

# President Roosevelt Dies

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## THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations  
FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1945

### Harry Truman 32nd President

#### Won Fame Probing War Contracts

Harry S. Truman, a former farm boy from Missouri, last night became the 32nd President of the United States.

Born near Lamar, Mo., Mr. Truman, who is 61, first came into the public eye in 1934, when he was elected United States Senator. He was re-elected in 1940.

In 1941 Truman won national attention as chairman of the Senate committee to investigate war contracts. Truman and his fellow "Truman Committee" members toured the nation, visiting defense plants, shipyards, and Army camps, and questioning workers and executives. The result was a series of 50 reports recommending changes which Lt.-Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of Army Service Forces, declared had saved the country more than \$200,000,000.

Truman's war investigations brought him to the attention of Democrats nationally. At the Democratic convention in Chicago in July he was picked as a compromise candidate acceptable to both liberals and old-time Democrats, and was nominated on the second ballot with 1,100 votes to 66 for Vice-President Henry A. Wallace.

Truman, who served in France as a captain in the last war, participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives and returned as a major, is married to a childhood sweetheart, the former Miss Bess Wallace. They have a 20-year-old daughter, Mary Margaret.



President Truman

#### Gen. Giraud's Family Freed By Allied Advance

PARIS, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—Members of the family of Gen. Henri Giraud, who were deported to Germany when Giraud was still commander in chief of the French forces, have been freed by the Allied advance.

Mme. Giraud, two of her daughters and seven grandchildren, a son-in-law, a brother-in-law and two sisters-in-law have returned to France. One of Giraud's daughters died in captivity.

#### GIs, Officials Mourn FDR

GIs and government officials in London who could be reached late last night were stunned by news of the President's death. "I just stepped into Rainbow Corner and there was the news right in front of me. They had put it up on a big board, and all the fellows were gathered around talking kind of quiet."

"I just stood there. I couldn't believe it. I still can't believe it."

"How do I feel about it? If my voice is kind of shaky you've got your answer."

That was how Tom Harris, radioman 3/c from Windber, Pa., summed up his feelings.

Said Sgt. Bruce Harper, 25, of Nashville, Tenn., also at Rainbow: "I just walked in here and saw it. It was just a big shock and hard to believe."

"The greatest American of our age is dead. I hope every citizen of the United States will stand by his post," John G. Winant, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, said in London on learning of the death of President Roosevelt last night.

Gen. Eisenhower, who was at the front, could not be reached for comment.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt

### 9th Crosses Elbe 60 Mi. From Berlin; 115 Mi. From Soviets

Berlin's last great moat on the west, the Elbe River, has been hurdled by units of the U.S. 9th Army's 2nd Armored Division and American troops have at least one bridgehead on the farther bank at an undisclosed point possibly less than 60 miles from the German capital, dispatches reported yesterday.

Maj. Gen. Isaac D. White—promoted to that rank on Tuesday—became the first general since Napoleon to send troops over the Elbe, where the Germans had been expected to stand in defense of their imperiled capital. White has commanded the "Hell on Wheels" 2nd Armored since January, but had served with it since 1942 in battles through North Africa, Sicily and western Europe.

Where the 2nd Armored crossed the Elbe and how were not disclosed in dispatches. The tanks had reached the river on Wednesday at a point about seven miles north of Magdeburg, but German reports yesterday said American units had arrived at the Elbe's western bank at a point south of Magdeburg. Few natural obstacles bar the road to Berlin from the Elbe. One dispatch said the U.S. troops had bridged the Elbe, but another correspondent said censors barred mention of how the river had been crossed.

On the sectors to the south, troops of both the U.S. 1st and 3rd Armies were threatening Leipzig. Tanks of the 9th Armored Division, not to be outdone by 40 to 50-mile gains by other armored outfits, hurled themselves eastward for similar advances, whose spearheads were about 25 miles from Leipzig. That was the position as of mid-day yesterday. How far they have gone since that time was not indicated, but there were no reports that the thrust had been slowed.

Infantry units of the 3rd Army were 42 miles from the Czech border after advancing eight miles from Coburg. Two prisoners of war camps were captured by the 6th Armored Division.

While tanks of the 1st Army reached to within a mile north of Naumburg, on the Saale River southwest of Leipzig, units of both the 3rd Army's 4th and 6th Armored Divisions swept across the Saale River on a 30-mile front from below

PARIS, Apr. 13—News of the President's death came as a shock to France. While Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the French Provisional Government, awaited formal confirmation of the news through diplomatic channels, reaction in Government circles was one of profound sorrow and depression. The French always have regarded

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(Continued on back page)

## Hemorrhage Fatal in Georgia

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 31st President of the United States, died this afternoon at Warm Springs, Ga., of a cerebral hemorrhage, the White House announced. Vice-President Harry S. Truman, Mr. Roosevelt's running mate in winning an historic but tragically short-lived fourth term, was sworn in as President by Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone at the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt was 63 years old; his successor is 61.

Adm. Ross T. McIntyre, the President's personal physician who usually was at the President's side, revealed that the President had died after a fainting spell, which occurred while he was having his portrait done. Death came within half an hour of the attack.

Mr. Truman was summoned to the White House, where he learned of the President's death from Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Roosevelt sent a message to the four Roosevelt sons in service, saying: "The President slept away this afternoon."

"He did his job to the end as he would want to do."

"Bless you, and all our love."

#### Burial Saturday at Hyde Park

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon in the East Room of the White House and interment will be on Sunday at Hyde Park, his birthplace and family home.

Death came at 3:35 PM at the President's summer cottage, where he had been staying for the last week. Stephen T. Early, close friend of the President and up till recently his press secretary, announcing the news in Washington, said that he and Mrs. Roosevelt and Adm. Ross McIntyre, the President's personal physician, were flying from Washington to Warm Springs immediately.

Mr. Roosevelt was the seventh President to die in office.

Center of one of the greatest controversies in U.S. political history in seeking and winning unprecedented third and fourth terms as President, Mr. Roosevelt was nevertheless widely admired and revered throughout the world.

Mr. Roosevelt led the nation through what was without question its most serious period of crisis. Taking office in 1933 in the midst of an economic upheaval, he put into effect policies which had the effect of steadying not only the United States' state of unbalance but of helping the world out of its economic bewilderment.

