Daily German Lesson

Sind noch mehr da? Sind nokh mear duh? Are there any more?

New York London Edition SANDS Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1945

Daily French Lesson

Combien est-ce? CombYAN ess?

How much is it?

9th Army 64 Miles From Berlin

Reach Elbe in Dash Toward Link-Up With Soviets

Reds Draw Ring Tight

Vienna-reputedly the most beautiful city in Europe-was under way last according to reports, as Marshal Tolbukhin's troops compressed what remained of the German garrison, trapped in the narrow section of the city between the Danube Canal and the river

Marshal Stalin's latest communique said the section on the west bank of the Danube Canal had been cleared of Ger-Danube Canal had been cleared of Germans and reports from the front said Tolbukhin's men had crossed the Canal and were fighting to liquidate the Nazis still battling desperately in three of the city's 22 districts.

These German forces evidently were trying to keep the escape route to the north open but reports said that Marshal Malinovsky's forces had completed the encirclement of the city.

German reports, meanwhile, ignored

German reports, meanwhile, ignored the Vienna battle and concentrated on the

the Vienna baitle and concentrated on the Berlin front where, according to dispatches, large forces of Soviet cavalry were on the move. Nazi commentators for several weeks have been predicting an all-out assault against the Reich capital. German News Agency also predicted a drive southeast of Berlin in a message quoting Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner, commander on the Eastern Front, that Marshal Koniev's troops, stretched along the Niesse River, were about to launch an offensive. Schoerner's warning, according to the Nazis, was contained in an Order of the Day to his troops.

The Order stated that the Russian 4th Tank Army was concentrated in the area of Guben and Forst, some 60 miles southeast of the Third Reich capital, with

another tank army in reserve.

According to reports from the front, the battle had not entirely ended in Vienna, but German resistance apparently was concentrated in isolated groups of elite SS troops. Conscripted troops, dis-patches said, were surrendering in large

5th Captures Massa in Italy

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Apr. 11—Troops of the U.S. 5th Army captured Massa, Italian west coast strongpoint defending the German-held naval base of Spezia, while on the peninsula's eastern side British 8th Army forces, led by flame-throwing New Zealand infantry, captured three towns in 2½-mile gains beyond the enemy's breached Senio River front, southeast of Bologna, Allied HQ southeast of announced today

Units of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, composed of Japanese-American soldiers, with attempts to set up machinery for and of the 473rd Negro Regiment of the peaceful settlement of disputes ever since 92nd Division, cleared Massa, southeast

No Milk Run Here

Vol. 5 No. 136-1d.



The massive blows of Allied air armadas have broken the back of the Luftwaffe, but the skies over Germany are not all lined with velvet. Here an 8th Air Force Fortress, one wing shot off by an Me109, plunges earthward after attacking an airfield near Oranienburg on Tuesday's record day. The 8th lost 25 bombers and eight fighters out of a force of 1,300 bombers and 850 fighters.

1,300 8th Heavies Again Blast Reich as Nazis Hide

The air paths of 8th Air Force bombers and fighters were clear of enemy fighters yesterday after Tuesday's destructive raids on jet fighter bases, and over 1,300 heavies and more than 850 fighters carried the 8th's non-stop offensive into its ninth day by striking at airfields, rail targets, ordnance stores and oil objectives in southern Germany.

on the ground.

Favor the Hague For New World Court

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)-The United Nations committee of jurists today reached general agreement to recommend The Hague as the seat of a new World

The Hague, in the Netherlands, was the seat of the old Permanent Court of International Justice and has been associated

the first Hague Peace Conference in 1899. The committee of jurists, representing of Spezia.

While tanks and big guns crossed the Senio to the north bank, where the infantry have linked up bridgeheads. Allied heavy and medium bombers in a record 3,300 sorties continued yesterday to hit the German positions, dropping to hit the German positions, dropping to hit the German positions, dropping to hit the German positions.

The committee of jurists, representing 40 of the United Nations that will be at San Francisco, yesterday began a paragraph-by-paragraph analysis of the old court's statute. They have agreed to revise it rather than to write an all-new statute. The committee will present its report to the San Francisco conference.

GIs in U.S. Headed Over

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)-Every able-bodied soldier now in the U.S. who has not seen overseas service is tagged for shipment abroad, and many will be replaced by returning veterans. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said in a letter made public today by Chairman George H. Mahon (D.-Tex.) of the House Appropriations Committee.

Prompted by Mahon's suggestion that "the bottom of the barrel should be scraped" of soldiers still in the U.S. before switching combat units from the European theater to the Pacific, Stimson wrote:

wrote:

"According to February figures there were approximately 8,050,000 men in the Army—5,150,000 of whom were overseas.

"Of the 2,900,000 on duty in the U.S., almost half (roughly 1,400,000) have already been earmarked for overseas duty and are being trained accordingly either in tactical units or as individual replacements and students in replacement centers, training regiments and schools. Another of Munich, Nuremberg and Regensburg. Latest tabulations of damage wrought by 8th fighters Tuesday show that eight new records were hung up by the Thunderbolts and Mustangs, including the total bag of 305 planes and the 339th Mustang Group's destruction of 100 ships on the ground training regiments and schools. Another 180,000 were in Army hospitals."

Stimson said the other 1,365,000 were in essential administrative and service jobs concerned with overseas supply, plane manufacture, cargo loading, communications, or transportation, but he

"Every one of these, except those who have already seen overseas service or are physically disqualified, is earmarked for foreign service as soon as he can be replaced by an overseas returnee or a limited service man."

PWs Back Home

BOSTON, Apr. 11—Fifteen hundred liberated American soldiers, the first large group of ex-prisoners to return home to the U.S., dug into steak and ice cream after debarking here.

Speculate Juncture To Be Within 'Days'; Would Split Reich

Tanks of the U.S. 9th Army's "out-of-sight" 2nd Armored Division, rumbling out of a cloud of dust after a 50-mile dash across the central German plain, have reached the Elbe River, last big water jump before Berlin—64 miles away—dispatches

Correspondents with the American armies speculated on an imminent link-up with the Soviets which would split the Reich in two.

The Americans reached the Elbe at Wolmirstedt, seven miles north of Magdeburg, whence one of the Nazis' military super-highways runs straight for Berlin. Red Army troops massed along the Oder River in the Kustrin-Frankfurt sector are 33 miles from the Reich capital.

turn out to be the last great push to crush Germany. Both the U.S. 1st and 3rd Armies—not to be slighted in the race to Berlin and a juncture with the Soviets—were pounding eastward again after completing the build-up of extra power to knock out the already shattered German Webrmacht.

Nine Divisions in New Drive

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, 3rd Army commander, was disclosed to have thrown nine divisions into action in a new offensive eastward. Three of these outfits were armored, Patton's favorite weapon. And the two which usually are in the van—the 4th and 6th—were there again, but under a security blackout after the 4th had gained 12 miles and the 6th 15 miles from the dawn jump-off point.

Patton was moving on a 60-mile-wide

Patton was moving on a 60-mile-wide front, near the southern end of which the 11th Armored Division accepted the surrender of the town of Coburg, 50 miles from the Czech border. Coburg is 49 miles south of Erfurt, where infantrymen were fighting through the streets.

Only at one point on Patton's front, the center, did the Germans try to hold, dispatches said. One force of about 60 tanks made a stand for a few hours before breaking off.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' 1st Army this courtney H. Hodges 1st Army tanks, gaining from 19 to 22 miles yester-day after the 40-mile surge of the day before, were reported to be about 48 miles from Leipzig, after reaching Kolleda, 16 miles east of Erfurt. It was reported "many" prisoners were captured as the Yanks broke up scattered pockets of resistance. sistance.

Laying Bets on Meeting

With troops of three American armies striving to be the first to join forces with the Red-starred units shaking the Ger-mans loose on the Eastern Front, reporters with the advance units spoke of a link with the Soviets within a week. One correspondent said the juncture might ome before Saturday. The GIs themselves were laying bets on when the meeting would occur, dispatches said.

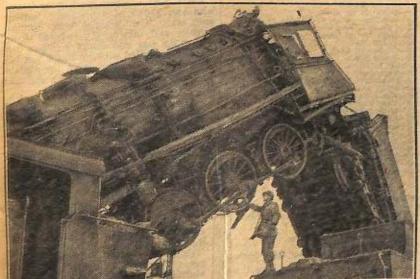
The 2nd Armored Division, fulfilling

its CO's pledge to reach the Elbe by nightfall yesterday, had swept to the east south of Brunswick, major communications center, where doughboys were fighting inside the city after the enemy had turned down a surrender ultimatum.

Brunswick, like the Ruhr, had now fallen behind the leaping, knifelike armored thrusts to the east. But operaarmored thrusts to the east. But operations were still under way in the Ruhr industrial area. It was disclosed that paratroopers of the U.S. 17th Airborne Division, serving under 9th Army command, had captured Essen on Tuesday, after crossing the Rhine-Herne canal on a pontoon bridge to be greeted by jubilant civilians who crowded the streets and offered the victors wine. Many white

(Continued on back page)

Work of a Rail Splitter



Munster, a well-hit target of the 8th Air Force and the RAF until Allied troops over-ran this key rail city, still shows the scars of terrific air pounding. Here a U.S. dough examines a battered locomotive in the city's marshalling yards.

down by the fighters in air combat also created a new record. Proved Nothing Was Nothing

Two airfields, five marshalling yards,

two oil storage depots, two ordnance

depots and an explosives factory were

hit. All targets were located in the areas

The 56th Thunderbolt Group, leading

fighter outfit, became the first group to reach the 900 mark in destruction when

it KO'd two in the air and 39 on the ground to boost its total to 904, of which

684 were killed in the air. One squadron

of the 339th made a new squadron mark

by knocking off 62, and the day's total

of 284 blasted on the ground by all groups set a new mark for the 8th in strafing.

Lt. Col. John D. Landers, of Joshua, Tex., established a new individual record

in ground kills by getting eight, and Lt. Col. Joseph L. Thury, of St. Paul, Minn., destroyed four to up his ground strafing total to 18½ and lead all 8th fighters in this respect. The 20 jets shot

4th Armored Made History But Fast

By Jimmy Cannon

WITH 4rh ARMD. DIV. IN GOTHA, Apr. 6 (delayed)—What is probably the greatest reconnaissance patrol in the history of warfare today had completed its amazing mission. In 11 days this armored division traveled 230 miles through hostile Germany from the Rhine to the bomb-struck city of Gotha. It advanced ahead of the Allied armies

of the Western Front in a land voyage of military exploration that challenges any other armed foray recorded in military

It proved that the German defenses east of the Rhine were composed of scattered and listless battle groups that evidently had no tactical plan to prevent an eventual link-up with the Russians. It destroyed communications, took at overran hospitals.

least a thousand prisoners every day and fought its way through any resistance that tried to stop it.

In some places SS men fought with political madness until they died, But in most instances German troops surrendered as soon as they could raise a white flag. When the Luftwaffe tried to stop them, 34 planes were shot out of the air in one day. air in one day.

The 4th cut a swath through the wilderness of the enemy country. The infantry poured through in a mopping up operation miles behind. It was a mailed fist

without an arm.

They surprised Nazi troops in their beds and overran artillery pieces still wrapped in cosmoline. They had bridges blown before them and took bridges intact. They liberated prisoners. They overran bestitals

The tankers and armored infantrymen re tankers and armored mannymen seemed to see the end of the war. As you traveled in their columns you saw for the first time a curious gaiety among combat troops. They resented being stopped by orders from higher echelons and they believed they could end the war if they were permitted to keep going.

Always the enemy was on four sides of them. As far back as 20 miles supply trains were ambushed. Correspondents of the 3rd Army, following them through the white-flagged villages, came under direct fire of 88s, 30 miles behind the spearhead.

Casualties were minute, compared to the enormous operation.

It took the 4th Armd. Div. to prove the Germans had made little preparations east of the Rhine for such a swift, daring diverse this outfit engineered. drive as this outfit engineered.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Vol. 5, No. 136, April 12, 1945



The Bonus Question

To the B-Bag; It burns me up to read Cpl. C. W. C.'s letter belittling and insulting us as "self-pitying and selfish heroes" because we advocate a more consecute because

advocate a more generous bonus.

Let's get down to some facts on this

advocate a more generous bonus.

Let's get down to some facts on this bonus question and use a little simple arithmetic as C. W. C. suggested. He figured that to give all Gls a \$250 bonus would tack another three billion onto our national debt. That's true and amounts to about \$23 per person. A \$750 bonus would equal \$69 per person.

The average family of a serviceman receives about \$80 per month. Due to increased living costs the \$80 has the purchasing power of about \$40 in 1940. To make ends meet a Gl's wife either has to go to work or dig into family savings. Either way it would cost a family \$400 to \$500 per year more than they receive, Big and little businesses have made fair profits during the last four years. One particular cooperation's profit since 1941 would finance a fair bonus for a million Joes.

Most of the Gls will need the bonus

for a million Joes.

Most of the GIs will need the bonus to start family life after the war, and I believe that 100 per cent of the American

people are in favor of it. Certainly most of the Gls are.

