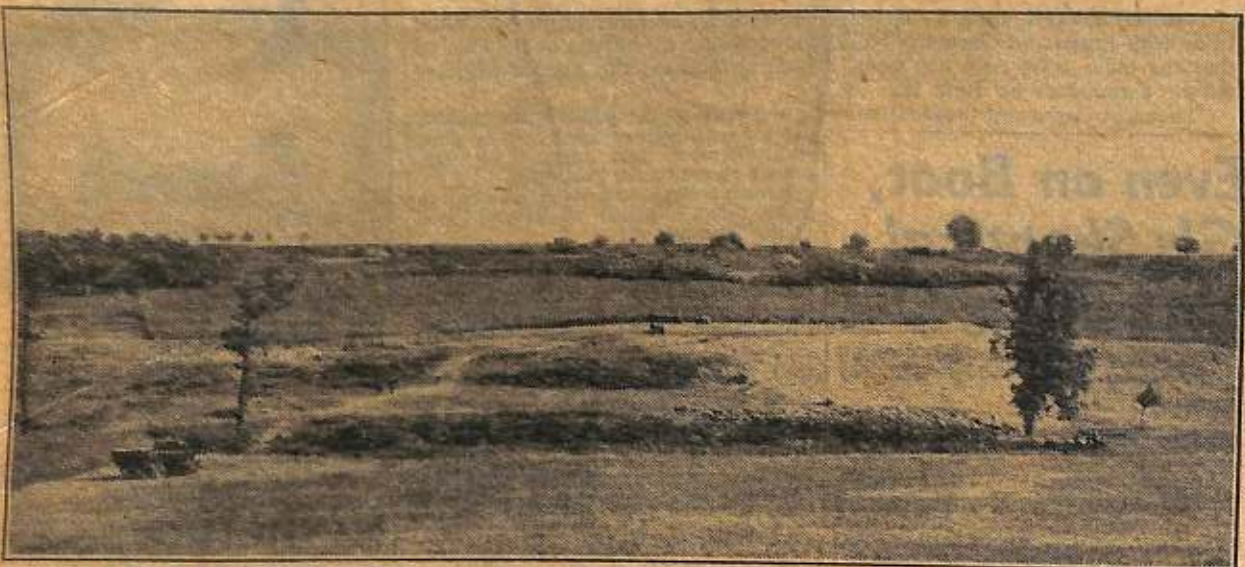


S & S Weatherman . . .
LONDON and VICINITY
Cool. Unsettled with probable
rain.
MIDLANDS and E. ANGLIA
Cloudy. Probable rain.

. . . Predicts for Today
W. ENGLAND and WALES
Cool. Unsettled with possible change
to fair later in the day.
SCOTLAND
Variable winds. Generally unsettled
with rain in most areas. Cool.



SHRINE OF FREEDOM: This rolling countryside in Czechoslovakia, where sheep now graze and the ground is given to wheat-raising, was once the little town of Lidice, leveled three years ago by the Nazis as reprisal for the slaying near Prague of Reinhard Heydrich, Gestapo chief who terrorized the Czechs. What had once been a town of 662 inhabitants covering a square mile was erased completely. All men were killed, women sent to concentration camps, children sent away, only a few of whom have been found.

Dischargees May Get Out In Europe

Stars and Stripes Paris Bureau
PARIS, June 3—American soldiers, eligible for immediate separation on points or certain other grounds, may obtain discharges in Europe, ETO headquarters announced yesterday.

The Army, it was officially stated, will obtain the consent of the government of the country in which the discharge is to take place and troops discharged here will be provided transportation to whatever point in the ETO they select.

ETO headquarters disclosed that soldiers discharged on this side of the Atlantic would be eligible to accept civilian jobs with the U.S. government here. They will receive free transportation to the U.S. upon termination of such employment, it was added.

The Army stated that a list of position vacancies open to overseas-discharged personnel soon would be made public.

Applications for overseas discharges will be accepted at once from those eligible, although unit commanders will hold the applications of those requesting discharge on points until the personnel readjustment in their units has begun. Then, if the applicant is not in one of the categories of scarce skills already announced and not essential to his unit, he will be discharged in the theater.

Personnel applying for overseas discharge other than on points will have their applications forwarded to ETO headquarters immediately for final approval, although it was pointed out that those in the 40-to-42 age group may be retained in uniform for as long as 90 days "on the grounds of military necessity."

Listed as eligible for overseas separations were: Enlisted men with adjusted service rating scores of 85 points or more; non-essential officers with scores equal to or above the theater eligibility score to be announced soon; nurses and WACs whose husbands have been discharged; enlisted personnel over 40 years of age, and physically disabled persons.

Points Still Pile Up Credit

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—GI's who didn't quite have the 85 points on May 12 to give them the necessary discharge score can gain new hope from the fact that the additional score they are rolling up each month may soon put them over the line, as the Army is expected to fix a new point revaluation date.

Men who have been discharged since May 12 had 85 points or more as of that date. This figure, known as the interim score, was chosen to permit the release of eligible soldiers until the critical score can be determined after an analysis of service rating records from every military theater.

The critical score will govern releases in the future, when the Army will fix a new point revaluation date. Points accumulated between May 12 and the new date will be figured and those who have the proper score discharged.

Calculation of a critical score was expected to take about six weeks beginning in mid-May. The general expectation is that the critical score will be lower than the 85 points originally established as the interim score.

To Draft 25,000 4-Fs During June, July

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—The Army plans to induct some 25,000 4-F draft registrants between 18 and 25 for limited service assignments, the War Department disclosed today.

They are scheduled for call in June and July and will be in addition to normal quotas of 100,000 for June and 70,000 for July. They are expected to expedite release of overseas veterans with enough points for discharge.

It is expected many 4-Fs taken will be those with slightly sub-standard eyesight. Men with hernia or afflictions of feet or joints will not be inducted.

Levant Peace Restored; French Troops Move Out

Reports reaching Paris said last night that order has been restored in the Levant, that no serious incidents had occurred within the last two days and that French troops had been escorted out of Damascus by British armored cars, the United Press reported.

Damascus dispatches said the British command intends to enforce the withdrawal of all French troops from inhabited areas of Syria to isolated camps in order to avoid clashes. French infantry, it was said, moved out of Damascus by night, but mechanized units left the city by day, being hissed and booed as they moved out.

Although the British intervened in the Levant dispute, they have not fired one shot since arriving in the troubled areas, dispatches said. British and French forces have set up HQ at Beirut to facilitate conferences. Three British warships are in Beirut harbor.

Jamil Mardam Bey, Syria's Foreign Minister, was reported to have offered full co-operation to any international commission which desired to investigate France's claim that the Syrians had attacked French installations in Syria. Both Syria and Lebanon were former mandates of France, but they are now independent. France has been seeking, however, to maintain cultural and military interests in both countries—moves which set off the recent disorders. Mardam claimed that the Syrians had not fired against French installations, blamed the French for the clashes and denied that France had any "traditional right to a privileged position in Syria."

Official Reply to U.S.
France's official reply to a U.S. note outlining America's attitude concerning the Levant situation was released in Paris. In it Foreign Minister Georges Bidault pointed out that France had proclaimed both Syria and Lebanon independent in 1941, but that France considers she has a duty and a right to defend in both countries the centuries-old interests she has held there. Such claim, he said, does not interfere with the countries' independence.

Chief of State Gen. Charles de Gaulle said Saturday that French troops in Syrian garrisons had been attacked by armed bands soon after the French proposed opening negotiations concerning France's position in the two countries. The "cease fire" order was given, he said, in order to create an atmosphere more favorable to talks with the U.S. and British governments and later with the governments of various Arab states concerning the Near East situation.

Moscow finally stepped into the picture by appealing to the other governments of the Big Five to take urgent measures to solve peacefully the conflict in Syria and Lebanon. Events in Syria and Lebanon are contrary to the spirit of the Dumbarton Oaks decisions and to the aims of the San Francisco talks, Moscow said.

Convict Nazi Youth For Firing on Doughs

SHAEF, Paris, June 3 (Reuter)—A Nazi Storm Trooper, aged 17, who said he did not know the war was over 15 days after the German surrender, has been sentenced to death for firing on U.S. troops. He was tried by the U.S. 83rd Division.

U.S. soldiers told the court how they tracked him down to a tent in the woods on May 23. Two pistol shots were fired at them from the tent and a grenade was flung out, but it failed to explode.

