

One Year Ago Today

MacArthur and a quarter of a million men pour into Philippines. Aachen falls to First Army. Soviet troops capture Bulgaria.

The Weather Today

PARIS: Partly cloudy—68 S. FRANCE: Partly cloudy—72 DOVER: Partly cloudy—66 GERMANY: Partly cloudy—67

Vol. 2—No. 103

Sunday, Oct. 21, 1945

Venezuela Chief Out; 50 Killed

CARACAS, Oct. 20 (AP).—A revolutionary clique controlled oil-rich Venezuela today after unseating President Isaias Medina y Angarita in a swift, bloody uprising yesterday which cost 50 lives and left 100 wounded.

A broadcast purporting to originate from the Presidential offices said a seven-man civilian and military junta would govern the country until a President could be elected. The junta promised a general election by secret vote and said it would follow a pro-democratic policy.

Medina, who was considered a democrat, and Gen. Eleazar Contreras, former President who had announced his candidacy for the Presidency, were reported under arrest and scheduled to face early trial.

The uprising began Thursday afternoon, when officers seized the Miraflores Palace military academy, and reached its climax 24 hours later with the surrender of Medina and members of his Cabinet. Today the rebels said that although "a few pockets of suicide resistance remain," all military garrisons were under control of the revolutionary junta.

Peron to Run For President

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Col. Juan Domingo Peron will be "permitted" by the Army to run for President April 7, a reliable source reported yesterday as the stunned populace accepted his swift return to power.

But the army, patently the power behind Peron and President Edelmiro Farrell, was reported to have stipulated that the government must remain "impartial" in the elections, giving no direct aid to Peron.

This source said that the army, represented by the powerful Campo de Mayo garrison, had laid down conditions for Peron's return from custody to the dominating position in Argentina's violent politics.

The army was said to have vetoed any attempt to install either Hortensio Quijano or Armado Antille, both staunch Peron supporters, in the new Cabinet. Quijano was Interior Minister and Antille was Finance Minister when Peron resigned Oct. 9 as War Minister.

This city was tense but quiet today after the 24-hour general strike which had paralyzed the country.

Vet Accused of Raping Woman Before and After Killing Wife

DENVER, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Captured while calmly smoking a cigaret beside his wife's body, a young discharged soldier was held without charge late yesterday in a slaying which police were told was preceded and followed by his raping of a chance acquaintance.

Joseph Desrosiers, 26-year-old former soldier from San Antonio, Tex., was taken without resistance as he sat still armed in a mired automobile, which was reportedly the scene of the rape and killing.

When he submitted to handcuffs, while ringed by a large posse in a moonlit field near suburban Aurora, Detective Sgt. Leslie Sawyer said the young prisoner cried bitterly: "I would have been dead, too, if my gun hadn't refused to work again."

Sawyer said the black-haired Army veteran apparently had at-

Corregidor Radioman Digs In at Home



Mrs. Minnie Strobing of Brooklyn brings out a big jar of pickled herring, one of her son's favorite dishes, for Sgt. Irving Strobing at the homecoming feast for the ex-PW. Strobing stuck to his radio set in Malinta Tunnel on Corregidor and sent the last message to the U.S. while the garrison awaited the arrival of the Japs.

U.S. to Blow Up 3 Farben Plants

By Joseph B. Fleming Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Three plants of the \$2,000,000,000 I. G. Farbenindustrie, which were seized last week by the Allies, will be destroyed along with war-producing machinery in them, OMGUS (Office of Military Government, U.S.) announced today.

At the same time, the United States marked five more German plants in the American zone for reparations. These plants, with 16 others already requisitioned, will be dismantled and shipped out of Germany. Their destination has not been announced. It is known, however, that the Russians laid claim to 40 plants in the U.S. zone.

The three Farben plants, which are expected to be blown up by U.S. Army demolition crews in about 10 days, are a smokeless-powder plant at Kaufbeuren and nitrocellulose plants at Muehldorf and near Ingolstadt.

These are the first of Farben's 300 plants slated for destruction. The U.S. zone has only 30 of them. Sixty percent of them are in the Russian zone.

When the Farben plants were confiscated on the order of the Allied Control Council's co-ordinating committee, it was announced that all Farben plants not used for reparations and not needed in Germany's regulated economy would be destroyed.

The five plants set aside today for reparations are not Farben plants. They include the Goldfish underground factory at Obrigheim in Baden, which made airplane engines; a machine-tool factory at Esslingen, Norddeutsche Hutte AG at Bremen, which made pig iron, coke, cement, steel ingots and ferrovanadium, and a section of the D. F. Borgward plant at Bremen, which made torpedoes.

MG officials said several factories would be added to the reparations list next week.

Denies Dogs of GIs Were Tossed Into Sea

BOSTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Charges that pet dogs were taken from home-coming soldiers and thrown overboard alive from a transport were denied yesterday by Brig. Gen. James C. Marshall, Boston Port of Embarkation commander.

After two soldiers had been bitten by a dog, the commander of the Transport Hood Victory ordered the animal confined for observation, he said. A search then was conducted on the vessel for other dogs and the only one found was chloroformed and the body disposed of in the ocean, Marshall added.

He said no other dogs were thrown in the ocean.

Senators OK Vet Tax Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—The Senate Finance Committee voted individual income taxpayers an additional \$563,000,000 reduction and approved special treatment for veterans yesterday in approving a bill slashing total business and individual tax obligations by \$5,929,000,000.

Here is what veterans would get: Enlisted personnel would be forgiven all income taxes on their service pay during war years. They would not be required to make out returns, and if they had paid tax they would receive refunds.

Officers would be allowed three years extension of time in which to pay tax on their service pay without interest charges provided they paid off in 12 quarterly installments. At present they have a six-month period after their return to this country in which to arrange with the collector for extension of payments at six percent interest.

Persons who entered service before the pay-as-you-go tax law went into effect would be granted a three-year extension for paying any unpaid balance of taxes on their earned income (defined as not to exceed \$14,000) in civilian life for years prior to 1942.

The total Senate reduction voted was \$279,000,000 more than the \$5,350,000,000 cut approved by the House. Individuals gain by \$21,000,000, paying \$2,648,000,000 less under the Senate plan than they would under present law.

Oh, My Achin' Tooth

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Army dentists have pulled 16,500,000 teeth since Pearl Harbor and filled 71,700,000 others. Reporting this yesterday, the Army's Chief Dentist, Maj. Gen. Robert H. Mills, added that 2,600,000 sets of false teeth had been provided for soldiers.

Nearly Half GIs Home From ETO and Pacific

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP).—Five months and one week after VE-Day, the job of getting American soldiers home from Atlantic and Pacific areas is nearing the half-way mark.

Barring unexpected developments, the War Department expects to make good on the target it has set itself, which now is:

Shovels Wait In France for Afrika Korps

By Robert Marshall Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Oct. 20.—Sturdy members of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps, who have spent the last two years eating American rations in prison camps in the U.S., have a job awaiting them tailored to size, Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, USFET chief of staff, said today.

Smith announced that many members of the Afrika Korps would be shipped from the U.S. soon, and "I can think of no better mission for them than the rehabilitation of France—they should be able to wield a mean pick and shovel."

The general made the statement in revealing details of the agreement reached yesterday between the U.S. and France over the handling of German prisoners of war.

Transfer to Be Resumed

Under terms of the agreement, negotiated after the International Red Cross had reported many prisoners were suffering from malnutrition and were not being treated in compliance with Geneva Convention mandates, the transfer of German PWs by the U.S. Army to the French will be resumed.

An estimated 90,000 PWs—the worst health cases—will be taken over from the French by the U.S. under the plan. Some 10,000 are said to be stretcher cases.

The agreement was negotiated by Smith, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's chief of staff, and Gen. Alphonse Juin, who assured Eisenhower that all PWs in French hands would be treated in accordance with the Geneva Convention.

Transfers of German PWs were halted after the Red Cross made the charges.

The French will be assisted in providing food, clothing and medical supplies by the U.S. Army, and an appeal may be made to Germans to send food and clothing parcels.

Since many of the prisoners now in French hands were captured late in the war and were the dregs of Germany's manpower, Smith said it was quite possible they were in poor physical condition at the time of their capture.

Approximately 300,000 German PWs will be transferred to the French by the U.S., at the rate of 50,000 a month.

He expressed belief the French eventually would evolve a plan whereby older and less sturdy prisoners would be replaced by younger and healthier prisoners now held in the U.S. so that older men could be returned to Germany.

1,889,000 in Europe

Of this number, 1,718,000 had been returned home by Oct. 15. Of the 1,889,000 remaining, a large percentage of low-point men are likely to stay to make up most of those needed for the Army of Occupation in Germany and to wind up the Army's property problems in Europe.

On VJ-Day, strength in the Pacific was 1,565,000 and in the China-Burma-India theater 231,000, a total of 1,796,000.

Of this number 293,000 had been returned by Oct. 15. This leaves 1,503,000 yet to come home. Out of this group will come a large part of the 400,000 needed for occupation and outposts. Thus from the Pacific area there are about 1,103,000 to come home.

Most of Transports in Pacific

The Army Transportation Corps is using 73 percent of its troop transports in the Pacific. To bring men home from Europe it is using the remaining 27 percent plus the British liner Queen Mary, 75 converted Victory ships which have been equipped to carry 1,500 troops each and 200 Liberty ships that can bring home between 500 and 600 each.

The TC expects to get three more converted Liberty ships and 22 more converted Victory ships soon.

Answer Pacific Complaints

Veterans in the Pacific have complained that the Army is failing to use cargo ships, which are returning empty to the U.S. Transportation officers say freighters do not have sufficient water supply to carry troops. The holds are intended for cargo, not human beings, and some officers say ventilation would be very bad, especially on the long voyage in the Pacific. Because converted Liberty and Victory ships are not too comfortable, they are being used for the shorter Atlantic haul.

The rate of return from the Pacific is slower for three reasons, the TC says: immense distances, deployment of American forces in widely-scattered bases from the South Pacific to Japan, and the necessity of shifting occupation forces to Japan and former Japanese-held territories.

Le Havre Chief Denies Storms Have Delayed Redeployment

By Ernest Leiser Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LE HAVRE, Oct. 20.—Port officials here today ruled out the previously reported "beginning of the storm season in the English Channel" as a cause of the delay in redeployment thus far.

According to Navy Capt. Charles A. Olson, harbor master at Le Havre, for the last month there has been "fine weather" at the port and in the Channel.

He cited only one instance of delay produced by unfavorable weather—a 24-hour holdup of the big troopship West Point because harbor waters were so rough it would have been dangerous to bring her into berth.

This delay, which occurred on Sept. 25-26, was an insignificant factor in the redeployment picture, officials agreed.

(Transportation Corps officials

in Paris also agreed today that storms in the Channel or Atlantic had not been significant factors in slowing the shipment of troops.

(Earlier, however, Transportation Corps spokesmen were quoted as saying that a heavy storm in the Channel prevented ships from entering port for "several" days, and was one reason the shipping quota for September had fallen 55,000 short.)

Although he indicated that the storm season had not begun and that the weather in the Channel had been exceptionally good up to now, Olson warned that winter bad weather might bring some delays.

These delays have been taken into account by redeployment officials in their shipping estimates for the next three months, however, since 10 percent loss is allowed for operational delays.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)



THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Lichfield Case

In a S and S article concerning the arraignment of nine Lichfield MPs for the prisoner beating at the Tenth Reinforcement Depot, we noticed that no officers were charged...

Although the MPs may be guilty of some of the accusations, we feel that their superiors are more guilty of the crimes committed than the EM they commanded.

Too often the EM must do the dirty work. However, the responsibility still rests with the officers in charge.

Unwelcome Pay Cut

We high pointers of the 101st AB Div. are being shipped to the 75th Div. for a trip home and a discharge, which is great—if we ever leave.

Price Variations

The difference in price ranges for the same commodity, sold in the same stores to the general public in Paris and other large cities in France varies so greatly I am wondering if there isn't some underlying justifiable reason for it...

Assuming that my status as an American in uniform does not alter the classification of "general public," perhaps you or some reader can tell me why the difference in price existed on purchases made recently of the same item in the same store or cafe on the same day by me and a French civilian.

Here are the items with the price paid by the Frenchman listed first with the price I paid following: glass of beer 5 fr.—10 fr.; bottle of soda 20 fr.—40 fr.;

On five items, then, I paid 217 francs more than the other representative of the "general public."

Our Achievements

For what did we fight? Simply to ruin German cities? To silence their guns? To obtain social equality with frauleins?

Many were fighting for more than that—for the right of man to live, work and speak honestly without the fear of governmental gangsterism.

Nevertheless we find many soldiers sympathizing with the Germans; apologizing for the courage of our Air Force, the relentlessness of our combat doughboys when these cities were bombed and lovers were killed.

The reason for this decay is in leadership. We've been neglected in striving for a lasting peace. The top leadership is at fault because no concrete policy has been laid down as to the mission to be achieved by our occupation.

What are we doing, about the

Germans? The women of the streets appear to be running things as they wish. DPs are living almost as bad as they ever did.

No wonder Hitler thought we were a pushover. So will his successor.—Capt. John R. Brazelton, 104th Med. Bn.

GI's Fault

Have been noticing in The Stars and Stripes soldiers complaining about the redeployment trains that they have been riding to Le Havre and Marseille.

The same train that they ride and bitch about will return with from one to ten more windows broken out and a few more doors off.

These trains were repaired, with all broken windows being replaced this last summer. During hot weather, when a window was a little hard to lower, the GI would just knock the glass out.

After being away from home two years we hear that upon returning to the States for discharges we Wacs will not be allowed to keep the "Battle" clothes...

We feel that the reason for all this is that the "Big Wheels" in the States don't want us to look any different than the Wacs who have never left home.

Editor's note: "Your letter was referred to the Chief Quartermaster who states that:

Permission has now been obtained for female personnel to retain their ETO uniforms when departing from this theater for wear while on furlough or awaiting discharge.

How can we keep our battle dress with the neat press?—Three Slick Chicks, Ninth AF.

Editor's note: "Your letter was referred to the Chief Quartermaster who states that:

Permission has now been obtained for female personnel to retain their ETO uniforms when departing from this theater for wear while on furlough or awaiting discharge.

Conchie Gets CMH



Pfc Desmond T. Doss of Lynchburg, Va., received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Harry S. Truman Oct. 12.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Table with columns for Time and TODAY, listing radio programs like World News, Serenade, Concert Hall, etc.

Table with columns for Time and TOMORROW, listing radio programs like News, Dictation News, Morning Report, etc.

Hospital Ships to Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Seven Army hospital ships including the Republic, Charles E. Stafford, St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry, St. Olaf, Aleda Lutz and Dogwood, which can provide space for a total of 5,164 patients, have been assigned to San Francisco for service between this port and outlying Pacific bases.

The American Scene:

Fleet's In, Strikes Off, Reconversion Booming

By George J. Maskin The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—This week along America's coastlines, sailors poured ashore by the thousands as the Pacific Fleet came home to be hailed and toasted in Navy Day Celebrations next Saturday.

SIMULTANEOUSLY peace came to most of the bickering labor front. Auto, dock and coal strikers returned—or at least prepared to go back—to their jobs, and the nation's reconversion program steamed mightily for the first time in weeks.

Santon Delaplaine, of the San Francisco Chronicle, one of 18 reporters inspecting U.S. factories, scoffed at talk that reconversion delays thus far were attributable to time required for changeovers in factories.

Bright as immediate prospects were, however, the Wall Street Journal gave the home front some words for thought. The paper, quoting governmental economists, said there might be 8,000,000 jobless early next year, and by mid-1947 the figure might stand anywhere between 5,500,000 and 9,500,000.

NEVERTHELESS, on Wall Street things were humming. Prospects of repeal of the excess-profits taxes on corporations in January kept the market moving upward this week, and on Friday, stock averages touched their highest peak since early 1937.

Battles Over Demobilization Continue

THE demobilization program got another thorough going over in Washington, with the Navy the victim this time of "the works" because of failing to attain the Army's current pace.

PLENTEY of people also rapped the Army's release of Charlie Trippi, University of Georgia football star, who had only 41 points. According to columnist Drew Pearson, Trippi was declared "surplus" at Drew Field, Fla., although he was a qualified typist and clerk.

Americans polled by the Gallup Institute voted 61 percent that the country, in its treatment of the Japanese, was not acting tough enough.

LONELY wives of GIs, reading about the demands of GI wives in Britain wanting quick transportation home, spared no words in letters to papers and Congressmen that "our men come home first."

IN Burbank, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Lee celebrated the arrival of twins—their fourth set. In Miami, Fla., a doctor broke his leg but still managed to reach a hospital in time to deliver a baby.

IN radio, Sophie Tucker guest-starred with the Andrews Sisters, and instead of cash Miss Tucker received a new car, a refrigerator, a stove and a deep-freeze unit—any of which is much better than cash these days.

ATTORNEY General Tom C. Clark warned delinquent taxpayers "We'll lock up all of you."



Table listing theater performances in Paris Area, Nice, Cannes, Reims, Marseille, Lyon, Verdun, and Versailles.

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After the War By Wright



"I was just about to condition myself to only one double chocolate malted a day when the war ended."





# House Rejects Demob Rider, Cuts Spending

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Refusing to tack on to the bill a rider designed to speed demobilization, the House last night approved legislation chopping government spending by \$52,653,867-278.

Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss.) offered the rider which would have required the Army and Navy to discharge all men on application who have 18 months of active duty since Sept. 16, 1940, have dependents, or want to resume education interrupted by inductions.

Rep. Fritz Lanham (D-Tex.), who was presiding, ruled Rankin's proposal out of order on the ground that it was not germane to the bill. The House upheld the decision by a voice vote after Rankin appealed the ruling.

Rankin told the House that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had said he needed only 200,000 men for the Pacific. He said no more should be needed for American occupation forces in Europe.

"Why should we keep them standing around in uniform idle, when their families are begging for them to come home when they have businesses waiting and when there is farm work to do?" he asked.

The bill cancels appropriations and spending authorizations which are no longer needed because the war is over. It is the sharpest reduction in spending ever approved by a Congressional branch.

Most of the big cuts in the bill are in funds for the Army and Navy. The House followed its Appropriations Committee's figures in all but two cases.

# Arnold Urges Fearful Arms

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Gen. H. H. Arnold told a Senate Military subcommittee yesterday the "surest guarantee of our own security and—with it—of world peace," lies in:

1—Merging the armed forces under a single department of national defense, which can organize a "powerful striking force" commanding world respect.

2—Developing the same "terrifying weapons," such as 3,000-mile rockets, that other nations will develop. They must be had so the "other fellow" will be deterred from striking at this country, he said.

# Truman Awarded Top Masonic Order

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—President Truman made the short trip from the White House to the Scottish Rite Temple here last night to be inducted into the 33rd Degree of Masonry, highest in the order.

In the class of initiates, along with the President, were Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces; Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, Lt. Gen. James Doolittle and Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. Gen. Douglas MacArthur has been elected to the 33rd Degree, which will be awarded to him at some future date.

# Ex-T/5 Held for Selling Drugs From Germany

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 20 (ANS).—Walter V. Blunck, 27, who served as a T/5 in Germany, was charged yesterday with selling narcotics which Federal investigators said Blunck declared he took from a German hospital "to make a little money."

Narcotics agents said Blunck was found in a cafe with a pound of narcotics—the largest amount seized here this year. The ex-soldier revealed he brought drugs to the U.S. in his luggage. He was released in \$500 bail after a preliminary hearing.

# Stettinius to Go Under Knife

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Edward R. Stettinius Jr., U.S. representative to the United Nations Preparatory Commission, said today he would enter a hospital next week for a gallstone operation.

# Pulitzer Winner Dies

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Hatcher Hughes, 65, author and Columbia University professor, who in 1922 won the Pulitzer Prize for his play "Hell Bent for Heaven," died Thursday night.

# Coast Guardsmen Rescue Survivors of B29 Crash in Pacific



Aboard the Coast Guard patrol boat Amethyst which picked them up 465 miles off the California coast, survivors of the B29 "Miss Hap 11" which crashed en route from Saipan to Mather Field, are about to be transferred to the USS Brownsville at San Francisco. Fifteen crew members were rescued.

# Let's Face It—It's What Goes Into the Sweater That Matters

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Sweater girls are here to stay, no matter what lady fashion designers say, Max Factor, the movie glamor expert, said yesterday.

What's more, he's willing to bet nine to five that "those features that made the sweater worth talking about, definitely aren't unpopular with the masses, particularly the male portion."

Factor said he didn't mean to

belittle fashion director Ruth Hanfield of Chicago, who told the United Press the new accent on hips was edging out sweater glamor. "The term sweater girl is euphemistic evasion of the real issue," he said. "The wool that covers those curves has nothing at all to do with the matter. The sweater can go into the old clothes drive, but what goes into a sweater—Ah!"

# Planes as Fast As VI Forecast

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, leader of the first air raid on Tokyo, predicted yesterday that before long "planes might burst through the air at the speed of the German rocket bomb—2,500 miles an hour."

Doolittle, who said he expected to retire from active Army duty in about three weeks, declared that to safeguard air power it must be removed from Army and Navy control.

If this were done, he said, "we can develop all three agencies according to their relative military value."

Doolittle declared that an adequate air force "should assure peace, but should war come it will assure victory—quickly, economically, efficiently and with a minimum loss of precious lives."

# Chicago Physician Gets New Vet Research Post

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Dr. Paul B. Magnuson of Chicago, an authority on orthopedic surgery, last night accepted the post as head of Research and Post-Graduate training in Veterans Administration Hospitals.

Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, Veterans Administration Acting Surgeon General, said the new research program should do more than anything else to improve the quality of medical treatment available to veterans.

# Plan Helicopter Airport Near N.Y. Penn. Station

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Plans for construction of a helicopter airport and terminal located behind the New York City post-office and above the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Eighth Ave. and 33rd St. were disclosed yesterday by John F. Budd, chairman of the aviation section of the New York Board of Trade.

# Artist, Grandson Die in Crash

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Newell C. Wyeth, 62, noted American painter, was killed yesterday when a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train smashed into his station wagon at a crossing at Suburban Ring Road, Pa. His four-year-old grandson, Newell, also was killed.

# 2d Senate Unit Beats MVA Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—A second Senate committee rejected yesterday legislation for creation of a Missouri Valley Authority and it headed for hearing before a third whose chairman has said he considered the study "futile."

The Irrigation Committee voted 12 to 2 against the measure, and its author, Sen. James Murray (D-Mont.) failed in efforts to delay the Senate's receipt of the unfavorable report until a minority report could be made. Last spring the Commerce Committee disapproved the bill.

Under an unusual procedure, the measure now goes before the Agriculture Committee. Chairman Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) some time ago told reporters that he believed it would be "futile" for his committee to consider the bill should it be turned down by the Irrigation group.

During hearings before the Irrigation Committee, Murray said polls showed two-thirds of people in the Missouri Valley favored creation of the authority. Sen. H. Overton (D-La.) asserted that nine of ten Missouri Valley governors oppose it and that the press and irrigation interests are overwhelmingly against it.

# Wife-Beater Flogged; She Still Loves Him

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Oct. 20 (ANS).—His hands shackled to the bars of a cell, Lloyd O. Busching yesterday silently took ten whip lashes as a wife-beater, and then arranged for a rendezvous with the 98-pound wife who says she still loves him. The flogging was administered by 200-pound Sheriff R. Earle Sheriff who swung a four-foot braided, rawhide whip that raised welts on Busching but drew no blood.

Busching, a 175-pound gas company worker, was stripped naked for the ordeal. He flinched with each lash but "never uttered a word," according to the sheriff. The penalty was prescribed by Judge Charles Mardury under a 64-year-old Maryland law.

# White House Souvenirs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—When it comes to silverware there are souvenir hunters even at the White House. Mrs. Truman's secretary, Miss Reathel Odum, said yesterday that some of the White House silverware disappeared at a recent party given by Senators' wives for servicemen. She said the amount was not large.

# Chaplains Face Civvy Pay Cut

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Army chaplains coming home from the wars will face a difficult financial plight when they return to their clerical salaries, eight Episcopal bishops making a study of the situation said today.

The question was presented, declared Bishop Douglass Atwill of North Dakota, "to guard against necessity of chaplains being forced to make too much adjustment in their scale of living in view of the salaries they have been receiving."

As captains or majors, he pointed out, the chaplains have been receiving from \$4,200 to \$5,000 annually.

Rectors in this area he said, draw from \$2,600 to \$3,300 a year, while those in mission charges are paid about \$2,000.

# 200,000 in Vet Hospitals By 1965, Bradley Says

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans Administrator, predicted last night that by 1965 a peak load of 200,000 to 250,000 veterans would be under treatment in veterans hospitals.

He said this compared to 61,000 hospitalized 20 years after World War I. The general told a news conference that 83,000 men were in administration hospitals now.

# Montana Quarantine Relaxed

BILLINGS, Mont., Oct. 20 (ANS).—With no new cases of infantile paralysis reported recently, a gradual relaxation of the quarantine of 40,000 persons in the Billings area has been approved by city and county health authorities. The epidemic has taken eight lives in the area.

# Army Returns Properties to Defiant Ward

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—The Army returned to private control yesterday the Montgomery Ward property seized nine months ago in seven cities, but the company immediately emphasized its continued defiance of War Labor Board directives by abolishing compulsory maintenance of membership and checkoff of union dues.

The checkoff and maintenance provisions were the principal issues in the CIO Mail Order Warehouse and Retail Employees Union contract negotiations. Ward's refusal to obey WLB orders precipitated two seizures of the company. The last seizure, on the late President Roosevelt's order, was on Dec. 28, 1944, and its legality still is in dispute before the U.S. Supreme Court.

When the Army took control the maintenance of union membership and checkoff of dues were inaugurated, Sewell Avery, Ward's board chairman and central figure in the controversy with the unions and government, in his announcement yesterday termed the membership and dues requirements "illegal."

Other company announcements yesterday said that the wage increases given by the Army to some employees would not be reduced. Similar increases will be given to others, with boosts extended to the union if officials agree after the negotiation.

Samuel Wolchok, union president, said the union would ask public negotiations, with Avery participating.

One hundred and thirty Army personnel—75 officers and 55 enlisted men—were relieved of their duties at seized properties in Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, Denver, Portland, Ore., San Raphael, Calif., and Jamaica, N.Y.

# RFC to Handle Consumer Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—President Truman yesterday ordered the job of disposing of surplus consumer goods—ranging from trucks to bandages and tableware—transferred from the Commerce Department to the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

RFC already was handling such spare items as factories and property and factory machinery. The shift, the White House announced, was made on the recommendation of Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace. He called the split operation administratively unworkable.

# Chennault Retires Oct. 31

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, former commander of the "Flying Tigers" and the 14th Air Force in China, will be retired Oct. 31, the War Department announced yesterday. Chennault, 55, has been in a convalescent hospital in Miami.

# Transportation Post Urged

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Basil Harris, president of the United States Lines Co., last night proposed a Secretary of Transportation to represent steamship lines and other carriers in the cabinet.

# inding Up the Evening



Jane Withers, horrified at the possibilities of accidents that can happen to girls who eat spaghetti while wearing no-shoulder gowns, is urged by Robert Oliver to go ahead and tempt fate in the Mocambo Club in Hollywood. We don't know how she made out, either.



## GI Response Quick in S & S Letter Contest

Opening of The Stars and Stripes Occupation Letter Contest has met with quick response from occupation-conscious GIs. The first batch of letters, mostly from soldiers in occupation forces in Germany, followed closely on the announcement of the contest opening.

Subject of the letter-writing contest is, "Why Is an American Army of Occupation Necessary?" The letters, some of which will be published by The Stars and Stripes, will be screened by S & S editors, and the final selections will be made by a board of five USFET officers.

All entries must be limited to 250 words or less, and postmarked not later than Dec. 1. The first prize will be a \$100 war bond, the second prize a \$50 bond, and the third a \$25 bond. The contest is open to officers and enlisted men.

All letters should be addressed to the Occupation Contest Editor, Stars and Stripes, APO 887.

## Business Perils Cited to GIs

Failure to make careful preparations and the granting of too liberal credit were cited by Benjamin F. Namm, president of the National Retail Drygoods Association, as among the major problems likely to beset the more than a million soldiers who, by Army survey, want to go into business on their own after discharge.

Namm, in Europe to confer with representatives of the Army's Information and Education Division on a program to help would-be businessmen who are still in the Army, told interviewers that soldiers can make mistakes, "even as President Truman did after the last war." The retailer recalled that the President started a haberdashery in Kansas City after leaving the Army but was forced into bankruptcy and spent 15 years paying off debts.

Namm, author of a 14-page booklet, "So You Want to Be a Retailer," which soon will be available to discharges at separation centers, said lack of experience almost always wasted capital in the early days of an enterprise, with the result there was no reserve to draw on when a store faced a crisis.

Namm said his booklet urged the prospective buyer of a store to pay only for merchandise, fixtures, prepaid insurance and unused supplies. When it comes to buying good will, watch out, was Namm's advice.

At the beginning of business operations, "get the cash and let the credit go," he counseled.

## MG Agriculture Jobs Are Opened to Officers

FRANKFURT, Oct. 20. — Army officers who have experience in agriculture or food work may apply for jobs on either military or civilian status, the U.S. office of Military Government announced today.

Col. Raymond Marsh, of the MG economics branch, said replacements were needed both in the field and at MG headquarters. Officers who are interested may apply to any of the following MG offices: Bavaria, APO 403; western district, APO 758, and the U.S. zone economics branch, APO 757. The announcement said applications should state point score, educational qualifications, civilian experience and any stipulation as to desired length of service.

## Use of Illegal PX Cards Drops; New Identity Test Next Week

By Bill Medine  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

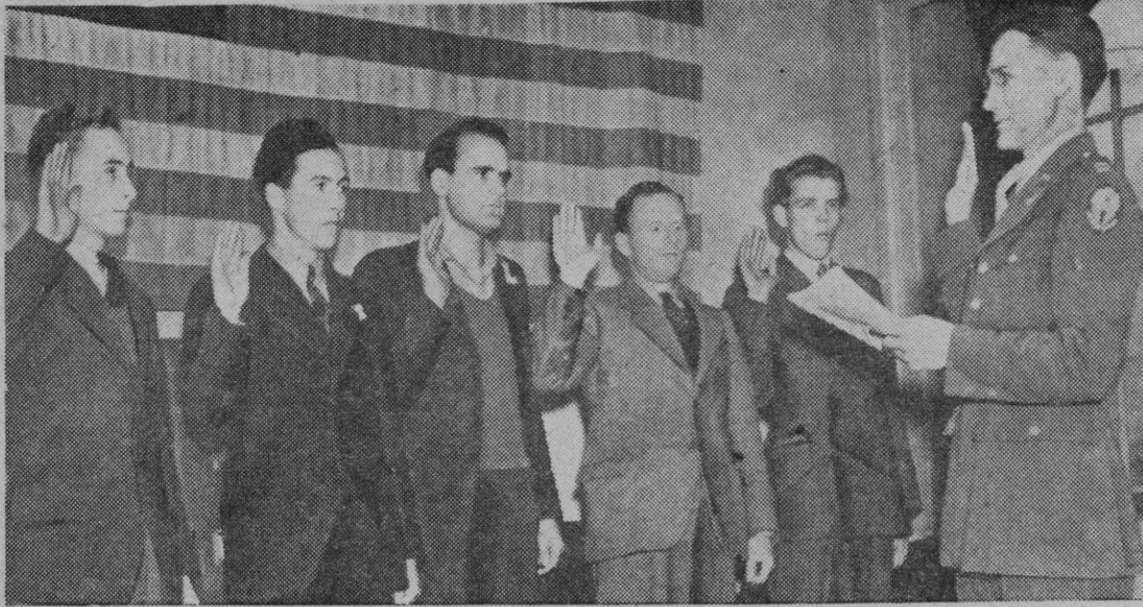
A sharp decline in the use of illegally possessed PX ration cards in Paris was reported last night by Seine Section headquarters.

The sale of PX rations had dropped by 10,000 since last week, when the Seine Section Exchange Service estimated 70,000 cards were presented.

The reduction was attributed to new regulations which make every soldier or civilian purchasing PX rations liable for an identification examination.

Meanwhile, the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate announced further measures to halt the circulation of illegally possessed ration cards.

## Long Arm of the Draft Law Rounds Up New Recruits Abroad



Eighteen-year-old Americans living in Europe are sworn in the U.S. Army at London after being called up in the draft. Left to right: Victor W. Rogers, Coventry, England; William G. Hunt, Aberdeen, Scotland; Leonard Hutton, Belfast, N. Ireland; Christopher Killikelly Jr., County Clart, Eire; and Philip Cederstrom, Osby, Sweden.

## 600, Including Americans, To Go on MG Nazi Blacklist

By John Sharnik  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Oct. 20. — The names of more than 600 persons who were engaged in Nazi Germany in music, writing, radio, the theater and related occupations will appear on an official American blacklist to be published soon, The Stars and Stripes learned.

Holding these persons guilty of Nazi party affiliations, Nazi sympathies or of benefiting "to a marked extent from the Nazi system," the blacklist will bar them from holding any job in any of the so-called "information control" fields. In addition, more than 300 of those named are held "dangerous to security" and "liable to arrest."

The list includes the names of several Americans who remained in Germany during the period of the Nazi administration and who are charged with lending support to the Hitler regime.

### Gieseking Heads List

Heading the blacklist is Walter Gieseking, one of the world's outstanding concert pianists. Gieseking was banned from giving public performances in the U.S. zone several days ago.

Also named is Emil Jannings, former German movie star and formerly one of Hollywood's highest-paid foreign actors.

The blacklisted Americans include Loomis Taylor, a U.S. businessman who was employed in Nazi radio propaganda broadcasting; Collin Ross, who headed the "American committee" in the German Foreign Office; and Gertrude Hahn (also known as Gertrude Melchior and Gertrude Williams), an American citizen whose radio work in Germany was sponsored by the Nazi Propaganda Ministry. The whereabouts of these three was undisclosed.

### MG Workers Listed

Findings of the intelligence section of USFET's information control branch, publishers of the blacklist, incriminated several men who have been working for the U.S. Military Government and for the Counter Intelligence Corps. Under investigation as a result of new evidence is Hans Knappertsbusch, conductor of the Bavarian State Opera; whose appointment as director of the Munich orchestra has been sanctioned by U.S. authorities.

