

1st Army Batters Ahead 2 Miles

Luftwaffe, Stung, Stings Back—at Ambulance



Here is more evidence that the Luftwaffe is still operating—one of the targets during a recent Nazi raid on the Western Front. An American ambulance, hit by a German bomb, burns in the motor pool of a divisional medical clearing station.

Superforts Raid Rangoon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—B29 Superfortresses, each carrying the largest individual bomb load ever lifted in aerial warfare, have bombed the marshalling yards at Rangoon, Burma, it was revealed here today.

There were no losses as a result of enemy action, and damage was believed heavy, according to the announcement.

Meanwhile, Tokyo Radio reported that Japanese planes raided Superfortress bases on Saipan and Tinian Islands in the Marianas. If true, the report is the first indication that B29s are based on the recently-captured isles.

Tito's Forces Seize Dalmatian Harbor

Jugoslav Partisan capture of the Dalmatian harbor of Zara, 90 miles from the Allied-held Italian port of Ancona, was announced by Marshal Tito yesterday.

Almost all of Greece was in Allied hands last night as patrols neared Florina, six miles from the Yugoslav frontier.

The High Cost of Dying

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—The Treasury Department has disclosed that the U.S. spends about \$170,235 a minute—or \$2,837 a second—on the war alone.

Thus It'll Be Warm for Hitler, Too

GIs Get the Latest in Duds To Beat the German Winter

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE FIRST ARMY IN GERMANY, Nov. 3—It's going to be cold in Germany, but the Quartermaster Corps of the First U.S. Army announced today that winter clothing and equipment was being issued to the front by plane and truck at the rate of 225 tons daily.

This new issue is not just more of the same—the front-line men are being issued galoshes, a new type of sweater, combat boots and sleeping bags to go with previous issues of overcoats, mackinaws, knit caps, gloves and heavy underwear.

The sleeping bag is a new item. Made of blanket material, it weighs only 4½ pounds and replaces two of the four

No Dope, GI Makes Nazi Work For His Keep

WITH AN INFANTRY DIVISION, Western Front, Nov. 3 (AP)—Pvt. Raymond Wyant, Momence, Ill., could sell ice cream to the Eskimos.

A platoon from this division on reconnaissance ran into a nest of Germans. Bullets were flying around like hail.

Fellow soldiers noticed with surprise that Wyant was firing as fast as two men. The reason: He had a newly captured German busy reloading his tommy-gun clips as fast as Wyant emptied them.

Jap Destroyer Sunk By Libs in China Sea

CHUNGKING, Nov. 3—U.S. Liberators sank a Japanese destroyer and damaged a large transport in the South China Sea yesterday, Maj. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, commander of U.S. forces in China, announced today.

Meanwhile, Southeast Asia Command announced that Liberators made a 13-hour flight to bomb the important railway bridge at Dara, Siam, which lies 284 miles north of Bangkok.

The Burma Road town of Lungling, last obstacle before the joining of the Ledo and Burma Roads into China, has been recaptured by Chinese troops, giving promise of a new overland supply route for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies, it was announced here today.

blankets front-line soldiers usually carry. The bag is form fitting and will fit adequately into slit trenches. It has a zipper for ordinary use, plus a quick release mechanism for a hurried emergency exit. The bag fits into a waterproof canvas cover.

All new clothing and equipment are distributed first to combat troops—in fantrymen, cavalrymen, tankers, artillerymen and tank destroyers. Priority is divided among groups for various items. For instance, the doughfoot gets first crack at the sleeping bags, and the tankers get the sweaters. The sweaters are pull-over, with sleeves, and three buttons at the throat. A new kind of woollen sock is also issued, with double-thick cushion sole.

2 Red Columns Near Budapest

Two Russian columns driving toward Budapest from east and south last night were reported to be within 20 miles of the Hungarian capital, with advance scouts within sight of the city.

According to German News Agency, the sound of Soviet heavy artillery could be heard inside the city and Nazi prisoners told of growing panic within the capital. Merchants, industrialists and property owners were said to be fleeing west.

The momentum of the Soviet attack appeared to be increasing, although resistance was stiffening. A large-scale tank battle was being waged all along the arc closing on the capital. German reinforcements were being rushed into battle.

Eighth's 'Moonlight' Helps Nazis, Some Say

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY, Italy, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—The Eighth Army has been using searchlights to create "artificial moonlight," it was revealed today, but statements from prisoners gave varying opinions on the new development.

Some prisoners reported the "moonlight" robbed the enemy of periods of darkness when they formerly were able to move comparatively freely. Others, however, claimed the light helped them see Allied infantry at greater distances and "simplified their withdrawing movements."

Resistance Stiffens; Flushing Is Cleared On Walcheren Isle

Despite stiffening enemy resistance and thickly mined areas, the American First Army continued to gain yesterday in its new offensive into Germany, slogging forward another two miles to capture the town of Schmidt, atop a hill overlooking the Roer River.

So intent are the Nazis on holding up the advance by using mines that they have mined even the areas behind their own troops—to discourage them from retreating—according to one front-line dispatch.

Prisoners captured in this new thrust into the Reich may have brought the First Army's total since D-Day to more than 200,000, the greatest yet taken by an Allied force.

At SHAEF, Lt. Col. Thomas Crystal, of the American 19th Corps—the formation which tore a hole in the West Wall defenses—said the "psychological barrier" of the Siegfried Line had been broken.

"There is nothing which can stop offensive, aggressive, mobile troops like ours," he declared, adding, however, that the march into Germany would not be an easy job.

"But the concrete has been mentally disposed of and all we have got stopping us are the German troops we have already pushed all over France—and we will push them around again," he said.

In France, the Sixth Army Group captured Baccarat, gaining five miles in two days.

Yanks Dig In

On the Holland front, American troops under British command, thrown back Wednesday from their first bridgehead across the Mark River, south of the Maas, launched an attack before dawn yesterday and threw another force across the water barrier despite shell fire from the big guns that had knocked out the engineers' first span over the stream.

The enemy, apparently determined to stem the Allied advance northward into Holland at this line, was laying down heavy fire, but the Americans had dug themselves in to wait for infantry reinforcements and support weapons. The new crossing was made northwest of Oudenbosch, where the previous attempt had failed.

On Walcheren Island, Allied forces captured Flushing and Domburg to the north, and only a few of the enemy's 250mm. batteries remained to be silenced, but they were believed running low on shells. The commander of the Flushing garrison was among 600 prisoners taken.

Troops of the Canadian First Army wound up what they called "the worst war in the world" by routing out yesterday the last Nazi forces in the Heyst and Zeebrugge areas of Belgium, which was thus completely liberated.

Ike Decorates Air Chiefs

SUPREME ALLIED HQ, Paris, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Gen. Eisenhower today pinned decorations awarded by President Roosevelt on three top Allied air officers.

Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe, was awarded a cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal. Legions of Merit went to Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, RAF Bomber Command chief, and Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory, air commander-in-chief in Southeast Asia and formerly chief of the Allied Expeditionary Air Forces.

Eisenhower also read an award to Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto W. Douglas, Coastal Command chief, who was unable to be present.

100,000 Tons Hit Reich in Record Month

Germany got its heaviest blitz of the war last month when Eighth Air Force and RAF heavies unloaded nearly 100,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries on the Reich, it was disclosed yesterday.

Adverse weather limited operations by Fortresses and Liberators to 18 days in October, when Eighth losses dropped to a record low—122 bombers and 69 fighters. About 18,000 bombers and 13,150 fighters were dispatched.

Despite cloud cover, the U.S. heavies hit specified targets by means of instruments, outstanding example of precision bombing through overcast being the breaching of the Mittelland Canal, only important east-west waterway inside Germany.

On this operation the Eighth's 122s flew to and from the target without seeing the ground. Railroad centers, oil plants and truck and tank factories bore the brunt of the month's attacks.

Yesterday's bad weather curtailed activity by the Eighth Air Force after a day in which fighter-pilots scored their greatest triumph over the Luftwaffe by shooting down 130 enemy planes, and destroying 25 more on the ground. The bombers' gunners bagged another 53 in the air.

The Eighth's losses were 40 bombers and 19 fighters.

Ninth Air Force Marauders and Havocs Thursday attacked five railway bridges behind enemy lines, including two over the Moselle River, while Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers flew more than 140 sorties against communications and industrial objectives in the Rhineland.

Three 8th AF Records Topped by Fighters

Three Eighth Air Force fighter records for enemy planes destroyed in the air in a single day were shattered in Thursday's big air battle over Germany.

In shooting down 130 Nazi craft, Eighth fighter pilots bettered by 14 their previous one-day high of Sept. 11.

The 352nd Fighter Group, a P51 outfit commanded by Col. Joe L. Mason, of Columbus, Ohio, shot down 38 Jerries to establish a new Eighth group record, as well as enter the over-the-500-victory class. The former mark was 31.

A squadron of the 352nd, commanded by Maj. George E. Preddy, of Greensboro, N.C., bagged 24 German planes to set a new Eighth squadron record. The previous mark of 18 was set Sept. 27.

Escaping Jew Had to Junker



He was an aviation mechanic, a useful occupation anywhere, but he was Jewish, an unfavorable extraction inside Germany. When the Nazis ordered him into a forced-labor camp he decided it was time to leave. So, even though he'd never been up before, he climbed into this Ju88, flew it through intense U.S. ack-ack and crash-landed it behind American lines. Photo shows plane after the unnamed mechanic's first solo.

THE STARS AND STRIPES
Printed at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd.,
for U.S. Armed Forces, under auspices of The
Special Service Division ETOUSA.
Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy
censors; subscription 26 shillings per year plus
postage. ETO edition. Entered as second class
matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New
York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. All
material appearing in this publication has been
written and edited by uniformed members of the
Army and Navy except where stated that a
civilian or other outside source is being quoted.
Editorial office—The Times, Printing House Sq.,
London, E.C.4 (Tel. Cen. 2000). Business and
circulation offices—37 Upper Brook St., London,
W.1 (Tel. ETOUSA 2133).
Vol. 5, No. 3, November 4, 1944



NOTE: Lack of space forces us to limit
all letters published to not more than 200
words.—Ed.

