

New War, New Mud, New Foe—but Same Joe

By Bud Hutton

Time-Life Correspondent in Korea

SOMEWHERE IN KOREA—You can change the setting to, for instance, Korea's bleak hills and rot-stinking paddies.

You can give the enemy another face and another speech. Call him a Chink instead of a Kraut and give him a bloody sickle instead of a crooked cross.

You can even change the names and hometown addresses of your own troops and make

Bud Hutton is no stranger to readers of *The Stars and Stripes*. A New York newspaperman, he joined the staff in 1942 in London after serving with the Canadian Army in England. He covered the war both in the air and on the ground and was managing editor of a number of European editions. He is now in Korea as Time-Life correspondent.

them younger and less certain of why they're in the place at all.

But in the end covering the Korea war is basically the same job of describing war which *Stripes* did in Europe those years ago.

The reason is simple: The fundamental story of any war is the Joe who is fighting it, and Joe hasn't changed a lick since last time out.

Joe is still basically the same dirty, tired, cynical, unshaven character who licked the Wehrmacht. Today he averages a little younger, because by now most of the recalled veterans have gone home from Korea.

But Joe has better training and (although this is a little difficult for an old gaffer to say) the

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Weather Forecast
Fair to partly cloudy over Western Europe; scattered afternoon thunderstorms in Western France.
—Air Weather Service

EUROPEAN EDITION THE STARS AND STRIPES

Unofficial Publication of the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Command

Volume 10, Number 1

5 cents a copy, \$12.5 a month

Friday, April 18, 1952

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AS THE STARS AND STRIPES reaches another milestone in its mission of keeping our troops informed of the great events of our era, in which they have played such an outstanding part, I wish to extend my personal congratulations to every member of the staff for a job well done. They have rendered signal service to their country during a difficult period of our history, one during which powerful forces have been their closest to stamp out the truth.

Your courage and valuable paper now has a record of a decade of bringing the truth to a great way of our people. For that all our citizens are in your debt, for the truth can keep us free.

Again, congratulations!

Very sincerely yours,

Harry Truman

The Stars and Stripes Is 10 Years Old Today

The *Stars and Stripes* is 10 years old today.

Staff anniversary celebrations this weekend will climax a busy week of activity, including:

Receipt of congratulatory messages from President Truman and other dignitaries.

Visits to *The Stars and Stripes* plant in Darmstadt by representatives of the National Broadcasting Co., New York, the Associated Press and United Press—all of which are devoting special features to the paper's 10th anniversary.

34-Page Section
Publication of today's special 34-page anniversary section reviewing *Stars and Stripes* over the years, plus the extra anniversary pages in today's 16-page regular edition, plus a detailed account of the paper's present-day operations in Sunday's 12-page Feature Section.

Printers, writers and deskmen sought consolation in the fact that

Korea Reds Willing To Renew PW Talks

MUNSEAN, April 17 (AP)—The Communist peace negotiators today told the Allies for the second time they were willing to resume talks on PW exchange.

Maj Gen. William Harrison, United Nations sub-delegate, told the Communists he would "pass the message on." There was no indication when the Allies might be ready to reopen the prisoner issue.

The PW talks have been in recess since April 4 to allow the two sides to develop means of breaking the long deadlock.

a 10th anniversary comes only once every 10 years.

The NBC television feature on *The Stars and Stripes*—filmed by cameraman Gary Stindt—will appear on Dave Garroway's early morning news and special events show today between 7 and 8 am (EST).

AFN will give local radio coverage to the event with an anniversary broadcast at 9:30 this evening.

St. Albert W. Sprately, editor of the *Corn 2* Codex, flew to Darmstadt from Orleans yesterday to present *The Stars and Stripes* with a birthday cake from the *Corn 2* paper.

The Darmstadt home of *The Stars and Stripes*—just off the autobahn—will hold open house all day tomorrow.

None of the handful of soldiers who put out the first World War II edition of *The Stars and Stripes* in London on April 18, 1942, dreamed that their paper was the forerunner of a modern daily newspaper with a circulation of 188,000 distributed over one of the world's largest circulation areas. Today's

(Cont. on Page 10, Col. 1)

15,000 Left Homeless In Record Japan Fire

TOTTORI, Japan, April 17 (UPI)—Japan's biggest postwar fire, whipped by a wind into a blaze which left at least 15,000 persons homeless, raged out of control early Friday and threatened the destruction of this entire coastal city.

Police said 148 persons had been injured so far and 4,500 homes destroyed in this city of 90,000 residents, 300 miles southwest of Tokyo.

Omaha Awaits 'Zero Hour'

Douglas Backs Kefauver; GOP Seeks 'Unity' in N.J.

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.), a "Northern liberal," today endorsed Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) for the Presidency and said "the people" are for him.

"Some of the politicians, bureaucrats and king-makers may not like you because they know they cannot control you," Douglas said in a message to Kefauver, "but the people are for you. Let the voice of the people be heard."

2 Yugo Net Stars In Rome Tourney Join Other Exiles

ROME, April 17 (UPI)—Milan Brancovic and Dragutin Mitic, two of Yugoslavia's leading tennis stars, announced today they would not return to their Communist homeland.

Brancovic, 28, and Mitic, 24, announced their decision to join the growing list of self-exiled tennis stars from Eastern Europe between rounds of the Italian international tennis championships here.

Both Mitic and Brancovic said their choice had not been easy because both were leaving some members of their families behind.

"Anti-Communism"

"But we are not going back," Mitic told newsmen. "I am an anti-Communist, but I don't want to talk too much about politics."

Brancovic, who also declined to talk about politics, said his mother was living in Shabovets, Croatia.

Mitic's wife and two children were with him in Rome. However, he said he had two sisters and two brothers living in Zagreb.

Mitic and Brancovic said they had

(Cont. on Page 10, Col. 2)

Bulletin

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UPI)—President Truman told his news conference today that if Russia really wants peace it should sign the American peace treaty and the arms limitation agreement (this country has been trying to attack for five years).

BASEBALL SCORES NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago	000 000 000-0 2 0	Philadelphia	000 000 000-0 2 0
Cincinnati	000 000 000-0 2 0	New York	000 000 000-0 2 0
Kelly and Parnham; Haffnerberger and Bealack; WP—Haffnerberger; LP—Kelly.		(1 inning)	
Brooklyn	101 112 206-4 17 0	St. Louis	000 000 000-0 2 0
Seaver and Campanella; Conley, Thel and Calkins; Jones 10 and Cooper; WP—Schmidt; LP—Conley.			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
New York	000 000 000-0 2 0	Philadelphia	000 000 000-0 2 0
Logan and Silvera; Hook (7); Shanks and Tipton.			

40 for a Nickel
Today's birthday edition of *The Stars and Stripes*, in addition to a 16-page news section, includes a 24-page supplement reviewing the history of the newspaper through the 38 years of its existence.

Dikes Weaken As Crest Nears

OMAHA, April 17 (UP)—Omaha's 250,000 inhabitants together with 45,000 of Council Bluffs, Iowa, across the Missouri were anxiously awaiting "zero hour" today when the swollen river's flood crest will hit the twin river cities.

Army engineers warned both cities that the flood crest was at hand and that soggy dikes may not withstand the tremendous pressure of the flood waters.

As the river rose steadily during the day toward the record-breaking crest of 31.5 feet expected tonight, T. W. Tarkenton, liaison officer for the Army engineers in Council Bluffs, sounded a warning note saying that "there may be too much optimism" in connection with the imminent crest.

Unprecedented Flood
Crucial point in the struggle to contain the unprecedented flood waters of the turbulent Missouri was a levee which protects the northern edge of Council Bluffs. A break there could send water roaring into a 600-square-block residential area already evacuated by its inhabitants.

The Omaha-Council Bluffs area at present was the most critical point in the devastating floods along the Missouri, Mississippi and Red River basins which so far have driven more than 87,000 persons from their homes, inundated more than 2,000,000 acres of rich farmland and done an estimated \$300,000,000 damage.

Winona, Minn., was another danger point as a record Mississippi flood crest roared the town, but

(Cont. on Page 10, Col. 1)

Supper, Heart Grew Cold

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 17 (UPI)—Mrs. Katie White filed for annulment of her marriage yesterday explaining that she felt in love with another man while waiting 47 years for her husband, who left home saying he would be back for supper.

Spy for Soviets Gets 8 Years

VIENNA, April 17 (AP)—A 20-year-old Austrian employee of an Army agency was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment today for passing American secrets to the Soviets. Alfred Wlatzaw, who worked for the agency intermittently from 1947 until his arrest Feb. 15, 1952, pleaded guilty to the charge of spying for Moscow when he appeared before a

(Cont. on Page 10, Col. 2)

Leaders Send Best Wishes to S&S

Dear Editor:

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the staff of the STARS AND STRIPES on the paper's tenth anniversary in Europe.

Without doubt, the STARS AND STRIPES has been a major factor in providing information and news to troops overseas. I am sure that the officers and men of the Armed Forces, their dependents, and the civilians with the Armed Forces in Europe are thoroughly aware of the timely news made available to them through this excellent newspaper. It has proved its worth many times.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Pace, Jr.
Frank Pace, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

DEAR EDITOR:

"IT IS WITH SINCERE PLEASURE THAT I OFFER MY BEST WISHES AND THOSE OF THE ENTIRE EUROPEAN COMMAND TO THE STARS AND STRIPES ON THIS ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

"AS THE UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE U.S. ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE, THE STARS AND STRIPES HAS GROWN IN TEN YEARS FROM A SMALL WEEKLY, TO A DAILY COMBINING ALL OF THE BEST FEATURES OF THE AMERICAN PRESS. UTILIZING THE SERVICES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE, AND STAFFED BY A CORPS OF COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENTS, STARS AND STRIPES BRINGS TO THE ARMED FORCES A CONTINUAL FLOW OF NEWS—THE NEWS THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO ENLIGHTENED OPINION.

"THE EXCELLENCE OF THE STARS AND STRIPES AND ITS FINE SERVICE TO THE EUROPEAN COMMAND IS BUT A REFLECTION OF THE INTEGRITY AND OBJECTIVITY OF ITS STAFF.

"TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE STAFF AS YOU CELEBRATE THIS TENTH BIRTHDAY, I EXTEND MY CONGRATULATIONS. MAY EACH OF YOU AND THE STARS AND STRIPES ENJOY CONTINUED SUCCESS IN THE FUTURE."

GEN THOMAS T. HANDY
COMMANDER IN CHIEF, EUCOM

Dear Editor:

The American thirst for news is never quenched. Especially is this true of the servicemen away from home. He wants news of his own activities, as well as information on events that affect his loved ones at home.

Since its revival in April 1942, the European Edition of STARS AND STRIPES has well fulfilled this need. In my 12th Army Group in Europe your newspaper was a real morale factor, always sought after and read daily by all ranks.

In this present period of tension STARS AND STRIPES has again accepted the responsibility of bringing news, information and recreation to our increasing Armed Forces. I am sure that your Editors and Staff will meet this responsibility with factual reporting and editorial leadership.

To all who are associated in any way with your fine newspaper come my best wishes on its tenth anniversary. Like every serviceman, I am proud of what you have accomplished and I congratulate you on behalf of our Armed Forces.

Sincerely,

James H. Bradley

Today commemorates the passage of a decade of service by the STARS AND STRIPES to Americans in the overseas command.

Americans, civilian and military, are traditionally accustomed to the wealth of news available in the continental United States. The STARS AND STRIPES has carried that tradition overseas. For ten years, it has brought the news of the day to Americans serving away from home and, for this service, it deserves special appreciation from all hands. On behalf of the personnel of the Naval Forces in Germany, on the occasion of your tenth anniversary, I wish to extend to the STARS AND STRIPES the Navy's traditional "Well Done!"

Sincerely,

Carl F. Holden
CARL F. HOLDEN

Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Germany

Dear Editor:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure on behalf of the Department of Defense to congratulate the European Edition of STARS AND STRIPES on its Tenth Anniversary. The fine contribution which your publication has made to the millions of our people in Europe during and following the war is commendable.

It is the sincere wish of the Department that the STARS AND STRIPES continue to enjoy the same success in the future as it has in the past.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert H. Taft

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the Air Force I wish to extend congratulations to you and your staff on the 10th Anniversary of the European Edition of the STARS AND STRIPES. Please accept my best wishes for continuing success in providing news, information, and entertainment to American service personnel stationed in Europe.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Sullivan

Dear Sir:

It gives me great pleasure to extend greetings to the members of the staff of STARS AND STRIPES as you celebrate ten years of valuable service to our country.

The contribution you make to the morale of the troops, by keeping them informed of local and world-wide events and the important role they play in these events, is inestimable.

We of the Seventh Army are fully cognizant of your important mission and welcome this opportunity to express our congratulations and gratitude. You have our sincere best wishes for continued success.

Sincerely,

Wm. C. Sullivan
Wm. C. Sullivan
Commanding General, 7th Army

DEAR EDITOR:

"HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS FROM ALL USFA PERSONNEL TO YOU AND YOUR STAFF ON THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF STARS AND STRIPES.

"CONGRATULATIONS NOT ONLY FOR TEN YEARS OF EXCELLENT SERVICE TO ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, BUT ALSO FOR SPEEDY DAY-TO-DAY REPORTING AND OBJECTIVE INTERPRETATION OF IMPORTANT NEWS EVENTS.

"MAY YOUR PUBLICATION, WHICH WE IN AUSTRIA RATE AS DEARLY HERE AS WE DO OUR HOMETOWN NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES, CONTINUE TO PROSPER. I SEND OUR THANKS TO YOU FOR KEEPING US INFORMED, WHICH TO US AMERICANS IS ONE OF OUR MOST IMPORTANT HERITAGES."

SINCERELY,

MORRIS W. MARSTON,
BRIG GEN, USA, COMMANDING

Dear Editor:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to offer my personal congratulations to the efficient staff of the STARS AND STRIPES on this, the tenth anniversary of the European Edition.

You, who are providing information to the American servicemen and women in Europe during this period of world unrest, and all who preceded you in publishing this newspaper, can indeed be proud of the contribution you have made to our military effort.

The European STARS AND STRIPES has provided information and news to service personnel for the last ten years and will, I am sure, continue to accompany the American soldier wherever he may go overseas.

Sincerely yours,

John S. Butler
John S. Butler
Major General, USA
Director

DEAR EDITOR:

"PERMIT ME TO CONGRATULATE THE EDITORS AND STAFF OF THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF STARS AND STRIPES FOR THEIR LONG AND DEVOTED SERVICE IN PROVIDING UP TO THE MINUTE NEWS AND OTHER INFORMATION TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF OUR ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE. YOUR PUBLICATION HAS BEEN OF IMMENSE VALUE IN BOOSTING THE MORALE OF OUR ARMED FORCES AND THEREBY INCREASING THE MILITARY AND MORAL STRENGTH WHICH THEY EXERT AGAINST COMMUNISM. THE NAVY DEPARTMENT IS PROPERLY GRATEFUL FOR WHAT YOU HAVE DONE AND EXTENDS BEST WISHES FOR THE FUTURE."

DAN A. KIMBALL
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Dear Editor:

The American soldier, like any other American citizen, wants to know what is going on in the world and just how events affect him. He wants the news and he wants it just as fast as he can get it.

The STARS AND STRIPES has given the soldier his own personal substitute for his daily, big city newspaper. It has given the soldier in Europe the same broad news coverage to which he would have had access right here in the United States. This newspaper has indeed made a major contribution to troop information activities during the past decade.

As Chief of Information, I would like to extend my personal congratulations, and the congratulations of my staff, to the personnel connected with the European Edition of the STARS AND STRIPES.

Sincerely,

Wm. C. Sullivan
Wm. C. Sullivan
Major General, US
Chief of Information

"I would like to congratulate the editors and staff of THE STARS AND STRIPES on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of their newspaper. Both during the war and in the years following the paper has maintained a consistently high level of news reporting and has made its delivery each morning an important event in the day's work of all Americans overseas.

"To all Americans in Germany, THE STARS AND STRIPES is a must, while its example for accurate and objective reporting has helped portray America and its people to many of its European readers."

