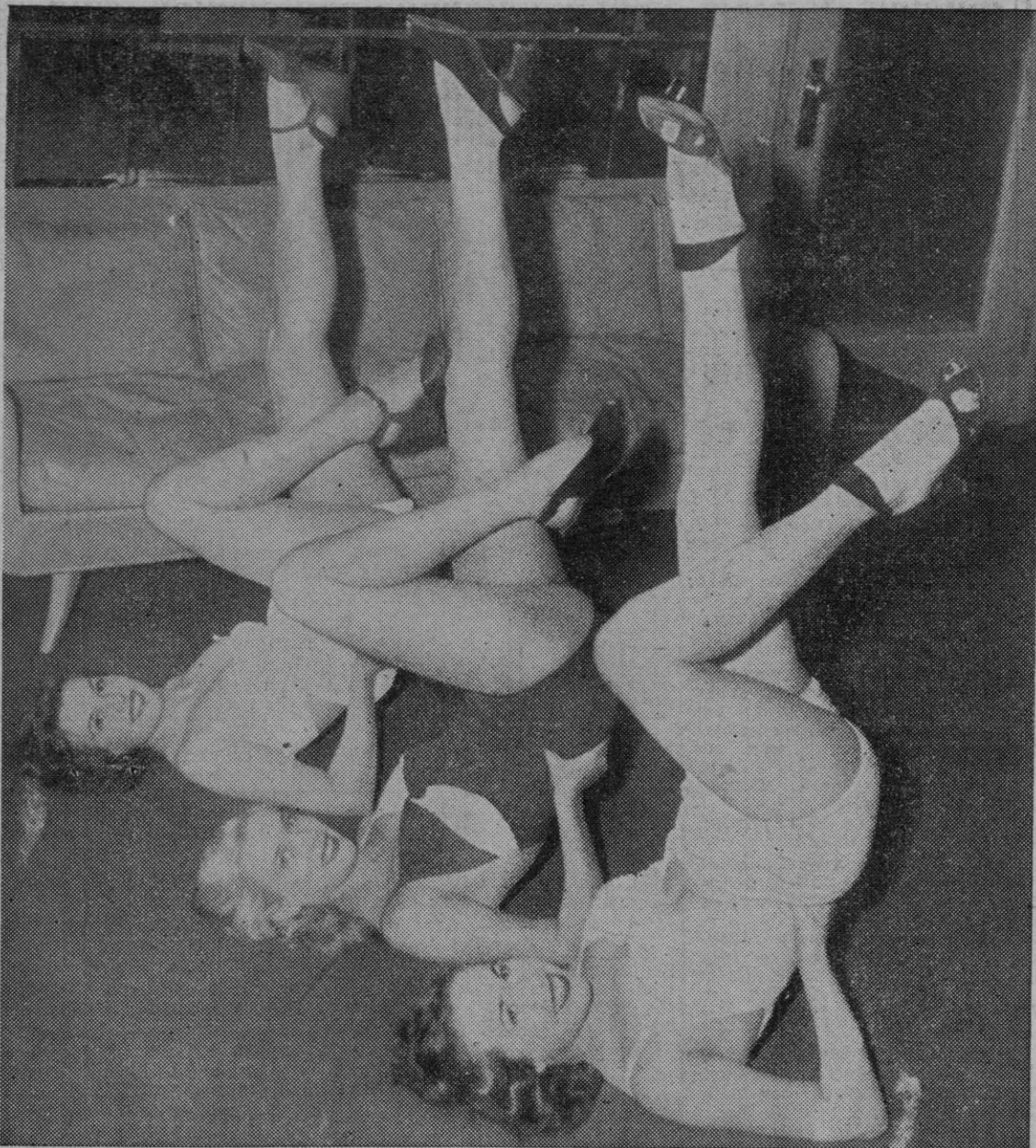
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19 (INS).—The once-powerful Revolutionary Party of Mexico was disbanded today by 4,000 delegates who set up a new party under the presidency of Dr. Rafael Pascacio Gamboa, former Governor of Chiapas.

Leaders of the new organization, to be known as the Revolutionary Institution Party, disclosed that they would announce the nomination of Miguel Aleman for the Mexican presidency in their Sunday session.

Song Writer Dies at 50

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (UP).—Lew Pollock, composer of more than 500 popular songs, including "Charmaine" and "Diane," is dead. He was 50 years old.

Shaping Up the Future



Kerry Luther, Dorothy Darling and Evelyn Johnson (left to right) are students at a New York school for models which prescribes bicycling as one means of keeping in shape.

Curley, Two Others Guilty Of Mail Fraud

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Massachusetts Rep. James M. Curley, mayor-elect of Boston, was convicted by a district court jury last night of using the mails to defraud.



James M. Curley

Convicted with Curley were Donald Wakefield Smith, a former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and James G. Fuller, who is serving five years for sending fraudulent securities through the mails.

The government charged that the three men, as former officials of Engineers Group, Inc., misrepresented their ability to obtain government contracts for clients.

The prosecution claimed clients paid \$60,000 in fees, which was "mostly dissipated." The defense argued that the men performed legitimate services for the fees.

Women's Corps Planned by Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Army wants to keep GI Jane. Present plans call for a permanent force of women as part of the Regular Army. It would be known as the "Women's Corps," and would include Army nurses as well as Wacs.

Maj. Gen. Willard Paul, chief of the Army Personnel Division, told a sub-committee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee the projected Women's Corps would be a small group numbering between 5,000 and 6,000.

Authorization for Wacs, Waves and other women's auxiliaries will expire with the official ending of the war emergency.

Ballerina Splits With Mate

RENO, Nev., Jan. 19 (AP).—Stage and screen ballet star Vera Zorina was divorced yesterday from George Balanchine, New York ballet director. They were married in 1938.

The American Scene Over Half of Officers, 2 Pct. of EM Enroll in Reserves on Separation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Enrollment in the Army Officers' and Enlisted Reserve Corps is steadily mounting, assuring the reserve organization of playing an important peace-time defense role, the War Department disclosed today. More than half the officers and more than two percent of the enlisted men in the AUS are enrolling in the Reserve Corps on separation.

Of 434,452 officers separated from the Army on Jan. 6 about 150,000 were already recorded in Washington on the Officer Reserve Corps roster. Best estimates are that 55 percent of the officers were enrolling on separation, with another five to ten percent thereafter.

Enlisted Reserve Corps records in Washington showed 113,619 names on Dec. 31, and they lag behind actual enrollments, as do the records on officers.

Texas Boys Pelt Autos With Artificial Snow

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 19 (UP).—Although it hasn't snowed in Houston since 1939, motorists reported to police yesterday that their automobiles had been the target of a snowball barrage. Four youngsters rounded up by police confessed they had made the missiles from artificial snow taken from a frozen food display.

Officer Saved in War Wills \$24,000 to GI

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 19 (INS).—Bob Burse, 25-year-old former tank crewman, had all but forgotten about it—but the Armored Force lieutenant he saved from a burning tank in the European fighting apparently hadn't.

The officer, killed in a recent automobile accident, left Burse \$24,000 in his will. Identity of the officer was not disclosed.

Vets Held in Assault on Draft Official

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 19 (UP).—Blanford and Henry Stokes, described by the FBI as "husky six-foot" returned war veterans, were held in bonds of \$15,000 each on a charge of assaulting Dr. C. C. Davis, elderly Washington draft board chairman.

The Stokes brothers denied that the attack had anything to do with their attitude toward Selective Service. Blanford said: "Dr. Davis drove my automobile into a curb in Philadelphia a week ago—and kept on going. That was the cause of our difficulty."

Ackerman Hits 'Propaganda,' Urges News to Educate World

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AP).—Carl W. Ackerman, dean of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University, today urged President Truman to "withdraw your support of the State Department proposals for spreading American propaganda throughout the world."

In his letter to the President, Ackerman said that education of the peoples of foreign countries in respect to America primarily should be "by means of daily news collected, interpreted, and distributed by privately-operated press associa-

tions, newspapers, periodicals, books and the radio." He added that this "is the American way at home and should be the American way abroad."

Ackerman said: "Should the U.S. Government now in peacetime proceed to scrap this democratic procedure and adopt a totalitarian practice of substituting governmental education, our Government will in effect set an example for all other governments to expand their propaganda services throughout the world, including the U.S."

'No Knife,' Says GI Doomed in Jap Stabbing

WALLINGTON, N.J., Jan. 19 (UP).—Sentenced to die for stabbing two Japanese to death in an Osaka park Nov. 24, Pfc Joseph E. Hicswa told Sonia Andreyk, an 18-year-old neighbor, in a letter made public today that he couldn't have committed the murders "because I didn't have a knife."

The letter to Miss Andreyk, written Dec. 15 and received by her on Christmas Day, was turned over to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which has joined in the fight to save Hicswa from the gallows.

(In Yokohama, the Associated Press reported that Hicswa's death sentence would be reviewed by Eighth Army headquarters.)

"They were stabbed to death—that leaves me right out there, for I didn't have a knife," the youth wrote.

Hicswa admitted, however, that he had had a fight with some Japanese on the night of the murder, but added: "They were still moaning and groaning when I left them. I guess they have to blame somebody. So I guess I'm the loser."

Miss Andreyk said she had kept receipt of the letter a secret until now because she didn't want to upset Hicswa's family. Hicswa's sentence was made public this week, and his parents—who kept the family Christmas tree up in anticipation of his return from the Pacific—learned of the court martial in a radio newscast.

The New Jersey soldier was seized a day before he was to board a ship for redeployment to the U.S.

Laundry Mark Spurs Hunt for Kidnap-Slayer

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 (INS).—Police searched Chicago today for a man identified only as "Iserman," a name which was found on a handkerchief attached to the wire noose which authorities believe was used in the kidnap-murder of Suzanne Degnan.

The new clue, described by police as the "most important development thus far," is a laundry mark on one of two handkerchiefs attached to the wire noose. Police said that they believed the man was a serviceman or recently discharged from the Army.

The handkerchief bore, in addition to the name, the numbers 3168. Public relations officials of the Army's Sixth Service Command said that the Army followed the practice of marking soldiers' laundry with the last four digits of their serial number after the initial of the last name.

Five men, all living in the vicinity of the kidnap scene, were questioned last night, but none was held.

Police also announced that they were holding a 19-year-old youth found loitering near the Degnan home. The youth said he was a medical student. Police said they would subject him to the lie-detector test.

15 Burn to Death In Airliner Crash

CHESHIRE, Conn., Jan. 19 (ANS).—Fifteen occupants of an Eastern Airlines plane were burned to death when the aircraft crashed and burst into flames near the State Reformatory yesterday. An eyewitness, Constable R. E. Warner, said the plane "blew up in the air, both wings dropped off and the plane came straight down."

(A pilotless, radio-operated plane flew wild over the New York metropolitan area yesterday after getting out of control, the Associated Press reported. The Coast Guard believes it crashed into the sea.)

Magna Carta Returning From U.S. to England

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (INS).—The Magna Carta, 731-year-old document by which King John relinquished most of his absolute monarchical power, was being returned from the U.S. to England today aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

The ancient document, forerunner of democratic freedom, had been kept in the Library of Congress in Washington during the war.

UNRRA Delays Firing Morgan Pending Plea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The UNRRA office said today that the decision to terminate the appointment of Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan as chief of UNRRA operations in Germany had been suspended pending further investigation of the case.

At a recent press conference in Germany, Morgan was quoted as saying that he believed the Jews had an organized plan to get out of Europe. Following protests in many countries, UNRRA announced Morgan's dismissal.

Morgan Appeal

Today's statement by UNRRA declared:

"Gen. Morgan has appealed to the Director General of UNRRA against the decision of the administration to terminate his appointment. The Director General has accordingly suspended this termination pending the outcome of the appeal.

"The Director General has accorded Gen. Morgan the opportunity personally to present his appeal to the Director General and to discuss the issues raised by his statements to the press and the action taken subsequently by the administration.

"The Director General has designated Brig. W. A. S. Stawell to perform the duties of acting chief of UNRRA operations in Germany."

Lehmann Invitation

(The United Press reported that UNRRA Chief Herbert Lehmann had invited Morgan to Washington to present "personally" his appeal that he be permitted to clarify his statement.

(In Frankfurt, the UP quoted spokesmen from Morgan's office as saying that the British general's report to Lehmann would be supported by affidavits from many prominent persons both in the U.S. and Europe, which would result in his being retained.)

Firing of Ex-Valet Starts Government Probe in Australia

CANBERRA, Jan. 19 (AP).—A Government inquiry into the dismissal of Ernest Cyril Field, former chauffeur-valet to Brig. Derek S. Schreiber, from his job as barman at Canberra's Hotel Kingston, opened today.

It was considered unlikely that Schreiber, who is Chief of Staff to the Governor the Duke of Gloucester, would be called to give evidence. The nation-wide controversy over Schreiber's alleged action in pressing the hotel to dismiss Field is now officially being treated as "an industrial dispute."

Meanwhile, Schreiber has confirmed a report that he would be returning to England soon. According to Schreiber, the appointment of his successor, Maj. Gen. Charles Harvey Miller, was approved by the Duke of Gloucester more than a month ago.

Schreiber is said to be rejoining the London business in which he is a partner.

7 Killed, 5 Hurt In Greek Clashes

ATHENS, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Greek Ministry of Public Order announced today that seven persons had been slain and five wounded in reprisal for the killing of the president of a Monarchist organization, his six-year-old son and two others near Sparta three days ago.

The ministry's announcement attributed Wednesday's slayings to "a Communist band."

Local authorities in Sparta and Gythion had asked for police reinforcements, the government said.

Removal of Reich DPs To U.S. Zone Is Started

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (AP).—The first trainload of contingents of 2,250,000 Germans who are being moved from Czechoslovakia and Hungary will arrive in the American occupation zone in Germany next week, American Military Government headquarters announced today.

This is part of a great resettlement plan adopted by the Allied Control Council for distributing 6,500,000 Germans from Eastern Europe through the four occupation zones.

Each train into the American zone will bring about 1,000 persons carrying only the minimum necessities.

Reich Labor Frozen in New Control Decree

By T. Norman Palmer
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—New and rigid control of Germany's labor was ordered today by the four occupying powers in the first positive action taken to enforce the "no work, no food" decree with which the curtain was raised on the occupation of the Reich.

A co-ordinating committee of the Allied Control Authority asked the immediate registration of all employable persons. Those employed were frozen to their jobs and forbidden to change jobs without prior permission from Military Government officials.

The purpose of the measure appeared to be twofold:

1—To dig to the very bottom of the labor supply barrel if necessary to meet the current shortage of workers.

2—To apprehend countless thousands who illegally possess food ration cards without gainful employment, many of whom are actually engaged in unlawful activities.

No official estimates were available on the number of workers needed in the four occupation zones, but it was believed that a minimum of 500,000 skilled and unskilled laborers would be put to work immediately. There are in Germany, authorities believe, as many as 500,000 persons who hold ration cards as workers and contribute no services to the community.

Clay Denies Withdrawing U.S. Forces in Ten Years

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (Reuter).—Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, deputy military governor of the U.S. zone, today categorically denied a British report that key American economic planners had submitted a proposal to withdraw occupation forces from Germany in five to ten years and to sign a peace treaty with the new German government.

"Our entire plans are based on the concept of an indefinite stay in Germany," the general declared.

