

CAP 105B

296-309, 311-12, 315, 317-322

B.D.I.C.

Germany Edition

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Unofficial Paper of U.S. Armed

Forces in the European Theater

Saturday, February 2, 1946

20 Pfennigs

### Weather: Details on Page 3

North & West—Cloudy, rain  
South & East—Cloudy, rain  
Berlin—Cloudy, rain  
Bremen—Cloudy, rain

One Year Ago  
Seventh Army in Moder  
River drive threatens south-  
ern end of Rhine pocket.  
Germans report Russians 40  
miles from Berlin.

Volume 1, Number 296

## Reds Press Demands In Italy Peace

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Russia has renewed demands for a Soviet trusteeship over the Italian colony of Tripolitania in discussions on the Italian peace treaty, it was learned today.

Although conversations on the colonial question facing the United Nations have been only preliminary reviews of stands already taken by Allied foreign ministers, Russia was said to have made clear that she intends to hold out for a strong position in the Mediterranean.

The U.S. and Britain were reported to be holding with equal firmness for a United Nations trusteeship over the North African colony, with provisions for its independence later.

Diplomatic observers said they thought it impossible to reach agreement on the terms of the Italian peace draft until the territorial (Continued on Page 8)

## Byrnes Urged MG Be Kept

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—A State Department spokesman said that Secretary James F. Byrnes has asked the War Department to postpone administrative transfer of the American Zone in Germany to a civilian agency.

The spokesman said Byrnes had suggested to Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson that the transfer be deferred until all local governments in the U.S. Zone have been staffed with German civilians.

June 1 was the deadline originally recommended for the shift by Gen. Eisenhower.

Byrnes did not suggest a substitute date because he was said to feel it would be impossible to forecast when the local governments would be constituted.

Patterson told reporters the matter is still under discussion.

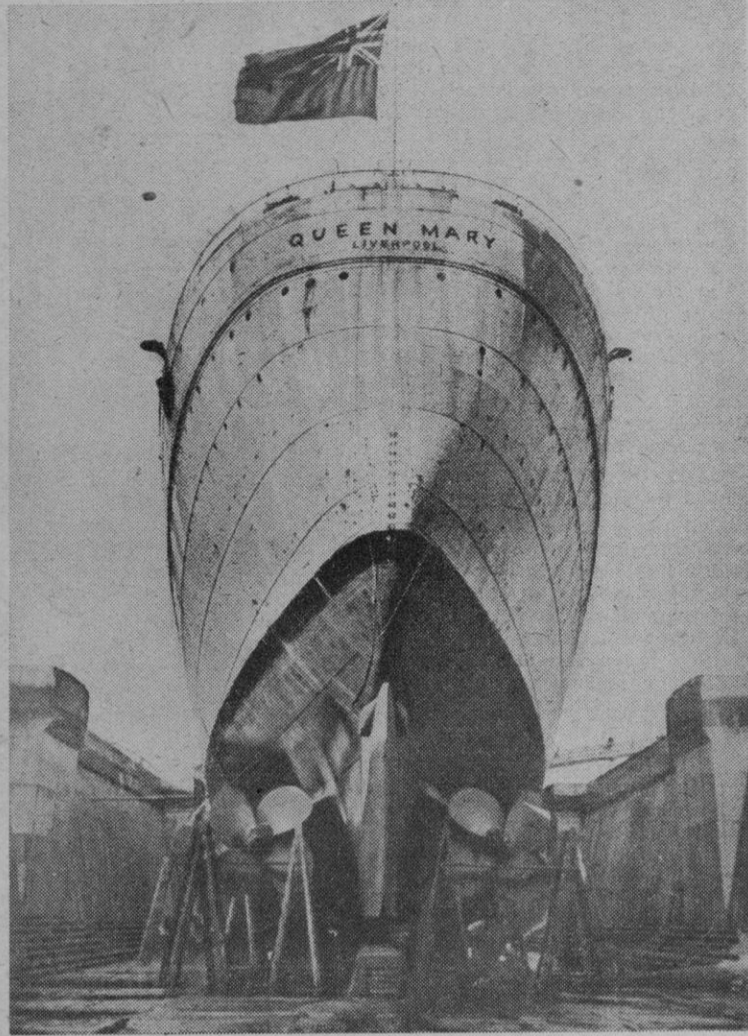
## UNO Names Lie Secretary General

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Trygve Lie of Norway was chosen Secretary General of the United Nations today.

## TNT Found Near Trial Building

NURNBERG, Feb. 1 (AP)—One hundred pounds of TNT and two five-foot Army Bangalore torpedos, enough explosive to shake Rockefeller Center, were discovered last week-end buried between the ties of a railroad track near the Furth Station. The station is a mile west of the Palace of Justice, where the War Crimes Trial is being held.

Acting on a tip from a German civilian, members of the First Inf. Div. discovered the charges.



PREPARING FOR THE LADIES: The Queen Mary is in dry-dock at Southampton being readied for transporting British brides of GIs from England to the U.S. The Queen of the Atlantic is scheduled to leave tomorrow with her first shipment.

## 2,400 GI Brides, Babies Turn Mary Into Nursery

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Hundreds of children of U.S. servicemen sailing for America with their British war-bride mothers were responsible for transforming Britain's giant liner the Queen Mary into an 81,000-ton floating nursery. Complete with a baby-carriage garage near the promenade deck and rows of diaper driers the ship will sail for America with its cargo of 2,400 brides and babies Sunday.

## Senate Dander Up At Old Army Plan For Wives of Few

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (INS)—The War Department's plan to permit wives and dependents of officers and high-ranking noncoms to join them overseas met with hot protest today from Congressmen who charged that lower ranks are being discriminated against.

Countering the War Department's announcement—which said qualified dependents may begin traveling overseas at Government expense after April 1, if the theater commander signified that adequate housing was available—Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D-Ill.) demanded that the Army clarify its order.

The War Department said that families of GIs and noncoms through the rank of sergeant would be prohibited from going overseas for the time being for two reasons:

- 1—Lack of housing.
- 2—Prewar laws which provide travel allowances only for upper-bracket personnel.

## Channel Gales Block Ships

LONDON, Feb. 1 (INS)—Channel gales barred shipping again today for the fourth time this winter. The daily leave ship, sailing between Dieppe and Newhaven, was not permitted to cross the Channel.

## GIs Cynical Of 'Famine' In U.S. Zone

By a Staff Correspondent

NURNBERG, Feb. 1—GIs working at the Nurnberg trial where they have been hearing the gruesome details of Nazi-made starvation plans in occupied countries reacted strongly to charges made by Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb.) that Americans by their treatment of Germans in their zone have become "accomplices in the crime of mass starvation."

Pointing out that rations in countries formerly occupied by the Nazis were generally lower than the food allotment granted Germans under U.S. control, GIs compared the healthy appearance of Germans to the wan, tubercular-looking people who had enjoyed the forced and dubious benefits of the Greater Reich.

One former First Div. rifleman, holder of the Purple Heart and three battle stars, who works as a clerk in the courthouse said, "If

(Continued on Page 8)

## Medic Points Take New Dip

By JOE HARVEY  
Staff Correspondent

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1—Medical and Dental corps officers with 60 points or 39 months' active service or 45 years old to the nearest birthday are now eligible for discharge, USFET announced today following receipt of instructions from the War Department.

Veterinary, Sanitary and Medical Administrative Corps officers are eligible on the same basis, except that the age requirement is lowered to 42.

Medical Department dietitians and physiotherapists are eligible for discharge if they meet one of the following six conditions: 25 points; 24 months active duty; 30 years old; married with dependents (Continued on Page 8)

## MG Fires 4,300 Nazi Train Men

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1 (AP)—Despite the threat of zone-wide railroad paralysis, the U.S. Military Government today refused to delay denazification of the German rail system that threw 4,300 key workers out of their jobs last night.

Taking a hard stand against German railroad officials who failed to replace suspected workers, the Military Government warned the German people they faced hungry weeks and a breakdown in rail transportation.

Included among those dismissed was Dr. George Bauer, Nazi transportation expert, who was acting chief of railroads in the U.S. Zone.

### FAIL TO FIND REPLACEMENTS

MG officials said German authorities headed by Bauer had failed to find replacements for 4,300 administrative workers yet to be cleared, and Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, theater commander, had taken the stand that denazification could not be halted despite the threat of traffic disruptions.

One U.S. transportation head admitted that the dismissals might interfere—possibly critically—with the movement of military supplies, but denazification was the primary objective.

"We have told German ministers their people are likely to go hungry as a result of transportation failure," an officer said. "Military traffic has priority and secondary military transportation such as UNRRA supplies has the next priority. German food and civilian travel will be hard hit."

The Military Government has approximately 186,000 railroad employees under its jurisdiction, and approximately 10,000 have already been dismissed for Nazi affiliations, it was estimated by an MG official, who added that "thousands were expected to be discharged shortly."

## Germany Edition of S & S Now Serving UK, France

FOR THE first time since its initial appearance April 5, 1945, the Germany Edition of The Stars and Stripes circulates today in France and the U.K. With the closing yesterday of the Paris Edition, Americans still on Allied soil henceforth will receive the Germany Edition—first free daily newspaper to be published in Germany since the rise of Adolf Hitler.

The Germany Edition was established when the rapidly advancing American armies thrust so deep into Germany that it became impractical to haul papers the long distances from editions in France and Belgium.