Combat Infantry Pay

Oct. 16, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
There are a great many ex-combat men
here in this outfit and we would like to
know just what was meant by "Combat
Infantry pay." We have been back from
the front lines for some time and as yet
we haven't found out a single thing
concerning the above subject.

Since being assigned to a new outfit our
records are sort of mixed up and no one
seems to be able to enlighten us on just
how we stand. It's fine to read about
the men receiving the Combat Pay, but
who has really received the actual money?
We are very much in the dark about it
and we'd appreciate it a lot if you could
tell us just what the procedure is to
actually collect the money. I don't think
this is an actual gripe but merely some
bewildered soldiers wondering just what
this all means to us GIs.—A bunch of
Dizzy Ex-combat GIs.

[The ETO finance office in Paris (local
finance office is unable to answer your
questions) said combat infantrymen are
drawing extra pay through regular channels,
and suggested your mix-up must be due to
fact your records did not accompany you
back from front lines. Eligibility for com-
bat infantry pay is established in WD Cir-
culars 186, Infantry Badge, May 11, 1944,
and 271, Additional Pay to Enlisted Men
Awarded Infantryman Badges, July 3, 1944.
If you qualify under these circulars, and
your records have caught up with you, you
are fully entitled to draw extra combat
infantry pay.—Ed.]

'Hot Pilots' Burn Him

Oct. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Why doesn't the Army do something
about these rascals that always wear other
outfits' GI issue? We refer to those
"HOT PILOTS" of trucks, mess halls,
and details, not excluding the officers,
who think they are BTOs when they
wear the leather flight jacket and wings
of combat crew members.

We feel that we earned that privilege
only by sweating out missions where five
miles up and 60deg. below zero was our
worry, to say nothing of the flak and
fighters.

We came over here and fought our
own separate wars long before all these
romeos even thought of the invasion.
Many of us are still over here getting
set for a new job without ever getting
that promised furlough in the States after
our tour was completed. All we'd like to
know is why doesn't the Army look into
these things? (Before we do.)—T/Sgt.
E. F. Glasby, S/Sgt. A. C. Palmer, S/Sgt.
D. Slipp.

'Prettiest' Nurse Contest?

Oct. 24, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Now how about a "prettiest Army
nurse" in the U.K.?—Capt. W. P.
Wofford, DC.

Apologies to 82nd Div.

Oct. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
In your paper of Oct. 19, there was
an account of the action in the Pacific
area. You mentioned that units of the
82nd Infantry Division had landed on one
of the islands there. I am a member of
the 82nd Airborne Division. Before this
division became airborne it was the
famous 82nd Infantry Div. of the last war.
I am curious as to whether there is
another 82nd Infantry Div. or if that was
a misprint.—Sgt. A. B. C., 82nd Div.
Paratrooper.

[War Department reports there is no
82nd Div. other than the Airborne Div.
32nd Div. is active in the South Pacific area.
An error in transmission of our New York
cable caused this mistake.—Ed.]

We're All In Same Army

Oct. 27, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
We've been reading your articles for
a long time with the greatest enjoyment.
And we've really been here a long time,
too! But it seems that quite a few of your
correspondents who have been in France
anywhere from one to 20 weeks have
quite a lot to say about the fellows left
over here.

Well, remember this, fellows, most of
the men left here are in the air forces.
And if you'll think a minute we did a
little bit to help out ourselves. You
wouldn't like it without our 500 and
2,000-pounders tearing up things over
there, would you? This is just to remind
you that we're all in the same army. If
we are ordered to do so, we'll go to any
fighting front.—The Boys from Hui 27,
—Bomb Gp.

Hash Marks

Pvt. Joe Lipsman says, "A front line
observation post is a lookout where you
have to lookout."

This may or may not have been a typo-
graphical error. But one of the Piccadilly
Commandos was referred to as "The Vice
of Experience."

We're not looking too hard for the
guy who keeps leaving this stuff in our
typewriter, because it comes in handy:
They tell me I snore
But I don't hear it;
I think that's odd,
When I'm so near it.

An ETO-happy private was at the head
of a bus queue and bus after bus stopped
and passed on, but he never budged.
Finally, a bobbie asked him, "Hi say,



'asn't your bus arrived yet?' "Yes,"
replied the private, "but if I catch it,
I'll lose my place at the head of the
line."

Cry in your beer for Cpl. Bob Beck.
After sweating out mail call for weeks
he finally received one card—from the
Armstrong Linoleum Company inform-
ing him, "The Armstrong office nearest
you is located at 295 Fifth Avenue."

A sweet young thing rushed up to a
Marine hero just back from the South
Pacific and gushed, "What are Marine
combat engineers?" The hero suavely
replied, "We are the guys who build
roads for the Japs to retreat on."

Conversation in France. "Say, Bud,
have you got any lighter fluid I could
borrow?" "No, but I have a bottle of
Calvados. Help yourself."

A clerk in a French art shop was per-
plexed when three Yanks stopped by the
shop every day, admired a painting of a
beautiful young woman, asked a question
in English, and went away. Thinking the



Yanks wanted to buy the picture, the
clerk had a friend who spoke English in
the shop when the Yanks returned. The
Yanks didn't want to buy the picture.
They wanted the model's address.

Incidental information. In the window
of a steamship company in Paris still
hangs a sign reading, "Visit Washington,
the City Beautiful." Even Brooklyn
would look good to us.

It has just been brought to this column's
attention that the only reason the Nazis
can't see the handwriting on the wall is
that they have their backs to it.

Thumbnail description of Paris: The
Eiffel tower and eye-full women.

A browned-off GI sends in this title
for any officer's biography: "All this
and an orderly, too."

PRIVATE BREGER



"The Captain says if you don't mind we'd like to use this against enemy
air raids!"

Twice Is Too Often

An Editorial



FOR all their prominence, the
bottles have very little to do
with the situation pictured
here. They're just sort of theatric-
al props that photographers inject
into the scene when they wish to
indicate joviality, celebration, hila-
rity and all that.

So forget the bottles and look at
the two old timers. They are Sgt.
Lewis P. Clancy and M. Victor
Petit. They are shown holding a
little reunion in the home of M.
Petit at Mareuil-sur-Ourcq.

And where did they meet
before? Why at M. Petit's home.
And when? About 25 years ago,
when Sgt. Clancy's World War I
battalion used it as a headquarters.
So naturally when Sgt. Clancy's
World War II outfit passed that
way he dropped in on his old
friend M. Petit.

That's what the reporters call a
human interest story. We say it's
a whale of a lot more than that.
We say it's a neat, compact, A B C-
simple argument in favor of doing
something that will settle Ger-
many's military hash permanently.

Twice in his lifetime the tide of

war has rolled over M. Petit's
home. Twice in Sgt. Clancy's life-
time he has crossed the ocean to
hold back the tide of war from
his homeland. Both times the war
was launched because Germany
wanted to rule the world.

That's much too often. In fact
once was too often, but we let slip
our chance to make the German
people understand that we thought
so. We musn't throw away the

sacrifices of this war by making
the same mistake again. We've got
to cure the Boche of his yearning
for world conquest, and paste this
in your helmet—you can't cure the
Boche with kindness.

If you try to, you'll just be set-
ting events in motion that will
eventually lead to future reunions
such as the one Sgt. Clancy and
M. Petit held at Mareuil-sur-
Ourcq.

Six Yanks Cross the Rhine And Get Back With 31 Captives

ON THE BRITISH FRONT IN HOL-
LAND, Nov. 3 (AP)—This is the story
of six American soldiers who crossed the
lower Rhine, captured 31 German troops
and coolly marched them through enemy-
held territory today.

The six-man patrol slipped across the
Rhine and marched inland before dawn,
Oct. 31, reaching an apparently deserted
house on the road. They found two Ger-
man soldiers asleep and took them
prisoner. Fifteen minutes later they had
a wireless set clicking off a report on their
mission to the regimental command post
on the other side of the Rhine.

Next day four more Germans were
captured when they came into the "out-
post" to investigate the absence of the
two previously captured. Then, just
before dusk, leaving one of their force to
guard the prisoners, the other five
Americans set a vehicle trap which in a
few minutes snared a German truck, an
amphibious jeep and a motorcycle, along
with 16 more prisoners, most of them
truculent SS troops.

With the truck jammed with the fuming
prisoners, the Americans were merrily
bowling down the road of one of the
enemy-held towns when the truck bogged
down in the mud. All got out and started
marching. The SS captain attempted to

escape and was tackled and recaptured,
muddy and cowed.

On the return march to the river, the
Americans lined up their captives two
abreast and marched them through the
black-out streets of one town without
even being challenged by German sentries
who saw what they apparently thought
were six prisoners guarded by a strong
Nazi detachment.

At the river edge, the six Americans
with their captives silently charged a
series of German slit trenches and
captured nine more prisoners for a total
of 31.

They returned across the Rhine without
further incident.

Newman's Yankee Doodles

News Item: WASHINGTON—
"War Production Board has eased
some restrictions on Christmas toy
metals but not many."



"And we may ask you to give up a rein-
deer or two yet in case of a meat shortage"

Notes from the Air Force

THE Fortress Fuddy Duddy, in the
447th Bomb Group, has completed
80 missions without an abort. T/Sgt.
R. D. Berryhill is crew chief, assisted by
S/Sgt. L. C. Olvert, Sgt. E. W. Golubski
and Cpl. A. J. Miner.

One squadron line chief, one flight
chief and nine crew chiefs in the Mus-
tang fighter group commanded by Col.
William J. Cummings Jr. recently re-
ceived the Bronze Star.

