

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1946

## Captain Raps Army Point System



Speakers at the mass meeting on demobilization at Tomlinson hall last night were (left to right) Thuri C. Rhodes, deputy prosecutor for Indiana and attorney for the American Enlisted Men; Father John J. Doyle, chaplain at Marion college, and Andrew Pelfrey, C.I.O. representative.

## PROPOSES NEW RELEASE PLAN

## Claim Discharges Should Be Speeded Up.

By JACK THOMPSON

Condemning of the war department's demobilization plan and point system was voiced at Tomlinson hall last night.

Capt. Walton Manning, home on terminal leave from the army air forces, told G.I.'s and civilians that "the men who win the war must not be used to secure the peace."

In answer to Gen. Eisenhower's analogy of firemen and soldiers in his congressional address yesterday, Capt. Manning asked, "Where is the fire in Hawaii—the Philippines—Saipan?"

"The army-navy merger should be solved for the average American does not care who defends the islands and occupied territories so long as they are defended," he said.

## Proposes Plan

Then, he proposed a demobilization plan to dispense with wasted manpower and "unnecessary military units."

He suggested:

Reduce the point score as of Feb. 1 to 40 points, or 12 months overseas. Release all fathers with two children and all men over 34.

On March 1 reduce the score to 35 points or nine months overseas. Release all fathers and men over 32.

By April 1 lower the score to 30 points, or six months overseas, or two years' service and release men over 30.

As of May 1 discharge enlisted men with 20 points, 18 months service or 26 years old should be eligible for discharge.

By June 1 reduce the score to 15 points or one year's service and discharge men over 28, having one year's service.

## Reduce Officers

In addition Capt. Manning suggested that points accrue each month, that all men not needed overseas be brought back and that shipping be planned so as not to penalize soldiers wherever they are stationed.

He proposed that the number of officers be reduced in accordance to the announced size of the army July 1 and that army and navy enlisted personnel be given a chance to receive commissions from West Point and Annapolis. Revision and liberalization of court-martial procedures was also discussed.

Capt. Manning said that he did not intend his recommendations to dissolve the armed forces, for the peacetime army and navy should offer enterprise and opportunity to the young men of the United States.

The American Veterans Committee and the newly formed American Enlisted Men sponsored Capt. Manning, who formerly lived in Munroe and now resides here.

He was basketball coach and teacher in Delaware county high school prior to entering the service and now plans to attend law school here. While in the army, he was information and education officer for the 7th fighter command at Iwo Jima.

Other speakers on the program were Thuri C. Rhodes, deputy prosecutor for Indiana and attorney for the A.E.M.; Andrew F. Pelfrey, chairman of the veterans committee of U.A.W.-C.I.O. local 933 and representative of locals 933 and 225 at the meeting, and Phil Irwin, vice-chairman of the A.V.C.

Co-chairmen for the meeting were Clark Elmore, M., Andrew F. Pelfrey, and Martin Larner, A.V.C. chairmen. Father John J. Doyle, chaplain at Marion college, delivered the invocation.

## RITES SET FRIDAY FOR MRS. HENDRICKS

Services for Mrs. Hazel M. Hendricks, 2240 Brookside ave., will be held at 2 p.m. Friday in the Bert S. Gadd funeral home. Burial will be in Washington Park. Mrs. Hendricks, who was 54, died yesterday in Methodist hospital.

A native of Middletown, O., Mrs. Hendricks had been a resident here for over 25 years. She was a member of the Prospect chapter, 452, O.E.S., an auxiliary member of the V.F.W. and a member of the Brookside Avenue Pilgrim Holiness church.

Survivors include her husband, Howard R.; a daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Cuthbertson; a half-sister, Mrs. Lawrence Marshall, Xenia, O., and three grandchildren.

## STRANGLES IN CLOTHING

ELWOOD, Jan. 16 (U.P.)—William Wilkins, 7-month-old son of Salvation Army Capt. and Mrs. Robert Wilkins, strangled in his bed clothing last night, police said today.

## POLITICS SEEN IN GI PROTESTS

## Recognized Pattern Noticed In Statements.

(Continued From Page One) ent Chinese National government to build up a united China.

The letter departs from questions of getting point-eligible men home—which is the primary concern of the average G.I. over here—and changes action of theater authorities in requesting an additional 5000 men to replace high-point men who have gone home.

