

S & S Weatherman . . .
LONDON and VICINITY
Fair and Warm.
MIDLANDS and E. ANGLIA
Fair and Warm.

New York

London Edition

Paris

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Vol. 5 No. 198—1d.

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1945

. . . Predicts for Today
W. ENGLAND and WALES
Fair and Warm.
SCOTLAND
Fair. Possible Showers in
Western Section.



BIG LEAGUE STUFF: Ike Eisenhower, back from the wars after managing the greatest team of all time to a smashing victory, gets an autographed bat and ball and talks over things on the baseball front with Managers Bob Coleman of the Boston Braves (left) and Mel Ott of the Giants at New York's Polo Grounds. At Ike's left is F. H. LaGuardia, who can throw a mean high hard one on opening day.

A Message to You from Ike:

Don't Worry, Folks Waiting

By Jules Grad

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

ABILENE, Kan., June 24—Before leaving here for Washington, Gen. Eisenhower addressed the following message through The Stars and Stripes to his troops still in Europe:

"Please tell my men they don't have to worry about the home front forgetting them. Your families and friends are patiently waiting for you."

An MP guarding the Eisenhower home looked at the happy family on the porch yesterday and commented: "When a guy can come home and sit on the front steps with his mother and the family and spit on the grass when he feels like it—that's really coming home."

Right o' Way for the Right Way

The 'Lizzie's' Still Traveling, But the Sardines Go West

By George Maskin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH, Greenock, Scotland, June 24—Brothers and sisters of the ETO, this is the place to be today—but not to S/Sgt. Marvin E. Hannenberger, of Rochester, Minn., a U.S. 7th Port member who works the boat when she's anchored here.

Some time before dusk tonight, this beauty was to shove off for New York (she's due there Friday), stuffed with 14,800 Americans, service personnel—nearly two-thirds from the 8th Air Force—the greatest single load of home-bound GIs of the war. By departure time Hannenberger will be perched on Greenock Princess dock, obviously unhappy.

And yet, on ship, surprisingly enough, more than one Yank will envy Hannenberger standing there and they will hate to see the shores of Britain escape to the eastern horizon.

Guys such as M/Sgt. Lawrence R. Wilson, of Akron, O., and Sgt. Frances LaPresi, of Clifton Springs, N.Y., confessed they "found a home in England." At least they left their loves there—Wilson, a wife; LaPresi, a bride-to-be.

"I'd give anything to swap places with you," Wilson told this reporter when the latter said he was present to cover the first public announced troop movement of the Elizabeth since the war began.

"Me, too," LaPresi snapped. (The reporter would have liked to oblige.)

To one who crossed from the States on the "Lizzie" 25 months ago, visiting the

Reds Plan High Discharge Pay

MOSCOW, June 24 (AP)—One year's pay for every year of service, priority employment for ex-servicemen and loans to soldiers for the restoration of their war-damaged homes are the principal features of the Red Army's demobilization plan announced today.

The program, now under consideration by the Russian Parliament, is based on a report presented to the Supreme Soviet at its opening session by Gen. Antonov, chief of the Red Army's general staff. If the plan is approved the gratuities will be paid by the Supreme Soviet on a descending scale for those of higher rank or members of special units, who get higher pay.

Members of special units receiving higher pay and sergeants will get six months' pay for every year of service, however. Officers are to get two months' pay for one year's service, three months for two years, four months for three years and five months' pay for four years. Red soldiers returning to civil life will be guaranteed a suitable job within a month, as well as a suitable home.

Army Reveals Location of 43 Units in Europe

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

12TH ARMY GROUP, June 24—The locations of 43 U.S. divisions in Germany and presently occupied zones of Austria and Czechoslovakia were revealed here today.

In addition, it was disclosed, the 82nd Airborne Division, now in France, will move shortly to the Reich, where it will form the permanent occupation force in Berlin.

Of the 44 divisions whose locations were disclosed, none are scheduled for "immediate" redeployment, ten already have been slated for the "permanent" occupation of Germany and the "semi-permanent" occupation of Austria.

However, officials said that with constantly changing plans and requirements, current locations are subject to almost instantaneous change, and none announced today could be considered permanent.

At present, each division is responsible for the government and control of a German landkreis, corresponding roughly to a U.S. county.

In Czechoslovakia, five divisions hold a strip of the Sudetenland and a small portion of Bohemia. They are the 26th Infantry, near Husinec; the 94th Infantry, near Schuttenhofen; the 8th Armored, near Doorzan; the 16th Armored, at Tachau, and the 79th Infantry, at Falkenau.

3rd Army Units Located

For the 3rd Army, except for the divisions in Czechoslovakia, the 103rd Infantry near Innsbruck controls the western Tyrol, and the 42nd Infantry the eastern Tyrol; the 10th Armored is at Weilheim, the 80th Infantry near Kaufbeuren, the 45th Infantry near Dachau, the 14th Armored near Wasserburg, the 20th Armored near Traustein and the 101st Airborne at Salzburg.

The 11th Armored holds the southern half of Oberdonau and the 65th Infantry the northern half. The 83rd Infantry is near Grafenau, the 90th Infantry near Weiden, the 9th Armored at Munchburg and Bayreuth, the 99th Infantry near Wurzburg, the 1st Infantry near Ansbach, the 71st Infantry at Dillingen, the 9th Infantry near Ingolstadt.