The listing of several members

Beginning next week special of ficers will be assigned to PXs to check soldiers making purchases. These officers will be instructed to arrest immediately anyone whose identification and card are not comparable.

The office of the Provost Marshal, Seine Section, said 76 GIs were found with illegal PX ration cards within the last week. Of these, 25 were caught while making purchases, while 51 were not making purchases at the time of apprehension, though they had illegal cards.

Of those caught making purchases, 20 received summary courts martial, and five special courts martial. The other 51 were the subjects of delinquency reports.

of the Nazis' select inner ring is a mere formality, since they are already under higher indictment as war criminals. In this category are Julius Streicher, Bavarian publisher and political leader and one of the drivers of Nazi anti-Semitism; Gen. Alfred Jodl, listed as "responsible for the daily communique of OKW" (the Wehrmacht supreme headquarters) and Alfred Rosenberg, philosopher-politologist of the Nazi ideology.

Conspicuously absent from the blacklist is the name of Richard Strauss, the outstanding German composer since Wagner, who, as Hitler's favorite contemporary musical writer, held the position of Nazi composer-laureate.

### Made Without Trial

Although the blacklist has the effect of law throughout the American zone, the judgments were made without trial.

One immediate effect of the list is the virtual annihilation of the German state-administered theater. Dossiers were so complete as to include not only actors, directors, musicians but even carpenters, dressmakers, electricians and stage hands. The Nuremberg opera organization is virtually liquidated, with 38 of its personnel on the barred list.

## Berlin Labor Vote Is Settled

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Oct. 20. — The occupying powers will supervise the election in Berlin of delegates to the "Free German Trades Union Confederation." It was announced today, ending a quarrel in the Kommandantura, which controls Berlin.

Soviet representatives accepted the demand of the U.S., Britain and France. Previously, Russia had insisted that the Allied powers maintain a hands-off policy toward the confederation, which was formed under Soviet sponsorship before the Russians shared the occupation of Berlin.

The Western Allies, however, were adamant in demanding proof that the eight-man provisional committee which rules the confederation was representative of the rank and file of 18 member unions.

They opposed Russian demands for convocation of a constitutional convention until they were sure delegates would be elected by free secret ballots.

At today's meeting of the Kommandantura, Russia agreed to the demand that all workers be assured a secret ballot.

## Pan-American Delays Start of London Line

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP). — Pan-American World Airways, which previously announced it would inaugurate a New York-to-London service today, has announced cancellation of the proposed flight. No date was set for inauguration of the service.

Company officials explained they were using converted Army C54 planes and there were delays in installation of some equipment required by the Civil Aeronautics Administration for certification.

## Lower Levels Of Reich MG Fold by Dec. 15

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Oct. 20. — Withdrawal of specialist U.S. Military Government officers on levels lower than three Land (state) governments in the American zone will be completed by Dec. 15, it was announced today. The plan is in conformity with the Postdam declaration of policy of allowing maximum self-government to Germans.

Management of German affairs will continue to be supervised by MG detachments at the Land level. Small liaison and security detachments at selected points will replace the relieved detachments.

Present plans call for the relief of the Landkreise and Stadtkreise detachments by Nov. 15. Corresponding specialists at the Regierungsbezirk level are to be withdrawn by Dec. 15.

## Germans Form Council Of Landespresidents

SEVENTH ARMY HQ., Oct. 20. — German civilian officials took on a greater part of the burden of internal administration in the three American-controlled areas of Greater Hesse, Baden-Wuerttemberg and Bavaria with the recent formation of a council of Landespresidents (State Presidents) at a meeting in Stuttgart.

Lt. Gen. Lucius B. Clay, deputy military governor of the American zone, attended the meeting along with German civilian officials and MG officers.

Clay directed the Landespresidents to form their council to deal with finance, postal services, communication, transport, commodity exchange and other problems common to the three areas.

De-Nazification would be carried out to the letter, Clay said. He declared that only enough metals, machinery and chemicals would be retained to meet the country's minimum internal needs.

Minister President Reinhold Maier of Wurttemberg-Baden, Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner of Bavaria and Prof. Dr. O. Karl Geller of Greater Hesse drew up a tentative charter, which Clay called "a major step forward in placing the administration of German government back in German hands."

## GI Wives to Get Embassies' Aid

A new system to speed the processing of GI wives overseas who are waiting to join their husbands in the U.S. has been arranged with American Embassies in Europe, Howard K. Travers, head of the State Department "GI Wives Fast Finding Mission," disclosed in Paris yesterday.

Soldiers' wives, according to Travers, will now have their birth certificates, passports and medical examinations completed at American Embassy offices before embarking to America.

Travers asserted that "paper delay" in the U.S. had slowed the shipment of some wives from the ETO but that fundamentally the problem was one of boat space.

The mission, which includes representatives of the War Department and Public Health Service, is touring the ETO to investigate ways of expediting passage of GI wives to the U.S. by reducing red tape.

## Hungary Police Take a War Criminal in Tow



Handcuffs are snapped on war criminal Ferenc Szalasi as he leaves the airplane in which U.S. authorities sent him from Austria to Hungary to be turned over to civil authorities. Szalasi, captured by American troops in Austria, was placed in the same Budapest prison where as Premier of Hungary he held and tortured political prisoners. He is scheduled to be brought to trial before the end of this month.



# Food Shortage Hits Germans Over 60 Worst

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
**FRANKFURT, Oct. 20.**—Germans over 60 years old have suffered most from the food shortage in the Reich, a Military Government health survey showed yesterday.  
 A sampling of more than 45,000 persons—weighed in the streets throughout cities in the U.S. occupation zone—showed that men over 60 were 13 percent underweight and women 14.9 percent.  
 (To "avert the slow starvation of the 18,000,000 civilians now in the American zone," Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, the zone's deputy governor, has asked the War Department for 762,000 tons of American food to be imported into Germany in the next 11 months, the New York Herald Tribune reported today.)

(According to the Herald Tribune, Clay proposed that America be paid back for the food—worth approximately \$70,000,000—by earnings from German export products. The 762,000-ton import figure, the story quoted high staff officers as saying, would raise the German diet to a 2,000-calory daily minimum. Current daily ration is only 1,354 calories.)

"It is almost the unanimous opinion of officers and men that they would rather see America furnish the necessary food—from less desirable and surplus types of items—than to face the moral consequences of the present starvation course," Herald Tribune correspondent Tom Twitty reported.)

The MG food survey showed that the "starvation course" reported had affected younger adults considerably less than the aged, and that the younger they were, the less weight they had lost.  
 Losses of weight among children were greatest in the ten-to-20 age bracket.

# Reich DPs Get Winter Clothes

**HEIDELBERG, Germany, Oct. 20.**—Winter clothing for almost 200,000 displaced persons in the Western Military District of the U.S. zone in Germany is being distributed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and Army personnel. Seventh Army headquarters said today.

The distribution is now in its final phase.  
 Each man was given one pair of shoes, two shirts, one pair of trousers or one battledress garment, one overcoat, two pairs of socks, two suits of underwear, one hat and one pair of gloves. Each woman received two pairs of shoes, sewing kits and scarves, the latter taking the place of hats. Babies were allowed ten diapers each.  
 All military clothing was dyed blue before it was distributed.

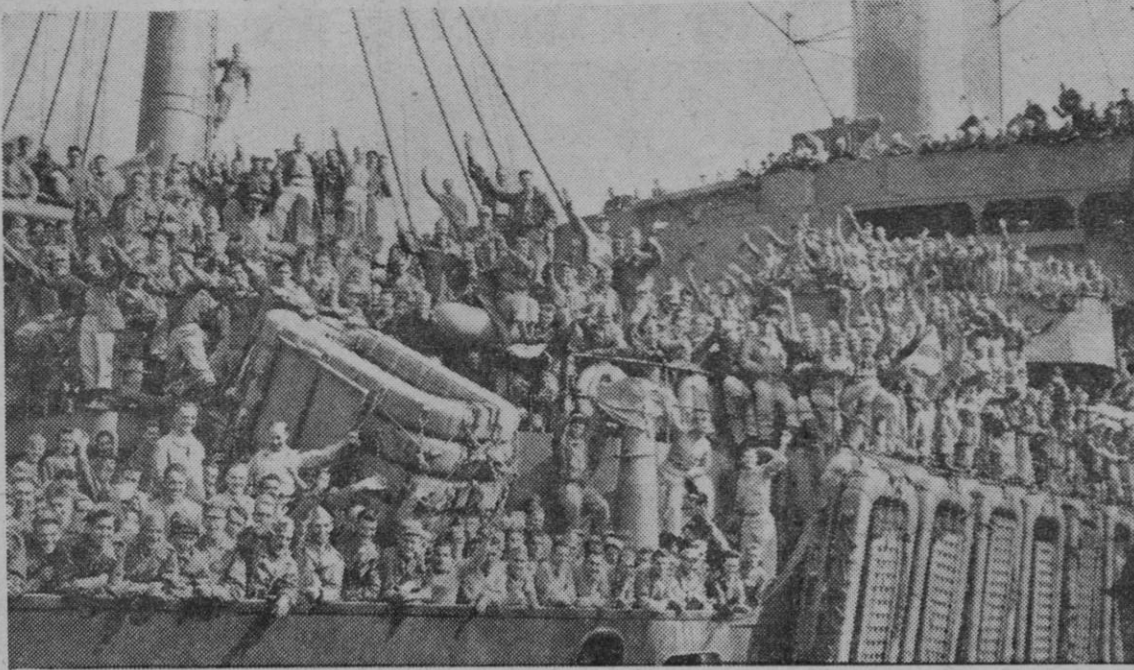
# Siam Will Vote

**LONDON, Oct. 20 (A.P.).**—The Bangkok Radio said today that the Siamese National Assembly would be dissolved and a new one elected within 90 days. Exchange Telegraph Agency reported.

# Few Pilots Lived to Tell Story Of 600-MPH Nazi Jet Plane

**WIESBADEN, Oct. 20 (AP).**—The last of Hitler's "V for vengeance" weapons to get into action before the war ended was a 600-mile-an-hour rocket fighter plane, so dangerous to fly that comparatively few of its pilots lived to describe their experiences.  
 This weapon was the Messerschmitt 163. Its 350-pound engine burned permanganate mixtures so explosive that when the pilots opened the throttles too wide the planes blew up and disintegrated.  
 In contrast with other German jet-propelled aircraft, the ME163 was of decidedly unorthodox design. It had very wide, short wings and little tail.  
 The customary elevators on either side of the rudder were missing, and the wing allersons were the sole control for gaining or losing altitude.  
 The rocket fighter was sent into action in a vain effort to halt Allied air attacks when the Allied armies were already rolling into Germany.  
 Only a few young pilots, skilled in handling gliders, took it into action.  
 The few survivors questioned by American technical intelligence experts gave hair-raising accounts of the ME163's behavior.

# 'Winged Victory' Men, Slated for Japan's D-Day, Come Home



Troops of the 43rd "Winged Victory" Div., scheduled for an important role in assault landings in the invasion of Japan, arrive in San Francisco aboard the troopship Gen. John Pope. The vessel brought in 5,219 men from the Pacific—the largest single shipload of redeployed vets to land at San Francisco.

# Ley Cites God in Protest On War Crimes Indictment

**NUREMBERG, Oct. 20 (AP).**—Twenty-three Nazis scheduled to go on trial for their life on Nov. 20 as criminals against humanity looked like students cramming for finals today as they pored over copies of an indictment naming them as defendants in the biggest trial in history.  
 Up at dawn, they carried copies of the document to breakfast and read as they ate, as there are no electric lights in their cells.  
 "The most studious group I ever saw," a guard observed.  
 Ex-Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering seemed to have a detached attitude. He stretched out on his bed, apparently deep in thought, and when asked if he had made any decisions on counsel, replied "I will think it over awhile."  
 Walter Funk, once one of the world's most powerful financiers, broke down and cried when he was

handed his copy of the indictment, prepared and approved by the four powers—the U.S., Great Britain, France, and Russia.  
 The former Reichsbank president pleaded in a trembling voice for a chance to discuss his defense with a lawyer, and when told he would see one, said: "I am trying to preserve my health. I have the greatest interest in the conclusion of this trial."  
 Julius Streicher, Germany's most notorious Jew-baiter, was handed a list of defense lawyers, among them the names of several Jews. Flaring, he said, "I could not ask a Jew to defend me."  
 Dr. Robert Ley, Nazi labor boss, protested that the indictment is "retroactive," and "I don't see how you can make a law after things are done. Even God made the Ten Commandments and judged people by them afterward."

# Wife Killed Showing Hubby She Can Fly

**TRENTON, N.J., Oct. 20 (ANS).**—Mrs. James Russo, 22, of Trenton, learned to fly while her husband, James, 24, was a merchant marine lieutenant. Yesterday he was discharged and today she took him flying. Their plane developed engine trouble and crashed.  
 Russo's condition was critical. Mrs. Russo died soon after reaching the hospital.

# Greece to Delay Election

**LONDON, Oct. 20 (U.P.).**—The Greek elections, scheduled for Jan. 25, will be postponed.

# Dachau Trials About Nov. 15

**WIESBADEN, Oct. 20.**—Forty to 50 of the main perpetrators of the infamous Dachau concentration camp will go on trial about Nov. 15, at the scene of their crimes, the theater deputy judge advocate's office announced today.  
 In the largest mass trial yet conducted in the U.S. occupation zone, the defendants will face charges of participating in the deaths of about 3,000 prisoners in medical experiments and the killing of at least 5,000 Jews by hanging, gas chamber executions and firing squads.  
 In addition to the highest administrative heads of the notorious camp and its sub-camps, some of the most brutal and sadistic of camp guards will be prosecuted. Among them will be one specialized in knocking gold teeth from the heads of living captives.  
 Although the roster of defendants has not yet been completed, it is known that Dr. Klaus Schilling, who had charge of experiments in the cure of malaria and other diseases and infections, will be among them.  
 Two SS doctors, Dr. Fritz Hintermeier and his assistant, Dr. Sigmund Rascher, will also be named in the charges. They conducted experiments in behalf of the Luftwaffe on the effects of cold water and of high and low altitudes on human beings. These experiments on about 1,000 victims killed 90 percent and the remainder were driven to insanity.  
 Another defendant will be Capt. Johann Eichlesdorfer, who was allegedly responsible for the crimes against Jews at the Landsberg sub-camp. He is accused of having tried to set fire to the camp to burn its inmates alive, as American troops neared it last April.

# 'Forced Repatriation' Ended

**LONDON, Oct. 20 (U.P.).**—The Polish government has assured Britain that "forced repatriation" of Germans in Poland has been ended officially. Henryk Strassburger, Polish ambassador to Britain, said "spontaneous" emigration of Germans from Poland was continuing.

# Berlin Civilian VD Rate Stable

By a Staff Correspondent  
**BERLIN, Oct. 20.**—Venereal disease cases reported among Berlin's civilian population of almost 3,000,000 have numbered 7,383 since the week ended July 7, according to figures released yesterday by U.S. public-health authorities.  
 These cases, of which 6,482 were gonorrhea and 901 syphilis, were about evenly distributed over the three-month period although last month Allied authorities, frightened by the spread of VD, ordered the German municipal administration to take measures against it.  
 A total of 2,057 of the cases was in the American sector where an anti-venereal campaign is in full swing. The Russian sector had the highest number, 3,272.  
 New cases of typhoid and paratyphoid decreased in Berlin last week, but the disease took an increasing death toll. Although new cases last week dropped to 738 from the previous week's figure of 950, there were 104 typhoid deaths in the city—14 more than the previous week.  
 The diphtheria death toll remained stable, there being 26 deaths both last week and the week before. Last week there were 454 new cases, compared to the previous week's 475.

# 100 Million Cotton Credit For European Countries

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP).**—The Export-Import Bank established a \$100,000,000 credit to allow Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Poland to purchase about 800,000 bales of cotton in the U.S.  
 Similar arrangements are under consideration for Far Eastern countries, Wayne C. Taylor, president of the bank, disclosed.

# Gibson Reports Jews and DPs in Reich Homes

By Robert Marshall  
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
**FRANKFURT, Oct. 20.**—Jews and other displaced persons in the U.S. zone in some instances live in homes from which Germans have been evicted, and are all allowed as much privacy as possible, Harvey D. Gibson, American Red Cross commissioner to Great Britain and Western Europe until last May, reported today after inspecting seven camps in the American zone. He selected the camps at random at the invitation of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. Four of the camps were populated almost exclusively by Jews, the rest by Poles.  
 In a letter to Eisenhower, Gibson said that in one camp occupied by Jews "all quarters were attractive small apartments in apartment buildings from which German families had been evicted, being required to leave their furniture,"

# Privacy Recognized

"Approximately 50 villas, some of them quite beautiful, located on an adjoining hillside, have become part of the camp and are occupied by Jewish displaced person families and groups. In fact, in all the camps, the natural desire for family and group privacy is being recognized and arranged for as far as circumstances make possible."  
 In the report, in which he again contradicted charges of mistreatment of Jews made by Earl G. Harrison, U.S. representative on the inter-governmental committee on refugees, Gibson said that "Individuals generally looked well, seemed as contented as could be expected, and were well fed and clothed."