MG Officials Nab Blackmail Gang in U.S. Zone of Reich

FRANKFURT, Jan. 19 (UP).—Thirteen German civilian members of a blackmailing ring in the U.S. zone of Germany have been arrested by U.S. Military Government officials, it was disclosed yesterday.

Among those arrested is the Social Democrat political leader, Gerhardt Ferse, sponsor of the Free Workers Trade Union in Bad-Schwalbach. Acting as special investigator and informer for the MG, Ferse had special access to questionnaires submitted by all Germans seeking jobs and is alleged to have used this position to blackmail former Nazis.

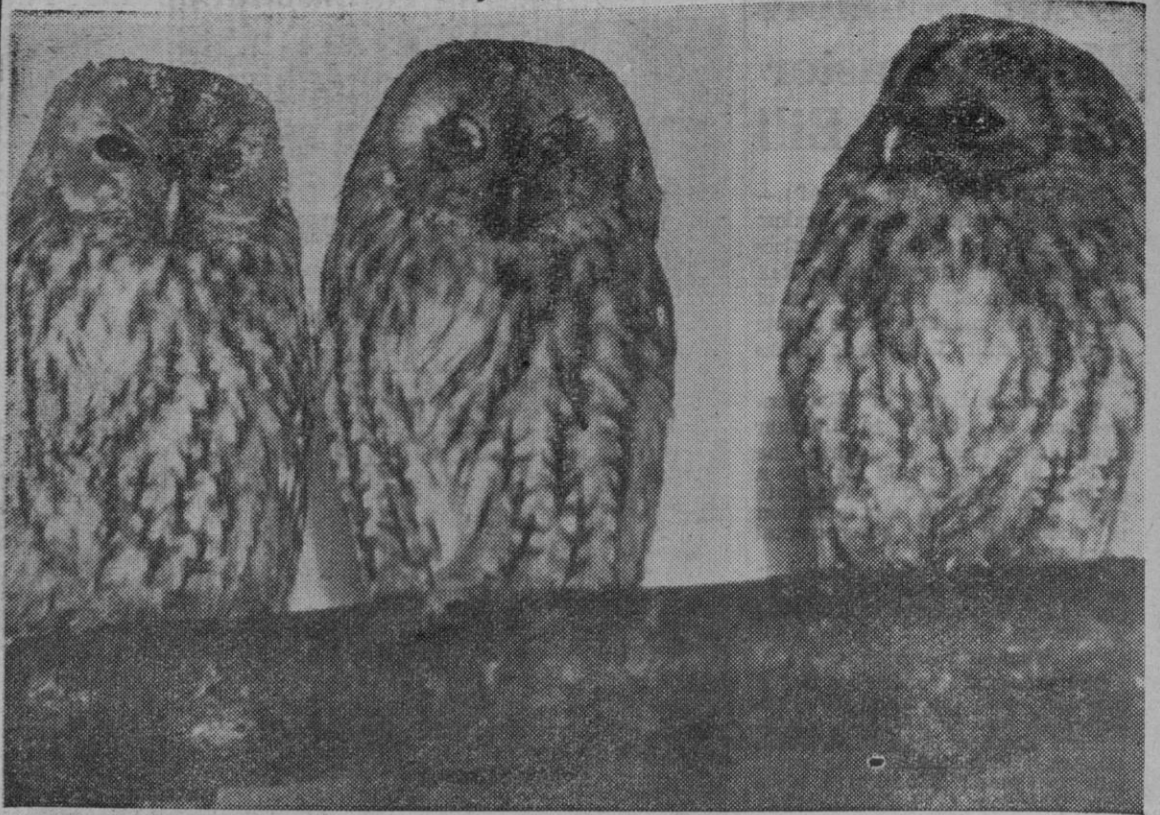
Ferse, who allegedly directed the ring, and his accomplices were charged with secretly organizing an "information and enlightenment service" for the purpose of extorting money.

Anti-Nazi Drive by Germans Urged

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (AP).—Participation of the German people themselves in weeding out Nazis was proposed today by an American Military Government committee to Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, deputy American commander in Germany.

The committee, headed by Charles Fahy, who is director of the legal division at American headquarters, proposed that trusted anti-Nazi Germans be named as denazification ministers in the various provinces, as special prosecutors and as members of special tribunals in each district of the American occupation zone.

'Tis a Blinkin' Shyme, These Human Goings On



At the Owl House in the London zoo, these three wise old owls just sit and watch the curious stream of human beings which pass their cage. Whatever they're thinking, they're probably right.

French Plan Arouses Spain

MADRID, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Spanish Cabinet announced today that it had decided upon action if the French Assembly put its proposed "bad neighbor policy" into practice.

A communique issued following the weekly Cabinet session last night, at which Generalissimo Francisco Franco presided, said the members had reached "agreement in fixing the line of conduct of the government in case the bad neighbor policy proposed by the Constituent Assembly of the French Republic is put into effect."

The statement did not amplify what was meant by the "bad neighbor policy" of France, but presumably the reference was to the action of the French Assembly in calling for a rupture with Spain.

(The French Constituent Assembly voted Thursday a recommendation that France "prepare its own rupture" with Spain and enter into contact with the leaders of the exiled Spanish Republican government.)

The French Assembly's action has not been reported in any Spanish newspaper, but is known by many Spaniards who listen to foreign radio broadcasts.

UNO Body May Hear Spain Question Aired

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuter).—Demands that the Spanish question be dealt with by the United Nations Organization are likely to be brought to the attention of the General Committee within the next few days.

Spanish Republican leaders still refuse to make declarations to the press, but it is openly commented in lobbies that the Republican government-in-exile will apply for UNO membership.

Don Juan Asks Plane, Stops Restoration Talk

LISBON, Jan. 19 (UP).—Forestalling rumors he is having talks concerning his restoration to the Spanish throne, Don Juan, son of the late King Alfonso XIII, has asked American authorities for a Skymaster to transport him, his wife and four children directly to Lisbon from Rome, eliminating Paris and London stops, it was learned from a well-informed source here today.

Adolf and Eva Still Owe City Light Bill

FRANKFURT, Jan. 19 (AP).—Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun still owe the City of Munich 1,000 marks for electric-light bills, the American-sponsored Dana News Agency reported yesterday.

The Munich City Treasury report shows: "Adolf Hitler, 16 Prinz Regenten Square, still owes an electric-light bill of 600 marks. Eva Braun, married name Hitler, owes another one for 400 marks."

The report added that the bills are uncollectable, since both appear to have died in Berlin.

Brooklynite Held On Illegal Entry Charge in England

LONDON, Jan. 19 (INS).—Ralph Rose, Brooklyn policeman, was accused at Liverpool today of landing in contravention of alien orders.

Rose maintained that he had been discharged as a sergeant and had celebrated New Year's Day, and then had remembered nothing until he had awakened aboard ship at 3 AM.

He will remain in England until Wednesday while inquiries are made.

Hungary Parties Shape Republic

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuter).—Hungary will be proclaimed a Republic before the end of January, Dr. Zoltan Tildy, Hungarian Prime Minister, declared yesterday, according to the Budapest radio.

"Parties of the coalition government have already announced they are in favor of a Republic," he said. "The question of a Hungarian constitution will come before Parliament before the end of January. There is no doubt about Hungary then being proclaimed a Republic."

Nobel Winner, GIs to Talk

Gabriele Mistral, Chilean Nobel Prize winner for literature, will meet GI students at the U.S. House at Cité Universitaire at 4 PM today to discuss current literature.

2 Hapsburgs Reported Held

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuter).—Two brothers of Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, pretender to the Austrian throne, were arrested in Innsbruck, Austria, wearing Allied uniforms, according to a statement by French occupation authorities as reported by the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Otto and his brothers, Karl Ludwig and Rudolf, have been using French uniforms to pass between Liechtenstein and Austria, which they are prohibited from entering, reported the London Daily Express correspondent. The Express also reported Austrian statements that Karl Ludwig and Rudolf had been run out of Austria after having stayed at the French garrison hotel at Innsbruck.

With agents distributing "yal addresses," the Austrian Government today arrested two leading monarchist agents in the Tyrol, Count Kuenigl and Herr Pfoetscher, and dismissed the Austrian police chief at Innsbruck.

The Austrian Cabinet met and ordered Foreign Minister Karl Gruber to ask the French Government for its official attitude.

Sound, Shock Guns Devised by Nazis

ABERDEEN, Md., Jan. 19 (UP).—Weapons designed to slaughter Allied soldiers with sound and shock were being experimented upon at the war's end by the Germans, it was revealed today.

Scientists who examined them said that fully-developed weapons could kill a man in 30 to 40 seconds at 65 yards and that at the distance of 1,500 yards they might disable a person for a considerable period of time.

Designs were disclosed to a group of engineers and scientists by the Bureau of Ballistics and Research at the Army proving grounds here.

Last of 100th Inf. Div. Ships from Marseille

MARSEILLE, Jan. 19.—The last men of the 100th Inf. Div., some of whom have been at Calas Staging Area for several weeks, were to clear through this port today on the Madawaska Victory, according to Sixth Port officials.

The first large group of the Second Armd. Div. also was scheduled to sail today on the Smith Victory and the Liberty ship Betty Zane.

Shipping News

Marseille			
Scheduled Departures			
Ships	Load	To Sail	
Smith Victory.....	1,500	Jan. 19	
Madawaska Victory..	1,500	Jan. 19	
Betty Zane Liberty..	550	Jan. 19	
In Port			
Ships	Load	To Sail	
MIT Victory.....	1,500	(No date set)	
Hampton Sidney Vic.	1,500	(No date set)	
George Handley Lib.	550	(No date set)	
John Hathorn Lib....	550	(No date set)	

Nazis Plotted Execution of Bishop Galen

NUREMBERG, Jan. 19 (AP).—Secret papers of "Deputy Fuehrer" Martin Bormann revealed tonight demands for the public hanging of Count Clemens Augustus von Galen, Bishop of Muenster, one of three German prelates whom the Pope will elevate to the Cardinalate in Rome next month.

The demands followed a bitter pulpit denunciation of Nazi mercy-killings by von Galen who warned German mothers their wounded sons returning from battlefields would be destroyed "like old horses gone lame or old cows gone dry" because they were no longer productive.

Position of Power

Goebbels amplified Bormann's statement by pointing out the position of power the bishop held in the community. He argued it would be better to wait until the war was won and then deal with von Galen and the entire Catholic Church within the Reich.

Despite continued and galling attacks by the "Lion of Muenster," who described British bombers as "God's wrath from the sky," Goebbels counseled restraint, saying: "One should not enjoy revenge with heat, but coldly. In politics one should know how to wait."

Dr. Edmund Walsh, vice-president of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. and consultant to Justice Robert H. Jackson on religious persecution, obtained the documents from the archives of the bishop's conference in Fulda.

'Must Be Slipping'

He said on one occasion 20 Gestapo hooligans invaded von Galen's quarters to arrest him.

As they burst in on von Galen, a scornful giant, he cried: "Only 20 of you, I must be slipping."

Von Galen said: "I'll be with you in a moment—I want my hat and coat," and disappeared to his room. He emerged, clad in episcopal robes, as if for a solemn ceremony, with his mitre on his head and bishop's staff in hand.

"Ready," von Galen said. "Even Hitler's hardened Gestapo did not dare lead him out under those circumstances as thousands of people were waiting outside to see what would happen. They never attempted to arrest him thereafter," Walsh said.

Antonescu Taken to Romania To Face War Crimes Trial

BUCHAREST, Jan. 19 (UP).—Gen. Ion Antonescu, former Fascist dictator of Romania, and 11 members of his Cabinet have been returned here to stand trial as war criminals after having been held in Russia for more than a year, according to reliable sources.

Romanian government spokesmen refused to confirm or deny the report.

ETO Dream Assignment Dies As ATC Recalls Spain Crews

By Murray Bloom
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The dream assignments for GIs in the ETO are fading. On Feb. 1, eight EM and two officers will leave Barajas Airport in Madrid and 16 EM and five officers will depart from Portola de Sacavem Airport in Lisbon. Thus, two of the sweetest assignments in the entire theater will be finished.

The once-a-week Air Transport Command flight from Paris to Madrid to Lisbon will continue, but without the civilian-clad, \$10-per-diem GIs attending the C47s, as formerly.

Most of the men preferred Lisbon. In Madrid they were too often reminded of Spain's Fascist setup by the fixed bayonets on the guns of soldiers stationed on nearly every block in Madrid. And some of the GIs who have returned from the Madrid setup thought their phones were being tapped.

There were compensations, of course—besides the per diem. In Madrid they lived in the best hotels and could get steaks, ice cream and even real hot dogs without any trouble.

The agreement with the Spanish Government made it necessary to paint the jeeps black, but you couldn't fool the sharp-eyed young Madrilenos. They knew the vehicles were the wonderful American jeeps—even if the riders were disguised

Bank Busy, Cashier Takes \$45,000 Home

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (UP).—Mrs. Loretta Gary, 45-year-old cashier, was held on suspicion of grand theft tonight after investigators from the District Attorney's office had discovered \$45,000 of her employer's money at her home.

"There have been such long lines at the bank lately," Mrs. Gary explained, "I took the money home with me."

U.S. Divulges Argentine-Nazi Press Links

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19 (UP).—Photostatic evidence showing that five Argentine newspapers were subsidized by Germany during the war was presented by the U.S. Embassy today.

Copies of telegrams found in Germany were released by Charge d'Affaires John M. Cabot, along with a statement that described three Argentine papers now functioning as anti-American papers. They were: La Epoca, La Tribuna and Democracia, all of which support Col. Juan Peron's presidential campaign.

It was said that the 13 telegrams released were only a small fraction of the material concerned with Argentine dealings with the Axis. More releases are expected within the next few days. The telegrams, discovered in Germany when U.S. forces swept through last April, covered the period from March, 1942, to July, 1943.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Gen. Ramon Albarino, Commissioner for Buenos Aires province, resigned in order to seek a duel with Vice-Adm. Jose Zuloaga, who implied Albarino accepted money in order to aid Peron's campaign.

Zuloaga had resigned from a government supervisor's post about 24 hours earlier, explaining he could not continue to maintain publicly the "government's intention of holding clean elections when Albarino was accused of supporting Peron's campaign."

Concentration-Camp Boss Offers Evidence

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—A Moscow broadcast heard here today said a German concentration-camp boss facing a Russian military tribunal in Minsk repeated the full confession he made at preliminary investigations, volunteered additional information, and admitted: "I shot 500 persons."

The defendant was Hans Hermann Koch, former Gestapo leader and chief of Hitler's security police in the towns of Orel, Borisov, Orsha, and Slonim.

Skyscrapers for England

LONDON, Jan. 19 (INS).—One item on England's post-war rebuilding program is the erection of a number of skyscrapers.

in civilian garments. The clothing was procured from a Paris QM depot which carries a considerable stock of clothing for CIC, CID and "cloak and dagger" personnel. All men were furnished with passports.

American cigars were a little expensive but obtainable. The PX setup wasn't so good. A surprising number of stores carried American silk and nylon stockings.

Since everyone was in civilian clothing and indications of rank invisible, the Madrid and Lisbon setups were notable for the complete absence of chicken and a remarkable degree of easy-going co-operation between EM and officers.

Side trips all over Spain and Portugal were encouraged and most everybody at the two stations got around quite a bit.

