Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

Vol. 5 No. 191-Id.

tively small loss of life than to go in

there and blast them as we did on Tarawa

But such China-based operations are over, it was disclosed at Chungking yes-terday with official announcement that

B29s no longer were based in that

Opening debate on a bill to recover \$92,000,000 of unexpended appropria-

tions from various war agencies, Cannon said that Japan may surrender within the

next three months when she sees the over-

more than twice as many Superforts

operating as at present.

November.

whelming superiority of Allied forces. "But if she chooses to fight it out to the end," he said, "our production experts are planning on a war of two years' duraSATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1945

N.W. Winds. Cool. SCOTLAND

N.W. Winds. Possible Showers.

. . . Predicts for Today

W. ENGLAND and WALES

Big Three Will Meet in Berlin

3,000 Tons on Osaka; Japs In for Attrition, Terrific Bombing

Two million tons of bombs yearly were promised Japan by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, U.S. Army Air Forces chief, in a press conference yesterday at Guam, while at Washington Rep. Clarence Cannon (D.-Mo.), Appropriations Committee chairman, told the House that military authorities believed "it would be a lot better to take a little more time to starve and bomb" the enemy into submission "with a compara-

and Iwo Jima."

Reveal Mines Bottled Up U.S. E. Coast Ports

and two Jima."

While he was speaking, Arnold disclosed, 520 Marianas-based Superforts, escorted by Iwo Jima Mustangs, struck at Osaka, hitting industrial targets in Japan's second largest city with 3,000 tons of fire-bombs. The raid, carried out in weather so thick that, according to one flier, the airmen "couldn't keep formations of more than two planes," was staged on the anniversary of the first B29 raid on Japan from China bases.

But such China-based operations are WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Mines planted by German submarines ranging along the U.S. Eastern coast at the height of the U-boat campaign in 1942 and 1943, closed New York and other major ports for brief periods, the Navy announced

From Nov. 13 to Nov. 15, 1942, New York's port was so bottled up that no traffic could move in or out, the Navy announced. Five mines were swept from the entrance to the harbor between Nov. 13 and Nov. 31.

The entrance to Chesapeake Bay-gateway to the ports of Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News, Va.—twice was closed to shipping, once on June 16 and 17, 1942, and again from Aug. 12 to

Before Chesapeake Bay was closed the first time, four vessels were sunk by what were believed to have been submarine-laid

short periods. Too, mines were closed for "by God, that is what Japan wants," he said, by God, that is what she is going to be a terrible place to Canal and off the British West Indies.

Legalized-Infidelity Bill Rejected by Committee

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 15 (AP)-The State Senate Judiciary Committee today rejected an Assembly (House)passed bill which would have authorized adoption of an illegitimate child of a married woman without her husband being notified. The measure had aroused soldier opposition and was attacked edisability by The Stars and Stripes in torially by The Stars and Stripes in Europe on the grounds that it would have permitted unfaithful wives to escape the moral consequences of their infidelity.

Independence for Syria Is Pledged by Bidault

PARIS, June 15 (UP) — Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, in a debate today on the Levant affair in the Consultative Assembly, denied that France was the aggressor in Syria.

"The atmosphere has been poisoned by generic baying no relation to the truth."

reports having no relation to the truth,

Guarantees of freedom and independhe said, adding, "France remains faithful Liberators had hit Hong-kong in the biggest and most concentrated fire-bomb raid of the Southwest Pacific war.



SMART JAP: Unlike others of his breed who preferred suicide to surrender this bearded Jap, waving a "surrender" leaflet, walks toward U.S. lines, muttering, "Tojo no good, Americans very good." Ever watchful for trickery, the doughs keep their M1s ready. It happened on Luzon.

Army to Permit Wives To Join ETO GIs-Later

tions to allow the families and fiancees of servicemen in occupied Europe to join them "when conditions permit," it was revealed today.

In a letter to Rep. Margaret Chase Smith (R.-Me.), John W. Martyn, administrative assistant to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, said:

"You may be confident that the War Department is fully aware of the desirability of dependents and fiances proceeding to Europe and will certainly relax present restrictions when conditions permit."

Arnold followed the same line in fore-Mrs. Smith had suggested in a letter that wives be permitted to join their husbands when the men are assigned for an indecasting an aerial campaign of "complete and utter destruction" against Japan. "If that is what Japan wants," he said, finite stay or for a period of one year or more. Her proposal would include finites who would go to Europe for the purpose of marrying and remaining with

their husbands. Here on his first inspection visit of B29 bases on Guam, Tinian and Saipan, Arnold said the U.S. planned to have

Martyn said, "The present War Depart-ment policy prohibiting the travel of civilians to Europe for the purpose of joining military personnel upon whom. they are dependent was made necessary by the shortage of transport, caused especi-ally by the acceleration of operations in the Pacific, shortage of food outside the continental U.S., necessitating the ship-ment of food to personnel overseas, shortage of housing facilities, and unrest in the occupied areas."

"Superforts in the year beginning July 1 will drop 1,300,000 tons of bombs on Japan—if they want it," he said, adding that the remainder of the promised 2,000,000 tons would be made up by Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney's Far Eastern Air Force. The program would involve a daily bomb tonnage of 3,500 by B29s alone, he said. Chinese Recapture Arnold said he was seeking to discover how many of the 12,000 aircraft released from attacks on Germany could be usefully placed in the Pacific to get the greatest striking power in the least time. As it is, he said, B29 raiders have stepped up their monthly bomb tonnage to 24,000 in May, as compared with 725 last November. Jap Base at Ishan

CHUNGKING, June 15 (AP)—The Japanese base at Ishan, 43 miles west of the embattled former U.S. 14th Air Force the embattled former U.S. 14th Air Force field at Liuchow, has been recaptured again by Chinese troops, the third time it has changed hands within a week, it was announced officially today. Useful to the Japs in guarding the corridor to Indo-China, the town, in southern Kwangsi Province, was seized by the Chinese on June 9 and held for two days until counter-attacks drove them out. Japan has "a thousand small targets in backyard workshops and in homes," he said, explaining that the campaign of destruction called for wiping out five key cities—Tokyo, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka, the heart of Japan's industrial counter-attacks drove them out.

On China's east coast, where Chinese over 160 miles of the invasion shore, the port of Wenchow was reported under attack by Chinese troops who had pur-Torces sued the Japs retreating from Foochow.

Magazine Out Today; Saturday Issue in Future

The Stars and Stripes magazine supplement, which has heretofore been distributed with Monday's paper, appears with today's edition. It will appear each week on Saturday in the

Pacific Gets 5 More Divisions

By Stars and Stripes Paris Bureau

PARIS, June 15-Five more divisions the 13th Armored, the 2nd, 5th, 44th and 87th Inf .- have been ordered to the Pacific by way of the U.S., Hq Com-Z announced yesterday.

This brings to eight the number of infantry divisions in the ETO singled out for Pacific redeployment. The first four infantry divisions ordered to the Pacific were the 97th, 86th, 95th and 104th. They were among the last outfits to be committed in the war against Germany

In divisions like the 2nd and 5th, which have seen a lot of action, many of the 85 pointers are being separated for discharge. The line companies, however, are made up mostly of reinforcements, most of whom have less than 85 points.

White House Confirms **Attlee Tip**

Berlin, shattered capital of the defeated Nazi Third Reich, will be the scene of the first meeting of the leaders of the victorious Big Three powers since the war in Europe ended, it was announced officially last

night in Washington.

The disclosure that the next Big Three parley—when President Truman will meet for the first time with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin-would be held in Berlin had been made earlier yesheid in Berlin had been made earlier yes-terday in London, where an exchange of letters between Churchill and his former deputy, Labor Party leader Clement Attlee, gave the tipoff. Attlee, now pitted against Churchill as Conservative Party leader in the British general election cam-paign, accepted the Prime Minister's in-vitation. To attend "the prospective

vitation to attend "the prospective conference in Berlin."

At Washington, Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross issued the following statement: "In view of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement, I will say that the meeting of the British announcement of of the Big Three will take place in the vicinity of Berlin, but I cannot give any further details, especially as to the date of the meeting."

No details concerning the date of the parley were given in London, although it has been speculated that the meeting would occur sometime in July, since Presi-dent Truman already has urged Admini-stration leaders in the Senate to put everything else aside in order to rush through ratification of the United Nations' world peace charter once it is finally drawn up. The Frisco parley delegates hope to end their business by June 23 and Mr. Truman wanted the Senators to approve the charter before July 15, when Congress usually recesses.

Attice's reply was in answer to a formal written invitation by Churchill to accom-

pany the British delegation "as a friend and counselor" and not just as an observer, as suggested Thursday by Labor Party chairman Prof. Harold Laski. The latter objected that the Big Three would take up matters not discussed by the Labor Party and that the party could not consider itself bound by any decisions reached at the meeting. The Prime Minister had told Parliament that he

Minister had told Parliament that he wanted Attlee present at the parley.

Churchill told Attlee the present "caretaker" government, which will be in power until July 26, when the results of the July 5 British election will become known, would assume responsibility for decisions reached at the forthcoming conference. But he said that Attlee's presence "as a mute observer would, I think, be derogatory to your position as the

be derogatory to your position as the leader of your party." Attlee said his Parliamentary colleagues agreed that Churchill's offer should be accepted.

The last previous Big Three gathering, when the U.S. was represented by the late President Roosevelt, was held in February at Yalta, in the Crimea.

Doughboy Does the Dying

of whom have less than 85 points.

Naming of the 13th Armored Division among those going to the Pacific is interesting in light of discussion as to whether armor can and will be used extensively in the Orient.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (ANS)—Two-thirds of all Army personnel killed up to May 1 were infantrymen, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson announced today. Of 187,369 soldiers killed, he said, 116,912 were infantrymen.

Yank Ribbentrop Out of Bed In His Hideout at Hamburg

LUNEBERG, Germany, June 15 (AP)—Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's Foreign Minister from 1938 until the collapse of Nazi Germany, was seized early yesterday in bed in a Hamburg lodging house by British security troops, removed here for preliminary questioning and then flown today to Frankfurt for interrogation by SHAEF authorities, it was officially disclosed.

Frankfurt for interrogation by SHAEF
The 52-year-old Ribbentrop—hunted
for the last six weeks since he was the
last of the Nazi leaders definitely known
to be alive—was naked when he was
captured, but it was
not until he was
examined later by
medical officers that
he revealed that he
had a small tin of
poison, of an unidentified type,
"fastened to his
scrotum," an officer
said. British intelligence officers had
followed his trail
over much of over much of western Germany.

former champagne salesman who was boosted into the Foreign Ministry by Hitler after serving as German Ambassador at London, said that since Apr. 30 he had been living in RIBBENTROP Hamburg, where he had vainly sought refuge with a wine merchant whom he had

known for 25 years. Using the alias of "Herr Reise," he rented a room in the lodging house.

"I wanted to stay in hiding in Hamburg until British opinion was less hostile, then I intended to surrender for a fair trial which would spare my life," Ribbentrop was quoted as saying. In his clothing were found three letters, addressed to Prime Minister "Vincent" Churchill, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. The contents of the letters were not disclosed.

There was a mix-up in identifying

There was a mix-up in identifying Ribbentrop at first, because there were simultaneous reports that a man described as Ribbentrop had been found in the U.S. Army's occupation sector.

Identification of Ribbentrop was com-

pleted last night when his sister was picked up and brought face to face with him. Both put on a crying scene. Ribbentrop was replaced as Foreign Minister on May 2 by Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk, who is now an Allied prisoner.



FAREWELL: Prior to his return to the U.S.
Lt. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, CG, 7th
Corps, 19th Army, bade farewell to his
troops while standing on the hood of his

Ike Says the Unity That Won War Should Insure the Peace By Charles F. Kiley Stars and Stripes Staff Write PARIS, June 15-A soldier's formula for making and keeping the peace came from Gen. Eisenhower today when he declared that "Allied unity, which was compulsory in war in order to achieve victory," could be the foundation of peace and goodwill among all nations after the war.

Soldiers may not be articulate about these things, but I know they want peace," Eisenhower told more than 100 newspapermen on the eve of his departure to the U.S.

"I believe soldiers of all nations feel the same way," he continued. "The unity which bound the together and compelled

which bound them together and compelled them to stick together in war can be voluntary in time of peace. They want people to be considerate, have forbearance with one another and be willing to yield a point in order to maintain peace among

all people."

The Supreme Commander revealed that The Supreme Commander revealed that interrogation of high-ranking German officers, plus information supplied by confidential reports, indicated that Germany finally realized its imminent defeat on the third day of the Battle of the Bulge. It was then, he said, that the German General Staff knew its final, desperate thrust to overrun the Allies and split them by taking Liege and then Antwerp in a sweep to the sea would fail.

After the breakthrough failed, Eisen-

hower said, the "real German soldiers" knew they were finally and completely beaten. Hitler and his followers, however, continued to make futile efforts to split the Western Allies and Soviet forces through propaganda, Eisenhower noted.

In answer to a question concerning the invasion of Normandy, Eisenhower said that a second postponement of the invasion could have been disastrous. Another postponement would have forced the Allies to wait 12 days, he said, and that would have been bad for the airborne

Reports of Hitler's "intuition" being responsible for German successes were not exactly true. Eisenhower said in reply to

another question.
"Professional German soldiers did not

Censorship of mail has been lifted.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Vol. 5, No. 191, June 16, 1945

-An Editorial -

Ike Goes Home

GEN. EISENHOWER is going home

It will be a historical homecoming for the Texas-born and Kansas-bred American soldier whose fate it was to lead an Allied force to victory in Europe in the greatest of all wars. It is likely to be the biggest ever.

