

### KIWANIS HEAR BRIG. BOUTERSE

Brig. W. W. Bouterse of the Salvation Army discussed religion in world politics before the Kiwanis club on Wednesday, saying preferentially that more good and more harm have been done in the name of religion than by all other influences upon human life combined.

Religion, he added, has for centuries been the source of man's loftiest aspirations and accomplishments, and on the other hand the excuse for some of the greatest crimes of history.

It found expression in the Atlantic Charter when President Roosevelt numbered freedom of worship as one of the four great freedoms that must be preserved, he said.

In our own early history, Brigadier Bouterse cited, our forefathers revolted because of state domination of religion. He said, they came to the new world to establish the right to worship according to the dictates of their own consciences without interference by the state. But later generations in many parts of the world revolted against religion, he said, citing the Russian revolution, the Spanish Civil war, the French revolution and the ascendancy of Hitlerism in Germany as examples of this new revolt.

He invited his hearers to consider the present situation in the United States, where only 50 per cent of the population are church members and only seven per cent of them attend any church. He noted that because life has been so easy for Americans, religion has gone out of style. What this will mean in the years to come can only be answered by the manner in which we have applied the lessons of this war to our lives, he said. The men in the foxholes and

### Betty's Back, Boys



Returning to her screen chores as easy to look at as ever, Betty Grable poses for her first "pin-up" picture since the birth of her daughter in March. The 20th Century-Fox star plunged legs-first into her role in "Diamond Horseshoe."

### Romania Joins Allies; Wars Against Germany

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events leading up to Romania's decision.

On Aug. 2 Churchill told the House of Commons, "Russia has offered generous terms to Romania and I have no doubt that they would be accepted with gratitude by the Romanian people if only the Romanian leaders had not a Prussian automatic pistol pressed

Flying Fortresses have been finding God, he said "Will the rest of us be as fortunate?"

Accompanying Brigadier Bouterse as guest of the club was major K. E. Moss, director of the Harbor Island USO center.

William H. Shaw, postmaster at Fayetteville, was the guest of W. R. Doshier, program chairman. President Donald King, presided.



They say she plied him with gifts of Marlin Blades!

### Bloody Battle Frees Paris From Germans

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German forces which had been fighting west and south of Paris. French men and women patriots fought in this new battle of Paris as their forefathers did in 1789 and the fury of their assault forced the German commander to sue for a truce.

With a great force of American armored troops poised in an assault and almost half way around the capital, 50,000 armed French patriots, aided by several hundred thousand citizens who wielded what arms they could find, defeated the Nazi occupation forces in a four-day battle ending last night.

The patriots occupied all public buildings and arrested all Vichy government representatives who did not flee, said a formal announcement signed by Lt. Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, commander of the French Forces of the Interior and newly-named military governor of Paris under General De Gaulle.

Around the world—in London, New York, Buenos Aires, Algiers and scores of other cities—the release of the "City of Light" from the darkness of Nazi rule was celebrated in ceremonies featuring the playing of "The Marseillaise," historic anthem of liberty, and the raising of the tri-color of the republic. Church bells were rung in London and many other cities of England.

So far there was no word of any entry into the city by American troops. General de Gaulle already had conferred with the Allied Supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, on possible immediate resumption of French civil administration, and liberation of the capital lent emphasis to rumors that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill might hold their next meeting there soon.

Paris tomorrow with his entire London staff, and he may join Gen. de Gaulle there, but it was pointed out that Gen. Koenig's headquarters in London that no attempt would be made to move a full civilian governmental organization into Paris until the Germans are cleared out of the entire area and the danger of their return in force is passed.

The fact that the liberation of Paris was accomplished by the French, and announced by them rather than by Allied Supreme headquarters, may have been part of Allied strategy to bolster French confidence and emphasize to the world the resurgence of France.

A press relations officer at Allied Supreme Headquarters said this evening that he had no official confirmation of the news of the liberation, but this presumably was simply because the city was a freed from within. No doubt of the accuracy of the French announcement was implied.

An agreement which was to have been signed today between the British and the French for governing liberated France may now be signed in Paris in the near future, and a parallel agreement between the United States and the De Gaulle committee is expected also to be signed in the French capital, with General Eisenhower representing the Americans and General Koenig the French.

General Koenig's announcement said the Germans were "defeated everywhere" in the French capital after street battles which began with a police strike and an order from the French Committee of National Liberation for a general insurrection.

Then, from Saturday through Tuesday, there came a mob battle surpassing anything Paris has known since the battle of the Bastille. The core of the resistance was the Ile de La Cite, which was turned into "a fortress against which the German attacks broke, General Koenig's special communique said.

A railway strike which tied up traffic in the whole Paris area helped, along with the police strike, in clearing the way for the French to wrest control of the city. French headquarters in London said, So determined were the employes to stop traffic that some of them lay full length across the rails.

Crack SS elite guard troops formed part of the Paris garrison, and these placed machineguns at strategic intersections in a futile attempt to break up the massing of crowds.

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