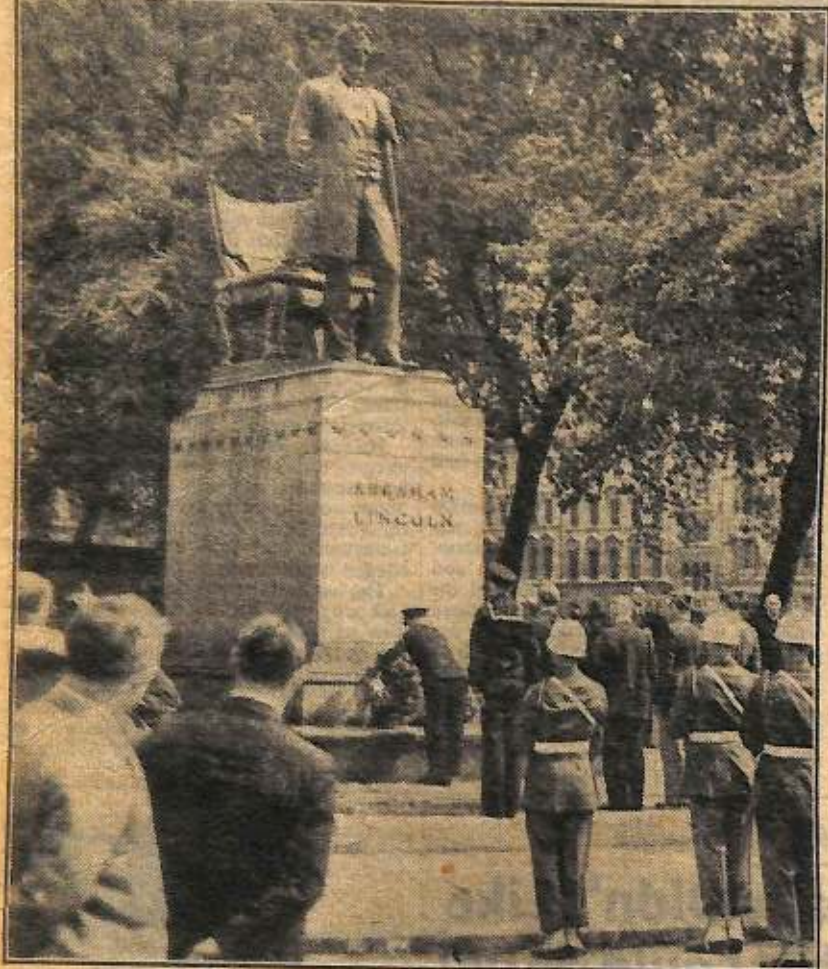


S & S Weatherman . . .  
**LONDON and VICINITY**  
 Cloudy with local Showers. Cool  
**MIDLANDS and E. ANGLIA**  
 Local Thundershowers. Cool

. . . Predicts for Today  
**W. ENGLAND and WALES**  
 Fair with probable Showers  
 in Evening  
**SCOTLAND**  
 Rain. Unsettled.



Associated Press Photo

**'FOR US THE LIVING':** In London's Parliament Sq. yesterday, Rear Adm. Laurence T. DuBose, Naval Attache to the American Embassy, lays a wreath at the foot of the statue of Abraham Lincoln in a Memorial Day ceremony. Services were held throughout the U.K. to honor U.S. dead of World War II.

## U.K. Memorial Day Services Led by Winant and Koenig

American soldiers throughout the U.K. yesterday attended Memorial Day services for their comrades who died fighting in the present war and World War I.

Principal service in London was held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, where Ambassador John G. Winant read the lesson for the assembled American soldiers. Later, the Ambassador placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

## Small Nations Win at Frisco

**SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 (UP)**—Led by Australia and Belgium, the small nations represented at San Francisco have overridden the Big Five—Britain, Russia, the U.S., France and China—by gaining wider powers for the Assembly in the new world security organization.

The responsible conference committee agreed by 27 votes to 11 last night to a clause whereby the Assembly will have the right to discuss any matter within the sphere of international relations. The big powers had sought to reserve special rights for the world security council.

Two more problems are looming at San Francisco: The trusteeship issue for mandated territories and the question of whether the World Court will have compulsory jurisdiction or not.

The trusteeship problem had been deferred pending a full reply from Moscow to all the questions raised by earlier meetings of the Big Five. Additional points for the Big Five to settle are now raised by the Russian reply.

Following receipt of the Russian reply, the regular meeting of the trusteeship committee was canceled. It is expected that a meeting of the experts of the Big Five will be called before the trusteeship committee is again called.

Most of the small countries are believed to favor compulsory jurisdiction by the World Court. Britain is also understood to be in favor, but Russia and the U.S. prefer that jurisdiction be optional.

## Navy Is Worried Over Ship Repair

**WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)**—The Navy let it be known today that it was worried over the problem of repairing ships damaged in the Pacific. Reporters were told at a press conference that any relaxation in repair yards "means more and more people killed on the beaches."

Only the necessity of keeping valuable information from the enemy prevented the disclosure of the full story.

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal said that Navy casualties in the battle of Okinawa totaled 4,270 up to and including May 23, compared with Ground Force casualties of 5,332 in the same period.

## Back to Them Camps

**WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANS)**—The War Department announced today that the 86th and 97th Infantry Divisions, which will return to the U.S. next month from the ETO to prepare for the Pacific, will train at Camp Gruber, Okla., and Fort Bragg, N.C., respectively.

# Okinawa Capital Falls; Half Tokyo in Ruins

## Capital's Heart Razed by B29s

The heart of Tokyo has been wiped out by fire bombs poured on the capital in six raids by U.S. Superforts from the Marianas, Maj. Gen. Curtis Lemay, commander of 21st Bomber Command, has announced after studying reconnaissance photos showing results of the two massive incendiary attacks last Thursday and Saturday.

More than 51 square miles in the center of the Jap capital are a mass of grey ashes marking the site where thousands of buildings once housed factories and residences of all types, Lemay declared. The destroyed part represents 46 per cent of the city's built-up area.

Fire-blackened ruins of a few structures still stand, but "we have destroyed all of the target areas we set out to destroy," Lemay explained, adding that the raids were 100 per cent effective.

The incendiary attacks, which began on Feb. 25, reached a peak last week when two powerful forces of more than 500 planes each poured thousands of tons of fire bombs on congested sections of the capital. In six raids 8,500 tons of incendiaries were dropped.

B29 losses in the attacks totaled 50—about one plane for every square mile of the capital destroyed.

In addition to the uncounted small plants scattered throughout the razed area almost 100 important individual targets were destroyed or damaged, including electrical plants, arsenals, engineering works, railway stations and yards, aircraft plants, public buildings and utilities. It was estimated that about 5,000,000 inhabitants were made homeless.

Lemay also announced that Superforts have wiped out 25.8 square miles of industrial sections in other Japanese cities, including 11.27 square miles in Nagoya, 3.06 in Kobe, 8.1 in Osaka and 3.37 in Kawasaki.

He did not include results from Monday night's 450-plane attack on the port of Yokohama, but Tokyo Radio reported that 60,000 houses were destroyed or damaged and that between 200,000 and 250,000 persons—nearly a third of the population—had "suffered." It was not made clear whether this figure referred to killed and injured or those made homeless.

## Find Murdered GI's Naked Body in Paris

**PARIS, May 30**—The nude body of a murdered American soldier has been found sprawled near a bridge path in Paris' beautiful Bois de Vincennes, Seine Section criminal investigators revealed yesterday.

The soldier's head had been crushed by a blow from a heavy, blunt instrument and his contorted body was in a secluded grove, where it had been dragged.

CID agents established the identity of the victim, whose corpse was found early Sunday morning by a French civilian guard. His name is withheld pending notification of next of kin.

CID chiefs in the Paris area revealed that two other American soldiers had been killed in the same area since the first of the year. The killers in both previous cases have been apprehended and convicted, they said.

## Zhukov Soviet Member On Reich Control Group

**MOSCOW, May 30 (UP)**—An Allied Control Commission, consisting of British, U.S., Russian and French representatives, will be established in Germany in a few days, Moscow Radio said tonight.

The Russian representative will be Marshal Gregori Zhukov, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian occupation forces in Germany.

## Bomb Balloons Said to Cheer Jap War Plants

**WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANS)**—Japan's bomb-ferrying balloons are being launched against the U.S. from the Japanese home islands, Lyle F. Watts, chief of the U.S. Forest Service, said in a Blue Network interview last night.

The unmanned balloons, Watts explained, travel up to 125 miles an hour and take from 80 to 120 hours to reach this country.

Watts, whose forest service has been assisting the Army in preventing damage from the enemy weapon, added that the Japs are using the attacks for domestic and front-line propaganda purposes.

"They take a couple of balloons to a war factory, make a lot of speeches, stir up the workers to a frenzy, then launch the balloons from the war plant for their trip to the U.S.," he said.

The attacks were disclosed jointly by the Army and Navy last week.

Watts said the hydrogen-filled balloons attain heights of 25,000 to 35,000 feet, where they reach air currents which travel constantly from west to east. Each time they descend to 25,000 feet from loss of gas a barometric pressure switch automatically drops a sandbag, he explained. Release of this sandbag causes the balloon to rise again to about 35,000 feet.

"If the Japs have figured right," Watts said, "the last sandbag has been dropped only after the balloon has reached this country."

A second automatic switch, which controls the bombs, then takes over, he explained.

"When the balloon drops to 27,000 feet a bomb is released. The balloon goes back up, then down again and another incendiary is released and so on as it travels across the U.S. When the last incendiary is dropped a fuse is ignited automatically and sets off a demolition charge which destroys the balloon."

Watts said the balloons consist of five layers of silk paper.

## Haw-Haw's 'Wife' Led to His Undoing

**LUNEBURG, Germany, May 30 (AP)**—A quarrel between William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw) and his alleged wife—a 34-year-old Englishwoman—led indirectly to his capture, it was revealed today by a senior British Intelligence officer.

British Intelligence disclosed that the bullet which wounded Joyce passed through his thigh and both buttocks.

Joyce was interrogated by a specially designated police official from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

**WORKING IT OUT:** German prisoners of war and German civilians serving sentences for violating regulations laid down by the Allied Military Government clear the streets of Kitzingen, Germany, of rubble and debris. Doughboys of the 394th Regiment, 99th Infantry Division, guard the men.

## Marines Take Naha, Push On

The Japanese defense line across Okinawa appeared to be crumbling last night as U.S. marines captured the capital, Naha, western anchor of the coast-to-coast fortified zone, and penetrated the walled fortress of Shuri to capture Shuri Castle, former headquarters of the Jap commander on the island.

Dispatches from the island indicated that an all-out assault to crush completely the Naha-Shuri-Yonabary fortified belt was under way. Some reports said the Japs were moving south from Shuri while north and east of the fortress rearguard units fought fiercely to cover the withdrawal. All routes to the south were being pounded by American artillery.

Adm. Nimitz announced that Naha fell to marines of the 6th Division. These forces were driving toward the city's airfield—one of the main objectives of the whole bloody campaign.