To those at home who welcome him he will be the Supreme Commander, five

To the millions who served under him he will always be "lke," and that is the way he will be remembered by his men. Just another soldier with many of our own feelings and problems, hopes and dreams, the spokesman for our ideals. He will be the five-starred leader who was proud to be accepted into the inner circle of his soldiers as "just another GI."

They say Ike is coming back. We would like to have him.

But today we want to say "Farewell,"

and whatever celebrations and home-comings are in store for him we would like to say in GI language, "It couldn't happen to a nicer guy."



An Imaginary Letter

To the B-Bag:
This is an imaginary letter to Gen.
George S. Patton Jr.—Capt. J. C. B.,

Dear General:
I'm one of the 30,000 men who died under your command on our march across Europe. This week you told a Sunday school class, "You children are the soldiers and nurses of the next war." Another war—not a hundred years from now, but right around the corner! I don't know what the other 29,999 boys did, but I turned over in my grave, General, and the dirt above me moved, because it isn't packed hard yet.

Please don't tell us that, General—not just now. And don't say it to the world at a time when all the decent nations in it are working to build a peace of some kind. Couldn't you just sort of hold your tongue at least until after that San Francisco Conference. A lot of people—smart people, too—are pretty hopeful about the way things are going out there.

On the night before you spoke to that Sunday school class you cried on a plat-

about the way things are going out there. On the night before you spoke to that Sunday school class you cried on a platform before thousands of people. You said, "It's no fun to say to the men you love, 'Go out and die.' "We know that was no fun for you. It's no fun to die, either. It's particularly no fun when the general you followed turns right around to your homefolks a few weeks later and tells them you died in vain.

Yes, we died when you told us to die.

Yes, we died when you told us to die. We tried to do everything you asked of us, because we thought of you as a great soldier. We still do. But may we now, with all due respect, ask one little favor in return. Just stay a soldier. Leave the peace up to those who are working their hearts out to make it stick. Leave them alone—for a little while, anyway. And for God's sake stay out of my little brother's Sunday school class. He still thinks I died to make a better world for him.—Pvt. "X."

Abadan

To the B-Bag!

To the B-Bag!

I enjoyed your article on Abadan very much. However, the writer was in slight error on a few things. When I was stationed there last summer, you were damned lucky to get four cans of beer a week—and not every half-hour. I might also add they had close-order drill there on certain days when the temperature was up around 115 in the shade.

Also, the only ones who worked from 0500-f200 were the Persian Gulf Command. The ATC line crews worked 24 hours a day. Try working on a hot engine after a 1,100-mile flight when it is so hot that a wrench left in the sun for five minutes will burn you. Then, when you had some time off there was close-order drill. Fun, isn't it?—Lt. Lorne C. Payne, ATC.

Ex-Combat Doughs

Ex-Combat Doughs

To the B-Bag:
Seeing I will be out of the Army soon on points (so they say) I'd like to put in a kick for a few of my combat buddies. The ones I mean are the boys who used to pull triggers on active duty and are now back on limited service pulling every kind of a job that a CO can find.

When I came back to the hospital I thought I'd have a good chance of going home. I had jumped in Sicily, Italy, France and Holland, besides a couple of trips up as regular infantry. Why aren't ex-combat boys on limited service at least getting limited service at home?—Ex-Para getting limited service at home?-Ex-Para

_Poison-Dart Game _

Wild Men of Borneo Blow the Japs Down

BRUNEI BAY, Borneo, June 15 AP)—Primitive Dyaks of Borneo have attacked the Japanese with poison-dart blowers in support of the Australian invasion to liberate their home island.

The natives outside the town of Brunei told how ficroe Dyak aborigines donned battle regalia and killed 14 Japanese in the last two days.

They said the Dyaks ambushed the Japanese and killed them with blow darts, swords and spears.

Yanks Offered **British Courses**

Short courses for limited numbers of American troops to be given at four leading British universities were announced yesterday by the Information and Educa-tion Section.

The courses are:

THE FILM INDUSTRY. To be taught by authorities at Durham University (July 30-Aug. 4). For 15 officers and

SCOTS AND THEIR FAMILIES. A course dealing with the customs and tra-ditions of the Scottish people, at Edin-burgh University (July 9-14). For 20 officers and EMs.

GENERAL COURSE. Various problems of modern society will be discussed by experts at Aberdeen University (July 30-Aug. 4). For 15 officers and EMs.

30-Aug. 4). For 15 officers and EMs.

MODERN MEDICINE AND SURGERY. Open to 15 medical officers, at
Birmingham University (July 9-14).

A COURSE IN MEDICINE. Open to
15 medical officers, at Edinburgh
University (July 16-21).

Applications for the courses will bear
indorsement by officers authorized to
issue orders placing applicant on detached
service to the university concerned, if the
applicant is accepted for the course.

If the course is to be attended while
on furlough, indorsement will be made by
officer authorized to grant same. Applications will be forwarded direct to Chief,
I and E Section, U.K. Base HQ.
Fee for each course will be £3 12s. for
officers and £1 12s. for EMs. This will
include the cost of billet and food.

Allies Uncover **New-Type Poison** Gas in Germany

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 15 (AP)—Great quantities of a new type of poison gas, known as "Green Ring 3," have been discovered in Germany, but there is no evidence to show that the Germans intended to use it except as a retaliatory measure, according to opinions expressed by Gen. Jacob L. Devers, 12th Army Group commander, and chemical-warfare experts of the U.S. 3rd, 7th, 9th and 15th Armies.

The experts said the Germans could have used gas with devastating effect on

The experts said the Germans could have used gas with devastating effect on two occasions: D-Day in Normandy and in the development of the Remagen bridgehead, when masses of men were concentrated in relatively small areas. "Not a single poison-gas bomb or shell was found west of the Rhine," a chemical spokesman said. "All of the dumps which we uncovered were carefully hidden in non-target areas far underground and in isolated parts of Germany. In the final months of the war the Allies virtually abandoned anti-gas equipment."

Mark Old Glory's Birthday

PHILADELPHIA, June 15 (AP)—This chain to 50 transmitters with the opening of the birth of the American flag with special services at the grave of Betsy Ross, who stitched together the first flag in 1776.

HUBER1

EM, Inc.

Gls Make Own Fun-and Prices-At Own Marseille Night Club

MARSEILLES, June 15—Soldiers of the Transportation Corps' sixth major port have deserted Marseilles' higher-priced cabarets and made their own fun in their EM-owned and operated night club that does a \$10,000 business every month.

every month.

The club, Casa Nostra, is open daily from 1 PM to 11 PM, except Saturday, when closing time is midnight. There is dancing to GI and French orchestras' music every evening and at Sunday afternoon cognac parties.

The highest-priced drink is cognac at 20 cents. Approximately 8,000 bottles are dispensed monthly. Next comes American beer at five cents per glass—4,000 liters every month; coca cola at five cents—8,000 bottles per month, and Perrier water at three cents—8,000 bottles per month.

None of Uncle Sam's money is invested in the GI venture. The club has been so successful since the idea took hold in Naples that all initiation fees and dues have been refunded to members and dividends in the form of bar checks are distributed every month, according to Cpl. Ed Bigelow, of Maralboro, Mass., club treasurer.

The club has nearly 700 members. The

treasurer.

The club has nearly 700 members. The men may bring guests and many girls hold honorary membership cards.

Working in their off-duty time, GIs built the club in a dusty old insurance building. Behind the bandstand, a mural depicts the work of the port men along the coasts of Africa, Italy and France.

Unit 1/Sgt. Jack Derrenberger, of Lowdenville, Ohio, said the club usually doled out \$500 per week for dance music. Since the European war's end many of the guests have been combat men who

the guests have been combat men who were in the Marseilles area staging areas awaiting shipment.

A Rendezvous Is Kept—by One

MACON, Ga., June 15 (AP)—Holding back her tears a brotherless "kid sister" swirled to dance music in a birthday gown of white—"the prettiest in town"—just as her brother, who died on Iwo Jima, pro-mised she would. It was Frances Newman's 18th birth-

It was Frances Newman's 18th birth-day, and pals of her brother in the tough 4th Marine Division provided her with a beautiful evening gown to wear at a birthday dance arranged by her co-workers at Robins Field, near here.

The division commander, Maj. Gen. Clifton S. Gates, sent orchids.
Her brother, Sgt. James R. (Bob) Newman, promised his sister long ago that he would get her orchids and "the prettiest evening gown I can find" for her 18th birthday and that he would take her to a dance.

Bob would have been 21 on May 14 if he had lived, but he was killed by a Jap shell on Feb. 23. He and Frances

were the only children in the family.

Notified of Bob's death Frances wrote
Gates that she was going to keep her chin
up. She also told him of their plans

for her birthday.

Last night everything happened just as
Bob had planned—except he wasn't there.

50th AFN Transmitter Is Opened at Frankfurt

SHAEF, June 15 (AP)—The American Forces Network, which was composed of five radio stations when it began operating July 4, 1943, in England, increased its chain to 50 transmitters with the opening of a station at Frankfurt.

by SGT. DICK WINGERT

Staff."

Eisenhower was asked what he knew of Hitler's death or if he had reports that the Fuehrer was still alive.

"I do not know whether Hitler is dead or alive," the Supreme Commander replied. "I have reports from Russian leaders which show they are certain of his death. If Hitler is alive, however, he must be suffering far greater punishment than we may be able to imagine. . . . once a self-styled leader of 250 million people, groveling in defeat underground."

Eisenhower smiled when asked what he thought of Germany's future.

"I don't see where Germany has any future for a while," he answered. "It's big worry concerns the present. I don't believe its plans for the future should extend beyond next spring when they plant crops. It's biggest problem right now is to survive the coming winter with the prevalent shortage of food and fuel."

Eisenhower was brief, but emphatic, in answer to another question: Have you considered the punishment of war criminals?

criminals?

f'I'm in favor of it," the General re-plied. "I am for making the punishment fit the crime, without descending to Nazi methods."

Eisenhower also said he felt the Allies were justified in wiping out German cities by air bombardment. He said that when "you are dealing with criminals who in-discriminately kill and destroy, there is only one way to wage war against them, and that is by the methods they intro-

Lauds Allied Morale

The Supreme Commander paid tribute The Supreme Commander paid tribute to the morale of all Allied forces during the war. He said the morale was something that was born of a feeling of responsibility of "fighting for something dear to free people."

Eisenhower pointed out that "problems of peace move slowly," but that he had no doubt the Allied Control Council in Germany would be successful after careful study of all problems was made by the the four Powers on the Commission. "I have found the individual Russian one of the finest people in the world,"

"I have found the individual Russian one of the finest people in the world," he said when asked about his relations with the Russians. "I'm sure the Russians like the Allies. My negotiations with them are finished for the present, and I am completely satisfied with the results."

The Supreme Commander praised several items of Germans weapons and equipment when asked how they compared with those of the Allies. He lauded the German version of our bazooka and

said the all-purpose 88 was one of the finest all-purpose weapons "ever used on any battlefield." The jet plane was good, Eisenhower added, but inexperienced pilots and lack of fuel, together with our overwhelmingly sprender. overwhelmingly superior air power, made the Nazi jets virtually useless.

Eisenhower also cautioned those among the newspapermen present whom he said "will be writing the history of the war" not to differentiate the "air war, ground war, ground war and sea war." The Supreme Com-mander said there were no such things as separate wars—that air, ground and sea forces were used together in combined efforts and that they belonged to each

Dachau Memorial Built By Germans-on Orders

DACHAU, June 15 (AP)—German civilians—at the direction of American military government authorities—are marking the mass grave of 3,500 Dachau concentration camp victims—with an elaborate memorial.

Two stone columns 50 feet high are being erected on a spacious square on a pine-covered hill north of the city. One will be surmounted by a cross, the other by a Star of David.

Currie 'Porgy, Bess'

Wows the Swiss

By Wade Werner

Associated Press Correspondent
ZURICH, June 15—A German version
of George Gershwin's opera "Porgy and
Bess" is playing to capacity audiences at
the State Theater here.

The effect on the American spectator
is rather starding for the Newscarses

The effect on the American spectator is rather startling, for the Negro opera, sung in German by Swiss in blackface makeup, is something new in most Americans' experience.

The impression it makes on Swiss theatergoers is startling, too, but for a different reason. In tidy, little Switzerland, where most folk look prosperous and hardly anyone looks poor, the squalor of Catfish Row is something of a shock—even on the stage.

Next Stop, Nashweuh

Four Brothers Meet After Four Years, And in Paris, Too!

PARIS, June 15—"Paris! Boy, what a wonderful place to hold a family reunion."

That's what S/Sgt. George Williams, of Nashweuh, Minn., shouted here yesterday when he shook the hands of his three soldier-brothers—S/Sgt. Otto and Cpls, Louis and Robert Williams—for the first time in four years.

Cpls. Louis and Robert Williams—for the first time in four years.

"We've always kept in contact, but until now a meeting of any sort was impossible," said George, the elder of the four. "It was plenty decent of our COs to co-operate with us in making this all possible. The last time we were all together was back in Nashweuh over four years ago."

George who is stationed in Page 1.

George, who is stationed in Paris, took his three brothers, all of whom are members of combat engineering outfits in France and Germany, sightseeing.

Today the four again bid farewell. They hope their next reunion will be in Nashweuh, and soon.

