

One Year Ago Today
American counter-attacks recapture third of Bulge. Hungary declares war on Germany. Nazis denounced for Malmédy massacre. Spies trapped in Paris.

WESTERN EUROPE EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES

Unofficial Newspaper of U.S. Forces

In the European Theater

The Weather Today
PARIS: Fog—max. temp. 38
S. FRANCE: Fair to cloudy—43
DOVER: Heavy fog—38
GERMANY: Partly cloudy—38

Vol. 2—No. 168

2 Fr.

1d.

Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1946

Hirohito Sheds Divinity

M'Arthur Keeps Free Hand, Says Byrnes

New Council Won't Block General's Rule

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes defended the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference decision on Japan in a nationwide broadcast last night and assured the country that the authority of Gen. Douglas MacArthur would not be obstructed by inability of the Far Eastern Commission to agree on policies.

In a 15-minute review of all phases of the conference, Byrnes further promised Gen. MacArthur that his authority would not be obstructed by failure of the Far Eastern Commission to carry out these policies.

"Proposals we offered regarding Japan make it clear that we intend to co-operate with our allies and we expect them to co-operate with us," Byrnes said. "But, at the same time, our agreement safeguards efficient administration which has been set up in Japan under the Supreme Allied Commander."

MacArthur's Denial

(Earlier yesterday MacArthur denied a statement by the Far Eastern Advisory Commission, issued in Washington, implying that he approved of the Moscow conference decision on Japan.)

(Saying "my views have not been sought," MacArthur added that nevertheless he had radioed Washington his "final disapproval" of joint Allied administration of Japan.)

On the basis of the Japan decision, Byrnes explained that only three questions were exempted from U.S. authority to issue interim directives:

- 1—Those dealing with changes
- (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

600,000 More Eligible Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (ANS).—An additional 600,000 men in the Army become eligible for discharge today under revisions in the Army discharge system which lower the point score for enlisted men to 50. The discharge score was dropped from 73 to 70 for male officers, except those in the medical service.

Length of service required for separation was reduced from 48 to 42 months for enlisted men and from 51 to 48 months for male officers, except medical officers.

For the first time, length of service will be a criterion for discharge of Wac personnel. Enlisted Wacs will be discharged after 30 months and Wac officers after 39 months of service.

Medical and Dental Corps officers now become eligible for discharge at the age of 48 instead of 51.

Parisians Queue Up for Last Ration-Free Bread



Seeking to lay in an extra supply of bread before rationing again becomes effective in France Jan. 1, men, women and children line up before Paris bakeries. Yesterday was the last day bread could be purchased without ration tickets.

Holiday Air Crashes Kill 16 In Europe, America, Africa

Sixteen were killed and 13 were injured in plane crashes in Europe, Africa and the United States during the holidays. Five crew members and one passenger, all U.S. Army personnel, perished Saturday when a B-17 Flying Fortress crashed into a mountain 15 miles north of Frankfurt, Germany. Names of victims were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Six passengers and three crew members of a French Paris-to-Madagascar mail plane died when the plane fell in an inaccessible region of French Equatorial Africa on Dec. 24. Everyone aboard the plane perished in the resulting fire. All were believed to be French.

One was killed and 13 others injured Sunday night when a Miami-New York plane of Eastern Air Lines attempting to land in a lashing rainstorm, overshot the runway

at LaGuardia, New York field, and plunged into Flushing Bay.

Killed in the accident was Mrs. J. M. Scully, 49, of New York, known in business circles as "Grace Teichholtz."

Nine other passengers and three crew members were treated for submersion. Cecelia Durham, daughter of Rep. Carl F. Durham (D-N.C.), received treatment for bruises of the right foot and shock.

An airline spokesman said none of the survivors was in a serious condition.

Vodka Loaded Lorry Flies Like Spitfire

LONDON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Fueled with vodka, a British Army truck ran like a Spitfire, a British private said today in Germany. The private ran out of gas in the Russian zone, asked for fuel, but couldn't make himself understood. Finally he talked two Red Army men out of a bottle of vodka and poured half into the carburetor.

"When I pressed the self-starter, the engine roared and we took off like a Spitfire," he said.

Allied World Greets 1946 With Thanks

All over the world, victorious nations yesterday were planning to celebrate their first peace-time New Year in many years with revelry and gaiety befitting the occasion. In the U.S., hilarity was expected to reach a new height, as New Yorkers entered the peaceful New Year on a golden tide of champagne bubbles. Wine stores reported the largest sale in years. Price controls were dropped a few months ago on imported champagnes, wines, and brandies. Night club reservations will cost more and taxi drivers will expect bigger tips, but New Yorkers don't seem to mind.

Los Angeles' premature revelers got a premature dampening when police held a surprise drill and arrested 338 persons on drunkenness and drunken-driving charges. They had announced the drive-for New Year's Eve. Sentences of up to 60 days' imprisonment were imposed.

New Zealanders, first to welcome 1946 because of their proximity to the international date line, started drinking toasts and dancing in city streets at noon Monday (GMT). They found a good stock of most liquors but no Scotch.

A magnificent present for the coming year—the abolition of all Russian war taxes—will make New Year's parties in millions of Russian homes gayer. It also inspired more last-minute shopping in overcrowded stores.

Conception False, He Tells Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 31 (AP).—Emperor Hirohito told the Japanese people today that there existed "a false conception that the Emperor is divine," something that none of Japan's rulers ever dared to say before.

In a New Year rescript that tore aside the awesome aura that long had enveloped the Imperial throne, the Emperor also informed his subjects that they were not "destined to rule the world."

"Ties between us and our people always stood upon mutual trust and affection," the rescript said. "They do not depend upon mere legends and myths. They are not predicated on the false conception that the Emperor is divine and the Japanese people superior to other races and fated to rule the world."

Warns of Despair

The Emperor used the word "defeat" for the first time and expressed concern over what he termed "spreading radical tendencies" in Japan.

"We feel deeply concerned that as a result of the war ending in our defeat, our people are likely to grow restless and to fall into the slough of despond," said the message which was given to the foreign press by the U.S. Army.

The Emperor said the government should make every effort to alleviate the plight of the people.

FDR Ordered '41 Azores Stab

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—President Roosevelt gave instructions, May 5, 1941, that an expedition should be ready to sail in 30 days to take the Azores, the Senate-House committee investigating the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor learned today.

The committee received a letter written by Adm. Harold R. Stark, then Chief of Naval Operations, to Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific fleet commander, on May 24 that year, which said:

"The day before yesterday, the President gave me an over-all limit of 30 days to prepare and have ready an expedition of 25,000 men to sail for and take the Azores."

"Whether or not there would be opposition, I do not know, but we have to be fully prepared for strenuous opposition. You can visualize the job, particularly when I tell you that the Azores have recently been greatly reinforced."

Other Pearl Harbor news on page 5.

OUCH—HERE'S THAT KID '46

If You're Seeing Little Green Men Now's the Time for Those Resolutions

By E. A. McQuaid
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

In case you have forgotten what it was you celebrated last night, today is New Year's Day. If you are accustomed to seeing things, what you should see this morning, providing you can see at all, is an infant in diapers chasing an old man with a scythe. This is a bad

enough picture, calling for a strong drink, but a good deal worse is to see a file of little men in green felt hats.

These little men are not peculiar to New Year's. They can be seen on Jan. 2, as well as Jan. 1, or even on Aug. 8. But it is not nice to see them. It is better to see an infant chasing an old man with a

scythe. If you see little men, you should make a resolution. And this is just the time to do it. New Year's Day is traditionally a special day for making resolutions.

What people resolve on New Year's are things intended to make them better people, such as not beating the wife during the coming year, or not robbing the kid's bank to buy liquor, etc. Most such resolutions have a "not" in them. Very few people resolve, for example, that they will drink twice as much, smoke twice as much and make

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

The Stars and Stripes will not be published tomorrow, Jan. 2. Publication will be resumed Thursday.



Where Are the Men?

I think it is about time somebody explained how men are being discharged in the States. I heard recently of five friends of mine who were all 19 years old with points ranging from only 14 to 19 who have been discharged. They were in training as aviation cadets; when the Air Corps did not need them any more they were discharged.

If this is the system, we will never get home as there will never be any replacements to send over. I can just see what would happen to me if the engineers had no job for me. I'm sure a job could be found for me in ordnance or infantry. A lot of the Butterfly Boys wound up in the infantry during the war. Why can't they find places for them over here now?

How can the Army say that there is no job for a man when men overseas are waiting for replacement?—Occupation Engineer, Hq., 1120th Engr. (C) Gp.

* * *

Not Punishment, Says CBS

We, members of the 788th AAA (AW) Bn., thought there was an order to the effect that no organization as such would be punished for a few men in it contracting venereal disease. Such punishment works an especial hardship on men recently transferred into the outfit. Permit us to quote in part from the following letter AG 726-1 c/s Chanor Base Section.

"1—As of 26 Oct. your unit (788 AAA) had an exceptionally high venereal disease rate.

"2—The following measures will be placed in effect immediately: passes will be limited to 15 percent per night; no man will sleep out of barracks; a bedcheck will be made at the curfew hour.

"The commanding officer and principal assistant... will not be considered for promotion at this time.

"This unit will not be considered for any award by our or any foreign government."

The majority of the above is unfair but militarily legal. That part about the decorations we've yet to find an AR on.—(15 signatures Ed.), 788 AAA (AW) Bn.

Editor's note: The above letter with names deleted was referred to the deputy commander Chanor Base Section who declared that the above order was not intended as disciplinary action but merely as a means to combat the spread of venereal disease. Admitting that injustices are done to some units due to the rapid turnover of personnel, Col. Porter Wiggins, deputy base commander, said: requests for modification of the order have been accepted from unit commanders in some cases.

Col. Wiggins also asserted that present conditions of the unit do not warrant rescinding the order.

* * *

SOS for Sinkers

A Red Cross clubmobile has been operating within our division area for some time now. It has been seen many times in Passau, Linz and Scharding. Why can't it visit the companies that are stationed in small towns where there are no Red Cross clubs and practically no recreation facilities?

If it is impossible for this clubmobile to visit our town of Engelhartzell, would it be possible for us to get supplies to make our own doughnuts and coffee?—(120 Signatures—Ed.), Co. L, 329th Inf., Austria.

Hitler Ousted Nazis' 2 and 3 On Eve of Death

HERFORD, Germany, Dec. 31 (AP).—Hitler denounced former Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering and Heinrich Himmler, ex-SS chief, expelling them from the Nazi Party on the eve of his supposed death in Berlin, it was revealed yesterday with the publication of the second part of the Fuehrer's political testament.

"Apart altogether from their disloyalty to me," the document read, "Goering and Himmler have brought irreparable shame on the country and the whole nation by secretly negotiating with the enemy, without my knowledge and against my will, and also by illegally attempting to seize control of the State."

Hanke Succeeds Himmler

In place of Goering, Hitler appointed Adm. Karl Doenitz as President of the Reich and Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht. Himmler was to be succeeded by Karl Hanke, as SS and police chief, and Paul Giesler, as Minister of Interior.

At the same time, Hitler praised men "such as Martin Bormann and Dr. Goebbels, as well as their wives (who) have come to me of their own free will, wishing under no circumstances to leave the Reich capital, but instead to fall with me here."

