Allies Plan **Group Trial OfTopNazis**

By A. Victor Lasky Stars and Stripes Staff Write

Nazi bigwigs such as Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop and Rudolf Hess will be tried in a "group" before an inter-Allied military tribunal at the earliest possible moment, Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, U.S. Chief Counsel in the prosecution of war criminals, said

Speaking at a press conference at the American Embassy, Jackson said he wanted to emphasize the word "group" as against "mass."

"The word mass implies the man on trial loses his identity as a defendant," he declared. "The principle of group trial is not an uncommon thing when people is not an uncommon thing when people are being tried for conspiracy. What we have in mind is the trial of a large number

have in mind is the trial of a large number of people who are parties to a common plan. The guilt of each attaches to al."

Time and place of the trials have not yet been decided by the four great powers, England, France, Russia and the U.S., Jackson said. But he hoped, he added, to have "the whole thing cleaned up" in one group trial, in which all the Nazi hierarchy would be defendants, before the end of summer. end of summer.

Consulting on Procedure

Already at work gathering evidence "scattered across the continent and in the hands of several armies," Jackson said he was consulting with British representatives on procedure. Next week he hopes to with the representatives of other

The Supreme Court Justice reiterated the differences between the work of his tribunal and that of the War Crimes Commission. The latter, he said, deals primarily with crimes "local in character." The tribunal is concerned with trying men such as political leaders whose crimes are

such as political leaders whose crimes are not localized.

Asked whether Goering and Ribbentrop would be tried, Jackson said, "I would not like to speak for the other powers, lest if I were a newspaperman I should not hesitate to assume they would not be omitted. The same answer would go for Hess."

The inter-Allied military tribunal will be composed of one or two judges representing each of the four powers, he dis-

be composed of one or two judges repre-senting each of the four powers, he dis-closed. Military law, he said, was pre-ferred to the civilian variety because of its comparative simplicity.

When a Nazi chieftain is convicted, his organization will be convicted as well, and members of that organization will have

to face trial as criminals, Jackson said. Such defendants will be permitted to make a personal defense, as will the Nazi

Asked if there had been any provision made for appeals, Jackson smiled and said, "No. As far as I am aware there will be no appeals, except to history."

Truman Shuns Age-Limit Row

OLYMPIA, June 22-President Tru-

OLYMPIA, June 22—President Truman told reporters yesterday that he would not interfere in the controversy between Congress and the Army over lowering the discharge age for soldiers.

That is strictly a military matter, the President told a press conference.

(On Tuesday, Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, assistant chief of staff, told the House Military Affairs Committee the War Department was opposed to lowering the automatic discharge age below 40, despite Congressional clamor that it be

ing the automatic discharge age below 40, despite Congressional clamor that it be sliced to 38, 35 and even 30.)

Gen. Eisenhower will return to Germany to finish the job there, Mr. Truman stated. He added that the length of Eisenhower's stay there was one of the things to be settled at the forthcoming Big Three conference.

The President said Eisenhower is entitled to anything he wants and that he would see that the General got it.

Mr. Truman forecast an improvement

Mr. Truman forecast an improvement in the U.S. food situation when Clinton Anderson takes over his new job as Secre-tary of Agriculture. He praised Congress for renewing the Trade Agreements Act.

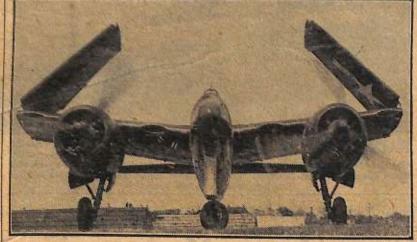
Medic Technicians Now 'Unessential'

PARIS, June 22—Good news for 68,000 medical and surgical technicians in the ETO came from Com Z today with the disclosure that they no longer are classified as critical specialists and may be released from this theater for discharge if they have 85 or more points.

Early in the redeployment programme

medical technicians with the military occupational specialty number 409 and surgical technicians with the MOS 861 were designated as critical specialists, preventing their release under the point

No reason was given for the change in classification, but presumably it was attributable in part to the decline in hospital cases since the end of the war.



This twin-engine fighter, with wings folded, is NAVY'S BEST YET powerful fighter and fighter-bomber in action. Capable of 425 m.p.h. at its critical altitude, the plane will be flown by Marine pilots.

\$64 Question; Dough Is the Answer

Did Air Force Win the War? Goering Makes Spaatz Blush

WASHINGTON, June 22 (ANS)—Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D.-W. Va.) told this tale today of his recent trip to Europe:
Captured Nazi Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering was being questioned by intelligence officers of Lt. Gen. Alexander Patch's 7th Army.
Patch thought it would be a good idea if Goering was quizzed by a top Allied bombing expert, Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, head of USSTAF. So Spaatz listened awhile, then drew Patch aside. "I'm going to ask him the \$64 question, and it's a beauty," gold bomber Spaatz.

awhile, then drew Patch aside. Thi going to ask that the 364 question, and it's a beauty," said bomber Spaatz.

"Go ahead," said strictly doughboy Patch.

"Isn't it a fact," Spaatz asked Goering, "that bombing from the air knocked Germany out of the war?"

"Nein," said Goering. "It was the speed with which the Allied ground forces jumped in on us. They caught us napping and captured Germany just when we were ready to spring some new things that might have been the balance of power."

Said Patch to Spaatz. Said Patch to Spaatz:
"That, my friend, is the \$128 answer."

Its Favorite Son Comes Home, And All Abilene Goes Mad

By Jules Grad

ABILENE, Kan., June 22-Gen. Eisenhower was just plain "Little Ike" as his home town welcomed him today with a procession of floats featuring

such intimate touches as Abilene's victory-garden and home-canning efforts.

As the floats rolled past his decorated reviewing stand "Little Ike," as he is called by most people here, took it all in. He grinned one special boyish

grin at a float tableau of ten former Abilene High School footballers. Left tackle was vacant. That was lke's spot. The parade wound up in Main Street to the bellows of longhorn steers and prize bulls displayed on trucks.

The only military touch was a handful of World War veterans. Purple Heart soldiers rode on floats. Only Army band present was one from the WAC training camp at Des Moines. But neighboring Kansas wheat downs sent 17 other bands.

Ike, the master tactician, pulled a prize move last night to save his 83-year-old

mother from the crowd of cheering, stamp-ing, screaming Abilenians. His special train rolled into town at 9.30 PM and chugged right past the throng. While the mob wildly dashed 50 yards along the groaning platform to greet lke his mother alighted from the rear platform into a waiting car which

whisked her home.

A few moments later Ike left the train and the band broke into "Hail, Hail, the

Syrians Attack French Troops

ALEPPO/ Syria, June 22 (AP)—North Syrian tribesmen have attacked French control posts on the Turko-Syrian frontier, and in one instance drove the

French over the border into Turkey.

There are incidents daily in the Aleppo area. Feeling against the French among the Moslem population here is rising, and resentment that the French have not yet evacuated this area is growing. Aleppo is the only area where the French have not yet here removed. yet been removed.

Reports of the incident at Jerablus Wednesday said some French were killed and others wounded, while about 30 others fled into Turkish territory.

Syria-Lebanon Pact

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 22 (UP)-Gang's All Here."

The General was limping noticeably. He had injured his leg in Topeka when he left the train to greet two injured soldiers. The train started without him and as he began to run after it, he fell and injured the leg.

BERCI, Lebanon, June 22 (UP)—

The Syrian and Lebanese governments have agreed to pursue the same policy, aimed at carrying out the decisions of the Arab League Conference in Cairo, and no country is to enjoy a privileged position in the Levant, a joint Syrian and Lebanese communique said today.

450 Superforts Blast 5 Aircraft Factories, Jap Naval Arsenal

Japan's largest remaining naval arsenal and five big aircraft factories on Honshu Island were hammered by high explosives yesterday as 450 Superforts from the Marianas made their third attack in five days on the Japanese

Splitting into separate attack forces, the B29s went in at medium altitude and rained explosives on the Kure naval arsenal at Kure; two aircraft plants at Kagamigahara, 20 miles north of Nagoya; single plants at Himeji and Akashi, both in the Kobe area, and another at Tamashima, 90 miles west of

A large force of the big bombers con-centrated on Kure arsenal, which sup-plied about half of the Jap Navy's needs. Hiro arsenal, which supplies the other half, was virtually obliterated by the Superforts May 5. Guns up to 16 inches, projectiles, fuses and torpedoes were among the products manufactured at Kure.

Two waves of bombers went in to pound the Mitsubishi and Kawasaki aircraft plants, only 300 feet apart at Kagamigahara. The Kawasaki aircraft plant at Akashi had been hit twice before, but

23,050 Tons This Month

23,050 Tons This Month
This raid, in which approximately
3,000 tons of explosives were showered
in six targets, brought the total weight
of bombs dropped on Japan this month
to 23,050 tons, it was announced at Guam
yesterday. Earlier, 21st Bomber Command declared that nine square miles of
new damage had been inflicted on Jap
industrial and urban areas in recent
attacks, increasing the total destruction
in Jap cities to 112 square miles.
No official announcement was made on
losses suffered by the unescorted Super-

No official announcement was made on losses suffered by the unescorted Superforts in yesterday's raid. The Japs claimed that 26 were shot down.

While these attacks warned the Japanese people of what to expect when U.S. planes start "round-the-clock" bombing from fields on Okinawa, American marines and infantrymen mopped up final enemy resistance on the island only 325 miles from Japan and 400 miles from China's east coast. China's east coast.

Adm. Nimitz announced yesterday that the bloody 82-day battle cost the 10th Army 6,990 killed and missing and 29,598 wounded. Army dead and missing totaled 4,417 and 17,023 wounded, while the Marines lost 2,573 killed and missing with 12,565 wounded.

American naval casualties from March 18, when the softening-up attacks started, up to May 24 totaled 4,270 killed or missing and 4,171 wounded.

(Continued on back page)

Second Borneo Landing Made

MANILA, June 22 (ANS)—Australians have made another unopposed amphibious landing on Borneo southwest of the original invasion on Brunei Bay, a communique said today. The hop, made at Lutong, put the Aussies in the heart of the Miri and Seria oilfields, which the retreating Japanese have set afire.

The latest move enabled the Tobruk veterans to squeeze the enemy remaining

The latest move enabled the Tobruk veterans to squeeze the enemy remaining in the Seria oilfields. Other 9th Division troops are 50 miles to the southwest. The refinery at Lutong is potentially one of the most productive in the British Empire, though it is now a shambles from Alied bombings law winter. Several million dollars' worth of technical equipment, tools, vehicles and weapons were left behind in the hasty Jap retreat.

House Unit OKs 38 Billions to Crush Japs Fast

WASHINGTON, June 22 (ANS)-A \$38,500,285,951 War Department supply bill went to the House floor today with an Army promise to speed victory over Japan by "an overwhelming application of force."

Its approval by the House Appropria-tions Committee accompanied publication of three weeks of testimony by High Army

Testimony of Gens. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and H. H. Arnold, Air Forces commander, disclosed plans to use 1,000 B29s daily in the Pacific war and to drop 2,700,000 tons of bombs in the Far East in the fiscal year starting July 1. That figure compared, Marshall said, with 1,555,000 tons rained upon Europe from

The funds voted by the committee repre-sented a cut of over \$586,000,000 from

No Skirting the Issue; WACs Do Wears Pants

WASHINGTON, June 22—Sen. Albert J. Engel (R.-Mich.) learned both panties and trousers are vital to WACs when he inquired about a War Depart-ment request for funds for both items at a House Appropriations Committee hearing.
"I assume, of course, WACs would

"Yes, sir, they wear both of them," an Army officer replied. "Panties, of course, as the name indicates—"You need not explain it for the record," Engel said,

budget estimates and a reduction of over \$9,000,000,000 from funds made available

59,000,000,000 from funds made available to the Army during the current fiscal year. The committee record quoted Marshall as saying: "There is little of military secrecy as to the general nature of our plans for the coming year. The offensives in the Pacific are to be intensified to the maximum degree possible. Air strikes of constantly increasing power will devastate Japanese war-making facilities and defenses and pave the way for invasion.

invasion.
"A swift redeployment against our remaining enemy in the Pacific is our most pressing problem. Economy in lives and material, as well as the psychology of the American people, demand that we mount a swift, powerful offensive, forcing a victory at the earliest possible date. We aim to use every man and every weapon practicable."

Must be Prepared For War, Patton Replies to Critic

HAMILTON, Mass., June 22 (ANS)— Gen. George S. Patton Jr. asserted today that he thought it was "stupid to run the risk of not being prepared for another

The 3rd Army commander was comt the Jury Hotel the other night. "Just ell them to come on down and we'll show them a proper time."

Pyt. John Ketty, 7th Army engineer, f Wilmington, Del. who was making a long sunday School children that they would be the soldiers and nurses of the next war.
"Having been through two world wars."

Patton declared, "and having experienced the anguish of commanding men who were wounded or killed due to lack of training. I think it is stupid to run the risk of not being adequately prepared for another war, because you do not stop fires by abolishing the fire department.

"And you do not stop wars by being unprepared for them. The best way to maintain peace, which naturally I want more than anyone else, having seen how bad war is, is to be ready for war."

Lines Open Today For Calls to U.S.

At 2 PM today the lines will officially open for resumption of the transatlantic telephone service between Britain and the U.S., as well as with Canada and Kenya, To place a call, GIs need only dial or ask for TRUnk.

On to Dublin! McYanks Pour Into Southern Ireland

By Tom Hoge Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

DUBLIN, Eire, June 22-The invasion of Eire is on. With the lifting of the ban on travel

across the Ulster-Eire border, swarms of American soldiers, nurses and Red Cross workers are beginning to surge into Dublin, Cork and other Free State towns And the Eire residents, many of whom have relatives in the United States, are

giving them a resounding welcome.

Dublin, with its well-stocked bars, steak houses and candy shops, has already become a Mecca for battle-weary GIs who wander about the broad avenues.

So sudden was the influx of visitors that the shortage of hotel accommodation is already acute.

Local officials, at a loss where to house many of their American guests, urge them to warn future visitors to book quarters

Several American Red Cross represenratives are to arrive here this week to look into the billeting situation and try to work out some arrangement to ease the strain

that an efficient Irish Red Cross has at the Jury Hotel the other night. "Just long been operating in Eire." long been operating in Eire.

Meanwhile, despite the housing diffi-

Dublin Bar Sells Butts, Without Ifs and Ands DUBLIN, Eire, June 22—One of the first GIs to arrive in Eire since the lifting of the travel ban found

he was out of cigarettes.

He leaned over and whispered to the proprietor of a Dublin bar:

"Have you any cigarettes?"

The owner looked behind the counter

and shrugged apologetically.
"Only Chesterfields, lad," he said.
(In New York and other American cities, 100-yard-long queues of cigarette-hungry persons waiting to purchase a single pack of butts are not uncommon)

culties. Americans and their new-found Irish acquaintances are celebrating get-togethers all over the city.

on the local hotels.

Reports that the ARC will operate in Dublin, however, were regarded as doubtful by American officials, who pointed out who gave a dinner for four Army nurses

them a proper time."

of Wilmington, Del, who was making a frontal assault on a porterhouse steak of awesome proportions in the Gresham Grill, was high in praise of the Emerald "It's a little bit of heaven," said Ketty

with a pronounced brogue. "Where could you find friendlier people or better food and drink? I have a grandmother living in these parts."

