This is the type of punishment U.S. Navy planes dealt the Japanese fleet when it finally showed up for battle last weekend, a battle which resulted in the loss of the battleship Yamato. Flames and debris fill the air after a Jap ship was hit by a U.S. carrier plane in an attack on Formosa and China coast ports.

U.S. Carrier Blows KO 5 Jap Warships

In devastating air assaults against enemy fleet units and the Jap home-land which cost the Japanese Navy an estimated 25 per cent of its remaining sea power and a rising toll of 590 aircraft, U.S. carrier-based planes and

Superforts in separate actions over the weekend combined to deal Japan one of the severest blows of the Pacific war.

Carrier craft of Vice Adm. Marc Mitscher's famed task force, which caught up with Jap fleet units off the southern tip of Japan Saturday, sank five warships—among them the 45,000-ton super-battleship Yamato—a light cruiser and three destroyers, while three other destroyers were left burning. Mitscher's assault, together with the operations of other U.S. fleet units

against a large enemy air force which aimed at attacking Okinawa Friday night, produced an aggregate toll of 417 Japanese planes destroyed in the great carrier-borne air attack.

Japanese planes destroyed in the great carrier-borne air attack.

Fighters Fly from Iwo Jima
Meanwhile, 300 20th Air Force Superforts, escorted for the first time by landbased fighters, flying from Iwo Jima, shot down and probably destroyed or damaged another 173 enemy planes in still another large battle over industrial targets at Tokyo and Nagoya, in which 600 separate suicide attacks by Jap fighters were reported.

A Navy communique, reporting the action off Okinawa, said the Japanese planes "attacked with desperation and succeeded in sinking three of our destroyers and damaging several destroyers and smaller craft. No large fleet units were hit."

In Washington an official Navy spokesman said that approximately 25 per cent of Japan's remaining sea power was wiped out by Saturday's carrier attack. Seven U.S. aircraft were loss in the action.

The battle in which the Yamato was sunk lasted three hours, during which 400 U.S. planes struck from four different carrier groups. The Jap fleet came in unexpectedly from the west through the East China Sea, apparently hoping to make a surprise hit-and-run attack on American amphibious forces heading for

Believed to be 45,000 Tons

Little is known of the ships of the Yamato class or the number of them afloat, although they are believed to be at least 45,000 tons. The Musashi, a sister ship of the Yamato, was reported sunk last October in the battle of Leyte Gulf in the Philippines. A battleship of the same class was reported hit by Mitscher's carrier planes last month when

they invaded Japan's Inland Sea and sank or damaged at least 17 enemy warships. Marianas-based Superforts, picking up P51s operating for the first time from Iwo Jima, ran into surprisingly heavy enemy Jima, ran into surprisingly heavy enemy air opposition. B29 gunners knocked down 64 Jap planes and scored 31 "probables," the 20th Air Force announced, while their Mustang escorts accounted for 27 interceptors, including six probably destroyed. Five Superforts and two P51s were lost on the raid.

About 50 B29s returned Sunday (Tokyo time) to attack targets in the Kanoya area on the southern tip of Japan, it was

area on the southern tip of Japan, it was announced in Washington. No details of the raid were given.

Stilwell Claims Japs Stronger

NEW YORK, Apr. 8 (ANS)—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Army Ground Forces commander, warned last night that despite all the Japanese who have been killed in the Pacific, the enemy is "stronger than when the war started."

Speaking before the Military Order of World Wars at an Army Day dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Stilwell said that "with the approaching defeat of Germany and continued Pacific successes, we are obviously getting into a dangerous frame of mind."

Discrediting the prevalent belief that when Germany is out of the way, the rest should be easy, Stilwell warned that finishing the war would not be easy. Experience with the Japanese has indicated that they will not succumb "without a desperate struggle," he said. "We might as well realize that there is no easy way—no machine has yet been invented that will go and stick a bayonet into a Jap."

Feels Gloomy

Adm. Suzuki, the new Japanese Premier, in an inaugural address following the formation of his Cabinet, told his countrymen yesterday the war had reached "its most important and crucial stage," and that the present situation "warrants not the least bit of optimism whatsoever for the nation's survival."

"The enemy has now firmly established himself on our homeland," Suzuki stated in a Tokyo broadcast picked up in San Francisco. "If the situation continues the this the base of survival." Francisco. "If the situation continues like this the basis of our nation's existence might be threatened."

Later, Japanese News Agency announced a reshuffle of the Japanese Army

high command "in order to strengthen the defense of the homeland" with supreme control vested in Field Marshals Sugiyama, War Minister in the government which resigned on Thursday, and Shunroku Hata, former commander in China.

Allied Armies Gain On Both Italian Coasts

On Both Italian Coasts
ALLIED HQ, Italy, Apr. 8 (Reuter)—
Allied flank thrusts up the eastern and
western coasts of Italy made further
headway yesterday as the British 8th
Army, on the Adriatic coast, won a
bridgehead across the Reno River, main
water barrier before Ferrarra and the Po
River, while on the west coast British
destroyers supported Japanese-American
troops of the 5th Army advancing on the
naval base of Spezia, 17 miles away.