Like Designates June 6 A Holiday in the ETO

SHAEF, Paris, June 3 (AP)—In a message yesterday to his entire command, Gen. Eisenhower said that the first anniversary of the Normandy landings on June 6 would be observed as a holiday for Allied forces.

The exploits of the combined services during the last year have won the admiration of the United Nations and neutrals throughout the world and instilled fear in the hearts of the Japanese, Eisenhower said.

The Supreme Commander called for a brief pause on June 6 to "pledge anew our full energies to the tasks before us" and suggested that "our celebrating of the day should be quiet and strengthen us spiritually and physically for the coming months ahead."

Yanks Closing In On Naha Airfield

S & S Magazine Makes First Appearance Today
The Stars and Stripes Magazine, a new eight-page weekly supplement, is distributed with today's edition. It contains feature articles and illustrations by staff writers. The magazine succeeds both the Tomorrow and the Warweek supplements which have been discontinued.

See Quick End To Fight By Pocketed Japs

Battle-hardened American troops on Okinawa, driving south toward the island's beaches after completing the capture of Shuri, yesterday closed in on Naha airfield—biggest prize of the two-month-old campaign—as Tokyo Radio reported a continuation of raids by carrier-based planes against air bases on the Jap home islands.

As U.S. forces on the west coast advanced to within 5,000 yards of the runways of Naha airfield, other units battled to complete their control of sheltered Naha harbor. On the east coast infantry forces moved across the neck of Chinen Peninsula to gain control of Nakagusu Bay, once the anchorage of the Jap fleet. Capture of this anchorage would greatly facilitate the landing of supplies and hasten construction of Superfort bases for attacks against Japan.

Japanese troops on Okinawa—estimated at 25,000—now have been compressed into the southern tip of the island. Dispatches indicated that the campaign was nearing its finish. Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of XXIV Corps, said only the weather could stop the Americans now. To all outward appearances, Hodge said, Jap resistance was on the verge of collapse.

New Germany Seen by Pope

VATICAN CITY, June 3 (Reuter)—Pope Pius XII, in a broadcast dealing with relations between the Vatican and National Socialist Germany, yesterday expressed confidence that Germany would "rise again to a new dignity and a new life" after expiating her crimes. Speaking from his study in the Vatican to the College of Cardinals, the Pope declared that although the Roman Catholic Church "never ceased to protest against the National Socialist regime in Germany, our representations were ineffectual."

He cited an instance where 2,800 Polish Catholic priests were interned in the Dachau concentration camp, of whom only 816 survived.

The Concordat concluded between the Holy See and the Reich in 1933, he said, was proposed by the German government at the insistence of German clergy and the majority of her Catholic population, who wanted "sufficient safeguard for their persuasions, their faith, their rights and their freedom of action."

"Nevertheless, the struggle against the Church grew more and more bitter," he added. "It brought the destruction of Catholic organizations, the increasing suppression of public and private Catholic schools, the compulsory severance of youth from family and school and the oppression brought to bear upon the conscience of the citizen. The Church did her utmost to erect a powerful dam to the flood of doctrines which were as pernicious as they were ruthless."

2nd Raid in 24 Hours

Tokyo radio announced that about 170 U.S. planes attacked southern Kyushu yesterday morning for the second time in 24 hours.

On Saturday Adm. Nimitz revealed that planes from Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey's U.S. 3rd Fleet had raided five Jap airfields, destroying 13 aircraft and damaging 23 others.

This announcement came shortly after Nimitz disclosed that Halsey had resumed command of the 3rd Fleet which had replaced Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's 5th Fleet in Okinawa waters.

French Occupation Allows Fraternizing

PARIS, June 3 (UP)—French occupying troops have turned out to be much different, if not easier overlords than either the American or British conquerors, according to reports from French-controlled Germany.

Unlike regulations in the U.S. and British zones, there is no definite system of fines for fraternization in the French zone. "Frenchmen allowed themselves to be seduced by pleasant surroundings, pretty girls and good food," remarked a French journalist recently returned from Germany.

Because of the difficulty in selecting "real" anti-Nazis as burgomasters, the French occasionally instal Communists as mayors—another point in the difference of systems.

However, in Karlsruhe and Stuttgart and throughout their western area of occupation, French control is strict. German men are required to raise their hats to Frenchmen and must get off the pavements if there is not enough room to pass.

Control '4' May Meet in Berlin

Gen. Eisenhower, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Marshal Gregori Zhukov and Gen. De Lattre de Tassigny—the four men who rule occupied Germany—are expected to meet sometime this week in Berlin, it was learned at SHAEF yesterday, to thrash out the problems on the government of Germany.

Only a few details remain to be worked out with the Russians by the Control Council, according to Joseph C. Grew, Acting Secretary of State in Washington, who revealed that Robert D. Murphy, Eisenhower's political adviser, had conferred with President Truman and had expressed hope that the Allied Control Council could be established "in the very near future."

Questions to be discussed by the occupational Big Four were believed to be the finding of a uniform policy in all zones of occupation regarding fraternization, food and propaganda, the future of German non-essential industry and the future of German material assets both in equipment and natural resources.

The Ruhr coal fields pose the largest single point to be determined about the allocation of German resources. Proposals for internationalization of these have been discussed for months. British troops are scheduled to take over most of the Ruhr from U.S. units.

Largely because of the geographical convenience the meeting is likely to be held either 30 miles from Berlin or Leipzig, which is rumored to be the future headquarters of the Control Commission.



FENCED IN: German prisoners of war, shipped to detention camps in northwest Europe, themselves put up barbed wire which keeps them in captivity. All PWs are being sorted, and in certain priority cases are sent home to work on the land and in mines.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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THE B BAG
BLOW IT OUT HERE

Why Via France?

June 2, 1945

To the B-Bag:

In behalf of thousands of other ex-PWs and myself I'd like to know why nobody seems to know what to do with us, and why we are not being sent home, after being told that everything would be done to get us home quickly. I came to London from Lucky Strike in France with orders authorizing a seven-day delay in route in the U.K. and transportation by the "first available surface" craft to the U.S.

In reporting to U.K. Base HQ for that transportation home I was told I would have to report back to France, not to a POE, but to the Lucky Strike processing center again. The place is a hell-hole, the majority of us were sick as long as we were there, and going back there is like being returned to a prison camp. Why can't we go home direct from England—and soon—as our orders state?—Lt. R. P., AAF.

Over 40

May 28, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Your story about the Army allowing men over 40 to be discharged is just what we've been waiting for. But the orderly room says all they know is what they read in the paper. What's the official order?—Happy as Hell, though 40.

[Authority can be found in ETOUSA letter AG 220.8 MPGA, May 29, 1945, amending ETOUSA letter AG 229.8 MPGA, dated May 8, 1945.—Ed.]

Civilians In Uniform

May 25, 1945

To the B-Bag:

I've a gripe about those civilians wearing Army officers' uniforms. Where do they get the right to wear officers' badges on their service caps and officers' braid on their garrison caps? I've seen several with self-designed insignia worn on their lapels where regular insignia of branch is worn. Personally, I'm fed up with saluting these pseudo-officers. It's embarrassing and degrading. Why does the Army permit these keystone-officers to wear unauthorized insignia that begs for unsuspecting salutes?—T/S M. A. U., Inf.

[OWI and ARC personnel, drivers, correspondents, and civilians employed by the WD for work in combat areas, according to AG 421 OpGA memorandum, are authorized to wear officers' uniforms, but without insignia of grade, arm or service. They are not permitted to wear officer's piping or officer's insignia or headgear. As civilians, they are not entitled to the salute.—Ed.]

WACs' Mental Strife

May 30, 1945

To the B-Bag:

The persistency of Lt. Col. Wilson, WAC director in the ETO, in speaking through her teeth is incredible. Her first verbal boner was when she was reported to have said that 90 per cent of the WACs desired to remain in the Army of Occupation. That caused much mental strife among us enlisted WACs which lasted until an informal apology—never publicized—was made to us by a WAC major.

The latest little bit of disheartening news as published in The Stars and Stripes, to the effect that very few of us would be released for discharge, points or no points, leads us to believe that once again that woman is speaking through her teeth. The War Department says that if we have 44 or more points we are eligible for discharge. Lt. Col. Wilson says "No." If it is necessary that we reach a quota of 10,800 in this theater before we eligibles are discharged, why doesn't the good lady—who incidentally is responsible for our morale—do something about it? There are more than enough WACs available for overseas service in the U.S.