#### Greatest Role as War-time Leader

But his greatest role was as America's war-time leader. Fortright in his utterances against the Axis as long ago as 1935, when he urged a quarantine against the tyrannical powers that were emerging throughout the world, he brought the U.S. into the war alongside Britain, Russia and China on the "Day of Infamy"—Dec. 7, 1941, when the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor.

The President had planned to remain in Warm Springs for another week, go to Washington for a day and then travel on to San Francisco to open the United Nations conference.

One of Mr. Truman's first official acts was to announce that the San Francisco world security conference will be held as scheduled.

The President's death came just 13 days before the United Nations were to meet at San Francisco to set up a world security organization—a dream that Mr. Roosevelt had fostered throughout his terms of office and a dream that was especially dear to him because he had seen it shattered after the first World War when he served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

For peace he had turned America's mighty industrial energies into the arsenal of the democratic world. Long before Pearl Harbor he had arranged to furnish badly needed aid to assist Britain to carry on the war. The German attack on Russia brought U.S. supplies to the Soviets across both Atlantic and Pacific. Lend-Lease was his weapon against the enemy-to-be. And when Germany, Italy and Japan went to war against the U.S.—as had long seemed inevitable—it was Mr. Roosevelt's foresight and his battle against political critics which had readied America for the greatest war in history.

Lend-Lease was only one of Mr. Roosevelt's weapons in the war against the Axis. He wooed the uncertain, puzzled countries of the world away from

the touted Axis "New Order" by drawing up with Mr. Churchill the Atlantic Charter, which has been compared as historically second only to Britain's Magna Carta, the first paper which served to liberate men from despotism.

Despite the President's wide travels—and he roamed his own country even more than he had roamed the world during his term of office—only one known attempt was made to assassinate him. That occurred in Miami, Fla., in March, 1933, when an Italian anarchist attempted to shoot him, then President-elect. Mayor Edward Cermak, of Chicago, fell victim to the shots.

Mr. Roosevelt's death brings into the Presidency an outspoken "show-me" Missourian, who displaced Henry A. Wallace as the President's running mate in the November election. Elected to the Senate in 1934 after serving as a county judge and then State judge, Mr. Truman supported the New Deal, but succeeded in gaining re-election for a second term only because of a split vote.

His principal achievement during his Senate term was as chairman of the Senate Defense Investigation Committee, charged with checking war effort expenditures.

He was an active leader. Never before in U.S. history had a President traveled outside the country as did Mr. Roosevelt. But his trips were part of his leadership. The pre-Pearl Harbor conferences with

(Continued on back page)

## FDR's Death Stuns U.S., Came Without Warning

NEW YORK, Apr. 12 (UP)—The President's death shocked the U.S.

There had been no intimation that he was ill. But recent photographs had shown him looking haggard. Comment was first aroused by the newsreel pictures of the President at the Yalta Conference. He appeared tired and strained. His face appeared heavily lined. The pictures showed dark patches beneath his eyes.

But on his return from Yalta, the President told Congress that he had never felt better.

It is now obvious that the President's assurance to Congress was a triumph of spirit over body.

In New York this evening his death was described as a calamity.

Crowds in the streets commented that the U.S. had lost one of the greatest and best loved Presidents in history.

The President worked himself to death. It is evident now that he ran for the Presidency for the fourth time only because he still had vital work to finish. With his whole being, he wanted to retire from the political field to the country home he loved at Hyde Park.

He fought the election campaign because friends and associates and millions of men and women had pinned their hopes on him and wanted him to see this war through.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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BLOW IT OUT HERE

Treatment of Germans

Apr. 10, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Cpl. Gillick's undoubtedly sincere effort in your column today to picture the German people as poor, misled and driven sufferers dragging their feet in the wake of Nazi leadership is enough to make a horse laugh.

It was the co-operation of the masses of Germans that made possible the peril to America and enabled the Nazis to indulge in the horrors at Lublin and Lidice. Those who try to shield the German people from their share of the guilt by heaping all the blame on the Nazi leaders lessen the chances of a lasting peace.

Combat Infantry Pay

Apr. 2, 1945

To the B-Bag:

It seems that combat infantry pay isn't all that it's cracked up to be. Some units extend it to every individual, while others just give it to a few.

Why shouldn't all men in combat get pay with the exception of those who disgrace themselves in face of the enemy? Being a hero in combat depends a helluva lot on the breaks.

Radios for Hospitals

Apr. 4, 1945

To the B-Bag:

We are but a few patients laid up in hospital recovering from wounds we received in Germany.

One of our ailments is the strain of having little to do and little to occupy our minds. Just lying and thinking can prove hard on the nerves.

However, we cannot have a radio all the time for there seems to be a shortage of them. We get the use of one for only 24 hours every six days.

During our push through Germany we came across thousands of unused radios. Some were in destroyed buildings and others abandoned by their owners.

Would it be possible for a group of Special Service men to collect some of these radios and distribute them to the various hospitals?

Reward for Service

Apr. 11, 1945

To the B-Bag:

Let's get this business of a bonus, hand-out or gratuity straight. No real American believes that anybody owes him anything for fighting to preserve his country.

Why doesn't the captain who wrapped himself in the halo of George Washington hand his salary over to Uncle Sam? The overwhelming majority of GIs (privates and corporals) have not been able to salt away enough dough to get started in civilian life.

Unimaginative souls will warn of national bankruptcy and tell us that "our children will pay for the rest of their lives." Well, we've virtually fed the world and our own people and we haven't sold our furniture yet.

Hash Marks

GI Observation. A girl with pretty limbs can always branch out.

A cutie on the home front introduced a boy friend to her pal thusly, "It's George, remember him? He's the one with the 4-F body and the 1-A mind."

This is one verse left in our typewriter that we really like: Who is the one "Indispensable Man"? That's all we want to know. Our guess is this—when the shouting ends,

We'll find it's GI Joe!

Once upon a time a gal was heard to



remark to a gob, "Oh, you sailors are all alike—thank goodness."

Old But Good. The little moron was attending a lecture in first aid. The instructor asked, "What's the first thing you would do if you got hydrophobia?" "Bite my first sergeant," quipped the little joker.

What a War! A tough-looking GI who had performed numerous physical tasks with no difficulty wound up on KP and was told to sort good and bad potatoes. After three hours of this light work the husky guy fainted. Revived, he explained, "The job was easy enough—but those damned decisions just mowed me down."