Excuse for War Record

The testament, which listed the men to take over the Nazi cabinet positions after Hitler's death, attempted also to excuse Germany's war record with the plea that "international Jewry" forced the nation to fight. It was witnessed by Dr. Josef Goebbels, Wilhelm Burgdorf, Bormann and Hans Krebs.

Explaining that he "could not undertake the responsibility of marriage" during his 12 years as leader of Nazi Germany, Hitler said of Eva Braun:

"Now, before the end of my life, I have decided to take as my wife the woman who after many years of true friendship came to this city... in order to share my fate."

He directed that his executor Martin Bormann, give personal mementos of himself to his relatives, including his wife's family, and to "my faithful fellow-workers of both sexes." The document was witnessed by Bormann, Goebbels, Nicholas von Below.

'Must Refuse'

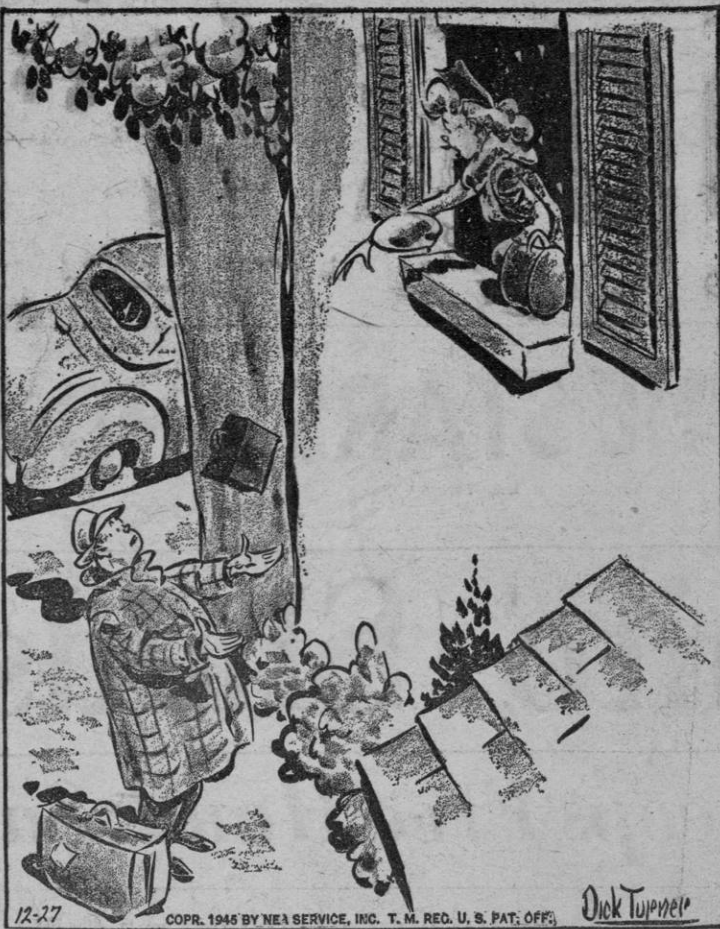
In an appendix to Hitler's political testament, dated 5:30 AM of April 29—one hour later than Hitler's own statement—Dr. Josef Goebbels declared that "for the first time in my life I must categorically refuse to obey an order by the Fuehrer" and remain with him during his last hours "with my wife and children."

British intelligence officers found Goebbels' statement in the British Zone—still in possession of the messenger who had been entrusted with it and Hitler's will and political testament. Duplicates of Hitler's papers were found near Third Army headquarters on Dec. 26 after the British tipped off American authorities as to their whereabouts.

Goebbels said that apart from a "fellow feeling and personal loyalty to the Fuehrer," he and his family could not leave Hitler alone in his greatest hour of need. "I would otherwise appear for the rest of my life as a dishonorable traitor and a common scoundrel and would lose my own self-respect as well as the respect of my fellow citizens," he wrote.

Carnival

By Dick Turner



"You'll find a dandy ladder around in back, Edmund—the Folks gave it to me for Christmas."

New APO Plan Starts Jan. 16; Designed to Short-Cut Delivery

By E. Albert Irwin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Inauguration of a new system of APO addresses Jan. 10 will save from one to three days in the delivery of mail from the U.S., Col. S. G. Schwartz, Theater postal officer, predicted yesterday.

In combat time, necessity for security and the fact that units were moving about so much made it imperative that mail be sent to command or section APOs, with the result that each piece of mail had to be "schemed" before it could be sent to the APO from which the unit drew its mail.

Most GIs and civilian personnel using Army facilities will have to change their address to conform with the new system, Schwartz said, adding that unit mail clerks should immediately obtain the new number and pass on the information. Failure to change the APO number will not slow down the process any more, it was pointed out, but would result in the individual not being able to receive mail via the short-cut.

As an example of what the new system would mean, Schwartz cited the case of Antwerp, which now has its mail pass through the port to Brussels, Chanor Base Section headquarters, and back track to Antwerp. When GIs in Antwerp change their numbers mail will come directly to that city, saving the extra handling in Brussels.

Establishment of a new central postal directory file at the 25th Base Post Office, APO 800, to which all Army personnel must send locator cards showing their units and new address, was also announced.

Strikers Ask 400 % Rise

BEIRUT, Syria, Dec. 31 (AP).—A general strike of railway and harbor employees commenced this morning. The strikers demand a 400 percent increase in pay with eight hours the maximum for a day's work.

France OKs Yugoslavia

France officially recognized the Republic of Yugoslavia yesterday.

Uneasy Quiet In Holy City As Year Ends

JERUSALEM, Dec. 31 (UP).—Except for Jerusalem, where a curfew is still in effect in the Jewish quarter, all Palestine is observing a normal New Year's Eve. There were indications that the Jerusalem curfew, from 4 PM to 8 AM, might be lifted during daylight hours.

Streets were crowded today for the first time since the curfew was lifted partially, but coils of barbed wire still blocked part of the main streets of the Holy City, and wreckage and shattered glass around shops gave the city a blitzed look.

Pedestrians Show Passes

Since Thursday's outbreaks, the streets had been darkened, slippery and little frequented. Pedestrians stopped at intervals to show passes to soldier guards, shivering in the cold wind. It was reported that some householders broke the curfew to take hot tea or coffee to chilled guards.

The British, continuing their drive to round up terrorists connected with the disturbances, were holding 402 persons for questioning, following the discovery of hidden stores of military equipment in the Rehavia area. Armored cars and barbed-wire entanglements still sealed off a large section in the west part of the city.

Jewish Papers Hit Rioters

Condemnations of last week's sabotage keyed editorials in Jewish papers today.

"It is painful that we be seen by others in what are not our true colors," the Revisionist paper Hamashkif commented. Davar, Labor daily, declared: "Jews will find a solution to the Palestine problem, which has not been advanced a single step by these outrages."

(The Egyptian cabinet Sunday approved a boycott of Zionist-produced goods from Palestine, to become effective tomorrow. The Saudi Arabian Legation also announced that King Ibn Saud will co-operate in the boycott by Arab states. It was expected that enforcement measures would be announced today.)

'Xmas Present' Kills 1 in Cafe

MANILA, Dec. 31 (ANS).—Smoldering enmities between Chinese Government supporters and Communists in Manila's large Chinese community blazed today when a bomb wrapped as a holiday package exploded in a downtown cafe, killing one person and injuring two.

The owner of the cafe told police that he had received a note a week ago which said: "You are a well-known Chinese Nationalist but even so you are still employing many Communists. Remove all the Communists from your restaurant, otherwise we shall be compelled to send you a clock in a couple of days."

A second note was delivered with the bomb by a small boy who disappeared. The note said: "We understand you received our first letter and understood all we asked you. So, as a Christmas present, we are sending you the clock we promised you."

Bar LaGuardia, Guild Asked Unless He Apologizes to Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—A group of 30 individual members of the CIO Newspaper Guild of New York has asked that Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia be barred from membership in the union unless he apologizes publicly "to the press as a whole and to individual members of the press whom he has attacked and insulted."

The request was made in a petition to John T. McManus, the union's president. LaGuardia, who will write a weekly column for the newspaper PM after he retires as Mayor tomorrow, has said he would seek membership in the Guild.

In the petition the 30 individuals stated that LaGuardia had "repeatedly refused to answer questions of the working press, complained to publishers against working newspapermen, abused working newspapermen in vile and intemperate language, and by such personal abuse has endeavored to

intimidate them and, in effect, to exercise censorship over them."

When LaGuardia heard of the petition he said: "As far as I'm concerned, it's quite all right with me."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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CALAS SHIPS 7 TONS OF PETS

91 Pooches Start Redeploying to Land Of the Hamburger Under Care of 8 GIs

By Joe Mackey

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Dec. 31.—A total of 13,650 pounds of pets left here for the U.S. yesterday on the cargo and passenger ship Dick Lykes.

The shipment included 91 dogs, ranging from a 125-pound German shepherd to a half-pound Spitz, all pets of redeploying troops. They are being sent home from the Pet Reception Center at Calas Staging Area at the expense of their owners. In charge of the dogs aboard were eight homeward-bound GIs, five of whom had their own pets on the ship and two of whom are veterinary technicians.

The Lykes also carried 1,800 tons of general cargo.

Now at the Calas Pet Reception Center are from 75 to 100 more

dogs awaiting shipment to the U.S. and another 50 are expected from men of the Second Armored Div.

First Detachment of Pups Is Shipped From Antwerp

ANTWERP, Dec. 31.—Thirty-one dogs are sailing toward the U.S. today aboard the Liberty ship James B. Miller in the first shipment of GI pets to leave the Antwerp Pet Reception Center.

The dogs are making the voyage under the care of two volunteer pet escorts, Pfc. George S. Andonides, formerly of the 504th Para. Inf., and Cpl. Anthony J. Kruthal, formerly of the 271st Engr. (C) Bn.

All the redeploying dogs were inoculated by port veterinarians, registered and given serial numbers before embarking.

Pfc. Is Set to Go Home, But Not Without Rusty

The Stars and Stripes Bureau

FRANKFURT, Dec. 31.—Rusty, a reddish-brown dog, is padding around Frankfurt unaware that he is the answer to Pfc. John Martin's redeployment problem. Unless Martin gets him back, he's not going home.

Martin, formerly with the 84th Inf. Div., is a 55-pointer slated to start back to Lowell, Mass. with the 1277th Engr. Bn. on Jan. 18.

"A fellow gets awfully attached to a dog," he explained. "I am going to get him home even if I have to miss the boat to do it."