In the 7th Army, the 12th Armored is at Aalen, the 36th Infantry is in the Ulm area, the 100th Infantry in the Coppingen area, the 1st Armored at Halle-Crailsheim, the 63rd Infantry in the Mergenheim area, the 84th Infantry at Heidelberg, the 3rd Armored at Langen, the 70th Infantry in the Bad Ems area and the 78th Infantry near Marburg.

Expecting short-notice movement orders out of the Russian zone at any moment are the following divisions—the 102nd Infantry in the Gotha area and the 6th Armored near Weimar, the 30th Infantry in the Saalfeld area, the 76th Infantry in the Gera area, the 5th Armored at Nordhausen, the 7th Armored at Halle and the 69th Infantry near Leipzig.

The 2nd Armored Division is also in the area around Halle.

In the 15th Army, the 106th Infantry is around Koblenz, the 35th in the Mayen area, and the 28th Infantry at Kaiserslautern. The 29th Infantry Division holds the Bremen enclave.

The above dispositions, plus the earlier announcement of the 11 homeward-bound divisions, would account for the locations of 54 of the more than 60 U.S. divisions in the ETO on VE-Day.

Yanks Bag 59 Planes As Suicide Air Fleet Swoops on Okinawa

Suicide air attacks against Okinawa, in an effort to make the vital island untenable for its American captors, cost the Japs 59 planes as enemy casualties on the island reached 105,496 killed and captured, it was announced by Adm. Nimitz yesterday.

Mustang fighters boosted the weekend total of Jap plane losses to 128 by destroying or damaging 69 more in attacks against two airfields northeast of Tokyo. The 1,645-mile round trip was the longest flight made thus far by the Iwo Jima P51s. Three Mustangs were lost, but two pilots were rescued.

The Japs, who lost more than 4,000 planes in their futile defense of Okinawa, sent new-type fighters and twin-engined bombers against the island in furious suicide attacks. Some of the bombers carried baka bombs, but most of these were shot down before they could release the rocket-propelled suicide craft. Army and marine fighters, ground and naval guns shot down 35 enemy planes in a three-hour period.

The Japs sank two light naval units and slightly damaged two others, Nimitz announced.

On the island the diehard Japs were still fighting, but the sum total of the resistance was slight as U.S. troops and Marines continued to wipe out those who did not surrender or commit suicide.

In the Philippines American 6th Army troops captured Aparri, last Jap escape port at the southern tip of Luzon, and drove south to join forces with the guerrillas at Tuguegarao.

Drive Through Cagayan Valley

Other American troops, driving north toward Aparri through Cagayan valley, advanced 13 miles and were reported 17 miles south of Tuguegarao, capital of Cagayan Province.

It was estimated that between 20,000 and 30,000 Jap troops were caught in two pockets north and south of the capital. The Japs were reported counter-attacking strongly in an effort to wipe out the guerrilla troops splitting their force on the island.

As U.S. forces completed the conquest of Okinawa, Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, said the island "will give us a very good start" for full-scale aerial warfare on the Jap home islands. He predicted that Japan would have little left of her industry by early fall.

"What the Germans got was only an amateurish effort compared with what Japan is going to get," Arnold declared. "I expect to put 1,000 B29s, exclusive of other targets, over Japan. My effort is to get maximum weight of bombs on Japan in minimum time and see what happens."

Meanwhile, American planes continued to spread destruction throughout the Pacific. Nimitz announced that naval planes attacked shipping south of Korea while Gen. MacArthur stated that night patrol planes hit targets in China. Other planes raided Formosa and gave support to troops on Borneo and the Philippines.

Peace Offers Made by Japs, Senator Hears

INDIANAPOLIS, June 24 (AP)—Sen. Homer Capehart (R.-Ind.) said yesterday he had learned from reliable sources, whom he did not identify, that certain peace offers had been made by Japan.

Capehart said that upon his return to Washington next week he would propose that "the American people should be told at once" of these alleged offers.

At Olympia, Wash., President Truman, through his press secretary, Charles Ross, said he had no comment to make on Capehart's assertion.



CAPEHART

Hirohito May Take Helm in Crisis, Tokyo Says

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito might bypass the Japanese cabinet and assume personal rule in a supreme crisis, an unidentified Tokyo radio commentator said yesterday.

"Personal government by the Emperor is based on tradition and sentiments of the Japanese nation that are more deeply rooted than government by law and can more successfully meet what is occasioned by the gravity of the situation," he said.

Repairmen May NOT Repair to the States

PARIS, June 24—GI tabulating-machine repairmen with MOS No. 425 have been declared critical specialists in the ETO and may not be sent home under the point system regardless of their scores, it was disclosed today.

The wear and tear on business machines during the redeployment period has created a pressing need for tabulating-machine repairmen.

The Right Number Is Called and Also Introduced

UK Bride Meets Her GI's Folks Via Phone

By Sid Schapiro

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A GI's bride of three weeks was introduced to her mother-in-law in one of the first three Transatlantic telephone calls to be put through soon after the service was resumed between Britain and the U.S. Saturday.

S/Sgt. Erving Grosch, a UK Base 86-pointer from Milwaukee, Wis., serving with Co. A, 3113th Signal Service Battalion, and his wife, Lee, sweated out the call for two days. At the home of the bride's parents in West Acton, London, the newlyweds heard an AFN news broadcast last Thursday which announced resumption of the transatlantic telephone service.