At the suggestion of Leo F. Haggerty we are passing on this little bit of verse: They sat on her porch at midnight, But her love was not to his taste; His reach was 36 inches, And she had a 44 waist.

Ain't it so! A Yank in the South Pacific had his helmet nicked by a Jap bullet and promptly retaliated by knocking off 20 Nips. Nothing makes a Joe so mad as to get a statement of charges for something not his fault.

An ETO-weary soldier was reminiscing about home life and remarked that his wife used to greet him at the door with a kiss every night. "Affection?" asked a buddy. "No," said the guy, "investigation."

After going to a couple of gay shows in gay Paree, an Air Force pilot commented, "Strip-tease gals don't get flying pay—but they sure know how to take off!"

Daffynition (by Cpl. John Sorich).



Plutocrat: A guy who can get a haircut the day before pay-day.

Teamwork. In the South Pacific the Japs build airfields and the Americans use them.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Please don't think me too emotional, sir, but you're pinning it to my skin!"

Curbs Censorship Curbs

Ike Orders Free, Full, Fast Flow of War News

By Virgil Pinkley

United Press Correspondent

SHAEP, Apr. 12—To facilitate the fullest, fastest presentation of news, Supreme Commander Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has reiterated that all forces under his command apply "censorship only as demanded by requirements of military security."

The latest directives are in keeping with Eisenhower's policies of protecting to the maximum a free press and freedom of speech in war-time.

Eisenhower told this writer: "Fighting men of America and Britain who are comrades in our Armies are reared on the ideals of free press and free speech. These are two great principles we are fighting to preserve. They are among the basic rights of mankind. Public opinion wins wars, especially in democracies. Public opinion must be honestly and fearlessly informed."

In recent instructions issued to all land, air and sea units, Eisenhower said: "Enforced delays in transmission of news should be prescribed only when the enemy can gain probable advantage through immediate publication. I merely want to point out that trepidation should not lead us into the mistake of a constant use of negative methods, not only to the irritation of correspondents and of the public, but frequently to the damage of morale of our troops."

"It must be remembered that censorship denies to the fighting soldier the immediate opportunity to see that his service exploits are recognized and appreciated. The soldier likes to read about his unit and about his local commander."

"Correspondents should be encouraged rather than discouraged to mention by numerical designation and by name of the commander the identity of the units actually in the line when these have obviously been previously identified by the enemy. As a rule it would appear

that, after a unit has been in the line for 48 hours, there is little need of pretending that the enemy is ignorant of its presence."

Summing up his attitude on censorship and the handling of news, Eisenhower said: "The freest possible flow of news is not only in keeping with our traditions, it is the best way to keep the public accurately informed and working in support of the war effort. Saving of lives and military success are normally the only sound reasons for interference."

Throughout the war Eisenhower has insisted that service newspapers, especially The Stars and Stripes, be permitted the greatest freedom of action as long as the war effort is not hindered.

He has held that The Stars and Stripes must be fair at all times and accurate and that it must not be used by officers or its editorial staff to foster some pet idea. He has opposed the attempt by any general or other officer to dictate a policy to The Stars and Stripes.

When asked by The Stars and Stripes representatives how the publication should be operated, he replied, "Along the lines of an ordinary commercial newspaper."

Eisenhower reads The Stars and Stripes and other service publications each morning. He believes that, in addition to being interesting and enjoying complete freedom compatible with war-time conditions, they should be devoted to helping win the war.

Latest Stepping Stone to Tokyo



U.S. troops pour out of landing craft and over the shores of Okinawa.

But No Love for the Japs

Okinawa's D-Day Was 'Love' Day—It Came Off Just About As Easy

By Ernie Pyle

OKINAWA (by Navy Radio)—Now that we are ashore in full force upon the Jap island of Okinawa I would like to go back and tell you in detail how the invasion went off.

As our regimental commander said the night before the landing: "All I'm worried about is getting past the own and will have to improvise to meet every situation. But after that we will be established and from then on we can just go by the book."

The first two days are over—accomplished with an ease that had everybody flabbergasted. By evening of the first day we had done much more than the most optimistic planner figured we could in the first three days. So from now on it's "by the book."

For some reason which I haven't fathomed yet the conventional name of D-Day was changed for this invasion to Love Day. Possibly it was because we were landing on Easter Sunday and somebody felt the spirit of brotherly love.

At any rate when dawn came on Love Day and the pink, rising sun lifted the shroud of Oriental darkness around us, we were absolutely appalled.

The Gigantic Fleet

For all our main convoys had converged and there they lay around us in one gigantic fleet, stretching for miles. There were around 1,500 ships and thousands of small landing craft which the ships had carried with them.

There weren't as many small ships as at Normandy, but in naval power and actual force of men and fighting strength it was equally as big.

Our assault transport carried many landing craft (LCVPs) on deck. They were lifted by a derrick and swung over the side. We piled into them as they hung even with the rail. Then the winch lowered them into the water.

I went on the first boat to leave our ship. It was just breaking dawn when we left. It was still more than two hours before H-Hour.

We chugged shoreward for more than an hour, for we had stopped far offshore.

AFN Radio Program

Friday, Apr. 13

- 1200—Headlines—Duffie Bag.
1300—World News.
1310—American Sports Roundup.
1315—Guess Who.
1330—It Pays to be Ignorant.
1400—Headlines—RCAF HQ Band.
1430—Let's Go To Town.
1500—World News.
1510—Raymond Scott.
1530—On the Record.
1630—Strike up the Band.
1700—Headlines—Science Magazine.
1730—Boyd Racheburn.
1755—Mark up the Map.
1800—World News.
1810—GI Supper Club.
1900—World News.
1905—Canada Sing Show.
1915—Eddie Cantor.
1945—Strings with Wings.
2000—Headlines—Navy Date.
2030—American Band of the AEP.
2100—World News.
2105—Your War Today.
2115—Command Performance.
2145—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
2205—All American Jazz Concert.
2235—Here's to Romance.
2300—World News.
2305—Merely Music.
0000—World News.
0015—Sign off until 0755 hours Saturday, Apr. 14.

Saturday, Apr. 14

- 0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
0815—Personal Album with Martha Mears.
0830—Bill's Juice Box.
0900—World News.
0910—Spotlight on Bob Chester.
0930—Canada Show Dance Orchestra.
1000—Headlines—Morning After (Command Performance).
1030—GI Bull Session.
1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
1105—Duffie Bag.