Review of the Year

GREAT PICTURES

OF 1945



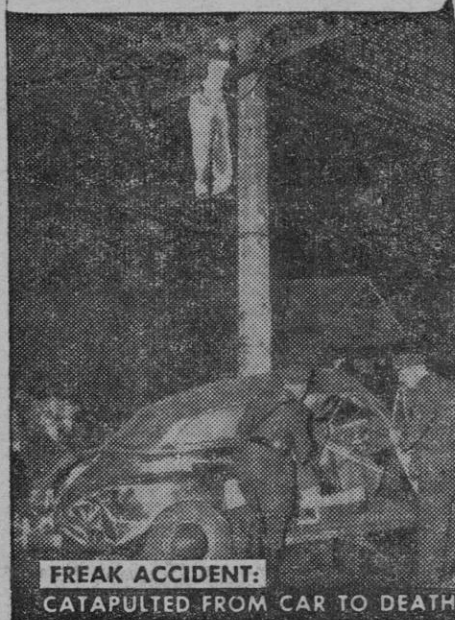
SUPERFORTS OVER JAPAN



ATOM BOMB BURST AT NAGASAKI



THE RUINS OF COLOGNE, GERMANY



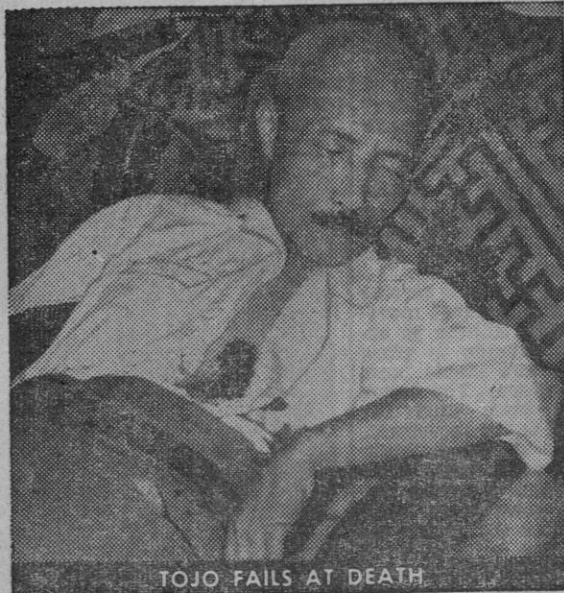
FREAK ACCIDENT:
CATAPULTED FROM CAR TO DEATH



IWO JIMA FLAG-RAISING



VICTORY DAY



TOJO FAILS AT DEATH



HE WAS A PRISONER OF THE NAZIS



ALLIED PRISONERS OF JAPAN GREET THEIR LIBERATORS

AP Votes Atom Bomb Year's Biggest News Story

WHEN a single Superfortress dropped a small bomb over Hiroshima, Japan, on August 6, it broke what the nation's newspaper editors regard as the biggest news story of the year.

The atomic bomb that dropped to earth, virtually obliterating a city and perhaps speeding the end of the war with Japan, had a thrilling history which led back to 1939 and involved a feverish race against Axis scientists. It also had a potentially terrifying future, and suggestions for post-war controls over the bomb occupied a top position in the news for the rest of the year.

All these aspects of atomic power went into making the outstanding story of 1945, according to Associated Press member editors participating in the annual survey of key events conducted by AP News-features.

The other outstanding stories of the year, in the order of their choice by the editors, were:

1. Surrender of Japan. The announcement of Nippon's willingness to accept unconditional surrender came August 14, after eight news-jammed days which saw the dropping of the first atomic bomb, entry of Russia into the Pacific war and the atomic bombing of a second city—Nagasaki. The formal surrender did not occur, however, until September 2 aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

2. Collapse of Hitler and Germany. The formal capitulation of Germany on May 7, 1945, likewise climaxed a feverish fortnight of news—the meeting of Americans and Russians at the Elbe River, the Red encirclement of Berlin, the capture and spectacular killing of Italy's fallen dictator Mussolini, piecemeal surrenders of German armies in Italy, Austria, northern Germany, Denmark and Holland, and the announcement (never completely verified) that Hitler's life had ended in the Reichschancellery.

3. Death of President Roosevelt. Rarely had Americans been so stunned as they were in the afternoon of April 12, when the Commander-in-Chief died at Warm Springs, Ga. Mr. Roosevelt had led the country through some of the most critical years of its history, and when Harry S. Truman succeeded to the Presidency the wars in Europe and the Pacific were spinning to their end and the groundwork had been laid for a

post-war organization of nations.

4. Labor unrest sweeps the nation. Organized labor saw with the end of the conflict in the Pacific an opportunity to express demands for higher wages. Labor-management strains were highly publicized in the strike of the CIO Auto Workers' union against General Motors.

5. The United Nations gets going. To many Americans, the way to prevent future wars lay in a worldwide organization of peace-loving nations with machinery to settle international disputes. Such an

organization was chartered at conferences at San Francisco in April and May.

6. Churchill's defeat and the leftward swing of Britain. Most predictors were surprised when England's Labor party scored a landslide victory in July over Winston Churchill's Conservatives. The balloting meant the emergence of Clement R. Attlee as the new No. 1 man and the nationalization of the Bank of England and other landmarks of private enterprise.

7. Congress probe of Pearl Harbor. New details to the story of the

Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December, 1941 still were being added four years later. A Congressional committee aiming to fix the blame for the failure of American defenses on that "day of infamy" seemed to have a long way to go as the year neared its end.

8. The trial of war criminals. An assortment of crimes—including plotting a war of aggression, murder and brutal torture—was charged against remaining Nazi bigwigs like Goering, Hess, Doenitz and Schacht as the great Nuremberg "war crimes trials" got under way November 20. Almost unbelievably revolting examples of bestiality were cited at the earlier trial of Josef Kramer and his subordinate operators of the notorious Belsen concentration camp. They were convicted and hanged.

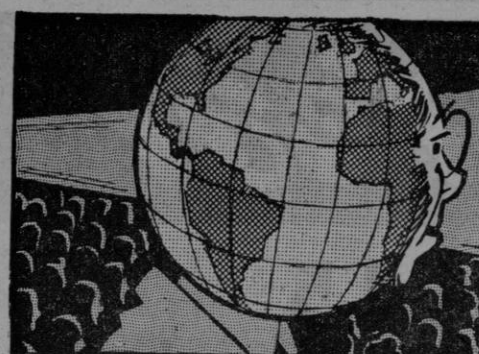
9. Postwar upheavals in Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The surrender of Japan accentuated the fact that a score of international problems, born before and during the war, still had to be solved. Among these were demands of "nationalistic movements" in Indonesia, Burma; India and the Arab states for full independence; opposing Jewish and Arabian claims to Palestine and the outbreak of civil war in China.

Ten Top Stories of a Year Ago

LAST YEAR at this time editors of Associated Press newspapers chose as the outstanding event of 1944 the Allied invasion of Normandy and the Battle of France, which pushed the Nazis back beyond their own borders.

The other biggest stories of 1944 were:

1. Re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term.
2. MacArthur's redemption of his promise as U.S. forces return to the Philippines.
3. The B-29 bombings of Japan.
4. The attempt of German generals to liquidate Hitler.
5. Germany's development of V-1, V-2 weapons.
6. The Hartford circus fire.
7. The Russian offensive against Germany.
8. The death of Wendell Willkie.
9. Loss of the Balkans to the Axis.



Preview of 1946

IT SHOULD be a year of marked return to "normalcy," with a peace-time business boom greater than any the country has known. By the end of 1946, most war shortages should be ended and many highly publicized new "miracle" products should be on shelves in quantity. The armed forces will have mainly demobilized. Focus of interest will have shifted, after five years, back to domestic affairs. Here's what the new year should see:

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY: The wage-price tangle is all that stands in the way of prosperity. Some economists think the early months of the year may see even a mild depression, since strikes and strike threats must be settled before full production is achieved. Unemployment may increase as more men pour out of the armed forces. But new tax rates will encourage higher profits, demands for goods are tremendous and— with labor peace—the industrial machine could gather momentum with tremendous speed. Auto makers face a sharp demand for more than 12,000,000 new passenger cars. Experts estimate it will require four to five years for the industry to catch up.

The year will be great for civil aviation. Commercial transport will be widely expanded to serve in a world shrunk to weekend travel size.

LABOR: Unions offer the big reconversion IF. Most signs indicate a great amount of labor turmoil in reconversion, although unions expect industry to be more willing to bargain on wage increases after the first of the year, when tax and other financial benefits go into effect. Labor's protests against the President's suggestion in November for fact-finding procedures in industrial disputes threaten John L. Lewis and the American Federation of Labor together—an indication that Lewis' Mine Workers may go back to the federation in 1946.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: The United Nations organization will get to work, ending the top-level personal diplomacy of the war years. German reparations especially, and other issues in general, threaten the failure in early spring of the four-power control system in the Reich.

POLITICS: The working partnership of Democrats and Republicans ended when the war did, and both parties will roll out their big guns for the 1946 campaign in which 34 governors, 435 House members and one-third of the Senate will be elected. Some observers

look for President Truman to take an active part in the electioneering. **TAXATION:** It will be a happier year for taxpayers. With the turn of the year the first federal tax cut in 16 years becomes effective, slashing payments by about six billion. Tax experts say there will be no further general cuts in 1946, though Congress may fix a definite cutoff date for high-war-time excise levies on such items as liquor, luggage, jewelry, furs and cosmetics.

WOMEN: "Home on the Range" will be the theme song of U.S. women in 1946. Having had their fling at war work and career jobs, most of them are now happy to rediscover the comforts of home. The trend is toward ultra-femininity in dress, manners, home-and-fireside activities. Clothes are softer in silhouette, more feminine, less severe, than in many years. The boyish boy is out. Long hair is in.

AGRICULTURE: Farmers look ahead uneasily after collecting in 1945 their highest incomes on record. Economists foresee some drop in farm prices. The government is expected to urge farmers to produce more.

There will be fewer books about the war, but ambitious writers will continue to try to interpret Russia and explain how to keep peace in an atomic-bomb world. The great novel of the war hasn't been written yet. If past experience is dependable, it will not be written as early as next year. Europe may attempt to resume a leading role in music and send America a flood of composers, conductors, singers and instrumentalists. In art as in music and books, box-office and sales prospects will remain excellent.

EDUCATION: Major problems likely will revolve around the task of getting back into classrooms millions who left them for the services or war work. An extensive school building program will be launched to make up for lost time. There will be improved opportunities for physical education, a tendency in line with the findings of induction centers. Intensified interest in science as a result of atom-splitting.

SCIENCE: Aside from bombs, atomic energy will advance on two fronts. Investigation will be made of other atoms which split like those in the bomb. These are the atoms of thorium, a radioactive, heavy metal about three times as heavy as uranium.

ENTERTAINMENT: Old-time leading men will be back on the screens. Clark Gable, Tyrone Power, Robert Taylor, James Stewart, Robert Montgomery and others who were off to war. The year will see Hollywood

more plentiful than uranium. Some radioactive chemicals created in the Washington atomic oven will find medical and industrial uses. Plastics developed for war uses will invade the civilian field. Synthetic rubber will become better and its uses will be defined more clearly. Prefabricated houses will get their first big opportunity.

LITERATURE AND THE ARTS: Television expects to be doing things by next Christmas.

SPORTS: Almost every sports promoter or team owner is looking for new faces out of the services but it may take a year or two before ex-service sports figures can get back into the groove. Sports highlight of the year should be the second Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight for the heavyweight championship.

It will be a big year for U.S. politics



Home on the range' will be the theme song of millions of women

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rolling up its sleeves to battle for the international market. With characteristic cockiness Hollywood says it can leap foreign tariff walls with a superior product.