Feb. 1 also sees the removal of GIs from three other dream spots on the ATC circuit—Oslo, Copenhagen and Stockholm.

In Oslo, where they had to take care of one plane every two weeks, everyone had lots of time for skiing. In Stockholm the nine officers and 20 EM lived in a beautiful apartment house and had meal tickets that were honored in the three best restaurants of the Swedish capital. A considerable number of the men married lovely Swedish girls.

Chinese Reds Demand Withdrawal Of Army From 'Strategic' Localities

Terrorists Blast Jerusalem Police Station



For the second time in 22 months, terrorists placed a bomb in the police headquarters at Jerusalem, with the results shown above. Six were killed and two escaped.

Group to Study Mac to Rule Palestine Case On Jap Trials

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (AP).—An official announcement said today that the Anglo-American Palestine committee to investigate Jewish immigration into the country was expected to reach Palestine early in March after studying conditions in Europe and after a short visit to Cairo.

Barbed-wire entanglements were erected today near where the committee will conduct its hearings as police continued to check identity cards and to search for suspected terrorists and forbidden arms.

Representatives of Arab and Jewish groups have been asked to prepare their case for submission to the committee.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Government announced that the Anglo-American committee would visit Lebanon.

Ibn Saud Off for Alexandria After Talks With Farouk

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (AP).—King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, whose visit to Egypt has been marked by a round of ceremonies and public events, left for Alexandria today for a three-day visit.

Ibn Saud yesterday had a conference with Egypt's King Farouk at the latter's royal estate in the village of Inshass.

The subject of yesterday's conversations was not revealed but the two Kings are already known to have discussed political and economic affairs of their countries.

The two Kings worshipped at Farouk's private mosque and toured orange groves and stud farms.

200 Javanese Evacuated After Threat of Death

BATAVIA, Jan. 19 (AP).—British Gurkha troops today evacuated over 200 Indonesian Christians from a village near Tandjongpriok after radical Indonesians had threatened to kill them unless they became Moslems. They will be placed in care of the Protestant church in Batavia.

Indonesians using mortars shelled a British patrol at Senarang and clashed with patrols at Surabaya, and Maharrats dispersed Indonesians who were intimidating Chinese at Bandoeng.

(Dutch official circles refused to deny or confirm reports that Lt. Gov. Gen. H. M. Van Mook intended to present Indonesians with an offer to nominate Indonesia for membership in UNO as soon as the dispute with the Netherlands is adjusted, according to a United Press report from London.)

Chilean Painter Dies

Fossa Caleron, Chilean painter, died at his home in Paris Thursday, the Chilean legation announced yesterday.

TOKYO, Jan. 19 (INS).—Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur was named final reviewing agent today in cases of convicted major war criminals. MacArthur's wide powers were defined in an Allied order establishing an international military tribunal for the Far East.

At the same time, it was disclosed that the tribunal body which would open trials of major war criminals at an unannounced date, would consist of nine persons appointed by MacArthur from lists submitted by the signatories to the Japanese surrender instrument.

The only limitation placed on MacArthur's reviewing power lay in the provision that he might not increase the severity of the sentence. Hideki Tojo, Japan's "Pearl Harbor" Prime Minister, is expected to be the first of the top layer of Japanese to be brought to trial.

Marquis Koichi Kido, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, who is also slated for an early trial, today was denied the "retirement grant" of 100,000 yen which Emperor Hirohito sought to give him. This grant was blocked by MacArthur's order, but he gave his approval to other imperial grants totaling more than 55,000,000 yen in cash, land and buildings. Among the larger imperial gifts were three of Hirohito's palaces.

The palace at Hakone was given to the Prefectural Government of Kanagawa, the palace at Hama to Tokyo City, and the Muko Palace to the City of Kobe. Cash grants totaling more than 2,200,000 yen were also approved by MacArthur.

Jap Shopkeeper Claims Throne, NBC Reports

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (INS).—Labeling Emperor Hirohito "illegal" and a "war criminal," a Tokyo shopkeeper was reported by NBC to have laid claim today to the Japanese throne.

The NBC report from Tokyo said that the merchant, identified only as Horomishi, had petitioned Gen. Douglas MacArthur to investigate his claim and help him set up a "legitimate" monarchy.

Horomishi asserted, NBC said, that he was a descendant of the Emperor Godaigo, who more than 500 years ago was deposed by revolting militarists and the northern dynasty.

Held in Assassination Threat

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (AP).—Prosecutor General Al Tawier Pasha said Friday that a Cairo University student had been arrested on a charge of threatening to assassinate Egyptian Premier Nokrashi Pasha. He said the death penalty would be asked.

Charge Movement Of Troops After Truce Date

CHUNGKING, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Communist Party issued a formal statement yesterday demanding withdrawal of Government forces from all places it charged they had occupied after Sunday midnight, the deadline for cessation of civil strife.

It charged that the Government had used "excellent wireless facilities" to order "swift seizure of strategic points."

The Communists asserted that since the truce had been reached on Jan. 10, the Government forces had seized 14 towns.

Americans Check Reports

(A United Press dispatch from Chungking disclosed that American observers attached to the Peace Commission headquarters had made a tour by plane to check reports of troop movements in violation of the cease-fire agreement in the Chinese civil war. It is understood they inspected the Great Wall area near Kueikow, and the Communist stronghold of Kalgan in northwest Peiping.)

(According to one report, Communist 4th Army troops at Thinan have issued an ultimatum to Government troops at Yenchow in Shantung Province demanding surrender, the UP said. The report added that the Government troops were told that the "Kuomintang had surrendered to Communists. Therefore all Government troops must cease fire and surrender.")

Conference a Failure

Meanwhile the Chinese political consultation conference failed to reach agreement on the thorny question of validity of the National Assembly scheduled to meet on May 5 and turned the matter over to a special subcommittee.

Chou En-lai, the Communist delegate, objected strongly to the Assembly as now constituted but added that he would be reluctant to jeopardize the unity of the nation on this score.

Before the session recessed, the Democratic League proposed the Chinese people be polled on the matter of the Assembly's membership.

'Bill of Rights' Asked for India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Nawab of Bhopal today read in the Chamber of Princes a "charter of rights" for the peoples of the Indian States.

The Nawab, acting with the full authority of the Chamber urged the setting up of constitutions in which the sovereign powers of rulers are exercised through regular constitutional channels.

An impartial and competent judiciary, independent of the executive, was called for. Other provisions urged included:

- 1—Suitable provision for the adjudication of disputes between individuals and states.
- 2—Fair and equitable taxation.
- 3—Separation of administrative budgets from civil lists and fixing of the latter at a reasonable percentage of the ordinary revenue.
- 4—Promulgation of a statement of fundamental rights and guarantees of freedom of speech, religion, and association in normal times.

The Nawab said the Indian States desired to share in India's immediate attainment of full stature and would make all possible contribution to solution of the constitutional problem.

High Court Gets Appeal by Homma

MANILA, Jan. 19 (INS).—Counsel for Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma petitioned the Philippine Supreme Court today to remove the former Japanese commander from the jurisdiction of the U.S. military tribunal now trying him for war crimes.

Homma's attorney, admittedly doubtful if the court would entertain his pleas for a writ of habeas corpus and prohibition, said this legal move was the first step toward his appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

This course was followed by counsel for Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, now under death sentence.

Chamonix: GI Winter Sports Paradise



Pierre Guenon, veteran instructor, demonstrates proper form to a GI class at Les Houches, a favorite run near Chamonix. (Right), Chamonix village, where the four leading hotels are reserved for GI vacationers, rests at the foot of Mt. Blanc, highest mountain in Europe. (Below right) Skiing uphill is effortless at Chamonix, thanks to the mechanical ski tow located on the beginners' slope.

COFBA Foots Bill, GIs Ski At France's Famous Resort

By Neil T. Regan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

CHAMONIX, France, Jan. 19.—GI troubles are only ski deep at this famous winter resort in the French Alps.

For it is skiing which every visiting American attempts soon after his arrival at this snow-covered vacation spot. If the first attempt is successful, which it usually is, then the sport of the slippery timber has another ardent advocate, at least for the duration of the seven-day free vacation which COFBA, the French-American goodwill society, is currently making available to Theater GIs on a weekly quota basis.

Soon after you arrive at this village, which is located at the base of 16,023-foot Mt. Blanc you check in at the Majestic Hotel, where you are issued socks, ski boots, skis and poles. When you are ready to try your luck, you report to the 500-yard baby slope just in back of the hotel, and tie up with one of the 20 expert instructors which are on hand to show you the ropes.

After a day or so of walking, kick turning and snow-plowing, the bare fundamentals of maneuvering on skis, the instructors demonstrate the essential turns which enable you to come down a mountain with something of the skill appropriate to a mountain goat. The only difference between you and the goat will probably be that the goat stays on his feet.

French System Different

The French system of skiing differs from the more famous Arlberg technique in that the French instructors are first of all more polite, and secondly, they teach you how to ski better with less attention to the more complicated fundamentals.

One trouble noted with some GI visitors to the resort is that after the first day's lesson, they think that all there is to skiing is to go like the proverbial bat downhill, with no idea of how to stop. This is fine and a lot of fun until suddenly the would-be Alf Engen hits a bump and then does an egg-beater which may or may not result in a sprained knee.

If you are reasonably cautious and survive the first lessons on the baby slope, then you take anyone of three teleferiques, or airborne trolley cars, to the higher peaks, where the snow is deep, the air clear and sunny, and the opportunity for the prat-fall numerous.

Les Houches Recommended

For the neophyte skier, we recommend Les Houches, where the slopes are gentle, and you have a three-mile downhill run on which to try your new skill. This is recommended specifically after a trial of the run from Mt. Brevent to Mt. Plan Franz, a drop of some 2,000 feet in a distance of one mile.

After a day of such athletics, which, if you are an eager beaver, can also include ice skating, sledding or just plain sleigh riding, one is usually more than happy to repair to anyone of the four steam-heated hotels which COFBA has requisitioned for the benefit of GIs. There, under the able direction of M. Jean-Louis Montandon, you are feted with food, dancing, pretty gals and all the facilities of the most swiftest of winter resorts.

COFBA foots the entire bill for

Cage Results

Iowa State 58, Drake 45
Duke 54, Georgia Tech 39
Kingspoint Mer. Marine 55, Fordham 48
Providence 63, Newport Naval 55
Nebraska 44, Missouri 42
Moravian 75, Upsala 33
Virginia 57, N. Carolina State 29
Jacksonville NAS 57, Orlando AAB 27
Notre Dame 56, Great Lakes 54
Tulane 66, Mississippi State 50
Kansas 53, Oklahoma 52
Lehigh 69, Bucknell 43
North Carolina 65, High Point 34
South Carolina 42, Georgia 30
Loyola (N. Orleans) 71, Naval Hospital 31
Yankton 53, Sioux Falls 24
Denver 51, Colorado Mines 29
Greeley Teachers 39, Colorado College 31
Chanute AAB 55, Illinois Wesleyan 36
John Hopkins 37, Gallaudet 33
DePaul 58, Michigan State 52

Rookies Prime For Spotlight In A.L. Race

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 (AP).—Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio, Dick Wakefield, Joe Gordon and the rest of American League prep work pippins better be good in their comeback campaigns next season because a flock of rookies appears primed to steal the spotlight.

Most highly touted of the budding hotshots are outfielders Gilbert Coan of Washington and Walter Evers of Detroit and Catcher Sherman Lollar of Cleveland.

Owner Clark Griffith of the Senators says the 21-year-old Coan will start in centerfield, flanked by veteran Stan Spence and ex-Clevelanders Jeff Heath.

Coan led the Southern Association in seven different departments last season at Chattanooga, topped by a lustrous .372 batting average.

The World Champion Tigers expect great things from Evers, who was a teammate of Bengal star Wakefield at Beaumont, Texas, in 1942. Lollar, who led the International League in hitting with .367 last year, is rated the best catching prospect Baltimore has sent to the majors in a decade. He was purchased by the Tribe for a mere \$10,000 under a working agreement with the Orioles.

this vacation. All that the visitor has to worry about is a wee bit of spare change for occasional calls at the bar, maybe an extra meal or two, and a few francs to purchase some souvenirs of the resort. The GI excursions, with quotas both from France and Germany, will continue weekly until April 15. Anyone who can go and doesn't, we think, is missing a bet.

Unbeaten Ramblers Topple Great Lakes

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 (UP).—Unbeaten Notre Dame, finishing in a typical "Fighting Irish" rally, nosed out Great Lakes, 56-54, to score its tenth straight basketball victory

of the season in the first game of a doubleheader before more than 19,000 spectators. In the second game, DePaul its 11th victory in 15 games by beating Michigan State, 58-52.

The Irish, only major undefeated team left in the Midwest, did it the hard way by coming back from the short end of a half-time score of 30-23, and then fighting off a determined Great Lakes rally in the closing seconds.

Only a week before, Notre Dame whipped the Sailors by 22 points but the Irish would never have made it two in a row without a 24-point scoring spree by center Vince Boryla. Boryla, who was averaging only 13 points going into tonight's game, poured in 15 of his 24 points in the second half to spearhead the Irish comeback.

Great Lakes, winner of only seven out of 14 previous games, took an early lead and, paced by Mel Riebe, former professional star, moved rapidly to a seven-point half-time advantage.

The Irish tied it up at 30-all after three minutes of the second half, and five minutes later pulled away to a lead which they never relinquished. In the closing seconds, Great Lakes pulled to within one point before Boryla sank a field goal to make it 56 points with only one minute left.

In the second game, DePaul had to fight through the last crucial eight minutes against Michigan State without the services of Center George Mikan. The six-foot nine-inch star, after scoring 23 points to take high-scoring honors, fouled out after 12 minutes of the second half with DePaul's Blue Demons leading, 43-41.

UCLA Five Outclasses Weak Stanford, 35-18

PALO ALTO, Calif., Jan. 19 (UP).—UCLA's basketball team scored an easy 35-18 win over Stanford for its first Conference victory in five starts here tonight. The winners jumped off to an early lead and enjoyed a comfortable margin throughout the contest.

Sharp-shooting Chuck Cluska, with 13 points, headed the fast-passing Bruin offense that broke through the weak Stanford defense for easy set-up shots.

Beavers Beat Oregon In Wild Overtime Fray

CORVALLIS, Ore., Jan. 19 (UP).—In one of the wildest basketball games seen in the sports civil war between the University of Oregon and Oregon State College, the Beavers went into an overtime period to defeat the Oregon five, 53-48, in a Northern Division game of the Pacific Coast Conference.

More than 3,000 fans saw the Beavers inflict revenge for last week's defeat at the hands of the Webfoots. The lead changed hands 14 times and the score was tied on 12 occasions.

At intermission, Oregon State trailed, 25-24, and at the end of the regular playing time the clubs were tied at 45 all.

Paris WAC Five In Theater Finals

SCHWETZINGEN, Jan. 19.—Co B, TSFET (Frankfurt) and the 6888th Cen. Post Dir. (Paris) worked their way into the final round of the WAC Theater Basketball Championship Tournament here Thursday night with respective semi-final-round triumphs.

Co B defeated the First Airborne of Berlin, 27-23, while the Paris team upset Co A of USFET, Frankfurt, 32-19, to qualify for this evening's title game.

Co B's Connie Conlin and Postal Unit's Nan Jones continued their high-scoring tactics with the former scoring 12 points and the latter sending 19 markers through the meshes.