AFN RADIO PROGRAM

1375 kc, 1402 kc, 1411 kc, 1420 kc, 1447 kc, 218.1m, 213.9m, 212.6m, 211.3m, 207.3m, News Every Hour on the Hour Saturday, June 16

Saturday, June 16
1300-World News
1315-Great Music
1330-Intermezzo
1400-Army Radio Orch
1400-Beau, de Musique
1500-Beau, de Musique
1500-Beau, de Musique
1600-Basebail Recreatu'n
145-Strings with Wings
1630-Strike up de Band
1700-Sgt. R. McKinnley
1730-Nat. Barn Dance
1735-Sports Roundup
1800-World News
1805-On the Record
1900-U.S. Home News
1805-Sports Roundup
1800-World News
1805-On the Record
1900-U.S. Home News
1805-Sign off

Sunday, June 17

0555-Sign on 0600-News 0700-World News 0705-Yawn Patrol

[Wingert

"Well whaddya' know! I must have bent of Betsy's barrel gettin' off

that damn boat on D-Day!"

0800-World News 0815-Sunday Serenade 0900-AEF Diary 0930-Family Hour

1000—Charlle McCarthy
1000—St. Home News
1106—Duffle Hag
1100—U.S. Home News
1106—Duffle Hag
1300—World News
1315—WAC on Wax
1315—WAC on Wax
1315—WAC on Wax
1315—Alformat'n, Picase
1400—Yesterday and Today in Sport
1415—Atlantic Spodight
1445—Atlantic Spodight
1445—Atlantic Spodight
1500—News of the Hour
1501—Seren, for Strings
1515—Beau, de Musique
1600—News of the Hour
1501—Seren, for Strings
1515—Beau, de Musique
1600—News of the Hour
1501—Ny, Philharmonic
1700—Raymond Scott
1400—World News
1700—Raymond Scott
1400—World News

Monday, June 18

0600--Yawn Patrol
0700--World News
0705-Yawn Patrol
0800--World News
0815--Personal Album
0815--Personal Album
0810--Modern Music
0900-News of the Hour 1106--Duffle Bag





Gen. Omar N. Bradley . . . big job ahead

Veterans' Leader

Bradley Faces Huge Job of Streamlining Setup to Aid Ex-Servicemen

IN the short space of four weeks what had deliberate approach to any problem, plans been a trickle of criticism of the muddled Veterans Administration became a raging torrent. In a series of "expose" articles in New York's PM Albert Deutsch snapped angrily at top administrators who took a tongue-in-cheek attitude to the "deplorable" conditions in veterans' hospitals throughout the country. Congress threatened to rap the PM writer for contempt because he refused to divulge his sources of information, but later decided they

In Congress Representative John Rankin (D.-Miss.) took up the cry and busied himself with legislation to revamp and streamline the muscle-bound vet setup. Brig. Gen. Frank Hines, who had been veterans' administrator for 23 years, answered his critics quietly, but not very convincingly

THEN from the White House came the announcement that Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group Chief recently returned from the ETO, had been appointed the new administrator for veterans' affairs. To Gen. Hines went a letter from President Truman congratulating him on his excellent work during the 23-year tenure and asking him to accept a new and important job in Washington. To Gen. Bradley went a message asking him to assume his new duties as soon as he is able to wind up his work in the ETO.

The U.S. press and the public were quick to bestow their blessings on the newly appointed chief. Though seldom in the spotlight and hardly the colorful military figure which has made Gen. Patton a World War II legend, Bradley is no stranger to the people back home. They know him as a quiet, resourceful and competent leader who takes a studied,

carefully, and proceeds to do the job with little fuss and fanfare.

URING the European campaign Bradley made it a point to mingle with the men of his command. He enjoyed a close and friendly association with his subordinates and strove to correct rather than rebuke, always getting the maximum co-operation from his

Once, after hearing a lengthy and detailed report on a reconnaissance which had been made at the front, Bradley thanked the officer for his assistance, and then packed himself off to the front to look the situation over personally. He became known as a man who wanted to "have a look for himself," a quality which will undoubtedly prove a great asset in his

When he takes over some time in the next few weeks he will face the tremendous task of remodelling and streamlining a veterans' organization which was designed to administrate the needs of the World War I veterans. It will be Bradley's job to whip an organization into shape which will be capable of handling World War II's ten million servicemen.

ET hospitals, Deutsch maintained, were outmoded and the facilities inadequate to offer the best medical care for wounded veterans. Bradley will be responsible for expanding and improving existing facilities to meet the need. He is faced with the task of sending an estimated million men back to schools and colleges under the GI Bill of Rights, direct payment of pensions, settlement of claims

With this new assignment Gen. Bradley will take over a job more than ten times the size, administratively, of his 12th Army Group.

By Simon Bourgin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

N Okinawa this week the job of wiping out the last remaining Japs was almost complete. The impending conquest of the heavily defended island marks the end of the road begun with the invasion of Guadaleanal in 1942. In the opinion of many observers, U.S. forces in the Pacific are through with island-jumping. The next move may be the payoff—the invasion of the Jap home islands, The Japanese radio predicted this week that U.S. landings on Japan were in order. The fact that Gen. Joseph Stilwell, who knows as much about Japan as any U.S. commander, is in the Philippines, conferring with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, has added weight to Japan's fears.

With the Philippines, the Marianas, and Okinawa and Iwo Jima in American hands, the Pacific forces have ample bases from which to mount a major offensive. minor islands may still be taken for air strips, but the big job of winning the land masses necessary as staging areas for the invasion air fleets and ground troops is believed over.

directly or from bases still to be won in China-involves problems of fantastic size, perhaps bigger than those faced by the Allies in planning the European invasion.

For a parallel of the problem now confronting the Allies, picture an attempt to invade Germany proper from bases in Iceland. Facilities to house and equip perhaps a million men would have to be built up from scratch. Troops and equipment would have to travel 1,200 vulnerable miles by sea and land in country where everyone soldier and civilian alike-would resist.

Invasion of Japan from the Philippines, with air support from bases in Okinawa, may be the biggest of the operations to be executed. But many other large-scale offensives may have to be mounted before the Japs quit.

ON no front yet have the Allies met anything like the full power of Hirohito's army, which now numbers at least 4,000,000 men and has a potential of 2,000,000 more. On Luzon, largest single U.S. operation to date, MacArthur had to overcome the resistance of perhaps no more than 200,000 Japanese. On Okinawa, the Jap garrison originally estimated at 80,000 was able to hold

aris in the Swingtime

By Hugh Conway

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Mady known as Paris—sort of a jitterbugging subdeb. She was wearing an almost transparent white blouse, a loose, swirling red skirt, a high, elaborate blonde hairdo and a puzzled expression.

"For why," she asked worriedly, "the boys American do not throw me over? I dance with many and always I wait, but never, never do they throw me over. Why is this?"

Offhand the only answer seemed to be that no GI in his right mind would give such a slick chick the old heave-ho, but this did not

"No, no, you do not understand," she said. "I mean like in the films American. There,

when the jitterbug boy dances with the jitterbug girl, he picks her up and throws her over his shoulder. This I have seen many times. Is it, you think, that I am too heavy to be thrown over the shoulder?"

T was in a café near the Arc de Triomphe, and she turned her pretty face anxiously towards the GIs and French girls crowding the dance floor, but it was no use. Not a single girl was getting thrown over. The little blonde girl shook her head sadly. "Oh, well," she said.

"It is of the nothing. Have you one chewing gum for Yvonne? That is my Christmas name. If I cannot be thrown over, I love next best to have the gum to chew.

Yvonne's case seemed to be typical of many French girls who apparently have picked up most of their ideas about American dancing

TAYBE you'd call her the kid sister of the from the movies. Some of them are surprisingly good. Dancing by themselves, they go into elaborate routines with fancy breaks and swirls that in the States you would only see on the stage. They are somewhat dis-appointed when the average GI doesn't turn out to be a Fred Astaire in ODs.

WHAT they lack in skill they make up in enthusiasm, swirling around with their elbows flying, something like frisky off-gaited colts. A good many, accustomed only to the hopping French dance steps, do not make out so well with American music, but let's not go into that.

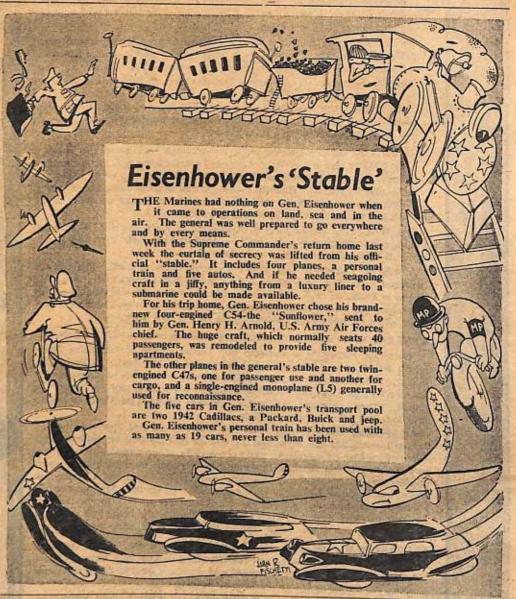
Many have learned about jitterbugging from their GI friends, but the instructors seem to have been a forgetful bunch. Apparently none of the GI instructors thought it worth while to tell their pupils that American girls usually make an attempt, at least, to

hold down their skirts when they are sent swirling like baby buzz saws along the floor.

SOMETIMES, because of the hunks of cork that they are forced to use for shoes, the girls have minor accidents. who had Yvonne, been hopping around happily, suddenly stumbled, reached down and came up with a wedgie in her hand. The sole had been ripped away from the red leather

"It is to be expected," she said cheerfully she hobbled away. "Boys American love as she hobbled away. to much dance. So do the girls French. And if one has the accident-okay, it is of the

Okay, Yvonne, have another of the chewing gum. Maybe soon somebody will throw you



the U.S. Tenth Army to a yard-by-yard advance for weeks.

From now on far greater numbers of the Mikado's troops must be reckoned with. And wherever they are met they will be fighting on terrain best suited to their own tactics and poorly suited to the Allies. The Allies might end the war in the Pacific if they could throw against the Japs all the power hurled against the Germans in Western Europe, and under similar conditions. The geography of the Asiatic theater is one of the big reasons they cannot.

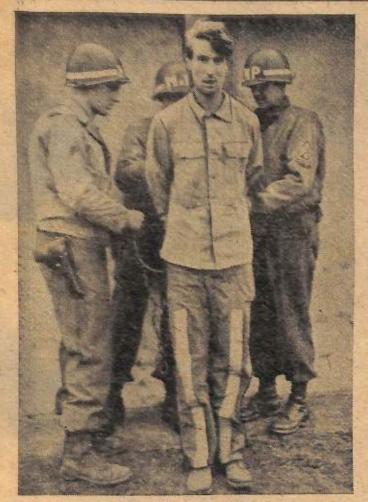
In the final showdown it seems likely that

U.S. air and sea power may be the winning

Once deprived of her shield of island outposts, Japan has no defense in depth. Of all her 45 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, only three are beyond the range of 16-inch naval guns. No part of Japan is more than 70 miles from the coast, an air distance measured in

The might that can be thrown against Japan is so vast that Japan can have no hope of successful defense over a long period of time. But victory-unless Japan quits-is unlikely to be either quick or easy.

Execution Newsreel-Death of Three Nazi Spies



Wehrmacht Sergeant Manfred Pernass, 23, one of the captured German spies, almost managed a smile as MPs secured his hands.



Erect and without a word Officer-Cadet Guenther Billing, 21, stared straight ahead while being readied for the firing squad.



Nervous and perspiring, Cpl. Wilhelm Schmidt, 24, the third Nazi spy, was talkative as MPs fastened his arms behind him

Germans Forged Sly Plot During Ardennes Drive

IN the first early confusion of Von Rundstedt's desperate winter offensive in the Ardennes, specially trained, hand-picked German spies and saboteurs parachuted down behind U.S. lines to cut communications, destroy vital installations and create confusion.

Held up for security reasons, this vivid pictorial record of the execution of three of the spies rounded up in Belgium in December has just been released for publication.

Armed with American weapons and driving a jeep, the three spies, Cpl. Wilhelm Schmidt, Officer-Cadet Guenther Billing and Sgt. Manfred Pernass, were nabbed near Spa while driving in an American convoy.

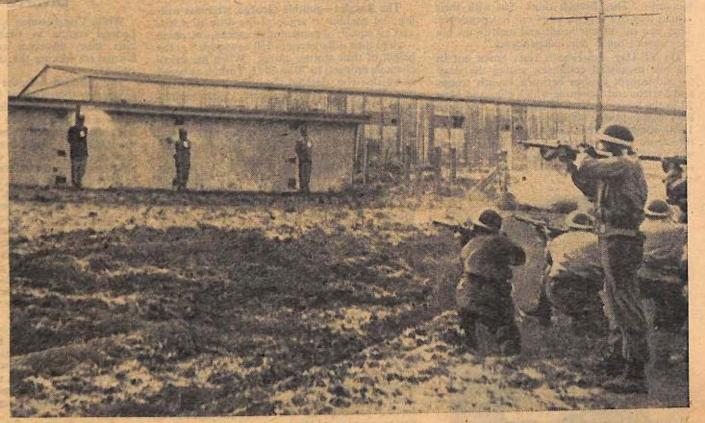
Suspicious MPs turned the three Nazis in ODs over to G2 when they failed to give the password. Upon questioning the Germans admitted that their mission was to locate—and sabotage—communications, and to reconnoiter bridges and roads over the Meuse.

Their intensive training for the mission included familiarizing themselves with American habits, accents and expressions learned while mingling with American PWs inside Germany. They were well acquainted with slang and said that they had been cautioned to do things like Yanks, even to the point of lighting their cigarettes the American way.