The bonus will be a small gesture of a proud and grateful nation to its 12,000,000 heroes (including C. W. C.).

Pvi. Robert Stone, GFRD,

Apr. 6, 1945

To the B-Bag:
Cpl. C. W. C. in your Apr. 6 issue says that "you and I and our grand-children are going to pay this enormous war debt." What a brilliant deduction. I wonder did he ever stop to think long enough just who is going to bring up Junior so that some day he might be in a position to pay his share. Junior's success

position to pay his share. Junior's success in life depends upon my success. My country's success depends on my success. Bonus mad? Sure, I'm bonus mad. I'd be stupid not to be. When I get back I'll be starting from scratch as will millions of other GIs. C. W. C. has obviously made his. Well, I haven't. There isn't enough money in the world to pay me for what I've been through, and, compared with millions of others, my contribution is a very wee bit. The word "pity" is not in my vocabulary and I'm not a self-styled hero. The heroes I'm not a self-styled hero. The heroes are resting under little white crosses. I have seen nine months of spearheading, outposting and action with a rifle platoon and there are millions of GIs who have

we know the world doesn't owe us living, but it does owe us a respectable bonus.—Pfc Roland J. Smith, Hosp.

To Correct T/O Trouble Apr. 6, 1945

One of the most prominent causes of dissatisfaction in the Army is the case of men who deserve promotions but who cannot get them because of the lack of T/O vacancies. Here's a simple and fair solution which might go a good way

toward alleviating dissatisfaction.

Why not give a man an automatic increase in pay after he has served a certain period—say, a year—in the same pay grade, and a similar increase after each

subsequent year served in that grade?

I don't think any man would complain because another man in a lower grade received equal or more pay under this plan.

—M/Sgt. R. B. H. and S/Sgt. A. G. R., FD Section.

Home Front Team Apr. 5, 1945

I'm getting tired of listening to some of the GIs sounding off about the civilians back home. There seems to be a lians back home. There seems to be a general impression that they are bathing in wine and that their bankrolls are ap proaching the status of the Fort Knox gold deposits.

Let's look at the facts.

points out that a good percentage of our population was living on \$1,000 or less, and that another large percentage was living on \$2,000 or less last year. I don't think they could be paying nightly visits to night clubs on this. Remember all can't play in the back-

field, but does this minimize the importance of the linesmen? Our war effort has been an all-American affair, and credit goes to civilians and soldiers >> 20. —Sgt. Matthew Chaves, BAD.

Hitler's Punishment

Apr. 7, 1945

Here's a suggestion as to what should be done with Hitler after we get him. Put him in a cage and take him around to he shown to all the state. to be shown to all the people. Feed him peanuts and horse meat. Charge a small fee and the money could be applied to our war debt.—Pet. J. S. T., Hosp. Plant.

Hash Marks

Pvt. Henry Holloway relays this conversation between two Nazi soldiers. One asked the other, "How are our armies today?" Came the answer, "Just like our Hitler—Fuehrer and Fuehrer."

** ** ** **

Millinery Mishap on the Home Front (as reported by the Omaha World-Herald). And then there was the girl who lost her new Easter hat and didn't find it until she combed her hair the next day.

** ** **

Ye gods! Another unsigned verse left.

Ye gods! Another unsigned verse left

in our typewriter.

A little flattery
Now and then
Makes husbands of The single men.

Silly Conversation (on the Home Teen-Age Lad: "I won't get married



until I find a girl like the one that grandpa

His Pal: "Don't be crazy! They don't have any women like that today."
Teen-Ager: "That's funny! Grandpa
only married her yesterday."

* * *

Remember back home how your pooch used to chase after every passing car or bicycle. Well, Cpl. Marcus Valez of a bomb disposal squad claims his pooch, "Prop-Wash," is above such pledian practices. Prop-Wash hangs put around the line and high-tails if after every fast-moving Thunderbolt that whizzes by. PS -He hasn't caught up with one yet.

"It's the little things in life that tell," sighed the sweet young thing as she took time out from her date to drag her little brother from under the sofa."

GI advice. Beware if a gal starts stroking your hair. She may be after your scalp.

Lt. Ralph Stewart (the pride and joy of Muncie, Indiana-the typical American city) tells this story. A lawyer confronted



the gorgeous witness on the stand and snapped, "Answer me-yes or no!" The

lovely lady looked at him and quipped, "My, you work fast, don't you!"

Walter Kirschenbaum sez that a pretty girl standing in line waiting for a bus should be called a "Queuetie." Nazi Prisoners Admit They're Fed Up With War

Bavarian Mountain Germans Rush To Surrender

By Peter Furst Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SOMEWHERE IN BAVARIA, Apr. 8 (delayed)-It's a screwy war in the Bavarian mountains. You drive for miles

through beautiful sunny forests without meeting a single American until you sud-denly realize that the place may not have been taken yet.

Germans step out of the woods fully armed and you make your peace with the world because a jeep and a Luger aren't much good against a platoon of Krauts. But the Germans stop you only to sur-

A Wehrmacht lieutenant gets into the jeep with you and tells how fed up everyone is with the war and says he can't understand why some units are still fighting instead of doing what he and his group are doing. You deliver him to an MP and the MP gets sore and asks what the half is he were seed to do with an the hell is he supposed to do with an-other bunch of Germans when there's not room enough for the ones he already

Everyone asks where is the 4th Armd Div. and no one can tell and every German has a new rumor that the war is over or that the Russians are in Berlin or that Patton has linked up with the Red Army.

No Limit to Either

There are peace rumors and displaced persons and there seems to be no limit to either. You pull into a town where the smoke still rises from the rubble and men and women walk up to you with the Order of Lenin and the Red Star on their lapels and want to know when they can go home or where they can get a gun to fight the Nazis. There isn't an empty house that hasn't been looted by foreign workers or Germans, but it doesn't matter because the empty houses all belonged to Nazis and the Nazis aren't coming back.

By Jimmy Cannon

WITH 4TH ARMD. DIV. IN GER-

MANY, Apr. 11-No one in the com-

pany is sure where he came from. He

claimed many hometowns and none at

all. The last time you saw him he was

drinking beer in a saloon where the company had a CP in Kettig, Germany. That was his hometown that day. Any place the outfit had stopped for the last 11 years

But if they ever decide where he belongs

and send his headless body home for burial, maybe they'll need an inscription for the mason to cut on his tombstone.

If they do, they might use what Lt. Col. Creighton W. Abrams, of Springfield, Mass., his CO, had to say about him.

"He was the most aggressive junior officer in the outfit," Abrams said, "But he never learned to read a map."

He was an old soldier, this long-nosed, slack-chinned first sergeant from the En-

gineers, who was commissioned with the first OCS class at Ft. Knox. He was

wounded and captured at Kasserine Pass. Since then he has been wounded ten times

was a hometown,

Old 'Sarge' Was a Fightin' Fool

Until He Lost His Fightin' Head

He Really Did, Too



In a one-time key German town in the 7th Army area, thousands of prisoners troop into a former Nazi military academy now turned into a PW cage. Here a machine-gunner guards a mass of PWs in the academy's drill grounds.

were forced into it all. But they can't lie their way out because there are too many people around who denounced them and the evidence is easy to collect if you go after it. GIs are wearing red scaryes made from Nazi flags and civilians with red flowers or pieces of cloth in their lapels aren't German Communists but Russians. The red is the only uniform. Germans and Russians and Poles and Frenchmen come running up with information on Wehrmacht supplies and ammunition lying around, and the fear of the Gestapo still hasn't gone from the people's faces. people's faces.

On a lonely mountain road you are

German civilians come with blacklists of Nazis, and Nazis who get picked up give you a sad tale of woe of how they he can see an intelligence officer. It turns

more. Only the first time was serious, and the twelfth time was the end of it. Twice he tried to get out of Germany

and each time he almost made it. The third attempt was successful and they sent him home to talk at war bond rallies. But standing around and telling people to buy bonds was strictly for the birds and he acked to accomp

and he asked to come back overseas.

They sent him to the 4th and he joined them at Bastogne. Once, when the tanks slowed down for maintenance, he came to Abrams and said he wanted to transfer. He wanted continual combat, he said.

Around the division he heaves false.

Around the division he became a fable of combat. He followed no maps, he just searched for Germans with his tank

just searched for Germans with his tank and chased them when he located them. When you talked to him in Kettig he said he liked combat. The world of peace confused him. He was a soldier, he said, and a soldier rots in a garrison. "Know what I'm going to do when this war's over? I'm going to find me another war. China's the place for me after the war. I bet they'll still be a lot of fighting even after the Japs quit." But there will be no China for the guy who was wounded 11 times and still liked combat. In Bad Kreuznach a civilian

combat. In Bad Kreuznach a civilian blew his head off with a bazooka as he

The guys talk about him a lot but he mystified them. Soldiers never could understand another soldier who enjoyed

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Thursday, Apr. 12

Thursday, Apr. 12

1200—Headlines—Duffle Bag.
1300—World News.
1310—American Sports Roundup.
1315—Melody Roundup.
1315—Melody Roundup.
1315—Melody Roundup.
1330—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
1400—Headlines—Gildersleeve.
1430—Hour of Charm.
1500—World News.
1510—AEF Extra.
1510—Combat Diary.
1545—On the Record.
1630—Strike up the Band.
1700—Headlines—Amos and Andy.
1733—Canada Swing Show.
1735—Mark up the Map.
1810—GI Supper Clab.
1810—GI Supper Clab.
1810—GI Supper Clab.
1905—RCAF Show.
1905—RCAF Show.
1905—RCAF Show.
1905—RCAF Show.
1905—RCAF Show.
1905—World News.
2105—Your War Today.
2115—Mystery Hayhouse
2145—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
2205—Frank Morgan.
2305—Merely Music.
0000—World News.
2305—Merely Music.
0000—World News.
0015—Sign off until 0755 hours Friday, April 13.
Friday, Apr. 13

Friday, Apr. 13 155—Sign On—Program Reaume, 100—Headlines—Combat Diary, 115—Personal Album with Georgia Gibbs, 130—Music by Jimmy Dorsey, 100—World News,

0910 - World News, 0910 - Spotlight on Louis Prima, 0925 - AEF Ranch House, 1000 - Headlines - Morning After (Bing Crosby), 1030 - Strike up the Band, 1100 - Headlines - Home News from the U.S.A. 1106 - Duffle Bag.

On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program: 583 kc, 514m.

Also shortwave: 6.195mg. (49m. band) between 0800 and 1900 hours.

stood up on his tank.

out the information is good.

out the information is good. A Kraut deserter wanders into town and says he just saw 15 SS men camping in the woods a few kilometers away. Someone goes out to get them and they don't even put up a fight because they are no longer the Elite Guard, but simply raw recruits. No one knows the right road to anywhere. You drive along a highway which is said to be safe, and you get to the Main River and the bridges are blown and there isn't a soul around to tell you how and where to get across. Civilians say that Americans went through on "ships on wheels" and didn't bother to build a bridge, and so you're stuck.

There must be a dozen small "kessels"—pockets—around, but every time you run into one the whole place seems to try

run into one the whole place seems to try

The Gls are disgusted because there appears to be a shortage of Lugers and Walther pistols in the German Army, and everyone is hunting souvenirs.

The non-fraternization rule is no D.o-blem because records are much too busy

moving from one place to another. But everyone wants the damn war to be over faster than it seems to be going to end.

SS Men Pull Double X on Cavalry Platoon

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 11TH ARMD. DIV. IN SCHLEUSINGEN - The reinforced cavalry platoon which had received the surrender of this city from the Burgo-master out-posted their CP and retired for the night when infiltrating SS die-hards overran the outposts, surrounded the CP and hurled hand grenades, bazookas and jerricans into the brick building building.

Sworn to obey-at-all-cost orders, SS Sworn to obey-at-all-cost orders, SS troopers had looked down from the fircrested hills overlooking Schleusingen. When the platoon of cavalry recon bedded down for the night the enemy force, composed largely of recently inducted fanatic Hitler youths, seeped into the town, overruled the Burgomaster and began their attack.

Cpl. Bob Thomas, of Mankato, Minn., said, "Forty of us were asleep in the house when those SS bastards began pitching potato mashers and gasoline. One grenade hit my sack, bounced off and blew up beside me. They had fired our jeeps and armored vehicles. We burst out of the house through intense burp

The cavalrymen, some wounded, but able to run like hell, went in all directions out of the house.

Carrying Grease Guns

They were carrying their grease guns, carbines and a few grenades," according to Sgt. Jay Clark Hale, of Colorado, the senior non-com of the nine men who stayed together and formed a perimeter defense line in a field near the house.

Clark who escaped the flaming house

defense line in a field near the house.

Clark, who escaped the flaming house with only a pair of pants and a tommy gun, said, "Our vehicles were burning brightly and they had us pinned down with burp gun and direct bazooka fire. We had wounded with us, but it was impossible to get out of town for medical aid. We just had to sit there and take it."

The isolated group of cavalrymen held out all night and until noon the following day when a task force headed by Maj. Clayton Sheely, of Syracuse, N.Y., pushed into the then sniper-filled town and rescued them.