They were:
M/Sgt. Robert E. Reid, Shawneetown,
Ill.; T/Sgt. James T. Mullins, Windfall,
Ind.; S/Sgt. Robert W. Baldwin, St. Louis,
Mo.; Morton L. Braun, Chicago; Roe F.
Clair, Denver, Colo.; James M. Jones, Fair-
bury, Neb.; Charles Kawa, Brooklyn, N.Y.;
Eugene J. Liebold, Pittsburgh; James T.
McArthur, Meridian, Miss.; Bill A. Mitchell,
Barberton, O.; and Jacob W. Turner,
Cumberland, Md.

THE Broadway cast of Noel Coward's
"Blithe Spirit," headed by Peggy
Wood and Clare Luce, gave their first
performance in the U.K. at the Fortress
base commanded by Lt. Col. William J.
Wrigglesworth.

This was the first full-size stage produc-
tion to come overseas. Upon completion
of their U.K. itinerary, the troupe will
perform for front-line troops on the
Continent.

By turning oxygen tanks salvaged
from unserviceable aircraft into com-
pressed air containers, Sgt. Carl M.
Perin, of Newport, O., sheet-metal
specialist at an Air Service Command
depot, has made possible the operation of
several air-driven rivet guns where only
one worked previously.

1/Lt. Erwin H. Kraus, chemical war-
fare officer from St. Louis, Mo.,
constructed a new device to guard
against chemical attacks. It's a wind
indicator, all parts made of wood, except
for the pointer and tail of the arrow,
which are metal.

The indicator serves two purposes as
a constant reminder of wind direction in
a chemical attack and for use by recon-
naissance squads or gas defense person-
nel when going to a contaminated area.

American Forces Network

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|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1375 kc. | 1402 kc. | 1411 kc. | 1420 kc. | 1447 kc. |
| 218.1m. | 213.9m. | 212.6m. | 211.3m. | 207.3m. |
- Saturday, Nov. 4**
- 0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
 - 0800—World News.
 - 0810—Songs by Don Rodney.
 - 0820—Sugar Report.
 - 0845—Victory Parade with Danny Beckner.
 - 0900—Headlines—Combat Diary.
 - 0915—Personal Album with Shirley Ross.
 - 0930—Music from America.
 - 1000—Headlines—Morning After (Command Performance).
 - 1030—Army Talks.
 - 1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
 - 1105—Duffie Bag.
 - 1200—News.
 - 1205—Duffie Bag.
 - 1300—Headlines—Sports News.
 - 1305—Grand Old Opry.
 - 1330—Political Broadcast.
 - 1400—Headlines—Downbeat with Jan Savitt.
 - 1430—College of Musical Knowledge with Phil Harris.
 - 1500—Headlines—American Dance Band (Sgt. Ray McKinley).
 - 1530—On the Record.
 - 1630—Strike up the Band.
 - 1700—Headlines—Johnny Mercer's Music Shoppe.
 - 1715—Miss Parade.
 - 1740—Raymond Scott Orchestra.
 - 1755—American Sports News.
 - 1800—World News.
 - 1805—Mark up the Map.
 - 1810—Your State.
 - 1815—Glenn Miller Sextette.
 - 1830—Mikrod Bailey Show.
 - 1845—Navy v. Notre Dame Football Game.
 - 2130—Gracie Fields.
 - 2200—Headlines—Xavier Cugat with Don Rodney and Lina Romay.
 - 2230—Jubilee.
 - 2300—Final Edition.
 - 2305—Sign off until 0755 hours, Sunday, Nov. 5.
- Sunday, Nov. 5**
- 0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
 - 0800—World News.
- | | |
|---|--|
| 0805—Music for Sunday. | 0830—Music by Hal McIntyre. |
| 0900—Headlines—Combat Diary. | 0915—Bandwagon with Andy Arcari. |
| 0930—Hour of Charm with Phil Spitalny All-Girl Orchestra. | |
| 1000—Headlines—Radio Chapel. | 1030—Strike up the Band. |
| 1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A. | 1105—Morning After (Fred Allen). |
| 1135—Combined Orchestration. | 1200—News. |
| 1205—WAC's Works. | 1225—Sports. |
| 1230—Showtime with Gloria de Haven. | 1245—Songs by Sgt. Johnny Desmond. |
| 1300—Headlines—Atlantic Spotlight. | 1330—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade. |
| 1400—Headlines—Music from the Pacific. | 1425—Anne Shelton. |
| 1455—Football Scores. | 1500—Headlines—National Barn Dance. |
| 1530—They Call Me Joe. | 1600—Headlines—New York Philharmonic Orchestra. |
| 1700—Headlines—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop. | 1715—Andre Kostelanetz Orchestra. |
| 1745—Melody Roundup. | 1755—American Sports News. |
| 1800—World News. | 1805—Mark up the Map. |
| 1810—GI Supper Club. | 1900—Headlines—Comedy Caravan with Jimmy Durante and Gary Moore. |
| 1930—Hit Parade with Mark Warnow's Orchestra and Frank Sinatra. | 2000—Headlines—Combat Diary. |
| 2015—At Ease. | 2030—Globe Theater—"Varieties on Parade" with Bob Crosby and Betty Rhodes. |
| 2100—World News. | 2105—Charlie McCarthy. |
| 2135—Guy Lombardo's Musical Autographs. | 2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A. |
| 2205—Family Hour. | 2230—Suspense. |
| 2300—Final Edition. | 2305—Sign off until 0755 hours, Monday, Nov. 6. |

Once Over Lightly

By Charlie Kiley

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The biggest football game of the week and certainly one of the season's most important takes place in Baltimore tomorrow, where undefeated and untied Notre Dame collides with Navy, the best twice-beaten eleven you'll see in years and years. For the guidance of the dogfaces whose pockets are bulging after pay day and are itching to plunk a bob or two on the favorites, here are a few pertinent facts about both.



Don Whitmire
Navy's Veteran Tackle

Navy, hailed as the nation's best in pre-season polls, has lost to unbeaten but tied North Carolina Pre-Flight and unbeaten and untied Georgia Tech while winning from Penn State, Duke and Penn. The Irish swept past Pitt, Tulane and Dartmouth and slowed down against Wisconsin and Illinois, albeit winning from the Badgers and Illini.

Navy has the best line in the land. There's nobody debating it either. In three of five games the Middy forwards held the opposition to minus yardage along the ground. Submariner Cmdr. Oscar Hagberg also has his fleet of backs which have been styled every bit as talented as the boys running for Army's powerhouse. What the sailors lack is a suitable overhead game unless little Hal Hamberg is in there and he has been sidelined for two weeks.

The Irish have an able line up front, though nothing to compare with Navy offensively or defensively. Ed McKeever has one of the year's noted climax runners in Bob Kelly, but the choir boy is not enough to stand alone against Navy's depth in good backs. Notre Dame's passing game is both polished and effective and it is with this weapon that it will not only attempt to beat the midshipmen tomorrow but the Army next Saturday, with Frank Dancewicz at the controls. Capitalizing on the unlimited substitution rule, Notre Dame also will use two sets of backs throughout the game—one offensively with Kelly and Dancewicz and the other with a quartet of adept defenders.

As far as the law of averages goes it favors the Navy. In a 17-game series, the Middies have won only three games, the last one in '36 by the margin of a field goal.

There they are. Take your pick. We're picking Navy.

After all these years it develops that Connie Mack isn't the angel everybody thinks he is. In fact, Mr. Baseball has been hiding horns under the sparse white hair that lies flat on his venerable head. It has long been the impression that Mr. Mack, in his 60 years in the game, never has been kicked off the field. Now in his belated confession to correct the false impression Mr. Mack humbly admits: "It was dreadful. It happened back in 1896 when I was catching for Pittsburgh. I hollered at an umpire and he ordered me out of the park. I wouldn't leave so he called a policeman. I still wouldn't leave, but when he called a sergeant, goodness gracious, I just had to go."

It's high time something was done about this dangerous character.

QUESTION BOX: To 2/Lt. Phillip Schwartz—We'd say Sammy Baugh was a better passer than Benny Friedman. Barney Ross beat Jimmy McLarnin two of three fights, but Jimmy had a wide edge over his Jewish opponents. He knocked out Louis "Kid" Kaplin, Sammy Baker, Ruby Goldstein, Sid Terris, Benny Leonard, Al Singer and Sammy Fuller.

Standardization of Grid Rules Sought by Temple U. Mentor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—Ray Morrison, Temple football coach and chairman of the Eastern Intercollegiate Coaches Association, has called a meeting for Nov. 14 to standardize playing rules and officiating so that "everybody will be playing the same game." Morrison's action is believed to have resulted from a gentleman's agreement on improved rules entered into recently by eastern coaches after the National Collegiate Athletic Association rules committee had refused not only to change any rules but even to discuss them for the duration.

Wings Pummel Rangers, 10-3

DETROIT, Nov. 3—The Detroit Red Wings poured it on the Rangers here last night, handing the New Yorkers their third straight National Hockey League defeat, 10-3, before 7,000. Jud McAtee,

Hockey League Standings

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Toronto	3	0	0	6	Chicago	1	1	0	2
Detroit	2	0	0	4	Boston	0	2	0	0
Montreal	1	1	0	2	New York	0	3	0	0

rookie left wing, led Detroit with three goals while Bill Quackenbush and Steve Wocho netted two each and Sid Howe, Detroit's veteran center, had four assists. Kilby MacDonald and Joe Shack scored in the first period to give the Rangers a 2-1 lead, but Quackenbush tied it before the chapter ended and Mud Breneteau put Detroit ahead to stay.

Maple Leafs Subdue Canadian Six, 4-1

MONTREAL, Nov. 3—The Toronto Maple Leafs racked up three goals in the third period of a rough game here last night to defeat the Montreal Canadiens, 4-1.