Our destination was a small control ship lying about two miles from the beach.

Scores of these little control craft were forming a line the entire length of our long beachhead, about a quarter of a mile apart. They were the traffic policemen of our invasion.

An assault on an enemy shore is a highly organized thing. No single man in our armed forces knows everything about an invasion.

Suppose we were invading an enemy beach on a four-mile front. It is not, as you would think, one over-all invasion. Instead it is a dozen or more little invasions, simultaneously and side by side. Each team runs its own invasion.

We had beaches "Yellow 1" and "Yellow 2." Troops of our regiment formed waves directly off those beaches, miles at sea, and we went straight in.

Other control ships on either side, having nothing to do with us, directed other waves having nothing to do with us.

War to an individual is hardly ever bigger than 100 yards on each side of him. That's the way it was with us at Okinawa.

Waged Own War

'AWOL' Officer Captured 5,000

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 9TH ARMY SPEARHEAD, Apr. 12—1/Lt. Arthur Hadley, of New York, disappeared a week ago—or so his commanding officer thought. When he reappeared his CO found that Hadley had taken 5,000 German prisoners and Hadley found that his CO had filed AWOL charges.

Hadley is assigned from 9th Army to a corps as a psychological warfare liaison officer. "I just interpreted my orders to mean that I should do as much psychological warfare as possible," said Hadley. "Now you can't do much of that at Corps HQ, can you?"

So he rigged up a Sherman tank with a loudspeaker and started "Hadley's War."

It was some war, too. Whenever the rolling tanks met some resistance they'd send Hadley's tank to the head of the column and his assistant, T/3 Walter Freund, formerly from recently-taken Bielfeld and now from New York City, would start some smooth-talking.

Almost always the Germans would come out from behind the road blocks or the buildings in groups of two or three or 10 and surrender. In the cases when they didn't, the tanks would shoot up the works for a little while and then Hadley and Freund would take the air again.

In the week of his AWOL Hadley made more than 100 broadcasts of which, he estimated, only five didn't net any prisoners. He talked whole towns into giving up—brought about the surrender of single snipers—and when the week was over the 2nd Armd. credited him with capturing 5,000 of its prisoners.

Now that the prodigal has returned the AWOL charge is being suspended because of his "good behaviour."

Ticked Off the Global Wire

British Minister Credits U.S. With Fly-Bomb Aid

CAIRO, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—The U.S. assisted in defeating German V1 attacks on Britain by sending special equipment to help the British shoot down the robot bombs and by constructing a special V1 site in the States where it was possible to determine the type of bombs to be used in destroying the enemy launching sites.

Pacific Isles Vital—Nimitz

GUAM, Apr. 12 (AP)—Declaring today that Iwo Jima, Guam, Saipan and Tinian were of utmost importance "for mounting an offensive against Japan," Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commanding U.S. Naval forces in the Pacific, added that the islands are "equally vital to our defenses in the future."

U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia Sign 20-Year Treaty

MOSCOW, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia have signed a 20-year treaty of friendship, mutual assistance and post-war collaboration, Moscow Radio announced today.



TITO

Both Tito and Molotov said the accord, which is not in conflict with any previous international commitments agreed to by both countries, will serve to achieve peace and security in Europe.

The treaty, signed by Tito and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov, binds Yugoslavia and Russia to mutual aid in the present war against Germany and provides that, should either of them later become involved in hostilities against the Reich because of a resumption of German aggression, the policy of respective military assistance will again become effective.

Report Goering Visits Denmark

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—Unconfirmed reports published today in the Stockholm newspaper Svenska Dagbladet said Reich Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering had arrived in Denmark Saturday for talks with Gen. Eric Lindemann, German commander in that country, concerning transfer of troops from Hamburg, Bremen and Kiel into the Danish peninsula.

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SUBASIC

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Mistaken Identity

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12 (ANS)—A Japanese ship which may have been the Awa Maru, a relief vessel traveling under Allied safe conduct assurances, was sunk Apr. 1 by submarine action, the State Department announced yesterday.

Impersonating a Civilian

BRITISH 2ND ARMY HQ, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—German Maj. Gen. Kihlback, captured recently by the British, was taken while wearing civilian clothes and with his uniform in a suitcase. He said he was attempting to go through the lines and reach Berlin.

Nazis Hope to 'Vanish'

MOSCOW, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—Nazi officials have bought identity papers of dead persons in the hope of dropping from sight in the confusion of invaded Germany and thus escaping punishment for war crimes, Moscow Radio said today.

Spain Severs Diplomatic Relations With Japan

MADRID, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—Spain has broken off diplomatic relations with Japan, a communique announced today, following a special Cabinet meeting presided over by Chief of Staff Francisco Franco.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, 20, Cavendish Sq., London, W.1, or APO 413, U.S. Army. Telephone U.K. Base HQ, Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

- CPL. Robert L. JEFFERIES, Michigan, N.D.; Pvt. Harold Francis JACKSON, Louisville, Ky.; Lt. Madelyn LERTY, ANC; WAC Nellie Olive LUFFIN; Sgt. Eugene LIETTER, 35551521; Cpl. Richard E. LEWIS, 37483377; Capt. George W. Martin, Chicago; Pfc Edward MARRI, La.; 15896597; WAC Sgt. Florence O'REILLY, Hartford, Conn.; Cpl. Alice Murray SCHELZ, 5-305370; Pfc Brad B. WALSTON, Vivian, La.; Sgt. Charles H. WENDEL, Haverhill, Mass.; Sgt. Stanley WIERBOLOWICZ, Chicago; Lt. Jack YONK, Marion, Kan.

A Public Scale for this 'Butcher'

MOSCOW, Apr. 12 (UP)—Gauliteer Arthur Karl Greiser, known as the "Bloody Butcher of Poland," who was captured by the Red Army in the Posen Citadel, has been handed over to the Polish authorities, Polish sources in Moscow said today.

Chilean Troops to Pacific

SANTIAGO, Apr. 12 (AP)—Chile will send two divisions to the Pacific as part of a quota of 1,000,000 soldiers from Latin America agreed upon at the Mexico City conference, the magazine VEA reported today.

