

Durch das gitter
Doorch das gitter
Through the gate

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces
Vol. 5 No. 130-1d.

in the European Theater of Operations
THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1945

Il me le donne
Eel muh luh dunn
He gives it to me

3rd 65 Mi. From Czech Border

Bratislava Falls; Reds In Vienna

Marshal Tolbukhin's Red Army troops last night were reported fighting inside the southern outskirts of Vienna only nine miles from the center of what has been called Europe's most beautiful city, as Marshal Stalin announced that the 2nd Ukrainian Army group had captured Bratislava, eastern gateway to the Austrian capital, 30 miles to the east.

The Bratislava Gap, traditional invasion gate to Austria, now is wide open to Marshal Malinovsky's advancing armies, forming the northern half of the massive Soviet pincer movement closing on Vienna.

The German defenders of Vienna, according to front line reports, were falling back steadily before Tolbukhin's forces, and German commentators acknowledged that the Russians had advanced beyond Baden, only 12 miles south of the Austrian capital.

"Our tanks checked the enemy, who had advanced beyond Baden, and shot up numerous tanks," the Nazi high command said yesterday. Other reports, however, said the Germans were rushing every man they could spare into the battle in an effort to halt Tolbukhin's thrust.

While the battle for Vienna apparently rose in tempo, the Germans predicted that Marshals Zhukov and Konev, their armies stretched along a 200-mile front from the Baltic to the Czechoslovak border, were about to launch an offensive toward the Third Reich capital.

"The Russians on the Oder and Neisse are making preparations for a major offensive," a Berlin military spokesman said, reiterating claims made by the Germans since these two Soviet army groups first established bridgeheads across these two rivers east and southeast of Berlin.

Moscow reports during the last few days, however, have confirmed statements that this drive may be launched at any time.

Although overshadowed by news from the Vienna and Berlin fronts, the greatest advances on the southern sector of the Eastern Front yesterday were made by Tolbukhin's Russian and Bulgarian forces driving southwest of Lake Balaton, in Hungary.

These troops were 50 miles beyond the lake and already 11 miles inside Yugoslavia, according to reports. These troops also were reported within 25 miles of the railway junction of Maribor, which Allied bombers hit a few days ago.

The immediate objective of this southern thrust appeared to be to outflank the railway center of Graz from the south, but the ultimate aim may be to break through to the Adriatic and link up with British and American forces pushing north in Italy.



Last Round

This map shows the lethal body blows being dealt Nazi Germany as Allied Armies, having isolated the rich Ruhr, drive wedges into central Germany from the west. In the east, Soviet forces push into the suburbs of Vienna, while readying a major thrust toward Berlin from the Kustrin area.

New 1st, 9th Link Rings Ruhr Closer

Tanks of two U.S. 3rd Army divisions were thrusting eastward at points along a 40-mile front over the open Thuringia Province plains in central Germany after breaking through hilly, wooded country, dispatches reported yesterday. Spearhead elements were 65 miles from the Czechoslovak border, to the southeast, and 70 miles from Leipzig, to the northeast. Berlin was less than 150 miles away from the advance units, whose supplies continue to be supplemented by air.

Units of the 4th Armored Division were in the outskirts of Gotha, 40 miles from Weimar. On the 4th's left flank, two columns of the 6th Armored Division were operating 12 and 15 miles northwest and north of bypassed Eisenach, west of Gotha. To the south, tanks of the 11th Armored, in a 15-mile one-day push, were near Suhl, 20 miles south of Gotha and 65 miles from Czechoslovakia.

German reports said 40 Allied gliders carrying supplies and a small number of troops had landed in Gotha and that fighting for the town was in progress.

38 Miles from Hanover

The 5th Armored Division of the 9th Army reached the Weser River at Bad Oeyenhausen, 38 miles from Hanover. Tanks of the 2nd Armored were nearing the river at other points to the south in a drive southeast of Bielefeld.

While 83rd Division infantrymen fought for Hamm, farther to the southwest the 75th Infantry Division opened a new attack north of the major industrial town of Dortmund, capturing two villages. The 9th Army took 13,000 prisoners on Tuesday.

Troops of the 1st Army continued to compress the Ruhr pocket, where, according to official estimates at 12th Army Group HQ, about 120,000 to 150,000 German troops have been trapped. The majority of these forces are Volksturm units, it was said, but the others are regular Wehrmacht soldiers.

A new 1st-9th link-up was made by the 8th Armored Division of the 9th Army and 1st Army infantry at a point southeast of Lippstadt, further strengthening the American ring around the Ruhr.

Airborne Units Clear Land

British armor, gaining eight miles after crossing the Weser-Ems canal at the northern sector of the front, was about 60 miles from the German North Sea port of Bremen. This advance was made north of Osnabruck, where British airborne units had half the town cleared.

Tactical planes, cut down to 400 support sorties because of the weather over the British 55-mile front, returned with reports that the Germans had intense flak concentrations at Bremen.

Canadian troops, meeting light opposition in their campaign in Holland, were two miles south of Arnhem.

Reports from the southern front were skimpy, but disclosed that French 1st Army troops had entered Karlsruhe, on the east bank of the Rhine. A new Rhine crossing was reported, but its site was not given.

Northeast of Karlsruhe, U.S. 7th Army troops were meeting strong German delaying actions about 15 miles from Heilbronn, though other forces were closer to the Neckar River town and had gone 15 miles beyond. Advance units were reported about 35 miles from the Nuremberg-Brenner Pass railroad.

P38s Gain Tag Of Droop Snoot

Fast-flying Lightnings of the Army Air Forces, fitted with navigator-bombardier compartments and Norden bomb sights and capable of carrying up to two 1,000-pound bombs, have been carrying out high-altitude precision bombing in the ETO for nearly a year; the 8th Air Force disclosed yesterday.

The new model P38s incorporate the navigator-bombardier compartment in an aluminum alloy nose just forward of the pilot's cockpit. The radical departure in design has gained the one-time fighter planes the nickname of Droop Snoots.

Col. Cass S. Hough, Lightning expert from Plymouth, Mich., who collaborated with armament and ordnance specialist Col. Don Ostrander, of Stockbridge, Mich., in designing the plane, says it can bomb accurately at speeds at least 50 per cent greater than the operational speeds of heavy bombers. The Droop Snoot got its first combat test last May, attacking a Nazi airfield near Caen, France.

U.S. Debt 300 Billion

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt today signed a bill increasing the U.S. debt to \$300,000,000,000. The old limit was \$240,000,000,000.

U.S. Troops Near Borneo After New Pacific Thrust

U.S. troops were firmly entrenched within 30 miles of Japanese-held Borneo yesterday, following a new invasion 200 miles south of the Philippines. At the same time, Marines on Okinawa cleared the last few miles separating them from the east coast of the island and 300 Superforts blasted three Japanese targets—all within 85 miles of Tokyo.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the new landings by the U.S. 8th Army's 41st Division on the islands of Gangasanga and Bongao at the southern tip of the Sulu Archipelago. With little loss the doughs seized airfields only a few minutes by air from vital Japanese war supplies on Borneo.

At Guam, Pacific Fleet Hq. told of new advances by the 3rd Marine Amphibious Corps which cut off the Katchin peninsula on Okinawa's east coast. According to an official navy spokesman most of the estimated 65,000 Japs on Okinawa are in the severed southern portion where the smooth terrain is unfavorable for last-ditch fighting.

The first simultaneous attack on three separate Japanese targets was made by more than 300 Superforts early Wednesday morning (Tokyo time). Attacking at low level through a heavy overcast, the B29s hit Shizuoko, Tachikawa and Kiozumi—all on Honshu, a home island.

Sees Germany 'Civilized' Yet

NEW YORK, Apr. 4 (ANS)—Marking his 83rd birthday, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University said today he still thought that Germany could be made an acceptable member of an international union, but added that it might take some time—"possibly two generations."

Butler, now in his 43rd year as Columbia's head, said that it might be another century or more before the nations of western Europe got back to the standards of civilization they possessed at the end of the 19th century.

"People do not realize that the western nations of Europe are on a decline economically, industrially and politically," Butler said. "Russia has shown herself strong and able to express herself with vigor while the other nations have shown themselves to be on the decline."

As for the San Francisco world security conference, "it ought to be a long step forward," he said.



BUTLER

Not Too Busy To See a Yank

Baruch Wants More 'Rights' for GIs

By A. Victor Lasky
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Bernard M. Baruch picked up the phone yesterday at Claridge's in London after his secretary had told him the Prime Minister was calling.

Although the 75-year-old elder statesman—over here on a Presidential mission—was very busy he found time earlier in the day to sit on a bench in Hyde Park and chew the fat with two GIs.

Later, Baruch—to whom a park bench is as good a place as any to settle world affairs—discussed for an hour problems facing soldiers.

The GIs, slated for Infantry OCS in France, had told Baruch, when he asked them, that they were mainly concerned with getting "a good job after the war and settling down."

"I don't blame you," Baruch countered. "I don't think those boys have much to worry about when they get home," Baruch said later. "No matter what is done or not done, for five or seven years after the war ceases there'll be more work in the U.S. than there will be minds or hands with which to do it."

Bernie—as he prefers being called—ought to know. When it comes to such matters, the President often calls him in from his Lafayette Park bench across the street from the White House.

In the last war he was President Wilson's right-hand man, having mobilized and run U.S. industry. In this war he has been advising mainly on such subjects as post-war economic demobilization and the rubber shortage.

"Make clear in your story," the white-haired Presidential adviser requested, "that what happens after those five or seven years depends on the peace the big boys are preparing for us now."

The park bench nundit said that when

(Continued on back page)



Stars and Stripes Photos by Cordaro

Park-bench statesman Bernard M. Baruch shoots the breeze in Hyde Park with Cpl. Leonard Kraft (left), 21, of Mount Clemens, Mich., and Pfc William Pass, 20, of Chicago.

Heavies Rock Kiel for 2nd Day, Pound Hamburg and Airfields

German naval installations were again plastered by 8th Air Force bombs yesterday. Roughly half of a force of some 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators swung in over Kiel to attack U-boat yards there, while the remainder of the force hit submarine pens at Hamburg and lashed at airfields in northwest Germany.