John J. McCloy
U.S. High Commissioner

Dear Sir:

One of the encouraging experiences I had during my recent visitation to the European Command was to note the many news items and pictures which the STARS AND STRIPES contained pertaining to our chaplains and their activities. I think this is truly commendable and our chaplains owe you a vote of thanks.

Naturally, I was pleased with the coverage given our recent tour. The pictures which you used in connection with my visit to the Second Armored Division on March 5, 1952, were excellent. I am confident this was a real boost for our chaplains.

Respeaking your continuing interest and support, I am

Sincerely and gratefully,

R. W. Bunker
R. W. Bunker
Major General, USA
Chief of Chaplains
Department of the Army

My dear Editor:

The STARS AND STRIPES has just completed a decade of great service to our Armed Forces in Europe.

Whether following the fighting man during World War II, or bringing news to the soldier after the war, the staff has always shown great spirit and determination in providing complete coverage of local, national and international events.

For a majority of the decade, I read the paper almost daily and during my latest tour in Europe I enjoyed not only the reading but my close association with the staff.

I wish to congratulate the STARS AND STRIPES upon its tenth anniversary and to extend my personal best wishes for its continued success.

I am

Sincerely,

Carl F. Holden
CARL F. HOLDEN
Major General, USA
Director

Around the World

Court Refuses to Delay Trial of Red Leaders

NEW YORK, April 17 (INS)—The trial of 16 "second-string" Communist leaders got under way with dramatic suddenness here when Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock refused to permit them a 90-day adjournment.

The judge ordered the jury chosen from a panel of 183 veniremen left after "hardship" excuses were granted to 94 others.

The defendants, charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the Government, earlier claimed the Federal jury system discriminated against manual workers, the poor,

Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Dimock ruled there is "not sufficient evidence that jurors are selected on other than an individual basis."

(Defense attorneys also objected yesterday to the presence of Roman Catholics among prospective jurors but Dimock said he would not excuse anyone because of his religion, United Press reported.)

(Defense Attorney John McAlister, at a brief hearing in the judge's chambers, had said it was his understanding "there's an official church position on the Communist question.")

France Cuts Trading Deficit \$100 Million

PARIS, April 17 (UP)—France slashed its Western European trading deficit by \$100,000,000 in March, a record recuperation for any nation since the European Payments Union (EPU) was founded. It was officially announced last night.

The monthly official accounting figures released by the EPU disclosed the amazing headway made by France in the fight to slake off bankruptcy. In contrast to February's

trading loss of \$120,000,000, France's deficit last month was \$20,000,000, or almost one-fifth as much.

The United Kingdom, on the other hand, lost ground in its bid to balance its trade books with a deficit of \$74,000,000, or \$11,400,000 higher than the previous month's.

The Netherlands for the first time headed the list of creditors with a whopping \$30,000,000 surplus to underline its steady recovery.

Filipinos Open Drive on Huk Leaders

MANILA, April 17 (UP)—Nearly 10,000 Philippine soldiers fanned out over Luzon Island today in a drive to kill or capture the top-ranking leaders of the rebellious Huk outlaws.

Three thousand troops began a new drive in west central Luzon. Their object was the capture of

Costo Alejandro and Silvestre Llanera, two Huk commanders.

In eastern central Luzon 6,000 other troops stepped up Operation "Four Roses." This drive has already resulted in the killing of seven Hukos and the capture of five, including American William Foster and his Filipino wife.

U.S. Explorer Planning to Sue Yemen

LONDON, April 17 (AP)—U.S. explorer Wendell Phillips said yesterday he plans to demand \$200,000 damages from the Yemen government for failure of his expedition to Mareb, traditional site of the Biblical queen of Sheba.

Phillips, 30, said a news conference he was forced to abandon \$200,000 worth of equipment last February in Mareb in fleeing "because our lives were in danger." Yemen is at the southern tip of

Arabia. Phillips, who is from Concord, Calif., said he may bill Yemen for road construction, airport construction, leading his trucks, building storehouses, giving medical attention and bringing out the remainder of the expedition, which was unable to get into Yemen because of the flight.

Phillips plans to fly back to the U.S. today to present his story to the State Department and the United Nations.

Katyn Probers Hear London Testimony

LONDON, April 17 (UP)—Five U.S. Congressmen investigating the Katyn Forest massacre yesterday began hearing testimony of the first of about 30 available witnesses.

Rep. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind.), chairman of the group, stressed that the committee's activities would not take the form of public hearings but were "private proceedings."

The others are Reps. Daniel J. Flood (D-Pa.), George A. Dondero (R-Mich.), Alvin E. O'Konski (R-Wis.), and Thaddeus M. Macdonald (D-Mich.). They began hearings in a small room in the Kensington Palace Hotel. Witnesses waited in an adjoining room.

Madden and his group will sit

until Sunday. Public hearings of witnesses will open in Frankfurt April 21. Informed sources said the committee had been refused permission to hold public hearings here.

These sources also said the French and Italian governments had refused to allow public hearings on the ground that the Soviet Union might demand similar concessions in the future.

Gen Swift Named To Head 6th Corps

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—Maj Gen Ira P. Swift, commander of the 25th Inf Div in Korea, will take command of the Army's 6th Corps at Camp Atterbury, Ind., in July, the Army has announced.

He will succeed Maj Gen Paul W. Kendall whose reassignment to the Far East Comd was announced in April.

Kendall is scheduled to report to the Far East Comd in June. His new duties will be announced by the Far East Comd, the Army said. Swift took command of the 25th Div in July 1951. He was commanding general of Vienna Military Post from November 1948 to January 1951, when he left to take command of the 3d Armored (Trig) Div at Ft. Knox, Ky.

AF Lt Gets 2 Years, Dismissal For Refusing Flight Assignment

Pilot Recruitment Major Problem, Congress Told

WASHINGTON, April 17 (AP)—Air Force officials told Congress yesterday it is getting more and more difficult to persuade American youths to man the new types of combat aircraft.

They added that Soviet Russia is luring the most capable youths into flying duty by offering almost double pay and other benefits.

This testimony came from Air Secretary Thomas K. Finletter and Gen Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff. They appeared before the Senate Armed Services subcommittee checking on extra pay given to servicemen for "extra hazard" duty—flying, submarine duty and parachute jumps.

There have been charges of abuses of this pay system and some Congressmen have been discussing reducing it.

Finletter stressed Vandenberg, urging Senators not to reduce hazard pay, said:

"The increasing risk is dampening enthusiasm for flying. I would not like to give the impression that our youth is losing its sense of duty or its zestfulness."

"But the fact cannot be blinked that the Air Force is meeting increasing difficulty in attracting sufficient numbers of young men, physically and mentally qualified for flying."

Finletter said no World War II combat flight crew are now being recalled against their wishes.

(He also said the AF is having "trouble" getting men for pilot training, and extra flight pay is necessary to get the "cream of the crop," UP reported.)

Three Examples
Finletter gave three examples of the AF "trouble."

(1—"For the first time in history" the AF has so far been unable to get enough volunteers from the new West Point graduating class to fill the 25 per cent annual AF quota. "There are not enough who have expressed a desire to fly and are qualified physically," he said.)

(2—Of some 5,700 members of college Air ROTC programs only about 1,000 have expressed a desire to fly. Only about 40 per cent of the number—about 150—actually will qualify for pilot training.)

(3—In the aviation cadet program, where there has always been a "backlog" of air-minded youngsters anxious to fly, "severely available" qualified applicant will have been accepted when a new class starts tomorrow.)

Steel Spokesman



In a nationwide radio and television broadcast, Clarence R. Randall, president of the Inland Steel Co., called President Truman's seizure of the steel industry the result of a "corrupt" deal with the CIO.

U.S. Casualties Increase 237

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—American battle casualties in Korea total 107,371, an increase of 237 over last week's report, the Defense Department announced yesterday.

The report covered casualties whose next of kin have been notified through last Friday. It does not include all casualties through that date because it normally requires from one to three weeks to notify next of kin.

The total casualties include 10,881 deaths, 16,228 wounded, 9,006 missing, 1,893 captured, 1,301 previously missing but returned to service.

Breakdown by service:
Army—47,871 casualties, including 13,789 deaths, 60,338 wounded, 8,778 missing, 1,890 captured, 1,319 previously missing but returned to service.

Navy—1,371 casualties, including 237 deaths, 960 wounded, 22 missing, two previously missing but returned to service.

Marine Corps—17,311 casualties, including 2,307 deaths, 14,008 wounded, 238 missing, 20 previously missing but returned to service.

Air Force—1,138 casualties, including 289 deaths, 35 wounded, 548 missing, three captured, 40 previously missing but returned to service.

(All of the fliers who have returned to fly are combat veterans of World War II and most of them have families.)

"At the time we were recalled, we thought the reason was to replace regulars who had gone to war," they said. "When we got here, we found some of the same ones we ran into in the last war, when we were sent over, waiting here to send us overseas again."

Looney R. Crain, president of a Dallas chemical company, put up \$100 as a defense fund for the rebellious fliers and asked for contributions.

"I think they should get a fair trial," he said. "I don't believe in this railroaded business and I'm afraid that's what they are going to get if they don't get a civilian counsel."

Norse Continue Ship Hunt
OSLO, April 17 (AP)—The Norwegian government is determined to keep on searching for at least four more days for five Norwegian seal-hunting ships, missing 15 days with a total crew of 70 in Arctic waters north of Iceland.

On the occasion of its

Tenth Anniversary

The Stars and Stripes

DARMSTADT

extends to you a cordial invitation to attend its

open house on 19 April 1952 marking completion of another year of service to its readers

1300 - 1700

Stocks Hold Ground After Sharp Drops

NEW YORK, April 17 (INS)—The stock market held its ground fairly well yesterday following two preceding sessions of severe decline, although a mixed price trend was the rule throughout the list.

Closing prices included:

Allied Chemical 19 1/2, unchanged; American Can 18 1/2, up 1/2; American Southern 42 1/2, up 1/2; American Telephone 140 1/2, up 1/2; Anaconda Copper 4 1/2, up 1/2; Bethlehem Steel 34 1/2, up 1/2; Chrysler 17 1/2, up 1/2; General Electric 20 1/2, up 1/2; General Motors 35 1/2, up 1/2; International Harvester 20 1/2, up 1/2; International Nickel 42 1/2, up 1/2; Standard Oil New Jersey 7 1/2, up 1/2; Transwestern 12 1/2, unchanged; United States Steel 30 1/2, unchanged; Westinghouse Electric 15 1/2, up 1/2; Canadian Pacific 35 1/2, unchanged; New York Central 19 1/2, unchanged; Pennsylvania Railroad 18 1/2, unchanged; Southern Pacific 11 1/2, up 1/2; Bank of America 28 1/2, up 1/2; Pan American Airways 18 1/2, up 1/2; Paramount Pictures 27, unchanged.

Judge, Lawyer For Auerbach Swap Tirades

MUNICH, April 17 (AP)—The Auerbach trial—Bavaria's biggest postwar scandal—started yesterday and immediately resolved itself into a series of personal tirades between the defense counsel and the presiding judge.

The defense counsel for Philipp Auerbach, who was charged with numerous irregularities in connection with the disposal of millions of marks intended for victims of the Nazis, in a 40-minute speech denounced the court for summing up the trial on the Jewish Passover holiday and again protested that a court whose three judges were former members of the Nazi Party was not competent to try the case.

Former Reconciliation Chief

Auerbach was formerly president of the Bavarian restoration office.

It was not until after the court had recessed to consider postponing the trial until after the Passover holiday that a Bavarian court of appeals ruled the court competent.

The trial was resumed and charges against the defendant, filling 104 typewritten pages, were read. The court, however, called its next session for Friday in deference to the holiday.

In the meantime, the defense counsel and the chief judge, Dr. Joseph Mülzer, were at each other throughout the morning session. At one time Mülzer pointed at Auerbach's attorney and said, "I will not permit you to run over me."

The defense attorney retorted, "But your house, I am not an automobile."

Verbal Tiffs

At another time, when Mülzer would not permit the lawyer to elaborate on the grounds that there was not enough time to go into a philosophical discussion of the Passover holiday, the defense counsel said, "I had enough time during five years in a concentration camp."

The judge retorted, "I, too, had a long time in Russia."

The attorney replied, "I did not send you to Russia."

Cofendants with Auerbach are Dr. Bernhard Konrad and Dr. Klaus Hoenig-Königsberg, who formerly worked under him. Dr. Aaron Obrenstein, chief rabbi of Bavaria, also was scheduled to be a defendant, but the court announced that he would be tried separately.

2 Jets Fly 4,775 Mi. Nonstop, Hit Target

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—The Air Force revealed yesterday that two Republic F4G Thunderjet fighter-bombers made a nonstop 4,775-mile transcontinental flight March 28 and dropped practice bombs on a target at the halfway point.

They refueled en route to and from the target from Boeing B29 tanker planes. The jet fighters took off from Langley Air Force Base in Virginia, dropped practice bombs at Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, Calif., and returned to Langley.

The flight took about 11 hours 20 minutes.

Cpl Guilty in Illegal Sugar Deal

FRANKFURT, April 17 (AP)—Cpl Joe Martinez, of Co B, 7811th SCU, was found guilty by a court martial of stealing and black-marketing 1,440 pounds of sugar from the Frankfurt Military Post Class I warehouse.

He was sentenced to dishonorable discharge, total forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor for five years.

According to the evidence, Martinez, assigned work at the warehouse, ordered the sugar loaded on a 2½-ton pickup truck assigned to the Casino mess. The driver, Wilhelm Konrad, was assisted in

Army Units Abroad To Get M47 Tanks

Named to New Post



Robert D. Murphy

Murphy Nominated As 1st Ambassador To Japan Since War

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—President Truman yesterday nominated—and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved—veteran diplomat Robert D. Murphy to be the first postwar American ambassador to Japan.

Murphy, now ambassador to Belgium, was Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower's top political adviser during the 1942 North African landings.

If confirmed, he would become this country's representative in Japan when it becomes a full and independent nation, probably April 28.

The Senate committee acted four hours after President Truman sent the nomination to the Senate. The nomination now goes to the Senate floor for final approval.

Treaty Signed Tuesday

Mr. Truman signed the Japanese peace treaty Tuesday, paying the way for an end to the seven-year military occupation in Japan.

William J. Sebald, who has been this country's diplomatic representative in Japan, was nominated to be ambassador to Burma succeeding David McK. Key, who resigned. Sebald, whose home is here, is a career Foreign Service officer at the State Department.

The 37-year-old Murphy, a native of Milwaukee, has spent more than 31 years in a wide variety of tough diplomatic assignments, mostly in Europe.

Ismay Reaches Paris To Take NATO Job

PARIS, April 17 (UP)—Lord Ismay arrived here from London yesterday to take over his duties as secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The new secretary-general will assume his duties during the week in the provisional headquarters at the Palais de Chaillot, which housed the United Nations General Assembly meeting last fall.

Leading the sugar by Charles Skurbitz, a pickup man employed at the Casino.

The sugar then was taken to the Frankfurt branch on Hanauer Land Str., where it was sold for 400 marks to two brewery employees, Peter Hoidhaber and Albrecht Mödler.

Skurbitz, who handled the illegal transaction, retained 100 marks for himself, gave Konrad 100, and handed over 200 marks to Martinez, according to the trial evidence.

Skurbitz, Konrad, Hoidhaber and Mödler will be arraigned before HICOG court Monday.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS, Md., April 17 (AP)—U.S. Army forces in Korea and Europe will probably be getting new 48-ton M47 medium tanks soon.

The Army, exhibiting the new tank to reporters here yesterday, announced it is being accepted for delivery to troops in this country and "abroad."

The Army took a "calculated risk" and hurried into production of the M47 after the Korean war broke out and the situation in Europe became more tense. It ordered the tank into production without the customary building of pilot models for testing. It was expected that "bugs" would be found, but could be corrected.

About 15 defects were found in original models, a primary trouble appearing in the traverse mechanism which turns the turret.

Match Rod Tanks

Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, is so excited as believing that the new tanks "are better than anything we have had before and more than a match for their Soviet counterparts."

Available information indicates there are two Soviet medium tanks which might be the "counterparts." Collins mentions: The 36-ton T34, mounting an 85-mm gun, which has been used against United Nations troops in the Korean war; the T44, with a 100-mm gun, also weighing 35 tons.