359th Engineers Climax Riviera Tour With Win

The fast-stepping 359th Engineers of Reims registered their eighth consecutive victory and tenth win in 11 starts when they defeated the Riviera All-Stars, 58-57, in two overtime periods Friday night at Nice. The game was a climax to an all-victorious three-game tour of the Riviera area for the Engineers.



Sports in Review

Hugh Mulcahy of the Philadelphia Phillies believes every major leaguer leaving the Army needs at least a month's extra spring workout. First big-time star to be drafted, the hurler will begin his conditioning chores at Miami Beach next month.

A top tennis attraction for next Tuesday at Los Angeles pairs Don Budge and Bobby Riggs. Budge has just been discharged from the Army and is anxious to determine whether an arm injury he suffered a year ago will handicap his play.

Pro grid notes: Halfback Gay Adelt of Utah University has been drafted by the Washington Redskins... John Strzykalski, Marquette triple-threatener in 1942, has signed with Cleveland's new All-America entry... Four former Southern College gridders will don the togs of Miami in the new league. They are Russ Craft, Alabama halfback; Charles Dufour, Tulane tackle; Dick McGowan, Auburn halfback; Jack Williams, Auburn center.

Michigan's twin track stars, Ross and Bob Hume, plan to hang up their cinder spikes in favor of their medical books... After three years in the Navy, Leslie MacMitchell, ex-New York U. star, sped through a bulky field of 13 rivals to win the 1,000-yard handicap in 2:18.5 at the Grover Cleveland AC games.

Despite rumors that he would take another post, possibly grid boss at the University of Florida, Clark Shaughnessy has arrived back in Pittsburgh and to the lair of his Panthers with a vehement denial that he plans to change scenery.

Missouri's Tigers and the University of Texas Longhorns who tangled in the recent Cotton Bowl free-for-all, have signed for a regular season game next fall. Missouri plays Colorado, St. Louis U., Ohio State and Southern Methodist in addition to its Big Six rivals.

All opening day records went by the boards when the Hialeah Park race track opened its 40-day season. Nearly 30,000 fans poured \$1,249,864 into the pari-mutuels.

Dick Wakefield, Detroit slugger, has signed his 1946 contract for an estimated \$20,000. Ted Williams, Boston Red Sox outfielder who led the junior loop in hitting with a .406 average in 1941 and .356 in 1942, was discharged Thursday.

Headed by defending champion Therman Gibson, Detroit, a record field of 2,080 bowlers began toppling pins Saturday in the Louis B. Petersen classic in Chicago. Six hundred prizes, topped by a \$5,100 cash award and a diamond medal, are the attraction.

Three pro grid teams, the recently transferred Los Angeles Rams of the NFL, the Los Angeles All-America entry and Hollywood's Pacific Coast League club have applications in for playing their games at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum.

George Silverman, a recent dischargee, is head basketball coach at Carnegie Tech, relieving Max Hannum, who took over "temporarily" and remained as cage instructor for 14 years.

Baltimore's International League baseball team might move to another city because of a disagreement over use of Baltimore's Municipal stadium. The City Park Board wants 15 percent of the daily gate plus other financial concessions.



GI Church Services

Paris

PROTESTANT
 Sunday Services at American Cathedral, 23 Ave. George V, communion 0700 and 0800, General service 0930, Cathedral service 1045, evening service 1830. American Church of Paris, 65 Quai d'Orsay, worship service 1100, St. Georges (Anglican), 7 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie, communion service 0830 and 1100. Church of Christ, 27 Rue Saint Guillaume, 1930. Weekday communion at American Cathedral 0700. Lutheran Service Center, 19 Rue de Duras, services 1109 and 1930.

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass: St. Joseph's, 50, Ave. Hoche, 1000, 1700; St. Pierre's, 33 Ave. Marceau, 1000; Church of the Madeleine, 1800.

Weekday Mass: Headquarters Chapel, RM 8 Majestic Hotel, 1145 and 1745.

Confessions: St. Joseph's, any time daily except 1200 to 1500, Madeleine, Saturdays 1700 to 1930, Sundays 1700 to 1800, Majestic Hotel, Chaplain's Section, daily.

Devotions: Miraculous Medal Novena, St. Joseph's, Tuesday 1930

JEWISH

Sunday synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire, Metro Trinite, 1030 Friday 1930, followed by "Oneg Shabat," Saturday 0900. Social activities every evening at the JWB center in the synagogue.

BAPTIST

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

MORMON

Sunday Services at Hotel Jubilee, 125 Champs-Elysees 1030 and 1930. Recreational evening every Sat. night at 1930, same place. Sunday school 1030

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Sunday services at 10 Avenue d'Ena, 1115, Wednesday 2030, 58 Blvd Flanrin, Sunday 1115, 2015; Wednesday, 2000; 45 Rue de la Boetie Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 2100.

Maisons-Laffitte

PROTESTANT

Sunday: 1500 Holy Trinity Church.

Versailles

CATHOLIC

Sunday Mass: Notre Dame Church, Rue Parioisse, 1530.

Reims Area

PROTESTANT

Sunday: 0900 Protestant Temple, 13 Bld. Dundy, 1000, Maison de Retraite, 1030, Christian Science, 80 Rue de Vesle; Latter Day Saints (Mormon), Sunday 1400, Sacrament Service, Tuesday 1900, Activity Meeting at the Protestant Temple, Wednesday, Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle, 2000 hours, Sunday, 2000, Christian Science, 89 Rue de Vesle.

CATHOLIC

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

JEWISH

Friday: 1900 hours, 49 Rue Clovis, Saturday: 0900, 1945, Ethics class: 1930, 2000, Music class 2100, Vespers, Sunday: 1630.

Le Havre

MORMON

Latter Day Saints: Chaplain's Office, Hqs., Camp Phillip Morris, Sunday, 1400.

CATHOLIC

Sunday: Fort de Tourneville Chapel, 0900; Gangplank Theater, 1000; Home Run, 1000; Phillip Morris, 1000, 1130, Herbert Tareyton, 0900, 1615; Wings, 1000.

PROTESTANT

Sunday: Select Theater, 1000; Fort de Tourneville Chapel, 1100; Home Run, 1100; Phillip Morris, 1000, 1800; Herbert Tareyton 1000, 1830; Protestant Church, 65 Rue Thiers, 1100, 1930; Camp Wings, 1000, Christian Science, services Sunday, Thursday, 2000 at 204 Rue Aristide-Briand.

JEWISH

Synagogue, Impasse des Ormeaux, today, 1930, Saturday, Herbert Tareyton Chapel, 1100; Pall Mall chaplain's office, 1400, Sunday, Phillip Morris, chaplain's office, 1000.

Marseille

MORMON

Latter Day Saints, Sunday 1030, Hotel Noailles, 64 Canebiere.

Nice

PROTESTANT

Holy Trinity Church, 12 rue de France, 11 Rue de la Buffa, Sunday Holy Communion at 0930; Sunday Morning Worship Service at 0945; Weekdays Holy Communion, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1000, Services by Chaplain R. T. Du Brau. Services conducted by local clergy Church of the Holy Spirit, 21 Bd. Victor-Hugo, Sunday services at 0830 and 1030. (Episcopal)

MORMON

Latter Day Saints, Sunday 1300, Chaplain's Center, 11 Rue de la Buffa.

CATHOLIC

Saint Peter's Church, 82 rue de France, Sundays and Weekdays, Mass at 0900, Sundays and Weekdays, Confession at 0845, Saturdays Confession at 1600, Services by Chaplain J. L. Toner.

JEWISH

Temple Israelite, 1 rue Gustave Deloye, Friday, service at 1945, Saturday, service at 1000, Services by U.S. Army Chaplain Carl Miller.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science Church, 7 rue Gallean, Sunday service at 1100, Wednesday service at 2030, Reading Room open daily from 1400 to 1700.

ORTHODOX

Russian Cathedral, Bd du Tsarevitch, Sunday, Orthodox Mass at 1000.

Cannes

PROTESTANT

Holy Trinity Church, rue du Canada, one block north of Hotel Carlton, Sunday

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

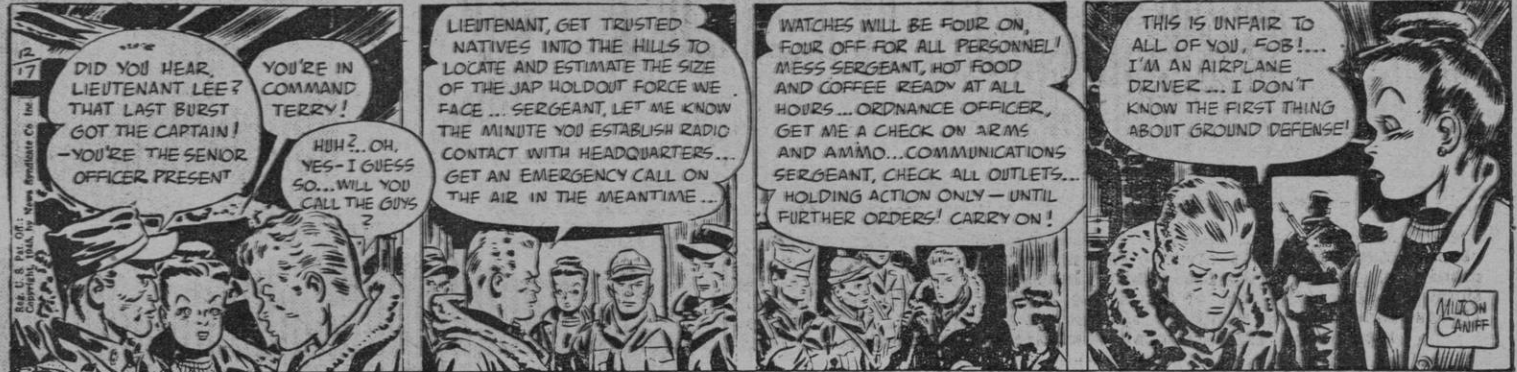
By Chester Gould



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Worship Service at 1140, Thursday Holy Communion at 1030, Services by Chaplain R. I. Du Brau

CATHOLIC

Notre Dame des Pins, Bd. Alexandria III, Sunday Mass at 1130, Chaplain J. L. Toner, Confessions Wednesdays and Fridays at 1600.

JEWISH

Jewish Service on Mondays at 1900 at the Olympia Theater, rue d'Antibes, by Chaplain Carl Miller.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science Church, 15 rue du Cercle Nautique, Sunday Service at 1100, Wednesday service at 2030.

Brussels

PROTESTANT

2 Place du Musée, near Place Royale, 1115 Service, 1200 Communion.

CATHOLIC

Collegiate Church of St. Michael and Ste. Gudule, Place Ste. Gudule, 0915 and 1200, Mass, Confessions: Saturday 1700-1800.

Army Opens 2 New Rhine Bridges

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MAINZ, Jan. 19.—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney praised men of the 333rd Engineer Special Service Regiment for "seeing the job through" at the dedication here yesterday of the new rail and highway bridges across the Rhine which were constructed by the regiment.

The bridges, first semi-permanent structures to be erected by American troops, were officially opened at the ceremonies, which were attended by McNarney, Lt. Gen. Geoffrey

Keyes, of the Seventh Army; Gen. de Goisland de Monsabert, of the First French Army in Germany, and other high-ranking American and French officers.

Pointing out that the regiment was composed of the remnants of three combat-engineer battalions at the time it received the task of building the two bridges to connect the U.S. occupation zone with the rest of Western Europe, McNarney said: "Although you were inexperienced in this particular kind of task and would much have preferred going home, you had the job to do and you did it."

During the dedication ceremony, the regiment received colors bearing the arms of the City of Cherbourg, France, from Mayor M. René Schmidt. Reconstruction of Cherbourg's port was the unit's first mission in the ETO.

The 2,000-foot highway bridge was dedicated to the late Gen. Alexander M. Patch, former Seventh Army commander. The railway bridge was dedicated to Gen. George C. Marshall, former Chief of Staff and now Ambassador to China. McNarney was at the throttle of the first train across the bridge.

Bidault Calls For Increase in UNO Members

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—France made a bid today for greatly increased European membership in the United Nations Organization, saying 13 countries in both western Europe and in the Russian-dominated east should be considered.

The bid was put forward in a speech by Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, before the General Assembly and may represent a move by his government toward developing French leadership within the United Nations where European nations are concerned.

France accepted "without reservation" the UNO set-up at San Francisco and the Preparatory Commission, Bidault said. He added, however: "It is remarkable today to notice how much of Europe is absent from this assembly." He did not name the 13 countries that he thought should be considered for membership.

French Mandates

Bidault announced in his speech that France was ready to consider placing her Cameroon and Togoland mandates under UNO trusteeship, subject to approval by "representative organizations" of the two African territories. He insisted that the transfer of authority "must not result in a loss of rights that the population already receives from their integration in the French commonwealth."

The two mandates, Bidault said, are represented by elected deputies in the French Constituent Assembly and will shortly elect local legislative assemblies.

Before Bidault spoke, the Assembly slashed through normal procedures to send to its Security Committee for discussion, beginning Monday, a big-power proposal for creation of an atomic energy commission.

Finish Speeches

This action opened today's session that was called to try to wipe the slate clean of oratory so that UNO committees could get down to serious work next week on such problems as atomic energy, United Nations relief, refugees and international trusteeship.

Previous to France, Britain, Australia and New Zealand had indicated willingness to place mandates under international trusteeship. The chief American interest in the trusteeship question is whether and to what extent Pacific islands conquered from the Japanese should be turned over to international control.

Austria to Name Diplomats

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The Austrian Government will name a former Foreign Office chief as diplomatic representative in London, Berlin radio reported tonight. Ernst Fischer, former Minister of Education in the Renner government, will be appointed to Moscow.

Ike Pledges New Demob Plan Will Be 'Carried Out to Letter'

(Continued from Page 1)

tical common sense which is America's birthright will conquer the sharp pangs of disappointment when loved ones are delayed in coming home.

Expressing hope that his explanation would reach every family at home with a loved one overseas, as well as men and women still in uniform, Eisenhower detailed the current demobilization in terms similar to those he used this week before members of Congress.

He said the situation had suffered much from "misunderstanding." "Every man, both abroad and at home, who is surplus to our needs and who cannot profitably take the place of a higher-point man, is to be discharged as rapidly as he can be processed," Eisenhower pledged. "Our needs do not include made work and useless drill."

Cites Demob Schedule

"Next, by April 30 this year, all enlisted men with 45 points or with 30 months' service will be out of the Army or aboard ship returning home."

"Finally, by June 30 all enlisted men with 40 points or with 24 months' service as of that date will be out of the Army or aboard ship returning home. This does not apply to volunteers, of course."

"It represents a slower pace for these few months than the Army had tried to maintain. Some men who hoped for discharge by March may have to stay in the Army one, two or perhaps three months or longer, because we cannot continue to do our job without them."

The Latest Thing for You, Your Wife and 16 Kids



Here's the "family model" helicopter, produced at Bridgeport, Conn. and known as the Army-Sikorsky R5. In its test flight, shown above, it carried 18 men, who swarmed over the little plane and hung on anywhere they could get a grip.

Syria, Lebanon Protest to UNO

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Syria and Lebanon served notice on the United Nations today that they expected the world security organization to rid their countries of foreign troops if other means failed. British and French forces are in the countries.