It was the first authoritive answer to a question asked across the world for the

ast year: Where is the German air force? American and R.A.F. bomber forces,

striking again and again at Nazi fuel pro-duction and communications, have reduced the Luftwaffe and Wehrmacht to

"an all-time low" of gas and oil, the five-star Air Forces leader told a press con-ference. April fuel production in Ger-many probably will be no more than six per cent of normal, he estimated, some 25,000 tons a month, as compared to Nazi needs of an estimated 200,000 per

At the same conference Arnold and Gen. Carl Spaatz, USSTAF chief in Europe, regenerated the promise that U.S. Air Forces in the ETO would be shifted to the Pacific the instant the war here is won. Arnold pointed out that there would be some personnel whose ETO service should exempt them from going to the Pacific. Mass deployment of air power from the ETO depended, he said on the establishment of airfields in

said, on the establishment of airfields in the Orient because there are "available in the Pacific now too few land masses to

use ETO type of aircraft against Japan

Arnold also revealed that it had been

learned that the Nazis had hoped jet air-craft would be the answer to mass air raids on the Reich, but too late they had

clared here today.

proper.

New York

London Edition ARSANDS

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces Vol. 5 No. 133-Id.

Paris

in the European Theater of Operations MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1945

Close In on Bremen, Fight Near Dortmund

British Only 8Miles From Big Seaport

Five cities of northwestern Ger-many which had been prime air targets during the war were threatened targets during the war were threatened last night by Allied armies, dispatches reported. Tanks of the U.S. 9th Army's 2nd Armored Division, outflanking Hanover at a point seven miles to the southeast, were within 20 miles of the military road hub of Brunswick; British forces were seven miles from Hanover on the northwest and within eight miles of Bremen; and U.S. troops whittling down the Ruhr pocket entered Gelsenkirchen and the outskirts of Dortmund. skirts of Dortmund.

On the southern front, tanks of the 7th Army in a 35-mile surge captured Crailsheim, communications center south-west of Nuremberg and southeast of Stuttgart. Other troops were less than five miles from Schweinfurt, site of Germany's main ball-bearing plants. Schwein-furt is about 60 miles due north of Crailsheim.

In Holland, Canadian troops were pushing on from the Coevorden area to link up with airborne units which had been dropped over wide areas of north-eastern Holland during Saturday night.

Moving on Shortest Road

The 9th Army's 2nd Armored Division was plunging ahead on the shortest road to Berlin after outflanking Hanover on the south, and some forces were reported already more than 20 miles beyond their Weser River bridgeheads in the Hamelin area. Fighting was in progress in Hildesheim, 18 miles south of Hanover. Bremen was said to be within gun range

of British forces approaching from the southwest. There were indications that the Germans would attempt to defend their second greatest seaport, since they were said to have pulled out some of their forces which had been fighting hard along the Rhine-Osnabruck line, to the southwest.

Hanover, about 60 miles southeast of Bremen, was menaced by other British units which had reached a point about seven miles from the city.

On the Holland-Germany border sector British armor was reported to have gained 16 miles from the Ems River bridgehead in the Lingen sector, while to the north of Lingen Canadian troops broadened another crossing.

Troops of the U.S.-Ist Army also have crossed the Weser, going over at four points along a 31-mile front. Infantrymen in an 11-mile advance cleared Gottingen, 55 miles south of Hanover and 22 miles northeast of Cassel. Troops

2lst.Army Group Montgomery Dusseldorf Leipzig Cologned Aachen 12th.Army (Bradley) CZECH oLuxemburg Würzburg Saarbrücken Nuremberg 6th.Army Group (Devers) Regensburg Stuttgart

1,200 Heavies Hit Reich After 1-Day Nazi Air Bid

The flaming air war which the Luftwaffe rekindled Saturday appeared yesterday to have been extinguished once more by U.S. fighters and bomber gunners as over 1,200 Fortresses and Liberators, protected by approximately 750 fighters, bombed rail yards, airfields and oil targets in central Germany

without opposition from enemy planes. The only air activity along the route of the bombers came in the form of three the bombers came in the form of three the bombers came in the form of three training planes, which were promptly shot down by the fighters. On Saturday, when the Luftwaffe daringly attacked a force of 1,300 heavies in strong groups, fighters of the 8th downed 64 planes while bomber gunners accounted for 40, making a grand total of 104.

It was the strongest opposition thrown at the bombers since Mar. 2, when fighters and gunners knocked down 73 planes. The renewal of opposition Saturday cost the 8th 22 bombers and three fighters. Ten bombers and one fighter are missing from yesterday's missions.

Visual Bombing Over Targets

The bombers had ideal weather yesterday, with visual bombing prevailing over all targets except a rail yard at Plauen, 40 miles southwest of Chemnitz. The target area stretched from just west of Berlin to 15 miles south of Nuremberg.

Three airfields were hit, one southwest of Dessau and the others southwest and south of Nuremberg. Rail yards beside those at Plauen were at Stendal, 70 miles west of Berlin; at Hof, 15 miles southwest of Plauen; and at Eger, 30 miles southeast of Plauen.