The specifications for the M47 are these: Weight, 48 tons; 90 mm. high velocity gun; 800 hp, V12 cylinder engine, air-cooled; a cross-drive transmission giving a "flexibility of operation which will enable it to outmaneuver any known enemy tank on the battlefield," five-man crew.

'Old River Sure Kicks Up Fuss'

MISSOURI VALLEY, Iowa, April 17 (UP)—Eighty-year-old Eliza Pike gently helped his wife through the second-floor window and into the back.

"The old river is sure kicking up a fuss," he muttered.

Pike and his wife, Lottie, 71, survived the worst previous flood, in 1881. The crest this time was higher, but Pike said, "The 11 flood seemed worse because folks didn't have much warning."

Pike said the muddy Missouri began marching toward his home near the tiny hamlet of Grable, Iowa, about a week ago. Friday, the water seeped into the house itself.

'Get Used to It'

"Water comes up near the house every two or three years, so we were used to it," Pike said. "But we didn't think it would come inside."

"We ran upstairs in a hurry. We took along some cats and a lot of water in five-gallon cream cans, four buckets and a tea kettle. I had a stove on the second floor just far times like this. We figured we could stay on the second floor okay. It was warm up there and we were comfortable."

"Then Jerry Jansen, the game warden, rowed up in a boat today and said we'd better go."

"Ma said to me, 'Come on pa, we'd better go.'"

"So we went."

Krupp Plans to Build Locomotives in Brazil

BONN, April 17 (AP)—The Krupp firm at Essen has announced it will soon begin construction of a locomotive factory in Brazil with production of locomotives expected to start in 1953.

The new factory will begin with a yearly production of 60 Diesel-powered hydraulic-drive railroad engines and eventually will increase production to 120 units a year.

Czech Agent Loses Plea for Cut in Term

By HOWARD KENNEDY, Staff Correspondent

FRANKFURT, April 17 (AP)—In a 3-1 split, the majority of the HICOG Court of Appeals today affirmed the conviction and 23-month prison sentence of Gustav Davidovic, confessed Czech industrial spy-agent.

But in a blistering dissent, Chief Justice William Clark contended Davidovic's sentence should be cut to time served (eight months) because of the failure thus far of HICOG or Bonn government authorities to prosecute the five West German industrial firms that operated with Davidovic in illegally recruiting hundreds of thousands of dollars of war-potential machinery to Communist-dominated Czechoslovakia.

"I do not believe in taking the pains and letting the cuckoo sing," Clark's opinion said, and added:

"It is not my business to upbraid the political or other reasons."

1,000,000th Ton Of Military Aid Shipped to France

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP)—The 1,000,000th ton of military equipment for France will be loaded aboard the U.S. freighter American Shipper at the Hampton Roads, Va., Army Port of Embarkation today.

Pierre Schmitt, French consul at Norfolk, Va., will witness the ceremony as a 135-ton self-propelled gun representing the 1,000,000th ton of U.S. military assistance equipment shipped to France is loaded aboard ship.

The Defense Department estimated that it would require a fleet of 380 Victory ships to carry all the military aid equipment which has been sent to France. This does not include planes and ships delivered under their own power.

Equipment contained in these 1,000,000 tons would completely fill the highway from Paris to beyond Reims, the department said.

Churchill Halts Rise In UK Train Fares

LONDON, April 17 (UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill personally stopped proposed increases in British rail fares at the last minute yesterday in a dramatic move to halt the growing unpopularity of his Conservative government.

Recent fare increases in London and the proposed increases outside, to start May 1, were ordered by the Independent Transport Commission. But Churchill's government took the blame just the same, and the increases were widely unpopular.

The Churchill order did not specify if the raises were permanently cut or just postponed.

Army Starts Distributing Korea Service Ribbons

TOKYO, April 17 (AP)—The Army said today it has started distribution of the United Nations Service Ribbon to veterans of the Korean war.

Sgt Kenneth W. Boehn, 32, National Guardsman of Emmus, Pa., got the first one as he passed through a rotation depot in Japan en route home. The new ribbon is striped in the blue and white of the UN flag. It was authorized by the UN General Assembly in December.

4½-Year AWOL Tommy Back
BERLIN, April 17 (AP)—British authorities announced today that Pvt Dennis Eggleston, 39, who has been absent without leave from his Berlin unit since October 1943, gave himself up last night.

behind this failure to prosecute, or who is responsible therefor. The failure is to me a sufficient reason for the dissent."

Clark acknowledged that the "lower echelons" of HICOG's East-West trade group have recommended to the Bonn government that 42 firms suspected of illegal East-West trade be penalized by prosecution and by having their Marshall Plan allocations withdrawn. But the jurist concluded:

"It is conceded that these same German manufacturers (the five firms Davidovic said conspired with him in delivering machinery to Czechoslovakia in spite of the Allied embargo) have not been prosecuted. . . ."

Majority Opinion

Majority members of the appeals court, Associate Justices Marc J. Robinson, who delivered the opinion, and Carl W. Fulghum, said the lack of prosecution against the firms was no reason for mitigating Davidovic's sentence.

"We are concerned only with the fairness of the sentence actually imposed," the majority opinion said. "The punishment does not appear to be excessive when considered in the light of the conditions under which the offense was committed."

"We consider it beyond the scope of judicial review to speculate as to the reasons for not prosecuting others who might have been involved in the transactions."

Did Not Appear

Because he pleaded guilty to nine charges of illegally shipping machinery from West Germany to Czechoslovakia, Davidovic did not appear from his conviction in HICOG court, but only asked for a reduction in his sentence, handed down last September.

To support this request, his appeal asserted the trial court failed to take into account that Czech authorities held his wife and child in Prague as hostages for his activities in West Germany, and that he was thus "coerced" into working for the Communists.

In refusing to accept this contention, the majority opinion said:

"The appellant's long and apparently successful career in Western Germany, during which he secured critical machinery for a government whose political aspirations are inimical to those of freedom-loving peoples, points more to the case of an enthusiastic disciple (of communism) rather than that of a reluctant victim. . . ."

Castigate Davidovic

Clark joined with the majority in castigating Davidovic for his industrial sabotage of Allied embargoes on shipments of war-potential materials to Soviet-bloc countries.

"This miserable defendant . . . from one of the most wicked and stupid police states in Europe . . . obviously was sent into West Germany to cater to the greed of certain manufacturers there," his opinion said in part.

Davidovic is confined in the German prison at Bielefeld, 25 miles north of Frankfurt.

WAC Director Visits Personnel in Leghorn

LEGHORN, April 17 (Special)—Col. Mary A. Hallara, director of the Women's Army Corps, arrived by plane yesterday from Salzburg for a one-day visit with WAC personnel at this station.

Accompanying her was Lt Col. L. G. O'Brien, WAC staff adviser, USFA HQ.

\$1,000,000 Navy Fire
TOKYO, April 17 (AP)—Wind fanned a fire which destroyed a U.S. Navy warehouse in Tokyo, causing damage estimated at \$1,000,000.

AF Sets 1960 Guided Missile Target Date

EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla., April 17 (UPI)—The Air Force expects to have a variety of guided missiles in about eight years for use in the three combat jobs now done by its piloted aircraft.

These jobs are long-range strategic bombardment with atomic and conventional explosives, tactical support of field armies and U.S. air defense.

Under Secretary of Defense Neil W. Gilpatrick gave this information to 70 civilian leaders visiting the air proving ground here during a Defense Department orientation tour.

He made it clear that 1960 is the approximate target date when guided missiles will begin to come into their own in all AF combat missions. For some tasks they will be ready much sooner.

Some Now Advanced
Missiles launched from aircraft to seek out and destroy other aircraft have been tested successfully. The Mauler, a ground-launched pilotless aircraft of short range, is under advanced development.

AF sources see the missiles as supplements rather than replacements for piloted aircraft. One method, for example, might be to add a guided missile squadron to a group of three fighter-plane squadrons.

The Air Force depends on its test pilots to write the maximum performance and usefulness from each plane. How they do it was impressively shown to the civilian leaders.

They saw Maj. Michael Morgan and two colleagues dive F84 Sabre jets from 45,000 to 35,000 feet at supersonic speed, causing a concussion when they pulled out of the dive that sounded like a 500-pound bomb hitting the ground.

In the latest operational plane in the AF the F86 Scorpion all-weather fighter, Maj. Robert Malay demonstrated the fire power of this 20-ton monster's six 30-mm cannon by blowing up a World War II bomber used as a target.

'Like a Bomb on Our House' Ingrid's Letter Tells of Love

By JAMES PADGITT

HOLLYWOOD, April 17 (INS)—Dr. Peter Lindstrom, Ingrid Bergman's former husband, disclosed the letter in which the actress told him of her consuming love for Italian film director Roberto Rossellini.

Lindstrom entered the letter into court records as his ace in the hole in the summer-guardianship battle over Pia, the couple's 13-year-old daughter.

Ingrid is attempting to get a court order allowing Pia to visit her in Italy this summer.

Letter Quoted

The letter dated Amalfi, April 3, 1939, read as quoted:

"Petite Lilla (Swedish for Little Peter):

"It will be very difficult for you to read this letter and it is difficult for me to write it. But I believe it is the only way.

"I would like to explain everything from the beginning, but you know enough, and I would like to ask forgiveness, but that seems ridiculous. It is not altogether my fault and how can you forgive that I want to stay with Roberto? I know he has also written you and told you all there is to tell.

"It was not my intention to fall in love and go in Italy forever. After all our plans and dreams, you know that is true. But how can I help it or change it?

'Enthusiasm Grew'

"You saw in Hollywood how my enthusiasm for Roberto grew and grew and you know how much alike we are, with the same desire for the same thing, for the same kind of work and the same understanding of life. I thought maybe I could conquer the feeling I had for him when I saw him in his own milieu, so different from mine. But it turned out just the opposite.

"The people, the life, the country is not strange, it is what I always wanted. I had not the courage to talk more about him at home than I did with you, as it all seemed so incredible, like an adventure, and at the time I didn't realize the depth of his feeling.

'Like Bomb'

"Min Peter (My Peter), I know how this letter falls like a bomb on our house, our little (name they had planned to give their next child) our future, our past, so filled with sacrifice and help on your part.

"And now you stand alone in the ruins and I am unable to help you. Stackers Lilla pappa men also stackers Lilla mamma. Poor little pappa but also poor little mamma!"

At no time in the letter was there any mention of Pia. It was brought out in Lindstrom's 26-page affidavit. In another part of the affidavit Lindstrom said that Ingrid "insisted on bringing up our problems in front of the child and in berating me. I pleaded with her repeatedly not to discuss such matters while the child was there, but she insisted that this was what the child should hear."

'Tried to Justify Self'

"She tried to justify and gloss over her own conduct by attempting to find fault with the kind of life we had led together."

Lindstrom is requesting permission to transfer Pia's home from Beverly Hills to his new headquarters in Aspen, Pa., where he will be chief neurosurgeon at the Veterans Administration hospital.

Miss Bergman had expressed so opposition in her petition to Lindstrom's plan to move Pia with him to Pennsylvania.

When Superior Judge Mildred Lillie was informed the case would require two days to present, the entire matter was continued until June 2.

In the meantime, it was announced that attorneys for both parties will attempt to work out a settlement of the summer-guardianship problem.



—United Press Photo
Lindstrom and Pia
... strikes back

Court Told U.S. Reds Were Taught Use of Guns in Moscow

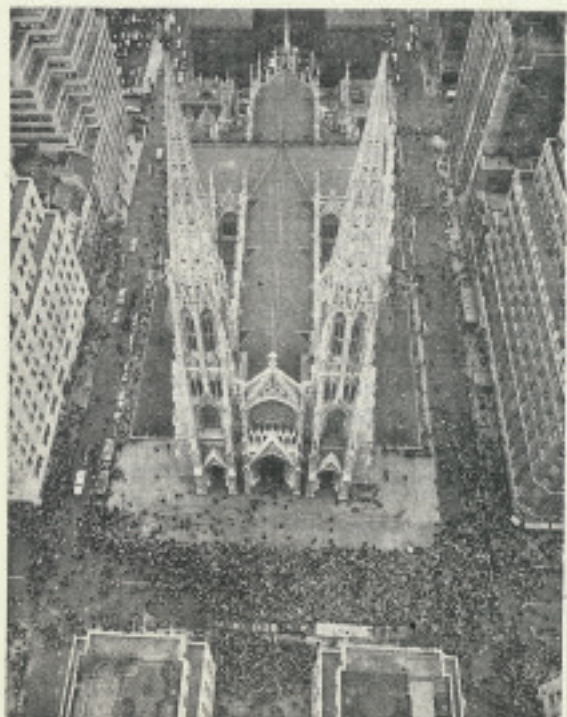
LOS ANGELES, April 17 (AP)—A group of American Communists who went to Moscow in 1922 were taught proficiency in small arms and machine guns and how to build street barricades and overturn autos and structures, a former party member has revealed.

Leonard Patterson, 38, New York Negro and former Young Communist League leader, told the conspiracy trial of 35 California Communist leaders here that the purpose of the training was to make the Americans better revolutionaries.

He testified that one of the persons he recruited for the Moscow trip was defendant Loretta S. Stack. He said she was rifle-shooting prizes at a Communist school and was taught to use a boycott by Red Army instructors.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the Federal Government.

How Easter Looked to a Bird



Easter crowds eddy around the entrance of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Ave. in New York. This picture was taken from the 38th floor of the International Building in Radio City. —UPI



Ingrid and Roberto
... sharing her heart

Cities Await Big Flood Test

OMAHA, April 17 (AP)—Will they help? Will they hold?

That's the question you hear a thousand times a day in Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa, where the homes of some 22,000 stand vacant but still safe behind levees and flood walls holding back Missouri River water in a test such as they never were designed to get.

There's no hysteria.

But the drama of this mighty battle against nature's wrath has gripped the communities in a kind of mass excitement rarely witnessed here or anywhere.

Schools Closed

In Council Bluffs, the flood threat rules the city. Schools are closed. All nonessential businesses are closed. Three-fourths of the city of 45,000 is a ghost town and its displaced persons jam the other one-fourth, high enough to be out of danger.

If you aren't a resident of the flood area, you have "DP" house guests, or you're working on the levees, or driving a truck, or doing patrol work, or one of the other countless jobs created by the emergency.

For home towners, a drive through the abandoned area leaves a sort of depression akin to that from saying a final goodbye to a long-time friend.

'Can't Stand It'

"I can't stand it any more," said a working girl who lives in a non-threatened Council Bluffs area but who works in Omaha. "It makes me sick every time I go through it. I'm moving to Omaha and I'm not going back until it's over."

Virtually all radio stations in the two cities have gone on a 24-hour basis, broadcasting flood news, bulletins, appeals for volunteers, appeals for trucks and equipment, and official announcements.

The Omaha World-Herald has undertaken a flood relief fund-raising campaign. The Council Bluffs Nonpareil has used front-page editorials to appeal for volunteer help. Manpower has been the critical immediate need.

The impact in Omaha isn't quite as awful because a lesser area and fewer persons are directly threatened, although industrial damage would be higher in Omaha.

But it's hard to find an Omahan, too, whose life hasn't been touched by the crisis.

Flagstad Leaves for Europe

NEW YORK, April 17 (AP)—Opera star Kirsten Flagstad left New York for London to give two concerts before a tour of France, Switzerland and Finland. She will make recordings in England in June, then take a holiday at her home in Kristiansand, Norway. Miss Flagstad expects to visit the U.S. in 1954, but not to sing.

Byrnes Article Takes Issue With Truman

WASHINGTON, April 17 (INS)—Ex-Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today accused President Truman of attempting to "substitute fiction for history" in the now famous 1946 memo on the Moscow conference.

The former Cabinet member, Senator, Supreme Court Justice, and war mobilization chief, bitterly assailed the President in a long and scorching article written for Collier's magazine.

Byrnes, now governor of South Carolina, also contended that the Chief Executive had led a "dangerous move toward a socialized existence for all Americans."

Disputes Truman

The Byrnes article was written primarily to dispute a statement made in the Truman biography, "Mr. President." Mr. Truman said that on Jan. 5, 1947, he read to Byrnes a memo accusing the then Secretary of State of keeping him "in the dark" about the 1946 foreign ministers' conference in Moscow.