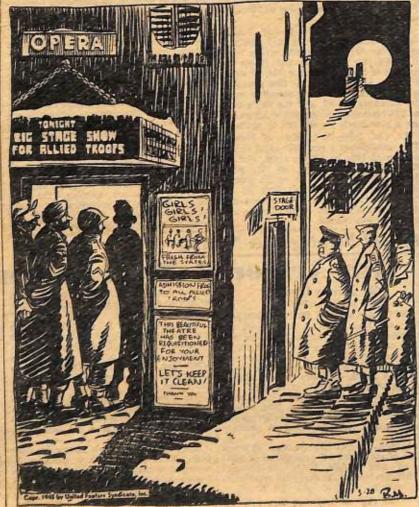
and rescued them.

Pfc Pat Doherty, of Worcester, Mass., one of the nine men who escaped, said, "We lost our vehicles and some men were seriously wounded, but we all got out. Ya just can't trust any of those krauts because the SS rules them and no one can trust an SS bastard. I can put my gold class ring back on now," he concluded.

cluded.

Other members of the cavalry unit were: T/5 Nick C Stucker, Chively, Ky, Malvin Hinter, Tyrone, Pa., Cpl. John D. Haney, McCroy, Ark., Pfc August Werner, Pulaski, Wis., Richard Bowing, Memphis, Tenn., Cluz Escarcego, Douglas, Ariz., and James Vaders, Philadelphia.

FRONT WITH MAULDIN





we did not lay aside the role of citizen." George Washington, 26 June, 1775 omorro

".. when we assumed the role of soldier

Vol. 1 No. 16

Thursday, April 12, 1945

THE "BIG FOUR"-They'll play the backfield in OWM advisory board's study of a guaranteed year-round wage for nation's workers.

FDR Orders Annual Wage Study

Year - Around Pay Sought By Unions, Many Employers

Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11-The War Labor Board made the suggestion last November, U.S. labor unions took up the cry and made it an issue in the nation's press, and now President Roosevelt has ordered the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion to prepare a study of the annual

Much more than a simple means of promoting good will between labor and management, the guaranteed annual wage proposal is favored by many employers as well as workers themselves. Main criticism of the practicability of such a utopian scheme has been the fact that in many businesses year-round employment. many businesses year-round employment is virtually impossible...

Toy makers, for example, must make toys months ahead of the Christmas demand, crops must be harvested when they ripen, and not at the whim of management or labor, but many staunch supporters say that even seasonal difficul-ties can be licked through nation-wide co-operation

Allied With Reconversion

U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Eric Johnston, one of the plan's most outspoken devotees, cites instances where fuel dealers have made arrangements to trade laborers with other employers whose peaks come at different times. And a

BOOKWORMS By Joseph Wechsberg

Tomorrow Correspondent Books

With V-Day in Europe getting nearer, books on the Far Eastern scene will be more widely read than before.

Good bet: Harrison Forman's "Re-port from Red China" (Holt). It's the first coherent report on the Commu-nist Army in the Chinese border regions, which in seven years of war against the Japs has suffered 400,000 casualties, has now a strength of 570,000 "full time" troops and about 2,000,000 occasional guerrillas." They make ambushes and "retreats"—to the enemy's rear; lead underground warfare in tumple lead underground warfare in tunnels linking Chinese villages; are skilled with home-made mines; find time to increase their food production.

Other books on Asia: "Asia on the Move," by Bruno Laske (Holt), story of Chinese migration, with 50,000,000 people driven from their homes; and "Solution in Asia," by Owen Lattimore (Little, Brown), a kind of blueprint of an Asiatic Francisco Conference. These nations joined the United Nations only after they had been defeated. But this does not mean that the road to the security organization will be closed to them in the future. policy for the United Nations.

Two book-publishing firms will for the first time jointly bring out a book. Simon and Schuster and Reynal and Hitchcock will issue Henry A Wallace's "Sixts Million Jobs." The cloth-bound book will cost \$2, and a paper-covered edition \$1. Maybe this is going to be another best-seller of the "One World" type.

Music

Het-jazz note: American swing is one of the things the Germans are looking forward to most eagerly. There has been no swing in Germany and the Nazis have forbidden such cheerful things as jam sessions or boogie woogies. Best-liked are the hot trumpets of Harry James, Duke Ellington, Count Basie and the clarinet rhapsodies by Benny Good-man and Artie Shaw. The motto is: the hotter, the better.

Radio-Luxemburg, most powerful
Allied radio station on the Continent,
brings lots of hot jazz. There is a special
12th Army Group show every night
from 8 to 9, feeding 'em "Twelfth Street
Rag" and "Downgrade Boogie
Woogie."

Movies

"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" has been made into a successful movie by Twentieth Century-Fox. Critics are very enthusiastic. Good thriller: "Hangover Square," with the late Laird Cregar giving the subtle, horrifying impersonation of a split personality... Unconvincing melodrama: "Hotel Berlin," the new Vicki Baum story... Excellent psychological melodrama: "Guest in the House," story of an emotionally-twisted girl who manages to break up completely a more or less peaceful household... Want to see J. B. Priestley? He is featured in "They Came to a City."

Woolcott Gibbs' (of The New Yorker) "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" has been

Woolcott Gibbs' (of The New Yorker) description of a murder play called "Signature": "It withdrew in embarrassment after two performances at the Forrest."

manufacturer of hardwood flooring found the answer to his problems by building a warehouse and producing for stock in

Viewing the entire matter of guaranteed annual wages as a question "closely allied with the problems of reconversion and the transition from a war economy to a peace economy," the President wrote OWM head James Byrnes a letter in which he said that the advisory board

which he said that the advisory board would be especially well suited to make this important study.

Aiding the advisory board in its study is a special sub-committee made up of Johnston, CIO's Philip Murray, Albert Goss, of the National Grange, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, WMC regional director for the City of New York. The President also announced that Secretary of Labor Perkins would act as consultant and advisor during the study.

There are two methods by which this goal of American workers might be achieved: by legislation of Congress, which would guarantee a job for every able and willing person, or it could be accomplished on a smaller scale with each company, each industry solving the problem for itself within its own organization.

MANY quarters believe that the French

of the French Empire and the British

Commonwealth is now similar, and that

Indo-China should have a vote in addition

to that of France, since it's the first

member of the new French Federal Union.

AATTH most of the Philippines now a certain amount of opposition to Presi-dent Sergio Osmena's regime is develop-

A Newsweek report said that certain Filipino guerrilla leaders regard the Osmena government as "a continuation of the Quezon regime, which had many enemies." In an effort to bring about coalition Osmena is reported trying to bring guerrilla leaders into his Cabinet.

STOLID Queen Wilhelmina returned to

STOLID Queen Wilhelmina returned to the Netherlands last month in a nine-hour tour of the liberated areas, during which time she saw the inundated areas of Walcherin Island in the southern provinces of Holland. The Queen sipped tea with the compatriot underground leaders, wept at the sight of flooded towns, clapped her hands and bade the generals in her party to applaud also when a column of resistance troops paraded in review for her.

RED STAR, Russian Army official organ, says that it is perfectly comprehensible that Italy and the other exprehensible that Italy and the other expressions.

the paper adds, provided that they "work their passage home," as Churchill said. "They can do this by fulfilling the armistice terms honestly and precisely," con-

This is how Radio Bucharest started a recent broadcast: "Northern Transylvania comes under Rumanian administration. Long live His Majesty King Michael I! Long live Marshal Stalin! Long live the heroic Red Army of Liberation! Long live the Rumanian

cludes Red Star.

will contend that the political status

News

World

studied the subject extensively, favors the latter plan, where each employer, along with his employees, would work the thing of the most widely-publicized plans is the out, using the government-prepared plan which was best suited to his particular type of business.

Curb Individual Enterprise

Employers realize that unless they show a co-operative and progressive spirit in approaching this question, they may well be obliged to settle for some ill-advised and makeshift plan which would severely curb individual enterprise.

The Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics looked into employer-labor agreements covering eight million workers and found that only 42,500 of these were covered by provisions guaranteoing wages and full employment.

Many workers, of course, need no such formal guarantee—they are employed steadily and receive standard wages without any formality. However, in many of the mass-production industries where annual wages are dependent on business cycles and trends, choice of consumers, vagaries of the market, there is little secu-rity for the workers.

The Hormel Plan

Dr. Emerson P. Schmidt, economist for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, who has

Army! Long live the United Nations! Long live Rumania!"

gium and Holland) did not fight against

Here in Germany, they are at home, fight-

NAZI bigwigs are raking their brains to dig up shot-in-the-arm morale boosters for Germans at home. Die

boosters for Germans at home. Die Zeitung, London-published German language hewspaper, quoted Das Schwarze Korps, Himmler's mouthpiece, as saying: "We should not have any opinion. We should not ask how it all came, whose fault it is, and whether somebody else could not have done any better." Gauleiter Wagner, in a speech at Baden-Baden, came up with the usual German left-handed philosophy, adds Die Zeitung, when he said: "Germany will be the 'moral victor' even if she suffers a military defeat. Then, more than ever, will the Fuhrer and his faith be immortal." Another shortcut to victory was saggested by a German radio commentator: "Germany will have won the war—if she doesn't lose it?"

will have won the war-if she doesn't

SVENSKA DAGBLADET, Swedish

paper, indicates a shift from militant shouting to whispering at press confer-

shouting to whispering at press confer-ences in Germany. It reports on a recent press conference: "One got a strong im-pression when entering the conference hall that the whole thing had been arranged

for the German press, and foreign jour-nalists were invited by chance. . . We Swedes could not help comparing the whole conference with a large prayer meeting."

more severe conditions. . . .

Review

companies throughout the country. One of the most widely-publicized plans is the one in effect at the George A. Hormel and Co. plants in Austin, Minn., and East St.

The Hormel set-up covers all plant personnel and it provides for wage advances during slack seasons and these advances are then repaid in overtime up to the 53-hour-a-week level during the rush periods. The weekly time on the job varies, but the wages remain on an

The Nunn-Bush Shoe Company's Mil The Nunn-Bush Shoe Company's Mil-waukee plant has a more complex plan which stipulates that workers with more than two years longevity will receive 52 pay checks each year. Procter and Gamble has a similar plan covering all hourly paid employees of more than two years service but not including those hired to replace employees in the services. The P. and G. plan guarantees 48 work weeks a year, minus any time lost through holia year, minus any time lost through holi-day closing, disabilities due to sickness or accidents, voluntary absence, and emergencies such as floods, fires, or

Many workers in diverse fields in New York are covered by agreements made within their own companies or trades. Employees in food stores, clothing stores, retail liquor shops, and fur concerns have guaranteed wages and employment. A number of conditional guarantees have been made to cover even agents on sub-way newsstands.

A Post-war Union Issue

It is clear that labor intends to cam-URGING Germans to welcome and be friendly to foreign "Quislings," Das Schwarze Korps, Berlin daily, writes: "They (the emigres from France, Belpaign for country-wide agreements on wages and year-round employment in the first post-war years just as avidly as they campaigned for the eight-hour day and the 40-hour week. but for Germany, they are persecuted because they were 'collaborationists.' . . .

Realizing the importance of a settle-ment of this problem to insure a sounder suggestion to the President that some such study be made, said that the testimony heard during the hearing on the Little Steel Formula last fall pointed up the fact that both laborated. the fact that both labor and management favor such agreements.

COMMENTING on the pending air conference in South Africa, three influential papers there—Star, Cape Times, Cape Argus—declare free competition for airlines would mean "absolute domination by the United States"... and that "South Africa wants to co-operate on a basis of reciprocity with its neighbors." favor such agreements.

"Both parties," said WLB, "readily agreed that regularized and steady employment would be highly desirable." From industry's point of view the guaranteed annual wage is a' means of cutting labor turnover and absentecism; management has found that a worker is far less likely to leave a job to go out on strike when he knows he may depend on the weekly pay envelope.

Critics Rap Plan

Critics of the proposals claim that wage and employment guarantees have been successful only in businesses which produce consumer goods and may rely on a steady sale—in sharp contrast to the ups and downs experienced in businesses such as steel. It is one thing, too, the critics add, to make such adjustments volun-tarily—and an entirely different thing to have them crammed down your throat or made a hard and fast law. or made a hard and fast law.

No early decision is expected in the matter. Some circles looked upon the President's move merely as a concerne

President's move merely as a concession to CIO President Philip Murray which would help smooth the waters in labor circles, browned-off over wage ceilings. No one, however, could fail to realize that the White House move made the question much more than backroom chatter—it has now assumed the proportions of a national controversy. And no Amercan, large or small, serviceman or civilian, could afford to ignore a plan that offers could afford to ignore a plan that offers a prospect of contributing to full em-ployment in a post-war world which might be plagued with a host of economic



Eric Johnston Head of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce



Anna Rosenberg A Veteran Labor Troubleshooter



Philip Murray President of the CIO

Removing Kinks for Joe's Homecoming THE people at home are testing and

tempering their plans for assimilating returning veterans from the war, using the million and a half men and women already discharged and again civilians as "laboratory assistants."

The acid test, of course, will not come until the war's end, when wholesale return begins, but realizing that the plans born in Washington must be translated into tangible results in every village and hamlet across the country, communities are getting a running state.

are getting a running start on the big job of fitting veterans back into the picture.