Ordnance depots in the Bayreuth area, 40 miles northeast of Nuremberg, were pounded and another objective in the Nuremberg area was a jet-propelled repair plant at Furth, north of the city. Fifty-five miles west of Berlin, the bombers hit an oil depot at Derben.

an oil depot at Derben.

Flak, described as meager by airmen, represented the only opposition for the day. One fighter pilot called it a quiet day everywhere in enemy territory, with "not a thing moving."

Heavy bombers of the 15th Air Force made their third consecutive raid on the Brenner Pass route yesterday, besides plastering railroad bridges along the northern Italy front.

Grass Killer Is Fire Bomb

BOSTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)—The Army's latest fire bomb, the M-69 oil incendiary, which is currently devastating Jap cities, is the result of a Harvard University professor's attempts to rid his lawn of crab grass, the Army revealed today.

Col. Lester W. Hurd, of the Boston Chemical Warfare Procurement District, said the fire bomb was the invention of Dr. Louis Feiser, who, in his attempts to find something that would burn away the grass, found a substance that

the grass, found a substance that thickened gasoline until it jelled. From that beginning, the scientist and six assistants developed the first successful formula for transferring ordinary gasoline into a viscous incendiary jelly, resembling orange gelatin, which is con-tained in the M-69.

Inside Vienna

Marshal Tolbukhin's Russian troops, fighting through the streets of southern Vienna against bitter German counter-attacks, last night were reported within two miles of the city's center.

Soviet forces also were reported storming the southwestern and northwestern outskirts of the Austrian capital as other units swept around the city to cut a narrow escape route to the west. All

narrow escape route to the west. All other roads have been severed by the Russians and Soviet artillery poured shells on the German garrison. Russian planes also have joined in the attack.

Inside the city a chaotic situation apparently was developing. The distribution of food was said to have ceased and public services no longer were functioning. According to reports, the Nazis have declared martial law.

Marshal Malinovsky's forces joined in

Marshal Malinovsky's forces joined in the siege on Vienna after linking up with Tolbukhin's right flank in the city's out-

On his northern flank, Malinovsky's tanks crossed the Morava River at several points and were driving west to complete the encirclement of the city. Other elements of Malinovsky's force were under 50 miles from Brunn, the Czecho-

under 50 miles from Brunn, the Czechoslovak arms town, and less than 20 miles
from the Vienna-Brunn railway.
Some 70 miles northeast, Gen.
Eremenko's troops gained more ground in
the Carpathians after capturing the
German stronghold of Ruzomberok.
South of the Vienna front, Tolbukhin's
Russian and Bulgarian forces in Yugoslavia captured the railway junction of

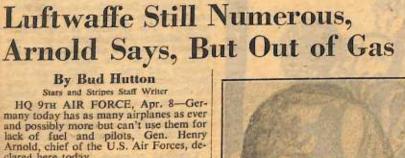
slavia captured the railway junction of Stavia captured the railway junction of Cacovac, only 46 miles northeast of Zagreb, capital of Croatia. These forces apparently were driving west toward the junction point of the railway from Nagy Kanisza and the main line from Vienna to Trieste.

German reports of a Soviet offensive against Berlin have not been confirmed by the Russians or by dispatches from the

front. In East Prussia, Marshal Vassilevsky was reported to have opened an assault on Konigsberg with 11 rifle brigades and 100 tanks.

Veteran of Iwo Jima Will Go on Bond Tour

PEARL HARBOR, Apr. 8 (ANS)—
Rene A. Gagnon, of Manchester, N.H.,
the only Marine in Associated Press
photographer Joe Rosenthal's famous Mt.
Suribachi flag-raising picture to survive
the battle of two Jima, was homeward
bound today to take part in a war bond
tour and see his girl. There are six men
in the historic photo—five Marines and
a Navy hospital corpsman, who later lost
his leg in battle.





Gen. H. H. Arnold

found, as Allied attacks smashed their fuel industry, that jets used twice as much fuel as conventional aircraft. "The Germans still have as many, pos-

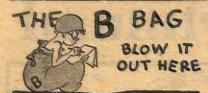
sibly more, as when the Luftwaffe was at its greatest power," Arnold said, "but they can't use them. They can't move, they don't have the gas, and they have

wasted that many man-hours building planes they can't use."

While the Nazis still are capable of putting up flak barrages from some 12,000 guns around their few remaining oil plants alone, the air chief said, "There is not one single cubic foot of air over Germany which is controlled by Hitler's air force."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Vol. 5, No. 133, April 9, 1945



World Security

Apr. 1, 1945

To the B-Bag:

The San Francisco security conference thich will decide ways to enforce the world peace plan drawn up at Dumbarton Oaks is important because the U.S. will probably make its definite position known. I wonder if the GIs here realize how important it is that they back this project completely by making such a loud clamor that there will be little chance of the failures we had after the last war.

We can clamor by writing to our Senators and Congressmen and by writing to our home-town newspapers, making our ideas known and insisting upon full international membership as provided for at Dumbarton Oaks. It seems that there are some at home who disapprove the Dumbarton Oaks plan only because of a lopsided view that it is a product of the administration. It wouldn't do now to slip just when we are on the verge of

We have bombarded the enemy time and time again and now it's time to bombard the home front so much that the people will know that we aren't shirk-ing our responsibilities in planning the peace. V-Day holds just a little more in store for us than civilian clothing.