Gus Bodnar, Lorne Carr and Dave Schirner put the game away before the final frame had reached the halfway mark. Schirner scored on a pass from Carr, Bodnar tallied on a pass from Schirner and Carr netted a pass from Schirner. There were three fights and 17 penalties during the wild battle.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W-1, or APO 887, U.S. Army, Telephone, ETOWA, Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

L.T. Lillie L. EMART, Knoxville, Tenn.; S. E. EVANS, Hamlin, Tex.; Pfc Michael C. FRUCCI, Jersey City, New Jersey; 1st Sgt. Samuel GAMBETTA, Oneida, New York; Capt. Ken GILBERT, Warren HAMPTON, Fresno, Cal.; WAC Cora Lillian HOPKINSON, 4541 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill.; Lt. Fred B. JONES Jr., Durant, Okla.; Lt. Ralph KEITH, Kansas City, Missouri; Lt. Bob KENO, Chicago, Ill.; George N. KIBLER, Lynx, Ohio; Sgt. Clifford KOENE-MAN, St. Louis, Missouri.

Found

ELMER D. Dotson, A gold identity bracelet belonging to you has been found by Pvt. Kaye Downs, A1S, W/183065, 1 Hillmorton Rd., Rugby, DULOVA, wrist watch, engraved K.D.C., Lt. Col. R. J. Moulton.



Les Horvath
Ohio State Back

ALL-AMERICA FUTURE BOOK



Charlie Moffett
Kansas High Scorer

Bribe Offered Leonard in Final AL Tilt

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—Dutch Leonard, Washington pitcher, was offered a bribe over the telephone the final day of the American League season when he defeated the Tigers as the Browns, with whom they were tied, downed the Yankees to grab the flag, according to a story by Charles Segar in this morning's New York Daily Mirror.

According to the Mirror story, the phone in Leonard's room rang the morning of Sunday, Oct. 1, and an unknown voice at the other end said, "Wanna make \$2,500 or \$3,000?"

Leonard said he certainly did and asked how he might collect that much money.

"Well, you're pitching today, ain't you? You don't have to try too hard," the voice said.

Leonard, knowing he was to pitch, went in to Clyde Milan, Washington coach, and told him what had happened, then assured Milan he would bear down harder than ever. The Senators were in a peculiar spot that day as they had had trouble with the Browns all year, including two fist-fights, and there was no love lost between the two teams. It is conceivable that the Senators wouldn't have been grief stricken had the Tigers knocked the St. Louis club out of the flag.

Ossie Bluege, Senators' manager, had explained to the team that in view of the feeling between the Senators and the Browns all eyes would be on the Senators that afternoon. Leonard set the Tigers down with four hits and beat them, 4-1, while the Browns were grabbing the flag in St. Louis.

Leonard set the Tigers down with four hits and beat them, 4-1, while the Browns were grabbing the flag in St. Louis.

3 Major Leaguers Circuited in 8 Parks

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The presence of considerable "rabbit" in the baseball used last season by the major leagues is shown by the figures just released, with no less than three players credited with homers in every league park after only one did it in '43. Ron Northey of the Phillies, Whitey Kurowski of the Cardinals and Johnny Lindell of the Yanks all propelled the ball out of eight parks. However, Yankee first-sacker Nick Etten's 22 homers showed the lowest figure to lead a league since Babe Ruth and Tilly Walker hit 11 each in 1918.

Jim Tobin of the Boston Braves figured in all three no-hitters pitched the past season. The Boston right-hander tossed two of them and was the victim once. He beat the Dodgers without a single hit, repeated against the Phillies in a five-inning battle, and in between wound up on the short end of a no-hitter pitched by Clyde Shoun of Cincinnati.

Connie Mack Seeks To Buy Minneapolis Nine

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3—Life begins at 81. If you don't think so, take the case of Connie Mack, Mr. Baseball himself, who has announced that after all these years he is going to buy another ball club. Connie stated that negotiations for the purchase of the Minneapolis Millers of the American Association are just about completed.

"No money has changed hands yet," said Connie, "but we need a farm like that. Our farms are in the lower classification leagues and we sometimes have to move players up to the majors before they are ready. Of course, we would want to give Minneapolis a good ball team, too. It's a good baseball town and draws well. It didn't do so good this year, but it didn't have a good team."

Draft Quota Filled, Richard the Rifle Gets Deferment

DETROIT, Nov. 3—Visions of long chow lines are still something very real to Dick Wakefield, slugging outfielder of the Detroit Tigers, but Dick drew a "walk" yesterday when Selective Service officials said he had been deferred and that a new date is up to his draft board.

The 23-year-old fence-buster was scheduled to report yesterday. Earlier he had received his orders for Oct. 8 but was deferred because "the quota was filled." Wakefield was discharged from the Naval aviation program last summer when the Navy cut its training schedule.

Now Figure This One
HATTIESBURG, Miss., Nov. 3—Gerald Walker, Cincinnati Red outfielder, is scheduled to report for induction at Camp Shelby tomorrow, Walker, 36 years old, is the father of four children.



East
Dan Parker of the New York Daily Mirror sticks with Notre Dame against Navy, 14-7, Army over Villanova, Michigan to trip Pennsylvania, Yale to stop Dartmouth, Cornell to down Columbia, and West Virginia to defeat Temple.

Midwest
Arch Ward of the Chicago Tribune thinks Ohio State will continue to roll against Indiana, Minnesota will beat Northwestern, Iowa will sock Nebraska, and Purdue will edge Wisconsin, 7-6.

South
Oscar Fraley of the United Press picks Georgia Tech to smack Duke, Tennessee to bop Louisiana State, Mississippi as too strong for Kentucky, Alabama to best Georgia, North Carolina to win over South Carolina, and Wake Forest to triumph over Clemson.

Southwest
Weldon Hart of the Austin American-Statesman names Texas over Southern Methodist, Rice to bowl over Texas Tech, the Texas Aggies to trip Arkansas, Southwestern to humble the South Plains AAF, and Randolph Field to continue its winning ways over the North Texas Aggies.

West
Bill Leiser of the San Francisco Chronicle likes Fleet City over Saint Mary's, the Fourth Air Force to bump UCLA, California as too powerful for the Coast Guard Sea Lions, Southern Cal to whale the San Diego Naval Training Station, and the Coast Guard Pilots to fly high over the Klamath Falls Marines.

'Lefty' Brandt Killed in Crash
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 3—Ed "Lefty" Brandt, former Pittsburgh and Boston Braves pitcher, was killed in an automobile accident here last night. Brandt, 39 years old, quit baseball about five years ago.

Buddy Young 1-A
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 3—Buddy Young, national collegiate sprint champ and Illinois backfield star, has been classified 1-A.

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune



Li'l Abner

Courtesy of United Features



There Won't Be Any V-Day When...

The Nazis Go Underground

After the Wehrmacht Gives Up
Hidden Nazi Echelons Take Over;
This Is the Guerrilla Warfare Plot

By John Christie
Warweek Combat Correspondent

If this story were to appear in any responsible newspaper at home, under ordinary peace-time conditions, the identity of the man being interviewed would be thoroughly established. The spelling of his name, his age, the office he held and the circumstances of the interview would be a part of the story.

Because Warweek is a part of a military operation, in time of war, these facts have been omitted for very real security reasons. They are all known, however, to the man who covered and wrote this story and to the editors who handled it. This is a very important story to men in combat outfits. It tells them, through the words of a German official who quit a little early in the game, exactly what we are up against as we advance into the Reich.

THIS story is so incredible that if I hadn't listened to it myself—from the lips of a man whose identity and connections had been thoroughly checked before I saw him—I probably wouldn't believe a word of it.

The man was a former official of one of the German Rhineland cities, now under air bombardment but not yet within striking distance of our ground forces. He was—or had been—a thorough-going Nazi. He was also smart enough to see what was coming and to get out from under. What that means is that he had deserted his civil post, come across the lines and given himself up to U.S. troops in the Aachen area.

What he told me were the details of the Nazi plot for continuing the war, after the uniformed Wehrmacht has been totally

defeated. It is a devilishly clever plan and, unless our officers and men understand it thoroughly and guard against it carefully, it may work.

Briefly, it is based on this:

When the German Army is finally defeated—and my informant agreed that was bound to come, if not in a matter of weeks then certainly in months—the Nazis will go

Hitler's "Pitchfork Army," the Germans say, is already in action on the Russian Front. In the form of spies and military informers, some elements have already been encountered by our advanced units in Western Germany. The deeper we go into Naziland the more of these enemy guerrillas we will encounter. This article explains who they are, what they are and what they have been ordered to do.

These irregular fighters, armed with light automatic arms and relying as much on the fear that they inspire as they do on the actual casualties which they can inflict, may seem out of place in modern mechanized war. Their tactics—a combination of the Hollywood gangster and the Indian raiding parties of the old "Wild West"—strike the casual investigator as useless against tanks, bombing planes and modern infantry.

They may look that way on paper, but the success of the Russian guerrillas, of Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Army and of the French Forces of the Interior, the FFI, make it clear that this type of action has not been put out of date by the products of Pittsburgh, Essen and Birmingham.

No soldier concerned with his own safety, no officer responsible for the lives and welfare of his men, can afford to ignore John Christie's startling expose of this new danger we face. A subsequent Warweek article will tell, in the words of a famous leader of the FFI, exactly what these guerrilla tricks and tactics are—and how to guard against them.

"underground" following a well-thought-out plan.

The Underground Army

Backbone of this post-surrender war will be picked SS troops, Gestapo agents, members of the Hitler Jugend or Hitler Youth Organization, and hired foreigners who have become so closely connected with the Nazis that they face death as traitors in their own countries. In that last group would be such persons as "Lord Haw Haw" and Robert Best, the renegade American newspaperman, who has been broadcasting for Goebbels.

Wearing civilian clothes and provided with false identity papers, these people are already infiltrating into the cities and towns just ahead of our advance units. In the confusion of fighting and surrender they hope to establish themselves as legitimate residents of the newly-won territory. They have everything.

Goebbels' document factory has pro-

vided them with phony birth certificates, forged rent or tax receipts running back to dates before the war, even the necessary entries have been made in the municipal records—in watered ink.

In other cases they pose as refugees or "displaced persons," an exceedingly convenient role for a man whose identity is falsified and whose intentions are strictly guerrilla nature.