Left, white patches are pinned over the hearts of each of the three men to be executed, marking target for firing squad.



The limp body of Cpl. Schmidt is removed from the post. Bullets from U.S. MI rifles cut him almost in half just below shoulders.



the pnotograph was made at the command "fire" and the white puffs of dust from the brick wall indicate the bullets found their mark. The execution took place in Belgium last December and photographs were released only recently for security reasons.

The World ...

INTERNATIONAL

Agreement on Veto

A deadlock was barely avoided at San Francisco. When the Russians relented and accepted a compromise on the Big Five's veto power, delegates took up the final business of the conference in a lighter mood. It was a victory for the four members of the Big Five who wanted an "interpretation" of the Yalta veto agreement that would to some extent meet the small nations' objections to it.

For more than a week the Russians were adamant. The Yalta formula declares the Big Five can veto action by the security council on any except "procedural matters." The rub came in what part of the Dumbarton Oaks draft of a world charter was procedural, with the Russians insisting that there was no section which opened the way for "discussion" of any matter to which a big power objected.

The agreement finally announced by Secretary of State Stettinius represented a concession by the Russians. To veto was declared to be "essential" if an organization was to be created in which "all peace-loving nations can effectively discharge their common responsibilities." This put the smaller nations in the position of taking the veto, or leaving it, when the charter came to a vote. But, the Big Five interpretation added, no council member could alone "prevent consideration and discussion by the council of a dispute or situation brought to its attention." In other words, the veto could not prevent debate-a substantial gain for the small nations who felt they should be assured opportunity of airing their grievances.

Middle East Hotspot

France's once-great prestige in t the Middle East is slipping.

Until after the last war Syria and Lebanon, once conquered by French Knights during the Crusades, were part of the Turkish Empire. When the League of Nations mandated them to France she promised to groom the two countries for complete independence. Meanwhile they served as a fueling station for the French Empire, which is short of oil.

In many ways the French did a good job; they safeguarded the Syria-Turkish frontier, built good roads, set up a system of first-class hospitals, protected minorities and gave them complete religious freedom. But France presented the two countries with toy constitutions instead of promised independence and imposed a "common interest system" which gave France the right to handle all foreign affairs and to control all tariff revenues.

With the German invasion of Poland in 1939 the French wiped out the Lebanese and Syrian constitutions and set up a direct rule on the grounds the area was vital to the Allied war cause in the Middle East. In 1941, after some fighting, British and Free French troops set up a Free French regime in the face of intense Arab propaganda against French rule.

In the fall of 1943 popularity of the new French administration hit bottom when it arrested the Syrian and Lebanese presidents and turned the Senegalese troops against the Lebanese. The Arab population seemed under French rule, but a semblance of order prevailed until early last month when the French landed a thousand Senegalese soldiers in the Levant.

French authorities explained the Senegalese had arrived because the Levant was now a French redeploying area for the Far Eastern war. Countered Lebanon's premier, Abdu Hamid Keramy: "The French think that with their armies they can deprive us of our independence. They can cut off our heads and destroy us, but they cannot touch our independence."

On VE-Day anti-French riots broke out in the two mandated countries, setting the stage for subsequent clashes between French troops and Syrians and Lebanese which climaxed May Syrian capital of Damascus. In three days' fighting there 600 persons were killed and 1,500 wounded. Then the British moved in. A threatened clash between French and British was averted when French forces heeded Prime



Gloria Vanderbilt May Be Hit by Ruling on Reno

Minister Winston Churchill's "cease fire" order,

June 1. Force gave way to diplomacy.

Just how the ticklish problem will be solved is still foggy. Gen. de Gaulle, contending it is an international situation, wants the Big Five to decide the issue. Britain and the U.S. say the problem is a local one and should be settled by British American and Essage problem with British, American and French consultations with the Levant Governments. They reject France's proposal that Russia be represented on the grounds the Soviet is not a belligerent in the Far East dispute.

While all this is going on the Arabs are con-tinuing to blacken the character of France in the Middle East in an undercover propaganda movement that is designed to end French influence for all time. And not without results. Declares Syria's acting premier and foreign minister, Jamil Mardam Bey: "There is no longer any French side to the situation. We are finished with the French."

AT HOME

La Follette Lashes Out

In the 43 months the U.S. was at war with Germany, America's most prominent isolationist critic generally kept his peace. Last week in the Senate, Wisconsin Robert M. La Follette Jr. rose to speak before the same lecturn from which his isolationist father attacked the League of Nations 26 years ago. When he had finished, three hours later, the Senate had had a possible foretaste of the debate of U.S. foreign policy that might soon come.

La Follette opened his speech with a long denunciation of the debate on U.S. foreign policy that might soon come.

La Follette opened up on the "war-breeding Treaty of Versailles" and "nebulous inter-nationalism," then went on to attack Russia.

The Soviets, he said, had directly violated the Atlantic Charter and the Yalta Pact and in the Balkans and Central Europe were ignoring their "solemn commitments to a program of joint responsibility." Of Britain he said: "I am convinced that Mr. Churchill's dogmatic and at times arrogant refusal to discuss any definite plans for freedom for the subject people of the British Empire deserves the greatest censure."

Then La Follette lashed out at the veto power arrangements at San Francisco, charging that Japan, as a "peace-loving nation," could have vetoed by a single vote collective action against her seizure of Manchuria. When Sen. J. William Fulbright (R.-Ark.) interrupted to ask whether the Senate would "join" a security organization if the U.S. were denied such a veto, La Follette hedged: "-If we are going into such an organization then we should be willing to go far enough to make it workable." La Follette's remedy is on record: Enlarge the security council from 11 to at least 17 nations, with a two-thirds vote to invoke military or economic sanctions.

It all seemed to mean that La Follette, a skilful and hard-hitting legislator, might oppose Senate ratification of any kind of San Francisco charter. But some reports had it that La Follette had privately indicated he would approve even a charter that carried the big

Exit The Bungles

Since 1919 The Bungles and their incessant domestic and neighborhood squabbles had both delighted and vexed the nation's comic strip fans. By last week their St. Louis (Mo.) creator, Harry J. Tuthill, was so fed up with their antics he scrapped them in the middle of a family argument.

The Bungles—gullible George, who was willing and anxious to argue at the drop of a hat, and his equally argumentative spouse, Josephine -aired their differences in 250 newspapers at the height of their stormy career. When the strip's clientele dropped to 70 in 1942, Tuthill, as bored as anyone else, decided they had outlived their usefulness and killed them cold. Eight months later Tuthill gave them a new lease on life, presenting the Bungles with three teen-aged children. His explanation for the phenomenal family growth: "Anything can happen in war-

But the five-Bungle fray only added to the frayed war nerves of even the most fightingest real-life couples, not to mention their bored creator, who finally decided to scuttle the whole family. Tuthill, 59, may start a new strip, but no more Bungles. He declared: "George Bungle is old-fashioned in the same way a lady's hat gets old-fashioned."

Insects and Nature

The WD announced recently that DDT, the insecticide the Army issues in the little gray can, will be available for civilian experiments, which brought an immediate statement from a number of entomologists (insect experts) who take a dim view of general use of the powerful

spray.

The chemical composition (dichloro-diphenyltrichlorethane) kills not only bad bugs, but good ones, too, the experts contend. Edwin Teale, former president of the N.Y. Enomological Society, whose major concern for many years has been the properties of DDT, gave the public an inkling of what might happen.
"Ninety per cent of all insects are good," he



U.S. Aircraft Carrier Franklin when she was bombed by a Jap dive-bomber

explained, "and if they are killed you upset the economy of nature.'

Richard Pough, ecologist for the Audubon Society, also saw catastrophe ahead if DDT falls into the wrong hands.

"All insect-eating birds, as well as shrews, moles, bats and skunks, might be eliminated. If it should ever be used widely and without care we would have a country without fresh-water fish, serpents, frogs and most of the birds we have now.

Reports from the Pacific last week showed that the insecticide, used to spray islands, wipes out the insect population, leaving only a few surprised monkeys and the Japs for the troops to eliminate. Large quantities have a toxic effect on rabbits. Nobody, at the moment, knows how much it would take to kill human baines. beings. And it's nasty-tasting stuff anyhow.

Divorce Tangle

While Congressmen studied feasibility of a Federal statute to establish uniform divorce laws, many divorcees were asking: "Are our lawmakers locking the door after the horse is stolen?"

The question rode the stormy marital storm among the thousands of U.S. citizens who went to Reno for divorces before the Supreme Court threw a monkey wrench into Nevada's thriving marriage-busting machinery. The court's decision (May 21) that each state can determine for itself legality of the divorce procedure of another reverberated across the nation.

Justice Hugo L. Black, one of the dissenters in the six-to-three decision, commented: "It will cast a cloud over the lives of countless numbers of the multitude of divorced persons. . . It undermines and makes uncertain the validity of every uncontested divorce decree." And that is how many puzzled Reno divorcees feel, especially since most of them got married again. On top of that, many Reno graduates paid big money to ex-spouses to smooth the way for new

marriages. Among them:

The former Gloria Vanderbilt, who reportedly paid \$200,000 to husband Pat DiCicco as a preliminary to a Reno divorce and her marriage to Leopold Stokowski.

Humphrey Bogart, who was said to have settled \$300,000 on his spouse, Mayo (Sluggy) Methot, before she divorced him in Reno, permitting Movieland's tough guy to wed Lauren

Horace E. Dodge Jr., whose Reno divorce netted his mate, Martha (Mickey) Divine, a The multi-married Tommy Manville, who

handed over a total of \$4,000,000 for a string of Reno divorces.

In some cases, cash settlements included legal safeguards which will exempt them from the Supreme Court ruling. But there are many more where Reno divorcees are wondering whether they can now be haled into court for bigamy.

Congressional action for a Federal divorce law is not expected to give condolence to those who "enjoyed" facilities of Reno's 14-year-long heyday; merely a means of avoiding future woes of the like. But in doing so, one Congressman in particular is finding himself in a ticklish spot. He's Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is weighing demands for a constitutional amendment for a uniform national divorce law. Reason? He hails from Nevada, where divorces are the state's principal business.



In the heyday of Nazi conquest Adolf Hi sanctuary and inspiration at his mountain huge window in his chalet, Hitler gazed mod and Austria and saw only Utopian bliss st Gls, who cut Hitler's draw that by 997 y GIs, who cut Hitler's dream short by 997 y gaden and the famed "Eagle's Nest," fur inhabitants of the "Eagle's Nest" and the mironically the descriptions of the "Eagle's Nest" and the mironically the descriptions of the mironical mironically the descriptions of the mironical mi ironically, the doughs of the 101st Airborn

er Attack by Jap Plane



ore than 400 crew members. Despite her wounds, the Franklin was brought 12,000 miles to the Brooklyn Navy Yard by her own skeleton crew.

Reconversion in the U.S.

The nation's interests are global as never fore, but with the war effort now focused on Pacific the gigantic and delicate process of converting mass production lines from war peacetime industry is getting under way. The conversion plan is following this overall ture:

WPB already has begun to relax production trols and to allow manufacturers to take on lian work wherever reductions in war orders feasible.

total reconversion of all plants now engaged war work will cost not more than three billion lars. Reserves that business has accumulated all mere than 20 billion dollars, but small firms y need special assistance.

he first trickle of new autos is expected late year, but production for at least one year



Germany's man of destiny, found reat at Berchtesgaden. Before this into the mountain mists of Bavaria ling ahead for 1,000 years. Today enjoy conducted tours of Berchtesup the mountain side. The new ho show the visitors the sights, are, whose shoulder patch is an eagle.

will merely scratch the surface of potential demand from car-starved motorists. Washing machines, refrigerators and other badly needed civilian items also are expected to appear on the market in limited quantities before this year's end.

Restrictions will have to continue on residential construction, but from 250,000 to 400,000 new dwelling units will be built during 1946.

As an inflation bar OPA and WLB will continue to hold the line on price and wage stabilization.

President Truman has termed reconversion problems the "present emergency." Mindful of official estimates that some 6,500,000 men will be job-hunting next year as a result of cutbacks in war orders (estimated to affect 4,500,000 workers) and Army discharges (roughly 2,000,000 by next June) the President has a program of his own:

He has asked Congress for a broad expansion of unemployment compensation as an emergency reconversion measure. Specifically he proposes maximum weekly unemployment payments of not less than \$25 for at least six months to cushion the unemployment shock expected as industry moves from war to peace.

EUROPE

Occupation Zones

Moscow newspapers last week carried a big map of the area in Germany the Russians were going to occupy. It was the first published news of the occupation boundaries, an announcement that was to have been made simultaneously from the Allied capitals. Russia was apparently impatient over the failure of the Allies to fix the French zone in the west and broke the news on her own.

While the announcement was premature, there seemed little doubt that the boundaries set were valid and had been concurred in by the other two great occupying powers. The demarcation lines shown made clear a new fact: that no attempt had been made to divide Germany equally. With 221,000 square kilometers out of the 471,000 square kilometers in the 1937 Reich, the Russians will control 47 per cent of all

Germany.

The U.S. and Britain will inherit the greater part of Germany's industry, almost all her important ports, and perhaps 55,000,000 of Germany's 70,000,000 people. But most of Germany's food-producing areas are in the Russian-designated zone, which will have less than a fourth of the population.

...We Live In

This raised an interesting question for future Allied control. If the Russian zone is administered as a separate territory, Germans there will have enough to eat and maybe a surplus besides. But, even with intensive cultivation, according to farm experts, U.S.- and British-controlled western Germany could not produce food for its huge industrial population.