Doesn't she realize that two or three years out of a woman's life which are spent in an abnormal living of this kind may mean the difference between achieving our main mission in life, that of becoming mothers, and of becoming absolutely worthless?—A disheartened, broken-down WAC.

Blowing His Top

May 27, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Stand back, because I'm blowing my top! It's about your TOMORROW article, "Points Termed Fair Play by Press and Radio." Why in hell do you print such tripe? Are you trying to sell us the idea that the point system is fair? We know we've been shafted, so don't rub it in! I certainly wish the genius who dished out the campaign stars could have seen this Service group's reactions when we read that malarkey.—Shafted, 643rd Air Mat. Sq.

Hash Marks

Head at the Oxford St. PX "Was the band playing 'Careless' when they handed you your bars?"

Irv Leibowitz observes that with a couple more raids over Tokyo they'll change the name of that tune to "Slanties in Old Slantytown."

A kiss is a secret told to the mouth instead of the ear.

The only place in "Forever Amber" where a woman says "No" is on page 417, Walter Winchell breathlessly pointed out recently.

We just learned that Miss Nita Sneed, of Nashville, Tenn., was the recipient recently of a three-foot-long, three-foot-wide letter. She got it from Cpl. Oval Page, a



Pacific rock-pounder, who had a lot to say. Miss Sneed told reporters, who wanted to grab a gander, the letter's "Sort of personal."

Our overworked B-Bag editor threw this over to us with a benign smile. Pfc Sam Elkin is the genius who composed. The language in B-Bag is choice and rich, Spouted by GIs who love to bitch. But one thing I would like to see is criticism voiced constructively.

Our wise forefathers believed there was a destiny that shaped our ends, but modern gals place more faith in girdles—when they can get them.

Sez the office cynic. Some women never get the dirt on hubby until he's six feet under.

As usual we're indebted to the Reader's Digest—the April issue has just arrived—for the following pertinent info on the state of affairs in those United States. A



Bridgeport, Conn., butcher, tired of saying "No Meat today," hung up a cow's tail with a ribbon around it and a sign: "That's all that's left."

Sign on a display of tomatoes in a Chelsea vegetable market: "Don't squeeze me till I'm yours."

Hi diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle, He called the sarge a goon, The MPs laughed to see such sport, Court-martial: Tomorrow noon.

Overheard in the Park St. EMs club. "I'm sorry I slapped you, I thought you were trying to get my sorority pin." J. C. W.

Bernard Baruch Urges:

Eliminate Jap, Nazi Sweat Labor To Raise World Living Standards

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 3—Bernard M. Baruch's memorandum on "What to do with Japan and Germany" has produced such an impact in the Capital that the elder statesman has been invited to address the Senate Military Affairs Committee on June 18.

"The most important factor in making and keeping the peace is the earliest definite settlement of what is to be done with Germany and Japan," says his private report to the President.

Baruch's memorandum is reported to make three principal recommendations in the interests of durable peace:

1—We must keep Germany and Japan from re-establishing themselves as great industrial nations ready to make war.

2—We must keep Japan and Germany from re-establishing themselves in the export markets of the world.

3—We must protect and lift our living standards, raising standards all over the world.

"By eliminating the subsidized sweated competition of nearly 200,000,000 Germans and Japs, among the lowest-cost producers in the world," his report is quoted as saying, "we not only deny the enemy the wherewithal to make future wars, but we expand industrial opportunities for the rest of the world."

"We open up more jobs and more business for the United Nations which enable them to help pay part of their war costs. We make room for new industrialization of hitherto undeveloped countries."

"By keeping our standards high and exerting our influence to swell the purchasing power of the rest of the world, we can keep to a minimum the disruptive effects of inflation already loose in the world, pay off debts and reduce taxes."

Baruch also urged:

1—Labor battalions from Germany to be composed of brain-trusters, geologists, the German General Staff, Army, industrial and diplomatic staffs, not peasants and workers.

2—Great Junker land estates to be broken up and divided into small plots which will absorb the greatest possible population, lessening the numbers seeking industrial work.

3—Loot stolen from many lands by the Nazis to be returned to its rightful owners.

4—Scientists, engineers and technicians of all kinds to be sent to Germany as soon as possible to investigate German industrial and technical progress in all fields for the general benefit of all mankind.

The memorandum repeatedly warns against public apathy likely to grip the war-weary victors once peace is attained, an apathy, Baruch says, which did so much to wreck the hard-won peace of World War I.

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AT EASE: Claire James, Hollywood starlet now busy making a film called "Navy Blues," relaxes on the beach at Santa Monica. Any questions?

That GI You See In the Newsreels Is The Mallet

By Jimmy Cannon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BAD WIESSE, Germany, June 3—Newsreel audiences back home for a long time must have thought there was only one soldier in the 3rd Army—Pfc Andrew Ciocco, of Philadelphia, better known as The Mallet.

Ciocco drove a jeep for John Bockhurst and Tom Priestley, newsreel cameraman assigned to cover the 3rd Army. But he was more a stock company than a chauffeur. They photographed him constantly.

Ciocco became the best known unidentified soldier in the Army. Although he was photographed as often as Mayor La Guardia, he was never given any billing. However, Victoria, his wife, frequently wrote him that "Your picture is playing the Translux Theater."

Ciocco usually posed pointing to a road sign. To this day he stiffens like a bird dog when he sees a sign pointing to Metz or Bastogne.

In Chartres, Ciocco gave what he considers his best performance. A sniper in a church steeple drove Bockhurst and Ciocco to cover behind a stone wall. Ciocco crawled around to get a shot at him with his tommy gun. Every time he moved the German bracketed him with burp gun slugs.

"Stand up and charge down the street so I can get the steeple in the background with the guy firing at you," shouted Bockhurst. So Ciocco did, firing and dodging, while Bockhurst trailed him with his camera. Ciocco complained bitterly when Bing Crosby copped the Oscar.

He considers his role in the liberation of Paris his greatest. Type-cast as a road sign pointer, The Mallet turned his best profile to Bockhurst's camera and emoted in close-ups showing him kissing the girls of Paris.

Although Victoria's letter, soon after, denounced this behavior, she praised his ability and wrote that he had never displayed such ardor in his love scenes with her.

The Mallet explained that an actor must sacrifice his personal emotions for his art, and Victoria let the matter drop.

Batt Says U.S. Must Import Raw Materials

NEW YORK, June 3 (AP)—William L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, said that the U.S. supply of minerals and other raw materials had been "largely exhausted" by two wars and that the importation of great quantities would be necessary after the war.

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—The Army has disclosed that Casablanca is the chief base for ferrying troops from Europe to the U.S. by air. At the peak of operations Air Transport Command there expects to take home about 40,000 soldiers monthly.