Diamond Preview

No High Jinks Grimm's Cure For '45 Cubs

By Charlie Slocum Special to The Stars and Stripes

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Apr. 12—The Chicago Cubs, who spent the early part of the '44 season trying to climb out of the National League cellar into which they nose-dived with a sensational 13-game losing streak, think they can do better than fourth this year.



CHARLIE GRIMM

At least Charlie Grimm, the world's outstanding left-handed banjo player who took over when Jimmy Wilson resigned as Bruin boss early last year, thinks so, and if there are any players on the club who don't think so they'll be playing elsewhere very shortly.

Grimm has what he considers a hustling infield with Phil Cavarretta at first, Don Johnson at second, Roy Hughes at short and veteran Stan Hack at third—all old-overs. This quartet has a group batting average of better than .275, a very respectable figure.

The Cubs have been greatly strengthened behind the dish with the return from the Army of Mickey Livingston, their No. 2 catcher in '43. Dewey Williams and Joe Stephenson, capable understudies, will spell Livingston.

The Cubs have suffered in the outfield with the induction of Dom Dallesandro, but they still have a good group of long ball hitters in the pasture. Bill Nicholson, who hits them from here to there, will be back and other outfielders will be Peanuts Lowery, with Army discharge, Andy Pafko and Frank Secory.



BILL NICHOLSON

Grimm's pitchers have heard their master's voice and they should do better in '45. Claude Passeau is in good shape. Paul Derringer is 20 pounds lighter and is mumbling vaguely something about 20 victories this year.

George Hennessy, up from Nashville where he won 11 and lost five, and Charlie Adams from Los Angeles with ten victories, complete the hill staff from which Grimm hopes to wring 90 victories. Tomfoolery and dissension have been banished from the club and they better not reappear while Brother Grimm is around.

Max Schmeling Reported In Deserters' Prison

WITH U.S. 9TH ARMY, Apr. 12—Max Schmeling, former world heavyweight champion, is confined in a German Army deserters' prison. He was arrested on orders of the Nazi party and sent to a camp in the Papenburg area of Bremen, according to reports, and as a result of bad food and harsh treatment is but a shell of his former self.

Schmeling won the title in a bout with Jack Sharkey July 12, 1930, on a disputed foul, but the scrap most folks connect him with was T/Sgt. Joe Louis beat him to a bloody pulp in less than a round in 1938.

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune

By Chester Gould

Dick Tracy

TRYING TO PUNCTURE A TIRE BY SHOOTING IT AND THUS STOP MEASLES' CAR, TRACY FIRES HIS LAST BULLET ONLY TO HIT THE GAS TANK INSTEAD

ON THE OTHER HAND, AT THE RATE THAT GAS IS RUNNING OUT, HIS TANK WILL SOON BE EMPTY AND HE'LL HAVE TO STOP ANYWAY

IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THAT GUNSHOT I'D NEVER KNOWN HE WAS THERE OKAY, WAIT TILL I OPEN THIS BABY UP I'LL FINISH HIM YET



By Al Capp

LPI Abner

MY... WHUT A LONELY SPOT WE SHORE WON'T BE DISTURBED HYAR

WHY YO IS A GAL OF TH' OPPOSITE SEX?

I'VE SLUGGED FARLS WHO HAV' ASKED ME TO PARK WITH THEM—BLIT YOU'RE DIFFERENT.

DON'T BE SHY, I'VE FELL IN LOVE WITH YOU AT FIRST SIGHT TOO!

Mauler Carries Extra Punch



Armed with a carbine, Cmdr. Jack Dempsey is shown about a new Coast Guard base in the Pacific by Richard J. Schwarz, of Newark, N.J. The area is still infested with Japs.

Pro Loop Includes Night Tilts In Streamlined Grid Schedule

NEW YORK, Apr. 12—The National Football League drafted a new streamlined schedule yesterday, which includes midweek night games and afternoon games on Thanksgiving Day.

The season opens Sept. 23 and runs through Dec. 9, a span of 11 weeks, and at the end of that time the division titlists meet for the world professional championship.

The remainder of yesterday's meeting was taken up by beefs from Tom Gallery, business manager of the Brooklyn Tigers, who threatened to contact one of three new professional leagues which plan to operate after the war unless the league permits transfer of the Tiger franchise to Yankee Stadium in '46.

Capt. Dan Topping, owner of the Tigers, is also part owner of the baseball Yankees and their ball park, and according to Gallery he sees no point in paying rental for one stadium (at Boston) when he already owns another.

Gallery refused to comment on the territorial rights of the Giants, who have been in the league since its inception and weathered many lean years to make the league what it is today.

Ottmen Subdue Dodgers, 9-7

BROOKLYN, Apr. 12—Three runs in the 11th inning gave the Giants a 9-7 triumph over the Dodgers yesterday in a Red Cross benefit game which attracted 10,000 fans to Ebbets Field.

The Dodgers shelled Harry Feldman from the mound in the ninth to tie the score at 6-6, but Andy Hansen checked the rally and though the Bums threatened again in the 11th he halted them after one run was scored.

Ernie Lombardi and Phil Weintraub homered for the Giants, both blows coming off Vincent Lombardi, Dodger rookie. Hal Gregg and Les Webber followed him to the mound, with the latter charged with the loss.

Derby Officials Set to Hold Classic If Ban Is Lifted

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Apr. 12—Churchill Downs officials went ahead yesterday with plans to hold the Kentucky Derby should the ban on racing be lifted. Entry blanks were forwarded to horsemen, and although dates were lacking, all the other items, including added money, were listed.

Each blank contained a notice signed by Col. Matt Winn explaining that they were mailed out in order to be ready to proceed with the meeting if and when the government approves. It is "decided" not to run the event, the entry fees will be refunded.

DIAMOND DUST

FREDERICK, Md.—The A's pounded three hurlers for 17 hits to defeat Toronto, 15-1. Russ Christopher started for the Macks, allowing only one hit in five innings, while Jesse Flores, who succeeded him, yielded only two in four.

ST. LOUIS—Battering Bud Byerly for 13 hits, the Browns downed the Cardinals, 10-3, in a six-inning game halted by rain. First Baseman George McQuinn and George Gutteridge, second-sacker, homered for the Browns, but most gratifying to the fans were two sizzling singles by Pete Gray, Browns' one-armed outfielder. Gray batted in one run and scored two besides taking two flies for a perfect day field.