It marked the second day in a row that Kiel had been hit and the third time in the last six days that the heavies poured it on Nazi naval bases. Two of the last six days, incidentally, were non-operational for the 8th.

(The London Daily Express reported Monday in a dispatch from Stockholm that it is believed that the Germans in the last two months have been speeding experiments in launching V-weapons from ships and large U-boats, adding that a sub sunk off Bergen, Norway, in February, was believed to have been involved in such experiments.)

Approximately 850 Mustangs and Thunderbolts escorted the heavies and met determined opposition from small numbers of enemy fighters, mostly jet-propelled Me262s, which struck at for-

mations of Liberators. The fighters knocked down 15 Jerries, 11 of them jets, and got eight more in strafing attacks on airfields, but not before some of the Libs were tumbled from the skies.

Nine bombers and four fighters failed to return from the overall operations.

The fighters slashed at the Libs singly and in groups of four and eight, and at least one fighter pilot, Capt. Nile C. Greer, of Blackford, Ky., reported them using the prevailing heavy clouds as a screen. He reported trouble finding the jets in the overcast, but caught one coming out of a cloud and applied the KO at 5,000 feet.

A Lib tail gunner from Minneapolis, Sgt. Calvin W. Mattson, reported that two jets zoomed at his plane from the rear, but neither showed any ability to maneuver as he and other gunners blazed away from all parts of the ship. He reported one as a probable kill.

Thick clouds over most targets necessitated bombing by instrument, and flak was intense to moderate all the way. One gunner looking back after a run over a

(Continued on back page)

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NOTE: B-Bag is receiving many unsigned letters. We require your signature as evidence of good faith only. Your identity will not be revealed if you inform us you want your name withheld.—Ed.

In Defence of Brokers
 Mar. 31, 1945

To the B-Bag:
 In reference to the frenzied letter from two vets on "Stock Market litters": It is regrettable that these gentlemen, if they choose to attack stockbrokers, could not at least have been better informed on the subject of finances before writing a letter whose vindictiveness is excelled only by its coarseness.
 In accusing stockbrokers as profiteers on American blood, they are merely displaying their own grand ignorance. Their letter is indeed an indictment of the American people (millions of whom are security investors), for it is the apprehensions of these people which affect the course of the stock market.
 If these two soldiers were given the chance to make an honest dollar after the war by working in a brokerage office they would probably take it. It is supposedly the right of every American to derive his income as he sees fit. And if he chooses to derive it from an old, legitimate and distinguished profession, why abuse him in an odious and profane manner?—Cpl. W. B. Hummer, QM Co.

Accrued Leave Pay
 Apr. 2, 1945

To the B-Bag:
 I merely want to add my emphatic agreement with S/Sgt. Pike that GIs, as well as officers, should collect pay for their unused furlough time. Let's be fair about this situation. Either allow all service personnel to receive the benefit of the accrued leave pay upon discharge or eliminate it altogether.
 Careful consideration will show that the present policy, if practised at all, should be to give the accrued pay to enlisted men, not officers, for it will be the average GI who will need this money upon discharge rather than the officers, many of whom are at present receiving and banking the highest pay of their lives.
 Let's not prove that often-heard phrase "He who has, gets" a reality in the matter of accrued leave pay.—Navy GI.

Something New on PWs
 Mar. 30, 1945

To the B-Bag:
 As a newcomer to combat, may I be allowed to add a piece to your column in reference to treatment of PWs back in the States.
 I recently left the U.S. en route to my overseas destination. While back home I had occasion to visit a PW camp as a guest and I can assure you that prisoners at these camps receive good treatment. But such treatment is by Geneva Convention rules.
 In other words, German prisoners are treated humanely, but not as distinguished guests. In return, we ask and hope that our fellow servicemen, who are prisoners in Germany, will receive the same good treatment.
 As to those women at home who make dates with "those bastards," let me assure you that those women are one in 60,000,000 and we used to call them "town —" not women. So let's not worry about our gals back home. They're still tops and still loyal.—Lt. Joseph A. Crowley, BT Unit.

Security or Votes?
 Apr. 3, 1945

To the B-Bag:
 The struggle for extra votes at the San Francisco conference is disturbing to anyone who assays the prospect for post-war international co-operation. The real issue, it seems, is to determine a basis upon which votes are to be granted. It does not require an astute politician, much less one of the streamlined models now disporting on the world scene, to conjure a system singularly favoring his own country. Any day we can expect to find India's millions, Siberia and the wheatfields of Kansas brought forth as valid arguments.
 The only fair solution for equal Allies is equal representation. My suggestion is this: Let each of the British Dominions send a delegate, a majority of their votes to determine the nature of a single vote accorded to Britain at the conference.—CY Thomas F. Arden, USN.

Combat Infantry Pay
 Mar. 10, 1945

To the B-Bag:
 Since both enlisted men and officers on combat in the Air Corps get flying pay, I was wondering why officers in the Infantry aren't entitled to combat pay as we are. Our officers, in my estimation, deserve the extra \$10 as much as we do.—Sgt. J. J. Rizzo, Hosp. Plant.

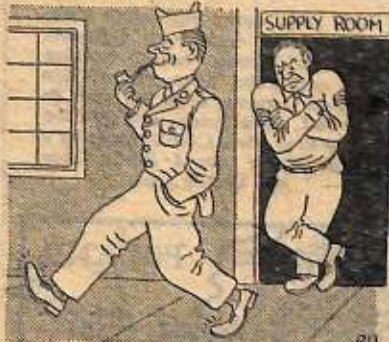
Hash Marks

Our spy at the front sez that some German units are losing men fast. They would even be willing to use some "decadent democrats."

Pfc Joe Lipsman counsels from the Rhineland, "Beware of come-hither looks from those Non-fratern-eye."

Fashion Note. A Navy guy we know is still trying to make a uniform of lint—so it will pick up blue serge.

A GI named Lowenstein gives a new twist to an old proverb. If the shoe fits



—you certainly didn't get it from your supply sergeant.

Frontline Habits. A certain medico who had been with a fighting outfit for two months got so used to digging fox-holes that when the company moved into a new area the first thing he did was pick up his trusty shovel and start digging—in the basement of a building, too.

Comment by Sgt. Vince Clabby: "That wasn't Diogenes searching Broadway for an honest man—that was some poor Bub with a lighted match in search of a cigarette."

When a little English lassie asked S/Sgt. Charles Beers if it were true that lots of Yanks gave up something they liked best when observing Lent, he replied, "Yes, but why?" And the lassie replied, "Well, my boy-friend told me that he was giving me up."

Shed a tear in your beer for Sgt. Jacob Sigler. When a kid asked for gum the sarge said he didn't have any. The kid looked at him scornfully and yelled, "I hope you get shipped to the South Pacific!"

Observation from our spy in the Pacific. Japs who were once worried about losing "face" now worry about losing Tokyo.

Fun on the Home Front. A male shopper prowling around a department store squeezed one doll and it cried, "Mama." He squeezed another and she yelled, "Floorwalker!"

Asked what his chief ambition in life was, a Pfc replied, "I want to marry a



woman with plenty of money so I can give her anything she wants."

GI Philosophy. A good line is the shortest distance between two dates.
 J. C. W.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country. I'd like to have one left to get home on."

'Sweating Out' Carrier Pilots Jars the Nerves

By Ernie Pyle
 IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC (delayed)—The first time you see a plane land on a carrier you almost die.
 It is all so fast, timing is so split-second, space is so small—well, somebody said that carrier pilots were the best in the world, and they must be or there wouldn't be any of them left alive.
 Planes don't approach a carrier as they would on land—from way back and in a long glide. Instead, they almost seem to be sneaking up as if to surprise it. They're in such an awkward position and flying at such a crazy angle you don't see how they can ever land on anything.
 Everything is straightened out in the last few seconds of flying. That is—if it works. Anything can happen in those last few seconds. Once in a great while the plane loses its speed and spins into the ship. And planes have been known to ram right into the stern of the ship.

Air Currents Always Bad
 The air currents are always bad. The ship's "island" distorts the currents and makes the air rough.

Even the wake of the ship—the waters churned up by the propellers—have an effect on the air through which the planes must pass.

If half a dozen planes come in successively without getting a "wave off" from the signalman, you're doing pretty well. Landing on the deck of a small carrier on a rough sea is just about like landing on half a block of Main St. while a combined hurricane and earthquake is going on.

You would call it a perfect landing if a plane came in and hit on both wheels at the same time, in the center of the deck headed straight forward, and caught about the third one of the cables stretched across the deck.

But very few of them are perfect. They come in a thousand different ways. If their approach is too bad, the signalman waves them around again.

They'll sometimes come in too fast and hit the deck so hard a tire blows. They'll come in half-sideways, and the cable will jerk them around in a tire-screaming circle.

Come in Too Close
 They'll come in too close to the edge of the deck and sometimes go right on over the catwalk. They'll come in so high they'll miss all the arresting gear and slam into the high cables stretched across mid-decks, called "the barrier."

Sometimes they do a somersault over the barrier and land on their backs. Sometimes they bounce all around and hit the "island." Sometimes they bounce 50 feet in the air and still get down all right. Sometimes they catch fire.

As I was watching the first flight coming in one by one, my roommate, Lt. Comdr. Al Masters, came up behind me and said: "Well I see you've got the carrier stance already. I noticed you leaning way over to help pull them around into position."

When all the planes were back I walked over to Comdr. Al Gurney, the air officer, and said, "If I'm going to watch this for the whole trip you'll have to provide me with some heart-failure medicine."

And he replied, "Well, think of me. I've had to watch 2,000 of them. It'll drive you nuts."

The previous skipper of this ship finally got so he refused to watch when the planes were coming in. He just stood on the bridge and kept looking forward.



ERNE PYLE



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
 While waiting for trucks to take them from an Army post to a temporary camp in the U.K., happy Russian soldiers and civilians, freed captives of Nazi prison camps, give out with music on home-made instruments.