Immediately the young couple dashed to the phone in the foyer.

"Operator, I want to make a transatlantic call," said Grosch. The operator informed him the service had been suspended in 1939. Grosch explained what he had just heard. A check-up with the supervisor enlightened the operator.

Although the lines opened officially at 2 PM on Saturday, he placed the call for 8 PM (2 PM in Milwaukee), and immediately sent a stand-by cable to his mother. However, the call went through two and a half hours late.

When the call finally came through, the operator informed the Grosches of military censorship, saying: "Warning: Your conversation can be heard by the enemy. Use great discretion. This call is being censored."

"Hello, Mom," Grosch shouted into the mouthpiece, "Can you hear me?" The connection was clear. Then he said, "I want you to meet my wife, here's Lillian, but all her friends call her Lee."

"Hello, darling," said Grosch's mother to her daughter-in-law. "We are looking forward to your arrival here. Your home is all ready."



Mrs. Lee Grosch, lovely London wife of S/Sgt. Erving Grosch, a Signal Corps GI from Milwaukee, Wis., is in the midst of meeting her mother-in-law via telephone in one of the first Transatlantic calls to go through last Saturday.

The operator chimed in when three minutes of actual speaking time elapsed, and the Grosches in London stretched the conversation with the Grosches in Milwaukee another minute for an additional cost of £1. The four-minute call cost £4.

Maj. Harold F. Strohm, of Garden City, L.I., N.Y., and Capt. Joseph H. Krug, of Chicago, both on leave from the AMG Rhine Province Detachment in Germany, each placed a transatlantic call at 11 AM on Friday for 2 PM the following day.

Krug's call to his home came through first at 2:39 PM (7:45 AM in Chicago).

He was on the phone 14 minutes, because of connection difficulty, but was charged five pounds for five minutes' actual conversation time. He spoke to his mother, father and sister.

The major's call came through at 2:56 PM (8:56 AM in New York). His wife and three children, in the midst of moving to the country for the summer, were unreachable by phone. So Strohm, who was a prosecutor in Nassau County, N.Y., called his secretary to get news of his 11-year-old son, Charles, who had been injured while playing ball. He also paid five pounds for five minutes.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Now that every other humor columnist in the world has run this gag we guess we might as well. A visitor at an army base saw two men carrying a third on a stretcher. "Is he hurt?" the visitor inquired. "Nope, he just got off KP," replied a stretcher bearer. "And you're taking him to the hospital?" "Hospital nothing! He's going on guard duty."

Sgt. Vince Cabby tells this one. And then there was the company clerk who proposed to his girl via air mail and told her to reply by endorsement thereon.

And we heard two gee-eyes discussing a snooty girl. They say she held her nose so high in the air it had snow on the tip of it.

A beer-happy soldier, weaving along the streets of London, bumped into an austere gentleman who happened to be



a member of Parliament. "Please be more careful," chided the gentleman, "I'm an MP." The soldier looked for the familiar white helmet and accessories, rubbed his reddened orbs and murmured, "Ye gods, they've got 'em wearing civilian clothes now."

Heart-felt Plea. A guy wrote a letter to B-Bag and added this masterful postscript. Please don't publish my name. If my CO finds out I can write he will list me as "essential."

And then there was the Joe who wrote to his wife, "It was so sweet of you to knit the socks for me. One is very nice and I am using the other for a duffel bag."

Daffynition. An office holder is a politician who has traded the bunk for a berth.

Battle-hardened veterans who know the value of weapons can appreciate the action taken by a sergeant who caught



a couple of privates at a U.S. training camp dropping their rifles in the dirt. He immediately gave them an impassioned lecture about a gun's being a soldier's best friend. Then he finished up, "Now stand right up front here and kiss your rifles—show 'em you're sorry. Good. Now give 'em a nice hug and tell 'em you won't do it again."

And then there was the Joe who took his girl up into the balcony but she discovered it was only a stall.

J. C. W.

Realistic Plan Woven to Outlaw War, Says Smuts

(The following analysis of the proposed new world charter, drawn up at San Francisco, was written for the Associated Press by Field Marshal Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.)

By Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24 (AP)—I have been asked by the Associated Press to give my general impression of the San Francisco conference and of the charter of the United Nations which it has drafted.

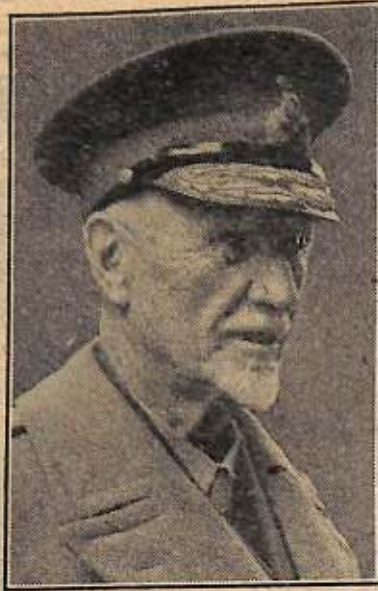
As one of those who took a prominent part in framing the covenant of the League of Nations at the last peace, I naturally make it my starting-point in consideration of the charter. I ask where the charter differs from the covenant and how it may hope to succeed where the covenant failed.

The end of the last war witnessed a high tide in idealism. Abhorrence of war, with all its horrors, combined with the idealism of a great leader like President Wilson to make people believe that a new war-free world was possible and that a universal order would arise, in which war would play a minor part, and universal anti-idealism would be a practicable vision.