The GI Bill of Rights guarantees all returning vets many benefits, regardless of whether they call Maine or California "home." Already in operation and ser-"home." Already in operation and ser-vicing those being discharged, the Bill and previous legislation provide job protection for those in uniform who want to return to their old jobs, loans and educational opportunities, and other But what about your town? What are

Easing the long road back . . .

the people of your city doing now and what do they propose to do? And just what is the outlook for you when you get back to your own home town?

In answer to these questions, Charles Hurd, editor of Veterans Intelligence for the New York Times, contacted prominent newspapermen in 16 major cities in the U.S. and asked what was being done in the way of local planning and the handling of veterans already home.

Hurd reports that the feeling about the future and about getting the problems concerning the veterans well in hand is quite optimistic. The war-inspired business boom on the West Coast has caused ness boom on the West Coast has caused a reasonable amount of uncertainty there, but war boom towns like Atlanta and Denver are surprisingly optimistic and Detroit is rather non-committal, saying that reconversion will "take time."

On page 2 is an analysis of 16 major cities in the U.S. and what their plans, feelings and hopes are on the yet cuestion.

feelings and hopes are on the vet question.



Albert Goss He Knows Farmers' Problems

Preview of a Program

16 Cities Start Ball Rolling To Help Returned Vets

HERE is the story of what 16 major cities in the U.S. are planning for returning veterans, and what is happening to those few already discharged. These brief reports were gathered by newspaper editors and reporters, and compiled by Charles Hurd, New York Times Veterans' Intelligence Editor, for the March issue of the American Legion Magazine.

Atlanta, Ga.-Ten per cent of the 50,000 servicemen and women from Atlanta who went away to the wars have returned and all physically sound vets are employed and many of the disabled have been rehabilitated. Atlanta processes its veterans through the local branch of the U.S. Employment Service (USES), the Veterans Administration, and a new city central information center and vocational guidance program. The educational program is getting under way and Atlanta has figured that, in order for all vets to get suitable jobs, industry must operate 30 per cent above the 1939-40 level. This goal, they feel, will be realized.

Baltimore, Md.—Although the 79,000 servicemen from Baltimore still in uniform may find job-getting a tougher task than the 12,000 already returned, they will have additional facilities at their disposal, says a Baltimore reporter.

Jack Breeden, of Falls Church, Va., is going into the wholesale meat business. He is the first yet of this war to get a business loan under

USES will operate an experienced "one-stop information center" for vets. Each Selective Service board will have four "re-employment committeemen" to assist veterans back into civvies as smoothly as they were assisted out of them. Mean-while, the Veterans Administration is busy cutting red tape in applying for special schooling and financial benefits. And if everything goes as planned, the State legislature will have a well-financed information center in operation before information center in operation before July 1, 1945.

Boston, Mass.—Boston labeled the city's figures on servicemen as a "State secret," but between you and me and the draft board-the USES, Vets Administra-tion, Selective Service and State committees are co-ordinating plans and, with the war boom, are experiencing no diffi-culty in placing veterans. Prospects of employment in new industries after the war appear slim, but there will be jobs in old lines like shipbuilding, shoe manu-facture and the like, with refresher courses for all. Boston realizes the need for better co-ordination between all agencies handling vets' problems and they are progressing in that direction.

Chicago, Ill.—Prospects for post-war employment and re-employment in the Windy City seem good. Some 60,000 of Chicago's 500,000 servicemen have been discharged and have found jobs plentiful. Future forecast is for industrial expansion, plenty of building and contracting and lots of manufacture. Already 105 of the largest concerns have blueprints for absorbing veterans in their contractions. absorbing veterans in their organizations. The local government also has plans to absorb veterans in park, highways and street projects. More than 100 agencies, staffed by men who fought in both World Wars, are equipped to handle the returning vets. Estimates say 75 per cent will want immediate employment, ten per cent will want to go back to college, ten per cent will want to go back to college, ten per cent will want vocational training. The or start their own businesses.

Cleveland, Ohio-Cleveland has shaken its early lethargy and is busy now with plans to welcome with jobs 140,000 servicemen. The major problem is getting local manufacturers and service trades to help make the return a success. Re-employment machinery of the State Selective Service has yet to be tested. Optimism prevails concerning Cleveland's ability to absorb the influx when it comes.

place all eight per cent of its returned veterans in jobs or vocational training schools. Kaiser and other war industries in the area have announced intentions of switching to peace-time needs, and reports have it that 15 eastern firms have planned Denver branch plants for the post-war years. Public schools and Denver University have special courses for vets, vocational and otherwise, and the city has a prospective \$3,000,000 post-war fund, rivaling the \$8,000,000 state fund for improvements come V-Day.

Detroit, Mich.-Reconversion be slow in Detroit, but the city is busy planning for the war's end and feels that Detroit has enough industries to offset any large unemployment there. As in other large cities, Detroit has a City Council for Veterans Affairs and handles problems jointly through that unit and the cooperating USES, Selective Service and other organizations. A vocational training program is in full swing. program is in full swing.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—All of the 1,100 employable veterans who have returned to Ft. Worth have found jobs to their liking. A Veterans' Council, representing 21 vet organizations, has been operating an Information Service Center for more than a year with outstanding success. Draft boards and USES have proved very efficient in processing men back to civvies. Many are taking tech-nical and college training under the Bill

In a recent poll conducted among 598 members of the 41st Inf. Div.— veterans of three years of Pacific fighting and now engaged in opera-tions in the Philippines—post-war aspirations of the fighting men were: 180 want to return to their pre-war

civilian jobs. 87 former students plan to resume

their education.
61 would like to get their degrees from universities and colleges at government expense under GI Bill of

Rights.

34 intend to remain in the Army and make it a career.

45 will return to farms.

12 who never farmed before the war would like to try it.

36 ex-farm boys would like to go to large cities and get jobs,

50 intend taking technical training for new jobs.

him a living" as a civilian.

of Rights and most vets who entered a field other than the one they were in before the war have bettered themselves financially. The future in Ft. Worth remains a little cloudy—hard to estimate what the end of the war will bring in new problems



Morton C. Soloman, like many discharged war veterans, is working in a plant turning out war materials. Soloman is shown at a hoist in a

ates work of 35 veteran welfare agencies in K. C. About 3,000 of the 60,000 good. Servicemen have returned home and have experienced little difficulty in finding jobs. This city has a committee which readles This city has a committee which needles industry to get busy on reconversion plans. Kansas City soldiers generally seem to want to defer decision on taking advantage of educational and vocational training right now. training right now.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Reports say 95 per cent of returning veterans of Los Angeles are finding jobs quickly and easily. Almost 32,000 of the 250,000 men in the service have returned and re-employment agencies handle them at the rate of 150-200 daily, getting them into jobs they'll like. The five per cent not getting jobs are the problem cases. For their benefit, vocational training, educational and rehabilitation programs are in progress. All organizations are co-operating well. The universities have done a good job taking vets in as students. Over-all picture is very good. very good.

New Orleans, La. — Everyone who wants to work can get it here, is the good news for New Orleans men. As a result, few have applied for educational benefits under GI Bill of Rights. Ten per cent of 135,000 in the service from New Orleans area have been discharged. Factories in war production have hired many of them, including many disabled. Some older men are seeking vocational and educational training through local New York, N.Y.—About 90,000 of the city's 750,000 servicemen are back in civyies and swollen war demands make jobhunting a cinch in the little town on the

hunting a cinch in the little town on the Hudson. The situation in Brooklyn remains muddled and confused, but as lively and promising as ever. There's plenty of co-operation here among all organizations for helping the veterans. Outlook for the future is not too optimistic and the success of the absorption absorb the influx when it comes.

Denver, Colo.—Denver, with a cooperative plan in effect, has managed to Denver, the absorption of the area. When it comes depends on the speed of reconversion in the area. No fair estimate can be made on the success of the vocational training

programs because the job market is too

good.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Interlocking programs between veterans' aid outfits in the Pittsburgh area are helping get the veterans back into good jobs at high speed. The future appears good with industries going so far as to catalogue jobs which can be filled by men with certain types of disabilities. Colleges and public schools offer a long list of educational and vocational opportunities. About 600 of the 7,500 veterans are taking advantage of vocational training.

tional training.

San Francisco, Cal.—This city's metropolitan area, with 111,000 men in uniform, has 4,700 already back to private life. They were easily absorbed in the job market. Most industries have a gloomy outlook on post-war hiring. They claim more men in the service than they expect to employ after the war when they resume production for civilian needs. There is a municipal co-ordinating council which helps make the process run smoothly when the vet gets home and they report little trouble in veterans getting their old jobs back. tional training. obs back.

Seattle, Wash.—The influx of out-of-towners to work in Seattle's shipbuilding towners to work in Seattle's shipbuilding and aircraft industries will make finding jobs a more complicated problem for veterans. Seattle estimates that 79,000 will be re-employed after the city's 50,000 men and women now in service have returned. There are reports that many veterans displayed injurious implagments, and didn't bother with the elaborate facilities originally intended to make it easier for them to get back to work again.

lities originally intended to make it easier for them to get back to work again.

St. Louis, Mo.—Selective Service hasn't released the number of St. Louis men and women discharged, but 115,000 entered the service. Among post-war projects is the 5100,000,000 expansion program planned by Union Electric Company. St. Louis has many organizations now operating to help veterans return to civilian life—USES, Veterans' Readjustment Service and a Central Information Service. Prospects for the future: Fair.

A much - discussed issue, International Language so far has proven a dud, but proponents are still hopeful of developing it as a weapon of peace.

ABOUT as fleeting and clusive as the dove of lasting peace is the international language issue, thus far a colossal formula for the final language issue, thus far a colossal formula language. It's built mostly and formula language issue, thus far a colossal formula language issue, the same purpose, comprising ministers of colors and the same purpose are same purpose. fizzle.

But, despite its erratic, faltering start, international language backers claim it would be a first-class war preventive, a medicine to keep nations from flying at each other's throat at the drop of a hat.

Their argument: Wars are inevitable until people converse is a common tongue. Its failure to materialize into something

worthwhile is attributed to bad management; its creators have stumbled into old pitfalls, such as complicated "basic' languages, thousands of tough words which can't be stomached by the man-inthe-street, and a general lack of public

Nevest.
Volapuk was the first "universal" language to appear (1879), and then Esperanto bobbed into being in 1887. Dr. L. Zemenhoff, Polish founder of Esperanto, gave it elements of Latin, Slavic, German and English. It received

3

-- Chinese

English

Russian

Spanish

8

Chart gives breakdown of major languages. Chinese, spoken by 23 per

chart gives breakdown of major languages. Chinese, spoken by 25 per cent of world's population, heads list but its many dialects make many Chinese people "foreigners" to neighbors within their boundaries. An international language, proponents hold, would lead to better understanding—perhaps enabling would-be beligerents to settle differences with the tongue instead of the sword.

German, which is far too complicated for the rest of the world.

A whole slew of world languages then A whole stew of world languages then flower into existence (Mondolingue, Universala, Kosmos, Novilatin, Idiom Neutral, Ro, Spartari-Radio-Code, Ido, Occidental, Basic English, Phonetic Alphabet, Angelic, Global Alphabet), none of which stood the test and stuck.

During the past 60 years, numerous nations, groups of nations and educators formed organizations to study and lick the thorny language problem. Most pro-minent is the International Auxiliary Language Association, to work of which met the approval of linguists and psycho-logists the world over.

Basic Elements Pooled

IALA's plan is to extract from all languages their common elements of vocabulary and grammar. This basic file of words (still in the laboratory stage) would serve to create an auxiliary language

4%

----Japanese

African

German

-French

All Others

ing European countries. Rather than a combination of languages (as suggested by IALA), this committee offered English or French as the world language, with slight leanings toward English.

Reasons: English, they said, would play a major role in international intercourse and post-war collaboration; English also was understood and spoken by more people (some 270,000,000) than any other single language.

Simplicity is Keynote

The committee pointed out that though China boasts an astronomical 500,000,000 China boasts an astronomical 500,000,000 population figure, the Chinese actually speak dozens of dialects, each a language in itself. With Russia, the same story: 156 of her millions speak Russian, with the rest of the provinces and republics speaking more than 40 different tongues.

Noting that simplicity was the password to a successful language, Cambridge's (England) C. K. Ogden spent the better (England) C. K. Ogden spent the better part of ten years in stripping the English language down to its basic structure. From an original 500,000 words, Ogden emerged with an astonishing low 1,200—of which 600 are nouns. A working knowledge of this basic English can be acquired in 60 hours, whereas ordinary courses in most modern language and several structures.

in 60 hours, whereas ordinary courses in most modern languages demand two, three or more years of study.

Thus basic English may be the answer, and the eyes of educators are upon it.

They stipulate, however, that no language—despite its good or bad points—can be foisted on the rest of the world. It must be a matter of all nations studying and accepting a proposed language.

and accepting a proposed language.

With an established international language, future wars may well be fought by diplomats with pens and paper-not little guys with guns.