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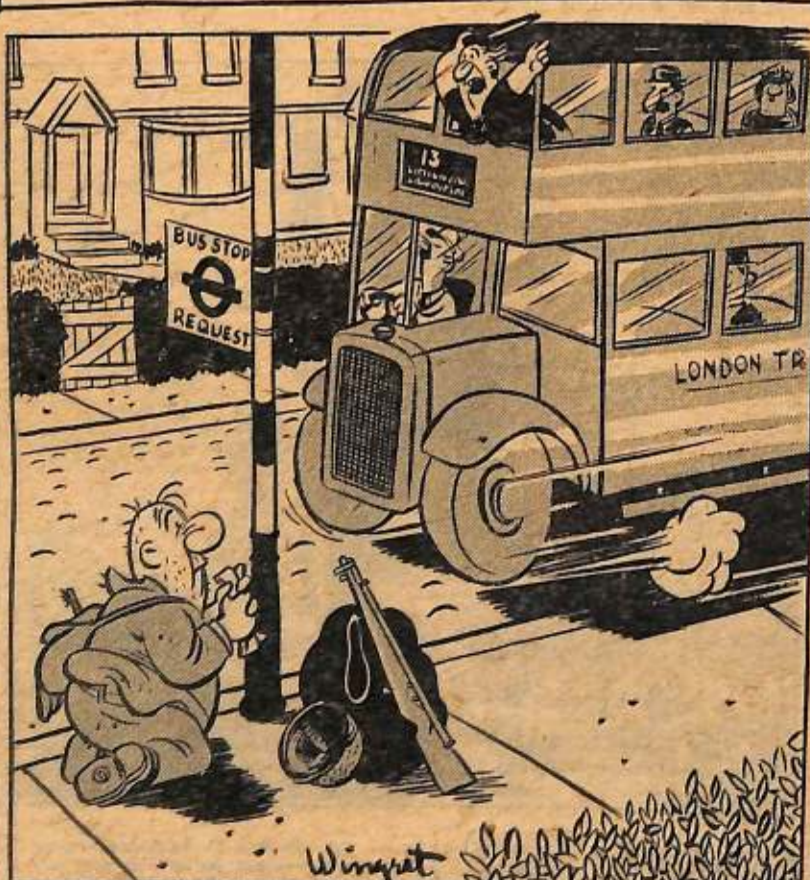
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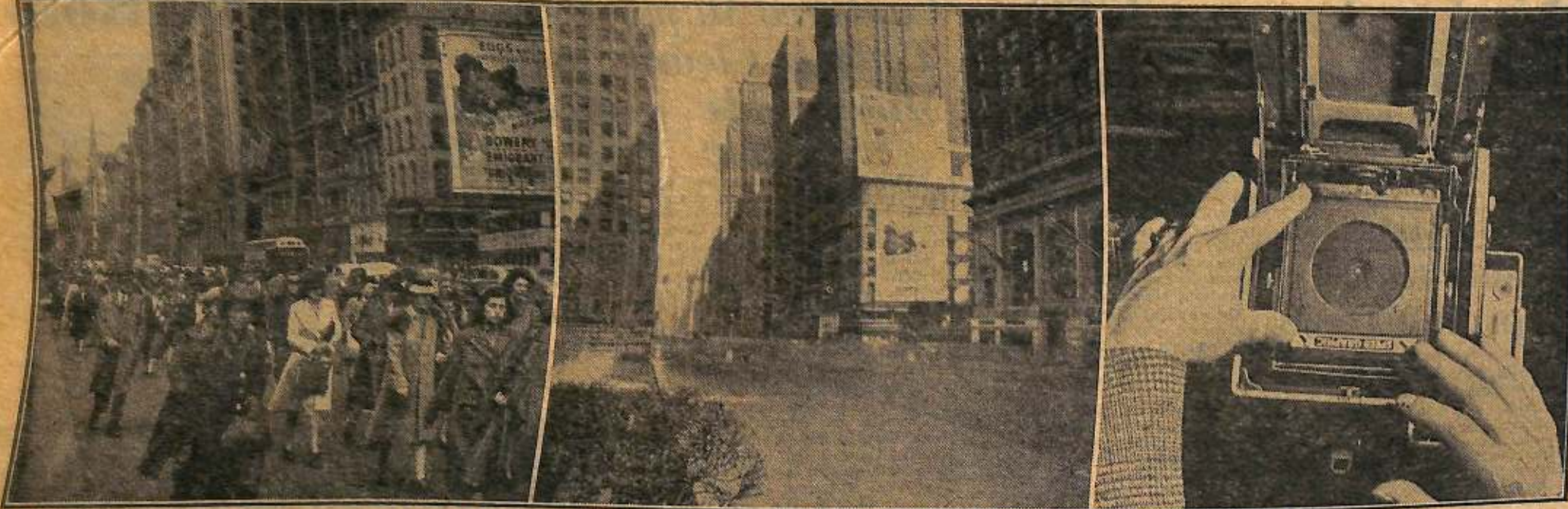
HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Just raise your hand or show something white."

AFN Radio Program

- Monday, June 4**
- 1300—World News
 - 1315—Music from Movies
 - 1400—Village Store
 - 1430—Let's go to Town
 - 1500—Beaucoup de Musique
 - 1600—Globe Theater
 - 1630—Strike up the Band
 - 1700—Jack Carson
 - 1730—Eddie Condon
 - 1755—Sports Roundup
 - 1800—World News
 - 1805—On the Record
 - 1900—U.S. Home News
 - 1905—Hildegarde
 - 1930—McGee and Molly
 - 2000—Dinah Shore
 - 2030—Canadian Band
 - 2100—World News
 - 2115—Top Ten
 - 2145—Johnny Mercer
 - 2200—Pacific News
 - 2206—Merely Music
 - 2300—One Night Stand
 - 2330—Fred Waring
 - 2400—World News
 - 0015—Sign off
- Wednesday, June 6**
- 0555—Sign on
 - 0600—Yawn Patrol
 - 0700—World News
 - 0705—Yawn Patrol
 - 0800—Spotlight Bands
 - 0815—Personal Album
 - 0830—Modern Music
 - 0900—World News
 - 0915—Remember
 - 0930—Music from U.S.
 - 1000—Canadian Band
 - 1030—Strike up the Band
 - 1100—U.S. Home News
 - 1106—Duffie Bag



WHEN THEY ARE AND THEN THEY AREN'T, YET THEY ARE: Confusing, these pictures? They aren't really, even though the first two pictures were taken moments apart on 42nd St., New York. In the first you have the street as it usually is in the daytime—jammed with cars, buses and people. Yet in the second you see nary a human or vehicle. The third picture explains it all, or at least explains picture No. 2. The middle scene was taken by a camera with a pin-hole lens shown on the right. With the pin-hole in use, it takes so long for images to register on the film, only stationary objects appear in the final picture.

Around the 48 Yesterday

More Meat in July Maybe —But Fewer Vegetables

WASHINGTON (ANS)—As Price Administrator Chester Bowles predicted that housewives would find more meat on their dinner tables in July, the War Food Administration disclosed that civilians faced a 25 per cent cut in canned goods and vegetables during the next 12 months. Bowles said that OPA had devised for immediate operation a new plan which it hoped would put the nation's meat distribution system in better balance. Supplementing a recent order for more Federal meat inspection, the OPA will require slaughterers to send into each county the same proportion of "meat he shipped into that county in the first quarter of 1944."

The WFA, meanwhile, said that stocks of canned goods on June 1 were smaller than a year ago and that the civilian share of canned fruits from the 1945 canning season would amount to 20,000,000 cases, compared with 26,000,000 a year ago. As for vegetables, civilians will be allocated only about 58,000,000 cases, compared with 92,000,000 from the 1944-45 pack.

President Truman simultaneously called on the American people to produce, preserve and conserve all food possible as a "real contribution to the final victory and peace."

Goes to Bat for Girls in U.S.

WASHINGTON (UP)—"I want to tell every American soldier and sailor that we have fine American girls here waiting for him to come home," Rep. Hubert S. Ellis (R.-W.V.) told the House yesterday.

Declaring he was disturbed by a report that the State Department was trying to make it easier for girls engaged to American servicemen to enter the U.S., Ellis declared this might have grave consequences. Europe has four or five women to every three men, he said, and "everybody is clamoring" to come to America. If the entrance of girls

betrotted to servicemen is made simple, Ellis went on, "there is the possibility we'll open the door for wholesale engagements, with the families of the brides wanting to come."

"American girls are beautiful and healthy," Ellis said, "and they want to marry American men and raise American children. Let our boys come home from the strain and drama of war and they will want a girl just like the girl dear old dad married."

Ellis stressed that he didn't mean American girls couldn't hold their own. "Our girls don't need a break," he concluded. "Just do not handicap them."

Cold Up North, Hot Down South

CHICAGO (ANS)—While drought and sweltering heat parched southern areas of the U.S. over the weekend, the Northern Lakes region was blanketed with snow up to six inches. A cold wave from the Hudson Bay region, accompanying the snow, plunged temperatures to freezing throughout Minnesota and part of Wisconsin.

Heavy windstorms and rain practically crippled harbor movements in the Duluth area and boats were unable to reach grain, ore and coal docks. In St. Louis an 80-mile-an-hour wind did considerable damage to trees, windows and transmission lines. Fruit crops in western Michigan, already hurt by the late frost and high winds, were damaged by hail and gales.

Meanwhile, temperatures soared to 102 at Orlando, Fla., and 101 at Savannah in a continuing drought that has endangered the citrus crop.

Heavy rains were general from the Midwestern "breadbasket" to water-soaked farms of upstate New York, just as low rainfall as far west as New Mexico held back crops.

Need Red Cross Gals in Germany

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK—Women are badly needed for American Red Cross clubs in Germany, according to Mrs. S. Sloan Colt, Deputy ARC Commissioner for Great Britain and Western Europe.