On that optimistic background the covenant was drafted. A universal veto and absence of force were the main features of the covenant. But smaller leagues or groups were looked upon with disfavor, as an encroachment on the universal reign of the league.

Today we can appreciate why it failed. We have seen military force rise to unheard-of heights. Idealism is clearly not enough.

In contrast with the covenant, the



Field Marshal Smuts

charter, therefore, adopts a plan based on the following main points:

- 1—Force is necessary to maintain peace.
- 2—Only the combined force of the great powers can guarantee the world against total war, and, therefore, great power unity is a necessary condition for world peace.
- 3—Other nations, according to their measure, should bind themselves in advance to supply forces against aggression.
- 4—Smaller defensive action.

Thus the charter corrects the covenant on precisely those points where it admittedly failed. These points have been accepted without demur by the 50 United Nations. The lengthy conference debates have only served to clear up minor points and to secure agreement on details.

Nor have these details given any real trouble with the exception of one point. That is the position of the great powers in the organization and the requirement of their unanimity in voting—or the veto right as it is called.

This is not objected to by the smaller powers, but some of them have been particularly active in pointing out the defects of this arrangement and in limiting its application so far as possible. Limitation of the veto has, in fact, been the main cause of contention and of the duration of the conference.

Personally I have not attached so much importance to this veto question and I do not expect dire consequences from its exercise.

In laying so much emphasis on the power of force, have we renounced the idealism and human vision of 25 years ago? By no means.

The charter, even more than the covenant, provides for human welfare and progress. Hence the important chapter establishing an economic and social council with a program of promotion of human principles and values intended to make life worth while and war eventually obsolete. Hence, also, the chapter on trusteeships, with its care for independent peoples unable as yet to look after themselves.

The charter thus wisely mixes realism with idealism and suggests practical lines, along which the vision of a world may be realized.

THE B BAG

BLOW IT OUT HERE

Mauldin vs. Wingert
To the B-Bag: Maybe Bill Mauldin's cartoons didn't bring what the "Blue Star Commando" would call real laughs in this Theater, but they sure did in "our" theater of operations. Bill's characters, "Joe" and "Willie," portrayed our trials and tribulations, which sometimes weren't so funny. There's more to Bill's cartoons than humor.—A wounded dogface, 4119 Hospital Plant.

To the B-Bag: I agree with "Blue Star Commando" about the worth of Dick Wingert's "Hubert" cartoons. They're great, swell, etc. But, to be honest, when we were up in the line Mauldin's cartoons were what made us laugh, despite the discomforts, at ourselves.—Pfc Jack Cohen, ex-1st Division.

Patton's Remarks
To the B-Bag: Gen. Patton's address to the pig-tailed little girls and starch-collared little boys was certainly inspiring. I wonder why he went to all the trouble of fighting such a damn good war.

I hope that the awe in which the poor little kids held him was out of deserved admiration for his greatness as a fighting man—and not out of respect or too much attention to his remarks, which were grandly illogical and unwise. Boy, if a Prussian general had said what he said! —Pfc E. C. McAuliffe, 96th Bomb Group.

No Permits
To the B-Bag: For over 23 months now the 627th Ordnance Ammunition Company has literally broken its hump in England, and for all this back-breaking the average man in the outfit has a scant 51 points to show for it. Being a service outfit, we haven't much chance for glorification or sparkle in the eyes of the public, so, no sparkle, no medals... no medals no permits... no permits, no go home... no go home, go battler than we are now. The chances are that there'll be gripes from the 30-monthers-or-more, and since they are well justified in their gripes, I'll beat them to the punch and ask if they only get a four-day furlough once every 23 months, or a 48-hour pass once every 30 days, that is, of course, if work is slack. If there's too much work, well, no passes. We've got commendations all right, but all they're good for is the 201 file and the nearest latrine.—A 79-pointer, 627th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

The Sad Sack
To the B-Bag: Speaking of awards for artistic ability, don't you think Sgt. George Baker of Sad Sack fame has been sadly neglected? His drawings of the famed little Private have won him a warm spot in the hearts of the U.S. forces and still no mention is made as an award for his efforts. Some day Sad Sack will make Pfc and you'll be sorry.—WACs of Hui 15.

Speak Up Gents
To the B-Bag: To your indignant editors and the 52-odd other broadminded fellows who have been so outraged by the California Act for the Encouragement of Illegitimacy I would like to put the following question: Should the Army notify the wife of every married man who patronizes an Army prophylactic station? Please answer.—NOT soon to be ZI'd, Capt.

A Diabolical Scheme
To the B-Bag: What's this diabolical scheme the Army has to put the glaring spotlight of "rookie" shame on us new guys from the States? They give us trim but barren "battle" jackets, while the real four, five and six Hershey-bar boys go about wearing the old-fashioned OD blouse as background for their colorful fruit salad.—Cpl. Milton Stoneman, 131 AACs Squadron.

Wants To See Mother
To the B-Bag: Have been at a camp in Southampton for the last week, and have tried my level best to get a few days' furlough to see my aged mother in Eire, but no dice from those blokes at U.K. Base HQ. Haven't they any human understanding whatsoever?

Have sweated out seven campaigns and have been banged up twice, so I guess as a hardened infantryman I can take this cup of bitterness filled to the brim. God only knows when I'll be able to see my old mother again, so I hope that the individual who can quote AR blank, blank over the phone will read this.