The legitimate theater, likewise, looks forward to continued prosperity, but this year has a chance of winning back some artistic stature. Eugene O'Neill has a four-act play scheduled for September rehearsals, there are plans for several Shakespearean plays and at least one Shaw.

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Beginning of End In U.S. Shortages Predicted for '46

NEW YORK—The start of 1946 means the beginning of the end of shortages for the American consumer.

Just a year ago smokers lined up daily in hopes of getting a package of cigarettes. Today you can ask unblushingly for a carton of your favorite brand.

Meat supplies reached the lowest point of the war period last spring. Many a family went without it for days at a time. But gradually, after V-E cut Army requirements, the supply increased.

Canned goods are returning to grocers' shelves, and still better supplies are expected in coming months by the Department of Commerce.

Radios and electrical appliances already have appeared on the market for the first time since the war.

The consumer began 1945 with a handful of ration books. Now he needs stamps only for sugar.

Hectic Year in Congress Presages Turbulent '46

Legislators, Truman Far Apart on Labor

In the Congressional year 1945, the single event of greatest significance in the political life of the U.S. probably was the vote by a majority of the Democrats in the House against the White House strategy aimed at enacting President Harry S. Truman's "labor disputes" bill.

To appreciate the full meaning of the situation, it is necessary to remember that Mr. Truman had both risked and incurred the hostility of the three principal bodies of organized labor—the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the American Federation of Labor and the Railway Brotherhoods—when he called on Congress to enact a special bill to throw all labor disputes into the formal procedures of the Railway Labor Act.

Having done this, he was confronted by a majority of his own party in the House which refused to go along with the particular White House strategy to enact the bill. Although the vote itself came on a bill by Rep. Andrew J. May (D-Ky.), Rep. May himself made it clear that the sole purpose of his measure was to force the reluctant House Labor Committee to report out the White House bill.

Against this strategy were cast not only 117 Democratic votes, but also 81 Republican "noes." Indeed, more Democrats are recorded as voting against the White House than Republicans—and even the Republican "no" vote came within five votes of the "yesses." The "full employment" plank in the Roosevelt platform was accepted, at least formally, by his successor, but legislatively its history has been negative. The heart of the original Senate bill was its declaration that "it is the responsibility of the Federal government to provide such volume of Federal investment and expenditure as may be needed to assure continuing full employment." To this language, however, Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) was successful in adding an amendment which ruled that measures taken to discharge all this responsibility must be "consistent with the needs and obligations of the Federal government and other considerations of national policy."

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) was successful in adding further restrictions requiring that any program of Federal spending to provide employment "shall be accompanied by a program of taxation designed and calculated to prevent any net increase in the national debt."

The point has now been reached at which, for the time being at least, President Truman is able to count on the co-operation of his own party neither for those measures which are favored by organized labor—like the full employment or unemployment compensation bill—nor for those bills opposed by labor, like the labor disputes bill.

UAW Contract up Soon
John L. Lewis, head of 700,000 United Mine Workers, will play an important role in next year's labor developments as the miners' contract expires April 1.

The UAW strike at GM is serving as a spearhead of a general movement which, besides aiming to obtain better pay, intends to place labor on a firm and stable basis in the nation's economy. The motor companies have been thus far generally opposed to the movement.

In New York, 150,000 building trades workers authorized their leaders to proclaim a strike for Feb. 1 because a government agency stepped in after the employers had agreed to give workers a 15 per cent increase and a seven-hour work day. The Wage Adjustment Board reduced the wage increase and canceled the seven-hour day entirely. The strike threatens to halt an estimated \$200,000,000 worth of badly needed construction.

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13 Major Proposals Left Hanging Fire

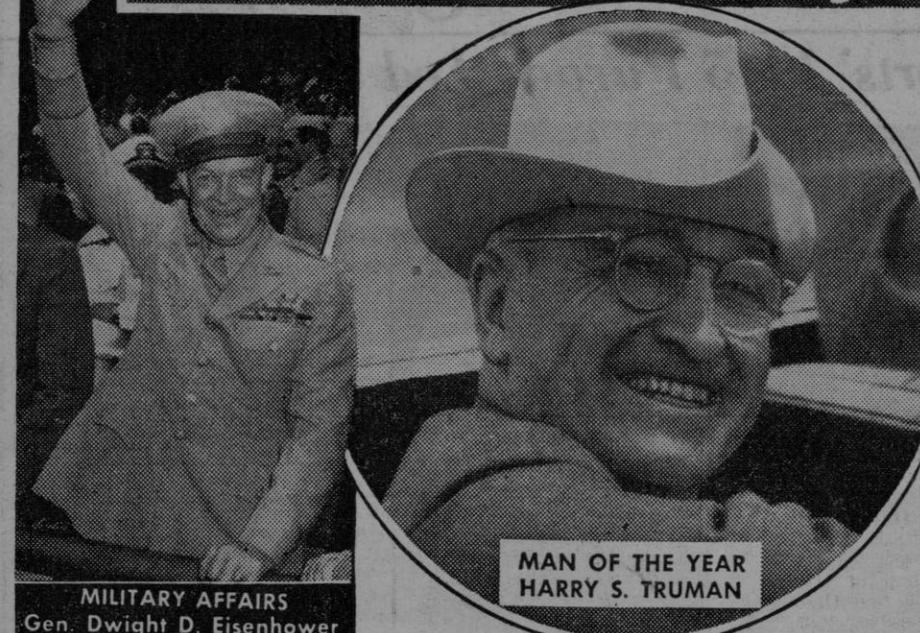
A kind of general pattern for reconversion of war industry to a peace-time basis had been sketched in legislation adopted by Congress in 1944. An Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, charged with guiding the transition to a peace-time economy, had been set up by the Reconversion Act. Still other measures provided for aid to discharged men and women from the armed forces in their readjustment to civilian life, post-war programs of public works to assist in taking up the "slack" in employment, and price support for farm commodities during the early post-war period.

Such manpower controls as had been imposed during the war itself were, practically speaking, imposed without the sanction of law, and consequently these could be and were terminated immediately after V-Day. Rationing of gasoline, fuel oil and processed foods was discontinued and restrictions on the manufacture of civilian goods were rapidly relaxed. Rationing of all food commodities, except sugar, finally came to a complete end the day after Thanksgiving Day.

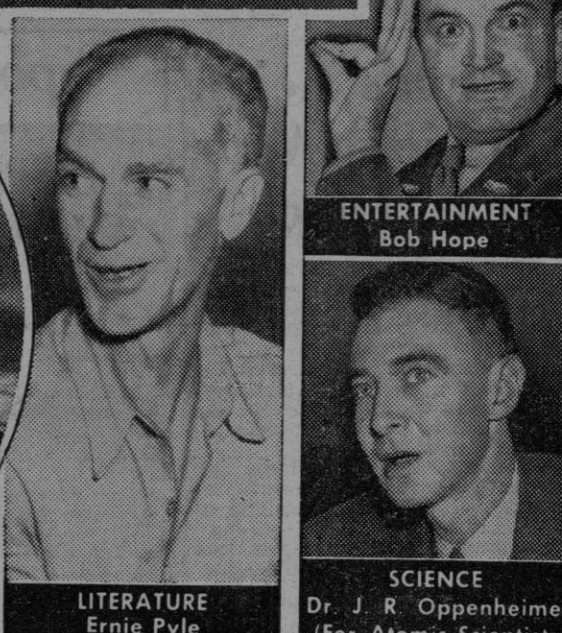
After Mr. Truman and the new Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson, had taken office, Congress gave quick approval to a bill which transferred the food subsidy programs of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. to the Commodity Credit Corp., attached to the Department of Agriculture. The first session of the 79th Congress of the U.S. has ended, then, with a long list of unfinished business. The President has been left without any concrete legislation dealing with the following outstanding features of the post-war reconversion program for which he himself has publicly called:

- 1—Emergency unemployment insurance.
- 2—The labor disputes bill.
- 3—Full production and employment legislation.
- 4—Increase in the minimum wage rates.
- 5—Post-war salary increases for government officials and employees.
- 6—Broadening the social security act.
- 7—A permanent Fair Employment Practices committee to uproot racial and other discrimination.
- 8—General housing and health program, including compulsory health insurance.
- 9—Encouragement of scientific research, especially in connection with atomic energy.
- 10—Universal military training.
- 11—Selective Service inductions for two years.
- 12—Unification of the armed services.
- 13—The new Presidential succession act.

The Year's Outstanding Personalities



MILITARY AFFAIRS
Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower



LITERATURE
Ernie Pyle

SCIENCE
Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer
(For Atomic Scientists)

ENTERTAINMENT
Bob Hope

Truman Tops in News; Atom Worker Meitner 'Woman of the Year'

AMERICA'S "man of the year" for turbulent 1945, the outstanding newsmaker of the newsmaker year of the century, is President Harry S. Truman.

The former Senator from Missouri has served as President for only nine months. In that time he formally announced the complete defeat of the Reich and the end of the war with Germany. He stepped easily into the "Big Three" and emerged with greater stature from the post V-Day parleys at Potsdam. He announced the harnessing of the atom. He told the news of Japan's willingness to surrender. He made news as he sought to halt strikes across the country.

The nation's newspaper editors, voting in a poll conducted by AP Newsfeatures, appraised this record and gave President Truman the title of "man of the year" and an accolade as "outstanding political figure of the year" as well. Editors also were asked to select the "woman of the year" and leading personalities in military affairs, industry, labor, science, literature and sports.

Lise Meitner Top Woman
Top choice as the No. 1 newsmaker among women was Lise Meitner, physicist, whose calculations played an important part in the development of the atom bomb. Dr. Meitner worked at the Kaiser Wilhelm Academy of Science in Berlin but was driven from Germany. In Denmark she broke a deadlock in atom bomb experiments by participating in preparation of a formula suggesting that many puzzling questions could be answered by splitting a uranium atom in two approximately equal parts. This formula was of prime help to the scientists who developed the first atomic bomb this year.

Among editors' other choices of the outstanding women were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Rep. Clare Boothe Luce; and Eva Braun, Adolf Hitler's first friend.

Eisenhower Leads Military
Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was acclaimed the outstanding military personality for the second consecutive year. The architect of the Anglo-American victories in Europe was followed in the voting by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander in the Pacific; Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff; and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet.

Eric A. Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce and world "good will" traveler for American business, who was elected this year as head of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association of America, was chosen as top man in business. Runners-up were Andrew J. Higgins, who built thousands of invasion boats during the war and then closed up his business when post-war labor strife began; and Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of the Montgomery Ward mail order house.

The 1945 field in science was monopolized by the atom-smashers. For the designation as outstanding, a majority of the editors grouped the entire body of scientists who contributed to the first atomic bomb. Of those mentioned individually, however, the most conspicuous was Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, University of California physicist credited by the War Department with putting the atom's energy to work for war.

Votes for individuals in this classification went to Dr. Meitner; Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development; Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence of the University of California; and Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, who was in charge of the bomb-making project.