One More Headache for the MPs
Slave Labor So Eager to Get Out, They Jam Germany's Roads

By Andy Rooney
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
 GERMANY, Apr. 4—Tens of thousands of French, Russian and Polish laborers used by the Germans are flooding the roads leading out of Germany today.
 The refugee laborers have been freed in such numbers by advancing American armor and infantry that they are jamming the roads and interfering with military traffic. Most of the uniformed laborers are making their way on foot but some are making the long trek in German trucks, buses and tractors they have picked up along the road.
 American military personnel have set up stations along the major roads in some places and are corralling the refugees as they stream down the highways. Military police stop passing supply trains returning empty and load the trucks with the migrating workers.
 To enable military traffic to travel unhampered, authorities are making an effort to get all the refugees west of the Rhine and into displaced persons camps in Germany and Belgium for screening.
 The laborers, some with their families, have no source of food. Most carry small quantities of stale bread and some take food from the Germans along the road.
 Dead horses and cows, killed as the battle passed the area, have been stripped to their skeletons by the hungry travelers.
 Germany held an estimated 12,000,000 foreign workers of 15 nationalities, but the vast majority were French, Polish or Russian. The French are making an 800- to 1,000-mile walk toward home but the Poles, Russians and Czechs are headed away from their homeland just to get out of Germany.
 The foreign workers, some of whom were allowed to have their families with them, lived usually in bare wooden barracks near the factory where they were used. Clothing, identifying them as foreign labor, was supplied by the Germans and they were given their food. They were supposed to receive a small allowance but most of them report that they were almost never paid.
 Several German factory owners and superintendents overrun by American troops have reported that the foreign laborers did fairly good work and that few evidences of sabotage were found.
 The foreign workers are almost invariably happy to see the Americans come, but as yet there have been no signs of revolt by the thousands of foreign workers against the handful of German masters before the entry of Allied troops.

A GI Figgers the Post-War World Comes Peace, Comes Plenty

By George Dorsey
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
 WITH 2ND ARMD. DIV., Apr. 4—T/5 John M. (for McGillicuddy) Gilroy, 2nd Armd. Div. medic, has things figured down to a fine point. He's got the post-war world wrapped up into a closely ordered bundle.
 "The war is gonna end pretty soon," says Gilroy in intense Brooklynese. "And I should be getting an early discharge because I seen service in Sicily and Africa before I come here. Not to mention the fact I'm no longer a young man."
 "So what I'm gonna do, I'm gonna take the foist hunder dollars discharge pay and I'm going into Trinder's bar, where the bartender is a friend of mine, and I'm gonna say, 'Brady, here's a century; I wanta give it to you for the month so's I don't hafta bother paying for each beer as it comes up.'"
 "See, that way I'll be able to come into this bar every day and sit around, peaceful, making now and then a bet on the beetles out to Belmont, and rest and drink beer."
 "And then, while I'm sittin' there on the stools, there's gonna come in one of those good dames, whether the sun is shining or it's raining, it makes no difference, and she's not gonna ask me to buy her a beer at first but she's gonna order one outa the pay she's getting in the Navy yards."
 "We're gonna get talking about this and that and shooting the breeze and she's pretty good-looking in a way and one of these times we're gonna walk out of Trinder's to the City Hall, which happens to be just down the street, and we're gonna get married."
 "Then maybe her, or maybe I, will get a job for a while and we'll live like hell on the income."

Pacific Vet Seeks Jobs for All Vets

CHICAGO, Apr. 4 (ANS)—James H. Simpson Jr., a Chicago attorney recently returned to inactive status as a Marine captain after 22 months in the South Pacific, yesterday outlined a plan which he hoped would end the job worries of men on the fighting fronts.
 Simpson described his Industry for Veterans, Incorporated, as a non-profit organization in Illinois with a board of directors which includes Charles G. Dawes, former Vice-President, and seeks pledges from Illinois industries that a minimum of 25 per cent of the post-war jobs would go to returning service men and women.
 The former Marine, whose father is board chairman of Marshall Field and Co., said pledges already signed assure and added that industry for Veterans plans to expand nationally.
 Simpson said that at least 40 per cent were too young when they put on uniform to have had jobs and therefore are not covered by the re-employment clauses of the Selective Service Act.
 "We want them to feel that something definite is being done now about their over," he said.

AFN Radio Program

- American Forces Network—With the AEF on the Road to Berlin
 On Your Dial
 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
 Thursday, April 5
 1200—Headlines—Duffie Baz.
 1300—World News.
 1310—American Sports.
 1315—Great Moments in Music.
 1330—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
 1400—Headlines—This is the Story.
 1430—Intermezzo.
 1500—World News.
 1510—AEF Extra.
 1530—Combat Diary.
 1545—On the Record.
 1630—Strike up the Band.
 1700—Headlines—Amos 'n' Andy.
 1830—Canada Swing Show.
 1755—Mark up the Map.
 1800—World News.
 1810—GI Supper Club.
 1900—World News.
 1905—RCAF Show.
 1945—Swingtime.
 2000—Headlines—Bing Crosby.
 2030—Burns and Allen.
 2100—World News.
 2105—Your War Today.
 2115—Mystery Playhouse.
 2145—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
 2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
 2205—Frank Morgan.
 2235—Reminiscing.
 2300—World News.
 2305—Music.
 2330—Sign off until 0755 hours Friday, April 6.
 Friday, Apr. 6
 0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
 0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
 0815—Personal Album.
 0830—Music in the Modern Manner.
 0900—World News.
 0910—Spotlight Band.
 0925—AEF Ranch House.
 1000—Headlines—Morning After (Bing Crosby).
 1030—Strike up the Band.
 1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
 1106—Duffie Baz.
 On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program:
 531 kc. 514m.
 Also shortwave: 6.195mz. (49m. band) between 0800 and 1900 hours.



Tomorrow

"... when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."
George Washington, 26 June, 1775

Vol. 1 No. 15

Thursday, April 5, 1945

Big Money

... To Stabilize Peace

Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C., Apr. 4—Congress has yet to act, but popular approval in the nation was gaining momentum last week in favor of the Bretton Woods agreements. New developments were splashed across the nation's press in black headlines and U.S. columnists knitted their brows and wrote reams of copy. One thing was clear: Bretton Woods is one of the most important pieces of world planning for peace devised to date.

There has been little criticism in or out of Congress on the International Bank, but the proposed International Monetary Fund with assets of \$8,800,000,000, a third of it U.S. money, has been the target of many a snipe and jibe.

Supporters of the Bretton Woods agreements are, of course, seeking a single vote on both issues, with the opposition insisting that the two ideas receive separate consideration by both houses.

Facilitate Capital Flow

In a nutshell, the plan for the bank is this: An international bank will be set up to make for an easier flow of world capital, thus speeding reconstruction and development in all countries. The bank will have total resources of \$9,100,000,000, of which one-third will be U.S. money.

Each member nation is to pledge one-tenth of its entire subscription in cash, the remainder to be tapped only to cover



possible losses. These loans and guarantees by the world bank will be made only in cases where private loans are impossible.

When a country goes to the bank and wants to make a small touch—perhaps to patch up an ailing electric and power system—the bank looks into the matter thoroughly and then submits a report. If they put the okay on the loan, the bank may lend the money directly, borrow to make the loan, or simply "guarantee the loan" with private investors. In all cases the investor is protected. This plan is expected to be approved by Congress with few, if any, changes.

The Monetary Fund, on the other hand, is to be set up for a different reason and with a different function. The fund, with assets totaling \$8,800,000,000, will act as a money pool and is expected to stabilize currency values all over the world.

Before the war Germany was using 20 different kinds of marks on the world market. She undersold competitors in

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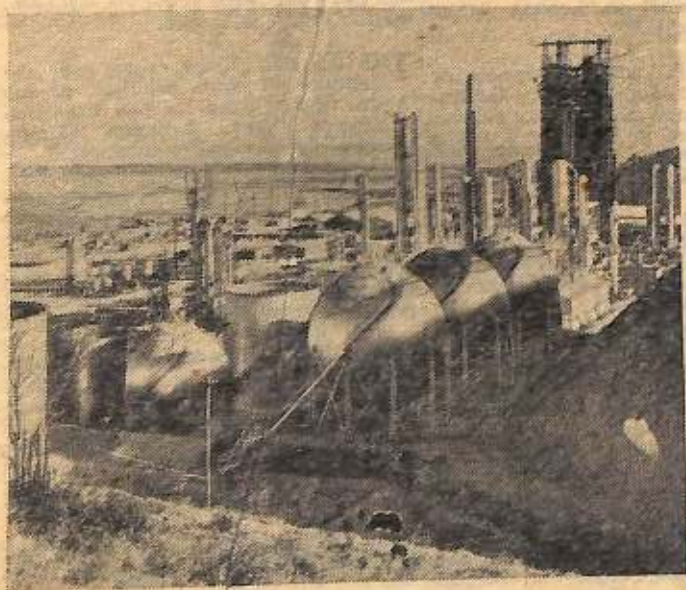
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Production, Training, Construction Sidelight U.S. Air News



This geometric skyline shows the new 20-million-dollar Richmond, Cal., gasoline plant, now turning out enough of the 100 octane aviation fuel to send a sizable fleet of B29s on a daily junket from Saipan to Tokyo and back again—and back again, etc.



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Money

... To Stabilize Peace

ow's U.S. Bureau

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Wide World Photos



The GI Huddle

Statesmanship

Surplus Equipment

Mar. 19, 1945

With regard to the disposition of war surpluses, present and future, one point has not been considered.

To produce all the machines of war iron ore has been mined in enormous quantities from our highest grade deposits. Coal has been consumed in proportionate quantities to convert the ore into iron and steel.

Neither our iron nor our coal deposits is limitless and the demands of war have brought them nearer exhaustion at a rate far exceeding that of peace-time consumption.

Our economy is to a large extent based on steel and there is hardly any product that does not contain steel or is not produced by machines containing steel.

The gradual exhaustion of our resources therefore brings us ever nearer a national catastrophe, which would not only render us impotent to wage war if necessary but would even in peace-time prevent economic expansion.

Millions of tons of steel have been shipped overseas as trucks, cannon, etc. Let us not leave this steel when we might need it later on. Serviceable items can be brought back and sold. Unserviceable ones can be brought back as scrap and reclaimed for the needs of peace.