Miss Peggy Sweeny, ARC worker from Portland, Ore., who has been darting about the place for the past five days, said breathlessly as she hurried into the Hibernian lobby, "My only worry is that I have only a week to crowd in every-thing I want to do."

The day we left we wandered up one of

the back streets that has not yet been over-run by the assault wave. A wispy little Irishman stepped out of a doorway and

extended his hand.

"Sure, it's a treat to meet an American, my lad," he chuckled. "It's not often we get a chance to see one from your land."

Just wait a few days, chum.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Rigid Control of Germany To the B-Bag:

After reading how German civilians still go around cheering Wehrmacht troops as if they were conquering heroes and had actually succeeded in their plans for world domination instead of having been over-whelmingly crushed I can't understand the "make-up" of those people. Is it that they naturally love uniforms, no matter under what circumstances?

We don't want our children over here fighting again, and I for one want to prove General Patton's "next war" theory all wet The only way to do that is to exercise rigid control over Germany now. Any Krauthead failing to comply with any order of General Eisenhower's occupation forces should be shot on sight as a favor to humanity, because that S.O.B. might turn out to be another Hitler and killing him might save the lives of a million Americans in 20 years.—One PO'd GI.

No Make Sense

To the B-Bag:

Why does the Army have a double standard for men 38 years of age? They don't want you if you're a civilian, yet they won't let you out of the Army. No make sense, does it?—Jim, 711 QM Bn.

An Isolationist Speaks

To the B-Bag:

Perhaps, at this time of reconstruction problems, it might be of interest to con-sider the slant of one who was and still is an isolationist. The war in Europe is over, it was paid for in lives and heavy expenditure. Whether it was worth the

cost only time can tell.

What we all are interested in is: It must not happen again. The last war settled nothing, even as all of the wars in Europe for centuries past settled nothing.

There is no indication that anything is being settled now, other than an exchange of power. Consider the "little man." There are a couple of hundred millions of him in Europe. His first problem is to eat and what he has left over from what he produces from his earth he can exhe produces from his earth he can ex-change for manufactured products. Not only that, but his army, navy, government bureaus and civilian services come out of that part which is in excess of what he needs to live. If he hasn't got anything left over, who will support the rest of him and for what?—Pjc August E. Fank, Signal Pigeon Center,

Fraternization

To the B-Bag:

The Allied policy concerning fraterni-zation was undoubtedly one of the most important orders issued and which contributed immensely to the security of our troops, DURING THE COURSE OF THE WAR. The present policy is outmoded and will only lead to more trouble. You cannot change men and women by

It can only be right and proper to make Germany pay reparations in money, material and manpower for the devastation she has caused in other countries. Her leaders must pay with their lives for those whose deaths they have brought about.—Pvt. A. J., Hosp. Plant 4161.

It can only be right and proper to make gallantly, "Ah, Americans! I had the pleasure of being in your country once!"

* **

Overheard at an ASC depot (at the end of the month). "I'm so broke I haven't even got a penny to buy a Stars and Stripes."

Thus the first of two critical food situations in the Rhineland-Western Ruhr area appears to have been oversome.

Sending Moolah Home

To the B-Bag:

Did you ever try to send some money home these days? Personnel won't send som checks for us anymore. As for any checks for us anymore. As for money orders you've got to have a form filled out by the CO, and did you ever try to get in to see the CO? Doesn't the want us to send money home? repeat, did you ever try to send money home?—A Joe, 447 B.G.

[Frankly, rarely.-Ed.]

Chicken's Tougher

To the B-Bag:

For your information we didn't get any 48-hour pass on VE-Day, though other hospitals did. June 6 was just a working day with a full staff on-including a lot of us who can't be classified as essential Chicken is getting so tough that some of us wonder whether the war's over.— Forgotten Men, 347th Sta. Hosp.

Salvage Equipment

To the B-Bag:

As outfits move out some equipment is being abandoned to the junk heaps. Such equipment is generally useless I'll admit, but parts of the equipment can be salvaged. Is there any way in which a GI can establish a claim to these parts?

If not recovered the stuff is going to be useless to anyone. Personally, I'd he happy to arrange to buy some of it. It's a crime against ourselves as taxpayers to abandon anything, if any use, personal or military, can be made of it.—S/Sgt. E. A. Jaksha, 36th B Sq.

Pfc Tinker Hall calls the scramble to get out of the Army a Point-to-Point race.

The little moron asks: "Is anyone who abuses the Non-Fraternization Policy a Frat-head?"

Quotable Quotes. Pvt. Phil Yorshis sez he would like the trial of Germany's Fat Boy to be summed up in this fashion: "Going, Goering, Gone."

We don't know what song heads the current hit parade, but our nomination



s this little ditty sung by a guy as he lurched out of a pub:
All I need to make me happy

Is three little kids to call me pappy!
36 Points! Yea, man!
Overheard. "I like my women between the ages of consent and collapse."

A second looey who got in wrong with his platoon was referred to as a fellow with a body like a Greek statue and a head to match.

Conversation at an assembly area:
"How is your first sergeant?"
"All I can say is, to know him is to admire his enemies."

Daffynition. Broadway: A place where people spend money they haven't earned to buy things they don't need to impress people they don't like.

Quip of the Week (by 1/Sgt. Leo Kaplan). "In these days of redeployment, readjustment and confusion, everyone on this transport base has rumor-tism."

Old but Good. Said one Joe, "I've had so much fish over here my stomach goes in and out with the tide."

A GI walked into the mess hall fuming and ranting about the lack of choice viands for the past few weeks. Startled to see the cook drop a huge piece of chicken on his tray he screamed, "Look, fellows, 'Winged Victory!"

And then there was the ETO-Happy GI who stepped up to two newly-arrived Red Cross workers, looked at them with

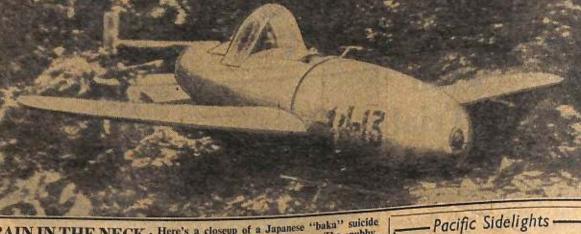


a far-away gleam in his eye and muttered gallantly, "Ah, Americans! I had the pleasure of being in your country once!"

J. C. W.

Hash Marks

Competing with our office cynic, Cpl John J. Sorich observes, "A widower is the only man who has an angel for a wife."



PAIN IN THE NECK: Here's a closeup of a Japanese "baka" suicide plane captured intact on Okinawa. The snubby, winged bomb is launched by a mother plane with a pilot locked in the tiny cockpit before starting his flight to death. The weapon has brought some destruction to U.S. fighting machinery and boats.

They Don't Wait to Hurry Up

Stages, Arenas Mushrooming At 17 Redeployment Camps

(This is the third in a series on redeployment.)

By Hugh Conway

ASSEMBLY AREA COMMAND, Rheims, June 22—Entertainment is really getting the rush act in the Assembly Area Command's redeployment.

tion program being lined up for troops undergoing redeployment.

As the huge network of 17 camps shapes up things are being done in a tremendous hurry. Entertainment is being funneled in as rapidly as possible, but the program is still far short of what it

will be in a month or so.

Right now, in addition to the USO shows—all of which feature pretty girls and lots of music—there are 40 movie theaters in operation, running from two to five showings a day of films released

Searcy Heads Trade School

PARIS, June 22—Brig. Gen. Cyrus H. Searcy, Waco, Tex., has been appointed commandant of the Army Centralized Technical School at Tidworth, England, Col. Paul W. Thompson, chief of the Information and Education Division, announced today.

This school operated in conjunction.

This school, operated in conjunction with the theater Information and Education program, will give Army personnel the opportunity to acquire or reestablish trade skills.

Gen. Searcy received a direct commission in 1917 and served as an infantry officer in the last war. He joined the Information and Education Division today, after serving as chief of staff for the 8th Army Corps since Nov., 1943.

Rhineland Food Stocks To Last Until Harvest

WITH U.S. 15TH ARMY IN GER-MANY, June 22—With an estimated 20 to 30 days' supply of food on hand in the 23rd Corps Area and 40 to 50 days' supply

area appears to have been overcome.

PRIVATE BREGER



"What this squad needs is a corporal of Eisenhower's calibre!"

"Why, last night at one of the camps," said Paul Regan, USO entertainer,
"we got to the dressing rooms and I yelled to an engineer: "Where's the
stage?' He said: 'Pur on your make-up,
bud. The stage will be ready when you
are!' But he was really bragging—in our
first act the tap dancer had to hammer in
the last few nails."

Regan, a vaudeville and movie actor,
headlines one of the five USO shows
currently touring the Assembly Area as
part of the vast entertainment and recreation program being lined up for troops

The full-scale program calls for 1,105
day rooms, 85 recreased lives chow.

The full-scale program calls for 1,105 day rooms, 85 recreational huts, 55 motion picture theaters, 34 live show theaters, 17 large recreation centers and 17 libraries. The service centers will have ping-pong, small games, radios and pianos. By July I each camp is scheduled to have a mirror being conventions. to have an airplane hangar, big enough for 1,800 spectators, equipped for movies and stage shows. Each camp is to have an outdoor stadium seating 5,000. These will consist of stages erected on sloping ground that forms natural arenas.

Open Air or Under Canvas

During the summer all shows will be open air or under canvas. By Oct. 1, however, all are scheduled to be trans-ferred to various types of buildings and

The critical transportation situation in The critical transportation situation in France, coupled with lack of time, has formed a considerable handicap for Maj. Alfred S. Bendell, Jr., of Hagerstown, Md., Special Service officer. But plans are well under way to pack the camps with big name orchestras and all the entertainment possible during the coming months.

months.

Sports form a major part of the program, but here too the same handicaps have existed. Though several trainloads of athletic equipment are en route, right now the camps are working on limited supplies, eked out by baseballs and other articles supplied by the Red Cross.

1/Lt. Alvin J. Crane, of Berkeley, Cal., athletic division chief, is developing one of the biggest and most diversified programs since the 1932 Olympics, for the thousands of troops en route to the Pacific or the States. Tentatively he has scheduled exhibition bouts by Cpl. Billy Conn, former light-heavyweight champ, and former light-heavyweight champ, and contests by either the World Series winners or all-star teams from the National and American Leagues, as well as football matches and other sports attractions.

volley ball and horseshoe pitching. Two
of the camps, Washington and Detroit,
have landing strips which are being converted into tennis courts.

are being constructed in connection with a program calling for 85 PXs, which will sell souvenirs as well as cokes and standard articles.

Capt. George E. Cobb, of Arlington, Mass., is chief of the entertainment and recreation section of the redeployment area. After the last war he was stuck for six months in an Alsace town, awaiting shipment back to the States.

3,300 Fliers Saved, Thanks To Iwo Jima

NEW YORK, June 22—At one time there was criticism over the toll of lives that Iwo Jima cost. Today American Air Forces have written figures in black columns. More than 3,300 U.S. fliers were saved in emergency tandings on the island during the first 100 days of its occupation. Against that is the appalling casualty list, with 4,189 Marines killed in the campaign.

Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, G-1 assistant chief of staff, disclosed that the Army estimated there would be 100,000 battle casualties in the Pacific during the next year. The figure is not based upon any particular plan of campaign, the General explained to the House Military Affairs Committee.

Affairs Committee.
"It is an estimate arrived at by applying

"It is an estimate arrived at by applying the losses of average experience," he said, "to the number of troops we shall have to have ready to deploy in the Pacific.

"It is the ambition of the Japanese to raise that figure. It is Gen. MacArthur's business to keep it down. For our planning we must have some figure, and we have felt that one based on averages gave have felt that one based on averages gave the Japanese no indication of what kind of campaign they might expect."

GUAM, June 22—One of the strangest manhunts of the Pacific war ended as a Japanese field officer, who held out in the southern jungle for nearly a year after the last organized resistance on Guam ended last August, surrendered at last with an

aide, an orderly and 33 ragged soldiers. He had led a roving band of Japanese survivors, well armed and living on food and clothing stolen from Americans. Since last January Americans have been trying to persuade him to surrender by means of pamphlets and loudspeaker exhortations

NEW YORK-W, H. Lawrence, New York Times correspondent, reports from Okinawa that with 75,000 Japs already killed there, "it is apparent now that the Japanese had almost as many men in their prepared defense positions as we had to rout them out."

to rout them out."

He adds, "Success of the campaign can be attributed to co-operation of the Army, Navy, marines and Air Forces, who used superior equipment and careful co-ordination to overcome natural advantages the Japanese had as defenders.

Lauds Negroes For Ammo Job

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer PARIS, June 22—Maj. Gen. Henry B. Saylor, ETO chief ordnance officer, paid tribute to Negro ordnance men who, he pointed out, had handled more than 75 per cent of all amountion used by

For actual troop participation there will be softball, football, baseballl, track, volley ball and horseshoe pitching. Two of the camps, Washington and Detroit, have landing strips which are being converted into tennis courts.

In the camps themselves beer gardens are being constructed in connection with a program calling for 85 PXs, which will sell souvenirs as well as cokes and standard articles.

Capt. George E. Cobb, of Arlington, Mass., is chief of the entertainment and recreation section of the redeployment area. After the last war he was stuck for six months in an Alsace town, awaiting shipment back to the States.

"It was murder," he said. "All we did was pull details and go through training. I couldn't do anything about it then. But I'm going to see that fellows in the same spot now get all the fun they can."

He pointed out, had handled more than 75 per cent of all ammunition used by American forces in Europe.

Of a total of 6,000,000 tons of ammo handled by ordnance ammunition companies between D-Day and VE-Day, more than 4,500,000 tons were handled by Negro EMs, who comprised 11 per cent of all ordnance personnel in the theater.

"Not only did these Negro troops 'pass the ammunition,' " said Gen. Sayler, "but on numerous occasions many of them fought the Germans, participated in patrols and took prisoners."

The ordnance men operated forward ammunition supply points, from which ammunition supply points, from which ammunition of all types was supplied to infantry, artillery and armored units.

A total of 13,118 of the 14,323 Negro ordnance men who served in the PTO handled ammunition. There were 76 Negro units among the 101 ordnance ammunition companies received and issued 24,000 tons daily.

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 23 Saturday, June 23
1300-World News
1305-Intermezzo
1330-Kay Kyser
1400-Army Radio Orch
1410-Showime
1500-Besucoup de
Musique
1600-Baseivall Recreat'n
1630-Strike up the Band
1700-Sat, R. McKinnley
1730-Nat, Barn Dance
1735-Sports Roundup
1800-World News
1805-On the Record

Sunday, June 24 9900-AEF Diary 0920-Organ 0930-Family Hour 1000-Charlie McCariby 1030-Radio Chapel

1515-Beaucoup de Musique 1600-News of the Hour 1601-N.Y. Philharmonic 1700-Raymond Scott 1715-AEF Special

0600-Yawn Patrol 0700-World News 0705-Yawn Patrol 0800-World News 0815-Personal Album 0830-Modern Music 0900-News

arid News
Ari Parade
Aria Para Monday, June 25

| 0901-Amer, Handstand | 0915-Remember | 0930-James Melton | 1000-Mail Call | 1030-Strike up the Band | 1100-U.S. Home News | 1106-Duffle Bag

55-Sports Roundup 900-World News 905-On the Re-ard 905-On the Re-ard 905-Jack Bookers 905-Jack Bookers 905-Mail Call 900-Mail Call 900-Mail Call 900-Mail Call 900-World News 115-Hir Parade





. . . There is hunger in the Spring air, restlessness among the French, and worry about the winter yet to come.