Today the process is reversed, and GI drivers begin long hauls from Occupied Germany into the free countries of the West. One truck run alone—that from the publishing plant at Pfungstadt, near Frankfurt, to Paris—will require 17 hours. Germany Edition drivers are used to these long runs; every night they set out for Berlin, 400 miles away, and Bremen, 390 miles away.

At one time this edition served troops of the rapidly changing areas of the First, Third, Seventh and Ninth armies. Its circulation—subsequently cut sharply as the battles ended and readers were redeployed—once was more than a half million. Started out in the middle of a wrecked and devastated country, it never has missed an issue.

The Germany Edition is printed in the auxiliary plant of the once-great Frankfurter Zeitung, which, before Hitler, was one of the world's influential newspapers. (Its sister publication, the Southern Germany Edition, is published in a similar auxiliary plant at Altdorf, near Nurnberg.) Its first editorial, entitled "Gutenberg Is Smiling Today," pointed out that it was published in the tradition of a free press, dedicated to the truth so sorely needed in Germany.

## English Firm Predicts Huge Rubber Deficit

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UP)—The Dunlop Rubber Co. today estimated that this year and next the world demand for rubber will be between 1,550,000 and 2,000,000 tons annually. The supply of natural rubber was estimated at 675,000 tons a year, leaving an annual deficit of more than a million tons.



## The B Bag . . . Letters to the Editor

Address all letters to: B Bag Editor, The Stars and Stripes, APO 757, U. S. Army. Limit letters to 200 words.

### The Legion Sleeps; Hearst Marches On

Is the American Legion the Rip Van Winkle of World War II? Have its leaders learned nothing since the days that Mussolini was invited to national conventions?

The national commander has personally presented William Randolph Hearst with the Legion's highest award—the Distinguished Service Medal—for being "an outstanding American."

Millions of people know exactly what Hearst stands for.

In 1934 Hearst visited Germany, conferred and had his picture taken with Alfred Rosenberg and Dr. Karl Bomer, chief of the Nazi foreign political bureau press division. Afterwards, the Hearst papers featured articles signed by Rosenberg, Goering and Goebbels. Recently, at Nurnberg, we were reminded of Hearst's former business relationships with top Nazi leaders. According to the Paris Tribune of Jan. 9, a document written before 1939 by Rosenberg was introduced, telling how Rosenberg was praised by Hearst for articles written for the Hearst syndicate.

Long before the trials, when Hearst papers were sponsoring a Red-scare in American schools, historian Charles Beard publicly told our teachers that no American with intellectual honesty "would touch Hearst with a ten-foot pole."

Until Legion members wake up and prevent such spectacles, thousands of GIs will never join their ranks.

—(Seven Signatures, Ed.) OCOT Supply Division

### What Do You Say When You Write Yourself?

My heart almost but not quite bleeds for Cpl. Syd Kermisch, eagerly awaiting that month-old, self-written, self-posted letter from London. I sincerely would like to know what he has to say to himself; I am contemplating writing myself a letter and I don't want to be bored.

Despite having dispatched many "are-you-still-alive-and-if-so-why-aren't-you-writing?" cablegrams, I have remained mailless for over three months. I know somebody must be writing me; if my ever-loving wife isn't, her lawyer is.

But the irony in all this is that I am unit postal officer.

The Army is battling its brains out for volunteers, and Special Service is making talk about high priority for morale's sake while overlooking the most obvious morale factor, good mail service.

Let the generals adopt the old proverb, "A letter a day keeps dissenters away."

—Disgruntled Postal Officer, APO 66

### Slow Mail System Again

During my recent trip to Austria, I sent several letters to Berlin through regular APO channels to Army personnel.

The one from Bavaria took seven weeks; the ones from Vienna four to five weeks; the one from Frankfurt only two weeks.

This is about as long as it takes a discharged German PW, who has lost a leg and has not eaten for several weeks to travel the distance on foot. Shame on the APO. Are they too busy looking through packages from home and reading my Life magazine which I seldom ever receive?

—Irritated Traveler, 317th MID.

### Overseas Soldiers Want Even Break

In the Nov. 12 issue of the New York Times, Miss Anne O'Hare McCormick charges GI discontent as "proof that they really did not know what they were fighting for."

We wish to differ. The average GI is aware of what he fought for and of the necessity of occupying Germany. But the overseas GI kept a pact with the Government, and in his opinion the Government broke faith with him. We want an even break. We want to be replaced by draftees and men who haven't been overseas.

—Sgt. John R. Downie, APO 58.

### Cooks Like to Live

This moan of mine might seem a minor one to the average GI, but to us cooks it is very important.

Day in and day out we work over stoves that are as dangerous as a hand grenade with the pin pulled. Why? Because of the Army's stupid lack of repair facilities.

I've seen several small explosions due to faulty stoves, and we've had one that could have been quite dangerous.

I hope this will come to the attention of the proper authorities. Cooks don't like to lose their eyesight or their arms and legs either.

—T-4 Robert W. Sheppard, Co. L 47th Inf.

### Wanted: A Man to Come to Dinner

We would like to invite any officer from higher headquarters to eat a meal with us; and suggest that an officer check the rations that are issued; that a mess officer oversee the preparation of the food; and that the mess sergeant assume more responsibility for its appearance.

P. S. Please come for chow unannounced.

—(13 Signatures—Ed.) Co. K, 331st Inf.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES

GERMANY EDITION

Vol. 1, No. 296, Sat., Feb. 2, 1946

Published at the auxiliary plant of the Frankfurter Zeitung, Pfungstadt, Hesse, Germany, for the U. S. armed forces under the auspices of the Information and Education Division, TSFET, Southern Germany Edition at Altdorf, Bavaria. U. S. Bureau, 205 E. 42d St., New York, 17.

Mailing address: The Stars and Stripes, Germany Edition, APO 757, U. S. Army. Telephone through Frankfurt Switch.

This is not an official publication of the U. S. Army.

Entered as second class matter March 15, 1943, at the postoffice, New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

### Ship Cabins Ease Housing Shortage

WASHINGTON (UP)—Sea fever has entered the home lives of GI students attending Alabama University and Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Ninety-three cabins intended for marine tugboats, now declared surplus by the Army Transportation Corps, will be turned over to the two schools to house veterans, the Maritime Commission announced today. The cabins, which originally cost 1,800 dollars each, are equipped with built-in cabinets, kerosene galley stoves, self contained refrigerators operated by small gas engines, and four bunks.

# Harry L. Hopkins Was the Moving Spirit Roosevelt Relied On to Carry Out Ideas

By JOSEPH LANDAU  
Staff Writer

THE DEATH of Harry L. Hopkins in New York this week removed from the American scene the one man who probably was more closely connected with the New Deal than any man except its prophet, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

And with the death of Hopkins, unless he left voluminous records behind him, passed the one man who could tell the full story of the Roosevelt administration.

Hopkins was a social reformer. The New Deal was the greatest wave of social reform that the nation felt since the first Roosevelt in the White House started waving his Big Stick. It was natural that Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins should take to one another.

#### STARTED WORK IN 1912

For Hopkins, the New Deal enabled him to help put into practice the many reforms he had considered as needed in the country since his interest first turned to social problems. In 1912, he joined Christadora House, an East Side settlement house in Manhattan, and later he became district supervisor for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in New York City.

This was Hopkins' start in the world of social work. The depression of 1929 brought the subject of relief for the unemployed into political circles which never had before dared consider it. In 1928, Hopkins had appealed to social workers to support the Democratic ticket of Alfred E. Smith. In 1931, Hopkins was named executive director of the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration and embarked on the career that was to make his name synonymous with the spending of billions for the aid of the jobless.

#### BROUGHT TO CAPITAL

In 1933, President Roosevelt brought him to Washington to head the newly-set up Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Later that year, Hopkins hired more than four million unemployed for jobs under the Civil Works Administration. Two years later, he became head of the WPA, the federal office organized to handle all job-work relief. In five years, Hopkins controlled the spending of nearly 10 billion dollars to bolster the nation's economy.

The job broke his already frail health, and he resigned. A short time later, he was appointed Secretary of Commerce. The man who had helped keep the country from foundering was given the job of helping it back to its feet commercially.

#### SPEARHEADED THIRD TERM

It would be hard to say during those eight years which had more brickbats flung at him—Hopkins or Roosevelt. Hopkins was castigated as a visionary, a Communist, a social schemer who was trying to use the nation's economic illness to foist off upon the country his own version of socialism. But despite his academic background, which brought sneers from business and the self-styled "hard-headed" practical men, in 1940, Hopkins threw off the figurative academic gown which had marked him in the eyes of the public, jumped into the public arena and spearheaded the drive which upset an American tradition which had stood since the days of Thomas Jefferson—the election of a President to a third term. It was Hopkins who was Roosevelt's personal representative at the Chicago convention which renominated him.

Hopkins' emergence into the political arena apparently cemented his friendship with Roosevelt. From then on, Hopkins was as close to the President as Col. Edward M.



FATHER AND SON: Harry L. Hopkins is shown with his son, Robert, an enlisted photographer in the Signal Corps, at the Yalta Conference of the Big Three. The son's photo unit was assigned to cover the conference which the father was attending with President Roosevelt.

—Signal Corps Photo

House was to President Wilson. He moved into the White House, and lived there almost four years.

He went as Roosevelt's personal emissary to London in 1941, inspecting British defense and industry. He returned, arguing that Britain needed American help to survive, and needed it immediately. Out of his report grew the lend-lease program, and Hopkins became its first administrator. The man who had spent billions to save the common man from starving was now handling billions to save the world from slavery.