By next winter, or before, many Germans may starve if food is not delivered from Germany's eastern granary to her great industrial cities in the west. The same question faces the Allies on coal, timber and other raw materials necessary to successful occupation of the Reich. For this and other reasons, the first Allied discussions on joint occupation matters were impatiently awaited last week.

Ruckas Over Radar

The London press, preoccupied with the British elections, took time out last week to be irate with the U.S. press. The cause was an article in an American aviation journal which disclosed for the first time the secrets of radar. The grievance was an old one, London newspapers have consistently complained of the inconsistency of U.S. press censorship, which allegedly permits American papers to disclose war secrets that are still kept in Britain. American papers, coincidentally enough, have the same idea about British censorship. U.S. newsmen have never forgotten or forgiven British publication of the premature Reuter "scoop" which announced the Big Three were meeting in Cairo.

meeting in Cairo.

This time the British grievance was particularly bitter. Radar, one of the great inventions of the war, was originally a British discovery, developed and perfected by British scientists and engineers. While U.S. air, land and sea forces used radar, or radio-location apparatus, with wide success, it was particularly effective in enabling RAF fighters to locate and engage German bombers in the night skies. London papers felt the U.S. had made capital of what should have been a British news disclosure.

Radar is a radio echo, producing in effect the same result as a man who, shouting near a cliff, hears the echo of his voice. Radar stations send out short pulses of radio energy, a portion of which is reflected back by objects in their path. Range of an aircraft is ascertained by measuring the time elapsing between transmission of the pulse and reception of its echo, traveling at the speed of light—186,000 miles per second.

The U.S. magazine article reveals what Allied airmen have long known but what is news to the world: that radar operates through joint use of ground control of interception (GCI) and airborne interception (AI) equipment. The ground controller gauges the distance of all aircraft within range and by radio telephone directs night fighter pilots to the vicinity of enemy bombers. Here the pilot takes over with the AI, which is fitted compactly into the cramped cockpit.

The joint use of radar can be said to have reduced the Luftwaffe night bomber force to impotence. Other radar equipment aided Allied ground artillery and assisted Anglo-American bomber fleets in navigation and target location in round-the-clock raiding in all weathers

NEAR EAST

Is Gen. Patch Going to Pacific?

A question most people thought they knew the answer to last week hung over Lt. Gen. Alexander McCarrell Patch, brilliant master of both land and amphibious tactics who was relieved of his 7th Army Command in Europe in preparation for his next assignment. The question was: "Will Sandy return to the scene of his initial triumphs of World War II—the Pacific?"

A veteran of the Aisne and Marne, Saint Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne in the last war, Sandy later taught military science at Staunton Military Academy. In 1933 he wrote: "Now I am back at Staunton where I hope they will forget all about me." They didn't. After Pearl Harbor Patch was sent to the French island of New Caledonia, in the Pacific, where he whipped together a division from stray units originally en route to the Philippines and Australia. Then he waited for action.

In the fall of 1942 it came. He was ordered

In the fall of 1942 it came. He was ordered to relieve marines on Guadalcanal and finish the job of clearing the island with his pick-up division. It was his first battle command of the war and in two months he wound up the campaign successfully. Patch's success in coordinating army and navy forces on Guadalcanal won him a Navy DSM. The citation: "Brilliant tactical generalship."

Malaria and dysentery plagued him, but the nervous energy that had made him a crack West Point pole vaulter kept him from breaking down. Known as a commander who tried to spare his men, Patch suffered the war with them, had deep lines burned into his gaunt face.

Months before Allied forces landed on the European continent, Gen. Patch returned to the U.S. to organize huge forces of men and motorized equipment at the desert training center. After a short stay in the States he succeeded Gen. George S. Patton Jr. as commander of the 7th Army, then he took a leading role in planning the invasion of Southern France on Aug. 18, 1944—a landing news dispatches termed "a textbook operation in amphibious tactics."

Patch's men swept over the Riviera sands in a drive which eventually took them across France and the Rhine, through the Nazi party's former shrine city of Nuremberg into the heart of the Southern Redoubt as V-E Day was announced. Did a Jap Redoubt await him in the Pacific?

Air War in Pacific

America's greatest bomber fleet was on its way to a new job last week. At Mitchell Field and Miami airport 8th AF men debarked for a brief stay in the States. Later they would fly to the Pacific, retrained and re-outfitted. In England the RAF, companion bombing force to the 8th, was preparing to leave.

With Anglo-American air co-operation in the Pacific a virtual certainty, air experts studied the job to be done there. They agreed that while it was too early to forecast the direction of the strategic bomber offensive, the object would be the same as in Europe.

Against Germany, the heavy bombers undermined the enemy's capacity to wage war; destroyed tanks, guns, and airplanes in the factories before they were put into action; paralyzed the enemy's economic life by hammering the communications on which industrial efficiency depended; and in general lightened the work of the Allied armies, navies and merchant

In Asia, Allied airmen will find the same varied targets they found in Germany and occupied Europe. There are the industrial centers of Japan and Manchuria, naval bases in Japan, China, Malaya and the Dutch East Indies; oil refineries in the East Indies, railways in Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, Indo-China and Thailand; and air bases and coastal defenses that may be bombed preparatory to Allied landings.

The grouping of Jap cities and industries along the coast seemingly leaves Japan's four main islands wide open to air attack. But the Japs held some hidden cards that are impressive. They have had time to accumulate materials, stocks, and to some extent disperse their factories. Air production is believed to be more than 2,000 a month and still on the increase, so that the Jap air force may be a formidable opponent.

The new Jap railway across the Malay Peninsula, connecting the Siamese railway with that of Burma, is now open to attack by aircraft of three Allied air forces. U.S. bombers flying from bases in China and the Marianas in the first six months of operations have destroyed more than half of Tokyo and left huge patches of Japan's great industrial cities in ruins. The effect on Jap home industries, believed to number 45,000 in Tokyo alone, has been great.

This is the strategic air war in the Pacific today. When the bombers that battered in the German war machine become operational in heir new theater, the experts say, the air war may hit a pace more sharply tuned to victory.

THE WAR

Okinawa Battle Nears End

As Jap casualties on mauled Okinawa neared the 70,000 mark, American doughs and leather-necks edged relentlessly forward to clear enemy troops from their remaining foothold on the island stepping-stone's southern tip. The bitterly-fought campaign, begun two months ago, was nearing the payoff, but Yank offenses were geared for possible eleventh-hour Banzai charges by the surviving 12,000 defenders.

The fanatical last-ditch defenders were determined to die rather than surrender; by last week, some 64,000 had been killed, while less than 1,500 were taken prisoner. American losses: 12,000 killed and missing, 30,000 wounded. Said Maj. Gen. John J. Hodge, XXIV Army Corps commander: "I think we've got them."



Maj, Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Jr. Is He Pacific Bound?



Jack Benny



Bob Hope-Jerry Colonna in center



Paul Robeson



Joy Douglas

Stars Heading for ETO By Roy Craft Others to arrive soon are the Andr Sisters Betty Hutton Rob Hope and It

and Santan San & Water

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

AMERICAN soldiers in Europe will always have a soft spot in their hearts for the little USO-Camp Shows troupes who followed in the wake of their campaigns.

Generally composed of four or five men and girls, the little companies travelled about in weapons carriers and captured Volkswagens, and carried their props with them. In improvised theaters and out-of-doors, to the accompaniment of an accordion or a miniature piano, they hit the combat troops wherever they could find them.

Frequently they included "big-name" stars, but for the most part they were made up of professional stage folk whose names have yet to appear in lights.

With the war in Europe ended, the little companies will continue to visit isolated units, but with a stabilized situation permitting larger audiences, the program is being expanded to include full-scale productions, musical extravaganzas and stage plays with all the trimmings.

STARS of Broadway, Hollywood and radio, many of whom have been here before, will be back with bigger companies. Jack Benny, Larry Adler and Martha Tilton, Amos 'n' Andy, Jinx Falkenburg, Ed Gardner of Duffy's Tavern, are in the vanguard of the Others to arrive soon are the Andrews Sisters, Betty Hutton, Bob Hope and Jerry Colonna, Paul Robeson, Bing Crosby, Judith Anderson, Ella Logan and Hal McIntyre and his band. Already on tour are Grace Moore, Nino Martini, Alec Templeton and Sonja Henie.

The Copacabana Revue (with 16 lovelies including Joy Douglas) is already here. Coming is Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe, Rosalinda, the Roxy Theater show, Radio City Music Hall and the musical comedy "Oklahoma."

Plays include "Night Must Fall," "Arsenic and Old Lace," "Meet the Wife," "Double Door," "Bear Ruth" and "Our Town" with Raymond

Musicals include "Up In Central Park," "Anything Goes" and "Sons of Fun," which will arrive soon, and "Flying High" and "Rhythm Rascals," are already here.

Many more are scheduled.

The Lunt-Fontanne unit, playing "Love in Idleness," is another headliner, along with Bette Davis and Shep Fields and his band. Also due is Jane Froman, veteran trouper of the ETO, who in 1943 was injured in a plane crash in Lisbon.

The program lists more than 770 top-flight entertainers. They include 33 big names, three bands, 20 legitimate plays, ten musicals and 15 variety productions.



Jinx Falkenburg



Martha Tilton



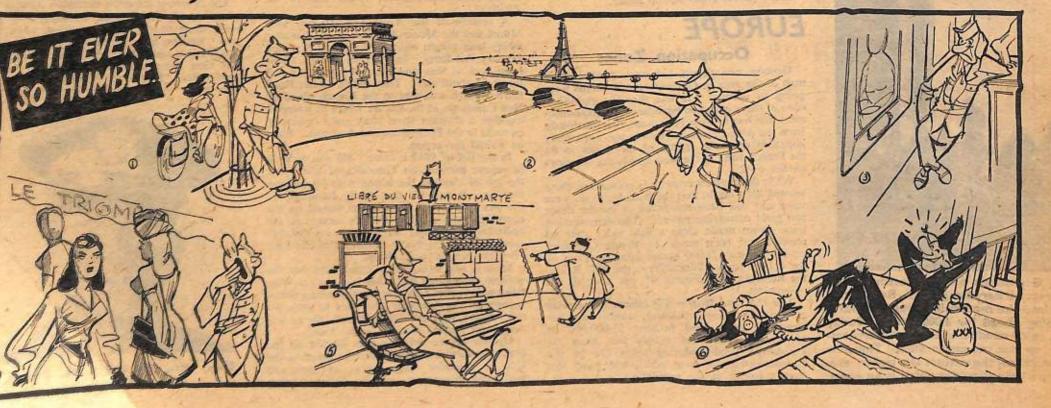
Finale of Copacabana Show



Bing Crosby

'Tomorrow, the World!"

By John R. Fischetti



Mes, Sir! That's Mg



This is a top silhouette of a nine-month-old little boy baby. Note the uniform with three-cornered pants, safety pin belt, and issue booties.



This young lady, 14 months old, is not surrendering merely an age-old manner of greeting the old man in trees than around the house, when he gets home from the office. Getting him down from there is your headache.





Plenty of rapid chatter, a beautiful smile, and a fascination for having their picture taken are characteristics of two-year-old girls.

A Few Helpful Hints To Returning Pops By Ed Wilcox

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WE always felt that the War Department missed the boat when it failed to publish a basic field manual about babies. It could have been as fascinating an FM as ever came out of any war, all full of fetching snapshots of diapered darlings, instructions on proper care and cleaning, and perhaps a section devoted to identification and recognition of American types.

We crusaded for this thing, really; we wrote to our congressman from Oklahoma and he immediately tried to attach a rider to a bill then pending in the House on swamp clearance. That didn't work, so we tried to put the old pressure on the War Department and we blasted them in Dororthy Dix's column and followed up with a word or two from Mr. Anthony. And when not a damned thing happened we were all pretty disappointed.

Since the WD didn't see things our way, we have decided to take matters in our own hands, safety pins between our teeth and run some baby pictures, along with helpful hints to returning fathers. This is a subject of quite some significance at this time because, what with the war and all, a daddy can become pretty rusty in the juvenile department after a couple of years.

PHIS, then, is intended to bring you up to date on some of the fundamental points about babies. Just a little refresher. Smoke if you wish.

This year, according to one of our spies in the States, babies are arriving in models: boys and girls. Both kinds, until they are about a year old, are rather devilmay-care and irresponsible and spend most of their time gurgling, drinking milk like it



To keep Sally, aged three, from wearing her mother's shoes you might be forced to compromise with a party costume for her.



A young lady of more than four summers. She is at the awkward age-not old enough for Frank Sinatra, too ladylike to suck her



son may register complete boredom when you tell your favorite war stories. Superman is right down his alley.

was Ballentine Scotch, sleeping, crying, and taking inventory on their toes.

Just after the first birthday, they finally decide that they've got as many toes as the next kid, and go on to more important studies. They begin to talk and sometimes make some pretty and startling remarks. They run all over the house and demand better chow. From time to time we hear of some kid who insists on his share of the martinis when the neighbors come over for bridge.

T the age of two, babies really hit their A the age of two schemes to upset the household are by this time full blown. Usually, if a baby gets through this period without getting mixed up with the juvenile court people or into some other nasty jam, be becomes quite a solid little

After three, babies cease to be babies and raise hell if they are referred to as such. They consider themselves "kids" by that time and assume a great independence, sometimes becoming fed up with the way things are going

at home and running off to take a job in a defense plant, or smoking Pall Malls in kindergarten class.