The book quotes Mr. Truman as saying:

"I wrote this memo and read it to my Secretary of State. So urgent were his concerns I neither had it typed nor mailed but preferred to read it in order to give emphasis to the points I wanted to make."

'Absolutely Untrue'

Byrnes charged, in effect, that the President lied.

The governor wrote: "I deny that it was either read to me or sent to me... The statement made by the President that he read the memorandum letter to me is absolutely untrue..."

Simultaneously with the release of this article Byrnes made public photocopies of letters written to him by President Truman and said they prove his charge that the Chief Executive has attempted to falsify history.

Three Letters

The Truman letters distributed by the ex-secretary included:

1—A "Dear Jim" letter from the White House dated Feb. 4, 1947, after Byrnes left the State Department, asking him to make a "good hard-boiled foreign relations" speech at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

2—A letter dated April 7, 1947, in which the President acknowledged Byrnes' refusal to make the Westminster speech and told him, "I can understand why you wouldn't want to make a foreign-relations speech while the conference is on in Moscow."

Letter Attacked Byrnes

3—A letter dated June 21, 1949, after Byrnes made a speech at Washington and Lee University, criticizing Administration domestic policies. In the letter, Mr. Truman attacked Byrnes and several columnists and said:

"Since your Washington and Lee speech, I'm sure I know how Caesar felt when he said 'Et Tu Brute!'"

Byrnes also made available a copy of his reply to that mislive, in which he told the President:

"I hope you are not going to think of me as Brutus, because I hope you are not going to think of yourself as a Caesar, because you are not a Caesar."

Josephine Baker League To Fight Discrimination

MEXICO CITY, April 17 (AP)—Josephine Baker, American Negro entertainer who has lived much of her life abroad, is forming a "World League Against Racial Discrimination."

Miss Baker, who owns a Mexico City night club, said the league will fight on the side of victims of discrimination and will have its headquarters in Mexico.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

The story of the Stars and Stripes could not be complete if we omitted the World War I version of the Army newspaper. It is so happens that of the few original copies in our files we by chance have Volume 2, Number 12, dated June 12, 1918.

Its mostly, tailored and yellowed pages presented the story which we are reprinting on this and following pages. We've made a few deletions for space reasons and also because of torn segments at the folds.

The head, complete with top deck, cross line and sub deck, in volume No. 1 is the same. The other heads were written by present-day copywriters who were wearing three-cornered pants when the first war and the first Stripes ended.

When the Stars and Stripes was first published, it was a small, hand-drawn paper. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world.

By the way, the Stars and Stripes was first published in 1918. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world. It was the only newspaper of its kind in the world.

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Seders at Kleb... KATHERINE AUST

Casern... April 7

Stars & Stripes Is Hauled Down With This Issue

Bugler Walsh Toots 'To the Colors' After Setting This Head

Served A.E.F. 16 Months

Yanks' Own Paper Was For The Enlisted Man First, Last and All the Time

—Goodbye!

With this issue, No. 12, of Volume 11, THE STARS AND STRIPES finds itself being reverently hauled down, to be as reverently laid away—but not, we trust, in the brig; the while Printer Dave Walsh, our only reformed bugler, sounds a not too mournful "To the Colors."

The reason that Dave's rendition is not more stirring is not entirely because he is out of practice; it is that his old outfit, the 22d Division, called for the States long ago, while he stuck over here to help finish the job up properly. But now it's done, and he's going home. And so, now that our work is completed, are we all going home.

2d Army Had Own Daily

"THE STARS AND STRIPES is up at the top of the mast for the duration of the war," ran our opening-bow editorial in the first issue, that of February 8, 1918. We think that now, with all combat divisions except those of the Third Army well out of the Line we are violating no confidence in proclaiming the war over. And with the Third Army now being ably served by its very own daily published on the banks of the Rhine, we feel that it is time for this weekly published on the banks of the Seine to cease firing.

So, after blowing "To the Colors," Bugler Walsh will sound "To the Rear."

'Old John W. Doughboy'

Yet before saying good-bye to what is left of that A.E.F. which THE STARS AND STRIPES was created to serve, and which it has served continuously throughout 16 and a half months according to God gave it to see the light, before saying good-bye to the remaining members of the most homesick and most likable Army on earth, THE STARS AND STRIPES feels that it owes a report on itself and its activities during these 16 and a half months, made to the man whom it owes its being, its reason for existence, and its unparalleled support throughout—namely, the YANK enlisted man. For it was Old John W. Doughboy—using doughboy in the general, all-inclusive sense—that made this sheet what it was, by setting up before it those examples of heroism, pluck and endurance which it has been its privilege and glory to chronicle for all the world to read.

So, Yanks, since the paper belongs to you, you have a perfect

The story of The Stars and Stripes could not be complete if we omitted the World War I version of the Army newspaper. It is so happens that of the few original copies in our files we by chance have Volume 2, Number 12, dated June 12, 1918.

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right to ask what THE STARS AND STRIPES did in the great war. Well, here is the story:

To begin with, THE STARS AND STRIPES is, as far as we know, the only subdivision of the A.E.F. that does not claim to have won the war single-handed. Why this is so, we cannot tell. Perhaps it is because we have never had more than two Marines on the sheet of our line. Just now one of these is away somewhere (as usual) and the other is but recently acquired. Perhaps it is because—turner to the contrary notwithstanding—we have no personnel recruited from the overseas Y.M.C.A.

True, a certain charming Y.M.C.A. dame was, a while back, attached to THE STARS AND STRIPES for ration, and earned her dum with a vengeance by feverishly sewing on insignia and things just before Secretary Baker inspected us; but since the Main Attraction left she hasn't been around here much. They are that way, them women, Y's or otherwise. (By the way, Janet, our blouse is shy two buttons and we can't go aboard ship that way, you know. C'mon round as soon as you read this, won't you?)

'A.E.F. Needsn't Fear Us'

Nec-still further to explain our reticence about claiming to have won the war—we have had more than one M.P. writing for the paper at any one time; although that is hardly fair, since the M.P.'s really had that title wished on them. There is at present one hard-boiled ex-Top Sonk of M.P.'s around here, but he is so scared of Wally he daresn't peep. Then there is a very fussy serge-uniformed person who, upon being accused of redableness, hastily explained that he'd only been sergeant-majoring around the Provost Marshal General's office; so seeing that he writes poetry, we let him stay. The only paper he asks for is copy paper, so the rest of the A.E.F. needsn't be afraid of us.

We are content to rest on the appraisal of two of our chiefs, one the C-in-C, the other the former Commanding General of the S.O.S., and now the A.E.F.'s C-of-S, as to our part in the struggle. Said General Fitching in our anniversary issue:

"THE STARS AND STRIPES... has been an important factor in creating and supporting the excellent morale which has at all times characterized the American Expeditionary Forces."

And Major General Harbord, one

S&S Reached Circulation Of 526,000

of our oldest and best backers, told us in the same issue:

"THE STARS AND STRIPES has played an important part in the highly organized business we have carried on to defeat Germany."

Suppose we let it go at that, for the present, and get on with the yarn.

To sum up and add a bit to what we told in that anniversary issue four months ago—and we told most everything then—THE STARS AND STRIPES was started on a shoestring and bloomed in the course of 12 months to a circulation of \$26,000. Its staff at the beginning consisted of one frenziedly energetic and everlastingly peppy SECOND LOOZY of Infantry (he's a major now), as officer-in-charge, one equally energetic but much more restful SECOND LOOZY of Marines (he's a first now), one ditto, First Loopy of Infantry, as advertising manager, one never energetic BUCK PRIVATE of Leathernecks as Art Department and one forced-to-be-energetic BUCK PRIVATE of Machine Guns as reprinter and rewrite force. It can be seen from this that the paper started out just as humbly as it possibly could, and still keep up appearances. More BUCK PRIVATES were added later, and immediately proceeded to outvote hell out of the officers at all editorial conferences.

The first office of the sheet was in the back room of a little converted shop on the Rue St. Jean in the town of Neufchâtel, then used as the Field Press Headquarters of the A.E.F. There, amid the

constant coming and going of great but deeply grieved war correspondents, the plaintive pleas for mercy from the cruel, cruel censors, the urgent demands for more wood for that damned old stove (—Censored—), and the rigors of the Vosges climate in late January, THE STARS AND STRIPES was born. It is a far cry from the present high palatial offices in the Credit Mobilier building on the Rue Taitbout in Paris back to part ownership—and sometimes not even that—in that little room in Lorraine. But what candidate for the Presidency ever suffered from having been born in a log cabin?

4 Printer-Yanks Arrived

Then, as now, the composition and makeup of the paper was effected at the plant of the Continental edition of the London Daily Mail, at 36 Rue du Sentier, Paris, whither, a week before the appearance of the first number, four printer-Yanks from the 22d Engineers had been dispatched. In the early days and for quite a time after, the printing was done on the Mail's press, but for the last ten months the press-run has been made at the plant of Le Journal, 100 Rue de Richelieu, Paris. From the very beginning British printer-men and French engravers have collaborated with the sweating, denuded Americans who, below ground in the Mail's plant, have made THE STARS AND STRIPES possible these 16 and a half months; so that it is really, in no small sense, an international affair.

The appearance of Volume 1, No. 1, created quite a stir in the States, England and Continental Europe, but most of all in the A.E.F. itself, then a rather bewildered force of some 200,000 men scattered all the way from Bordeaux to Lorraine and heartily echoing the sentiments of the late William Tecumseh Sherman. The names of its staff actually appeared in the Lon-

Neufchâtel Was Site of First Issue

Officers Outvoted By EM at Staff Policy Confabs

Had Humble Beginning

Newsboy Sowers Braved Icy Blasts to Sell Vol. 1, No. 1

—Au Revolt!

don Times, making them, it is said, the first American writers to be favorably mentioned therein since the vogue of Horriet Beecher Stowe. Be that as it may, THE STARS AND STRIPES suspects that Lord Northcliffe, owner of the Times as well as of the Mail and one of the infant paper's heartiest rooters from the start, had something to do with it. He is the kind of Englishman who understands you when you say raster—and likes it.

1st Actual Cash Sales

One thousand copies of said Vol. 1, No. 1, were sold in a day in the great quadrangle of Chateau by THE STARS AND STRIPES' first newsboy, Lt. Dan'l Sowers, the largest Field Clerk in captivity, otherwise known as the Quarter-master's Despair. Clad in a cute little mackinaw, Lt. Dan'l braved the icy blasts of the high-Marne region and held up generals and corporals at the guard and everybody for their little half-franks. As far as we can ascertain, those were our first actual cash sales; and in reward for having made them Lt. Dan'l was allowed to attach himself to the S&S staff for ration and guidance whenever he came to Paris. As the largest body of troops in the A.E.F. he needed a whole flock of conducting officers.

Three S&S Old-timers

But amid all the hubbub and uproar caused by the launching, the staff of the new weekly was unperturbed. It was too busy working itself to Paris, which has been its home station ever since. There, for about seven weeks, it worked night and day in a not too large room on the second floor of the Hotel St. Anne, known to every AWOL on Paris leave in the A.E.F. And there the staff which built it up and presided therewith over its destinies, finally began to gather, to simmer down, and to function as a unit.

Of the people who wrote or drew for the first number, only three remain by the paper's bedside at the end. One, the silent of the trio, is Army Field Clerk George W. R. Britt, (43), who wrote our first signed story on our first sport page, and has since been occupied in unweaving 600,000 letters (no he claims) on behalf of the Soldiers' Service Department of the paper organizing quartettes, octettes and Gilbert & Sullivan revivals as a

(Cont. on Page 8, Col. 1)



Gen. Thomas F. Handy (left) EUCOM commander-in-chief, and his chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Daniel Noss, pose through a faded issue of the World War I Stars and Stripes. Noss points to a story on a Rhine River crossing by 26th Engineers at Neufchâtel.

—S&S Photo

Rice, Ross, Woolcott on Lively Staff

(Cont. from Page 7)

sideline. Another is Hudson Hawley, 18 months a back... wrote almost everything... In the first issue, and has since been utilized on jobs ranging from editorial writing to chaperoning available major generals around France. The third member is Wally—down on the Marine post office books as Pvt. Abiah A. Wallgreen, 119,000, late sign painter, 8th Regiment—whose main function on the paper has been to make Britt and Hawley both miserable and famous by inserting their diametrically opposed likenesses in each and every one of his golden cartoons.

Continued ON Page 3

Of the men who helped to point the first and all subsequent numbers, the original four—Sgt. Richard B. Claiborne, eldest man on the paper, with an age of 49 and service ribbons dating back to Cuba; Pvt. Sigard U. Bergh, formerly proof reader and now reporter with the A. of C.; Pvt. Herman J. Miller and Pvt. Frank J. Hammer—remain to get out the last. They were the men who first informed The Daily Mail crowd that while "Continued in Page 3" might be all right for a respectable British daily, it had got to be "Continued ON Page 3" in a respectable American weekly. If they had done nothing more than that, their services to the Allied cause would have been tremendous; as it was, they did much, much more to make THE STARS AND STRIPES American in looks and arrangement as well as spirit.

Many Channel Crossings

Soon after its establishment at the Ste. Anne, however, THE STARS AND STRIPES collected Cpl. George P. Wrench, its first courier and deliverer of copies in bulk, who in one year has probably made more English Channel crossings than the late King Edward VII made in his life. Corporal George, too, remains to the end.

Four of the men who reported for duty during the first month of the paper's existence, and who with Wallgreen and Hawley constituted the editorial council shaping the paper's policy for a long, long time, have left for the States. They are ex-Buck Pvt. Harold Wallace Ross, 18th Engineers (R), managing editor from December, 1948 to April of this year; ex-Buck Pvt. John T. Winterlich, Air Service, head of copy desk, makeup editor and many, many other things; lat ex-Sgt. Alexander Woolcott, M.D., official correspondent of THE STARS AND STRIPES at the front, later amusement editor because he was once a dramatic critic; and ex-Pvt. C. LeRoy Baldridge, Infantry unattached, the respectable half of the Art Department, known throughout the Allied world for his cartoons of the doughboy, with

The Official Newspaper of the A. E. F.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

NO. 1000

PRICE: 10 CENTS

DATE: APRIL 18, 1952

The Stars and Stripes

By and For the Soldiers of the A. E. F.

By and For the Soldiers of the A. E. F.

NEUSE-JARVIS
PART OF GENERAL
ALLIED OFFENSIVE

BATTLE PLANS TO
CARRY TOWNS OF
A.E.F. UNITS' WORK

ARMY TO TRACKS—15 MINUTES

ARMY SET FOR
IN A.E.F.'S BEST
DURING-ONE WEEK

ARMY SET FOR
TO ENJOY LEAVES
BY END OF APRIL



COURTESY TO PLAN
VETERANS' BOND
FOR WARE ARMY

LONG, LONG TRAIL
OF STEEL LINKED
LINE WITH DISCS

PRESIDENT AGAIN
AT PEACE TABLE

Distinguished Forebear: The War I Stripes of Woolcott, P. A. A., et al.

which he helped in so small degree to put over the Fourth and Fifth Liberty Loans in the States.

For more than 14 months this board of six enlisted men—really four, because the artists were, for the most part, called in on their own work alone—X-rayed every article that came in. They brought many linelight seekers and over-sensuous promoters to grief, shocked many a chaplain, Y.M.C.A. man and visiting Congressman by their deafness to pleas that THE STARS AND STRIPES should run a religious column and another one entitled "Happy Thought" for something killingly funny like that, engaged many a divisional publicity officer, and in general thumbed their collective noses at the mental universe. Together the four wrote fully 90 per cent of the editorials. They worked always with one foot in the home-grove, for practically every one of their callers and advisers rashed hell out of them; but from start to finish they held the paper to its original intention of being "by and for the enlisted man."

'Typical Enlisted Men'

They were typical enlisted men, as has been said—all of them. They never were anything else while in the A.E.F. They had done guard and K.P. built (and cleaned) officers' latrines and everything, and one of them had had enough court-martials to make it an even two all around for the bunch. Having done all that, they persisted in politely informing all lieutenant colonels and other callers that they knew what the enlisted man of the A.E.F. wanted and that, by the shade of George Washington's spurs, they were going to give it to him.