#### TURNED TO WAR PRODUCTION

Suddenly, the Nazis invaded Russia, and Hopkins dramatically showed up in Moscow. He conferred three times with Premier Stalin—an almost unheard of honor for any visiting dignitary. This encounter is rated by many as the turning point in American foreign relations. This meeting with Stalin was quickly followed by the conference between Roosevelt and Churchill (Hopkins was there) which resulted in the Atlantic Charter, and British and American aid to Russia soared.

When America went to war, Hopkins turned to war production. He was a member of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, which doled out the then-scarce supplies to American industry which was trying to tool up for war production. Then he went to the War Production Board, which replaced the SPAB and handled the production problem to the end of the war. When the Munitions Assignment Board was organized, Roosevelt made Hopkins its first chairman.

He flew with Gen. George C. Marshall to England—and the flow of airplanes and tanks to the Allies increased.

When the great international conferences began, Hopkins was present. He accompanied Roosevelt to Casablanca, to Quebec, to Cairo, to Teheran. Almost, it seemed, wherever international affairs were brewing, the social reformer, Hopkins, was present.

The death of Roosevelt retired Hopkins from American affairs.

In September, 1945, President Truman presented him with the Distinguished Service Medal for his services during the war. But the wear and tear of his long days as Roosevelt's personal aide finally told. Death overtook him after a long illness.

It will be hard to assess the place of Hopkins in the American scene until enough time has passed to allow the partisan tempers and ill-feeling to subside; to await that cooling off period that will come only after men have had a chance to assess the full force of the New Deal and the war and the force the two of them had upon the United States.

One thing seems certain—that whenever the policies and the programs of President Roosevelt were formulated and put into action, the moving spirit that Roosevelt depended upon to execute them was Harry L. Hopkins.

### Dead GI's Insurance May Go to College

WASHINGTON (AP)—The father and brother of a Montana soldier killed in the war are seeking to give his life insurance to the Montana State College to establish a scholarship in industrial engineering.

This became known when Rep. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) presented the bill, which would authorize the Government to make a lump sum payment to the college of the remaining unpaid insurance installments.

The beneficiaries of the slain youth, Ralph Coldwater, are his father, Lipman Coldwater, and brother, Capt. Elliott Coldwater, both of Anaconda, Mont. The scholarship would be known as the Ralph Coldwater Memorial scholarship.

### Lotteries Back Hospitals

SYDNEY (AP)—Profits from lotteries in New South Wales, Australia's most thickly populated state, bring the government 4,280,000 dollars a year—almost enough to foot the bill for the state's entire public hospital system.



## TWA to Begin N.Y.-to-Paris Trips Tuesday

PARIS, Feb. 1 (INS)—Persons from France and nearby countries will begin to travel by air to the United States next week when TWA opens its first regular post-war commercial service from Paris to New York.

TWA announced yesterday that its service begins a flight leaving New York Tuesday leaving Paris again Wednesday at midnight and back in New York at 3:50 P.M. the next day.

In a few weeks, TWA officials said, they expect to build up their service to a daily schedule for which authorization has already been obtained from the French government.

At present, however, TWA will make only two flights a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The fare will be 375 dollars.

Civilian air services between London and Paris will reopen Monday, with Dakotas loaned from the Royal Air Force to British Overseas Airways Corp. and flown by RAF crews.

Three daily trips will operate between London and Paris. The round trip fare will be 60 dollars. Twice-daily trips between London and Amsterdam will cost 68 dollars. London to Brussels, also a twice-daily flight, will cost 48 dollars.

### Polish Airline to Begin Warsaw-Danzig Flights

WARSAW, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Polish airlines LOT announced passenger service would be started soon between Warsaw and Danzig and Warsaw and Katowice. LOT is negotiating for the purchase of a number of C47s from the U.S. Army.

### British to Participate In Japan Occupation

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Plans are well advanced for sending a British force to participate in the occupation of Japan, a British statement said today.

The force will be composed of troops of the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand. It will be known as the British Commonwealth Occupation Force, will come under the supreme command of Gen. MacArthur, and will establish headquarters in the Hiroshima prefecture.



**A YEN FOR MORE DOUGH:** These Japanese government rail-ways workers are toting a sign down a Tokyo street in a demand for higher wages. Just what that sign says the world will little note, nor long remember. —News Agency Photo

## Churchill Secretly Explained Why Allies Dealt With Vichy

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—Another secret Winston Churchill speech in which the prime minister told the House of Commons on Dec. 10, 1942, why the U. S. and Britain dealt with the Vichy French, was released today by Life Magazine, which published the copyrighted text.

Answering the protests at the Allied dealings with Adm. Jean Darlan, Churchill said the Allies took advantage of a "peculiar form of French mentality" which upholds the principle of the right to rule (droit administratif) and explained how Darlan had that right.

The British prime minister told how Darlan and other high French officials were brought together in Gibraltar with Gens. Eisenhower, Mark Clark and Henri Giraud and Adm. Cunningham for discussions which led to an agreement in which the French would recognize Darlan's authority in Northwest Africa.

**DONE FOR PETAIN**  
Telling how Darlan helped the Allies, Churchill explained "all this was done in the sacred name of the marshal (Petain) and when the marshal bleats over the telephone orders to the contrary and deprives Darlan of his nationality, the admiral rests comfortably upon fact or fiction, it does not matter which, that the marshal is acting under duress of the invading Hun and that he, Darlan, is still carrying out his true wishes."

After detailing events leading to the ending of French resistance at Casablanca, the German invasion of Southern France and the appointment of Darlan as commander in chief, Churchill asserted, "In these emergency transactions his majesty's government had not been consulted in any way nor did we know the details of all the violent events which were happening."

President Roosevelt backed up Gen. Eisenhower, however, Churchill said, and the latter cabled Roosevelt, that "deep currents of feeling are stirred by the arrangement with Darlan. We must not overlook serious political injury which may be done to our cause."

### East Indies Relief Trip Agreed To as a Test

SYDNEY, Feb. 1 (AP)—The first relief ship for The Dutch East Indies is expected here within a week, it was announced yesterday after a conference of waterfront-unions agreed that a trial voyage would be made.

After the voyage, a report will be furnished to the unions on whether the conditions stipulated have been carried out.

One condition is that all shipments will be distributed under supervision of the Southeast Asia Command, and strict priority for women and children among those in greater need must be observed.

TEHRAN, Feb. 1 (AP)—The winter's worst storm isolated Teheran Thursday night blocking all railroads and highways with two feet of snow and severing power, telephone and telegraph lines.

### Jap Surrender Films Are Stolen

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (INS)—The Navy today invoked aid of police in 11 states and the FBI in a hunt for 26 irreplaceable photographic negatives of the Japanese surrender ceremony stolen from the battleship Missouri.

The four-by-five inch negatives vanished from the Missouri's photographic laboratory on Jan. 13 while the battleship was docked at the Navy yard annex at Bayonne, N. J.

The ship was not open to visitors at the time of the theft and the Navy announcement implied a sailor was involved.

### Red Charges Aid To Greeks Misused

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Goods supplied by UNRRA never reached the bulk of the Greek population, the Russian commentator Linetsky charged in a Moscow broadcast.

"Through the machinations of special government commissions, all goods and foodstuffs go to royalist profiteers," the commentator said. "The economic position is also affected by the reign of terror. About 200,000 persons in Greece are forced to hide in the forest to escape persecution for their democratic convictions."

## Jews Protest In Quiet Strike

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (AP)—A three-hour strike of Jewish workers protesting immigration restriction to the Holy Land passed quietly today.

Mayor Israel Rokach addressed a mass meeting urging that "the gates of Palestine be opened to Jewish immigration." He asserted that Jewish people "would not be satisfied" with Britain's recent action in limiting the entrance of Jews to 1,500 monthly pending action by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

The explosion of a leaflet bomb during the meeting was the only incident in an otherwise quiet demonstration. All Jewish shops were closed and transportation services were shut down during the strike.

### British-Arab Conference Fails to Rescind Ban

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (AP)—The British-Palestine government announced Wednesday night that its consultations with the Arabs over the Jewish immigration question have brought no results, and that the number of Jews permitted to enter the country will remain fixed at the rate of 1,500 monthly.

A spokesman declared that the British government is now authorizing immigration despite absence of Arab consent, but is arbitrarily limiting it to a small figure and is in glaring contrast to the acute need in Europe and elsewhere. He urged Jews to redouble their efforts to secure complete abrogation of that policy and restoration of their fundamental right.

## Truman Would Air Secret of Kuriles

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Russia and Britain are being asked to permit publication of the secret Yalta agreement on the Kuriles, President Truman told a press conference yesterday.

The President said he knew of the Kuriles agreement when he went to attend the Potsdam conference last July.

(An authoritative source in London said early today as far as he knew the U.S. request to permit publication of the agreement had not yet been received.)

Asked whether other secret agreements existed, Mr. Truman replied he could not say, but added if so they would be published in time.

### Weather Outlook

USAF Weather Service

U. S. Zone: North and west, partly cloudy to cloudy with rain showers. South and east, cloudy with rain in morning and showers in afternoon. Berlin, partly cloudy to cloudy with showers. Bremen, cloudy with showers.

Maximum and minimum temperatures: North and west 44, 35; south and east 42, 32; Berlin 40, 35, and Bremen 47, 33.

Future outlook: Continued showers.