Spokesmen for both nations appearing before the UNO General Assembly brought up the problem and said they were looking to the United Nations for their own security.

Their speeches followed an address by Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of France in which he made a bid for greatly expanded European membership in the organization.

78 Jurists Vying For World Court

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—Seventy-eight jurists from 40 countries have been nominated for the International Court of Justice, to be elected at the current sessions of the United Nations, General Assembly and the Security Council. A candidate must obtain a majority of votes in the Assembly and in the Security Council.

Noting that five-eighths of the VE-Day soldiers were already civilians, Eisenhower said that "no other demobilization has ever been carried out so speedily, or on a scale remotely comparable to this in vastness."

But, he said, "we had to put on brakes. That is all."

Generals and GIs in Demob Quiz

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Jan. 19.—Further clarification on the new redeployment schedules was provided here yesterday in an AFN broadcast of a question-and-answer session between six EM, Brig. Gen. George S. Eyster, G-3 USFET, and Brig. Gen. J. M. Bevans, G-1, USFET.

Q. I have 52 points. The radio stated that men with 53 points would probably leave by the end of February and those with 50 points would probably leave by the middle of March. Am I right in figuring that I would go some time between these dates?

A. (By Gen. Eyster) That is a reasonable assumption. I would like to emphasize, though, that the only two positive dates are 30 April and 30 June. The War Department has given us commitments which it must meet and which we will meet. The other dates we gave you in The Stars & Stripes of 16 Jan. are only estimates. . . . You should not be surprised if you move a bit sooner. Neither should you be disappointed if you are delayed a bit beyond the date you had selected for your case.

Tiniest State Bids Godspeed to UNO

LONDON, Jan. 19 (UP).—The smallest sovereign state in the world today wired the United Nations Assembly her best wishes and godspeed. The message came from the Republic of San Marino, located in Italy, through Foreign Minister Giacomini.

Iran Demands UNO Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

executive secretary of the UNO, for delivery to the Security Council asking for an investigation of the conflict.

Entezam said he expected Jebb to turn the letter over to the president of the Security Council immediately. He said the president, J. N. O. Makin of Australia, then would probably call a meeting. Meanwhile, it was reported in Moscow that armed clashes in Iran were continuing.

A Tass dispatch from Teheran, quoting the newspaper Mardom, said the Iranian General Arfa was daily sending armed gendarmes into northern districts in civilian clothes for the purpose of committing acts of terrorism against Progressive party individuals and organizations.

Moscow radio reported that new violence flared up between the warring factions at Kazvin, a railroad town 90 miles northwest of Teheran.

Tass said the clash was inspired by "reactionary" Deputy Jejlis Medzha and former Governor Mazvin Fagi-Zade. Mardom wrote that agents of Medzha and Fagi-Zade attacked workers going to election wards.

MTO to Ship 45ers by Feb. 1

(Continued from Page 1)

duty in the U.S. before they are discharged.

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, CG of MTOUSA and former TSFET commander in the ETO, has asked unit and detachment commanders here to declare as surplus immediately all non-essential personnel and to expedite their return to the U.S.

Officer Shipments Slower

Officer redeployment in this theater has been slower, but a recent theater announcement stated that officers with 73 or more points who have been retained by commands here because of military necessity would be released on Feb. 1.

Arrival of officer replacements and a T/O cut is expected to result in the release of 70-point officers in the near future.

No announcement has been made here of the exact theater strength, but it is believed that there are approximately 50,000 U.S. troops in the MTO. Low-point men from the States have been arriving here in small units since November to replace high-pointers.

Officers Withheld Evidence, Cubage Tells Lichfield Court

(Continued from Page 1)

Kilian's instructions to beat a prisoner but "don't break too many bones," Cubage said he decided upon advice from LoBuono to let a line duty board handle the matter.

Asked if he wasn't aware that the affidavits used in the subsequent courts martial offered an incorrect account of the incident, Cubage nodded. He added that LoBuono and Robertson had ad-

Land Claims Of Greeks Not Slated for UNO

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Reuter).—Greece does not intend to bring her territorial claims, including the questions of Northern Epyrus and the Dodecanese Islands, before the United Nations Organization Security Council, but will submit them to the peace conference in Paris next May.

A member of the Greek delegation today declared that negotiations proceeding in London between Greek and British representatives would be concluded within a few days. If they are successful, he said, there will be no need for Greece to stress any particular point before the Economic and Social Council of UNO.

On the situation in Greece, he said that the new government, which includes members of all left parties apart from the Communists, had already taken several measures to improve domestic affairs. All forms of censorship had been lifted and freedom of assembly restored.

In Athens, incidents between right and left wing supporters were reported in the central area of the city. Except for the organ of EAM (National Liberation Front), there is a complete absence of newspapers due to the newspaper workers' strike.

Pole's Suicide

(Continued from Page 1)

brisk illegal traffic in food and clothing which Maj. Everett S. Coffran, of Washington, D.C., had taken steps to combat. He assumed command of Military Government here about two months ago.

The fourth occupant of the villa and the only survivor, Maj. Hugo Hesson of Lexington, Ky., has been asked by investigators to remain in Passau "another 10 days" before going to his next assignment as field agricultural inspector. Attached temporarily to Coffran's detachment, Hesson had received transfer orders before the slaying occurred.

10 Accused

(Continued from Page 1)

articles which could be used for self-inflicted wounds, the ten men nevertheless were able to take their own lives. They were found to be dead by guards this morning, either from slashed throats or from hanging.

Others had removed their clothes in efforts to prevent loading on the trains. When the group resisted orders to board the waiting train and refused to leave their barracks, tear gas was employed to drive them out.

Earlier, Cubage had related a scene at the guardhouse in August, 1944, when he said LoBuono told him the prisoners had refused to leave the building. LoBuono said, according to the witness's testimony, that he had grabbed a rifle from a guard, rushed into the guardhouse and ordered the men out.

Carroll asked: "You mean the prisoners had mutinied?" Cubage replied: "Yes, sir."

Subsequently, Kilian told LoBuono, according to the witness, that "the guardhouse was too damn attractive" because too many prisoners were coming in.

Kilian on TD

Meanwhile, the staff judge advocate's office announced that Kilian had been placed on temporary duty outside the London area. The court had previously requested that Kilian, a defense witness, be removed from London.

The court had also requested that 1/Lt. Leonard W. Ennis, a former prison officer charged with mistreating inmates, be confined after the prosecution had cited witnesses' testimony that Ennis had threatened them. The judge advocate's office stated today that no action had been taken upon the request to confine Ennis.

a replacement to come before we go out?

A. (By Gen. Eyster) No, you will go home whether a replacement is received for you or not. The only men who may be held are those EM of the Medical Department who fall into the four scarce categories. They know who they are.

Q. Sir, suppose a man has a few days less than 2 1/2 years' service on April 30. Can he still go home with the 2 1/2-year men?

A. (By Gen. Bevans) No. He must remain until he is eligible. We cannot have exceptions even for a few days.

Other questions brought out the following pertinent information:

1. Wacs are no longer leaving on the basis of point scores. Wacs with 2 1/2 years' service will begin to move out in March.

2. It may be necessary to curtail quotas for schools, and tours may have to be decreased. In some instances courses at schools may have to be eliminated. It is possible that rest, recreation and rehabilitation furloughs to the States will be further restricted.

Q. I have three years of service and only 43 points. Just where do I fit into the plan? Will I have to wait until those with 2 1/2 years' service go home?

A. (By Gen. Bevans) It is estimated that men having 3 years' service will leave approximately at the same time as those that have 47 points, about mid-April. Men eligible for release on service will go home in descending order of years of service in the same manner as those returning under the point-score system. Those having the most service will leave first.

Q. When I was inducted I got a ten-day furlough before I went to camp. Does the length of service accrue from the time I was inducted or from the time I got back from that furlough?

A. (By Gen. Bevans) Your length of service accrues from the time you raise your hand and take the oath. In other words, it accrues from the date of your induction. That is, assuming, of course, that you have not lost any time under the 107th Article of War.

Q. Do we still have to wait for

B.D.I.C.

THE STARS AND STRIPES
magazine

Vol. 1—No. 34

Sunday, Jan. 20, 1946

“Rock of Ages”

(See Page 5)



**"AND THEN
THERE WAS ONE..."**

Franco's Fiction-Like Rise to Dictatorship Foreshadows a Mystery-Thriller Ending

By A. J. DeMio
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IN MANY respects Francisco Franco must have watched the fall of Hitler and Mussolini with much the same apprehension that the characters of Agatha Christie's "Ten Little Indians" saw their numbers disappear one by one. But, unlike the characters in the mystery novel, the last remaining Fascist dictator in Europe has for some time been cognizant of the forces both within Spain and abroad which threaten his nine-year Falangist regime.

Youngest of the three and last to ascend to power, the 53-year-old Franco has faced increasing dissension within his own ranks and rising opposition from without since the close of the three-year Civil War in April, 1939 which established his Nationalist Government as successor to the Second Republic. He has survived internal unrest thus far through a policy of cautious compromise with the Monarchists, the clergy and the man in the street, while gradually concentrating all powers in his own hands.

But ironically, the very factors which enabled him to seize control of that nation of more than 25,000,000—support from and adherence to the ideologies of Nazism and Fascism—now imperil his unpopular government. One by one the nations whose friendship he spurned while courting favor from their enemies are closing in on the little dictator who once arrogantly proclaimed he was "responsible only to God and to history." The proposed U.S.-British-French conference called to review their relations with Spain is the latest thorn in the wreath of international wrath which now adorns the head of the Spanish Caudillo. A break with Franco by these three powers, which France was said to be seeking, would go a long way toward easing the Spanish dictator from office. Meanwhile, both the Spanish Republican government-in-exile, now in Mexico City, and the Monarchists supporting Don Juan, son of the late King Alphonso XIII, are said to be vying for recognition should Franco go.

THE ROOTS of today's unrest reach back to the last century, with the gradual dismemberment of the once great colonial empire, the Carlist wars, and an increasing liberal political trend throughout the nation. All had their effect on the traditional monarchy, which finally collapsed after the 1931 municipal elections showed an increasing anti-monarchical feeling in the larger cities of the nation.

King Alphonso XIII, who had reigned since his birth in 1866, fled to Italy with

his family in 1931 and died in exile at Rome ten years later.

A second republic was proclaimed after Alphonso's departure and a provisional government, drawn from the various Republican and Socialist parties, carried on, with Niceto Alcalá Zamora as president. A Cortes (parliament) was elected for the first time in eight years and the constitution adopted was indicative of the socialistic makeup of the new government. All church property was confiscated, schools were secularized and plans were well underway for the division among the peasants of the large estates.

Another development during this brief second republic was the establishment, with approval of the Cortes, of autonomous regions within the nation. Two of the more important ones were the Basque and the Catalan provinces, which, significantly, were among the last to surrender to Franco's forces in the Civil war, and even today are centers of underground and guerrilla activity.

An election in Feb. 1936, brought the Popular Front faction of Don Manuel Azana into power. The new Cortes, controlled by a coalition of Socialists and Anarchists, immediately removed Zamora from the presidency for alleged violation of the constitution in dissolving the previous Cortes. Azana took over the reins, but was in office less than two months when a revolt, involving much of the Army and Air force, and half of the Navy, broke out in Spanish Morocco and spread to Spain, engulfing the entire nation.

THE CIVIL WAR was on, and one of the principal leaders of the Nationalist (Insurgent) forces was the comparatively unknown Gen. Franco, a former governor of the Canary Islands, who previously had been dismissed by the Azana government. Franco set up a Nationalist government (Junta) at Burgos and, in Oct. 1936, was proclaimed dictator of Spain.

Even before that, intervention by foreign powers had turned Spain into a battleground of rival ideologies. Franco's forces were swelled by more than 100,000 "volunteers" from Germany and Italy, most of whom were aviators and tankmen. In addition, the Insurgent government contracted heavy financial obligations in both countries. Russia, on the other hand, provided the Loyalist government with equipment and advisors.

The year 1936 was a crucial one in history and there was fear that sparks from the Spanish conflagration would ignite the powder-kegs of power politics in which a war-jittery world was indulging. A world war was in the making.

In the face of these momentous developments, the Pan-American nations, meeting at Buenos Aires, adopted a collective security and non-intervention program in an effort to avert war. It wasn't until April, 1939, that the 32 months of conflict came to a halt, and only after the Insurgent victories in Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia, which had been hastened by clashes between rival factions in the Loyalist forces.

An Insurgent blockade of the Loyalist coast in the closing months of hostilities had closed off all food imports, and there was near famine in all the large cities. In Madrid, the last food caches had been opened.



(Above) Church used as ammo dump by Loyalists was destroyed when troops retreated.
(Below) Liria Palace bombing by Nationalist planes wiped out many priceless relics.

THE CLASHES within the Loyalist ranks arose after the fall of Barcelona in Jan. 1939. Convinced that all was lost, President Azana and some of the Negrin cabinet favored peace negotiations with Franco. But Negrin, supported by a majority of the remaining Cortes, declared the war would be continued to the bitter end. Consequently, Azana resigned and fled to France.

A second disagreement occurred in Madrid, where Negrin disposed of Gen. Jose Miaja, veteran Loyalist commander, after Miaja declared it was senseless to continue opposition and urged making peace on the best terms possible. This was countered on March 5, 1939, by an anti-Negrin coup carried out by Gen. Segismundo Casado and a group of Loyalist military leaders, who established a National Defense Council. Negrin and his cabinet supporters fled to France, but Communists and other Loyalist elements opposed to a truce, engaged in a series of uprisings against the council, which reportedly cost the Loyalists 9,000 casualties before order was restored.

Having established its authority throughout Loyalist territory, the Madrid National Defense Council sued for peace, and after two weeks of negotiations accepted Franco's unconditional surrender. The three-year war cost some 700,000 lives in battle, 30,000 executed or assassinated and 15,000 killed in air raids.

Franco and his government at once set

up special tribunals which convicted hundreds of Loyalist leaders, despite efforts of England and France to ensure moderation. More than 400,000 Loyalists fled to France, where a large part of them remain today. By the end of 1939 the final form of the new Spain had not been determined, but various actions and decrees of the Franco government gave it a decidedly Fascist complexion. Franco had set himself up as Caudillo (leader) of the Empire. Chief of State, Commander in Chief of the Army, Prime Minister and head of the Falangist party, and was said at the time to have had more power than ever before exercised by a Spanish ruler.