When Secretary Patterson landed at the airport near here he was met with a written request for a meeting with the protestants, not merely to discuss G.I. complaints over operation of the point system but to give the ringleaders an opportunity "to express our dissatisfaction with the so-called China mission."

Mr. Patterson readily agreed to meet the committee and a few minutes before their conference the leaders issued a statement saying, "it is our belief that the policy obliging men to remain overseas for purpose of training foreign armies does not have the cognizance or support of American people."

This referred to the American assistance being given to the armies of Chiang Kai-shek.

The chairman and ostensibly the leader of the group of protesting G.I.'s is Pfc. David M. Miller, of Gulfport, Miss.—an earnest young man who in civil life is a school teacher.

## Behind Scenes

Writing the statements, speeches and petitions behind the scenes are three other G.I.'s. They are: Sgt. Bernard L. Domrowsky, New York, student at New York U.; Cpl. Stanton Weinberg of Philadelphia, an employee of the Pennsylvania state liquor board in civil life; and a sergeant who is not a member of the official G.I. committee but who assisted in planning the strategy.

Domrowsky, Kaplan and Weinberg have generally remained in the background. "You should emphasize that this movement comes from soldiers from the middle west and not from New York," said Sgt. Domrowsky. All three men interviewed together, said their concern is not so much homesickness "as it is questioning the whole mission of this theater."

"The issue is not 'We want to go home' so much as why are we here," said Weinberg.

## Political Question Raised

Agitation for mass protest demonstrations here was effective principally among members of an air-base organization who admittedly do not have sufficient work to keep them busy. The actual protesting group numbers about 400 men. Far more G.I.'s who met Secretary Patterson carried cameras than posters or placards.

Whether or not there is any connection between G.I. rallies and the Communist policy in China, the fact is that present campaign dovetails with party line here.

Communists here have long and loudly called upon Americans to "quit meddling" in China and to withdraw support of the National government.

Every phase of the G.I. protest movement here is being covered en masse by Soviet reporters. Slanted questions about alleged G.I. misbehavior come so thick and fast from Russian newsmen at Gen. Wedemeyer's press conferences that on one occasion an American reporter was moved to ask the general sarcastically, "does anyone in China ever do anything wrong except American soldiers?"

That, according to company spokesmen, is only one reason why they must get authority from OPA for a price increase—the size of which is being withheld by highest government spokesmen until there is certainty of averting the strike.

The Ford Motor Co.'s announcement that it is willing to pay 17½ cents more an hour is expected to affect the steel controversy as well as the General Motors deadlock.

By this movement Ford assumes a position out in front of motor business' developments, a position in which it has had some experience. It offers edges toward the 19½ cents which the fact-finding board urged on General Motors, a standard that Mr. Murray adopted for the steel demands. If accepted by a few of the biggest companies that figure may well be the compromise for all the C.I.O. wage cases in which 30 per cent was the original pay-rise demand.

## Symptoms of Fever

With such a development President Truman and his aides will breathe more freely, and there will be a subsidence of whatever fever there is in congress for immediate legislation.

The fever has one mild symptom today—the senate education and labor committee says it will use only half of the four weeks it scheduled for hearings on the Truman fact-finding proposals and related legislation.

This committee hears today from Dr. William L. Leiserson, who has worked in numerous official posts dealing with industrial problems, and tomorrow it will interrogate Dr. George W. Taylor, former chairman of the war-labor board.

They like William H. Davis, former director of economic stabilization, who gave his views yesterday, are apostles of the "good will" methods of dealing between management and labor unions—with as much voluntary action and as little compulsory law as possible.

## LIVE 'BEEFSTEAK' VANISHES FROM ROAD

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 16 (U.P.)—An injured cow disappeared from a highway today and state police believed it had helped to ease somebody's meat shortage.

While packinghouse workers struck in major packing plants, police received a report that a cow with a broken leg was lying on the pavement of a national highway. When they reached the scene the cow was gone.

Police believed it fell from a live-stock truck.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

## BUTLER ALUMNI CLUB TO MEET JANUARY 23

The Butler Alumni Club of Indianapolis will meet at 6 p.m. Jan. 23 at the Central Y. M. C. A. George A. Schumacher, alumni secretary, announced today. The meeting was formerly scheduled for yesterday.

Guest speaker will be Paul D. Hinkie, athletic director at the university who recently returned from the navy. Theodore Fruen, president, will officiate.