Give it to him they did then, going out amongst him as often as they could to find out at first hand what he wanted, what got his goat in the Army, and what didn't.

AEF Read a Paper Published for— And by EM

Ross, Winterlich and Woolcott got out in that way among the men at the front; Hawley got out and around the S.O.S.; Baldridge and the Gyrene took their flings at both. When the staff expanded, as in July and August, 1948, the same policy was applied with the next recruits. Sgt. Philip A. Von Blon, formerly of Base Hospital No. 4 and the present managing editor, and Sgt. Seth T. Bailey, of the Sunset Division, doing both the front and the S.O.S. with alacrity and vim.

That policy has been followed out ever since, both before and after the armistice. Buck privates OF THE STARS AND STRIPES have gone everywhere in France and Germany to keep in touch with the fighting Yank, to look at and write up everybody from Presidents and kings down to other bucks. The climax of the paper's far-afeltness was probably reached when Sgt. Robert L. Snodgrass penetrated to Berlin itself to see what the hell the 100 or more Yanks stationed there were up to. Yet there's one better, perhaps—on their way back home. Ross, Winterlich and Woolcott stopped off in Algeria and staged an editorial conference in the Desert of Sahara—doubtless to acclimate themselves to the United States.

It is only fair to add here that, from time to time, some officers did have something to do with THE STARS AND STRIPES' work in the writing and drawing line. (Of course, we have always had to have a few around to sign checks and such.) Our two officers-in-charge, Majors Watson and Viskniskki, and our assistant

O-in-C, Lieutenant (beg pardon, Captain) Early, have been ex-officio members of the editorial council, but haven't had much to say—if the enlisted staff could help it. Our G.H.Q. beat has had to be taken care of by an officer, because, for some unexplained reason, they rather like officers down at Chomont; and Lieuts. Robert B. Fenwick and Earle Wingart have done yeoman service there. Maj. Harold W. Clark has been our guide, philosopher and friend in the wilds of the S.O.S. and amid the pitfalls of Tours.

Grantland Rice on Staff

In the early days of the paper 1st Lieut. Charles Phelps Cushing was our first managing Editor. Capt. Franklin P. Adams ran a column and wrote eds and verse for us, and Lieut. Grantland Rice, hired to be sporting editor, promptly canned the sport page for the duration of the war and went off to report the front. Since the armistice our divisional histories, fought over in many a billet, have been written by Capt. Joseph Mills Hanson, P.A., who wrote verse for us for a long time before he let the Umetich against the Umetich's threat, and vice versa, by telling what they did in the war.

Officer Artists Added

On the art end, we were favored from time to time with special contributions from Capt. Wallace Morgan and Otto Cushing, of the A.E.F., and Capt. Bruce Bairnfather, of the British Army, sponsor of "Old Bill," and from Lieuts. Ray N. Crosby and Herbert Morton Steaps, A.E.F. And since we had let down the bars (joked by allowing officers to draw pictures at us, we couldn't be finicky when a mere damn civilian like Babe Goldberg offered to decorate our anniversary number of February last.

The officers named above, then, with the exception of the variegated flock we have had in off and on to run advertising, feeds and errands, are the only ones who have had anything to do—and not continually—with the makeup, the tone, the style or looks of THE STARS AND STRIPES. But oh!—we almost forgot our two brand new L'il shavetails!

It's a long and sad story about them. One, a baby, cynical Scandinavian, we hired while he was masquerading under the Ude of Pvt. Milmar B. Baukhage, Coast Artillery Reserve, one-time editor. The other came to us under the pseudonym of Regt. Supply Sgt. J. Palmer Cummings, who, being a supply sarge, had a lot of time to write verse and things before he joined us. We were a bit suspicious of him because he had once been a banker, and bankers

Staff Resisted Attempts to Dictate Policy

are almost as hard to manage as poets and Marine cartoonists, but he put up the old line of wanting to see what he could do in journalism, etc., so we fell.

So much for the men officers who did help shape the policy of the doughboy's paper and did have their work appear. There are others, who will be named later. Our object now is to deal with the officers, men and civilians who did not shape its policy, much as some of them wanted to.

'Criticisms Will Cease'

It's a long yarn. Perhaps we cannot do better than to cite the case of a certain Lieutenant colonel who took himself very seriously. This one, attached to G.H.Q. in a department having work but remotely allied to that we were doing, took it upon himself some time after the armistice to send us a letter somewhat as follows:

FROM : (Name needfully left blank; anyway, we can't spell it.)

TO : Officer in Charge, THE STARS AND STRIPES.

SUBJECT: Criticisms of A.E.F.

1. It has been noted by this office that several criticisms of the A.E.F. have appeared of late in the columns of your paper.

2. Some of these criticisms have been humorous.

3. These criticisms will cease.

After the first explosion of "Where does he get that stuff?" the then somewhat violent back-private-managing-editor got the Lieutenant colonel's boss on the phone. The fact that the man at the other end of the wire had silver stars on his epaulettes made no difference to our back. At the conclusion of his little talk, the Lieutenant colonel's boss took his charge gently by the hand, led him out behind the headquarters canteen, and quietly told him that a Boche named Gutenberg discovered the art of printing in sixteen-something-or-other; that it had later been perfected by a bleedin' Tommy named Caxton; Edmund Burke, whose speech he must have read some time in high school, once uttered some poignant remarks about the Fourth Estate, and that, to conclude with, this was the year 19 of the twentieth century; together with some elucidating remarks upon the law of gravitation and the square of the hypotenuse. The story must have got around (yet we've never printed it until now), for after that we were able to work our own sweat will practically unswayed.

Story Frightens AWOLs

One more: One day we learned that the A.P.M. was out hot after the AWOL's, and went round to his office to confirm it. He didn't want us to print the story at all, especially as to what would happen to them if they didn't pull the predigal son staff. We finally wheedled him into releasing the yarn, and forthwith printed it.

Within five days after publication of that story, 80 per cent of the AWOL's in the A.E.F. had returned to their outfits.

How did we do it? That brings us to another phase of our work—how we got the paper, once it was made, out to all the Army. For that we had 105 Field Agents, as we called them, distributed on a rough average of at least one each to every division, and to every important project and port in the S.O.S., whose duty it was to line up their subscribers, wire or phone in for the number of papers they wanted (and, because of the scarcity of newspaper paper in wartime France, they could never get enough)—then go down to the nearest gare and wait in their little old Fords for the train with the papers to come in, usually about midnight. For units that were not served by railroads di-

(Continued on Page 10)

FIN!

World War I issues of THE STARS AND STRIPES were sold editorially. Here is one of the editorials on Page 4 of the June 13, 1918, issue. Other editorials were about the American Legion, and a piece about duck corporations.

THE STARS AND STRIPES is no more, but before its swan song took the breeze it had the satisfaction of achieving the final stamp of authenticity, the last brand of the genuine O.D. article, like shun and revolve, for it was generally included in a long list of Army products and held up to violent admiration by a discharged soldier whose words were widely quoted in the States.

About the worst thing that our gentle critic could say about the sheet was the fact that all the time that the buck who was the editor was busy answering angry letters from top cutters and other botocrofts and trying to get Wally to draw his cartoons a few hours

before the deadline, a legend was appearing on the masthead in which "G-D-D" was a part of the postoffice address.

"Ah-ho!" said the corporal, and put down another note in his book. "Some day I'll get back and tell the world that the General Staff was a propaganda paper."

'Board of Censors'

The facts are these: There WAS a censorship on THE STARS AND STRIPES. It was made up of some three privates and one fat sergeant. They sat on every article and if they caught the scent of the press agent, the promotion-hunter, or the officer who wanted to explain all about what the enlisted man really thought, they threw the said contribution into

the waste basket and Rags, the credulous office bloodhound, swallowed it.

Once in a while this board was fooled. Once in a while aces prophesies of beefsteak and ice cream got into the columns but did not come true until long afterward. Once in a while some joyful enthusiast put over some Pollyanna-keep-smiling rubbish, but it wasn't often. You can fool some of the people all of the time but you can't fool even a soldier-editor all of the time.

So let them wield their hammers if they will. THE STARS AND STRIPES is lowered with this, its seventy-first issue, with malice toward none, with charity for all, and apologies to nobody.

Stripes Covers Its Third War—This Time in Korea

Pacific Edition Staffs Find Job Tough but Rewarding



Tornabene

Razz Tornabene, European combat veteran and later copywriter and reporter on the Pacific Edition of The Stars and Stripes, authored the following story shortly after his return to civilian life and his job as editor in the NBC newsmagazine in Washington, D.C. The article appeared in the January 1953 issue of The Quill, Sigma Delta Chi magazine, and is reprinted here with their permission. Tornabene received his master's degree in journalism at Indiana University and then went to the Far East as a reporter in the early winter of 1952. He worked some months on Stripes. While at Indiana he coauthored the "School of the Sky" script which won a Sigma Delta Chi award.

Stars and Stripes reporters covering war in Korea found combat newsgathering hadn't changed much in the three-war history of the Armed Forces newspaper.

Here's what Col. Ernie Peeler and Pvt. Hal Gamble wrote July 7, 1950, in their first dispatch out of Korea for Pacific Stars and Stripes.

"Somewhere in Korea—Young and innocent as we are we believed this would be a special kind of war—neither of us having been in more than one.

"But it turns out to be the same kind as the one before, and probably the ones before that, back to Alexander's time.

"Hendling it in the best military manner, and remembering our Clausewitz:

"1) War is confusion; information of accuracy is hard to obtain.

"2) War is dangerous; many serious accidents occur.

"3) War is unaccountable to a degree; walking up to one's knees in mud does not speed one on his way."

Unprepared for Attack

Yes, war is confusion. Pacific Stars and Stripes, like other Far East occupation operations, was unprepared for the North Korean aggression. Peeler and Gamble were the entire reporting staff in those first days of war. No system of copy transmission was dependable. Distribution of the paper to the fighting units was not smooth at first.

Dangerous? Ernie Peeler was lost in combat three days after his first story from Korea was printed. Other reporters later won Purple Hearts, Bronze Stars, other honors.

And as armistice talks came there was a Stars and Stripes reporter with every major outfit in combat, often "walking up to one's knees in mud."

Old-timers can remember the original Stars and Stripes that blossomed in the Hotel Sainie-Anne in Paris, Feb. 8, 1918. Some of the staff went on to fame: Pvt. Harold Ross, Sgt. Alexander Woolcott, Capt. Steve Early and others.

In World War II the newspaper first appeared from a flat-bed press in London's Soho district in early 1942. European Stars and Stripes became so much a legend as its first volumes. By the end of the ETO war, the newspaper was a tradition.

First Issue in '45

The first issue of the Pacific Stars and Stripes rolled off a Japanese press in Tokyo Oct. 3, 1945.

Pre-Korean war Stripes was more or less a non-spectacular publication. There were parades and military encampments to report. There were Japanese government stories, and the constant flow of vacation and furlough wonderland features.

Suddenly, without a war cloud to give warning, the 38th Parallel became a blazing battleground, and American and other United Nations troops in Japan and in the Far East were committed to combat.

The newspaper, publishing a full-size, eight-column daily in Tokyo,

Paper Assembled At Tokyo Hq by Military Staff

filled its pages with stories of returnees from the battle zone, of civilians caught in the webbing of war, of the first enemy plane seen, the first Purple Heart.

In June, 1950, forty-two Americans composed the staff: three officers, thirty-three enlisted men and women, and six civilians. Nine Japanese worked in the Tokyo office.

Late in 1951, almost seventy men and women, representing the four major branches of service, were on the newspaper, working from Tokyo to the battlefield, from the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido to Seoul.

When the war broke out—\$3,000 copies of Stripes were printed daily. When the United Nations Forces launched their attacks on Inchon Sept. 15, 1950, copies of the special Korea edition were air-dropped.

Combat troops one month later began receiving the Korea edition from presses rebuilt in Pusan. Here is the publishing picture: all copy is channelled into the newsroom in Tokyo, on the third floor of the Nippon Times building. Japanese linotype operators (setting type in English they cannot read) handle all typesetting. GIs make up pages.

The chase is on to make that are rushed by jeep to the Asahi Press nearby, where 50,000 copies of Stripes are printed for distribution in Japan, Guam, the Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa) and the Philippines. Special page mats, together with major news pages, are flown each evening to the presses in

Flown to Korea

Pusan, which print another 70,000 copies.

Distribution in Japan is now made by a circulation net run by Asahi. In Korea, circulation is handled mainly by mail clerks throughout the outfit. Stripes officials realized it was impossible to get the paper into the hands of the footlock soldier daily, but the effort was tremendous.

Since July 1, 1951, the Pacific Stars and Stripes has published a 16-page tabloid, printing four editions off the presses by 3 p.m. They are: Ryskyu, Tokyo-Yokohama, All Japan and Korea. With the exception of the free Korea editions and copies for hospitals in Japan, Stripes sells for five cents a copy.

With more than 120,000 copies running off the presses seven days weekly, the newspaper is a major journalistic venture.

Stripes' combat reporters saw the way where they could best report it—up front. Capt. Norman Dore, a reservist now returned to civilian life, was the first war correspondent in recaptured Seoul. Sgt. Bill Fitzgerald, head of the Korea bureau, sent stories written at Munsan in the first days of the truce talks.

Frontline Story

Let's take a typical story written at the front, and trace it to the printed column. Sgt. Jim Gilbert, who has three Purple Hearts and four rows of ribbons, was assigned to the 12th Infantry Division. He lived with the troops, made trips along the front to the hot spots, and generally had the Tropic Lightning Division's movements well at hand.

During or after an engagement, Jim would phone Fitzgerald at the KUSAK (United States Army, Korea) headquarters, to give him a story. Fitzgerald tied Jim's story in with the other frontline dispatches into a daily or bulletin roundup. The story was phoned to Tokyo by com- sors, where it was edited and printed.

Sgt. Dick Kemp wrote a graphic point-of-view piece after he jumped with the 16th Regimental Combat Team over Munsan. Many other reporters traveled up front, where an M-1 was as necessary as a typewriter.

The adventure of Air Force correspondent-artist T. Sgt. Corina A. Miller made good reading in many Stateside newspapers. Miller was



Four editions daily for Far East Forces takes a lot of editing and headline writing. At work (left to right): Col. Harold Morris, Jr., Sgt. Norbert Obshchki, Sfc Earl Smith, Jr., 2012 Charles Magee (USN).

lost behind enemy lines for ten days while on a Stripes assignment, and only luck and fertility brought him back.

Every newspaper has its community, and the vast Far East is the Stripes' community. The newspaper fell into a "communal" project a year ago when "Operation Snowball" was sponsored by the paper. The project began when a week from the 1st Cavalry Division wrote an appeal for a can opener. It was sent to him. The resulting short that appeared in the paper snowballed into one of the biggest accomplishments of a "community" paper.

Other responses to the article caused more can openers to flow from Japan to Korea, until more than 4,000 of them had been shipped to the combat zone.

Can Openers Wanted

This is but part of the story. When the can openers were donated by outfits in Japan and civilians in the States and Canada, requests for other needed items poured into the newspaper. Only individual requests were honored: Stripes didn't want bulk orders stockpiled for "ration" distribution.

If a man needed an item, he got it.

"Operation Snowball" recap shows that 15,000 writing sets, 10,000 writing tablets, 1,100 lantern mantles, the can openers and, of all things, cases of yeast and baking powder, were sent in this huge program.

A feature article about every United Nations unit, numbered at nineteen nations, has been written by Andy Headland (formerly a sergeant on the paper). Headland is a feature writer for "The Far East Review," feature section of the paper.

The Stars and Stripes is served by

the three major wire services. The Signal Corps supplies pictures which are engraved by a Japanese firm.

Although a majority of staff positions are held by Army men, a Navy chief is in charge of the proof room and an airman is the chief artist. The city editor is an Army sergeant and a former paratrooper lieutenant handles the business office for the Pacific Edition of the newspaper.

United Nations officials have on several occasions expressed their satisfaction over the integrated and balanced newspaper published by the U.S. Armed Forces.

When I'm asked about the Stripes' "editorial policy," I'm reminded of the first visit I paid Col. James Quirk, who was Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's press adviser when the general assumed command.