Fellows, planning the peace as well as fighting the war is our baby, whether we realize it or not, and we still have to rock the baby to sleep.—Lt. Grayson Cochano, Bomb. Sq.

Mar. 31, 1945

To the B-Bag:

We cannot understand what purpose our Representatives have in mind when our Representatives have in mind when they admit satisfaction in being assured a voting power in the world security organization equal to 50 per cent of that of Great Britain. You may say that the British colonies have individual policies, but it is easier to assume that all important decisions on British foreign policy originate in Whitehall. Why don't the Big Three continue their "one-third" policy after the war as now? If we contribute our one-third effort during the war, why do we not have an equal voice in the world peace plan?

If Britain and Russia claim votes for

If Britain and Russia claim votes for subsidiary governments, couldn't we just as reasonably claim votes for each of our 48 States on the same basis?

The U.S. is second to none in world or domestic policies. It is up to the service men and women to inform our Representatives that we want the U.S. kept on a par with all other nations concerning policy and position in world affairs.—SK 2/c T. E. Kenneally and 12 other sailors, U.S. Navy.

Uniform for Summer

Apr. 2, 1945 To the B-Bag:

We sure like the new WAC off-duty ress. It's lovely and looks cool and

comfortable for Summer.

But not so with the lowly GI. He must wear a heavy wool blouse all Summer and sweat until he smells.

why the hell can't we leave off the blouse and wear a class "B" uniform when it gets warm?—\$/\$gts, D. F. Blankewsky, B. S. King, J. H. Harmond, J. A. Benitou, Sgts. Mike O'Toole and Lager, Cpls, W. A. LaCrove and J. Czukowsky, Pfcs Cartese and Dayton, BAD.

Governing Germany

Apr. 4, 1945 To the B-Bag:

I have read some of your letters about Dorothy Thompson and I'd like to toss in my tuppence worth. What we're looking for (Dottie and I) is a practical solution to the question "What to do with Germany?" and not a lot of gripes embodying idealistic schemes.

The first stage is S-5, whose purpose is stabilize the conquered areas so our military operations will not be hampered from the rear. S-5 is selecting men whose past activities best suit them for the job, but we just haven't the men to spare

In other words, we are choosing Germans who have the necessary executive abilities, who understand local conditions and who were not completely Nazified. These qualifications can and must be

recognized, but it's quite a job. Doesn't it strike you that the job of picking these men would be much easier we were to select them from the many Germans who have been influenced by our democracy rather than from Nazified

German exiles in the States? No one in uniform likes it when someone makes the remark that all GIs are The statement is about as true as the one going the rounds that the only good Germans are dead ones. over. Pfc W. A. R., BAD.

Hash Marks

Our spy at the front reports that the Allied armies rolling into Germany sing, "Give Up, Give Up, Wherever You Are!"

After reading some of Col. Stoopnagle's work, WAC Jean Brody has come through with a few daffynitions of her own:

Briefsteak: "War-time beefsteak." Cashualty: "Dead-broke GI."

Hollywood please copy. A New York lad who saw 705 movies in a year made this comment: "Most of them were lousy!"

A cynic's definition of a "wife": A woman who sticks with her husband



through all the trouble he wouldn't have had if he hadn't married her.

had if he hadn't married her.

The slang-talking bobby-soxers have finally been beaten at their own game. Cpl. Bill Peterson, just back from the Pacific, was confronted by a teen-ager who quipped, "Hello, short and smooth. Let's rip a hip." Bill looked at the girl blankly, then replied, "Toxang, yasame scocie shigots." The bobby-soxer retired in confusion. "All I said," laughed Bill, "was 'Lots of rest and no work'—in Japanese."

*

Comment by Sgt. F. X. Carlson: "After seeing the announcement of the Army's plan to show a movie on the Demobilization Plan, I guess we can call the film a TS Slip in technicolor."

*

*

Reminiscing about the Home Front

Reminiscing about the Home Front, Sgt. M. J. Grille is a little worried about the 12 o'clock curfew. He wonders if, at midnight, the New York bartenders shout, "Time, gentlemen-please!

Fun on the Home Front. A civilian hurrying home from work side-swiped a car in a lonely lane. He hurried over to



find a soldier and girl friend emerging from the damaged vehicle. "Gosh, soldier, I hope I didn't break your neck," the civilian gasped. "Nope," replied the soldier, "but you sure as hell interrupted it!"

The little moron tells us that an optimist is a guy who thinks his wife has quit cigarettes when he suddenly finds cigar butts around the house.

- An Editorial ---

Gutenberg Is Smiling Today

(Reprinted from the first edition of The Stars and Stripes published in Germany.)

TIH the publication of this free newspaper in Germany, another prop is knocked out from under the civilization Adolf Hitler promised would last a thousand

Had the German people been told the truth, National Socialism would have died within a decade. For Hitlerism and truth don't mix, One would have to go. Truth went for a while. But in the end Hitler will exit.