On the east coast American soldiers driving south and west after by-passing Yonabary had outflanked Shuri and were closing the Jap escape route to the south.

Nimitz also raised from 77 to 115 the number of enemy suicide planes destroyed Sunday and Monday during attacks on the U.S. fleet in Okinawa waters and announced that Mustang fighters from Iwo Jima shot down 26 of 140 Jap planes which tried to stop the fire bomb raid on Yokohama. Twenty-eight others were damaged. Three P51s were lost, but one pilot was rescued.

In Washington James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, announced that the overall strength of Japan's air force has been reduced by 13 per cent in the month of April. He estimated that Jap plane losses during April exceeded 2,500—the highest monthly total since the beginning of the war.

The largest part of April's losses were inflicted by the naval ships and fliers, Forrestal claimed. Naval losses in the Okinawa campaign, he said, were 4,270 killed and missing, compared with 5,332 lost by the Ground Forces.

"There are no fox holes in the ocean," Forrestal stated.

In the Philippines, U.S. troops captured undamaged Wawa Dam, the last of Manila's three reservoirs, and cracked the last fixed strongpoints east of the capital.

Heavy bombers from the Philippines attacked targets in Formosa and communications in Indo-China.

Chinese troops on the mainland advanced on Japanese bases at Liuchow and Paoching.

## War Crimes Parley Opens

Sixteen nations will be represented at the War Crimes Conference which opens in London today, with Lord Wright, chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, presiding, it was announced yesterday.

At the same time, Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson, of the U.S. Supreme Court, revealed that it was necessary for him to return to the States to attend the Supreme Court's closing sessions and that the "work of preparing our case will proceed without interruption under the direction of Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan."

Jackson added that he hopes "to return in about two weeks with a sufficient staff to carry our share of the work involved."

The conference, which is expected to last three or four days, will consider, among other things, the establishment of a central recording office in which to pool information brought to the notice of the War Crimes Commission.

It will also consider questions connected with persons who have committed crimes against the nationals of more than one of the Allied nations.

Representatives will be present from Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, India, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Yugoslavia. Russia is not a member of the War Crimes Commission.

## Send Postal Form 46-A To Insure Mail Delivery

Any soldier who has been discharged from an Army hospital and who believes he has not received all his mail should send a Postal Division Form 46-A to the Hospital Directory, APO 743, U.S. Army. This will insure prompt delivery to his present address, the Theater Postal Officer announced yesterday.

Form 46-A cards are available at APOs or may be obtained from unit mail clerks.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

The Veteran Betrayed

To the B-Bag: We have read about and quite a number of boys in the front lines have seen Buchenwald and other such camps in Germany. Is it true that we have similar conditions in the U.S.? Every GI should read the article on page 45 of the April, 1945, issue of "The Reader's Digest" entitled "The Veteran Betrayed." If the article is true in relating conditions in our Veterans' Administration Hospitals then I hope we can raise a stink bad enough to have something done about it. It is just as hard to understand how we can have such conditions in America, as outlined by the article, as it is to understand how Germany can have such conditions in its prison camps. From what I can gather one of those Veterans' Administration Hospitals is a poor place to go to if you want to live.—Cpl. M. M., 40th Mob. Com. Sqdn.

[A Congressional Committee is now conducting an investigation on this subject.—Ed.]

Nurse Thanks Doughs

To the B-Bag: I would like to write to all combat soldiers on behalf of all combat nurses who could not be with you on VE-Day. Here in the States we heard the news of the end of the war with prayers of thanks on our lips and you boys on our mind. Highest praise went to every one of you infantrymen.

Only he or she who has lived, worked or cared for you boys through the hot African desert or the bloody shores of Salerno, the continuous hell at Cassino and Anzio or across frozen France and Germany can grasp how we really felt. To all who know you, you are an inspiration. May God repay you some day. I feel safe in saying that I write this in behalf of all combat nurses.—Lt. Mildred Racca, ANC, formerly 5th Army, Lagarde Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.

Points and Battle Stars

To the B-Bag: S/Sgt. Watkinson's statement wanting to cut out all battle stars for ground personnel in the Air Corps burned me up. In other words, he means, "If I can't have what I want, no one else should have them either." That's a bad attitude for a fellow GI to have. I'll agree with him that he should get the stars along with us, but why be spiteful? Personally, I'm for anyone that can get ahead in this Army.—Sgt. Tony Shuda, Fighter Group.

To the B-Bag: About this chatter about points and battle stars. It's a crime you neglected EMs in the Army aren't in the Navy, because if you were, you wouldn't have to bother with the point system. Brother, there just ain't any. See you in the Pacific!—W. H. B., AMM 3/c, Hut A-17, USN.

To the B-Bag: This crying about points gives me a pain. They say there's a war going on and isn't that why you're in the service in the first place? Cripes, I've been sweating it out for six years and I've enough points to let me quit and they're not from counting 24 points for my children. Get wise, you guys. Let's get it over with and let's all go home.—C. H. S., AMM 3/c, Hut A-18, U.S.N.

The McGee Case

To the B-Bag: We read the article in The Stars and Stripes on Pvt. Joe E. McGee, about how he was pardoned for socking some German PWs in France. We are infantrymen who fought the Germans before getting reclassified, and we'd like to know what the hell kind of officers court-martialed that man. And gave him a DD, besides.

The German prisoner has been getting away with too damn much over here and in the States. If those are the kind of officers we have, we're afraid all the blood and fighting has been in vain. The 2nd Service Command has the right idea, putting ex-PWs and combat men in charge of the lousy Krauts.

The women threw hot water at us, the kids were snipers and the old folks poisoned our food. Who was responsible, incidentally, for the Krauts to go on a sit-down strike because they weren't getting enough cigarettes? We would like to get the answers.—Several CBI-bound GIs.

Hash Marks

A bit puzzled, Sgt. Bill Henes inquires, "Who's this guy Max Speed? I see his name on almost all GI vehicles."

Latest Washington gag imported via Time. Two members of the War Food Administration were discussing a disputed matter of policy. The official who was taking the negative in the argument finally conceded.

"Well, you seem to have made out a pretty good case. But I'm still skeptical. I'm from Missouri."

"Well," the other official replied, "who the hell isn't—now?"

Heard in a WAC shack. The colonel may be old—but he's still in there pinching.

Then there's the ETO-Joe who returned to the States and found he was invited to a masquerade ball. Not knowing what to wear, he put on one of Lana Turner's sweaters backward and went as a camel.



Pome? Here lys Three flys, Me swats They dys.

Cpl. Jack Zomick rushes through an oldie from Reader's Digest wondering how we slipped on not publishing "Army ABCs." To wit: 1—If it moves, salute it; 2—if it doesn't move, pick it up; 3—if it's too heavy to pick up, paint it!

I had a girl— Her name was Nellie She fell into the ocean Up to her knees. (It doesn't rhyme because it wasn't deep enough where she fell in.—Ed.)

Epitaph of an old maid. Who-says you can't take it with you?

Bournemouth is a place where people lie on the sand . . . about how rich they are in town.

The thing women most dread about their past is its length.

Sez Pfc Walter Kirschenbaum, "To be popular with the girls a soldier has to know when to do the wrong thing at the right time."

She: Thanks for the hug.



He: Not at all. The pressure's all mine.

Daffynition. Apostrophe—A comma that's blown its top.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Oh, kay! Payday today!"

What Will Happen Now to the League of Nations?

By Philip Bucknell Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau NEW YORK, May 30—There is an Enoch Arden-like figure peering through windows at the UNCIO deliberations in San Francisco, but it does not intend to be as self-sacrificing as the hero in Tennyson's poem. Nor can it be.

It is the League of Nations, still very much alive. Unlike Enoch, it does not fear to "break in upon her peace."

One of the big jobs ahead for the organization now being set up and the League is working out a plan for taking over the League's millions of dollars of assets, its archives library and the many treaties registered with Geneva headquarters.

The task is immense and so far practically no headway has been made. In fact, last week the league's acting secretary, Gen. Sean Lestr, of Eire, who spent the first month at San Francisco as a guest of UNCIO, returned to Geneva despairing of immediate action but hoping to return to Washington in the Summer to discuss matters with an interim committee which will organize the new league.

Have Everyday Bearing

The League of Nations has deposited with it upward of 4,000 treaties, at least 400 of which have everyday bearing on the affairs of the United Nations. One example is the ten-power treaty on the strategic Aaland Islands in the Baltic Seas which provides that they cannot be fortified without consent of the League. Yet, according to reports from that area, some of those islands are now fortified by Russia.

Also, many of the United Nations

signed a covenant which pledged them not to "enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms" of the covenant, and the very fact of setting up a new world organization could be termed inconsistent with that agreement.

Apart from treaties which conceivably can be taken over by the new organization for revision, ratification or refusal, and mandates, all of which are registered with the League, there are a number of important functions outside the strict political fields that have carried on under League control before and during the present war.

An international labor organization active in world-wide labor management and a state consultant body working to improve social conditions has already been admitted to the new organization as adviser to the economic and social council.

Doing Valuable Work

Also, there are League committees and conventions on communications, transit, control of narcotics, child labor and white slave traffic, all of which have been and are yet doing valuable work.

Somehow all of this must be assimilated into UNCIO, yet it cannot be performed piecemeal. The League cannot be taken over as a going concern and split up among various activities of the new organization. Were that done, there would be a number of nations so far excluded from the United Nations, such as Portugal, Spain, Eire, Sweden, and even Switzerland, home of the League, which could demand full representation on the strength of their technical membership in the League.

At the start of war, League assets of

\$22,000,000, including its immense palace at Geneva, were distributed in countries outside Europe for safekeeping. Headquarters of the various committees were transferred to Washington, Princeton, Montreal and London. Many of the member states continued to pay annual contributions which kept the League solvent. Last year its budget was nearly \$2,500,000, although its staff has been cut to a quarter of its previous strength.

World's Strangest Bureaucracy

League personnel are members of the strangest bureaucracy in the world—1,200 men and women who pledged themselves to an international outlook, who had taken oaths that they would not seek or take instructions from any government in the world. This undoubtedly will have to be repeated when the new organization sets up a secretariat.

In the meantime, many veterans of past international conferences have wished that the experience of some of the League old-timers were at hand to help steer UNCIO through its teething stage.

However badly the old League failed to carry through its high ideals—probably because more was said about ideals than about how to carry them out—it had in the years from 1920 to 1939 built up a framework and experience that will be needed when the new set-up is organized.

The basic difference between the League and proposals for the new set-up is that now nations are realizing that ideals are not enough without definite political and military commitments that must be undertaken by member states in order to insure peace. That is what UNCIO is working on now. But they have also got to find a way to invite Enoch Arden into the party.

So He Went 'The Way of All Flesh'

Emil Jannings Really Didn't Like The Nazis, But What Could He Do?

By Howard Byrne Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WOLFGANG, Austria, May 30—On a little table in the drawing-room of the famed movie star, Emil Jannings, stands a bronze Oscar awarded him by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Behind it on the wall is a framed scroll which says "Emil Jannings has been judged worthy of the Academy's first award for his distinguished performance in 'The Way of All Flesh' and 'Last Command.'" Signed: Douglas Fairbanks, President.