This unbelievable story of deliberate treachery—of a plan to surrender with one hand while hurling the covert grenade or firing the hidden pistol with the other—was recounted in dispassionate, matter-of-fact tones by one of the men who had aided in the actual carrying out of the plan.

They're Already Active

His story explains some of the things which the first units to reach German soil had not understood at first. It explains the experience of one British correspondent who telegraphed his London paperboys of 16, 17 or 18: They are as dangerous as German civilians in captured towns would be.

greet him smilingly on the streets but, if he looked back after passing them, would find them smirking at each other behind their hands.

The plan explains the mysterious bar-rages which land on our troop concentrations from time to time—despite the lack of German observation planes or any high-

chief for orders and local information. He advised on where to settle himself, what to do before the war, even the necessary entries have been made in the municipal records—in watered ink.

They Specialize in Murder

They have been trained in woodcraft, in long-range marksmanship and in the handling of explosives. They are experts with the knife, the garrote and the blackjack. They can live off the country, getting information from their "passive" news-

drops and then striking, silently and by surprise, in the night.

They are innocent-looking, baby-faced boys of 16, 17 or 18: They are as dangerous as German civilians in captured towns would be.

The ex-official who unfolded this tale assured me that these Nazis behind the scenes all had complete and detailed instructions on how to make their getaway after a coup and that each man had memorized the location of several regions from time to time—despite the lack of German observation planes or any high-

These agents would have ready answers for the ordinary checkup and would be provided with all sorts of convincing "evidence" of the truth of the statements they would make.

The non-belligerent or passive faction would be found well entrenched and most difficult to detect in the very communities where they are most dangerous.

I asked my informant how the Nazis had had time to work out this elaborate network of spies, tipsters and killers in the few short months since D-Day.

"Did the party leaders expect they would have to fight on German soil?" I asked him. "Did they expect to lose the second Battle of France?"

Von Runstedt Was Wrong

He shook his head. "No," he said. "Von Runstedt promised he would hold France. Hitler believed him—but von Runstedt was wrong."

"Then what was the underground for?" I asked him. "If they didn't think we were coming, they had no reason to think they'd need an organization like that," I said.

The former Nazi official smiled—and spread his hands in an eloquent gesture. "For our own people—the weak-livered ones," he replied.

Right now, he declared, German families that surface in an area notably cooler in the Rhineland and even in central and western Germany are making preparations for the bitter days they expect are coming. Despite food stringency and rigid rationing, the German spokesman told me, many people he knew were crumpling every scrap of bread they could save, toasting the crumbs and storing them in bags as a kind of emergency field ration for the days when they would be living in the woods to escape a forced evacuation by the Gestapo.

I was a terrifying tale this former Nazi official told. It was the story of a land in the grip of madmen—led by a mystic who had identified himself with the pagan gods of the days when the German tribes swept across the land to which he had been ordered, he reports to the local Gestapo.

His story was one more bit of evidence that modern Germany is prepared to perish by the sword in a welter of blood, fire and destruction.

Only one major question remained. I couldn't understand how a regimented Germany with an Army whose organization, equipment and training had almost conquered the world could, at the last, turn to the irregular guerrilla fighting of a frontier war. I put it this way:



"... GOEBBELS' DOCUMENT FACTORY has provided them with phony birth certificates, forged rent or tax receipts running back to dates before the war, even the necessary entries have been made in the municipal records—in watered ink."

Post-Surrender Germany May Be A Guerrilla Fighter's Paradise

Plainclothes troopers of the Nazi Underground will have one tremendous advantage over the partisans of Allied countries who have already contributed so much sand to the bearings of the German war machine.

They will be well armed and well equipped.

Every echelon of the Nazi Party is an armed force—and that goes down to the ranks of the "Hitler Jugend," the fanatical youngsters of the party who have never known any but a Nazi world, have never listened to any voice but the Fuehrer's.

No Arms Shortage

All Germany is an arsenal and every lathe, every drill press and milling machine, which the USAAF and the RAF have not destroyed, has been turning out war weapons for more than four years. Added to these are the arms of the countries

Hitler conquered—plus the carbines, tommy guns and pistols dropped for United Nations partisans by Allied planes—but which fell into the wrong hands.

In Germany there'll be no shortage of hidden arms and probably no shortage of hidden explosives—one of the guerrilla's most useful tools.

One of the first objectives of these under-cover fighters, once we have occupied the country, will be the transportation system. Long supply lines make transportation a vital link in the chain—the Germans discovered that for themselves, in Russia. It is reasonable to expect, then, that at least a part of their underground forces will be assigned as train-wreckers and track destroyers.

Road Convoys Important

Rolling-stock, too, will merit their attention since blowing up a locomotive in the roundhouse is as good as derailing it in the open country.

Next in importance, after rail transportation, will be the road convoys of trucks loaded with food, ammunition, clothing, gasoline, replacement parts and all the endless supplies of a modern Army in the field. Action against them can be of two kinds:

Ambush by small armed parties of desperate "suicide snipers," and passive activity such as demolitions, mining, road blocks and the spreading of metal "spurs" on the surface of dark roads to puncture the tires of any vehicle running over them.

That last device, by the way, was effectively used in France by the daring underground fighters of the FFI. On one occasion a German convoy, bound for Paris, was held up for three days at a point miles from the capital after every tire had been punctured. Trucks carrying replacement tires ran into a "spurred area" of its own and it too was immobilized.

Canals and rivers form an important part of the transportation systems of the European countries. This is true, both in Germany and in France. Locks, flood-gates and bridges are ideal targets for the lone saboteur, armed with demolition charges and a detonator.

Air transportation is another phase of behind-the-lines activity which is sure to attract the attention of the plainclothes Nazis.

Experts at this deadly game of military hide-and-seek say that grounded planes are duck soup for a determined man armed with incendiary materials and equipped with a thorough knowledge of the woodsman's tricks of moving—unseen and unheard—at night.

Three Basic Rules

These tricks are, basically, very simple. There are three fundamental rules:

Stay in the shadows, make no sudden moves, always stay IN FRONT of something so that you are never silhouetted against the skyline. Those are the rules these Nazi guerrillas will never violate. Men pitted against the Germans must know all their tricks—plus a few of their own—

if they are to stay alive, happy and useful in this final, violent phase of the war.

Soldiers who have never experienced them may find it hard to believe how effective these tricks can be.

Men who served in the pre-war British Regular Army, on India's Northwest Frontier, learned what these tricks were and how they worked. For instance:

Modern military rifles were scarce—and greatly in demand—among the wild tribesmen of the hill country beyond the Khyber Pass. The only source of supply was the camps of British patrols.

It seems an almost impossible assignment—to sneak into a bivouac and steal rifles from under the very noses of alert sentries, yet the hillmen did it.

So many rifles were stolen—so many British troops were being sniped at with their own weapons—that an order was issued to the effect that men in bivouac but off duty must bury their weapons in a narrow trench, then spread their blankets on top of the freshly turned earth before going to sleep.

The idea was that nobody could steal a rifle which had been buried—and had a man sleeping on top of the earth. Yet the rifles kept on vanishing. British soldiers, waking in the early morning, clawed into the loose earth under their beds—but found their weapons gone.

This is how the hillmen did it: Creeping silently and slowly into the sleeping camp, past the sentries who may have looked right at them but couldn't see them because they moved so slowly in the shadows, the thieves crawled beside the sleeping Tommies.

Rolled Them Away

Once in position, they placed the point of a knife against the sleeping soldier's back or shoulder and then began increasing the pressure, slowly but steadily. In a few seconds the sleeping soldier stirred uneasily and uncomfortably. The knife-point pressure kept up. Still asleep, the soldier stirred again, rolling AWAY FROM THE KNIFE POINT.

In a few moments the hillman had rolled the soldier off the rifle trench, scooped out the weapon, rolled the soldier back into place again and slipped away into the darkness, armed with a new Lee-Enfield.

There aren't any tribesmen from the Northwest Frontier in Germany and even if there were, rifles could be safeguarded by chaining them together.

All guerrilla tricks have answers, usually simple answers. In that kind of war—imagination, resourcefulness and courage take the place of armored columns and co-operating air force. The defense is the same. Instead of fields of fire, the defender uses his brain. It is up to him to put himself in the place of the enemy, look at his own security measures as if they were those of an enemy and then plug any gaps he can find. The smarter he is at this game—the safer he will be and the longer he will live when the Nazi gunmen hunt targets for their schmeissers or their potato-masher grenades.



KRAUT KIDS—"love" us—after capture. Thoroughly indoctrinated young Nazis like this smiling pair are potential guerrilla warriors. We must cancel their plans with alert, effective action after "the peace."

Life In Those United States

Ship, Seamen Shortage Critical, Land Asserts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3—A critical shortage of seamen and officers for American merchant ships threatens to delay delivery of war supplies to the European and Pacific Theaters, Adm. Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, said today.



ADM. LAND

"Although we have been able to keep our ships sailing with the minimum of delays," Land said, "the sufficient and safe operation of our vessels has been jeopardized by the assignment of men above their grades and the employment in unskilled ratings of a disproportionately large number of men without previous sea experience."

CAPITAL SIDESTUFF: The Army announced that honorably discharged veterans may volunteer to serve again, merely by visiting their draft boards.

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said a meeting of United Nations representatives to perfect the mechanism for keeping peace as outlined at Dumbarton Oaks would be held as soon as practicable after Congress reconvened Nov. 14.

The Pan-American Union today sent out invitations to the 20 American republics to attend a conference to study the situation in Argentina.

It is generally believed in Washington that the U.S. government hopes that the meeting will not take place.

A Trick by the Numbers

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 3 (ANS)—Three sheriff's deputies, out to smash an alleged numbers-writing combine, took over the ring's headquarters and "did business" for 45 minutes before arresting everybody present and confiscating dream books, numbers slips and adding machines.