The Stars and Stripes, an Army paper, draws its news from many sources. Some are official, most are not. Much is written by its own staff, loyal to the tradition of a free press. Much comes from the rank and file of the Army.

In B-Bag the soldier speaks his mind with the gusto of a free man. That's how Ike Eisenhower wants it. His order-that The Stars and Stripes be free-is based on the belief that soldiers old enough to fight the war are old enough to face the facts.

To draw their own conclusions, freely reached, that in the end can be counted on to be correct. At times the news may seem irreverent. At times, indiscreet. At times, unfortunate. But the end product is an informed people. And an informed people doesn't goose step to a dictator's tune.

Truth has kept America free. Freedom has made America



strong. Strong in many ways of peace. And, when threatened, strong in the ways of war.

Perhaps this free newspaper of a freedom-loving Army will, along with our bombs and bullets, make an impression on German hearts and minds. The Germans have

what it takes to win back their freedom. Good machinery. Good ink. Good paper and an heritage of good printing that goes back to Gutenberg.

All they need is the truth. Perhaps some day the truth will make them free.

Happy Valley Wears a Frown

Circular Ring of Men and Steel Tightens About German Industry Nazi Harbors

By Andy Rooney

WITH U.S. 1ST ARMY IN THE RUHR, Apr. 8-The Allies' only round

front is the ring of men and steel surround-ing the Ruhr—the world's most concen-trated industrial area.

With the strong 9th Army forces as a solid chopping block upon which the Ruhr is layed, Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' 1st Army is attacking from the rear side of the rich pocket to split it apart. The 4,000-square-mile area holds an estimated 100,000 German soldiers.

First Army units are attacking at points along a 70-mile front which extends one-third of the way around the almost circular pocket. The armies' offensive front runs

from 10 miles east of the Rhine to the German town of Brilon. German counterattacks in the vicinity between Siegen and Siegburg indicate that the enemy, cut off from German Army HQ, does not know how deep the Allied ring about them is.

A list of the Happy Valley cities, so named by the RAF, because of the great concentration of German flak positions, reads like a month's target report for the Air Force. Essen, Dortmund, Hamm, Solingen, Gelsenkirchen, Dusseldorf, Duisdorf, and Wuppertal—more planes have been shot from the air over those neighboring Ruhr industrial metropolises than over any other area in the world. It is in those cities that Germany has produced the wherewithal to wage war.

Germany without one Ruhr city, Essen, could not easily the A.

could not carry the Army. Essen, the home of the great Krupp steel works, was the center of Westphalian coalfields, Germany's major fuel source.

It is possible that a clean-up of the Ruhr could take anywhere from a week to a month. The Germans in the pocket, while relatively disorganized, have at their disposal their al thousands of anti-aircraft 88s which they can use against advancing infantry and armor. The Germans have likely destroyed the stone bridges crossing the smaller streams over which Americans must travel to slice into the pocket. and dynamite charges set in V-shaped notches in large trees drop huge willows across the path of advancing forces when

Captured prisoners have already reported that the men of one panzer unit have been ordered to abandon their vehicles, change into civilian clothes and make their way through the American

Parts of the German 15th Army and the 5th Panzer Army, composing the German group have been reported in the Ruhr trap.

The Ruhr pocket is a war within a war and Hodges' 1st Army is fighting it out as a sideline to the main attraction which featured its dash across Germany

Allied Strength Menaces Vital

Steel fingers of Allied armor today menace two vital German naval outlets-Bremen, once Germany's second largest port, and Hamburg, third city of the Reich and leading pre-war Continental seaport. Both have been blasted by Allied planes.

Bremen, although classed as a seaport, actually is on the Weser River, 46 miles inland from the North Sea, midway between Berlin and Arnhem, Holland. Its massive shipyards and industrial plants formerly supported a population of 300,000, later swelled by the importation of war-time captive labor.

Hamburg harbor, one of the most amazing industrial spectacles in the world before the war, is a scene of desolation. Covering six miles of the Elbe River waterfront at the western base of the Danish peninsula, the area is packed solid with wrecked U-boat pens, docks, giant cranes, derricks, elevators and other chiming foellities. shipping facilities.

Matter of Speculation

employed by industrial plants turning out a wide range of goods, including machinery, chemicals and explosives. How many of them are left is a matter for speculation, but as far back as 1943 it was estimated that 11 of the city's 40 dis-tricts were "Hamburgered."

Ironically, a third German city, Hanover, which was a part of Great Britain until 1837 (it had the same royal family) is reported to have been just about removed from the face of the earth by the RAF. In addition to its own scheduled raids, this Prussian city of 450,000 caught hell every time Allied bombers droned across the Channel on their way to Bremen, Hamburg or Berlin because it was handy.

A railway center surrounded by some of Germany's richest oil fields and re-presenting nearly every type of heavy in-dustry, Hanover lies a little more than 100 miles south of Hamburg and 150 miles west of Berlin.