Television Aid to Education

RADIO'S expansion of the television industry, which was temporarily halted, now is expected to bring the new science to its full peak soon after the war is over. And with the advance of radio in the field of education, television enthusiasts are pointing to new vistas opened by television for the schools of

will be eliminated by the easier visual instruction afforded by television. History and geography, for instance, will not be matters of maps and dates, but living scenes brought to life for the pupil.

Also, the radio people explain, television will not have to wait upon acquisition of the ability to read before it teaches. From the youngest to the oldest, America's students will learn quicker and It is pointed out that many of the more elliciently through television, the new monotonous obstacles of past school days science's proponents claim



Columbia Broadcasting System's Gilbert Seldes and assistant discuss a new quiz game in the CBS television studios. Game is built around children's blocks.



the confusion from the issue, perhaps the doctor will tell us what he really finds objectionable to the proposed socialized Now that we have eliminated much of contrary.

cake and Menzel.

for our counity, and our only real pay-Neither are we at work for a monetary wage. We are at work for a better future

sie not in business for monetary profit

boss is your county, i.e., you, your fellow citizens and your children. They

not a job in the sense that mouldmaking or insurance selling is a job. You don't undertake it for the sake of wages. Your

War-time military service is definitely

of Rights, says, ... We're doing a ob and we have been handed our tips,

Cpl. Colman, voicing dissatisfaction (GI HUDDLE, Mar. 7) with the GI Bill of Rights, says, "We're doing a

ogn W sinupable ov

[In fact, let us not be polysyllabic.]

groups do so because they have forgotten

split the accumulated balance 7: the end of the year. A third plan consists of a combination of the two. These archodana

dence, either one may request a change.

The doctor's bill is paid according to a predetermined scale—i.e., \$3, \$5 or \$10 per visit. A second plan is pased on minimum guaranteed amounts to a co-operative group of physicians who it is co-operative group of physicians who it is a co-operative group of physicians of ph

there is disagreement or lack of confi-

Socialized Medicine

for what they are and met on the ground or which they are and rather than being disposed of by the simple expedient of

and have no answer to any of them, but I de feel that they should be recognized

financed. I see issues on all these points

vided for those who cannot pay for it, and, if so, how it should be organized and

whether medical attention should be pro-

tions do not meet the questions as to

article in question, but one does not have to in order to see that the stated objecmedicine. Frankly, I have not read the

system of education so that children will be taught to think, not memorize, then the salary of the instructor will make no difference. It is likely that any increase in teachers' pay will be for those already teaching. Therefore, the incompetence of which we complain will receive a reward it does not merit we incompetence of which we complain will receive a reward it does not merit be standards!—T/S Sidney Procedum, Sig. Bn.

unless something is done to improve the system of education so that children

results of competent graduates. . . But letter which explains that, maybe, better-paid teachers would improve the better-paid teachers would improve the

Elsewhere in the HUDDLE I see a

cent of our Army never completed high school. Since when does education

14) says he doesn't think our Army is intelligent because he read that 70 per

O.K., Botsford?

Prt. Botsford (GI HUDDLE, Mar.

dubbing them with an odious title,-1 Arthur J. Walters, Bomb Gp.

in the medical corps and showing his present is now in the medical corps and showing his present patients the same personal responsibility he would give them outside for a fee answers his statement to the contents. The fact that the good doctor is now medical attention.

the prettiest wavy hair." Maybe he should ask more of his patients how they happened to come to him for their first they have a doctor will winds they leave they call the closest one they call the closest one they can fine phone book, go to the most convenient one, or maybe select one that Mrs.

Doakes says is 'just wonderful and has they met at a party or one that Mrs.

Maybe he in the pretitiest wavy hair." Maybe he he will man they would be the met at a party or one that Mrs. that most people do not think about doc-tors till they need one and then, unless they have a doctor with whom they have for he has selected of his own free will, that is open to considerable doubt, if the good doctor will stop to remember that most people do not think about doctor. As to having more confidence in a doc-

or give the money to pay for it"? cannot afford private medical attention, come to us and we will provide it for you Where is there any regimentation in ying, "if you are sick or injured and 'aukes

practice and knowing that they cannot pay the usual fee for the service they are in need of. that many more people neglect needed burden to the doctor and his paying patients instead of spreading it over the public as a whole. What is worse is pay the doctor for them. I realize that doctors treat many of these for small fees or no fee at all; but that just shifts the Such simple, straightforward methods have proven their value in industries, cities and states. They should be made awailable to all, under State or Federal control. Those who oppose such health eroups do so because they have forcolten would benefit by having somebody else do not have the money to pay for a doc-tor's services. Those are the people who ture, restuent, stek, or what move you, to

מקאבר עסובי שניסטף ייטן יינופקוניםן בפרני צחווו undersubscribed charitable clinics, county hospitals, &c., Certainly a doctor should be familiar with these organizations and for medical care, some of whom are now being taken care of by overburdened and his patients." His answer just does not meet his question. The answer to the question seems rather obvious: the people who will benefit from publicly provided medicine will be those who cannot pay for medicine will be conserved. selected of his own free will and who takes a more personal responsibility in each of his patients." His answer just does not He (the patient) will naturally have more confidence in a physician that he has The good doctor then says, "Just who will benefit by this multiple medical plan?

Don't misunderstand me; I am not advocating general socialization any more than those who abolished the age-old inscitution of the private property of toll roads a couple of centuries or more ago, better than private means, use public means. Just use whichever is better.

to the country as soil conservation. they are socialized preventative medicine measures. On the other hand, it may be that health conservation is as important to the conservation. ing programs in public schools, public sewage and garbage disposal, &c., because Perhaps we should give up physical trainof public funds would be catastrophic to develop harbors, make rivers navito develop harbors, make rivers navigable, establish flood control, &c. I do
not see how providing preventative or
curative medicine on a wider scale out or built public power, gas, or water plants, nor when public funds were used ioll collectors became public highroads, supported by taxes, nor when postal systems went out of private into public hands, nor when communities purchased hands, nor when communities purchased and aniccedents of some of our present institutions when he says, "To endanger our own national democratic mode of life by socializing it or any portion of it trophe," Civilization did not fall flat on its face when the private property of toll roads and bridges with their feudal toll collectors became public highroads bit of history and much of the nature He seems to have overlooked quite a Aupidnis

Goal" (Tomorrow, Feb. 15) as "appalling his letter in which he dubs "Health Plan should like to venture an open reply to op with, perhaps, an oakleaf cluster or two from Capt. C. A. Fioretti, M.C., I At the risk of winning myself a dunce

Medical Aid for Needy

Cpl. Colman says, won't need the educa-tional program. You can't have your cake and eat it, too.—T/3 Herbert uprooted is possible. The Office of the Office is the Office in the Offi II Capt. Savin or anyone else docsn't want All we want is a little sum to even us up with the man that was lucky enough to stay out. After all, we will have to help pay for this war on even terms with him, so why shouldn't we get a bonus to even our bank accounts with theirs? It can say that the stay of the stay world.

In fact, no adequate wage for the sacrifices of the dead, the wounded, the uprooted is possible. The GI Bill of uprooted is possible. The GI Bill of priestore

He must be a wealthy man's son or could save enough from his captain's pay (including flight pay) to see him over the fump, but the average man down in the fump, but the average man down in the

see that after this is over fellows will have some means of financial backing which we have neglected in the past years. way we want to live and the country we wish to live in. We are fighting and sacrificing the lives of the ones we love for that objective. The bonus will help fight school and we do not recently nave an asy we can earn a any trade that we can say we can earn a good day's wages and provide a family on. . . A bonus will be a great help to most of us fellows who never had a chance to get a solid taste of world connections outside of schooling. We are not schooling protect the most getting a bonus for helping protect the way we want to live and the country THE President's decision to have the War Mobilization Advisory Board study the fresident's decision to have the War Mobilization Advisory Board study of a guaranteed annual minimum wage met varied tesponses in the nation's papers. New York World-Telegram enthusiastically indorsed the decaying, "We have editorially encouraged the spread of annual wage plans." Detroit Free Press lauded decision, hoping "that all industrialists, agriculturists and union much-debniced issue." Calling attention to 57 plants where the plan is already in operation, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch noted its success so far. But it does not betieve the plan could be imposed by law, believing it should evolve from collective connection, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch noted its success so far. But it does not betieve the plan could be imposed by law, believing it should evolve from collective bargaining instead. Doubirs: and forebodings are emphasized by the Kansas City bargaining instead. Doubirs: an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, feeling that take does not feel that an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, feeling that take does not feel that an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, feeling that take does not feel that an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, feeling that take does not feel that an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, feeling that take does not feel that an annual wage is the answer to unemployment, and the does not the plan each the disease, we should enadicate the disease. but there are quite a few young

Bread Lines Red-Lined

groups nave occur intercently that been continually increasing. Principed needs continually increasing. Principally, socialized medical services are produce on reserves accumulated by regular choice of doctors within their area. If choice of doctors within their area. If there is disagreement or lack of confidence is disagreement or lack of confidence is disagreement or lack of confidence. Many co-operative medical service continually increasing success-

be made for such a program is best left to those suited to pass judgment, whether it be half a day of training and a half day of two days of this and three days of the other. Just what "time" arrangements would

spending his four years of study at a which it might be of the greatest benefit in an individual could acquaint himself it an individual could acquaint before with many of the four more of could account to the country of the course of course of the course of the country of the countr definitely desires to go to college, the most obvious path he will follow will be to get his training over in the minimum amount of time. There are certain occupations, however, such as engineering, in which it might he of the greatest persent receive a practical education which would better enable him to adjust himself on his return to civilian life. This two-year course should be optional, for if a man future civilian occupation, and that the assignment he is given in his military training be allied with such an occupation. By this process an individual would

man's life, and in an attempt to create such a year would be a loss in a young sides. In answer to those who feel that shortcomings and advantages to both frequent with anything new there are compulsory military training. As is and cons of the proposal for a year's I have read to some extent the pros

Training for War and Peace

a bonus, let them drop their checks around to us. What we started out to say was, you're damn well right, we want a bonus.—Cpl. John H. Byrd, Sgt. Milton S. Ruble and 22 others, Ry. Opn. Bn.

tanks couldn't.

here's a gang that will join the bonus bonus organization if he wants to, but article on no bonus, he can join the non-In regards to Capt. William A. Savins

To Even Bank Accounts

We don't want to encourage bread lines, do we?-An Ac Sgt. and 24 others,

the way out.

We are fighting a war to protect the living rights of all—which includes access to good medical care paid for in advance. Let us not be blinded by polysyllabic selfishness.—Pfc, Gen. Hospital. high school and we do not actually have armed forces soon after graduating from fellows, like myself, that entered the

lifte when he gets back to civilian chores In answer to Capt. Wm. A. Savin's

One last word of caution. Let the man be placed right for the right start.—

Sgr. Harry G. Roseberg, Bomb Gp.

for his life's work, Thue days of the other.

Thus at 20 an individual could emerge it ained both physically and mentally for his future extratence. I believe the Army could have at its disposal the means by which it could do a job for peace as well as war. Let's not let the Army "creep" and a year to take; let's give it a social into our civilian ife with nothing to offer as well as well. In every field, engineering, teamportation, medical, radio, construction, the young man could find the basis for his life's work.

ollege. feubividati od serve the individual That as well as the one year of com-pulsory military training a two-year course should be set up which would embody various practical and theoretical courses

a continued future benefit, I would like to submit the following suggestion and hear what other readers think of it.

STOCKHOLM'S Expressen reports that 70-year-olds have been mobilized into the stroying tanks. . . . The Dutch De Wrie Pers published a lengthy and critical article on the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, in which it complained that the great powers are favored at the expense of the smaller ones.

LA Nation Belge, conservative Brussels newspaper: "One thing seemed to have been achieved, It was the opinion of everyone that Germany should be rendered incapable of doing further harm... but this opinion is not unanimous. At a recent Socialist Congress in London, with a view to restoring the International, an important section declared itself hostile to the dismemberment of Germany. This imposts us to ask brutally: Is this nonsense going to begin all over again?"

in our cycs. If we sometimes complain, it is of those business or political American and observes suces, in our cycs. If we sometimes complain, it is of those business or political Americans who, ignorant of Europe in almost everything, wish to make it conform to their interest and, in order to dispose of its future, deem if to set France on an inferior level. Now that France has raised her head once more, more more, now that she is no longer the tortured slave of Germany, now that she fights on the round on the treaplures Alsace and hoists her flag on the steeple of Strashorr, now it is not set of the contrast of the steeple of Strashorr, in the contrast of the steeple of Strashorr, and pering the stranger of the stranger o

A "LETTER To My American Friends," appeared in the Parisian Le Monde but cuffed certain political and business sides.

"WHILE the Japanese General Yamashita says his plan to annihilate the American forces is moving along according to the original schedule, it is understood that some slight modification of it may be necessary from time to time."