Quirk said simply that the Armed Forces publishes the newspaper, and will make only those demands any publisher would ask: That the staff do their best in supplying news.

That was the last time I ever heard "policy" mentioned. As long as the paper kept good journalistic practice in hand, it has never needed to shake because of "bias," an occasional hazard of service publications.

With Capt. Sidney B. Cardoso, officer in charge, and Capt. Billy G. Thompson, managing editor, exercising good editorial judgment, the Stars and Stripes has accomplished its objective: a good newspaper for the Far East servicemen.

Not in the Quill story but illustrative of the experiences of Stripes staffers was that of Col. James Cooper, who was with the 24th Div at Hill 282 near Wunju, in February 1951.

In unlearned A Co, he was obeying the first law of nature: survival. But suddenly he found himself cut off from the unit. As he crouched his way to what he thought were his own lines, he ran into a Chinese Bren gun squad.

"First time I ever saw green tracers," says Jim.

He silenced the gun squad, six in all, and ended these green tracers. For this action, Jim received the Silver Star.

And he got a good story.



Four editions daily for Far East Forces takes a lot of editing and headline writing. At work (left to right): Col. Harold Morris, Jr., Sgt. Norbert Obshchki, Sfc Earl Smith, Jr., 2012 Charles Magee (USN).

S&S Offers News Plus Reader Aid

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S&S Offers News Plus Reader Aid

lost behind enemy lines for ten days while on a Stripes assignment, and only luck and fertility brought him back.

Every newspaper has its community, and the vast Far East is the Stripes' community. The newspaper fell into a "communal" project a year ago when "Operation Snowball" was sponsored by the paper. The project began when a week from the 1st Cavalry Division wrote an appeal for a can opener. It was sent to him. The resulting short that appeared in the paper snowballed into one of the biggest accomplishments of a "community" paper.

Other responses to the article caused more can openers to flow from Japan to Korea, until more than 4,000 of them had been shipped to the combat zone.

Can Openers Wanted

This is but part of the story. When the can openers were donated by outfits in Japan and civilians in the States and Canada, requests for other needed items poured into the newspaper. Only individual requests were honored: Stripes didn't want bulk orders stockpiled for "ration" distribution.

If a man needed an item, he got it.

"Operation Snowball" recap shows that 15,000 writing sets, 10,000 writing tablets, 1,100 lantern mantles, the can openers and, of all things, cases of yeast and baking powder, were sent in this huge program.

A feature article about every United Nations unit, numbered at nineteen nations, has been written by Andy Headland (formerly a sergeant on the paper). Headland is a feature writer for "The Far East Review," feature section of the paper.

The Stars and Stripes is served by

the three major wire services. The Signal Corps supplies pictures which are engraved by a Japanese firm.

Although a majority of staff positions are held by Army men, a Navy chief is in charge of the proof room and an airman is the chief artist. The city editor is an Army sergeant and a former paratrooper lieutenant handles the business office for the Pacific Edition of the newspaper.

United Nations officials have on several occasions expressed their satisfaction over the integrated and balanced newspaper published by the U.S. Armed Forces.

When I'm asked about the Stripes' "editorial policy," I'm reminded of the first visit I paid Col. James Quirk, who was Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's press adviser when the general assumed command.

Quirk said simply that the Armed Forces publishes the newspaper, and will make only those demands any publisher would ask: That the staff do their best in supplying news.

That was the last time I ever heard "policy" mentioned. As long as the paper kept good journalistic practice in hand, it has never needed to shake because of "bias," an occasional hazard of service publications.

With Capt. Sidney B. Cardoso, officer in charge, and Capt. Billy G. Thompson, managing editor, exercising good editorial judgment, the Stars and Stripes has accomplished its objective: a good newspaper for the Far East servicemen.

Not in the Quill story but illustrative of the experiences of Stripes staffers was that of Col. James Cooper, who was with the 24th Div at Hill 282 near Wunju, in February 1951.

In unlearned A Co, he was obeying the first law of nature: survival. But suddenly he found himself cut off from the unit. As he crouched his way to what he thought were his own lines, he ran into a Chinese Bren gun squad.

"First time I ever saw green tracers," says Jim.

He silenced the gun squad, six in all, and ended these green tracers. For this action, Jim received the Silver Star.

And he got a good story.



Pacific Edition S&S makeup men work on page forms with type set by Japanese compositors who know little or no English. Left to right: Sfc Walter Overstreet, T Sgt David Jenkins and S Sgt Frank Sparks.

S&S Hauled Down With This Issue

AEF Had a Paper Published for— And by—EM

(Continued from Page 8)

rect we had to use autos and trucks, which may explain why THE STARS AND STRIPES was the busbar of the M.T.C. throughout the length and breadth of the war.

In all, THE STARS AND STRIPES used 91 Government cars in getting the one-time \$26,000 circulation out to the men it was intended to serve, and in getting its correspondents expeditiously around the regions where the railroads were all blown to bits or on strike. Of these cars, 51 were the humble Fords; five were Buicks; three Cadillacs; one a National, and—Oh! yes, there was one motorcycle, driven by Motorcyclist Mike, the man who refused to salute a brigadier general because he had been told that every private in the Italian Army wore one star.

They Was City Fellers

It should be added that we once had 15 Buicks, but in a spirit of generosity we handed over ten of them to the 77th Division, which was then going up to the line of the Vesle—and we never got them back. (They was city fellers, them New Yorkers—too goddam slick for us Paris bicks.) In that connection we might mention that one of our intrepid Ford messengers, Pvt. A.H. Kasper, who did even a wagoner yet, got cited for the use he made of his Lizzie in bringing back the 1st Division's wounded under fire during the Somme drive. And, without detracting from his work, he said he wasn't by a long shot the only one that found Old John Boche playing the role of indignant nonsubscriber and punctuating his kicks with abuse along the road.

It will be hard to tell here, or anywhere else, for that matter, how much THE STARS AND STRIPES and the AEF, that it strove to serve owe to the field agents who, in good weather and in bad, over shelled and unshelled roads, day after day, rainy night after rainy night, week after week, plugged along and got the paper up to the men who wanted it. It is to them that is due the real praise for the finding by the Graves Registration Service of poems, editorials and other articles from this paper in the shirt pockets of Yanks found dead at the very uttermost parts of the front. And no greater appreciation can a writing man have for his work than to find it carefully folded away in his dead comrade's little Old Testament along with pictures of Mother and the girl.....

Field Agent a Prisoner

Sgt. Q.M.C. Joe Daly, head of our Transportation Department, who can remember a certain obscure Captain Pershing in the Philippines and who used to work the Fifth Avenue bus line in New York when he wasn't vaudevilleing, could tell a lot about the workings of the field agents and the non-working of the cars if he weren't all tied up now salvaging junk and squaring himself with the M.T.C. He has let out, though, the story of Field Agent William Hale, who, on November 11 last, drove a bit ahead of the unit he was supposed to serve, and was held prisoner by the Boche until one hour before noon on that eventful day; and he has also told how Fighting Field Clerk Jenkins, of our force, who had never driven a car in his life, took a light delivery Ford with our first flying squadron into Germany and came back alive. But Joe, we fear, is saving up all his choice stuff to retail before the book home meetings of the Jewish Welfare Board, of which, as his name would indicate, he is a prominent pusher; so that is about all

we can get out of him for this number.

With the other news sources around the office, we have been more successful; but as it is getting close to press time we have got to cut 'em short. Plain civilian Little Stuart Carroll, former circulation manager, testifies ably and with feeling to the loyalty and devotion of the good printers, writers and other craftsmen who, for the simple sake of smelling and feeling ink (because they arrived late and there was nothing else left to do), wrapped and mailed papers and expended much elbow grease even though under guidance of Augustus Edward Giegengack, Ex-Regt. Sgt. Maj. Jones, some kind of a circulation magnate, will buck up Old Joe in everything said about the prowess of the field agents, and then some, for he was once one himself; as will ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Maj. Melvin Ryker, who deserted the cluttered confusion of the Adjutant General's office, in which he found time to compose that immortal lyric, "I Love You, Dear," to become assistant circulation manager under Capt. Richard H. Woldo, founder of the coupon system, later under Lieut. Milton J. Agre, and to lead the flying squadron into Germany.

Old Sgt. Nat Worley, formerly a rockpile Engineer, can tell how hard it is to resurrect a sport page after it has been buried for the duration of the war and squeeze into it enough news to compete favorably with a stock of dailies that make a specialty of sports. He can tell you how crusty makeup editors are who won't give him extra space for his account of how Company X of the 333.333th Salvage Battalion beat the French Boy Scouts of the town of Moscoville-Bum. In fact, he can tell the world that—but he says he doesn't want to say too much, as someone might get sore and push him off the gangplank just as he had his mouth all made up for Wash'n, D.C.

All Kinds of Money

R.S.M. O'H's getting too tired to write out these sergeant-major's (typed) Dave Sterrett, the watchdog of our safe, can tell of the unwavering accuracy of a department that had to handle French, British, American, German, Luxembourgian, Belgian, Italian, Montenegrin, Czech-Slovak, Bolshevik and hypothetical League of Nations currency all at one and the same time, as can his former boss, Lieut. Adolph S. Ochs, Jr., our first treasurer, and his present one, 2nd Lieut. W.C. Walther, who, with the present business manager, 1st Lieut. D.L. Babbitt, stays here to wind up the sheet. R.S.M. Henderson can tell how shy the field agents and the interior office force of the Book Department pushed the sales of "Yanks," "Wally's Caricatures" and "Henry's Pal to Henry." And Capt. Harry L. Parker, who once had a place published in the poetry column (by mistake, not by drag), can tell what a devil of a job it is, as personnel officer, to keep the 300 odd members of the First Censor and Press Co.—to which most of our force now aspires—supplied with stickers, summer underwear and C.C. pills.

Ads and Their Dumpers

Old Alphabet Britt will tell at length of the varied questions answered and errands run by the Soldiers' Service Department, as will his assistants, Sgt. Wm. F. Germain, the long distance machine gunner, and Pvt. Harry Stoner, later promoted to be printer. Sgts. George Mulvaney and Harold Sigmond and Lieuts. Michael and Kendrick can tell of the despatch of chasing ads in three languages—French, English and profane—only to have them thrown bodily out of the paper by a money-crazed back makeup editor who wanted to make room for Tip Blum's damfool "Facts About America" or Rixey Smith's soul-

War I Circulation Reached High of 526,000

stirring history of the Chiroprapist's Corps. Sgt. Red Lammer could contribute the wall of the mailman who had to handle the incoming flood for the most written-at paper in the world; Sgt. Don Long could wax emphatic over the trials of making out travel orders for busy correspondents; and E.S. M. Old Nick Boser and Sgt. Jake Weinstein could dilate to high heaven on the confusions of the whole confounded bunch in the matter of the carfare.

Of the competition, printing and distribution of the paper, something has already been said, but enough cannot be said of the co-operation offered THE STARS AND STRIPES by The Daily Mail, Le Journal, and Hochette & Co, the great French newspaper distributing firm, which got our young weekly on its every newsstand in France to serve those Yanks who were within reach of newsmen. Nor should mention be omitted of the efforts made by the Societe Anonyme des Papeteries Darblay to supply THE STARS AND STRIPES insatiable appetite for white paper.

Foreman Courageous

At the Mail the paper has had two foremen, with whom its composers and make-up editors have worked so long and argued so strenuously that they consider them as fellow Yanks—that is, until they open their mouths. Mr. John H. Roscorla, the genial Cornishman, took the infant journal on from the start until September, 1918. Then Mr. Jacob Faithfull, he of the Cromwellian (and most appropriate) name, former typist in the Second Lumina Rifles, took over, remaining up to the last week in May. It was he who taught at least two small New England editors to talk Cockney, without going so far as to leave his out of collins.

In conclusion, as THE STARS AND STRIPES is hauled down two years to a day from the date on which General Pershing, with the advance guard of the A.E.F. landed in France, and on the day before Flag Day, the staff of the paper wishes to express its appreciation of the generous policy of non-interference, of non-dictation, which the General Staff, A.E.F., has held to from the start in its dealings with us. It leaned us about 25,000 francs to start on—all long since paid back—and then let us severely alone.

Only one request, which was couched as a request and not as an order, ever came to us, in 16 L2 months, from the High Command. That was when the G-I-C adopted two little French war walls under our orphan department's plan.

Adoptions by Pershing

Being American newspaper men, we naturally got all set to beat the cause by heralding the adoption far and wide. But a brief, yet polite, memorandum, signed "J.J. P." asked us not to play it up—asked, and not ordered. And so the best story in that week's paper went in, along with Cook Smith's and Private Jones' adoptions, as simply:

Gen. John J. Pershing We can remember another memorandum, the essence of a little difference as to whether the paper was going to run for the enlisted man or not. It came from the fountain head of G.I.C. through channels. And it said, in substance: "The style and policy of THE STARS AND STRIPES is not to be interfered with."

It never was; and thus the old sheet was able to achieve whatever measure of usefulness, whatever place in the hearts of its fellow Yanks it may be credited with, now or in times to come.

Ex-Staffers' Tales Enliven This Issue

By KEN ZIMWALD, Managing Editor

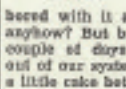
It's been fun—don't think it hasn't—bringing you this 10th birthday edition. You'll enjoy the pieces in this section of THE STARS AND STRIPES, the yarns about the old days and the old-timers in the 24-page special and—hold on to your eye-



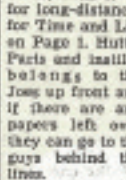
Fleming



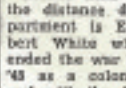
Dowell



Bored with it all. What's 30 years anyhow? But bear with us for a couple of days until we get this out of our system. After all, what's a little cake between subscribers?



Second man in the distance department is Egbert White who ended the war in '45 as a colonel



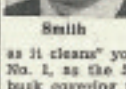
with the distinction of having headed up both Stripes and Yank. He's in Manila now as director of an information operation which turned out 35,000,000 publications last year, on leave from the editorship of United Nations World and you can write him care of American Embassy, Manila, APO 221.



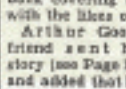
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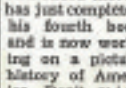
as it cleans" you-know-what. As a sergeant of the Censor & Press Co., No. 1, as the Stripes organization was known then, Merriam was a buck covering the 6th Div before moving into the city room in Paris with the likes of Ross, Woolcott, Vop Blen and Walgren. He sent his pic.



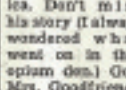
Arthur Goodfriend sent his story (see Page 11) and added that he has just completed his fourth book and is now working on a picture history of America. Don't miss his story (it always wondered what went on in that epigram den). Goodfriend lives at Blaisdell Lake, Bradford, N.H., with Mrs. Goodfriend and Arthur, Jr.



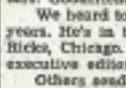
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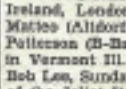
Others sending congratulations and congrats were Carl Larson, (North Ireland, London, Paris and Lings) of the Chicago Sun-Times; Henry Mattee (Alford and Frankfurt), United Press at Rossmore, N.Y.; Leo Patterson (B-Bag), Trenton Times; Marshall K. McClelland, free-lancing in Vermont; Bill Jack Folsie (Mediterrenean), San Francisco Chronicle; Bob Lee, Sunday editor, Rapid City Daily Journal and John P. Hancock, of the Joliet Herald-News.



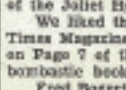
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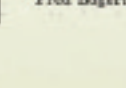
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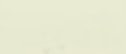
shades—in the Feature Section due Sunday.



But half the fun was hearing from former staffers from all over the world, from ex-buck privates, a few ex-sergeants and even an ex-general.



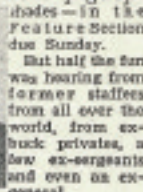
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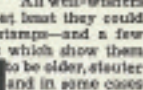
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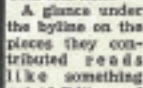
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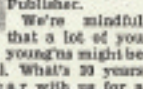
Joe up front and if there are any papers left over they can go to the guys behind the lines.