Jannings, a portly man with a massive, deeply lined face, likes his American guests to read that scroll. So does his wife, Gussie, who serves you coffee on the lawn beside a lake and chirps about her six chows with Chinese names and a green parrot they got in Hollywood.

Gussie was the wife of Conrad Veidt before she married Emil. Though Jannings is past 60 and Gussie is no ingenue, her up-swept coiffure, gay lounging pajamas and lacquered toenails are reminders that she hasn't forgotten her Vogue.

Everything goes nicely until you begin to talk about the war and the role Emil played. Then Gussie's prettily rouged face clouds up and Emil looks worried and old. It really makes you feel quite ill-bred for bringing the matter up.

One painful subject is a little matter of a prize for outstanding film performances awarded Jannings by the German government four years after Hitler came to power. It was bestowed at a time when most of Germany's leading artists and intellectuals were being railroaded to places like Dachau. But Jannings said it really had no significance at all and Gussie charmingly attempted to drop the subject by calling attention to her chows.

Yes, Jannings had made another picture in 1941, based on the life of Bismarck, which Goebbels approved. But, of course, there was no propaganda in that—not one spot. In fact, Jannings had been making films right along during the Nazi regime, but that doesn't mean he was a Nazi. On the contrary, they told you, he had plenty of rows with them. If

people spread malicious rumors saying he was one of the big shots in the Nazi film industry, they are simply not true. Why, Jannings even had a grandfather who was Jewish.

Gussie said that some people might infer that Jannings and the Nazis got along very well, when, of course, Emil was against them all the time. But the Nazis were so strong, my dear, what could you do?

It is much nicer to chat about the good old Hollywood days when Jannings got 6,000 bucks a week and Garbo and the whole film colony had fun at their place. Or about the picture, "The Blue Angel," which made movie history at the start of the talkie period.

They said they'd really been quite cut off from the world all these years in their lakeside retreat, where the nasty Allied bombers never harmed them.

Of course, Goebbels ruined it all one day when he rowed across the lake and told Emil he must play the lead in "Dr. Krueger," a scurrilous anti-British propaganda film based on the Boer War. Emil didn't like that, he insisted, but Goebbels sternly told him it was his duty, so Jannings agreed, and wound up with a salary check for 150,000 marks—chicken feed compared to his old Hollywood take.

Some day Jannings hopes to play again for American film audiences. He hopes to be as great as he was in "The Way of All Flesh." But not just now. This horrible war is still too fresh in people's minds and the world too full of hate.

7th Inning Stretch May Be a Long One

NEW YORK, May 29—Because he joined several thousand other fans in a seventh inning stretch at the Yankee Stadium, Samuel Weiss today was under arrest.

When Weiss stood up, Philip Gottlieb and Samuel Sattler stood up, too, and called a policeman. They charged he was one of three men who held up their fur store last month, locked them in a vault and escaped with \$84,000 worth of furs.

They announced they were not convinced that Hitler was dead and thought he might have flown to Japan.

The family consisted of a father, a 42-year-old mechanic, who joined the Nazi Party in 1940 and was promoted to "blockleiter," a member who handles Nazi interests in his own house or group of houses; a 25-year-old daughter, who operated a switchboard at a Luftwaffe air raid center, and the mother, who was content to remain in the kitchen as Hitler bade her.

They disclosed these beliefs: Germany lost the war because Hitler's advisers hadn't informed him about America's great industrial capacity.

Allied occupation troops should remain in Germany for about five years to protect the Germans from the Russians and to prevent the political parties—Catholic Centrists, Social Democrats and Communists—from fighting amongst themselves.

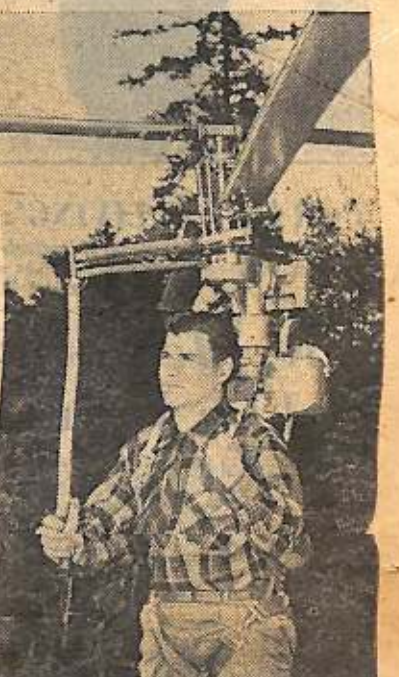
The only reason why it was wrong for the Nazis to persecute the Jews was because it turned the world against Germany.

Germans are suspicious now of everything they hear on the radio and read in the newspapers because they have been told so many confusing things.

The German people are hungry and the Allies should help them get food.

"Food and rest, that is what we need," said the daughter. "We are tired after all these years of war."

"The German is really a good man," said the father. "The world does not understand him. If you will give him enough to eat, he will not bother anyone."



BUCK ROGERS: Like the fabulous character of the comic strips, Horace T. Pentecost, Seattle engineer, has invented a flying belt, which he calls a "hoppicopter." It is equipped with a two-cycle, two-cylinder, air-cooled 20 h.p. engine, weighs few ounces more than 60 pounds. Granted a CAA certificate of aircraft worthiness, Pentecost hopes to fly the thing soon.

Legend Keeps Hitler a Hero

DUSSELDORF, May 30—A Hitler legend is beginning to be created among the more Nazified Germans, a typical working class Nazi family indicated during an exceedingly frank interview.

They stated firmly that Hitler is still a hero to the Germans. He always had the true interests of the nation at heart they insisted but had been betrayed by his advisers. They blamed the Junkers for misleading him.

They announced they were not convinced that Hitler was dead and thought he might have flown to Japan.

The family consisted of a father, a 42-year-old mechanic, who joined the Nazi Party in 1940 and was promoted to "blockleiter," a member who handles Nazi interests in his own house or group of houses; a 25-year-old daughter, who operated a switchboard at a Luftwaffe air raid center, and the mother, who was content to remain in the kitchen as Hitler bade her.

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AFN Radio Program

Table with radio program listings for Thursday, May 31 and Friday, June 1, including stations like 1300-World News, 1315-Symphony for Strings, etc.



# Warweek

'Starving' Denmark Was German Hoax  
Some Yanks Are Unwanted Citizens  
Air Force Will Be Nazis' Watchdog

Thursday, May 31, 1945

PAVING THE WAY FOR...

## Occupation by Air Power

Aviation engineers are busy in Germany building new landing strips and repairing the old for the Allies flying police force. It will help patrol the fallen Reich together with the ground forces.

By Ralph Harwood  
Warweek Staff Writer

THE dreaded drone of American aircraft will be heard over Germany for a long time to come in more than the memory and imagination of the inhabitants. Planes will actually be in the German skies, patrolling and policing, a constant reminder to the people of their great mistake. American air power had a big part in the defeat of Germany; it will play a comparable role in maintaining the peace.

Units of the Occupation Air Force, operating from bases within the American zone, will be no more than a few minutes flying time from any part of the area in which it is our Army's responsibility to keep law and order. All types of planes from subs to heavy bombers will be included in the force.

### Use German Labor

At the present time the Engineer Command of the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe is hard at work building new fields and repairing and enlarging battered German strips throughout the American Zone of Occupation. Wherever possible, the aviation engineers are making use of German labor and materials to speed their job. They have another task, no less urgent, awaiting them on the other side of the world.

Small wonder that these aviation engineers find it plenty satisfying to be shoving German dirt around in preparation for the Occupation Air Force. Many of the men who manhandle the bulldozers and graders came originally from veteran airfield construction units which had been building bases for Eighth Air Force heavies as far back as the spring of 1942. Literally, they've come a long way, having seen everything from the beginning of America's war effort in Europe to the police-up.

This long road has led into seven countries on the Continent—France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Germany and beyond the Czech and Austrian borders. Along it lies a record of 270 airfields put into service since D-Day. Some 120 of these are in Germany, more than 100 of which are east of the Rhine.

### Landed on D-Day

While most of the fields were captured from the enemy and were rehabilitated for use by fighters,

bombers and transports of the U.S. Army Air Forces, others were built from scratch. Many of the bases are still in operation, while the rest, having served their purpose, were abandoned as the tactical air forces followed the armies to the front.

The first aviation engineer units to arrive in France landed early on D-Day and, after being pinned down for a time on the beach, fought their way inland to where they could go to work. They had two fields ready for limited use on the third day after the landings, and these were in full use by the ninth day. Thereafter, until the end of hostilities in Southern Germany, American fighters and fighter-bombers were always based within short range of the front lines.

During the four months after D-Day aviation engineer battalions built or put into service airfields at the rate of nearly one a day as American ground troops gained a foothold, gathered strength and then raced across Northern France.

### Time Factor Important

The average time required to build a field during June and July in the Cherbourg Peninsula was approximately nine days. After the St. Lo breakthrough, as the number of captured German fields increased, this average was reduced to six days.

Last winter was a different story, however, and no one felt the bitterness of the weather any more than the air force engineers. The almost impossible conditions of mud and snow and frozen terrain which they faced are reflected in the fact that the average time for constructing a field was extended to 38 days.

As a fitting climax to three years of service in the ETO, the aviation engineers had a big hand in making the final drive of the American Armies into Germany the success that it was. During the pursuit beyond the Rhine,



stripped down companies of these veterans travelled with the armor. Their assignment was to repair as quickly as possible the enemy airfields overrun in the drive.

### Supplied Nine Divisions

This tough assignment was carried out to the letter. An average of 12 fields were put into service each week after the Rhine was crossed and before the link-up with the Russians was effected. In one seven-day period 21 fields were put into operation—an average of three a day.

As a result of this back-breaking effort it was possible to supply almost entirely by air nine divisions through the first two weeks of the drive. In the first 19 days of the eastward surge from the river, 11,300,000 gallons of gasoline were flown in and landed close up to the fast-moving columns. Critical freight amounting to 70,000,000 pounds, 7,000,000 pounds of rations and 3,000,000 pounds of ammunition were also delivered during the same period—right where they were needed. Casualties and liberated prisoners totalling 72,000 men were evacuated by air.

While units in Germany sweat to complete bases for the Occupation Air Force there, other aviation engineer battalions are reported Pacific-bound to help pave the way for the arrival in that theater of tactical air forces from the ETO. It's a cinch that Army and Seabee outfits in Asia and the islands will be glad to see them. But if history repeats itself the Japs will not be too happy about the whole thing.

## Took 400,000 Wounded Here

More than 400,000 wounded soldiers—equivalent to nearly 30 divisions—have been evacuated from the Continent to U.S. hospitals in the U.K. since D-Day, the Medical Department disclosed.

Hospitalized casualties reached a peak on Feb. 8, when a total of 129,500 were receiving treatment. More than 59,000 medical technicians, medical officers and nurses were required to staff a total of 99 hospitals and five giant convalescent centers which made the U.K. one of the greatest concentrations of medical installations of all time.