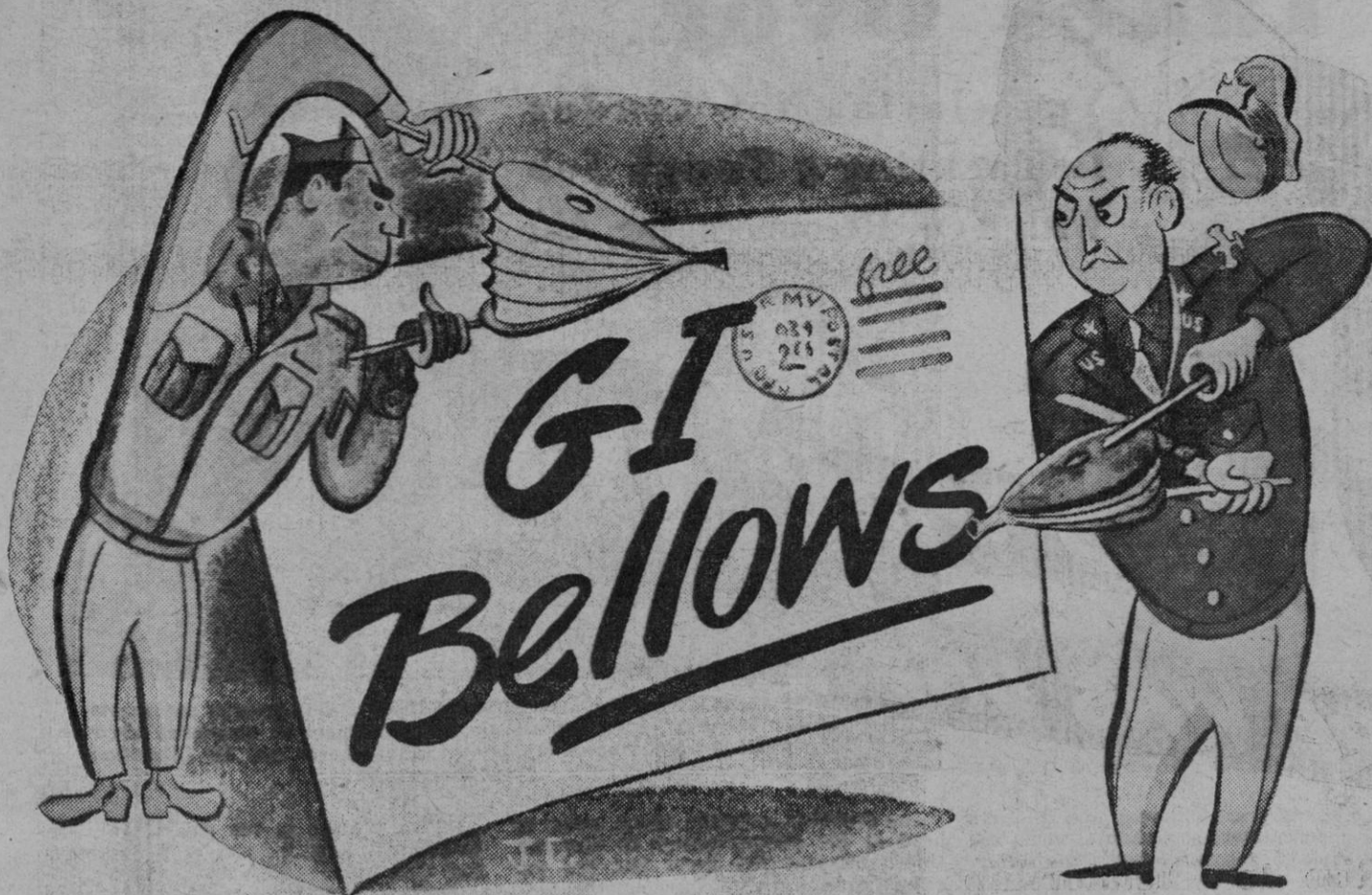
But the Caudillo is opposed today by 90 percent of his people. All civil liberties are gone. The homes, hospitals and other social reforms promised by Franco have, like many of his other pledges, gone unfulfilled. His support of Italy and Germany had brought upon him the wrath of most of the Allied Nations. Today, with a good part of the world against him and his regime, the little man of Europe's remaining Fascist stronghold is squirming for a way out.

This issue is the last for The Stars and Stripes Magazine. Lack of personnel, due to redeployment, has caused the demise of this feature section.

**THE STARS AND STRIPES
Magazine**

Printed at the N.Y. Herald Tribune plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces as a supplement to the daily newspaper under the auspices of the Information and Education Division, TSFET. Tel.: Elysees 40-58, 41-49, Ext. 14. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 8, 1878.

Vol. 1, No. 34



B-Bag Is Blowing 'Em Out for All Ranks

By Don Kellogg

Stars & Stripes Staff Writer



THE German prisoner of war leaned against his shovel and glanced at the GI guarding him. He spoke flawless English: "I want to go to America some day. I believe in the democratic principles."

The guard looked up apprehensively and queried: "What the hell do you know about democracy?"

"I read B-Bag," the PW replied.

The PW isn't alone in that respect. Hundreds of thousands of Americans—EMs and officers alike—read B-Bag. Some live by B-Bag, blowing all their gripes out there. Whatever the case, this popular *Stars and Stripes* feature has, and is, serving a purpose. Through its channels, the GI often finds his sordid appeal answered. At least he has discovered a substitute chaplain that listens to his problems when all other avenues of approach are blocked off.

"I'm only four feet 11 inches tall," one GI wailed to B-Bag. "Ever since I came into the Army, I have had trouble. First, I couldn't see into the mirror to shave. When it came to hanging up my clothes I was out of luck. I couldn't stand at attention with the old Enfield rifle because it was too long to go under my arm. When I wear a jacket you would think my hands were cut off at the wrists."

"The only time I get a shower is when someone comes with me to turn on the water. Life just passes me by. The best remedy for all this is to credit me with twice as many points and send me home. I will only take half as much space as some of the others. For the past three and a half years, I have had to take two steps to everyone else's one and I am getting tired."

WHAT DID B-Bag do about this soldier? The case was solved quickly when the powers that be read his plaintive gripe. And another GI was happy.

Approximately 1,000 letters now are received each week by the B-Bag, although 3,000 to 5,000 letters weekly wasn't unusual at the peak of the ETO's personnel load. Complaints top the B-Bag correspondence agenda. A breakdown for the last week in 1945 showed: Complaints, 787 letters; current discussion, 85; compliments, 15; constructive ideas and suggestions, 13.

The point system and demobilization received the most thorough overhauling with 246 beefs. Mail, war brides, treatment of Negroes, redeployment camps, guard duty and educational opportunities were other topics raked by irate GIs.

Gripes recently have touched on the subject of displaced persons, the Moscow Conference and the war-crimes courts. Constructive ideas and suggestions centered around the winterization of vehicles, safety measures and the messing of American civilians.

There is little doubt that B-Bag mirrors the military trend in the ETO more vividly than do news stories. When non-fraternization was the No. 1 topic of the day, B-Bag received its share of problems and discussions on this subject. Wrote one GI: "I met a beautiful German girl. We fell in love in spite of the non-fraternization rule. Recently I received word that she

had a child—my child. I have been sending her a couple of packages of cigars, some candy, soap and other small things through some friends of mine for the support of the child. Now my problem. Can I get 12 points for this child? I have given you a phoney address because I don't think my officers would approve of this."

REMEMBER when the fury of the heavens descended on a colonel who shipped a thoroughbred horse back to the States? This officer paid the transportation costs for the nag out of his own pocket, but that made little difference to the war-weary, boat-craving GI. One letter read:

"We've been trading our chewing gum for the past five weeks to the Swiss circus here in Rheims in return for a mama elephant, a Swiss-speaking parrot and one thoroughbred ass. What we want to know is if you can get us four GI volunteers to attend same, plus authorization like the colonel's in order that we can get our elephant, parrot and our ass home."

B-Bag editors have attempted to be just as judicious as possible. That reason might be the answer to the multitude of satisfactory results attained by the column—the column which was born because of a pair of extra big GI feet.

Before the Normandy invasion in 1944, Pfc Dewey Livingston was having shoe trouble—locating size 13 EE brogans for his dogs. Neither requests at supply rooms nor requisitions produced results. In desperation, he appealed to *The Stars and Stripes*. Sgt. Louis Rakin (now a civilian), whose infectious smile always seemed to infer, "I'll see what I can do about it," did more than answer the letter. He found the outsize shoes and Livingston stomped merrily on his way.

With the success, *The Stars and Stripes* Help Wanted column sprang to life. B-Bag was still some months away, but it was founded just as soon as gripes and complaints began streaming into the Help Wanted sieve—suggestions, discussions and bouquets also were sprinkled in the daily mail. Once the GIs discovered *The Stars and Stripes* stood ready with a helping hand, requests poured in as fast as did supplies to the English Coast. Some were just as strange as some of the items of invasion equipment.

Rakin, a Linden (N.J.) lawyer in civilian life appeared to have a pair of razor-sharp scissors in either hand when it came to cutting Army red tape. He helped arrange transfers for mis-assigned men; found brothers, sisters, aunts and uncles of GIs overseas; solved thousands of minute problems that Army efficiency might never have caught up with had B-Bag not taken a hand.

LETTERS from civilians also were received. One British girl wrote: "Would the U.S. soldier speaking to a girl at Nuneham Courtenay last Sunday at the bus stop at 7:30 like to get in touch with her through this department?"

Because so many GIs began firing verbal broadsides, a letter column called "The Soldier Speaks" was printed in addition to Help Wanted. Then, on Aug. 28, 1944, the name was changed to "The B-Bag—Blow it Out here," with Rakin as the editor. The merry winds have been huffing and howling from the four corners of the ETO ever since.

The B-Bag usually takes one of three methods of action on the thousands of letters nursing gripes, complaints and criticisms. (1) No comment or answer is necessary. (2) Comments or solutions to problems are offered by B-Bag editors who have tracked down the answer. (3) Complaints are directed through channels to the proper authorities for action. Only about two percent of the letters are published because of space limitations. However, the 40 to 50 hand-picked letters which are aired each week pretty well cover the range of subjects.

Obviously B-Bag couldn't do much for this griper:

"The following notice was posted on our bulletin board the other day—'Due to the large number of flies in the latrine of the Company, personnel are hereby requested to use latrines from 1,200 to 1,400 while the flies are in the kitchen.'"

But it went to work when the following poem was received:

POETIC REQUISITION

We have a swell rest center,
The best in many lands,
But we only have a cleaver
To open up our cans!

The beans, the peas, the spinach,
The milk and all the rest,
With that ol' axe we open 'em,
But boy, what an awful mess.

We've searched all France—but alas,
A can opener can't be found,
But we're told that our gripes to *The Stars and Stripes*
Will bring that new opener around.

Commented B-Bag: (The poetry did the trick. QM has an opener on the way to you right now...)

AT THE HEIGHT of its activity, B-Bag was staffed by some 15 GIs and WACs. In an attempt to answer questions and problems, these soldiers raced from office to office, phoned long distance, filed innumerable telegrams. Few problems were too small to tackle. Because all the replies couldn't be printed, B-Bag editors wrote each inquirer individually.

Whenever the problem was out of B-Bag's realm, the complaint would be routed through regular channels. The following exchange of letters explains this function:

"Dear B-Bag. To all officers, regardless of rank, who are now eating out of white plates and have no need for their mess kits, I would gladly appreciate the loan of it as I had mine salvaged last June and did not have it replaced. Yet, I have been all thru France and Belgium without a mess kit and believe I am the saddest Sad Sack in this man's Army since I salvaged it on the beachhead in France. I have had to wait for some one in my company to finish eating and would gladly return it to the party in case he is sent to the field again. I thank you for your troubles."

Came this reply from Brig. Gen. W. H. Middleswart, administrative deputy for the Office of the Chief Quartermaster:

"Dear Sgt.—Your letter to B-Bag, stating you had no mess kit, was referred to this office by the Editor of *The Stars and Stripes*:

"Immediately upon receipt of your letter, the Chief Quartermaster directed his representative at Antwerp, by phone, to make delivery to you of one mess kit, complete. You have, undoubtedly, received your mess kit and are now able to get in the chow line, along with, and at the same time, as your buddies. If such is not the case, please let me know."

Among enlisted men, B-Bag ranks second in popularity of all news, articles and features printed by *The Stars and Stripes*. Currently, news concerning discharges and redeployment is the most consistently read material. The officers' top preference is identical but U.S. political news runs a dead heat with B-Bag for second place. Where 73 percent of the EM think that someone back home would get a "fairly true" picture of the problems of most soldiers in the ETO by reading B-Bag, only 36 percent of the officers concur.

ONE of the column's foremost boosters is Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. The general once stated that B-Bag was the first thing he turned to when he got his copy of *The Stars and Stripes*... that it aired GI attitudes and problems for the benefit of the Army and the individual.

Even though B-Bag has been regarded as the Army's psychological safety valve—a meeting place in print for officers and EM to discuss their ideas, ideals and grievances—some high-ranking officers have frowned on this means of allowing GIs to air their grievances. From time to time, some commanders have issued orders for their men to refrain from writing B-Bag.

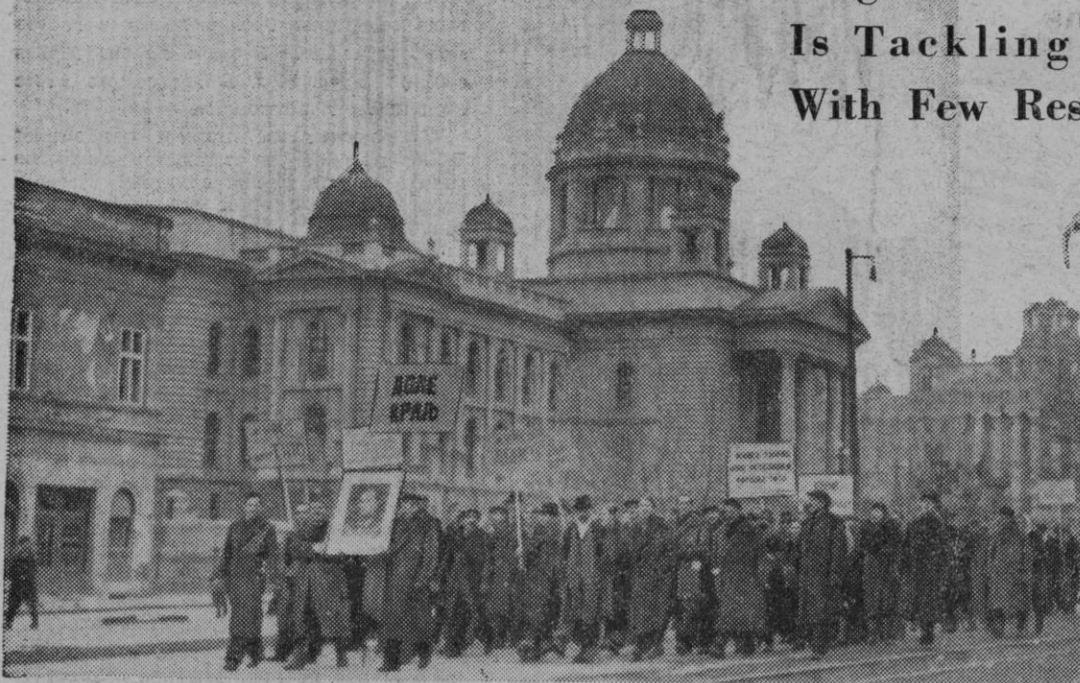
B-Bag isn't perfect, but the flood of letters received since its inception from all ranks and branches of the Army gives some indication of its popularity. Some printed letters have created undue havoc, but a lot of dirty linen has been washed at the same time. As the staff of *The Stars and Stripes* London edition once philosophized: "There was a lot of blowing in B-Bag but it was a clean wind and it blew a lot of good."



The Naïve PW spoke flawless English: "I want to go to America some day. I believe in the democratic principles."

TITO Takes Over

Yugoslavia's New Leader
Is Tackling a Tough Job
With Few Resources for Aid



Placard-bearing Yugoslav Partisans (left) parade through the streets of Belgrade in an enthusiastic demonstration to emphasize their whole-hearted support of Marshal Tito (above) and his Liberation Front government.