Hunger in the Spring Air

In the Shadow of France's Glittering Avenues and Gay Cafes Thorny Problems Cause Unrest Among the People

By David A. Gordon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

OVERS stroll through the little parks L along the Champs-Elysées, the moon silvers the Place de la Concorde and the rooftops of the French capital, and autos send long shafts of light through the wide boulevards. But this spring in Paris and in the rest of France is not all moonlight and romance. There is hunger in the spring air, and restlessness among the French, and worry about the winter that is yet to come upon a country which shivered miserably through last winter in heatless homes.

Thorny problems that thrust out sharply amid the beauty of a lush countryside and the smart hats and dresses of some of the Parisiennes who stroll along the fashionable boulevards, are illustrated in the crowds of poorly dressed, anxious men and women who wait at the Paris railroad stations for the returning prisoners of war, the antiquated charcoal-burning trucks on the roads, and the bitter complaints about the "marché noir," the black market, that rise on all lips.

Nobody seems able to point the finger definitely at black-market personalities and name names, but the Leftist parties charge that the men responsible for Vichy are behind the black market, and that through a nefarious scheme seek not only to garner huge profits, but to wreck the efforts of the De Gaulle government to build a democratic France

FRANCE is beset by shortages—of coal, of ships, of housing, of food, of clothingand fights a black market whose operators have fastened their greedy paws on every commodity needed to keep a people alive. At night, the cabarets on the Champs are jammed by civilians who are comparatively welldressed and who spend thousands of francs without worry. But the average Frenchman makes only 4,000 francs a month. The average Frenchman cannot afford the night clubs.

A French family cannot obtain meat, butter or eggs in the regular market. Black-market prices are often beyond its means. The cost of a kilo (2.2 lbs) of meat ranges from 400 to 500 francs on the black market, or from \$8 to \$10. A man's suit on the black market costs 20,000 francs or about \$400, while a pair of shoes costs at least 5,000 francs. That is why some Frenchmen and women wear old wooden shoes. That is why their clothing looks so shabby.

Add to the list of rarities on the regular market tobacco, cheese, coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar, fruit and soap, and the picture of life in the average French household is gloomy. The French have a bread ration estimated at 350 grams a day at a cost of seven francs 20 centimes for one kilo. Until recently the government subsidized the cost of bread, and Frenchmen paid five francs for one kilo.

Furthermore, the French have been told that the rationing of all foods, except bread, is to continue four or five years longer. Bread rationing may end soon because the last wheat crop was good and imports from North Africa and elsewhere will soon be resumed. But wine and sugar rations will stay the same and there is no prospect for an increase in the 400,000 tons of meat which have been available to the French yearly since 1941. Prior to the occupation, France consumed 1,700,000 tons of meat

THE government has sought to provide milk for babies at low cost, so that children of three years of age and younger might get one liter a day. However, crippled transportation has made fruits and vegetables difficult to buy and French children still are not getting all the vitamins they require.

The French are badly in need of housing. Recently a government official estimated that 1,500,000 homes were destroyed during the war and that 5,000,000 people in France are homeless. The problem of the taking care of three to four million repatriated prisoners of war has proved so crucial in itself that a separate ministry was established in the government. It has not fared too successfully. One million have already returned to France and found unhappiness transcended only by the misery of their imprisonment under the Nazis. Irked by what they considered lack of proper action by the government, 50,000 of them turned out in a demonstration in Paris

Their demands are for clothing, a payment of money ranging from pay for one to three months, and special steps to restore them to the productive life of the nation. The government finally requisitioned clothing stocks in the capital, but many former French prisoners still walk through the streets dressed in German prison camp uniforms. These people haven't the means to buy on the black market.

FRANCE will solve few of its problems until it obtains coal. This problem lies at the root of the country's economic paralysis. Because continental railroads are coal-fired, transport suffers. As a result, distribution of France's meager food supplies is uneven. Only 12 of the country's 110 blast furnaces are producing, for lack of coal for electricity and steam power, and so the rebuilding of bombed-out areas suffers. The textile mills, which should be running in high gear to produce clothing for the coming winter, are oprating at only 14 per cent capacity because of the coal shortage, even though warehouses are stocked with wool and cotton. And above all this, with the recently-anounced drop of 300,000 tons in coal production during the last month, the people face another heatless

In the midst of these problems, which grow out of a four-year German occupation and the destruction wrought by military operations in France to expel the Germans, French political opinion has moved steadily to the Left. Complete results of the recent municipal elections, as tabulated by the Ministry of Interior, show that in 1,634 communes, excluding Paris, the Communists have majorities as against only 310 Communist municipal councils in 1935. The Socialists have majorities in 5,259 councils as against 1,376

The Radical party, which is 1935 was the strong party of France, in control of 9,162 councils, obtained a majority in only 6,436 councils in the recent elections. Rightist parties, which controlled 22,685 councils in 1935, now have majorities in 15,656 councils. Rural communities for the most part voted for the Right and Center parties in the recent



Pfc Karl Kjendal in Oslo home of brother peruses family album with brother and sister.

The 99th

Oslo Homecoming Bitter as Well as Sweet

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

OSLO, NORWAY

WHEN the 99th Infantry Battalion—the U.S. Army's special Norwegian-American outfit—came to Norway a few weeks ago, practically every man had someone he knew waiting for him on the Oslo docks. Within waiting for him on the Oslo docks. Within a few hours of landing two men applied for permits to marry. But it was a homecoming for most of the 99th filled with bitterness, as well as happiness. T/4 Arne Thomassen, a well as happiness. medic from Brooklyn, who was a native of medic from Brooklyn, who was a native of southern Norway, found out that his cousin had been killed when attempting to escape to England to join the Norwegian Air Force, and later he was told that a relative "in the north" had been a notorious quisling. Pfc Karl Kyndal, another native Norwegian who settled in Brooklyn, found his policeman brother and nurse sister in Oslo, well and healthy. One man learned that his wife had

healthy. One man learned that his wife had died two months earlier.

The 99th's arrival had been thoroughly heralded by all the Norwegian press and radio. "They are Americans, but they are our own," one Oslo paper said. Another paper embarrassed most 99th men by going completely overboard on a story about the "greatwar achievements of our brothers, crediting the 99th with everything done in Kiska. the 99th with everything done in Kiska, Africa, Italy and Europe by all elements of the 47th Infantry Regiment, of which the 99th

is now the third battalion. Hell, our record is good enough to stand alone. We don't want people praising us for what others have done," said Pfc Ernest Larsen, of Hollywood.

THAT "record" starts as a big military secret. The 99th was activated as a special organization, without a T/O but serving as something like a battalion, in July, 1942. There were a lot of stray Norwegians in America who wanted to fight, and someone in Washington figured it might be a good idea to keep them on hand for the "inevitable

invasion of Norway."
Lt. Col. Harold N. Hansen, a young, tough as nails soldier who commands the outfit now, took over right from the start and planned to have only Norwegian-speaking officers and GIs. Norwegians and Norwegian-Americans came from everywhere. The only original requirements for joining the 99th were a will to fight the Germans and a knowledge of the Norwegian language. Veiled in the most secret hush-hush the War Department could devise, the 99th began ski and mountain training within a few weeks of activation. Everything pointed to action in Norway

But about a year later the 99thers found themselves without skis and snowshoesheaded for regular doughboy duty in Europe, via England.

From Omaha beach to deep in Austria the 99th had its share of hard fighting, heroics and casualties. Always "special" and "secret" until V-E Day, the outfit served in Europe with organizations like the Rangers, 2nd Armored Division, 30th Infantry Division, 101st Airborne, and, finally, just before the over-the-Rhine offensive which ended the war, joined elements of several ranger battalions and a special service force outfit to form the 474th Infantry Regiment.

HARD fighting and the casualties that resulted cut into the original Norwegian core of the 99th, and although Norwegian-Americans still predominated, the battalion had its replacement sprinkling of everything else American. Before the battalion was committed in Normandy its several hundred "alien" Norwegians all became American citizens-that left only one non-citizen in the Viking outfit-a Mexican.

Tactically, the 99th in Norway (as a unit of the 474th Infantry) is part of the American and British operational force which is moving hundreds of thousands of Germans out of the country and "keeping the powder dry just in case. . ." For men of the 99th it means patrols and parades, but the first week of this duty showed that there would be a lot of time for just lolling around and for getting acquainted and reacquainted with the mass

of blondes that literally swarm around Oslo.
The 99ths newspaper, the Herald-Saga, in its first edition offered this advice to its few non-Norwegian-Americans

"It is impossible within this short space to teach you Norwegian. So the only alternative for you is to meet an English-speaking girl. This is not done by going up to every girl you see and making the inquiry 'Do you speak

"If she can, she is probably too smart to let you know. You must, in this case, use the psychological or 'disarming' approach. After you have espied an attractive young lady, you approach her, smile, and say, 'Pardon me, but could you please direct me to (such and such) street?' Having been caught off-guard, if the lady in question and her thanks will lady in question speaks English, she will

"Immediately you say, 'Ah, you speak English,' and the rest is up to you,"

* The exchange of currency was an effort not only to set the credit machinery of the country on a first footing, but to discover illegal fortunes.



A Veteran Soldier Tells What He Admires About His Supreme Commander

By Sgt. Thomas Hardy

Special to the Stars and Stripes

BAD WIESSEN

THE fellows in my outfit are glad to see the folks back home are making a big fuss over Gen. Eisenhower. We feel that he rates it. The way we figure it is that General Ike is strictly for soldiers.

Naturally, you can't have everything your own way in the Army. But if you got a legitimate gripe, General Ike is the kind who would see that you get fixed up.

I'm a tank commander with the 753rd Tank Battalion that's attached to the 80th Infantry Division, and we first went into combat in Sicily with General Ike running the doings. The first part of the campaign every one had C-rations. I suppose it was a carry-over from the African campaign where they fed nothing else but Cs and some British rations. We were in Africa but we didn't get into action there. In Sicily they came out with the fivein-ones. Now I imagine General Ike had something to do with that.

I come from Des Moines, Iowa, and the school I worked for in the summer during school vacations reminds me a lot of General Eisenhower. His name is Date L. Mallir and the runs the Des Moines water works. He lidn't look like tim but he had the same sposition. He would go out among the employes the way General Ike goes among

MR. MAFFIT would go out into the plant and talk to anybody and everybody. If you had a complaint you told it to him and he listened to it; if you were right he'd try to change things around, Everybody was pretty happy under Mr. Maffit. I never knew anybody to quit and they were satisfied with their job because they knew the boss was with them and doing the best he could for them.

From what I read about General Ike and from what fellows in different outfits tell me, I guess that's the way General Ike is-strictly a G1 general. Now Mr. Maffit didn't have as many working for him as General Ike has. So he could talk to almost every one who worked for him. It would take General Ike the rest of his life, I guess, if he tried to talk to every GI under his command. But from the looks of it he tried to talk to as many as

Although General Ike never came to our

Sgt. Hardy was asked to tell what he thought about Ike. His story was not a contest winner-there was no contest and he was the only one asked. The idea was for a soldier to try to express what he felt about one of the most respected gentlemen of our times. Sgt. Hardy is presently stationed in Germany where Stars and Stripes Staff Writer James Cannon picked him out at random and took down his story. It is typical of most GIs that Sgt. Hardy has never seen his Supreme Commander in person. As he says: "It would take General Ike the rest of his life, I guess, if he tried to talk to every GI." Yet there are few GIs who, even without the benefit of his personal acquaintanceship, feel that they don't know him. Ike-he's a good Joe.

outfit, we always felt that if he did you could tell him the truth about how you felt and he'd understand what you were talking about.

A fellow I know tells the story of how his outfit was setting up a CP around an olive grove in Italy just before Cassino. General Ike suddenly pulled up in a jeep, with a long column of assorted generals and colonels coding. He stood in the mud, chatted with them and asked how the charter. Things

had arrived and they yelled down, who's visiting?" And my friend and his burdies yelled back, even though the general was standing with them, "It's Ike." You see, he's Ike, not General Eisenhower, in everyone's

Another fellow I know once compared General Ike to a platoon sergeant-only on a big scale. When a replacement, fresh from the States comes into a platoon, it's a smart sergeant who makes the guy feel that he is needed, that everything will be all right. The same with General Ike. He'd talk to the men in a pleasant, informal way. It's usually hard talking to a general. My friend said it was pretty easy with General Ike.

ONE GI told me that the General dropped in on his outfit unexpectedly one afternoon last winter and one of the fellows told him they had been promised an extra blanket apiece but the requisition had bogged down somewhere. Within a week the blankets were delivered. You gotta hand it to a man

ball game when he went back. He was really hurting to see a ball game, just like we all are. That's what I mean. Sure, he is a big man and he's going to be in the company of big men while he's home, but that made a big hit with me personally. I mean it goes to show you that he has the same kind of likes and dislikes that we have. Being a big man

Just because a general wants to see a baseball game and just because he will listen to a GI isn't absolute proof that he is a great general, but it makes him one with me. It means he knows the fellow who is leading. He knows why they hate being away from home and why they all want to get home as quick as they can.

The guys in my outfit sometimes gripe about the brass. But it's a funny thing, none of them considers General Ike as being one of the brass. I look at his face and it tells me a lot. He looks like an older GI with five stars on his shoulder. He looks like a good and kind man.

GENERAL IKE never gave us any snow jobs. That's another reason why I personally like him. He knew that combat is the toughest thing in the world the told me it was a tough job. We us goose-stepping up Locust Street. He never made out that war was a big game or the Army was a lot of fun. He gave it to us straight, and we felt good about that.

I imagine that a general like Eisenhower has a lot of worries. What one soldier thinks or what two soldiers think don't seem important. But if you find out what enough soldiers think, you know how the Army thinks. That is, if they tell you the truth. And soldiers told Ike the truth. I'm sure of that. And when a general knows what his Army is thinking about, I think he's that much better

I'm just an ordinary GI and that's the way I feel. I get 91 points if I get the Central Europe Star and 86 if I don't. I want to get out of the Army as soon as I can and get back to Des Moines. Even though he will be the big boss of Germany and all that, I'll bet you General Eisenhower would like to stay in the States, too. Anytime a guy misses baseball as much as he does he's homesick, whether he's a general or a GI.

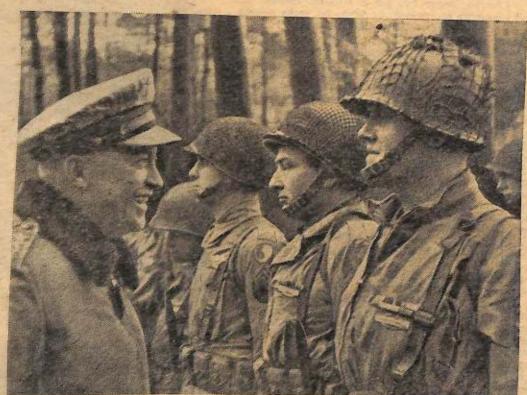
You noticed he asked to see a big league hasn't made him forget that.







