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LT. AMON G. CARTER, JR., IS REUNITED WITH HIS FATHER IN GERMANY AFTER OVER 2 YEARS

By WES GALLAGHER

AT THE 83RD DIVISION COMMAND POST, Germany, May 5.—(P)—Lt. Amon G. Carter, Jr., a prisoner of the Germans since Faid Pass, Tunisia, more than two years ago, was reunited here today with his father, publisher of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. Carter, Sr., is making a tour of the front after visiting atrocity scenes.

Young Carter's first words were "Here I am dad." He promptly started figuring out how to get his buddies out of the Luckenwalde prison, from which he was liberated by a special patrol sent to get him in time for the reunion.

Overcoming visible embarrassment before the party of army personnel and press representatives, he kept saying not only to his father but to the general officers present:

"We've got to go back and get those other fellows. They're worried about the Russian-German fights going on all around them

and we've got to get them."

The youthful infantry officer, captured during one of the American army's earliest setbacks of the war, arrived at the command post shortly after a party including Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, Ninth army commander, and Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson had departed, leaving elder Carter to await his son's arrival.

Father Overcome with Emotion.

The lieutenant walked up behind his father, talked to soldiers nearby, announced himself quietly. His father turned around obviously overcome with emotion, embraced him and patted him on the back wordlessly.

Almost in the next breath young Carter began appealing in behalf of "those other fellows" left behind. He was reassured by an American army corps commander that arrangements were being made to evacuate all the prisoners at Luckenwalde.

The publisher, who came over with a party of American editors and publishers invited by Gen. Eisenhower to view German atrocities at first hand, said he had been deeply affected by the German's "bad treatment" of American prisoners of war at what liberated camps he had seen, as against that accorded Italian and German prisoners of war back home.

"I find most of these boys of ours who have been in prison camps over here are anxious to get home and have a try at guarding our prisoners of war there," he said.

They Evidently Forget.

"If the Germans knew about Geneva convention regulations they soon forgot about them."

The Texas publisher said the most surprising phase of his trip was seeing Germany's "undamaged countryside."

The younger Carter said the worst treatment he had received since his capture came at the hands of Italians during the early phases of the war.

After being seized at Faid Pass he was flown to Italy in a German JU-52 and the formation was among those attacked regularly by American fighter planes.

"We really had to sweat that crossing out, he' said, "but luckily our plane was not one of those shot down."

In Italy he was taken to the town of Capua, a short distance north of Naples. It was there that the Italians vented their spite on the American prisoners.

"They spat on us and threw rocks at us," Carter said. "It was the worst treatment he had from anybody."

From there he was taken to Germany and shipped to Poland where he spent 18 months at the Szubin officers prison camp, Oflag 64. When the Russians broke through in that area last Jan. 21, the Germans started walking 1,500 prisoners out. Carter said "lots of them had frozen feet or were sick and they were left behind."