Mrs. Colt said the ARC wants to recruit women between 25 and 45 for the job and also for replacements for girls

who have been overseas more than two years.

With all friendly contact with the German population forbidden to soldiers, "we need thousands of workers in a great many recreation centers," Mrs. Colt said. Double staffs are being sought in some cases "so they can be drawn on for parties."

1946 Ford Makes Its Bow

DETROIT (ANS)—The first post-war Ford—a hand-built 1946 model—made its debut and officials said the face-lifted auto presaged assembly line production by 60 days. A spokesman said there were more improvements in the model over 1942 cars than in many annual alterations during years before the war. The average American, the official added, probably would have to wait two years for a new car.

NEW YORK—U.S. motor-car manufacturers probably won't be able to fill foreign demand for at least four years after production starts in this country, representatives of the industry maintain. Officials believe their European plants will be pressed into immediate service reconditioning and repairing surplus Army cars.

INDIANAPOLIS—Army officials disclosed that one guard was killed and three prisoners wounded during Thursday night's riot and fire at Fort Harrison's disciplinary barracks. Maj. Gen. James L. Collins, of the 5th Service Command, said there were indications "the riot was a planned affair." . . . JESSUPS, Md.—Sixteen prisoners were shot and three guards wounded during a riot at the State House of Correction.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A bill authorizing sterilization of inmates of State insane hospitals and other persons adjudged to be afflicted with hereditary mental diseases was passed by the State Senate. . . . ATLANTA—The South paused Sunday and will do so again today to mark the birthday of Jefferson Davis.

LOS ANGELES—Mrs. Louis Petic, 63, convicted of killing a friend, was sentenced to die in a gas chamber. Her only remark after hearing the sentence: "I'm glad that's over." . . . PHILADELPHIA—Irene Jones, 15, and her sister Janet, 11, were charged with abducting three-month-old Thomas V. Ripley Jr. from his coach. The baby later was found dead from a broken neck.

PITTSBURGH—William Paterson, of Dalsytown, Pa., was jailed for six months for participating in the hard coal strike last month. The court ruled Paterson a probation imposed on him in August, 1943, when he pleaded no contest to a charge of striking under the Smith-Connally Act.

CINCINNATI—War workers in the metropolitan area continued without transportation as 350 employes of the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Railway Co. and Dixie Traction Co. rejected a back to work order.

Ike, Bradley, Clark Returning to States

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—Gen. Eisenhower will arrive in Washington June 18 from the ETO, the War Department announced today. The General plans to visit New York the following day, go to Kansas City, Mo., June 21, and thence to Abilene, Kan., where his mother lives, the announcement added.

The Army also revealed that Gens. Omar N. Bradley and Mark C. Clark would address the West Point graduating class Tuesday. Bradley was due to arrive in the U.S. today.

Warns Against Farm 'Boom'

KANSAS CITY, June 3 (ANS)—Lush farm profits are leading many a dirt farmer down a one-way path to foreclosure, I. W. Duggan, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, said yesterday in warning that a national disaster was coming unless ballooning prices of farmland are curbed.

Farmland prices he said are soaring at an even faster clip than they did during the last World War.

Over the entire U.S., he said, there has been a 53 per cent jump in farmland prices from the 1935-1939 level. In Kentucky and South Carolina sale prices have doubled and in 18 other States the figure has risen 60 per cent. In the Pacific Coast area 24 per cent of the farms sold in late 1944 had been held less than two years.

The FCA governor encouraged farmers to pay off mortgages, put surplus cash into war bonds and operate on their own capital for production purposes, to stay out of debt and above all not to speculate in land.

Seeks Peace-time Curb On Court-Martial Powers

WASHINGTON, June 3—Asserting that military justice had fallen into public disrepute, Rep. Paul J. Kilday (D.-Tex.) said yesterday that he would attempt to curb Army court-martial powers under the proposed peace-time universal training.

Kilday, a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, said confidence in Army trials had fallen as a result of the reversal of certain recent sentences after publicity had been given the cases.



GILDING THE LILY? It's obvious that Helen Walker's legs need no extra glamor even though they're getting a coat of paint. Her publicity agent, who evidently hasn't heard that girls don't wear stockings with bathing suits, says the leg paint is a substitute for nylons—or maybe rayons.

Recruit Vets to Chase Federal Tax Chiselers

WASHINGTON, June 3—Plans to recruit an Army of ex-GIs to ferret out tax chiselers were disclosed today by President Truman and Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau.

"We are not fighting this war to make millionaires," the President said at a press conference, "and certainly we are not going to allow black market operators or any other racketeers to be in a favored class when men in the armed forces and citizens generally are sacrificing so heavily."

Vets' Business Field Limited

The President expressed approval of a program to employ 10,000 new tax investigators and said that Civil Service Commission recruiting agents would be stationed at Army discharge centers to enlist ex-fighting men.

Meanwhile, Morgenthau, asking the House Appropriations Committee to finance the operation of special investigation squads already working, said that he had uncovered a "profoundly shocking situation."

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace said yesterday that there will be room for veterans to start only 500,000 to 700,000 new small business enterprises and warned that "it will be unfortunate" if more veterans try to set up new post-war enterprises.

It has been estimated that from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 servicemen intend to go into business for themselves.

Wallace told the House Small Business Committee that business loans to veterans should not be made too freely. "The same precautions must be observed" in making loans to servicemen as to civilians, he said, with the character of the applicant and the purpose of the loan taken into consideration as in the case of any businessman.

Wallace said he favored complete repeal of the war-time excess profits tax "as soon as the danger of inflation has passed." Increased exemption from excess profits taxes would "definitely help small business and help prevent unemployment," he added.

7th War Loan Half In

WASHINGTON, June 3—The half-way mark in the goal for individual purchases in the Seventh War Loan Drive was approached today with a total of \$3,125,000,000 bought since the drive opened May 14.

WPB Helps Utilities

WASHINGTON, June 3—The War Production Board today lifted nearly all restrictions on construction of equipment for electric, gas and water utilities and promised similar action soon for communications.

Anderson Confirmed

WASHINGTON, June 3—The Senate has unanimously approved the nomination of Rep. Clinton P. Anderson (D.-N.M.) to be Secretary of Agriculture succeeding Claude Wickard. Wickard has been named to be Rural Electrification Administrator.

No State Fairs Yet

WASHINGTON, June 3—Regional and State fairs will be prohibited this year by order of the Office of Defense Transportation. However, local and county fairs not requiring inter-city travel may be held.

Servicemen's Wives May Adopt Their Illegitimates

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 3 (ANS)—The State Assembly passed a bill to allow the wives of servicemen who bear illegitimate children to adopt the children without notifying their husbands.

Assemblywoman Kathryn Niehouse quoted from a letter which declared that Army and Navy officials were in favor of the bill because notification of husbands overseas in such situations "is most demoralizing."

The Conductor Has a Heart

'Old 106' Never Forgets

REDFIELD, S.D., June 3 (ANS)—Passengers became curious last Wednesday when "Old 106" of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway came to a halt at a lonely spot on the prairie two miles west of Elrod, S.D.

They wondered still more when Conductor V. J. Ford stepped from the coach, walked to an embankment and placed a wreath of flowers on a little mound marked by a simple stone cross. They had no way of knowing that the ceremony had been repeated every Memorial Day for over half a century.

Finally, Ford explained why the train stopped, and in doing so he repeated a story which he has told for 14 years since the death of his father-in-law, W. F. Chambers, of Redfield.

Fifty-five years ago Chambers was conductor of "Old 106." One day, while standing on the rear platform looking out over the lonely prairies, Chambers saw a little boy with windblown hair wave at him from the top of an embankment. Chambers waved back and thereby struck up a strange friendship.

Every day for two years Chambers and

Steals \$20,000 in Jewels, Kills Self When Cornered

FT. LAUDERDALE, Fla., June 3 (ANS)—Police Chief Richard Addison said today that a youthful armed thief had snatched \$20,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry shop, fled through a crowded shopping district and then committed suicide when he was cornered on the third floor of a hotel.

Addison said the youth, who was not identified, had left a note in which he said that he planned "to do away with myself as soon as something went wrong."