Dixie Dunbar Recovers

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (ANS)—Dancer Dixie Dunbar has recovered from an infantile paralysis attack which struck her a month ago.

'Voice of Conscience' Sells a Jury

HART, Mich., Nov. 3 (ANS)—The Sheriff of Oceana County said he was libelled, but Swift Lathers, who publishes the five-by-seven-inch "Mears News," was acquitted by a jury yesterday on the defense that his writings were the "voice of conscience."

The 58-year-old publisher, wearing a green shirt and a vivid red tie in contrast to his silver hair, was hailed into court because Sheriff Marland H. Littiebrant thought he was done an injustice when Lathers wrote about the killing of Jose Daville, a transient Mexican fruit picker.

The coroner's jury said the sheriff had shot in self-defense. Lathers, meantime, called it murder—"a stain on the streets of Hart that will not wash away."

Lathers was so moved by the shooting that he devoted three-fourths of a page to the story, though he rarely gives more than four lines to an item. The publisher also benefited by the story. His paper's circulation went up 213.

Old Shell Kills Student

DETROIT, Nov. 3 (ANS)—A 37-mm. shell, a souvenir of World War I, exploded in the corridor of Tappan Intermediate School yesterday killing Victory Hall, 12, who had been carrying it to class to illustrate a public speaking assignment. The shell had been in the Hall family for years. No one else was injured.

French With Tears

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 3—Cpl. Dennis Keenan, stationed in France, wrote his wife Evelyn that he was sending her some real French perfume from Paris. A fancy package arrived, with the label printed in French. Getting out her French dictionary, Evelyn discovered the "real French perfume" was hair remover.

Toy Terrors

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 3 (ANS)—Police are on the hunt for 16 live hand grenades which they believe are being used as toys by children who picked them up near Fort Bliss. Some of the youngsters were said to be trading the grenades for cash or marbles.

Cowboy Clyde Goes Fishing With a Lasso

WORLAND, Wyo., Nov. 3 (ANS)—Clyde Crowe doesn't expect everyone to believe that he lassoed a two-pound rainbow, but he's got five witnesses, all of whom were willing today to swear upon a stack of Field and Stream magazines that the incident was true—so help 'em.

Things went along quiet for Crowe while he was fishing with minnows in a nearby lake. Then, he related, there was an awful commotion in the water.

Jerking in on his line after a considerable struggle, Crowe found the minnow on the end of the hook—untouched. The leader had entered the trout's mouth and, in the struggle, a half hitch was thrown around the trout's tail, making a complete lasso.

Express

DETROIT, Nov. 3—Police here slapped a hit-run charge on a pony. The frisky little animal ignored a red light and ran down two pedestrians.

Pretty Rugged Back Thar

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 3 (AP)—With bacon scarce in Missouri, the Carthage Evening Press suggested today that "Ozarkians may be forced to subsist on fried chicken, roast turkey, home-made sausage with hot cakes, and other common food."

Guess Who Isn't Asked What HE Thinks

Wives, Mothers-in-Law Start A Headline Battle Over Hubby

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (ANS)—Chicago's women have worked themselves into a turmoil over whether married men should stop in to say "Hello" to Mom on their way home from work.

Columnist Ann Landers of the Chicago Sun women's page started the brawl when she ran a letter from a reader complaining that her husband usually was late to dinner because his mother insisted on seeing him every day.

Miss Landers' answer that the husband's first duty was to his wife and kids raised a storm from mothers-in-law. One, who signed herself "Indignant

Mother-in-Law," asserted a son's place was with his mother and that most daughters-in-law were jealous.

Then, as Miss Landers wrote recently, "came a slew of daughters-in-law, armed with rolling pins and butcher knives, ready to sass 'Indignant Mother-in-Law.'"

One letter, from a "club" of ten wives, charged that "most mothers are jealous of their son's love for his wife" and added this blistering indictment: "Out of the ten of us, just one is blessed with a mother-in-law who minds her own business."

Miss Landers is still trying to end the controversy.

Lots of Free Space for Vets

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Nov. 3—The City Council has voted to give free lots to returning servicemen who guarantee to build homes on them as soon as materials become available. Nine hundred lots, taken by the city in foreclosures, will be used for the project.

Cut Off

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3—Mrs. Robbie Emerson has been granted a divorce because her husband would call her long distance collect—then never say a word.



laws," he said, "which would make it a misdemeanor to bake an apple pie less than 24 inches across and a felony to cut it in more than four pieces."

Patience, Man

HAMILTON, N.Y., Nov. 3 (AP)—Dr. George Barton Cutten, Colgate University President Emeritus, has disclosed his lifelong secret ambition to be a legislator. "I have always wanted to sponsor

The Japanese "re-invasion" of Peleliu Island in the Palau, proclaimed by Tokyo Radio this week, was carried out by "a single enemy PT boat on the night of Oct. 26," Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific naval chief, announced from his Pearl Harbor headquarters yesterday. The "invader" was sunk.

On Leyte Island, in the Philippines, Americans were covering the last six miles between Carigara and the enemy escape port of Ormoc, on the west coast. Gen. Douglas MacArthur said "the end of the Leyte-Samar campaign is in sight."

Hints of new Philippine landings persisted last night. A Tokyo dispatch quoted by German Radio said the "Gulf of Leyte is at present alive with enemy warships."

M'Arthur Has A Close Call

MACARTHUR'S HQ, Philippines, Nov. 3 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur missed death by a foot when a 50 cal. bullet from a strafing Jap plane hit a wall 12 inches from his head, it was revealed today.

Col. Lloyd Lghrbas, one of the general's aides, rushed into the room to find MacArthur calmly examining the hole.

This was MacArthur's second close call. The first came before the fall of Bataan, when an exploding bomb killed an orderly standing two feet away.

And So Does Patton

U.S. THIRD ARMY HQ, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton personally helped rescue a Frenchman and his father recently when shells from an 11-inch German railway gun demolished a house only 30 yards from the general.

Gestapo Chief Reported Killed in RAF Raid

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3 (UP)—The Gestapo chief for Jutland, Schtzegebel, was killed in the RAF pin-point raid on the Gestapo headquarters in Aarhus, according to Danish underground reports. Nineteen bombs hit the target, according to the reports.

More Coal for Paris Seen

PARIS, Nov. 3 (AP)—Work by British Army and U.S. Army engineers on France's canal system is expected to double the meager coal ration in Paris in another month.

At the Edge of the Po



Bogged down by weather and held up by strong German resistance, the Allied campaign in Italy has come to a virtual halt at the threshold of the Po Valley. But a review by Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in Italy, shows these accomplishments in the 14 months since the first landings: 51,000 square miles of Italian territory taken; the equivalent of 15 German divisions, out of 30 engaged since May 11, wiped out—34,000 killed, 56,000 captured, 104,000 wounded; 340 German tanks taken or destroyed; 333 locomotives and 36,868 railway trucks taken or destroyed; 15,000 feet of bridges built; 2,200 mines lifted in one day at one airfield, 168,000 lifted at Leghorn alone.

Millions of Dollars Poured Out To Swing Next Tuesday's Vote

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (ANS)—An insight into the cost of this year's Presidential campaign to the major political parties is afforded by reports just filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives which showed that the Republican National Committee thus far had received contributions totaling \$2,428,322 compared with the Democratic National Committee's \$1,093,178.

1-Ship 'Invasion' By Japs Is Sunk

Of these sums, the Republicans, between Jan. 1 and last Monday, had spent \$1,688,369, and the Democrats had spent \$1,052,589.

Another report, also filed under provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act, showed that the CIO Political Action Committee, backing the Democratic national ticket, spent \$378,730 over the same period, with contributions up to Sept. 10 of \$101,606.

The National Citizens Political Action Committee, an offshoot of CIO's PAC, reported that it had received \$271,531 through Oct. 22 and had spent \$165,018. PAC reported that it had received \$5,000 from Frank Sinatra, the singer.

Republican contributors included: Sewell Avery, chairman of Montgomery Ward and Co., Chicago, \$3,000; John Ringling North, circus man, \$1,000; Dewitt Wallace, editor of the Readers' Digest, \$2,500; C. E. Wilson, General Motors Corp., \$2,500; Marie Stranahan, Frank Stranahan, Page F. Stranahan and R. A. Stranahan, Perryberg, O., \$12,000; Felix duPont, Wilmington, Del., \$2,000; Godfrey L. Cabot, Boston, \$3,000; Harold Swift, Chicago, \$3,000; Clyde Alexander, Dallas, Tex., \$2,000; William Nelson Cromwell, New York, \$5,000; Elizabeth B. Blossom, Cleveland, \$3,000; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hunt, Dallas, \$5,000; Mrs. John T. Dorrance, Radnor, Pa., \$3,000.

M'Arthur Has A Close Call

MACARTHUR'S HQ, Philippines, Nov. 3 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur missed death by a foot when a 50 cal. bullet from a strafing Jap plane hit a wall 12 inches from his head, it was revealed today.

Col. Lloyd Lghrbas, one of the general's aides, rushed into the room to find MacArthur calmly examining the hole.

This was MacArthur's second close call. The first came before the fall of Bataan, when an exploding bomb killed an orderly standing two feet away.

And So Does Patton

U.S. THIRD ARMY HQ, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton personally helped rescue a Frenchman and his father recently when shells from an 11-inch German railway gun demolished a house only 30 yards from the general.

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Terry and the Pirates



Ask Red Slate For Air Unit

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (AP)—The U.S. proposed today that two places on a 15-member executive council for control of civil aviation be given Russia.

The proposal was made in the draft of a convention for governing civil aviation which set forth the plan previously outlined by Adolph Berle, U.S. assistant secretary of state and head of the American delegation.

Particular interest attached to this move, in view of the fact that the Russian delegation was withdrawn before the conference opened.

Key Nazis Flee by Air From Besieged Ports

PARIS, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Specialized German soldiers and highly-trained officers are being evacuated by air from the besieged Atlantic ports of Dunkirk, Lorient, St. Nazaire, La Rochelle and Royan, the French Forces of the Interior reported today.

