

# Rumors Sweep World As Himmler's Reply Awaited

## Churchill May Speak On It Today

Unconfirmed reports and rumors continued to sweep world capitals last night pending the return to Stockholm of Count Folke Bernadotte—intermediary in the Allied-German peace negotiations—with Himmler's answer to the Anglo-American demand that any capitulation offer include the Soviet Union.

However, the Swedish Foreign Office said at Stockholm that it had no reason to expect Bernadotte's return last night, contrary to earlier reports.

In London, British Cabinet ministers were ordered to stand by and it was expected that Prime Minister Churchill might give the House of Commons today a report on developments over the weekend.

In Washington, President Truman, through his press secretary, Jonathan Daniels, warned that "there will be all sorts of reports out of all sorts of places."

Count Bernadotte, vice-chairman of the Swedish Red Cross and nephew of King Gustav, brought Himmler's original offer of surrender to the U.S. and Great Britain—but not to Russia—back from Germany last Tuesday.

### Pulls Out of Sweden

On Friday, Bernadotte again left Sweden, presumably with the U.S. and British rejection of the offer, and has since been reported conferring with Himmler at Aabenraa, on the Danish-German frontier. Whether he was still there or had "gone south," as reported by the German-controlled Danish radio, was not disclosed.

Meanwhile, two Swedish Foreign Office officials and a Swedish military transport expert boarded a special train for Denmark at Malmö, Sweden, shortly after arriving from Stockholm, the Associated Press reported. The Swedish Foreign Office said it had no confirmation of reports that the delegation might be on its way to join Count Bernadotte in connection with a peace mission. It said that, on the contrary, the committee would be attending to "humanitarian work" in which the Count also is interested in connection with refugees and internees.

Here is an unofficial account of the sequence of events leading up to the present situation, compiled from Stockholm dispatches.

### Himmler Wants to See Him

Bernadotte was at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg, on Red Cross business when, on Thursday, Apr. 19, he was informed that Himmler wanted to see him. The Count, who had had frequent dealings with Himmler in connection with the repatriation of Allied nationals and the treatment of Norwegian and Danish deportees, immediately drove to Berlin and a meeting took place that night. Bernadotte saw Himmler again two days later on Apr. 21, and possibly again on the 23rd.

The No. 2 Nazi made his offer of Germany's unconditional surrender to the U.S. and Britain alone at either the second or third of these meetings. It was also at this time, according to reports, that Himmler told Bernadotte that Adolf Hitler was on the verge of death after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage.

Reports conflict as to whether the offer was made orally or in writing but, in either event, Bernadotte left Copenhagen (which is on the air route from Berlin to Stockholm) for the Swedish capital on Tuesday, Apr. 24, in a special plane furnished by Himmler. Upon his arrival the offer was communicated immediately to the U.S. Minister, Herschel Johnson, and the British Minister, Sir Victor Mallet, both of whom notified their governments.

Then, on Friday, Bernadotte left Stockholm to return to Copenhagen.

## The Urges Support Of War Bond Contest

PARIS, Apr. 30—Gen. Eisenhower has issued the following statement in connection with the opening of The Stars and Stripes war bond letter-writing contest:

"To all Americans in the European theater: The seventh war loan is another challenge. Nothing has whipped us yet, therefore let us make this one of our most resounding victories."

Details of contest are on back page of Tomorrow Supplement.

## Freed U.S. PWs Are Through With ETO, But May Hit Pacific

PARIS, Apr. 30—Every American soldier freed from a Nazi camp is through with the war in Europe and will not be kept in this theater in any capacity, ETO HQ declared yesterday. The announcement made clear, however, that liberated PWs may be sent to the Pacific after a 21-day furlough at home.

This information came in a booklet entitled "Glad you're back, Soldier," issued to all freed personnel who have been officially given the name RAMP, meaning recovered Allied military personnel.

The booklet told the RAMP that "after a classification study and interview you will be reassigned where your experience

Daily German Lesson  
 Habt ihr irgend welche waffen  
 Habt er eergent veleha waffen  
 Have you any arms?

# Yanks Capture Munich



THE DOVE AND THE RAVEN: Count Folke Bernadotte, Swedish Red Cross official (left), was said to be bearing the answer of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler (right) to Allied demands of unconditional surrender. Bernadotte was expected in Stockholm last night after meeting Himmler on the Danish-German border.

## Clark Says Foe in Italy Has Been 'Torn to Pieces'

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Apr. 30—Twenty-five German divisions, including some of the Wehrmacht's best, "have been torn to pieces and can no longer effectively resist our armies," Gen. Mark W. Clark, 15th Army Group commander, said today in a special announcement from his north Italy command post.

### The offensive in Italy, 22 days old for

the British 8th Army and 15 days for the U.S. 5th Army, has resulted in the capture of more than 120,000 enemy prisoners, thousands of vehicles and large quantities of arms and equipment, virtually eliminating the enemy grouping as a military force, Clark declared.

"The military power of the Germans in Italy has practically ceased, even though scattered fighting may continue as remnants of the German armies are mopped up," he added.

Turin has been captured by troops of Japanese-American origin serving with the 5th Army. Americans and South Africans also took Treviso, north of Venice, and headed for the city of Udine.

Driving to the Brenner Pass, 5th Army troops were meeting resistance near the northern edge of Lake Garda, while farther west other units captured Alessandria, between Genoa and Turin.

Advancing northeast from captured Venice, 8th Army forces were within 50 miles of a juncture with Yugoslav troops, who have broken into the Adriatic naval base of Trieste after a 42-mile gain from their last previously reported positions.

Milan Radio broadcast an announcement from the Italian Freedom Volunteer Corps asking Allied HQ to suspend air operations over Abbiategrasso, 18 miles west of Milan, "because negotiations are taking place with the German command there."

### More Food to Dutch

Lancasters of the RAF again flew at low level over enemy-occupied Holland yesterday to drop thousands of pounds of food to the Dutch.

## Parley Argues Nations' Seats

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 30—The executive committee of the United Nations Conference met today in an attempt to clear the last major organizational barrier blocking the way to comprehensive study of the world security body to keep peace—the question of seating or rejecting Poland, Argentina and the Soviet Republics of White Russia and the Ukraine.

Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla, most forceful sponsor of Argentine representation, has already met the Big Four top delegates without an agreement being reached. It was reported here over the weekend that Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, has agreed to admit Argentina if Poland is also invited.

The British and U.S. delegations, however, are still said to be unalterably opposed to the admission of the present Polish government. The U.S. position is that Polish and Argentine problems are

(Continued on back page)

## Pressing on Redoubt; New Link-Ups Made; Threaten Hamburg

The comings and goings of a Swedish Red Cross official, reported to be the intermediary in peace negotiations to end the war in Europe, occupied the attention of the world yesterday as word was awaited that Heinrich Himmler, who apparently is running what has been left of the battle-torn Reich, had agreed to extend his offer of Germany's unconditional surrender to Russia as well as to the U.S. and Britain.

And while the rumors flew thick and fast, especially from Stockholm, one of the focal points in the reported peace maneuvers, the Allied and Soviet troops went on mopping up the Reich, captured Munich, effected another juncture along the Elbe, and squeezed the Nazi redoubt still tighter.

The Battle for the Reich was drawing to a quick close, but the Battle for Italy was now virtually over. Gen. Mark W. Clark, 15th Army Group Commander, announced that the Allies had knocked out 25 German divisions in the north, removing the enemy as a military force.

## Yanks Liberate Dachau Prison Camp

Munich, cradle of the Nazi party, was captured yesterday by doughboys of the 7th Army's 3rd Division, one of several outfits which fought their way into the Bavarian capital from three directions. The city, biggest in southern Germany, was the Germans' main communications point for the redoubt area and was said to have been the scene during the weekend of a brief anti-Nazi revolt.

On the central front, infantrymen of the 9th Army's 83rd Division linked up with Soviet forces at Apollensdorf, near the Russian-held Elbe River town of Wittenberg and 25 miles north of the original American-Soviet juncture at Torgau, as the Red Army steadily widened the corridor, splitting the Reich into two great pockets.

Steady gains were reported in both of the pockets, as units of the U.S. 3rd and 7th and French 1st Armies kept up their drive along a wide front into the southern redoubt and British forces in the north extended their Elbe bridgehead in operations threatening to cut off Hamburg, Germany's chief port.

Troops of the 3rd Army, which was advancing into the redoubt area on an arcing 85-mile front, liberated 110,000 Allied prisoners of war at Moosburg, 12 miles northeast of Freising. It was the largest total of prisoners so far liberated along the Western Front. On the camp's roster were the names of 11,000

(Continued on back page)

## Final Battle Rages In Heart of Berlin

The Red Army banner of victory flew over the German Reichstag, in the heart of Berlin, last night as Russian troops battled to blast the Nazis out of their last strongpoints in the center of Hitler's capital.

Marshal Stalin also announced last night that Marshal Zhukov's troops had captured the post office and the building occupied by the German Ministry of Internal Affairs.

During yesterday, Stalin said in a communique, the Red Army occupied 200 blocks of buildings in the central sector of the capital and took more than 9,000 prisoners.

The western and southern districts of Berlin already have been cleared, and unconfirmed reports from Moscow yesterday said Soviet forces had penetrated to the Unter den Linden area in which the last groups of SS fanatics were holding out.

Hamburg Radio last night practically admitted that Berlin had been lost, continually referring to the German capital in the past tense after an opening phrase that: "Over the smoking ruins of what was Berlin the flag of the enemy will fly."

Other reports said the Russians were making an all-out drive to wipe out German resistance and finish off the battle to coincide with the May Day celebrations in Moscow.

Nazi resistance still was strong, however, and the Germans, according to reports, were attempting to parachute reserves into the battle area.

### 'Pretty Thoroughly Destroyed'

"Berlin is pretty thoroughly destroyed," one Soviet correspondent reported from Berlin.

The German people in Berlin, reports said, were beginning to emerge from their underground shelters. Reassuring Soviet placards were placed throughout the city pointing out that "the Red Army's aim is not the destruction of the German people nor their enslavement."

Meanwhile, Marshal Rokossovsky's forces north of Berlin continued their drive across northern Germany toward a link-up with the British 2nd Army and a possible thrust into Denmark.

Marshal Stalin last night announced that these troops had captured the towns of Griefswald, Treptow, Neustrelitz, Furstenberg and Granitz.

In a second Order of the Day Stalin disclosed that Gen. Eremenko's forces in Czechoslovakia had captured the important industrial center of Moravska Ostrava.

## Ace Mahurin Tickled; He's Back in Combat

MANILA, Apr. 30 (ANS)—Tired of all "that hollow, hero-worshipping stuff back home," Maj. Walker Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who shot down 21 German planes while flying in the ETO, said today he was "tickled to get back into combat."

Mahurin was shot down over Europe, but escaped with the help of the underground. Since beginning his Pacific tour he has bagged a Japanese bomber over Luzon, bringing his score to 22 enemy planes.

Noting the difference in aerial warfare between the two theaters, Mahurin said he feels "all alone in the air over the Pacific."

"In Europe we had armies in the air," he recalled.



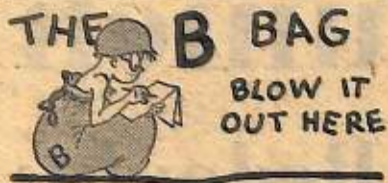
ONE DOWN, TWO TO GO: In Milan, the city from which he made, by train, his "March on Rome," Benito Mussolini lies dead at the hands of Italian partisans. This radio-photo shows his bullet head, battered half to pulp by the boots and cudgels of his countrymen, crouched on the bullet-riddled breast of his erstwhile mistress, Carlotta Petacci.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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NOTE: Lack of space forces us to limit all letters published to not more than 200 words.—Ed.

