

Danes Gain Representation at San Francisco



This group of Danish officials is shown on arrival in San Francisco, where Denmark was admitted as the 50th member of the United Nations Security conference. Met at the airport by Axel C. F. Sporon-Fedler, right, consul general of San Francisco, they are, left to right: Henrick De Kauffman, minister to Washington; Prof. Erik Husfeldt and Prof. Hartvig Frisch.

Twice Bombed Off Flagship



Vice Adm. M. A. Mitscher, commander of carrier task force 58, was twice bombed off his flagships by "suicide planes" of the Japs. Despite his close calls, Mitscher does not consider the Jap suicide planes a "serious threat to American success in the Pacific." Photo shows Admiral Mitscher as he spoke to press conference in Washington. With him is Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal.

War Crimes Conference in Session



Here is a view of the scene in the law court of London as the United Nations War Crimes conference opened. Great Britain's Justice Wright (standing in center background) is addressing the assembled United Nations delegates to the conference.

Generals Watch Front Line Action



Marine Maj. Gen. Lemuel Shepard, holding walking stick, and Lieutenant General Buckner, center, watch front line action from an Okinawa ridge as their forces storm Naha, capital of the island. The conquest of this island, at frightful cost, possibly wound up the long and arduous strategy of "island hopping," which began with Guadalcanal in 1942.

'Up a Tree'



Five marine communicators are up a tree in an effort to further confuse a puzzled Okinawa native. The leatherneck linemen are (counterclockwise from upper left) Cpl. F. Clevenger, Cleveland, Tenn.; Cpl. Thomas J. Kranz, Toledo, Ohio; Pfc. Jerry Locke, Fryer, Okla.; Pfc. Henry Luebke, Belvue, Kans., and Cpl. John Jones, Ebensburg, Pa.

Happy Jap



Arms folded across his bony chest, this skinny Jap prisoner was taken by infantrymen who captured Wawa dam on Luzon. He told his captors that he was kicked in the face by a Jap captain when he fell from exhaustion while carrying supplies. Shown with S/Sgt. Andrew Fedorin.

Iceman Is Here



Not even the iceman's domain is safe from the assaults of advancing womanhood. Here is Mrs. Ada Mansell of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wins Opening Race



Jockey Bobby Ferman presented this mud-caked face after he had won the opening race at Belmont Park, astride "Daisy." Bobby and mount weren't landing all the way.

Stern Military Rule for Nazis

Eisenhower to Head U. S. Unit to Fight Activities of German Underground.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A special intelligence section to detect and "ruthlessly" suppress any Nazi underground activities will be part of the United States military government in the American occupation zone of Germany.

This was disclosed recently in a war department announcement of plans for the United States group which will form part of the Allied four power control council for Germany. The American unit will be divided into 12 major divisions, corresponding generally to the ministries of the German central government, says the Associated Press.

It was announced that General Eisenhower would be the United States representative on the control council, pursuant to an agreement at the Yalta conference.

Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay will be deputy to Eisenhower and also "deputy military governor for Germany," the department said, with out amplifying the latter reference.

Broad Over-All Program.

The announcement said the United States army, navy and air forces had perfected, over a period of many months and in coordination with the British, Russians and French, a "coordinated program to impose a stern military government over all of Germany and to carry out the policies agreed upon at Yalta." It did not, however, officially define the area of American occupation.

The creation of the intelligence section was a sample of this decision for stern control. Each of the 12 divisions will share responsibility in purging public agencies and industries of Nazis, but the over-all intelligence section, "answerable directly to General Clay, will maintain general supervision over the entire de-Nazification program," the department said. It added:

Also directly under Clay will be two other sections—public information and public relations. The former section, said the department, "will control all forms of public expression in Germany, including newspapers, radio, magazines and other publications and motion pictures."

Demobilization of German armed forces and disarmament will be attended to by three military divisions—army, naval and air.

A reparations, deliveries and restitution division will supervise carrying out in the American zone policies agreed on in the control council dealing with activities "suggested by its title," said the department.

Big Tasks Ahead.

"Tremendous tasks lie ahead of the economic division, which will deal with such problems as food, agriculture and forestry, fuel and mining, price control and rationing," the department declared.

"This division will see to it that the Germans are forced to exert all efforts to feed themselves, and also to ensure that the liberated United Nations are given first consideration on essential commodities."

An internal affairs and communications division will include among other duties supervision of public safety and control of civil police forces. This unit, said the announcement, "will concern itself with elimination of the dreaded secret police."

Other divisions will include:

Political — Dealing with foreign affairs, domestic political matters, protection of American interests in Germany and reporting political intelligence.