We've had a steel shortage, due to exports of scrap. We should not let it happen again. If the scrap cannot be used immediately, we can stockpile it. The day will come when we need it. There are enough empty lots to store it. We would have to write it off as a loss anyhow, so no fresh money other than shipping expenses would be tied up in it.

At present the Army is salvaging damaged equipment because steel is scarce. We have to see that steel will be salvaged and brought back when the immediate shortage has disappeared.

It will be said that the salvaging of this scrap will reduce work for the miners. What is more important: an increase in the supply of the very life-blood of our economy or less work for some miners? In the end, it will not harm even them because what work there is will be spread over a longer period. When the deposits are exhausted, they will be out of work, anyhow.—John R. Herzfeld, T/5, Hosp. Plant.

Don't Defraud Them

I am writing the following in support of a letter (The GI Huddle, March 22) written by Capt. W. A. Savin, AC, and entitled "No Bonus." . . . Give the veterans ownership and operation of our industries, give them cheaper and better



products—and give them a guaranteed annual income, educational benefits and medical care—that's the bonus the veterans deserve. To give them anything less is to defraud them.—T/5 Arthur S. Kutz, Cav.

More Dough, Less Cracks

Education is the salvation of the world. The United States included. Not merely a scholastic education, but a complete education. Experience is the best teacher and goodly amounts of it should be interspersed with classroom teachings.

The one way to raise the standard of the schools is to improve the quality of instruction, and that can be done only by elevating the teaching profession to its proper place in modern society. More money and less "absent-minded professor" wisecracks would help a lot.—T/5, Engineers.

Count Off

There seems to be a lot of people "on the fence" in regard to what we are going to do about maintaining a large standing army after the war. Yes, it's pretty nice to wait to do a lot of things, but just as sure as I was drafted, we better not wait until the end. The big issue then would be "what the hell do we need an army for?"

The men in the service are fighting this war, they are the ones who will furnish the sons, they are the ones who are going to put America back on a peace-time basis. And if we want a year of compulsory training, we'll have it. America, count your men!—Sergeant Clements and—you count 'em.

Different War

Capt. Fioretti, who fears that we would endanger democracy by providing complete medical care for everybody under the Social Security System, is rather appalling, himself.

First, the Health Bill says that anyone may choose his own doctor, if he wishes to. But the concentration of specialized medical care in unlimited amount at the health centers would probably attract most people there. It will be the right of everyone in the United States. This may be dismaying to high-priced city specialists, but welcome to doctors who wish that all may have full medical care. Doctors on the average will be better off under group medicine, and the people of the United States will be immeasurably better off.

. . . We are fighting to eliminate the greatest evil of war, Captain. It's about time we declared war on disease and begin making our country a healthy nation, too.—Pfc Robert H. Marden, AC.

Damned Lie

Have read your article "Soldiers Favor Peace Army." . . . We are for ever reading about the surveys being made in the Armed Forces on this question and that, but so far have yet to see one. If these surveys are conducted in safe rear areas, you certainly don't have a representative cross-section of "public" opinion. I would label your article Goebbels-type propaganda. It may be a "feeler" put out for the reaction it provokes. That has been done before. When you say that these soldiers want a peace Army, you are printing a libelous falsehood or let us just say a d—d lie. Most of them would not put on a uniform again if the Germans were shooting at the Japs across the Mississippi River, and I don't blame them!—Spearhead.

GI Peace Planners

It has long been the slogan of politicians to give the servicemen a voice in the peace settlements, as Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, of Michigan, again proposed recently. It is a sound proposal and not to be overlooked, but as 11 million servicemen cannot sit on conferences, who is to represent these men?

We can well agree the brass hats are qualified, selected by appointment or otherwise. However, will they speak the words of the average serviceman? Or we can let World War I organizations express their views, but will the present fighting men be agreeable?

From past observations these means will not work for the majority. How then are the men to be represented if and when they are to be given a voice in the peace settlements? Through a World War II organization (there are several already in existence), and we believe the American Veterans Committee is the best qualified to give the servicemen what they want because we think it is every individual serviceman's capable representative.—S/Sgt. A. C. La France, Serv. Sq.

No Shady Merchants

The average "Joe" when finally demobilized . . . will have approximately 150 dollars.

Here's my suggestion: have the PX officers at mustering out points stock up on some gifts which the returning serviceman will want to bring home to his loved ones. I include in such category, as a suggestion, jewelry, luggage, perfumes and the higher type personalized items. Present these items to the returning boys at a fair price instead of leaving them to the "tender mercies of shady merchants. . . ."

As an alternative suggestion, I offer this. Have an appraisal section set up in each local Veteran's Administration bureau where a veteran may go to have all his post-war purchases of expensive jewelry and household articles appraised.—T/4 Charles F. Calby.

No Money Fighter

I have just finished reading Cpl. J. C. Colman's letter in your column (GI Huddle, Mar. 15). It seems to me that he has neglected to consider one very important thing. He is not over here fighting simply for what monetary reward he will get out of it, but because it is his duty to his country. He says he believes that he should be exempt from income taxes. I for one would be glad to pay income taxes just for the right to be back in the U.S.A. again.

Too many American soldiers have forgotten that although we are fighting on a foreign soil we are still fighting for American freedom and all the natural benefits that go along with it.—Sgt. John Dietz, Inf.

The Last One

Benefits that accrue to a discharged soldier should accrue to the children of a soldier killed in action.

The fundamental desire of most fathers in the Army is to make this the last war. They don't want their sons fighting over here in another 25 years. Most of them realize the importance of education and intend to see that their children get all the education possible. This . . . will be impossible if they are killed in action. If the government would invest the mustering-out pay and the cost of educational benefits that each man killed in action would have been entitled to in an annuity and use it for the cost of educating his children, I think they would be completing the job he died trying to do.—Pfc Raymond McCann.

Other Than Calvados

Did you ever try to count to a million, to 50 millions? It's almost impossible, yet that is the estimate of people killed in this war to date. Men, women and children of every race, color and creed have died. Yet so few of us bother to ask why . . . or make any effort to find the truth. The great majority think it is smart to dismiss everything with "the hell with this and the hell with them." One doesn't have to be a humanitarian to take an interest in what is happening—only realistic. Unless there is a just



peace, many will find themselves engaged in another more terrible war, and others will find their children taking part in this sacrifice to the war lords. We successfully met the challenge of war. We changed our mode of living, we learned new trades, we left our dear ones behind. We did all that was asked and now we are winning and will win this war. To win the peace it is only necessary that we take the time to think, that we discuss among ourselves other topics besides the current price of calvados.—T/5 Julian Friedman.

WAR
IN TIME OF PEACE
PEACE
PREPARE FOR WAR



Carmack in the Christian Science Monitor

THE U.S. PRESS

Valiantly trying to keep up with the dash of world events, editorial pages of the U.S. press bubble with critical analysis, approval—and the inevitable American humor. Last week, pressing to the fore as questions of paramount interest to Americans, were the Act of Chapultepec, the President's Yalta Report, manpower problem, lend-lease, the curfew—and Washington's "store-boughten" teeth.

THE nation's editorial pages were almost universal in a hearty reception of the Act of Chapultepec. The NEW YORK Times called it "one of the most successful Pan-American gatherings ever held." PHILADELPHIA Record saw in it a new and broadened Monroe Doctrine, while the BUFFALO Evening News noted it as "the first regional arrangement under the Dumbarton Oaks Plan, made before even the latter is perfected and adopted." . . . Looking on it as a reversal of the old tradition of hostility against the United States intervening in Central or South America, the MILWAUKEE Journal called it the crowning step of inter-American agreements. Both the ST. LOUIS Post-Dispatch and the RICHMOND Times-Dispatch interpreted it as being aimed at Argentina and its non-co-operation with the United Nations. NEW ORLEANS Times-Picayune cautioned careful interpretation of the clause relating to the "right of American nations to settle their own disputes without interference from overseas within the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint." It believes that this provision, loosely interpreted, might conflict with United States opposition to regional power politics.

WASHINGTON'S TEETH: HARTFORD Courant feels that our first President's claim to fame wasn't endangered too much by the fact that his "boughten" teeth were involved in a recent debate as to whether or not the manufacturing of false teeth should be restricted only to dentists. Also believes that those who were against the restriction were on shaky ground, as Washington's set, made by Paul Revere, a silversmith, caused him no end of trouble.

Hepcats and Bookworms

By Joseph Wechsberg

Tomorrow Correspondent
WHAT do service men and women overseas like to read? Here are the ten best-selling Pocket Books, selected among 280 titles: "The Pocket Book Dictionary"; Zola's "Nana"; "The Pocket Book of Cartoons"; "See Here, Private Hargrove"; "The Pocket Book of Verse"; "The Pocket Book of Boners"; Eric Stanley Gardner's "The Case of the Curious Bride"; "Damon Runyon Favorites"; "Ellery Queen," and James Hilton's "Lost Horizon." By and large, it is evident soldiers prefer good books. The Bible and a great many classics are still favorites. . . .

Must a rabbit have a union card if he acts a part in a play? Actors' Equity, after mulling over the problem for months, said yes. The artist in question is "Harvey," the invisible giant white rabbit who plays the title role in the comedy called "Harvey." Since Harvey remained invisible and couldn't be reached, he has been made an honor-

ary member of Equity. . . . The drama critics worry about the theater season's most notable phenomenon—namely the successful dramatization of good books, such as "I Remember Mama," "A Bell for Adano," "The Late George Appley," "Trio."

Though it doesn't make "light" reading, a study of Sir William Beveridge's "Full Employment in a Free Society" (Norton) offers valuable information and speculation on the fate of the post-war world. . . . "Mrs. Reynolds," a novel by the inimitable Gertrude Stein, was released by a bewildered English customs officer who commented that "it can be read back to front as well as vice versa." Random House just publishing Stein's newest book, "Wars I Have Seen."

Marshall Field is now a book author, among other things. His volume, "Freedom Is More Than a Word," will be published by the University of Chicago Press. A study of how press, radio and other media in the U.S. are playing their part in preserving democracy.

"Tomorrow the World!"
By John P. Fischetti

GI BILL OF RIGHTS

SEPARATION CENTER
P. O. BOX 111
11/2

FARMS

MAHAJAY LABON REVENOOSERS ZEROED IN WIFE D WATE

"your uncle Mahajay didn't hev no fuss at all gittin' new farmin' equipment."