In addition to about 427,800 wounded soldiers evacuated from the Continent, most of them by air, 160,850 troops were admitted to hospitals here for minor ailments. The death rate for all patients amounted to only 26 hundredths of one per cent and about 60 per cent of the total admissions were released from hospitals here for duty. The rest were returned to the U.S. by plane or boat for further treatment.

## Port of Trieste

An Allied Sore-Spot  
On Adriatic Coast,  
Control Is the Issue

By Simon Bourgin  
Warweek Staff Writer

THE Adriatic port of Trieste, trouble zone of two wars, last week brought the first open disagreement between the Allies since the defeat of Germany. Partisans of Field Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Army continued to occupy the city despite an American and British request that Trieste and adjacent area be put under joint Allied control.

Trieste was liberated late in April by Italian and Yugoslav partisans. Shortly afterward Yugoslavs occupied the whole of Venezia Giulia, of which Trieste is the capital, and moved north into sections of Austrian Carinthia already occupied by British 8th Army troops.

### Territorial Rift

In mid-May the U.S. and Great Britain told Tito to put his troops in Trieste under Allied control or get out. Tito was reminded he had previously agreed to recognize Allied command as supreme in Italian occupation matters.

When the American and British request was rejected a week later, Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander bitterly censured the Yugoslavs. The Allied commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean charged Tito apparently intended "to establish his claims by force of arms and military occupation."

The Belgrade reply came quickly: The Yugoslav Army shared the right of other Allied armies to remain on the territory they liberated. The peoples living in the territory concerned were preponderantly Yugoslav, and had suffered great losses in the struggle for liberation. Surely the Yugoslav Army could be trusted with the military administration, and to turn over civil administration to "liberation committees elected by the people."

### An International Issue

A few days later some 1,400 Trieste citizens, claiming to be delegates from factory and offices throughout the city, met and proclaimed a constitutional assembly of autonomous Trieste as a part of Yugoslavia. To Allied observers it looked like the beginning of an attempt to establish Yugoslav rule with Italian partisan co-operation without consulting the Allies.

Practically, the issue was whether the Allies were to have access to the best port in the Adriatic for supplying Allied troops in Austria and central Europe. Up to now few Allied ships were able to unload in Trieste's harbor. The international issue involved was much greater: whether a nation could establish territorial claim

by its own action, without waiting decision of the peace conference.

This factor and the city's geographical position make Trieste an issue of burning importance. Located where Eastern Europe meets Western Europe, Trieste is the subject of dispute between the U.S. and Britain and an Eastern European country under the influence of Russia. This raised the question of how far Slav influence will extend into western Europe.

### Solution Sought

The controversial port of Trieste, sought by both Yugoslavia and Italy, was the natural outlet for trade from central Europe. It was Austria-Hungary's great seaport. Manufactured goods from all of middle Europe moved through Trieste to the Middle East and India, and wheat, corn, and raw materials for central Europe were transhipped at its docks.

The economic importance of Trieste is linked with the hinterland to the north, where main rail lines from the city lead. It may be coincidental that Klagenfurt and Villach, until recently occupied by Tito's men, are the marshalling yards for the rail route from industrial Austria to Trieste, while the area around them is Slovenia. On this the Yugoslavs lay their claim.

After Trieste was given to Italy in 1919 in return for its contribution in World War I, the city's trade fell to half what it was. Cut off from inland sources by tariff barriers, the port's importance declined. German freight subsidies made it cheaper to ship by rail and river to Hamburg and Bremen and then around Gibraltar, than by rail to Trieste and then down the Adriatic. When Italy went to war in 1940, Trieste's docks were idle, unloading cranes rusty. Trieste under Italian rule never equalled Italy's Mediterranean ports in importance.

### Rail Connections Weak

Yugoslavia is in greater need of good ports than Italy, but its rail connections with Trieste are weak, as are Italy's. Yugoslavia's claim is founded on the large Slovene and Croat population in Venezia Giulia Province, which exceeds Italians in number. While Trieste is preponderantly Italian, the hinterland back of the great port city is preponderantly Slav. The case against the Italians for persecution of the Slavs is minutely documented; but Rome is said to claim Yugoslav rule of the area would result in persecution of the Italians.

Since the control of Trieste and roads to it is, to some measure, control of central Europe, some quarters have proposed that the city be placed under international control. This, it is argued, is one of the few solutions that might insure fair treatment of the minorities who occupy the area. The settlement resulting from the discussions now going on will almost certainly set a precedent for the future.



U.S. AVIATION Engineers unroll wire mesh over a landing field in Germany.





## Havre Spells Home

French Channel Port is Clearing House For Pointsmen Bound for the U.S.

By Michael Seaman  
Warweek Staff Writer

THE vanguard of some 15,500 ETO soldiers with their points up, duration behind them, and only a possible brief plus to sweat out at separation centers, are pouring into the staging area at Havre for a trip home. For most of the soldiers, who can almost whiff familiar odors of New York Harbor already, the boat ride will be climaxed by separation from the service. They have had it—completing the cycle of being selected or volunteering, crushing Hitler's juggernaut, and resuming where they left off three, four and even five years ago as plain John Citizen.

This exodus is just a pump primer that will skim possibly 2,000,000 men in active and inactive theaters of the world from the huge Army manpower pool. The flow from the top of the pool will drain personnel from the ground, air and service forces. Some WAC and a small per cent of officers also will be homeward bound.

### Some Redeployment Blues

Not all men with sufficient points to vision themselves returning home will have their hopes realized. The War Department has designated as essential for the Pacific phase of the war 23 occupational skills, from Asiatic language translators to weathermen. Servicemen tabbed essential by reason of high priority MOS will continue to wear khaki for some unforeseen time.

Mixed with potential candidates for separation from service are the inevitable Sad Sacks. Their plus may stretch into what may seem to them an interminable length of time. They are the victims of that bugaboo of all Army men, snafued records.

The Ground Forces Reinforcement Command in Paris, hopeful of whittling such irking delays to a minimum, points out it is the responsibility of units to make sure the records of their candidates are correct. So much hinges on correct records that such advice might seem unnecessary. But the assembly and staging areas already have a backup of men who have the necessary points, and because their records are not right, or they do not have the required records with them, will have to remain overseas until their service house is put in order.

The unlucky candidates will remain at Havre, or other points of departure for the U.S., until GFRG gets the correct records from their units. In the final analysis the responsibility rests with the candidates unit. It might be well for candidates themselves to look into the matter. An opportunity to get a discharge comes but once in a lifetime to most soldiers.

GFRG submits this check list of forms and records for enlisted men that must be absolutely correct and up to the minute:

Qualification card, service record, individual pay record, adjusted service rating card, syphilis register for individuals undergoing treatment of the disease, immunization register.

The enlisted man should carry with him to ETO point of departure for the U.S.:

Individual pay record, immunization register, copy of orders announcing rating (flying, parachute and glider personnel only), copy of certificate applying to parachute and glider status as required by current regulations, copies of board proceedings such as reclassification (AR 615-368 and AR 615-369 proceedings).

Officers eligible for discharge should have with them when they arrive at points of departure for the U.S. these forms, according to GFRG:

Officer's identification card, officer's 66-1, officer's pay data card, and orders

or certificates that apply to personnel on flying, parachute or glider status.

To jittery individuals whose critical score is just under 85, the GFRG offers neither hope nor discouragement. Any lowering of the critical score will have to come from higher authority, as a War Department order.

Normally, assuming records are in order, the man with sufficient points to vision himself soon in tweeds and designated a candidate, can expect to be in a depot system anywhere from seven to ten days before sailing for the States. The first groups will go by boat. Later on thousands will be flown home, making them eligible both for discharge and membership in the Short Snorter Club.

The majority of men funneling into Havre are soldiers with long and arduous combat experience and whose chests have so many ribbons they look as though a handful of fruit salad has stuck fast. GFRG did not select these men.

Among the men of the 6th and 12th Army Groups, from which the bulk of the 15,500 en route or at Havre were picked, are many men with low point scores. They were screened from the candidates and tabbed essentials.

### Candidates for Discharge

In Category I units, slated for duty in the ETO, and in Category II, earmarked for duty in the Pacific, are many men with sufficient points to be candidates for discharge. GFRG will take these lucky candidates from Category I or II units and forward them to points of departure such as Havre. Their ranks will be filled by essential men taken from Category IV units, surplus units not needed in the ETO or Pacific. GFRG will act as the middleman in the reshuffle.

At GFRG headquarters it was said Category IV units may carry as much as 50 per cent overstrength on the home-bound trip. This type unit will be the vehicle for the majority of candidates going to the U.S. At depots another method will be used to get men home quickly. Candidates with the necessary points will be made up into "packages" of any size that will tuck into a ship that has room for more passengers.

Every effort will be made to equip the first 15,500 candidates leaving the ETO with Eisenhower jackets.

Each candidate is allowed to take with him his individual equipment and one barracks bag. In the latter he can put 25 pounds of approved souvenirs. Men who will fly home will be limited to 35 pounds of baggage. The things Joe will want to decorate his den will be shipped home for him.

As for the essentials whose critical scores are 85 or more, and those men shy the required points, there is nothing to do but sweat out more time as a soldier—unless they are in the "oldsters" class.

By the end of June all enlisted men over 42, some 11,000 in the ETO, will be sent home for discharge. At present just as soon as a man observes his 42nd birthday, points or no points, he can apply for discharge.

# Beefsteaks Were Nazi Bribes

## Denmark Was a Food Gold Mine Amid Famine

By Joe Weston  
Warweek Staff Writer

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—Here in Denmark the people are beginning to worry a little over something which is an old, old story to the rest of Europe—food rationing.

The end of the fighting means, for Danes, the beginning of a food rationing system which will really mean something and not be just an arrangement of convenience, cooked up to keep hungry Germans in Germany from complaining too much.

For that is just what it was—a gag by which Werner Best, Nazi Reichsminister in Denmark, hoped to keep the home folks happy.

Even today there is plenty of food in Denmark—food the like of which doesn't exist anywhere else in the world, even in the United States. In farmhouses or city homes, at Copenhagen's smartest restaurant or a village inn at some cross-road community, the hungry visitor will be served with thick steaks or bacon and eggs. There is plenty of butter and thick cream. There are bowls heaped with strawberries, platters of pastries and high-piled baskets of crusty white bread.

### Housewife's Paradise

All these foods, plus chocolate cakes and ice-cream which is really made of cream, are sold at regular and moderate prices. There's no such thing as a black-market restaurant in Denmark. It is all legitimate—at least for the time being.

Food is the first thing that strikes a visitor to Denmark, food is the thing which Mr. Hogsbro Holm, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries in the Danish

In this article, Warweek reporter Joe Weston describes the policies and tricks by which the Nazis tried to keep Denmark happy during the occupation. Despite their plentiful supplies of what Agriculture Minister Holm called "everything but our freedom," the Danes, too, engaged in underground resistance work. Why they revolted, what the Danish resistance did and how it did it will form the subject of a subsequent article.

addition, Denmark had capitulated without a fight. Anyway, the Germans decided to use Denmark as a "model protectorate"—an example to the rest of the world of just how good it would be to accept the Nazi regime.