GIs at Frisco

Apr. 27, 1945

To the B-Bag:

In your Apr. 27 issue we read of S/Sgt. Thomson's part in the San Francisco Conference where he now is an aide to Cmdr. Harold E. Stassen.

What in hell kind of representation is this? Does a GI have to go through combat in the ETO and the Pacific to become a clerk at the conference?

Apr. 26, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Still think that Sen. Magnuson's proposal that U.S. enlisted men be represented at San Francisco is valid, now more than ever.

Let the paper select from among these letters the men best able to express the opinions of the men they will represent.

Take His Yo-Yo Away

Apr. 28, 1945

To the B-Bag:

B-Bag recently printed a suggestion that the Army of Occupation be composed of men who have been in the ETO "two or more years."

At last we have found a GI with the reasoning, power and mentality of an African witch doctor.

A Universal Flag

Apr. 28, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Wickham Steed suggested recently that a universal flag be adopted by the United Nations at the San Francisco Conference.

A Lawyer's Reputation

Apr. 26, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Col. E. M.'s letter, discussing "discharge promotions," contains a paragraph which can be appreciated by professional men.

The answer is obvious when you find lawyers doing everything else but what they were trained to do.

Discrimination?

Apr. 25, 1945

To the B-Bag:

The GI Bill of Rights and published demobilization plans are democratic insofar as they affect all GIs, but the arrangement whereby the brides of buck sergeants and below are discriminated against in being transported home smells.

Hash Marks

Latest word on the San Francisco Conference is George Sokolsky's description. He calls it a "blind date" as far as the small nations are concerned—they come because they're asked but they don't know what will be handed them.

Irene Manning, back in New York after entertaining ETO GIs, recalled how she got to laughing over something on the stage and called out to the audience, "Oh, dear, who has more fun than people!"

Embarrassing Moments. A little boy, his head wrapped in a scarf, sat next to his mommy on a crowded Number 11 bus.



Suddenly the scarf fell off, disclosing the boy's head encased in a kitchen pot.

Our spy at the front sez it's just as well for the Nazis that Goering quit. If he ever got shot and fell down it'd take the rest of the Army too long to get around him.

It happened in Missouri. A motorist knocked down a pedestrian, picked him up, dusted him off, and drove him home.

Old-timers in the ETO will appreciate this one. A cigarette-hungry suspect was being grilled by the cops.

Sounds like a topkick. An unidentified man walked down Shaftesbury Ave., slugging pedestrians left and right.



he had felled a dozen or so with his hand-like fists, a bobby collared him.

Oddities in the News. In New York there's a publication named "My Baby" at 1 East 53rd Street, next door to the Stork Club.

Red Star Reporters Report

Red Army Much Like American, Only Privates Salute Sergeants

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE 1ST ARMY IN GERMANY, Apr. 30—Someone asked the Russian colonel if he liked jeeps.

The colonel was Lt. Col. Konstantine Simenov, topflight war correspondent for Red Star, the Russian Army newspaper.

For more than two hours the Russian writers answered a barrage of questions through Capt. P. C. Justinoff, of Red Hook, N.J., who was born in Moscow.

The Russian writers presented this view of life in the Red Army:

Red Star is distributed to soldiers and civilians alike. It has 50 correspondents, all officers and all men.

Travel in Almost Anything

Reporters use every available means of transportation. Stories are sent back to Moscow by telegraph.

Discipline is much sterner in the Russian Army now than it was before the war.

Planned for Blitzed Warfare

One of the biggest German mistakes is that they planned for blitz warfare by building light tanks, light artillery and fighter planes.

Simenov said that "History alone will tell whether Hitler has been valuable to the Allies, but it is my personal opinion that he has neither a good nor a bad effect, and that the results would have been the same anyway."

Equipment is excellent and has helped the Red Army tremendously.

Like Americans, Russians paint names on vehicles.

Painted the letter "T" in front of the word and changed it to mean "Sober."

Stalingrad, almost completely destroyed a little more than two years ago, now has a population of 230,000 and produces tractors, tanks and other machinery.

There are no age limits for service in the Russian Army and all promotions are made on the basis of merit rather than money.

Officers and enlisted men are given two weeks leave "every once in a while" depending on the military and transportation situation.

Every regiment has a troop of entertainers made up of soldiers.

The end of the war can't come too soon for us. We're doing all we can to end it as soon as possible, the colonel declared.

Flying Was WAC's Life

Jane Windham, Flight Engineer, Killed in Crash

By Jim Russell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Pfc Jane B. Windham, who considered flying for Air Transport Command as a flight engineer no more dangerous than crossing the street, was killed in a crash at a U.K. base Mar. 31.

She came into the Army with the MOS of an aircraft maintenance technician and at a Montana ATC base, from which she shipped to the ETO five months ago.

With ATC's Air Inspector in the ETO, Jane's flight duties were modified by administrative work.

"I didn't come overseas to fly a desk," she was too enthusiastic about flying to be content on the ground.

Most reporters, though, had a penchant for plugging this "man's job," a tendency that made her shy about publicity.

It was the sincerity of this blonde, blue-eyed girl from San Antonio that made her most attractive.

"I can't say that I envy those men who fly combat," she said.

Then she added: "The flying I do is like walking across the street."

AFN Radio Program

- Tuesday, May 1
1200-News: Duffie B's
1300-World News
1310-American Sport
1315-Kay Kyser
1345-Melody Roundup
1400-News: Metropolitan Opera
1500-World News
1510-Bandwagon
1530-On the Record
1630-Strike up Band
1700-News: Nip's n' Eddy
1725-Downbeat
1755-Mark up the Map
1800-World News
1810-GI Supper Club
1900-News: Sp's News
1905-Eddie Condon
1910-Take the Air
1945-Yank Bands and
2000-News: D. Shore
2030-AEF Am'r's Bd.
2100-World News
2105-Four War Today
2115-Comedy Caravan
2145-Johnny Mercer
2200-News: U.S. News
2205-Hit Parade
2235-Pacific Music
2300-World News
2305-Merely Music
0000-World News

- Wednesday, May 2
0800-News: Cm'r Dr.
0820-Personal Album
0830-Music by Carmen Cavallero
0900-World News
0910-Spotlight on Eddie Oliver
0925-Music from Canada
1000-News: Morning After (AEP American Band)
1030-Strike up Band
1100-News: U.S. News
1106-Duffie Bag



TORTURE: Among the Nazi torture devices were these, illustrated by Pfc Thomas Terranova, of Brooklyn. Top, a cell in which the prisoner couldn't sit because of the confined space. Below, a cross to which the prisoner was strapped and made to stand. These Nazi contrivances were discovered near Dusseldorf.

Doughs Spoiled The Mayor's Fun

By Wade Jones

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE 9TH ARMY IN GERMANY, Apr. 30—A little bit of everything occurred on this front yesterday, although not all of it pertained to the tactical situation.

To begin with, some 1,171 German soldiers who had shed their uniforms for civvies turned themselves in to American authorities at Magdeburg, as per written orders posted throughout the city.

Out at the airstrip at Salzwedel, men of the 9th took into custody the second Luftwaffe pilot to surrender himself and his plane to Gen. William Simpson's forces.

The Burgomaster of Bomenzein, or at least a man who passed himself off as the burgomaster, found himself in a rather delicate situation when 9th Army artillerymen stormed his office.

He was found carrying on with one of his six secretaries while the other five were busy issuing passes wholesale to everybody in town.

When the Burgomaster was investigated, it was learned that he actually was a recent insane asylum inmate who had locked the real Mayor in a cellar while he played king for a day.

Finally, there was the episode of an American captain who had lost his way in the No Man's Land between the 1st and 9th Armies across the Elbe River.

This captain was trying to get back to the American lines and decided to spend the night in a hotel that was neither American-held nor German-held.

He was having supper in the hotel when, unannounced, in walked a German lieutenant. The American officer remembered that the townsfolk had told him of their fear of the nearby Hitler Jugend outfit, and on the strength of that the captain played a hunch.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Don't show that one your girl's picture. I just showed her mine and she screamed."





Talbot in the New York World Telegram



Shoemaker in the Chicago Daily News



In the New York Times



Zec in the London Daily Mail



# Tomorrow

Vol. 1 No. 19

Tuesday, May 1, 1945

## War Crimes Rouse U.S.

### Officials, Editors Tour Death Camps; Germans Charged With Mass Murder

Tomorrow U.S. Bureau

AMERICA last week had reason to be hopping mad; U.S. soldiers, released from Nazi PW camps in the drive on Berlin had sobering and unpleasant stories to tell about their German captors. Accounts of Lidice, Oradour and Lublin long ago had been dismissed in the U.S. with a shrug, looked upon as something that had happened to someone they didn't know. Few in the U.S. shrugged last week; they knew these boys. They were sons, brothers, husbands.

Out of the inhuman prison pens came more than 15,000 Americans, gaunt, hollow-eyed, near starvation. Their charges were curt, point-blank: the Nazi government was responsible for mass murder, multiple violations of the Geneva Convention. People at home heard their accusations, saw the photographs, weighed the evidence. White hot, America demanded swift, just punishment for war criminals: an investigation of the entire sordid story.

#### The Dead—The Dying

At Gen. Eisenhower's invitation, 24 congressmen and newspaper editors left New York by air to see for themselves. Rushed from Paris to the front, they viewed the tragic evidence at Belsen, Buchenwald. They saw the dead, the dying; talked to prisoners, American and others. Common belief that Germany is our "more humane" enemy vanished. The editors and Congressmen asked to see more.

The U.S. press kept the country at fever pitch with full accounts of the crimes, wire-photos to backstop the written word. News reels were rushed to the angered American public, hungry for further details. A trickle of half-starved American prisoners had returned home, mute evidence to the unbelievable stories they told simply and unemotionally.

N.Y. Daily Mirror's Kenneth McCaleb, summing up U.S. reaction to the whole business, said: "We are people slow to anger, easy-going. We like to think the best of everyone. We are also difficult

to convince. Even our President is from Missouri. We have to be shown.

"As American troops move across Germany our soldiers are shown the crime of centuries. Murder camps, torture centers startle American eyes, the nostrils are offended by the stench of Hitler's abattoir.

"Observation of starvation and slaughter pens in prison camps our troops have overrun, makes the real picture of the murder of Europe which we had read about in bits but never believed. It was too inconceivably terrible. Now we know!"

#### Tip From The Russians

British Prime Minister Churchill's warning to Nazis that Allies intend to "bring home responsibility to those people who actually did this foul work with their own hands" met with unanimous approval in the U.S.

Houston's usually-conservative Post editorialized: "We cannot very well imitate the German brutality, but we might at least take a tip from the Russians, who have a far more realistic attitude than we have."

Despite clamor for action in all Allied countries, the U.S. public was reminded that the United Nations War Crimes Commission in London yet has no power to punish these criminals; with no one in a position to investigate crimes or arrest those guilty. The commission, said chairman Lord Wright, is set up only to handle reports sent to it by various governments and then decides whether

prima facie cases exist, so that steps may then be taken by appropriate authorities.

Czechoslovakia immediately made specific charges on crimes in Buchenwald, Dachau, and Natzweiler prison camps, accusing Adolf Hitler and Nazi governmental officials of ordering horror policies and jointly indicting the 229 SS men who did the dirty job.