BUSINESS

ette no use Malletthead, War Department sez "Morder, Inc." aint a legit imate biz, so we cant not have loan

HOMES

"Seddy" Swan and Helene in their home, especially constructed to contain war souvenirs

HOLE CUT BY 89th DIV. ENGINEERS

TO LIKE TO BE IN THE 89th DIV. ENGINEERS

Wounded Pilot Saved in Crash Landing of B17

392ND BOMB GROUP—After all the other crewmen bailed out, 1/Lt. Denver L. Walker, co-pilot from Monroe, La., elected to stick with his almost uncontrollable Liberator and badly wounded pilot who lay on the flight deck weak from loss of blood, and crash-landed in Belgium.

As Belgian farmers hurried across the furrows, the co-pilot emerged from a hole in the side of the bomber. The airman checked for fire, then beckoned to the civilians who helped him extricate the pilot, whose left arm had been pinned down by the top turret which was jarred loose by the impact.

One flak burst shot out all instruments, the electrical and hydraulic systems, one engine and wounded the pilot. Walker nosed the ship down and pulled out of formation.

T/Sgts. Allen E. Lane Jr., radio operator from Atlanta, Ga., and Albin A. Gusciora, engineer from Stoughton, Mass., went to the pilot's aid. "He lost a lot of blood before the two men got him out of the seat and back on the flight deck to put on a tourniquet," said the co-pilot.

With three engines still pulling power, Walker told the crew he expected to make it home. Two minutes later a second engine quit. Then a third engine conked out.

"We were losing altitude fast when I gave the order to prepare to abandon ship," he related. "At 4,000 feet the last engine began to cut in and out. Then I gave the bail out order." Finally, the last engine quit.

Straight ahead was a roughly ploughed field. The co-pilot headed the bomber in the direction of the biggest gap in the row of trees, figuring they might act as brakes and the Lib would smash through into the soft dirt.

The bomber piled in, buried in earth up to the flight deck. It had been short of one wing completely and lost part of

Sizing 'Em Up



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo. GI supply clerks have their problems, and one of them is exceptionally tall. GI supply clerk, Pvt. Charles Pyron, of Atlanta, Ga., whose height is a mere six feet, nine and one-half inches. Pvt. Alfred Gitelson, of the Bronx, N.Y., 103rd General Hospital patients' supply clerk, who stands five feet, three inches, holds up a pair of OD trousers—and seems to be saying, "Try 'em on for size."

the other in the flight between the trees. The hole in the side of the bomber was almost big enough for the co-pilot to walk through. The tail and nose turrets, two engines and all props were torn off.

While destroying papers and equipment, Walker was joined by two members of his crew. They had seen the crash while parachuting down. Two chutes, they reported, failed to open.

British surgeons saved the pilot's life.

Mid-Air Collision Adds Dead Man To Fort Crew

490TH BOMB GROUP.—A Fortress which took off from here on a mission with a nine-man crew miraculously crashed-landed in Belgium with a tenth man aboard—a dead crewman from another bomber.

A mid-air collision in the clouds above Germany killed the radio operator in one plane and forced his body through the shattered plexi-glass nose of the other. The dead man's Fort was cut in two.

With a smashed engine, another partly disabled, a wing tip bent, the front of its nose knocked off, and the pilot's front-view window broken, the Fort piloted by 1/Lt. Robert H. Tannenber, of Riverhead, N.Y., struggled onward out of enemy territory.

The plane was forced to land on the Continent where the crewmen stepped out, unhurt, and examined the wreckage. They found the mutilated torso of a man later identified as the radio operator on the plane with which they had collided.

After bombs away, the formation encountered heavy clouds closing in rapidly on the return trip. The Forts moved into tighter formation. A lower Fort suddenly veered upward and struck Tannenber's plane.

The forward part of the lower bomber's fuselage, at the radio room, crashed into the nose of the plane above. 2/Lt. Chester A. Deptula, navigator from Chicago, dragged the stunned nose-gunner, S/Sgt. John W. Cann, of Little Rock, Ark., from the shattered nose to the radio operator's compartment.

Other crewmen on the surviving bomber were:

2/Lt. Joel R. Johnson, co-pilot from Alteman, Tex.; T/Sgt. Joseph J. Pour, engineer and top turret gunner from Rome, N.Y., and Edward J. Miller, radio operator from Tulsa, Okla.; S/Sgt. Joseph D. Kennedy, waist gunner from Lawrence, Kan.; George R. Janisse, ball turret gunner from Detroit, and Alvin Wilhelm, tail gunner from Wheatland, Wyo.

8 Win Soldier's Medal For Acts of Heroism

Four officers and four enlisted men were recently awarded the Soldier's Medal for acts of heroism in the U.K.

They are: Capt. William J. Zink, of Chicago (66th Fighter Wing chaplain); Capt. Edwin C. Plewes, of Glenside, Pa. (95th Bomb Group ordnance company CO); 1/Lt. Heber D. Hansen, of Twin Falls, Ida., navigator, and S/Sgt. Joseph A. Blinbury, of Philadelphia, ball turret gunner (303rd Bomb Group); 2/Lt. Peter R. Meyer, of Paterson, N.J. (458th Bomb Group Assistant Special Service officer); S/Sgt. John Contento, of Cortland, N.Y., tail gunner, and Sgt. Lester E. Holmly, of Rolette, N.D., aircraft inspector (398th Bomb Group), and Sgt. Henry B. LaPlante, of Astoria, N.Y. (serving at a north coast port with Transportation Corps).

'Nine-O-Nine' Setting Pace

91ST BOMB GROUP—Completing 128 consecutive missions without a turn-back for mechanical reasons, the Fortress Nine-O-Nine has taken the lead for heavy-bomber maintenance supremacy in the ETO.

Since flying its first combat trip 13 months ago, Nine-O-Nine has participated in attacks on every major Nazi target, including 18 trips to Berlin.

Although suffering extensive battle-damage, mostly incurred by heavy flak over the German capital, none of the Fort's crewmen has been killed or wounded.

M/Sgt. Rollin L. Davis, of Miles, Tex., who holds the Bronze Star, is ground-crew chief of the Nine-O-Nine, assisted by Sgts. Emil Yezdimer, of Philadelphia; Edward J. Lincoln, of Damariscotta Mills, Me.; Robert M. Waddell, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Nicholas V. Palmer-Ball, of Louisville, Ky.; Cpls. Charles H. Hoffman, of Missoula, Mont., and Albert McLaughlin, of Longview, Tex.

The 467th Bomb Group's Liberator Witchcraft is running second in the heavy-bomber maintenance race with 124 consecutive missions without a mechanical turn-back. M/Sgt. Jose R. Ramirez, of Los Angeles, is the Witchcraft's ground-crew chief.

Two Sailors Commended For Help in V1 Attacks

A U.S. NAVY BASE—Chesley R. Hall, of Baltimore, Chief Electrician's Mate, and Ralph Freeman, Electrician's Mate, 2nd Class, were commended recently by Adm. Harold R. Stark, commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, for aiding civilian defense groups during flying bomb attacks from June to September, 1944.

The two Navy men installed a generator and floodlights in a trailer. On many occasions the portable lighting system was the only means of furnishing emergency lighting at the scenes of V1 attacks on Deptford, a suburb of London, where they had been stationed.

★ UNIT NEWS ★

Enjoying British Hospitality



A British volunteer ARC supervisor, Mrs. Joane Chevallier, has held open house for more than 1,000 GIs in the past three years at her Elizabethan manor home in East Anglia. She is shown with four battle-scarred doughs who are on pass from duties with the 4th SAD to which they have been reassigned. Left to right, the GIs are: Pfc William Gaynor, of Jersey City, N.J.; Pfc Clarence Brooks, of Frisco City, Ala.; Pvt. Clem Gezo, of Tarentum, Pa., and Pfc Lyle Heisterkamp, of Carroll, Ia.

Hostess is 'Duchess' to GIs

Britisher Holds Open House For Yanks on Her Big Estate

By Gerald Brekke

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
4TH STRATEGIC AIR DEPOT—Located near here is the Seven Dogs Pub—a misleading name for the Elizabethan manor house in East Anglia where many of this station's GIs as well as other AAF enlisted personnel enjoy British hospitality while on pass.

As guests of Mrs. Joane Chevallier—affectionately dubbed "Duchess"—GIs sleep on Beautyrest mattresses and are served breakfast in bed. A British volunteer ARC supervisor, Mrs. Chevallier has been host, friend and confidante to more

than 1,000 GI guests during the past three years.

Many GIs have pedaled bicycles from bases 40 miles distant to spend a "24" or "48" at the Seven Dogs Pub—so named by GIs because of Mrs. Chevallier's ever-present seven spaniels and terriers.

There are lawn chairs and tennis courts as well as a lake for boating. The "Duchess" also maintains a large collection of boogie-woogie recordings which GIs play constantly.

Incidentally, a bottle of cold beer is always available.

SPAMLAND SHAVINGS

By Sid Schapiro

T/SGT. Joseph D. Lillis, 27, of Williamsburg, Ia., 303rd Bomb Group Fortress radio operator, who wears the DSC, Silver Star, DFC and Air Medal with clusters, recently completed his 100th combat trip. A veteran of the early days of the Pacific war, Lillis flew 76 missions against the Japs while picking up his decorations before coming to the ETO to fly his other 24 missions.

He has been to such German targets as Frankfurt, Bremen, Hamburg, Mannheim and Cologne, and doesn't think the flak over those areas has been much worse than that put up by Jap naval units.

Offentimes, The Stars and Stripes is delivered to front-line doughs under enemy fire. S/Sgt. Walton M. Henry, of Holland, Pa., is convalescing at 135th General Hospital from wounds sustained when the Nazis lobbed a couple of shells his way while he was delivering copies of the Paris edition to members of an infantry reconnaissance squad dug in on the Western Front.

IN August, 1943, Lt. Robert L. Wallace (then an aviation cadet), of Middletown, Ohio, married his hometown sweetheart in San Antonio, Tex. The ceremony was performed by Capt. Robert S. Trenbath, of Montclair, N.J., who was chaplain at the pre-flight school.