The Soldier's Soldier . . . He has a wonderful face



He tries to talk to as many as he can



He wanted to go home to see a ball game

How the Carto

The World...

INTERNATIONAL

Russians Unveiled

As the San Francisco conference-its chief work accomplished-drew to a close, an aspect of the meetings entirely separate from the matters taken up by the delegates began to assume importance. The non-Russian delegates, it was apparent, had unlearned many of the things they thought they knew about the Russians when the conference opened two months ago. Some newspapermen felt this might be as important an achievement at San Francisco as the international charter adopted there. Bert Andrews, a New York Herald Tribune reporter, listed some of the early misconceptions about the Russian delegates and the disproofs finally apparent to many non-Russians. They included:

THE RUSSIANS WANT EVERYTHING THEIR OWN WAY. So, says Mr. Andrews, did everybody else-the Americans, the Latin Americans, the French, and a lot of others. What those who repeated this assertion really meant was that the Russians knew a lot about international poker and were willing to pushtheir hand if they thought they could win.

THE RUSSIANS DON'T REALLY WANT A UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION. A hard one to kill, but disproved for all but the unbelieving when the Russians receded from their stand on the veto question, and went along with the views expressed by the other four members of the Big Five.

THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES ARE AFRAID TO TALK WITHOUT INSTRUC-TIONS FROM MOSCOW Mr. Molotov and Ambassador Gromyko didn't dare speak without "orders" from Moscow, according to this one, but it was entirely different and apparently all right for the Americans and British and French to "consult with their capitals" and "report to the conference the position their governments have instructed them to take"

THE RUSSIANS ARE DIFFERENT. Maybe so, says Mr. Andrews, but as far as international conferences are concerned they don't look much different. Their idea seemed to be to outsmart the other poker players on important issues. But that seemed to important thing is that an acceptable United Nations charter was formulated at San Francisco, establishing the conference as the only poker game in history in which

Session in Simla

Center of Indian politics this week was Simla, north Indian village nestled on the shelf of the towering Himalayas. Simla's cool mountain breezes were expected to lend a tempering influence to the controversial discussions that face Lord Wavell and the 21 Indian leaders he has invited there. The delegates will discuss Britain's offer of a new government in India, which last week had renewed the hope, dormant for many months, that an Indian settlement might be effected.

The British offer was designed to win the support of all Indian political parties until the defeat of Japan. After that, the British held out their original 1942 promise of dominion status within the Commonwealth, for a united India, or complete independence if the Indians

Indian Nationalists gratefully accepted the release of the last eight of the 15 All-India Congress Committee members jailed two-and-ahalf years ago. Then they examined the other concessions offered: a new executive council that would be all-Indian with the exception of Viscount Wavell and Gen. Sir Claude Auchin-



Pandit Nehru . . . He'll See Gandhi

leck, Commander-in-Chief in India and Minister of War; an all-Indian foreign service with its own diplomats abroad, and a British High Commissioner to represent United Kingdom interests in India, as is Britain's custom in fullfledged dominions.

Mohandas Gandhi, India's great Nationalist leader, was cautiously optimistic, nevertheless wired Viscount Wavell: "I have no place in your conference, and as an individual I can only tender advice," the Mahatma wrote. Other Indian Nationalists, examining the proposals informally, noted that the Viceroy retained the power of veto, and commented on the lack of responsibility of the Government to the Central Legislature.

The All-India Congress and the Moslem League, which represent the rival Indian and Moslem peoples in India, were still undecided. One of the released prisoners, Pandit Nehru, All-India Congress party leader, was scheduled soon to converse with Gandhi, long the party's senior mentor. Some observers saw the success or failure of the Simla conference as resting largely on Lord Wavell, British Viceroy, whose sincerity was accepted on all sides; it was felt that with the new concessions offered from London he might at fast bring India's irreconcilable factions together.

Mission to Moscow

In 1936 President Roosevelt made Joe Davies Ambassador to Russia with this message for Josef Stalin: that the war brewing in Europe might be prevented if the warlike countries could be convinced that Americans and Russians meant business about keeping the peace. Joe Davies' mission to Moscow did not avert the war, but it bettered U.S.-Russian relations and dramatized the attempts of two great national leaders to keep the 1939 catastrophe from occurring.

Last week another Presidential emissary was back from Moscow. To Harry Hopkins President Truman publicly gave credit for securing concessions from the Russians on two issues that threatened Allied unity-the "Big Power" veto at San Francisco, and the Polish question. The Russian agreement to accept a change

sian move to begin conversations toward broadening the Russian-sponsored Polish government broke the deadlock on an issue that has worried Washington and London for

The London press called Hopkins' mission a triumph of "soft-collar diplomacy," and was grateful for Hopkins' patience, Stalin's statesmanship, and Stettinius' initiative. The American Secretary of State had addressed a personal appeal to the Russian Premier through Hopkins just before the Russian delegation agreed to compromise on the veto question.

Hopkins' achievements in Moscow were a reminder that the former social worker and WPA administrator is one of the best informed of all Americans on Allied affairs. When Germany invaded the Low Countries in 1940, Hopkins moved into the White House as friend, counsel, and confidant to President Roosevelt. In the he has handled job after job that have kept him in touch with Allied leaders and their countries' requirements.

His first foreign assignment took him to London early in 1941 to explore British lendlease needs. As lend-lease administrator he flew back to England in July, then to Russia, to learn of Russian requirements. He is credited with knowing Stalin better than any other Westerner, and seemed the logical choice when President Truman wished to emphasize to the Russians

that Russia's co-operation was vitally important. Hopkins is 55, hails from Sioux City, Iowa, where his father was a harness maker. In 1931 he gave up social work to became temporary relief administrator for Franklin Roosevelt in New York State; two years later he took over the greatest spending program in history as head of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Never one to mince words, Hopkins acquired a reputation for plain speaking, became known in Washington as a first-class administrator and organizer. One friend said of him: "He thinks faster than any one working for, against or with him. He remembers everything, He thinks in chunks of detail, smashes systems and gets things done."

Suffering from overwork and hit by the death of his second wife, Hopkins has been ailing since 1940, and for years has shuttled between the Mayo Clinic and White House assignments in Washington. While the Moscow mission was announced as his last, he is scheduled to be with President Truman at the Big Three meeting in Berlin. He helped arrange the meeting, in fact, during the Moscow visit.



Problem Child

AT HOME

The VFW Accuses

In a calm, unemotional voice a man stood before the United States House of Representatives in Washington and described treatment of American soldiers in a hospital he had seen. For almost an hour he spoke, describing suffering, brutality and mistreatment. He told the Congressmen of men with severe lacerations from beatings, others whose wrists and arms were lashed, some helpless in straitjackets.

The Congressmen, sweltering in the heat of the June afternoon, listened in hushed silence to what sounded like a description of a German concentration camp. Strangely, the speaker was talking of a neuropsychiatric hospital for veterans at Northport, Long Island. The report came from a special investigating committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was prepared by Frank M. Whitaker, VFW Service Officer for the Dept. of New York and read by Joseph M. Stack, of Pittsburgh, senior vice-commander in chief of its VFW.

Labeling conditions at Northport as "sickening," Stack gave an hour-long comprehensive report which pictured the hospital as gravely in need of doctors, nurses and other trained personnel. A skeleton staff of 22 doctors and 46 nurses at Northport are administering the needs of 2,768 patients.

In one ward, he said, 48 "violent" patients were left in care of only two attendants. The patients were seated in chairs, packed closely around three walls of the ward. The doctor in charge, asked to sephilit

he had asked that the windows be enclosed, but that the requests had been "overlooked" or



Attendants at the hospital, charged the VFW. were Army "misfits," unadaptable for other military duties. Hospital chief Col. Louis Verdel, testifying before the House Veterans Affairs Committee, said that he was unable to take disciplinary action against offenders because there was a division in authority. Verdel said there was a division in addition, velder said that there is widespread discontent among both Negro and white soldiers assigned to hospital duty and that their dissatisfaction had "a bad effect on patients and other attendants." Asked if he regarded attendants who had mistreated patients as "sadistically inclined," Verdel said that he felt that these incidents had been "acts of impulse," not sadism. He also remarked that it was difficult to substantiate such charges because attendants refused to testify against

Backstepping the VFW indictment of the Northport hospital and a coincident charge that "47 per cent of all hospitals visited by the VFW committee were inadequate," were reports by the American Legion and the Disabled Veterans of America, whose observations, while not as sensational as those of the VFW, concluded that there was "room for plenty of improve-

Rep. John E. Rankin (D.-Miss.), chairman of the House Committee on Veteran Affairs, said, I resent the War Department's attitude toward these hospitals. It seems to me that these cases involve negligence on the part of the War Department rather than the Veterans Administration.

Simmering, Congress awaited testimony from War Department representatives, a formal report from their own investigating committee.

Statesman Ike

Newspapermen who attended Gen. Eisenhower's press conference never failed to be impressed by the sagacity of the Supreme Com-

Britain's

T has been almost ten years since the people of Britain have washed down election talk with their mild and bitters, but today in pubs from London's East End to Cornwall's Land's End the publican's call of "Time, please," comes like the pounding of a gavel in the House of Commons. Oddly enough from an American standpoint the mere fact that they're having an election at all on July 5 is itself one of the main campaign issues. This is due to factors peculiar to the British war-time political set-up.

The normal life of a British Parliament is five years. It may end sooner if the Prime Minister, who with his cabinet represents the majority party in the House of Commons, requests the King to call a general election when he no longer can get a working majority to support his policies or when he seeks a vote

of confidence to strengthen his hand.

A British Parliament may also perpetuate itself in time of crisis. The present Parliament was due to expire in 1940 but, since the country's very existence hung in the balance at the time, all parties agreed to prolong it and did so until their political truce crumbled this spring. It has been the longest Parliament in modern British history, exceeding that of World War I by almost

Though no national election has been held since 1940, the government has not been frozen to its original political mold. The War Cabinet, which has just passed into British history as the "famous coalition," was created and led by Winston Churchill of the Conservative Party, which had the majority in the House of Commons. It included Conservatives, Labor Party members and a few ministers from the Liberal Party.

The coalition functioned smoothly during prosecution of the war in Europe and formulation of peace aims, but as victory approached and more attention was devoted to domestic postwar problems the old party lines began to assert themselves. The result is that each of the major parties holds the other responsible for the crackup of the famous "coalition,"

Churchill for the Conservatives contends that it was his desire that the coalition continue until the defeat of Japan but that if a general election was inevitable it should not be delayed because

Rirst prolonged concern over electioneering would

hamper the course of public business. The Labor Party, of which Ernest Bevin is

the dominant figure, charges that his decision was a Conservative plot designed to have the election coincide with victory in Europe so that the Conservatives could cash in on Churchill's popularity as a war leader and thereby obscure domestic issues.

While these charges are flung back and forth the people of Britain are being asked to decide



Mr. Churchill has str





The Task at Hand

his forcefulness in presenting his s. The conferences were viewed as sessions in the strategy of the war. We d in part only because of the General's w as commander-in-chief, and because of what was said was necessarily off the When General Ike visited London and speech that was widely reported the discovered the same simplicity and directin Ikes talk, the same deep humanity d now to public affairs, that newspaperhad long known in the General

cordingly, it was no surprise to some when nentators began to say last week that Ike's speeches, plus his victorious homecoming, made his political future a matter for serious lation A British information service ey led off the discussion with this remark: Supreme Commander's speeches of the few days have aroused tremendous confie in his political as well as his military

New York Mark Sullivan's comment was th more direct "There is an instinctive ing," he wrote in the New York Herald bune, "that there may be more in General enhower than military talent, that he has the meity for thought and judgment in other fields, this gift for leadership might be made of in the immense and intricate problems of ace. The world is hungry for leadership and e special kind of leadership they need is the nd that Gen. Eisenhower seems able to pro-

zation in other stields of the American resuch bold speculation, however, there any who left has week that the Supreme that this date wished for no political ing that Ike's desire, like that of many soldier, was to get the war over with

EUROPE

Germans 'Mentally III'

On a sultry August afternoon in 1934 a contingent of American, French and British newsmen lounged on the platform in the Gare du Nord in Paris awaiting the arrival of the afternoon train from Berlin. One man carried a huge bouquet of roses, another a basket of sandwiches and fresh fruit. The Berlin train steamed into the station and Dorothy Thompson stepped down onto the platform as flash bulbs popped around her and she was pressed with questions, sandwiches and flowers. Twenty-four hours earlier she had been ordered to leave Germany, the first foreign correspondent expelled from the Reich for criticizing the New Order.

In subsequent years Miss Thompson continued to blast Hitler Germany, its policies and Nazi sympathizers in the U.S. in her widely syndicated column. In 1938 she again became a national news story when during a Bund rally she heckled fat Nazi Fritz Kuhn and was bodily ejected from the meeting. Strangely, in an article on what to do with a defeated Germany published last November in Newsweek, Miss Thompson opposed the Morgenthau "hard peace," advised her readers that there are good Germans as well as bad.

Inside Germany, for the first time in eleven years, Dorothy Thompson last week announced that she had "stopped thinking in terms of good Germans and bad Germans."

"Since revisiting Germany," she said, "I am more discouraged than ever about the possi-bility of chatchilding German people. I now clieve that most German people to now and suffer from split personalties, combin-ted and these characteristics.

"Which side of their personality expresses itself," she observed, "depends upon who is in control of them. I think it will be years before

DESPITE its drastic program as compared to

in Britain has shown itself to be a formidable

political force. In the last national election of

November 14, 1935, the Conservatives won 387

seats in the House of Commons on a total

major parties in America the Labor Party

wo drastic types of government. The arty, in its campaign leaflets and bluntly states: "The Labor Party is a party and proud of it. Its ultimate at home is the establishment of the Commonwealth of Great Britain." The tives claim that with the war unfinished ge part of the electorate serving in the rces overseas the people ought not to

national vote of 10,488,626 and the Labor Party captured 154 seats with a total popular vote of 8,325,260. Thus the popular vote of the Labor Party reflected strength beyond the total at this time to decide on so violent a number of seats won. Against the chance of the Labor Party exceeding or supplanting the present Conservative majority in the House of Commons the strong appeal of Churchill as a personality and his experience as a war leader must be considered, however. Many observers feel that both major parties are apt to be returned to Parliament in roughly their present strength. In such an event Churchill has stated that he will continue to have labor represented in the cabinet. If this happens then the Liberals who are led by Sir Archibald Sinclair and are always good

for a few seats in the House of Commons, may exercise a "balance of power" influence. The British people appear to be taking the election seriously even if in a subdued manner, It is hard to judge election interest in Britain by outward appearances because it lacks the ballyhoo and extravaganza to which Americans are accustomed. But you'll find it in the fervor of local political meetings and the endless chatter

Although parties are national in their appeal there are no nationwide elective offices under the British system. The candidates, from the Prime Minister on down, must stand election locally. Curiously, they may not and almost always do not live in the district where they are running, but are adopted by local committees, The bigwigs of each party tour the country as at home in behalf of the party and so they are given constituencies that are "politically safe" in order that they can afford to stump elsewhere without having to worry over their personal political

Although election day is July 5 the results will not be known until July 25, primarily due to the large amount of absentee voting from overseas.