"They treated us like a pet canary—giving us everything but our freedom."

"Another reason was that we supplied enough food to feed nearly 20,000,000 Germans. Before the war, Denmark used to ship food to all parts of Europe. Britain was largely supplied with dairy products from Denmark, for instance, but we always had enough for ourselves. During the occupation, Germany got it all, except what we kept for ourselves. For instance:

"In 1943, Germany took 92,000,000 tons of bacon and 40,000,000 tons of butter. However, the total butter production was 53,000,000 tons—so we still had plenty for ourselves. Egg shipments during that year totalled 3,500,000. These figures varied slightly during the five years of occupation—but they show why the Germans treated Denmark so gently.

"If they had attempted to treat us harshly," Holm continued, "there was a chance our farmers would ease off on production and resistance forces would have undertaken a 'scorched earth' policy."

### Phoney Rationing

Asked if the Germans didn't know what the country's real production figures were, Holm replied:

"They never did know what our real figures were."



government, knows most about. He was obviously the man to explain this plenty in the midst of semi-starvation.

Holm explained there were two reasons why the Germans had allowed the Danes to actually live better than the "master race" itself.

### 'Model Protectorate'

"Hitler," said Holm, "evidently thought he had a better chance of making the 'New Order' work in the Scandinavian countries north of Germany than he had in the Latin or Slavic lands. After all, he probably thought, the Danes and the Germans are racially similar and, in

## Faked Ration 'Eased' Pangs In Germany

"There are 210,000 farms in Denmark and they knew it was impossible to try to check every one. They came to us and asked us to set up a rationing system, especially for meat.

"The request was made by Dr. Werner Best, the Nazi Reichsminister, who told me himself:

"You will have to have rationing here, just to satisfy the people in Germany that you are not getting very much. I do not care if it is not truthful, just so long as you have rationing of some sort."

"So," Holm explained, "we set up a fake rationing system and, while our newspapers were printing banner headlines about Danish starvation in the cities, the people were actually getting more than enough meat. The same scheme was applied to a few other foods.

### 'Preferential Treatment'

"It seemed that as long as the Germans were getting theirs, they didn't care if we got ours, too."

Holm's summary of the situation was confirmed by the former Nazi administrator, Werner Best.

He said that Denmark had been given preferential treatment because Denmark had capitulated without fighting; that an agreement had been made with Danish Prime Minister Stauning to the effect that Denmark would not be treated as a conquered nation and would not be incorporated into Germany.

Best insisted he had tried to give Denmark a real parliamentary government, with all parties represented, except the Communists, because he felt that Denmark would be no headache to Germany after the war. However, this collaborationist parliament was dissolved in 1943 because, Best admitted ruefully, the three Nazi members were consistently outvoted on all questions.

"It just didn't work," Best admitted.



This was the Gestapo headquarters in Copenhagen until the Mosquitos of the RAF 2nd TAF paid a day visit on March 21.

## The Song of the Troop Carriers

By Maj. Joseph H. Paul, USAAF

When the last bloody sword has been broken;  
When the saga of War has been told;  
When the last of the heroes is cited,  
I shall tell you a tale of the bold.

I shall sing you a song of the transports—  
The sturdiest ships in the sky;  
I shall sing you a song of the warriors  
Who asked nothing more than to fly.

Unarmored—unarmed—overladen,  
Their mighty grey wings took the air  
Through storms—the unknown—through the  
moon's hush  
With freight that must always get there.

Hugging the hills and the valleys;  
Vaulting the cliffs and the trees;  
Dodging the weather—the Zeros—  
Honor the youngest of these!

Aching to fight—but quite helpless—  
Yearning for speed that's not there;  
Clumsy with freight—out of balance—  
Chained to the flight of despair.

You can't slug it out with a Mitsu;  
You can't run—you haven't the speed;  
So—it's hide in the trees or the weather  
But, take it through—stick to the creed.

The wounded aboard are your charges,  
You're shackled to rudder and wheel;  
No chutes—and no belts—and no life rafts;  
You'll slam them to Hell, if you fail.

Or, the engines on board, for a "Lightning"  
Are grounding a fighter tonight,  
While a dozen, or twenty-odd, Zeros  
Will live—'til it's back in the fight.

"Take it through!"—"Take it through!" is your  
war cry—  
To Hell with the flak in your way;  
To Hell with the Nips and the weather—  
Your number was called yesterday.

You're living because you've been lucky.  
But possibly—could it be so?  
Some bright angel rides here beside you:  
"Ride her, Boy!" Win—place—or show!"

This is the song of the transports,  
Weary from many a mile;  
A song of the pilots who ride them  
Down into Hell with a smile!



# These Krauts Say: 'We're U.S. Citizens'

By Jack Caldwell  
Warweek Staff Writer

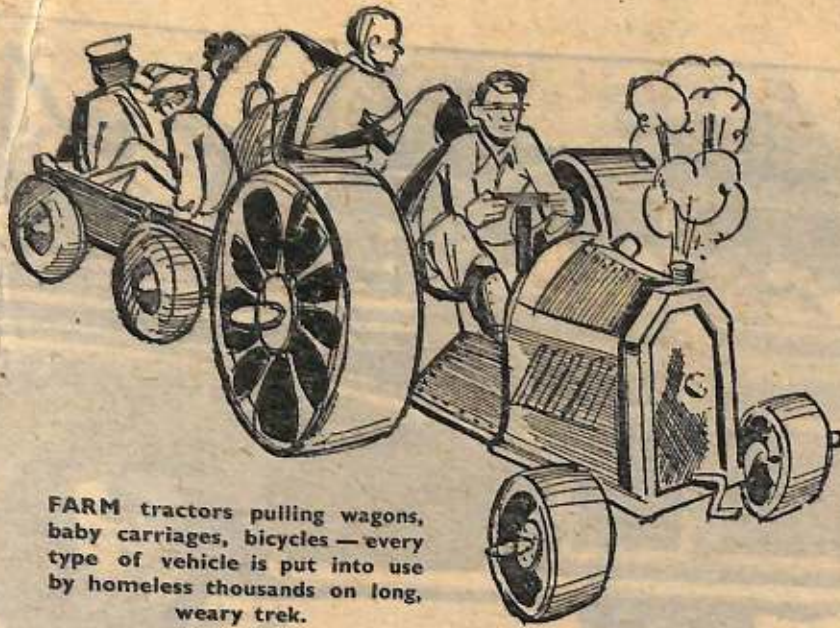
A LOT of ex-killers of Hitler's defeated legions may be going back to America shortly—not as prisoners of war but bonafide citizens of the United States.

It's one of the knotty brain twisters facing authorities in charge of returning displaced persons to their own countries. As one official explained: American citizens under 18 years of age cannot expatriate themselves—in other words, though they or their parents may have gone to bat for the Axis, the kids still remain American citizens. It means they can return to the States despite past conduct.

In the late 1930s untold numbers of pro-Nazi residents in the U.S., including more than 400 members of the defunct German-American Bund, packed their bags and took off for Das Vaterland. Along with them went hundreds of children born or naturalized in America.

Many of these children later donned uniforms of the Wehrmacht, Luftwaffe and the Reich Navy, not to mention the poisonous Hitler Youth Movement. If they were under 18 during the time they were on the enemy's roster, they're still entitled to go home.

The timely—U.S. Nationality Act of 1940 delivered a bromo seltzer to the displaced persons hangover left by the war



FARM tractors pulling wagons, baby carriages, bicycles—every type of vehicle is put into use by homeless thousands on long, weary trek.

The three sketches reproduced on this page are from the notebook of Warweek Staff Artist John Fischetti. He has just returned from a week in Germany recording the scene as thousands of refugees, Germans, displaced persons, liberated prisoners, former labor slaves and others whose status could not be defined, marched the roads from city to city. Some of them claim they are American citizens and offer all sorts of fantastic stories to prove their contentions. Sorting them out is one of the many difficult tasks facing occupation authorities.

over here. The law defines how American citizens—native and naturalized—who take a foreign oath of allegiance can become ex-Americans. Prior to Jan. 13, 1941, when the law was given teeth, no American citizen of any age could expatriate himself while the U.S. was at war.

GERMAN roads thronged with refugees—some are questionable nationals of Allied countries.



That takes care of the "oldsters" who said "I do" to a foreign government or otherwise renounced their American citizenship. But there are many others who have stabbed Uncle Sam in the back and still may return to the States.

"We'll need a combination of Solomons, Dr. I.Q.s and the Quiz Kids to untangle a lot of these stumblers," declared one official glumly. "It seems each case has its individual legal stumbling blocks—more alibis for having helped the Nazis than the most chronic classroom truant ever pulled a will be dreamed up. We expected a big replacement job when the fighting stopped on the Continent—my God, we've got a whopper."

"Frankly it is a very involved and ticklish situation. You can imagine what a Joe who has been kicked around in a Nazi concentration camp would say if he learned one day his next-door neighbor is the German guard responsible for his concentration-day miseries."

These are some of the complex cases: One Wehrmacht sergeant was captured after machine-gunning seven U.S. infan-

trymen. Sent to a PW cage he was interrogated: Said he was born in St. Paul, Minn., was brought to Europe by his father in 1938, "forced" to join the German Army, now wants to go home to St. Paul. He is 17 years old and says he has a right to go back.

A Messerschmitt 109 pilot crash-landed after strafing a U.S. troop convoy near Nancy, France. Before an interrogator he gave satisfactory proof he was still a citizen of the country whose troops he had tried to kill. He said he was born in Philadelphia 17 years before and was taken to Germany by his parents in the mid-1930s. Knocked out of the war, he wants to take things easy under the protection of Old Glory.

The Nationality Act, it was pointed out, wouldn't stop these "unfriendly Americans" from returning home. But, one legal expert declared: "Whether or not they may be prosecuted under other acts and laws after they get back is another question I can't answer now."

Hitler's young ruffians of American citizenship put aside the Bible for Mein Kampf and were weaned on a ten commandments of killing and destruction. They pose a sticky problem. Many of them have had most or all their schooling

looking for their citizenship rights—that, in effect, is a one-way ticket across the Atlantic.

One woman barged into the office dragging her six children, ages 1 to 9, and insisted she was born in the Midwest where her dad now lives, came to Europe in 1937, married here and the six children resulting from the marriage are American citizens; a youth claims he was born out of wedlock in Hankow, China, to an American father and White Russian mother, stowed away to Europe in 1938 aboard a freighter and, until the Allies took over, lived in Germany. Still another young woman whose English was limited to "I donna spak English," pushed a huge portrait under the nose of a consular official with the explanation: "Das ist mein Onkel." (This is my uncle.) She said he lives in Milwaukee, and was born there. Each of these complex cases, often without documentary proof, will have to be tackled by the Consul's brains trust.

"That fellow sitting over there," a consular official remarked, pointing to a seedy-looking youth seated on a bench along the wall, "speaks only German, but he insists he was born in the States. He was found wandering in Germany after the Reich fell, was turned over for us to check his story."