The chaplain came overseas in October, 1943, with troop-carrier command, while Wallace went on with his training and was commissioned in March, 1944, coming to the ETO in November. Recently, the 356th Mustang Group pilot spotted a familiar figure in the officers' mess at his base—Chaplain Trenbath, who is now serving with the 356th.

Later, the chaplain pulled out his record book and showed the pilot the entry of his marriage.

SO convincingly did Sgt. James D. Bynum, infantryman from Paris, Ill., explain the hopelessness of their position to a group of German soldiers who had captured him after he had been wounded in Luxemburg that the situation became reversed. He delivered the 25 Jerries to the American lines as prisoners before reporting to an aid station for treatment. The dough is now recovering at 828th Convalescent Center.

Slated to be at the 94th Bomb Group to wave "good-bye and good luck" as Forts took off on the outfit's 300th mission, Vivien (Scarlett O'Hara) Leigh, the British stage and screen star, tied up with litigation and rehearsals for her new play, was unable to appear.

Instead, she sent a congratulatory note from London and a large-size autograph which she requested be pasted onto one of the bombs carried that day. The base ordnance GIs complied.

FLAK AND FANCY: 357th Mustang Group liberty-run bus has been tabbed "The Wolf Wagon." . . . During an air raid two years ago, Sgt. Oliver Hill, 3rd Air Division HQ medic from Buhl, Minn., was riding down the street of an English town when a careening bus caused him to be thrown from his bicycle, knocking down a British lass. They were married recently. . . . U.S. Army Jewish personnel stationed in the East Anglia area have contributed £550 (\$2,200) to the congregation of Norwich to help rebuild its blitzed synagogue. . . . After two months at 35th Gen. Hospital, recuperating from wounds received in Holland last September, Pfc R. Fox, of Knoxville, Ill., rejoined his unit. Wounded again in Belgium, he's back at the 55th. . . . Pvt. William J. Cleland, wounded while fighting with his parachute-infantry unit, has been visited by his parents at 303rd Station Hospital. Born in Arden, Pa., he has been living in Birmingham, England, since he was four. . . . Maj. Arthur Crowder, of Birmingham, Ala., and Capt. Arthur Crowder, of Tulsa, Okla., are serving with 352nd Mustang Group—a mail call problem.

The 96th Bomb Group, commanded by Col. Robert W. Warren, of Vernon, Tex., and 384th Bomb Group, commanded by Col. Theodore R. Milton, of Washington, each have completed 300 missions. . . . A bomber and fighter group which lead 8th Air Force in the number of enemy planes shot down in a single day are stationed only ten miles apart. 390th Bomb Group Fort gunners scored a record killing of 63 Luftwaffe fighters, while 357th Mustang Group pilots established a mark with 56. . . . 2/Lt. Albert R. Pankow, 486th Bomb Group Fort pilot from Buffalo, N.Y., recently bombed his namesake—Pankow, a suburb of Berlin. . . . 95th Bomb Group has been awarded a cluster to the Distinguished Unit Citation.

19 WACs in Fort—'Nuff Said

A group of WACs who handle mission reports as part of their daily routine at 8th Air Force Headquarters were recently given an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the inner-workings of a heavy bomber as well as get first-hand data concerning the duties of both ground and air crews. One of the GI Janes, Pfc Jane A. Gray, of St. Louis, a PRO typist, gives out with an account of their 45-minute flight in a Fortress.

By Pfc Jane A. Gray

8TH AIR FORCE HQ—We didn't mean to do anything wrong. We really didn't. Most of us had plenty of training in the 8th Air Force headquarters underground operations block.

But 19 WACs in one Flying Fortress are a lot of girls mixed up with curious gadgets, buttons and levers we hadn't ever seen before. One of the ground-crew boys who was watching us board the plane seemed to be muttering, "Women in planes! I'll betcha anything one of 'em spills a chute."

Guess he was right. We did open a parachute by mistake. But, then, everything went wrong.

The 306th Bomb Group fixed us up with the real thing—a Fort just back from real combat with flak holes and everything, but in A-1 flying condition. Of course, the boys told us the old box had more than 100 missions and didn't have a bolt in place. I think they were kidding us.

First thing, a girl got stuck climbing into the bomber. She tried to swing in the waist and caught her foot. Somebody pushed her in.

The pilot, navigator and radio operator

weren't too happy with the set-up. The tail gunner did all right, though. He had five WACs sitting with him in the rear of the plane for the whole trip.

The flight was really rough. One girl had tummy trouble and picked two parachutes for her target.

Another girl pushed the bomb-release lever. Luckily, we weren't carrying anything in the bomb bay. One WAC, acting as if she were on a lurching trolley, hung on to a knob which releases a life raft. She let go when it was explained to her.

We all wore parachutes. We were instructed not to pick them up by the "pretty red handles," but one girl did. The chute spilled inside the Fort.

Mary is Rugged

Mary (Cpl. Mary Gavin, of Flint, Mich.) showed the most nerve of all. She crawled from the waist along the catwalk to the nose where there were four other girls. Most of us rode in the waist.

I wanted to ride in the ball turret, but the boys said no to that.

When we returned to base, the pilot remarked: "Boy, that was the toughest mission I've ever been on." What did he mean?

Other WACs in the group were:

1/Lt. Evelyn Roe, Manhasset, N.Y.; T/4s Mary S. Beecher, Camden, N.J.; Margaret H. Pardee, St. Paul, Minn.; Sgts. Zora J. Nesbitt, Stow, Ohio; Mildred Weingart, Allentown, Pa.; T/3s Nancy S. Lovell, Cedartown, Ga.; Marion E. Rodgers, St. Louis; Cpl. Flora V. Aussenbaugh, Dayton, Ohio; Katie M. Craig, Rayville, La.; Olive S. Keene, Rochester, N.Y.; Irma C. Mix, St. Thomas, N.D.; Elizabeth G. Savage, Henderson, N.C.; Mary C. Scheuer, Normandy, N.J.; Pfc Charlotte Cohen, New York; Jessie J. Nesbitt, Stow, Ohio; Helen E. Popach, McKeesport, Pa.

John G. Winant Casts His Name



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo. John G. Winant, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, autographs a chest-cast worn by Cpl. Stanley Adelman, of New York, during a recent visit to 192nd General Hospital, where the 94th Infantry Division dough is recovering from a bullet wound sustained near Trier, Germany.

Ticked Off the Global Wire

Say Top Service Brass For Single Defense Dept.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4 (AP)—Army and Navy field commanders—including Gen. Eisenhower and MacArthur and Adms. Nimitz and Halsey—were reported today to be in favor of consolidating the armed forces into a single Department of National Defense after the war.

Report Nazi East-West HQ

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 4 (UP)—The Free German Press Bureau in Stockholm carried a report last night that the German high command has decided to set up a new joint headquarters for the east and west fronts at Meissen, in Saxony on the Elbe River.

VE-Day Guess

WITH CANADIAN 1ST ARMY, Northern Holland, Apr. 4 (Reuter)—A poll taken among a group of war correspondents in this sector on the probable date of the end of the European war showed guesses ranging between Apr. 25 and Aug. 1.

Senator Demands Inquiry Into Death of Rose

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4 (ANS)—A demand for an Army inquiry into the death of Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, CG of the 3rd Armd. Div., who was killed while surrendering to a German tank crew, was made in Congress today by Sen. Edwin Johnson (D.-Col.).

Johnson, member of the Military Affairs Committee, terming the slaying "terribly unfortunate," said: "We must insist that the Army make a proper investigation and bring the criminals responsible for this apparent violation of military law to justice."

The War Department declined to make a statement pending official reports, but experienced military personnel who took part in the armored race across France last summer were inclined to regard it as an "understandable accident," which might occur in the heat of battle.

Memorial services will be held tomorrow at Beth Ha Medrosh Hogodol synagogue in Denver by the general's father, 89-year-old Rabbi Samuel Rose.

Gals at Sea Battle the Bulges



SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC—Women Marines aboard a Coast Guard transport put on a womanly display of the manly art to keep in I-A trim. While Pfc Natalie Slack, of Frenchtown, N.J., paws the sea air with a curling iron, Cpl. Dean Stidham, of Huntington, W. Va., does a Bob Pastor to escape Natalie's cocked right.

GI Who Offered \$20,000 Can Raise Cash

NEW YORK, Apr. 4 (ANS)—Friends of Sgt. Stuart W. Mathes, who has offered to post a \$20,000 reward for the capture of Fascist Gen. Mario Roatta, say the Italy-based GI could raise the dough.

Mathes, who taught school at Waterbury, Conn., sold insurance on the side and invested in real estate, is described as a studious, intense type with good personality and sense. He entered the Army in 1942 and was sent to Harvard University to study Chinese. After teaching English at various bases he was shipped overseas and is now in Italy.

Mathes charged in a letter to the Rome edition of The Stars and Stripes that the escape of the condemned Italian general was due to the many Fascists still at large. He offered to sell his war bonds, his automobile and his house to raise the \$20,000 reward.

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, 20, Cavendish Sq., London, W1, or APO 413, U.S. Army. Telephone U.K. Base HQ. Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

CHARLES SCHEUERMAN, Rochester, N.Y.; Russell D. JONES, 0568831, Portland, Ore.; Eilee L. HORTON, Bruceton, Tenn.; Lt. Robert FESMIRE, Nashville, Tenn.; Sgt. W. D. GAZAWAY; Pvt. Earl A. REEVES, Atlanta.

Reunions

FOLLOWING towns and districts will hold reunions at ARC Mostyn Club, Edgware Rd., London: Sun., Apr. 8, 1.30 PM—Spartanburg, S.C.; Mon., Apr. 9, 7.15 PM—Hudson Falls, N.Y.; Tues., Apr. 10, 7.15 PM—Hagerstown, Cumberland, Frederick, Md.; Wed., Apr. 11, 7.15 PM—(Ct.-towns) Abington, Rockland, Whitman—Mass.; Thurs., Apr. 12, 7.15 PM—Minnesota Night; Fri., Apr. 13, 7.15 PM—Port Huron, Lapeer, Flint, Pontiac—Mich.