SPORTS
Doc Blanchard
Army

INDUSTRY
Eric A. Johnston

LABOR
Walter P. Reuther

KEY DATES OF 1945

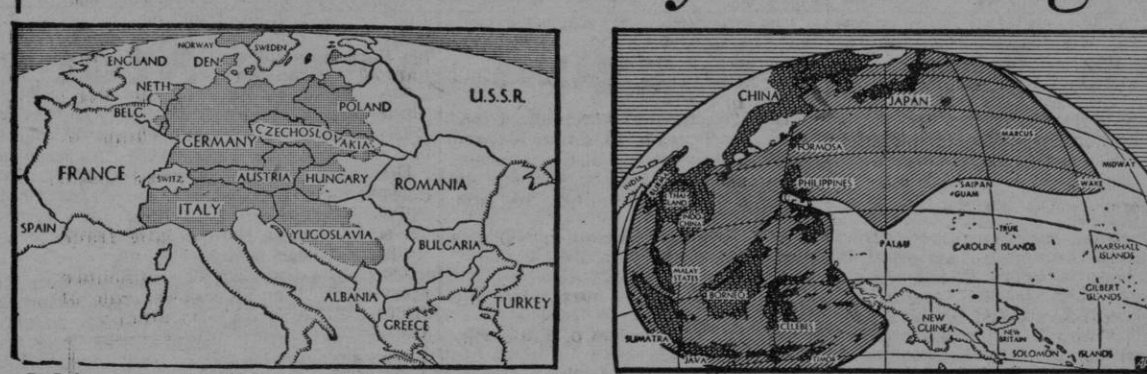
- Jan. 9.—Americans land in the Lingayen Gulf area of Luzon.
- Jan. 19.—Soviets capture Warsaw.
- Jan. 23.—Burma-Ledro road opened.
- Feb. 5.—Yanks enter Manila.
- Feb. 7.—"Big Three" meeting at Yalta is announced.
- Feb. 19.—Marines land on Iwo Jima. Midnight curfew for all entertainment places announced by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.
- March 1.—Henry Wallace approved as Secretary of Commerce.
- March 3.—Act of Chapultepec unanimously adopted. U.S. Ninth Army reaches Rhine.
- March 17.—Iwo Jima captured.
- March 24.—Anglo-Americans drive across Rhine in force.
- April 1.—U.S. Tenth Army invades Okinawa.
- Apr. 5.—Russia denounces neutrality pact with Japan as Japanese cabinet falls.
- Apr. 12.—President Roosevelt dies at Warm Springs, Ga.
- Apr. 26.—U.S. and Soviet troops meet at Torgau. United Nations open conference at San Francisco.
- Apr. 28.—Italian partisans capture and kill Mussolini and his mistress.
- May 1.—Nazis announce Hitler's death.
- May 2.—Berlin falls.
- May 7.—Germany surrenders unconditionally.
- May 9.—Resumption of horse racing is approved.
- May 23.—Biddle, Perkins, Wickard replaced by Clark, Schweikert, Anderson in Truman cabinet changes.
- June 21.—Organized resistance ends on Okinawa.
- July 5.—MacArthur announces all of Philippines occupied.
- July 14-15.—U.S. fleet begins first heavy ship bombardment of Japan with a shelling of northern Honshu and Hokkaido.
- July 23.—The "Big Three" confer at Potsdam.
- July 24.—Announcement of results of the British election, July 5, shows a landslide for the Labor party.
- July 28.—Senate ratifies the United Nations Charter 89 to 2.
- Aug. 6.—First atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.
- Aug. 8.—Russia declares war on Japan.
- Aug. 14.—Japan announces it will surrender.
- Sept. 2.—Japan formally surrenders aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay.
- Sept. 11.—Tojo tries suicide.
- Oct. 10.—Detroit Tigers win the World Series.
- Oct. 15.—Laval is executed.
- Oct. 24.—Quisling in executed.
- Oct. 28.—Shore rationing ends.
- Nov. 1.—All food rationing ends except for sugar.
- Nov. 10.—Attlee and Truman meet in Washington.
- Nov. 20.—General Marshall and Admiral King replaced by General Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz. Trial begins of leading Nazis on war crime charges.
- Nov. 21.—General Motors workers strike for 30 percent raise.
- Dec. 3.—Truman proposes "fact finders" for labor troubles.
- Dec. 14.—Josef Kramer, the "Beast of Belsen," and ten of his gang hanged for war crimes.
- Dec. 15.—U.S. selected as UNO home.
- Dec. 17.—Truman asks China to end civil war.
- Dec. 20.—Truman proposes single defense department.
- Dec. 22.—Gen. Patton dies.
- Dec. 25.—France devaluates franc—120 to dollar.
- Dec. 28.—Big Three announce Moscow results; four-power rule of Japan; board to control atom.

1945 a Year Of Many Firsts

This old year of 1945 saw a number of momentous, first-time happenings. Among them:

- For the first time, a President was inaugurated for a fourth term. . . . For the first time, a President died in the midst of war. . . . For the first time, a President assumed office while the country was at war.
- For the first time, atomic energy was successfully utilized . . . as a conquering army landed on the Japanese homeland. . . . Britain turned a prime minister out of office on the eve of victory in war.

1944 Seems Many Years Ago



Judging from the distance Allied troops still had to travel to Berlin and Tokyo at the end of 1944, fighting was expected to continue, in the Pacific at least, into 1946. Here is how fronts looked as the world greeted 1945. Shaded areas were Axis-held.

SO MUCH big news happened in 1945 that what went on in December, 1944, now seems many years away.

It is hard to believe, but . . . Only one year ago Americans were just getting over their jitters from the smashing Nazi counter-offensive in the Ardennes Forest. War maps showed the Nazis holding a big bulge in Belgium, which the Allies had merely begun to whittle. In the Pacific, Gen. MacArthur had just sent his troops to the island of Mindoro. Ahead lay Manila and Luzon in the Philippines and from there 1,500 miles of water to Japan.

Who would have bet then that

both wars would be wound up within eight months?

In the last week of December, 1944, the country still was talking about the history-making qualities of the word "Nuts!"—the reply of Brig. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe to Nazi demands that he surrender at Bastogne. People were worried about the "absentmindedness" over the holidays. The Russians were fighting into Budapest. The OPA announced that no new shoe ration stamps would be made good until the next summer.

A favorite conversation opener was the cigarette shortage. Pipe shops were selling as many as 25 a day to women.

Last year at this time almost nobody had the foggiest idea of what "atomic bombs" would do to the world's thinking processes. Few persons knew the locations of places like Iwo Jima and Okinawa. The No. 1 men in Washington and London were Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill. Americans carried tattered ration books to the stores and handed over coupons for such things as meat, canned goods and butter. As yet unchristened, if not unborn, were jelly bombs and "discharge points" for servicemen. The world still had Hitler, Mussolini, Quisling, Laval, Goebbels and Himmler in it.

It's been a rough year, and 1945 ambles out—worn and tattered. But what's this coming in? The New Year, as personified by Movie Star Janis Page, looks much better.

Baseball, Cadets, Racing Feature '45 Season

Nelson's Reign On Links Adds Final Touch

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—A baseball season that sometimes bordered on the zany side but left numerous records in its wake, Army's powerful football machine, the continued golfing genius of Byron Nelson and unprecedented wagering at the nation's racetracks stamped 1945 as a never-to-be-forgotten year in sports.

Practically every sport fared well despite a reconversion period brought on by the sudden end of almost four years of global war. Attendance figures soared to new heights in the major sports—baseball, football and racing.

The Detroit Tigers were crowned world baseball champions after beating the Chicago Cubs in the seventh and deciding game of the World Series. The Tigers, though they captured only four of their season series with seven rival clubs, won the American League pennant by finishing one and a half games ahead of Washington's surprising Senators.

Cubs Tops in NL

The Cubs topped the National League bunting by a three-game margin over the St. Louis Cardinals, ending the latter's three-year domination. Winning 21 out of 22 games from the Cincinnati Reds just about gave the Cubs the title. The Chicagoans lost 16 of their 22 meetings with the Cards.



Phil Cavarretta



Bob Feller

The only no-hit, no-run game was credited to Dick Fowler, 21-year-old Canadian Army dischargee with the Philadelphia Athletics. He beat the St. Louis Browns, 1-0. Six one-hit games were pitched in each league with Hal Gregg of the Brooklyn Dodgers tossing two.

However, Hal Newhouser, Detroit's lean southpaw, turned in 25 victories against nine defeats and generally was regarded as baseball's top hurler. He had an earned run average of 1.81 and repeated as the American League's most valuable player. This award in the National League went to Phil Cavarretta, Chicago first baseman who topped both circuits in hitting with .355. He edged out Tommy Holmes of the Boston Braves by three points. Holmes hit safely in 37 straight games to set a National League record.

Lowest Since 1905

Hitting in the American League almost reached a new low. George Stinewiss of the New York Yankees won the crown with .309, one point above Tony Cuccinello of the Chicago White Sox and three better than the all-time low made by Cleveland's Elmer Flick in 1905.

Trades were numerous and two of them involved top flight pitchers. The Yankees sent Hank Borowy to the Cubs for a bundle of cash and the Cards shipped Mort Cooper off to Boston's Braves for Charley Barrett.

Happy Chandler, Democratic Senator from Kentucky, was chosen baseball commissioner only to find that his year's biggest problem was getting support from the club owners who picked him. Three managers resigned and Joe McCarthy would have made it four but the Yankees, under new ownership—Larry MacPhail and millionaires Del Webb and Dan Topping—refused to accept his bid.

Peace Strengthens Yankees

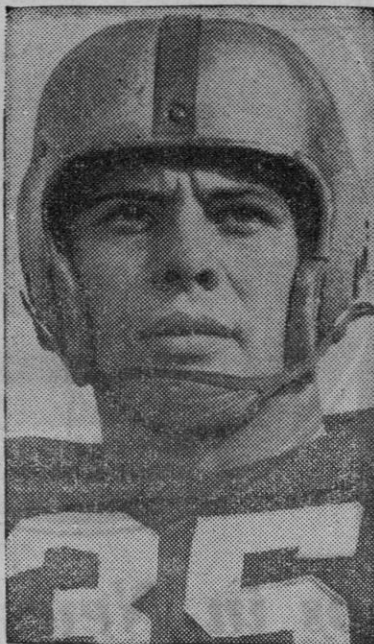
McCarthy felt much better when the season ended for the return of peace brought service discharges for some of his stars, notably Joe DiMaggio, Charley Ruffing, Spud Chandler, Phil Rizzuto, Charley Keller and Tommy Henrich. Other American League stars who returned to the diamond were Hank Greenberg of Detroit, Bob Feller of Cleveland and Buddy Lewis of Washington.

Among the oddities were: one-armed Pete Gray playing the outfield for the Browns, two Negroes seeking Dodger tryouts with Jackie

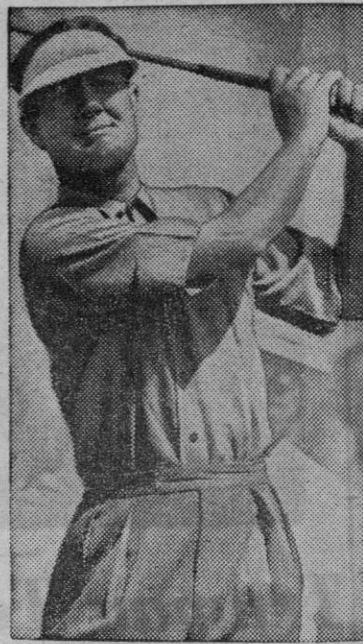
Sports' 1945 Parade Led by Big Three



Hal Newhouser—Top Pitcher



Doc Blanchard—No. 1 Gridder



Byron Nelson—Golfing Genius

Robinson, who didn't seek a tryout, being signed for the Dodgers' farm team at Montreal, and the unheralded rookie Dave Ferriss winning 21 and losing 10 for the Red Sox.