# 2,300 to 2,800 Calories

He found that the basic caloric content of food for displaced persons varied from 2,300 to 2,800 daily, and when supplemented by food from the Red Cross prisoner-of-war packages the content rose to 3,000 to 4,000. Germans get 1,350 calories.  
 Gibson observed that "Much progress has already been made in (the final phase) of repatriation and caring of DPs. "Probably 75 percent of the repatriation has taken place and poorer camps are being closed and other camps are being consolidated, always utilizing the best available quarters."

# Gen. Calles Dies in Mexico

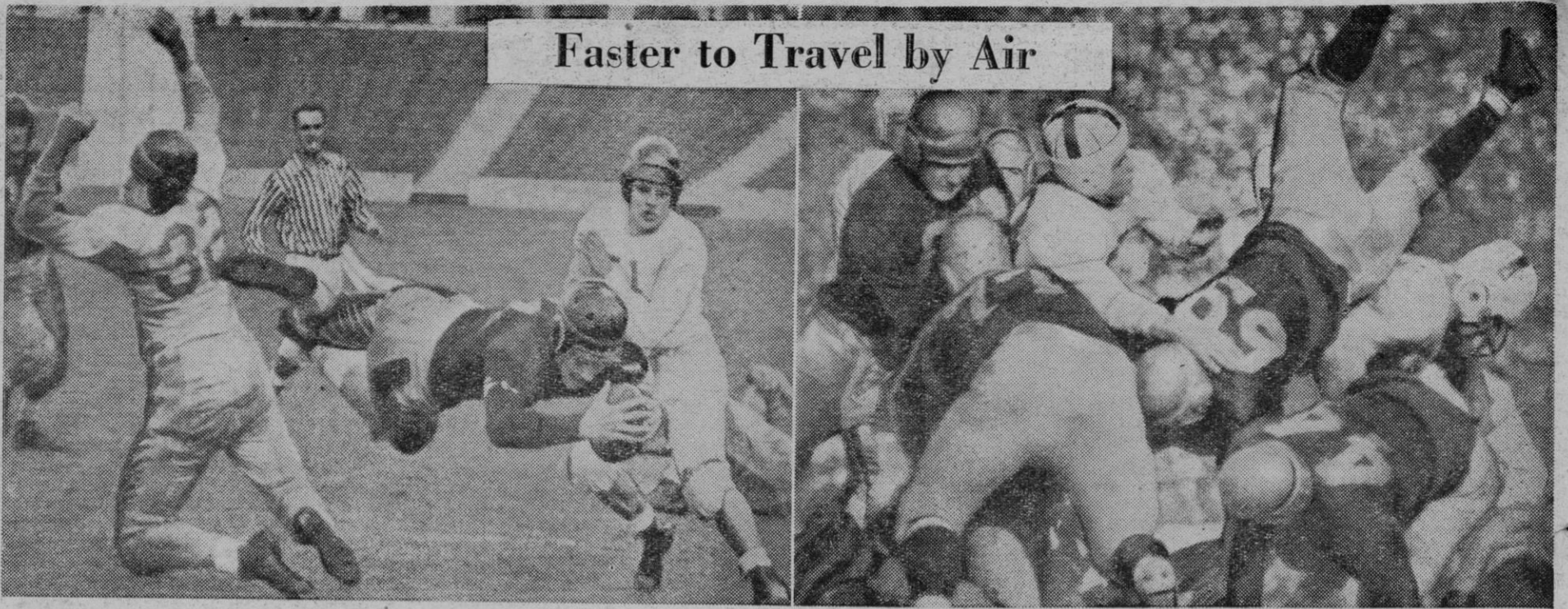
**MEXICO CITY, Oct. 20 (ANS).**—Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles, 69, former President and "iron man" of Mexico, died here yesterday at the Anglo-American Hospital. He suffered in recent days from gall bladder and stomach ailments.  
 Calles was President from Dec. 1, 1924, until Nov. 30, 1928. After his Presidency he was an exile for a short time, and his enemies talked of trying him for his public acts. But when he returned to Mexico in 1929, he again dominated by the force of his personality and until 1935 he generally was reckoned as the biggest power in the country.

# Records of Jap Bank Under U.S. Scrutiny



Files of the Bank of Japan in Tokyo are checked after the institution was ordered closed temporarily by Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur. Left to right: M. Yamagiwa, Japan's Vice Minister of Finance; Col. R. C. Kramer, of the U.S. Economic and Scientific section, and Lt. Comdr. Walter Wilds, of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey staff.





Faster to Travel by Air

Unable to find a hole in the strong UCLA line, St. Mary's Harrington takes to the air and sails right by Blake Headley (32) for St. Mary's second touchdown. Dick Mayhew makes a futile grab at him as he goes by. The Trojans snapped right back to take St. Mary's by a 26-14 score.

Joe Stuart (69), University of California halfback, piles nose first into a stubborn Washington line for a one-yard gain early in the second half. Teammates Wendell Beard (77) and Dave Shwayder (44) have plenty of trouble clearing the way. Battling all the way, the Golden Bears downed the Huskies 27-14.

# Sirde Favored in Hollywood Gold Cup

## Bull Reigh Rated The Danger for \$75,000 Grind

INGLEWOOD, Cal., Oct. 20.—Fourteen horses passed the entry box yesterday as skies cleared for the sixth running of the \$75,000 Hollywood Gold Cup race today at Hollywood Park.

The field, expected to reach near record proportions if rain fell, now may be whittled down to a dozen or less by post time, but regardless of the number of starters a free-for-all scramble looms.

Mrs. Al Rice's Sirde, winner of two recent stakes, is the probable favorite, with Bull Reigh, owned by Miss Carlotta Jehm, and Paperboy, veteran W-L Ranch campaigner, also highly regarded in the mile and a quarter run for three-year-olds and up. All are coupled as entries with less likely horses.

Others who figure to offer contention are Man O'Glory, Georgia Drum, and Texas Sandman, high-weighted at 126 pounds. Man O'Glory, the George Walsh colt who ran second to Busher in the Hollywood Derby, may be especially dangerous, carrying only 107 pounds.

## Bobbie Beryl Wins by Neck in \$10,000 Jamaica Race

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—William Woodward's Bobbie Beryl won a neck decision over Mrs. Laudy Lawrence's La Liberté yesterday to capture the featured \$10,000 added Frizette Stakes at Jamaica before 26,454 fans.

The winner, which finished second to La Liberté after being practically left at the post in their last clash, met her recent conqueror at even weights and, breaking with her company, held on gamely for an \$8.50 return.

## Red Devils Roll To 13-0 Triumph

The Ordnance Red Devil eleven, sparked by Jerry Daly and Archie McGrath, rolled to an easy 13-0 win over the Villacoublay AF yesterday afternoon in a Seine Section League game at Pershing Stadium.

Late in the third quarter Daly brought the crowd of 8,000 to its feet with a brilliant 58-yard dash over left tackle for the first score of the game. In the last frame McGrath ran a punt 50-yards back to the AF 20 and three plays later bucked it over from five yards out for the final tally.

## 38th Engineers Romp Over Chanor Base, 19-0

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20.—Scoring all its touchdowns in the second half, the 38th Engineer eleven handed hitherto unscored-on Chanor Base Headquarters a 19-0 setback yesterday in a Brussels Area League football game.

Roy Hillman scored the first two touchdowns for the winner, capping drives of 52 and 40 yards, and Bob Dickens went over for the final tally after the Engineers had traveled 60 yards late in the fourth quarter.

# Lions' Owner Blasts All-America Conference As 'Propaganda League,' Warfare Looms

DETROIT, Oct. 20.—Terming the embryonic All-American professional football conference a "propaganda league," owner Fred L. Mandel, Jr., of the National Football League's Detroit Lions, declared he "refused to be taken in by the new loop's publicity program," as open warfare between the leagues loomed.

## Sid Finds He's a 'Bear' For Punishment, Too

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Sid Luckman of the Chicago Bears said today he was having a lot of what his last name implied and that it was all "bad."

Since he rejoined the Bears little more than a month ago, this has befallen Luckman:

- A pulled leg muscle.
- A twisted neck.
- A charley horse from being kicked in the leg.
- A broken nose on successive weekends.

The other day a teammate stepped on his foot and ripped out a toenail.

Disturbed by the running fight for the postwar grid services of Marine Lt. Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch, former Wisconsin and Michigan collegiate star, Mandel said he is "issuing warning to boys in service who are or might be Lion property that they think twice before accepting as fact the claims of the new league receiving wide ballyhoo in the press."

"The history of the new league so far is one of false claims and broken promises," Mandel asserted. "It hasn't accomplished one major thing it set out to do, and now it's breaking down the pro game's heretofore good relationship with the colleges."

"One of its resolutions was that the new league would not sign any player with college eligibility remaining. It already claims to have under contract four players from Detroit's draft list—Otto Graham and Alex Kapter of Northwestern, Gene Fekete of Ohio State, and Chuck Jacoby of Indiana, all of whom have further college eligibility."

"Now John L. Keeshin, holder of the Chicago franchise in the new league, claims to have signed Hirsch, a fact loudly denied by Harry Stuhldreher, coach at Wisconsin where Hirsch can play further college football."

## Bisons Tie Caps on Ice As Leswick Scores Two

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—The Buffalo Bisons scored twice in the third period last night to tie the Indianapolis Capitols, 3-3, but the one point for the deadlock sent the Caps to the top of the American Hockey League's Western Division.

Pete Leswick scored two goals for Indianapolis in the second period and Douglas added a third in the last frame. Allum's goal in the middle stanza kept the Bisons in the game, and tallies by Mackay and Mundrick—the latter coming with five minutes left to play—tied the score.

## Bruins Lose Egan

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League disclosed today that defenseman Pat Egan may be lost several weeks because of a chipped right kneecap suffered in practice at the Quebec training camp. The veteran Jack Church will fill in for Egan.

## Coach Quits— Team Quits Too— Supt. Hurt, Quits; Board Quits, Etc.

TAHOKA, Tex., Oct. 20.—Handling of the high school football team has become a controversial subject in Tahoka.

After the team lost its fifth game last week, Coach H. W. Stewart resigned. Other developments: Supt. E. E. Hancock's home was plastered with rotten eggs last Saturday night.

Monday, 19 members of the football team turned in their books. In an ensuing scuffle Hancock received head cuts requiring hospital treatment. A mass meeting of parents Tuesday night did nothing to solve the situation.

Hancock and principal Vernon B. Rewer resigned Wednesday.

Members of the School Board resigned Thursday.

County Supt. Lenore M. Tunnell now has the situation under study.

## Larry French to Rejoin Bums

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Lt. Cmdr. Larry French, veteran National League pitcher who had won 197 big league games before he enlisted in the Navy in 1943, returned yesterday on the battleship New York with plans for rejoining the Brooklyn Dodgers next season.

French conferred with President Branch Rickey of the Brooklyn club, but no announcement was made because the 37-year-old lefthander still is in the Navy.

The veteran southpaw explained he had not played any baseball in the Navy because as supply officer he was busiest whenever a ship was in port.

## Phils Name 4 Players Given for Beaver Ace

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—The Philadelphia Phillies today revealed identity of four players sent to Portland of the Pacific Coast League to complete a late-season trade for Johnny O'Neill, brilliant young Beaver shortstop.

They are righthanded pitcher Dick Barrett, southpaw hurler Mike Chetkovitch, infielder Wally Flager and outfielder Nick Goulish. A fifth player will be sent to Portland later.

# Fight Manager Gives Self Up On 'Fix' Charge

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 20.—John Napurano, Newark fight manager, surrendered yesterday to Essex County prosecutor's detectives after a warrant was issued charging him with an attempted bribe in connection with the Freddie Fiducia-Fred Schott fight at Madison Square Garden September 10.

The warrant, issued after New Jersey boxing commissioner John H. Hall had turned the case over to the Essex prosecutor for further investigation, charged that Napurano attempted to bribe Fiducia by offering him \$3,000 and ten percent of Schott's purse.

Charges against Napurano indirectly grew out of the hearing by the New York boxing commission September 14, called after Fiducia declared he had been offered money to lose deliberately to Schott. Fiducia named Napurano as the man offering the alleged bribe.

At the hearing, Napurano denied Fiducia's charges. The New York commission ruled there was not enough evidence to support Fiducia's story, and the testimony was turned over to Hall.

## Coroner's Jury Finds Boxer's Death Accident

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20.—A coroner's jury yesterday found the death of Alberto Silva, 22, after a boxing match at near-by Ocean Park Arena Oct. 8 to be "accidental and we attach no blame to anyone connected with the match."

Silva, Mexico City featherweight, died in a general hospital less than 24 hours after he was defeated by Felix Miramontes of Los Angeles. The bout was stopped in the fourth round.

## Rams Lose Bonus On League Ruling

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—The promise of a \$50 bonus to each member of the Cleveland Rams for defeating the champion Green Bay Packers last Sunday has been withdrawn because it conflicted with the bonus clause of the National Football League's constitution, general manager Charles "Chili" Walsh said today.

Walsh said he withdrew the offer after Commissioner Elmer Layden started an investigation. The Rams beat the Packers, 27-14.

"Frankly, I didn't know the offer could not be made after the game," said Walsh. "The original rule concerning bonuses was construed to mean they could not be offered before a game, and I had forgotten the clause was rewritten a couple of years ago."

"In my enthusiasm I pulled a boner and a good one, but when I learned I was wrong I immediately took steps to rectify my error. I simply was carried away by the team's great performance."

## Henrich Gets Discharge

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The New York Yankee office said last night that outfielder Tom Henrich has been given his honorable discharge.





# Labor Can't Do Everything at Once--Attlee

MUSSELBURGH, Scotland, Oct. 20 (AP).—Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee declared today that the British Labor party, now in control of the government, has "set out to build a new society of peace, freedom and social justice."

"We are working on a long-term plan," Attlee told a conference of the Scottish Labor party. The Prime Minister declared that members of the Labor majority "will have to discipline themselves to concentrate on a limited number of measures and to resist the pressure that will be put up for immediate short-term reliefs which, however excellent in themselves, will prevent progress being made with our main plan."

Attlee said the party was asking the House of Commons to "get through a program of legislation unexampled in its history in peace time."

"In a party like our own, which has been out of office for many years, there is a great accumulation of desirable reforms which have their advocates, but there must be a decision as to which things must come first," he added.

The only "Socialistic" bill introduced so far in Commons was one to bring the Bank of England into public ownership, and it has not yet reached the debate stage.

Political writers have been speculating that the next bill will be one to nationalize the coal mines.

Attlee urged a "high degree of self control" for Laborites to keep from upsetting the party's timetable and to assure that "at a later stage we shall not be confronted with opposition which might frustrate our efforts."

# 'Let Nature Take Its Course,' Mac's View on Frating

TOKYO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Headquarters sources indicated yesterday that Gen. MacArthur's policy on fraternization between Japanese civilians and American soldiers was to "let nature take its course."

The United Press reported that an increasing number of soldiers with Japanese girl friends stroll Tokyo's main streets and parks. The girls are not allowed in the Red Cross or other clubs, but that is due to a lack of room. This restriction will be lifted when other clubs are opened, according to the UP, unless there is a change in the attitude at headquarters.

Because Japanese girls don't know American dancing, a planned dance program is being delayed, the Red Cross said.

# Volunteers Fill Navy Peace Needs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Vice-Admiral Louis Denfield, Chief of Naval Personnel, told Senators yesterday that voluntary enlistments were providing all men required for the post-war fleet, and the Senate Military Affairs Committee gave the Navy a pat on the back for its demobilization program.

"We are getting about 500 volunteers a day, or some 16,000 a month," the admiral testified. "With the 323,000 regulars now on duty that will provide us with all men we need to have—500,000 by next Sept. 1."

# Capt. Rockefeller Wins French Legion of Honor

Capt. David Rockefeller, assistant U.S. military attaché, has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for his work for the liberation of France.

The presentation was made in Paris by Gen. Chaban Delmas, secretary general of the French Ministry of Information, who said that Rockefeller, "as much by the traditions of his family as by his own personal initiative, has never ceased to work for the tightening of friendly Franco-American relations."

# Trailer Campus

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 20 (ANS).—Facing the worst housing shortage in its history, the University of Missouri will open negotiations for an additional 100 trailers, Leslie Cowan, university vice-president, has announced. The university already has 65 trailers which are occupied by war-veteran students and their families.

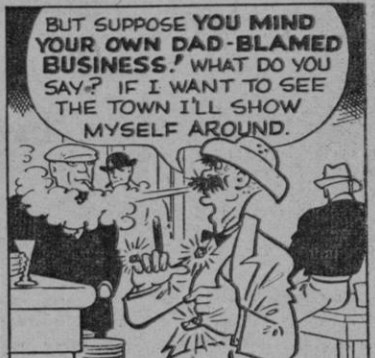
# Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



# Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



# Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

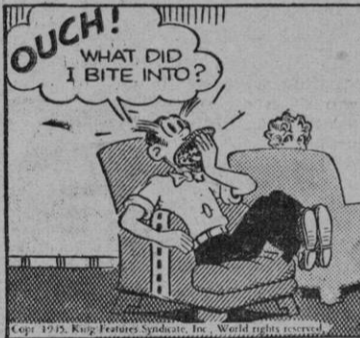
By Milton Caniff



# Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

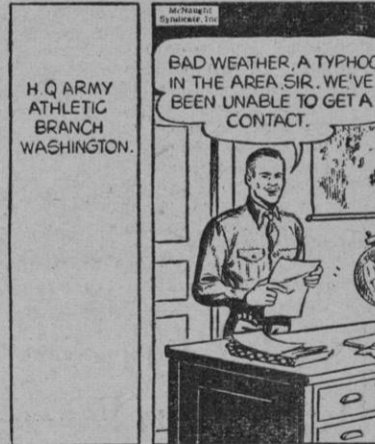
By Chic Young



# Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



# 60,000 Javanese Dying in Jungle

BATAVIA, Oct. 20 (AP).—Netherlands naval authorities announced yesterday that about 60,000 Javanese slave laborers sent to the Sumatra, Malaya, Nicobar and Andaman jungles by the Japanese were on the verge of dying because of lack of food and proper treatment.