...Veliveln

the Germans may be trusted to control themselves again."

Miss Thompson finds American Military Government policies in defeated Germany "unsatisfactory," saying that they are negative and lack direction. "Government without policy seems to be our present purpose," she remarked. Sooner or later the German people are going to ask 'What is Germany's bridge to the future?' The fact is that we Americans don't have an answer. Our whole role in Europe is hazy and needs clarification.

"Unfortunately," she said, "non-fraternization runs counter to human nature and it would be a mistake to try to extend it over too long a

She is, she concluded, impressed with the lack of formality in the American Army overseas. "It seems to me like just a lot of men working together. My trip has convinced me that the best propaganda our country has produced is the individual American soldier.'

Miss Thompson will return to the U.S. early next month, she said. She has been accompanied on her European tour by her husband, Maxim Kopf, Czech painter, who is on a photo-graphic assignment for the Ladies Homes Journal.

Music For Berliners

Berliners living in the ruins of their city had one thing for which to thank the Red Army. This was Berlin radio, which in a few short weeks had been changed from a frantic propaganda mill to a bright, entertaining broadcasting station. Observers from the German capital reported that Berlin radio was on the air for 19 hours out of 24. Its programs abounded with items Germans have not heard for ten years. There was, in addition to German classical music including that of the Jewish composers, plenty of jazz and swing-eliminated by the Nazis long ago as detrimental to German youth.

A new series, "These you have loved and missed," will give Berliners Marlene Dietrich, Lucienne Boyer and Richard Tauber, artists whose husky, nostalgic songs were famous in the "decadent" days of the German Republic. Interlarded with this musical fare were interviews with enthusiastic Berlin house-wives, and a little straight propaganda. So artful is the combination, said one observer, that Germans will undoubtedly accept the propaganda as the price of good entertainment, much as Americans accept announcements along with

Radio Hamburg and Radio Munich were going to have, were saying that Americans and British would have to work hard and fast to keep good listener ratings in the Reich.

THE WAR

Okinawa Finale

In Okinawa last week U.S. soldiers and marines inched through rat-in-the-hole defenses for the final kill. Among the maze of ridges, spurs, knobs and gullies in the enemy's diminishing toehold on the southern edges of the Pacific stepping-stone, the fanatic Japs utilized every cave, every underground passage for the 11thhour resistance. To the natural fortifications. afforded by the plateau comprising no-man'sland, the enemy added their own; dugouts and pillboxes and converted stone tombs, where natives bury their dead.

The fight was hard and bitter, increasing in intensity daily since U.S. forces invaded the 921-square-mile Okinawa, located 325 miles from Japan, last Easter Sunday morning. The bitter Pacific real estate deal was being negotiated in blood and the Japs were paying dearly; more than 80,000 of the original 90,000 island defenders have been wiped out. The Mikado had declared that if the Allies took Okinawa they'd be able to take Japan.

The Japs' fate on the hotly-contested island obviously was sealed, but their fanatical determination to delay the end was undiminished. On the Kunishi ridge sector near the southern beaches, a screaming Jap, clutching a grenade in each hand, was cut down by rifle fire in a suicide rush at a U.S. Marine installation. Another banzai was roasted alive by a flamethrower as he dashed madly at an Army patrol that had just returned from a mission.

That was the way the doughs and leather-necks were driving the Japs from Okinawa, heading for Tokyo where they have a special mission. It's for their late commander, Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., who was killed in action last week. The 10th Army commander's favorite toast had been: "May you walk in the ashes of Tokyo.'

Strategy, Oil

Less than two weeks after the initial landings, General MacArthur's Australian troops were in control of British North Borneo. This was just a fraction of Borneo's total area-the island is the third largest in the world and as big as New

England and the Middle Atlantic States com-bined—but already the Allies were in possession of what they wanted most there.

The Japs had seized Borneo a few weeks after Pearl Harbor for its strategic location and its oil. Last week the Australians were in control of three airfields from which Allied fighters and bombers would soon be able to strike at Jap land and sea supply lines between Singapore and Shanghai. The sheltered Brunei anchorage is big enough to take a great number of ships of any size.

The Brunei oil installations were burning when the Australians took them. When repaired and again put in operation, these and the wells on the Island of Tarakan, now also in Allied hands, would provide, it was estimated, almost half the oil needed to carry the war to Japan.

The number of Japs still left on Borneo was unknown, large sections of the original garrison having been sent to China and Indo-China for reinforcements. The British-and-Dutch-ruled island has 2,300,000 regular inhabitants, only 6,000 of whom are whites. The "wild men" of Borneo live in the interior, large parts of which are still unexplored. In the south of Borneo are large Dutch oil refineries. The Japs guarding them could fight only delaying actions, for the Allied sea blockade eliminated the possibility of additional Jap reinforcements.

Balloon Bust

A few weeks ago what had been back-fence gossip in several Oregon counties was confirmed and announced in Washington: six picnickers, five children and a woman, had been killed by a balloon-bomb, launched from the Japanese home islands and carried to the U.S. by prevailing winds, a tricky system of gadgets and balances.

After almost a month of silence, tight-lipped censors last week again allowed a few bits and pieces of information about Japan's fantastic balloon attack on the Western Hemisphere to trickle through to newspaper readers.

Stripped of details, the announcement revealed that three balloons have landed as far east as Michigan this year, others have landed in many areas west of the Mississippi and in Canada and Mexico. Property damage has been inconsequential. Most of the balloons (which fly at high altitudes across the Pacific in an estimated four days) have hit in remote areas where the incendiaries burned themselves out and explosives were ineffective.

. How far inland they may penetrate is anysandbags determine the length of flight, the report said. They are equipped with fancy mechanisms for destroying the balloons by fire, but the gadget seldom works, and many have been found intact,

Is Hitler Dead?

The most intensive manhunt in history is underway, with the Russians determined to get their man, dead or alive. The quarry: Adolf

The ex-ruler of the ex-Reich has met a varied fate, according to newspaper accounts: 1—death by poison; 2—a martyr's death on the streets of dying Berlin; 3-a rat's death in crumbled, flaming ruins of the Reich Chancellery. Whatever his fate, the Russians, as well as the Allies, want definite proof that the No. 1 war criminal does not escape his just deserts.

Soviet authorities, probing through Chancellery rubble, were not fully satisfied any of the charred bodies uncovered is that of the vanquished Fuehrer. And Marshal Gregory Zhukov, who captured the German capital, doubts the corpus delicti will be found. Zhukov has his own theory-that Hitler fled with his bride (Actress Eva Braun) two days before Berlin fell and is now hiding somewhere in Europe, possibly in Spain. Zhukov said references to Hitler's marriage were found in diaries of his personal adjutants and that the Fuehrer had good opportunity to get away by plane.



Dorothy Thompson . . . Germans Cannot Be Trusted



ular appeal

The Francs Go Fast In Gay Parce

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

OU get off the plane, hitch a ride into Paris and come into The Stars and Stripes newsroom.

'I'm back," you announce triumphantly. No one, it appears, could care less. The only reaction you get is from Lucien, the French copyboy and official greeter who raises a tired eyebrow and asks superfluously, 'C'est vous?"

Not more than ten minutes later the managing editor looks up from his dog-eared copy of Spicy Detective stories, and says "Oh, so you're here.

"Say," he adds as an afterthought, "I'm glad to see you."

This is more like it. You begin, "And I'm

"I'm glad to see you," he butts in, "because I've got a job for you this evening."
"What?" you holler. "—But I just got in. I got plans for tonight."
"Cancel them," he orders. "You're working."

working. Then he explains. "You're a soldier in from

Germany, see ""
""
"HAT I am indeed," you admit. "And it's a good place to be back from."

"Don't interrupt," he snaps. "You just gothere, see, and you want to celebrate. So you get a date with a beautiful WAC—" "Not me," you answer. "Girls don't like me." "—Shut up. You get a date, and you take her out and show her and yourself a good

time.

"On what?" you ask,
"On this," he says, and reaches into a
drawer, pulls out five of the crispest, newest thousand-franc notes you've ever seen, looks at them with a sad, lingering fondness, and hands them across.

"That's your job for tonight. You're to go out, see, and enjoy yourself, and spend as much of this money as necessary to have a normal good time. DON'T pass out, though, because you've got to write a story on what you did and how much it cost. Things are very expensive in this country for the GI, and I want to know how much money the average GI who comes into town on an occasional pass has to put out to have himself

THE next thing you remember, someone is pressing a wet towel to your forehead.

"This is it," you think. "I've been "This is it," you think, "I've been non-fraternizing in Germany too long. I've blown my stack." But you look down and, clutched in your right hand, are those beautiful little

At about 4 o'clock you start work. You go around to the WAC Hotel and ask for T/4 Delin Rudd, as per instructions. In a couple of minutes a living recruiting poster, tall, blonde and lovely, comes into the lobby and asks: "Are you the boy from The Stars and Stripes? I'm your date."

It's early, so you decide to do some sightseeing. She says OK and you walk down to the Seine and stroll along the right bank beside the book stalls and the baby buggies. Sgt. Rudd, or Dell, as the people back around her Fargo, N.D., home call her, looks even better in the warm Sunday afternoon sun.

SO far you haven't spent a cent. But you both get a little tired of walking. Someone has told you about a nice outdoor cafe in the Bois de Boulogne and you feel like a drink before dinner, so you take the Metrothe Paris subway which is free to Allied soldiers and soldierettes—out to the edge of the Bois and walk over.

It's a tree-shaded pavilion and tables are set outside under the trees. You ask for a Martini, but the garcon just laughs. Prune juice, orangeade and beer. That's the works. You end up settling for a beer and Dell has orangeade. (Item: Beer, 30 f.; orangeade, 30 f.; tip. 10 f.)

It's late for supper, so you look for some kind of a ride back to the GI restaurant. Right in front of the pavilion is a horse and open buggy. Dell looks at it wistfully, you look at Dell wistfully, and you get in. It's a lot of fun riding down the wide, apartment-lined Avenue Foch to the Arc de Triomphe, down the Champs-Elysees a few blocks and to the restaurant. It's just a short ride, though maybe five or ten minutes. (Item: Fare, 500 f.; tip, 20 f.)

You enter the lush surroundings of Chez

Mercier, present your mess cards and grab a plateful of the tastiest spam you've had since

OU would have preferred, perhaps, to have a steak dinner at some Paris black-



An orangeade for Dell (30 f.)



Taken for a buggy ride (500 f.)



Looking at the Seine . . . no charge



The floor show is free but champagne comes high



Lovely smile, lovely (140 f.) corsage



In between spending

be frowned on by the gentleman who audits books, and besides, at the by-no-means ex-ceptional price of 2,000 francs for dinner and wine for two, you wouldn't have been able to make even a dent in the after-dinner entertainment world.

So you gaze tenderly at Dell over your beans -both spam and beans in one meal make it a real red-letter day at the Chez-and then

The photographer who is stalking you all the time knows a man who knows Georges Carpentier, the former heavyweight who has found an even better racket running the Lido cabaret. You've never been there, so you go around and get a fifth-row center table reserved for later in the evening.

You're thirsty from that good spam and you still feel like a Martini, so you go to the nearby Tout Paris bar which has a sign officially making it a First-Class Establishment and you ask politely for "deux Dry" in your most polished argot.

A flower girl comes by and shoves a trayful of roses under your nose. At this moment Dell looks especially appealing so you say: "What the hell" and pin two lovely roses where lovely roses are supposed to be pinned. SHE'S wearing one of those new beige dresses that make a WAC look like something out of Vogue—or at least this particular WAC-and the flowers are just what is necessary to make her ensemble complete. (Item: Corsage, 140f.; Smile from flower girl,

After one of what is simperingly called a Martini, you're still thirsty, and at least these strange-tasting drinks are cool. So you have another one and talk to a guy named Jeff, who is a RAMP and likes Paris so well he's thinking of missing the boat home.

It's about showtime, so you bid Jeff farewell and then head for the Lido. (Item: Martinis, 240f.; tip, 25f.)

You're a couple of minutes early for the show, and so you order a bottle of cham-pagne right away. The waiter brings something that is white, has a bubble or so, and says it has been made with the methode champenoise, but which probably hasn't been bottled much nearer the Champagne region than you have. He smiles when he says: "Your Champagne, sir." The smile becomes a leer when he slips you the tab. Champagne, 700f.; tax, 100f.; tip, 80f.)

A BOUT this time a girl comes around with souvenir programs and postcards of the place. You figure you might as well have some and so you get a program and a set of

postcards for both Dell and yourself. (Item: Two programs, 100 f.; two sets of postcards,

If you've got your portable comptometer with you, you make a lightning calculation and figure you've spent 2,085 francs thus far. The evening's young yet.

The bottle of champagne is finie. Some-

how, with three it vanishes much more rapidly. You order another bottle, and this time the garcon laughs out loud as he says: "Your champagne, Sir." (Item: Champagne, 700 f.; tax, 100 f.; tip, 80 f.)

It's about 11 o'clock and you're hungry, so you go to the late mess for the working newspapermen of The Stars and Stripes.

After supper, you decide to go to Mimi Pinson's, a night club about a block away which Dell has said she'd like to see. Chez Mimi is hot, smoky, crowded, noisy, quaint and about to give birth to a jam session. The waiter comes around and says, "You're having champagne, of course."
"Oh, of course," you reply weakly. This

time it's real champagne, and not quite as expensive. (Item: Champagne and tax,

750 f.; tip, 75 f.).

YOU watch some pretty good jitterbugging and then Dell mentions that she's got to work in the morning, so you leave.

It's too late to catch a Metro so you decide to take one of these bicycle taxis to Dell's hotel. It's late in the evening and shouldn't cost as much as that buggy ride you were taken on—or for. Anyhow, you haven't much time in Paris. You might as well do what you want.

It's a wonderful night, so you go the long way—through part of the Bois de Boulogne. The ride takes a half-hour or so, and the velotaxi driver goes nice and slow, but finally you get there, and you dismiss him. (Item: Taxi fare, 1,000 f.; repeat, 1,000 staggering francs.

No tip on this one.)

It's been a fine "Evening in Paris"—just the

way you wanted it after a stay in the Reich. You've seen the sights, had something to drink, seen a show and shared the whole thing with a pretty girl. It's been a lot of fun.

But, brother, you're glad that you've been having this fun on someone else's money F you add up all those tidy little ITEMS you'll notice that to spend an evening in Paris you also have to spend beaucoup francs it amounts in this case to 4,800 francs or

96, count 'em. American bucks. For a Private First Class in the Army of the United States that's about a month and a half's pay, and for anyone right on up the ranks that's a lot of money to blow in one



By Bob Wronker Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

OME is more than where the heart is. Home is the place where you say "Babe" instead of "Mademoiselle" where you can take a girl to the movies without dragging along the whole family, where you drink beer instead of cognac and where an "X" in a circle means the spot where the accident occurred in a crime picture instead of "off limits." All this and much more of quaint customs, taboos and manners of the race known as Americans you have theoretically forgotten.

But no matter how long you've been in the ETO you will remember, if you think hard . . . the place where Americans come from, where money can be kindled instead of crumpled and where when you say third floor you don't mean fourth.