ETO Bombers to Be Held In Reserve at Willow Run

DAYTON, Ohio, June 3 (ANS)—Hundreds of bombers from the ETO, which have outlived their normal usefulness, will be stored at Ford's Willow Run plant near Detroit, it was announced today. The planes will be replaced by newer and up-to-date models, but will be held ready for action should Pacific losses require them, the Army said.

the boy exchanged salutes—a warm-hearted conductor and a lonely boy.

Then one day the familiar figure was missing. The next day there was nothing except prairie windflowers nodding from the embankment. A week passed. Then Chambers ordered the train stopped so he could investigate.

He walked over to a weather-beaten, tar-papered shack. It was empty. But on his way back to the train he saw a mound on the right-of-way exactly on the spot where the boy had stood each day and waved.

Later he learned the boy had died, and his grief-stricken parents had gone back East. He never knew their names, but the father had told folks in Watertown that the boy's last request was "Please, mommy, bury me out there where the man waves to me from the train."

For 40 years thereafter Chambers ordered his train stopped at the graveside each Memorial Day so he could tender a tribute of flowers, and when he died 14 years ago he requested the tradition be carried on.

That's why "Old 106" stopped two miles west of Elrod Wednesday.

Vets in Jap Warfare

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—GIs being shifted from Europe to the Pacific will learn how to fight the Japanese from American soldiers of Japanese ancestry.

Special teams of Nisei—Japanese-Americans—will demonstrate Japanese uniforms, weapons and methods.

The Brass Said No

Wants to Hit Japs, but Can't

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
PARIS, June 3—Bruno Baranowski has two requests to make of the American Army: one is to go Pacificward with whatever elements of F Company, 3rd Cavalry are deployed in that direction, and the other is to fight Japs "in Gen. Patton's Army."

Being pointless would normally help Bruno achieve at least one of those aims quickly, but the hitch is that although he has fought with the 3rd Cavalry from the Moselle to inner Germany, Bruno isn't eligible for further duty because he isn't an American.

Bruno's case is a bit involved. He was born in Essen, Germany, of Polish parents, and although he has spent 22 of his 24 years of life in France, he is considered a Pole. Back in the days of the FFI he was one of the kids who hopped an American tank and went out to fight the Germans, come hell or high water.

People of the 3rd Cavalry took an immediate shine to Bruno, and since he was fluent in German, Polish, Russian, Italian and French, and knew a little English, they classed him as an interpreter, put him in F Company, and carried him along wherever they went.

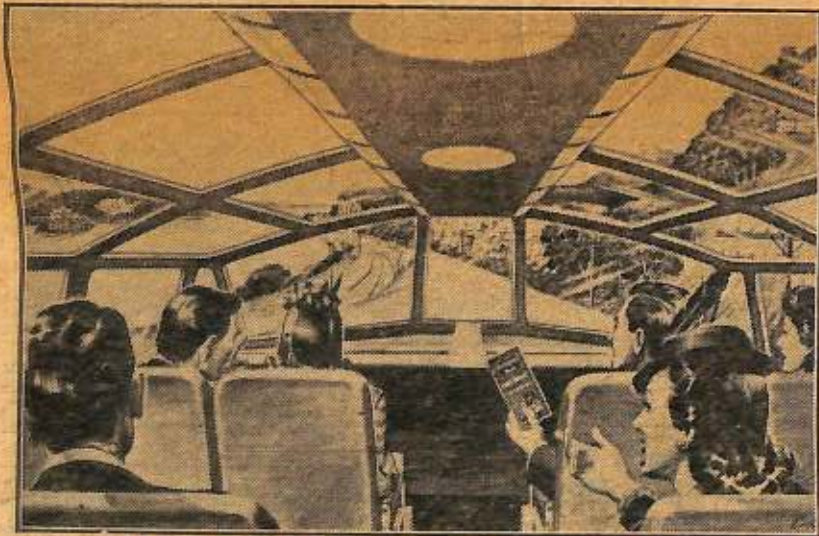
Bruno did well. He killed Germans, learned to drive a light tank, got a Good Conduct Medal and an ETO ribbon with stars. Once he was captured for three days, but escaped, and another time he took 35 prisoners.

When the brass said that Bruno must leave the 3rd Cavalry because he wasn't an American, his company CO, Capt. Timothy C. Brennan, gave him a certificate which said, in part, "He has been a credit to his nation and has won the respect of all members of this command."

Now Bruno sits around Paris brooding over the injustice of not being an American. "I want to go with Lt. William Rosen" (his Detroit platoon leader who was a sergeant when Bruno met him), he says. "All guys in company good guys. They like me. I like them."

Then he pulls out pictures of himself in an M24, buddies posing around a Nazi flag, Patton making a speech. "Ah, Gen. Patton, he is great man . . . great leader. I want to fight under him in Pacific."

For a crack at the Pacific war with other 3rd Cavalrymen Bruno pleads he'll do anything.



TRAVEL AND SEE THINGS: Here is a drawing of the interior of a new "domed" railway car soon to be placed in service on the Burlington line. Besides providing an unobstructed view, the innovation will increase the capacity of the car from 52 to 58 passengers.



FIVE OF A KIND: Quintuplets in the goat world are even rarer than in the world of humans. Nanny poses proudly with her five kids who are being hand fed until they are old enough to forage for their own tin cans. Nanny and family are owned by F. H. Hannah, of San Antonio, Tex.

To Help Clear Mine Fields

By David D. Gordon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, June 3—U.S. Army engineers turned over to the French Army yesterday master maps and detailed charts showing the location and pattern of every German mine field in France and 18 other areas.

Part of one of the most dramatic hauls of secret German Army documents made by U.S. troops, the maps and charts, in three sealed boxes, were moved from Engineer Intelligence HQ in Paris to the French War Department building in a heavily guarded convoy.

Lt. Col. Edgar L. Morris, of Washington, D.C., who handed the documents over to Maj. Gen. Joubert, Inspector General of the French Engineers, said that the maps were being rushed by the rattled German High Command into the so-called national redoubt when the convoy was intercepted and captured by a spearhead of the U.S. 7th Army.

The haul, which is expected to save thousands of lives and greatly speed the mine clean-up, covered every area in Europe and North Africa overrun by the Germans in the early days of the war.

The master maps indicate the location of mine fields in 19 countries, while the charts are so detailed as to show the exact spotting of individual mines planted under village streets. The boxes even included the draughting materials used by the Germans in keeping maps up to date.

"From captured German correspondence we were aware of the existence and general location of these master maps and charts since last August," said Morris, chief of the information section, intelligence division, Office of the Chief Engineer.

"We alerted every outfit in the field to be on the lookout for them. The Germans started shifting them around, looking for a safe spot, first toward Berlin, and, when that fell, they made a run for the redoubt. Seventh Army troops nabbed the convoy while it was halted by motor trouble and swarmed over the Germans so fast they had no chance to destroy the maps."

The shipment, consisting of 38 sealed boxes weighing almost four tons, was rushed by the 7th Army to Engineer Intelligence headquarters where the maps and charts were organized, photographed and the necessary translations made preliminary to turning them over to the responsible military authorities in all countries and areas concerned.

Included were the mine plans of Russia, which already have been turned over to the Red Army, Germany, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Alsace-Lorraine, Greece, Crete, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Poland, Serbia, North Africa and the Siegfried Line.

Accepting the maps for the French Army, Joubert estimated that more than 100,000,000 German mines had been planted in France.

Removal work will be organized and supervised by French mine specialists trained by U.S. Army engineers.

White House Home to Them

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—The Trumans have made themselves at home in the White House.

In the executive mansion less than a month, Mrs. Harry S. Truman gave newspaper women a chance yesterday to see that, from pianos to potted plants, the upstairs living quarters have been transformed to suit the Trumans.

There are fewer pictures and more fresh paint—palest green, except in Mrs. Truman's dove gray bedroom and daughter Margaret's madonna blue sitting room and shell pink bedroom.

They've culled out lots of the great array of furniture and rearranged what's left. Most of the dark overbearing wardrobe chests are removed, because Mrs. Truman said she couldn't stand to live with them.

In the President's study, his desk, used by several previous Presidents, has been moved in front of the oval windows. The few gadgets on it include a pair of curly-maned lions and a small silver model airplane.

A few days ago the First Lady said the piano which had been in the Monroe Room was moved into the President's study so he could "amuse himself" evenings next month while she is in Missouri. Stacks of sheet music lay ready.