## Cancellation Of Vote Hinted In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1 (INS)—The internal political situation in Argentina, now in the throes of a cabinet crisis, was understood today to be more critical than at any time in the past two years. Rumors persisted that the government of Pres. Gen. Edelmiro Farrell still contemplated cancellation of the provincial elections scheduled for Feb. 24.

(A dispatch from London said that Foreign Minister Juan Cooke informed the Argentine embassy in Britain that he will welcome the presence of UNO observers during the scheduled election.)

Endeavoring to scotch the widespread rumors, the government announced last night that a morning cabinet meeting, attended by army, navy and general staffs, was held solely to enable War Minister Sosa Moulina to outline the measure adopted to insure honest elections.

The ministers of marine and interior failed to attend the meeting, however, strengthening the reports that they had resigned Wednesday.

The Washington announcement that the Farrell regime stood as an ally of Hitler, even after Argentina declared war on the Axis, served only to add to the already heavily charged atmosphere in Buenos Aires.

### New U. S. Policy Indicates Argentina Is Peace Threat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—A realignment of U. S. policy toward Argentina directed toward convincing the Western Hemisphere that the Peron-Farrell government threatens American security was strongly indicated here.

Confirmation of this belief is seen in the fact that Spruille Braden, assistant secretary of state, is known to have conferred recently at length with top-ranking State Department officers in regard to Argentine relations.

Since Braden's return from duty as U. S. ambassador to Argentina, the State Department policy has been critical of the Nazi-Fascist characteristics of the Peron regime.

Government spokesmen have revealed that the results of U. S. examination of 400 tons of captured Nazi documents may shortly prove Argentina's link with Hitler.

### Poland Given Diving Sets

WARSAW, Feb. 1 (AP)—UNRRA is supplying Poland with six sets of diving equipment for use in the removal of parts of bridges submerged in the Vistula and other rivers.



**POLITICO:** Dr. Jose P. Tamborini (above), physician and Radical Party leader in Buenos Aires, will oppose Col. Juan Peron in the Argentine presidential election next month. Tamborini will run on the Democratic Union ticket.



**BOYS MEET GIRLS:** Wherever they are, GIs manage to meet women and vice versa. Here two Joes pause for a picture with a couple of Japanese girls, with the moat surrounding Imperial Palace in Tokyo as the backdrop. —News Agency Photo



## Britain Names Montgomery Chief of Staff

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery will become chief of the Imperial General Staff June 26, the British war office announced yesterday.

In his new position, Montgomery will hold a post comparable to the U. S. Chief of Staff, now held by Gen. Eisenhower.



Montgomery

Montgomery, hero of El Alamein and commander of the 21st Army Group during the Battle of the Bulge in Dec., 1944, will succeed Field Marshal Lord Alan Brooke, who had been CIGS for four and one-half years.

Monty, as he was known to thousands of Allied troops, recently was created a viscount, but has not yet assumed the title.

At Herford, Germany, British occupation headquarters announced that the field marshal, recently released from a hospital after an attack of influenza, was leaving for a three-week holiday in Switzerland.

## Spanish Strike First Since '36

BARCELONA, Feb. 1 (AP)—The first large scale strike in Spain since 1936 was reported today to have taken place at Manresa, 43 miles northeast of Barcelona.

Four thousand textile workers resumed work yesterday, the report said, after a three-day stoppage in protest against alleged insufficiency of rations.

The Spanish press has made no mention of the reported strike, which, under the state of war existing in Spain since 1936, would be illegal.

Early today the foreign office in Madrid said it could neither confirm nor deny reports of the strike.

The Diario de Barcelona on Jan. 30 said that Bartolome Barba, civil governor of Barcelona province, discussing food shortage at a press conference said, "this is one of the red hot questions of Barcelona and the public has a right to wonder about the immediate future of this matter."

## Paris Pressmen End Six-Day Strike

PARIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—The strike of pressmen which virtually halted publication of Paris newspapers for six days was settled yesterday.

The settlement came shortly after police seized news stand copies of two weekly newspapers that appeared today. One, the leftist Canard Enchaîné, was seized for having violated a government order by yielding to the union demands before a general settlement was reached. The other, Samedi-Soir, was seized on grounds of "unfair competition" to nonpublishing weeklies.

## Hamburg Raids Stab Giant Black Market

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—More than 600 policemen yesterday arrested 280 persons in a sudden swoop on the Hamburg black market, Hamburg radio announced today.

Nine secret liquor distilleries, a ton of bread, illegal slaughter houses, 2,500 pounds of butter, thousands of cigarets and huge stores of clothing were discovered during the raids, it was stated.



**GERM EXTERMINATOR:** Grocery baskets are passed through this device, which contains ultra-violet lamps, and are freed from germs. It is an innovation of a market in Spokane, Wash.

## Jailed Professor Finds Hope for Hardened Nazis

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—Prof. Eugen Fischer, internationally known antimilitarist and antinazi librarian of the German Reichstag, believes intelligent Nazis can be converted to democracy provided "one approaches them right." Fischer said he came to this conclusion after spending 10 weeks involuntarily in a community of them as a result of mistaken identity.

He was apprehended for questioning by Americans who mistook him for another famous Eugen Fischer, former director of the anthropological and eugenics section of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for the Advancement of Science.

It took the librarian, who now calls himself Fischer-Baling for safety's sake, half an hour to clear himself once he had the chance.

"I learned a lot during my 10 weeks of mistaken arrest," Fischer-Baling said. "For the first time I, who always shunned Nazis, lived in closest proximity with them. My associates were chiefly higher rank civilian officials... and it may surprise you to hear that these men were in a mood to listen to what I had to tell them in condemnation of Nazism..."

"I believe that with the right approach a campaign of education could be conducted even among Nazis believed to be incapable of re-education," he added.

"Therefore, I have accepted the Berlin City Magistrate's appointment of me as director of a 'documents center' for the latest Germany history' to be founded by the city of Berlin. What the Germans need more than anything else is enlightenment on their past history and especially the iniquities of Nazism."

### Named to Vatican Library

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 1 (AP)—Msgr. Robert Devreesse of Belgium has been named vice prefect of the Vatican Library.

## No Fried Eggs From U.S. Cause English to Stew

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The British morning press today editorially agreed that "the subject of talk in millions of homes is not UNO, or Russia, or nationalization, but eggs." The Daily Mail contended that the withdrawal of American supplies of dried eggs announced yesterday—because Britain lacks the dollars to pay for them—was the biggest blow to the English breakfast table since 1939.

"It is worse than a war emergency," the paper said. "Is it really necessary to hit the home so hard? The women will not forget the lack of eggs when the time comes to vote again."

The Laborite Daily Mirror called the disappearance of dried eggs, "a severe blow to home cooking," and asked, "What is the food minister up to? It is certain that we shall still have many things from America. Would it not be better economics to have the things we need most first?"

Arguing that Britain was still paying America as much for films as for dried eggs, the liberal News Chronicle said, "If we have to choose between sacrificing heart-throbs and sacrificing vitamins, we are not so silly that we don't know where our interests lie."

## Dad Release Pressed; GIs Wait in 'Idleness'

### Army Is Given Discharge Hints

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—The Senate Military Affairs Committee has asked the War Department to comment on a list of demobilization suggestions including one that all GI fathers be released by July 1. The suggestions were prepared by a subcommittee headed by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.).

Johnson's committee is also reported to have urged an enlistment campaign for Wacs and greater use of civilian personnel. The committee's report called for maintenance of the present rate of demobilization "until the approximately two million surplus men now in the Army are discharged."

Meanwhile, the Senate Military Affairs Committee approved a bill which would give veterans seeking to buy surplus property priority second only to the federal Government. Previously, servicemen had rated below state institutions.

### Victory Crew Rescued As Vessel Cracks Apart

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—All 49 crew members of the American cargo ship *Luray Victory* were rescued in raging seas last night after the 9,000-ton vessel, aground off southeast England on Goodwin Islands, broke her back and began cracking apart.

The "abandon ship" order was given as a lifeboat approached to take the crew off.

"It was touch and go," said Fred Upton, lifeboat coxswain. "The lifeboat was pitching all over the place and was terrible to handle. Ropes between us and the ship broke but somehow the crew slid down the ropes and ladders into our boat. We had an awful trip home. We were so low in the water that everybody was hanging on for dear life with water swirling around their knees."

### Troopship Grounded 24 Hours Within Sight of Long Island

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (UP)—One hundred one GI passengers on the Liberty ship *Stephen F. Austin* finally arrived in the U. S. yesterday after passing 24 hours on a sandbar within view of the Long Island shore.

The *Austin* went aground on Fire Island 60 miles from New York City at 5:27 AM Tuesday. She floated off with assistance from a tug and proceeded into New York under her own steam.

### 1,162 Arrested in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Feb. 1 (AP)—In an attempt to smash the Belgian black market, authorities have made 1,162 arrests in the past 12 months and have seized 41,447 separate stocks of merchandise.

### Senator Says Men Have Little to Do

PARIS, Feb. 1—An almost "universal" criticism of the War Department's fluctuating policies on demobilization and a large number of soldiers with nothing to do were discovered by Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Calif.) in his talks with GIs all over the world.

The senator left the ETO last year as a major in order to accept an appointment as senator from California. He returned to Paris yesterday as a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Surplus War goods.

Knowland thinks the War Department made a "major mistake" in not allowing points to accumulate after Sept. 2. GIs he has spoken to in his travels are almost in solid agreement on this point.

"It would have given a break to the men overseas and they're the ones who need the breaks," he commented.