#### Death Camp Circuit

Associated Press reports that special accounts of the investigations by both American and British governmental officials and editors now touring the death-camp circuit in Germany, will be presented to the San Francisco conference.

Congressman Ed Gossett (D-Tex.) introduced a House Resolution asking establishment of a joint Congressional Committee on war crimes. Gossett's plan: A committee composed of three congressmen, six civilians, and two wounded soldiers (preferably privates) to visit the countries, investigate the atrocities and report to the American people and to the San Francisco conference.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has okayed for House discussion a resolution which would make it American policy to go into neutral countries, regardless of treaties, to capture Nazi war criminals. Authored by Congressman Cecil R. King (D-Cal.), the resolution would not have the force of law, if passed, but would serve as an expression of Congressional opinion.

An irate America talked over back fences, in grocery stores, and on buses last week—talked soberly about what had finally been brought home to them with a sudden, stinging impact.

The Allies had suddenly viewed several frightening skeletons which had remained locked in the Third Reich closets for five years. They no longer bickered about treatment of the Germans. Nothing could be too severe. And other skeletons might yet be discovered.

Thin-lipped America awaited the return of her congressmen and editors this week—America determined to punish the guilty ones at war's end, regardless of decisions made.

## Vet Problems in Industry

### Seniority Rights Are a Headache

By Philip Bucknell

Special to TOMORROW

CHICAGO—Some of this war's honorably discharged veterans, laid off from the Dodge plant here recently, protested vehemently their dismissal from the payroll and thus precipitated an acute industrial question: What seniority rights in industry does the returned serviceman actually hold?

It is admitted, of course, that the dispute here is localized and regionally weighted, but the query still is important nationally because it contains the germ of industrial peace.

#### Veterans Dissatisfied

To begin with, there is no labor-management feud at the bottom of the local problem. United Automobile Workers (CIO) say the Dodge corporation is abiding fully by its contract in handling veterans. But the veterans aren't satisfied and their dissatisfaction has sifted into the ranks of organized labor.

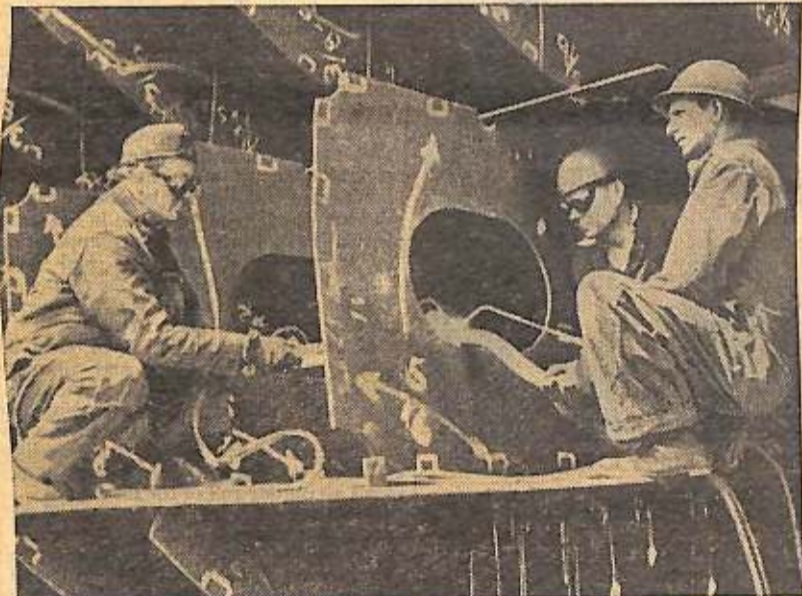
Forty-four of 3,700 veterans employed at Dodge's West Cicero plant (employing a total of 32,000 workers) were told that the work which they were doing was

be drafted. Therefore, undue discrimination would be unjust.

In some cases it would appear at first sight that the employers are more generous in offers to the returning veterans than are the unions. In the Dodge plant, for example, the corporation is in dispute with the UAW, claiming that the amendment it proposes to the existing contract "is more liberal to the veterans than the UAW-CIO proposals on the same contract."

Here the management wishes to amend the contract so that a veteran who had no previous employment record with the corporation could pick up his seniority rights—including the statutory allowance of month-for-month served in the forces—as soon as he is employed. The union, on the other hand, insists that he must serve a six-month probationary period before picking up seniority.

The union argues that the proposed contract amendment would merely sentimentalize the position of the vet, its application would upset labor privileges already established and thus eventually harm the vet. The union's



finished. Alternative jobs were offered—jobs that would entail pay cuts of from five to ten cents per hour. They quit, voicing virulent protests against the management's treatment.

William Kult, representative of UAW's veterans department, asked the men at a mass meeting to return to their jobs and assured them that their rights would be protected.

After Kult had spoken for less than five minutes, he was howled down with shouts of: "The Union is doing nothing for us. We will help ourselves!"

"Help ourselves" talk is not general, but it is not uncommon in industrial areas and it is causing concern among both unions and management. For the most part, returning veterans have been absorbed back into civilian life without much trouble—but some haven't.

A Pullman Standard representative said that in one plant there was considerable absenteeism among returned servicemen, but investigation revealed that much of it was caused by recurrence of war-bred physical disabilities.

Leatham D. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., shipbuilder, voiced the fear that "unless the problem is tackled firmly, we are in danger of building up two classes—the vets and the non-vets."

#### Undue Discrimination: Unjust

A basic cause of disagreement is that Selective Service interprets the law as forcing the rehiring of an honorably discharged veteran even though, in extreme circumstances, it would entail the firing of a veteran of World War I. The same law guarantees the veteran of this war one year's security in his job.

Both CIO and AFL take issue with Selective Service on this point. The view of organized labor—and of many employers, too—is that no program of overall preference for the vet is workable. With a few exceptions, they point out, those who have been working on the home front have been doing so because for one reason or another they could not

veterans representative, Kult, puts it this way:

"In waiving seniority rights of workers already employed, the employers are not sacrificing anything. But if employers are so insistent that any veteran should have seniority preference, would they themselves shut down their operations for a year, say, to benefit a group of vets who wished to set up an opposition business?"

#### Considerable Absenteeism

In all this argument it must be understood that the position of the veteran wishing to return to his old job is legally clear. He is guaranteed that job with accrued seniority for the time he has spent in the forces. And if he has been disabled, the employer must endeavor to employ him in a job equivalent to the one he previously held but one he can do despite his disability.

On the other hand, it has been estimated that only 25 per cent. of men coming back will return to their previous jobs. Another 25 per cent. came from school, college, temporary defense jobs or from private enterprises, and their problem will not be met by sentimental talk of "what we are going to do for our boys." Neither will it be met by turning out from their jobs people already working. The problem is jobs for every one.

On this subject President Harry S. Truman is optimistic. He expressed in a speech recently the thought that perhaps America will suffer a man-power shortage after V-Day, and said that the "Bill of Rights has assured servicemen and women that they will not have to fight again for justice on the home front.

But Col. Arthur V. McDermott, New York City's Selective Service director, warned the returning serviceman who thinks the world owes him a living. He told veterans that the GI Bill of Rights did not mean that "a grateful government is going to let them lead a life of Riley for ever."

These two statements are not contradictory—but many of the opinions on how to arrive at post-war labor harmony are.



"Few in the U.S. shrugged last week..."



# 'U.S.' of Central America: Guatemala's Chief Wants 5 Republics To Unite for Bigger Voice in World

DOWN in Guatemala they're talking about a United States of Central America. Tall, handsome Juan Jose Arevalo, 41-year-old president, recently proposed that Guatemala and its four small neighbors (Costa Rica, El Salvador,

the Honduras, Nicaragua) organize into one republic of eight million people. Right now, as five separate republics, they hardly make a peep in world politics. Arevalo figures if they get together they'll be able to make a big noise in global affairs and the rest of the world will be

more inclined to let them speak their piece. "After all," declared one supporter of the federation idea, "you can hardly expect any one to hear our individual peeps when the whole world is snarling like a pack of wolves."

Statesman and scholar, Arevalo is Guatemala's first chief executive to be elected by popular vote. The free election idea impressed him so much that he decided to upset staid Central American tradition even further by forming, if he could, one large republic from the five small ones.

beginning with the plot on the eve of his inauguration to keep him out altogether. First, Arevalo got wind that an insurgent triumvirate (the same which kicked would-be Dictator Gen. Federico Ponce out of Guatemala in the revolution of Oct. 20, 1944) was going to postpone the inauguration.

And, adding to his troubles, a split developed among his army officers—those who came up through the ranks and those who came up through the National Military Academy. The former cast a suspicious eye on the plan to take the army out of politics with provisions that academic training be the only basis for military promotions.

Tactful Arevalo solved the no-inauguration threat by naming two of the would-be plotters to administration posts. Their fellow-conspirator also was given presidential favor and so decided not to gum up the works. The arrangement neatly killed two birds with one stone, since appeasement of the triumvirate, having both types of officers, solved the army split.

Things are running much more smoothly now in Guatemala and President Arevalo has more time to devote to his plan of making a U.S. of Central America a going corporation—having a healthy howl in world business in place of five little peeps.



U.S. Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton (standing at table) talks at the Inter-American Conference in Chapultepec Castle, Mexico City. Such roundtable chats may lead to unity of small powers.

A wildly-cheering throng of constituents greeted his plan. A few on-lookers, however, appeared a bit dubious with the whole idea and advanced the old wet-rag query: "Well, but how are you going to get four of the five existing presidents to step down from their chair?"

Undaunted, Arevalo is going about trying to remove the monkey wrenches from his scheme; he hitched up his trousers and began getting his own house in order.

As a starter, he promised Guatemalans "functional democracy" with a program featuring education, social assistance and civil and political rights for women. He planned other reforms for his people, always with the ultimate goal of a United States of the five out-voiced republics. He was elected to a six-year term last December and hopes it'll give him time to get things straightened out south of the border.

The Guatemalan president had rough going the first couple of months in office,

## Government Knife Out For U.S. Tax-Evaders

By Ed Wilcox  
Tomorrow Staff Writer

U.S. Treasury Department agents went over to the offensive last week, launching an all-out war on tax-evaders, most of them black marketeers, who are swindling the government to the tune of millions yearly in a juicy tax-dodging racket fed by banknotes from \$50 to \$1,000.

The dodge racket, says the Treasury Department, spawned and mushroomed in the black market sub-strata of the nation during a war-time spurt of easy money and free spending. The thing now has reached a point where an astron-

which would ferret out concealed incomes. The department decided that the public wouldn't go for that idea, so it was also ditched.

This, briefly, is what the Treasury faces in its campaign against users of big bills: Large banknotes are ideal for cash-and-carry black market operations and for currency hoarders. A total of \$2,000,000,000 in big bills was enough for all of the country's peace-time business needs, the Treasury pointed out, but now the circulation has swollen to four times that much. This terrific increase sprang up in the past two years, so the Treasury smells a very large rat—illegal uses.

Recently Elmer L. Irey, Co-ordinator of Treasury Enforcement Agencies, hand-picked a squad of agents to help him investigate two Florida beaches. During the course of their operations in the sunny South Task Force Irey was approached by citizens who said they had made "mistakes" in reporting their income. These reluctant taxpayers, however, turned over more than \$100,000.

Gambling attracts much of this ill-gotten gold, Irey reports, and although racing is temporarily stymied in the U.S., card games and crap tables are going full blast, with stakes at an all-time high. One vacationist dropped \$40,000 in an evening of crap; an agent reported seeing ten grand go on one roll of the dice.