AFN RADIO PROGRAM

Monday, Apr. 9

Monday, Apr. 9

-Headlines—Duffle Bag.
-World News.
-American Sports Roundup.
-Music from the Movies.
-Headlines—Village Store.
-Let's Go To Town,
-World News.
-Melody Roundup.
-Combat Diary.
-On the Record.
-Strike up the Band.
-Headlines—Jack Carson.
-Eddie Condon's Jazz Session.
-Mark up the Map.
-World News.
-GI Supper Club.
-World News.
-Novatime.
-McGee and Molly.
-Yank Bandstand.
-Headlines—Duffly's Tavern.
-Canadian Band of the AEF.
-World News.

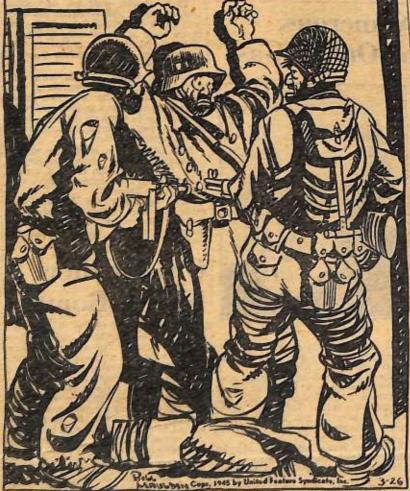
2105—Your War Today, 2115—Top Ten. 2145—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop. 2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A. 2205—California Melodies. 2205—Cred Waring. 2100—World News. 2305—Merely Music. 0000—World News. 0015—Sign off until 0755 hours Tuesday, Apr. 10.

Tuesday, April 10

Tuesday, April 10

7755 Sign On-Program Resume.
0800 Headlines-Combat Diary.
0815 Personal Album.
0810 Dance Music.
0900 World News.
0910 Spotlight Bands.
0925 Music America Loves Best.
1000 Headlines-Morning After (Canadian Band of the AEF).
1030 Strike up the Band.
1100 Headlines Home News from the U.S.A.

FRONT WITH MAULDIN



'Grab his pistol, Joe-I know where we kin trade it for some combat boots."

- Highlights from the U.S. -

hese Things, Too,

COLUMBIA, S.C. (ANS)—Beatrice Snipes, who was saved from the electric chair 13 years ago when she dramatically announced that she was pregnant, was free. Mrs. Snipes had been convicted of grabbing the gun of Patrolman Elliott Harris and shooting him after he had stopped her car in a search for liquor. search for liquor.

DETROIT (ANS)—Army engineers announced that a new type of portable aluminum bridge, weighing only 54 tons and capable of spanning a river up to 436 feet in width, was now in production. The bridge, known as the M-4, was developed to speed the flow of military traffic that follows an assault boat crossing.

MANCHESTER, N.H. (ANS)—Although he declined to foreswear the use of tobacco—a condition asked of each applicant—Rev. Robert G. Friend, a 28-year-old minister, was admitted to membership in the New Hampshire Methodist Conference. Friend, who said he did not intend to refrain from smoking unless it became "clearly evident that the cause of Christ was being damaged," had been rejected by the Conference but the decision was later reversed.

SCRANTON, Pa. (ANS)—Myron Semunchick, 14-year-old high school honor student, pleaded guilty to charges of slaying 9-year-old Mae Barrett.

Brass and Yard-Birds Share Alike



Piffle on rank, says Gene Chloupek, of Manitowoc, Wis., who, besides writing to 450 men and women in the service, main tains a room in Washington's Mayflower Hotel for servicemen who can't find a place to stay. Pictured here are Capt. D. B. Cummings, of Ames, Ia.; Pfc Vic Kelpinski, of Appleton, Wis., and Pfc Gilbert Furnival, of Jackson, Mich.

NEW YORK (ANS)—Edward J.
Ader, former Chicago attorney and
fugitive from a Federal prison sentence,
was arrested by the FBI after a 22year manhunt. E. E. Conroy, head of
the FBI's New York office, said the
trail of Ader, who was convicted of
mail fraud, led through every state in
the Union and abroad through London,
Paris and Berlin.

MEMPHIS AP)—Because it pre-sented "too much familiarity between the races" and was therefore deemed "inimical to the public welfare," the motion picture "Brewster's Millions," starring Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, has been banned by the Memphis Board of Motion Picture censors.

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. (ANS)—Mrs.
Constance Riis, of Mt. Vernon, was
awarded \$500 damages for injuries
suffered when she attempted to open
the glass-paneled door of her apartment house by leaning against it. The glass wasn't there.

PHILADELPHIA (ANS) — David Aiken and Victor Szymanshi, two of the six convicts who escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary last Tuesday, have been recaptured.

HARRISBURG, Pa. (ANS)-Members of the armed forces may hunt free of charge in Pennsylvania under a bill signed by Gov. Edward Martin.

BOSTON (ANS)—Joseph Vara, a tavern manager of West Medford, Mass., pleaded innocent on charges of murder and manslaughter in the death of Arthur H. Liebrum, of Framingham. Police accused Vara of fatally assault-ing Liebrum after the latter, intoxicated. had kicked in the glass door of Vara's

Truman Sees Plenty of Jobs

BUFFALO, Apr. 8 (ANS)—Returning veterans may find a manpower shortage rather than a glutted post-war labor market, Vice-President Harry S. Truman said at the \$25-a-plate Grover Cleveland Day dinner last night.
"About 6,000,000 people may be ex-

pected to leave the nation's labor force

when victory comes. while there are one, about 4,000,000 ready to step into their places," Tru-

dent estimated that 2,000,000 of the 11,000,000 in the services would re-turn to school, another 2,000,000 would be self-employed, another 1,000,000 would



have special positions awaiting them, while 2,000,000 likely would remain in one of the services

as a career.