Frankly, they're a hell of a lot of trouble. The only thing that makes them worthwhile at all is the fact that when the little devils are your kids, all of these things seem rather wonderful and cute. And, we might add, babies usually think their particular set of parents are the two most wonderful people in the world. It makes going home quite a lot more attractive when you look forward to meeting the youngster and resuming your duties as a father and a family man.

Babies aren't as fragile as popularly thought. They bounce quite readily on a reasonably-padded knee and can be swung at least a foot above one's head, if held tightly. They listen with amazing patience and inexplicable interest to daddy's vocal efforts and might even join in with a contralto obbligato. Once started, however, they are hard to stop.

They're nice for cold winter evenings,

Books

An Absorbing Account Of Soviet Russia

THE best all-round picture of Russia written by any American who has visited the Soviet state in the past decade is Time correspondent Richard E. Lauterbach's factual and thorough job of reporting "These Are the Russians."

After four months spent studying Russian in the U.S. Lauterbach went to Moscow and spent a year with the Soviet people, talking with them, asking questions, and getting answers. His book is free of propaganda, pro or con. Lauterbach's Russia is neither a land of bogeymen nor a nation of saints and

If there has been misunderstanding of the Russians and their aims and ambitions, then this book, full of new and interesting facets

of the Soviet state, its people and leaders, should give a clear and lucid impression.

Lauterbach presents no easy formula for getting along with the Russians; he says simply that if peace is to be a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have to get a reality in the sworld we must have the sworld we have the swor world we must learn to get along with them. Those who read William L. White's "Report On The Russians" will find this book in sharp

THOSE who enjoyed the whimsical, sentimental, sometimes vitriolic writing of the late Alexander Woollcott will be interested in "A. Woollcott: His Life And His World," written by Samuel Hopkins Adams, Here is a portrait of Woollcott as seen through the eyes of a friend of long standing, including many anecdotes concerning Woollcott's life from Hamilton College days through the period on the New York Times, The Stars and Stripes in the first World War and subsequent rise to fame as a raconteur without peer.

Reviews in Brief

THE RIM," by Francis M. Sedgwick, is a well-told story of an ordinary married woman who suddenly becomes the inspiration to a young sculptor, revamps all of his ideas about art, and gives him such a large charge that he decides that he won't be happy until he fathers a child for her. A strange tale, and at times a very plausible one. . . Norman Corwin's terrific "On a Note Of Triumph" which was aired on CBS for one hour on VE Day is out in book form and 25 000 copies VE-Day is out in book form and 25,000 copies have been sold already. Written for radio, the Corwin piece is sharp and stinging at times, soft and tender sometimes, and full of thoughts which flashed through brains around the world the day the war in Europe ended. . . . Ellery Queen, your favorite gumshoe, is back solving another slick mystery in "The Murderer Is A Fox." Queen, this time, goes to a small town to solve the 12-year-old murder of the mother of a war hero. If you're an Ellery Queen man it's fine stuff, but if you aren't, better stick to Dick Tracy.

Sub-Conscious

Crowded, Tense Is Life Underseas By Hamilton Faron

T A SUBMARINE BASE IN THE A PACIFIC—"We're not an ice cream Navy, we want a drink when we can get it," said the veteran submarine chief, taking a deep gulp from his glass of beer.

He and a former shipmate, both young in years, but old in experience with the underseas fleet, were trying to provide a picture of the life of submariners-a picture that can

be gained only by living with them.
"I'd like to say," added Chief Machinist
Ray E. (Stinky) Cain, of Seattle, "that submariners want to get tight when they get in

Chief Machinist Morris Franklin (Mick) Cain-no relation of Stinky's-whose home is Burbank, Cal., grinned agreement as his friend hammered the point,

"We're fighting a different fight now," Stinky asserted. "In the early days you could shoot anything that came along, it was fair game, Now you've got to check all around before doing anything."
"The old-timers are clannish as hell. But

that's not so true any more. Now a guy gets only a run (war patrol) or so and he's off

"But the crews are jealous of each other and of their boats," interrupted Mick, who had just returned from a patrol "They think the boat comes first and anybody that says anything against it gets into trouble."

'Sure," replied Stinky, now on a repair job, "but the men don't have the deep feeling for their boats that they used to have now that they're out for a run or so and off the boat. But," he conceded, "the way they're running through mine fields now is pretty rugged."
"As far as getting attacked, evrybody's

scared. Any time you go into battel stations you get moving in the right direction quick; maybe you don't wake up until you get there. But you don't worry about individuals, you know everybody's handling his own job.

Songs My GI Taught Me

HERE are the lyrics of three of the most popular tunes currently being played and sung back in the States. They're being sung here too, only with many dum-de-dums where the words should be. Study these lyrics and you too can be the life of the party. Next week: How to shoot BBs through your teeth,

Candy

"Candy," I call my sugar "Candy," Because I'm sweet on "Candy" And "Candy's" sweet on me. She understands me, my understanding

sympathy. I wish that there were four of her So I could love much more of her; She has taken my complete heart; Got a sweet tooth for my sweetheart, "Candy," it's ganna be just dandy, The day I take my "Candy" And make her mine all mine, Copyr's '44 by Leo Feist, Inc., New York, N.Y.

My Dreams Are Getting Better I'm Beginning to See the Light All the Time

Well, what do you know! She smiled at me in my dreams last night; My dreams are getting better all the time. And what do you know! And "Candy's" always handy when I need She looked at me in a diffrent light:

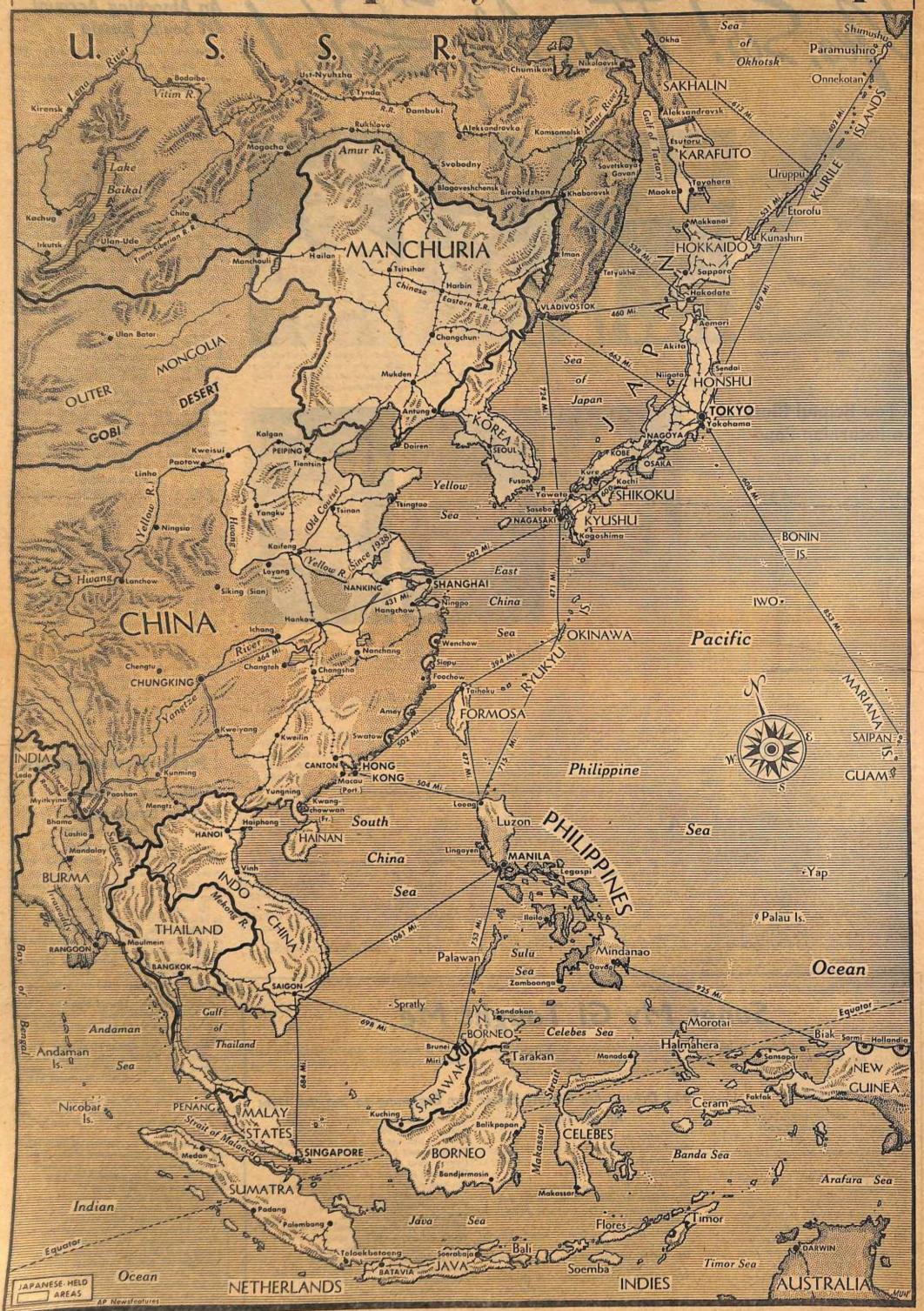
My dreams are getting better all the time, To think that we were strangers a couple of nights ago;

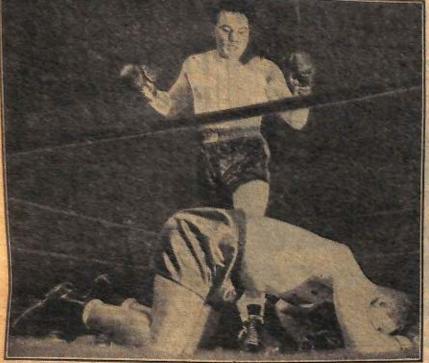
And though it's a dream, I never dreamed she'd ever say hello. Oh, maybe tonight I'll hold her tight when

the moonbeams shine; My dreams are getting better all the time. Copyr't '44 by Santly-Joy, Inc., New York, N.Y.

I never cared much for moonlit skies, I never winked back at fire-flies, But now that the stars are in your eyes, I'm beginning to see the light. I never went in for after-glow, Or candle light on the mistletoe, But now when you turn the lamp down low I'm beginning to see the light.
Used to ramble thru the park: Shadow boxing in the dark Then you came and caused a spark, That's a four alarm fire now. I never made love by lantern shine, I never saw rainbows in my wine, But now that your lips are burning mine, I'm beginning to see the light. Copyr't '44 by Grand Music Cp., New York, N.Y.

Where Co-Prosperity Will Go Bankrupt





DOODLING DUDAS: Steve Dudas spent most of his time bouncing off the canvas—he hit the deck five times in the first and only round—in his contest with Tami Mauriello at Madison Square Garden. After this jaunt to the rosin Referee Arthur Donovan stopped the show with Tami winning on a TKO.

Greys, Whites Bolster Lineups With New Players for Pro Tilt

By Tony Cordaro

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer The weatherman promises to be on his best behavior this weekend in London. If his word is his bond, last Sunday's postponed diamond game will be held at the Chelsea football field, Stamford Bridge, tomorrow afternoon. Game starts at 2.30.

During the layoff, S/Sgt. W. A. Skiffington, a pitcher, joined the Greys, and S/Sgt. John Wolf, an infielder was added to the Whites' roster. The rival pilots, Lt. Joe Stum of the Greys and S/Sgt. Mike Mileusnevich of the Whites, plan to reshuffle their opening line-ups to make room for the pair of newcomers.

Skiffington and Wolf both formerly performed for the Broad by Rushwicks. The

formed for the Brooklyn Bushwicks.

former compiled a noteworthy record in his last civilian outing with 11 victories against two losses. Wolf boasted of a 315 stick average in 1941.

The Greys apparently have a decided advantage in the pitching department. Their leadoff hurler will be Ted Kleinhans, formerly of the Reds and Phils. Newcomer Skiffington has drawn the

second three-inning stretch assignment, and Don Smith, ex-Kansas City Monarch

and Don Smith, ex-Ransas City Monarch ace will finish up. Cleveland's Bill Lobe, who made the grade with the Indians before the war, will be the Greys' starting catcher. Infielder Dan Carnevale, who remained in London after the postpone-

ment, displayed unusual hitting power in workouts and has been moved up in the

Here are the probable starting lineups

DAN CARNEVALE

Greys' batting order.

Dan Carnevale SS
Bill Lobe C
Ted Kleinhans P
Fred Osborn or
W. A. Skiffington P
Den Smith P

GREYS Charles Podolak Tobias Grabel Louis Kelly Paul Campbell Bob Garrison Henry Loman

BILL LOBE

WHITES
Ted Dixon
Gene Thompson
George Yards
Sian Kaczynski
Waiter Paicher
Pete Pierce or John
Wolf
Bernard Smith
Eddle Sieber
Ralph Ifft

Results

International League

ontreal 8-4, Jersey City 0-5 wark 6, Rochester 4 racuse 10, Buffalo 2 ltimore, Toronto not scheduled.

W L Pet. W L Pet. 28 15 .651 Foronto . 17 21 .447 31 18 .633 Syracuse . 17 25 .405 24 19 .558 Rochester . 17 27 .386 25 20 .556 Buffalo . 14 28 .333

Eastern League 5, Wilkes-Barre 2 6, Elmira 5 n 5-8, Utica 0-5 isport 13, Harriord 2

W L Pet. W L Pet. 17-13 .567 Wilkes-B're 17-17 .500 17-14 .515 Albany .17-17 .500 18-16 .529 Hartford ... 15-15 .500 17-16 .515 Binghamton 10-20 .333

American Association Revised Standings

Southern Association

New Orleans 6, Atlanta 0 Chattanooga 4, Mobile 1 Birmingham 4, Memphis 2 Little Rock-Nashville postponed, rain.