There was this day centuries ago when they handed you a quaint little book describing native customs peculiar to British and French. Now that war has ended here and the flow of GIs is reversing itself, various sharp characters in Europe and the Pacific have retreated



stealthily to lonely foxholes, chalets, palmthatched huts and puptents where, in solitude, and a silence punctuated only by shrieks of delight, they have contrived guides of their own, barbed masterpieces based on the original foreign guides, designed to indoctrinate men who on redeplyoment are going back overseas to the old country.

By now, all theaters, these guides—scrawled, mimeographed, typed or printed—have become part and parcel of GI folklore. Soiled and dog-eared, they whiz from hand to hand with the speed of off-color jokes and chain letters. Like both, nobody knows who wrote them or from whence they came.

That the need is urgent is revealed by a recent news story from Texas about the reaction to civilian life of a newly discharged GI with considerable combat time. This particular veteran found civilian living conditions so strange that he promptly dug a foxhole in the backyard where he sleeps happily four nights a week.

On this subject of sleeping says one guide; "Upon retiring a soldier may find that a pair of pajamas have been laid out on the bed for him. It should be explained that pajamas are a two-piece garment which are donned



after all clothing has been removed. When confronted by these garments, the GI should feign an air of familiarity and act as if he were used to them. It is definitely not cricket to rear back and roar, "How the hell do you expect me to sleep in a thing like this?"

Probably the best-known guide to the U.S. originated in the Pacific with, legend has it, the Navy. It was soon picked up and began circulation wherever there were Americans throughout the world. In it unwary returnees can find uplift and reorientation on vital subjects of drink, food, sex and manners.

FOR instance, in case you might have forgotten, when visiting in a private house and the host taps on the door to wake you up for breakfast, it is customary to say, "I'll

Faides to U.S.

Some Suggestions on How to Behave In That Strange Country Overseas



American dinners, it is emphasized, consist of several items served on separate dishes. Men will refrain from the common practice of mixing items such as corned beef and chocolate pudding, or lima beans and peaches to make them more palatable.

According to the guide, Americans have a strange taste for stimulants. However, drinks in common use in the Pacific, such as Kava, Five Ulcers, Pincapple Swipe, or Gasoline Bitters and water are not ordinarily acceptable in civilian circles. To these can be added Italy's sour vino and green gin distilled from radiator drippings and sea water. When, on special occasions you are offered whiskey, a common American drink, exercise extreme

control. It is considered a reflection on the uniform to snatch the bottle from the hostess and drain it, cork and all.

Many beautiful girls, who have not been liberated, reside in America. Most of them are gainfully employed as stenographers, sales girls, beauty operators and welders. Contrary to current practices, they should not be greeted with resounding wolf howls, hound dog bays or two-tone whistles. A proper greeting is, "Isn't it a lovely day?" or "Have you ever been in Chicago?"

IKEWISE, in movie theaters, it is not considered good form to whistle every time a babe over eight or under 80 crosses the screen. Since seats are provided, helmets are not required. If you can't see because of the man in the front, take another seat; don't say rudely, "Move your head, jerk, I can't see the damn thing," hitting him over the head at the same time.

On the subject of hitting, never strike persons of draft age in civilian clothes, says the guide—they may have been released for medical reasons. If you must ask for his



Anglo-U.S. Rule the Same

By Dan Deluce

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

HANOVER, Germany (AP)—Whether the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack flies over the rathaus (town hall) makes little difference in the military government of western Germany.

After a month of prospecting through the zones of the U.S. 12th and the British 21st Army Groups this correspondent can report no major divergencies in the Anglo-American rule over the conquered nation.

With identical measures, both British and American military detachments have tackled these problems:

The repatriation of displaced persons, of whom those with Soviet citizenship have caused the greatest disturbance to Anglo-American decrees concerning law and order.

The rehabilitation of public utilities in

bomb-devastated communities.

The stimulation of agricultural production.

The prevention of typhus and typhoid epidemics and the reduction of scabies cases, the last named being caused chiefly by soap

The organization of German-manned administrations up to the level of provincial "governments" which, as a matter of fact, have less authority than any puppet regime established by the Nazis in occupied territories during the war.

This correspondent has accumulated evidence that London and Washington are in steadfast agreement that, whatever else happens in Germany, at least the British and American zones will attempt to work together as a unit.

Military government officers from the two countries went through the same course of training. When they entered Germany each detachment was pin-pointed in advance for a certain locality.

The Soviet and Anglo-American agreement about the division of territory has not been extended as yet to harmonize political and economic aims. That is a prize "hangover" for the Allied Control Commission to remedy.

I have asked numerous British and American Military Government officers: What about long-range policy? With amazing unanimity their replies boil down to this:

"We haven't received any policy directives to speak of. There have been a few don'ts—don't allow any political activity, don't allow rations above the starvation minimum of 1,150 calories per day, don't permit industrial production beyond a few basic consumer necessities. But mostly we have worked by rule of thumb, trusting to common sense to guide us in restoring some order out of wartime chaos."



credentials and if he can't show any, then hit him.

Perhaps the most delicate subject is etiquette, and one of the first things to learn, if you retain the helmet, is to refrain from using it as a chair, wash bowl, foot bath or bathtub, all devices which are furnished in the American home. If you have a difference of opinion with an acquaintance, correct him with "I do believe you have made a mistake," rather than, "Brother, you really ———!"

Along the same lines, when your hat is mislaid in a friend's house, turn to the host and say, "I don't seem to have my hat; could you help me find it?" Do not say, "Don't anybody leave this room; some son-of-a—... stole my hat!"

An entirely different type of guide is aimed exclusively at gals left behind, to prepare them for the shock of the GI who will come bounding in the front door one day. They are told:

If, on occasion, he belches and says: "Must be the damned chow!" don't feel hurt. It is merely habit and not a personal reflection on your culinary efforts. It is a good idea to



attempt to "protect" him socially. Try to keep him from meeting men in uniform, living locally, who have never been overseas. Results may be disastrous if these latter GIs try to make him feel that he was well supported at home or, if he is headed overseas again, come up with remarks like: "Gosh, I wish I could go with you when you return."

Don't call the family psychiatrist if he parks a rifle in the corner and every morning pours a little water down the barrel. It may be the one he cleaned so often that he has dishwater hands and he's just keeping that promise to help it corrode. But caution him, gently, of course, that there are such things as ash trays for cigarette butts and that he really doesn't have to crawl under the rug every time he wants to smoke.

FORGIVE and understand his lapses when he uses profanity or some foreign tongue; pretend you understand him. Remember he is starved for affection, but ignore it when he lovingly calls you "Carina Maria" in the candlelight—you may remind him of someone he left overseas. Try to make his first meals as nearly GI as possible, and gently remind him that he used to help wash the dishes.

Be on the alert for his hygienic habits as they may embarrass you; if he leaves the house with a shovel and the daily paper, remind him of existing sanitary facilities. To further make him feel at home, be sure the bed is not too neat or well-made, and during the night set off long strings of firecrackers. If he becomes sluggish and lies in bed until eight or nine in the morning, make him understand this is not normal or good for him, since he is used to arising before breakfast.

With both gals and GIs alerted and indoctrinated to the novelty of each other, return to life among the natives, species Americanus, should easily turn out to be one of the future's more interesting experiences Naturally, there is the possibility that neither will have changed as much as all the "guides" indicate; in that case, however, someone may well issue the final guide, to end all such.



Power in the Pacific

Continued from page i

by more than 220,000 officers and men, while landing of men and equipment on hotly-contested Okinawa last Easter morning was supported by 1,400 warships.

It was during the Lingayen Gulf beach assault that a Naval first-aid kit performed an errand of mercy. The landing craft snaked through a veil of violent Jap mortar fire, miraculously reaching the sandy beach with all hands safe. Later a crewman suffered a slight wound and opened the craft's first-aid case. Imbedded in the tightly packed supply of cotton, gauze, adhesive tape and splints was a jagged five-inch piece of steel. Its deadly flight toward several huddled Marines was stopped dead cold after it had torn through the boat's flimsy plywood side.

Much of the long striking and sustaining power of the Fleet is credited to the waddling aircraft carriers, which shoulder the bulk of air work against both sea and land targets when ground air bases are too distant to perform the function. The immenseness of these floating landing strips was expressed sometime ago by a British pilot after landing on the huge flight deck of the U.S.S. Saratoga: "Sir, I feel as if I had landed in your state of Texas."

Teamwork between carriers and battleships has cost the Japs plenty. In a five-month period between Aug. 24, 1944, and Jan. 26, 1945, for example, Admiral William F. Halsey's powerful Third Fleet, comprising battleships, carriers, cruisers and destroyers, knocked out 4,370 planes, sank 82 combat vessels and 372 auxiliary and merchant ships, plus numerous small craft. For these deadly strikes the Fleet paid a comparatively small price: 449 planes and the light carrier Princeton.

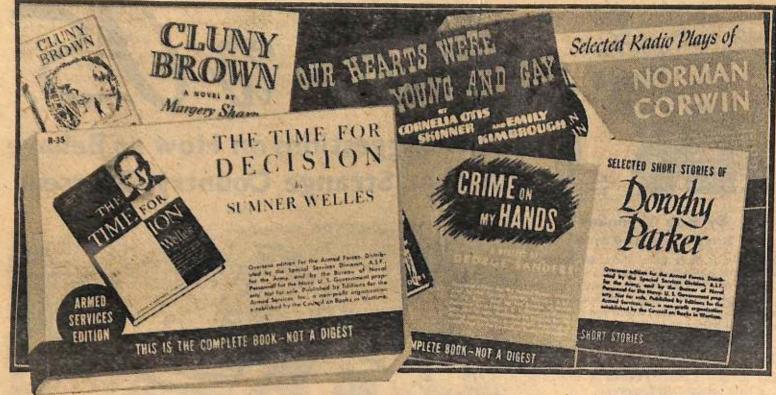
The officers and men who man the ships match fire power with grit. One seaman of the U.S.S. Princeton, mortally wounded in a strafing attack, peered weakly at the chaplain who was administering his last needs. "It's a funny world," gasped the dying youth. "You're the chaplain . . . and you start our Sunday services all the time with 'Holy! Holy! Holy! . . . and gosh, that sure is me all over."

On a night patrol through enemy waters, a sudden lurch of a sub-chaser hurled a crew member into churning Pacific waters. Seldom in dangerous waters does a large vessel dare stop for a man overboard. But the U.S.S. Ajax, a repair ship cruising nearby, hove to and began searching the area.

Fifteen minutes . . . a half-hour . . . two hours passed while the Ajax's searchlight groped through the inky blackness. Then, a sharp-eyed signal man on the bridge spotted the victim's bobbing head. As a rescue craft drew up to the exhausted youth he cracked to his rescuers: "Cripes, but it's about time you got here!"

The Navy's sweep across broad expanses of the Pacific in support of the Allies' offensive march along the road to Tokyo has silenced old critics of the "island hopping strategy," long ago advocated by the Pacific Fleet's commander-in-chief, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. The doughty seadog fooled his kibitzers by by-passing the hardest nuts to crack—like Ponape, Truk, Yap and most of the Palau group, whose occupation would have been costly in time and manpower. Instead, he made a series of long jumps—Eniwetol, Saipan, Guam, Okinawa—which have brought the Fleet's guns to the position where all the world waits for the final jump to China and Japan's own home islands.

When that will come is anybody's guess. But it is a far different speculation than the worry of where Japan next would strike—in the days of Pearl Harbor.



Good Books for the Asking

A Globe-Girdling Program Is Meeting the Needs of Soldiers Who Like to Read in Their Leisure Time

By Carl Pierson

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MERICAN book publishers are awaiting the post-war period with an anticipation inspired by the possible wide-reaching effect of the "Council Books" program. Started in September, 1943, "Council Books," or, formally, "Editions for the Armed Services, Inc.," are volumes selected and published by a nonprofit corporation, the Council on Books in Wartime, for distribution to GIs everywhere. The Council's advisory committee, made up of authors, publishers and educators, each month select 40 books which they believe will interest the soldier. Their selections are based on what they think the soldiers want—not what someone thinks is good for them.

The author of each selected book gets a small royalty and the initial printing is 140,000 copies. Latest figures show that more than 70 million are being published a year.

The Council turns the books over to the Army or Navy. The New York Port of Embarkation is informed of this theater's needs and the sets are sent by APO to every unit in the theater. Allocation is on the basis of one set for each 150 men, each 50 hospital beds or each small detachment or isolated unit. All an outfit has to do is ask for them.

SELECTIONS run the gamut from humor to horror, biography to history, plays to poetry. The emphasis is on entertainment rather than education. Contemporary fiction and humorous books top the list with historical novels, mysteries and Westerns close on their heels. The demand for poetry is small but so steady that the Council includes at least one anthology each month.

Reaction to the plan has been reported heart-warming. Men away from home, many of them following a monotonous routine, have turned to reading as a form of escapism or education. Letters received by the Council show that while most of them come from men to whom books always were important, some come from persons who formerly thought books were just the thing to take up shelf-space.

Each series is indexed by letter and number. Thus, the very first "Council Book," "The Education of Hyman Kaplan," was A-1, while the third book in the fourth series, "Blazed Trail Stories," was D-93. The series being distributed in the ETO at this time is the "R" series. When this is completed, all sets from "A" through "R," inclusive, will have been distributed, and there will be no more of those series available. Titles still having a heavy demand possibly will be reprinted in some future set.

THE Special Services Division in this theater has requested that the "expendable" policy toward "Council Books" which prevailed during the war in Europe and under the fluid conditions of combat be revised. It recommends that wherever feasible and as often as possible, permanent unit libraries be established in order that the sets now in circulation get the widest possible use.

In addition to the "Council Books," a standard set of about 25 magazines is assembled and distributed weekly to each unit in the theater on the same basis as the "Council Books."

Questions involving failure to receive the books or magazines should be forwarded to the Chief, Special Services, HQ, European Theater of Operations, APO 887.

GI Bookshelf

This month's set of Council Books is the "R" series which includes: Music, poetry, horror, Westerns, humor, historical—and Colonel Stoopnagle (no one has classified him yet!).

Best-selling Cluny Brown (R-22), a novel by Margery Sharp, whose heroine of the same name has as much sense as most girls, is willing, good-tempered and tall. If it is also true that "she doesn't know her place," that only serves to make the yarn even more humorous and spicy than you might expect.

Those who came through England were treated to a number of interpretations of the English people. In *The American Character* (R-16), D. W. Brogan places the shoe on the other foot and treats the British to an interpretation of the Americans.

Deems Taylor, long popular as commentator on the Sunday afternoon concerts of the N.Y. Philharmonic Orchestra and guest expert on Information, Please, collects in *Of Men* and Music (R-23) the best of his intermission commentaries and other musical essays.

The humor of Our Hearts Were Young and Gay (R-17), by Cornelia Otis Skinner and Emily Kimbrough, is a lightly written report of an eventful trip through England and France in happier times.

You Wouldn't Know Me from Adam (R-8)

You Wouldn't Know Me from Adam (R-8) is Colonel Stoopnagle's autobiography, more or less. There isn't a true statement in it. But you meet such interesting people, Crime on My Hands (R-15) by George

Sanders, it says here in fine print, is more than a routine detective story, telling how George (the same) Sanders solves the dilemma of a dead extra on a movie set. He wasn't in the script. But he was dead. And you could just ignore him and go on with the shooting. Or could you?