"Due to the present situation in Java, only little can be done to give these victims of Japanese oppression the relief they need," the Netherlands Information Service added.

# Pet Dog Bites Tot to Death

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Oct. 20 (ANS).—Three-year-old Charles Ehrhardt Jr., was attacked and bitten to death by the family's pet dog, Dr. J. A. Kelley, Chippewa County coroner, said today. The dog was destroyed.

# F. E. Weyerhaeuser Dies

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 20 (ANS).—Frederick E. Weyerhaeuser, 72, prominent northwest lumberman, died yesterday after an illness of several weeks.

# Philippine GIs Accuse Army Of Stalling on Redeployment

MANILA, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Army authorities supervising the redeployment of Pacific veterans are guilty of stalling, inefficiency and promise-breaking, GIs in the Philippines are charging in letters to the Army newspaper, The Daily Pacifican.

The writers complain the Army is failing to make use of dozens of cargo vessels sailing empty for the U.S. They said they sailed in these ships in various Pacific landings and described as "phony" the Army's solicitude for their comfort now.

Army officials recently said that freighters were unsuitable for deploying troops home, but one letter said, "Give us a case of ten-in-one rations and we will be tickled to death to ride cargo ships home."

# War Brides or Soldiers Home First? GIs in Pacific Ask

HONOLULU, Oct. 20 (ANS).—The shipping priority recently

granted Australian war brides of American soldiers prompted a protest received today by the Pacific Edition of The Stars and Stripes from 192 American officers and men on Christmas Island, south of Hawaii.

"To whom does the country owe a debt of gratitude—war brides or men who fought and those who sweated it out on a coral rock?" the letter inquired.

It said there had been no over-water transportation available to Christmas Island since last July and a relief ship was overdue two months.

The letter added the Army is flying some war brides to the mainland, "right over our heads."

# 80,530 Canada Casualties

OTTAWA, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Canadian casualties in World War II totaled 80,530 through Sept. 30, including 22,553 dead, Defense Minister Douglas Abbott told Parliament.

# Jeep Runs Wild, Kills 2 in Brussels

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20 (AP).—A man and woman were killed yesterday and eight other persons injured seriously when a jeep crashed into a group of people near the Brussels bourse.

U.S. military police, who did not identify the nationality of the soldier driver, said he drove on after the accident but was picked up later.

# Shirley's Husband to POE

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 20 (ANS).—Sgt. John Agar, recently wed to movie actress Shirley Temple, was shipped from the Army Air Forces ordnance depot at Kearns, Utah, yesterday to a port of embarkation for overseas duty.

# War Casualty Toll Dips

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—A decrease in Navy figures brought the war casualty toll down again yesterday to a combined total of 1,069,632 for all the armed forces. This was 521 under last week's count.



# Army Names Warships to Carry Troops

The 12 American warships due to arrive in the ETO in mid-November to carry home troops eligible for discharge were identified yesterday by the Army Transportation Corps, as follows:

Large carriers, which will carry 3,600 men each—Wasp, Randolph and Enterprise.

Smaller carriers, which will carry 1,600 men each—Bataan, Monterey and Langley.

Large cruisers, which will carry 1,100 men each—Augusta and Portland.

Cruisers which will carry 900 men each—Philadelphia, Savannah and Boise.

Cruiser, which will carry 550 men—Reno.

Altogether the vessels will carry 21,000 men each trip and all of them can make the Atlantic crossing in six days.

Sixth Port headquarters in Marseille disclosed yesterday that the Navy had requested berths in Marseille Harbor for seven carriers. Presumably, these included the six carriers listed above plus the carrier Lake Champlain, which already has begun carrying troops between the ETO and the U.S. Whether the Navy cruisers also will put into Marseille was not disclosed.

The carrier Lake Champlain arrived in Southampton yesterday claiming a record of four days 11 hours and 26 minutes for the 3,135-mile Atlantic crossing from Norfolk, Va. The Champlain will leave today for the U.S. with 4,000 GIs aboard.

Navy authorities in Marseille explained that lack of latrine and mess facilities limited the number of men the carriers could accommodate.

"Men can be carried on the lower flight decks only," a naval officer said, "because the upper flight decks are too exposed."

The transport Westbrook Victory left Marseille yesterday with 2,000 U.S.-bound soldiers aboard, and the Lewiston Victory docked, a day ahead of schedule. The Lewiston's early arrival at Marseille indicated that the 263rd Regt. of the 66th Div., previously scheduled to embark Monday, could board the vessel ahead of time.

## Plan to Return Antwerp Soon Denied by Allies

BRUSSELS, Oct. 20 (AP).—An authoritative Allied military source declared there was no plan to return the port of Antwerp to Belgian civil authorities before early next year. His statement was occasioned by reports in Belgian newspapers that the port would be given up on Nov. 8.

## Ban on GI Visits To Palestine Lifted

CAIRO, Oct. 20 (Reuter).—Restrictions on U.S. soldiers wishing to take leaves in Palestine, which was declared out of bounds Oct. 11 during disturbances there, were lifted yesterday by U.S. Army headquarters.

(In Washington meanwhile, Rep. Emanuel Celler, (D-N.Y.), took exception to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' statement yesterday that both Arabs and Jews would be consulted before the U.S. supported a final decision affecting the "basic situation" in Palestine. Celler said "consulting Arabs at this date is a part of the abominable appeasement that brought us the Munich pact and the nefarious (British) White Paper which shut the door of Palestine on Jews."

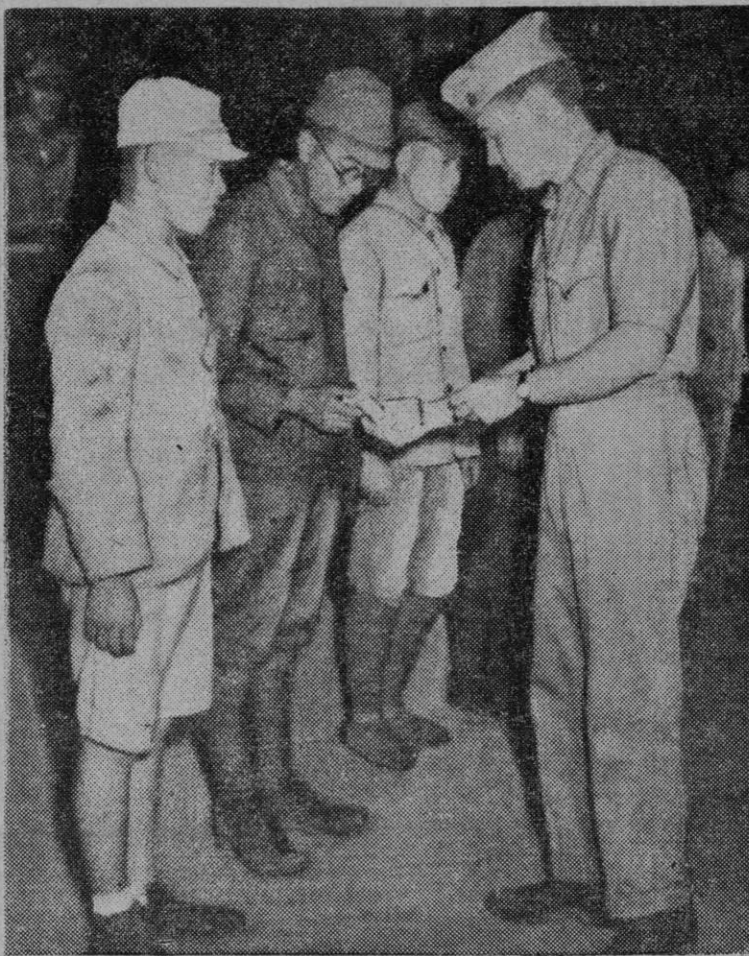
## Husband Freed In Slaying Probe

PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 20 (ANS).—Police today freed Louis V. Thompson, wealthy Detroit automobile dealer, held without charge since Monday for questioning in the hatchet slaying of his estranged wife Lydia.

However, Prosecutor Donald D. Noggle said Thompson was still subject to recall for further investigation. He was taken into custody after the mutilated body of his 47-year-old wife was found in a wooded lot near here last Saturday.

As the case went into its seventh day Sheriff Edward Thomas said he wanted to learn why the attractive Russian-born victim, who had a joint bank account with her husband, apparently sought to acquire additional funds during the last few weeks of her life.

## Smokes Spur Japs to Work at Full Steam



American cigarettes are incentive pay for these Jap workers at the Yokosuku base. Every morning the officer in charge selects the best worker of the previous day in his group and gives him two cigarettes as a reward. Lt. Harold Heneman of Mason City, Iowa, and the First Bn., Fourth Marine Div., pays off the first winner in his unit.

## Utility Strike Nears Solution

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—A three-day work stoppage of 2,000 public utility workers in Michigan appeared headed for a settlement today as CIO union leaders urged strikers to accept a new wage offer and go back to their jobs of servicing gas and electricity to 2,000,000 consumers.

The settlement agreement of a 13-cent-an-hour wage boost was accepted by union leaders last night as the effects of the walk-out were felt in three large Michigan cities and 2,000 communities. Gov. Harry Kelly had threatened state intervention.

Early ratification of the settlement is expected by the 22 state locals of the CIO Utility Workers union.

Elsewhere in the nation, some controversies were settled while new labor disputes appeared.

AFL longshoremen officials in New York reported a "back to work" movement of 15,000 stevedores but in Houston, Galveston, and Lake Charles, La., 1,000 warehousemen walked out in a wage dispute and 2,500 longshoremen joined them in a sympathy strike.

A strike of 15,000 glass workers appeared likely after a breakdown of contract negotiations between glass company owners and workers.

Tomorrow is the deadline for the Western Electric Co., in Kearny, N. J., to meet wage demands set forth by the independent union which conducted the recent nation-wide demonstration stoppage in telephone service.

## Bosses Blamed In British Tieup

LONDON, Oct. 20 (AP).—Six thousand cheering stevedores were told by striking London dock workers yesterday that employers were "deliberately prolonging" the four-week-old stoppage to discredit and smash Britain's new Labor government.

The strikers reaffirmed their decision to continue the strike, which the Labor Ministry estimated now involved 38,750 men, after a six-mile parade to the Tower of London. As the dockers demonstrated, scores of food ships stood idle, the nation's food supplies dwindled and the press warned of "starvation."

"Don't be misled," docker D. J. Foley shouted during the demonstration at the tower "the employers' policy is deliberate provocation. They want to stir up feeling against the government and the trade unions."

(Reuter reported that longshoremen at Birkenhead, starting point of the national strike, had returned to work, but at Greenock in Scotland, 700 men joined the strike.)

## Count Leo Tolstoy Dies

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20 (UP).—Count Leo Tolstoy, third son of the great Russian author of the same name, died Thursday in the south Swedish town of Haelsingborg, it was disclosed here today. Count Tolstoy, many years a resident of France, wrote two books about his father.

## French Throw a 'Wine Tasting,' And GIs and Tommies Approve

By Richard Pryne  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

It's true what they say about French wines—every word of it. About 150 American and British military personnel, together with a sprinkling of American civilians and thirsty correspondents, found that out yesterday.

Invited by the Franco-Allied Goodwill Committee to a lecture on French wines at the Paris Chamber of Commerce, followed by what the program modestly called "wine-tasting," the lucky conferees were duly instructed in the history of French wines, and then had described to them the effect of the various wines produced by French vine-cultivating districts.

Then they proceeded to find out for themselves what those effects were. Guide extraordinary to this GI dream was Marcel P. Labourdet, connoisseur, wine merchant and former president of the Champagne Importers of the U.S. Speaking lovingly of his subject, he declined to say what wine should

be drunk with what fish, but indicated that what counted was the desired effect.

It was when the attentive audience adjourned from the austere, tapestried lecture hall to another hall, equally austere but glittering with glasses and bottles, that they found out what he meant.

While white-tied waiters poured from seemingly inexhaustible bottles of varied red and white wines the gathering learnedly discussed the comparative merits of '03 and '23. By the time the champagne appeared, there was a pronounced unwillingness to drift away from the long, white-cloth-covered table, and conversation had increased.

Although Labourdet had cautiously warned his furtively lip-licking audience that they could expect to find only "medium wines," no one seemed to be disappointed, and it was generally agreed that the only relation between the wines offered by the hosts and those on sale at Paris sidewalk cafes was that both were liquid.

## 20th Century Pirates Rob Chinese Ferry

HONG KONG, Oct. 20 (AP).—Pirates using modern weapons robbed 200 passengers aboard a ferryboat about ten miles from Hong Kong today.

Ten pirates, posing as passengers, produced pistols and hand grenades. While two guarded the coxswain, the others, including a woman, robbed passengers.

Two sampans came alongside to enable the pirates to escape.

## U.S. Offers Aid In Ending Java, Saigon Revolts

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP).—The U.S. offered its good offices to help reach "peaceful agreements" between rebellious native groups of Indo-China and the East Indies and the French and Dutch governments, respectively, which have sovereignty over those areas.

The offer was made by John Carter Vincent, director of the State Department's Office of Far Eastern Affairs, in a speech before the Foreign Policy Association Forum here.

The speech contained the most comprehensive statement of U.S. policy toward the whole Asiatic area since postwar problems began to develop there.

Vincent said the native unrest in Indo-China and the East Indies had "developed to the liking of none of us," but he added that the U.S. did not question French sovereignty in Indo-China or Dutch sovereignty in the East Indies.

"In both these areas, however, we honestly hope an early agreement can be reached between representatives of the governments concerned and the Annamites and Indonesians," he said, "... and we are prepared to lend our assistance."

Turning to occupation problems, Vincent declared that the present division of Korea between Russian forces in the north and U.S. troops in the south was "manifestly unsatisfactory." He proposed the creation of an international trusteeship.

## Indonesian Rebels Kill 2 Gurkhas, Wound 6

BATAVIA, Oct. 20.—Gurkha troops of the British occupation force were greeted by gunfire from Indonesian rebels yesterday as they moved into Semarang in mid-Java. Two Gurkhas were killed and six wounded in the skirmishing, but latest reports said the town was quiet.

(In The Hague, a group of 100 prominent Dutchmen and Indonesian residents of The Netherlands said they planned to submit a petition to the government asking for negotiations toward a peaceful solution of the current East Indies difficulties.)

## Annamites from North Reported Moving on Saigon

SAIGON, Oct. 20 (AP).—Annamites from northern Indo-China were reported officially today to be moving southward toward the Saigon area, while a lull continued in the Allied push outward from Saigon.

Annamites from Tonkin were said to be moving south from the 16th Parallel demarcation line across the middle of Indo-China.

Annamite sources said their "elite" forces had moved south from the Hue vicinity as far as Phanthiet, a distance of several hundred miles, by coastal railroad.

## 272 U.S. Warships Demilitarized

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (ANS).—All but 152 of the Navy's 424 combat vessels have been demilitarized in the "rapid scaling down" of personnel, Adm. Frederick J. Horne, vice-chief of naval operations, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday.

He said that 30,548 officers and 261,513 enlisted personnel had been discharged as of Oct. 15, and that by Sept. 1, 1946, more than 260,000 officers and 2,501,312 men were expected to be released.

Horne submitted a table showing that of 19 carriers ready for action at the end of the Japanese war, only six were ready to fight now, of 22 battleships only ten are fit for action, of 74 escort carriers 11 are ready and of 233 submarines 90 are ready.

## Trials of First Of 2,000 Japs Within 60 Days

TOKYO, Oct. 20 (ANS).—War trials for the first of 2,000 Japanese on charges including atrocities are expected to begin within the next 60 days.

"Approximately 500 suspects now are in custody," said Col. Alva C. Carpenter, Fort Wayne, Ind. Corporation lawyer, who is directing preparations for one of history's greatest criminal trials.

"We will not wait until all are arrested to start trials. We could start with Class 3 cases within three weeks."

Class 3 cases are those of Japanese accused of actually committing crimes such as beheadings often at the direction of superiors. These Japanese are regarded as small fry.

Carpenter, chief legal officer of Gen. MacArthur's staff, said prospects for the criminal list make it likely the total will double the present figure of 2,000.

### Those in Custody

Among those already in custody are Hideki Tojo, Japan's Premier when the war began, members of his Cabinet and such war leaders as Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, accused of responsibility for the Bataan death march.

"Our problem here is considerably more complicated than in Manila," said Carpenter.

"We already had been occupying Manila a long time when the war ended. About all we had to do was catch our defendants and go ahead. In Japan, however, we had to empty prison camps, interview prisoners, then catch our criminals."

Trials will be public, Carpenter said. Supreme authorities wish the attendance of the largest possible number of Japanese, "who I believe are extremely interested in the proceedings."