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



No Winter Lull On West Front, FDR Pledges

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt said last night that "we don't expect to have a winter lull in Europe" and promised that the Allies would "keep striking... and drive through to the final objective—Berlin."

Broadcasting from the White House, the President's speech was the next-to-the-last in his campaign for re-election. However, Mr. Roosevelt spent most of his time giving a report on the world-wide military situation. In one of the few passages of his address dealing with politics, he said:

"We have been told during this political campaign that unless the American people elect the Republican Presidential choice, Congress will not co-operate in the peace. This is a threat to build a party spite-fence between us and peace."

"I do not know who empowers these men to speak for Congress in uttering such a threat. Certainly the Senate and the House of Representatives showed no reluctance to agree with the foreign policy of this Administration when they passed the Connally and Fulbright resolutions, which pledged this nation to co-operate in a world organization for peace."

Jap War Exceeds Schedule

The President's war report was optimistic. "Our advance toward Japan," he said, "is many months ahead of our own optimistic schedule. Ultimately, our advance will stop only in Tokyo itself."

In the drive against the German enemy, Mr. Roosevelt promised "to hit him again and again, to give him no rest."

"In Italy, against the handicap of rugged mountain obstacles and against bitter German resistance, the Allied armies are steadily moving forward, wearing down the German fighting strength in a slow, hard slugging match."

Winding up on a political note, Mr. Roosevelt concluded:

"The world is rising from the agony of the past and turning with hope to the future. It would be a sorry and cynical thing to betray this hope for the sake of mere political advantage, and a tragic thing to shatter it because of the failure of vision."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Three nationwide "forecast polls" today gave President Roosevelt a slight lead in the Presidential race, while a fourth, conducted by the Gallup Institute, said Gov. Thomas E. Dewey had a small edge. All four polling agencies were careful to point out that the race would be close and that the present margins were not conclusive.

It was pointed out that the soldier voters, who may hold the key to the election, could not be polled.

Sinking Makes 'Em See Subs in St. Lawrence

MANTANE, Quebec, Nov. 3 (Reuter)—Forty-five merchant seamen were missing today after the sinking of a British freighter in the St. Lawrence River. Cause of the sinking was obscure, but there was speculation as to whether German submarines have penetrated again into the St. Lawrence area.

One More



Cpl. Elizabeth Savage, of Henderson, N.C., is another Eighth Air Force Headquarters entrant in The Stars and Stripes WAC beauty contest—and another headache for the judges, now going through hundreds of photos received in their efforts to choose the prettiest in the U.K.

By Milton Caniff



Warweek

Water Barriers Can't Stop Our Troops
Interview Reveals Nazi Guerrilla Plot
More Combat Tips From Old Sergeant

Saturday, Nov. 4, 1944

Over the River -and through the Reich

Stream Crossings Among Toughest Operations We Have Faced Thus Far; Here Are Methods Which Have Worked

By Ralph Harwood

Warweek Combat Correspondent

A LOT of water has gone over the dam since the Normandy days of the war, and a lot of American soldiers have gone over the water here and there to get to where they are at this sitting—strictly in Hitler's hair. Most of these soldiers had never worried too much about the layout of Europe, but they could sit down now, if they felt like it, and spiel off the names of a dozen or so rivers that run through Northern France, Belgium and the western fringes of the Reich itself.

First there was the Vire just south of the beaches, and then in quick succession, after the St. Lo breakthrough, the Mayenne, the Sarthe, the Orne, the Eure and the Seine. Farther east and north Doughboys made the acquaintance of such streams as the Marne, the Aisne, the Somme and the Meuse—names they'd heard the old man mention while bragging about his part in the last war. There have been other rivers, too, and any number of ditches which probably have names that only the locals can pronounce.

There's Still the Rhine

Maybe the names aren't so important, anyway, except that a soldier likes to bull once in awhile about the big deals he's been in. What is really important is that the American soldier, by and large, knows one hell of a lot more about the combat crossing of rivers in general than he did a few months ago. It's knowledge which is standing and will continue to stand him in good stead through the closing rounds of the brawl with Hitler and company in the Nazis' own back alley.

There is still the Rhine—which may have to be crossed under conditions not resembling a Sunday afternoon ferry ride. It compares in size with maybe the Hudson or the Columbia or the Arkansas, or possibly the upper reaches of the Ohio or Mississippi. In other words, it's no mean creek, and there are a couple of other water barriers short of Berlin where the infantry and engineers may have to do their stuff all out.

The best way to cross a river, of course, is by the bridge that already spans it. That is exactly what American troops have done in a surprising number of cases in spite of the Heinie's vaunted demolition ability.

Manage to Wreck Them

One outfit did it again recently in Belgium by sending a sneak force on a roundabout route to the bridge while the main body put pressure on the retreating Germans' rearguard. The surprise group got home while the enemy was still frantically trying to get his remnants across before blowing the works.

Usually, however, the enemy manages to destroy the bridges behind him—if our air stuff hasn't already taken them out to cause him grief. He knows from his own bitter experience of the past few months that to blast a bridge is about the most effective possible delaying action. Fighting desperately in his own bailiwick,

he'll miss even fewer chances to slow down the American attack than he has before.

Hesitation Is Bad

Crossing a river in boats or by a foot bridge carried up in sections or by wading will always be a difficult military job. The flat, open expanse of the water gives the defense a perfect field of fire, providing it can see or hear. Then, too, water is simply not the infantryman's natural field of operation, and the thought of maybe having to do some swimming, weighted down as he is, tends to make the bravest Joe hesitate.

Veteran outfits know, however, that any hesitation is bad, that speed is essential in successfully carrying out a crossing. They have learned how to minimize the natural disadvantages of the operation. They know, for example, that picking good launching and landing sites can make all the difference in the world, and they pay plenty of attention to their reconnaissance and preliminary planning.

Need Good Approach

As Capt. Edwin I. Shuttleworth, of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Ninth Division puts it:

"One of the most important things is getting the boats to the water. You've got to have a good approach to the launching site in order to get going with speed."

"Of course," says another officer who's been in on these river deals several times, "you can't forget that Jerry knows the best sites, too. You've got to keep that in mind always and not do the most obvious thing. You may move down a nice, sloping bank with an equally inviting spot all picked out on the other side, only to discover suddenly that the enemy has figured you'd jump off at that point all along. His reception committee likes to greet you just about the time you reach midstream. Pick the second or third best place to cross if there's a choice and unless your air and patrols can tell you what he's got waiting for you."

Some officers and men swear by the night-surprise type of crossing, although all agree that it is extremely hard to pull off. The greatest quiet is necessary in moving up to the bank for this opera-



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

ENEMY FIRE kicks up the surface of water as army engineers manning pontoon ferry deliver a vital armored vehicle in support of infantry assault troops already across river.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

FOOTSLOGGERS TRY SWIMMING—Doughboys, versatile guys that they are, guide anti-tank gun on raft across German river. AT guns must cross river with forward elements to protect against German armor.

tion. Everything must be hand carried, including boats. Vehicles must be kept far back or, if they are to be rafted over with the first elements, they must be pushed to the bank by hand. The slightest clanking of equipment will almost always bring a flare over the whole operation. Yet it is amazing the stealth with which a good, veteran outfit can move when they want to. Surprise night crossings of rivers have been accomplished time and again by our troops on the way to Germany, and there will be others to come, just as successful.

"The best time to cross a river is just before dawn," says Sgt. Vertrice Matherly, also of the 9th Division, whose home is in Noblesville, Indiana. "That's the sleepest time in any man's army. I should know."

Smoke Helps Cover

"Then too," continues the sergeant, "you have a double advantage in crossing at this hour. The remaining darkness covers the first part of the operation, and the coming daylight a little later shows you where you're going on the other side. That's the greatest problem so far as crossing under cover of darkness is concerned—the difficulty of regrouping and getting oriented in relation to objectives."

Where there is no possibility by reason of the terrain or situation to make a surprise crossing in the darkness, smoke

is usually used, wind permitting, to screen the jump-off and blanket the enemy's observation.

Enemy Gets Confused

Usually, a smoke crossing is accompanied by several feints at points along the bank other than where the wet run

Texan's Timely Tip

Here's a river tip from Pvt. Lawrence F. Holland, 9th Division infantryman from Corsicana, Texas, who says:

"Where the bank is steep, have riflemen secure the crest and then get other men busy right away relaying machine-guns, mortars and ammo up the grade by the human chain method. Don't lose any time getting this stuff up where it can be put to good use if the enemy tries a fast counter-attack, as he very often does."

actually is made. The object of this, of course, is to screw up the enemy and keep him spread out as long as possible. He's got to be ready wherever you're laying your smoke, at least until he is absolutely sure which point is the hot one.

The enemy's temporary uncertainty is what makes it sure that if the crossing can be carried out swiftly it's all to the

good and will pay dividends when you get ashore and go to work securing a solid bridgehead. The importance of speed in a river crossing operation cannot be over-emphasized, according to the men who have made them.

There are a lot of little matters that contribute to the speed and minimize the danger of a crossing. For one thing, a man should be somewhat familiar with the tricks of rowing a boat. And playing the current of the stream is important in avoiding a tiresome, time-taking struggle to come out at the right point on the other side. Even in launching a boat there's a right way, and a wrong one. Wesley Emwright of San Diego, Cal., a platoon sergeant in the Ninth Division, relates:

"We had to push our boat over a high bank into the water. You've got to push them out under those conditions, or the bow will go under."

Wait Till Boat Grounds

"Another angle to bear in mind," the sergeant went on, "is that, unlike an amphibious assault from the sea, you do not bail out until the boat grounds. Few rivers have the shelf-like floor of the bank, and a man is not much good for the business at hand if he has lost his gear in the soup. Besides that, it's far healthier to get in away from the water

(Continued on page iv)



OWI Photo

M-4 TANK and fresh troops move to the attack over span thrown across ruins of bridge dynamited by retreating Germans.