The senator entered the Army as a GI in June, 1942. He got to OCS and then wound up on the G5 section of the 15th Army. He also served with the historical section of USFET. His present term expires in January, 1947.

### British Navy Officers Balk at 'Unfit' Bunks

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (UP)—Fifteen British naval officers last Wednesday walked off HMS *Fifeness*, on which they were due to return to Britain for demobilization, after declaring that their quarters were unfit, reports in New York said today.

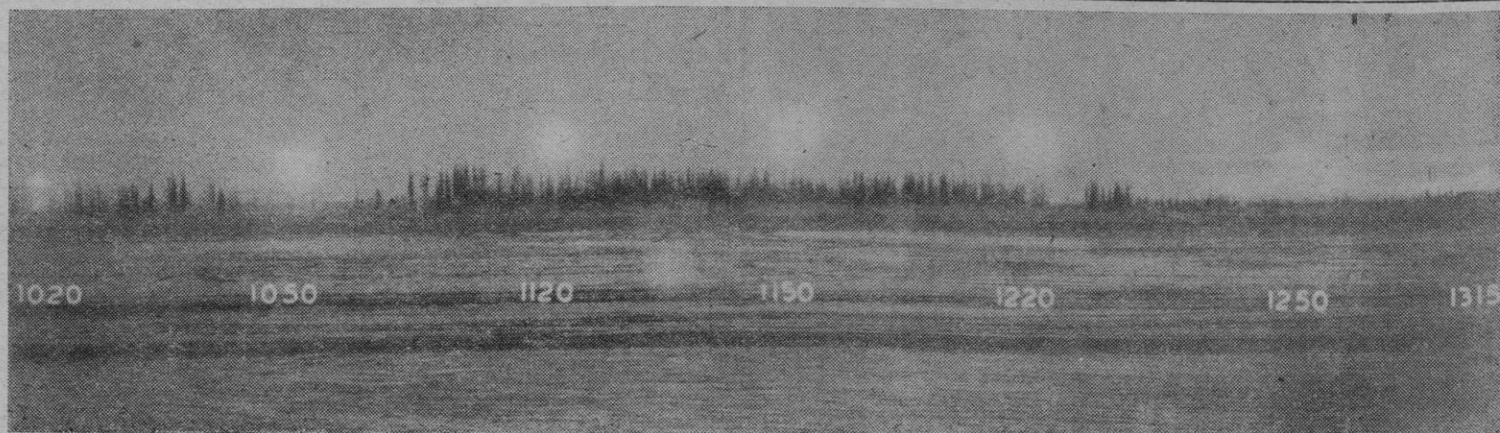
The ship sailed without them. The officers, denied pay but granted three and a half dollars a day for food, are staying in the Seamen's Mission in New York.

## U.S. MG Leaving Berlin Boroughs

BERLIN, Feb. 1 (AP)—American military government detachments have withdrawn from two more boroughs in the U. S. sector of Berlin, leaving only one out of six still with direct supervision over low-level borough administration.

Withdrawal from the last is scheduled for March 1.

In boroughs where functional military government administration has pulled out, the Americans have left only one liaison officer on duty to continue supervision of municipal government on a limited scale. Col. Frank Howley, military governor, told the Germans this "is not a policy of abandonment but one of supervision of people now trained in democratic administration."



**PICTURE OF A DAY:** In Fairbanks, Alaska, a photographer of the AAF's Cold Weather Testing Detachment at Ladd Field, 11th Air Force base 75 miles below the Arctic Circle, made this record of the

sun's brief appearance on Dec. 21, the shortest day of the year. The camera captured the sun rising at 1020 and its setting at 1315. Times of the various exposures are printed under the "suns."





**FAMILY SCENE:** Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hicswa, parents of Pfc Joseph Hicswa, 20-year-old soldier who was condemned to death for the fatal stabbing of two Japanese on the eve of his return to the U.S., look at a picture of their son in their Wallington, N.J. home. With them are their two daughters, Sophie and Eleanor. Hicswa's sentence is under review after his mother sent an appeal to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

## Saboteur's Jailed Father Tries Suicide With Barber's Shears

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (INS)—Hans Max Haupt, facing a life sentence for treason, attempted suicide in Cook County Jail by slashing his body a dozen times with barber shears he used daily to trim fellow prisoners' hair. Father of the saboteur, Herbert Haupt, who was sent to the U.S. by the German Nazi Party to sabotage war plants, the elder Haupt wounded himself in the abdomen and on the left wrist in apparent despair over the denial of his appeal for a rehearing of his treason charge. His condition was described as fair by hospital attendants.

Haupt, who bit his wrists in a previous suicide attempt was found guilty in the fall of 1942, of treason for harboring and aiding his Chicago-born son. He was subsequently retried and again convicted.

Warden Frank Sain of the County Jail described Haupt as a model prisoner and said that he may have thought he was now under death sentence. Haupt expressed this view in a letter to his wife, Mrs. Erna Haupt, in which he professed his love for the U.S. and told her, "I shall meet you in Heaven."

Mrs. Haupt, who was convicted in the first trial along with her husband and several others, is now at Ellis Island awaiting deportation as an undesirable alien. The son was hanged after being convicted as a saboteur.

## Mrs. Luce Declines To Run for House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.), who has been mentioned as a possible Senate candidate, announced she would not seek re-election to the House next fall.

In a brief announcement, Mrs. Luce said, "My good and sufficient reasons for this decision will become abundantly clear in time."

She was elected to the House in 1942.

Sen. Thomas Hart (R-Conn.), former commander of the Asiatic Fleet, has announced he will not seek re-election to the seat to which he was appointed by Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin. Mrs. Luce has been frequently mentioned as a possible candidate for Hart's seat.

## Injured Actress Collects

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1 (AP)—A \$7,000-dollar court settlement has been awarded Anne Gillis, 18-year-old actress, for an automobile accident injury that interrupted her screen career 18 months ago.

## Basic Slashed To 8 Weeks

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—To speed the flow of overseas replacements to relieve GIs scheduled to go home, basic training for recruits in the U.S. has been cut from 13 to eight weeks, Gen. Eisenhower announced yesterday.

The Chief of Staff issued the training reduction order after consultations with Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, European commander and Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Pacific. Both agreed that necessary additional training abroad would be practicable, according to the War Department.

The eight-week basic training course will be exclusive of time spent in the process of induction, and before going overseas replacements will be given seven days at home to visit their families.

A limited number, the announcement said, will be trained for longer periods in the U.S. for specialist jobs.

## Antarctic Bombing Urged for Minerals

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (UP)—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, president of Eastern Air Lines, has proposed that the "antarctic icebox" be blasted open with atom bombs to disclose possible mineral, coal and oil deposits believed hidden under the dense crust of ice.

Rickenbacker told a luncheon meeting that he has already submitted the proposal to the Army, and Navy and Coast Guard and was awaiting their reaction.

"Up until now the Antarctic has kept its secrets because its protective barriers of unbroken ice and hostile climate. Thanks to the atom and the airplane these handicaps are no longer what they were," the famous flyer said. "We should now be able to solve the mystery of the hidden continent, the bottom of the globe."

## Times Says Congress Dodges Duty to Army

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (UP)—The New York Times charged editorially that Congress is dodging its responsibilities on military legislation because such legislation is politically dangerous.

The editorial pointed out that the Army must obtain 400,000 men before June 30 in order to continue its job and that there is no guarantee that such a number will be obtained through recruiting.

## Anti-Nazi Work Of Spellman Told At Crimes Trial

NURNBERG, Feb. 1 (AP)—A Catholic adviser to the American War Crimes prosecution yesterday confirmed that Archbishop Francis Spellman, cardinal-designate, was the Vatican envoy who secretly delivered to German prelates in 1937 the special encyclical by Pope Pius XI denouncing nazism.

Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, vice-president of Georgetown University, said Spellman's role was "common knowledge in church circles."

Spellman left Rome early in 1937, without being noticed by agents of the Third Reich.

The place where Spellman met the German prelates and their identity were kept confidential, Walsh said, but the latter were soon able to distribute copies of the encyclical throughout Germany.

To the Nazi regime's consternation, priests suddenly read the Pope's denunciation openly in churches. Many were arrested but not before German Catholics had been told that the Nazi program "discloses intrigues which from the beginning had no other aim than a war of extermination."



Cardinal-Designate Spellman... his mission shocked the Nazis.

## It Happened at Home

# Great Expose Is Promised As Modiste Bares Bosom

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Feminine evening clothes in the near future will cover only from the waist down, predicted Renie, one of the foremost movie fashion designers.

"Emphasis is on femininity and it is becoming more pronounced every minute," said Renie. "I predict it will result in extremely feminine clothes with transparent covering over the bosom for cocktail and evening clothes and complete exposure in some cases."

**Wow** It took seven policemen an hour and a quarter to capture a cow wandering in south Philadelphia streets. Before she was caught the cow butted five of her pursuers, sending one through the air, and lifted her 800-pounds in a leap that cleared the hood of the police car.

Maj. Arthur Wermuth, the "one-man army" of Bataan, was shown a picture of the nurse who claims he married her. He admitted that he "sort of" recognized her but added "that isn't any bridal picture like she says." The picture, forwarded from Manila, where Josephine Oswald, 24-year-old civilian nurse, has filed an annulment suit against Wermuth, showed two men and two women in afternoon attire. On it was written: Memorable date—my wedding, December 7, 1941. War bride.