No one worries about the situation, about giving me a delay en route to the States but me.—Cpl. Michael B. Foley, Camp C-19, Southampton.

An Okinawa Saga of Fenton and Son

Diamond Peers, but the Japs Struck One Out

By S/Sgt. Vic Kalman

Marine Corps Combat Correspondent

OKINAWA (delayed) (AP)—"Come on, Dad, strike 'im out!" It was Shanghai, 1937. The pitcher was tall, rugged Maj. Francis I. Fenton, player-manager of the marine team, undefeated in China. He was celebrating his 45th birthday. The rooter was his 11-year-old son Mike. "You can do it, Dad, you can do it!" The Major did. He won, 9-2, winding up a baseball career that had started at Pearl Harbor in 1917. His teams won championships at Quantico, Va.; Pearl Harbor, Guam, China. "You're the best pitcher in the whole world, Dad."

"NICE catch, son!" The tables had turned. Mike was playing second base for St. Joseph's Academy, in Baltimore, Md. Lt. Col. Fenton, on the staff of the Marine Corps School at Quantico, had come down to watch the game.

"You're the best infielder in the world, son." Father and son walked toward the field house.

"Dad, I'm 17 now. There's a paper I'd like to have you sign."

"I thought you didn't want to join the corps."

"Well, I meant as a career. But there's a war on. When it's over, we'll both resign and take in all the big league games, huh?"

"Sure, Mike, if that's what you want."

"HELLO, son." It was April, 1945. The Fentons—the Colonel and the Pfc—met on the bloody Okinawa battlefield. The Colonel was 1st Marine Division engineer. Mike had turned down a commission, wanted



Marine Col. Francis I. Fenton kneels beside the body of his son, Pfc Michael Fenton, who was killed in action on Okinawa.

to fight on the lines with the men. He was a scout-sniper in the 5th Regiment. "Need anything, Mike?" "No, sir." "How many socks have you?" "Well, sir—uh—just what I've got on." "That's what I thought. How about blankets?" "Oh, we wrap ourselves up in our ponchos." "I'll send you some socks and blankets tomorrow." "Please don't, sir, I wouldn't feel right. You know. The other guys'll think I'm pulling strings just because my father is a colonel."

Two weeks later, on the eve of the day of St. Michael, his patron saint, the Japs counter-attacked. Mike Fenton crouched behind a rock, tossed grenades at the enemy. Jap shells and machine-gun bullets gave thunderous answer.

The jeep pulled up at the graves registration tent. Men were stretched on the ground. Col. Fenton walked among the bodies, stopped at one.

"This is my son," he said. Mike, wrapped in an American flag, was buried in the ground he fought for. The Catholic chaplain intoned the final prayer. Then the Colonel bowed in prayer among the other marines awaiting burial.

"The poor souls. They didn't have their fathers here," he said. Back in his office, he wrote a letter, addressed it to Mrs. Mary E. Fenton, 326 Juniper St., San Diego, Cal. He pushed back a lock of gray hair, straightened his broad shoulders, pointed to a map.

"We'd better double the guard around No. 5 bridge," he said. "The Nips may try to blow it."

AFN-Radio Program

- | Monday, June 25 | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1300—World News | 1900—U.S. Home News |
| 1305—Grand Old Opry | 1905—Hildegarde |
| 1330—This is the Story | 1930—McGee and Molly |
| 1400—Village Store | 2000—Dinah Shore |
| 1430—Let's go to Town | 2030—Canadian Band |
| 1500—Beaucoup de | 2100—World News |
| Musique | 2115—Flying Yanks |
| 1600—Globe Theater | 2130—Blondie |
| 1630—Strike up the Band | 2200—Pacific News |
| 1700—Jack Carson | 2206—Merely Music |
| 1730—Eddie Condon | 2300—One Night Stand |
| 1755—World News | 2330—Fred Waring |
| 1805—On the Record | 2400—World News |
-
- | Tuesday, June 26 | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 0557—Sign On | 0900—Melody Roundup |
| 0600—Yawn Patrol | 0915—Remember |
| 0700—World News | 0930—Music from U.S. |
| 0705—Yawn Patrol | 1000—Canadian Band |
| 0800—World News | 1030—Strike up the Band |
| 0815—Personal Album | 1100—U.S. Home News |
| 0830—American Band | 1106—Duffie Bag |

SWEATING IT OUT WITH MAULDIN



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Pacific Sidelights

Japs Murder Own Wounded

MANILA, June 23 (AP)—Bodies of 120 Japanese soldiers who had been bayoneted or shot by other Japs as the wounded troops lay in bed were discovered in an abandoned enemy field hospital on Luzon, north of Manila, Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters announced today.

Some wounded Japs had been bayoneted, but a greater number had been shot in the head. The Japs withdrew before the hospital could be set ablaze, so American Army photographers were able to get a picture record of the appalling scene.

MacArthur's Headquarters also released documentary evidence in extracts of Jap records and statements by prisoners showing the enemy's callous attitude. One order by a Jap tank regiment CO said that when wounded men were unable to fight "their unit leaders will see that they end their lives."

Another field order of a general said, "You are hereby ordered to execute all sick and wounded soldiers when your company headquarters is about to be penetrated by the enemy."