Baseball had its pugilistic moments, too. Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers was accused of striking an Ebbets Field heckler and Umpire George Magerkurth took a poke at a fan in Cincinnati. And the Browns and White Sox had a pretty good set-to in a Chicago dugout.

All in all it was a fairly interesting baseball campaign. Even Babe Herman tried to make a Dodger comeback at 42.

Army Again Outstanding

Collegiate football was on the upswing but the U.S. Military Academy eleven from West Point again was head and shoulders above the field. The Army juggernaut finished its second straight unbeaten campaign with a string of 18 victories and a 32-13 conquest of unbeaten but once-tied Navy before 102,000 fans at Philadelphia.

Five Army players made The Associated Press All-America team and Felix (Doc) Blanchard, aided by his fleet-footed running mate,



Glenn Davis



Hank Greenberg

Glenn Davis, won most of the individual awards. Experts agreed that it was the top college eleven of all time. They'll probably say the same thing next season for Col. Earl Blaik, Army coach, will lose only two or three stars.

The professional sport was highlighted by the announcement that the new All-America Conference will be ready to do business next season. The Cleveland Rams won the National Football League title, beating the Washington Redskins, Eastern champions, 15-14, in zero weather.

A \$5,000,000 Day

Thoroughbred racing enjoyed a better year than record-breaking 1944 despite almost four months of idleness because of the war and a directive from Washington. Wagering throughout the country on horses reached \$1,306,514,314, of which \$444,557,992 went through the mutual windows of New York State.

Million-dollar wagering days were the rule rather than the exception as in previous years. The 24-day Saratoga-at-Belmont meeting averaged \$3,117,090. Top daily figure, however, came at Belmont's regular fall meeting when 49,614 persons bet \$5,016,745 on Sept. 22. New York also had seven days on which wagering exceeded \$4,000,000.

Busher, a three-year-old filly bought by Louis B. Mayer for \$50,000, from E. R. Bradley, was voted "horse of the year" and her string of victories placed her seventh among the leading American money winners with \$334,660 as her share.

Fred W. Hooper's Hoop Jr. won the richest Kentucky Derby by six lengths in the mud but the follow-

ing week he ran second in the rich Preakness, pulling up lame two lengths behind Polynesian.

Mrs. Elizabeth N. Graham's Maine Chance Farm, which became involved in a doping charge near the close of the season when The Jockey Club set down Trainer Tom Smith for one year, led the money winners.

Star Pilot, probable winter book favorite for the 1946 Kentucky Derby, led Mrs. Graham's money winners by earning \$165,385. The two-year-old colt won the Belmont and Pimlico Futurities and the Hopeful. The stable also had a two-year-old queen in the filly Beauguey which ran into the Belmont fence in seeking her seventh straight victory in the Belmont Futurity.

Pavot, unbeaten two-year-old of 1944, proved a bitter disappointment. Ted Atkinson led the jockeys at the major tracks but Job Dean Jessop, riding at the smaller ovals, paced the riders in victories.

Nelson Still Supreme

Byron Nelson, the Toledo umbrella man, continued to dominate golf, winning 19 tournaments and \$66,600, top figure ever earned in one year of club swinging. Oddly enough, Nelson figured in the widest margin when he finished 14 strokes behind little Ben Hogan in the Portland (Ore.), Open.

But Byron was the "mechanical man" when the chips were down. He won the PGA title at Dayton by playing the last four holes in four below par, repeated in the All-American Open, won the Chicago Victory National Open and the Canadian PGA and Open events.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., was runnerup in no less than 13 tournaments and was second best in money earned with \$34,200.

Haegg Runs 4:01.4 Mile

Gundar Haegg, the Swedish-har-dasher, aroused the ire of track pessimists but pleased the optimists when he brought the time for the mile run closer to four minutes. The long-striding Gundar was clocked in 4:01.4 in Malmö in July after he failed indoors during his second visit to America. Arne Andersson, whose 4:02.6 mile in 1943 was tops, ran second to Haegg in 4:02.2.

Gil Dodds, America's premier miler in '44, retired at the start of the year but Jim Rafferty of the New York A.C. stepped right into the spotlight by scoring seven straight victories at the distance.

Boxing's only shot in the arm came when Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Billy Conn were discharged from the Army almost simultaneously. They wasted little time and signed for a title bout next June.

The only championship to change hands resulted in a victory for Ike Williams. 21-year-old Trenton,

N. J., Negro, who went to Mexico City to relieve Juan Zurita of his NBA lightweight laurels. It was a two-round knock-out.

The recognized champions in the other weight divisions are: Lightweight, Gus Lesnevich; Middleweight, Tony Zale; Welterweight, Red Cochrane; Lightweight, Williams (NBA), Bob Montgomery, (N.Y.); Featherweight, Sal Bartolo (NBA), Willie Pep (N.Y.); Bantamweight, Manuel Ortiz; Flyweight, Jackie Paterson (NBA).

Ford Broke Four Records

Alan Ford, competing as a Navy V12 student at Yale, broke three of Johnny Weismuller's records. The Balboa Bullet set freestyle marks at 100 meters and 100 and 110 yards. He also set a 100-yard backstroke record for a 20-yard course.

Keo Nakama of Ohio State, Dave Seibold of Michigan State and Jimmy McLane of Akron, Ohio, all won three national swimming championships while Adolph Kiefer repeated in the 150-yard backstroke and 300 medley, both indoor events.

Miss Ann Curtis, 1944 Sullivan Award winner, again dominated women's swimming. The 19-year-old coast mermaid added six cham-



Alan Ford



Ann Curtis

pionships—three indoor and three outdoor—to her imposing list and aided her Crystal Plunge Pool teammates of San Francisco to take down three relay events.

Three Marks for Ann

Three freestyle records were written into the books by Miss Curtis. They were at 1,000 yards and 1,000 and 1,500 meters. Brenda Helsler of Portland, Ore., set freestyle marks for 100 yards and 100 and 200 meters.

The Oklahoma Aggies, with seven-foot Bob Kurland leading the attack, and DePaul, paced by 6-foot-9 George Mikan, were basketball's big shots. Mikan was selected by New York's coaches as the player of the year on the strength of his 120 points in three Madison Square Garden games. He set an individual mark there with 53 points.

The Aggies won the NCAA crown, while DePaul took the New York Invitation tournament only to be upset by A & M in the Red Cross game.

Army won the mythical Eastern crown when it beat Navy, 50-48, for its 30th victory in 31 games over a two-year span, while Pennsylvania ended Dartmouth's seven-year reign as Eastern Intercollegiate AA ruler.

Western Conference basketball honors went to the Iowa quintet, while Iowa State captured Big Six cage laurels. Oklahoma's Aggies also topped the Missouri Valley standings in addition to grabbing the NCAA crown. Utah took down the top honors in the Big Seven, Kentucky was the whole show in the Southeastern Conference, North Carolina in the Southern Conference and Rice in the Southwest.

Major Sports Experience Boom at Gate

On the Pacific Coast the Oregon five walked off with the Northern Division championship and UCLA reigned in the Southern section of the conference. Among the professional basketball teams the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Zollners came out on top in the Chicago Professional Tournament, while the Philadelphia Sphas were the big noise in the American League.

Leafs Win Stanley Cup

The Toronto Maple Leafs won the Stanley Cup, defeating the Detroit Red Wings in the seventh and final battle, 2-1.

Although losing out in the Cup playoffs, the Montreal Canadiens retained their National Hockey League championship. Cleveland's Barons came through with flying colors in the American Hockey League, while the Boston Olympics skated off with the Eastern Amateur championship.

Trotting had another good year with Titan Hanover as the outstanding three-year-old. After winning the Hambletonian Stake he set a world record in trotting a mile in 1:58 and later scored in 2:01 3/4 for a mile mark over a half-mile track.

Parker Wins 2nd in Row

Sgt. Frank Parker, 32-year-old veteran of the tennis courts, won his second straight national singles



Mrs. Cooke



Frank Parker

crown, again defeating Billy Talbert in three sets.

Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke regained No. 1 ranking among the women, dethroning Pauline Betz in the nationals.

Lt. Gardner Mulloy and Talbert teamed up to capture the National doubles crown. Louise Brough and Margaret Osborne wound up with the women's doubles championship. Then Miss Osborne joined forces with Talbert to annex the mixed doubles title. Herb Flam ruled among the National Juniors, capturing the singles crown. Shirley Fry won the girls' singles championship. Pancho Segura, South American ace playing for the University of Florida, was the top man in the National Intercollegiate tournament.

In addition to professional basketball champions Fort Wayne produced the No. 1 men's softball team in the world, the Zollner Pistons winning the international crown. The women's crown was won by the Jax Maids of New Orleans.

Of All Sports Heroes These Were Greatest

Death due to war claimed a number of past and present-day athletes. Killed in the line of duty were: Lt. Col. Maurice Daly, former West Point football star; Lt. Al Blozis, former Georgetown athlete who starred for the New York grid Giants; Marine Lt. Jack Chevigny, ex-Notre Dame football star; Navy Lt. Joseph R. Hunt, national singles tennis champion of 1943; Lt. Charles von Stade, ranking polo star, and Torgle Tokle, ski jumping champion.

Death also claimed J. S. Harrison, steeplechase jockey, following a fall from a horse; Richard T. Burke, former National Boxing Association president, and Ed Kelleher, Army basketball coach.

See Page Seven

See Page seven for regular sports news. The Stars and Stripes Sports staff tried to include all the champions in all fields of sports. To those we missed, we're sorry, and... Happy New Year!

Rangers Trip Up Black Hawks, 3-2, In Garden Upset; Mosienko Injured

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Chicago Black Hawks' surge toward leadership of the National Hockey League was halted by the cellar-dwelling New York Rangers in the season's biggest upset by a 3-2 count in Madison Square Garden last night.

Bill Mosienko, spark-plug of the Hawks, suffered injured knee tendons when he was blocked by defenseman Bill Moe of the Rangers to give Hawks' title hopes a severe setback. It was Mosienko who had led his mates to a seven-game unbeaten streak which brought Chicago's month-long objective—leadership of the league—within easy grasp.

Saturday Night Win

On Saturday night the Hawks topped Montreal when Mosienko, a 160-pound winger on hockey's hottest line, fired the goal that beat the Montreal Canadiens, 5-4.

Two goals by Grant Warwick and one by Tony Leswick, all in the first period, brought the lowly Rangers their fifth victory in 22 starts. With Mosienko gone, Doug and Max Bentley were held scoreless. Pete Horeck's first-period goal and Alex Kaleta's tally early in the third period weren't enough to stop the victory-bound Rangers. It was the first triumph in a month for the New York club.

In Sunday's only other NHL game the Boston Bruins battled the Red Wings to a 3-3 tie at Detroit, after scoring twice within 37 seconds in the last period. The deadlock—the third straight between these two teams—left them tied for third place, three points behind Chicago.