EDITORIAL OF WEEK: Kansas City Times

Philadelphia Record makes with a startled look at Kansas City where four monkeys are being used to clean a courthouse, saying it didn't realize the man-power shortage was so desperate. It feels that there is a danger in exposing highly imitative monkeys to the erils of a City Hall,

THE President's decision to have the War Mobilization Advisory Board study

VUNNAL WAGE, QUESTION

EDITORIAL pages of the U.S. press are daily hitting hard at the problems facing the U.S. and the world, immediate and post-war. Discussion is still rampant over the ramifications of the Yalta Conference, the coming San Francisco Conference, the Bretton Woods Money Plan, manpower, labor and a proposed annual conce, the Bretton Woods Money Plan, manpower, labor and a proposed annual

THE U.S. PRESS

Sweigert in San Francisco Caronicie

MANPOWER SHORTAGE

VAD FOREIGN PRESS

Another Tough Customer Waiting

mean intelligence?

Six Crewmen Return to Base In Blazing Fort

94TH BOMB GROUP-Trapped in a burning Fortress, the remaining members of the crew formed a six-man team and brought the flak-battered bomber home safely from Germany. Three crewmen had been forced to bail out.

Despite flames which licked around him and caused first-degree burns, the pilot, 1/Lt. Donald F. Sharpe, of Anderson, Ind., remained at the controls. S/Sgt. Michael J. Jedlicka, engineer from St. Louis, left his top turret to put out the fire and then stayed in the cockpit to help fly the Fort.

Meanwhile, S/Sgt. William P. Bryant, waist gunner from Oahu, Hawaii, took over the navigational instruments and plotted a course. The radio operator, S/Sgt. James E. Purcell, of Harriman, Tenn., used his set to give the pilot headings, assisted by Sgt. Guadalupe Cedillo, of Pittsburgh, an observer.

Gunner a Walking Interphone

S/Sgt. William R. Morgan, tail gunner from Princeton, Ky., acted as a walking-interphone to carry messages from posi-tion to position after the intercom system was smashed.

The bomber had been raked by antiaircraft fire just after dropping its explosives. An oxygen bottle blew up, knocking out the hydraulic system and letting loose hydraulic fluid that spread over the front of the plane and burst into flames.

The navigator, bombardier and co-pilot The navigator, bombardier and co-pilot had to jump out of the roaring inferno around them. With all four engines hit by flak and threatening to "runaway," the pilot told the remaining crewmen to prepare to bail out. However, when the engineer extinguished the blaze, the pilot instructed the men to remain.

Upon returning to base, parachutes were trailed from the waist windows to brake the bomber to a smooth landing.

Battered Fort Bombs Target

95TH BOMB GROUP—Forced to drop out of formation after flak had knocked out two engines, 1/Lt. George R. Hail, pilot from Portland, Ore., and his crew kept their crippled Fortress over Germany until releasing its bombs on a Nazi

Near Berlin, intense anti-aircraft fire damaged one motor. Several minutes later the flak-chewed propeller tip of another engine should be another engine should be another the flak-chewed propeller tip of of the plane, narrowly missing the naviga-tor. Limping over the Reich the bat-tered bomber dropped its bomb load on an airfield at Hanover.

In the absence of navigational instru-ments which had been rendered useless by flak the navigator employed dead reckon-ing to determine the course back to

The Fort began to lose altitude over the Channel. Crewmen jettisoned guns, ammo and excess equipment to lighten the ship. Skimming tree-tops, the bomber made a safe two-engine landing here.

Unit News

This WAC Rates



Valeria F. Brinegar

Valeria F. Brinegar, of Belle Vernon, Pa., 24-year-old secretary to Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner, 2nd Air Division commander, who came overseas 21 months ago as a private, recently be-came the first 8th Air Force WAC to achieve the rank of chief warrant officer.

P51 Pilot Saved From North Sea In 8 Minutes

356TH MUSTANG GROUP—As the result of one of the quickest air-sea rescues in the North Sea, 1/Lt. William C. Jarvis, fighter pilot from Grand Coulee, Wash, is flying again, none the worse for his 10,000-foot drop into the drink and eight-minute seaking in investors. and eight-minute soaking in icy water.

"I counted five, then pulled my rip-cord," he recalled. "It was cold up there, and the rough air kept me so busy trying to stop swinging that I didn't have time to get my leg straps undone before hitting the water."

The chute, blowing over the waves, hauled him above the surface. He managed to inflate one side of his Mac West, but his dinghy tore away. While struggling to get out of his chute, Jarvis spotted an amphibian patrol aircraft which came down and taxied close enough to

throw him a line.
"I was only in the sea about eight minutes," he said. "But that was plenty

Coming out over Holland, he noticed a power loss in his plane and smelled smoke in the cockpit. Jarvis radioed another Mustang nearby, asking the pilot

if he saw smoke, but got no reply.

"The oil pressure dropped, and finally, about 30 miles from the English coast, my engine quit," he related. "It caught again, but then the cockpit filled with smoke and I could see flames under the cowling." He bailed out.

The unidentified pilot—from another group—sent in a fix on Jarvis.

So He Joined the Army

Too Old to Fly for the Navy, He's an AAF Lib Veteran Now

392ND BOMB GROUP-T/Sgt. Ritchey H. Thompson, 36, who completed two "hitches" in the Navy and enlisted in the AAF "after the Navy told me I was too old to fly," completed 39 missions in the Pacific theater before coming to the ETO as a Liberator engineer and top turret gumer.

Upon joining the Army in April, 1941, he was assigned to the 30th Bomb

Group, a Lib unit which served as part of Western Defense Command patrolling Pacific waters for Jap submarines.

Thompson flew on one of six B24s which bombed Jap ships in Kiska Harbor from 1,700 feet.

"That night, 'Tokyo Rose' broadcast the names, ranks and serial numbers of our boys who went down on the lead ship," he related.

Comparing combat flying in the Aleutians with the ETO, Thompson, who has been on two missions to Magdeburg, one to Hamm and one to Berlin, said: "Those four haven't been as rough as in the PTO, but I've been lucky. It's easier to dodge a flak barrage here."

He pointed out that from June to October, 1942, Kiska was bombed from every altitude—ranging from 50 to 29,000 feet. "At 50 we did skip bombing," he

While in the Navy, Thompson dodged bullets in the Nicaraguan campaign.

Injured-He Bailed Out In Time to Catch Train

44TH BOMB GROUP - Burned when a smoke-bomb exploded in a Liberator leading an 8th Air Force bomber formation in an attack on a German target, S/Sgt. Grover C. Logan Jr., gunner from Hattiesburg, Miss., return to base so he could get medical attention.

Anxious not to cause a turnback, Logan, who was on his 24th mission, asked and received permission to bail out over England. He landed near a

Logan caught the next train, rode to a nearby civilian hospital, received emergency first-aid, phoned his base, and waited for an ambulance to take him

to a U.S. military hospital.

Meanwhile, the Lib bombed its target and returned to base.

SPAMLAND SHAVINGS

- By Sid Schapiro

SGT. Otto Allen, 46, a General Depot G-24 GI from Langley, Ky., who claims to be the recipient of \$100 for being the first EM to salute 100 newly-commissioned WAAC (it was double-A at the time) officers, will round out 25 years' Army service on May 15.

The old soldier started his Army career in 1920, serving with the Army of Occupation in World War I as a member of the 8th Infantry Division. Since that time, Allen has served with cavalry, anti-tank armored, artillery and chemical warfare outfits. For a time he was an instructor in basic training at the WAC camp in Des Moines, Ia.

B-BAGATELLE: T/5 John W. Oliver, 1976th OM Company GI from Robbinsdale, Minn., in a letter dated Apr. 5, 1945, penned: "... Not only have I been in the Army 39 months—33 of them overseas without a furlough home—but my draft board had the nerve to send me induction 'Greetings' recently. I don't think that this draft board in Minnesota even knows there is a war going on, so help me." So help us, too. So help us, too.

1/LT. Richard H. Claeys, 306th Bomb Group Fort pilot from St. Charles, Ill., has flown 62 missions—averaging one combat trip every three days, with no days off. On his scheduled rest periods he hangs around the squadron operations

room sweating out any routine practice mission.

After receiving pilot training with the RCAF Claeys flew with the RAF for a year, transferring to USAAF in May, 1943, as a flight officer. Prior to joining the 306th he was ferrying high priority freight for ATC. He has put in 2,800 hours' flying time, 1,900 with the 8th Air Force.

THERE are a pair of brother-pilots—
1/Lt. Walter J. and 2/Lt. Harold J.
Konantz, of St. Lamar, Mo.—flying with
the 55th Mustang Group.
They enlisted in the AAF together in
November, 1942. The brothers separated
upon completing their training at Arkadelphia, Ark., and hadn't seen each other
until Harold turned up recently with the
55th.

Walter is a veteran of more than 300 combat flying hours with four Jerries to

TYPO: The 115th General Hospital has a large supply of TS slips on hand, thanks to T/5 Fred R. Evans, of Fort Worth, Tex. He sent home for engraved stationery and received a large packet of fancy letter-writing paper—headed, "T/S Evans."

Lts. Walter J. and Harold J. Konantz

Tokens of goodwill were exchanged recently at Bury St. Edmunds when the town, whose history dates back to the 11th century presented an illuminated scroll to the 8th Air Force unit stationed nearby for nearly two years, and the airmen gave the town a park bench made from the remnants of a battered Fortress.

Tell 'em I got two. I'm going to turn this can over and bail out." He bagged two Me109s.

Since coming to the ETO last May, 1/Lt. George A. King Jr., of Flint, Mich., has flown 18 missions in a Lib, 17 in a Fort, and is now flying a P51 with 20th Mustang Group. . . . "The blood you give means others live"—is the slogan of a current drive for blood donors at 492nd Bomb Group. . . . 78th and 353rd Mustang Groups each shot down 58 Jerries to share top 8th Air Force fighter honors for March. . . . 66th Fighter Wing pilots bagged 186 German planes in aerial combat in March to become the leading fighter wing for the month. . . M/Sgt. David W. Holton, of Hollywood, Cal., and WAC Pfc Carmen Gonzales, of Tampa, Fla., both serving at 3rd Air Division HQ, wed recently. . . . 457th Bomb Group Fort El Lobo has completed 113 missions without a turnback for mechanical reasons. . . . S/Sgt, Ralph L. Debord, 55th Mustang Group GI from Chillicothe, Ohio, sent an oil painting to Gen. Henry H. Arnold in Washington which he did from a photograph of the USAAF commander.

Homing Pigeons Find a Home in the Army

By Gordon D. Richmond

280TH SIGNAL PIGEON COMPANY The largest concentration of Army pigeon rookies in the world receives stiff basic training here in preparation for combat duty—as carrier-pigeons for U.S. armies on the Continent.

"Pigeons are still important in communication work," said 1/Lt. Irwin F. Salz, of Deal, N.J., this Signal Corps unit's CO. "Their function is to be available when every other means of communication is to be a said able when every other means of communication."

The homing pigeon, scientifically named "columba livia domestica," a type used, is selected for its speed, homing reliability and endurance. Most of the birds are supplied by the British.

Pigeons are "inducted" when 28 days old—and able to fly. An Army serial number is stamped on an aluminum band which is clamped on the leg for future identification in case the pigeons should develop any AWOL tendencies. GIs—all former pigeoneers—train the

birds, each of which has a military service record.

A collapsible combat-loft holds 30 birds at a time, and the "platoon" usually works out as a unit. Every three days the platoon moves to new "barracks," though, so that the feathered creatures become acquainted with different surroundings and not develop a "one-track" homing instinct.

Birds Get Their 'Wings'

"After the birds get used to us they begin practice flights," Sgt. Walter W. Polanin, of Kenosha, Wis., explained. "I take a pigeon in both hands and toss it into the air. Usually, the pigeon gets the idea right away and tests its wings. If they're very young, they may flutter to the ground and stay there. Then it may take two or three tossings to get the youngster to fly."

"Most pigeons fly in a 'pack,' " Pfc Michael J. Galliocchio, of Worcester, Mass., pointed out.

A good GI pigeoneer, however, with a shrill whistle and grain-shaker can call the pack down from the air when the birds circle overhead. The noise of grain and c shaking in the can signals that it is feed-dened.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Homing pigeons in training with 280th Signal Pigeon Company for combat duty as carrier-pigeons with U.S. armies on the Continent are strictly GI. Here, two GI pigeoneers, Sgt. Steve Kashula, of New York (left), and Pfc Michael Chiarini, of Brooklyn, tend a bird which has reported on sick call.

ing time and the pigeons descend to the loft—unless they haven't had much exercise or have been fed recently.

When birds are "off their feed" they are transferred immediately to sick bay.

The soldier-pigeoneers observe and trea the birds, but a veterinarian has the final say. Great care is taken to prevent disease, particularly contagious disease. A loft has to be cleaned several times a

day.

The small, quick-flying birds cruise along at about 35 to 40 mph, but can speed up to 60 mph under ideal condi-

The pigeon's role in the Western Front fighting has not been spectacular. Reports from Army signal officers indicate that routine messages and reports are being sent by carrier-pigeon when official wires and communications are heavily burPrior to D-Day, however, pigeons were parachuted into France, where they were rescued by Maquis. French underground workers attached information relative to German forces in message capsules to the pigeons, Channel. which flew back across the

Captured German pigeons have their own stockade at this training center, where the GI pigeoneers are studying them and attempting to breed them.