Treasury's irate Irey will have a difficult time smashing the big-money racket completely, but he has succeeded thus far in giving the black market boys a lot of bad moments. Many of the fast operators are trying to unload their fat wallets in a hurry, fearing further investigation if they should be caught with too much of their capital in too few denominations. When the word was flashed along the grapevine that Irey was out to "get them," plenty of the manipulators immediately sold \$1,000 bills for \$950.

Irey may not be able to end the era of black-market tax evasion, but the amounts involved are large enough that even moderate success will mean many extra dollars in the country's coffers.



Elmer L. Irey

mical \$4,000,000,000 is slipping by untaxed each year, with a huge rise observed in the circulation of large banknotes throughout the U.S.

Bankers from coast to coast have been alerted and are now passing reports to the Treasury on large deposits and withdrawals concerning king-size bills. Names and addresses of big money handlers are recorded and often the serial numbers on the bills are checked.

The Treasury Department had considered other ways of licking the problem. One method: calling in all bills larger than \$50. But they finally rejected this idea because a similar plan tried out in Great Britain foozled. Another method would require taxpayers to file statements of total assets and liabilities,

## Verbal Brickbats Fly In Wet-vs.-Dry Battle

By France Herron  
Tomorrow Staff Writer

BACK on the home front verbal cannon are sounding off again on the thorny wet-vs.-dry question. Prohibition isn't in the door yet, say the wets, but it's arriving piecemeal, on the quiet, town by town and county by county. As for the dries, their answer is that prohibition is worth any means taken to achieve it.

Politicians and political job-holders are caught in the old squeeze play. The wets gruffly remind them that the attitude of returning servicemen toward acts com-

The politicians and job-holders are sweating that one out.

The wets charge the dries with swinging local elections, polling votes in the servicemen's absence—which resulted in a silent drying-up of one-third of the nation.

Said Mrs. John B. Sheppard, New York State Liquor Authority Commissioner: "They (the dries) are trying to do it by local option and are gaining in some states. Probably because so many of the men are away. It's unfair."

The wets point out also that figures based on surveys indicate that servicemen are lined up against prohibition by an eight-to-one count. These votes, they assert, would be a deciding factor—if liquor elections were stalled off until men in uniform returned home.

Answered Miss Helen Estelle, New York State president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union: "I think such delays are unfair. If we wait until the boys come home to vote we are restricting the freedom of the people. If we wait for them to come home on liquor, then we should wait for them to come home to vote on everything else as well."

Nevertheless, many counties in various states, Texas mainly, have taken the wet



mitted in their absence may cost them their power. The dries, from the other side, threaten that if they don't act immediately they will lose their power through the home voters.

## Tears Shed over GIs If 3.2 Welcome Awaits Back Home At War's End

cue—and are applying brakes to liquor elections until the firing stops, or are seriously studying such a move.

Other legislative representatives of states where the prohibition topic is rapidly approaching a showdown watch with interest the direction in which the wind blows, and will trim their sails accordingly.

Meanwhile, local option elections still go forward, particularly in Kentucky.



This was attacked by John Marcum, Allied Liquor Industries representative, in Kentucky. Barked Marcum: "The election days fall on Monday, and were selected by the dries with foresight. Anybody with a hangover will have it on Monday . . . and will be in the frame of mind to vote dry at that particular time."

## Guards Worry the New Chief

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30 (AP)—It won't be long before President Truman gets a good talking to by the Secret Service. And, not being a man to worry folks unduly, he will likely assent smilingly to their pleas for a little less moving about.

But until the new Chief Executive gets used to the constant companionship of the Secret Service, there may be some new gray hairs among those traditional guardians of the President.

When Mr. Truman makes up his mind he wants to go somewhere, it takes more

than arguments to stop him. To Secret Service agents nothing is so disturbing as a President on the move.

Their responsibility for his safety requires elaborate precautions to guard him at all times. Every Presidential departure from the White House is a nerve-twisting crisis which lasts until his return.

"It's going to be tough for me," Mr. Truman said after his inauguration last Thursday. "I can't get used to having whole swarms of people follow me wherever I go."

One of the friendliest men in White House history, Mr. Truman, after taking office, had to shake hands with reporters, Senate attaches and pages. Then after Secret Service men thought they were all set, the President thought it would be nice to shake hands with the clerical force in his old office.

He told one of the Senate attaches who asked him to come back that he didn't know how often it could be done in view of the number of people who had to go along.

## President Mum On Cabinet Shuffle: Press and Radio Predict New Faces; Dopesters Tab Byrnes, Wallace, Fulton

By Richard Oulahan, Jr.  
Tomorrow U.S. Bureau

SINCE President Harry S. Truman's first day in office, speculation has run thick and heavy over possible changes in the administration. Newspaper and radio comments are chockful of predictions, guesses and suggestions. Washington is a-buzz with diplomatic chatter. But one person in particular who knows the answers—President Truman himself—is making no statements. He hasn't uttered one word that would indicate any changes in the Cabinet.

In his first meeting with the cabinet, Mr. Truman asked all members to stay on without customary resignations. And in his address to Congress last week he stated that he would follow the line of the Roosevelt administration and finish the war, and would support a move toward a world security group.

Despite this, some observers have already begun to predict changes in the cabinet, government and White House inner circles.

One man about whom there has been wide speculation is James Byrnes—former senator, Supreme Court justice and, until recently, director of war mobilization. Byrnes, close friend and adviser of President Roosevelt, emerged from his brief retirement in Spartanburg, S.C., to rush to the new Chief Executive's aid. Despite Byrnes' insistence that he has no intentions of "coming back into the government," virtually all

of the Washington commentators believe he is earmarked for a high job in the new setup.

Arthur Krock, writing in the New York Times, reports that, "It has been suggested" that Mr. Byrnes head the new "war cabinet." This body would be "top committee" on policy which Roosevelt was working on at the time of his death, according to "well-informed sources," said Krock. There are many rumors that Mr. Byrnes will play a dominant role in shaping U.S. foreign policy. According to a United Press dispatch from Washington, "Persistent reports are that he (Byrnes) will succeed Edward R. Stettinius Jr. as Secretary of State." John O'Donnell, New York Daily News columnist, says flatly, "The nation's next Secretary of State will be Truman's long-time friend, former Supreme Court Justice Byrnes, of South Carolina. Shift



James Byrnes

will be made directly after San Francisco." Another figure prominently associated

with President Truman is Hugh Alfred Fulton, New York lawyer and legal counsel to Truman's old Senate War Investigating Committee. Ernest Vaccaro, Associated Press writer, says the 230-pound legal aid "eventually will be Attorney General, if he wants that cabinet post." But Drew Pearson says, "Hugh Fulton is too inexperienced to jump into the job yet."

There is considerable speculation about other cabinet members leaving the government. Lewis Wood, writing in the New York Times, reported, "As seen today by many observers, Secretary Morgenthau of the Treasury, Roosevelt's personal friend, will presumably leave Washington. Frank Walker, Postmaster General, has been anxious to resign for some time, and it would be no surprise if Miss Frances Perkins vacated the Labor post should an available successor be found. In addition, many thought that Attorney General Biddle would no longer head the Department of Justice."

Frank Adams, New York Daily News Washington correspondent, said that "Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, who obtained his post through his personal friendship with President Roosevelt, may be succeeded by John W. Snyder, vice-president of the First National Bank

of St. Louis. Snyder is a close friend of Truman and the sort of "horse trading" banker with a rural background Truman is said to favor for the government. . . .

"Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, can have the cabinet post of Postmaster General Walker, who has wished to leave Washington for some time.

"Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who often had tendered her resignation to the late President, probably will be granted the chance to retire shortly. Among those most likely to be considered to fill her place is Rufus Wood, of Springfield, Missouri, head of the Missouri Federation of Labor and former member of Congress."

Secretary Wallace is the center of some discussion, though most observers agree he will probably remain in office. Predictions about Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes range from John O'Donnell's prophecy that he is "outward bound," through Lewis Wood's report that his status is "undefined," to Drew Pearson's assertion that "he is resigning to Truman, but again it will not be accepted."

The only man who can accurately predict—President Truman himself—is keeping his own counsel. Time alone will show what changes will occur within the new administration.



# The GI Huddle

# THE U.S. PRESS

## Fischetti's Fan Mail

The April 5th Stars and Stripes arrived at my base and I was in a very good mood until I saw your so-called cartoon, "Tomorrow the World." I don't mind people trying to call my home state things in front of me, but when a



guy does it behind my back I am very mad. If you have ever visited Brooklyn you did not see such suits on Flatbush Extension, and if you did you are a fibber—Ed.). The one at Ebbets Field, you have never seen anyone or heard of anyone who was hurt, or the way you say it "moidered" at Ebbets Field. Whenever you want to say or print things about Brooklyn, the 49th State, do it in front of some Brooklyn boys. Then you will see how long you will be standing. Well, I guess that will be enough, so I remain a good citizen of the state of Brooklyn.—Jerry Schwartz.

## More . . .

The cartoon "Tomorrow the World," by John R. Fischetti, in the feature section Tomorrow, was most uncalled for. I think it is about time you concentrate on other material instead of giving your readers untrue pictures of Brooklyn.

Let us remember that almost 400,000 men are now in the service and each and every one is proud of claiming Brooklyn as his home.

How about a fair deal in the future?—T/4 Joseph S. Silverman, 4161 Hosp. Plant.

## . . . And More . . .

OK, brother, let's lay off the Brooklyn stuff until you know more about it. Why don't you drop around sometime and see what the place is like?—A. Roger Dodger.

## . . . And More . . .

We want to be "de foist sojer wot establishes de BROOKLYN BRIDGE-HEAD!" Hurray! . . .—Three Flat-bushers.

## . . . And More . . .

Has the "Tomorrow the World" artist ever been in Brooklyn?—Cpl. Max Willis, QM.

[Artist Fischetti was born and raised on Flatbush Avenue Extension and De Kalb Avenue, where Brooklyn Paramount now stands. He claims he's as "proud of Brooklyn as any other geezer."]

## The 'Y' For Peace

We are on the right road when we say each one must do his part toward "winning the peace." . . . My post-war plans center around social education carried out through the broad program of the modern YMCA. In the "Y" program, kids are helped to live with each other, to work with others and know the joy of accomplishment by united effort. Young people, both boys and girls, are led to an active interest in local, national and international affairs.—George E. Caputo, 1/Lt., CAC.

## Job Contracts

Don't you think it would be a good idea to have employment contracts between the employer and employee?

This would bring not only more security to the employe but also to the employer. The contract could be made out for a certain period of time, after which it could be renewed. The terms should be that neither the employer nor employe could terminate the contract without giving notice (four weeks, for example). Immediate dismissal should only be permissible in case of unlawful behavior of either party. Wages could be also agreed upon, leaving room for increases in pay. These contracts should be backed by the law and also by unions.—Sgt., AAF.

## To J. R. W.

J. R. W. in the Mar. 29 issue (GI Huddle) does not know the facts when he implies that higher wages and an international labor union are detrimental to the nation and that labor's interests are selfish.

In the first place, any economist and, in fact, the government experts, labor leaders and the progressive elements of business have continually emphasized the need for overall higher wages in order to realize the sixty million post-war job program. Simply because the increase in overall purchasing power leads to a subsequent greater demand for farm and factory produce, thereby increasing employment. In line with that, the volume of export trade of any one nation is mainly dependent on the consumers' buying power of the other nations—not the detrimental factor of cutthroat under-selling.