The only theater in Veronica, Ore., was closed as teen-aged moviegoers marched under the marquee in protest against paying full admission price of 50 cents. Adults and kids in the 10-cent bracket respected the "picket line." The secretary of the theater association said the theater would be closed until the "striking" youngsters and adults were willing to arbitrate "with the owner."

Fearing that he was about to suffer a heart attack, Alexander Wizgin, 72, grabbed a shotgun and fired it out the window to attract the attention of his neighbors. The resulting "kick" knocked him sprawling. Wizgin was hospitalized for shock today.

Lt. Dick Ryan, Torrance, Calif., is looking for somebody who can talk Japanese baby talk to a horse. The horse, called "First Frost," was once the mount of Emperor Hirohito, and in the imperial household there were three grooms who did nothing but pat him, brush him and make with the baby talk, the lieutenant said. The officer found the horse in the imperial stables in Tokyo and was permitted to bring it home. "He's getting awful lonesome," he said, "and needs somebody to talk to."



No bones were broken, but many tempers were lost when nearly 2,000 screaming, shoving women and a few sheepish-looking men joined in the rush for 26,000 pairs of nylon hose at Gimbels department store in New York City. The mad scramble began when the doors opened and a temporary balustrade erected to control the customers was wrecked. Most of the men tried to hold themselves aloof, but were engulfed in the attacking wave. Sales were made at the rate of six pair a minute to the stocking-hungry.

E. T. Sarman arrived in Florida from Bainbridge, Ind., in a hearse, but made it clear that he's vacation—not graveyard—bound. He said he brought the vehicle to cope with the housing shortage during the trip. "I put a bed in it in case I couldn't find a hotel room, and I had to use it too," Sarman said. "It was very comfortable."

The average American has invested 293 dollars 12 cents in Series E (25-to-1,000-dollar maturity value) defense and war bonds since May 1, 1941.

The Treasury announced that 39,571,695,000 dollars was put into E bonds by the population, which averaged about 135 million. Redemptions averaged about 23 per cent, thus leaving more than 30 billion dollars still invested in the popular securities.

Frantz A. Bienenstein, 40, of Detroit, ran from his room on the sixth floor of Chicago's Congress Hotel to catch the elevator—but was only half successful. The elevator went up and the doors of the shaft were slow in closing, with the result that Bienenstein found himself hanging to the cable just beneath the car. The elevator operator maneuvered the car to the third floor, where hotel employees rescued him with the aid of a ladder. Hospital attendants said Bienenstein suffered a broken rib when the cable struck him.

Edward O'Neil had just left his Yonkers home for work when his wife, Betty, picked up the morning mail. Among the letters was one written by her husband from Stalag Luft One, Bath, Germany, telling her he was safe and well as a prisoner of war after having been shot down Dec. 4, 1944 over Frankfurt in a Flying Fortress in which he served as navigator. O'Neil's letter was dated Jan. 18, 1945. He returned to the U.S. last July and was discharged in October.

**Slow** Edward O'Neil had just left his Yonkers home for work when his wife, Betty, picked up the morning mail. Among the letters was one written by her husband from Stalag Luft One, Bath, Germany, telling her he was safe and well as a prisoner of war after having been shot down Dec. 4, 1944 over Frankfurt in a Flying Fortress in which he served as navigator. O'Neil's letter was dated Jan. 18, 1945. He returned to the U.S. last July and was discharged in October.



# TSFET Victim Of Troopers' Tight Defense

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1—The 508th Parachute Infantry Red Devils capitalized on an air-tight defense in the third period to defeat the TSFET Hq. Command Orphans, 44 to 32, here last night in a USFET Major league contest. Result gave the Troopers possession of third place in the standings.

Any hope the Orphans, who the night before had knocked off the league-leading 3187th Sig. Bn., held for success virtually disappeared in the third period when the Red Devils blanked them in the scoring column and in the process padded a 23-19 half-time lead into a 34-19 advantage.

Down 14-7 at the end of the first quarter, the Orphans rallied for a 16-14 lead on successive baskets by Walt Wood and Bob Artz. Bob Sheehy then tossed one through from the corner and followed with a free throw to restore the Troopers' lead.

Individual scoring honors went to Sheehy with 12 points and Holmes with 10.

The box score:

508th PIR (44)	GFT	Hq. Comd. TS-	FET (32)	GFT
Webb, f	2 1 5	Cummins, f	3 2 8	
Sheehy, f	5 2 12	Kraut, f	2 1 5	
Nolan, f	2 0 4	Vingt, f	0 1 1	
Holmes, c	4 2 10	Heffer'n, c	0 1 1	
Hasbr'ck, c	0 0 0	Artz, g	4 1 9	
Combs, g	3 1 7	Hoom, g	0 0 0	
Winters, g	2 0 4	Wood, g	3 1 7	
McVay, g	1 0 2			
Tanner, g	0 0 0			
Fabian	0 0 0			
<b>Total:</b>	<b>19 6 44</b>	<b>Total:</b>	<b>12 8 32</b>	

Officials: Nunn, Doran.

# Leaders Bow In Overtime

FRANKFURT, Feb. 1—The 3187th Sig. Serv. Bn. Ramblers were nipped in an overtime period by Hq. Comd. TSFET, 48 to 47, thereby losing their brief hold on first place and suffering their first defeat in the USFET Major league. The Ramblers are currently tied for top honors with USFET Invaders.

The 3118th Sig. Bn. outshot the 42nd Troop Carrier Throttle Jockeys, 66 to 41.

The Ramblers-Orphans dogfight was a thriller from start to finish. After leading at halftime, 20 to 17, the Orphans survived a Rambler fourth-quarter bid and Joe Hefferman tied the count for the winners at 42-all as the regulation time ended.

With seconds remaining in the overtime period, Bob Artz, ex-Lebanon Valley star, sealed the victory with a free throw.

In the second game, the Polecats' smooth-functioning five had little difficulty with the sixth-place Troop Carrier quint and led at the half, 28 to 12. Former Michigan Stater Garwood collected 16 points for the losers.

# 302nd Cagers Take Heidelberg Class B

HEIDELBERG, Feb. 1—The 302nd Operations Bn. Co. "B" basketball team stretched its winning streak to 10 games by defeating the 65th Signal Bn. Co. "A", 34-14, to win the Heidelberg class B championship.

High scorer of the game was Ruble, 302nd marksman, who dumped in 15 points.

## ETO Cage Scores

- TSFET Motor Pool 58, Co. D 333rd Eng. 48
- Wiesbaden B League
- 97th Airdrome 30, USAFE Hq. 21
- Wiesbaden C League
- 89th Sta. Comp. 37, 29th Inf. 22
- USAFE Weather 52, 18th BPO 26
- 32nd SCU 22, Hq. EATS 21

# Yanks AL Best —Connie Mack

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 1 (AP)—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, predicted a great improvement in the caliber of baseball players, in the game itself, and picked the New York yankees to win the American league pennant.



Connie Mack

Mack visited Bob Feller's baseball school and praised Feller and his associates for giving the war veterans a chance to work before big league scouts.

"Like every other line of business, baseball keeps improving," Mack said, "because it has examples to follow. All teams except the Athletics will be strengthened greatly by returning servicemen and I still pick the Yankees to win the pennant because they have been the winners in the past and are getting several of their top players back from the service."

"Boston looks like the next team with Washington and Detroit fighting hard for top positions. The Athletics will be an also ran."

# Hurlers Load Card Roster

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—Salesman Sam Breadon, most sought after man in baseball, arrived in town today for scheduled meetings carrying the St. Louis Cardinal roster loaded down with 25 pitchers but announced he planned to "go a little slow" in unloading his samples.

"Some of those pitchers I wouldn't sell for any price" said the president of the Cardinals, obviously referring to tossers like Johnny Beazley who went off to war fresh from brilliant World Series triumphs.

Asked about stories that outfielder Johnny Hopp was on the block, Breadon stated "nobody on the club is for sale." He admitted, however, some could be had for the right price.

With Frank Crespi, Lou Klein and Emil Verban, all regulars back at second base, the Cards could well afford to deal for one outfielder. Outfielders on hand are Enos Slaughter, Harry Walker, Terry Moore, Ervin Dusak, Buster Adams and Hopp.

# Ball Heads Gather For Loop Meetings

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—George Trautman, new general manager of the world champion Detroit Tigers, said he didn't have any ideas in mind but added facetiously, "We'll be glad to talk with anybody who thinks he can help us."

The American and National leagues meet separately today and then hold a joint session under Commissioner A. B. Chandler tomorrow.

## —If Shaughnessy Returns—

# Pitt Aides Reported Ready to Quit

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1 (AP)—Director of athletics James Hagan at the University of Pittsburgh said that three of head football coach Clark Shaughnessy's assistants have notified him they "do not care" to continue coaching if Shaughnessy comes back next season.

Hagan said the coaches were Charles "Doc" Hartwig, Bob Hoel and Stan Oelenn. No official news is yet available on the status of Shaughnessy, Hagan added. Hart-

# Holy Cross, NYU Collect Garden Wins

BOSTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—The hard-fighting Holy Cross basketball team started a blazing comeback after trailing at halftime to defeat Temple university, 53-47.

In the first half, Holy Cross was forced to depend on long shots. However, led by Ken Haggerty and Joe Mullaney, the Crusaders used a fast-passing game to overcome their Philadelphia rivals four minutes before the final bell and never were headed.

The win was doubly sweet for Haggerty who, starting the second half, popped the ball through his own basket for two gift points for Temple.