Still another order told the sick and wounded of a Manila defense force to commit mass suicide. Of 82,012 Japs wounded in the Philippines, all except a few who recovered and rejoined their units either died or were put to death by military order, MacArthur's Headquarters said.

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau WASHINGTON, June 24—Lt. Ralph S. Woodburn, of Lafayette, Ind., back from 11 months' duty as torpedo officer at a submarine base on Midway Island, reported that the number of submarines coming in with U.S. aviators aboard indicated the increasing use of submarines to patrol bombing lanes to Japan.

OKINAWA, June 24—An amphibious tank battalion of the U.S. 7th Infantry Division captured 153 Japs and killed 138 in the Southern Okinawa mop-up. The men said they had never heard of any other outfit in the Pacific war capturing more Japs than they killed.

Around the 48 Yesterday

House Votes to Strip OPA of Food Control

WASHINGTON (ANS)—After a hectic uprising against the OPA, evoked by the nation's critical meat, sugar and other food shortages, the House voted to transfer all food controls to the Secretary of Agriculture and then voted another year of life to OPA.

The action giving the Secretary of Agriculture absolute control over food was taken despite Administration protests and the protests of the incoming Secretary, Rep. Clinton Ander (D.-N.M.). It came also after recommendations for substantially the same action as was taken, made by former President Herbert Hoover, World War I food czar, had been turned down. The amendments accepted, however, were even stronger than Hoover's proposals.

The new OPA bill provides that no government agency may issue any order relating to food without the written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. Administration supporters claimed this gave the Secretary sweeping power to veto even executive orders of the President.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where it is expected to end up in a conference committee in which the Administration will probably fight to return control to the OPA.

Bernarr's Muscles Come In Handy

MIAMI (ANS)—Bernarr Macfadden, the muscles magnate, told a divorce court that his wife had pulled a gun on him and he had to use force to disarm her. The 77-year-old physical culturist and publisher is seeking to split what was hailed as the perfect union 32 years ago when he and his wife, who had just won first prize in a health contest, were married in London.

Sen. Scrogam Dies

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (ANS)—Sen. James Graves Scrogam, 65 (D.-Nev.), died in the Naval Hospital here of a heart ailment. One-time governor of Nevada, he had served five terms in the House before going to the Senate in 1942.

Cop Kills Mistress

JERSEY CITY, N.J. (ANS)—A Holland Tunnel cop shot and killed his

pregnant sweetheart and then tried to kill himself. The woman was tentatively identified as Mrs. Margaret Doherty, 32, of Hoboken, wife of a soldier in a Jap prison camp. The cop, who will be tried for murder if he lives, is Paul Rickli, 42, of Hoboken, formerly in the Air Corps.

Tanker Sinks; 31 Saved

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (ANS)—The sulphur tanker Sonora sank after its crew of 31 and their pet dog had been rescued from the burning craft. The vessel was bound from Freeport, Tex., to Boston.

WAVES Flying as Orderlies

OAKLAND, Calif. (ANS)—The first feminine flight orderlies to serve on naval transport planes will start their duties July 1 when the WAVES take off on the run between Oakland and Pearl Harbor.

Truman Spares 2 Doomed Spies

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP (ANS)—President Truman has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentences of William Curtiss Colepaugh and Eric Gimpel, convicted last February of being spies. Colepaugh, an American citizen, and Gimpel, a German, were landed from a German submarine at Frenchman's Bay, Maine, last November and were captured soon afterward.

The War Department said that all officers of retirement age would be relieved of duty by Dec. 31 except those deemed essential to the war effort or in special positions. . . . Rep. Albert J. Engel (R.-Mich.) got a rider attached to the War Department supply bill which would force the Army to discharge fathers of four or more children by denying the Army funds with which to pay such men.

The Veterans' Administration announced that National Service Life Insurance death benefits had passed the two billion dollar mark. . . . The War Food Administration said that World War II veterans would be given top priority over nearly all other prospective purchasers of new farm machinery.

The War Department has established a special board to pass on the release of medical officers unessential to the Army. . . . The Army and Navy Journal, unofficial service publication, said that Gen. Eisenhower was not expected to remain in Europe "for any length of time." "His demonstration of high diplomatic talents calls for their employment in the topmost sphere of international government," the magazine said. "Now that Gen. Marshall has agreed to remain as Chief of Staff until Japan's conquest shall have been achieved, that post will not be available, although it is fully expected that eventually he will be assigned to it. It might be he will be added to the Joint Chiefs of Staff or to the Combined Chiefs of Staff."

Simon Lake, 'Father of Sub,' Dies

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (ANS)—Simon Lake, 78, "father of the modern submarine," died here. Although crude submarines had been used in the Civil War Lake's 36-foot-long cylindrical submarine, "The Argonaut," was the first to operate successfully in the open sea. In it Lake and a crew of five traveled more than 1,000 miles in tests at Baltimore in 1894. Lake, a noted naval architect, also invented equipment for locating and recovering sunken ships and their cargoes. He believed submarines should be used as cargo carriers and not as warships.

FDR's Son Faces Tax Quiz

WASHINGTON (ANS)—A spokesman disclosed that the Treasury Department was investigating the income-tax returns of Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, the late President's son, and of John Hartford, head of the A & P grocery chain. The spokesman revealed that Hartford claimed income-tax deductions for a \$200,000 loan

he made to Roosevelt and for which he received only \$4,000 in return.