Margaret, aspiring to a musical career also, has a piano in her sitting room in addition to a radio-phonograph. Gay oil paintings on bright blue walls and blue rust and green fabrics for her furniture made her room the gayest in the historic house.

In her small bedroom Margaret has, in addition to pictures of her parents, those of several college friends. If she has photographs of any boy friend they were not in evidence for the reporters.

The sitting room is just that for Mrs. Truman—no longer the cluttered workshop Mrs. Roosevelt made of it. A large photograph of President Truman and pictures of Margaret are in the First Lady's bedroom. On her bedside table were copies of a woman's magazine and a news magazine.

82nd, 45th Home
NEW YORK, June 3 (AP)—Members of the 82nd Airborne and 45th Infantry divisions were among several thousand servicemen who arrived here from the ETO aboard five Liberty ships.



GIs Find a Furlough Heaven Where Sand and Sun Are Fun

By A. Victor Lasky

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BOURNEMOUTH, June 3—Pfc Lou Shaktman, a rotund 241st QM Depot clerk, was snoozing peacefully on the sun-drenched pavilion of Marsham Court, a hotel taken over by the ARC, when T/5 Bill Nehez, a GI lenshould couldn't resist snapping his picture.

Shaktman awake with a start. But he was good-natured about it all. He explained he had spent most of his furlough sleeping anyway.

A Brooklynite—there's one in every story—Shaktman said he felt right at home in Bournemouth. "It's like Coney Island," he asserted, rubbing the sleep out of his eyes. "But, gee, I miss Nathan's frankfurters."

But Bournemouth—the Summer furlough mecca for thousands of GIs, WACs, nurses and officers assigned to U.K. Base—isn't exactly like Coney Island. It's more like Miami Beach, what with its stucco hotels, botanical gardens and clean sand.

And like Miami Beach it seems hardly affected by the war—outwardly. There's little evidence of bombing. The gardens are well kept. And well-scrubbed kids are building castles in the sand.

It's only when you see grim-faced German PWs under armed guard cleaning and repairing buildings soon to be taken over for use by GIs, that you realize that there was a war. Or when you see remains of barbed wire and anti-tank defenses that you realize this resort city not so long ago was in the front lines. Or when a pretty Red Cross gal from Georgia tells you that only today she talked with some 1st Division men who had been here just before D-Day waiting to go across the fog-bound Channel.

But whatever Bournemouth was a year ago, today it is what nature intended it to be. And GIs—mainly from hospital centers where they are ward boys, pharmacists, et al—are taking advantage of some of the best scenery England has to offer.

One of four South England cities designated as leave centers—the others are Weymouth, Falmouth, and Barnstaple—Bournemouth's attractions include swimming (few GIs ventured into the cold water last week), boating, fishing, golf, tennis and cycling.

But despite all the other attractions the main GI activity is cherchez-ing la femme. The pretty things appear to be plentiful, too.



JIVE DOWN UNDER: Swinging a man's hip in the jive sequence of her new Sydney, Australia, show, Patty Morgan—lovely, lissome and luscious—lets go in a manner which can only impress visiting Yanks that she's quite hep to the step. Partner's name? Who cares?

mouth Now!



IN HELL WALK? Among furloaming pleasures at the town of Bournemouth is getting your feet wet, walking along the beach. Top left, six medics from the 187th General Hospital get their feet wet. Lower left, S/Sgt. Willis George, 306th Central Postal Directory, and Pfc Carlos Howard, Oakland, Cal., stroll through Bournemouth's Pavilion Gardens. Top right, Pfc Lou Shaktman, 306th Central Postal Directory, and the 241st QM Depot, snoozes.



CIGARETTE CROP: Three years hence you'll see what these men are now planting in a North Carolina field. It takes that long before this tobacco will be ready to roll into cigarettes.



SHAPE: Given the sobriquet for reasons that are pointedly obvious, the swimsuit worn by the woman in the photograph is one of America's most popular. It was selected by the AP as one of America's most popular swimsuits.

'Cure House' Not a Cure-All It's Quite a Joint, But 'Kurhaus' Ain't Kentucky

By Peter Lisagor and Pat Mitchell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

WEISBADEN, June 3—The lanky Joe slapped his rifle across the white-clothed table and sank into his chair in the cool shade of a chestnut tree. A white-coated waiter appeared on the terrace and set down in front of the Joe a plate of doughnuts, a cup and two silver pots of coffee and cream. In the terrace yard two soldiers pitched horseshoes, but the lanky Joe's eyes were fixed on the white swan in the pond just beyond the terrace, making aimless circles in the water.

A GI orchestra, in the gilded lounge room just back of the terrace, played, with unconscious irony, "Always."

"Quite a joint, isn't it?" the Joe was asked.

"Yup," said Pvt. Cecil Keeton, of Morehead, Ky., of the 749th AA Bn., his perspective unimpaired by the gilt. "But it ain't Kentucky."

Here, at Weisbaden's famous Kurhaus (Cure House), GIs are taking the cure for the monotony of occupation. The Red Cross has converted the huge luxurious recreation center, which once catered to kaisers, Nazi dignitaries and rich Prussians with bad livers and rheumatism, into a Rec Hall for American soldiers.

The place looks like an MGM movie set and a visitor wouldn't be greatly surprised if Esther Williams, clad in scarlet bathing scanties, stepped from behind the thick brocaded drapes and dived into the pool.

Weisbaden, because of its bubbling mineral baths, was a peace-time mecca for ailing Krauts. And like most rich resorts it's a monument to man's indulgence. Most of the town's hotels, now occupied by 12th Army's Group HQ troops, have the invigorating baths. But it was to the Kurhaus that the rich gravitated for their musical concerts, balls, banquets and games.

Wilhelm Sieffert, head waiter at the Kurhaus, has been around for 30 years, long enough to cater to Kaiser Wilhelm II, to the Senegalese troops who occupied Weisbaden in 1918, to wealthy Prussians and American travelers, to Nazis and Wehrmacht troops on leave—and now to dusty GIs. Sepp Dietrich, SS leader, was a frequent visitor to the Kurhaus, Sieffert remembers.

Weisbaden enjoys two seasons—from Mar. 1 to June 15 and from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15. Leading world musicians came to play in the concert hall and in the outdoor band shells at both ends of the terrace. Now the music is provided by GI bands in the rococo lounge, with three massive chandeliers tugging at its ceiling. Violinist Jascha Heifetz, touring Army installations in the ETO, gave a concert in the largest of the two outdoor band shells recently.

So many GIs come and go that Red Cross officials can't give an accurate count of the number catered to each day. Most of them, unlike the lanky Kentuckian, are impressed.

T/S Valentine Blatz, of Brown, N.Y., said: "I've seen some fancy joints, but nothing like this in the Europe I've seen." Concurring with Blatz were Sgt. John Pross, of Hawthorne, N.J., and Pvt. Donald Hanson, who appreciates the attractions of spas, being from Running Water, Wis.

Where Hohenzollerns and Nazis once indulged their idle hours at the Kurhaus, GIs now drink coffee and eat doughnuts, play horseshoes and ping-pong, listen to American swing and wish to hell it was Kentucky.

Nazis Almost Got Tito a Year Ago

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Reuter)—Marshal Tito narrowly escaped a year ago from German paratroopers, who attacked his HQ cave in Yugoslavia, when American and British soldiers lowered him by rope down a cliff under enemy fire. Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Mediterranean Supreme Commander at the time, disclosed here today.

Before the attack took place, reconnaissance planes had observed a concentration of German gliders at an airport in northern Yugoslavia. American, British and Russian military missions then withdrew, but Tito insisted on remaining.

When the attack opened, a mixed American and British party went to Tito's cave and managed to get him out by a back entrance. He was finally evacuated to Bari, Italy, by a Russian plane.

Surrender Papers Shown

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—The original German unconditional surrender documents will be placed on public exhibition at the National Archives Tuesday, the first anniversary of D-Day. The dozen documents include those signed at Rheims and Berlin.

Propose \$5.50 a Day As Overseas Bonus

WASHINGTON, June 3 (Reuter)—The most lucrative bonus bill yet for World War II veterans was introduced in the Senate yesterday when Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) proposed a measure which would pay \$5.50 for each day of overseas service and \$2.75 for each day of U.S. service with a \$10,000 maximum.

Langer's measure followed two House proposals—one of which calls for \$20 a week for a year, and the other for \$3 a day for home service and \$4 daily for overseas duty with a \$4,500 maximum.