## CRUSADERS IN SECOND

It was the ninth Holy Cross win in 10 starts and placed them in the runnerup spot to Rhode Island State in the New England standings. The loss was Temple's seventh in 12 starts.

In the second game at the Garden, New York university trounced Boston college, 64-33, in a contest which proved to be nothing more than a warm-up for NYU's next game Feb. 9 at Madison Square Garden against undefeated Notre Dame. NYU, powerhouse of the East, coasted to an easy win after piling up a 19-point lead in the first nine minutes before Boston college even had a chance to score.

# Philly Seeks Hockey Entry

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1 (AP)—Plans to bring a National Hockey league franchise here were disclosed along with announcement that a new 1,500,000-dollar sports arena will be constructed.

Red Dutton, president of the NHL, told a reporter he would back the move to bring the franchise of the dormant Montreal Maroons here under direction of Canadian sportsman Leonard A. Peto.

Later Tommy Gorman, general manager of the Canadian Arena company at Montreal, said the bid by Peto for transfer of the franchise from Montreal to Philadelphia would be accepted by the Arena if the NHL board of governors approves the transaction.

Dutton said the governors encouraged Peto in the move and official approval probably would be given at the board meeting in New York.

The Philadelphia Ramblers of the American hockey league—last pro hockey team to represent the Quaker City—have not played since the war.

## Cockades Jolt 78th Div.

WIESBADEN, Feb. 1—Leading all the way, the 3rd Inf. Regt. Cockades thumped the 78th Div. basketball team, 54 to 31. Les Peden and Al Wolfe, who played for Texas A. & M. and Ohio State respectively, paced the winners with 18 and 12-point individual totals.



STRICTLY SOCIAL: Billy Conn, the contender, and Joe Louis, the champion, compare fists as they meet socially in Pittsburgh. They'll meet again under different circumstances—for the world's heavyweight title next summer.

# Uncle Mike Wants 100 Gs For Bout's Television

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (INS)—Television will play an important part in the financial setup of the Joe Louis-Billy Conn heavyweight championship fight in New York on June 19. Promoter Mike Jacobs asked 100,000 dollars for the bout's television rights. This would take care of the taxes Mike will have to pay for regular radio and movie rights.

The tab on the sum demanded, however, is meeting with resistance among television studios. National and Columbia broadcasting companies claim that there are only 3,500 receiving sets in the New York area.

They assert that the cost of serv-

ing them and others outside the television belt by special and intricate telephone setups would be prohibitive. The situation is further complicated because various broadcasters are staging a terrific battle for these rights.

They figure that the network that gets the television plum for the big fight will thereafter have the inside track on a lot of tremendous events, sports and otherwise.

# Irish Beat Michigan State, 62-57, for 13th Straight

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 1 (UP) —Unbeaten Notre Dame rolled up its 13th consecutive victory, defeating Michigan State, 62-57, before a capacity house of 4,500 fans.

The Fighting Irish, never behind after the opening whistle, moved into a 9-0 lead in the first five minutes and then staved off several Michigan rallies later in the game to remain among the country's few undefeated teams.

Notre Dame led at halftime, 30-24. Michigan State pulled to within two points of the Irish, 32-30, in the

first three minutes of the second half before Leo "Crystal" Klier and Vince Boryla sparked Notre Dame back into a 45-36 lead.

Another Michigan State rally cut the Notre Dame margin to 51-46 with only six minutes remaining and sliced the lead still further to three points, 58-55, with two minutes to go.

Klier paced Notre Dame with ten field goals and six free throws for 26 points while Sam Focino led Michigan State with 15 points.

## Basketball Scores

- Westminster 58, Olmsted Field 25
- NYU 64, Boston College 33
- Holy Cross 53, Temple 47
- Atlantic Christian 38, Guilford 33
- Hiwassee College 41, Maryville College 39
- Alabama 34, Mississippi State 29
- Bainbridge Navy 51, Aberdeen Bombers 41
- West Va. Wesleyan 50, Salem 44
- Alderson Broadus 64, Bethany 46
- Morehead, Ky., 71, Union 40
- Centre 46, Cumberland College 42
- Appalachian State 57, King College 20
- Wright Field 67, Wake Forest 34
- Elon College 73, Carolina Tchrs. 56
- Shepherd College 46, Potomac St. 45

# Coach Sees Coulter As Tops in Shot

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—DeWitt "Tex" Coulter, one of Army's two All-America tackles, is developing rapidly as a shot-putter, and may one day break the National Collegiate record in the 16-pound event, his coach believes.

Leo Novak, West Point track mentor told New York track writers "Coulter can heave the iron ball 56 feet or better when he really gets warmed up." The American college record is 56 feet, one-half inch, set by the late Al Blozis.



DeWitt Coulter

## Wildcats' Waldorf Signs

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 1 (AP)—Lynn Waldorf, head football coach at Northwestern university the last 11 years, signed a three-year extension of his contract.



# SS Murdered 15 U.S. Fliers, Court Is Told

NURNBERG, Feb. 1 (AP)—Documents proving that 15 survivors from two American bombers were murdered by SS were introduced at the war crimes trial yesterday.

Evidence highlighting the policy or murder of Allied airmen drafted by the Nazi government was introduced by Charles Dubost, French assistant prosecutor, as part of the French case on crimes in the west.

The two bombers crashed the same day in northern Germany. Obviously with tongue in cheek, the SS officers noted in their reports that the Americans were killed "while attempting escape."

Nine bomber crewmen were taken prisoner by a German naval lieutenant after their Liberator lost two motors from a fire and was forced down in Mecklenburg province.

## Hess Given New Counsel

NURNBERG, Feb. 1 (AP)—Rudolf Hess' application to be his own defense attorney was denied by the International Military Tribunal as "not in his interest."

The court removed Gunther von Rohrscheidt, now hospitalized with a broken ankle, as counsel for the former deputy Fuehrer and appointed Dr. Otto Stahmer, Hermann Goering's counsel, to handle Hess' case.

An SS officer took charge despite the prisoners' violent protests and ostensibly set out to transport them to a nearby air base. Seven EM were shot on the way and buried in the cemetery of Poppentin. Two officers were shot later in the day.

The second Liberator crashed the same minute in the same locality, according to German records. Seven airmen were rounded up by Luftwaffe personnel and turned over to security police. One of the men was so gravely wounded he was taken to a military hospital but the other six were shot while "attempting escape."

Prosecutor Dubost stressed that this murder policy, as disclosed by the Nazis' own file, was laid down at a series of conferences in which Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Alfred Jodl and Ernst Kaltenbrunner participated. They decided to allow German mobs to hang or security police to shoot enemy "terror" airmen shortly after the Normandy landings.

## 8 Germans to Be Hanged

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Moscow radio reported today that eight accused German war criminals at Veliki Luki last night were sentenced to be hanged. Three others were given terms of imprisonment ranging from 15 to 20 years, the broadcast said.

American Forces Network  
**AFN**  
 Berlin 1420 KC, Bremen 1348 KC, Kassel 1447 KC  
 Frankfurt 1411 KC, Munich-Stuttgart 1249 KC

### SATURDAY

- 1200 — News
- 1300 — Woman's World
- 1305 — Passing Parade in Sports
- 1315 — Remember
- 1430 — Intermezzo
- 1500 — News
- 1600 — San Francisco Opera
- 1700 — Duffel Bag
- 1800 — News and Sports
- 1815 — Yank Bandstand
- 1900 — Saturday Night Serenade
- 1930 — Alan Young
- 2000 — Grand Old Opry
- 2030 — GI Journal
- 2100 — News
- 2300 — This World This Week
- 2330 — Tales From the Tower
- 2400 — News

### SUNDAY

- 0600 — Dictation News
- 0730 — Jill's Juke Box
- 0815 — News
- 0830 — Repeat Performance
- 0930 — This World This Week
- 1000 — John Charles Thomas
- 1030 — Radio Chapel

## TERRY AND THE PIRATES

Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



## DICK TRACY

Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



## BLONDIE

Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



## JOE PALOOKA

Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



## MALE CALL

By Milton Caniff, creator of "Terry and the Pirates"

How To Tabulate A Rate





## Tito Premier As Yugoslavia Made Republic

BELGRADE, Feb. 1 (AP)—Yugoslavia's new constitution, proclaiming the nation a republic, was approved unanimously last night and Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) was acclaimed prime minister.

Voting its own dissolution by approving the constitution, the constituent assembly was summoned a half hour later to sit in legislative session. Its first act was to give Tito a mandate to form a new government.

With promulgation of the new constitution, Yugoslavia gave formal and final approval to a number of changes that have been in progress since the country's liberation and the assumption of power by Tito. Tito was proclaimed tonight as the "Moving Spirit in New Yugoslavia."

**CHURCH, STATE SEPARATED**  
Beside ending the monarchy, the constitution separates the church from the state and provides for the distribution of land among those who actually cultivate it.

The charter's provision and past governmental action indicate that economic freedom is to be limited by State control and management.

The structure of government set up by the constitution closely follows that of Russia but, proponents frequently have declared, does not go as far as the Russian constitution in setting up a socialized state.

## Cynical GIs Doubt Famine

(Continued from Page 1)

That Senator, instead of reading reports in Washington, had gone through France and Germany with us, seeing the difference between gaunt, hungry French people, starved so the Krauts could stay fat and sassy, he wouldn't be so damned worried about the care we're taking of these people on the food question."

Comparative figures on the rations of European countries show that the Germans in the American Zone get 200 grams of meat weekly as compared to 150 for the Dutch, 100 for the French, and 187 for the Czechs. (A gram equals about a thirtieth of an ounce.) During the German occupation of France, the weekly meat ration consisted of 30 grams (one ounce) a week.