Transport — Regulation of traffic movements by rail, highway and water.

Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons — "Millions of citizens of the United Nations have been held prisoner in Germany" and must all be cared for and repatriated speedily.

Manpower—Charged with dissolving the "notorious Nazi labor front and laying the groundwork for the normal growth of democratic labor organizations and practices."

Legal—Jurisdiction over prosecution of war criminals and the exercise of "proper control over Allied military courts, German ordinary and military courts and prisons."

Love Gropes Way Around the World

Two Are Married by Proxy After Many Hardships.

KANSAS CITY, KANS. — Five years to the day after he rowed away from the Belgium coast with his fiancée in a tiny boat, German-born Edgar Wihl, a U. S. army corporal, wed Miss Lucy Golombiesky by proxy. She was in London.

The 39-year-old soldier stood before Thomas M. Van Cleave, Kansas City attorney, and pledged eternal devotion to the Berlin-born woman of Polish-Jewish extraction who fled to England with him.

Born near Cologne, Wihl had lived in Holland since he was six. In 1934 in Amsterdam, where he was a reporter on a Dutch magazine, he met Lucy, a visitor, and it was love at first sight.

Lucy stayed in Holland but the laws of the country at the time forbade marriage of a German and a Jewish woman. They decided to be married in Belgium on May 17, 1940. On May 10, the Nazi armies broke through.

The couple bribed a German guard with Edgar's automobile and radio and showed off in the row-boat, accompanied by Wihl's brother, Rudy. They drifted for seven days without food until a Canadian destroyer picked them up and took them to England.

The brothers shipped out July 8, 1940, for Canada and two days later the ship was torpedoed. They were picked up by a ship headed for Australia. It was not until 1941 that they reached the United States and they survived another sinking in the Caribbean to do it.

They enlisted in the army April 16, 1941, at Fort Dix. Rudy was wounded on Okinawa. Edgar became a citizen September 28, 1942.

French Women Make Votes Tell in Local Elections

PARIS, FRANCE. — The traditional gallantry of Frenchmen toward the weaker sex was a little strained by the recent local elections, which brought women to the polls for the first time in the history of France.

Somebody—it might have been a defeated candidate — went around Paris chalking walls with the slogan, "Beware of petticoat government."

The small northern town of Echigey now has a complete matriarchal government. Ten women ran on a single ticket and somehow that ticket won. The defeated masculine candidates are demanding a recount.

In another community 500 nuns dominated the election. Their convent is situated near a town with a population of less than 300. The 500 sisters swept the village's "old guard" right out of office.

Flowers, Cheers Greet Yanks in Hitler's Town

BARUNAU, AUSTRIA.—American tanks and infantry were greeted with flowers and cheers when they "liberated" Adolf Hitler's native town. Not a shot was fired.

The American doughnut crossed the Inn river in small boats borrowed from obliging civilians.

No one here except a sad-eyed policeman seemed to care that Hitler had been reported dead.

"Well, how do you feel about Roosevelt's death?" the policeman kept asking. "That's the same way we feel about Hitler's. Roosevelt was the greatest American and Hitler the greatest German."

But others in the crowd laughed at him.

"Yes," the policeman admitted. "Most people here in his own birthplace are glad that he's gone because they think now they may have peace."

His Dad at Dunkerque, Youth Gets His Revenge

TANGERMUENDE, GERMANY.—William Piddington, a 20-year-old British driver whose father was at Dunkerque, went AWOL to stage such a savage one-man vendetta against the Germans that even battle-hardened American G. I.s blinked in surprise.

He returned to American lines for the first time in five days after the following exploits:

Putting on a German tunic, hijacking a German army truck, driving 25 miles into German lines and one mile from the Russians and sending back German staff dispositions.

Capturing 80 Germans, loading them in his truck and driving them back to hand over to the Americans.

Killing another 20 or 30.

"I only got shot at four or five times," he said. "When any German discovered I was British, I just killed him before he could start anything."

Mail to Prisoners in Germany Being Held Up

WASHINGTON. — All mail addressed to American and Allied prisoners of war in Germany has been halted in transit and insofar as possible will be returned to the senders.

Deliveries will stop because of the breakdown of German mail deliveries coincident with V-E Day and the rapid evacuation of Americans and Allies formerly held prisoners in Germany.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Breaking a Soldier's Heart

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"My mother and sisters say they will not see me again if Marilyn and I are reconciled. What shall I do? I feel like I have no home, no family and no friends."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

BITTER HOMECOMING

EVERY woman, in the next tremendous years of our country's history, is going to be either a taker or a giver. Every old, old woman, with the end of her labors and the quiet of death in sight, and every very young woman—ten, twelve, seventeen years old, must put herself into the class of the takers or that of the givers.

We have come of age in the last terrible years, we Americans. We begin to see the great future that opens before us, a future in which the nations of the world shall all be friends, shall be speaking, as it were, the same language, shall solve together the age-old problems of want and excess, bitter need and extravagance, inflated currency, depressed currency, overproduction, underproduction.

But this glorious future, that shall remake the whole history of man, will not be reached without acts of separate and individual heroism on your part and mine. It cannot be reached without our determination to achieve it. It is there—the glorious tomorrow, without fear, without poverty, without war. But the statesmen and diplomats and soldiers who are at the top of all our governments cannot accomplish it. It is only the people, ourselves, who can do that.

Hence it is needful for every woman in the world this summer morning to look her own circumstances, her own conduct, severely in the eye, and decide just where she falls short. Just how much is she helping her neighbors to become loyal and useful Americans? Just what sum of happiness, security, service is she rendering to her own people?

'Devil of a Mess.'

Here is a letter that gives the dark side of the picture, I quote it only in part.

"I've come home," writes Pvt. Bates McVayne, "to a devil of a mess. Maybe my nerves are still shaken from a pretty rotten time in the Pacific. Well, anyway, when I left two years ago our kid was three days old. It was like death to part with them, but the arrangement was that Marilyn and the baby were to live with my mother and sisters, and everything was going to be swell.

"Marilyn and the girls quarrelled, and Marilyn took the baby and went and lived with a woman friend. Here the baby was so neglected that my mother went and got her one day and brought charges against my wife, in court. Marilyn then went to live with a man she'd met and fallen in love with, and is still there, and the baby too. The baby seems happy, and doesn't know me, of course, and Marilyn wants a divorce, but the man she is with wants me to pay for it as he thinks charges of complicity or alienation of affection could be brought against him if he pays for it. Marilyn says she will come back to me if I say so, as she feels she treated me badly. My mother and sisters say they will not see me again if Marilyn and I are reconciled. What shall I do? I feel like I have no home, no family and no friends."

Probably not many returning soldiers will find as unhappy a situation at home as Bates McVayne did, but there is a lot of heartbreak ahead for many poor fellows. His wife was wrong, of course, to live with another man while her husband was away fighting, but she is trying to make amends. It's his mother and sisters who are making a bad situation worse. They have told Bates that they will never speak to him again if he takes his wife back!

There is a little daughter in the picture, too. Bates would like to have her, in any case. She was only a few days old when he left, and does not remember her father, of course. Then there is the other man. He wants Bates to give Marilyn a divorce, and to pay for it too! This maddening mess is a soldier's homecoming "present." "I feel," Bates writes, "like I have no home, no family and no friends."

There is a warm welcome home for a tired soldier! I am advising Bates to wait; to get hold of his little girl and take her to his mother for a long visit, this without antagonizing Marilyn or anyone else. Under the circumstances he will have no trouble in getting hold of the child. His sisters will probably be especially gracious with this arrangement, and time to cool off and view the situation dispassionately will be given everyone.

Such Women Are No Help.

But what takers these five women are, and how far from their conception of things is the idea of giving! Giving help, hospitality, friendship, giving service, cooperation, comfort. Their letters to Bates might have been family chronicles full of content, family gossip, cheering reports, hopeful plans. They might have made it impossible for him to forget that he is loved, needed, missed every hour. Instead they have regaled him on petty suspicions, quarrels, scandals, law suits. He has been tormented by anxieties for his child, regret for his mother's distress, resentment at the infidelity of his wife.

If America and the world are ever to emerge from today's terrible shadow of war, it will not be through women like these that they will be saved. We never can solve national and international problems while our own lives are a confusion of discontents, debts, doubts, idleness, indifference, selfishness. We need strong doses of the old-fashioned virtues of faith, hope and charity. Charity toward starving China, of course, stricken Europe, of course, the claims of the Red Cross, the War Chests, the homes and aides and drives and institutions, of course. But faith and hope and charity first of all for our own people—the people with whom we have breakfast, and for whom we set the dinner table at night. If each of us plants the three cardinal virtues in the home circle, the world will one day become one great home circle and very close to the Kingdom of God.

Berry Season Is Here

Blackberries and dewberries are in season now. Plump, full berries with a bright solid color are the choice ones. Since even good quality berries keep only a short time, the housewife should plan to can them or use them otherwise, very soon after the berries reach the home kitchen. Three-fourths cup of the berries is about equal to a medium sized apple in food value. The juice of the berries makes excellent summer beverages and is equally as good in winter.



Get hold of the little girl...