Secondly, what are the "selfish interests" of American organized labor's 12 million—which certainly affects the other 50 million wage earners? They are: 1, a decent living standard for all; 2, adequate social security; 3, adequate housing, health and education programs; 4, abolition of racial and religious intolerances; 5, no more wars.

Labor, in linking up internationally, is playing a vital part in this era of necessary world cooperation. We have seen where one nation's depression tends to drag others down with it. Therefore, you can see that by stabilizing wages and working conditions wherein it means a decent standard of living for wage earners all over the world (and the labor groups of each nation working together can be a powerful factor in achieving that) then we have pushed aside one of the major obstacles on the road to peace and economic well being.—T/5 Henry Feldman, Sig. Corps.

## Ballots and Bullets

I think Capt. Collins' letter in your Apr. 11 issue is a little off the beam.

No one would ever deny that the nation's young men, namely, 18-year-olds, have done a glorious job. But trigger ability is not quite the same as voting ability. Ballots, captain, are a lot more potent than bullets!

I was under 21 when I entered the service and know that I, personally, have matured a hell of a lot during my term of service. Not just due to fighting or the war—but just the inevitable maturing that takes place in the period between 18 and 21. Voting is not just a privilege—it is a responsibility and a duty. A young man of 18 or 19 is usually more interested in sports, dancing and how much dough he can make rather than who would be the best ward committeeman or the best senator.

Instead of lowering the voting age, captain, I suggest raising the voting intelligence of the so-called adults!—S/Sgt., FA.

## Peace-Time Conscription

I congratulate T/5 N. G. on his B-Bag article about peace-time conscription. Of all the articles that I have read in this column on the subject, this is the first one that has hit upon the truth.

He has expressed a fact which every level-headed GI knows to be true, but like myself few have ever spoken their minds about it. Isn't it a fact that industry and not a lack of trained men was the cause of our unpreparedness? Industry will never be capable of reconverting and producing arms in the time that an army can be raised and trained.

If Gen. Hershey's statements are not typical of the administration, why don't they cease trying to warp the minds of youth into thinking that a year (one of the best of their lives) is vitally needed for the security of the nation?—Pfc I. D. L., Hosp. Plant.

## Quite Simple

Pvt. Franklin's question in GI HUDDLE (Apr. 19) is quite simple to answer.

A veteran going to school, even full-



time, is able to do some part-time work to raise his income. His wife, if able, could even help with the family expenses. Before this war and the birth of unemployment compensations, many men worked their way through school—and with a family. If the veteran wants an education he should be willing to sweat a little for it.

On the other hand, the unemployed man is, ostensibly, unable to find work. Certainly, he should be given more aid than the man who only needs part-time work to fill out his income.—Cpl. T. K. W., QM Bn.

## Italy, An Ally?

I thought perhaps you would be interested in knowing what most of us here think about the idea of inviting Italy to become an ally in the primary peace adjustment.

We all agree—if they will invite Germany, Hungary and Japan, too.—T/5 Cliff Eging, Engr.

## Theater

MANHATTAN'S select Critics Circle last week named "Glass Menagerie," the Tennessee Williams drama about sium people, the best play of the current Broadway season. "Menagerie" stars Lauretta Taylor, supported by Eddie Dowling, and Julie Hayden, both of whom appeared in the 1940 Critics Circle choice, "Time of Your Life." Placing second in the estimation of the critics was the John Van Druten comedy, "I Remember Mama," followed by the whimsical and very funny show about a man and his imaginary rabbit pal and confessor, "Harvey."

Latest show to rate raves is the musical version of Ferenc Molnar's comedy, "Lilom," which hit Broadway under the alias, "Carousel." Music is by Richard Rogers, lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein. Rouben Mamoulian directed it, and Agnes DeMille did the choreography. They are the foursome who made "Oklahoma!" a smash hit.

Broadway is giving the sad eye to "The Stranger," a thriller laid in Victorian London. It is Producer Shepard Traube's first Broadway show since "Angel Street."

Although complete with murders and gaslight atmosphere, it seems to miss the boat.



## Hepcats and Bookworms

In case you missed Fanny Hurst's "Humoreske" in 1920—and you probably did—you're going to see it again. Warners are making a new version. A new version of "Of Human Bondage" is also under way. Seems that the producers don't have much confidence in the output of today's writers and prefer to fall back on their iron reserves.

"Up in Central Park" is the city's newest musical show, featuring the graft-happy era of the 1870s. Book by Herbert and Dorothy Fields and tunes by Sigmund Romberg.

Tin-Pan Alley COMPOSER IRVING BERLIN is back in New York after touring the Pacific with his stage production, "This Is the Army," which has entertained GIs all the way from London to Luzon.

Statistically speaking, Berlin has appeared in more than 550 shows, 600 or more performances, and he left the company while they were touring the Philippines circuit to return to Holly-

wood, where he will write the score for a new musicale.

## On the Record

DECCA and Victor are at each other's throats and competing for sales—on two albums—of the score from "Song of Norway," hit Broadway operetta based on the life of Composer Edvard Grieg.

"Rum and Coca-Cola," calypso ballad of the life and loves of a GI in Trinidad, still selling big. . . . New Broadway definition for someone who is really living in the sticks is a person who has never heard "Ac-cen-tu-ate the Pos-i-tive."

## Hollywood

UNITED ARTISTS plan early release on the movie version of the late Ernie Pyle's book, "Here Is Your War," redubbed "GI Joe" and starring Burgess Meredith in the role of the great spokesman for the guy in the line. Plans for the premier include sending first prints to marines and soldiers overseas.



Joseph Stalin

## By Carl Pierson

Tomorrow Staff Writer

AS the delegates from the world's free nations meet today at San Francisco's Security Conference, the eyes of the American press are upon them—as are the eyes of the enemy.

Most of the problems, questions and events that might possibly affect the conference's outcome have been batted back and forth on the nation's editorial pages. Among them were: the apportioning of votes among the big Powers, the question of Polish representation and the effect of Russia's break with Japan.

THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE thinks the U.S. decision not to ask for more than one vote in the Security Council may help solve the voting problem. Along the same line, the Philadelphia Record notes that Russia is given a chance to demonstrate her good will by withdrawing her demands for two extra votes. Rounding up, the Washington Post concludes that the "secret voting agreement" was only made secret so that the whole question could be threshed out before presenting it to the public.

VIEWING the refusal of the U.S. and Great Britain to invite the Warsaw government, the Milwaukee Journal thinks it is proof that the two governments are not letting Stalin call the plays. The Philadelphia Inquirer believes the two governments "have taken the only proper position," while the Christian Science Monitor says: "In view of the immensity of the work to be accomplished at San Francisco, these trouble spots do not seem important enough in themselves to engage so much attention, even in Moscow."

The Russian denunciation of the neutrality pact with Japan was received by the U.S. press with cautious elation. Stalin's intentions could only be guessed at—war was in the wind. But the nation's papers observed strict diplomatic etiquette. The Chicago Sun points out that Russia's basic interests require an end to Japanese militarism—and complete Russian participation at the Pacific peace table.

THE DES MOINES REGISTER feels that the "nerve war" Russia is waging against Japan will help the Allies regardless of any resulting action. Lauding the event, the New York Times says: "It smoothes the path of the San Francisco conference, which must deal with peace on a world-wide scale, and it spells the doom of Japan."

A NEW development in plastics is written up in The Rotarian by Harland Manchester. It concerns a new silicone (synthetic resin) that is made from petroleum, brine and ordinary sand. It is waterproof, bounces like a rubber ball and insulates against tremendous heat. So far its low tensile strength prohibits its being used for auto tires.

This union-conscious world also has a National Farmers Union in the U.S., according to Carol Hughes in Coronet. Its 450,000 members have a plan for every U.S. farmer to make a voluntary agreement with the government, in which he would be guaranteed a certain annual wage. Production goals would then be set by the government and the farmer paid a certain price for a certain amount of production. NFU believes the guaranteed wage should be \$300 a month for all farmers.

TRICOLOR, in a story by Edwin Muller, describes how French farmers "snitched" 250,000 farming acres from the Nazis. When complete lists of acreage were demanded the French would report incomplete figures, and also plow fields in irregular shapes to make the figure harder to compute. A field between two farms would be juggled back and forth in the records. Thus, the Nazis never did quite figure out what happened to the farms of occupied France.

THE Country's Better Business Bureaus are organizing to fight the inevitable post-war rackets that will accompany post-war razzle-dazzle industry. Robert Sothern, in Coronet, says that a national committee already has swung into action, using radio, newspapers and magazines to warn John Q. Public to "investigate before you invest." Posters, speakers, letters and loud-speaker systems, particularly in war plants, will keep up the fight.

WILFRID FLEISHER, former correspondent in Japan, advocates in a Life article, a "clear and drastic solution for Japan: occupy, disarm, punish, remodel into a peaceable economy of agriculture and light industry." Also feels that its island empire should be under the supervision of the proposed Security Council, with the U.S. using the islands as bases.

Original deal was for the premier on Okinawa, where Ernie was killed. . . . Crooner Dick Powell plays a character role in "Farewell My Lovely," a new and very slick mystery thriller which is rating praise from all of the scribes.

Ernst Lubitsch's production of "Royal Scandal" has Tallulah Bankhead in the role of the sexy Russian queen, Catherine. Other "Catherines" include Mae West, Dietrich and Elisabeth Bergner. . . . Spencer Tracy and Katherine Hepburn are a terrific click in the Hollywood re-make of Phillip Barry's "Without Love." Plot concerns a guy and a gal who agree to marry but live separately after dark. Sex finally rears its ugly head in time to make the whole thing quite entertaining.

## Radio

THE four major networks in the U.S. received praise for their speedy and excellent coverage on the death of President Roosevelt. Within two hours after the news was received, program schedules were revised and re-written to suit the solemn occasion.

March of Time hurried a 15-minute re-enactment of the President's death, rehearsed it, and put it on the air within five hours after the announcement in Washington.

"Tomorrow the World!"  
By John R. Fischetti

SACK TIME



ON BEING HOUSEBROKEN—PYJAMAS, PHASE #1

"HE SAID SOMETHING ABOUT A SOFT SACK WHEN HE CAME HOME A MONTH AGO—I'M GETTING WORRIED...."

ZZZZ YVONNE, CHERIE  
I LOVE YOU ZZZZ

SLIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT....