By Simon Bourgin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BELGRADE.

SLEEK GOVERNMENT limousines and taxicabs ride side by side in the streets of this Yugoslavian capital today. This odd mixture of traffic symbolizes the fact that Belgrade is an overgrown Balkan town, that the skyscrapers and modern buildings clustered in its heart are merely a Western veneer.

Once hailed as a progressive city, the capital of Yugoslavia today is shabby. Modern shops that were constructed during the lush 1920s now offer an abundance of pastry, whiskey, books and photographs of Marshal Tito for sale. The necessities of life—clothes, shoes, stable foods—are scarce. Partisan soldiers are seen everywhere in the crowded streets mingling with peasants in native dress, government workers and students.

Despite its down-at-the-heel appearance, Belgrade is the seat of the most radical social and economic revolution in the country's history. In the midst of repairing the ravages of war, Yugoslavia's leaders are pushing through a program of state control surpassed probably only by Russia. Under the newly-adopted constitution, the state will take over mineral wealth, rail and air transport, communications, foreign trade, education, marriage ceremonies and —"if the general interest so demands"—private property.

AT THE SAME time the constitution offers unprecedented citizens' rights: Yugoslavs of both sexes may vote or hold office from the age of 18; a citizen cannot be jailed longer than three days or sentenced without a trial; and a search of private homes can only be made through a government decree. These guarantees,

providing they are enforced and government opponents say some aren't, would be remarkable in a country where the secret police has formerly enjoyed unlimited power under the previous constitutional monarchy.

Despite all this, the economic program and the civil liberty guarantees are hotly disputed in Belgrade. Opposition leaders claim that Tito's Liberation Front is jeopardizing what is left of the country's economy and that the guarantees of free speech and expression are a sham while the jails remain filled with political prisoners.

FOREIGN correspondents who have examined the record are inclined to agree that free speech, a free press and assembly exist more or less only on paper. They point out, at the same time, that even less of free speech and press was offered Yugoslav under the monarchy. On the other hand they are greatly impressed by the Liberation Front's handling of the republic's war blight. Probably in no other country in Europe has so much rebuilding been accomplished with so few resources.

After World War I, Belgrade became the capital of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. The Serbs inherited the choicest jobs in the city as well as in the kingdom. In fact, they dominated the army, government agencies and business. In World War II, the Germans overran the country despite heroic resistance by the Serbs.

When the invaders retaliated against insurgent patriots by shooting 400 Serbs for each Wehrmacht soldier killed, Serbian leader Mikhailovitch, made an appeasement deal with the Germans which grew into active collaboration. At least, American and British Intelligence authorities are convinced that Mikhailovitch collaborated.

The Germans installed Milan Nedic as head of the puppet regime in Belgrade. Under his rule the Serbs felt the war comparatively little. Nedic held sway until Nov. 1944, when the Red Army marched into Belgrade. On the heels of the liberation, partisans, led by Tito, took over the government and geared the country for total war. Farm stock and food-stuffs were requisitioned and all able-bodied Serbs were called to arms. Many of these recruits, inadequately trained and equipped, were quickly slaughtered in battle. These "incidents" have especially embittered the natives in southern Serbia.

The dissent in Belgrade is more complicated and springs from the whole Partisan revolution. Trusting no one who did not fight alongside them, the Partisans have ousted practically every civil service worker. To be unemployed in Yugoslavia—and your job opportunities are slim if you're unpopular with Tito's Administration—means to be condemned to slow starvation. Belgrade's upper class—lawyers, engineers, bankers and business men who remained in the city and did not fight with the Partisans—especially is frowned upon by the government.

AT THE SAME TIME, many Serbs speak with contempt of the new government workers. A big percentage of the new "bureaucrats" are untrained and unschooled, and Belgrade officials admit that the lack of trained personnel is the greatest handicap of the incumbent government.

Some critics have dubbed Tito's Administration as "the hill-billy government," since many of its leaders hail from Montenegro, a wild, primitive country with high mountains where military arts are placed high above fine arts. Marshal Tito and Edward Cardelj, 35-year-old vice-premier

and No. 2 man in the government, are Croats trained for careers in revolution and civil war.

Most correspondents agree that for a government of inexperienced "hill-billies" this one is doing very well. Starting from scratch in a country hard-pressed for communications and transport it has repaired railway tracks and over 2,000 bridges with the result that about 85 percent of Yugoslavia's railroads are operating today. Restoration of shops, mines and mills, and alleviation of the nation's acute food crisis, is regarded as "astounding." An UNRRA official observed: "I have seen miners working barefooted underground excavating and hauling coal by hand with enthusiasm. Other people simply wouldn't work under these conditions."

YUGOSLAVS hope to be practically self-sufficient in grain with this year's harvest. Currently, UNRRA is feeding three million of the nation's 15 million inhabitants with monthly grain shipments.

Achievements of Tito's government are many, but the most outstanding is the greater unity and co-operation among the Yugoslavs. But opponents charge that it has remained too "exclusive" a government, permitting only Communists and proven Partisans to hold key jobs. It also has been accused of invading the private lives of its citizens and giving them little free expression.

Yugoslav officials on the other hand insist that complete freedom of expression exists and say that the government objects only to "non-democrats" out to impede the progress of the new Yugoslav democracy. A cabinet minister in the Liberation Front government summed it up this way: "This is a democratic country and in a democratic country we cannot allow irresponsible persons to attack the government."



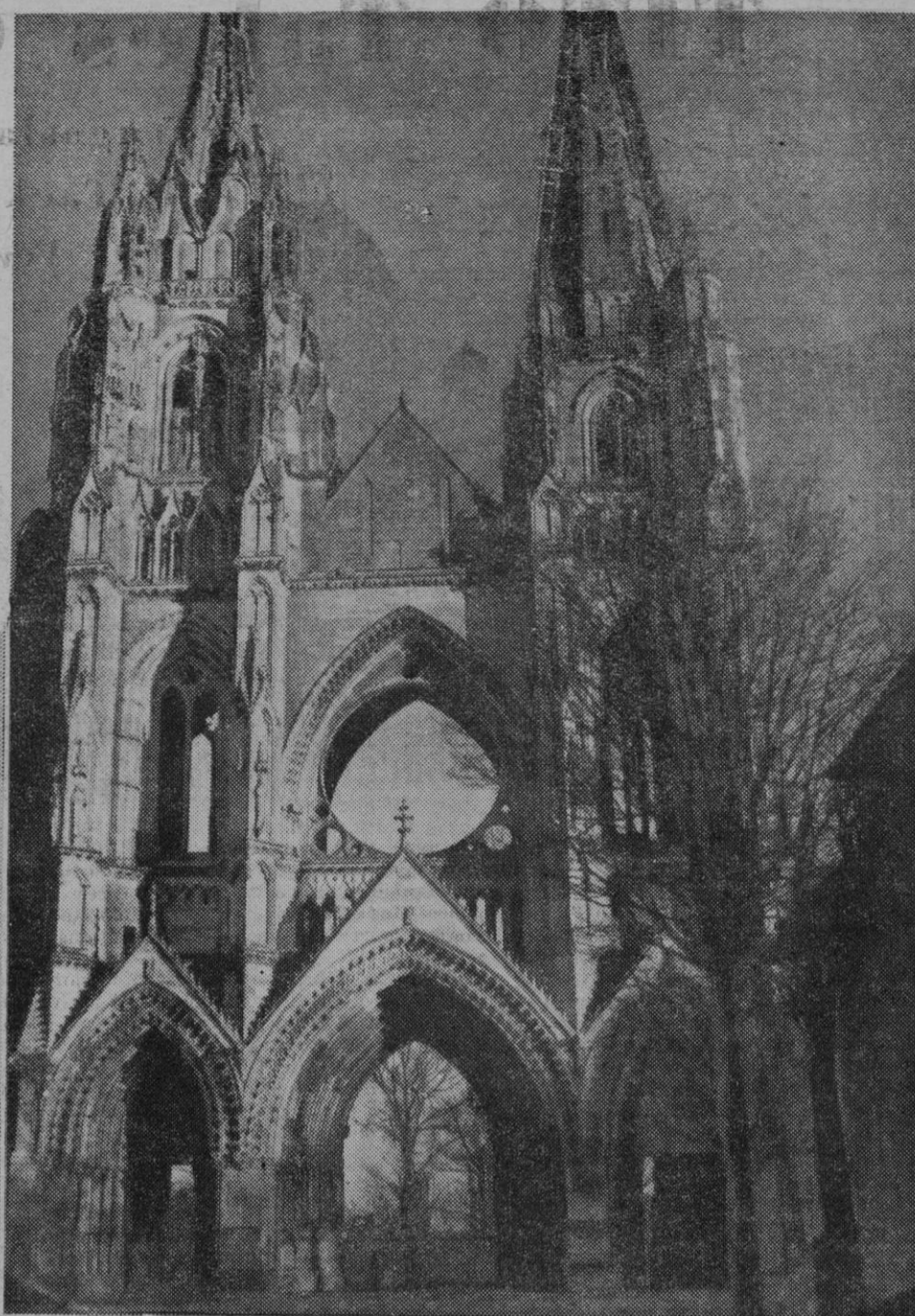
Citizens throng the public square in Belgrade to hear Marshal Tito speak. The Yugoslavian leader isn't 100 percent popular among the people, but the majority appear convinced his government is putting the country back on her feet again.



The Russian Army's triumphant march into the capital of Yugoslavia is hailed by cheering throngs. Opponents of Tito's reign now charge that Communists and proven partisans are getting key jobs in his government.

“Rock of Ages”

Time and War Have Failed to Dim the Glory Of the Ancient Abbey Ruins at Soissons



Cover and photos on this page by Staff Photographer Marvin Garrett.

(Left) Art of gargoyle carving is revived. (Above) Ruins of stately cathedral have stood for centuries as work of art.

By Hugh Conwly

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SOISSONS.

FROM the crest of a high hill in this old Roman stronghold jut the twin spires of the ancient abbey of St. Jean des Vignes. Time and warfare have blackened the massive stonework of part of the towers and, at their base, a group of gargoyle cutters chip busily away—making a new ruin out of the old.

“Ah, yes,” said one of the sculptors, laying down his mallet and resting his hand on the bridgework in the open mouth of a dog-faced gargoyle. “this old abbey, it has seen much trouble. Every war something happens to it. We fix the abbey up—to make it look like a respectable ruin, you understand—and then, voila, the soldiers come and wreck the ruin again!”

In World War I, the spires of St. Jean were badly damaged. Patiently, the repair work was started and almost completed in 1939 just as war broke out again. Everyone held his breath as the Germans swept through Soissons, but the ruin remained unharmed—right up to the last minutes of the liberation when German snipers climbed into the towers, making them a target for every GI in the vicinity.

SOMETIMES the abbey is mistaken by GIs and other visitors for the nearby Cathedral of Soissons, which also has had its ups and downs as conflicting armies swept past. But the cathedral has been completely rebuilt and is used for services, while the abbey is only a preserved ruin serving as a national monument.

The graceful towering spires of St. Jean's have looked down on centuries of flaming warfare since they were first erected by long-forgotten masons in the 16th century, but the abbey itself goes back almost a thousand years. It was founded in 1076 by Hugh the White, a Crusader who got a CDD in Palestine and later died of his wounds. It was an appropriate start for the war-battered structure.

In succeeding centuries, the abbey was rebuilt and enlarged. Work started in 1335 when the foundations for the towers were laid, and finished about 1520. Twenty-four years later it was sacked in one of the periodic wars, then fixed up again in time to be stormed in the religious war of 1567.

This was nothing new for the abbey, however. In 1414, during a war between the Armagnacs and the Burgundians, the abbey changed hands and was looted, a

performance repeated several times in the succeeding 20 years. At the time, Burgundy was bounded on one side by Champagne and on another by Armagnac, but the battles were not over which was the best beverage to drink. It was all part of a complicated political situation. In fact, the whole thing seems a little goofy now, looking back across the centuries. For example, in 1155 King Louis VII assembled barons and prelates in Soissons and forbade any private wars for ten years.

LIKE many other old buildings, St. Jean's has had its quota of notable visitors. In 1155, the same year that King Louis nixed private wars, Thomas a Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury and a chancellor of England, stayed a while at the abbey. At the time he was taking a runout on King Henry II of England, with whom he had had a rather heated dispute.

In more modern times, the abbey was stripped in 1804 and almost completely demolished to provide furnishings and building material for the Cathedral of Soissons. What was left was only a shell—the towers, the refectory and part of a cloister. This is pretty much the way the ancient abbey looks today, something like a Hollywood war picture set—a battered cathedral wall with nothing behind it.

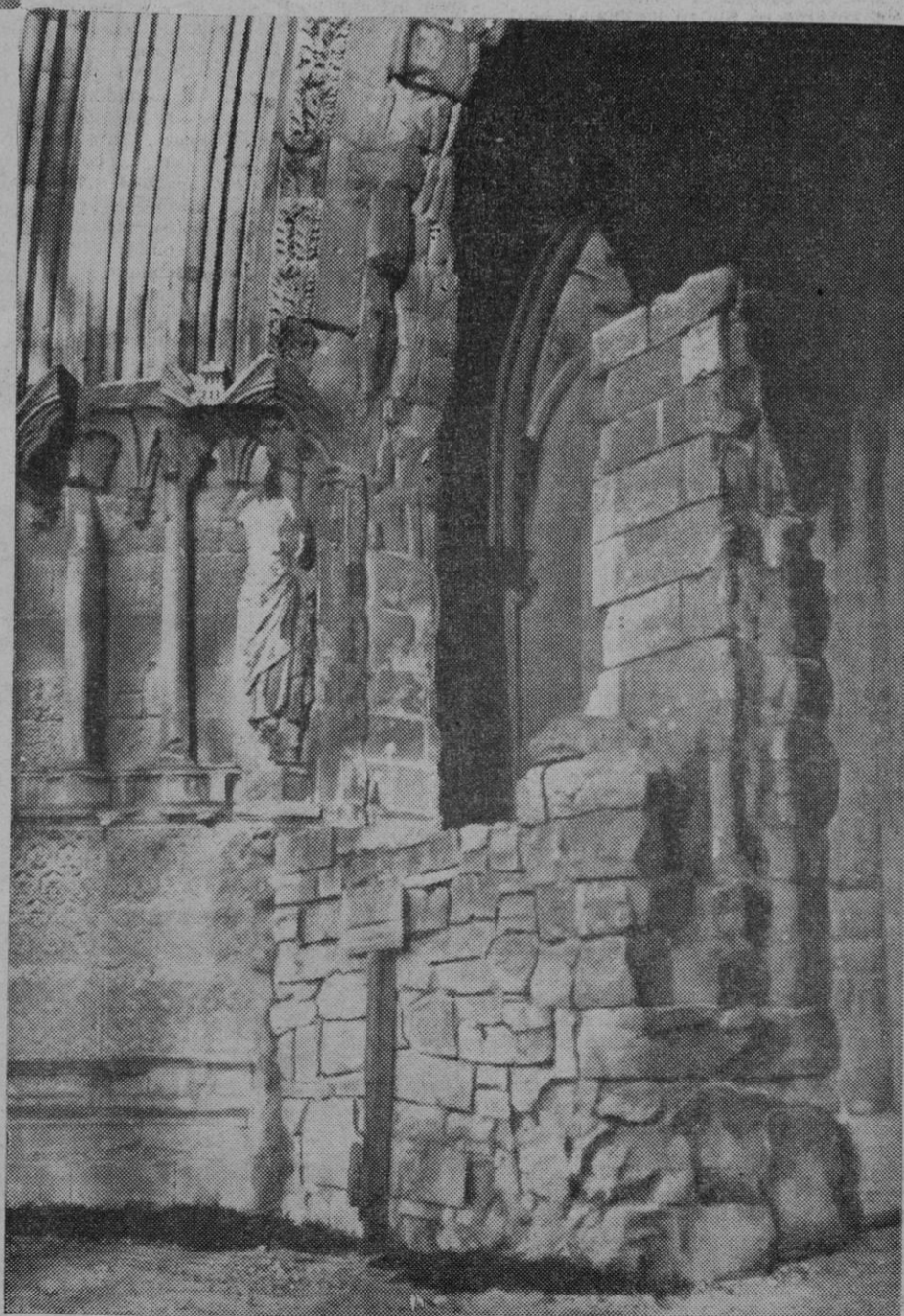
With most of its grandeur departed, you'd think that nothing much further could happen to the old abbey, but the structure caught it again in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, when, while being used as a QM dump, piles of straw caught fire and turned a lot of the stonework black.