W L Pet. W L Pet. 31 16 660 Little Rock 19 27 413 16063 Birminsham 18 29 37 1600ga 29 18 617 Memphis 18 28 391 28 22 560 Nashville 14 32 304 Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 8, Oakland 2 Los Angeles 8, Hollywood 1 Portland 9, Seattle 3 San Diego 5, Sacramento 3 W. L. Pet.
Portland . 43 28 .587 S. Francisco 36 37 .493
Scattle .41 30 .577 Los Angeles 36 38 .486
Searamento 37 37 .500 San Diego .36 40 .474
Oakland .37 38 .493 Hollywood 28 45 .384

Tulsa Eleven to Meet Hoosiers

Tulsa Eleven to Meet Trous.

Tulsa, Okla., June 15—Tulsa University's football team will play the University of Indiana Oct. 27. Henry Fraka, Tulsa coach, said the game may be the Tulsa coach, said the game may be the International League.

NEW YORK, June 15—The New York Giants, who led the circuit for all but one day this season, surrendered their National League lead yesterday as they bowed to the Dodgers, 5—4, while the Pittsburgh Pirates took over the lead position with a twin victory over the Cubs. The Dodger triumph puts them in second, half a game behind the Corsairs with the Ottmen residing in third, a full game of the pace. Two runs in the ninth inning gave the Flock their close decision as they handed Bill Voiselle his fifth straight setback. Voiselle walked Johnny Dantonia in the ninth and Ed Basinsky E.R. Bradley **Entries Out**

BALTIMORE, June 15—Hopes of Col. Edward R. Bradley that his horses would reward him with another big stake

Of Preakness

would reward him with another big stake before he retires from turf this year were dashed again today when it was announced that Burning Dream will be scratched from tomorrow's Preakness because of bad leg lacerations received in the Derby last Saturday.

Trainer J. W. Smith said the cuts aren't serious, but one wound has failed to respond to treatment, therefore he will risk no chances with the colt. Smith also said that Bailbond, which accompanied Burning Dream from Louisville, was not in condition to run the Preakness distance of a mile and three-sixteenths.

Day of Hoons-Poens

Day of Hocus-Pocus

This ended a day of hocus-pocus which leaves a field of nine ready to face bar-rier tomorrow. First there was a scramble of jockeys for the honor of riding Hoop Junior after Eddie Arcaro was unavailable because of contract obligations. This was followed by an unusual amount of secrecy and confusion about the probable field complicated by fact that most owners and trainers are absent because the Preakness card is a one-day affair and there is no racing at Pimlico now. Finally, William Helis, multi-millionaire Greek from New Orleans, had his Adonis,

son of Reigh Count, moved in quietly Wednesday night and the colt began workng out for the \$50,000 added Preakness

without advising the front office.

Bobanet Stables' Bobanet shipped here from nearby Delaware Park in good fashion, but is a doubtful starter. However, his name is expected to be dropped into the name is expected to be dropped. into the entry box today when entries close. Bobanet's stock zoomed when he worked nine furlongs in 1:52.6 handily.

Worked Preakness Distance Wise money is looking for Adonis to be Wise money is looking for Adons to be a dark horse and upset the expected duel between Hoop Junior, winner of last Saturday's Derby, and Pavot, 1942 two-year-old champion. Adonis was sired by Reigh Count, winner of the 1928 Derby which sired Count Fleet, winner of the 1943 Preakness. Adonis' handlers report he has been worked hard at the Preakness distance since the Withers Stakes in which distance since the Withers Stakes in which

he finished fourth in heavy going. Here are the probable starters, jockeys

Jockey Snider Horse Hoop Junior Woolf Pavot Polynesian Wright Calvert Darby Dieppe Scawthorn Gilbert Adonis Sea Swallow Bobanet Woodhouse Clark The Doge No boy 50-1 Weights — all 126; Track — fast; Weather—clear.

Gerard Cote to Compete In London Meet Today

Canadian Army Sgt. Gerard Cote, three-time winner of the Boston Marathon and twice victor in the Yonkers Marathon, will represent the Canadian Army in the 26-mile British AA national marathon championship at Chiswick Polytechnic Stadium this

The marathon starts at 3.15, follow-Den Smith p John Chopick ing other track and field events which League: Morris Luxenberg, Florida State League: Harry H. Sanders and Douglas "Scotty" Robb, admission charge.

Dodgers Drop Giants From First As Bucs Slap Cubs Twice, 5-2, 6-5

Keystone Photo

RAJAH JR.: Pfc William P. Hornsby, son of the former major league batting star, a tank gunner with the U.S. Marines, pokes his head out of his tank, which he and the crew have named "Dinah Shore." The tank picked up 48 pieces of shrapnel during the battle of Peleliu.

GreenbergOut, To Join Tigers

FT. DIX, N.J., June 14-Capt. Hank Greenberg, former Tiger outfielder and home run king, was honorably discharged from the Army at the separation center

Greenberg said he will take a short rest, then join the Tigers. It's expected that his bat will play an important role in Detroit's drive for the pennant.

DETROIT, June 15—The Tigers have received no direct word from Hank Greenberg, but General Manager Jack Zeller expressed confidence he would hear from the big slugger. "We will have no trouble over a contract," Zeller said. "He is entitled to the same salary he was getting when he was inducted in 1941."

Greenberg was reported to be receiving \$55,000 per year at the time of his induction. A major leaves ruling requires

tion. A major league ruling requires returned serviceman be paid at the same rate received before induction for 60 days

Anderson Gets Bid To Run in AAU Meet

NEW YORK, June 15 (Reuter)-The AAU has invited Arne Andersson, Swedish holder of the world mile record, to run in the national track champion-

The championships will be held here on June 30 and the AAU is hoping Andersson will fly here this weekend.

Pittsburgh Steelers Sign Duhart, Florida Halfback

PITTSBURGH, June 15-Paul Duhart, Florida University halfback, has signed with the Pittsburgh Steelers. Duhart was the Steeler's first choice in the National League draft. He played with the Packers last season by special permission of

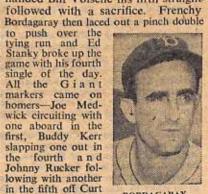
Mayo Smith to Join A's

PHILADELPHIA, June 15—The Athletics are hopeful of vacating the American League cellar since they were notified by Mayo Smith, 1944 International League batting champ, that he has completely recovered from rheumatic fever and is ready to play.

William Major Leagues

BOSTON, June 15—Johnny Gee, who won exactly five major league games since the Pirates purchased him for \$75,000 six years ago, has voluntarily retired from the Giants' hurling staff because his lame arm has failed to respond to treatment.

Gee, a southpaw, was the tallest player in the majors, six feet nine inches. The Giants acquired him from the Bucs on waivers last year.



BORDAGARAY racked up two in the first and one in the

Pirates Batter Handley

Davis. The Bums

The Pirates moved into the loop lead by virtue of 5-2 and 6-5 triumphs over the Cubs. Four hits were all the Corsairs needed to win in the opener while Max Butcher held the Bruins to six. The Bucs latched on to Lee Handley for two runs in the first on an error, two walks and single, and before Reliefer Paul Erickson could stem the unrising another run. could stem the uprising another run crossed the plate on two outfield fifes. Pete Coscarart's homer in the sixth with one aboard accounted for the other two Pittsburgh runs with both Bruin tallies

coming in the first of the same stanza.

Three-run splurges in the third and sixth handed the Pirates the sec-saw night-cap with two Chicago runs coming in the fifth and three in the seventh. Rip Sewell started for Pittsburgh and walked eight before being relieved by Xavier. Rescigno in the seventh who fanned Pea-nuts Lowrey with the bases loaded.

Paul Derringer was the loser. The Phils started

on a winning streak of two straight as they set down the Braves, 13-8. Vince DiMaggio led the Quaker attack on five Brave hurlers with two homers and drove in six runs while Jim Wasdell batted across five with a circuit blow

VINCE DIMAGGIO

and a double. Dick Coffman was the hill rictor, Tom Early the loser.
The Reds and Cards weren't scheduled.

Tiger Margin Cut

In the American League the Tigers had their lead over the idle Yankees whittled to half a game as Vern Stephens paced the Browns to a 3—2 win. Stephens homered twice, once in the fourth with Milt Byrnes on base and in the ninth with the count tied. The Bengals pushed over single runs in the second and fifth with Sig Jakucki spacing nine safeties while loser Dizzy Trout allowed five hits.

A ninth-inning triple by Leon Culberson after Bob Johnson had singled accounted for a 1-0 Red Sox decision over the A's, ending a hurling duel between Clem Hausmann and Bobo Newsom. Orval Grove's pitching and hitting sent

the Indians down to their third loss in a row to the White Sox, 4—3. Errors by Grove and Tony Cuccinello gave the Tribe three runs in the first, but the big right-hander settled down and blanked the Indians the rest of the way while his mates rallied to clip Jim Bagby for four runs. Grove doubled Roy Schalk home with the deciding run in the sixth.

Gee'sArmTreatmentFails, Quitting Major Leagues

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune

By Chester Gould











By Courtery of United Features

By Al Capp







MAJOR American League

American League

St. Louis 3. Detroit 2
Boston 1. Philadelphia 0
Chicago 4. Cleveland 3
New York, Washington not scheduled.

W. L. Per. W. L. Pet.
Detroit . 27 18 .600 St. Louis . 23 23 477
Boston . 24 23 .511 Cleveland 20 25 .444
Chicago . 24 74 .500 Philadelphia 17 28 .378
Detroit at Chicago
Cleveland at St. Louis
New York at Philadelphia
Boston at Washington

League Leaders

Etten, New York G AB R H
Cuccinello, Chicago 46 163 24 56
Case, Washington 40 163 25 54
Strinweiss, New York 46 182 40 58
Estalella, Philadelphia 46 174 21 54 Pct. 344 344 331 319 310 Horie Run Hitters
Stephens, St. Louis, 10; Johnson, Boston, and
Hayes, Cicveland, 7,
Runs Batted In

Etten, New York, 33; Johnson, Boston, 32.

Stolen Bases
Case, Washington, 13; Stirnweiss, New York, and Myatt, Washington, 8,

Leading Pitchers

Ferriss, Boston, and Borowy, New York, 8-1.

National League

RESUL

Brooklyn 5, New York 4 Pittsburgh 5-6, Chicago 2-5 Philadelphia 13, Boston 8 Cincinnati, St. Louis, not scheduled. Cincinnati, St. Louis, not scheduled.

W L Pet.

Pittsburgh 29 20 592 Chicago . 23 22 511
Brooklyn . 28 20 583 Boston . 24 23 511
New York 28 21 571 Cincinnati 22 24 478
St. Louis 26 22 542 Philadelphia 12 40 231
Brooklyn at Boston
Chicago at Cincinnati
St. Louis at Pittsburgh
New York, Philadelphia not scheduled.

League Leaders

Home Run Hitters

Lombardi, New York, 13; DiMaggio, Phila-Runs Batted In

Elliott, Pittsburgh, 42; Lombardi, New York, and Olmo, Brooklyn, 40.

Stolen Bases Olmo, Brooklyn, Barrett, Pinsburgh, Nieman, Boston, 8. Cooper, Boston, 6-0; Creel, St. Louis, 4-1.

-Around the 48 Yesterday-

Army Policies Drawn Into Vet Hospital Quiz

WASHINGTON (ANS)-The House Veterans' Committee investigation into alleged abuse of patients in Veterans' Administration hospitals reached into the War Department today as the committee's chairman, Rep. John E. Rankin (D.-Miss.), declared that War Department policies may be responsible, rather than Veterans' Administration management.

Rankin made his statement following testimony before the committee by Col. Louis Verdel, head of the hospital at Northport, N.Y., that half of more than 300 soldiers assigned to duty at his hospital by the War Department were incompetent and not suited for their jobs. If he had his choice, he said, he wouldn't hire them; but he had no control over Army personnel.

Harry Stansfield, chief investigator for the Veterans' Administration, told the committee he had found evidence of fractured ribs and other injuries suffered by patients. Both he and Verdel said patients had been slapped, kicked, choked and struck with knotted towels. Fifteen Negro soldiers were court-martialed last winter for these abuses.

Meanwhile, Tom C. Clark, incoming attorney general, asked for Veterans' Administration files on the hospital, and the committee said charges had been filed with the U.S. Attorney at Brooklyn, N.Y., against seven civilian employes of the hospital who had been discharged after the brutality investigation.

Rankin said War Department representatives would be called by his committee in an effort to place responsibility for the abuses.

In another field concerning veterans, Rankin demanded early passage of a bill exempting servicemen from the closed-shop provisions of union contracts, telling the House that its promise that servicemen would get their old jobs back was not

"There is a tendency," Rankin declared, "to squeeze them out and keep people on the payroll who have been there all the time"—including workers who had participated in strikes.

(In Philadelphia, Harry Goodman, 34, a veteran, started suit in Federal Court to get back his old job as a plumber. It was the first case of its kind involving a labor union. Goodman's attorney said his old employer was willing to re-hire the veteran but that the plumbers' local objected, saying he lost his seniority when he went into the Army.)