GIs Express Nazi Treasure To Frankfurt

By Joe Ives
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, June 3—A modern Wells Fargo express composed of the 3268th, 3632nd, 3887th and 3888th Truck Companies hauled more than half of Germany's wealth, both legal and stolen, from the salt mines and buildings at Merkers, Germany, to well inside American territory at Frankfurt, it was disclosed yesterday.

"It was about the most thrilling experience I ever had," said Sgt. Jack Healy, of Los Angeles. "Felt like I was sitting on the vault at Fort Knox—with 12 million bucks in my truck."

Most of the gold and currency was taken from a bricked vault carved in a drift of the mine, 1,500 feet below the surface of the earth. The gold bullion was stacked on rough lumber, wrapped in silk cloth and placed in a canvas bag. Jeeps with trailers were lowered down a shaft, and shuttled sacks of gold, packages of currency and other treasures to two elevators, which lifted the small trailers to the surface where other crews transferred the precious loads to larger trailers.

Each ten-ton semi-trailer participating in the haul was loaded with cargo ranging from 12 to 90 million dollars in value. The weight of the bullion made it possible to load only six inches up from the floor of the trailers. Paper currency from many nations, including the U.S., was stacked even with the top of the sideboards of the trailers. It took 48 hours to load the board.

Mustang fighters and Piper Cubs roared overhead, armed guards on motorcycles and in jeeps patrolled the roads. MPs in armored cars were spaced between each multi-million dollar truckload. Doughboys from the 474th Infantry Regt. rode the trucks with tommy guns and MJs. The entire route was blocked off and guarded by various outfits during the move.

In five hours, the treasure arrived at Frankfurt. The most valuable cargo ever hauled by the Transportation Corps reached its destination safely, down to the last penny.

Five Divisions 'Hardest Hit'

WASHINGTON, June 3 (ANS)—Five U.S. infantry divisions the 3rd, 45th, 36th, 9th and 4th, each of which has suffered casualties in excess of normal strength—were named today by Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson as America's "hardest hit divisions" of the war.

All of the outfits, except the 4th, fought in North Africa, Sicily or Italy or a combination of the three before serving in France and Germany. The 4th landed in Normandy on D-Day and subsequently appeared in virtually every important battle on the Continent.

Casualties of these divisions, based on initial reports received through Apr. 30 and still subject to revision, follow:

- 3rd Division—34,224.
- 45th Division—27,553.
- 86th Division—27,344.
- 9th Division—22,724.
- 4th Division—21,550.

Navy Fliers Eye Japs as UK Airfield Closes

By Ensign W. P. Moloney, USNR

DUNKESWELL, Devon, June 3—The U.S. Navy's only airfield in England unofficially closed down here yesterday in a ceremony that featured gold braid, blue-jackets, praise and high awards.

Actual closing date was not revealed, but this was described as a final public function. From now on the chief concern will be how fast the Navy can vanish—to other war theaters.

During the ceremonies, which included an inspection by high RAF officers of this 900-acre site, three U.S. Navy fliers were awarded the British Distinguished Flying Cross by Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, Air Officer Commander-in-Chief, Coastal Command.

The decorated fliers were Lt. Ernest Rossiter Jr., of New York; Lt. Aurelian H. Cooledge Jr., of Atlanta, and Lt. David S. Williamson, of Palmyra, N.Y., all officers of Fleet Air Wing 7, commanded by Rear Adm. Andrew C. McFall, who was one of the speakers and acted as host during the inspection.

McFall revealed that operational flying by the U.S. Navy ceased in the ETO on May 30.

The Admiral added that Fleet Air Wing 7 has flown 6,464 sorties from August, 1943, to the end of May, 1945, totaling 62,247 hours on patrol for an approximate total of statute miles flown of 10,581,990.

U.S. Naval Air Facility, Dunkeswell,



NO MEAT, NO WORK: With meat virtually non-existent in Boston, these butchers play a round of pinochle during what in normal times would be the busiest day of the week.

Former PWs Plan Exposition On Experiences for U.S. Tour

By Tom Hoge
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Life in a German prisoner of war camp will be graphically depicted in an exposition which is scheduled to tour the U.S. as soon as the project receives final approval from the War Department.

Under the direction of Lt. Col. Charles Greening, of Tacoma, Wash., who was an inmate of Barth Oflag, Pomerania, for more than a year, and other former PWs, the exposition will include an extensive display of models, pictures and handicraft creations by Americans imprisoned at Barth.

"The purpose of the display," said Greening, "is to let the folks back home know exactly how PWs lived, ate and occupied themselves during their imprisonment."

"A great deal of work has gone into compiling the 5,000 pounds of material which will comprise this exposition. Most of it was gotten together with no tools whatever and in complete secrecy, since the Germans were highly suspicious of any documentary stuff like this and would undoubtedly have destroyed it."

A "kriegy snack bar," one of the principal features in the exposition will give the public a chance to sample the food men ate while guests of the Reich. A tiny slab of cheese will be offered in a Dixie cup, with the inscription on the side of the cup: "You have just eaten one week's cheese ration." Also sold will be slabs of Germany's notorious black bread as well as a list containing the ingredients contained therein. PW recipes, such as puddings flavored with toothpaste and potato pastries, will be available to the housewife.

Samples of the ingenuity acquired in prison life will be featured in the hobby exhibit which includes violins made out of bed slats that actually possess excellent tone, and cameras, without lenses, made out of Red Cross boxes—which can take pictures.

The art exhibit, including a number of sketches by Greening himself, who has a book of his art in process of publication, will show scenes of prison and combat life.

The theatrical exhibit will present a playlet participated in by former PWs showing incidents in daily camp life.

Other features will be a religious booth showing how the men kept up the spiritual side of their existence and a hospital booth displaying flak fragments removed from wounded airmen and an artificial leg made by the prisoners for an amputation case.

Home For Christmas

ALLIED HQ, Mediterranean, June 3 (Reuter)—Lt. Gen. Joseph P. McNarney, deputy to Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, speaking at a U.S. Army rest center, said today that by next Christmas all but a few U.S. troops would have left this theater.

It Shows, Too! This Bump Hurts June

NEW YORK, June 3 (ANS)—Blonde June Havoc, stage and screen actress, presented two arguments in compensation court today—her much-publicized gams.

Lifting her skirt to the garter line, she pointed to a bump which she said wouldn't be there if she'd recovered fully from a knee injury suffered June 29, 1944, when she stepped over a stage prop.

A board of doctors appointed by the State Workmen's Compensation Board examined the evidence with interest as Miss Havoc, who received \$26 weekly for eight weeks and wants payments to continue, explained.

"I can't dance any more in my style. I can't turn or kick. All I can do is fake a few jutterbug steps."

Asserting she can't wear short costumes anymore because of the bump, she added: "People expect to see my legs."

Referee A. J. Guardino said he would decide later whether another examination would be necessary.

Put His Foot Down On a Jap Grenade

WASHINGTON, June 3 (AP)—The Army told today how an infantryman saved his own life and two of his comrades by stamping a Japanese grenade into the ground and holding it down with his foot as it exploded.

The hero, Pvt. Dora Wilcox, 31, of St. Elmo, Tenn., whose foot was shattered by the blast, is now receiving treatment at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco.

Wilcox and other 32nd Division men completed a three-day forced march to Leyte ridge in the Philippines from which they could recover the strategic Ormoc road. There the Japs discovered them and attacked heavily.

The enemy swept to within 20 yards of the American force, and the Japs began hurling grenades. One dropped in the foxhole where Wilcox and two others were lying. Unhesitatingly Wilcox stamped on the grenade and held it to the ground. As it exploded he slumped back into the hole, his foot smashed, but his mates were unharmed.



Three Navy fliers were awarded British DFC Saturday as Naval air base at Dunkeswell, Devon, was closed. From left: Lts. Aurelian H. Cooledge Jr., David S. Williamson, and Ernest Rossiter Jr.

was commissioned Mar. 23, 1944. Before this, the Royal Air Force had operated against submarines in the Bay of Biscay from this field.

The RAF had used the site from July, 1943, and the USAAF occupied the field in September, 1943, until the U.S. Navy moved in.

During peak operational period five patrol bomber squadrons and two detachments of Liberators and Catalinas from other squadrons operated from here. During this period 5,000 officers and men were billeted here. Almost all were U.S. naval personnel with a handful of British experts manning the control towers.