Truman said that "this time there surely will be no bonus Army." The GI Bill of Rights, he said, "has assured servicemen and women they will not have to fight again for justice on the home front."

HOLLYWOOD (ANS)-Work on processing of Army training films was hampered as laboratory refrigeration and air-conditioning electricians joined the 26-day-old studio strike. The latest walkout came as movie producers notified the strikers that their contracts had been terminated because of their refusal to return to work.

EL PASO, Tex. (ANS)-T/Sgt. Albert D. Pachego, home after four years' imprisonment in a Jap camp in the Philippines, will wed Cataline Valles, the girl who promised to wait "a whole year" for him, on Apr. 22. "I knew Katie would be waiting," said Pachego, who was unable even to notify her that he was alive during the four years they were separated.

NEW YORK (ANS)-Indignant is the word for singer Dale Belmont, known to her friends as "The Sweater." She has started suit against a local



publishing firm for using the accompanying picture of her to promote sales for a book called "The Complete Guide to Bust Culture."

MANHASSET, N.Y. (ANS)—Licia Labanese, 31-year-old Metropolitan Opera star, was married to Joseph A. Gimma, her business representative.

No Hollow Victory—FDR; Price Controls Must Stay

President Says U.S. Must Have Adequate Jobs

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)-President Roosevelt declared yesterday that victory must bring "the rich meaning of full employment in the U.S. and assistance to other nations in their recon-

The Chief Executive expressed this view in a letter to Max Gardner, Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, acknowledging a Board statement of faith in the future of America.

"Victory without use of the abundance of powers we have developed in produc-tion for war would be indeed a hollow victory," Mr. Roosevelt said.

victory," Mr. Roosevelt said.

"We must plan security and abundance together. Much stronger American economy will be essential to carry out the responsibilities that lie in plans made at Bretton Woods, Hot Springs and Dumbarton Oaks. Similarly, abundance at home depends upon organization for order and security in the world," the President's letter declared.

The Advisory Board had advanced the following five points in its "declaration of faith in the future of the nation": 1—Full employment; 2—Maintenance of the U.S. system of competitive free enterprise; 3—Full use of materials and manpower to bring about sound and stable business and industrial activity, high real wages, better health and housing, and education for all; 4—Respected and secure place in the nation's economic life for returning veterans, and 5—Help for the needy in devastated lands abroad for returning veterans, and 5—Help for the needy in devastated lands abroad.

Asserting that "the days of Nazi tyranny are numbered," the Advisory Board promised to serve with Fred Vinson, the new Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, as it had with James F. Byrnes, who resigned the position last week.

Yum Yum



Lovely, lovely . . . and lovely some more. What else can be said about Evelyn Carmel as she tans herself at Miami Beach? What else? Well, she recently was married. Shucks!

House Food Probers Suggest Army Turn Out Its Own Beef

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)-Convinced by investigation that there may be no meat for export, including Lend-Lease, after July, a special House food committee yesterday proposed

1-That the Army take over closed packing plants and turn out its own beef to break the general shortage.

2-A cut in the meat quota allowed

hotels and restaurants.

3—That the Army lower its standards so that it can use some of the lower grades of beef, increasing the prime supply gen-

4-That the government peg the price of pork to growers at \$13 through Sep-tember, 1946, to guarantee a steady flow of hogs to market. Ceiling prices would be unchanged.

5-That the War Food Administration explore further incentives to bring an abundance of beef in from the ranges and start it to packers.

6—Army purchase of poultry "in regions where there is plenty of red meat and not in an area serving meat deficit

The proposals developed yesterday at a White House meeting between Committee members and top government officials concerned with domestic and world food supply.

Agreement May End Soft Coal Mine Fight

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)— Government seizure of strike-bound Pennsylvania soft coal mines was fore-stalled vesterday when both sides in the wage dispute said they expected to sign a new two-year contract Monday to replace the one which expired Apr. 1.

The new contract would provide substantial pay increases for miners but would not, it was understood, include the ten-cent-a-ton royalty asked by the United Mine Workers.



Court Charges Inventor With Meanest War Fraud

NEW YORK, Apr. 8 (ANS) — Dr. Abraham Freitag, inventor of an improved bandage, was charged in Federal Court of perpetrating the "meanest war fraud" by diverting cotton goods earmorked for the Army and Navy to the civilian black market.

According to U.S. Attorney F. X. McGohey, Freitag transferred 3,000,000 yards of material and, in doing so, made more than \$500,000 profit.

Economy Heads Warn Against Inflation Evils

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)— Declaring that "hold the line" policies had resulted in little more than a two per cent gain in the cost of living of the American people, the heads of war-born Government stabilization agencies jointly called today for continuation of price and wage controls past V-E day.

wage controls past V-E day.