One journalist, whose country was under Nazi occupation for six years, read the Wherry statement and then recalled a Goering statement read to the tribunal: "If people have to starve, it won't be the Germans."

## German Parents to Determine Extent of School-Church Tie

By NA DEANE WALKER, Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, Feb. 1—The multiple problem of whether to give German children religious instruction in their schools, whether to re-establish church schools, and to what extent the traditional church-state relationship shall be continued is being put up to the German people themselves, Lt. Col. Marshall M. Knappen, chief of OMGUS Religious Affairs Branch, said today.

Before new school terms open April 1 in the Greater Hesse and Baden-Wuerttemberg districts of the American Zone, parents will be asked to indicate whether they want religious instruction in the school curriculum or if they desire establishment of separate parochial schools.

A new directive for the U.S.



Marshal Tito  
"...moving spirit in Yugoslavia"

## U.S. Editorials Favor Speedy Loan to Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The first editorial reaction to President Truman's request for speedy Congressional approval of the proposed British loan has been largely favorable.

But in the Senate, which permitted the formal introduction of legislation authorizing the loan, Senators began a battle against the bill which presaged a nationwide campaign against the measure.

Passage of the loan may not take place for two months, it was indicated. Members of the Banking Committee of the House of Representatives, who first must consider the loan, were being deluged with letters, and George Outland, California representative, said he was receiving 40 letters against the proposal to one in its favor.

Typical of the favorable reaction was the Kansas City Star's: "It is in accordance with American interest to help Britain to her feet for reasons that are both economic and political. Normally Britain is our best foreign customer. By the proposed loan we shall enable her to start business again. On the political side we need Britain as a strong outpost for our sort of democracy in the old world."

The New York Herald Tribune called President Truman's message regarding the loan "a temperate, well-reasoned statement."

## It's Groundhog Day

Today is Candlemas Day, better known in the U.S. as Groundhog Day—the day on which the little beast emerges to see whether winter is over. Theoretically, if he sees the sun he is supposed to scurry underground for six more weeks of winter.

## China Pledged Free Politics By Gen. Chiang

CHUNGKING, Feb. 1 (AP)—Full and immediate freedom of all political parties in China was pledged by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek last night.

Chiang made this promise in closing the historic conference which earlier had reached decisions under which the generalissimo's 18 years of one-party rule may be abolished before the years end.

"Political parties can henceforth conduct their activities and even political campaigns in accordance with legal rights and procedures, provided in the unified laws and decrees of the state," Chiang declared.

Parties "should no longer resort to armed violence or organize themselves secretly in various parts of the country," Chiang said.

The generalissimo expressed the belief that there would be no private armed forces or regional organizations to undermine China's administrative integrity and unity of military command.

## Pearl Airmen Not Warned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The 1941 naval air commander in Hawaii, Vice Adm. P. N. K. Bellinger, testified yesterday he did not learn of the war warning sent from Washington Nov. 27, 1941, until several days after the Pearl Harbor attack.

He told the Congressional committee investigating the disaster that during the preceding months his only information concerning U.S. relations with Japan and the imminence of war "came from Honolulu newspapers." He added that 150 planes would have been required to detect the approach of a carrier within a 250-mile radius, and at the time the Japs struck "we had 81 patrol planes in the whole Hawaiian area including Midway."

Previously, Capt. A. H. McCollum, head of the Far Eastern Section of the Navy's intelligence section at the time of the attack, told the investigators he had not known about the war warning. He said he drafted a proposed warning to fleet commanders two or three days before Pearl Harbor, but his superiors decided against sending it.

## Reds Press . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

torial issue is cleared up between the big powers.

American officials said that if the deputy foreign ministers are unable to reach an agreement on the future of Italian colonies, the whole matter will have to be passed back for settlement on a higher level.

The deputies are still trying to complete five draft treaties in time for the Paris peace conference in May. They must either settle the difference over Tripolitania, delay the peace conference, or fight over the issue after the conference has begun.

The Russian request for trusteeship over Tripolitania, first made in September, caused the U.S. and Britain to change earlier plans for Italian administration of the colony to a proposal that the territory be handed over to the United Nations.

## UNO Rejects Swiss Protest

GENEVA, Feb. 1 (INS)—The United Nations have rejected a protest from Swiss firms whose factories in Germany may be stripped of 3,200,000 dollars worth of tools and machine parts as a share of German war reparations.



Col. James Kilian  
He ran "concentration camp."

## Kilian Guards Say Toughness Paid Off Well

BY ART WHITE  
Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Feb. 1—The 10th Reinf. Depot guardhouse was referred to as "Col. Kilian's Concentration Camp" and "Col. Kilian's Navy," Capt. Joseph A. Robertson testified at the Lichfield trial today.

Robertson, formerly commander of the 316th Reinf. Co., which ran the guardhouse, told the court he asked Col. James Kilian, the post commander, for a policy for the guardhouse in October, 1944, and alleged that Kilian replied: "You can be as tough as you like."

The witness added that he went straight back to his office and passed on the "policy" to 1-Lts. Leonard W. Ennis and Granville Cubage, the prison officers.

Ennis and Cubage now are awaiting trial on charges of mistreating prisoners.

## OFFICERS STEPPED UP

Questioned for the second day, Robertson admitted that many junior infantry officers arrived at Lichfield and left subsequently with promotions and changed classifications.

He agreed with Capt. Earl J. Carroll, assistant prosecutor, that at least one officer who arrived at Lichfield as a second lieutenant in the Infantry, left as a lieutenant colonel in the AG. He further agreed with Carroll that "these were the men that were cracking the whip over the boys (guardhouse prisoners) to go back to combat."

Robertson added: "I didn't know of any officer who availed himself of the opportunity to go back to combat."

The witness testified that before he went to Lichfield, he heard rumors that the guardhouse was "a pretty tough place," and said he heard it called "Col. Kilian's Navy." (Prisoners at Lichfield wore blue fatigues.)

## Belgium Confers Medals On Eight U.S. Officers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—Top ranking U.S. Army officers were decorated for their outstanding services to Belgium in a ceremony today at the Belgian embassy.

Baron Silvercrucys, representing the Belgian government, first presented Mrs. Alexander Patch with decorations on her late husband, and then conferred medals on Gen. Courtney Hodges, Lt. Gens. W. H. Simpson and H. S. Vandenberg, Maj. Gens. M. D. Taylor and Anthony McAuliffe, and Cols. Leon de Vel and D. Q. Coster.

## Medic Points Take New Dip

(Continued from Page 1)

ent children under 14 years, or physical status such as would be classified limited service in the U.S.

For Army Nurse Corps, the same six conditions apply except that for nurses the service requirement is set at 18 months.

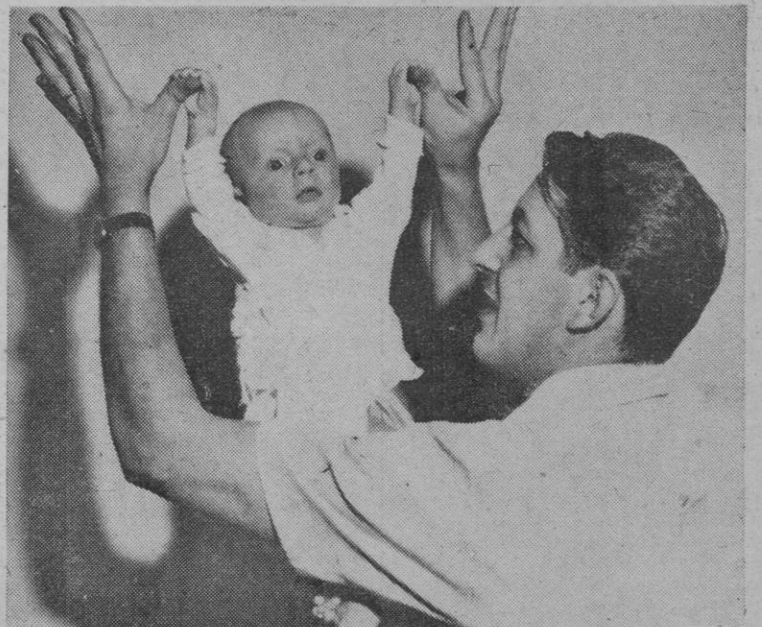
Medical Department officers who become eligible for separation under the new policy must be homeward bound or discharged within 30 days of the time they meet the requirements. The new policy does not apply to Medical Corps officers who have been classified as being in "scarce categories," nor to those officers who received training through Army Specialized Training Program, USFET pointed out.

Officers in the scarce categories must have 70 points, 45 months of service or 45 years of age to be eligible, USFET explained. Effective in April, the point requirement for these officers will be lowered to 60.

Officers in the scarce categories must be homeward bound within 60 days of the date they become eligible. Medical Department officers trained under ASTP must have three years of active commissioned service to be eligible.

## Demobilization as Liberal As Possible Now, G1 Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—The Army's present plans for discharge of war veterans, recently announced by Gen. Eisenhower, are the most liberal the War Department can now foresee, Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul, Army G-1 today informed Rep. Frank Havenner (D-Calif.).



TARZAN JUNIOR: Only six weeks old, Raymond Aichner, Jr., of Tarrytown, N.Y., does a strong man act as he makes a trapeze of his father's thumbs. The infant musclemen tipped the Fairbanks at a sturdy seven pounds, three ounces at birth.