Montreal leads the circuit with a record of 13 wins, seven losses and two ties for 28 points with Chicago in the runner-up slot with 12 wins, seven losses and three ties for 27 points.

Detroit and Boston have 24 points in third place while Toronto is in fifth spot with seven wins, 15 losses and three ties for 17 and the Rangers are at the bottom with five wins, 15 losses and two deadlocks for 12.

National Outdoor Boys Champ Guns For Indoor Title

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—Dick Mouldous, the National Outdoor Boys Tennis champion from New Orleans, goes gunning for the Indoor crown today against Gilbert Bogley of Chevy Chase, Md., in the championship final.

The hard-hitting, 15-year-old ace who has lost only one set in sweeping to six tourney triumphs this year, breezed into the final yesterday with a 6-1, 6-1 conquest of William Long, one of the outstanding players among the Eastern juveniles.

Mouldous appears to be a cinch to wind up as the double United States champion for he routed the second-seeded Bogley in the recent Eastern tournament. Bogley reached the final round Saturday.

The Louisiana youth also gained the championship bracket in the doubles when he paired with Jack Yates of Chevy Chase, to whip Alan Fischl and Harold Lipton of New York, 6-2, 6-1. In the other semi-final Tom Boys of Garden City N.Y., and Long defeated Tom Wyn of Scarsdale, N.Y., and John Collom of Pikesville, Md., 6-1, 7-5.

In the junior competition, top-seeded Richard Savitt of Bayonne, N.J., earned the right to meet Sidney Schwartz of Brooklyn for the title tomorrow when he defeated Stuart Robinson of New York, 6-1, 6-4.

Savitt, a sailor stationed in Memphis, Tenn., also became a finalist in the doubles. He and Len Steiner, of Brooklyn, conquered Robinson and Walter Dockerill of New Rochelle, N.Y., 6-2, 9-7. They will meet Schwartz and Alex Hetzeck of Detroit.

Hoop Coach Says 'Impossible'—Team Does It

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—Kentucky coach Adolph Rupp says no major basketball team will go through a season unbeaten but his own Wildcats are out to prove he's wrong.

The unbeaten Wildcats turned in one of the best hoop performances in years in Madison Square Garden Saturday night when they crushed John's of Brooklyn, 73-59. The triumph ran Kentucky's victory string to seven.

The Southerners were far more

Kaweah King Scores by 6 In Agua Caliente Handicap

AGUA CALIENTE, Mexico, Dec. 31 (AP).—Taking command at the break, Mrs. I. G. Brennan's high-weighted Kaweah King racked up an impressive six-length victory yesterday in the New Year's Handicap at a mile and one quarter.

Kaweah King, carrying jockey Bernie Pludow as the bulk of his 118-pound impost, came to the wire under wraps, trailed by Art Shoemaker's Peach Cobbler and Fred O'Brien's Alfie, in that order.

The payoff on the victory across the board was \$8.80, \$6.20, and \$3.40.

Peach Cobbler, running second for the third time in as many starts in handicap company, returned \$3.80 and \$3.20 with Alfie calling for \$8.40.

NBA Head Grants Williams 15-Day Extension

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 31 (ANS).—Abe J. Greene, president of the National Boxing Association, announced last night that Ike Williams, lightweight champion, had been granted a 15-day extension in which to sign for the defense of his title.

Williams, of Trenton, N. J., was warned a month ago by the NBA that he must sign by Jan. 1 or vacate the crown he wrested from Juan Surita in the bull ring at Mexico City last April and never defended.

7th Army Meets TSFET Today

By Bill Howard
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The windup of the 1945 ETO football season will come today in a "Bowl" game between the Seventh Army All-Stars and the TSFET All-Stars at 2 PM at Buffalo Stadium (Metro: Porte d'Orléans).

Having played to a 7-7 deadlock on Dec. 24 at Mannheim, Germany, the two star-studded elevens are expected to be at their best.

Spark-plugging the Seventh Army club will be Tommy Mont, quarterback and coach, who was traded recently to the Washington Redskins from the New York Giants. He is ably supported by teammates Pete Lamana, fullback and former Boston U. griddy, and Bernie Feibish, at center, who played two years with the Philadelphia Eagles.

The TSFET backfield features Harry Kohl former U. of Michigan footballer at quarter, and Fred Molkenthin at full and formerly of Hardin Simmons. In the forward wall are former pro-gridders Frank Ribar at guard and Sherwin Lippman at tackle.

When It Comes to Diving She's Tops



Youngest champion to compete in the National AAU Senior Women's swimming and diving championships is 14-year-old Anita Lhoest. She was 1944's Far Western Junior champ. She displays mighty good form.

Buffalo Bisons Tighten Grip on First Place

Nutshell View of Major Bowl Clashes

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—Here are the facts and figures on the New Year's Day football games, giving the name of the contests, site, and opponents with won-lost-tie record in brackets, kickoff time, and estimated attendance:

Rose Bowl at Pasadena, Calif.: Alabama (8-0-0) vs Southern Cal (6-3-0); 5 p.m.; 90,000.

Sugar Bowl at New Orleans: Oklahoma A&M (8-0-0) vs St. Mary's (Calif.) (7-1-0); 3 p.m.; 72,000.

Orange Bowl at Miami: Holy Cross (8-1-0) vs Miami (Fla.) (8-1-1); 2 p.m.; 36,000.

Oil Bowl at Houston: Georgia (9-2-0) vs Tulsa (7-2-0); 4 p.m.; 27,000.

Cotton Bowl at Dallas: Missouri (6-3-0) vs Texas (6-3-0); 2 p.m.; 45,500.

Sun Bowl at El Paso, Tex.: Denver (4-4-1) vs New Mexico (5-1-1) 4 p.m.; 15,000.

Gator Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla.: Wake Forest (3-3-1) vs South Carolina (2-3-3); 2:30 p.m.; 14,000.

Raisin Bowl at Fresno, Calif.: Drake (4-4-1) vs Fresno State (4-5-2); 4 p.m.; 15,000.

Vulcan Bowl at Birmingham, Ala.: Tennessee State (7-2-0) vs Texas College (6-2-1); 3:30 p.m.; 6,500.

Flower Bowl at Jacksonville, Fla.: Louisiana Normal (8-2-0) vs Lane College (5-1-0); 2:30 p.m.; 6,000.

Azalea Bowl at Orlando, Fla.: Knoxville College (4-5-0) vs Florida N&I (6-1-0) 2:30 p.m.; 7,000.

Cocanut Bowl at Miami, Fla.: Bethune-Cookman College (7-3) vs Albany (Ga.) State Teachers (6-4); 2 p.m.; 5,000.

East-West game at San Francisco; 5 p.m.; 60,000.

Bigger Entry Fees Insure DerbyPurse

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31 (ANS).—A richer Kentucky Derby was assured with the announcement by Col. Matt J. Winn, president of Churchill Downs, that the 1946 classic will have a purse of \$100,000, a \$25,000 increase.

The 1946 Derby will be run on May 4 while the nominations will close on Feb. 15 and will be made public early in March. The new entry fee will be \$1,000 instead of \$500 for the original Derby nominations.

Winnings for second, third and fourth places will be raised from \$8,000 to \$10,000, \$3,000 to \$5,000 and \$1,000 to \$2,500 respectively.

Art Forester Retires

TUXEDO PARK, N.Y., Dec. 31 (AP).—Arthur Forester, 70, said he would retire today after 50 years as a leading professional teacher of lawn and court tennis. He started his career in London in 1895 and came to the United States in 1908.

So. Cal's Coach Wails, 'No Chance' to Win

PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 31 (ANS).—"We have no chance for victory," Coach Jeff Cravath of Southern California woefully commented as he readied the Trojans for the Rose Bowl football clash with Alabama on New Year's Day.

"About the only way we would have anything resembling a chance would be for a big driving rain to come. That might spoil some of the effectiveness of Harry Gilmer's passes," Cravath added.

Skating Meet Postponed

DETROIT, Dec. 31 (AP).—Unfavorable weather yesterday forced the postponement of the Midwest Open Speed Skating championships. All but a handful of the 225 entrants agreed to remain over until tomorrow, when the event will be staged at Belle Isle.

Utah Gets 3 Places On All Cage Team

RENO, Nev., Dec. 31 (ANS).—The University of Utah not only won the Reno Invitation Basketball tournament by downing California, 43-31, but also placed three men on the all-star team selected at the end of the tourney.

Fred Sheffield, Nick Watts and Dave Howard, Utah mainstays, gained first team nominations along with Jim Smith of California and Eddie Robertson of Nevada.

On the second team were George Walker, Ray Lucas and Bob Hogeboom, all of California, Jim Melarkey of Nevada and Lyman Clark of Utah.

The selections were made by a committee of coaches.

Decatur Signs With Dukes

DECATUR, Dec. 31 (AP).—The Decatur Three-I League baseball club announced a working agreement with the Duluth Dukes of the Northern League for 1946.

Week-End Sweep Gives Buffalo 3 Pt. Edge

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—Buffalo's bristling Bisons held a firm grip on first place in the Eastern Division of the American Hockey League.

The Bisons, who replaced Hershey at the top on Christmas Day, swept a week-end series with Cleveland's Barons by winning Sunday's contest, 6-3, to stretch their winning streak to four games and increase their lead to three points.

Tommy Cooper, playing his first year of professional hockey, paced the Bisons to their latest triumph. He was top scorer against the Barons with the three-goal hat trick.

The turnout of 9,540, largest of the season at Indianapolis, saw the Western Division-leading Capitals edge out Pittsburgh, 3-2, to increase their lead over the Hornets to four points.

Hershey's Bears were beaten, 5-4, by Providence on a 40-foot scoring drive by Defenseman Ross Knipfel of the Reds. In a battle between the cellar-dwellers of the two divisions the St. Louis Flyers of the West defeated the New Haven Eagles of the East, 2-1.

Eastern Division

Teams	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Buffalo	17	11	5	39	147	121
Hershey	16	10	4	36	97	80
Providence	13	15	2	28	114	121
New Haven	5	21	7	17	106	149

Western Division

Teams	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Indianapolis	17	11	5	39	150	132
Pittsburgh	15	11	5	35	134	104
Cleveland	12	11	5	29	106	107
St. Louis	11	16	3	25	87	127

Sunday's Scores

Buffalo 6, Cleveland 3
Indianapolis 3, Pittsburgh 2
Providence 5, Hershey 4

Name Memorial Trophy In Kelleher's Honor

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (ANS).—The prize to be given the winner of the ninth Annual National Invitation College Basketball Tournament, opening here Mar. 14, will bear the name of Edward A. Kelleher Memorial Trophy.

The tournament committee voted yesterday to name the cup after the popular Fordham and West Point cage coach who died in Germany last July while on a USO tour.

Lee Appointed Amateur Head

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP).—James L. Lee of Cleveland was appointed chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union's National Boxing Committee for 1946. He succeeds Eugene W. Driscoll of Boston.

Chiang Suggests Conference With Marshall

Bids Reds Join In Government To Unify China

CHUNGKING, Dec. 31 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government today replied to the recent Communist truce proposal with counter proposals, including a suggestion for each side to name a representative to confer with General George C. Marshall, special U.S. Ambassador on procedures for the cessation of hostilities and restoration of railroad communications.