UNDER the administration of the French Beaux-Arts, St. Jean's is being fixed up once more as a national monument. But it will never look the same as when it was in its prime. All that the workmen are doing is trying to make the abbey look the same as before the last three wars. About 20 gargoyle cutters and masons are doing the repairs, which include the sculpturing of some 30 big gargoyles and about 100 little stone faces to fit into the damaged decorative motif.

The sculptors are going at the job calmly, and with the hope that this time the wreck can be completely rebuilt into a nice respectable ruin before another war throws them all back to scratch again.

“You know,” one of the workmen declared, “sometimes I think that the vandalism of man is worse than the wear and tear of centuries.”

And you can say that again, brother.



Man's disputes throughout the ages made the church a blackened shell.

Aw, He-- Fudge!

Civilian Joe Has His Woes With the Missus Polishing Up GI Lingo—and Experiences

By Jack Caldwell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HOME (1951 A.D.)

IT had been six years since Joe Blotz had seen his ol' buddy of World War II days, and the reunion touched off a spark of recollections of those months spent in Europe. Joe had become a bit more hefty around the waist and his personal hero tales were becoming taller and taller since discarding his T/5 stripes—and Waldemore Krautzmeyer (that was his buddy's name but everyone used to call him Stinky for short) hadn't changed. Still as gabby as he was back in France when he had all the girls convinced that he had planned the Normandy invasion despite those Pfc stripes—but that's another story.

They sat huddled on the front porch stairs, a short distance from Mrs. Blotz, who nonchalantly reposed in a rocking chair half closing her eyes in a vain effort to shut out the same line of chatter she had heard since her self-styled hero came staggering home with a CDD back in 1945.

Mrs. Blotz fairly winced (she was getting used to wincing, so it came quite easy) when Waldemore, or rather, Stinky, slapped Joe on the back and boomed: "Member that night in Pigalle, Joe, the night we shacked up...?"

Joe shot Stinky a quick glance which carried over to his wife. Mrs. Blotz had heard Joe's war stories—and she thought she had heard all his pet Army slang—but this term "shacked up" was something entirely new. She looked over at Joe and with that I-already-know manner queried suspiciously: "What's shacked up, Joe?"

THE slightly bewildered ex-T/5 (he had always boasted he never once, no, not once, became confused under fire) stammered a few ahs, paused several seconds (obviously doing some deep thinking) and then blurted triumphantly: "Oh, shacked up? Why, dear, you remember me telling you that was the pet term we used in the Army when we were building our dream homes?" Joe sighed with relief when Mrs. Blotz sank back in her chair and closed her eyes again.

"That was a close one," whispered Stinky, but Joe was too shaken to speak.

For six long years Joe had enjoyed recounting his war experiences (he alone enjoyed hearing them within three weeks after donning mufti) but more than once he had let enthusiasm get a little out of hand. There was the time after he had finished relating one of his most harrowing experiences (all his experiences were harrowing) when in an unguarded moment he had looked dreamily into his wife's eyes and sighed: "Ma Chérie!" Joe sneaked out of that one by explaining it was the name of his battalion's mascot.

And then there was that time his wife opened a letter that girl back in Liege had sent him and which never caught up to him until two months after he had gotten out of ODS. Mrs. Blotz was far from gullible, but apparently had taken Joe's word that it really was a sweet old lady who had befriended him in an hour of need. Joe was thankful the letter was hand-written in Flemish, so his wife couldn't decipher it, but it gave him a funny feeling when he thought of the consequences if that London gal writes.

IT was surprising, too, considering Joe's Army reputation of alibying and the way he'd smoothed over throwbacks from his military days when they came under the scrutinizing questioning of Mrs. Blotz.

Straddle trench? Joe had chirped in response to Mrs. Blotz's question, that's a term used at Ft. Knox when a tank is suspended across a ditch. And when a letter from an ex-buddy used the phrase "bed check" in a suggestive manner, Joe assured his wife it referred to an Army QM inventory on available beds.

In other words, Joe had made the leap from the Army to civilian life with very few mishaps. Of course, he was called on the carpet a few times when he feigned illness after the wife had suggested KP. For other chores he had tried, usually to no avail, to get himself on the sick book (once he even gargled hot water to show he had a fever.)

Yes, Joe was even sympathetic with the family pooch after Fido had nibbled a large portion of ripcord from the mailman's fleeing derriere. Joe figured his dog was allergic to uniforms, too, probably from hanging around with that redeployed K-9 down the street.

THE point is, Joe was happy. He'd found a home out of the Army and he had a good listener in his wife whenever he wanted to blow off steam about the Army and his big role in winning the war. That is, he was very contented until Stinky happened to drop around at his home that day. Stinky had roughed it with Joe from

one replacement center to another and was acquainted with those certain incidents overseas which Joe would rather forget—or at least not have his wife hear.

Stinky stretched out with his back against the porch pillar (much like he did when he sneaked off KP) and reminisced: "Yep, them were the days." Suddenly he sat up as though he had heard mess call, and in grimacing terms said to Joe: "Incidentally whatever happened to that first sergeant, that..." The words were lost amid the fingers of his buddy's hand firmly clamped on Stinky's frothing mouth. "Watch your language," Joe murmured. "The Missus is proud of me because I was the only GI who never cussed."

"YOUR language wasn't too sweet that day in Belgium when the top kick gave you a week's KP for, uh, goofing off your latrine duties," smirked Stinky in a low tone. Joe, who had convinced his wife (he thought) that he had spent every one of his 63 days overseas in the front lines, despite the fact the war ended six weeks after he stormed ashore at Glasgow with full invasion gear, was an expert in self-control. He had to be to make most of his tales stick. But mention of his top kick made him sizzle, and in an unguarded moment he blurted: "Oh, Hell!..." The atomic rays of his wife's eyes, however, literally paralyzed his speech. "Oh fudge!" he growled in the direction of Mrs. Blotz... and then babbled a few inaudible sentences and sank back on the porch in silence.



The dogs in the neighborhood haven't much love for uniforms since getting a snootful from that redeployed K-9 down the street.

VEBELL



What's New in the Book World

Gripping Detective Thrillers Have Carved A Literary Niche Since Poe's Opener

By Frederick W. Bogert
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ANY poll taken in the theater to determine the most popular type of reading matter in the Council Books kits issued by Special Services would probably rate the detective story high on the list. With Mr. and Mrs. North, Perry Mason and Inspector Roderick Alleyn at large, the modern crime story fan reads one after another and rates them as good, bad or indifferent. Yet, the surprising thing is that the first detective stories, those pioneers in this field, are among the best ever turned out in the matter of cleverness of plot and creation of suspense.

The first detective story, at least in the USA, is credited to Edgar Allan Poe, whose *Murders in the Rue Morgue* made its appearance in 1840. Poe, who had been expelled from the Military Academy at West Point ten years before for being AWOL, published a collection called *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque* in which the *Murders in the Rue Morgue* was included.

Wilkie Collins followed Poe's example in 1860 with *The Woman in White* and later *The Moonstone*. The latter is considered to be a classic and a model detective story. Certainly its surprise ending is tops. The late Alexander Woolcott claimed that *The Moonstone* was "the best detective story ever written."

IN THE wake of Poe and Collins came such writers as Anna Katherine Green, whose stories were noted for their knowledge of criminal law. *The Leavenworth Case* sold more copies than any other book of its kind in 1873 and the years immediately following. Mrs. Green followed up her first murder mystery with *The House of the Whispering Pines* and *The Step on the Star*.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle unveiled the great Sherlock in 1887 when *A Study in Scarlet* hit the bookstalls in England. Doyle had studied medicine, but practiced only during the Boer War. From his war experiences, he evolved the character of Dr. Watson, that sometimes stupid, sometimes wise comrade of Holmes. More than any other author, Doyle, with his super-sleuth Holmes, was responsible for popularizing the detective story. The character of the violin-playing mystery solver who made all his deductions appear so simple, appealed to the ordinary man who began to ogle his neighbor in the street-car to see if he could emulate the great Sherlock in determining conclusions from observation alone.

A sudden wave of mystery and crime-specialist writers broke into print in the 1920s when Edgar Wallace, Agatha Christie and Carolyn Wells among others brought out their initial stories. This movement was not limited to the English-speaking

countries, for France had Maurice Leblanc, creator of Arsène Lupin, whose books were translated into English.

FROM the emergence of Wallace, the detective story started up the ladder towards something approaching respectability. Heretofore, it was considered a mongrel form of literature which did nothing to enhance the greatness of prose writing.

Anthony Abbot, another good writer of whodunits, recently penned a story for *The Writer*, a magazine for authors, in which he took up the question of "Should the Detective Story Writer Know Anything About Crime?" Abbot claims that not only should a master of detective fiction know crime, but "should himself be a detective or a criminal, or at least a boon companion of cops or robbers."

As the originator of Police Commissioner Thatcher Colt, who solved such imaginary murders as *About the Murder of the Night Club Lady* and *About the Murder of the Choir Singer*, Abbot always has been recognized as a smooth master of police technique in his books and employs the everyday methods for Colt that cops in any modern city use. While serving as editor of *True Detective Magazine*, he necessarily met up with any number of bulls. His childhood was spent with his Uncle Tom, a Baltimore policeman. And he was associated with the police of various states as an amateur criminologist in such famous cases as the Lindbergh kidnaping, the murder of New York chorus girl Dot King, and the famed Hall-Mills case in New Brunswick, N.J.

ABBOT still remembers the first set of Conan Doyle books given him when he was 11 years old. He recalls that *A Study in Scarlet* and *The Sign of the Four* helped open the doors to criminology for him. He started to write a series of Sherlock Holmes adventures and, from these, later evolved a play, *The Spider*, which ran for a record number of performances in New York, chilling and thrilling the lovers of mystery drama.

The lure which the detective story holds for all ages, all races and all nations is the base of its existence. Few other literary works can claim as universal a following as the detective story. . . and none can approach it for the enthusiasm of its fans.

Today, the detective story has reached its highest estate with Dorothy L. Sayers, Ellery Queen, Earl Derr Biggers and S. S. Van Dine represented on the same bookshelf with Shakespeare, Thomas Hardy and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Now the crime stories, once called "penny dreadfuls," have assumed a dress of respectability. And without losing any of their charm.

In the Entertainment Field

Rooney's Goin' All-Out for Disabled Vets Maurice Chevalier Is Still Wowing 'em

By Neil T. Regan and Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

EVERYBODY knows Mickey Rooney, the irrepressible, wise-cracking, drum-playing comic. But this week in Paris a new Sgt. Rooney stepped forward, a very serious one. Hitching up the collar of his GI sweater, he gave out with a plan that may mean plenty of happy hours for a lot of vets in hospitals in the U.S.

"Look," he said gravely, "there are plenty of guys back in the States who deserve the best we can give them. You and I know them—they are the fellows who stepped on mines in the Vosges, or who got it in the Ardennes, or at Anzio. For us, the war is over. But not for them. I've been thinking a lot about those fellows lately and I got a plan."

Mickey's plan is to organize traveling shows that will tour the hospitals, making sure that the Purple Heart holders are not being overlooked in the matter of entertainment. And to do this, he wants to stay in the Army the next few months, even though his three battle stars, his six-month-old baby—whom he's never seen—and his 52 points might make him eligible for a discharge.

"This thing has a No. 1 priority with me," said Mickey, "and I'm going to push it along with everything I've got. The idea is to set up committees. You get somebody like, say, Spencer Tracy to head one committee, maybe Fred MacMurray to head another. Or maybe you wouldn't get either Spencer or Fred, I'm just using them for examples. Then each committee would take the responsibility for entertainment in a group of hospitals."

"You take the big hospitals and the small, but make sure you get them all. You can have little ward shows, and big ones for auditoriums. But make them real shows, funny stuff to give the guys a laugh. They sure deserve it."

UNDER MICKEY'S plan, the big stars donate their time and talent—"Heck, they can always do it between pictures," he pointed out—while lesser-known entertainers could be put on a regular payroll. But, regardless of the technical details of organizing the project, Mickey, himself, is eager to get in and do his stuff as just another GI entertaining his less fortunate pals.

"The guys don't want entertainers just to come in and say 'Hello, how are you?'" said Mickey. "Well, maybe not

exactly that—any kind of company is good when you are in hospital. But you and I know what they want—real zippy entertainment. So let's give them a break. They really rate it, and, if I have anything to do with it, they are going to get it!"

MAURICE CHEVALIER, ace comedian of La Belle France, can still place them in the aisles.

The other night in Paris, we wandered down to the ABC theater, a local legit house, for the avowed purpose of catching Maurice and seeing if there had been any change with the passing years. After spectating for the hour and one half during which Maurice held the stage alone, we are convinced that M. Chevalier is still a maestro of the entertainment world.

Chevalier looks quite a bit older when he first comes on the scene. Since most of the audience hasn't seen him for the length of the dreary war years, Maurice takes advantage of that fact by way of an introduction. He points to his hair, which is now considerably sprinkled with gray, and exchanges drolleries on the subject of his age with an oldster in the audience, much to everyone's amusement.

Said Maurice: "The last time I was in Hollywood, I made a movie with Baby LeRoy. I saw Baby LeRoy here in Paris the other day. He is now a Lt. Colonel in the Armee Americain."

HIS ACT here consists of a variety of songs and patter, distinguished by the fact that, to these American ears, Chevalier in French speaks with the same peculiar accent as does Chevalier in English. The height of the evening for the Americans in the audience was when, about half way through the act, Maurice announced in French that for the benefit of the GIs in the audience, his next number would be "Louise."

And the years roll back, and you hear Chevalier, straw hat and all, render the unimitable song which made him famous years ago in the States.



(Left) Write your own caption for Yvonne de Carlo. (Above) Francis Gifford's orbs outdazzle the "ice." (Right) Stance for a dance a la Olga San Juan.



JEST AMONG GI'S

"BUT, GENERAL, WON'T YOU MISS BED CHECK?"



"THEY CAN'T SEND YOU HOME, DARLING, TELL THEM YOU'RE ESSENTIAL"



"I'M SURE I HAVE THE ORDERS HERE SOMEWHERE, SIR"