Sex Maniac Kills Child

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (ANS)—A neighbor suspect was questioned by police after the body of six-year-old Hazel Laurie was found in an unused icebox beneath the rear porch of her home. The district attorney said the child had died as the result of a "vicious sexual assault."

Communists to Convene

NEW YORK (ANS)—The Communist Political Association, committed for the past year to a policy of co-operation with the free-enterprise system, said it would hold a national convention here next month to adopt a new "political line."

Rail Executive Dies

NEW YORK (ANS)—Matthew S. Sloane, 63, president and chairman of the board of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway, died.

Columnist Baps Ike's Receptions

WASHINGTON (ANS)—Gen. Eisenhower was heading back to Washington from his home town of Abilene, Kan., right into the crescendo of the first sour note sounded about him since his return from the ETO. The sour note sounder was David Lawrence, syndicated Washington columnist, who complained that the demobilization of the armies in Europe and the receptions for homecoming soldiers were giving the public a false idea that the war was over. Lawrence specifically criticized the receptions given Ike in Washington, New York and Abilene. While Eisenhower deserves all the praise he can be given, he wrote, "he would have made an indelible place in history if he had declined to permit the War Department to arrange receptions for him. He could have done so on the ground that this is not the time for celebrations, because the global war has not been won and that in deference to the many millions of American boys in the Pacific, the celebrations could well be postponed."

Black Spans 'Warmongers'

HOLLYWOOD (ANS)—Associate Justice Hugo L. Black of the Supreme Court, addressing 10,000 persons at a Russian war-relief program, described those who talk about a third World War as "following Hitler's line."

Fleming Honored in U.S.

PRINCETON, N.J. (ANS)—Princeton University awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree to Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin.

Hurricane Nears Florida

MIAMI (ANS)—Hurricane warnings were posted as a hurricane of 80 to 100 mph velocity headed toward the Florida Atlantic coast with destructive fury. Storm warnings were put up on the Florida West Coast.

Seized as Saboteur

CINCINNATI (ANS)—The FBI arrested and charged Tobias Neff, a night watchman, with sabotage in connection with a \$200,000 fire at the Joyce Gridland Co. plant last July. The plant at the time was manufacturing radio equipment for the USAAF.



ONE MORE CIVILIAN: Last time Pvt. Wesley Wilson, of Johnson City, Tenn., had on civilian clothes, it was 1937 and people used to ask soldiers, "Why are you in the Army?" Here Wilson, his buddies looking on, tries on a jacket at Fort Dix just before getting out for good. Wilson's 115 points got him this extreme pleasure.

We Knew Him When Now Our Ben's 'Mr. Price,' But He's No Warrant Officer

The following is one of a series of articles by a Stars and Stripes staff writer who was assigned to cover the discharge of the first large group of over-85 pointers to return home from the ETO. Accompanying the story was this message: **BECAME CIVILIAN 0400 GMT THURSDAY STOP REGARDS TO YOU UNLUCKY GUYS—BEN PRICE**

By Ben (Civilian) Price

Former Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NEW YORK, June 24—It's been a week now since Bob Smith, of Brooklyn, stopped saluting and began living as a civilian again. During this time Smith has been very busy doing things that every other veteran should—or must do—when he is discharged, just generally taking it easy and grimly answering that question: "How does it feel to get out, Smitty?"

Of course, Smith answers everyone: "Wonderful," or "Have you ever been in the Army?"—but it all goes beyond that. To Pvt. Robert Smith, formerly of the 12th Combat Engineer Battalion, of the 8th Infantry Division, the life of a civilian means sleeping in a good bed with white sheets. It means freedom from the danger of death, freedom from taking undeserved abuse from those who outranked him and freedom from having to do the things he hates.

Friday, the day after his discharge at Fort Dix, Smith lugged home his few remaining GI clothes and German souvenirs. A day of celebration was spent with his family and friends. Saturday, Smith went shopping with his wife. Sunday, still wearing his uniform with the yellow patch over his right breast, signifying that he was a discharged soldier, he went to a baseball game.

Monday, he started on another shopping tour. Although it was necessary to visit several shops before he could find what he wanted, Smith bought several white shirts, a tropical worsted suit and assorted ties. His wife had already bought his other needed civilian clothing.

Smith also called at his draft board, showed them his discharge and received his new 1 CD rating. Under the law, each veteran must report to his draft board in person or by letter within five days after discharge.

Mr. Smith Watched the General

Tuesday, Smith, wearing his new civilian suit, saw Gen. Eisenhower in the parade. "It made me feel funny to see him go by," said Smith.

Later that day Smith went to the OPA to pick up his ration books.

Wednesday, Smith took his discharge down to the county clerk to have it recorded so that if he ever loses it it can be replaced. He also bought, for 50 cents a pocket-size photostatic copy of his discharge. That's all Smith has done to date, but here are some of the things he'll have to do later:

Government insurance: He'll probably want to keep his National Service Life insurance in force.

To keep it up he will have to send the premiums directly to the Veterans' Administration in Washington. He can arrange to make the payments monthly, quarterly, every six months or once a year.

Legal protection: The Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act generally protects servicemen and women up to six months after their discharge by making it possible for the courts to suspend enforcement of certain civil liabilities during that time.

Keeping his papers in order: Every veteran has a serial, service or file number. He should keep a record of it and of other records in a safe place. The most important records are the following: ASN, discharge papers, disability claim number, insurance policies, social security card, birth certificates of himself and family, last will and testament and Selective Service registration card.