They are needed to prevent inflation, a statement released by the White House said, until some unspecified date when "danger is over."

At the same time the officials called for consideration of changes that must be made to prevent a post-war collapse. Basically, the solution was high wages and low prices, they said.

The letter was signed by Director William H. Davis of the Office of Economic Stabilization Price Administrator Chester A. Bowles, War Food Administrator Marvin F. Jones and Chairman George W. Taylor of the War Labor Board.

It came at a time when organized labor was putting new pressure on the White House for easing wage controls and when business groups, especially the meat packers, were attacking OPA price

packers, were attacking OPA prace policies.

A bill to extend price and wage controls for another year past June 30 has won the informal approval of the Senate Banking Committee which will consider it further tomorrow.

The Government leaders predicted that following V-E day there would be great pressure, which must be resisted, for the lifting of all controls.

Louisiana Flood **Under Control**

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 8 (ANS)— Flood waters in the Shreveport area were believed under control today as the Red River for the first time since its Spring rise flattened out and remained stationary.

At the same time it was believed that New Orleans, with the Bonnet Care Spill-way in operation above the city, had nothing more to fear from the present flood.

Meanwhile, thousands of acres were inundated in Lousiana and 20,000 fami-lies were reported forced from their homes as independent rivers and tribu-taries of the Mississippi burst over their banks. Army boats and Navy amphi-bious planes aided police in rescuing

stranded persons.

At St. Louis, officials reported flood conditions were improving in the upper Mississippi watershed areas.

Solitary Sucker

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 8 (ANS)—One man and 11 women have been chosen to hear the retrial of Joan Barry's paternity suit against Charlie Chaplin which begins

The Week in Washington

Ask More Government Aid to Small Business

WASHINGTON, Apr. 8 (ANS)-A new Government lending plan by which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would guarantee up to 75 per cent of bank loans for post-war small business ventures, or would make the loans themselves, was disclosed yesterday. The RFC said it already had the lending powers and felt it would be

unnecessary for Congress to enact any other legislation to finance small businesses after the war. Proposals, mean-while, are pending to empower the Federal Reserve Board and the smaller loans corporation to make such loans. RFC loans would be limited to \$250,000.

Sen. William Langer (R.-N.D.) proposed a bill which would release from military service all married men over 38, provided they would enter war work.



veterans could not veterans could not be expected to start all over again to win the jobs they held before the war. He added that p. u.b.t. c opinion would be on the vets' side when it comes to seeking post-war jobs.

National Com-

National Com-mander Edward N. Scheiberling of the American Legion declared that returning

to seeking post-war jobs.

declared that gas rations would be increased as rapidly after V-E day as additional civilian supplies became avail-

Because the USAAF needs "every man we have in an operational capacity to hasten the war's end," the stage show "Winged Victory" will close at Rich-mand, Va., Apr. 20. The show already has earned nearly \$1,500,000 for Army relief

Congress probably will tackle its most difficult problem in years—compulsory universal military training after the war—probably within three days.

Before then, however, some members expect that President Roosevelt will send to Congress a special message asking legislation to require every able-bodied youth to take a year of Army or Navy training.

EXPANSION of the U.S. Export-Import bank is expected in the near future.
At the same time, Washington looks for Under Secretary of Commence Wayne C. Taylor to head the bank, succeeding Warren Lee Pierson, who resigned a week

would be on the vets' side when it comes to seeking post-war jobs.

RAMBLINGS: The Seventh War Loan Drive officially will be opened at Buffalo, May 14, with Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. and Gen.

Joseph W. Stilwell participating. . . . Prime Administrator Chester Bowles

Warren Lee Person, who resigned a week ago.

The DSM was conferred on the Army's Chief of Chaplains, Maj. Gen. William R. . According to Rep. A. C. . Gathings (D.-Ark.) the roof of the House Chamber "may fall in any minute," but Congress either is too stingy or too scared to do anything about it.

GIs Lose in Illinois Election

By Phil Bucknell

AURORA, Ill., Apr. 8-The nation's first local election with a Serviceman's

Party on the ticket found three World War II veterans badly beaten by incumbents today.

But people here did not consider the results to indicate a rejection of the principles for which the party stood. Rather, it was a vote in favor of experience against inexperience—and many voters feared that the candidates were not strong enough to stand against the pressure from some of their backers.

The present Mayor, 73-year-old Andrew J. Carter, who had service in the Navy in World War I, polled 7,358 to the 2,279 accorded Lt. Richard K. Holmstrom, Silver Star veteran of the Italian campaign, who is awaiting his discharge. A

third party-the Victory Party-came in a close third.

The election aroused little interest and no mud-slinging, although there was a certain amount of smear work against local out-of-office politicians, who were known to be advising the Serviceman's Party. The general feeling is that it was too sark to try to promote a GI party.

Party. The general feeling is that it was too early to try to promote a GI party.

As the Mayor said: "We have 7,000 men in the services. Wait till they come back. Lots of them have administrative experience and we know that they'll take over and that's the way we want it. The poor boys who ran against me were misled."

It did look a while back that this elec-tion might indicate the significance of the serviceman's interests, but it didn't. Of the nine candidates, eight were vets of either this or the last war. But it was