Pfc Frank Herman, a veteran pigeoneer

Pfc Frank Herman, a veteran pigeoneer from Detroit, who served with the 1st Army in Belgium as a pigeoneer and is now attached to this unit, said the Germans have used pigeons extensively in message-relay and intelligence.

"There is an occasional discussion among the men about the relative merits of German and American pigeons," he said. "As for my view, a pigeon is a pigeon wherever it comes from."



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New York, Mark R. Shutts, Kansas City, Mo.; Wayne E. Nuttal, Riverside, Cal.; Cpl. Robert C. Slane, West New York, N.J.

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NAVAL HONORS

NAVY CROSS
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SILVER STAR
Lt. Col. Horace W. Fuller, USMC, Milton.

PURPLE HEART

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SM/1e Fred Newsome, Veldosta, Ga.

COMMENDATION RIBBON

Lt. Charles S. Wurts, Philadeiphia; CMoMM
Victor Harkoff, Lynden, Wash.; GM/3e Kari W.

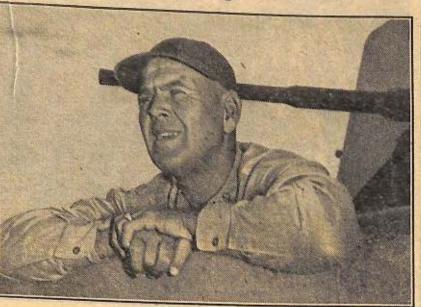
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Padilla Stops Pecoraro for 8th AF Title

Still Whipping Them In



t. Cmdr. George Earnshaw, former Athletics' pitching ace now a gunnery officer n a Navy aircraft carrier, scans the skies for Jap planes from one of his ship's 0-mm, gun-buckets. He recently won a personal commendation from Adm. Nimitz when his gun crews shot down three enemy planes near Truk.

Limbless EMs Trounce Brass In Four-Inning Softball Tilt WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (AP)—You can't take the spirit of athletic ompetition out of America's war veterans even when they have lost arms

Amputees from the Walter Reed Hospital demonstrated this yesterday by playing a four-inning softball game in which the enlisted men—all of whom had lost legs—defeated an officers' team 12—6. The veterans amazed themselves, onlookers and newsmen with their agility.
One of the stars of the game was Sgt.
Frank Bogdan, of Buffalo, N.Y., who
drove out two homers and encircled the
bases at a gallop, and then pulled two
doubleplays at shortstop. Bogdan lost
a leg while serving with an ack-ack unit
in Southern France.
Wally Pierowicz, also from Buffalo,
caught for the enlisted men sitting in a
chair. He lost both legs at Anzio. Wally
hopes to continue his backstopping, but
intends to discard chair.

Flatbush Loses Pro Grid Eleven

BROOKLYN Apr. 11—The good people of Flatbush moaned when they had a football team because it didn't amount to much, but they moaned louder yesterday when they learned that in a surprise move their Tigers had merged with the Boston Yankees—with the Tigers losing their identity completely.

Under the new setup all home games except one will be played in Boston. The lone exception is a game with the New York Giants, which will be played in Yankee Stadium. And just to add fuel to the fire, Herb Kopf, who coached the Boston club last year, will handle the combined elevens this year.

The announcement upset the local sitizens a little more than it might have bridinarily because it came on the heels of a statement by Tom Gallery, Tiger business manager, that the merger had been called off.

been called off.

HERSHEY, Pa., Apr. 11-Lou Trudell and Tom Burlington, leading American Hockey League scorers all season, rammed home two goals apiece to lead the Cleveland Barons to a 5-4 victory over the Hershey Bears and the loop championship in the sixth game of the Calder Cup series here last night.

Burlington and Trudell pushed the Barons into a 2-0 lead in the first period and after the locals struck back in the second chapter to tie it up on counters by Chuck Scherza and Alex Ritson in less than a minute of play, Trudell put the Barons ahead again and Roy Kelly followed to restore Cleveland's two-goal

The final canto saw Mike Schabaga open with a goal for the fighting Bears, Burlington follow with his second marker for the visitors and Schabaga smack home Hershey's last tally with less than three minutes remaining.

Irish Grilled For Two Hours

BROOKLYN, Apr. 11—The Kings County Grand Jury, probing into dis-honesty in athletics, yesterday inspected a full financial statement of Ned Irish's basketball enterprises and after two hours of questioning the promoter and reading reports announced that further Grand Jury hearings were postponed indefinitely.

Now Assistant District Attorney Charles Cohen will proceed with the trial of Hervey Stemmer and Henry Rosen, indicted for conspiracy in the Brooklyn College basketball bribery case.

Irish signed a waiver of immunity yesterday even after Cohen warned him that anything he said could be used against him. The Garden promoter just grinned and put his name on the dotted line.

Reado New Welter King; George Upsets Kruchko

NORWICH, Apr. 11—The kid beat the old man tonight for the Eighth AF featherweight championship when Pvt. Vince Padilla, of San Bernardino, Cal., slashed out a three-round victory over Pfc Jerry Pecoraro, defending champion from New York, in the finals of the 1945 tournament at St. Andrew's Hall here.

The bout, billed as the feature of the evening, was dropped to second place from the point of action, as top spot was awarded to the Al Reado-Charley Bryan welterweight match.
Few contests in the U.K. this season packed more action in three rounds than the Reado-Bryan tiff. After being fought to a standstill in the first round, Reado, a corporal from Seattle, Wash., uncorked a series of left hooks to the mid-section at close quarters to gain the decision over Bryan, defending titlist from Indianapolis.

17th Straight for Padilla

17th Straight for Padilla

Bryan, defending titlist from Indianapolis.

17th Straight for Padilla

It was Padilla's 17th straight victory of the season as he avenged a previous setback suffered at Pecoraro's hands. Pecoraro, smart as they come, has lost the springs in his legs and cannot react as quickly as he used to. He made it an interesting evening for two rounds, by rolling and weaving underneath Padilla's wild swings. The third saw Padilla finding the range and he dished out an assortment of blows on the tiring Jerry.

A surprise developed in the heavy final when Sgt. Allan George, Homedale, Idaho, 190-pounder, battered out a three-round verdict over the favored Pvt. Stephen Kruchko, of Ortonville, Mich., in the only upset of the night. Kruchko pinned all his hopes on a left hook, but he threw it from long range, consequently leaving himself open for right counters. George spotted this weakness immediately and potted the Michigan 220-pounder for two rounds with sweeping rights.

Spectacular Bobby Volk, of Portland, Ore., harried Cpl. Tommy Carbonaro, of New York, around the ring for two rounds, then put him away for a TKO in 1:33 of the third to annex the middleweight crown. Volk carried too many guns for the courageous New Yorker, who lacked the champ's class in speed and punches. A countering right dropped Tommy for an eight count in the second, and in the third Carbonaro gambled, trying for a kayo. Volk laid back, countered with a one-two and floored the New Yorker with a hard left hook.

Puente Comes Back Against Marrone Defending champion Cpl. Jesse Puente

Puente Comes Back Against Marrone Defending champion Cpl. Jesse Puente had to score two knockdowns in the third

round to decision Pfc Clement Marrone, of Cleveland, in the sensational lightweight title match.

weight title match.

Marrone was within two punches of scoring the greatest upset of the tournament as he won the first two rounds by pumping a straight left to Puente's face. By circling to his right and sticking out his left Marrone was able to keep the onrushing Puente at bay most of the time. But the champ altered his attack in the final stanza, rolled under the left and twice floored Marrone before the bell.

bell.

S/Sgt. Pat Cavuto, of Rochester, N.Y., who upset Jim Wade, of Birmingham, Mich., in the semis, took the light heavy crown. He was given a standard three-round decision over S/Sgt. Harry Gregorian, of Detroit.

Pfc Joe Lucignano was forced to step at top speed to cop a three-round decision over Lt. Chuck Davey, of Detroit, in the junior welter finale. Lucignano's counter-punches finally turned the tide after Davey refused to allow him to get set by moving continually.

Sgt. Primitivo Molina, of Concord, Cal., annexed the bantam title without throwing a punch when his opponent, Sgt.

throwing a punch when his opponent, Sgt. Louis Panarese, of Boston, had to default when he was unable to make the required

Final team standings: Second Air Division, 31; Third Air Division, 30; First Air Division, 24; Service Command, 13.

Browns Face Loss Of Galehouse Soon

AKRON, Ohio, Apr. 11—Denny Gale-house, veteran right-hander whose excellent pitching in the final weeks of last season gave the St. Louis Browns the American League pennant, disclosed yesterday that he will report for induction at the end

of the month. Galehouse also won the only two games the

only two games the Browns captured from the Cards in the World Series Father of three children and em-ployed at the Good-year Aircraft plant, Galehouse said he had planned to continue at that work, pitching for the GALEHOUSE Browns on weekends as he did last year.

Galehouse won nine and lost ten for the Brownies in '44, and had an earned run average of 3.12.

Pacific Coast League

Scattle 4, Hollywood 3
San Francisco 6, Portland 3
Oakland 2, San Diego 1
Sacramento 3, Los Angeles 0
W 1, Pet.
Scattle 9 3, 750 San Diego .
Portland 8 4 .667 Los Angeles
Oakland 2, 7 5 .583 S, Francisco
Sacramento 6 6 .500 Hollywood .

BERKELEY, Cal., Apr. 11—Leonard "Stub" Allison, head football coach at the University of California since 1935, has been released from his contract. Graduate Manager Clint Evans said the release will take effect May 31.

Evans announced that the Executive Committee of Associated Students, which controls student athletics, had voted not to renew Allison's contract next fall.

—Diamond Preview-Loss of Hitters Fails to Dim Tiger Hopes

California Drops Allison

As Head Football Mentor

By Charlie Slocum

Special to The Stars and Stripes

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Apr. 11—Steve O'Neill lost his two best hitters to the services since last season but the Tigers' genial manager can still smile over prospects for the forthcoming season. Dick Wakefield has gone again and Pinky Higgins was taken last month, but the Bengals have replacements which are better than average. better than average.

Rudy York is back, and Steve has acquired Jimmy "Skeeter" Webb from the White Sox to play shortstop. Joe Hoover, '44 shortstop, will move over to third to take Higgins' place and Eddie Mayo will be back at second.

Webb is no great shakes as a hitter—
in fact he hit only .211 last year at
Chicago, but he promises to do better
for O'Neill this season. If he doesn't he
will catch hell from two sides—Steve and
Steve's daughter who happens to be Mrs.
Webb. Despite Skeeter's poor stickwork, ne's a fine shortstop and gives Detroit a



DIZZY TROUT



HAL NEWHOUSER

good defensive infield,

Bob Maier, Buffalo's regular third baseman last year, will be moved into left field to work alongside Roger Cramer in center and Jimmy Outlaw in right. Other outfielders are Chuck Hostetler and Don Ross, who also can work in the infield if needed.

Detroit's pitching staff, which hung up By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune

3.09 earned run average last year, will be back with Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser again carrying the load. This pair won 56 games between them last year and will be aided by Frank "Stubby" Overmire and Rufe Gentry, back from the '44 team; Al Benton with a Navy discharge; Les Mueller, who won 18 for Beaumont in 1940 before entering the Army; Walter Wilson, who notched 18 for Buffalo last year, and Zeb Eaton, Jake Mooty and Forrest Orell.

Bob Swift, Paul Richards and Al Unser

Bob Swift, Paul Richards and Al Unser will be back to catch. Swift hopes to improve on his .255 average of last year and Richards, a 37-year-old Texan, has 20 of professional baseball in his old noodle.

O'Neill refuses to predict anything for his club, but he has said he thinks it's a good one and there's no doubting that this genuine smiling Irishman is still rankled over the frightful things that happened on the final day of the 1944 American League pennant race.

Dick Tracy











By Chester Gould

Li'l Abner

GIT GOIN TAXI

By Courtesy of United Features

AGITATION LI'L NOT NOTICE UVER IS A GIRL





Around the 48 Yesterday

Mine Heads Set Contract After Government Seizure

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)-A few hours after President Roosevelt last night ordered the government to seize 235 soft coal mines affected unauthorized walkouts, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and the bituminous coal operators, agreed on a new contract for the miners.

The settlement, which ended nearly six months of negotiations, was scheduled to go immediately to the full negotiating committee for ratification. The agreement was believed to call for a basic daily wage of \$10.00 for the average inside miner—an increase of about \$1.50. The Union abandoned its tencent—a-ton royalty demand.

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes acted within an hour of the Presidential order to assume operation of any or all mines where stoppages existed or were threatened. The order thus put the government into the coal business, because of labor disputes, for the

thus put the government into the coar business, occause of above dispates, for the fourth time since Pearl Harbor.

The affected mines are in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Alabama. The UMW after agreeing to a 30-day extension of the old contract, which expired March 31, disclaimed all responsibility for the walkouts.

Ickes called on the miners to return to work for the sake of the war effort, designated the mines' executive heads as Federal operating managers and ordered the pits

reopened Thursday morning.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)-Democratic and Republican leaders alike cracked the whip yesterday on

their brother Senators, scolding them thoroughly what they termed "chronic absen-teeism" and teeism" and warning them they could be docked a day's pay unless they had a good reason for not attending sessions.

Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D.-Ky.) started the lam-A. W. BARKLEY basting when he cried that quorum calls usually failed to produce the necessary 49 members on the floor and

Senators Play Hooky

TON, Apr. 11 (ANS)—
and Republican leaders
the whip vesterday on

Agreement followed immediately from Minority Leader Wallace H. White (R.-Me.), who added that "the legislative branch of the government has fallen in esteem" and that empty seats would not restore its prestige.

Meanwhile, Sen. Robert M. LaFollette

(Prog.-Wis.) requested that rules requiring all Senators to obtain Senate permission to go beyond the reach of their buzzers and to personally answer quorum calls be enforced. Those not complying, he said, could lose a day's

Later the Senate passed and sent to the White House an already approved measure to extend Lend-Lease until June, 1946. Previously, the Senate had defeated an amendment designed to end Lend-Lease when the war in Europe

War Production Slashed

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)—The War Department announced today it wouldn't complete 12 new tank plants scheduled to reach full production by October because U.S. output now was considered sufficient to finish the European war and provide the necessary equipment for use against Japan.

Covernment Has Too Many War Plants

At the same time, the Surplus Property Board in its monthly report for February revealed that 80 government-owned plants costing \$552,474,000 had been declared surplus or excess, while in Chicago Army ordnance officials said a ten per cent slash in

the 1945 artillery ammunition program was being contemplated.

The plant-building stoppage, the Army warned, didn't mean that "a cutback in production" would result. Instead, the Army said, the step was merely "eliminating a planned increase in tank output." However, existing plants would

have to continue to meet full schedules. It was added that most of the proposed plants—four of them in Detroit—would have been in critical labor areas and the change in plans would ease the present

and expected labor shortages in these locales.

All of the factories declared surplus or excess by the SPB War Cut-Down were said to be aluminum and magnesium plants. Twenty-three of the group have been put on a stand-by basis for To Labor

possible future use. While declining to say just when the ammunition cut amounting to around \$200,000,000 would be applied, the ordnance spokesman said steps would be taken to guard against any losses or hardship to industry or labor. The 1945 program had been established last December when Rundstedt broke through on the Western

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (ANS)—
Sen, Burton K. Wheeler (D.-Mont.), in the statement: "If you know

a stormy session of the Senate Agricula stormy session of the Senate Agricul-ture Committee investigating food shortages, declared today that handling of the black market by the Office of Price Administration smelled of crookedness and quoted reports that 80 per cent of the meat sold in most large

cities was black market ment.

Thomas I. Emerson, OPA's enforcement chief, to whom Wheeler's remarks were directed, termed the statements cent of the meat sold at wholesale and 15 per cent sold at retail was black market. He agreed, however, that there was a larger black market this year than

Emerson added that OPA knew the

facts and Wheeler stormed back with the statement: "If you know what the facts are then there is something crooked in your office."

Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D.-III.) said OPA's price policies made no sense to him and Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R.-Neb.) said, "I can tell you where ration points are on sale at \$8 a thousand."

Wherry also told Emerson, "I've come to the conclusion that most of your men are academic and don't know what

men are academic and don't know what they are talking about."

while reported that per capita food supplies will be appreciably below the level of last year and that meat, poultry, butter, canned fish and canned fruits will be particularly short in many parts

Fire Kills Movie Star

ET CETERA: Film Actress Gloria Dickson, 27, suffocated to death in HOLLY-WOOD in a fire that gutted her two-storey home. . . Adele Sophie Weiler, described as a plump middle-age spinster, was held in DEL NORTE, Cal., after telling of nightly trysts with a German prisoner of war who slipped away from camp to visit her.

Critics Throw A Bouquet

Critics Throw Critics in NEW YORK voted "The Glass Menagerie,"
The "Glass" Zoo Tennessee Williams' drama of life in an impoverished St. Louis district, the best play of the 1944-45 season. . . . In DETROIT, 4,000 striking Packard Motor Co. workers returned to work

after being told there was an immediate need for airplane engines they had been producing.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt speaking in KEENE, N.H., asserted that "if compulsory military education is adopted, it should be for a limited period of time so people could re-think the question and change as they go along." . . In PHILA-DELPHIA, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, head of the Christian Endeavour Union, said 90 per cent of servicemen overseas "believe Universal military training is necessary to insure democracy against physical deterioration."

U.S. Flood Area Grows Larger

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 11 (ANS)-The Mississippi flood situation grew more serious today as new levee breaks at Natchitoches and Boyle forced more families-it previously had been announced that 45,000 had been evacuated

At the same time it was reported that the Ouachita River from Monroe down -from their homes.

six to 15 feet above flood stages at all points, placing many thickly-populated communities under water. The Red hit 44 feet at Alexandria while

the Ouachita at Monroe rose to an all-time record high of 49 feet.

W. R. Lominick, county agent at Vicksburg, Miss., where the Mississippi River was nearly four feet above flood stage, declared that 125,000 acres, or nearly a third of Warren County, were inundated by backwaters.

Nabbed With His Boots On



And still they come, each group as motley as the last. This clergyman in a batch of Nazi prisoners brought in by the 7th Army said he was discharged from the Wehrmacht a short time ago and returned to his former calling. He was captured while still wearing his Army shoes.

Spring Speeds The 9th Along

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH 9TH ARMY SPEARHEAD,

Apr. 10 (delayed)-They're off againin a cloud of dust and exhaust fumes. This time it's not just an armored wedge but armor flanked by a pair of fast-

rolling infantry divisions, and they're busting loose toward the Elbe and Berlin, now less than 130 miles away.

The wraps are off the 30th and 83rd and the 2nd Arm. Divs., and they're gassed up to swing with their Sunday

It was perfect weather for a take-off this morning, with the sun shining brighter than it has since the jump-off near the Rhine. Already the air cover—arriving in shifts every hour on the hour—is swarming busily over the tank and truck columns as they roar east.

The pause in the eastward swing has given the dog-tired tankers and doughs a chance to rest up and they're ready to move—for the last time, they hope.

It's a perfect spring day and there was great temptation, even to the most reso-lute non-fraternizers, as the armor rolled through Hildesheim and saw the smiling frauleins in their painted prettiest.

"It's a shame to fight a war in weather like this," said Pvt. Paul Kruger, a 2nd Armd. Joe from Baltimore. "But it's a fine day for a ride in the country. I hope that's all it will be."

West Fronts -

(Continued from page 1)

flags fluttered from the windows of this oft-battered heart of the Ruhr. Northeast of Essen other troops captured Gelsenkirchen.

While practically everybody else along the front was heading north or east, troops of the Canadian 1st Army got the assignment of going west-to clean out that portion of Holland beyond the Ijssel River. With the great ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam as their ultimate goal the troops stormed across the Ijssel under a great artillery barrage yesterday after-

In northwestern Germany, where the British were massing along the Aller River, gains of eight to 10 miles were If Pacific Needs Them made against sporadic opposition as the enemy sought to escape being trapped west of the Weser River and southwest of Bremen.

On the southern front, 7th Army troops had encircled Schweinfurt, ball-bearing manufacturing city, and doughboys of the 42nd Division penetrated into some sections.

USAAF Re-assigns 6,000 Monthly to U.S. Jobs

FORT WORTH, Tex., Apr. 11 (ANS) About 4,500 enlisted men and 1,500 USAAF officers are being returned monthly from overseas to new training assignments in the U.S., AAF Training Command HQ announced today.

The rotation system was designed, officials said, to give all qualified personnel an opportunity for overseas service and to give war-weary men a necessary rest

Jack Dempsey Served Sandwiches at Okinawa

GUAM, Apr. 11 (ANS)—Coast Guard Cmdr. Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, who is going to Australia, India and China on a war tour, hustled sandwiches for the landing craft crews and troops before they hit Okinawa's beaches Easter Sunday. hit Okinawa's beaches Easter Sunday.
"I wasn't going ashore with them," he said, "but I was keyed up and wanted to be doing something so I took over the job of sandwich man." Dempsey was ill with a gall-bladder ailment on D-Day, but was able to go ashore on the second day.

2 Vets Will Advise Stassen

PEARL HARBOR, Apr. 11 (ANS)-Two discharged servicemen—a soldier and a Marine who have known combat and can represent the fighting man's point of view—will

assist him in his duties as a member of the American delegation to the United Nations San Francisco c o n-ference on Apr. 25, Comdr. Harold E. Stassen announced

here today.
Preparing to
leave for Washington, where he will
don civvies as a
delegate to the

delegate to the Golden Gate STASSEN gathering, the former Minnesota Repub-lican Governor said he himself does not expect to represent the serviceman's views at San Francisco because he believes the individual delegates should represent all the people rather than any one group. He has served as an aide to Adm. William

. Halsey, 3rd Fleet commander. Stassen said he visioned a post-war era in which peace would be kept only at the price of world-wide policing. He has no confidence in Germany not starting future wars, he declared, stressing that a close watch would have to be kept to make sure no nation attempts undercover prepara-tions for war, especially such prepara-tions as may be conducted in the secrecy of scientists' laboratories.

NEW YORK, Apr. 11 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, Acting Chief of Staff of USAAF, said today that if the Pacific war required it the number of Superforts assigned would equal the number of American heavy bombers in number of American heavy bombers in

Europe.

"If necessary, the tonnages dropped on Japan will dwarf the tonnages our heavy bombers dropped on Europe," he said.

SEATTLE, Apr. 11 (ANS)—Boeing plants at Seattle, Wichita and Vancouver have built their last B17, and hereafter will devote all facilities to producing the B29, it was disclosed today. The Seattle start transformer out 6.981 Forts plant turned out 6,981 Forts.

One More TS

"Sportsmen will feel bitter about this measure, but they must show understanding of the present emergency," a German broadcaster said yesterday in announcing that playing fields and sports grounds would be converted to growing vegetables.

Yanks Occupy Another Island Near Okinawa

The seizure of Tsugen Island, ten miles off the east coast of Okinawa, was confirmed by Pacific Fleet HQ yesterday, while Gen. MacArthur announced that "we now completely control the Sulu Archipelago," following a landing on Jolo, largest of the chain of islands linking the Philippines with the Japanese-controlled East Indies.

The occupation Tuesday of Tsugen, which guards the entrance to Japan's former Okinawa fleet anchorage at Nakagusucu Bay, met with little resistance and the entire army garrison of 150 was quickly wiped out, Adm. Nimitz announced. Marines on western Okinawa gained up to 2,500 yards, overrunning enemy submarine pens and other installations at Unten Bay, while army lines in

enemy submarine pens and other installations at Unten Bay, while army lines in
the south, where Japanese counter-attacks
were beaten off, "are substantially unchanged," the communique said.

American troops under MacArthur
landed on Jolo Monday and pushed
inland eight miles after seizing Jolo City,
the island's capital, and nearby airfields,
less than 200 miles from North Borneo.

MacArthur also announced the liberation of thousands of ill-fed lepers on
Culion Island in the west central Philippines and said organized resistance no
longer exists on southern Luzon, where
thousands of enemy troops are trapped.

Announced aerial activity was confined

Announced aerial activity was confined to Philippine-based attacks on Formosa and nusance raids by Japanese planes against U.S. invasion fleet units at Okinawa.

No UNRRA Aid for Nazis

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (Reuter)— President Roosevelt told Congress today that the German people, except for those displaced by the Nazis "because of race, religion or acivities in support of the United Nations," would receive no aid from the United Nations Relief and Re-

habilitation Administration (UNRRA).
(A Reuter dispatch from Germany said that the U.S. 1st Army was encouraging German civilians in the Rhineland to grow their own food as part of the program to make them realize their responsi-bility to care for themselves.)

Stepped-up aid to the liberated nations will necessarily be delayed by the wiping out of remaining pockets of German resistance, the President said in his second quarterly report on the operations of INDPA

It will not be necessary for UNRRA to feed and clothe all the liberated peoples, he added.
"They will produce themselves over 90

per cent of the food, clothing and other supplies they need," he said.

Frisco Group Has Unit Rule

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11 (AP)—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. said yesterday the U.S. delegation to the San Francisco conference would act as a unit, its position on any issue to be deter-

mined by a majority vote.

The U.S. delegation, some of whose members are meeting here in secret preconference discussions, may hold off final decisions on important policy matters until other countries' objections can be reviewed, according to reports current

Stettinius said 42 organizations, ranging from civic to labor groups, had been invited to appoint two representatives each to act as consultants to the U.S. eight-member delegation.

Sen. Tom Connally (D.-Tex.), a member of the U.S. delegation, said the U.S. representative on the proposed world security corenization should have power to

rity organization should have power to vote "without reference to Congress."

vote "without reference to Congress."

"We have learned that the aggressor powers can act promptly, and unless the council is able to act just as promptly there would be little use in acting at all," he declared.

Report Claims Nazis Executed Own Officers

An American radio correspondent, broadcasting yesterday from the CP of Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander, said the Nazis had executed more than 100 Luftwaffe officers, includ-ing one general and 16 airfield commanders, somewhere in southern Ger-many on Mar. 31. The correspondent, who did not disclose the source of his information, said the mass slaying was the start of a Nazi purge to stave off an officers' revolt.

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