Getting his old job back: If he wants the job he had before entering the service, he must apply to his former employer in person or in writing within 40 days after his discharge from the service. And this means he must also be ready to report for work within 40 days, unless the boss agrees to let him delay doing so.

If the veteran has any difficulty getting his old job back, he should go to the re-employment committee attached to his local draft board.

(With a sigh, the London Stars and Stripes staff looked again at Price's cable. **BECAME CIVILIAN 0400 GMT THURSDAY STOP REGARDS TO YOU UNLUCKY GUYS—BEN PRICE. . . . And went back to work.**)

500 More GIs Reach Chicago To Run Trucks

CHICAGO, June 24 (ANS)—Five hundred more soldiers arrived here yesterday to help run the city's truck lines, hampered by a week-old strike of truck drivers. They brought the military complement in the city to 15,000.

Ellis Longenecker, Office of Defense Transportation executive who is managing 17,000 truck lines seized by the government, estimated that about half the striking truck drivers had gone back to work. He said he expected more back next week and thought that tomorrow might see all the lines operating "100 per cent with civilian drivers and without escorts."

He said the number of requests from trucking firms for military drivers and escorts had dropped yesterday, when about 3,100 soldier drivers and 5,300 escorts worked.

The strike began last week when the unions announced dissatisfaction with a War Labor Board ruling cutting the figures from what drivers demanded in the way of higher wages and shorter hours. The drivers were getting from \$42 to \$51.50 for a 51-hour week. They had asked a \$5 raise and a 48-hour week. WLB had granted them a \$4.08 raise for a 51-hour week.

In Pittsburgh, meanwhile, delivery of Sunday edition of The Pittsburgh Press was stopped when 80 newspaper truck drivers walked out because of a deadlock in new contract negotiations.

In Detroit 7,500 workers walked out of the Briggs truck plant in a protest against lack of meat. A group of 50 men and women marched on the city hall and OPA headquarters with placards saying that "Beans, peanut butter and jelly sandwiches are not enough."

Ship Repairers Win Pay Boost

WASHINGTON, June 24 (ANS)—The War Labor Board yesterday broke its three-year-old wage rule by granting Southern California shipyard repair workers an 11.6 per cent wage increase. It said it did so in the interests of "winning the war in the Pacific."

The WLB specified that the higher wage was to be paid only to 7,000 workers in Los Angeles and San Pedro yards who actually do repair work and was not to be paid indiscriminately to other workers.

The WLB and its shipbuilding commission previously had denied the wage increase demand on three different occasions. The demand was first made in 1942. Payment of extra wages for ship repair work is customary throughout the industry, it was explained.

Giant Jet Planes Seen for Future

CHICAGO, June 24 (AP)—The principle of jet propulsion may some day be developed to the point where jet planes five times as large as the B29 Superfortress will carry passengers around the world at speeds as great as 1,500 mph, G. Edward Pendray, a director of the American Rocket Society, predicted.

Pendray pointed out that such speeds would make any point on earth within eight hours' flying time from any other point.

Present rockets, he said, could be used for mail transport within 300 to 400 miles and "you could bring them down with astronomical accuracy," by direction from a radio beam at departure and arrival points.

"It's an economic, not a scientific, problem," Pendray said. "My guess is that some governments will subsidize rocket mail, as they did air mail after the last war, to encourage research."

No Belly Laugh, This

Hungry Governors Rebel

NEW YORK, June 24 (ANS)—Governors of 13 densely populated northeastern states yesterday romped all over the Federal government for critical meat and other food shortages which they said had turned their states into the nation's "food deficit area."

The governors urged that a single government agency be made responsible for all phases of the national food program; that red points apply to meat only; and that the OPA concentrate its enforcement on food and let "minor and unimportant items" go.

Pooling their problems at a conference here as the first step toward getting more food for their states, the governors emphasized that:

1—Equitable distribution of available civilian food supplies had been hampered by rampant black markets.

2—Shortages of feed grain in their area had created critical egg and milk situations and made a revision of price levels essential.

New England governors were especially sore about meat allocations being based on the first quarter of 1944, saying this worked a disadvantage to heavily-patronized summer vacation places such as Maine. "It's fine for Florida," Gov. Horace Hildreth, of Maine, said. "One-half of Maine was down there in the first quarter."

New England's poultry, the governors said, was being drained off by other states unable to get poultry from south-

eastern states, where it all has been requisitioned by the federal government. Some strikes were reported by the governors as due to the tight food situation.

Governors to Meet At Mackinac Island

CHICAGO, June 24 (ANS)—Discussion of post-war problems, the states' role in further prosecution of the war and an expected address by President Truman topped the agenda today for the Governors' Conference at Mackinac Island, Mich., July 1 to 4.

Chicago headquarters for the conference quoted Governor Herbert B. Maw, of Utah, chairman, as saying that in addition to the States' war effort the chief executives would study post-war questions such as these:

Returning war veterans, airport development, social security, reconversion and expansion of industry, employment, conservation of the nation's natural resources, surplus war properties and federal, state and local relations.

As a railroad-transportation-saving measure it was planned to have the official party assemble at Detroit, then travel from there by lake steamer, leaving the evening of June 29 and arriving at Mackinac Island June 30.

It was expected that Mr. Truman would address the annual state dinner Tuesday night, July 3, and participate in Fourth of July ceremonies the following morning.