Two of the leading figures in the forthcoming trials, Tojo and Shigenori Togo, are improving steadily. Tojo has about recovered from self-inflicted pistol wounds, and Togo, Tojo's foreign minister, is recovering from a heart ailment.

## Pardon to Exiles Offered by Franco

MADRID, Oct. 20 (AP).—The Franco government last night invited Spaniards in exile, accused of rebellion, to return to Spain and be pardoned.

A decree published in the official bulletin also declared 90 percent of the Spaniards imprisoned for political offenses had been freed.

The decree said that Spaniards accused of rebellion now in Spain and unapprehended were given one month to appear before courts. Those accused of rebellion and now outside Spain were given six months to return with a possible second six months if they cannot possibly get back before.

The decree provided for the conditional pardon of Spaniards convicted of military rebellion but not of charges of acts of murder, cruelty, violations, desertions, desecration and looting.

## Vet Accused...

(Continued from Page 1)

while both were stationed at Edmonton, Alberta. They were transferred together to White Horse, Yukon Territory, and were married last January in San Antonio.

Sawyer said Miss Woidill gave this account:

"She met Desrosiers in a tavern, and after several drinks consented to drive with him to an East Denver address. In the car, he threatened her with a gun, forced her to disrobe and raped her. Then he telephoned his wife and prevailed on her to meet them, using the pretext that he had some money to give her.

He sat in the back seat with his bride, and forced Miss Woidill to drive them to the Aurora area. It was bright moonlight, and as she drove, Desrosiers fired a shot into his wife's temple, Miss Woidill said.

"Then he made me drive around for a while—probably an hour," she continued in her report to police. "Finally he made me stop, undress, and he attacked me again. After that the car got stuck in a ditch."

Miss Woidill said Desrosiers got three near-by residents to help him in futile efforts to extricate the auto, but they failed to see the body. Finally, Miss Woidill said, Desrosiers put her in a taxi, warned her not to tell authorities and then apparently returned to the death car.



B.D.C.

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## Strictly American

(Story on Page 3)

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## Global War Has Mushroomed an Age-Old Hobby, And With It, a New and Bigger Sucker List

By T. Norman Palmer  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

STAMP collecting is a sticky business, but not half so sticky as when the novice buys stamps, say, for the kid brother's collection or for that geography teacher back in Podunk Central High School. In other words, some unsuspecting GIs are being stuck—literally and otherwise.

The business was given a shot in the ledger—and many a GI with an eye untrained for its intricacies was given the business—when the four corners of the globe became a stamping ground for guys in khaki and blue. If the Joes themselves weren't especially sold on the stamp hobby, chances were that they'd have some relative or friend back home beating his gums for postal rarities. All of which made the unwary collectors easy touches. The big trouble is that a lot of would-be collectors wouldn't know an imperforate souvenir sheet from a first-day cover with a bi-color cachet. "Stamps is stamps," chirped one sergeant with a fistful of French stamps that weren't worth more than the paper they were printed on.

"Just ten bucks for the batch," the sergeant gloated, despite the fact that, had he waited until he got back home, he could have picked up the same issues, in quantity and quality, for the price of a few beers. For example, in lower Manhattan's Nassau Street—the stamp capital of America—he would have paid just two bits. But for that matter, had he known anything at all about philatelic values, he could have gotten them from the same Paris dealer for 12 or 13 francs.

THEN there was the Medical Corps captain in Heidelberg who wanted an assortment of German stamps for each of his three kids. An expert tried to caution him, but the captain chuckled. "Hell, there's nothing to buying stamps." But in his case 1,000 marks—\$100—and for stamps he couldn't palm off on a school boy hobbyist.

In Belgium hundreds of GIs have been buying "rare" Belgian stamps—a "Liberation" series of 14 stamps with a "V" and "1945" overprinted. The catch is the issue has not been recognized by the Belgian government, or by reputable dealers, as an official issue. Reason is obvious—they are not stamps. Will not be chronicled in standard philatelic reference works and will not

be collected by philatelists. In short, the gummed pieces of paper are just gummed pieces of paper. But they look like stamps and the uninitiated have been grabbing them up since they first came off someone's private press.

It's not that all stamp dealers are sharpers, out to gyp the uninitiated. But not all of them—whether it be at home, England, France or elsewhere—have a speaking acquaintance with business ethics. In that respect, they are no different from other merchants, for stamp collecting is a big business.

If the customer knows what he wants,



he can get it. But let the unschooled collector hem and haw over the counter and the dealer more than likely is sure to wipe the cobwebs from his dust collectors—in much the same way the used-car salesman will high-pressure the sucker on that wheezing jalopy out in back he's been trying to get rid of for months. Every stamp dealer has a drawerful of unwanted adhesives just waiting to get licked by some embryo collector.

The experienced collector knows there are no rummage sales in stamps because prices are fairly well stabilized around the world. The American \$1,000 rarity is the French 50,000 franc rarity, the German 10,000-mark rarity and so on. And among the more common varieties the differences in value are just enough to compensate for packing and transporting them.

There is the occasional "find," much as there is in the bookstalls along the Seine, if a collector has the time, patience and knowledge to look. But they are like fresh eggs in an Army mess hall—no one expects them.



Perhaps the greatest amount of stamp trading in Europe today takes place in the Paris outdoor stamp market, every Thursday and Sunday, in the park surrounding the Marigny Theater.

STAMP-MINDED GIs can pick up a few handy tips by visiting the open-air bourse and watching the French collector operate. He will spend the afternoon going from one to another of the 40-odd dealers who sell their perforated wares beneath the shade trees. He will fight, argue and cajole until he is satisfied that each dealer has quoted his rock-bottom price for a particular stamp. He then will consult his notebook and buy from the merchant with the lowest price.

But before he finally accepts the stamp, he will spend many minutes examining it, checking for a missing perforation tab, for thin spots, for cracked gum, for surface scratches and for a dozen other things. He may use a magnifying glass, a perforation gauge and a watermark detector before he finally pays his seven francs 35 centimes.

Stamp collecting is a hobby, all right, but stamp buying is also an art in which the uninitiated have no place if they hope to escape with a whole bankroll. It all simmers down to this: the only man certain of a profit in stamps is the postmaster.

## The French Vote

### Blum, Herriot, De Gaulle Are Leading Figures In First National Election Since 1940

By Al Lichtenberger  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

EVEN to a casual observer it was obvious that Frenchmen were going through the motions of a lively election campaign. The multitude of parties and coalitions was pretty confusing, and the "oui" and "non" prominently displayed on billboards and pamphlets didn't make the picture any clearer. But what it all led up to was the first national election in France since 1940. The women were in it, too, proud of their newly-acquired right to vote, but not always sure how to use it.

Peasants and townfolk, industrial workers and politically-alert Parisians are going to the polls today to elect the men who present themselves for the new Chamber of Deputies. This is the only branch of

French government which is elected directly by the people. The Senate is filled by indirect vote of an electoral college and the president is chosen by the two Houses in joint session. But changes are in sight. Combined with this election is a public referendum which will determine whether the people favor a new constitution. If the majority answers in the affirmative, the deputies will form a national assembly and proceed to draw up a new constitution within the next seven months. The second question of the referendum deals with the continuance of authority of the provisional government headed by General de Gaulle until the new constitution is drafted. Rejection of this proposal would delegate government administration to the Assembly.

THE PREVIOUS cantonal election returns had shown a strengthening of the Left-wing parties which favor a new constitution. There were definitive signs that Frenchmen wanted reform of their political institutions that had been marked by instability during pre-war days. Democracy in France had always been a more sensitive mechanism than the sturdy two-party system that has evolved in the United States. French individualism made itself felt in politics and resulted in the forming of many small parties. This sometimes interfered with the proper functioning of democracy.

Despite temporary setbacks caused by European conflicts, France always reverted to democratic methods, and the constitutions of 1848 and 1875 marking the Second and Third Republics provided for the adjustments necessitated by the changing times. Even today, the majority of Frenchmen seems to favor the drafting of a new constitution rather than amending the old, as a visible symbol of a new beginning.

The leading figures in the election are Léon Blum and Edouard Herriot, both of whom loomed large in French pre-war politics, and met with a similar fate during the occupation when they were imprisoned by the Nazis. Before the war Herriot held Cabinet posts and had been Mayor of Lyon

for 40 years. After his liberation, he was immediately re-elected to that post, and resumed leadership of the Radical Socialists. This party, which represents the liberal wing slightly left of center, lost heavily in the cantonal elections, but still pulled about 20 percent of all votes. Herriot favors the two-chamber parliament and believes that constitutional reforms should be made by amendment. His answer to the referendum is therefore "no."

BUT NEARLY all the other parties demand the new constitution and are willing to leave the provisional government in power until next spring. The Socialists scored impressive gains last month and are backed by over 25 percent of the voters, making them the biggest party in France at present. Their leader, Léon Blum, who headed the Popular Front government in 1936, demands: "A single chamber, expressing the popular will, should exercise legislative power, nominate and control the government of the republic. This assembly can be assisted in law-making by an advisory body, composed of members of labor and professional organizations and regional representatives." The Socialist economic program envisions the "co-ordination of production with actual needs, by making use of free initiative in a planned economy."

Most of the resistance groups continue to exist, but have gone into coalitions with the old parties, according to their political leanings. The Mouvement Républicain Populaire, party of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, claims to be the only new party born of the resistance movement. In any case, this group was able to draw many votes in the cantonal elections and can be expected to play an important part in future French politics.

The Communists, under the leadership of Maurice Thorez, demand a national assembly expressing the will of the people and exercising unlimited power, unhampered by the government. The economic program of the party, which drew about 12 percent of the cantonal vote, calls for nationalization of the trusts, taxation of large fortunes and the protection of small businessmen.

GENERAL DE GAULLE has not taken a definite stand on the election issue but seems to approve of a national assembly with constitutional powers. "If the people want a new constitution," he declared, "it is necessary to insure the proper functioning of government until it can go into effect. An assembly with un-



Gen. de Gaulle

limited powers... could have grave consequences."

It looked as if the Fourth Republic was about to be born. If the majority voted "oui, oui" in the referendum, the elected deputies would immediately form the National Assembly and the provisional government would continue in office until a legal government could be elected on the basis of the new constitution.

#### THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

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#### THE COVER

Betty Kagawa, pretty Japanese-American girl, shown on the campus of Drake University, Des Moines, where she is in her sophomore year.

Vol. 1, No. 21



Léon Blum



# They Also Served...

## Americans of Japanese Descent Shed Blood For Old Glory, But There Are Still Some Folks Who Measure Patriotism With Color

By Richard Wilbur  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A test of loyalty and patriotism never before required of Americans was demanded during the war of U.S. citizens of Japanese descent. But the Nisei, as they are known, passed the test and brought honor on themselves and on America.

Racially identified with the enemy Japanese, the Nisei and Japanese aliens in coastal areas of California, Washington, Oregon and parts of Arizona, were evacuated from their homes to interior wastelands where they were put into relocation camps, enclosed by barbed wire and patrolled by armed sentries day and night. Of the 110,000 evacuees in these camps, about 70,000 were American citizens.

The policy of taking a group of American citizens on the basis of their racial origin and placing them as a group in detention camps, was fixed by the War Department over the firm opposition of the Justice Department, according to Marquis W. Childs, Washington columnist.

When evacuation was virtually completed, the War Department ordered that all Nisei be reclassified in IV-C—not acceptable for service because of ancestry.

Before Pearl Harbor, Nisei were eligible to volunteer for the Army, and had been subject to the draft. Some were already in the Army when the U.S. went to war against the Axis.

The first Nisei to prove that Japanese ancestry had no bearing on their Americanism were members of the 100th Inf. Bn. The battalion, composed almost entirely of Nisei from Hawaii, was brought to Camp McCoy, Wis., in June, 1942, and showed up so well in training that the Army modified its policy and formed another Nisei group—the 442d Combat Team, composed of volunteers from both continental U.S. and the Hawaiian Islands. It began training at Camp Shelby, Miss., in April, 1943.

WD representatives explained to the 442d Combat Team why it had been formed as distinctively a Japanese-American unit, and said that Nisei soldiers, united and working together, would become the symbol of something greater than their individual selves. "All other Americans would long remember what you had done for your country," they said, "and you would be a living reproach to those who have been prejudiced against you because of your Japanese blood."

The great majority of mainland volunteers for the 442d enlisted from the ten relocation centers. Many of them left

fathers and mothers, wives and children in the centers.

The 100th Inf. Bn. went into action with the Fifth Army on Sept. 2, 1943, participating in the landing at Salerno and in every major action in Italy thereafter. By July, 1944, individuals in the battalion had received more than 1,000 Purple Hearts, 11 DSCs, 44 Silver Stars and 31 Bronze Stars. Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, bestowing a distinguished citation on the 100th, said: "Your record in battle has been marked by one outstanding achievement after another... You have written a brilliant chapter in the history of the fighting men of America."

Impressed by the early record of the 100th, and by the showing made by the 442d Combat Team in training, the WD revised its policy Dec. 18, 1943, to provide for the induction of Nisei through the draft.

THE 442d Combat Team went overseas in June, 1944, to join the 100th, which was then officially incorporated within it. In its first four days on the Italian front, the 442d charged ahead 50 miles. Later, transferred to the Seventh Army, members of the 442d were the first to reach and aid in saving the "Lost Battalion"—270 infantrymen of the 36th Div. who had been trapped five days behind the German lines near Bruyeres without food, medical supplies or means of communication.

In the Pacific, American soldiers of Japanese ancestry fought on almost all the island outposts. One of the many with Merrill's Marauders was Sgt. Hank Goshu, who once brushed aside talk on his share in killing Japanese with the comment: "Honorable ancestors much regret meeting Merrill's Marauders."

The first Nisei to serve in combat with the AAF in the Pacific theater was T/Sgt. Ben Kuroki, B29 gunner, who had previously completed 30 combat missions in the European and Mediterranean theaters. Before that, he had spent long Army training days as "Keep 'em Peeling," a nickname he earned because he peeled so many potatoes waiting for an assignment.

The loyalty of Nisei at home was vindicated last Dec. 17, when the Army announced the reopening of the West Coast and the end of the evacuation. Many Nisei, after screening by the War Relocation Authority, were allowed to move from the camps to any part of the U.S., except the areas from which they were evacuated.

By the end of 1944, some 30,000 Nisei had resettled in midwestern and eastern



Pfc Kiyashi Yonemori attempts a few steps with the help of crutches and an American nurse. The Nisei infantryman saw combat with the 100th Battalion in Italy.

states. They were received with no outcry from the white residents. The Detroit district absorbed 2,300, while Chicago, which had 300 Nisei before the war, now has 7,234.

There were some disloyal Nisei, but the exact number is difficult to determine. The commonly-held idea that the Nisei group segregated at Tule Lake, Calif., was composed of disloyal persons is "at least open to serious question," according to a report made for the non-profit Public Affairs Committee by Carey McWilliams, expert in the problem of American minorities. The number of "disloyal" segregants at Tule Lake was originally 13,540. About 6,000 definitely requested repatriation to Japan—but, McWilliams stated, 90 percent of the adults making the request actually answered a question of loyalty to the U.S. affirmatively, and made the repatriation request, in most cases, solely for family reasons.

In addition to those who requested repatriation the Tule Lake group consisted of three other classifications: those who answered questions on loyalty to the U.S. negatively, those regarding whom intelligence services had evidence indicating possible disloyal inclinations, and close relatives of the foregoing who didn't want to be separated.

Dangerous individuals among the resident west-coast Japanese, well known to the authorities, were promptly arrested on Dec. 7, 1941, McWilliams said, adding: "The fact that the military authorities had never contemplated mass evacuation until public agitation began to develop in favor of the idea indicates that they did not regard the risk as serious."

TERRORISM directed against Nisei evacuees returning to their West Coast homes has been condemned by all fair-minded Americans, both at home and overseas. One of the most powerful denunciations of the "No Japs Wanted" hoodlums came from two sergeants on the Western Front who wrote the Sacramento (Calif.) Bee that they had "the honor of accompanying" a Japanese-American task force from the mountains of Italy to the Rhine, and declared: "It is hard to face our comrades after reading of the senseless persecution of their families at home."

The terrorist attacks, fomenting racial hatreds of the kind that were in large measure responsible for this war, were branded by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes as "Nazi stormtrooper tactics." He declared that the main purpose of the hoodlums behind them was to set up "an economic beachhead on the property of the evacuees they vainly hoped would sell out or run out."

The Washington Post, declaring that this economic factor is what all the racist frenzy and talk about saboteurs and spies boiled down to, outlined the terroristic technique as one whereby some people who wanted to take over farmland owned by the evacuees hired gunmen and plug-uglies to frighten these citizens away from their homes. "The technique," the Post added, "differs in no essential respect from that employed in Germany by those who coveted the property of Jews."

But the 24 Hitlerite incidents of violence or open intimidation directed against Nisei returning to California in the first four months of this year, the economic boycotts, vandalism, theft and advertising campaigns against them also in Oregon and Washington during the same period, and other similar incidents since then, have not discouraged a large percentage of these Americans of Japanese ancestry from returning to their homes.

Nisei veterans, as well as their families, were subject to discrimination and violence. A veteran wounded in Italy, Raymond Matsuda, was ejected from a barber shop in Parker, Ariz. And death came close to Minoru Ohashi, an honorably discharged soldier, when one of five bullets fired into his house in Madera, Calif., crashed into the wall six inches from his head.