Members of the planning committee for the meeting are:

Mrs. Lois Wray, Miss Elizabeth Achene, Miss Velora Beghet, L. Gray Burdin, Frank Demmerly, Gayle Thornburgh, Miss Jones, Colgate University, Mrs. Mary Miller, Misses Hunter, Mrs. Robert Clay, Miss Helen Roche, Miss Kathryn Bowby, Glenn Findley, Mrs. G. O. Gandy, Mrs. H. C. Martin, Ward Humston, Adolph Embhardt and Penley Sheppard.

## HOUSE PRESSURE ON LABOR BILLS LOOMS

(Continued From Page One)

an opportunity to do something about the serious strike situation and either approve or reject the President's proposals.

## Action Last Year

It was Rep. May's committee which last year approved legislation to rewrite the Smith-Connally anti-strike act. It would have provided heavy penalties for strikes in violation of no-strike agreement contracts, and would have barred labor unions from contributing to primary as well as general elections.

The measure was brought to the floor, but the house refused to take

it up at that time, and the bill is still on the house calendar.

There were indications in both house and senate of an informal Feb. 1 deadline by which time many legislators will demand an opportunity to vote on strike remedies of some kind.

## Uproar Seen

Last midnight's walkout of packinghouse workers further agitated the capital. If the steel workers strike next Monday as scheduled, the uproar on Capitol Hill will be terrific.

President Truman is standing pat for his fact-finding proposal to open corporation books to government wage fixers and to enforce a 30-day pre-strike cooling off period.

At yesterday's news conference the President said the General Motors strike would have been settled

now if congress had given him the fact-finding act when he asked for it.

He wanted congress to enact that legislation before it began the 23-day Christmas recess which ended this week.

The President said he will send his state-of-the-nation message to congress next Monday.

In response to other questions the President said something that will jar union leaders. He said he thought the senate should be permitted to vote on the Hobbs bill which already has passed the house.

The Hobbs bill would apply antiracketeering penalties to labor unions. It would forbid such practices as that upheld by the supreme court by which non-union drivers

of produce trucks entering some large cities are compelled to pay a

fee to the prevailing union in order to deliver their loads. Unions have blasted at the Hobbs bill in great bitterness.

## CHILDREN'S WELFARE SURVEY AIM HAILED

The proposal by the Indianapolis Community Fund board to survey child welfare services of the community has been commended by the board of managers of the children's bureau of the Indianapolis orphan asylum.

The survey, according to the proposal, is to be made by experts under the auspices of a representative citizens' committee. It will include both public and private agencies that offer services to children.

## STRAUSS SAYS—

P.S.: Be Sure to Read the Last Paragraph

"IT'S NO JOKE, SON—  
NO JOKE THAT IS—"

With a low bow to the great Senator Claghorn  
(on Fred Allen's Program)

The Clothing Situation, the country over,  
the world over, is tight.

Merchants' clothing cases, like Mother Hubbard's  
cupboard, are bare, or near there.

Now, far be it from us to go into a long,  
technical discussion as to the whys and wherefores

—it's quite complicated and with  
many ramifications—

(just like housing, and travel, and hotel accommodations, and butter and tires.)

In our case—we have occurrences that brighten  
the scene.

In one day a couple of Indianapolisans just released from

service dropped in—

one tried urgently from Seattle to Indianapolis—

the other from San Francisco—to get a suit (no dice)—

We happened to have a suit to fit each one.

A very tall fellow, 6 feet 7 inches (radio announcer),

came in and found three suits in his size—

(you could have knocked him over with a commercial).

He got one of them—(the other two have since been sold)—

Other men come in—many hundreds of others—

And while, to our deep regret, we can't

begin to outfit them all—

still there are considerable numbers that

we do take care of—splendidly!

Don't get the impression that we have a sizable

suit stock—we haven't—but it could be worse!

People who've been from border to border

and from coast to coast—

and people in the "Clothing Trades"—

remind us that relatively we're doing all right—

What we do wish to emphasize is—

that suits now and then keep dropping in—

and we have every reason to be hopeful that the

situation before long will be considerably brighter.

*In the meantime—if you don't immediately have*

*to have a suit, won't you please defer buying it.*

*The men returning from the Armed Services*

*are desperately in need of clothes.*

*"It's no joke, Son—no joke that is." Thank you.*

L. STRAUSS & CO. INC. THE MAN'S STORE