ABERDEEN, Md.—Outfielder Nick Goulish cracked his third single of the game in the 11th inning to give the Phillies a 5-4 win over the Baltimore Orioles before 2,000 soldiers from Aberdeen Proving Ground. The Phils collected 12 hits while the Orioles made only seven off Charlie Sproull and Vern Kennedy. . . . MUNCIE, Ind.—Scoring in every inning except the eighth, the Pirates slaughtered Wright Field, 18-5.

PLAINFIELD, N.J.—Floyd Bevins and Steve Roser held Newark to eight hits as the Yankees brought their exhibition game record to 500 with an 8-2 victory. First Baseman Nick Etten drove home three of the Bombers' runs with a long single in the fifth. After the game Larry McPhail said he would try to make a deal for Jeff Heath, Cleveland's hold-out outfielder. . . . BAINBRIDGE, Md.

Bainbridge Naval's ball team looked more like a big league club than the Senators in winning, 4-1. With Luman Harris of the Athletics scattering eight hits, Stan Musial of the Cards collecting two blows and starring defensively and Dick Wakefield of the Tigers hitting a homer, Bainbridge had things all its own way.

BALTIMORE—Curtis Bay Coast Guard added Buffalo to its list of victims with a 12-0 triumph. The Bisons made only eight hits, while the Guardsmen smashed out 14 to score in every inning except the second and third. . . . INDIANAPOLIS—Cleveland enjoyed two big innings to defeat Indianapolis, 15-3. The Tribe unleashed an 18-hit attack on three pitchers, scoring seven runs in the second inning and five in the ninth. At Smith and Ed Klieban shared mound chores for the major leaguers.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Dale Mueller, stocky Annapolis hurler, notched the first no-hit, no-run game of the season as he blanked Villanova, 8-0. Dale, who hails from Reedhouse, Ill., fanned eight, faced only 33 batters as he walked four and his mates committed two errors.

Pacific Coast League Sacramento 15, Los Angeles 11 Oakland 11, San Diego 6 Hollywood 9, Seattle 8 Portland 9, San Francisco 3

Table with columns: W, L, Pct., W, L, Pct. Rows: Seattle, Portland, Oakland, Sacramento.

War Is Men, And Some Men Are Heroes

Two Bleeding GIs Held Open Death's Jaws So 12 Could Escape

By Ed Lawrence

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 3RD INF. DIV., Apr. 10 (delayed)—Colored flares in the night sky lit up the forest clearing and an awful drama unfolded before the German and American soldiers.

All eyes were transfixed in horror on Pfc Herbert Christian, a tommy-gunner from Steubenville, O., and Pvt. Eldon Johnson, a BAR man from East Weymouth, Mass.

They had gone prowling the German lines with a 15-man battle patrol from the 13th Inf. Suddenly the dark quiet

of the forest was shredded by the ghastly brilliance of flares and the sound of tank guns, machine guns and rifles. They had walked into the jaws of an ambush.

The Americans didn't have a chance. The Germans were in a position to butcher them. Then Christian and Johnson stood up, signalled their buddies to withdraw and proceeded to attack 60 German infantrymen, three tanks and three MG crews.

A fusilade from a 20mm. tank cannon tore off the lower half of Christian's leg. The mutilated tommy-

gunner remained erect, while sinking carefully to his good knee and the bloody stump of the other leg. Swaying and wobbling, but still erect, he hitched himself forward, firing his tommy-gun while his stump spurted with his heartbeats and painted a scarlet path through the grass.

Meanwhile, Johnson walked deliberately up to a jammering machine-gun and emptied his BAR to kill the crew. Oblivious of tracers criss-crossing around him he continued standing while he reloaded then walked toward the German rifle positions.

By now, Christian, still bobbing along on a leg and a half, had machine-gunned three Germans to death during a gory 20-yard march that brought him through blistering fire to within ten yards of the enemy.

He riddled a machine-pistol man. Still erect, he reloaded and pointed a stream of lead toward the German riflemen.

Johnson was still on his feet and hip-firing his BAR. Four more Germans crumpled. A German machine gun fell for him and found him to bring him to his knees. He steadied himself and

wrestled his BAR into position to kill another German.

The Germans by now were so shaken by this display of superhuman courage they forgot the patrol and began concentrating cones of fire on Christian and Johnson.

Twelve men were able to escape the ambush.

This week the War Department informed the 3rd Div. somewhere in Germany that two American soldiers buried somewhere in Italy had been awarded the Medal of Honor for gallantry displayed on battle patrol near Valmontone, Italy, on the night of June 3, 1944.

Around the 48 Yesterday

Food Unit Asks Farmers To Boost Pig Production

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12 (ANS)—The War Food Administration, in a move to increase the supply of pork next year, yesterday asked farmers to boost fall pig production by 18 per cent to 37,000,000 head, and raised the government-supported price for hogs from \$12.50 to \$13 per hundredweight.

The Department of Agriculture said there would be plenty of corn in reserve next spring to fatten the fall pig crop.

Meanwhile, Senate Agriculture Committee members, investigating the present food shortages, accused the Office of Price Administration of laxness, unfairness and inefficiency. Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D.-Mont.), who earlier said OPA's handling of black market smelted of crookedness, continued his accusations and told Thomas I. Emerson, OPA enforcement chief, "you are the best evidence" of OPA incompetence.

Emerson testified that 350,000 violations of price control were discovered last year and that 67,000 convictions were secured. He told Chairman Sen. Elmer Thomas (D.-Okla.) the OPA needed more enforcement agents. Wheeler has advocated that G-men enter the fight against black market but Emerson said the FBI does not have the necessary staff.

F. M. Tobin, Rochester, N.Y., meat packer, told the committee his company had notified the OPA of many violations "but they don't seem to do anything about it." At the same time in New York, Clarence Francis, chairman of General Foods Corp., told stockholders that there would be a world food shortage in 1945 and it would be impossible for "America to feed the world."

Flood Area Levees Break

NEW ORLEANS, Apr. 12 (ANS)—The battle against soggy and crumbling levees continued in Louisiana today with two new breaks reported as the Red River and other Mississippi tributaries reached record crests.

At the same time, the Mississippi itself was dropping from Cairo, Ill., to Vicksburg, Miss., but rising from there to the Gulf of Mexico. The Bonnet Carré Spillway above New Orleans was pouring 250,000 cubic feet of Mississippi water a second into Lake Pontchartrain to hold down the river level.