Says She Made 3,000 Abortions

LONG BEACH, Cal. (S & S)-Hester Ann Hesketh, 50, was arraigned for murder of a 19-year-old Navy wife as the result of an abortion. She told police she had performed more than 3,000 abortions in the last few years at fees ranging from \$25 to \$75, and that most of her customers were servicemen's

A Word to the Wise

SEATTLE, Wash. (S & S)-Police Chief Herbert Kimsey has been con-ferring with local thieves and advising them to find some other profession. He gives them millions of reasons why, "each one of them a serviceman who has become skilled in tangling successfully with people who don't mind their own business. Burglars will encounter millions of battle-hardened, light-sleep-ing veterans fully prepared to defend their homes with all the highly-trained violence they employed on the battle-field." The chief says the slippery-finger babies are taking his hint, too.

Spurrier Spurned

BLUEFIELD, W. Va. (S & S)—
Medal of Honor winners usually have
good luck linking up with the gals they
left behind. But Sgt. Junior Spurrier,
who captured a French town singlehanded, is getting nothing but an iced
shoulder. Just back, he looked up his
old flame, Helen Anderson, to whom, it
seems, he is "just a friend of the family.
Furthermore, I'm going out with somebody else."

Three Times and Out

HARTFORD, Conn. (ANS)—Gov. Raymond E, Baldwin announced that he would retire from political life at the end of his third term in January, 1947.

Stimson, Ike Ask Peace Draft

WASHINGTON (ANS)-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson urged Congress to enact a universal military-training law now instead of after the war, and was supported by a letter from Gen. Eisenhower declaring that "fairness to the country and individual chances of survival in war" demand peace-time military training.

Stimson was the first of a number of leading Army and Navy officials who will appear before the House Post-War Military Policy Committee to urge the proposal. "The U.S.," Stimson said, "should be in a state of military readiness to implement by force its part in preventing future aggressions and preserving world peace. We owe it to the next generation and to those who will follow them that we shall this time make a decision while the lesson of experience is fresh upon us."

lke's letter was addressed to Rep. Clifton A. Woodrum (D.-Va.), committee

WASHINGTON (ANS)—Twenty-six GIs, mostly veterans of five campaigns, will fly to Washington with Gen. Eisenhower, the War Department announced. The group includes Ike's chauffeur, M/Sgt. Michael J. McKeogh; Sgt. Walter P. Sapp, who, like Ike, comes from Abilene, Kan.; T/Sgt. Virgil F. Clubb, of Wichita, Kan., and Sgt. Roger W. Davison, who fought in Tunisia, Italy, France and Germany and has 101 points. New York City will greet Ike Tuesday with a parade, a ball game and a banquet.

WASHINGTON (ANS)—Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and Gen. Eisenhower urged Congress to restore to the Office of War Information funds denied it by the House. They pointed out that OWI would have the occupation job of control over German information services, and if OWI were unable to do this job the Army would have to do it, requiring additional funds and personnel.

Court Sweeps Out Dusty's Spouse

HOLLYWOOD (ANS) - Dusty Anderson, the cover girl, told the court her marine captain husband, Charles Mathieu Jr., took that crack about the marines landing too seriously. He landed two punches, she said, one black-ing one of her lovely eyes. She got her divorce.

Dobbin Gets Some Sleep

CHICAGO (ANS)—Getting a horse is going to be tougher in this burg. The city council rang curfew on night life for ol' dobbin. It passed an ordinance banning livery stables from renting horses for riding between 11 PM and 4 AM for hayrack parties or other pleasure

We're Quiz Kids, It Seems NEW YORK (ANS)—What's a kan-garoo's pouch lined with? Are apes right-handed or left-handed? The Bronx Zoo found so many servicemen returning from the far corners of the world with questions like these that it pened a question house with a staff of experts to answer the \$64 questions. P.S.-Kangaroo pouches are lined

with skin. Apes are ambidextrous. KP Memory Lingers

NEW YORK (ANS)-Because KP and other housekeeping chores they've had to perform while in uniform have given servicemen a new realization of the drudgery involved in housework, given servicemen a new realization of the drudgery involved in housework, they're going to be a big influence in the design of new homes. At least, that's what Lee Cooper, real-estate editor of The New York Times, told a group of New Jersey real-estate men. Ex-soldiers, he said, are going to demand all the comforts and conveniences they

Trap 6 Officers Franc Deals

PARIS, June 15-Four U.S. Army officers have been dismissed from the service and two others have been fined after being found guilty at court-martials of illegal dealings in non-French currency, Seine Base Section revealed today.

Among those dismissed was a lieu-tenant colonel, who also was fined \$1,000. Two of the three others discharged, both captains, also were ordered imprison-ment for three years and fined \$1,000 each. A second lieutenant was dismissed, ordered to prison for two years and fined \$500. All four were charged with the

importation, holding and exchange of British currency.

The two officers whose sentence con-

sisted merely of fines were a captain, who was assessed \$500, and a first lieutenant, who was fined \$250. They were accused of illegally exchanging U.S. currency for Econol was present.

French money,
The officers were not named, nor was
the exact nature of their activities

The official announcement pointed out that the exchange of foreign currency by military personnel or civilians serving with the Army may be accomplished only through government agencies

Brunei Is Captured in Borneo



CHILD OF LIDICE: Seated on the stump of a cherry tree in the school-yard at Lidice a child gazes upon what is left of what was once a happy Czech community—before the Nazis, in retribution for the assassination of "Hangman" Heydrich, wiped it out.

Reich Situation Irks Senators

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Five Senators, on their return from Europe, said today they were disturbed over prospects on the Continent, some forecasting that the Germans will try war again and others saying that they were perturbed by the spread of Communist influence.

The party, all members of the military and naval affairs committees, included Sens. Chapman Revercomb (R.-W. Va.), Chan Gurney (R.-S.D.), Tom Stewart (D.-Tenn.), John L. McClellan (D.-Ark.), and James O. Eastland (D.-Miss.).

James O. Eastland (D. Miss.).

"All Europe is sweeping toward Communism or State Socialism," said Revercomb. "We have destroyed a bad thing

comb. "We have destroyed a bad thing in Europe and are perhaps setting up something just as bad."

Gurney said, "We found out that the German people definitely know that they are whipped, but we also know that if they had the troops, ammunition and food they would be at our throats again temperature."

Eastland joined McClellan in urging that American troops should not be drawn back 150 miles in Germany to the line agreed upon with Russia. He said line agreed upon with Russia. He said the best food-producing area in Germany was in the Russian zone and its products

was in the Russian zone and its products were being used by Russia.

Asserting that Russia was getting a larger share of the occupied Reich, Eastland declared, "The Russians may start to Communize everything behind that line," adding that the withdrawal of American troops would result in "anarchy." anarchy.

McClellan warned that Germany could begin within ten years to build up a dan-gerous new war machine. He said U.S. troops must be kept there to prevent the possibility.

GIs in Germany To Ouit Red Areas

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuter)— Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew said today that U.S. troops would be withdrawn by June 21 from the areas of Germany allocated to Russian occupation

Grew told a press conference that the exact lines of demarcation of the occupation zones had not yet been completely settled, but it was hoped that the boundaries could be announced soon.

The withdrawal of American troops from areas allocated to the Red Army, he added, would help to dispose of a controversy that has somewhat embarrassed Russian-American and Anglo-Russian

15 Gobs, 2 WAVES Killed in Plane Crash

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 15 (AP)— ifteen Navy men and two WAVES were killed yesterday when a transport plane exploded and crashed 16 miles northeast of here.

Devers, McNarney, Kepner to Go to U.S.

PARIS, June 15—Gen. Jacob L. Devers, who temporarily commands 12th Army Group along with his own 6th Army Group, will leave for the U.S. June 22 with Lt. Gen. Joseph McNarney, deputy Allied commander of the Mediterranean Theater, and Maj. Gen. William Kepner, 8th AF commander in the ETO, SHAEF announced today.

Truman and Nation Salute the Doughboy

WASHINGTON, June 15 (ANS)— The guy in the foxhole was hailed today by President Truman, a one-time artilleryman, and top military leaders as they marked National Infantry Day They praised the doughboy as the man who has carried the brunt of the battle and who will be in there for the final kill.

"The American infantryman has closed with the enemy and defeated him in every theater of war," the President said. "He is superbly capable of performing his assigned mission and he

carries out his assigned mission and a decarries out his assignment with determination and daring.

"The people of the United States pay tribute on Infantry Day to the man whose forward foxhole marks the extent of our progress toward certain victory. As Commander-in-Chief, I salute that indispensable part of our fighting team—American infantry soldiers."

World Charter PreambleOK'd

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 (UP)-Two problems remained to be worked by delegates to the United Nations Conference as they adopted without dis-cussion today the preamble to the nearly-completed world charter and looked for the parley's end by June 23.

One problem arises from the small nations' desire to get another chance to modify the veto powers of the Big Five, a battle, which they love acquire this week

a battle which they lost earlier this week. Now they seek to have inserted in the world charter a clause providing that a constitutional assembly with power to amend the charter be called in not less than factors. than five nor more than ten years' time. The Big Five object to any time limit, though admitting that revision may be necessary eventually.

The other problem concerns the right of a member of the projected world peace organization to withdraw. The major powers say that, as the charter stands, a member could withdraw, but they object to putting that in writing in the charter.

85-Pointers Winging Home

SHAEF, Paris, June 15 (Reuter)— Five Air Transport Command planes, each carrying 23 U.S. soldiers, took off from Orly airfield near Paris today, at the opening of a program under which thousands of 85-pointers or better will be flown home for demobilization.

Fleeing Japs Fire Oil Fields

Veteran Australian troops, after capturing the important North Borneo port of Brunei without a fight, yesterday drove the fleeing Japanese toward Tutong, gateway to the Seria oilfields

Tutong, gateway to the Seria oilfields 30 miles away.

Ahead of the Aussies, who drove 18 miles through the lush country in four days to take Brunei, columns of dirty, black smoke rose from blazing oil refineries fired by the Japs. So far resistance has been very light. In the four-day drive to Brunei only 50 Japs were killed.

Evidence was growing that the Japs intend to evacuate the rich oil districts and form a defense line in the hilly country south of Brunei Bay. As they retreated south from the peninsula on which the Australian landing was made Sunday, Allied planes hammered strongpoints at which the enemy might try to stand.

Stand.

On Labuan Island out in Brunei Bay Australian units moved to within half a mile of Timbalai airfield against stiff Jap mortar and sniper fire. Artillery spotter planes already were operating from previously captured Labuan airstrip.

Allied bombers raided Jap coastal installations near Jesselton north of Brunei Bay. U.S. Navy patrol boats entered Miri harbour 75 miles south of Brunei Bay and started fires in the important oil district.

It was reported that 120 mistreated, emaciated forced laborers—including three American fliers—were held in the invasion area. The Japs, it was believed, took these prisoners with them in their retreat.

Seize Key Hill On Okinawa

Yaeju Hill, the 500-foot-high peak which dominates all the Jap-held territory on southern Okinawa, was captured by infantrymen of the 96th Division yesterday as U.S. planes, in an effort to hasten the end of the island campaign, made fire raids on the cliffs where Japanese head-quarters was believed to be located.

As the doughboys fought to the top of Yaeju Hill despite bitter Jap counterattacks backed by artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, other U.S. forces cut in behind both ends of the outflariked escarpment to finish off the 10,000 Japanese making a last stand in an area less than 13 miles square.

Corsair fighter planes, diving to within 50 feet of the coral cliffs, poured 20,000 gallons of jellied gasoline into the caves and then fired rockets into the hideouts. The resulting sheet of flame covered a two-

The resulting sheet of flame covered a twoacre sector.

acre sector.

Maj. Gen. Pedro A. Del Valle, of the 1st Marine Division, said the enemy might be crushed within "two days or two weeks," and declared that "if we could hit their command the whole defense might fall to pieces."

The increased number of surrenders and while indicate that the Israelers and while indicate that the Israelers and

suicides indicated that the Japanese will to continue the fight was beginning to

weaken.

Several hundred Japs, believed to have been members of naval construction and anti-aircraft battalions, along with 100 infantrymen, surrendered in a body on Oroku Peninsula. Scores of troops committed suicide and others were mowed down by other Japs as they sought to surrender. surrender. For the second successive day no Jap

planes were seen over the front. Japanese News Agency said the Americans now had 600 planes on the tiny island only 325 miles from the Jap home islands.

Rome Awaits Sinatra

ROME, June 15 (AP)—Crooner Frank Sinatra is expected in Italy on June 23 for a ten-day tour in his first overseas appearance before Allied troops.

'Suiciders' Crippled Saratoga

U.S. Navy's oldest aircraft-carrier, the 33,000-ton Saratoga, suffered 315 casualties when she took seven direct hits from Japanese suicide planes off Iwo Jima last

Feb. 21, the Navy revealed today. The "Sara" is now back in action.

Two days after the invasion of Iwo Jima, the Saratoga, whose planes sank the enemy carrier Ryukyu in the Solomons, was providing air support for assault units white news are too Languide. assault units when nine or ten Jap suicide planes attacked. Anti-aircraft guns shot down four, but four others got through, one smashing into the ship's side, tearing a large hole and another blasting a gap below the waterline.

Heroic action by her crew saved the carrier, but the action resulted in 123 men killed or missing and 192 wounded. In addition to bombs and suicide planes crashing on her decks and her own bombs and gasoline exploding, cranes, cataputs and gins were smashed. The fire on the hangar deck was so intense that it could not be approached from the interior of

not be approached from the interior of the ship.

The Saratoga made her way back to Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash., where she was repaired in less than two months. Workers there said she had "more varied types of damage all at once than any ship we've seen since Pearl Harbor."

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Printed in England by The Times Publishing Company, Limited, Printing House Square, London, E.C.A, and Published by the United States Armed Forces-16-6-45