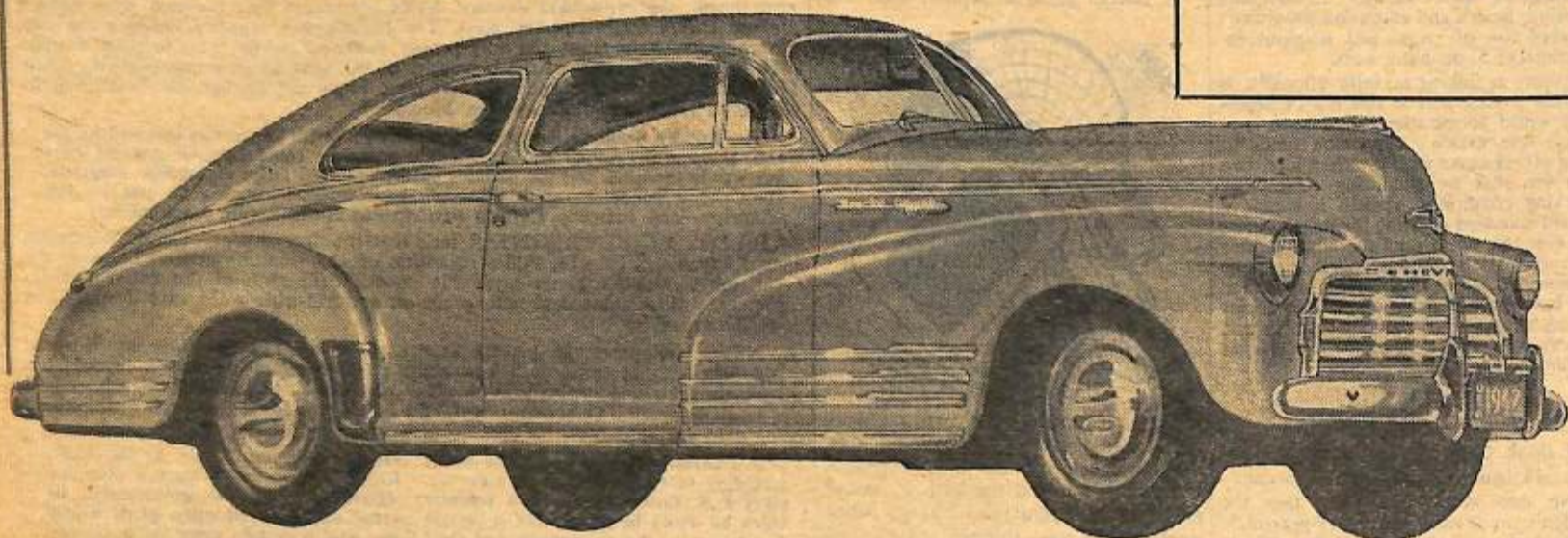


Announcing

# Bond Contest In ETO: Ten Cars Are Prizes

## Ever Get Tired of Riding a Jeep?

Cars will be ten of the first Chevrolets to roll off of the assembly line when auto production is once more given the go-ahead signal. You will have your choice of any passenger car or station wagon—complete with radio and heater. Future farmers or haulers will have their chance to grab one of several truck models.



New Cars, 10 Refrigerators to Go  
For Best Letters Describing  
'My Savings and Post-war Plans'

## Your Plans Will Aid the Nation's Plans

WITH the two-front war now going into the final stage, government agencies, industry and business in the U.S. are spending more time preparing for that day when "Johnny comes marching home again."

Around conference tables, in labor offices, across the counter and even over the backyard fence, they're trying to figure out the future of men and women in uniform. Business opportunities and jobs in industry, farming, commerce and government are upper-

most in the minds of every man as the country prepares to welcome the returning warriors.

The War Bond Contest The Stars and Stripes is sponsoring with other Army units has this future job problem in mind and hopes to ease the march back-to-mines, mills and the corner grocery. It is hoped, and expected, findings of contest returns will prove vital for the record now and for the nation when the shooting stops—whether the post-war ideas are a Hamburg stand on Route 5, a poultry farm in the Mid West, or pro-

essional and technical training.

Here, for example, are how self-enterprise and education rate with the returning veteran, according to public surveys in the U.S. and overseas:

One out of every eight persons plans to operate a business or farm of his own. Seven per cent have their hearts set on bossing their own business and 5 per cent plan to operate farms. Another 31 per cent are giving reserved consideration to self-businesses when they leave Uncle Sam's payroll.

Definite plans for full-time school

or college after the war have been made by 500,000 servicemen, according to one survey. An additional 300,000 are considering the possibility, while still another 1,200,000 veterans hope to pursue at least part-time education.

The contest gives those fellows with ideas an opportunity to help the country back on its post-war legs by publicizing their after-the-war plans. At the same time, it'll give them a headstart in realizing one plan—if that plan is owning a new car or refrigerator.

A WAR Bond Contest, with ten new automobiles and an equal number of refrigerators as prizes, is launched today for Army personnel in the ETO.

The awards will be made to contestants submitting the best letters on the timely subject: "My Savings and Post-war Plans." Sponsors of the ETO-wide contest pointed out that subject matter—not literary finesse—will be the basis for final decisions made by the judges.

"We're not looking for literary masterpieces, penmanship whizzes or a showy display of adjectives," declared one official. "Contestants don't have to be smooth writers or Harvard scholars—we're interested solely in soldier savings and post-war plans. If he wants to scribble out his entry in pencil or pen, or whack it out on a typewriter in hunt-and-pick style, it's okay with us."

"In other words, the letters will be judged solely on contents—ideas expressed in dealing with that post-war period when we'll be thinking of our futures and how best we can succeed."

Enlisted men and officers are eligible to participate, but there again, sponsors emphasize that contents of the letters alone will be judged. So a guy bucking for his first stripe has the same chance as the brass-bedecked.

The contest runs from today through July 7, coinciding with the last lap of the nation's Seventh War Bond Drive.

The ten top-choice letters will be awarded with any model of Chevrolet passenger car or one of several truck models desired by the winner, and will be delivered to his home when new cars start rolling off assembly lines.

The next ten winners each will receive the latest 7- or 9-foot Frigidaires, also tagged for home address delivery. Winners whose post-war plans include staying in the Army will have their prizes delivered to them.

Contest sponsors are The Stars and Stripes Theater War Bond and Insurance Office American Forces Network and Army Talks.

Judges will be selected from the Army Ground Forces, Army Service Forces and the Air Corps. Their names will be announced in the near future. Officers and enlisted men alike will be represented on the Board of Judges.

Participation in the contest requires only a simple, straightforward letter giving savings and post-war plans in 250 words. Then, after the signature, contestants must state they have a Class B allotment, have taken out a new one, or have purchased a War Bond since May 1, 1945.

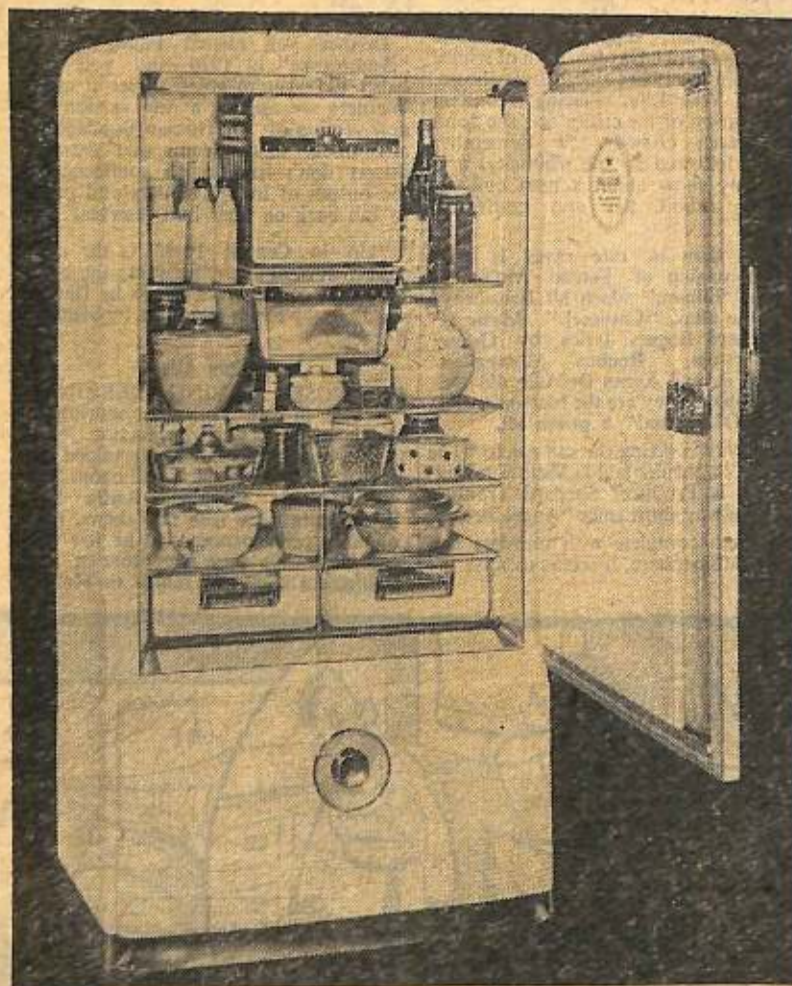
If, after submitting a letter, the writer is assigned to another theater, he will be notified by mail. Should a winner later become a casualty, the prize goes to his beneficiary.

Declared Col. J. H. Fulton, chairman of the contest committee: "The rules have been drawn to give every man as fair an opportunity as possible. Prizes will be awarded for the best ideas. Literary style, spelling and the kind of paper or writing will not be considered. If you have a sound plan, this is your opportunity to cash in on it now."

## The Rules Are Easy

- 1—The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest is open to all military personnel in the ETO, except those serving sentences, AWOL or deserters.
- 2—Prizes will be awarded to those submitting the best letters on the subject: "My Savings and Post-war Plans."
- 3—Letters must not be less than 50 words nor more than 250 words in length.
- 4—Literary style, punctuation, spelling or kind of stationery will not be considered in awarding prizes. Letters may be written with either pen, pencil or by typewriter.
- 5—Following the signature each letter must contain one of these three statements:
  - (1) I have a Class B allotment in force.
  - (2) I have taken out a new Class B allotment.
  - (3) I have purchased a war bond since May 1, 1945.
- 6—Name, serial number and APO address must be placed on the upper right hand corner of each letter.
- 7—If more than one sheet of paper is used, they must be mailed in the same envelope.
- 8—Letters must be addressed to War Bond Contest, APO 887. Letters must be postmarked on or before July 7, 1945.
- 9—Winning letters will be judged by a board chosen from the air forces, ground forces and service forces.
- 10—The decision of the judges will be final. They may elect to decide ties, if any, by lot. All letters become the property of the sponsoring agencies.

(Please Post this Section on Your Bulletin Board)



Winners will be able to put that cold bottle of American beer in one of the ten Frigidaires put up as prizes. These "first off the line" kitchen ornaments will help to clinch your back-home welcome snacks.



Off the Global Wire

Duce's Death Called 'Fair' By Crimes Chief

ROME, Apr. 30 (AP)—Italy's High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Crimes today termed as "only fair" the immediate execution of Benito Mussolini following his capture by partisans in northern Italy.

(The National Liberation Committee of northern Italy, in a broadcast quoted by Reuter, declared that the summary shooting of Mussolini and his accomplices "is the conclusion of an insurrectional struggle which constitutes a promise of rebirth and reconstruction.")

Lay in Same Square as Victims

A dispatch from Milan by a correspondent of The Baltimore Sun and The Associated Press said the bodies of Mussolini, his mistress and 12 other high Fascists lay in a Milan square, where they had been placed without ceremony on Saturday night following a quick trial and execution that afternoon near the town of Dongo.

Reds Reassure Germans

MOSCOW, Apr. 30 (UP)—Notices reassuring the German people that the whole German nation is not to be wiped out have been posted in the occupied parts of Greater Berlin, reports reaching Moscow said today.

The posters read: "In connection with false Nazi assertions that the Red Army intends to destroy the whole German nation, we declare: The Red Army's aim is not the destruction of the German people nor their enslavement. We cannot have such idiotic aims."

French Communists Win

PARIS, Apr. 30—France registered solid support today for its left wing parties as returns from yesterday's nation-wide municipal elections indicated that the Communist party, in a "Death-to-Pétain" campaign, scored a two-to-one victory in many cities.