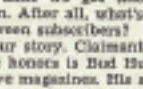
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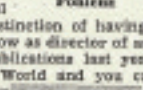
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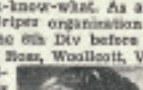
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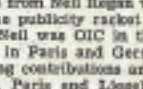
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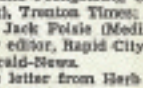
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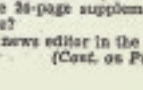
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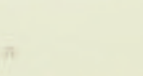
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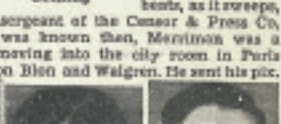
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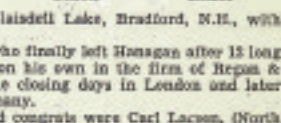
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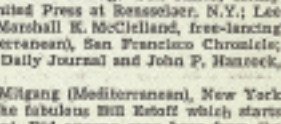
Smith



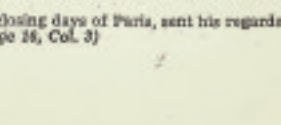
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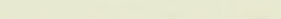
Griffing



Hadenfield



Schell



Lauer

New War, New Mud, New Foe—but Same Joe

(Continued from Page 1)
fact of the matter is today's Joe probably is a little better at the infantryman's business than World War II's Joe, with the possible exception of those in the airborne.

Because of today's static warfare Joe gets two hat meals a day on the lines, and C rations have replaced Ks. But the soldiers' gripes about chow could be those of an earlier war if you shut your eyes and just listened.

Infantry weapons are the same except for widespread and welcome use of rocketless 90s and 75s and bigger bazookas. The bayonet, popular fiction notwithstanding, is still used mostly to open tins.

In the air war, even if the flying Joes were different than those in the last war—which they are not—circumstances would have modified

them to such the same pattern.

Plak does the same thing to a man in a bomber, whether he's over Bremen or St. Louis. And the same goes for the enemy's interceptors, whether they're Messerschmitts or MIGs.

And bitter irony: Even as the last war's first bomber men began with too little and not good enough, so men flying B29s and B36s (A26s of World War II) have had to pit obsolete bombers against the most modern interceptors and flak and sometimes have taken the same sort of appalling losses which, in a time made old men of them scarcely out of school.

But there are special, local conditions.

Men who fought in Italy could appreciate something of the frustration of fighting up a peninsula which Joes are experiencing in Ko-

rea, but they can't know all of it.

Thoroughly a part of every man's subconsciousness is something which feeds an atmosphere necessarily reflected in any coverage of this war—is the knowledge that we cannot by political definition strike beyond limits of this peninsula.

The enemy's got a "home free" he never had in the other way and conscientious reporting of Joe's job necessarily conveying the resentment Joe feels about this.

If morale is definable as Andy Rooney once wrote it—morale is if you fight good when the man says you gotta—morale in Korea is as good as the last war's despite the terrific handicap that most of the United Nations troops don't really know why they're here.

The situation makes it difficult always to assess accurately the state

of Joe's real feelings. A reporter has to remember the chief reason why 90 per cent of the Joes are here is because "they gotta," and their goal—unlike the sharply defined one of elimination of Nazis in the last war—is a vague and ephemeral task of "repelling aggression."

Part of the matter is most realized the necessity of fighting communism—that's for sure—but continuing to do it on a peninsula congenitally incapable of decision and with decisive arms to the north marked "off limits" probably contribute heavily to the fact that the only real goal Joe is consciously aiming for is the big R for rotation home.

These are the ingredients of the correspondent's reportage.

The actual mechanics of the job are somewhat different in this war than last time. It's a smaller war

territorially and should be easier to cover but it isn't.

Reason: No roads in the European sense of the word. Same compensation is the fact that correspondents here use light planes much more than last time, and Army policy is to fly reporters wherever and whenever possible.

Like roads, relatively primitive Korea has little in the way of communications, and Army telephone system or air courier is the only way of moving copy to Japan for transmission Statesward.

It is working under Army censorship of all communications going out of the war theater that correspondents find the most striking—and disturbing—differences between the wars.

Vague Censorship

This war's censorship is much more vague in detail of application, but that's not the chief factor which perturbs war reporters trying to tell the straight story of what happens.

The chief factor is the fact that this time censorship is administered under direct rule of the GNS public information office in Tokyo, and the chief PIO is the ultimate judge of what's censurable.

Reporters who've covered both wars say this setup has produced nightmares beyond any in the last war, inasmuch as the Army has managed to combine two organizations which from the standpoint of news actually should be farthest apart.

No Similarity

Probably any comparison of the job of covering two wars should include some reference to the daily service newspaper in this theater, which is called "Pacific Stars and Stripes."

If this writer's opinion were alone, it probably could be changed to blue. But almost without exception correspondents and veteran soldiers alike who've seen both *Stripes* of the last war and the Pacific version feel there is no similarity between the papers except the name.

The Pacific version carries stories about the doings of individual colonels in the U.S., and generally knows to run-area brass, usually to the extent of carrying a story and pictures every time some influential colonel running some mean-bit repair depot is related to the States.

Reporters Praised

This is a bitter situation because the paper's frontline correspondents by and large do a magnificent job of covering action with the troops, and the brass-managed paper's knowing is not their fault.

As for personal reactions to this war as opposed to the last, as Korean pigskin English has it: same-same. Bolder, slower and like *Stripes* 30 years older, Uncle Bud finds that as civilian correspondent for *Time*—Life he is scared in this war to exactly the same degree as he was as a GI correspondent in the last war.

That scared quality in a jet trainer over MIG Alley one day last week was exactly the same as in a bomber over Bremen last time, and that's plenty.

The Goodfriend Version

Paris Edition Chief Took Guff From All Sides

(Editor's Note: You'll read a lot about Arthur Goodfriend in this 38th Birthday issue. He was our boss back in those hectic days on the Paris edition in 1944 and right or wrong was blamed by both sides. He caught hell from legends for what we wrote and we gave him hell—sometimes just for being the major and later the lieutenant colonel in charge. Here is his story of what went on in the ivory tower atop the Herald Tribune building or as some staffers dubbed it "The Opium Den.")

By ARTHUR GOODFRIEND, Free Lance Writer

What sweet, what tender memories a time like this evokes. Of happy, busy days editing *The Stars and Stripes*. The morning mail:

"Your newspaper starts down discipline and respect for command. Change your policy or I'll box distribution to 3d Army troops."

Signed, Patton.
Knock on the door. Lou Rabin, B-Bag editor with tomorrow's gallery proof:

"Best columns are weeks. All beefs about rank-happy officers necking frauleins in jeeps and hauling booze in weapons carriers."

Nothing left in the office but a half bottle of Franco's Revenge. (Spanish cognac—Ed.) Raw as cordite.

Letter from surgeon-general: "Trench foot causing more casualties than H. E. Appreciate editorial help on subject."

Knock on door. Delegation of staffers:

"Look, colonel, this is a newspaper, not a pocket-book for the brass. Can these lousy editorials on trench foot?"

Phone call from (Lt Col) De Sanchez:

"Great news! Got the new TO. Twenty new ratings for Overseas Women. No, nothing for *Stripes*. Quit! You can't quit. This is the Army!"

Knock on door. Delegation of staffers:

"No one around here ever gets promoted except the brass. If you can't get us ratings, then at least demand equal treatment with civilian correspondents at press camps."

Letter from CO, 1st Army press camp, bucked down from (Brig Gen) Seibert:

"Unless you teach postulated men their proper place, no more press camp privileges for *Stars and Stripes* reporters."

Letter from Able Co, Unglenish Inf, 1st Army, written in blood:

"What is — — Hell is the — matter with you — newspaper, anyway? Always sound off about those 3d Army

jerks, and never a word about 1st Army. Our morale depends on publicity. How about a break?"

Another inch off Franco's Revenge.

Petition from Charlie Co, Unglenish Arty, 3d Army, written in ink:

"Maudlin's cartoon showing Willie and Joe drinking sunset with creek about there ought to be one for enlisted men too is precious. Deeply appreciate keeping signed original."

Phone call from adjutant, 3d Army HQ:

"Geo Patton says if any more of Maudlin's destructive cartoons are printed in *Stripes*, the paper will be banned from 3d Army area."

Telephone again: "Eisenhower speaking."

"Nagelton," I reply. It turns out to be Eisenhower.

"Have a complaint from 1st Div, endorsed by corps, endorsed by Army group. Claims your editorial charging mistreatment of replacements and peramping of enemy prisoners obviously untrue and damaging to morale. News about it?"

"That's what I saw, sir, while I was a replacement."

"Good. Tell that to Bradley. And tell him I like *Stars and Stripes* to criticize the command. Free press is one of the things we're fighting for. You damned many officers in this Army who care more for their privileges than for their men!"

Franco's Revenge sweet as sugar. New batch of pig arrives, including one showing Americans raising flag over two Jims.

Memo to picture editor: "Let's give it full page."

Knock on door. Picture editor: "What, give this lousy shot a page? What a way to run a railroad!"

(Paris Tribune city room, three years later: pig of troops raising flag on two (Cont. on Page 15, Col. 4)

But Bullets Still Speak



The front page of the Pacific edition of *The Stars and Stripes* tells the story of the town talks, while the bullet-punctured helmet shows that a bullet can still kill. —United Press Photo

GIs Kept Copies of *Stripes* Moving Into Action at Front

By EARL MAZO, New York Herald Tribune

One miserably dreary afternoon in October 1945, men of an infantry platoon waiting to move up toward Metz sat in doorways and against battered walls of a small French town rereading old letters and *The Stars and Stripes*.

There were intermittent bursts of conversation about bazooka shells Germans and Americans were said to be bouncing around alleyways of the Metz fells at each other. The day before, heavy American bombers were over. Their 2,000-pound bombs hit the targets, but hardly dented them.

"Like beebies," one of the soldiers said. "How the hell do they expect us to take a rotten, stinking bunch of ferts like that?"

As darkness fell, a weary column of soldiers trudged down a path from the ferts. They were the remnants of the outfit to be relieved. "How was it?" one of the "relievers" asked. There was no reply, only some tired shaking of heads.

Then the platoon sergeant of the "relievers" shouted, "Off your buttocks! Let's get moving!"

The soldiers got up slowly. They folded, creased and tucked carefully away in pockets their letters and their copies of *Stripes*, then checked their guns and ammunition and moved on.

"What are you keeping that *Stars and Stripes* for?" I asked one of them. "It's already a day old."

"I want to read it again," he snarled. "If I'm able to read."

There had been other incidents that dramatized for me the importance of our newspaper. This was still another one.

Most soldiers in Europe in World War II never bothered to comment

one way or another about their newspaper. Perhaps they never thought much about its value, or even that it existed, except when they were reading it or tucking it away in a combat boot to reread.

They never missed the *Stars and Stripes*, either, because they never had to do without it.

In the pre-invasion days when all the fighting in our part of Europe was done by the Air Force from England, bomber group COs wanted coverage for their men in *The Stars and Stripes* more than they wanted medals. One of them told me the effectiveness of tomorrow's mission could often be gauged by the coverage of today's mission in the newspaper.

A Flying Fortress group christened one of its ships "The *Stars* (Cont. on Page 15, Col. 4)

Life Was Not All Cakes and Ale For Wartime Staffers of S&S

By ALLAN MORRISON, Ebony Magazine

It wasn't quite like that as any honest on-staffers will attest. There were certainly moments of great abandon but there were also countless examples of sepiic coexistence to chicken.

My own two-year spell on the paper was marked by a minimum of trifling contacts with the boys who had the rank and were disposed to use it. I was luckier than some. My wanderings were vast but my brushes with the brass were few and brief.

In a war like the last one there were standard personal experiences. (Cont. on Page 15, Col. 4)



NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Brooklyn	2	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
New York	1	0	1.000	1 1/2
Chicago	1	0	1.000	1 1/2
Cincinnati	0	1	.000	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	0	1	.000	1 1/2
Boston	0	2	.000	2

Wednesday's Results
 Brooklyn 14, Boston 2
 St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 3
 New York 5, Philadelphia 3
 Chicago at Cincinnati, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	2	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	2	0	1.000	—
New York	1	0	1.000	1 1/2
Boston	1	1	.500	1
Washington	1	1	.500	1
Philadelphia	0	2	.000	1 1/2
Baltimore	0	2	.000	2
Chicago	0	2	.000	2

Wednesday's Results
 Cleveland 1, Chicago 0
 St. Louis 5, Detroit 4
 New York 5, Philadelphia 3
 Washington 4, Boston 3

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Buffalo	1	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	1	0	1.000	—
Springfield	1	0	1.000	—
Yonkers	1	0	1.000	—
Rochester	0	1	.000	1
Baltimore	0	1	.000	1
Chicago	0	1	.000	1
Syracuse	0	2	.000	2

Wednesday's Results
 Toronto 15, Baltimore 2
 Montreal 1, Syracuse 1
 Buffalo 21, Ottawa 3
 Springfield 20, Rochester 1

TEXAS LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Fort Worth	3	2	.600	1
San Antonio	3	2	.600	1 1/2
Waco	3	2	.600	1 1/2
Odessa	2	3	.400	2
Oklahoma City	2	3	.400	2
Beaumont	2	3	.400	2
Texas	2	3	.400	2

Wednesday's Results
 Fort Worth 7, Oklahoma City 3
 Texas 6, Dallas 0
 Houston 7, Shreveport 4 (4th In.)
 Beaumont 4, San Antonio 4 (4th In.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minneapolis	1	0	1.000	—
St. Paul	1	0	1.000	—
Des Moines	1	0	1.000	—
Indianapolis	1	0	1.000	—
Sioux Falls	0	1	.000	1
Omaha City	0	1	.000	1
Laurelville	0	1	.000	1
Columbia	0	1	.000	1

Wednesday's Results
 St. Paul 6, Omaha City 3
 Minneapolis 15, Sioux Falls 1
 Tulsa 6, Laurelville 4
 Indianapolis 5, Columbia 3

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Mobile	1	1	.500	—
Little Rock	1	1	.500	—
New Orleans	1	1	.500	—
Memphis	1	1	.500	—
Chattanooga	1	1	.500	—
Nashville	1	1	.500	—
Atlanta	1	1	.500	—
Birmingham	1	1	.500	—

Wednesday's Results
 New Orleans 5, Little Rock 4
 Chattanooga 15, Birmingham 5
 Atlanta 12, Nashville 5
 Memphis 15, Atlanta 5

Competition Opens In EUCOM Ord Div Small-Bore Firing

ESCHWEGE, April 17 (Special)—Lt Henry Fath, M Sgt Thomas Girkont and Cpl Louis Ruby fired the top scores in the three matches inaugurating the 1952 EUCOM Ord Div Small-Bore Championships.

Fath, a member of Rhine Armo Dep, scored a perfect score of 200 to win top honors in the prone-position competition. Trailing him were Capt Carmen Wilkerson, Rhine Armo Dep, with 188, and Lt George Armstrong, EUCOM Ord Div, with 185.

Girkont, Buttsburg Ord Dep, topped the entries firing from the kneeling position with 188 out of a possible 200. Sfc Turkovich, Rhine Armo Dep, placed second with 184 while WDCG Dan Bradford led 182.

Walking off with first place in the off-hand matches was Ruby, Rhine Armo Dep, who posted a 173 score. Maj Ralph Ames, Mannheim Ord Dep, was the turnupguy with 188 and Turkovich finished third with 182.

Turkovich's two high finishes placed him ahead of the field in the total aggregate score.



OUT AT SECOND: Brooklyn Dodger first baseman Gil Hodges is forced at second as New York Yankee second baseman Gerry Coleman throws to first. The Yankees won the exhibition 2-4. —UP Photo

Sugar Knocks Out Graziano In 3d Round to Retain Title

(Continued from Page 12)

into Graziano with crunching lefts and rights that reddened Rocky's face and body.

Graziano, in both the first and second rounds, sent Robinson backpedaling with powerhouses, whistling right-hand punches to the head. But Robinson was ever alert to move in with a stinging series of punches.

Robinson's fast start and long-range punching gave him the first round by a shade. Robinson also

opened up the second with a resounding attack but Graziano fought back with sledge-hammer rights to make the round a standoff.

It was pitiful to see the pole-axed Graziano, his big-time career apparently ended, try to wrestle his senses together as the referee roared the final seconds of the knockout count.