The consular official beckoned to the unshaven youth. The "American," about 22 years old, wore what might easily be mistaken for a Nazi seaman's uniform—ill-fitting, baggy dark blue trousers and matching blouse. Over the blouse he wore a three-quarter sleeve, soiled white jerkin—something like the jackets worn by waiters in the better drinking joints back home.

"Where is your home," asked the consular official in German.

"Buffalo, New York," came the prompt reply.

(The name "Buffalo" struck a familiar note to this writer. He lives there.)

"Ask him where he lives in Buffalo," I interrupted.

The consular official did, and the youth replied calmly and with hardly any accent, "Maple Street."

(There is a Maple Street in Buffalo, so I requested the consular official to ask the name of the intersecting street closest to his home.)

The youth's reply: "I don't know."

After several minutes of further questioning, during which time the youth withdrew several crumpled papers from his pockets and placed them on the desk for examination, the consular official remarked: "He now admits he isn't from Buffalo. He says he was born in Chile, but has an uncle in Buffalo with whom he wants to live. His papers substantiate the fact he's a native of Valparaiso, Chile."

All we can do with this fellow is send him to the Chilean Embassy. He speaks only German, is dressed like a German, is alone now in Paris, having been left here by an occupational officer. It'll be a miracle if he doesn't wind up in prison before he gets very far."

The consular official knocked the ashes from his smoldering pipe.

"And it'll be a miracle if we don't have another one of these self-styled Americans walking in here shortly."



## Liberated U.S. Soldiers Welcomed Back To Arm

PRISON camp after prison camp, where American soldiers have been held by the Germans after capture on the field of battle, have been reached by our forces in Germany. This means that thousands of former prisoners are now being welcomed back to the Army. But it doesn't mean an immediate dose of KP, drill and fatigue. Far from it. In a matter of fact, these men, who have suffered imprisonment for anything from a few months up to more than two years, are being greeted like lost brothers, with a major general detailed by the War Department to see to it that they get the best breaks and—best of all—a quick trip back to the States for a 60-day furlough, which may be extended to 90 days in unusual cases.

The general is Maj. Gen. S. G. Henry, who is the representative of the Chief of Staff. Through procedure set up under Gen. Henry's supervision all freed American prisoners are paid, given hot meals, baths, physical examinations, replacements of worn-out clothing and then a quick trip by air to a French port to board a transport for home. They are priority passengers, coming after sick and wounded. After finishing their furlough the men will be assigned to duty in the United States for at least six months.



GEN. HENRY, War Department representative, greets freed American PWs (top) at a camp deep inside Germany. With him, surrounded by other men, is Brig. Gen. W. W. Irvine, also of War Dept. Second photo shows brothers Dave and John Schessler, standing to left and right, respectively of Pfc Roy Utterback. Captured at Salerno, Italy, April 13, 1943, Schessler brothers are now en route home to Omaha, Neb.





# Bond Letter Writers Have a Chance at These:

## AUTOS



# NEW CONTEST PRIZES!

## Here Are THE RULES

Here are the rules of The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest, re-stated in view of the new awards now announced. Men who overlooked them when they were originally published still have plenty of time to sharpen up their pencils, read the rules and then get set for a try at one of the 15 cars or trucks, 15 refrigerators or 20 radio-phonographs being offered as prizes.

These rules explain in detail just what a soldier, officer or enlisted man, a WAC or a member of the Army Nurse Corps must do to enter. They are:

1—The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest is open to all military personnel in the ETO except those serving sentences AWOL or deserters.

2—Prizes will be awarded to those submitting the best letters on the subject: "MY SAVINGS AND POST-WAR PLANS."

3—Letters must be not fewer than 50 words nor more than 250 words in length.

4—Literary style, punctuation spelling or kind of stationery will not be considered in awarding prizes. Letters may be written with either pen or pencil or typed.

5—Following the signature each letter must contain one of these three statements:

- (1) I have a Class B War Bond Allotment in force.
- (2) I have taken out a new Class B (War Bond) Allotment.
- (3) I have purchased a War Bond since May 1, 1945.

6—NAME, SERIAL NUMBER AND APO ADDRESS must be placed on the upper right corner of each letter.

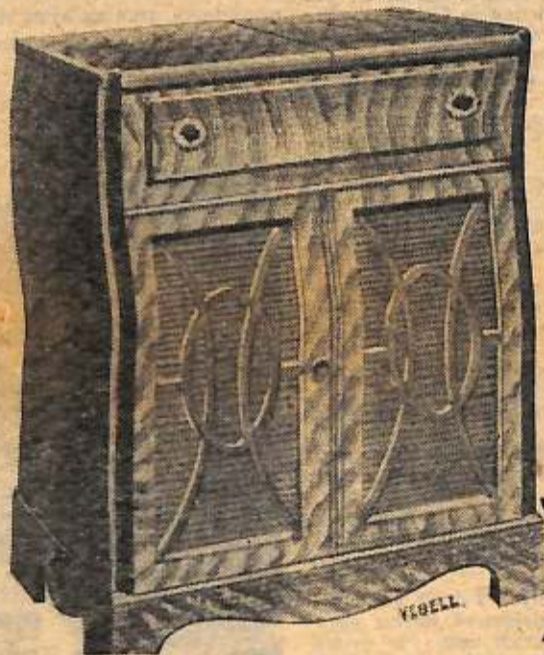
7—If more than one sheet of paper is used, they must be mailed in the same envelope.

8—Letters must be addressed to WAR BOND CONTEST, APO 887. Letters must be postmarked on or before July 7, 1945.

9—Winning letters will be judged by a board chosen from the Air Forces, Ground Forces and Service Forces.

10—The decision of the judges will be final. They may elect to decide ties, if any, by lot.

## More Cars and Refrigerators, 20 Radios Are Now Offered For Savings Plan Outlines



## Radios

WITH The Stars and Stripes War Bond Contest at approximately the half-way mark today, the manufacturers of the prizes added to the list—boosting the total to 50. This includes a new group of prizes, 20 radio-phonographs manufactured by the Bendix Radio Corp.

Five more Chevrolet cars or trucks and five more Frigidaires went on the prize list which now includes 15 cars, 15 refrigerators and the 20 radio-phonographs. One of the cars being offered is pictured on this page.

The big, luxurious station wagon-type body was increasingly popular at home before the war and should be ideal for that long vacation most GIs are planning, once they get out of uniform. Ideal for hunting, fishing or general country use, the station wagon makes a grand all-purpose farm car since it has the speed of the passenger models plus the cargo-carrying capacity of a light truck.

Men who might count on earning a living with a motor vehicle will find other models to suit them. The winners will have their choice of any car or truck which is entirely of Chevrolet manufacture. Some few models, sold under the Chevrolet name, such as school buses, are out. They are made only in part by Chevrolet and are not included in the list of prizes.

The contest is based on a very simple thing. All a soldier, WAC or nurse has to do to enter is to write a letter of not fewer than 50 nor more than 250 words on the subject: "My Savings and Post-War Plans." These letters may be written with pen or pencil or typed. They should be addressed to War Bond Contest, APO 887. By a special ruling of Army postal authorities contest letters need not carry the usual words "U.S. Army" in the address.

Already, thousands of men and women serving their country in the ETO have evidenced interest in the contest—as well as well-thought-out plans for their post-war futures—by writing in their own versions of plans for after the war.

These plans, some of them thought out in muddy shell-holes or crowded service installations of the communications zones, show a trend of careful planning and serious thought.

Whatever wisecracks at home may think about the post-war plans of America's service men and women, their letters to the War Bond Contest make it clear that nobody is looking for a free ride on the gravy train.

Many men are attracted by the idea of settling in Alaska, others hope to own retail businesses of their own. College or specialist education appeals to others.

These plans, tied up with a positive statement concerning Class B, or War Bond, allotments are the kind of thing the letters should show. The judging will be by a committee of officers and enlisted men, including an Army nurse, who will make selections on a basis of soundness of plan, evidence of sincere and careful thought on a problem which faces all discharged service personnel and evidence that the entrant is doing something besides thinking about his or her career.

The contest closes July 7, by which time every service man and woman in the ETO will have had a chance to write and mail an entry. All letters must be postmarked on or before the closing date. The contest started May 1.

Winners will be notified wherever they may be when the final decision of the judges is announced. That means that a soldier, nurse or WAC who may have been redeployed to the Pacific or the United States or who may even have been discharged, will have the same chance of winning as a man still sweating it out in the ETO.

Literary style, spelling, punctuation, type of stationery used or other unimportant details will not be considered in making the awards. This is a test of a man's or woman's ability to plan and prepare for the future—not a school exercise in composition.

In addition to that it will be the entry to many happy peace-time hours for 50 persons now serving in the ETO.

Bowling along city streets or country highways, admiring the trim lines of a gleaming white refrigerator of the latest model or listening to the music of world-famous bands, these ex-service men or women will have the satisfaction of knowing that they took advantage of the savings opportunity their government has given them through purchase of United States Government War Bonds on a regular payroll deduction plan.

In the case of contest winners, these savings will have a multiple value because the money saved will be duplicated or multiplied by the value of the prizes. All it takes to enter is a little time, a little trouble and 50 to 250 words on "MY SAVINGS AND POST-WAR PLANS."

You don't even need a two-cent stamp on the letter.



## Refrigerators



Off the Global Wire
Wagner Sees Price Control Until 1950

WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANS)—Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D.-N.Y.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, said today that food rationing and control of food prices in the U.S. probably would be necessary until 1950.

Place Film Censorship On Voluntary Basis

WASHINGTON, May 30 (Reuter)—Censorship of films for import and export will cease to be compulsory and will be put on a voluntary basis from June 9, Byron Price, Director of Censorship, announced last night.

The chief reasons, he said, are the lessened risk to national security, the need for economy in public expenditure and the good record of the industry itself.

Relax U.S. Alien Law

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—Aliens traveling through the U.S. en route to other countries are no longer required to present itineraries or follow a predetermined route, the State and Justice Departments announced yesterday.

Pre-Invasion Disinfection

SYDNEY, May 30 (UP)—Before the island of Tarakan, off the Borneo coast, was invaded by Australian troops on May 1 planes strafed it with insecticides and paraffin. The idea was to reduce the danger to the invading troops of such diseases as malaria, typhus and dysentery.

Report Jap Diplomat Dead

Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, 78-year-old member of the Privy Council and dean of Japan's diplomatic service, is presumed to have died as a result of the U.S. air attack on Tokyo last Friday, Tokyo Radio said yesterday, according to Reuter.

100 Jap Admirals Killed

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 (AP)—A Tokyo broadcast heard here today reported that seven more Japanese admirals have died in battle. These latest casualties bring to well over 100 the total of Japanese admirals reported killed within the last year.

Execute 50 Gestapo Men

COPENHAGEN, May 30 (Reuter)—Fifty German Gestapo men, transferred from a camp in Denmark to Flensburg, have been condemned to death by the Allied military court there and executed, it was reported today.

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN

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

Wanted

MUSICIAN wanted. Would like to contact someone who can make professional piano arrangement from an original melody. Sgt. Julian M. Youmans.

Found

CLEO W. Tucker: Your dog tags have been found.