"OUR people feel just like Joe Louis does," said Wallace Y. Hisamoto, a Nisei of the 100th Battalion, who lost a leg in one of the Volturno River battles. "When the heavyweight champion landed in England, somebody said to him, 'Why are you so happy in uniform, your country isn't so nice to your people?' Joe looked at the man and said, 'Mister, I know that there are things wrong with my country, but it's nothing Hitler can fix.'"

The Nisei have more than one powerful champion of their rights. Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell recently pointed out that Japanese-Americans "bought an awful big hunk of America with their blood," and declared that "we soldiers ought to form a 'Pickax Club' to take care of 'barfly commandos,' who molest Nisei soldiers. "Those Nisei boys have a place in the American heart, now and forever," he said.

Behind him is a vast legion of fair-minded Americans, who know that Americans of Japanese ancestry have passed their test, both at home and overseas, and that these Nisei have proven the words of Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race and ancestry. The principle on which this country was founded, and by which it has always been governed, is that Americanism is a matter of the mind and heart."



Japanese-American soldiers are entertained in the Heart Mountain Relocation Center, Wyoming, where those evacuated persons of Japanese ancestry now reside.



# Has Anybody Here Heard Kelly?

## Chicago's Cagey Mayor Poses a Peace Role For the City Which Has Had Many Wars

By Peter Lisagor  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer  
CHICAGO, ILL.

PEOPLE probably won't take Mayor Edward J. Kelly seriously when he tells them Chicago ought to be the permanent site of the United Nations Security Council. But sitting in owl-like earnestness in his city hall office, the mayor says of his bailiwick, "It's the most conveniently located metropolis on the highways of the world." The word "highways" was apt, because in this "city with the big shoulders" some of the world's most famous highwaymen flourished—a fact which makes none the less fascinating the mayor's idea of converting Chicago into the Geneva of the Atomic Age.

The average foreigner is likely to snicker at the mayor's proposal. Don't they know Chicago! In England, Italy, France, Germany and in the Orient, the GI who made it known his home was in Chicago often was greeted by a wan imitation of a machine gun in action. The Englishman smiled knowingly and looked for a suspicious bulge under the GI's left arm or a scar across his face. The Frenchman repeated, "Chee-ca-go" and said, "Vous êtes un grand gang-STEHR," displaying at the same time open disappointment that the Chicago Yank didn't look anything at all like Edward G. Robinson or Paul Muni. In Scandinavia, the Balkans, Russia and the Middle East, parents threw the fear of God into their children with the mention of Al Capone. In a word, America's Baedeker in Europe and elsewhere on the globe—Hollywood films—has the mayor beaten before he starts.

Some Chicagoans, however, see merit in the mayor's scheme. Take the wry old newspaper man inhaling his bourbon neat in a West Madison Street saloon. "Look," he said, "after the last war, the spats and canes and striped trousers congregated in Geneva. They figured it was a nice quiet place where they could meditate on the virtues of peace. It was so peaceful apparently the jokers got bored. So why not Chicago? It's robust, noisy, dirty and, like most large American cities, it makes a man yearn for a little peace and quiet. Peace in Chicago would be a sharper ideal. The pastures, to coin a phrase, always look greener on the other side of the fence. Well, peace would be on the other side of the fence in this town."

THE reporter stowed away another bourbon, wiped his lips with obvious relish and added, "Even the mayor may not be aware of the psychological implications of what he proposes, but he's got something there."

On days when the wind blows from the



Richard Butzen, Chicago youngster, takes a sip from a bottle of milk. It was frozen, but it made no difference to Richard.

west instead of in from Lake Michigan, the South Side is redolent with the smell of death. . . the heavy, musty smell of dead livestock in the stockyards around 45th Street and Halsted. As you drive north along the Outer Drive, the girl seated beside you asks: "Is this stench anything like the smell in the concentration camps?" You remember Dachau a short time after its liberation when the guard at the gate wanted to spray you with delousing powder and give you a typhus shot before he let you in. There were bodies still piled up in the crematorium. Your memory revived the smell for a brief instant, and you recalled what your artist-friend, who identified smells with colors, had said about it. "Dachau was a bilious green or yellow; the stockyards are brown," he said. You say to the girl: "Yes, it's vaguely like it. Less acrid, maybe, but it might remind some people." A peace delegate, perhaps? Up ahead, Soldier Field hove into view.

Well, what about peace as "a sharper ideal" in Chicago? The gang wars went out with prohibition, although a few minor skirmishes among remnants of the Capone and Nitti mobs flare occasionally over bookmaking or laundry rackets. Despite prevailing notions abroad, a visitor doesn't need an armored car to ride through the streets. Through the benevolent "bossism" of Mayor Kelly, the city has been widely heralded for its cultural, industrial and financial assets. The mayor's efforts to deodorize the city's reputation with references to its art galleries, museums, symphony orchestras and well-manicured vistas have not succeeded altogether, however. He and the city fathers can't escape the past. Because of its vigorous journalism, which demands periodic campaigns against graft, rackets and slums, the city is forever being reminded that it, like the nouveau riche, can't obscure its origins in a lot of cultural pretensions.

THE latest of these campaigns was staged by the Chicago Herald-American and its former bull-mannered managing editor, Louis Ruppel, who labeled it "a dirty-shirt town" and gave the slums, dirt and poverty a typical Hearstian ride in the paper until the mayor protested to Hearst and Ruppel's missionary wings were clipped.

To anyone prowling Chicago's "tenderloin" districts—on South State Street and on the near North Side centering on Clark Street—the concept of peace grows sharper with every joint visited. There is more unadorned flesh in the cabarets in those areas than in the stalls of Armour or Swift. In one of them, an oversized telephone booth on State Street, the show consists of nine separate acts and each of them is a strip-tease, each successive girl striving to outdo the other until the last—a burgeoning blonde with "perpetual surprise" eyes à la Joan Blondell—reaches a zenith of agitated writhings, accompanied by a tympanist who punctuates each bump with a deafening crash. The place gets uncomfortably warm after a short time.

The man wore a lugubrious face and a stiff, white collar and black suit and stood in the black doorway surveying the room. Behind the bar, on a semi-circular stage, a girl shed several veils as she traipsed across the stage, while an organist and drummer made appropriate noises. Nobody paid any heed to the visitor except the 26-game girl near the door. Between shakes of the dice, she watched him with an amused eye. "Lookit," she called to the cigaret girl standing nearby, "Joe Boston on the beam." The cigaret girl nodded with a smile and edged closer to the visitor. Almost imperceptibly her hand darted out and the man jumped fully 10 feet, screeching. The 26-game girl almost fell out of her chair, laughing, and the man, torn between anger and amused surprise, decided to be amused and chose a chair at one of the tables. An hour later, his collar was open and he was babbling amiably with two rough-hewn characters taking on a load. He might have been an English delegate to the Security Council if he hadn't been a Centralia, Ill., business man.

Chicago is not all strip-tease and ugly smells, however. There are lovely sights to be found in the Loop during the lunch hour,



Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, who envisions his city as the site of the United Nations Security Council.



Here is the famed Michigan Boulevard in Chicago.

clad in tasteful clothes, including nylon or rayon hose, and exuding a teasing aroma not unlike that you sniff occasionally along the Champs-Élysées. And Chicago's skyline looking north from Roosevelt Road and the lake front is a guide's delight, with the imposing red facade of the Stevens Hotel at the south and the scrubbed whiteness of the Wrigley Building and the Gothic elegance of Tribune Tower on the north, and the famous Lindbergh beacon scanning the sky at night from the top of the Palmolive Building.

The city's big industries have tapered off since the war's end, but such firms as Wrigley's, reconverting to a peacetime pace, have large markets waiting. The chewing gum magnate, incidentally, owes a salesman's debt to the GIs who yielded to the "any-gum-chum" entreaties over the world and thus kept alive a monumental market. The sky in the south of the city is bright with the fiery belchings of the Bessemer process—a stimulant to a wavering Council delegate, maybe?—and the South Chicago area still is rich with the fumes of oil refineries.

What could the Security Council learn from the rough "mixit" of Chicago politics? Well, they'd find some of the nation's most adroit statesmanship right in the city hall. Kelly, for all his "bossism" and machine politicking, has achieved a minor miracle in a city famous for choosing up sides and malleting the city hall. Conveniently "married" to Col. R. R. McCormick's Tribune, a union effected when the publisher and the mayor were members of the Sanitary District many years ago, Kelly is immune from attack by the Sun and Times as well, because of his broad New Deal bents.

MCCORMICK'S Tribune, until recently, never mentioned Kelly's name in articles critical of the civic administration. The mayor's political stratagems number among them the notorious "voice from the sewer" act at the 1940 Democratic Convention when the Stadium's vent system exhorted: "We want Roosevelt." At the 1944 conclave, it was Kelly's shrewd, behind-the-scenes maneuvering which engineered Harry S. Truman into the Vice-Presidential nomination and assured for the mayor continued Federal patronage at least until 1948.

His administration has kept happy the vigorous, large minority groups in the city (which is said to contain more Poles than any city in Poland excepting Warsaw; which has a huge Negro population, and ample voters among the Jews, Irish and Scandinavians). Chief of the mayor's projects is his "Night of Stars" in December, the proceeds of which go to Chicago's needy children. Celebrities of the entertainment world flock to do their bit for the mayor, whose courtesies help keep open many of the hot

spots they play in during their Chicago engagements.

It was a cold night in December, and the Stadium was jam-packed with the curious. Red Skelton was on the stage. "I'm just out here to fill in while they walk Barrymore around the block to sober him up," he quipped. Following Skelton came the great Barrymore. He strode on the stage and stood glaring at the hushed audience, his hands thrust deep into his pockets, his face bloated with dissipation. "What Eddie's doing for these kids is a wonderful thing," he began. "They didn't ask to be brought on earth." His hands dropped to his hips, and with an upward movement of them, he said: "They were just popped out. . . like rabbits." He paused to glare again at an audience that had heard of Barrymore's uninhibited extemporizing from the Selwyn stage where he was appearing in "My Dear Children." Then he resumed. "And Eddie's determined to see that they're fed and clothed properly. Only trouble with Eddie, he won't take a drink with me." The puzzled crowd slowly realized that Barrymore's "Eddie" was Mayor Edward J. Kelly.

BUT make no mistake about Chicago. If its Lincoln, Jackson and Grant parks and its lake front give it a façade of culture and beauty, you'll find, if you walk back of the yards, that there's mud on its boots and callouses on its hands. If its mayor, a behind-the-yards product himself, has taken on the gloss of a groomed tycoon and adroit statesman, its ward politicians still are ham-fisted and vigorous. As the "hog butcher of the world" and great railroad and air terminal, it is, as the reporter said, robust, noisy, dirty—and it is alive with its uncurbed strength. The Security Council may wind up in San Francisco, London or Washington, but nobody should laugh at the mayor. If given the job, Chicago would measure up and the peace would have a keener edge to it. Peace might, in fact, acquire some of the town's militancy in its everyday affairs.

And at the moment, Chicago is getting over the bitter disappointment of its beloved Cubs losing the World Series to the Tigers. During the red hot series, even the feud lines which normally split the city into two factions—the South Side of White Sox adherents and the North Side of Cub supporters—temporarily vanished. But now that it is all over, South Siders are talking about their White Sox once more and they still tell you in no uncertain terms that the Sox will rise and reassert themselves to erase once and for all the infamous baseball scandal of 1919. Then watch the Big Town rock. They tell you it will match the days when Al Capone on the South Side and Bugs Moran on the North battled for bootleg beer sovereignty.





The five o'clock crowds pour into Chicago's "Loop," in the downtown section.



Chicago's skyline, looking north from Lake Michigan, is a guide's delight. Here a draw-bridge is lifted to let an ore boat pass into the Chicago River from Lake Michigan.

Fiction

# Love Everlasting

A Soldier Crippled by War, a Wife's Affections, These Were the Issues in This Homecoming

By Sarge D. Sterling  
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

THIS was the beautiful time of his dreams. Now he could go back. He felt free and strong inside. It was now Mr. Peter Piper. Everyone used to kid him about the name, but still it was pretty romantic. But that isn't what he was thinking. He was now thinking of Mrs. Peter Piper. Eileen, my sweet, here I am, ready to step into that new suit... to start all over again.

He boarded the train. It was a clear, warm day in September. Leaves were tumbling to the ground, scraping their faces on the rough earth. The air was heavy with the scent of autumn. He loved this season—the season of colors, of splurged rainbows, splattered over the face of the earth. He loved to breathe deeply this life-giving air, to say to himself, "It's swell to be alive."

For a minute he had forgotten about the cane. Well, he wouldn't be needing it long. The doctor said he could learn to walk without it, but just in case... that is... just in case... he needed it just now. He winced as he felt the pressure on the gadget that



He forgot about his cane for the moment.

was now part of his body. But he wasn't bitter, he laughed and knew that he had other things to do. He was happy.

He settled back in the seat to watch the scenery. It was familiar in a way, but it might have been France... or Italy... or Germany. But then again, it couldn't be. For the land was more lovely, the houses more friendly, the atmosphere more peaceful. The people didn't stare at him. They probably noticed that his face was a bit drawn. But his eyes twinkled with laughter.

The funny thing was, though, that Eileen never had mentioned anything about it in her letters. She acted as though nothing had happened. Could it be that she didn't understand. Was it possible that when he got off the train to meet her, that she would stare with astonishment and hide her face? Peter tried to fit himself into every situation that might arise. He imagined himself asking her, "Sweetheart... did you know what happened?... Yes, the right leg... the right..." But Peter was all mixed up. Somehow he couldn't find anything to say that would put over what he wanted to say. He knew only that his wife still loved him.

HE HAD heard some terrible stories of the boys who had gone home. He shuddered to think of some of the receptions they got. He thought, if I throw this cane away, maybe they won't recognize it at all... maybe they'll never know. Then he laughed, a whispering laugh.

The train was moving slowly now, passing scenes that had been forgotten but which now came back to him with a fresh glow. As though he were a boy again, running errands for Mack's grocery... on a bike. He thought, I'll ride a bike again!

Then everything blurred, taking on the dimension of huge arms and legs coming up to him. He brushed away tears from his cheeks. The train came to a stop.

There she was, calling... "Pete, Pete... darling... darling..." The beautiful sound of Eileen's voice... calling him... just as she had done in his dreams... when he was lonely, when he was tired, when he was in pain. He gulped. He got up, and grabbed the cane tightly. As he stepped from the train Eileen ran to him. There was merry

laughter on her lips as she embraced him, her lips finding his lips. The long-pent-up terror left his body. He relaxed and held her tightly. He didn't know what to say. But she talked. "Darling... back... back... are you really here... Darling." Peter looked into her eyes. "Yes, darling... it's Mr. and Mrs. Peter Piper again."

THEY WALKED to the waiting auto. She didn't say anything about the cane, or the limp, or about the hospital. She didn't even notice it. What could he say? Was he supposed to tell her? Didn't she know? And who would drive the car? Sure, he could drive but not this trip... maybe in a week or two.

Eileen beamed, "I guess you won't believe it, Pete, but I've learned to drive at last." She got behind the wheel and he slipped into the seat beside her. Funny, she didn't even notice how he had got in—the awkward motion he made sliding in. She started the car, and headed across Blossom Street. "You look beautiful," Pete said.

"Oh, Pete... how wonderful it is... to have you back."

"I've thought of this day forever."

"See, the streets are all decorated."

Pete leaned forward. Across the narrow street, streamers and bunting hung in honor of returning men. As they came to their little white house, he saw his friends standing there. The car stopped and his father, standing on a box, yelled out... "Okay... three cheers for Pete..." Pete leaned over and waved from the window. Then the crowd surged around. His wife cuddled closer to him.

His father hugged him. His mother, trying to hide her tears, kissed him on the cheek. There was his brother, his friends. Everybody was there. But still no one asked... "Was it tough?" "Did you have much pain?"... No one seemed to give it a thought.

They opened the door. For a minute he was stricken with horror. The cane. Should he take it? A moment's hesitation—then he took the cane. He stepped from the car and, with Eileen at his side, entered the house.

PETE JOINED in the festivities. He was Mr. Peter Piper. He had his Mrs. Peter Piper, and the world was rosy. All through the evening the conversation was about tomorrow—nothing about the past. Pete was dizzy with joy. He was walking without the cane now. He noticed that no one had touched it—in fact, none seemed even to notice. It was as though he never had the cane, as though he had never been away... or in a hospital. Some of his tears were shed not only with joy... but with love for these people... these wonderful people... who understood.

Later, when Pete and Eileen were alone, she put her arms around him.

"Darling," said Pete, "they've been so good... you have been so wonderful." He felt her lips close to his. He knew the tears were rolling from her eyes. He tried to hold his tears. But could he? Why should he? It was a time to cry.

There wasn't much talking. They just held each other closely. People don't make speeches at times like this.

Eileen whispered... "Darling, you haven't changed a bit... you have come back just as you left— Oh, isn't the world good to us... isn't it wonderful!"

Pete switched off the light. He understood now. He knew what people meant when they said: "Great Love is only attained by Great Understanding."



... you've been so wonderful."