Found

JOSEPH Novinski—your identification bracelet.—S/Sgt. O. M. Ingalshe.

Neatest Trick of Week

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Apr. 4 (ANS)—Jim Dodson, an Alaskan bush pilot, proved today that pilots can deliver babies just as well as any taxicab driver. He picked up Mrs. Hilbert Olsen in his plane after an emergency maternity call, but the stork was too fast—even for an airplane. Dodson attended the birth of a six-pound girl and piloted his plane at the same time.

Man of the Year

GUAM, Apr. 4 (AP)—Referring to American successes on Okinawa, Vice-Adm. Richmond K. Turner, chief of amphibious operations, said today that much of the credit must go to "a guy named Joe—the one who gets out of a boat and walks to the shore and shoots Japs." The Admiral added: "I must say that I'm glad to be on the same side with our American generals."

They Want Luck on Their Side



Pitchers Sig Jakucki (left) and Al Hollingsworth of the St. Louis Browns know that hurlers must "have something on the ball," but blowing on a horseshoe can't do any harm, so they try it for luck at their 1945 spring training site at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

BAD Bearcats Topple Yanks In USSTAF Cage Whirl, 42-37

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

USSTAF HQ, France, Apr. 4—A powerful-fourth-quarter assault on the nets by Bob Towell, rangy center from Topeka, Kan., carried the 1st Base Air Depot Bearcats to a 42-37 victory over the Franks Yanks of the 398th Bomb Gp. here tonight in the first round of the eight-team USSTAF basketball tourney.

It was the second time the Bearcats have pounded the Yanks this season, the BAD quintet having won previously, 50-40, in London.

By winning, the Bearcats qualified to match baskets with the winner of the Reinforcement Depot Calvados Wheels-9th AF HQ game tomorrow night in the semi-finals. In the other round of four contests tomorrow, the Troop Carrier High Flies, who eliminated the 1st Tactical Trojans, 31-27, this afternoon, will combat the Airways Communications 5th Wingers, also of England, who victimized the Engineer Bulldozers, 42-40.

The Yanks cruised blithely through the first half without any apparent difficulty to assume a comfortable 21-11 margin at the intermission. And there was little indication of what was to follow when the third quarter ended with the Yanks in front, 28-22.

Then the roof fell in. Towell finally found the range from his spot at the line and registered eight of his ten baskets as the Yanks collapsed. Stocky Dick Gray tried valiantly to close the gap with accurate shooting from the court, but once the Bearcats drove ahead there was no stopping Towell and Co.

Towell netted 22 points, while Gray counted 18 points for the losers.

Jacunski New Irish Line Mentor

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Apr. 4—Notre Dame's football coaching staff was completed yesterday with the addition of Harry Jacunski, Green Bay end for the past six seasons, as end coach. Jacunski succeeds Clem Crowe, who resigned recently to become head coach at the University of Iowa.

DIAMOND DUST

FREDERICK, Md.—Larry Rosenthal's seventh-inning single sent Ira Houck home with the run that broke a 6-6 tie as the A's went on to down the Montreal Maple Leafs, 8-6. Don Black started for the Macks but was yanked for Luther Knerr when the Leafs staged a five-run uprising in the sixth. . . . CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—The Toledo Mudhens combed Sig Jakucki for three markers in the first frame and another in the second to whip the Browns, 4-3.

By Chester Gould

Dick Tracy



By Courtesy of United Features

L'il Abner



By Al Capp

Don Gutteridge, with a double and two bingles, paced the Browns at the plate. Jack Kramer took over from Jakucki in the last three stanzas.

BAINBRIDGE, Md.—Phyllie Southpaw Ken Raffensberger doled out four hits over the nine-inning distance as the Phils blanked Bainbridge Naval, 3-0. Garvin Hammer punched out four blows and knocked over two runs in five trips to lead the Phils' attack. Luman Harris, formerly of the A's, and Jake Wade, ex-Chisoxer, were smacked for 12 blows by the winners.

PLEASANTVILLE, N.J.—Ancient Mike Ryba and Rex Cecil limited the Yankees to seven raps while their mates collected ten to down the Bombers, 6-4. Floyd Bevans and Allan Gettel were the unlucky Yankee hillmen. . . . BEAR MT., N.Y.—Dodger officials are going to the WMC about the case of Cy Buker, rookie pitcher who was reclassified 1-A as a "job-jumper" by his draft board when Buker left his physical instructor's job at Eau Clair (Wis.) high school to report to the Bums' camp.

MUNCIE, Ind.—Pittsburgh Pirate stock sagged yesterday with the announcement that Catcher Hank Camelli has been ordered to report for induction. Third Baseman Bob Elliott left for three days' hospitalization for observation at the War Department's request and Southpaw Fritz Ostermueller was ordered up for induction.

Pacific Coast League

Table with columns for team names and statistics (W, L, Pts).

Red Wings Top Bruins to Gain Hockey Finals

DETROIT, Apr. 4—The Detroit Red Wings defeated the Boston Bruins, 5-3, here last night to eliminate the Bostonians from the Stanley Cup playoffs chiefly through the efforts of Carl Liscombe, who, after failing to score in the previous six games, went wild and tallied four goals. The Wings will open against the Toronto Maple Leafs in the final series here Friday night.

It was all Liscombe last night. He scored in the first period, the second and twice in the third to give the Wings the nod and thrill the largest crowd ever to see a hockey game in Detroit.

His first-period counter opened the evening's scoring at 8.20, but Jack McGill tied it up 11 minutes later, and after Liscombe put the Leafs in front in the second chapter Herb Cain again evened the count for Boston and Ken Smith followed up to put the Bruins ahead.

That was all for Boston. In the third frame Eddie Bruneteau broke through to even it again and Liscombe followed that with his third goal and for good measure shoved home the fifth and final Detroit marker.

Bears Even Series With 5-3 Triumph

CLEVELAND, Apr. 4—The Hershey Bears squared their American Hockey League's playoff finals with Cleveland at one game each last night by shading the Barons, 5-3. Each team tallied twice in the opening period, but Hershey took the lead in the waning seconds of the second session when veteran Peg O'Neil sank a long shot from the Cleveland blue line.

Bill Gooden came through with another goal for the Bears in the third period, and after Tom Burlington tallied for Cleveland late in the third canto Jim Drummond stole the puck and skated unchecked for Hershey's final goal.

Feller Has Tough Job Combing Prospects

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Apr. 4—Chief Specialist Bobby Feller, who will manage the naval center ball team here this summer, is the envy of all major league managers.

His third base problem is particularly vexing. Rapid Robert will have to choose between Ken Keltner, of the Indians, and Pinky Higgins, of the Tigers. And his top pitcher will be Clyde Shoun, of the Reds.

Diamond Dust

Confidence in His Braves All Coleman Has to Work With

By Charlie Slocum

Special to The Stars and Stripes

WASHINGTON, Conn., Apr. 4—Bob Coleman is unique among big league managers in that he will come right out and say that his Boston Braves have a good chance to make the first division after finishing sixth in '44, but a glance at his available material would lead to the opinion Bob is whistling in the dark.

He is full of personality and vinegar when his infield is discussed, but it just doesn't add up.

"We are sure to be improved at first base," Coleman said, but he still has nothing better than a minor league first baseman. Joe Mack hit .287 at Columbus last year and he will fight it out with Vincent Shupe, a .340 hitter from Hartford.

Frank Drews, a Dodger castoff, played 95 games at second base last season, hit .248 and has convinced Coleman he's the man for the job.

Shortstop is a tossup between Dick Culler, .308 hitter from Milwaukee, and Whitey Wietelmann, who hit .240 as regular shortstop last year. Third base will go to Tommy Nelson, who batted .303 with Milwaukee last season, but has been troubled with a sore arm this spring.

The utility job will be held by Ben Geraghty, 31-year-old shortstop brought to Boston last year by Casey Stengel. Geraghty failed to make the grade with Stengel's dodgers nine years ago after his graduation from Villanova.

Speedboy Ramsay Replaces Holmes

Dill Ramsay, speedboy from Sacramento, will replace Tommy Holmes in center field and Holmes will go over to left, leaving right field up to Charlie Workman and Dutch Nieman, both unreported. Other outfield candidates are Garden Gillenwater from Brooklyn, Stan Wenzel from Hartford and Ab Wright.

Charlie Barrett, Al Javery, Nate Andrews and holdout Jim "No-hit" Tobin are expected to form the Braves' starting mound staff. Lefty Charlie Cozart, 18-game winner from Atlanta; Jim Wallace, Army dischargee, and Johnny Hutchings, 265-pound right-hander, are other starting candidates. Armand Cardoni and Ira Hutchinson are counted on for relief work. The question mark of the Braves' staff is Tom Earley, Army dischargee who has shown difficulty in returning to form.

Phil Masi and Clyde Klutz are scheduled for first string catching and Bob Brady, from Hartford, is trying to make the grade off his .303 average last year. Stew Hofferth is a holdout.

Around the 48 Yesterday

Senate Kills Manpower Control, Overrides FDR

WASHINGTON (ANS)—Administration hopes to freeze war workers to their jobs and for other sweeping manpower controls were smashed when the Senate overrode President Roosevelt and rejected, 46-29, a compromise measure previously approved by the House. Another conference on the measure may be held.

The last chance the bill had of passing faded as Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D.-Col.), one of the original sponsors, joined the line-up against it after James F. Byrnes, just before quitting as War Mobilization Director, called for its passage. Johnson said that with Byrnes retiring to civil life "it is a poor time to freeze other people to their jobs."

Most Senators appeared to agree with Sen. Forrest C. Donnell (R.-Mo.), who, making his first major speech, said that on the face of the record of war production and the fact that both management and labor felt that voluntary controls would produce more weapons, he was against putting so much power in one man.

The bill would have placed in the War Mobilizer power to enforce ceilings on the number of workers any plant could employ and compel workers to stay in essential jobs.

CAPITAL RAMBLINGS: The Senate confirmed the promotion of Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps commandant, to four stars, the first Marine to hold the rank. . . . The Navy slashed its May draft call 50 per cent to 16,000 and said it probably would require even fewer recruits in June. The Navy expects to reach its peak strength of 3,600,000 by July 1.