Dick Tracy



Li'l Abner



MAJORS' LOSS IS NAVY'S GAIN: Bob Feller (left), former Cleveland fireballer, talks things over with his new battery mate, ex-Card Catcher Walker Cooper, at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Feller manages the training station nine.

Ex-Major League Pitchers To Hurl in All-Pro Contest

Former professional ball players doffing their GI garb to take part in the all-professional baseball game at the Chelsea Football Ground, Stamford Bridge, on June 10 will need to carry their best batting eyes with them if they expect to do much fence denting.

Minor League Results

Table with columns for League (International, Eastern, American, Southern, Pacific Coast), Team, W, L, Pct.

Heading the list of former pro flingers expected to take part in the first "big league" battle in England is Phil Marchildon, former Athletics star who has just been repatriated from a German PW camp.

Two more hurlers who are expected to cause achin' backs among the swingers are Capt. Ted Kleinhans, of Syracuse, N.Y., former New York Yankee and Cincinnati Red moundsman now with the 52nd Gen. Hosp. here, and Lt. Martin Zachar, of Melvindale, Mich., who used to toss them up for Syracuse in the International League and is now with the 228th Sta. Hosp.

Among the capable receivers available are Sgt. Bill Lobe, a fugitive from the Mid-Atlantic and Penn State leagues who hails from Cleveland, and Sgt. Eddie Sieber of Benton Harbor, Mich., who was with the St. Louis Cards in '36.

U.K. SPORTS MIRROR

THE 110th Gen. Hosp. nine racked up its tenth straight this week, defeating the 96th Gen. Hosp., 8-0, and their supporters are thanking three lads from Detroit—Pfc Joe Cudillo, Pfc Ted Greida and Pfc Phil Sribniak.

Yanks Rock Browns, 11-0, For 8th Straight Triumph

NEW YORK, May 30—Marse Joe McCarthy's league-leading Yankees rolled to their eighth straight victory yesterday with an 11-0 decision over the Browns behind the masterful five-hit chucking of Atley Donald.

In sweeping their three-game series with the Brownies every Yank hit safely off Jack Kramer and two successors, and Oscar Grimes, Bud Metheny and Snuffy Stirnweiss got three each.

Successful triples by Bob Johnson and Pete Fox in the fifth inning gave the Red Sox a 6-4 victory over the White Sox. Fox brought Johnson home with the run that broke a 3-3 tie and then tallied what proved to be winning marker on a fly by Jack Tobin as Red Barrett got the verdict over Frank Papish.

Walk Gives A's 2-1 Edge Ed Klieman, who relieved Allie Reynolds in the tenth, walked in the winning run as the Athletics edged the Indians, 2-1, in a tight battle which saw Reynolds and Jess Flores struggle on even terms, until the Cleveland ace weakened in the extra session.



DIXIE WALKER

The Dodgers unleashed a 14-hit assault against three Cub moundsmen to defeat Chicago, 10-3, and dump the Bruins into fourth place.

Bill Salkeld's ninth-inning homer off Ace Adams with two aboard gave Pittsburgh a 4-3 victory over the Giants. The Giants amassed 12 hits and three runs off Preacher Roe in the first seven innings, while Harry Feldman was holding the Bucs scoreless on four hits, but in the eighth the Corsairs pushed across one run and they started off the ninth with a walk and a single.

STANTON, Del.—Love Me Now, recent winner of his first start at Pimlico, came on in the stretch to win the Christiana Stakes, the feature of Delaware Park's opening day.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30—The Athletics made one of their most surprising moves in recent years yesterday when they sent Frankie Hayes, their iron-man catcher, to the Cleveland Indians for holdout Buddy Rarar.

Hayes, in the midst of a bid to set an all-time major league record for backstops, was informed of the deal after he had caught his 189th consecutive game for the A's.

Rosar, first-string receiver for the Indians last year, once quit the Yankees in the midst of a pennant drive to take an exam for the Buffalo (N.Y.) police force, and refused to come to terms with the Tribe this spring.

THE 446th Bomb Gp. baseballers stopped Haylesworth, 1-0, in ten innings, then tipped over Watton's aggregation, 4-2, while the 446th softball team tripped Steeple Morden and Watton by scores of 3-0 and 3-1 respectively.

Seventy-five men took part in the 4th SAD's track and field meet, with the following winners: 100-yard dash—Pfc James Hoff, Dallas, Tex., 10 seconds; mile—Sgt. Roy Vanatta, Watertown, Mass., 5:07; discus—Lt. Chester Wojciehowski, Wakefield, Mich., 123 ft.; javelin—Cpl. George Stuart, 136 ft., 6 in.; shot put—Pfc Blake Chilton, Atlanta, Ga., 33 ft.; high jump—Cpl. Paul Sten, 5 ft., 7 in.; running broad jump—Sgt. Carl Cardoza, 17 ft., 3 in.; 220-yard dash—Sgt. Jacob Sigler, Hagerstown, Md., 24 sec.; half-mile—Pvt. Joe Jones, Anderson, Ind., 2:18; 440-yard run—Sgt. Kenneth Stough, Toledo, Ohio, 1 min. In softball, Augustine's Elites lead the 4th SAD inter-station play with 14 wins against one loss.

T/3 Jack Harris, of Childress, Tex., allowed only five hits as he pitched the USAFI Hitless Wonders into first place in the Grosvenor softball league with a 10-1 decision over the High Circuits. It was Harris' tenth win.

First Sgt. Walter Sikora, of Murray City, Ohio, and T/5 Joe Chapla, of Loraine, Ohio, have beaten every team in the 12th Med. Cent. Hosp. League in pitching the 825th Conv. Cent. into first place. Latest win was a 7-0 decision over the 297th Gen. Hosp.

THE Buzz Bombs of HQ Sq., 9th TCC, dedicated their softball field at Ascot by downing a London Navy team, 12-8, behind T/Sgt. Jack Brooks, of Grenada, Miss. Leading sticker for the winners was M/Sgt. Jim Bowe, of Tuscarora, Pa., who drove in eight runs with two homers and a double.

League Leaders American League G AB R H Pct. Caccinello, Chicago .. 29 100 17 36 .360

National League G AB R H Pct. Holmes, Boston .. 31 132 32 53 .402

Home Run Hitters American League—Stephens, St. Louis, 8; R. Johnson, Boston, 6.

Indians Option Weingartner CLEVELAND, May 30—The Indians have optioned Elmer Weingartner, utility infielder, to Baltimore, of the International League on a 24-hour recall basis.

Behind The Sports Headlines

WASHINGTON—Joe Judge, outstanding first baseman with the Senators for many years, has returned to the club as a coach, replacing Clyde Milan who left to undergo a hernia operation.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Home after nearly a year in German prison camps, Lt. Buddy Elrod, All-American end at Mississippi State in '40 and under contract to the Philadelphia Eagles, said he wouldn't play any more football after the war.

ST. LOUIS—Manager Billy Southworth said that the epidemic of sore arms which has been hurting the Cardinals has ended. His five starters from now on will be Ted Wilks, Charlie Barrett, Harry Brecheen, Blix Donnelly and Jack Creel while Bud Byerly, Ken Burkhardt and Al Jurisich will do the relief work.

BOSTON—Grandfather Joe Heving, who was released by Cleveland a week ago after a prolonged holdout, has been signed by the Braves.

LANSING, Mich.—Counsel for the Detroit Racing Association asked the State Supreme Court to permit the Fair Grounds race track at Detroit to open pending a high court decision on a ruling that pari-mutuel betting in Michigan is illegal.

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Around the 48 Yesterday

Sees Vets Needing Aid In Rising Unemployment

CHICAGO (ANS)—Two announcements by government officials gave America's labor front nothing to cheer about.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Veterans Employment Representatives, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt declared that 1,300,000 persons would be unemployed within six months and the figure would rise to 2,100,000 three months later.

In Washington, meanwhile, Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board forecast that unemployment would climb from the present 800,000 level to 1,900,000 in three months, and then would drop to 1,300,000 three months later as reconversion got under way.

Krug said that armament cutbacks already had trimmed \$7,000,000,000 from original plans and another large stepdown "is expected" shortly. He declared that in the six months ahead, 4,800,000 persons would have been released from war activity. That would include 1,000,000 men from the armed forces.

Urging adoption of President Truman's proposal to boost unemployment benefits to \$30 weekly to ease the unemployment pinch, McNutt also said that a government employment service for veterans must be designed to provide them with "equity of opportunity to compete in the labor market."

The employment service must be arranged to provide veterans special consideration beyond that accorded to non-veterans, McNutt said.

"Many veterans will require special advice in deciding on their first civilian jobs. Others will not want their old jobs back. These men have learned new trades in the university of war. . . . They will want them converted into peace-time jobs. We must help them recognize their new capabilities and assist them in selecting those civilian jobs which will utilize their new capabilities."

Speaking after McNutt, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service chief, said he believed the returning veteran should do "everything possible for himself before asking government aid" in rehabilitation. He said the Federal Government could provide only limited amounts of aid.

Hershey outlined the following program for successful employment of ex-servicemen: 1—Allow the veteran to do as much as possible for himself before asking government assistance; 2—Encourage community and State efforts for veteran rehabilitation; 3—Give free rein to government operation of its veterans' program.



J. A. KRUG



PAUL V. McNUTT

Legion Asks GI Bill Changes

WASHINGTON (ANS) — The American Legion, in an effort to "slash red tape" from the loan provisions of the GI Bill of Rights, called for changes in the law itself and for elimination of "narrow interpretations" of legal provisions by the Veterans' Administration.

John Thomas Taylor, Legion legislative director, said financial experts agree that the GI Bill "can be made to work with added interest and effort on the part of lending institutions, with a minimum of changes in the bill itself and by the liberalization of hampering restrictions imposed by the Veterans' Administration."

The Legion called for: Small business loans not now covered by the bill; liberalization of the interpretation of the "reasonable normal value" clause; speeding up the issuance of eligibility

certificates; and leeway in the selection of appraisers.

CAPITAL RAMBLINGS: Rep. John Faber (R.-N.Y.) sported a slight cut on his lip following a brief slugging match with chairman Clarence Cannon (D.-Mo.) of the House Appropriations Committee following an argument in connection with the proposed \$2,500 yearly expense account for Congressmen.

President Truman signed a measure slicing \$4,265,000 off the budget of the War Maritime Commission. He spent most of Memorial Day aboard his yacht on the Potomac River. . . . The War Department announced that Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen, former president of General Motor Corporation who has been Army director of production, will return to civilian life Friday.

Milwaukee Leads Bond Drive

WASHINGTON—With 46.4 per cent of its quota accounted for, Milwaukee topped leading cities in individual bond sales in the Seventh War Loan Drive. Trailing were Pittsburgh, Washington, Brooklyn, St. Louis and San Francisco.

FORT McPHERSON, Ga.—S/Sgt. Lawrence Gillen, of the 9th Air Force, who has 121 points following 646 missions in the ETO, reported here for a discharge. But he's got to sweat it out until his records show up. He left them in his car in front of his home in Atlanta and somebody stole the car and the records. . . . KEARNS, Utah—Stating that his roughest years in the Army were behind, Cpl. Alfred Mumme, of San Antonio, 48, turned down a discharge.