Denies Spain a Refuge

MADRID, Apr. 30 (Reuter)—The Spanish Foreign Office today denied that war criminals are finding refuge in Spain. An official statement said: "Reports are being circulated in the foreign press and by radio that Spain, and particularly the Balearic Isles, are being used as a refuge by war criminals, adding that an airbase has been specially prepared for the purpose in the Balearics. All these reports are totally false."

Private Trade Resumed

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30 (ANS)—The U.S. and France announced today resumption of private export trade from the U.S. to French North and West Africa, effective July 1, thus terminating the American government's participation in procuring civilian supplies for these areas.

Spanish Exiles Agree

PARIS, Apr. 30 (UP)—Spanish Republican parties meeting in Paris have reached an agreement and will form a single party called the Spanish Democratic Republican Federation, it was reported today.

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN - Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, 20, Cavendish Sq., London W.1, or APO 413, U.S. Army, Telephone U.K. Base BU, Ext. 2129.

850th Bomb Sq. Hd. Reunion of original personnel will be held May 2. Meeting place—Regent Palace Hotel lobby, London, at 18:00. S/Sgt. Wayne A. Leahy.

Cards Take Double-Header From Reds, 2-1, 8-3; Browns End Chisox' Streak With 3-2, 10-4 Wins

NEW YORK, Apr. 30—The world champion Cardinals got back into high gear yesterday and slapped the Reds in both ends of a double-header, 2-1 and 8-3, with Bucky Walters taking it on the chin from the Redbirds for the first time since 1943 in the nightcap.

In the opener Southpaw Max Lanier hooked up in hurling duel with Frank Dasso and was aided by five double-plays and some fancy base-



BUCKY WALTERS

running by Red Schoendienst. The Card second sacker broke up a double play in the first, after which Whitey Kurowski doubled to score Augie Bergamo, and the Cards clinched it in the fourth on Ken O'Dea's walk, Jim Mallory's sacrifice and Emil Verban's double.

The lone Red tally came in the third on Kurowski's wide throw of Joe Just's grounder, Dasso's sacrifice and Dain Clay's single. Walters had eight straight wins over the Cards before taking the mound in the nightcap, but in that battle he was just another pitcher and was clubbed for seven solid blows in the eight innings he worked, and he walked four.

Corsairs Topple Cubs, 6-2, 5-4

Pittsburgh avenged last Sunday's double defeat at the hands of the Cubs by coming through with 6-2 and 5-4 victories to end the Chicagoans' six-game streak before 36,637. Preacher Roe had the pleasure of snapping the Cubs' streak in the opener, limiting them to five hits. Both Chicago runs in the eighth were unearned, while Frankie Frisch's men picked up a counter in the first off Bob Chipman, blasted away for four more in the fourth and picked up another in the fifth before Mac Stewart took over.

The Pirates clinched the second game in the sixth frame at the expense of Jorge Comellas, Cuban right-hander, filling the bases on a walk and two infield hits. Hy Vandenberg replaced Comellas at this point, but pinch-hitter Jim Russell singled for two runs and a fly ball brought in the third. The other Pittsburgh tallies came in the first and second. Although the Bruins outhit the Pirates, 13-7, and their total included six doubles, they could only score braces of runs in the second and seventh off Nick Strincevich, who was relieved by Xavier Rescigno in the seventh.

Braves, Phillies Split

The Braves and Phillies split their twin bill, the Phils taking the opener, 5-3, and the Braves the nightcap, 1-0, behind the hurling of Al Javery. Javery was nicked for seven hits in the second skirmish and walked four, but he was always in command and tallied the only run of the game in the sixth when he singled and came home when Dick Barret lost control and handed out three straight passes.

The Phils came from behind to beat Jim Tobin in the first game. Tobin moved along behind a two-run lead picked up in the first inning, but the Phils tied it up in the sixth, scored two more in the seventh and one in the eighth, while the other Brave marker crossed the plate in the seventh. Winning hurler was Tony Karl.

Dixie Walker brought joy to the hearts of Flatbush fans when he stepped to the plate with two aboard in the eighth inning and drove a homer over the right field wall to give the Dodgers a 4-3 decision over the hated Giants. The other Dodger run came in the fourth while New York picked up two in the third and one in the eighth, with Manager Mel Ott figuring in all of them. Hal Gregg yielded four hits in winning with loser Andy Hansen and his successor Ace Adams clubbed for nine.



DIXIE WALKER

Minor League Results

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes International League, American Association, Southern Association, Pacific Coast League.

NEW YORK, Apr. 30—The hustling St. Louis Browns came from behind twice to take a double-header from the White Sox, 3-2 and 10-4, yesterday, giving the Sox their first taste of defeat for the season.

The Hose collected single tallies off Sig Jukucki in the first and third frames of the opener, but Bob Muncrief took over after that to hold the Dykesmen powerless, and Thornton Lee, the Sox moundsman, weakened to give the Browns single markers in the seventh, eighth and ninth.

In the nightcap the Sox belted Al Hollingsworth for three runs in the fourth to erase a one-run margin the Browns had collected off Ed Lopat, but the AL champs went to work in their half and before Johnny Johnson could retire the side had picked up five counters. They added another off Johnson in the sixth and slapped Clay Touchstone for three in the seventh. Meanwhile, Jack Kramer, who replaced Hollingsworth in the fourth, checked the Sox in every frame except the eighth, when they picked up their fourth run.

A crowd of 35,308 was given a demonstration of how baseball should and should not be played as the Yankees and Senators split a twin bill, the Yanks winning the opener, 13-4, and the Nats the nightcap, 2-1. The Yanks turned on plenty of power in the opener, with Russ Derry's two homers the features. Undismayed by Washington's four runs off Hank Borowy in the third, the McCarthy men came back to pick up five in the third, with Derry clouting one over the fence with the sacks jammed, and they picked up another five in the seventh, with Derry pasting his second circuit clout with one aboard. Oscar Grimes also homered for New York in the eighth. Loser was Alex Carrasquel.



HANK BOROWY

Wolff, Donald in Mound Duel

Roger Wolff and Atley Donald each gave up four hits in the opener with the Senators tallying on a walk, forced play, a stolen base, wild pitch and an error in the opening frame and clinching it on George Myatt's triple and Joe Kuhel's single. Donald gave a splendid exhibition against Wolff and his homer was the only Yankee run off the knuckleballer.

The Red Sox, who lost their first eight games, boosted their win streak to three straight taking a twin bill from the Athletics, 2-0 and 6-3. Dave Ferris, an Army dischargee, made his first major league start in the opener and blanked the Macks with five hits and made three of the nine Sox safeties off Bobo Newsum. First Boston run in the second was unearned while their second in the following frame came on singles by Ferris, Skeeter Newsum and George Metkovich.

The second game went 13 innings after Bob Johnson's homer off Jesse Flores with a man on tied the count in the ninth. Then Flores and George Woods battled until Catcher Fred Walters opened the 13th with a double, Ben Steiner singled, Lake walked, Metkovich singled and Johnson swatted a long fly. Red Barrett started for the Sox but was kayoed in the eighth.

The Indians and Tigers exchanged shut-outs by the same score—4-0—Steve Gromek blanking the Bengals with five knocks in the opener and Dizzy Trout turning the tables for Detroit in the nightcap with a four-hitter.

Hal Newhouse started the first game for Detroit, but wildness was his downfall. Although he gave up only seven hits, he walked eight. The second battle was a scoreless duel between Trout and Red Embree until the Tiger hurler clouted a seventh-inning homer. Then Embree was lifted for a pinch-hitter in the Tribe's half and the Tigers sewed it up with three runs off Ed Klieman in the eighth.



Truman Will Back Baseball, Chandler States After Confab

WASHINGTON, Apr. 30—Like the late President Roosevelt, President Truman is a baseball fan and looks kindly upon the game in war-time, Sen. Albert "Happy" Chandler, the newly appointed baseball commissioner, reported after a conference with the new Chief Executive.

Chandler said he believed President Truman is anxious for baseball to continue, and added that the use of 4-Fs should make it possible, "as 400 or 500 should be available for organized ball out of approximately four million 4-Fs."

"I explained to the President that he and I inherited two very difficult jobs simultaneously," Chandler said. "I know my man (the late Judge Landis) had a big pair of shoes and it is conceded that the man Mr. Truman succeeded had a fairly big pair of shoes too. However, Mr. Truman's responsibilities are more important than mine."

When reporters mentioned his \$50,000 salary and the 26-grand chunk the Treasury will take for income-tax, Chandler said he is certain he would have accepted even if the salary was smaller because of his keen interest in the game.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

Summary of Major League Results including National League, American League, and Home Run Hitters.

Dick Tracy



Li'l Abner



Flash!!



I-I CAN'T GET UP



OUCH!!



ACROSS TH' HILLS



FLASH!!



LET'S NOT BE SLOPPY



By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune, By Chester Gould, By Al Capp, By United Features



Around the 48 Yesterday

First In First Out Urged As Army Discharge Rule

WASHINGTON (ANS)—A "first in, first out" formula for demobilizing members of the armed forces was proposed by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col.).

Calling the Army's proposed point system for determining discharge priorities too complicated and charging also that it had elements of unfairness, Johnson said that "when mass demobilization begins, the Army should turn out men in the same order it inducted them."

"That's simple enough for everybody to understand," Johnson said. "There would be a minimum of paper work and I believe that the GIs themselves will be for it. It's fair."

Because he said that he hasn't made any headway with the War Department in trying to persuade the Army to adopt his plan, which he calls "FIFO," Johnson said he probably would introduce legislation to accomplish the purpose.

"Demobilization is going to be one of our biggest problems as soon as the fighting ends in Europe," the Senator said.

"Every mother and father is going to be asking 'When can my boy come home?' Every Congressman is going to get sacks full of mail on the subject."

"Under the first in, first out system, men in foxholes would know right away their prospects for going back to civilian life. If they'd been drafted three or four years ago they'd have the assurance they'd be among the first out and they wouldn't have to figure out a lot of point factors for which values haven't been announced."

Under the Army's plan the priority for discharge would be based on four factors—total time spent in the service, number of months overseas, credit for combat, including decorations and service stars denoting battle participation, and the number of dependent children not to exceed three under the age of 18.

The War Department has announced it would release the point values after the war in Europe has ended.

Meanwhile, Johnson said he'd like to hear what the soldiers think about "FIFO."

Home Not What It Was

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK—Some striking figures on the way the war has disrupted home life in the U.S. are given by the Encyclopedia Britannica in its 1945 Book of the Year, to be issued Tuesday.

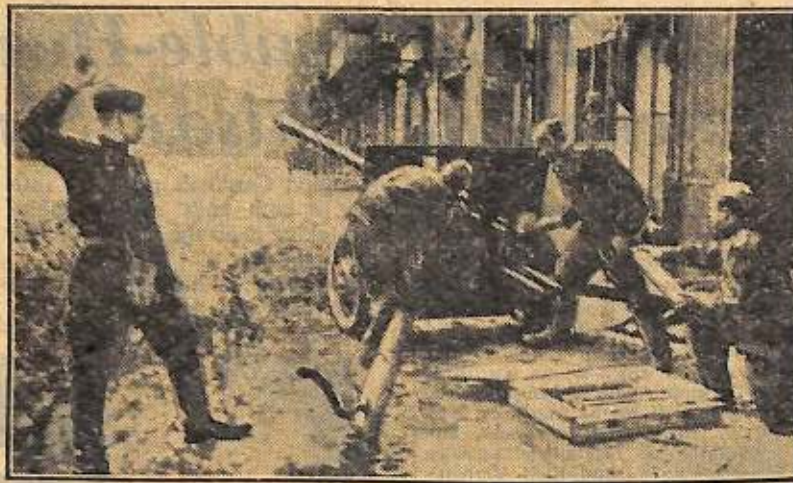
It says that mothers of approximately 4,460,000 children under 14 were working as of February, 1944. And there were 750,000 under 14 whose care presented a serious problem because mothers were working and fathers were away either in the armed forces or in war plants in other localities.