He struggled and struggled to gain his feet. He finally made it at the count of 10, but the fight was over.

Judge Veto for Sugar
 Judge John Wray gave the first two rounds to Robinson. Judge Ed Klein gave the first to Robinson and called the second even. Gilmore favored Robinson in the first and Graziano in the second.

The challenger, who had scored a sixth-round technical knockout over Tate for the 160-pound title in the same ring, July 16, 1947, got a little shaky as the third round opened.

He had weathered the champion's blows that far and waded in with both fists flying, punning for a knockout. In an exchange along the ropes, Rocky scored his quickie knockdown. That proved his undoing, much as the cut eye that Robinson suffered in his second fight with Randy Turpin rang down the curtain for the British fighter last fall.

Robinson simply cut loose with everything he had when the opening came. It was much too much for Rocky.

Rocky Praises Ray After Suffering KO
 (Continued from Page 13)

hand," Rocky said.

He rose after the 16 count and, when his head cleared, squared off for more combat.

But it was too late. The rugged fellow from New York's East Side had been knocked for the third time in his 10-year ring career.

Graziano told reporters he had not been hurt before the final blow laid him low.

He recovered quickly. He talked in normal fashion. After five minutes of resting on the table, he managed to smile.

"I'm not hurt," he said. "I just feel bad."

How about the future? Will he go on fighting?

"Well," he replied, "it's the only way I know to earn a living."

Paris Edition's Chief Took Guff From All

(Continued from Page 11)

Jima, upside down, still stuck on walls.)

Letter from Baker Co. Unpleasant Div, signed in blood:

"Goddam your lying rag, always giving credit to the wrong outfit. If only your reporter could lift his fat ass his Paris doghouse and come up to the front, he'd see how all honest Baker Co captured Metz single handed! We dare you to prove it!"

Knock on door. Delegation of staffers, bloody, battle-smeared, just back from front.

"It isn't safe up there. Minus a GI spots our Stars and Stripes patch he gets an itchy trigger. Why? Because of another

one of your lousy editorials, that's why."

"So you wanna go home, eh? Who wouldn't be sure—just listen to it. Sure, Joe, it would be swell to go home and leave yourself a son. Then in 30 years, as he leaves for the wars, you can settle down to read his letters. 'Dear, pop,' he'll write, 'I wanna go home!'"

Sure was a lousy editorial. Timing off by 15 years. Phone rings. "This is George Patton!" No more Franco's Revenge.

What sweet, what tender memories a time like this evokes!

Life Not All Cakes and Ale For Wartime S&S Staffers

(Continued from Page 11)

things you can't forget even though you'd like to.

There was the "leader writer" of the Times who stepped you in the corridor and wanted to know about race relations in the U.S. There was a glorious afternoon watching the cricket at Lord's, which is the Yankee Stadium of London.

There were the tragic racial clashes at places like Bristol and Leicester and Hammer Bridge which you witnessed and could never forget.

There was the blistering afternoon on Hill 33 with a decorated company of the 89th Div. There was the jubilant arrival in Paris Aug. 25, 1944, with the French 2d Armored Div and being kissed by scores of Paris women.

There was a man named Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, who for a long time was the immediate boss of the SOG (Service of Supply) which included the Paris region.

On Dec. 26, 1944, the Kommandant issued a letter to Negro units in his command (inviting volunteers for combat to be assigned "without regard to race or color."

That letter was classified confidential. It accused immediate response from Negro GIs who were itching for a chance to do some

fighting in unsegregated style.

Over 5,000 volunteered for combat. I obtained a copy of this highly controversial letter and quoted from it in a story I wrote announcing the integration plan in the 562 Paris Edition, of March 18, 1945.

By that time the letter had been rescinded following similar criticism at Lee by proponents of segregation within the high command.

Lee was asked to explain why a three-star general repudiated the Army's policy requiring racial separation of personnel.

As the enlisted correspondent responsible I was ordered to stand by and await a summons from Lee himself who wanted to speak to me.

On March 30 I was ushered into the presence of the Great Man himself, who came forward to greet me with outstretched hand across the red carpet of his office in the Hotel Majestic.

"I know you're a good soldier," he told me. "And I know you wouldn't consciously write anything to hurt me or break an Army regulation. But this story of yours has gotten me into a lot of trouble."

"I could coast marital you," he said sternly. Then his face relaxed into a smile and he added, "but I won't."

GIs Kept Stripes Up To Action at Front

(Continued from Page 11)

and Stripes." Charles Kiley, a reporter, flew the first mission with his crew.

A few months later when it was ready for its 25th, and final mission, he returned to fly again. There was a slight of typically English bad weather that grounded all planes for five days. After being assured the weather would continue, Kiley returned to London on an assignment.

While Kiley's reports were essentially newspapermen, we were also soldiers. Once on a B-17 mission I swore to myself that many of my comrades had hit a German fighter that barreled through our formation, then exploded.

I was about to claim the "kill" as

my own when I heard every other gunner on the crew claim the same plane. At least three got credit for it finally.

As a basic airman, my infantry training was restricted to close-order drill, which was hardly useful in the ground war in Normandy and the rest of Europe. One day during the St. Lo breakthrough a small group of seasoned reconnaissance people with whom I traveled at the time were cut off.

A lieutenant in command gave me a half dozen grenades, placed me behind a hedgehog and told me to start throwing "when the Krauts get close enough to spit at."

He forgot to tell me a pin had to be pulled from the grenade before throwing. Fortunately I'd seen it done by others.

Although most Army commanders insisted on having names of units in their command censored from news copy as a matter of security until some members of those units had been captured, one of the more flamboyant of them released his units for publication even before they were committed.

When he was asked why, he said, "Well, I figure even the Krauts like to read The Stars and Stripes. I want them to know what I've got. It'll scare hell out of 'em!"

Battling Floodwaters and Barrels



A train going into St. Paul, struggles through flood waters of the Mississippi, as trainmen (above) stand knee-deep in the water to keep all barrels from its path. At upper left is a stack of barrels set afloat by the record flood.

—United Press Photo

Missouri Crest Nears Omaha

(Continued from Page 1)
Officials there were confident that the mounting waters of the river would roll by without disaster. The flood crest was scheduled to hit Winona some time tomorrow or Saturday.

Elsewhere in the flooded river basins the picture brightened somewhat. At Sioux City, Iowa, the Missouri flood waters receded and officials announced that the embargo on cattle and hog shipments to stockyards would be lifted tomorrow.

In North Dakota the Red River of the North fell slowly at Fargo after facing more than 4,000 persons from their homes and cresting at its highest level since 1897.

Federal Aid

The Missouri record crest swept downstream from St. Paul, Minn., after causing an estimated \$18,000,000 damage and causing the death of a 20-year-old woman and her male companion who fell out of a boat.

In Washington today President Truman approved an allocation of \$200,000 in Federal funds for flood relief in Nebraska. Earlier today Gov. Val Peterson had announced

that the President would declare the flooded area of eastern Nebraska a disaster region and would make Federal funds available for rehabilitation.

Spy . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

city, and contended that sometimes he found that Soviet agents knew more about what was going on within the U.S. Army's agency than he did himself.

Wislawski admitted in his statement that he had worked 14 months for the Soviets as a double agent, after they approached him one day. He said he did so because he was afraid the Soviets would otherwise persecute his foster parents living in the Soviet Zone.

In all, he said, the Soviets asked him if he could arrange to smuggle somebody into a U.S. Army building in Vienna or, if not, if he could install a small radio transmitter that would pick up American conversations and broadcast them to Soviet headquarters.

Name Given

According to testimony, Wislawski had a total of 20-30 meetings with the Soviets. Whenever he was unable to keep an appointment, he telephoned a man at a number which testimony revealed to be that of Soviet headquarters in Vienna.

Wislawski confessed that he gave the Soviets the names of Americans and Austrians who might be "future collaborators."

Wislawski said that he thought the Soviets must have other spies within the U.S. agency because they knew so much about its operations.

Two Yugo Tennis Stars Announce Self-Exile

(Continued from Page 1)

met had time to think of future plans and whether they intended to turn professional.

Their decision not to return raised to six the number of Eastern European self-exiles competing in the Rome tournament. The others are Jurek Drobny, a Czech; William Scharer, a Pole; and Helena and Milan Matous, the husband-and-wife team from Czechoslovakia. Vladimir Cernik, another self-exiled Czech star, is not competing here.

Taft Says U.S. Has Neglected Air Strength

LANSING, Mich., April 11 (AP)—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio), 8053 the Truman Administration has failed to build up U.S. air power because "land generals" dominate military policy.

The candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination gave his own views on strategy in a speech last night lambasting Democratic domestic and foreign policies.

The U.S., Taft declared, should give top priority to achieving global air control to check Soviet aggression. Instead of doing that, he said, the Administration has pursued a policy of "global spending."

"Largely Neglected"

"The basic thinking behind the entire defense program is wrong," Taft told a Republican club here.

Air supremacy, he asserted, "can best protect our liberty and peace and yet we suddenly wake up to find that it has been largely neglected."

"In its test for global spending," Taft said, "the Administration has taken the eyes off the ball. It seems to me that clearly this result is due to the old-fashioned obsession of our land generals with land warfare, the philosophy of Gen. (George C.) Marshall."

In mentioning "land generals," Taft named only Marshall, former Secretary of State and former Secretary of Defense.

Agrees With Me

The Ohio Senator, however, made two references, apparently in approval, to what Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, his chief opponent for the GOP nomination, had said about military policy.

Taft said Eisenhower "has pointed out the bulk of any European army must be provided by the Western Europeans."

The Senator declared that a successful defense of Europe against Soviet attack would depend on close agreement and cooperation between France and Germany. Then he added:

"This also is Gen. Eisenhower's observation."

Sawyer Slates Talks In Last Try to Avoid Edict on Steel Pay

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UPI)—Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer today planned new talks with steel union and management officials in a last-ditch effort to avoid imposing a pay increase on the industry by Government fiat.

The move came as Chairman Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), of the Senate Judiciary Committee, appointed Sen. Willis Smith (D-N.C.) to head a subcommittee that will begin hearings "as soon as possible" on the legality of President Truman's seizure of the industry.

Senate Republican Leader Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire, introduced a resolution calling for investigation of the seizure, which he characterized as "the gravest constitutional crisis since the Civil War."

Meanwhile, Ohio Sen. Robert A. Taft told a press conference in Boston that President Truman's seizure of the steel industry "is a valid case for impeachment." He added: "Whether the House (where such proceedings originate) will do it or not, I don't know; however, it is a valid case."

S&S Observes 10th Birthday

(Continued from Page 1)

Stars and Stripes is big business—and it's still expanding.

It takes a total of 1,100 U.S. Allied, German and local personnel in countries outside Germany to operate the widespread news-gathering, processing and distributing system covering an area

Ex-Staffers' Tales Enliven This Issue

(Continued from Page 10)

as did Bob Rodgers, ex-Frankfurt scribe now with NBC in New York, and Wally Smith (London, Liege and Nice), Chicago Daily News.

John Sturack (Liege, Plunged and Altdorf) with N.Y. Times Magazine spelled out Happy Birthday as did Bob MacGregor of Theatre Arts Books; Bob Marshall, associate editor of Changing Times and John C. Moynihan, ex-feature editor of the Shanghai edition of Stripes and now with the Boston Record American.

The only one checking in that's back in uniform—at this writing, that is—and they had to drag him back, is Ed Dowell, Ed, OIC at Plunged and later some editor, is a major at Ft. Monmouth writing—you guessed it—Signal Corps publications.

Larry Riordan, who really wasn't with Stripes but as an OWI photo and a civilian at that, saw more war for S&S in the 1st and 9th Army areas than most, sent his best on a State Department letterhead out of Washington.

Bob Dwyer, ex-Altdorf and Nice OIC, wrote in from Liege. Other greeters were Frank Williams of the Danville (Ill.) Commercial News; Mark E. Senigo (London) of New York Times (his story is on Page 6 of the 34-page section); John H. Schell, vice president of the American Orthopedic Co. at Mankato, Ia.; Dean Pohlman (Nice) and Larry Griffin (Liege, Nice and Paris) of the Lincoln Journal; and Irving S. Taubman (London) N.Y. Times promotion manager.

Paul Green and Milk Lehman of the Mediterranean helped us out a bit with a squib in their minishet reminding ex-staffers of the birthday. They want to hear from all and suggest you write to John Willis, New York Times, who's due next month to edit their newsletter.

Our thanks too go to Con Debbie whose S&S, York and ANS directory was invaluable.

We couldn't have made it without help from our own New York Bureau and Sid Gans (Paris and London); Phil Bucknell (London and an apple orchard in Normandy where "Buck" broke his leg on a D-Day paratrooper; Sid Schapiro (London) and Joe McBride (London, Paris and Liege) who not only contributed but needed others into doing the same.

United Press well-wishers here in Europe were Ed Clark, who after years and years of roving is finally chained to the desk in London; Joe Fleming in Berlin and Russ Jones in Vienna.

Others here in Europe who sent us the good word were Ernie Leiser (Paris and 9th Army) Overseas News Agency; Paul Thompson (Belg Gen., T&E, Paris, Readers Digest); Arthur Meyer who left us only last month for a berth with New York Daily News; Jack Raymond (Medford, Mass., and Paris) of the N.Y. Times' Bonn bureau; and Alan Dwyer (Paris and Altdorf) of American Broadcasting Co. in Frankfurt.

And a Happy Birthday to you, too. See you in 35 years.

Douglas . . .

(Continued from Page 2)

expressions of support to give Harriman the state's 94 national convention delegates.

Harriman, 68, now mutual security administrator, has worked closely with Mr. Truman and the late President Roosevelt.

Complete N.J. Returns Give the 60.6% of Vote

NEWARK, N.J., April 11 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower scored a 100,000-vote victory over Sen. Robert A. Taft in New Jersey's Republican preferential primary, complete returns showed today.

Eisenhower received 60.6 per cent of the vote; Taft, 35.3 per cent, and Harold E. Stassen, third entrant in the Presidential popularity poll, 3.4 per cent. Write-ins for Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Gov. Earl Warren and others accounted for .01 per cent.

Final unofficial returns from the state's 3,394 election districts gave Eisenhower 397,864 votes; Taft, 238,388, and Stassen, 23,187.

N.J. Convicts Remain Barricaded 2d Day

TRENTON, N.J., April 11 (INS)—Fifty-eight New Jersey state prison convicts demanding the ouster of the warden and a probe of prison conditions remained barricaded today for the second straight day in the penitentiary print shop.

The convicts defied continued orders by authorities to surrender and also refused to release 1000 hostages, two of them guards and two instructors, who were seized at the start of yesterday's revolt.

From England Is the Near East

News and pictures from all over the world flow into the Darmstadt plant, Europe's most modern.

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Ridgway OK'd By Gruenther

WASHINGTON, April 11 (UPI)—Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther said today that he will be "delighted" if Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway is made chief of the North Atlantic defense command.

Gruenther, chief of staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, has himself been prominently mentioned as a possible successor to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who will relinquish his NATO command by June 1.

The San Francisco Chronicle reported today, however, that the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff have recommended that Ridgway, supreme commander of the United Nations forces in the Far East, be sent to the European defense post. The Defense Department had no comment.

The Chronicle said the Joint Chiefs want Gen. Mark W. Clark to succeed Ridgway and Gruenther to take over Clark's present job as chief of Army Field Forces. Asked about this report, Gruenther said he had not heard of it. But he added:

"As a soldier, I would be delighted to do anything that the Department of the Army wants me to do."

Gruenther flew here from Paris for a 15-day speaking tour.

Groves Scores UN As Russ Spy 'Door'

NEW YORK, April 11 (UPI)—The wartime head of the atomic-bomb project, Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, said today the United Nations has given "Russian spies an open door to free travel" within the U.S.

The UN, he charged, "has always been very solicitous of Russia. First, it has arranged for the Americans to bear the largest share of the costs. Second, it has given Russian spies an open door to free travel within the U.S., spies whose salaries are largely paid for by American taxpayers, although Americans are not permitted to travel in Russia, even at our expense. And, third, it has given the Kremlin a sounding board."

86 Degrees in Miami

MIAMI, April 11 (AP)—Miami yesterday recorded the highest mid-April temperature for 93 years—86 degrees.