GI JERRY

by Lt. Dave Breger

Nazi Guide-Book
Part XVIII



Lt. Dave Breger



YOU AND YOUR BRIGHT IDEAS ABOUT GIVING THEM INFERIORITY COMPLEXES!

"I can tell you this. The German soldier at the front has the feeling of towering superiority over the Russian. To compare him would be an insult."
ADOLF HITLER, JAN. 30, 1942



YOUR EXCELLENCY, THEY FEEL THE SAME WAY—ABOUT THE WAR STARTING THE RIGHT TIME FOR THEM, TOO!

"Spring is coming. I feel so well, so fresh. I thank Providence that as this war was inevitable it started in my lifetime while I am still young and fresh."
ADOLF HITLER, FEB. 24, 1941

WONDERFUL, MY GENERALS! SUCH GLORIOUS DESTRUCTION! AND SO RICHLY DESERVED!



WELL, SOMEBODY'S GOT TO TELL HIM ENGLAND'S THE OTHER DIRECTION—THAT IT'S GERMANY HE'S LOOKING AT!

"I see Britain declining under the heavy blows of our armed forces, struggling painfully for existence and begging all the world for help to prolong her life for a couple of months."
ADOLF HITLER, MAY 5, 1941



CULTURAL:
We are the Master Race
SOCIAL:
We are the Master Race
ECONOMIC:
We own the world.

SORRY—YOU'RE ON YOUR OWN NOW! KINDLY FORWARD MY MAIL TO JAPAN

"It is a great pity that burglars and brigands steal from a man like me the precious time I intended to devote to the cultural, social and economic betterment of my people."
ADOLF HITLER, JAN. 1, 1942

More About—
Over the River

Continued from page 1

and the exposed bank as quickly as possible."

Still another type of river crossing is where the assault infantry goes under an all out artillery barrage. Such a crossing was made by elements of the 30th Division. These troops hand carried sections of footbridge with them to throw across a narrow stream. They were confronted with a steep and slippery far bank, beyond which were pillboxes, a fortified woods and an old castle from which the Germans directed heavy small arms and machine-gun fire upon them.

Means to an End

The difficult assignment was carried out, however, in a minimum of time. The five pillboxes emplaced to command the river at this point were quickly reduced, as was the castle stronghold later along with the woods into which the supporting artillery poured 1,300 rounds of HE in one ten-minute phase of the attack. Division engineers had a vehicle bridge in before the night was out.

The military job really starts when the troops land on the far shore after any river crossing. The crossing itself, like a parachute jump or a forced march, is merely a means to an end—to get at the enemy. In this regard, troops once ashore must drive hard and fast for their predetermined assembly point, or lose no time in cleaning out small arms fire and knocking off enemy OPs. Hesitating to assemble or reorganize near the bank is bad. Fast dispersal ashore is essential if losses are to be held down.

That does not mean that the assembly point or primary objective should be far

in. In fact, if it is very far in, trouble is invited. Pvt. Virgil Raper, of McMinnville, Tenn., who has operated with forward elements of a Ninth Division crossing party says:

"If you drive too far in at first, the Germans like to follow you up and surprise you. You've got to keep your exit open, building your defense up and down the road. You can't do this if the distance is great."

T/Sgt. Karl Klopfer, Ninth Division machine-gun platoon sergeant, says:

"It's best to bite off just enough ground to get the bridge across at first. You've got to have tanks to fight the Krauts on their home lot."

A thorough map study by everybody down to the last Joe taking part in the operation is the only commonsense preliminary to a river crossing. That way men do not need to bunch up to keep from getting lost. If they know the layout fairly well they can usually get to where they are supposed to go in small groups faster than in large ones.

It's vitally important that the enemy OPs be taken out quickly because artillery and vehicles cannot ordinarily be rafted across in support of the assault elements as long as enemy guns are throwing observed fire into the river. The rafts are too much like sitting ducks. And the engineers' job of getting the support bridge in for the passage of armor is out of the question if some German is calling his shots from a nearby hilltop.

Anti-Tank Guns Needed

The advance party must have support fast if the bridgehead is to survive. The reason that a river crossing is a ticklish operation is that the infantryman is for a certain period without heavy equipment or the armored support he has come to rely upon heavily. The German knows this, and if he possibly can he throws in his own armor fast to take a crack at

the foot soldiers during this critical period.

Capt. Shuttleworth, quoted earlier, says of this situation:

"We need those anti-tank guns across the first night, and it's better yet if you can launch the rafts simultaneously with the personnel boats. AT guns, ammunition and medical jeeps are the priority stuff."

The engineers realize that their support bridge must go in fast if the infantry is to have a chance. It's merely a matter of turning them loose to do the job once the fire on the river has been reduced somewhat by the troops ashore.

Bridge Wouldn't Squat

In a matter of hours they can give you a 200-foot Bailey bridge that will take anything this army on tracks and wheels has to offer. If there isn't the time for that they can throw a trestle across pontoons or other boats that will damn well get the stuff over to the other side where it's needed, even if it does give like a big snake with an M-4 running down its back.

Up where the 30th blasted through into the Reich the bridge went in in pitch blackness under machine-gun and artillery fire that night. For three days this wooden span, which was laid across the shattered abutments of the bridge the Germans had blown, bore an avalanche of tanks and guns and men and supplies. Then came the corps engineers to strengthen and improve it, if need be.

Upon probing about they discovered that one abutment concealed no less than seven Tellermine, all rigged together for the moment when the bridge would squat down under a truck or tank or 155. The enemy had mined the remains when they blew the bridge, anticipating that the Americans would make use of the stumps. Wise guys, those Krauts, and sneaky. But good bridge builders those engineers. Their baby just wouldn't squat.

THE OLD SERGEANT'S CORNER



THE Old Sergeant's front line agents have come up with a hatfull of new items on the latest tricks of the enemy. Here are some of them, presented because they may help other outthinks which have not yet been committed.

One of the latest tricks of the Germans is placing booby traps under American mines in areas where they have made successful local counter-attacks, and then fallen back again. In other words, don't try picking up our own mines in re-won territory without giving them a very careful going-over.

Veteran infantrymen, now operating inside Germany, are noting a new characteristic of German automatic-weapons fire:

These guns "climb" when they are fired, so if the first few shots don't hit a man, the rest are almost sure to go over his head.

More and more the Germans are using flares at night as "bait" to draw fire in the hope that our men will give away their positions. The moral is "don't let flares tempt you to fire—that's why they send them up."

Men who have faced—and defeated—them say the enemy's flame-throwing half-tracks are not as dangerous as they are terrifying. Here's their advice to new troops:

"Don't be afraid of half-tracks with flame throwers. If the ground or grass is damp they won't hurt you. Remember the guy behind it can't observe his fire, there's too much smoke."

"You can work up around the side of it, or behind it, and knock out the vehicle itself with grenades—it's only a half track."

* * *

PFC Ynguar Stensky, a grenadier in an infantry unit now fighting in Belgium, has troubles.

Stensky seems to be all mixed up on this problem of grenades and grenade launchers for the various types of rifles. "I am one of five men in my battalion equipped with what is evidently a very secret weapon," Stensky writes, "the carbine grenade launcher. Secret because no one seems to know a darned thing about it. Nor can I find any literature on it." See what trouble he's got?

"Now for a little frustration. An Ordnance Officer definitely said that the carbine uses the M-7 anti-tank grenade, similar to the M-9 used with the '03, except that it is correspondingly smaller. That makes sense. We drew our ammo and I got M-9 grenades for the carbine and an instruction sheet and range table for 'Grenade, rifle, Smoke (HC), T6E1 and T6.' Very helpful, eh?"

Getting more involved with this grenade mystery, Stensky continues, "The T6E1 is lighter than the M-7, to say nothing of the M-9. According to

my range table, my anaemic-looking grenade cartridge manages to poop the T6E1 for 150 yards. How many feet of comfortable margin, if any, will I get with the three-times-as-heavy M-9?"

In closing, he said that if he had "an adequate supply" of the M-7 or M-9 grenades, he would "experiment." The Old Sergeant thought that Pfc Stensky should get the straight dope on these grenades before he has a chance to lay his hands on an "adequate supply." They aren't toys.

Straight from the office of Major General Henry B. Saylor, Chief of Ordnance, ETO, came the following official information:

To begin with, the M-8 grenade launcher for the carbine is no secret any more than the M-1 type launcher for the .03 rifle, or the M-7 for the M-1 rifle. Launchers differ in design because the various rifles differ in design. All grenades are made to fit all three types of launcher. They are ballistically identical.

There is no such grenade as the M-7, which Pfc Stensky refers to in his letter. There are just five grenades in use in the Army today. They are the M-19 smoke grenade (white phosphorus); the M-20, which is the T6E1 standardized; the T8E1 colored smoke grenade; the M9A1 fragmentation AT grenade; and the M-17 fragmentation grenade. Each of the grenades fits each of the launchers.

All of the grenades are about the same as far as weight goes. They weigh between 20 and 24 ounces. The maximum range you can expect when firing the anti-tank grenades from a carbine is 184 yards. You'll get about 30 yards less than that for the maximum with the smokers.

The Ordnance boys got quite a kick out of Stensky's question as to whether it was a better plan to fire the carbine from the shoulder when using grenades. A lot of smiles and sly winks were exchanged and they agreed that Stensky would stick to the book if he ever gets around to firing one from the shoulder. "One grenade," a Major laughed, "would be an adequate supply in that experiment. I'd like to watch him do it and help him get up off the ground afterwards."

All of the range tables for all types of grenades are contained in TM-9-1985, FM-2310 gives the safety precautions taken in firing grenades, and WD Training Circular 93, 5 July, 1943, tells you all about preparing the weapon for firing the grenades and the methods employed in combat.



SMOKE SCREEN, against which vehicles being ferried across river are silhouetted, effectively hinders German shelling of crossing site. Here men ashore haul raft in close for fast unloading at good landing place.