8,327 Japanese Slain in China By OSS Teams

OSS Gallants Worked Under Gestapo

'Mail' ATC Flew to Sweden Aid to Norse Saboteurs

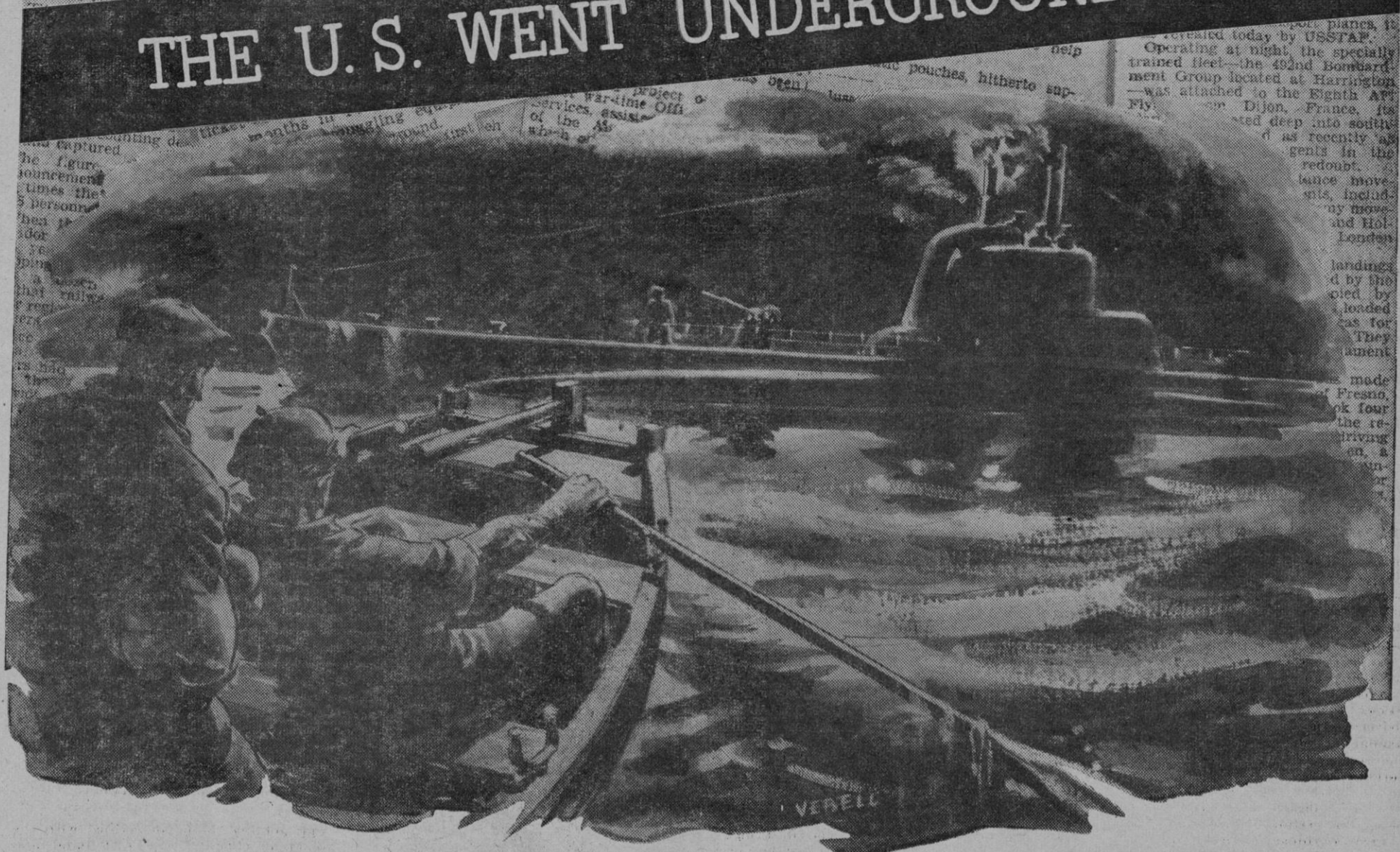
C47s Dropped Spies, Supplies

CHUNGKING, Sept. 27 (ANS)—Stealthily strikes by American Strategic Services Chinese guerrillas death to 8,327 Japanese and their... to the end

Ticket Agent, 63, France

By Tom F.

# THE U.S. WENT UNDERGROUND...



By Carl Pierson  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

**PROOF** that a modern power needs information as well as armament for its protection was dramatically shown when, shortly before its demise, the U.S. Office of Strategic Services revealed the extent of its operations in World War II.

The four-year-old war-born OSS told how, under the direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, it had grown into the world's largest and most complex military intelligence organization. At war's end, it encompassed the globe and its staff was drawn from Army, Navy, Marine Corps and civilian personnel—and included many members of foreign resistance movements.

Throughout the war, the secrecy-enshrouded group co-ordinated information gathered by the Army and Navy Intelligence, the State, Treasury, Commerce and Justice Departments. Its files were full of proud tales of adventure, sabotage, gun-running fleets—and tedious, though non-glamorous, research that fitted many a missing piece in the European and other invasion puzzles.

Most important, however, the highly-successful career of OSS gives added credence to the spreading belief that the U.S. needs a unified, super-intelligence service second to none. Not a domestic "Gestapo," but a co-ordinating agency that would oil the nation's defense machinery with on-the-scene information.

OSS' big gun was 62-year-old Maj. Gen. William "Wild Bill" Donovan, commander of World War I's famed "Fighting 69th" Inf. Regt. Globetrotter, prosperous corporation lawyer and not-so-successful politician, he was picked by President Roosevelt in the summer of 1941 to head the newly-created Office of the Co-ordinator of Information, later to become the super-secret OSS.

"WILD BILL" was well fitted for the job. He had traveled in China and Siberia after the last war before going home to practise law and manage the successful Presidential campaign of Herbert Hoover in 1928. After his unsuccessful bid for the governorship of New York four years later, he again went abroad. The mild-mannered Irishman was an observer with Marshal Badoglio's forces in the Ethiopian campaign, and later witnessed the Axis' use of Spain as a war research laboratory.

## The Security Lid Is Lifted on War Activities of Our Agents Within the Enemy's Lines

Shortly after Dunkirk, Donovan went to England to study British defenses, the operating procedure of their top-notch secret service, and psychological warfare.

Home went a somewhat perturbed "Wild Bill," firmly convinced that the U.S. was dangerously weak in facilities for getting intelligence secretly and disseminating it to the proper defense agencies. He submitted a memorandum and plan to President Roosevelt. Shortly after, Donovan was named to head the Office of Co-ordinator of Information which was to prepare confidential reports for executive departments of the government.

PEARL HARBOR put Donovan and his organization on war footing, gave it a new name—the Office of Strategic Services. It went underground, even the telephone numbers of its Washington personnel could not be revealed. Although it worked with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, high service officers could often get no information from it. No press conferences, no hand-outs—TOP SECRET blacked out OSS operations.

But beneath its censorship veil, the OSS lived a great story. Its amateur spies—lawyers, newspaper men and professors among them—moved about the world, striking at the enemy in his very homeland, helping the resistance movements, gathering information. It was one of the first great American offensives of the war.

OSS agents studied alongside of Nazis at Gestapo schools in Germany. Others infiltrated Siam and turned Bangkok into an Allied listening post. A mosquito fleet dodged the Italian Navy in running munitions and information to the Greek guerrillas.

A Pittsburgh air lines ticket agent, 63-year-old Henry Laussac, went into France four months before the invasion, dodging the Gestapo to smuggle arms and maintain contact between OSS and the French underground. Moving around occupied France beneath the noses of the Nazis, he established agent-hideouts and radio stations and obtained vital information, including the German plans for defense of the Rhine. Arms and equipment were flown as

"diplomatic mail" to Sweden where they were secretly transported to the Norwegian underground. Working as guerrillas, OSS teams in China blew up bridges and committed other vital acts of sabotage, killing over 8,000 Japs and their puppets.

A 15-man team "cased" North Africa 18 months before the invasion, establishing radio stations at Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca. The same team snatched the German plans for the defense of Africa and set the signals that led the first landing, craft ashore.

The southern France invasion also was preceded by OSS agents, the first one landing from a submarine in 1943. OSS operatives sent messages that guided the invasion force steaming toward the coast.

OSS men aided in the escape of more than 5,000 officers and EM of the Air



'Wild Bill' Donovan

Force shot down behind enemy lines. And some 20,000 tons of food, arms and supplies were funneled to the European underground by the OSS. Yugoslav patriots, the French maquis, the Dutch and other resistance groups were aided and supplied by this secret army, several thousand strong, that operated behind enemy lines in 16 countries in Europe and Asia.

THEY stole into enemy territory by parachute, submarine—even by Cub planes which landed at secret airfields. Their job was to help the resistance, to sabotage the enemy, to gather information and get it back to poised Allied armies.

It was one of the best-kept American secrets of the war—an agency that, by large, had to depend on sheer wits to outfox an enemy that was no amateur at the game itself.

This was illustrated, for example, when a post-war mormon of the organization's monitoring section's files revealed that many of OSS' own "rumors" to the enemy were filed there as factual information.

Perhaps the biggest triumph came with the German surrender in Italy. In Feb., 1945, an OSS contact spurred surrender negotiations. General Wolff, supreme SS leader in Italy, and Field Marshal Kesselring were both involved. At one time an OSS radio operator worked in Wolff's own headquarters to further the talks which finally delivered a million men to the Allies.

ITS record laden with victories and its roster full of unknown heroes, the Office of Strategic Services was abolished Oct. 1 by President Truman. But it may have died in name only, for service chiefs, convinced by its successes and potency in harassing the enemy, are finally willing to make "Wild Bill's" dream come true through an adequate and integrated military intelligence service.

Meanwhile, OSS is living in a half-world, its functions divided between the State and War Departments in what the President calls an "Interim Research and Intelligence Service."

There are still many critics of the plan, some of them leery of what might develop into a secret police. However, its supporters insist that it must have no domestic powers, Donovan himself saying, "... (It) shall have no police or law-enforcement functions, either at home or abroad." Its one and only function will be to gather information, co-ordinate and disseminate it to the proper agencies.

As an argument for OSS, proponents point to the statement credited to the Army's Pearl Harbor Inquiry Board: "The Japanese armed forces knew everything about us. We knew little about them. This was a problem of our intelligence agencies. This should not come to pass again."



### In the Entertainment Field

# No More Cheese!

## Shapely Grable Has Rung Down the Curtain on Those Eye-Appealing Publicity Pinups

By Harry Feeney Jr.  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

**T**HIS does it! With redeployment lagging and pay days delayed, this had to happen:

Betty Grable will pose for no more cheesecake pictures!

For the benefit of those who might not know, cheesecake art consists of those photographs which display—boldly, but beauti-

fully—all those bodily charms one likes to see in a person such as Betty Grable, in private life, Mrs. Harry James. Some pretty girls use the sweater à la Lana Turner, others prefer the polka-dot attire like Chili Williams, while Joan Blondell has always been an exponent of the low-cut dress.

La Grable heretofore has displayed her luscious charms in many of the aforementioned forms of dress, as well as a slick bathing suit. But now, says she, there will be no more cheese, please. In other words, from now on it will be Betty's face or nothing. You'll probably still get a glimpse of her shapely gams in the movies, out as for those publicity close-ups—they're O-U-T.

For those unfortunates having no pinup of the lovely, voluptuous Miss Grable, we're printing two of her latest—in memoriam.

\* \* \*

The life story of Maj. Richard Bong, one of the great air aces of World War II, who was killed in a crash in the United States, soon will be made into a movie. The leading role will be handled by Barry Nelson, ex-GI who played in *Winged Victory*.

\* \* \*

*The Late George Apley*, now in its 10th sell-out month at the Lyceum Theater in New York, will set all sorts of money-making records when the J. P. Marquand story is sold to the films. A mere \$450,000 is being asked for the film rights, plus an additional \$200,000 for George S. Kaufman who collaborated on the stage adaptation and will also direct the motion-picture version. Nice dough, if they can get it!

\* \* \*

Tennessee Williams, a newcomer to the Broadway playwright field, has hit the jackpot in his first two plays. *The Glass Menagerie*, starring Eddie Dowling and Laurette Taylor, copped the New York Drama Critics Award for the best play of 1945. *You Touched Me*, Williams' second contribution which he co-authored with Donald Windham, has also been tabbed a hit by drama reviewers.

\* \* \*

Sgt. Johnny Desmond, vocalist with the late Major Glenn Miller's AAF Band, and who was dubbed the GI Frank Sinatra over here, has a lucrative long-term contract bid from Warner Bros. Pictures—\$1,000 per week—when he dons mufti again.

\* \* \*

**ENTERTAINMENT BRIEFS:** Anne Baxter (she's in her early 20s) plays mother and daughter in *Lap of the Gods*. . . Allan Jones, absent from the screen for several years, will free-lance and do stage and concert appearances. The dopesters calculate that Shirley Temple's "simple wedding" cost Papa Temple 15 grand. . . Jennifer Jones' next hubby will be Producer David O. Selznick. . . Spencer Tracy's play, *The Rugged Path*, got good out-of-town notices and looks likely to be a solid hit when it opens on Broadway next month. . . Slapsie-Maxie Rosenbloom and Jane Withers will co-star in a new radio show.



Betty Grable . . . as we like to remember her.

## What's New in the Book World

### A Library-on-Wheels Is Steering Good Books In the Direction of 'Isolated' Readers

**R**URAL and other "isolated" readers are getting a run for their money with the Queens (N.Y.) Library "Book Bus." The library-on-wheels—a huge, metropolitan-type bus—first started to make its rounds in 1930, racking up a service record par excellence, then the war and gas rationing came along to cramp its style.

But, with victory and reconversion, the "Book Bus," staffed with librarian and driver, once again is making literature available to distant communities, scattered housing developments and seashore resorts. Its scheduled stops are well known to its patrons who wait for the portable library at designated schools, subway stations and certain intersections.

Five mornings a week the vehicle is loaded with some 2,000 books: fiction and non-fiction, fairy tales, technical volumes, economics, and almost everything else that will appeal to its diversified "clientele."

The route varies, each stop being reached once every two weeks. Many former stops have acquired branch libraries of their own and have been eliminated from the rolling library's route. School children along the way await its arrival with anticipation—some of them, it is suspected, because class is dismissed while they return and draw out books. And housewives, storekeepers, children, all watch for the unique library and its load of adventures, knowledge and just plain reading enjoyment.

The city librarians have their palatial buildings, book vaults and stacks of volumes, but we're inclined to think the "Bus" librarian gets more of a kick out of her job. It always was more fun to give something to a poor kid than it was to give it to a rich kid. And that is just what the "Book Bus" and its staff are doing—furnishing books to the people unable to or hindered in getting them.

\* \* \*

**U**SUALLY, as they advance in age and power, nations become hide-bound in their own traditions. There is a tendency to magnify and put away in moth-proof

memory events that affected national history. However, that promised land across the blue—the Yewnted States—has put the kibosh on one of our fondest traditions—"Uncle Tom's Cabin." Long looked upon as an outstanding example of anti-slavery propaganda, it played the "boards" in every city, town and hamlet in the States and many European metropolises.

Now, ol' Uncle Tom seems to have run his course. He has done his bit and seems to be headed for the last curtain! But what is surprising—and would make Connecticut-born Harriet Beecher Stowe spin in her grave—is the identity of the people who perpetrated the ghastly deed—"Naw-thners," no less.

The play, scheduled to open in Bridgeport, Conn., recently, was banned because of protests by Negro and labor leaders. The objection was based on the belief that the drama did an injustice to the modern Negro. Also protesting were the Communist party, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Bridgeport Pastors' Association.

The Bridgeport Industrial Union Council (CIO) contended that the play "re-freshed memories that tend to portray only the weaknesses of a racial minority and holds up to ridicule people who in the early days of our country were unfortunately subjected to exposures that today would be considered atrocious."

Municipal directors of the auditorium promptly canceled the almost-sold-out opener. The booking agency did not "buck" the cancellation but did fear that similar action would follow on bookings in other cities.

\* \* \*

**SHORT SHOTS**—James Street, author of the coming novel, *The Gauntlet*, was a minister before becoming a "sinful" newspaperman. . . Note for job-hunters: Literary Editor Robert Molloy of N.Y. *Sun* recently quit to devote all of his time to novel writing. . . **Carl Pierson.**



(Above) The bus driver is helpful and when the line in this new-fangled library is long he assists the librarian in checking off the books. (Left) The book bus parked in Queens County, New York, with its line of waiting literary fans.



# SLIP-PING THROUGH THE AGES



To be sure, ladies have worn slips since way back when, but there have been lots of changes since the Civil War. The hoopskirt of 1861 is just a memory and the bustle and long petticoat of the roarin' '80s are something you chuckle at when you glance through Grandma's album. The '90s may have been gay to some extent, but proper ladies of that era were weighted down considerably by their unmentionables.

At the turn of the century the females got a bit bolder when they discarded all but one petticoat—but that still remained an all-enveloping garment. As time went on, though, those provocative pieces of black lingerie made their appearance and the gals went all out for them. Slated for a 1946 premier is the streamlined creation with nary a shoulder strap. The new slip zips on and off—all very convenient like.

Nylon stockings, corsets and negligees are here again, too. Originally used for hosiery alone, nylon was taken off the civilian market during the war, but now it is back in the fashion parade.

Grandma might shake her head at these new trends, but times being what they are, it wouldn't be too surprising if the old gal went out and bought herself a 1946 model.