HOLLYWOOD—Mr. and Mrs. John Loder (she's Hedy Lamarr) became the parents of a 7 1/2-pound girl. . . . NEW YORK—1/Lt. William D. Robertson, of Los Angeles, who led the American scouting party which formed the first link-up with Russian forces in Europe, arrived in the U.S.

MANHATTAN, Kan.—Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College and Gen. Ike's brother, has been appointed to the board of trustees of the National Committee for Economic Development. . . . CLEVELAND—When traffic Judge Perry A. Frey fined Robert Harris \$100 with "costs to be executed by July 2," Harris turned pale and fainted. The Judge later explained he was not sentencing Harris to die in an electric chair.

ST. LOUIS—Cutback in Army airplane production schedules will force the shutdown of Curtiss Wright plants here and in Louisville by the end of July, officials announced. . . . CHICKASHA, Okla.—Eighty-four graduating seniors at the Oklahoma College for Women have left \$275 in bonds to be used in building a bronze statue to remind future students of the bobby sox era.

MAHANAY CITY, Pa.—A fire which destroyed nearly two blocks of the business area here caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000.



HEDY LAMARR

Weather Isn't Helping Bad Food Situation

WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANS)—Cool, wet weather is upsetting the country's hopes for a lush crop this fall, War Food Administration officials said today, declaring that the government had done all it could to help farmers produce abundantly.

Among the crops affected are corn and soybeans, which are necessary to produce meat, milk and eggs.

Meanwhile, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported that the demand for farm products had not dropped since VE-Day while the output of meats, sugar, fats and oil had slumped. Potatoes also were reported to be scarcer than a year ago, but truck crops have increased a seventh, the Bureau said.

Throughout the nation the food situation showed no improvement; if anything matters were growing worse.

In New Haven, Conn., a foundry spokesman said that moulders accustomed to meat three times a day before the war were now unable to work because of the loss of stamina.

Increased Army demands on packers left Pittsburgh with 25 per cent less meat this week than last. At the same time the sausage supply there was cut 50 per cent by the government, which took all bulls.

Earl E. Mason, secretary of the Iowa-Nebraska Poultry and Egg Institute, said the black market had been added to operations causing shortened food supplies in Iowa. The egg situation throughout the State was reported becoming tighter.

More meat markets were closed temporarily in Seattle, with lamb the only meat available in quantity. J. L. Sawyer, president of the California Wool Growers Association, urged the OPA to ease point values on lambs because many Spring lambs were underfed due to feed shortages. They won't meet Army requirements and are available for civilians, he said. Some Montana markets are closing, while in San Francisco shortages of pork, fats and poultry continued, with poultry production rising.

Hint Stettinius On Way Out

WASHINGTON, May 30 (Reuter)—Two suggestions that Edward R. Stettinius Jr. may lose his position as Secretary of State were made here yesterday. One was by Marquis Childs, columnist and radio commentator, who said he would be replaced by James F. Byrnes, former director of War Mobilization, and that Stettinius might go to London as Ambassador.

Replacement of Stettinius was described as a foregone conclusion by Sen. Raymond E. Willis (R.-Ind.), who proposed to a joint Congressional committee that an interim Vice-President be appointed—a move at present forbidden by the Constitution. He referred to Stettinius in these terms:

"It has been a cause for no little comment among members of the majority party that as matters stand now if anything were to happen to the Chief Executive, a man comparatively unknown and unversed in party politics would be catapulted into the highest party and official position in our land.

"There is extreme hesitation about removing him from his post of great importance. It would be a blow to the successful handling of delicate foreign policy negotiations.

"Yet I think I reveal no secrets when I point out that under the present laws of Presidential succession and considering his inexperience in political affairs connected with his party, his replacement is a foregone conclusion, and wide acceptance of this conclusion hinders the effectiveness of his work in these critical days."

Say China Traitors Told 'Jeep Girl' Lies

CHUNGKING, May 30 (ANS)—Quarrels, street scenes and disorders stemming from attentions paid to Chinese "jeep girls" by American servicemen are being engineered by traitors seeking to destroy Sino-American friendship, Mayor Ho Yao-tsu said today. "Jeep girls" are engaging the full attention of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Chinese government and Chungking officials.

Gen. Ho Hao-jo of the Foreign Affairs Bureau shared the mayor's view that the disturbances are being promoted by "enemies and traitors."

The general and the mayor assured Chungking newspaper men that no illegal acts had occurred.

Terry and the Pirates



NOT EVEN "ONE MEATBALL": "What's the use" is the expression on Morris Werbosky's face as he stands with daughter Irene behind empty showcases in his New York butcher-shop trying to explain to disappointed customers there's a meat shortage on.

Vet Brings a Family Home to Surprise Folks

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., May 30 (AP)—S/Sgt. Jesse Hemphill notified his parents today that he was heading home to be discharged from the Army on points—but he wasn't making the trip alone.

Hemphill explained that with him will come his wife and two children, whom "I have been saving as a surprise for you."

The sergeant said that after landing in England 30 months ago he married and now has two daughters, one 16 months old, one four months old.

Deny Truman Is Mediator

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—The White House said today that President Truman had not been asked to mediate the Syria-Lebanon dispute with France.

Charles G. Ross, Press secretary, gave that reply when asked about reports current in France that the President's intervention had been sought.

BEIRUT, May 30 (UP)—Fighting is in progress in Damascus, where French forces are using mortars, aircraft and 75mm. guns against the Syrians, it was confirmed today in both British and U.S. quarters here. The French entered the Syrian Parliament house after blowing up the front gate with a shell from a 75, it was said.

Shelling continued until late last night, and one French plane dropped several bombs and strafed the city, according to reports reaching Damascus.

The Syrian President, Ali Kuwailit, has appealed to the British Minister, now in Damascus, and to the U.S. Minister for Britain and the U.S. to intercede in the crisis.

Canada Announces Discharge Schedule

OTTAWA, May 30 (ANS)—Operational service, wounds, age and service in World War I will be considered under new regulations governing discharge of Canadian Army personnel, Defense HQ announced last night.

The scoring system was drawn up primarily to establish priorities for sending men back to Canada from the front. It was announced that men with scores of more than 180 points can apply for discharge on arrival home, subject, however, to military needs.

Others who may apply for discharge include:

- 1—Men with four years' service outside the Western Hemisphere, with at least six months in an actual theater of operations.
- 2—Men with at least four years' service outside the Western Hemisphere who have been wounded.
- 3—Men with at least four years' service who are 42.
- 4—Men who also served in World War I.

Hopkins Sees Stalin Again

MOSCOW, May 30 (Reuter)—Harry Hopkins, President Truman's special envoy to Moscow, has had a third interview with Marshal Stalin, it was learned today. His last previous interview was on Monday, and it is expected that there will be at least one more before he leaves to report to President Truman, probably toward the end of the week.

SHAEF Lifts Censorship

SHAEF, May 30 (AP)—An order from SHAEF tonight discontinued all censorship in this theater "except for major troop movements and details connected therewith and such other matters of high military importance as may require reference to the Supreme Commander."

A terse directive was handed down from Advanced Supreme Headquarters which surprised censors themselves as much as correspondents, for both had been told that the SHAEF censorship branch was expected to maintain a measure of control over all news sent from this theater for some time.

Previous directives which appeared immediately after VE-Day called for the censoring of all copy for such things as inaccuracy and statements considered injurious to the Allies, despite the cessation of hostilities.

WITH BRITISH 2ND ARMY, May 30 (UP)—Demands for a revision of the present policy of news control and censorship—particularly after correspondents' experiences over the Lord Haw-Haw case—were made in a resolution adopted today by war correspondents accredited to the British 2nd Army.

The correspondents said that, instead of censorship decreasing after the end of the war, it had been intensified, often without justifiable reasons of military security, and that this policy of imposing unnecessary restrictions on stories dealing with Nazi war criminals and events inside Germany was keeping back news of general interest to the public.

Convoy Regulations End; Atlantic Free

WASHINGTON, May 30 (ANS)—With the U-boat menace in the Atlantic ended convoy regulations have been suspended, effective as of last Monday night, U.S. and British naval officials disclosed simultaneously. Merchant ships operating in non-combat areas—presumably all Atlantic and Mediterranean waters—are sailing fully lighted and without naval escorts after more than five years of convoy operations.

A naval spokesman said that 11 U-boats are estimated to be still at large, although they all may have been sunk. The estimate is based on the number of submarines at sea at the time of Germany's surrender. There have been no cases of offensive action by the remaining Nazi subs.

King's Sister-in-Law

Ousted From Denmark

COPENHAGEN, May 30 (AP)—Princess Helena, consort of Prince Harald, was expelled today from Denmark with the full approval of King Christian, her brother-in-law.

A special plane took her via Russian-occupied Pomerania to southern Schleswig, where she will stay with German relatives. She had been a Nazi sympathizer during the war.

Ike to Visit U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP)—High-ranking Army leaders still in Europe, including Gen. Eisenhower and Gens. Omar N. Bradley and George S. Patton Jr., are expected to return to the U.S. within a month. Some, like Eisenhower, will return to Europe after a brief visit, while others will stay here to participate in the re-training of troops prior to leaving for the Pacific.

A Personal Engagement at Sea Hand Grenades, Coffee Mugs Help DE Buckley Sink Sub

BOSTON, May 30 (ANS)—Details of a year-old night sea battle reminiscent of the days when men-of-war drew alongside each other and the crews fought it out hand to hand were disclosed yesterday, when the story of the destroyer escort Buckley's victorious clash with a Nazi U-boat in the Atlantic was released.

Instead of cutlasses and misfiring horse pistols, however, the Buckley's crew won the fight with hand grenades, empty shell cases and even coffee mugs snatched up from the galley, as they fought with the Germans who attempted to board after the DE had set the sub's conning tower ablaze with a direct hit from her three-inch guns and then run down upon the enemy craft.

Grenades tossed into the U-boat's open conning tower started off explosions which blasted the sub as the ships parted. The Buckley had only one casualty—a carpenter's mate whose hand was bruised when he used it to belt a German off the rail.

The battle was fought May 6, 1944. A plane from the carrier Block Island—later

sunk—spotted the sub and notified the Buckley, which began firing as soon as she got within range, meeting a hail of shots from the U-boat's deck machine-guns. The sub fired several torpedoes, but all went wide and then the Buckley's skipper, Lt. Cmdr. Brent M. Abel, former New York lawyer, ordered his craft to run down the twisting, weaving U-boat before it could escape.

American sailors killed several of the sub crew trying to board the DE. Two Germans were bowled over with coffee mugs. The battle was at such short range that the vessel's guns couldn't be employed.

When it seemed the U-boat crew might surmount the Buckley's decks, Abel ordered the DE astern, backing off the burning sub. As the vessels separated, the Buckley peppered the enemy craft again, scoring three more direct hits.

Though her conning tower hatch was open and spouting flame, the U-boat dived, but scarcely had her decks been covered by the sea than a heavy explosion blew her up.