The move to bring the American special envoy into the picture came as Chiang, in a New Year's message, made a bid for the Communists to join in a government to unify China.

Marshall was reported today to be preparing to visit Shanghai and North China for a few days.

Would Welcome Communists

Chiang said that his government was ready to invite the Communists to "take part in the government, either in policy-making councils or the executive branches." He stated that they would be welcomed into the government before the Chinese National Assembly meets May 5 to consider voting a new constitution.

Apparently answering Communist charges that the assembly would be Kuomintang-dominated, Chiang said the government was prepared to increase the number of delegates to the National Assembly, "so that leading personages of China's society and representatives of other political parties may also take part."

Wishes to Maintain Unity

His one condition for the participation of "other parties" was that the Communist-controlled armies must come under the National Government's control.

Meanwhile, the Communists and Nationalists were accusing each other of pushing military offensives, and Nationalist circles were said to be looking for possible "booby traps" in the Communist proposal for an unconditional truce. Government spokesmen have made it clear that they could accept no truce which would impede the restoration of railway communications or interfere with the disarmament and repatriation of Japanese troops.

The Nationalists are said to feel that if the Government were to accept the truce without qualifications the Communists might renew previous claims, such as that for a share in the disarmament of the Japanese.

Previous to Chiang's speech, it was announced that his son, Chiang Ching-kuo, was visiting Moscow on his behalf.

Here's Kid '46

(Continued from Page 1)

twice as much money on the black market this year than they did last.

The thing about this New Year's, making it different from those of the last six or seven, is that the world is largely at peace, and there is a great air of tolerance and broad-mindedness abroad and a will to let people do as they please so long as it doesn't hurt other people. For that reason, it seems to us that one of the most admirable toasts suggested for the New Year, in which even the town drunk can join with honest heart, is that put forth by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Evanston, Ill. Their toast, which they recommend should be drunk with "hot spiced punch," is as follows:

"I pledge perpetual hate to all that can intoxicate."

Bataan Survivor Slain in N.Y.

Captain Arraigned for Love Killing

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (ANS).—Capt. Archie B. Miller, 25, yesterday was held without bail for hearing Jan. 14 in the jealous slaying of a Bataan "death march" hero who had won the love of Miller's glamorous wife, Fay.

Miller appeared for arraignment on the homicide charge. The overseas veteran, who learned when he came home that his wife wanted a divorce to marry Dale, tightly gripped the brim of his hat during the short court proceedings, but otherwise displayed no emotion.

Miller shot Dale in the apartment of 24-year-old Fay Miller, after he had brooded over her decision to end their two-year-old marriage. Dale, survivor of the Bataan march and three months in a Japanese prison camp, died Saturday morning, nearly 32 hours after Miller fired three bullets into his chest and abdomen at close range.

Plenty of Luck—But All Bad



Surrounded by enough horseshoes to insure him luck for a hundred years to come, Sgt. Leonard M. Listfield, New York City, is still far from happy as he begins taking inventory of the horseshoes in Tachikawa, Japan. They were for Japanese cavalry horses.

Adm. Stark Wanted U.S. in War In June, 1941, Letters Reveal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—Pearl Harbor investigators learned today that Adm. Harold R. Stark urged American entry into the war when Germany attacked Russia, yet expressed the hope that Russia and Germany "may break upon each other."

Byrnes ...

(Continued from Page 1)

in the control of Japan as set out in the surrender terms;

2—Fundamental changes in Japan's constitutional structure;

3—Changes in the Japanese Government as a whole.

These questions, Byrnes said, by their nature require agreement among the principal allies if there is to be a common Allied policy. But so far as it is necessary to make individual changes in the Japanese cabinet, the authority of the Supreme Commander to act remains unimpaired.

Answering Congressional fears that atom secrets might have been betrayed at the conference, Byrnes said that no technical or scientific matters were discussed and that the Russians did not ask about the atomic bomb.

Byrnes admitted that peace-treaty plans were not ideal but "the departure of an ideal standard is more in form than in substance. What is preserved is that proposals of larger powers are subjected to judgment and public criticism of all nations which took an active part in the war."

It was difficult to agree on the recognition of Rumania and Bulgaria because "in those countries democratic institutions have not functioned in accordance with traditions familiar to us," he asserted.

The only important item on the conference agenda which was not solved, Byrnes said, was the problem of Iran. "I do not wish to minimize the seriousness of this problem, but I am not discouraged," he added.

With Stark in the witness chair, the Senate-House committee received a voluminous file of letters which the Chief of Naval Operations wrote to Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific Fleet Commander, and others in 1941.

The letter about Russia was dated July 31, 1941, and addressed to Capt. Charles M. Cooke Jr., who was then attached to the Pacific Fleet. Stark began his letter by saying that it should be burned after being shown to Kimmel. Later he said he had decided to send copies to Kimmel and Adm. Thomas C. Hart, Commander of the Far Eastern Fleet.

Urged Action to FDR

In between there were such statements as these:

"Within 48 hours after the Russian situation broke, I went to the President, with the Secretary's approval, and stated that on the assumption that it was the country's decision not to let England fall we should immediately seize the psychological opportunity presented by the Russian-German clash and start escorting immediately and protecting the Western Atlantic on a large scale."

"That such a declaration, followed by immediate action on our part, would almost certainly involve us in war, and that I considered every day of delay in our getting into the war as dangerous and that much more delay might be fatal to Britain's survival."

Comments on Russia

On Russia, the admiral wrote: "We shall give aid to Russia. I hope she and Germany may break upon each other. Europe dominated by Communists is a no more attractive picture, in fact less so, than a Europe dominated by the Nazis. Here's hoping we have neither, but rather that they exhaust themselves."

On Oct. 8, 1944, Stark told Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, "Germany cannot be defeated unless the United States is wholeheartedly in the war and makes a strong military and naval effort wherever strategy dictates."

Stark also gave the committee a separate file of communications between himself and Kimmel in 1941. They disclosed that on Feb. 18, 1941, Kimmel wrote, "I feel that a surprise attack (submarine, air or combined) on Pearl Harbor is a possibility."

Nazi Baltic Nationals Blamed for DP Crimes

By James King

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

FRANKFURT, Dec. 31 (AP).—Most Baltic nationals taking refuge in the American Zone of Germany in at least two displaced persons camps are Nazi sympathizers, an official Military Government report revealed today.

The report further showed that a former Polish SS man had been found at the head of another camp.

An investigation by the U.S. Army's G2 indicated that many Balts were enjoying a haven by day and raiding and murdering by night. The investigation pointed to them as largely responsible for crime in the American Zone.

The report declared: "There is a growing belief that responsibility for many of the depredations attributed to displaced persons might be traced to such criminal elements."

U.S. Feeds Them

An official U.S. forces spokesman, elaborating on the Military Government report, said the United Nations are still pledged to feed Balts and Poles who do not want to go home, even though they have been found to be pro-Nazi.

The Army is going ahead on this basis until the issue is decided on a governmental level, the spokesman explained. Armed guards have been placed around some DP camps, however, to prevent anyone leaving without a pass.

Russia has shown interest verging on demand, seeking the return of Latvians, Lithuanians and Estonians who fled to Germany. Under the Yalta Agreement, however, the United States still reserves the right to recognize them under their own nationality rather than as Soviet citizens. None has so far been forced to go home.

G2 On Job

The American Intelligence officers are combing displaced persons camps carefully and its findings, it is believed here, may help to determine future United States policy.

In two camps at Main-Franken, a majority of the Balts investigated were found to be voluntary pro-Nazi exiles, the report said.

The report continued: "In Regensburg, personnel questionnaires given to a group of 240 displaced persons revealed that 40 percent of their number under de-Nazification directives were in mandatory removal categories."

"In another case a trusted Polish displaced person placed in charge of a group of fellow Poles who were being repatriated was arrested upon arrival of Polish officials, who possessed documentary evidence that the man in question had been a member of the SS and was wanted in connection with atrocities committed in Poland."

Maj. Gen. Magruder Commands TSFET

FRANKFURT, Dec. 31.—Maj. Gen. Carter B. Magruder has been named commander of Theater Service Forces, European Theater. He succeeds Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, who was recently appointed Deputy Supreme Allied Commander of the Mediterranean Theater, according to TSFET headquarters.

Magruder has been TSFET Chief of Staff since Nov. 9. Previously he had been Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, in the Mediterranean Theater, under Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who is now Commander of the European Theater.

U.S. Taxpayers to Save 6 Billion; Cut May Spur Business Activity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—The American Government on New Year's Day will hand the country a \$6,000,000,000 incentive to expand business activity.

The 1946 tax law providing the first general tax reduction since 1929 was written deliberately to encourage spending for reconversion and high peacetime production.

They forecast it would bring a modest but noticeable upturn in the flow of civilian goods into stores because after Dec. 31 producers will keep more profit from sales and pay less of it to the government.

Corporations will get a total tax cut of \$3,136,000,000 which the gov-

ernment hopes will be put back into the making of more goods and more jobs.

Individuals will benefit a total of \$2,800,000,000 through cuts ranging from 100 percent for some 12,000,000 low-income persons to ten percent or more for the average taxpayer.

Officials concede that leaving more money in consumers' hands is an inflation move but the Treasury Department believes the net effect of the new law will be stabilizing because it will remove the major obstacles to production of more goods and much of the reduction to taxpayers is in the lower-income classes.

War III Seen By Nehru in an Asiatic Revolt

UDAIPUR, India, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—A third World War, developing from the revolt of millions of Asiatics, was predicted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, one of the leaders of the Indian Congress Party, in a speech here today.

Dealing with southeast Asia and Indonesia, he said: "It becomes increasingly clear that Britain is fighting a losing battle, and that the sources of her old imperial strength are drying up. Recent developments indicate that America is underwriting this (the British) empire—possibly with suitable minor changes."

"That is a big decision to take. It is fraught with the gravest consequences for all concerned, for it is as certain as anything can be certain in this uncertain world that the countries of Asia will not submit willingly to any empire or any domination. They will revolt."

"It will be a continuous revolt of millions, with passion behind it, which even the atom bomb will not suppress; and from that revolt will develop that terrible thing—the third World War."

"There is a perilous resemblance between the war of British intervention in Indonesia and that other war on intervention which Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany waged in Spain, and which was the prelude to World War II," Nehru continued.

"We watched the British intervention with a growing anger, shame and helplessness that Indian troops should thus be used to do Britain's dirty work against our friends who are fighting the same fight as we."

British Arrest Batavia Police

The entire former Indonesian police force of 743 men in Batavia was held for questioning at the central police station yesterday by British authorities. Some of the police, the Associated Press said, were suspected of collaboration with extremists in the recent wave of kidnappings in the capital.

United Press said British troops, continuing their village-by-village check for hidden arms, had arrested 255 suspects.

Although most of the city was quiet following the clamping of a military cordon around the capital yesterday, some sniping was reported at Buitenzorg, source of Batavia's water supply.

Meanwhile, British officials in Batavia reported the arrival in Java of Maj.-Gen. Moichiro Yamamoto, former chief of staff of the Japanese 16th Army.