Both new breaks came in the Natchitoches area while at Moncla 60 feet of a State highway bridge collapsed from

the high water but no one was injured. At other points, soldiers, prisoners of war and civilians joined in efforts to hold weakened levees.

As helicopters carried food, clothing and medicine to thousands of homeless victims of the flood, the Red Cross said that more than 40,000 families had been evacuated to tent cities and were being fed from field kitchens. The Red Cross said that eight persons had died from the flood.

At Dallas, Eighth Service Command officials announced that 100 German PWs who have been working along the river volunteered for extra duty and also donated their pay of 80 cents daily to the Red Cross flood relief fund.

Iowa Gets 85-Mile Wind

ET CETERA: Several buildings, including some on the University of Iowa campus, were damaged, but no serious injuries were reported, when an 85-mile-an-hour wind swept through IOWA CITY and WASHINGTON, Ia., and surrounding towns. . . . In DES MOINES, three men and two women were killed in an explosion at a plastic wood and cement factory.

Every piece of fire apparatus in CHICAGO was in action as fires swept through the Red River Lumber Co. on the South Side and the Ashland Lumber Co. on the North Side. Total damage was estimated at between \$750,000 and \$3,000,000. . . . Two B17s collided over JACKSON, Miss., killing 14. . . . The Nobel prize in Physics was awarded to Dr. Isidore Isaac Rabi, of Columbia University, NEW YORK, for discovering a method of measuring and studying the magnetism of an atomic nucleus.

Carl King, White House social secretary under Herbert Hoover, died in MIAMI from injuries sustained from diving into a swimming pool. . . . Seaman 2/c Glen Larsen, returning on leave to GLENN'S FERRY, Ida., found his family quarantined with scarlet fever. So he went magpie hunting and accidentally shot off four toes.

Scarlet Fever Costs Sailor His Toes North Carolina police were in FORT SMITH, Ark., seeking custody of Ernest Setzer, a Navy dischargee, accused of marrying four women, including one in London, where he formerly was stationed. . . . In PITTSBURGH, Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan called on the party to "unite the American people" behind President Roosevelt's policies and prepare for the 1946 elections.

Miners' Raise Hits Consumer

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12 (UP)—The War Labor Board today was expected to pare the terms of a new contract signed by the soft-coal operators and United Mine Workers yesterday because of objections to having the consumer pay for the \$1.07 increase to \$10 daily as the miners' basic wage.

It also was believed the WLB would object to a clause raising the payment in place of vacation time-off from \$50 to \$75. The contract, if approved by the WLB and Office of Price Stabilization, would run until Apr. 1, 1946, unless the government wage policy is revised in the meantime.

General resumption of work, mean-

while, was expected quickly at the 235 struck mines taken over by the government Tuesday night.

Elsewhere in the Capital today: The Treasury Department clamped a news blackout on its investigation of wartime income-tax evaders. . . . The Senate confirmed the promotion to lieutenant general of Maj. Gens. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, commander of the 9th USAAF, and Harold L. George, head of the ATC.

Warren C. Taylor resigned as Under-Secretary of Commerce and was expected to be named president of the U.S. Export-Import Bank. Alfred Schindler, of St. Louis, was named to fill Taylor's Commerce Department job.

Planes at Cut Rates

ET ET CETERA: Planes which originally cost the government from \$10,000 to \$15,000 sold for figures averaging \$875 to \$1,990 at the first fixed price sales of surplus aircraft at airports in ALBANY, NEW YORK and READINGTON, N.J. Previously the planes no longer needed by the Army were sold through sealed bids. Only aircraft currently available for the public are liaison tyres and light trainers.

Because their daily cigarette ration didn't arrive, 205 German PWs staged a two-day strike at a bean cannery where they are employed at BELLE GLADE, Fla. They changed their minds after 48 hours on a bread and water diet. . . . Needing a home, and no carpenter being available, Mrs. Gassoway Johnson, 84, built her own in PARKVILLE, Mo.

The Mars flying boat operating between ALAMEDA, Cal., and Pearl Harbor averaged 9.4 flying hours per day last month, a record mark. . . . Sen. Homer Ferguson (R.-Mich.) in WASHINGTON opened a fight to reverse the Senate's passage of a bill authorizing heavy fines and jail terms for disclosure of information received via coded message. Ferguson said the bill might hamper Congress and the freedom of the press.

Roosevelt - -

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Churchill and the subsequent Big Three meetings took a lot out of the President. His face, with the broad engaging smile that even his political opponents could never erase, showed the strain of his unrelenting drive in office.

His fourth term began Jan. 20. Soon afterward he was on his way to the exhausting but historic meetings at Yalta with Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. Decisions reached there, according to details revealed later, were largely the result of Mr. Roosevelt's patient handling of touchy questions affecting the destiny of the world.

His courage in facing the odds of war was as great as the courage which enabled him to overcome the infantile paralysis which had crippled him since 1921 and which had brought him often to Warm Springs, where his regard for others who suffered from the same malady led him to set up an infantile paralysis foundation, administered through funds collected at celebrations throughout the country on the President's birthday.

In Midst of Jubilation

The country was in the midst of jubilation over the good news from the Western Front. A high ranking officer had just told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that organized resistance might be expected to end in Germany within a few days. Plans for V-E Day were being discussed.

Then came the staggering news of the President's passing. Radios broadcast the word within 10 seconds of the announcement and people, their faces registering grief and bewilderment, came rushing out of houses to tell the news to passersby.

Over the White House the Stars and Stripes was lowered to half-mast.

Mr. Roosevelt's last official statement was made on Tuesday. Then in a routine monthly announcement jointly with Prime Minister Churchill he told of Allied successes in the war against U-boats.

President Roosevelt was born in 1882 in Hyde Park, N.Y., the son of James and Sara Delano Roosevelt. He was a brilliant student at Harvard and later was graduated with high marks from Columbia University law school. In 1910 he became a New York State Senator. An early champion of Woodrow Wilson, he campaigned for him in 1912. Wilson later appointed him Assistant Secretary of the Navy, a post which he held through the first World War.

In 1920, at the age of 38, he won the Democratic nomination for Vice-President as running mate to James M. Cox. The ticket lost to the Republican Harding-Coolidge ticket, and Roosevelt went back to his law practice.

Stricken With Illness

Four years later he was stricken with infantile paralysis. For four years he fought the disease, eventually winning back his health but not the full use of his legs.