The book also said that 120,000 children were enrolled in war-time nursery

schools and child care centers financed partly by federal funds in 1944.

Written by Katherine F. Lenroot, chief of the Labor Department's Children's Bureau, the article said that approximately 3,000,000 children, 14 to 17, were employed in the U.S. as of April, 1944, about three times as many as in 1940.

On another sector of the labor front the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the U.S. had 400 strikes and lock-outs last month, more than in any March since 1940. The stoppages involved 210,000 workers and 860,000 man-days of labor, representing eleven hundredths of one per cent of available working time.



VOICE OF DOOM: Into the heart of shattered Berlin a Soviet gun hurls anti-tank shells into a Nazi strongpoint. This picture was radiophotoed from Moscow.

U.S. Air Force in Europe Vital After War's End, Says Spaatz

SHAEF, Apr. 30 (AP)—An occupational air force, subject of much speculation among airmen the past few weeks, became almost a certainty today as Gen. Carl Spaatz, USSTAF commander, in discussing air power deployment to the Pacific, told reporters that many heavy bombers will have to be kept in the ETO as part of the American occupational air force.

Spaatz declined to suggest what the

size of such a force would be, and it appeared that the way in which similar forces under the British, French and Russians would be co-ordinated and employed still had to be worked out. But the bombers will be based on the Continent and retained in efficient readiness as part of the "big stick" to back the Allies in their post-war control of the defeated Reich.

He said the bombers could be used to ferry personnel and equipment while standing by to back up the ground forces. Rotation to the U.S. of USSTAF personnel left in Europe is under consideration, he said, but plans have not been worked out.

Spaatz toned down all rumors of a mass exodus to the Pacific by declaring that U.S. forces will be shifted to that theater only to whatever extent they can be used there. He said that present facilities there could not possibly handle all of the present might of strategic air forces. Asked whether RAF heavies might move there also, he said, "It can be assumed that our Allies will take a full part in the war there, too."

In discussing post-war air plans for the U.S. Spaatz called for a mighty air force, with all fighter planes jet-propelled, and possibly jet-powered bombers.

"Jet bombers are possible if we can lick the present problem of their limited range," he said.

And about V-weapons? "Just gadgets," he declared.



SPAATZ

New Rules On Battle Stars

PARIS, Apr. 30—New regulations affecting the award of battle participation stars to American soldiers serving in the ETO were announced yesterday by ETOUSA Hq. Such credits will help determine a soldier's eventual discharge from the Army.

Men who have served in a combat zone under temporary duty orders for 30 consecutive days, or more, are considered to have been at a normal post of duty and are now eligible for battle participation credit. Under the old provision they were not.

To wear a bronze star on the ETO ribbon an individual must have been present for duty as a member of a unit, or attached to a unit, at some time during the period in which the unit participated in battle and was awarded credit.

There are four bronze campaign stars that may be worn by soldiers in the ETO if they are entitled to battle participation credit:

They are the "Air Offensive, Europe," commencing July 4 and terminating on D-Day; "Normandy," from D-Day to July 24; "Northern France," from July 25 to Sept. 14; "Germany," beginning Sept. 15 to a date as yet unannounced, with a combat zone including portions of France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. Soldiers who participated in the "Southern France" campaign from Aug. 15 to Sept. 14 are credited through MTO Hq.

Battle participation awards are made only once during one campaign.

If an individual actually engaged the enemy in combat, or if he was stationed in a combat zone, or performed duties in the air or on the ground (as headquarters or service men) in any part of the combat zone, at any time during the campaign period, he is considered to have participated in combat.

The mere presence of a soldier in an area which is bombed or where minor combat occurs does not entitle him to credit for participation in battle.

36 Miles to Rangoon

CALCUTTA, India, Apr. 30 (AP)—British tank forces driving on Rangoon were officially reported today to be within 36 miles of that chief port in southern Burma, meeting light and scattered opposition.

The Bug Took a Big Bite

C47 Flew First V2 Into England

While doodlebugs rumbled over England last August and V2 was still a secret to the man in the street, an ancient lumbering C47 of Air Transport Command battled its way to Sweden through treacherous weather and Nazi flak to bring back first details of the rocket bombs, ATC disclosed yesterday.

In late June, news broke about a mysterious four-ton object falling almost intact near Kalmar in southeast Sweden. British authorities, working feverishly to jump the gun on any new weapons unleashed by Germany, persuaded neutral Sweden to release what developed to be the second in Hitler's list of vengeance weapons.

Here ATC—and The Bug—stepped in. A hurry call went out for transportation for the huge hulk, which called for at least a ship the size of a C47. Busy ATC had only The Bug, a comparatively old ship past her ocean-crossing days and suitable at the time for ATC's short hops around the U.K. But this was a rush job, and The Bug rushed.

Piloted by Lt. Col. Keith N. Alien, since killed in action, and carrying unreliable navigational instruments, The Bug flew virtually blind over the icy North Sea and German-occupied Norway. Near the Swedish field, the ship's gasoline was at a low level and an electrical storm split the atmosphere. But the Bug lum-

Tokyo Arsenal, Kyushu Struck By Superforts

GUAM, Apr. 30 (ANS)—The reason for the relentless B29 attacks on Japanese home airfields—now in their fifth straight day—became increasingly clear today with the announcement that 200 enemy planes raided U.S. warships off Okinawa Saturday and Sunday for 15 hours, causing an undisclosed amount of damage to "light units." A total of 104 enemy aircraft, more than half the attacking force, were shot down, a communique said.

The enemy raid may have been launched from some of the six airfields on Kyushu, 325 miles to the north, which today received their fifth straight blasting from Marianas-based Superforts. At the same time, another large force of B29s hit at Tachikawa arsenal, 24 miles west of Tokyo.

A communique also announced that 29 persons were killed, 33 seriously wounded and one missing as the result of a Japanese pilot's suicide crash Friday on the hospital ship Comfort, 50 miles south of Okinawa.

The Comfort, evacuating wounded from Okinawa, was clearly marked and brightly lighted when the enemy pilot made several preliminary runs and then crashed into the stern. The damaged ship proceeded to port under her own power.

Progress was slow on southern Okinawa, where 10th Army troops were battling to crack the Japs' secondary defense line.

MANILA, Apr. 30 (ANS)—U.S. infantrymen drove on Mindanao toward Davao City from the south and east today, supported by planes operating from a newly-captured airfield just 30 miles south of the big Philippine port.

Yank PT boats appeared in Davao Gulf for the first time Saturday to shell enemy installations.

Gen. MacArthur announced a total of 8,561 Japanese killed in the Philippines during the last week. This brings the total enemy losses in the campaign to nearly 350,000. American casualties are about 36,000, which does not, however, include losses during some of the recent fighting.

Record Mexican Quake

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Apr. 30 (ANS)—A strong earthquake, probably centered in southern Mexico and lasting for nearly four hours, was recorded on seismological machines here yesterday.



Stars and Stripes Photo by Cordaro

TRIBUTE: GIs and war correspondents attended a short memorial service yesterday for Ernie Pyle, killed in the Pacific, at St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street, London. Several GIs and Correspondent Ken Porter are shown leaving the church.

30,000 Strikers Back at Work

DETROIT—More than 21,000 workers in strike-bound plants of the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. and the Packard Motor Car Co. returned to their jobs after five-day disputes. . . . AKRON—Approximately 9,000 striking tire employees at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. promised to return to work after voting almost unanimously to request permission for a formal strike ballot.

LOS ANGELES—The metropolitan area was shaken for a 20-mile radius when an explosion wrecked a foundry building and resulted in damage estimated at \$250,000. No one was killed. . . . BRIDGEPORT—Prefabricated parts of 300 metal houses which bombed-out British families can assemble in eight man-hours leave here Tuesday.

HOLLYWOOD—Errol Flynn and Maj. John Huston, former film writer, director and son of Actor Walter Huston, hooked up in another of those movie colony fights. But cause and outcome, as usual, were moot issues with nobody talking.

Allied Troops Squeeze Redoubt

(Continued from page 1)

Americans, a dispatch said.

Freising was the right flank limit of the 3rd Army's front, which extends for 65 miles along the Isar River and for 25 miles beyond its confluence with the Danube near Deggendorf. The Isar, which flows northeast from Munich, has already been crossed at three points and sizable advances made toward Salzburg and Berchtesgaden.

Northwest of Munich the Americans liberated 32,000 prisoners from the notorious Dachau concentration camp, which ranked with Buchenwald and Oranienburg, both already freed by American and Russian operations, as a place of terror. Conditions at Dachau were on a par with those previously reported from Buchenwald. A 300-man SS garrison guarding Dachau was quickly overcome. A trainload of bodies was discovered at the camp, which had the usual Nazi equipment for destroying victims of their brutality. In a wood outside Dachau, one dispatch said, the Americans forced all Germans

over nine years of age to dig up the bodies of 1,600 murdered Jews and inter them in decent manner.

Innsbruck, gateway to the Brenner Pass to Italy and 50 miles south of Munich, was only 20 miles away from doughboys of the 103rd Division and tanks of the 10th Armored driving up the mountain valley which links the Germans in the redoubt with those left in Italy. Oberau, Partenkirchen and Mittenwald were overrun.

The 7th Army set itself a new record Sunday when more than 35,000 prisoners were taken.

A French communique announced that French 1st Army forces had crossed the Austrian border near Brenzen, at the eastern end of Lake Constance, and had entered both Friedrichshafen and Lindau.

At the other end of the line 3rd Army forces making up the left flank of the drive into the redoubt, were reported to have been held up after thrusting into Austria. Some enemy armor was said to be assembling in the sector, possibly to try to protect the rear positions of the German forces facing the Soviet troops believed to be advancing west of Vienna toward Linz.

A dispatch from the 9th Army said the new link-up between the Americans and Russians foreshadowed the freeing of both the 9th and 1st Armies for new duties. The correspondent said that for operational purposes both these U.S. forces will be "eliminated" except for purposes of occupation, and some of the best divisions in the U.S. Army will be free for other duties. Also freed would be several corps and the staffs of both armies, the dispatch said.

North of the new juncture, American troops serving under British command—the 82nd Airborne Division was said to be among them—crossed the Elbe near Bleckede, 10 miles southeast of Lauenburg, where the British had previously hurdled the river.

Parley Argues Nations' Seats

(Continued from page 1)

not connected and that if a majority of the United Nations wish to invite Argentina they may do so without qualification.

French circles are claiming increasing support from Russian, Latin-American and other delegates for France's plan to base world security on closely-knit regional systems, such as the American nations set up in their Chapultepec charter in Mexico City.

The French-sponsored amendment to the Dumbarton Oaks plan, as expounded by Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, would permit automatic and immediate use of force by regional authorities to suppress an aggressor nation.

Meanwhile, two racial organizations here spoke out for minorities in connection with this world-wide conference. The National Negro Organizations today protested against what they called the "denial of equal representation" of 13,000,000 Negroes on the official U.S. delegation to the conference. Last night the American Jewish Congress and the World Jewish Congress urged that Jews be given a hearing before the conference to help them find a homeland and help them heal the wounds they suffered at the hands of the Axis.

Crossword Puzzle Solution



Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff

