

Troop Shift to the Pacific Big Job With Human Side



Need to Finish the Fight Against Japanese Prevents Wholesale Release of Vets; Move Will Tax U. S. Shipping.

By BAUKHAGE

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

The American vocabulary has been enriched by a new word which has burdened the notebooks of war department stenographers in Washington for a long time.

The word is "redeployment." No, I didn't make a typographical error. Redeployment is different.

This new word isn't in any dictionary. And in all the echoing acres of the Pentagon I could find no official definition of it.

For the boys and the families of the soldiers and sailors who are cast for the second act in the tragedy of World War II (and that is most of them) redeployment means heartache.

Heartache, Headache For Officers

Before writing this article I had a long conversation with one of the highest of the high command and I can tell you redeployment is both headache and heartache for him.

But few outside those more or less intimately concerned realize the mechanical implications of managing this major migration of history in the moving of more than three million men.

Have you any idea how long the mere physical process of simply loading soldiers, one after another, on ships and sending them back to America would take?

I do not have official figures although they should be released shortly, but I have an estimate on good authority, of the time which would be required to transfer three million men now in Europe across the Atlantic to east coast ports.

Redeployment, materially and morally, is a tremendous task and, as a result of personal conversations with the top men upon whom its twin burdens rest, I can assure you that the question of morale is, if anything, the greater of the two in their consideration.

There is no question that the suffering and the repercussions of the lengthy separation of young men from their normal life will be even greater, now that V-E Day has come and gone.

I happen to know that busy with the terrific burden of bringing Europe's war to a successful termination and beginning the final portion of chapter two, General Marshall himself for many long months has spent hour after hour of his crowded days and interrupted nights working on this problem.

BARBS... by Baukhage

Congress is going to look into the question of sugar being diverted into the manufacture of bootleg whiskey.

The conservative is a man who has something to conserve to which he isn't too sure he has a legal title.

A woman is known by the enemies she makes (for her husband).

Heavy B-29 Raids on Nagoya Pattern for Victory in Pacific; Set Up Army Rule Over Germany

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of the newspaper.



Burrowing into "Little Siegfried Line" on Okinawa, marines advance cautiously toward building set afire to dislodge Jap snipers.

PACIFIC: Victory Pattern

Though the Tarawa, Iwo Jima and Okinawa fighting has proved the Jap no set-up, America's tremendous material resources and Japan's comparative skimpy means promises to bring about the enemy's collapse much in the manner of Germany's.

Extent of the destruction of Nagoya was all the greater because of the establishment of shops in small buildings and homes for the production of different parts for main assembly.

Leveling of Nagoya suggested the same treatment of other great Japanese cities within the same area in the effort to paralyze the enemy's industrial capability and thus bring his formidable land army to its knees.

With her vital industries packed in the Tokyo, Kobe-Osaka and Nagoya districts in a total area less than that of Nebraska, and with 14,000,000 of her 73,000,000 population crowded in those vicinities, Japan's whole war-making potential stands as a particularly vulnerable target for the great fleets of U. S. bombers which will operate with increasing force now that the European war has ended.

Furthermore, U. S. mastery of the sea threatens to virtually isolate the enemy from the Asiatic mainland and Pacific islands upon which he has depended for substantial quantities of food, raw material and supplies.

Against this bright picture, however, stands the record of fanatical Japanese resistance against impossible odds wherever he has fought in the Pacific.

With Jap engineers showing surprising skill in preparing such defenses, U. S. infantrymen, supported by tanks and flame throwers, have been compelled to move in close to root out the entrenched enemy after heavy air, sea and ground bombardment failed to wholly wipe out various strong-points.

Just 325 miles from Tokyo, Okinawa has been bitterly defended by the enemy seeking to prevent another island air base from falling into the hands of U. S. forces.

Secondary though potentially important aspect of the whole Pacific picture is the part China might play in the enemy's strategy, with the comparatively undeveloped state of the country and the vulnerability of any positions to attack from Russia on the north and the U. S. and Britain on the south.

EUROPE: Army Rules Declaring "the Allied government of Germany is going to be military, and the Germans are going to know it is military."

Insurance Payments Approximating 47 per cent of total payments of life insurance companies in 1944, death benefits amounted to \$1,360,972,674 for a new high, the National Underwriter reported.

Standing three decks below point where a Jap suicide pilot crashed-died on navy hospital ship "Comfort," Army Nurse Lt. Mary Jensen of San Diego, Calif., views twisted wreckage.

FARM MACHINERY: Behind Schedule With production of farm machinery approximately 22 per cent behind schedule farm operators can continue to look forward to tight supplies this year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reported.

FAIR EMPLOYMENT Laws designed to prevent discrimination in employment because of race, color, creed, or national origin have been passed in New York, New Jersey and Indiana recently.

Although resenting Prime Minister Churchill's criticism of Eire for remaining neutral in the European conflict when her participation would have furnished the Allies with important sea bases, Prime Minister De Valera complimented the British chief minister for not violating the country's neutrality by force to obtain such advantages.

But if De Valera had praise for Churchill, he had censure, too. Answering Churchill's declaration that only North Ireland's furnishing of bases prevented British action against Eire itself, De Valera regretted that the Briton had turned to "abusing a people who have done him no wrong, trying to find in a crisis like the present excuse for continuing the injustice of the separation of the north and south of our country."

SAVINGS: Over 122 Billion Standing at over 122 billion dollars, accumulated savings at the end of 1944 showed almost a 150 per cent increase over the yearly total ended 1938 and indicated financial strength to tide many people over any reconversion stress.

HEADED UP BY AN INCREASE OF 13 billion dollars in 1944, war bond holdings reached well over 40 billion to represent one-third of the accumulated savings, contrasting with but one-twentieth in 1940.

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With total payments reaching \$2,916,720,699, highs were also recorded for matured endowments at \$447,628,401 and annuities at \$198,308,377.

LOW SINCE 1929, accidental death benefit claims for the U. S. and Canada in 1944 declined to \$20,356,949.

RIPE HOSPITAL SHIP Standing three decks below point where a Jap suicide pilot crashed-died on navy hospital ship "Comfort," Army Nurse Lt. Mary Jensen of San Diego, Calif., views twisted wreckage.



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Because of increased demand for military material last winter and manpower shortages, farm machinery output for 1944-45 dropped 25 per cent behind schedule in the first quarter of July-August-September.

Prices received by farmers in the United States for agricultural products rose in April to the highest average for the war period, with the price index based on the 1909-1914 standard of 100, at 203 as compared with the prewar figure of 89 in August, 1939.

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FIXED TO THE ROSTRUM OF Luitpold arena in Nuremberg where Adolf Hitler stirred Germany in his heyday, a huge bronze swastika fell prize to General Patton's third army in its capture of the Nazi shrine city and will be shipped to the U. S. for display.

OMAHA COMMUNITY CHEST RELECTS REPRESENTATIVES MAYOR C. W. LEEMAN REPLACES BUTLER

At its meeting Friday, the Board of Governors of the Omaha Community Chest reelected for a term of one year all its representatives on the Board of Trustees of the United War and Community Fund, with Mayor-elect Charles W. Leeman replacing Dan B. Butler.

Those reelected were: George F. Ashby, Leo B. Bozell, A. L. Coak, Gerald E. Collins, Frank Cronin, S. L. Cooper, Walter Cozad, Herbert S. Daniel, James E. Davidson, Mrs. Paul Gallagher, J. M. Harding, Harry A. Koch, Ray R. Ridge, and H. A. Wolf.

V. J. Skutt was appointed to the Community Chest Board of Governors to replace S. L. Cooper who resigned.

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The HOME TOWN REPORTER In Washington By WALTER A. SHEAD WNU Staff Correspondent

Those Absentee Lawmakers

IF YOU HAD been with me on a recent visit at the Capitol building, you would have noted several significant circumstances which would have given you cause to wonder.

As a matter of fact this particular day was a routine day at the capitol. Most legislative days are routine, nothing spectacular, but when visitors from over the nation become disturbed over an un-spectacular day in the national legislative halls, folks out in the country and the small towns of this land of ours may well shake a speculative head.

On this day you would have watched from the galleries in the corridors and cloak rooms, committee rooms, the senate dining room and in each senator's office in the senate office building a long block away.

They could be in their seats within a few minutes if they answered the bells promptly but day-in and day-out hours are wasted merely getting enough senators in their seats to do business.

Some newspaper men have figured out that time wasted in the senate alone in obtaining a quorum in one year, at the senate rate of pay, would almost pay the salary of two senators. These are routine and un-spectacular things you admit, the voting of salary increases totaling \$1,640,000 annually in the house under present-day circumstances, the lolling attitude of the senate and the undemocratic procedure in the subcommittee hearings, but still, you wonder if they are not misuses of power... unrepresentative of their constituents.

NEBRASKA'S INDUSTRY FINDS INCREASED VOLUME OF OUTLETS ABROAD WITH ADOPTION OF RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT

Products of major importance to Nebraska's industry found outlets abroad in greatly increased volume following adoption of the reciprocal trade agreements program in 1934, according to a study just released by the Committee on International Economic Policy through Clark H. Minor, chairman of its executive committee and president of International General Electric Co.

The study, made in connection with the Doughton Bill now before Congress to extend and strengthen the Trade Agreements Act, which otherwise will expire June 12, compares exports of important farm and factory products of the United States in a pre-agreement year with those in 1938.

Pointing out that the subsequent war years have necessarily dislocated normal international commerce, the study finds that the benefits accruing to American business in the initial period of the trade agreement program have established the usefulness of this policy for postwar economic rehabilitation, and that the continuance of the program uninterrupted during the war years has been a positive force in closing friendly nations more closely to us and assuring such nations of our continued faith in such cooperation.

Among the American products of special interest to Nebraska, which showed substantial increases in export sales during the period under study, are meat and meat products; wheat, and wheat flour.

Typical cases of cause and effect are cited as follows: The Canadian duty on meat and meat products was reduced, and American sales of these products to Canada increased from \$125,417 in 1935 to \$3,089,724 in 1938.

The Canadian duty on wheat was reduced, and American sales of this product to Canada increased from \$13,695 in 1935 to \$5,566,219 in 1938.

The Cuban duty on wheat flour was reduced, and American sales of this product to Cuba increased from \$2,935,000 in 1935 to \$5,283,000 in 1938.

"The benefits reflected in these increased sales abroad are by no means restricted to the manufacturers whose export sales compose these totals," the study points out. "Factories which sold solely in the domestic market were directly helped by the disposal in foreign markets of competitive products which otherwise would have built up surplus production here at home. The sale in Athens, Capetown, Havana, or Calcutta of a product made in America represents just as many man hours of employment wages as a similar sale in Middletown, USA. The more we can induce foreign nations to remove trade barriers against our goods in the postwar reconstruction period, the broader will be our markets and the greater will be the returns to our farm and factory labor."

"Important as this trade agreements program has proved to be to Nebraska, the benefits are well distributed throughout all 48 states. A study of our exports to Havana through a single steamship line during the first nine months of 1939 showed that these exports had originated in no less than 39 states. Hence, the opportunity for a truly national participation in postwar foreign markets will be there if we continue an enlightened policy of cooperation with other nations."

Then you would have remembered that the government is doing everything in its power to "hold-the-line" against inflation and to prevent wage increases and higher prices for all our citizens and yet these congressmen, our lawmakers, voted to increase their own pay, tax free. And you would have heard one congressman say that his taxes and expenses took all but \$3,000 of his salary... and another one say that "we voted those taxes ourselves, didn't we, and we oughtn't to be granting ourselves any allowance or special privilege to take care of our taxes." And you would have left the house chamber with wonderment on your face at this example.

And in the senate your expectations were dashed, too. All those empty seats. You expected someone different here, but you were disappointed at the monotonous roll call went on and only a few answered and finally as time passed... 53 senators answered roll call, 4 more than the legal quorum of the 96 members. Of course some senators are necessarily absent for committee hearings and other legitimate reasons, but the majority are in the cloak rooms, their offices, or elsewhere. Some come running when the signal bells announce lack of a quorum, and remain long enough to vote, then dash out again. Others pay little attention to the signals except upon repeated rings. This signal system is so arranged that upon pressing a button the bells ring in the corridors and cloak rooms, committee rooms, the senate dining room and in each senator's office in the senate office building a long block away.

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