In 1928 Roosevelt was elected Governor of New York by 25,000 votes. Two years later he was re-elected with a 725,000-vote margin which made him a leading contender for the Democratic nomination for President.

He won the Presidential nomination in 1932 and defeated President Herbert Hoover. He took office Mar. 4, 1933.

In his first 100 days in office, Roosevelt inaugurated the New Deal. He took the country off the gold standard. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, with wide powers to control crops, was authorized, and the National Recovery Administration was instituted to increase employment, lift wages and put a ceiling on hours. The Public Works Administration and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration came into being to provide jobs and care for the needy.

In 1936, Roosevelt defeated the Republican nominee, Governor Alfred M. Landon, of Kansas, by 11,000,000 votes.

In the last half of his second term war clouds gathered in Europe and Asia. The President appealed to Hitler and Mussolini to guarantee the peace of Europe for ten years. He recalled the U.S. Ambassador to Berlin to protest against the

See Reds Encircling Berlin As Vienna's Fall Awaited

With the news of Vienna's complete liberation expected at any moment, the German News Agency last night announced a general Nazi withdrawal from southeastern Austria and predicted a Russian attempt to encircle Berlin rather than making a direct assault on the German capital.

Moscow dispatches placed Marshal Tolbukhin's tanks 35 miles west of Vienna, a third of the way to Linz. That would put the Red Army only 130 miles from Hitler's Bavarian retreat at Berchtesgaden and open the way for a possible link-up with Lt. Gen. Jacob Devers' 6th Army Group somewhere in Bavaria.

The German News Agency commentator, Col. Alfred von Olberg, confirmed that all resistance in Vienna was drawing to an end, and said that south of the Danube "German counter-attacks have been launched mainly to serve as a rear-guard action covering the withdrawal of German troops to the northwest."

The probability of an early meeting between the Red Army and Allied forces near Leipzig held the attention of Moscow, although official Soviet dispatches were silent on hints from Berlin of an impending drive by Marshal Zhukov on the main front facing Berlin.

The Germans predicted that the capital would be by-passed by encircling drives to the north and south.

USAAF Won't Shift for Month

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12 (ANS)—The general movement of USAAF forces from Europe to the Pacific will wait until at least 30 days after V-E day, and during the early redeployment stages only eligible men in the U.S. will be discharged, a USAAF spokesman told the Associated Press today.

Disclosing that some critical units "might be shifted earlier," the official said that it would take a month or longer to put into effect the administration for such a vast transfer.

Some units, he said, would remain in the ETO, being assigned to what was described as a "relatively small" occupational air force in Europe.

As for the discharged, he said, no one will be released until adjusted rating scores have been published throughout the Army. He said the USAAF would use the Army scoring procedure to determine eligibility for demobilization and expected to release the same percentage as other Army branches.

Discharges of "eligible personnel," the official added, however, might be still further delayed by lack of qualified replacements.

Meanwhile, Chairman Andrew J. May (D.-Ky.) of the House Military Affairs Committee, asked Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to send Army officers to a closed meeting next Tuesday to discuss legislation which would coordinate problems concerned with demobilization.

Jewish pogroms. He spoke of "quarantining" the aggressors.

In 1939, when war came to Europe, Congress approved President Roosevelt's program repealing the arms embargo.

President Roosevelt was re-elected to a third term in 1940 by a vote of 26,243,000 to 22,304,000 over Wendell L. Willkie. In 1941 Congress approved the Administration-proposed Lend-Lease program to supply Britain and the Soviet Union with American arms and supplies.

Just before the U.S. entry into war, he held the first of a series of conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill aboard the British battleship Prince of Wales off Newfoundland where the Atlantic Charter was drafted.

In June, 1942, Mr. Churchill visited the White House, and the two leaders planned the African invasion. At Casablanca early in 1943, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill agreed on "unconditional surrender" as the only terms for the Axis. The President attended other conferences in Quebec, Cairo, Teheran and Yalta.

West Fronts -

(Continued from page 1)

Jena to the Naumburg area and continued on. Gains so far disclosed were 45 miles in a day for the 6th Armored and 25 miles for the 4th.

Other American forces were reported to have cleared Allstedt, 24 miles west of Halle. The latter city, northwest of Leipzig, has figured in German reports as a possible site for a juncture between Allied and Red Army troops seeking to cut the Reich in two—a development which even enemy commentators were discussing in broadcasts for foreign consumption.

With an Allied-Soviet meeting in central Germany apparently not too far off, correspondents were stretching strings across the maps to figure the airline distances between the two converging forces. According to latest reported positions reached on both the Eastern and Western fronts, the spearhead troops of the 9th, 1st and 3rd armies were within about 115 miles of Red Army units said to be in the Cottbus area, southeast of Berlin.

Submerging islands behind the advance khaki waves, infantrymen mopped up in Brunswick, on the 9th Army's front, and entered Erfurt and Weimar, on the 3rd Army front. Weimar, birthplace of the German republic in 1919, surrendered "honorably but unconditionally," dispatches reported.

Other doughboys, however, were not lagging far behind the armored thrusts. On the 1st Army's roads the infantry were thundering along eastward in anything that had wheels and could carry them along. One unit was using German fire engines, police vans and moving vans, a dispatch said.

On the southern front, 7th Army troops captured Schweinfurt, ball-bearing manufacturing center, and Heilbronn, Neckar River town, which took nine days to subdue. Elements of the 10th Armored Division which had stabbed through to Crailsheim, between Stuttgart and Nuremberg, were forced to pull back after hard fighting, dispatches said.

GI's Mourn -

President Roosevelt as a champion of liberty and international peace and it was to him that France's new Government looked hopefully for the creation of a world order guaranteeing peace and security.

Government circles felt that the President's international point of view provided a reference point from which some aspects of French policy could be formulated.

Truman is virtually unknown in France and there was a feeling of uncertainty as to what extent he would maintain the President's viewpoint and carry out his policies.

Urge Swedish Intervention

STOCKHOLM, Apr. 12 (Reuter)—A movement for Swedish armed intervention in Norway if the Germans and their Norwegian supporters try to make a last stand there has arisen in the Swedish press and among pro-Allied sections of the people.

Papers leading the campaign say the Allies, short of shipping, will not be able to land in Norway in time to prevent the Germans from "scorching the earth" and executing patriots.

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