Alan Le May turns up with another Western

Alan Le May turns up with another Western mystery, Winter Range (R-18). Hero Kentucky Jones does some crime detecting, some gun blasting—and still finds time to pitch a little woo: Good stuff for the Western fans.

"TOMORROW, THE WORLD!"

By John R. Fischetti



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Off the Global Wire_ U.S. Officials Turn Cologne **Overto British**

COLOGNE, June 22 (UP)—The battered city of Cologne, under U.S. military government officials since its capture on Mar. 6, was turned over to British authorities last night.

In a ceremony in the center of the city Lt. Col. Raymond Miles, of Georgetown, Tex., presented the key to the city to British Lt. Col. G. H. Pownall.

This was the third time in the last four moaths that the governing power of the third largest city in Germany—and once the queen city of the Rhine—has changed hands.

'Nazi' No Insult; 'Pig' Is

BERN, June 22 (AP) Nazi" is not

BERN, June 22 (AP)—"Nazi" is not an insulting epithet in reference to a Swiss who was formerly identified with National Socialist organizations, but to call him a "Nazi pig" is insulting, a Basle court ruled today.

The case originated on VE-night when a laborer decided to speak his mind after celebrating. He went to his former employer's house and shouted, "That's where the Nazi pig lives" and then paraded in the garden below, calling "Nazi pig, Nazi pig, Nazi pig,"

The businessman sued for damages. His honor had been insulted.

The judge, told the plaintiff had been a Nazi, freed the laborer on the charge he had not insulted the Nazi by calling him one, but fined the defendant one franc (about 20 cents) for calling the man a pig.

Frat Ban Relaxed

INGOLSTADT, Germany, June 22 (AP) The non-fraternization order has been officially relaxed in the 9th Infantry Division area by a new ruling which permits friendly associations with displaced

The order permits troops to associate with displaced persons from 17 countries. Germans remain on the forbidden list.

Nab Belgian Fascist's Wife

BRUSSELS, June 22 (UP)—The wife of Belgian Fascist leader Louis DeGrelle of Beigan Fascist leader Louis DeGrelle was arrested on her return to Belgium from Switzerland on a charge of aiding the enemy by propaganda, it was announced today. DeGrelle is interned in Spain, where he fled after the Nazi defeat.

Posthumous Honor for FDR

BRUSSELS, June 22 (Reuter)—
Louvian University yesterday posthumously conferred an honorary doctor's
degree on the late President Roosevelt,
Brussels Radio announced today: The
degree was handed to Ambassador
Charles Sawyer.

Werner Best in London

COPENHAGEN, June 22 (AP)-Werner Best, former Reich plenipotentiary to Denmark, was flown to London last night. Danish authorities believed he would be held as a war criminal.

Frankfurt Courts to Reopen LUXEMBURG, June 22 (AP)—German courts will be re-established immediately at Frankfurt under supervision of the Allied military government, Luxemburg Radio reported today.

Pope Receives Sinatra

VATICAN CITY, June 22 (AP)—Pope Fins XII received crooner Frank Sinatra

Help Wanted -AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanied, The Stars and Stripes, 20. Caven-dist Sq. London, W1, or APO 413, U.S. Army, Telephone U.K. Base HQ, Ext. 2129.

Will all officers who have been stationed at Langford Lodge, Northern Ireland, for a period of three months or more kindly write to Lt. G. L. Steinfeld, Sta. Comp. Sq., BAD 3, APO 635?

THERE will be Reunion Dinners at the American
Red Cross Mostyn Club at 7.15 PM on Monday
and Tuesday next week for residents of the following places: Monday, June 25—Chicago and
tuburis. Tuesday, June 26—Minnesota. Officers,
Entired Men, WACs and Nurses Welcome.

Dick Tracy

WELL, BREATHLESS, IF WE'RE NOT GOING TO SWIM, LET'S TAKE A WALK UP THE BEACH. IT MIGHT BE SORT OF

INTERESTING

THE STARS AND STRIPES New Betting High Expected at Belmont

NEW YORK, June 22-A four-million dollar betting day, which not so long ago seemed as unlikely as a four-minute mile, was forecast last night for Belmont Park

was forecast last night for Belmont Park
Saturday, when the wide-open race for
three-year-old honors will be scrambled
further with the 77th running of the
\$50,000 added Belmont Stakes.

With a crowd of 65,000 anticipated for
the third leg of Turf's triple crown, neither
of the leading three-year-old contenders
Hoop Junior and Polynesian, winners
respectively of the Kentucky Derby and

Preakness—will go to the post. Little Hoop pulled up lame coming in second in the Preakness and has been retired for the year, while Polynesian, which did not go in the Derby, is not eligible.

Their absence makes Jeep, a bad lifth in the small field which is expected to go to the small field which is expected to go to the post. C. V. Whitney's colt, the winner of one section of the Wood Memorial and whose stock soared when he won the Peter Pan Handicap Tuesday, probably will be installed a 4—5 favorite.

Should Jeep win, it would put him even



Tigers Belt Tribe, 5-1; Yanks Rout Dave Ferriss

NEW YORK, June 22—The sight of Hank Greenberg in uniform inspired the Tigers yesterday and they cleaned up their three-game series with the Indians, winning 5—1 on timely hitting and the seven-hit pitching of

Overmire held the Indians under control all the way and had a shutout until the ninth, when singles by Don Ross and Cyril Hoag and an infield out

scored their only run. Meanwhile the Tigers scored five runs on nine hits off Jim Bagby in six innings and collected two blows off Earl Henry, who finished the game.

Greenberg had his first workout since his discharge from the Army and he convinced a good share of the fans that his four-year absence from the majors didn't barrier by about four inches, He expects to break into the regular lineup by June 30. The day's big display of batting power saw the Yankees club Dave Ferriss, rookie pitching sensation, from the mound for the first time, scoring 132

four-year absence from the majors didn't affect his slugging. Hank didn't clear any fences, but he sent line drives booming against them, and one missed clearing the

Next Thing You Know They'll Have Mess Halls

CHICAGO, June 22—The situation has become so acute in hotels along the major league route that the Cubs, when in Pittsburgh, are fed en masse in a separate dining room in the hotel on a take what's served you basis, and the club pays \$2.75 a head.

When in New York or Brooklyn the poor Cubs are given meal money instead of signing hotel tabs for the first time in 25 years.

Dodgers Win; Cubs Move Into 2nd Place

has shown that he is human after all. Ten men went to bat in the fifth before he was mercifully sent to the showers and nine reached base. Red Barrett and Randy Heflin followed Ferriss to the mound in the big inning, before which Ferriss and Walt Dubiel had engaged in a mound duel with the score tied at 1—1. After that Dubiel coasted to his fifth victory. Incidentally, there were no

ing 13 runs in the fifth inning while racking up a 14—4 victory. The 13 runs was one short of the Yankees' league record, set against Cleveland in 1920.

It was the second

time the Yanks have beaten Ferris, who has shown that he is

victory. Incidentally, there were no homers in the big New York frame—just a big batch of singles and doubles, mixed in with four walks, a wild throw and an

NEW YORK, June 22—The beloved led Basinki and John Dantonio. Oscar Judd hurled the ninth for the much beaten men of Fred Fitzsimmons and was greeted with a home run by Luis son's son's son's single. Dykes Burned Up Over Attack on

White Sox Pitcher

CHICAGO, June 22—That little episode of Wednesday night which saw a good share of the St. Louis Browns swarm into the White Sox dugout with fists swinging isn't going to pass unnoticed by league officials if Manager Jimmy Dykes has his say. And today the Chicago leader had his say, terming the attack on his batting practice pitcher Carl Scheel "the most brutal display ever witnessed in baseball."

"Leadoff man," according to Irving Vaughn, baseball writer for the Chicago Tribune, was Pitcher Sig Jakucki, who apparently had gotten more than his share of jockeying from Scheel, a former Marine, the night previous. Vaughn reported that Scheel was beaten "almost into insensibility."

The melee started when George Caster, Browns' relief pitcher, was removed from the game by Manager Luke Sewell. As he left the mound he threw the ball into the Sox dugout. As Dykes rushed to Umpire Art Passarella to protest, several Brownies emerged from their dugout and off the field.

The umpires ordered the players back, but Vaughn relates that Jakucki plowed past the umps, headed for the Sox bench. He leaped into the dugout, followed by White Sox Pitcher

but Vaughn relates that Jakucki plowed past the umps, headed for the Sox bench. He leaped into the dugout, followed by other Browns, and fans surged onto the field. They weren't dispersed until five minutes later, when police arrived.

Vaughn said that Scheel was kicked and pummelled and that when Dykes tried to separate the veteran of South Pacific campaigns from the St. Louis players he suffered spike wounds on the arms and

suffered spike wounds on the arms and

legs.
Will Harridge, president of the American League, would make no comment yesterday until he received reports from



or every enemy miscue yesterday to increase their National League lead with a 9—2 victory over the Phillies, while the Cubs climbed into second place by edging the Pirates, 5—4. What started out as a neat hurling duel between rookies Cy Buker and Isadore Leon, Cuban addition to the Philadelphia staff, was broken up when Tony Karl took over for the Phils in the eighth with the score tied, 2—2, and was greeted with a home run by Luis Olmo. Hank Wyse, pitching his final game before reporting for his pre-induction physical, held the Pirates to seven hits in giving the Cubs the remember to reach third. The crowd of 18,894 when he halted a Pittsburgh threat in the ninth with the tying run on third. The Cubs clouted Preacher Roe and Rip Sewell for 13 hits, but they didn't get in front to stay until the fifth, when Phil Cavaretta singled, Andy Pafko doubled and Len Merullo smacked a long, Minor

International League

Dodgers of Flatbush continued to belt

the ball on the nose and take advantage of every enemy miscue yesterday to in-

Newark 3-1, Montreal 1-3 Baltimore 13, Buffalo 6 Toronto 7, Syracuse 2 Others postponed, rain.

Montreal 38 20 .655 Toronto . 22 26 .455 Persey City 33 18 .647 Syracuse 18 31 .367 Newark . 29 21 .880 Rochester 19 .33 .386 Baltimore 30 24 .556 Buffalo . 16 32 .333 Eastern League

All games postponed, rain. Wilkes-B'rre 23 17 .575 Elmita . 20 20 Albany . 24 19 .558 Scranton . 19 21 Williamsp'rt 21 18 .538 Utica . 20 22 Hartford . 19 18 .314 Birmingham 12 23

American Association Kansas City 9, Columbus 1 Milwaukee 6-9, Toledo 5-3

Indianapolis 10-14, Minneapolis 5-1 St. Paul 1-12, Louisville 0-0 W L Pet. Milwaukee 32 20 615 St. Paul . 26 28 Indianapolis 36 23 610 Colombus 27 33 Louisville 34 23 596 Minneapolis 21 35 Toledo . 28 26 519 Kansas City 20 36

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune

Southern Association Atlanta 6, Birmingham 3 Nashville 5, Chattanooga 3

EE.

Memphis 6, New Orleans 5
Little Rock 8, Mobile 6

Atlanta 35 20 636 Little Rock 24 29 453
N. Orleans 35 22 614 Birmingham 24 31 436
Chattanoosa 32 22 593 Memphis 21 33 477
Mobile 22 25 .561 Nashville 16 37 302

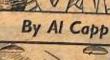
Pacific Coast League

Pacific Coast Lea
San Francisco 6, Hollywood 0
Los Angeles 10, Oakland 2
Seattle 7, San Diego 2
Seattle 7, San Diego 2
Portland 48 51 408 San Di
Seattle 33 551 Los An
S. Francisco 41 39 513 Hollywo
Oakland 42 41 506

rikson Zaharias, the former Olympic star, continued her brilliant play in the western women's open yesterday and reached the final round by eliminating veteran Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, four and three. And another favorite came through as Dorothy Germain of Philadelphia defeated Betty Hicks, the only professional remaining in the tournament, five and three.



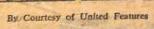
A MAN THERE'S A HARBOR REPAIR CREW WORKING RIGH UP THERE. I'LL CALL THEM





By Chester Gould







PHILADELPHIA, June 22 - Vince DiMaggio, Phillies' outfielder and home-

NewWhiteHope Well Backed

NEW YORK, June 22-Cmdr. Jack NEW YORK, June 22—Cmdr. Jack Dempsey and Luis Angel Firpo, famed wild bull of the Pampas, who back in 1923 slugged it out in the most thrilling brawl in boxing history, have hooked up again, but not in the squared circle. They've teamed to direct the ring destinies of Abel Cestac, who resembles Firpo and gives promise of being the '46 "white hope."

Didrikson ReachesFinals

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22—Babe Did
White hope."

Cestac arrived in New York unheralded from Argentina a few weeks ago and worked out in a local grimnasium shrouded in semi-secrecy. Now that the mob at Jacobs Beach has learned the full story, he begins active work and Max Waxman has roster of first-class.

full story, he begins active work and Max Waxman has roster of first-class sparring mates to get the big Argentine in first-class fighting trim.

Cestac is 24, a handsome fellow weighing 230 and is six feet three inches tall. He has long arms and huge, powerful hands. Firpo discovered him five years ago when Cestac entered the Army for the year's military training required of all Argentine youths.

Firpo taught him the fundamentals of boxing and arranged his first amateur bout in '40. The youngster is unbeaten in 56 amateur and eight professional bouts. He scored 39 knockouts in the amateurs and five in the pros. He has never been floored.

Waite Hoyt Safe, Studio Notified

CINCINNATI, June 22—Waite Hoyt, missing from his home since Tuesday night, telephoned Radio Station WCPO, for which he announces sports, late yesterday that he was safe and would return, Pat Smith, station manager, revealed Smith said that the former Yankee pitcher in the heyday of Babe Ruth gave no explanation for his absence, but his wife, in reporting his absence, had told of how he has suffered amnesia attacks. She said they were the result of his being hit on the head by a batted ball in 1931.

DiMaggio Rejected Again

American League Detroit 5, Cleveland 1 New York 14, Boston 4 Washington-Philadelphia

Washington-Philadelphia postponed, rain.
Only games scheduled.
Only games scheduled.
W. L. Pet.
Detroit . 32 21 .604 Washington 25 26
New York 29 23 .558 St. Louis . . 24 26
Boston . . 28 25 .528 Cleveland 21 29
Chicago . . 29 26 .527 Philadelphia 20 32
Chicago at Cleveland
Detroit at St. Louis
Washington at Boston
Philadelphia at New York

Notice and League

National League

Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 4
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 0
Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 2
Only games scheduled.
W.L. Pet.
Brooklyn ... 34 21 618 New York 30 26
Chicago ... 28 22 ... 560 Boston ... 27 25
St. Louis ... 30 24 ... 556 Cincinnati ... 33 28





OKAY, HONEY, BESIDES, I SEE A COUPLE OF

SAILORS OVER

THERE







-Around the 48 Yesterday

Labor Heads Flag Move PlaneFactories, To Amend Wagner Act

WASHINGTON (ANS)-The nation's three most powerful labor organizations-the AFL, CIO and United Mine Workers-bitterly denounced a new labor relations bill, introduced in the Senate Wednesday, declaring that the measure would nullify the benefits guaranteed by the Wagner Act.

The bill would amend the Wagner Act and set up a five-man panel to absorb the National Labor Relations Board and the Labor Department's conciliation service. It also would require compulsory arbitration of all public utility disputes,

The labor heads described the proposal variously as a ripper bill, "a bill to enslave labor" and a "strait jacket for labor."

Meanwhile, Sen. Wayne L. Morse (R.-Ore.), former public member of the WLB, termed the bill "industry's slanted" measure. He niged a labor, management and government conference to suggest "better" legislation to solve post-war labor

At the same time Morse and Sen. Claude Pepper (D.-Fla.) moved to preserve the right of women to post-war jobs, if they want them. Their bill would declare it an unfair labor practice for any employer engaged in inter-state commerce to discriminate between sexes by paying a different wage to females for the same job, or firing a female and replacing her with a male employee.

Hubby Got the Air in V-Mail Spat

ATLANTIC CITY.—From now on Cpl. Sidney Gantz, of Philadelphia, is going to be illiterate when it comes to writing letters—especially to his wife.

Gantz, recovering in an Army hospital here, told how in V-mail letters from New Guinea he began to quarrel with his wife and finally wrote himself into a divorce court.

The corporal said he and Miss Ada Eisenstein were married in 1941 and that everything went well—until he went overseas and started to write. One word led to another and "before we knew it we were quarreling and I was in the

process of becoming a grass widower by consent," he said.

When Gantz returned to the U.S. he decided that he had been a trifle hasty so he persuaded his former wife to try it again. They were remarried this week.

Vacation-With Hay

BALTIMORE-For the first time, BALTIMORE—For the lirst time, Baltimore's 16 police horses will get a two-weeks' vacation—with hay. The horses will be sent two at a time to the Baltimore County Humane Society's pastures to loaf and eat as much as they want,

Charges WD Protected Film Men

WASHINGTON (ANS)-Sen. George Wilson (R.-Ia.) accused the War Department of destroying millions of feet of education films in order to protect private commercial interests at a time when civic organizations

were clamoring for them to be shown as a public service.

Wilson also charged that the Army did not follow the general movie industry practice of processing surplus film to recover the silver used in its manufacture. The action thus cost the U.S. \$18,000, Wilson said.

CAPITAL RAMBLINGS: Nazi Germany's highly touted ersatz rubber was inferior to the synthetic product turned out by America's hastily constructed rubber industry, a U.S. technical mission just returned from Europe reported. . . The Senate confirmed the nominations of retiring Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to a ten-year term as Rural Electrification Administrator.

The \$14,000,000,000 goal was reached in the Seventh War Loan Drive. . . . Disabled veterans would operate national cemeteries under a bill passed by the House and sent to the Senate . . . John H. Williams, vice-president of the New York Federal Reserve Bank and a Harvard University economics professor, recommended to the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that the U.S. give Britain \$3,000,000,000 to stabilize her economy.

The Army announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. Charles C. Chauncey, former Chief of Staff for the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, as Deputy Chief of Staff of USAAF. Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, former chief of the 9th Tactical Air Command, has been named assistant chief of USAAF's intelligence section.

Vast Food Hoard Found in Home

MT. CLEMENS, Mich.-Police inspecting the home of William F. Carr, an unmarried factory worker who was found dead, apparently of a heart attack, discovered his home stacked with 1,000 cases of canned goods, sacks of sugar, a refrigerator full of meats and cases of heer and ale piled almost to the ceiling.

In Carr's yard were two new tires and three drums of gasoline.

Neighbors told police that when they asked Carr about his large stock of food, he replied that he had gone hungry

at times during the depression years and vowed it never would happen again. The merchandise, police said, would be auctioned off.

FDR Legion Post Formed

NEW YORK—Herman M. Kahn, New York County American Legion commander, announced the formation here of a Franklin Delano Roosevelt post which, he said, was the first to be named after the late President. Per-mission to use the name was received from Mrs. Roosevelt.

Nazi Industrialist

Claims His Firm

Got British Steel

WIESBADEN, June 22-The director of one of Germany's major industrial concerns claimed that his firm was able to obtain British steel during the war for the manufacture of aircraft parts, John

Mecklin, Chicago Sun correspondent, reported yesterday from Frankfurt.

Mecklin quoted the industrialist, Harvard-educated Ernst Teves, as saying the steel was obtained through Portugal and Switzerland.

Auto Firms Hit WPB Car Quotas

DETROIT (ANS)—The automobile industry's Big Three—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—strongly protested the WPB's allocations for passenger-car output during the last half of 1945. The WPB's quota structure calls for 691,018 cars from ten producers in nine months beginning

The major companies said that the 8,000-car minimum for five smaller companies would provide competitive advantages for distributors of those firms. A regional WPB official denied quotas were discriminatory, and said the Big Three still have a ten-to-one margin over some of the smaller companies in any given area. NEW YORK-Fire broke out in the forward boiler room of the U.S.S. Franklin at the Navy Yard here just as a mass presentation of awards was being made to 139 officers and men of the heroic carrier. The blaze was extinguished quickly,

damage negligible.

HOLLYWOOD—A young Navy wife, Mrs. Virginia Kuppinger, bought the luxurious Spanish home of the late Lupe Velez, paying \$41,750 at auction. She said her husband, Lt. Marvin Kuppinger, didn't know yet of his new post-war home. . . . FREHOLD, N.J.—Col. William B. Bamford, former mayor of Belmar, N.J., who died Apr. 10, didn't have a high opinion of Belmar's voters, according to his will under probate here. He wrote that he had planned to leave a "substantial bequest" to the people of Belmar, but decided against it because the "public mind of the borough of Belmar cannot be trusted beyond average to choose officials who understand and fulfil duties and responsibilities of public office as public trust."

Freed Nations Pledged Coal

SHAEF, June 22 (AP)—Describing the coal shortage as the biggest problem facing northwest Europe today, Lt. Gen. Arthur Graseft, assistant chief of staff for civil affairs under Gen, Eisenhower, disclosed that liberated countries would have priority over Germany in the allocation of coal and other products produced in the conquered Reich.

Grasett said lack of transport and manpower were holding up the mining and distribution of coal. The Germans, as well as liberated peoples, would find it harder to keep warm than to keep from starving during the winter, he said.

He said 3,000,000 tons of coal on the surface in the Ruhr cannot be moved because of lack of transport.

Not more tran one-third of Germany's coal mines are in operation, althought SHAEF, June 22 (AP)-Describing the

coal mines are in operation, although more than 1,930,000 German prisoners have been released to work on mines, railways and farms, he said.

Superforts Hit Naval Arsenal

(Continued from page 1)
These losses included those caused by Jap suicide attacks against the Okinawa fleet.
The battle for Okinawa was the costliest campaign of the Pacific war with nearly twice Iwo Jimas casualty toll of 19,938 killed, missing and wounded
Japan lost 90,401 men killed and more than 4 000 cantured up to Wednesday.

than 4,000 captured up to Wednesday. These figures do not cover Jap naval losses estimated at 3,500. The Japs lost 4,000 planes over Okinawa and in attacks on the U.S. fleet. Thirty-one U.S. vessels,

mostly small units, were sunk by these attacks, 54 others damaged.

Capture of Okinawa gives the Allies a base to supply bomber and fighter cover for invasions of China and Japan or both,

for invasions of China and Japan or both, a Naval anchorage, a forward staging area, and an important base for a war of attrition in which heavy bombing and airsea blockade are major weapons.

As the campaign closed, it was announced by Marine Corps commander Gen. A. A. Vandergrift that Lt. Gen. Roy S. Geiger had been appointed commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet Marine force, succeeding Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, head of the Marine Training Replacement Command at San Diego. Gen. Geiger took over command of the 10th Army when Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr. was killed on Monday.

Jr. was killed on Monday.

On Luzon, Philippine guerrillas captured the Cagayan province capital of Tuguegarao and its airport only 50 miles from the island's northern coast.

'Airline' Rescued Yanks, Internees From Norway

A "secret" airline that preferred to operate in bad weather and paid no attention whatsoever to the comfort of its passengers, operated between Britain and Sweden during the last year of the war, it was announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag, commander of Air Transport Command's European Division.

The purpose of this airline, referred to in code as the "Sonnie" project, was to transfer 2,000 trained Norwegians and 1,500 interned U.S. airmen to Britain, across German-occupied Norway, from

neutral Sweden. Col. Bernt Balchen, Norwegian-born Col. Bernt Balchen, Norwegian-born veteran Arctic pilot, commanded the project and flew on its first flight Mar. 31, 1944. In 128 trips in 1944, 3,016 passengers were carried, including 1,847 Norwegian trainees and 965 interned Americans. The remainder included interned nationals of other countries and the entire personnel of the Norwegian government in exile, who were flown to Sweden. Only one plane was lost in these operations.

Sweden. Only one plane was lost in these operations.

All crew members changed to civilian clothes before leaving their planes in Sweden and carried passports and civilian flying licenses. They were soon identified by the Germans, however, who trailed the fliers and ransacked hotel rooms for information on the four alternate routes flown and take-off times. It was estimated that 250 Luftwaffe night fighters were located at fields in southern Norway, but not a single Sonnie plane was brought down.

1,000 WACs Serving With Troops in Reich

PARIS, June 22-Approximately 1,000

PARIS, June 22—Approximately 1,000 WACs are now stationed in Germany, Lt. Col. Anna W. Wilson, WAC staff director in the ETO, revealed today.

They are serving with Supreme Headquarters at Frankfurt, with 12th Army Group at Wiesbaden and with the U.S. Group Control Council at Hochst. A WAC detachment is serving with the 9th AF and another is stationed in Heidelberg with the 1st Tactical AF.

Won't Forward Papers To Redeployed Troops

PARIS, June 22—Because re-addressing of second-class mail would put an impossible load on APO personnel, periodicals mailed to the ETO will not be forwarded to soldiers redeployed from the theater, Brig. Gen. R. B. Lovett, ETO AG, announced yesterday. While newspapers will be destroyed, he said, magazines will be distributed to hospitals and recreation centers.

Reparations Group Meets

MOSCOW, June 22 (AP)-The Allied Reparations Commission, charged with drawing up methods of extracting payment from Germany for war damage, as pro-vided under the Yalta pact, met officially today for the first time. Russia, the U.S. and Britain are represented on the com-

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



ANY SUGGESTIONS, BOYS?: This shapely creature, Poni Adams of the movies, has an astrologist who claims that her first name is unlucky. So, she's asking GIs

Spain Meets Frisco Blackball With a Plaintive 'Who, Me?'

MADRID, June 22 (AP)—The Franco regime's only official reply to the San Francisco conference commission's vote to exclude governments established with Axis aid from the world security organization was a communique, issued last night, denying any connection between the present regime and

governments in the category mentioned by UNCIO.

This diplomatic "Who, me?" is, however, merely window-dressing. Official Spain is aware that the UNCIO vote was Nations remain

Spain is aware that the UNCIO vote was directed at the Spanish regime.

Spaniards are expecting Chief of State Francisco Franco to meet the "blackball" with something more than his long-promised cabinet reshuffle, and administrative changes are expected soon.

The San Francisco decision has shown the regime that something must be done and done quickly if Spain hopes to sit in the world security organization.

the world security organization.

Parley Mission Nearly Done

and its signing by delegates of 50 United Nations remaining, the mission of creating the world security organization may be considered completed.

Contested sections of the charter finally have been approved by conference com-missions, though the co-ordinating com-mittee is still checking over the wording.

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., announcing that everything was ready for the eight-hour signing ceremony on Monday, displayed the 8,000-word text of the United Nations charter last night. SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (AP)— At Tuesday's final session President Truman will speak.

Army to Halt Aid to Civilians Of Foreign Nations in 1946

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP)-The U.S. Army will cease responsibility for emergency civilian relief abroad on June 30, 1946, except in Germany, Austria and the Far East, it was revealed today in testimony before the House Appropriations Committee on military expenditures for the coming fiscal year.

The War Department, speaking through Maj. Gen. John Hildring, chief of the Civilian Affairs Division, said it did not seek funds to supply liberated areas during the next fiscal year because its interest in the tranquility of Europe, now that the troops were being deployed, was "rapidly becoming secondary to the general economic and political interests of our (the U.S.) government."

The Army's voluntary cut in its own

of our (the U.S.) government

The Army's voluntary cut in its own civilian relief budget affects France, Italy, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, The Netherands East Indies and the Philippines.

Italy, Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania will receive aid from UNRRA. The others will care for themselves.

will care for themselves.

The Army explained that, by agreement with the French government, military aid to French civilians ceased on May 1, 1945, from which date the French government assumed responsibility.

In Holland, Belgium, Norway and Denmark supplies already procured and channelled "will be sufficient to take care of those countries until Oct. 1, 1945," when military shipments there are expected to cease.

Rip Reich's Sinews Of War-Baruch

WASHINGTON, June 22 Bernard M. Baruch, financial adviser to President Truman, today urged the United Nations to "break once and for all Germany's dominance in Europe" with a specific industry-by-industry destruction of Germany's war potential.

French Zone Tentatively Set

WIESBADEN, June 22-The French zone of occupation in the Reich has been set tentatively and will include a sizable

chunk of Greater Germany, it was indi-cated at 12th Army Gp. Hq. today.

France's zone, it is expected, will in-clude the lower half of the Rhine Pro-vince, the Saarland, Rhenish Palatinate, most of Baden and a corridor through

Wurttemberg and Bavaria down to include Voralberg, in western Austria.

It was indicated that the Allied and Russian governments would disclose the approved zones within a few days.

Announcement of the boundaries will

Announcement of the boundaries will mean that the French will withdraw their Ist Army troops from the nearly-half of Wurttemberg they now hold, along with a small part of Bavaria, and would turn that territory over to the U.S.

Meanwhile, officials at 2th Army Group said an arrangement between Russian and American corps com-manders on U.S. evacuation of Soviet occupation territory in Germany had been reached.

The American withdrawal, originally scheduled to begin yesterday but delayed for unexplained reasons, should start shortly.

WAC Slugged by Rifle Recovering in Paris

of Germany's war potential.

He also recommended, in testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, that "this German settlement be used as a basis for a comprehensive, allembracing agreement with Russia on major probems."

"Whether one wants to be nice or harsh with Germany makes no difference. War must be displaced as Germany's chief business," he declared.

Recovering in Paris

PARIS, June 22—Hospital authorities reported today that WAC Pfc Helen Potter, supervisor of the Com Z switchboard, was recovering after being struck on the head with a rifle by a French soldier during the victory parade on the Champs-Elysees last Monday. She is expected to be released shortly. The incident resulted in several minor clashes later between American soldiers and Frenchmen. By Milton Caniff

Terry and the Pirates



IF I EVER GET BACK



and Switzerland.

Warning that this is the kind of talk the Nazis might be expected to spread as part of their efforts, even in defeat, to split the Allies, Mecklin nevertheless said that Teves was a man whose testimony must be considered as reliable as the word of any German citizen can be considered today. Teves now functions as administrative advisor to the burgomeister of Frankfurt. Printed in England by The Times Publishing Company, Limited, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4, and Published by the United States Armed Forces-23-6-45.