The Treasury Department announced that the U.S. spent \$8,246,000,000 in March, a record expenditure for a month. . . . Cuts in the production of certain artillery and mortar ammunition weapons were announced by the Army.

Give Hitler To Science

By Charles White

NEW YORK—Quite a few people have been wondering what to do with Herr Adolf Hitler when the same is located in his Bavarian cave or somewhere atop an alp. We have done some thinking about it ourselves. One time in London we brought up the subject and some charwomen who were working out on the floors suddenly got up, and the spokesman, or rather the spokeswoman, said, "I'll tell you what to do with 'im; just leave 'im to us. Leave the barstid to the women of England."

Then they all laughed in a gruesome glee at what they'd do to get even for certain things. That was their idea, and you probably have your own. But the most original to appear in these parts lately came out in The New York Daily News this morning under the editorial heading: "Why Not Psych Hitler?"

The editor's idea was that the various complexes, delusions, and things the guy has racing around in his noodle not only would win him an easy Section Eight but would be of value to medical science. "How did Hitler get that way?" the editor, asks, observing that not even Napoleon ever pretended to be a divinity. "He should be kept under glass so to speak," this writer suggests, "until science has explored and analyzed as many as possible of the dark caverns of his brain and soul. If it did nothing else, it would add to the store of human knowledge."

Of course, it's a little early to make guesses, and Germany is a long way off from here, but it does begin to look as though science were going to get cheated out of this specimen, sad as it may seem. One fellow, when that recent offer to the British Tommy was being discussed, offered a bet that Der Fuehrer, who may be hiding in the mountains, would be located by an American, and the American probably would be a Kentucky, Tennessee or West Virginia mountaineer. In that case, of course, science would really and truly be out of luck.

The above may give an idea of the trend of peoples' thoughts in New York City. Not that it's of any vital importance to the war effort.

President's Guard Scorns President's Job

NEWTON, Mass. (ANS)—Harry L. Barker, who has guarded every President since Theodore Roosevelt, looked back on 42 years in the Secret Service and decided he would rather be an undercover agent than the nation's chief executive. Due to retire in a couple of days, Barker said that his key objection to the President's job lay in the lack of privacy which must be endured. "Few people realize that the President has no privacy," he said. "There is nowhere he can go and nothing he can do without a Secret Service man being within earshot. I never have seen a President who didn't long for seclusion."

L.A. Mayor Re-Elected

LOS ANGELES (ANS)—Mayor Fletcher Bowron was re-elected by a landslide majority of 3-1 over his closest opponent.

U.S. Tries Turkish Tobacco

OXFORD, N.C. (ANS)—Turkish tobacco will be planted on 150 farms this year—the first large-scale experiment of its kind in the State.

Says Civilians Must Eat Less

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4—Lt. Col. R. W. Olmstead, director of supply of the War Food Administration, told the Senate Agriculture Committee here that serious shortages were developing in meats, fats, oils, dairy products, dried eggs, sugar and rice. "The basic reason for the shortages may be stated very simply: supplies are down, requirements are up," Olmstead explained, pointing out that the "minimum of lend-lease and relief food needs cannot be met without a further reduction in civilian consumption."

In view of the meat shortage, the

Where's The Baby?

NEWPORT, Ky. (ANS)—Mrs. Mildred Peters, 200lb. brunette who disappeared eight days ago at the door of a maternity ward, was back home again, but police and her husband were still seeking the baby son she said was born on the day of her disappearance. She claimed the baby was born in Cincinnati and she would bring him when she was strong enough to care for him.

92,000 Miners Stop Work

PITTSBURGH (UP)—Soft coal production in five states was cut sharply by the unauthorized post-holiday work stoppage of approximately 92,000 miners. In Washington coal wage conferees and the Solid Fuels Administration agreed that the mines would be back in full production by Thursday.

PWs Dam Flood

NEW ORLEANS (ANS)—German prisoners of war, many of them members of the famed Afrika Korps, joined in building breakwaters along the fast-rising Mississippi River, which officials said was heading for the worst flood in history.

Fireman Liked To Practise

STAMFORD, Conn. (ANS)—William J. Dowling, a fireman for 15 years, admitted after being arrested that he turned in seven false alarms which brought out all the city's fire equipment.

Sticks Out Broken Neck

MIAMI (ANS)—A broken neck suffered in a practice parachute jump will not keep Sgt. Frederick Powers, of Snohomish, Wash., from marrying Ketske de Balbian Verster, a Dutch refugee whom he met in an Army hospital here. The wedding is slated for Apr. 19.

Hair Pulling

DETROIT (ANS)—Louise Thiele sued a beauty operator for \$10,000, testifying her hair came out "like cotton batting" and her husband got a divorce after she had had a permanent wave.

Late Snow Storm

DENVER (ANS)—The Rocky Mountain area counted at least six dead after a spring snowstorm which measured 18 inches at Fort Bridger, Wyo.; 14 inches at Greeley, Col., and six inches here.

Should Have Had a Tandem

LIVINGSTON, Mon. (ANS)—Hospital attaches reported that Mrs. Elie Worley, wife of a serviceman, and her infant daughter were doing well despite the fact that the child's birth took place unattended and two days later the mother pedaled a bicycle to a hospital with the infant in her arm.

But There's No Pot of Gold at the End of This One



To many of them that wire cage at the end of the road is like a rainbow. Here two Nazis sprint up a road on the outskirts of Nassig, Germany, to throw in the towel to a pair of 7th Army soldiers.

One Heel That Doesn't Click All Talk and No Surrender, Nazi CO Runs His Little War

By George Dorsey

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 79TH INF. DIV., Apr. 3 (delayed)—Here is a screwy yet significant experience three doughboys had yesterday—typical of the strange things going on all over the fantastically misshapen 9th Army front. The 79th Division is camped across the Rhine-Herne Canal from the main part of the big Ruhr industrial city of Duisburg. Word filtered over the canal that the commander of part of the city's garrison might be willing to surrender.

"So 2/Lt. Christopher M. Gooch Jr., of Nashville, Tenn., and the 1st Bn., 313th Regt.; Pfc Joseph Enderer, an interpreter from New York, and Pvt. William C. Andrews, of Gallatin, Tenn., dropped a rubber boat into the canal and rowed over to Duisburg under protection of a white flag.

On the opposite side the three Americans were greeted by an enthusiastic party of German non-coms, who appeared to know the intentions of the visitors and openly wished the mission success.

A Customary Reception As the Yanks were led through the streets the civil populace greeted them with cheers and kisses, the customary Duisburg reception for American patrols these days.

At a certain point the Americans were blindfolded, then taken on to the regimental CP. This turned out to be quite a spit-and-polish headquarters, with much Heil Hitlering and 15 Pfc's clicking their heels every time an officer opened his mouth.

Here the three-man delegation was received by the bemuddled regimental commander, a youngish, quite Nazi-ized captain.

There then ensued a four-hour parley in the course of which Gooch told the German CO that Duisburg was completely off and further resistance was useless. The captain admitted the possible hopelessness of his situation but said that a German officer didn't give up like that and he couldn't see his way clear to declaring Duisburg an open city.

Told to Toss in Towel At this moment the regimental commander's junior officers jumped in and advised their chief to toss in the towel—and the ball was heaved back and forth amid a deluge of oratory, accompanied by a great deal of heel-clicking in the background.

Gooch began to weary of it all as the hours went by and, slipping in a few words edgewise, requested a definite answer one way or another.

The Nazi leader said he had no alternative but to fight on in the name of Der Fuehrer. And that was that. The lieutenant and his men were led to the canal and rowed back to the other side.

Apparently one man, a Nazi officer sitting in a theater basement, was keeping Duisburg in the war today.

One good thing came out of it, though. Col. Erwin Van Bibber, CO of the 313th Regt., promoted Enderer, the interpreter, to sergeant.

Selassie Donates to Red Relief

CAIRO, Apr. 4 (Reuter)—Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia, has made a gift of \$50,000 for Russian war relief, the Soviet news agency reported today.

Terry and the Pirates



3-Vote Plan Called Blunder

WASHINGTON, Apr. 4 (Reuter)—Sen. Claude F. Pepper (D.-Fla.), commenting on President Roosevelt's decision not to request three U.S. votes in the assembly of the proposed world security organization, said today he hoped America would be able to persuade the Soviet Union to take a similar course.

"I hope we shall be able to prevail on Russia the theory of keeping the principle of sovereign equality in the assembly," he said.

The New York Times said blunders were made at Yalta, particularly in the matter of the votes and that President Roosevelt played a conspicuous part in them.

"The President's first blunder," it said, "in agreeing to three votes for the Soviet Union because of 'respect for the heroic part' played by the Soviet Union does not constitute sufficiently good reason for departing from the solid principle of equal representation in the assembly."

His second mistake consisted in making a bid for three votes for the U.S. This further violated the sound principle of equal representation and at the same time revived the old bogey of six British votes.

"The President's third mistake lay in not making the facts known promptly. The inevitable result was to raise suspicion that other secret agreements had been made at Yalta. Fortunately the statement yesterday by Edward Stettinius, Secretary of State, does much to repair the damage done and we are back again on the right track."

Stettinius' statement said it did not alter the President's promise of support for Russia's claim for three votes, if such a request is made at the San Francisco conference.

Air

(Continued from page 1)

submarine pen saw a large ship apparently blasting away with anti-aircraft guns.

Co-ordinated reports from airmen taking part in Tuesday's attacks on Kiel, in which one bomber and three fighters were lost, showed the harbor loaded with enemy shipping when the bombers spread their loads. One Fort co-pilot thought the "whole damned German merchant marine must have been there."

Lancasters of the RAF were out yesterday morning, attacking German troop concentrations in Nordhausen, 60 miles northeast of Cassel.

Sinatra Gives Lecture On Racial Intolerance

PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 4 (AP)—Three hundred student leaders and teachers waited expectantly to see the guest speaker who was to address them on racial and religious intolerance. They never expected what they got—Frank Sinatra.

However, the crooner was serious, and no girlish shrieks rent the air. Most children get their intolerance from their parents was the gist of the singer's address.

Sinatra said he would go overseas soon to entertain troops.

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff