New York | London Edition | Paris

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

VOL. 5 No. 43—1d. THURSDAY, Dec. 21, 1944

Daily German Lesson

Sprechen Sie deutlicher

Sprekhen Zee doytlikher

Speak more distinctly

Daily French Lesson

C'est une occasion!

Sait ewn okaz-yOWN!

It's a bargain!

Monschau Retaken by 1st Army

Butt Ration For All Set At 5 Packs

Effective Sunday, the cigarette ration in Army exchanges for all personnel in the ETO will be five packs a week, Com Z Headquarters announced yesterday "in accordance with a directive issued by Headquarters European Theater of Operations."

This makes the cigarette ration uniform throughout the ETO. It raises by three packs a week the two-pack-a-week ration of Com Z troops. It cuts by two packs a week the seven-pack-a-week ration of combat and replacement troops and hospital patients in the U.K.

No explanation accompanied announcement of the new edict, which is the third major order affecting cigarette rations within the last month.

On Nov. 28 PX sales of cigarettes were banned to all troops except combat and replacement troops and hospital patients.

On Dec. 4 the ban was lifted in the U.K. and a five-pack-a-week ration was allowed troops who had been receiving none. Com Z troops on the Continent were allowed two packs a week.

No specific explanation ever has been offered either in London or Paris for the various orders affecting cigarette rations.

The Federal Trade Commission and the Senate's War Investigating Committee both are investigating reasons behind a cigarette shortage in the States which has led to bootlegging and black-market conditions with which the Office of Price Administration is concerning itself.

U.S. Command 'Changes' Seen

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Hanson W. Baldwin, New York Times military analyst, predicted today that some changes in the Army and Navy command positions—both in Washington and overseas—would be forthcoming shortly.

Hanson said that the five-star ranks approved by Congress recently "may be followed by promotions farther down the line and some shifts."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—The Senate War Investigating Committee charged yesterday that the War Department was "ruthlessly" stripping industry of "irreplaceable trained personnel" and then failing "to use their manpower to best advantage after induction."

The allegation came 24 hours after the Army had asked Selective Service to up the monthly draftee totals next January and February from 60,000 to 80,000.

Superforts Hit Tokyo Again

Saipan-based Superforts roamed over blacked-out Tokyo shortly before dawn yesterday. Many fires were started, returning crewmen reported.

A Reuter Chungking dispatch said Monday's B29 raid on Hankow, in central China, had destroyed 42 Jap planes aloft and on the ground. It was disclosed that Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th Air Force had struck at Hankow in co-ordination with the 20th Air Force Superforts, making a total raid group of about 200 bombers and fighters. Chennault's planes hammered airfields north and south of the Yangtse River port while the B29s hit the city itself.

8th Army Clears Senio River Bank

Polish troops of the Eighth Army have cleared the Germans from the south bank of the Senio River, west of the Bologna-Rimini highway in eastern Italy, Allied HQ announced yesterday in a communique, which failed to mention operations against the Allied line above Faenza.

Meanwhile, according to Rome radio, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, 15th Army Group commander, told the Congressional committee touring the battlefronts that the Germans had 28 divisions in Italy.

French Paper Reports Attempt to Kill Franco

PARIS, Dec. 20 (AP)—Gen. Francisco Franco and Minister of Justice Aunos narrowly escaped assassination in Madrid on Dec. 17, according to the French newspaper Aurore.

Quoting a frontier dispatch, the paper said that shots were fired at Franco's car in the outskirts of the capital. The chauffeur was wounded, but Franco and Aunos were unharmed.

Much More to It Than the Jump, Nazi Paratroopers Learn

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

The personal cost to German paratroopers is high in the counter-offensive in Germany and Belgium. On the left, an MP leads away an injured German paratrooper. He is 19, and this was his first jump. He is one of three survivors from a JU88 shot down by Americans during an attack in the First U.S. Army sector. Right, a bruised and bleeding young German paratrooper, captured by American field artillerymen of the First Army when he made a night jump in Germany.

Warns Greeks Of Big Assault

ATHENS, Dec. 20 (UP)—Maj. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, issued a flat warning today that from 9 AM tomorrow "every rebel gun firing in the city or suburbs will be immediately hit by all means in my power. The assault will continue until the guns are destroyed."

Scobie's declaration came during some of the fiercest fighting of the undeclared Greek civil war.

Meanwhile, King George of the Hellenes still had not replied late tonight to a telegram recommending the appointment of Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens as regent. The proposal was supported here by Premier Georges Papandreou's government, the British authorities and liberal leaders not officially members of the Greek cabinet.

It was announced today that RAF headquarters at Kafissia, ten miles northwest of Athens, fell to ELAS (resistance) forces yesterday.

Jap Leyte HQ Falls to Yanks

The capture of Valencia—Jap headquarters on Leyte Island—by the 77th Division was announced yesterday by Gen. MacArthur soon after undamaged Valencia airfield had been taken. Enemy planes continued to hit at invaded Mindoor Island, 70 miles south of Manila. In two days 13 Jap planes were shot down.

Meanwhile, at Pearl Harbor, Adm. Chester Nimitz conferred with Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, commander of the British Pacific Fleet. Fraser will co-operate with Nimitz or MacArthur as operations require, Reuter said.

Sforza Declines Post to U.S.

ROME, Dec. 20—Saying that his presence might jeopardize future understanding between Italy, the U.S. and Britain, Count Carlo Sforza today declined the post of ambassador to Washington in an open letter to Premier Bonomi.

GIs Fight Nazi Tanks Till Ground Into Earth

By Wes Gallagher

Associated Press Correspondent

SOUTH OF MONSCHAU, Belgium, Dec. 20 (AP)—Doughboys slugging it out with Nazi tanks until they were ground down in their foxholes, rescue in Western thriller fashion of nurses and wounded from a field hospital captured by the Germans, infantrymen trapped behind German lines picking their way back to their outfits—these were only a few of the tales in the First Army's bitter struggle to smash the West Front German counter-offensive.

It was not all a story of acts of bravery. There were American formations which cracked under the Nazi onslaught. It was a front of wild confusion as officers and men, trapped for several days behind German lines, smashed through into the First Army side with titanic tales, only to be greeted with calm disapproval by tough doughboy veterans who now have succeeded in plugging the holes and stabilizing the front in this sector.

The German infantry now is suffering heavy losses, but American losses, too, have been heavy, as the crowded aid stations testify.

Had Just Helped Wounded

Sgt. Ronald Johnson, of Creekside, Pa., stood in a station. He had just helped two wounded GIs over the mountain from behind German lines.

"When the attack started, artillery hit our company command post, killing everyone but myself and another fellow," he said wearily.

"The Germans came in and took us prisoner but some of our boys attacked and we escaped in the woods. We made our way back to our units, or what's left of them, and the boys dug in again when we were attacked by those big German tanks.

"Some of those boys stood right in there fighting until the tanks ran right over their foxholes and smashed them

(*Continued on page 4*)

Pay Boost for Medics Who Hold Medals Likely

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—A bill which would provide $10 more pay monthly for those combat medics who hold the corps' valor badge has an excellent prospect of passing the new Congress which convenes next month, Rep. Frances P. Bolton (R.-Ohio), the measure's sponsor, told The Stars and Stripes today.

The badge would be awarded under regulations set up by the War Department, Rep. Bolton said, and anyone entitled to the badge would receive the extra compensation.

15th AF Strikes In Three Countries

ROME, Dec. 20 (AP)—For the sixth straight day 15th Air Force Fortresses and Liberators struck powerful blows deep inside German-held Europe today, smashing at strategic targets in Czechoslovakia, Austria and Germany.

Simultaneously, Thunderbolts cut the Brenner Pass line at four points south of Trento.

Bad weather grounded Eighth Air Force aircraft Wednesday.

Nazi Salient Blunted by Doughboys

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' 1st Army troops, many of them sticking to their positions until overrun by German panzers, were reported last night to have blunted the enemy spearhead near Stavelot, where the Nazis made a 20-mile drive into Belgium, and recaptured the German town of Monschau, starting point of this thrust, one of four made along a 60-mile front along the Belgian-Luxemburg borders.

Dispatches from SHAEF, where the news security ban was lifted enough to disclose developments on the 1st Army's long sector up to midday Monday, said fighting was under way around the three biggest road centers in eastern Belgium—at Stavelot, St. Vith, 11 miles southeast, and Malmedy, five miles northeast.

Monschau, 16 miles southeast of Aachen, was retaken by the doughboys after they surrounded enemy units inside the town.

Prior to the report of the blunting of the enemy drive near Stavelot, other dispatches said that some American forces had been pocketed in that region and at St. Vith when German armored columns carried out a pincers movement.

An Associated Press correspondent with the Yanks at Stavelot said the doughboys, with anti-tank gun support, had beaten off four strong German attacks yesterday inside the town itself.

Meanwhile, the dispatch said, tanks and tank-destroyers struck at the flank of the German salient toward the town. Other enemy counter-attacks were repulsed at several points along this line, it was reported.

Correspondents and broadcasters ranged up and down the scale, some saying there were indications that the tide had turned for the Americans' favor and others asserting that the situation had not improved. On the basis of latest reports, it seemed that the front had been stabilized at some points, though it remained "fluid" at others.

Weather still was with the Germans, restricting Allied air sorties because of a low ceiling.

A United Press report from 9th Army HQ—where the flying-bomb raids were said to have assumed proportions reminiscent of London's summer blitz—spoke of a major penetration into the American lines west of the Luxemburg border at Consdorf, near Echternacht,

(*Continued on page 4*)

No Briefing by SHAEF; First Time 'No News'

SHAEF, Dec. 20 (Reuter)—In the middle of the biggest German counter-offensive since D-Day, the briefing of allied war correspondents at Supreme HQ was cancelled today because there was "no news."

It was the first time such a thing had happened since SHAEF began to function.

Russians Converge On Slovakia Town

Four Russian columns were converging last night on Kassa, southern anchor of the German line running from southeastern Slovakia north to Poland, and the first big objective in the Soviet drive to liberate Czechoslovakia.

The Russians were closing in from the southwest, south, southeast and east.

Fighting around Budapest remained obscure last night.

Nazi Blow Sits 'Em Up in U.S. Armchairs

By Carl Larsen

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Germany's sudden shift to the offensive in Belgium and Luxemburg, mounting American casualties and the stepped-up draft brought the nation a grim reminder today that the war in Europe was far from over.

Newspapers used their boldest headline type on the German thrust, while editorial writers drew parallels between the Nazi drive and the Germans' final offensive under Gen. Erich von Ludendorff in 1918.

Although there was no attempt to dismiss the threat lightly, Washington officials were confident it would be checked. They speculated that the enemy push might call for revision of the Allied command's plans.

Army spokesmen in the Capital admitted the German counter-offensive struck the weakest part of the Western Front. The sector was weak, they explained, because of the wide dispersion of the Allied divisions and because the terrain was not considered important.

These sources said the German offensive could go a lot farther without causing serious damage.

Doesn't Expect Full Diversion

The spokesmen, describing the counter-thrust as probably as large an operation as the Germans were capable of making at this time, said they expected Gen. Eisenhower to divert only as many troops as were necessary to halt it. They thought he would continue to concentrate on pushing forward on other fronts.

"On the whole the chances are that Rundstedt has made the best possible choice in the use of his strategic reserve, considering that it was limited in size and that he has no hope of ultimate victory, but is fighting only to gain time," Maj. George Fielding Eliot, New York Herald Tribune military analyst, said.

"If he is badly beaten in this attempt he is hardly worse off than if he had waited for an Allied breakthrough and then tried to defeat it in open warfare on the Cologne plain. It looks very much like Rundstedt had concluded that the battle of attrition along the Roer was going against him, his front could not be held much longer and that his best hope lay in decisive action aided by surprise while he still had such means at hand," Eliot wrote.

Max Werner, military commentator for Field Publications, saw in the "revival of the German blitz method" an attempt "to break the offensive ability of the Allied armies—by shock and losses. Additionally, the German high command may possibly want to foster uncertainty, fear and even panic in liberated countries."

Other analysts claimed the counter-drive was aimed at bolstering sagging morale on the Reich's home front by providing a "Christmas victory."

Out to Break Continuity

Drew Middleton, New York Times correspondent at Supreme Allied Headquarters, said the tactical objective probably was to break the Western Front's continuity, cutting communications between the First and Third Armies and opening in the American line a bulge that probably would have to be smashed before large-scale movements elsewhere could be contemplated.

Dave Boone, whose homespun philosophy is nationally syndicated, commented: "It takes something like that sudden re-entry of the Germans into Luxemburg and Belgium in a surprise attack against our boys to make the home front realize this war ain't a Hollywood script in which everything has got to go our way."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 5, No. 43, December 21, 1944

THE B BAG

BLOW IT OUT HERE

Infantrymen's Badge

Dec. 18, 1944

To the B-Bag:

From the looks of the letters in B-Bag, there are lots of men in various outfits who seem to think they should have a $10 raise in pay, plus a badge of some sort.

If the $10 is what they want, tell them to contact any man from the infantry and that man will personally give them his extra $10, but if any of them want a badge for distinction they'd better join the infantry and prove themselves man enough to wear that well-deserved combat insignia.

The airmen have their wings, the paratroopers have theirs, too, and by damn, the boys who seek, destroy and hold have theirs.—*D. A. M., — Rifle Co.*

Mauldin Cartoons

Dec. 11, 1944

To the B-Bag:

Now that Wingert's cartoons of "Hubert" are to be published, how about the work of Bill Mauldin?

I, for one, would treasure a volume of his "real" cartoons, which have appeared in The Stars and Stripes.

I did see a book of his GI drawings back in the U.S., which was really good.

If any come out over here, I'll buy the first one.—*Lt. M. M. Eayert, Infantry.*

Furloughs for Fighters

To the B-Bag:

Am I wrong, or isn't the Army overlooking a few thousand deserving men in its new plan to furlough combat men to the U.S.? Or was I mistaken when I read that a GI who had only been overseas since August, 1944, was one of those going home?

What about the men who have been coming over here since early in 1942, and who have sweated out two or three campaigns?

What about the men who were wounded so badly that they are no longer fit for combat duty and have been put on limited assignments with service units here in the U.K.?

This is not a personal complaint, although I have been overseas 29 months. I do think that rotating troops home from the front is a good idea, but let's see that all the deserving boys get an even break, and let's not forget the boys who went through Africa and Sicily.—*Just another American, Sig. Bn.*

Tip On Tires

Dec. 10, 1944

To the B-Bag:

In reference to The Stars and Stripes editorial on the rubber shortage, the boys in Barracks 43 have put their heads together and we suggest instead of the eight tires now being used on 6 x 6 trucks, that six or even four would be enough.

We think that this would be practical on our air bases where the trucks do not carry heavy loads and the roads are well-surfaced.

This idea has been used successfully before, and we think it will work once again.—*Boys of Barracks* 43.

Clothes For Combatants

Dec. 10, 1944

To the B-Bag:

On a recent trip to London we were told that Troop Carrier and Glider pilots are not considered combat men, and are therefore unable to purchase officers' clothing at the QM sales store.

If we aren't combat men, what were we doing in Normandy on June 6, and later in Southern France and Holland on other operations?

Perhaps some cog among the big wheels would be glad to send us some of their discarded pinks and blouses in return for our flak suits (slightly worn).—23 *Glider Pilots in Hut* 10.

[The U.K. Quartermaster says that Troop Carrier and Glider officers are considered combat personnel and that they may purchase clothing at the QM sales store.—Ed.]

Manpower for U.S. Factories

Dec. 6, 1944

To the B-Bag,

Regarding the manpower shortage in the U.S., we feel we have the solution. There are thousands of Limited Assignment men here in the ETO who would be more than willing to take a job in any defense plant at our present wage scale, and with the guarantee that there will be no walkouts or strikes for higher wages.

Some of us have been in combat and others have been declared unfit for combat duty, and most of us are doing very little now to further the war effort.

We do know what is needed at the front lines and we would bend every effort to further the flow of vital war goods. This is not a "bitch," it's just a suggestion to those who are concerned with the "manpower" shortage.—*Six GIs of a Replacement Depot.*

Hash Marks

Life is like that. Frances Booker, an ASC WAC, spent her day off tramping all over Paris in search of a flagon of "Evening in Paris," a Christmas present for her mother. Returning to camp, weary and footsore, she found a Christmas package from her mama containing "Evening in Paris."

* * *

Worst pun of the decade. And then there was the ghost who finally got asigned to combat duty. "Hooray," he enthused, "strictly apparitional at last!"

* * *

Draft Joke (repeated by request). "I got my classification today," said a middle-aged businessman. "I'm in class

5-B. Baldness, Bridgework, Bifocals, Bay window and Bunions."

* * *

Sgt. Norman Kobren tells the one about the GI who applied for the position of chaplain's assistant and asked, "Can I be cadre padre?"

* * *

A GI who signs his letter "Weegie" muses: "Maybe the absence of mail over here is due to the presence of male over there."

* * *

Ain't it the truth? A colonel was lecturing a class of embryonic officers. "A 40-foot flagpole has fallen down," he said. "You have a sergeant and a squad of men. How would you erect the flagpole again?" The candidates thought; then offered suggestions about a block and tackle and so on. "You're all wrong," said the colonel, "You'd say: 'Sergeant, get that flagpole up.' "

* * *

We got a tip from the front on how to quench a thirst. First, boil the water, then filter it, then add chemicals, then wash in it and drink wine calvados or mirabel.

* * *

GI Philosophy. It's a smart man who hasn't let a woman pin anything on him since he was a baby.

* * *

Who said that? When a husband starts

playing with fire it's the wife that burns.

* * *

Today's Daffynition. Allotment: An arrangement whereby the government guarantees that some of a serviceman's pay is spent on the women entitled to it.

J. C. W.

An Editorial

A Toast To Tomorrow

TOMORROW is a long way off. When it will come, no man knows.

* * *

But tomorrow is what we're fighting for. For the day when we set foot on the homeland, strip off the GIs and become Joe Citizen once again.

* * *

What tomorrow will be like depends on you, me and the other guy. On how we think and what we know and what we do. On how ready we are to pick up our share of the heavy post-war load. On the part we play in the life of America—and on America's role in the life of the world.

* * *

Today's Stars and Stripes carries the first issue of Tomorrow, a new weekly supplement. It covers the home front—as it is today, as it shapes up tomorrow. It shows

America at war—families and friends, factories and farms—forming the future even as they back the fight.

* * *

It is presented in the belief that the sight of tomorrow will rivet our eyes even more closely on our peep sights today. On Berlin and Tokyo. On Hitler and Hirohito. On Fascists and Fascism.

* * *

For until they fall, tomorrow will never dawn.

No Spectators, but Some Show

B17 Goes Through Aerial Circus To Bomb Reich and Return

A FORTRESS BASE, Dec. 20—Another drama of the air war over Germany was written when the B17 E-Rat-Icator came home to tell of the tail-gunner who fell out of the plane and climbed back in, the ball-turret gunner who recovered after an 18-minute "oxygen blackout" and the waist-gunner who saved the life of a fellow crewman although he himself was wounded in the head.

All this happened while the battered Fortress, together with other Second Bombardment Group planes, was dropping its load on enemy marshalling yards at Ludwigshafen.

When flak puffed up from the target, the tail-gunner, S/Sgt. James L. Taylor, 22, of San Francisco, left his guns to put on his protective suit. By accident, part of the suit snagged the handle of the tail escape hatch, tripping it open. The slipstream caught the suit, pulling the gunner out of the plane, but the suit held to the handle.

Hauls Self Back In

Taylor managed to haul himself back in, but his oxygen hose had been pulled loose from its connection. He passed out.

When Taylor failed to answer the interphone, the waist-gunner, S/Sgt. Cloyd B. Hicks, 21, of Union City, Pa., investigated. He found the gunner stretched out cold on the catwalk beside the open door. Hicks closed the door and revived Taylor..

Meanwhile, in the ball turret, S/Sgt. Jack M. White, 23, of San Francisco—a medic before he started flying—was giving Hicks instructions via the interphone. Simultaneously, he was manning his twin 50-cals.

In the excitement, White pulled his own oxygen connection loose and passed out.

Hicks returned to his waist position, but a minute or two later Taylor passed out again. Hicks went back and brought him to the waist position. In the process Hicks was hit in the head by flak. He thought he had just bumped his head and forgot the incident.

No one knew White had passed out. It was not until the Fort completed its bomb run and dropped to lower altitude that he revived, without aid.

When the E-Rat-Icator landed at its home base medical officers expressed amazement that White showed no ill-effects from his 18 unconscious minutes.

Blinded by Flak, Navigator Sticks to Job

A FORTRESS BASE, Dec. 20—The fragments of a flak burst struck 2/Lt. Carl L. Hoag, B17 navigator in the face and eyes, rendering one eye useless and paralyzing the muscles of the other. Nevertheless, he plotted a direct four-hour course for the Fortress Mary Alice from Germany to England through dense cloud—holding open the somewhat-good eye with his finger-tip.

Almost unconscious from lack of oxygen, Hoag insisted on staying at his post. 2/Lt. Martin Karant, co-pilot from Chicago, repaired the navigator's oxygen system.

The pilot, 2/Lt. George K. Craft, of Helena, Ark., gave Hoag the air speeds and instrument readings while other crewmen furnished verbal map data. By mental calculations the wounded navigator obtained a correct reading and the flak-battered Fort, with two engines knocked out, made an emergency landing in England.

Hoag, who has recovered full vision in one eye and is recovering from wounds in the other, has been awarded the DSC, second highest U.S. decoration, for his "extraordinary heroism" of Nov. 30.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT

"I am a commissioned officer, driver, and hereafter when you tell me to do something, say 'Sir'!"

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial

1375 kc.	1402 kc.	1411 kc.	1420 kc.	1447 kc.
218.1m.	213.9m.	212.6m.	211.3m.	207.3m.

Thursday, Dec. 21

1200—World News.
1205—Duffle Bag.
1300—Headlines—Sports News.
1305—Corporal Saddlebags.
1330—Blondie.
1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
1500—Headlines—German Lesson.
1505—Strike up the Band.
1530—On the Record.
1630—Music We Love.
1700—Headlines—Showtime with Gail Patrick.
1715—Canadian Swing Show.
1740—Fly Away Paula.
1755—American Sports News.
1800—World News.
1805—Mark up the Map.
1810—GI Supper Club.
1900—Headlines—Crosby Music Hall.
1930—Ray McKinley Orchestra.
2000—Headlines—Combat Diary.
2015—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
2030—Burns and Allen.
2100—World News.
2105—Soldier and a Song.
2115—Swing Sextet.
2130—Mystery Playhouse.
2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
2205—Listen Characters.
2300—Final Edition.
2305—Sign off until 0755 hours Friday, Dec. 22.

Friday, Dec. 22

0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
0815—Personal Album, with Martha Mears.
0830—Music by Bob Chester.
0900—World News.
0905—Songs by the Fountainaires.
0925—AEF Ranch House.
1000—Headlines—Morning After (Crosby Music Hall).
1030—Strike up the Band.
1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
1105—Duffle Bag.

On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program: 583 kc, 514m.

Also shortwave: 6.195mg. (49m. band) between 0800 and 1900 hours.

B-Bagatelles

A Request to Santa, To Be Filed for '45

Irvin S. Taubkin, Prop.

IF we can push his mumble through these damned whiskers, we'd like to tell you about the Pfc whose letter addressed to "Mr. Santa Claus, North Pole," was, for some unfathomable reason, delivered to us. "I've been told time and again," he writes, "there ain't no Santa Claus. But I know *different*. I don't want much this year. I can't have it anyhow. But next year, if you can make this war end, I would be very happy." We don't have to tell you, of course, that the letter is signed "Pfc Section 8."

* * *

And while we're strictly minding our own business in this red-flannel monkey suit, a group of Mustang herders tackles us with another "Dear Santa Claus" plea. "We don't want no cigarettes they don't want." "We don't want no bourbon. We just want some Kraut

planes to knock down and some good weather to do it in. Our score—and we're only nine months old—is: 479 Nazi planes destroyed, 437 in the air; 122 locomotives junked; 519 railroad cars riddled; 24 staff cars perforated; and 600 Hun foot soldiers erased."

* * *

Which brings us to Pvt. Bruce O. Underwood, who cuts through all the Santa Claus red ribbon stuff and goes straight to what he wants with:

CASE OF THE GI

I go to sleep in a GI bed,
On a GI pillow I rest my head;
My blankets, they are GI too;
Then, GI sleep and think of you.
A GI bugler wakes me up.
I drink GI coffee in a GI cup.
The powdered eggs are GI too,
But GI wish I were with you.
At night my GI prayers I'll say.
We'll have our GI peace some day.
And when this GD war is through,
This GI will return to you.
Now GI stands for Government Issue
But, my darling, GI miss you.
GI hope you miss me too.
For GI love you, GI do.

Newman's

Yankee Doodles

NEWS ITEM—ETO—An extensive educational program is promised soldiers while serving in the army of occupation or awaiting shipment home after the defeat of Germany.

"Now, now! That's not the accepted procedure!"

Traffic of the Future

NEW BRITISH FIREFLY is fast, very maneuverable. War-time advances will be reflected in tomorrow's family plane (below).

TOMORROW'S FAMILY PLANES, easy to fly, will cruise from 85 to 120 miles per hour, go 25 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

"..when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."
George Washington, 26 June, 1775

Tomorrow

Vol. 1 No. 1 — Thursday, Dec. 21, 1944

Civil Pilots to Get Skyparks

Billion Dollar Program Will Give America 2,900 Airports

AIR parks first—planes second.

That's what Civil Aeronautics Administration had in mind when it devised a billion-dollar national airport program which, if carried out, will add 2,900 landing fields to America's post-war landscape.

All prospective peace-time users of "flivver" planes should find the CAA plans more than slightly encouraging. Recently announced, the program reflects a belief by the planning authorities that the airpark (small field for private planes) and the medium-sized landing spot for both private and airline use, will stimulate the sale of planes.

The billion-dollar program calls for $370,000,000 for airparks and $630,000,000 for medium-sized combinations of private and small city commercial landing facilities. Altogether there would be 2,900 fields, counting both kinds.

Besides this, the CAA intends to create about 100 more large commercial fields. Cost has not been announced.

Piper Says:

Landing recently at Norwood-Canton airport, near Boston, William Piper, maker of the Piper "Cub," stepped out of his own small plane and said: "Family travel of the future will be leap-frogging from airport to airport across the country, in privately-owned or rented planes. This family hedge-hopping will require tens of thousands of airports, not elaborate paved fields, but sod-covered runways of 1,800 to 2,000 feet. If the average man is to fly after the war some of the present restrictions on private pilot licenses must be relaxed It is not necessary to be a meteorologist or a navigator to get about the country in one of these little planes."

Currently, the CAA is finishing a $400,000,000 war program started three years ago. Which means that the U.S. has acquired 600 new or improved airports, almost all designed to be permanently useful after the war in civil aviation.

If America is to have much of an aviation industry after the war, CAA believes, flying fields and landing strips must be within easy reach of the homes and offices of a majority of Americans. It is already on record with a forecast that by 1950 there will be about half-a-million light, personal planes used in the United States.

On Record

And already on record are applications of commercial airlines to begin air services to some 720 new points. Most of these will require new airport construction. Regular service is not planned for all these places, but where the demand becomes strong enough it will be provided.

When the time comes to start the billion-dollar post-war program, CAA will not ask for the whole amount in one chunk. Instead, it will ask Congress to appropriate about one million a year for ten years. Individual states will be expected to match the Federal expenditures.

Washington's half would go for government-built small airports, and other related expenses. Funds would be allocated to states along the lines of Federal-state highway programs. The formula for allocating the airport funds has been worked out so that it will equalize airport development throughout the nation. This means that weight will be given to the present number of airports in each state in relation to area, population and number of registered aircraft.

For example, Massachusetts, with its present 54 airports, would begin 36 new ones. Of these 18 would be airparks, 17 would be suitable for local airline operations as well as private flying. One new field would be suitable for through airline operation.

Smaller Type

In Minnesota, less highly-developed industrially and less concentrated in population, the post-war program would provide 159 fields. There are 45 in the state today. All but one of the proposed 114 new fields would be of the smaller type.

The CAA has requested the War Department to end the restriction on the marking of cities and fields. Every community will then be identified by having the name painted in letters ten to 20 feet high on a roof. Sign "posts" some distance away will show the name of the place, arrow showing direction, airline mileage to nearest airport, an arrow pointing north, and longitude and latitude. Such a sign post is considered ideal.

Enthusiastic as they are about post-war aviation's prospects, even aviation men realize that the automobile is here to stay, regardless of how many "flivver" planes are wanted.

The automobile industry is planning for big post-war production. It's making war weapons now, and has been for a long time, but some day new cars will be coming off lines and Americans who have been wanting them will slip behind the wheels. That's another peace-time outlook.

The development in the aviation industry will not come overnight, Aladdin's lamp style. Something else seems pretty certain too. A great many service men, particularly those in the Air Forces, hope to get some kind of a job in civil aviation after the war. Some of them will, but, on the basis of what is known now about the situation, there are going to be a lot more job seekers in avition than aviation will have jobs to offer.

HANDY SKYPARKS may dot the nation from coast to coast. Built along highways, they will provide landing places.

NAAU Proposes National Physical Fitness Program

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 20 (ANS)—The National Amateur Athletic Union concluded its fifty-sixth annual convention by proposing a seven-point national physical fitness program and accepting 37 out of 49 proposed national records.

The physical fitness proposal, highlight of the convention, came as a result of the fact that many Americans have been found physically unfit for military service. It coincided almost entirely with recommendations put before the meeting by Lt. Cmdr. Carl Olson and Cmdr. Frank Wickhorse of the Navy.

The percentage of American manhood classified 4F has been the subject of previous discussion both by the Army and Navy.

Accepted Recommendations

A committee headed by Avery Brundage accepted recommendations calling for (1) credit in school records for physical education, (2) annual physical examinations for all children, (3) arrangement for at least one hour each day for physical education in all schools, (4) making scholastic athletic programs available to everyone and not just those who like to take part, (5) making the program attractive rather than compulsory, (6) athletics to be included in the school budget and not supported from gate receipts, (7) making facilities available for older citizens who wish to participate.

Turned Downed Records

The convention rejected nine proposed records because they already had been superseded, and turned down the 1,000-meter free-style mark by Ann Curtiss, San Francisco, because it was made against the clock. Another two were turned down for further study of timing. Delegates unanimously voted to make Buddy Young, Illinois senior, the 100-meter dash champion. His claim to the title was contested but finalists were disqualified for false starts.

Inventions

5,000,000 Copies Of Patents in '44

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (UP) — American industry, in search of ideas for post-war civilian goods, is checking over the 2,362,963 inventions patented since 1790, Grattan Kerans, administrative assistant to the commissioner of patents, reported.

In fiscal 1944, he said, the patent office sold about 5,000,000 printed copies of patents. The demand in recent months has grown so heavy that the office, beset

with printing difficulties, is running nearly two months behind in filling orders.

Patent requests had declined at the start of the war as industry turned to armament production but now are nearly at the flood stage as manufacturers scout for new or improved products, designs and manufacturing methods.

Industrial concerns, Kerans said, generally ask for copies of every patent issued relating to their particular field as well as for recently-issued patents on inventions. For example, he said one textile firm has requested copies of 8,000 patents.

The national association of manufacturers has shown concern over the sharp decline in the number of patents issued during the war. Kerans felt, however, that there is no basis for alarm, asserting that the nation's "inventive genius" probably is greater now than ever before. He added that while many of today's inventions may seem to be "useless gadgets," they in time may prove to be major contributions to the world of the future.

He cited the zipper as a "gadget" example. A patent first was granted in 1893, but at that time it was considered useless.

Inventors who patent their devices are entitled to exclusive rights on them for 17 years.

3,000 U.S. Plants Win 'E' Pennants

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Since August, 1942, some 3,000 industrial plants in the United States have been honored with the E award for making outstanding records in the production of tools of war.

The Army-Navy E flag flutters over plants employing thousands of persons in single enterprises as well as over Red Cross blood banks manned entirely by volunteers. E awards are not common or easy to get. Record shows that only 3.55 per cent of the plants in war work are entitled to fly the red, white and blue E pennant from their flagstaffs.

The E award is given only on recommendations beginning on the field. The nomination travels slowly upwards through innumerable channels until it reaches the Army-Navy Board of Awards. After six months the award is reviewed.

The E pin is given to employes of plants to which the pennant is awarded.

"E" stands for Effort on the Home Front.

Tomorrow— And Unit News

"Tomorrow," newest of The Stars and Stripes supplements, appears today for the first time. It will appear each Thursday hereafter.

Its purpose is explained in today's picture editorial on page 2. Unit News, a regular weekly feature, is contained on page IV of today's supplement.

Ford Offers GIs Job Plan

THE Ford Motor Company has proposed a plan to give veterans number one priority on all available work, if temporary or permanent lay-offs in the industrial empire become necessary.

Under plans submitted to the United Automobile Workers Union, Ford would also be permitted to hire honorably discharged veterans "at any time even when there are other employes of the company out of work."

The "who comes ahead of who?" headache is taken care of by the proposal granting re-employed GIs seniority from the day they entered service—if it was before Jan. 1, 1942. GIs inducted after Jan. 1, 1942, figure in the deal as of that date."

This protection applies to veterans hired by Ford within a year of his discharge date or within 90 days after beating any physical disability resulting from army service—whichever period is longer.

The company also announced War Labor Board approval of $80,000 worth of vacation and bonus money to the 2,500 honorably discharged veterans already re-employed at the plant. Ford estimates that, when all former employes have returned to work after the shooting, it will pay them about $3,000,000 in vacation and bonus money.

General Motors and Chrysler Corporations also have submitted proposals to the Union on preference rights for returning GIs.

The three corporations mentioned, as well as many others not having submitted definite plans, seem to be going much further in protecting jobs of homecoming veterans than called for in the provisions of the Selective Service Law of 1940.

Colleges Plan for Veterans

WITH the return of more than 10,000 discharged soldiers to the colleges of the nations this fall, educators are giving much attention to the special needs of servicemen who will be coming home when the fighting is over.

A recent educational conference brought forth the Chicago University plan allowing veterans without any previous academic credits to enrol if they can pass an intelligence test and display a willingness to learn.

Most colleges, however, favored the Yale plan, which calls for some high school or college credits.

At Yale students can enrol at any time. They are assigned a faculty adviser who helps with problems of adjustment and studies. Yale also provides specialized courses designed to fit veteran needs.

Other Plans

Other universities have variations of this plan.

Tufts College, realizing the importance of immediate jobs for veterans, offers refresher courses in certain key professions and industries.

Holy Cross allows enrolment at any time and offers four months refresher courses for which college credits are given.

University of Pennsylvania, profiting from soldier experiences at the **University of Southern California,** who found that soldiers considered fraternities and old-line academic subjects childish, have established a board to advise returning servicemen. Its purpose is to help soldiers and civilians get along, help veterans relearn study methods and in general readjust themselves to civilian life.

Oklahoma A and M cuts through department red tape and allows veterans to take any combination of courses they need.

Ohio State's policy is common sense. Reports and grades will be disregarded if it is felt that they are due to readjustment or emotional problems resulting from military service. Upon the soldier's request poor grades are erased from the record.

Temple University allows six credits for a special six-week refresher course in a variety of academic subjects. Students can enroll at any one of six specified periods.

Headache number two for the educators is money.

With three million students, including soldiers, expected back to college within three years of war's end, schoolmen are wondering what to do about teachers, buildings, equipment and operating deficits.

Federal grants have been asked for by most universities.

At a recent meeting of representatives of more than a million teachers, old methods of instruction were criticized.

Denver Students' Families

University of Denver plans to take care of the families of soldier students. Nurseries for kids are already in operation. Family dormitories are available. The soldier's wife will be able to study with him, if she desires, through special scholarships.

RADIO

Nickel a Day Will Keep Advertisers Away

Crunchy-munchies are the stuff
To make your junior big and tough!
Tum-dee-dee-dum-dum and tra-la-la.

How often has some silly jingling rhyme sneaking out of a radio made you feel like committing hara-kiri? Or giving your long suffering ear drums a rest by tossing the radio set into the nearest ashcan?

Have you writhed in your easy chair while some svelte voiced announcer cooed: Have you flushed your thirty-two feet of small intestines this morning with a sip of Pour-de-la-Drip, the safe, the easy, the pleasant laxative?

Or, maybe you get a slow burn at those soap operas that sting the air and the ears all day long. You know, Sadie McMurdock, Girl Blacksmith. Will Sadie marry handsome Harry Stoneheart? Will she sacrifice a life of luxury to stick with her mother? Tune in tomorrow at the same time for another thrilling episode in the life of Sadie, Girl Blacksmith. And, don't forget Vermicelli's famous soap—Sudsy Wudsies—makes all washing easier. Easy on the hands, too. Scientists say Sudsy-Wudsies are 99 and 99/100 per cent pure. The other 1/100 per cent is dirt from the grocer's hands. Buy a package now. Let your husband's steak burn, dash out to the grocer's before the economical, oversize packages disappear from his shelf.

Control your temper, buddy. Keep your blood pressure normal. Don't take

to rum, chum. There is hope for you, in the America being fashioned for the GI when he comes home to the U.S.A.—Tomorrow style.

It will cost you a nickel a day to keep from getting your dander up, your ire from going higher, at the sound of jingles, singing commercials, persuasive ads that stumble over each other in their eagerness to pound at the eardrums of radio fans.

The nickel-a-day proposition is something novel. It's a new departure in radio broadcasting because for the price of a good cigar (?) you will get hours and hours of solid entertainment. From classical and popular music to special features, mostly educational and public service messages, without plugs of any kind.

This Utopia for radio listeners is tentatively called subscription radio. A bright fellow with his finger on the public pulse, whatever that is, has asked the powers that control radio in the United States to allocate three channels at the top of the frequency modulation bands for the project.

The radio stations broadcasting the adless programs would jam their wave length with a squeal that is eliminated only by use of a patented gadget that the subscription radio company will rent to radio users for a nickel a day. No nickel-a-day gadget, no adless program. The rental of gadgets would be the only income for the sponsors of the adless radio programs. A spokesman for the project said it is not the purpose of the company to limit or supplant the present broadcasting system but to add something to radio.

MEDICINE

Medics Report

WASHINGTON — Sixty thousand World War II American soldiers live today—though had they received the same type injury in the last war they would have died.

This was the dramatic account of the scientific advance of medicine and the care of the battle wounded which was reported by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, to the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons.

In addition, reported General Kirk, 9,000 men today have been restored to complete health although they received wounds that would have been permanently crippling in the last conflict.

12,000 a Week

Reported also at the session was the fact that 12,000 patients a week are now being discharged to duty from Army hospitals in continental United States. This is the equivalent to restoring 52 divisions a year.

Rapid first aid at the front and speedy evacuation to hospitals were credited with accounting for continually mounting percentages of recovery. In the Navy, only 2.5 per cent of the casualties die. This compares to 8 per cent in the last war.

Wives, Sweethearts and Kid Sisters, Too

COIL WINDERS for delicate aircraft instruments. At the Boeing Aircraft Company of Seattle, American women of Negro, Greek, French, Chinese, Polish origin do bang-up job.

PRETTY Florence Bergtold (left), 21, heads important group of workers in this metallurgical laboratory in New York State. The staff consists of women only.

NO AVIATOR, this cutie. Her job: "sand slinging."

They Are Strictly on the Ball

THEY'VE been pitching in. Young gals, hardly out of school, middle-aged housewives, society women, farmers' wives, grandmothers. All of them. They've rolled up their hair, put on slacks and sweaters and done a good man's job.

There are now 18,000,000 women working in the United States, compared to 10,000,000 in 1940 and 15,000,000 in November, 1942. You'll find them on every sector of the home front. In the Goodyear Company of Akron 40 per cent of the workers are women; in the Boeing Aircraft Company of Seattle the number is 50 per cent. Women have converted their skills on a wide front: hands trained to knit and crochet are good at acetylene welding; girls at a Brooklyn factory that once made bedding now are turning out sleeping bags for the ETO.

They work in research laboratories, ammunition plants, canneries, on farms and in city offices and on trains. In the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation mills at Gary, Indiana, women operate giant overhead traveling cranes. They work as assorters to classify steel into grades. Women metallurgists have done a swell job.

600 Trains Daily

A former beautician handles eighty-seven levers that control the switches of the maze of tracks of the Long Island Railroad station, controlling 600 trains a day. In Buffalo women are driving buses for the International Railway Company. Out of 623 war production jobs, which are listed by the Bureau of Employment Security, only 57 are deemed unsuitable for women.

Planes arriving at the Washington, D.C., airport are taken in charge by women mechanics who clean, inspect and service them. At the Ford Willow Run plant workers were needed on some highly refined jobs which required close dimensions and careful filing. For weeks employers looked for skilled workers to fill the needs. Then one of the men in the plant had a bright idea. He suggested hiring a lot of manicurists. "We found," Henry Ford said later, "that these girls could do this other kind of filing very well."

The Kaiser-operated Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, which hired its first women workers as far back as May, 1942, recently made a survey of all jobs in its Portland-Vancouver shipyards. It was estimated that a third of them could be filled by women. In a machine-tool plant in Chicago, 85 per cent of all employees are women. The management has announced that the proportion may even increase.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Half of the married women whose husbands are serving in the Armed Forces are now holding jobs, according to a recent survey. Of the women whose husbands are at home only one-fifth are currently working.

The survey indicates that some women will quit their jobs when their husbands get home. The reasons:

The patriotic urge will become less compelling.

There will be increasing desire for rest and change.

The need to keep busy during a period of mental strain will be removed.

No Limit

There is practically no limit to what women in industry can do. According to the Women's Bureau, one fourth to one third of all jobs in aircraft assembly can be filled by women. Fifty to 75 per cent of the drill-press work can be done by women, after they have had some training. Women, after having some experience on simpler machines, can be easily upgraded to operate light turret lathes and hand-screw machines which shape cylindrical surfaces.

WELDING fuel pumps for fighter planes.

CONDUCTOR Helen McCabe (background) drives a bus and collects fares in Beaumont, Tex. Women bus drivers are common sights all over U.S.

HOUSING

The Future of War-time Housing Is a Question

TEMPORARY government housing built for the nation's war workers poses a peace-time problem for cities and towns in the United States.

Bone of contention between government housing authorities and real estate men lies in the 250,000 dwellings, 150,000 dormitory rooms, 40,000 trailers and portable units—totaling 440,000 units—which have been erected for the "duration of the emergency." The Lanham Act calls for their removal within two years after the end of the emergency—exceptions being made only when National Housing Act and community authorities agree. These exceptions must be reported to and reviewed annually by Congress.

The questions are, Business Week points out, how much can be salvaged from this big investment of taxpayers' money and how to do it without damage to real estate or construction interests.

Decided by Public Opinion

The temporary housing problems in the long run will be decided by community public opinion. Meanwhile, however, NHA's major policy is to see that public opinion considers long-time benefits rather than immediate exigency.

Of the 4,000,000 workers who moved to war centers and were helped by war agencies to find lodgings, 2,200,000 were accommodated in existing dwellings. Private capital built housing for 1,000,000, while the remaining 800,000 were quartered in federally-built units totaling $2,300,000,000.

NHA contends much of the temporary housing equipment and the material is of war-time quality and should be torn down to prevent development of federal-owned slums. On the other hand, permanent war housing will be released for peace-time use. The latter policy already is evident with the lifting of restrictions on occupancy and sales in some areas.

Sold for $3,615,000

At Newport News, Va., for example, the 980-unit Stuart Gardens project was sold to a group of business and professional men for $3,615,000. The project was a part of the Defense Homes Corporation program financed by Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Real estate men, on the other hand, are interested in preserving pre-war rental values. One group of plumbing and heating men has proposed use of equipment salvaged from temporary dwellings in existing slum dwellings. Critics to this proposal, however, counter that a furnace and toilet do not eliminate slum conditions.

FARMS

A Record Crop Was Harvested Despite a Great Labor Shortage

WASHINGTON (AP)—This year's record-breaking American food and fiber crop was produced with the smallest labor force on record.

With thousands of farm youths and transient farm laborers in the armed services, and other thousands working in war plants, the farmer met his problem

Iowa 4-H boy and piglet.

by machinery and the efficient use of available workers.

Farmers and their families worked more hours a day and more days a week. They lengthened the time of harvesting. They employed women and children, townspeople, war prisoners, foreign workers and others who normally are not a part of the farm labor force.

5,000,000 Placements

The Agricultural Department estimates 5,000,000 placements were made during the year through 12,000 local placement offices, set up under the U.S. Crop Corps recruiting drive in 3,000 counties.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates that at the peak of the harvest season—in October—farm labor employed totaled 11,839,000. This was 292,000 under the 1938-42 average.

Importation of foreign labor to help solve the shortage was continued during the year by the War Food Administration. The largest number of these workers employed, or available for employment, at any one time during 1944 was 107,635. Mexicans led the list with 67,860, many of whom returned to their native country after the fall harvests. Large numbers of Jamaicans, Bahamians, Barbadians, Newfoundlanders and Canadians came into the United States under contacts to to work at current farm wages.

Inter-State Labor Pool

In addition, the WFA's Office of Labor transported 12,000 domestic farm workers from 19 states having temporary farm labor surpluses to labor deficit states.

Farm labor supply camps were operated by the WFA on 264 sites in 29 states to supplement housing supplied by farmers and states.

The government made medical and dental care available to the foreign workers, to the domestic workers transported between states, to occupants of the farm labor supply camps and to farm workers in the areas served by the camps. In all, the department said, more than 132,500 received treatment up to October 1.

Mexican labor helped.

In NEWARK, N.J., the War Department's Office of Dependency Benefits reports that soldiers are building up a billion-dollar nest egg to spend when they return to civilian life. . . . Standard Oil of CALIFORNIA is digging the world's deepest hole at SAN FRANCISCO—about 15,000 feet—in an attempt to find new petroleum sources at an untapped level. . . . BIRMINGHAM, Ala., is working on a plan to see that no man who comes back after the war will have to leave town on a job hunt. . . . At WEST LYNN, Mass., a recent survey showed that most women workers want to go back to tending house and sewing when Joe comes home. . . . Resumption of Transatlantic passenger service between the U.S. and Europe one month after Germany gives up is predicted. And the Atlantic will be opened for pleasure cruising within a year after that—said Basil Harris, President of United States Lines. . . .

* * *

NEW YORK'S 42nd St. library was 20 million dollars richer when rare books, manuscripts and prints were returned from wartime hiding. The Gutenberg Bible, a letter from Columbus and Washington's Farewell Address—in his own handwriting—are back on view. . . . The CHICAGO shoe industry offers a new solution to the leather shortage. Shoes made of air, water, gas and a handful of chemicals have been suggested. . . . COLORADO has 15 million dollars tentatively allotted for post-war electrification projects. . . .

* * *

In CINCINNATTI Mrs. Alverna Babbs, 26, who lost both legs in an accident when an infant, made a solo flight in her own airplane. The plane, a gift from her husband, is equipped with hand-operated controls. Mrs. Babbs is the first person so afflicted to receive a student flying certificate, says the CAA in WASHINGTON. . . . FORT WORTH, Texas, bus line operators plan to have radio communication between driver and terminal. In RICHMOND, Va., Miller and Rhoads is to erect a twelve-story building at Sixth and Broad Streets after the war. . . . A big plywood company is to be opened in PITTSBURGH. . . .

* * *

The safety council of CHICAGO has congratulated drivers and pedestrians on improved traffic conditions, which resulted in less deaths. . . . Frank J. Wilson, boss of the U.S. Secret Service, said in CLEVELAND that television will be used in the future to put a crimp in crime. Wilson's idea is to flash pic-

tures of missing persons or dangerous criminals into living room of every home —thus millions of people would recognize the culprit immediately. . . . The 50th anniversary of the Films is commemorated by a new three-cent stamp, showing WACs and GIs viewing movies in a jungle clearing. . . .

* * *

In ST. LOUIS the nation's biggest gliders, made entirely of wood, are being turned out for the Army Air Forces. These "Trojan Horses" have a wing span of 105 feet, carry a truck or a howitzer and 42 fully-armed men.

Though the United States aviation industry is doing some thinking in terms of peace-time "tomorrow" it is working in terms of war-time "today."

A military transport larger than the combat Superfortress is undergoing tests. It would have a maximum capacity of 100 passengers or 35,000 pounds of cargo.

Production of the jet-propelled Bell Airacomet is being continued, testing of another jet-propelled fighter developed by Lockheed is under way, and four other companies are doing research work on this type of plane.

In HARTFORT, Conn., plans of Air Force men to have a big part in post-war air transport in the States have been announced. This came to light in the announcement of the formation of Norsemen Air Transport, and the group's application for a charter to operate a New England air line.

The new company is made up of men serving in various capacities in the Air Force and Air Transport Command. Some 330 men, ranging in rank from privates to lieutenants, have signed up as partners in the proposed concern.

* * *

The discovery that parts of sugar cane can be made into pulp paper will open many jobs for men around NASHVILLE, Tenn., and other parts of the South, according to VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY'S Prof. E. E. Litkenhouse. . . . Nine LOUISVILLE, Ky., banks are organizing huge sums of dough ($21,960,000) for a post-war credit pool to finance small and medium-sized businesses. . . . Post-war clothing will be a far cry from Khaki. It will be light, warm and dirt-proof. Men's shirts won't need ironing after washing. . . .

THE GI HUDDLE

Troubles

In nearly every paper one picks up there is something in there about the GI Bill of Rights. Just what they are going to do with the GI Joe who prefers to be discharged after the war rather than stay in the Army? However, in no paper, or pamphlet, have I seen anything toward helping the GI Joe who prefers to stay in the Army after the war. I think the GI Bill of Rights should provide a means of security for the millions or so men who will have to be kept in the Army to maintain our national security so that the country won't be caught with its pants down again.

I've heard GIs themselves say: "If I could keep my rating and be provided with a family allowance, I'd just as soon stay in the Army."

I joined the Army in 1933, have a wife, a child and a home. My wife gets the dependency allowance plus the class "E" allotment I made to her. During all this time she has been paying for living expenses, made other payments, taken care of bills, etc., and has managed to put a little cash in the bank.

Now if I go back to the States and am discharged, I shall get the $300 plus the other rights the GI Bill of Rights calls for. My wife's allowance stops, and I'm just another pre-war civilian looking for a job with only the experience of 13 years in the Army. With our little nest egg, saved up, fast dwindling away, and the years in the Army wasted, I'm just like a goose caught in a hailstorm, or I might say the "ugly duckling."

If I stay in the Army I stand a chance of reduction and my family allowance stopping. Then, with a payment to make on the home, with the cost of living where it is, I don't see how in the hell I—or any other man—could make it.

I know there are a hundred thousand other regular Army men in the same boat. Here, in my own outfit, there are several regular Army men who feel and talk pretty much the same way as I do.—*Sgt. Walter Nunn.*

10,000 Bucks Worth

It is my belief that a great deal of theory could be eliminated on what to do with returning veterans of World War II in connection with jobs, unemployment compensation, business and farming ventures, care of the partially disabled and the seeking of suitable employment for them. And also the expansive as well as expensive educational program which is contained in the GI Bill of Rights, and the need of establishing governmental agencies to see that everything runs smoothly.

My proposal in short is this: To give each serviceman, including all ranks with honorable discharges, and those who choose to remain in the service, an immediate bonus of $10,000 to do with as he sees fit.

This would solve all the problems mentioned above.—*Cpl. C. A. Skarr, AAA.*

Anybody Agree?

I think that in back of every man's mind who is serving overseas is the thought of demobilization; the thought of getting home as soon as possible; and the hope of a home of his own and all those things that make the happy home.

I also think that most of us would and could do better work at something we like. Then how about letting us work at something over here which would help us when we get out of the Army? A guy's morale is pretty high when he is doing something which will help him in the future. Help him when he reaches the good old U.S.A. again.

I want to get this war over as soon as anyone else. Still, if I was doing

something that would help me build that home in the future, I could live a lot happier over here. A few months at something that was going to help bring in the bacon after the war wouldn't lower my morale a bit. It's going to be a big world, once we are out on our own again.

Here is one workable instance. Doctors who have served on the front lines would enjoy a period of practice at a hospital before going back to their jobs in the States. No one will deny that they have earned this break.

GIs who figure on shop work or mechanics would like to get their hands greasy once again. Let's see what the GI thinks of these ideas. Maybe I have something here. My ideas don't always work.—*Pvt. Dan Edwards, Ren. Med. Det.*

A motor section wants America to wake up—A corporal sees 10,000 dollars in each vet's pocket—And a lieutenant wants to work

In Peace—Not Pieces!

Here, before me, I have some pictures of my wife and the children. All of them I love very dearly. I hope to be able to return to them and resume life and living as soon as possible. I hope, too, that I shall be able to resume normal business activity. I hope to feel that there will be no more wars, just as the rest of the GIs do.

The resources that are available all over the world and the supposedly good will of men should permit us—all of us—to live in peace. The post-war plans indicate that the Allied Nations are not in agreement but at variance in opinions concerning a lasting peace.

It is you and I that they are planning for. It is your responsibility and mine that they plan the way we would have them plan. It is your world and mine that they are revising. See to it that they do a good job. Use you right of "Freedom of Speech."

All of us—every unit, whether it be overseas or in their respective countries, whether they be ground forces, service forces, air forces, or any other unit—are sacrificing something toward the eventual victory. We shall not be completing the job, if and when we return we do not do our share to shape the world we want.

I know that I do not want my children in another war. There is no glory to be found in destruction. I do not want my children maimed or killed in conflict. I want them to live peacefully and creatively. I want them to understand what war really means, so that they will keep a constant vigilance against the possibility of any nation creating the tools of war. I want them to take the necessary precautionary measures to stamp out the initial stages of war and prevent any nation from depriving other nations of their way of life.

If all of us work together a creative life is possible. Let us learn to live in peace—not pieces!—Cpl. H. Erik Ferb.

Things to Come

Here is something that I have wanted to clear my racked brain of for a long time. I figure that now is a good time to do it.

It's a little matter of one year compulsory training service, after the war is over. I hope to hell that my son will never have to spend a year in the Army. Don't get me wrong, I'm not bitching, I just don't think it's fair. And I contend that it will ruin anyone who is not accustomed to it. Maybe your writers have some inside dope on this matter. But I tell you there are a million fathers in the Army right now who will put a strong fence between his son and any part of Army life.

However, I think that the thing that should be done to prepare us for any emergency hereafter is the following: Put this draft problem in the hands of the Educational League of America. After a fellow finishes high school (since the government is going to spend the money anyway) send him to school for one year and let him get some ROTC training. Sure. And let him learn that way. That would be the bright thing to do. Then if he likes it, let him continue and earn himself a reserve commission. Not just me but many other fellows have agreed that this would be the proper way of getting about this draft after the peace.

That is one way that you could draw interest, also keep it from being strictly military. Don't let the Army handle it, but the nation's educators. They know how, and right now in America we have some wonderful colleges which have the best ROTC available in the world. Yet they offer just a little more for one's money than war tactics. That is what we need.—*Cpl. Ellsworth K. Russell, Sig. Corps.*

Any Suggestion?

We are servicemen now overseas.

We believe there should be an organization among the servicemen and women of this war, formed on a fraternal, non-partisan basis, for the purpose of continuing the fellowship we have formed during it.

We read of organizations of this type starting in the States. Could you give us readers some information about them? What is the GI opinion on this idea?

Personally we think there should be one organization, not three or four, and that organization should be made of the young men and women of this war.

Anyway we would like to get the ball rolling.

Could you help us with a little information, and some expression of popular opinion on the subject?—*T/5 Thomas J. Evey, Pfc John L. Fraser.*

Look to Home

While looking through Life issue of Aug. 21, the gang came upon the article of poor, sympathetic U.S.A. taking in refugees of countries occupied by the Allied forces. Did they take in these same people during the last war?

Why in hell don't the folks back home look around and survey their neighbor's back yard first before going to the expense of taking foreign elements into the country we leave?

From experience we saw back in

Louisiana and other areas, where we were on maneuvers, homes that weren't fit to house a dog. And children were running about barefoot. Why don't we take care of charity at home first instead of jumping too soon to help others?

We believe in loving our neighbors as we love others. But wake up, America. This mess isn't going to last for ever.—*The Motor Section, F. A. Bn.*

It Says Here

To me, the recent editorial "Are They Prepared for Tomorrow" is significant and proper.

It conveys facts that most of us don't realize are responsible for our having to leave home for the purpose of fighting for peace. Plenty of us fight—and some die— merely to get back home. Very few of us realize that to get back there for keeps we must be ready to join hands with other human beings on a basis of equality—without bigotry, racial hate and without senseless suspicion and fear.

We know damn well that we are undergoing entirely too much, merely to think and dream of getting back to those soda fountains and juke boxes of yesteryear. We should give a thought to the circumstances that caused us to leave them in the first place.

So, fellows, suppose we do a bit of horse-thinking so that our sons do not have to leave a happy home as we have. Okay?—*Pvt. Sam Mims.*

Chance to Work

Since the Allied invasion of the Continent I have noticed the ever-increasing and undoubtedly sincere concern of our greybearded politicians and economic giants with the problem of post-war employment for our returning veterans. But I cannot help think that they are bypassing some very important considerations.

I wonder if they are not overlooking the fact that we have within our ranks today the same kind of men who pioneered America a few hundred years ago, found a Northwest passage, won a fight for independence, established a Union Pacific Railroad, developed the automobile industry, the telegraph, the airplane, the talking picture, the electric light and many other unheard-of and almost unbelievable things.

In the face of all this "power" our experts so far have been concerned chiefly with such petty considerations as finding us our "old job" back (which still leaves a man unemployed) or establishing some sort of government "gravy train" camouflaged with the name "project" (which would be a burden to taxpayers and an inefficient use of manpower and waste of raw materials).

The labor unions have some thought on the matter which, as near as I can determine, would correspond with "lifting" the country by its economic bootstraps and making extra jobs by some sort of black magic. (A union can control, possibly, but how in hell can it create jobs? Through all this chatter I have failed to detect any plan as yet that looks like it might have the problem licked.

If the salesman who has my job today is doing a better job than I can, then I'm willing to look for another job. That is free competition, democracy, equal rights and everything else that I came over here to fight for. Nor do I expect or intend to go back and, walking under the banner of a veteran who has fought and bled, expect to find extra consideration and pity. As long as I can return with a sound mind and sound body I'll be willing to trade on the same basis I did before the war. The cause I'm fighting for is national, not personal. For the rest of the millions of servicemen I will say that, if private enterprise is not waiting with open arms to grab these men when they are discharged, a grave mistake will be made. I only ask that the government provide us with a few basic principles, and I sincerely believe we can shift for ourselves.

First of all, we want an opportunity to compete for the jobs that exist now on an equal basis with the men who hold them. Second, the opportunity to borrow money for legitimate investment, with a fair chance to make a profit in proportion to the risk involved. Third, protection against monopolies, trusts and unfair competition which would tend to smother progress and retard industrial development.

In short, all we want is not primarily "our old jobs back" or a "free ride" on the government, but a damn good fair chance to "dig in" in a country still full of opportunity, still far from its potentialities, and keep America where it always has been—way in front.—*1/Lt. Joe S. Matteson.*

Reply to Hooton

I have just finished reading a statement in The Stars and Stripes by Dr. Ernest A. Hooton, of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., in which he suggested that the world should be policed by men over 45 years of age.

In the past I have always boasted about the intelligent professors that are attached to Harvard College, but after reading his article I have come to the conclusion that things must be pretty bad back home when an institution like Harvard will stoop so low as to have the likes of him on its faculty. The manpower situation must be pretty bad, that's all I can say.

If he is all dried up, and his wife and family want nothing more to do with him, I suggest that he apply at his local draft board and get in uniform and come over here and police this world.

It's the likes of him who tend to lower the morale of the men who are doing their duty, and who are just waiting for the day when this mess will be over with so that they might return to their loved ones.

I'm happy in a way that he's connected with Dear old Harvard and that he is not in Washington, for if he were there he would probably try to put some crazy idea like this into effect. However, we do have men with common sense in Washington, thank God.

I am a native of his home town, not that I boast of coming from the same place as he does, and I'd like to have him call on me when this mess is all over with so I can see just what kind of a dried-up guy he is.

Probably we can cut out paper dolls together, for I may be crazy by that time, too, after reading the ideas that his kind is always thinking up.—*T/Sgt. Francis W. Breslin, — Bomb Group.*

P.S.—He's welcome to my cigarettes if he wants to get away from his warm library and come over to get them.

Pilot Cheats Death, Brings Fort Home

Act Wins Flier Medal of Honor, 2nd in 305th

305TH BOMB GROUP, Dec. 20—1/Lt. Edward S. Michael, 25-year-old Douglas, Ariz., pilot whose skill saved his burning, shell-riddled Fortress and its crew from utter destruction during an assault on a Nazi industrial center Apr. 11, has been awarded the Medal of Honor for his action.

Michael, now recuperating in the U.S. from severe wounds received in the raid, got seven men out of the wildly spinning bomber, then pulled it out of its dive, deftly eluded pursuing Nazi fighters, and piloted it at tree-top level across France through ack-ack and small-arms fire.

More than an hour after crossing the enemy coast on a pre-invasion assault, the bomber formation was pounced upon by about 100 twin-engined Nazi fighters. Swarms of them came in from all angles and "ganged up" on the Bertie Lee, blasting Michael's ship with 20mm. shells until the bomber tumbled out of formation and spun wildly earthward.

Jerries Chase Spinning Plane

A dozen Jerries followed the Fort down 3,000 feet. One shell exploded in the bomber's cockpit, wounding both pilot and co-pilot. Michael had been hit in the right thigh.

In a tremendous struggle with the balking controls, the pilot and co-pilot together pulled the plane out of its terrifying dive only to find the entire bomb bay, loaded with incendiary bombs, afire.

As the flames licked dangerously close to the fuel tanks, Michael gave the bail out order. The top turret gunner appeared in the cockpit, blood gushing from wounds in his head. He was holding his eye, shot out of its socket, in his hand. Disregarding his own wound, Michael turned over the controls to the co-pilot, and helped the gunner to the nose escape hatch.

Seven men had left the blazing bomber when the pilot found the bombardier wounded and alone in the nose, firing a gun at the enemy attackers. To save the bombardier's life Michael changed plans for abandoning ship. The co-pilot also chose to remain aboard.

Hides in Clouds

After 45 minutes the lurching Fort found refuge in a cloud bank and shook off the fighter planes. The bombardier had dumped out the burning bombs. Michael brought the Bertie Lee (his wife's name) down to tree-top level and zig-zagged across France, remaining at the controls until he passed out from loss of blood.

Reaching an RAF field on the English coast the co-pilot circled several times while the bombardier tried to revive the pilot. Michael finally regained consciousness and mustered enough strength to take over, completing a crash-landing without further mishap.

Michael is the second member of the 305th to receive the Medal of Honor. Lt. William R. Lawley Jr., of Leeds, Ala., was decorated for his heroism during a mission to Leipzig, Germany, Feb. 20.

Fame of Flatbush Common as Cognac To One Parisian

A TROOP CARRIER BASE, Dec. 20—There seems to be no bounds to the magic in the name of Brooklyn.

Their plane grounded overnight by weather, S/Sgts. Ernie Collins, of Swansea, Mass., and Hank Hudson, of Philadelphia, took off on a tour of Parisian night spots. In the fifth bistro they hit, a Frenchman, still imbued with the spirit of liberation, motioned the airmen to his table.

The Frenchman poured drinks for all, stood up and shouted at the top of his lungs, "Vive Les Americains!" The glasses were quickly drained, refilled, and Collins came back with "Vive La France!" The toasts were thrown back and forth until Collins got to his feet and let go with "Vive Le Lippy Durocher!"

The Frenchman got half way through repeating the toast, then stopped, a look of pained bewilderment on his face. But Collins set him straight with a quick explanation of the Lip's position in the great city of Brooklyn.

He got no further than mention of Brooklyn. The Frenchman's eyes lit up, he leaped madly to his feet and gave out with a joyous "Vive La Brooklyn!"

Bombs for the Nazis Trip Yanks in France

A TROOP CARRIER BASE, Dec. 20—Col. Charles H. Young, CO of a Troop Carrier group in France, met his brother, Capt. John A. Young, operations officer of a Fortress group, in London.

"How's France?" asked John.

"Our new base is really lousy," his brother replied, naming the field. "Everything has been flattened by bombs. There isn't a building left standing. It was a wonderful job of bombing."

"Thanks," grinned John. "My outfit hit that place in a raid last June."

★ UNIT NEWS ★

GI Christmas Cheer

GIs throughout the U.K. are playing Santa Claus as usual this year for thousands of kids who have had only a nodding acquaintance with toys, candy, ice cream and other luxuries of a normal childhood. Here Norah Colgan, of London, up to her neck in candy, cookies and gum, shows what the 361st Fighter Group has done. More than 800 children in 11 nearby villages will share in this batch of sweets, and 200 more, including two Stars and Stripes war orphans adopted by the 361st, will benefit from a Christmas party thrown at the station. A good selection of candy has been held out for 50 children in an orphanage, quarantined because of chicken pox.

Air Force Notes

Afire, Fightin' Hebe Completes Mission

The Fortress Fightin' Hebe had been afire, the pilot's oxygen system had been shot away and four members of the crew had bailed out seconds before the bomber got over the target.

That was the situation 1/Lt. Gene H. Goodrick, pilot from Etterville, Mo., overcame on a recent mission over Germany. He released the bomb load on a Nazi synthetic-oil plant by operating an emergency-release, the fire extinguished itself, and with the assistance of the remaining crew members Goodrick brought the flak-battered Fort back to base.

It was two minutes before "bombs away" when an ack-ack shell struck the ship underneath the forward section. "It bounced me right out of my seat," the pilot related. "Then I heard a hissing noise behind me and smoke started filling the cockpit."

The bombardier, navigator, engineer and co-pilot parachuted out the escape hatch, apparently believing the plane was mortally hit. "When they opened the escape hatch, I think the draft of air put out the fire," Goodrick said.

The four other crewmen who returned with the bomber were T/Sgt. Harold P. Adams, of Spring Grove, Ill., and S/Sgts. Frank Stephens, of Cincinnati, Lee F. Pierce, of Plainfield, N.J., and Willard L. Clairday, of Albany, Ind.

* * *

The 93rd Bomb Group, a Lib outfit, became the first Eighth Air Force bomb group to complete 300 combat missions.

In more than two years, the 93rd has dropped 13,637 tons of bombs, having flown its initial mission against targets at Lille, France, Oct. 9, 1942.

Col. William R. Robertson Jr., of Charlotte, N.C., recently succeeded Col. Harvey P. Barnard Jr., of Buffalo, N.Y., as group commander.

* * *

The tail section of one battered Fortress and the front part of another at the 457th Bomb Group base went to make virtually a new B17.

Working for 20 days, the group's ground-crews, together with maintenance personnel of the 468th Sub-Depot fitted, welded and made parts to put the Fort together. The bomber has been named Half and Half, because the front section is olive drab and the tail section is silver.

Half and Half

7 GI Palates Meet a Rare Friend-Steak

Present at a dinner party Tuesday night were a vivacious actress and a one-star general, but five GIs and two looeys—winners in the recent Eighth Air Force war bond lottery—had only one thought: STEAK!

It was a mouth-watering sight to hash-weary soldiers. Two inches thick, juicy, red inside, it lay there on the plate like a priceless Oriental ruby, garnished with fries and greens.

Forgotten temporarily was glamor and R.H.I.P. The boys sank their teeth into the tender meat with gusto, albeit with table manners befitting the private dining-room of an ultra-smart London inn.

The dinned was complete to the drinks. But the boys sipped with restraint, drinking more like ageing sorority maidens on an annual spree at the Stork Club.

Brig. Gen. J. S. Allard, of New York, and Chief of Staff of the Eighth Air Force, was there—a genial soul who engaged in the lively after-dinner repartee with one-of-the-boys animation.

Heightening the evening's cheer was Bebe Daniels, who acted as hostess. "I'm just a little gal from Texas way," she told the GIs, some of whom came from Texas way themselves.

Prior to the dinner, the boys had cocktails—and sausages speared by real toothpicks—at the home of Bebe and her husband, Lt. Col. Ben Lyon, the former actor. Later, they attended a performance of Sid Fields' "Strike it Again."

The party included Sgt. Fred W. Ballew, Eighth Fighter Command; Cpl. Howard Okoshkin, First Bomb Div.; Sgt. James W. Kennedy, [illegible] Photo Wing; Lt. Jackson E. Crutchfield; Cpl. Russel T. Land, AF Composite Comm.; Lt. Bernard Mars, Second Bomb Div.; and S/Sgt. Benjamin Shollenbarder, Eighth AF Service Comm.

Town of Lichfield Honors Yanks

LICHFIELD, Dec. 20—The right to parade "through the streets of our ancient city on all ceremonial occasions with drums beating, bands playing, colors flying and bayonets fixed" was presented Sunday in a colorful ceremony at the Town Hall here to Col. James A. Kilian, Highland Park, Ill., commanding the replacement depot near Lichfield.

A scroll, on which was inscribed "the right, title, privilege, honor and distinction" to parade, encased in a hand-carved casket of oak grown in the vicinity of the depot and inlaid with wood from the ceiling of the bombed-out House of Commons, was presented by Mayor Thomas Moseley to Col. Kilian.

Staged Game Of Leap Frog 600 Feet Up

By Bob Krell
Airborne Combat Correspondent

507TH PARACHUTE INF. REGT., Dec. 20—When busy Cpl. Avery Rogers of San Francisco got tied up over Normandy at 2 o'clock D-Day morning, a game of airborne leap frog developed in a C47.

Rogers and 16 other members of his unit were hooked up and ready to go as the plane neared the drop zone. Two successive flak bursts jarred the plane and its occupants, causing Rogers' reserve pack to fly open and spill silk on the floor. He scooped it up and held it bundled against his waist.

Over the drop zone, six men piled out but as Rogers shuffled down the aisle the bundled chute trickled free and caught on a piece of the seat. He jumped anyway, but the 450lb. tensile strength suspension lines refused to give an inch and he found himself suspended 600 feet over hostile territory.

The Game Starts

Pfc Albert Abbott, of Clifton Heights, Pa., a leap frogger from the old school, set the example for men following by hurdling Rogers neatly. Five more men followed suit and Rogers seemed resigned to existence as a pendulum.

Here Pvt. Matthew Turk, of Bellerose, N.Y, deviated from the script. He threw a body block at Rogers. Then Pvt. Jack Biddle, of Walcottville, Ind., gave Rogers a Nagurski nudge that pried loose the helpless corporal.

Rogers' static line snapped taut and ripped off his pack cover. His main chute line blossomed and shortly after a bruised and battered paratrooper was on the prowl for the Wehrmacht.

Hold Week-Long Party For Kids at ASC Base

AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND DEPOT, Dec. 20—One thousand British orphans, evacuees and school children are guests this week at a series of Christmas parties being given at this depot. The parties began Tuesday and will end Saturday.

Depot GIs contributed their candy rations and part of their gifts from home so each child would have an individual package of delicacies to add to a dinner that included fresh fruit and ice cream.

Toys from the U.S. plus playthings made by the soldiers are distributed by a GI Santa Claus. Music by the post orchestra and a Mickey Mouse film fill out the entertainment end of the festivities.

Ward Notes

Wounded GI Nails Sniper

Grit that carried Pvt. Johnny Accetturo, of Seattle, Wash., to the Golden Gloves national finals as a lightweight kept him in there swinging after he had been wounded in Holland, and resulted in the elimination of a Nazi sniper who had been harassing medics and wounded men.

In helping chase Germans from a Dutch town, Johnny was wounded in the foot. While a medic was treating his wound at an aid station in an old barn a sniper hidden in the loft shot a buddy who had helped him to the station.

Accetturo said this made him "plenty sore." When he heard the sniper scramble down the side of the barn a few minutes later he grabbed a rifle from beside his litter and dropped the Nazi as he took off through a field.

The former boxer is recuperating at 187th General Hospital.

* * *

Thirty years in the Army, gassed and wounded by shrapnel in World War I, veteran of the Mexican Border campaign, M/Sgt. John (Deacon) Smith, 48, of Cooper, Tex., is recovering at 129th General Hospital from a shell fragment wound of the left leg received near the Siegfried Line. He holds the Legion of Merit, Purple Heart with cluster and French Croix de Guerre.

* * *

It was nearly 1 AM when Pfc Alexander Peters, of Boston, and a buddy heard footsteps approaching the haystack where they were on guard near Metz. They stiffened for a moment and then relaxed with a chuckle. No footsteps there—hoofbeats, rather, from a herd of cows.

When the cows stopped, though, and began retracing their steps quickly, the two became curious. They set out to investigate, but before they could get far, all hell broke loose—rifle and tommy-gun fire and stampeding cattle. The bovine prowlers had run into a Nazi sneak patrol.

Peters and pal routed the Germans. Later, during the advance on Metz, Peters was injured by a mortar shell, and wound up in 187th General Hospital.

* * *

Pvt. Joseph J. Garcia, of Brooklyn, recuperating at 307th Station Hospital from a wound received at Nancy, fought with the International Brigade in the Spanish Civil War, where he was also wounded.

* * *

Two brothers, Pvt. Earl E. and S/Sgt. Robert C. Wolfred, of Cokeville, Pa., wounded in different sectors of Europe, landed in adjoining wards of 101st General Hospital.

Short Bier for Adolf

493RD BOMB GROUP, Dec. 20.—Lt. John A. Lindquist, Ogden, Utah, bombardier, has the proper outlook for burying Nazi Germany under a bomb load. As a civilian, he was a funeral director.

AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

LEGION OF MERIT

Lt. Col. Howard G. Hill, Port Arthur, Tex.

SILVER STARS

Maj. Jules Biscayart, New York; **Capts.** Claire A. Duffie, York, Pa.; Robin Olds, Beverly Hills, Cal.; Frank A. Williams, Columbus, Ohio; **Pvt.** Douglas L. Tuttle, Hudson, Ohio.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

Col. William B. Whitacre, Western Springs, Ill. (cluster); **Lt. Col.** Stephen R. Parkinson, Long Island (cluster); **Majs.** Edward G. Butler, San Antonio; Frank W. Hansley, Sugar Grove, O.; Terry G. Hutton, Bloomsburg, Pa.; Ralph D. Stream Jr., Covington, Ind.; Leslie M. Thompson, Katy, Tex.

Capts. Harold A. Berman, Haverhill, Mass.; Richard R. Coursey Jr., Washington, D.C.; Eugene R. Godbout, Morgan City, La.; John C. Leeds, Chicago; Gerald C. Merket, Cisco, Tex.; John P. Otte, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Donald E. Purcell, Bessemer, Ala.; Victor B. Warriner, Deansboro, N.Y.; Bailey A. Williams, Los Angeles.

1/Lts, Joseph G. Adams, Savanah, Ga.; David L. Bennell, Pittsburgh; Meredith R. Carb, Ft. Worth, Tex.; Ralph W. Dennings, St. Marys, Cal.; Gordon L. Doolittle, Portland, Ore.; Edwin J. Fillipow, Long Beach, Cal.; James E. Frolking, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Jesse V. Granger, Birmingham, Ala.; Harold F. Greening Jr., Glenview, Ill.; William B. Gunn, Atlanta; Lloyd B. Holden, Chester, Miss.; David J. Kull, Villa Grove, Ill.; Edward C. Lewin, Cheboygan, Mich.; Thomas H. McKiernam, Patterson, N.J.; William F. Maier, Hollywood, Cal.; Charles W. Matthews, LeRoy, N.Y.; Gerald M. Mulvany, Cedar Rapids, Mich.; Thomas J. Natem, Straitsville, Ohio; Robert N. Pigg, Nashville; Henry P. Plunk, Bethel Springs, Tenn.; William K. Snyder, Lovell, Wyo.; Henry Tevelin, Uniontown, Pa.; Stephen Zuchowski, Newburg, N.Y.

2/Lt. William C. Doran, Yonkers, N.Y.

T/Sgts. Boyd A. Condon, Altoona, Pa.; Henry Grzybowski, Buffalo, N.Y.; Harold O. Knudsen, Portland, Ore.; Louis J. Leone, Long Island, N.Y.; Khoren S. Narzakian, Philadelphia; Edward Opitz, Long Island, N.Y.; Ivan S. Roberts, Seattle; Frank C. Simek, Northfield, O.; Robert D. Villeneuve, Marinetta, Wis.; **S/Sgts.** Raphael E. Anthony, Oakmont, Pa.; Franklin L. Boss, Bridgewater, Mass.; Marlow Jovaag, Mankato, Minn.; Bernard A. Massing, Minister, Ohio; Albert F. Rapano, Elmont, N.Y.; Steven Tukos, Michigan City, Ind.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

1/Lt. William J. Gustafik, Chicago; **T/Sgt.** Theodore C. Franklin, Elyria, Ohio.

BRONZE STAR

Lt. Cols. George E. Falkner, Eugene, Ore.; John R. Philpot, Lexington, N.C.; **Majs.** Frank M. Bradbury, Richmond, Va.; Rondel L. Cole, San Antonio; Joseph A. Gibbs, Washington, D.C.; William D. Hodges, Washington, N.C.; Patrick H. Hoey, Scarsdale, N.Y.; Franklin W. Miles, Palo Alto, Cal.; **Capts.** George J. Cameron, Homer, Mich.; Robert F. Dickey, Lock Haven, Pa.; Roger J. Dumont, Manchester, N.H.; Arno A. Krause, St. Louis; Maurice H. Whitten, Fort Kent, Me.

M/Sgts. Allen E. Adkins, Las Palomas, N. Mex.; Walter O. Barbander, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Nolan E. Burdette, Comache, Tex.; Edwin W. DeHate, Ashland, Wis.; James B. Graham, Evansville, Ind.; Cornelius Grubiss, Cleveland; Roy E. Hines, Ozark, Ala.; Harry Hurst, Dayton, Ohio; Maurice Kansen, Smith Center, Kan.; Matt Klein, Mobile, Ala.; Stanley F. Krul, Hemingford, Neb.; John H. Lovell, New Boston, N.H.; Richard M. Norris, Lewisville, Minn.; Randolph M. Wells, Rushville, Ill.; Henry A. Wood, Winthrop, Mass.

T/Sgts. Frederick G. Asten, Fall River, Mass.; Marshall T. Banks, Monette, Ark.; Richard O. Bock, Bismark, N.D.; Ivan R. Cool, North Hollywood, Cal.; Roger S. Fraleigh, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Herbert E. Harmond, Lawrence, Kan.; Jesse B. Hubbard, Spray, N.C.; Frank J. Hutter, Chicago; Hugh Larkin, Kearney, N.J.; Robert E. Leach, Hydro, Okla.; Maurice Reynolds, Shreveport, La.; John M. Roma, Ridgefield Park, N.J.; Ralph E. Sexton, Topeka, Kan.; Charles V. Smith Jr., New Brighton, Pa.; Samuel C. Stone, Charlotte, N.C.

S/Sgts. Stanley H. Ang, Abescon, N.J.; Joseph F. Brandon, Benton, Ky.; Creal L. Buck, Sisterville, W. Va.; John L. Farnham, Harriman, Tenn.; Bernard Fow, Philadelphia; William J. Jarvis, Pittsburgh; Jack C. Scarborough, Rock, Ga.; Peter L. Simone, Oscowana-on-Hudson, N.Y.; Steve A. Sirota, Rochester, N.Y.; Edwin W. Strehlow, Milwaukee; **Sgts.** George J. Butkus Jr., Fairfield, Conn.; Bruce J. Fleming, Sandusky, Ohio; Stanley P. Przygoda, Springfield, Mass.; Mike Urdenis Jr., Monessen, Pa.; **Cpls.** Adam E. Brzostowicz, Philadelphia; Richard E. Frame, Zanesville, Ohio.

AIR MEDAL

1/Lts. Nelson W. Butler, Turlock, Cal. (cluster); Ray K. Friend, Yonkers, N.Y. (cluster); Jacob A. Heatwole, Swink, Colo.; Frederick M. Mead, Peoria, Ill. (cluster); Billy C. Means, Oakland, Cal. (cluster); Donald L. Maule, Dousman, Wis. (cluster); Louis E. Morris, Hartford, Ark. (cluster); Thomas E. Myers, Corpus Christi, Tex. (cluster); Achilles Stampus, Los Angeles; Charles W. Wilson, Fort Worth, Tex.

2/Lt. Harry T. Riley, Austin, Tex.

PURPLE HEART

Capt. C. W. Knuckles Jr., Poplar Bluff, Mo.; **1/Lts.** John L. Cronin, Worcester, Mass.; Francis Giacomozzi, Beverley, N.J.; Robert H. Giesting, Norwood, Ohio; Charles C. Huskinson, Denver; **2/Lts.** Benton C. Crayson Jr., Signal Mountain, Tenn.; David H. Hanna, Pittsburg.

T/Sgts. Joseph Aquilani, Norristown, Pa. (Cluster); Thomas Bova, New Brighton, Pa.; Stanley Brigman, Parkton, N.C. (Cluster); John P. Cramick, Philadelphia; Herbert Greene, Hueysville, Ky.; Fred Hammock, Auburn, Ala. (cluster); Harold E. Shuck, Bryant, Ill.

S/Sgts. Jay Aykens, Steen, Minn.; Donald K. Ball, Cadillac, Mich.; Norman E. Burrough, Friendship, Tenn.; John Campi, Newark; James K. Copeland, Sanger, W. Va.; Joseph J. Donovan, Greeley, Neb.; George Enochs, Mitchell, Ind. (cluster); Archie A. Gibbs, Winfield, Kan. (cluster); Wylvis Hunt, Fairmont, N.C.; Alvin Kruser, Cheyenne; Claude J. Sharkey, Amite, La. (cluster); Raiford L. Turner, Portsmouth, Va.; Clyde H. Webster, Jonestown, Miss.

Sgts. Carlyle W. Barr, Richmond, Va.; John H. Barton, Tatum, N. Mex.; Robert M. Carnival, Rockaway Beach, L.I.; John C. Hale, Arga, Okla.; Melvin G. House, Fulton, Ky.; Nicholas J. Manzione, Ayrocher, N.Y.; Lawrence J. Salisbury, Oaklawn, R.I.; Elmo R. Wilkinson, Richmond, Va.; Paul A. Wolff, St. Paul.

Cpls. William Biggers, Glencoe, L.I.; Albert J. Bylund, Provo, Utah; Thomas L. Cannon, Matthews, Mo.; Hallat L. Duval, Stockton, Cal.; Swanson D. Church, Saltville, Va.; Bobbie Crenshaw, Lytle, Tex.; Lee G. Danzl, St. Cloud, Minn.; James J. Dines, Philadelphia; Harvey E. G. Groover, Jessup, Ga.; Carl V. McLaughlin, Breckenridge, Mo.

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Once Over Lightly
By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Already there is an unemployment problem. Post-war planning has completely neglected the returning professional baseball umpire. Sgt. Art Passarella, the only American League caller-outer to serve in the armed forces, doffed his Army OD when discharged Monday, but when he reached for his old blue serge he found there was someone in it.

Will Harridge, president of the league, admits that Passarella's sudden return from his sergeant's post at Ft. Sheridan has created a dilemma. "We took on two new umpires—Jim Boyer from the American Association and Nick "Red" Jones of the Southern Association—when Art left two seasons ago," Harridge said. "Both did well, so now the league has 13 capable umpires and needs only 12."

* * *

BUFF Donelli, former Duquesne player who coached the Cleveland Rams this season, said in effect the other day that the Chicago Bears were not the kind of boys he wanted his little Rams to play with. "The Bears have always been on the everything goes side, but their rough-house tactics have stepped up since George Halas joined the Navy," said Donelli. And he was pointing a verbal finger at Bear Coach Hunk Anderson.

Donelli's complaint about the Bears' Pier Six tactics was the outcome of the Bear-Ram game in which five Cleveland players were carried off the field. Three of them were carted off in the first five minutes of play and three of the five were rushed to a Chicago hospital. He suggested that Commissioner Elmer Layden do something about the Bears' dirty play. The Chicago team's record bears out Donelli's charge that they are strictly bar-room ball players. They broke their own National Football League record this year for number of penalties and yards assessed.

* * *

SHORT SHOTS: An order for 58,000 baseball uniforms and two million baseballs has been placed by the Army and Navy for spring delivery to the armed forces. . . . Gene Tunney has quit his attempts to hire the Baltimore Municipal Stadium for his pro football team and has bought part of the New York franchise in the All-America Football Conference just organizing. . . . Army Fullback Felix Blanchard's father played football under Clark Shaughnessy at Tulane 25 years ago under the name of Belleau because the elder Blanchard's parents objected to his playing. . . . Baseball club owners are scared about the new ruling making it tougher for the 26 to 37 age group to get deferments. . . . There is a rumor that Andy Kerr may be leaving Colgate—and if that is true, Dud DeGroot, who is fed up after one year under Owner George Preston Marshall, may move into Chepango Valley to take over the Red Raider eleven.

Ranger Returns By Pap

Canadiens' Richard New King Of Ice Rink Punch Throwers

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—While the hockey season is still young, it appears that the heavyweight championsip of the National League has already been settled. Bob Dill of the Rangers, who entered the show last season with the announcement that he was the toughest guy in the business and aspired to the position left vacant by Eddie Shore's retirement, has met his master. Maurice Richard, quiet-spoken Montreal shot-maker, leads the league in goals and also packs the best right-hand punch seen on a hockey rink in many a day.

Dill and Richard mixed it Sunday night at the Garden and the fleet Frenchman came off with two decisions against the erstwhile bad man. They were thrown off the ice for fighting and once they got into the penalty box where the footing is firmer Richard uncorked his right and Dill's eye is still turning color.

Phil Watson, who played for the Canadiens last year on lend-lease from the Rangers, filled in the details on Richards' athletic prowess. "You should have seen Maurice last summer at Bordeaux, Quebec," Watson said. "From the 40-foot railroad bridge he would swan dive and jack-knife into the river.

Richard would chase some of those bums who are making money as prize-fighters right out of Madison Square Garden in Watson's opinion. He kayoed Canadien Emile "Butch" Leonard twice with 16-ounce gloves last year—and Bouchard stands a mere six-two and weighs 220.

Bingham Raps Rule Changers

BOSTON, Dec. 20—Col. William J. Bingham, Harvard athletic director and chairman of the NCAA football rules committee now on military leave, broke a two-year silence yesterday and replied to critics and coaches who have defied his steadfast refusal to alter the football rules in order to loosen up college football.

Bingham blamed the agitation for rule changes on the fact that many college coaches are afraid of professional competition. He pointed out that professional players are physically better able to withstand injuries which result from a wide open football while college players are mostly inexperienced and range in age from 17 to 21.

GI Boxers Impress Donovan

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Arthur Donovan, well-known boxing referee and instructor at the New York Athletic Club, has returned to New York after refereeing the Aleutian boxing championships on Adak Island and the Alaskan department championships early this month.

Soldiers and sailors from the Aleutians won all the titles in the Alaskan championships and Donovan was greatly impressed by T/4 Willie Brown, San Francisco Negro, who took the heavyweight crown, Pfc Dale Maloney, Seattle middleweight, and Pvt. George Holly, Toledo welterweight. No professionals were permitted to participate in the tourney.

Donovan praised the physical condition of the boxers despite the fact that there was no time allotted for training. Athletic facilities in the Aleutians are being expanded, he said, especially on Adak, where a huge gymnasium is being built, complete with alleys and six basketball courts.

Art Donovan

Terranova TKOs Francis

BROOKLYN, Dec. 20—Phil Terranova, former NBA featherweight champion, TKOd Leo Francis, of Panama, in the second round of a scheduled ten-rounder at the Broadway Arena last night.

American League Hockey

Buffalo 2, St. Louis 2
Other teams not scheduled.

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Buffalo	14	8	3	31	Providence	7	15	2	16
Hershey	11	10	3	25					

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Ind'n'polis	13	7	6	32	Cleveland	11	7	3	25
Pittsburgh	12	12	2	26	St. Louis	5	14	3	13

Help Wanted
—AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W1, or APO 413, U.S. Army. Telephone U.K. Base HQ. Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

CAPT. Gordon ALDERMAN, New York; Frank CARUSO, Chicago; Lt. Col. Hal V. EVANS (late Wright Field); Sgt. Paul ENGELHART, Cincinnati; Pfc Theodore HASAPES; Lt. William H. GORDON, Richmond, Va.; Capt. J. E. HAFNER, Quincy, Ill.; Pfc Vitalis L. JASTRZEMBSKI, Muskegon, Mich.; Pfc Eulavelle LENZIE; Lt. Sylvan LIEBENTHAL, Chicago; WAC Cpl. Sara MacMAHON, Oklahoma; August B. MUENZER; Lt. Marcella PAYNTER, ANC; S/Sgt. Josephine PARROT; WAC Frances PLEXICO; Lt. Donald ROWLANDS, Poultney, Vt.; Pfc Roy STIAVETTI, 39042851; Pfc Manny SCHONFEID, 32003281; M/Sgt. Joseph W. SANDERS, AAF; Richard E. TRATT, 0766379; Lt. Robert URQUHART, St. Joseph, Mo.; Cpl. Russell O. Van ARSDALE, Boston.

96 Horses Entered In Santa Anita Hdcp.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20—Ninety-six horses have been named for the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap, the world's richest race, which will be run at Santa Anita Mar. 3.

Some of the better-known nags are Happy Issue, winner of the $75,000 Gold Cup Saturday; First Fiddle, one of the best handicap horses of the year; Whirlabout, second-ranking filly of '44; Fifty Grand, upset winner of The Stars and Stripes at Chicago; Bounding Home, a victor over Pensive, and Paper Boy, winner of the Narragansett Special, the Saratoga Handicap and the American Handicap.

Wilmington Manager Reinstated

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20—President Arthur Ehlers of the Interstate League announced today that Fred Dorman, former Wilmington manager suspended for striking an umpire last year, had been reinstated.

Irish Five Steamrollers Loras Quintet, 91-44

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 20—Notre Dame's basketball record was broken for the second time in three weeks last night as the Irish rolled over Loras College of Dubuque, 91—44. The victory was a costly one for the Ramblers, however, as Guard Billy Hassett strained ligaments in his left knee early in the game and probably will be lost indefinitely.

After playing on fairly even terms for the first half of the opening period Notre Dame went ahead, 21—14, when Johnny Dee and Vince Boryla started hitting, and enjoyed a 39—19 lead at the half.

The Irish first-stringers stayed in and poured it on during the second half and were finally taken out with about ten minutes to go. With two minutes remaining Bud Gordon, Notre Dame forward, scored the 90th point to break the record set three weeks ago against Kellogg Field.

Boryla was high with 23 points while Gordon and Dee made 16 apiece.

Cadets Voted 'Team of Year' In AP Poll

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Army's unbeaten and untied football team which won the mythical national championship this year was today selected the team of the year in the annual poll conducted by the Associated Press. In winning the honor, the Cadets broke a 12-year hold on first place by major league baseball teams in polling 209 points, more than twice as many as their nearest competitors, the champion St. Louis Cardinals.

GLENN DAVIS

Sparked by Glenn Davis, the nation's top scorer, and Felix Blanchard, bone-crushing fullback, Army rolled through a schedule with North Carolina, Brown, Pittsburgh, Coast Guard Academy, Duke, Villanova, Notre Dame, Pennsylvania and Navy for their first perfect season since 1916.

The 59 and 62 points they scored on Notre Dame and Pennsylvania on successive Saturdays were the worst whackings those two schools ever got.

Here are the first eight teams and total votes: Army 209; St. Louis Cardinals 104; Randolph Field 28; Ohio State 23; St. Louis Browns 21; Montreal Canadiens 6; Green Bay Packers 4.

'Ox' Da Grosa Succeeds Scanlan at Holy Cross

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 20—John "Ox" Da Grosa, former Colgate All-American and assistant coach with Georgetown, Temple and the Philadelphia Eagles, was appointed head football coach at Holy Cross today to succeed Anthony "Ank" Scanlan, who resigned last night to devote his full time to his war plant business.

Da Grosa, who played center, guard, tackle and fullback at Colgate, was an assistant to Scanlan this year and acted as the Crusaders' head coach many times while Scanlan was away at his business.

Wings Triumph, Move Into 2nd

BOSTON, Dec. 20—The Detroit Red Wings broke loose with four goals in the final period to defeat the Boston Bruins, 6—3, last night and jump into second place in the National Hockey League.

With Boston leading, 3—2, entering the third frame, Steve Wochy tied it up on a pass from Joe Carveth, and Flash Hollett provided the victory margin just before the midway mark. Then Eddie Buneteau came through with two unassisted goals with less than two minutes remaining in the game.

Goals by Herb Cain, Kenny Smith and Pat Egan gave the Bruins the lead they carried into the final period, and Don Grosso and Bill Quackenbush pushed home the other Wing tallies.

Hockey League Standings

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Montreal	13	4	2	28	Boston	8	11	1	17
Detroit	10	5	3	23	Chicago	3	10	2	8
Toronto	10	6	2	22	New York	2	10	4	8

Hutson Does It Again—Says He Won't Retire

GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 20—Don Hutson's fourth annual retirement proved to be his shortest. The Green Bay end, who holds more records than any player in the 25-year history of the National Football League, announced his retirement Sunday, but said last night that he would return to the football wars "if the Packers need me."

Hutson said that he hadn't "definitely retired, but I will if conditions permit." In other words, conditions being what they are, good old Don will be back.

Thomas' Tears for Tide Win No Sympathy From Fans

Special to The Stars and Stripes

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Dec. 20—Coach Frank Thomas of Alabama's Crimson Tide is afraid Duke's Blue Devils are going to knock the bobby sox off his boy-powered, teen-age team in the Sugar Bowl New Year's Day.

"Our young civilians are definite underdogs," Thomas said. "A younger, smaller civilian team can't compare with an experienced, heavy Navy V-12 squad."

Alabama, however, is one of the few once-beaten teams in the nation and no one is feeling too sorry for the Tide eleven. The fans feel that Thomas has plenty to alleviate his worries in the bomb-sight passing of Freshman Harry Gilmer, the hop, skip and jump line charging of 17-year-old Lowell Tew, and a good forward wall.

FRANK THOMAS

Gilmer has connected with 32 of 66 passes during Alabama's eight-game schedule, and the slim 160-pounder has tossed a couple for 50 yards. Tew, a peach-cheeked kid from Waynesboro, Miss., weighs 190 and runs with a peculiar hopping motion that has been confoosin' and not amoosin' to the opposition all year. He is the team's leading ground gainer.

The Bama boys play a shifting five, six and seven man defense and it has been effective enough so that only Georgia dented it for more than one touchdown. Georgia handed the men of Thomas their only defeat in a season which shows five wins and two ties.

The Tide line is comparatively light, averaging only 194 pounds and held together mainly by Ends Jack McConville and Ralph Jones. Heaviest man up front is Center Vaughn Mancha, who carries 230 pounds with amazing speed.

Libombers Total 905 Points

SECOND DIVISION HQ, Dec. 20—A total of 905 points in 15 straight wins has been hung up by the basketball team of the Second Division Libombers. The Libombers whaled the Third Division Fortresses, 51—34, last night, with S/Sgt. John Slivka, ex-Ohio Valley League star from Mingo Junction, Ohio, tossing in 17 points to pace the winners' attack and bring his season's mark to 256 points.

Snavely Confers at N.C.

CHAPEL HILL, N.C., Dec. 20—Carl Snavely, Cornell football coach, had a confab with North Carolina University officials here today, presumably over the Tarheels' head coaching job.

Dick Tracy — By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune — By Chester Gould

Li'l Abner — By Courtesy of United Features — By Al Capp

CAGE RESULTS

Bates 64, Sanford 36
Colgate 64, Hobart 41
Capital 61, Muskingum 52
DePauw 49, Purdue 48
Iowa 60, Denver 41
Kansas 47, Rockhurst 28
LaSalle 65, Scranton 46
Marshall 57, Brooklyn College 41
Moorehead Teachers 36, Maryville Teachers 35
Notre Dame 91, Loras 44
North Carolina 51, Morris Field 29
North Dakota State 45, North Dakota 43
Olathe Naval 43, Park College 34
Oklahoma 44, Phillips 42
St. Philips 44, DePaul 17
St. John's 53, West Point Field Artillery 45
Southern Methodist 54, Dallas Naval 45
Virginia 55, Richmond AB 45
Westminster 71, Arkansas 61

Dreaming of a White Christmas? Just Think of Home and You Have It

Associated Press Photos

This is a little of the December weather at home. From left to right: Streets cars are stalled by a heavy Pittsburgh snowstorm and line up on Lincoln Ave. In Detroit, Joyce Witt brushes snow from the rear window of her car following the heaviest snowfall of the season. In Washington, government workers wait frigidly and hopefully for transportation. Parked cars in Kansas City are blanketed by nine inches of snow. Winter weather isn't playing favorite sections, either. Snowstorms were reported from just about everywhere.

Life in Those United States

State Dept. Nominees OKd as Congress Quits

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—One of the most momentous sessions in Congressional annals closed last night when the 78th Congress adjourned sine die after the Senate had (1) approved six appointees for the State Department, (2) blocked a House-approved $500,000,000 rivers and harbors construction project and (3) blocked the House-OK bill which would have given postal workers a pay raise.

MACLEISH

Approval of the six State Department aides, headed by Joseph C. Grew as undersecretary, came after President Roosevelt had intervened personally in the dispute. Approved with Grew were William L. Clayton, Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller, James C. Dunn and Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes.

While the 78th Congress did not spend as much money as the record-breaking 77th, it appropriated approximately $182,000,000,000 and raised the national debt limit to $260,000,000,000. To meet about half the drain, Congress hiked income-tax rates to unprecedented heights and laid heavy excise taxes on many items.

CAPITAL SIDESHOW: In answer to CIO President Philip Murray, who invited the AFL to co-operate in a joint drive for labor objectives, President William Green of the AFL declared: "It's the same sort of phony functional unity which the CIO has often prated about in the past." Green said the only way "to achieve unity" would be to unite organically, but "so far Mr. Murray has turned a deaf ear toward it."

Farmers are doing their best to keep up with the cigarette shortage, the Agriculture Department reported in a survey which showed 1944 tobacco production hit 1,600,000,000 pounds—a new record. . . . The department also announced that indications were that the 1944 general farm output would set an all-time high for the eighth consecutive year.

Battle Looms on Lupe's Will

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 20 (ANS)—A battle loomed today over the probating of a will left by Lupe Velez, who committed suicide last week, when the screen star's sister, Mrs. Josefina Anderson, of San Antonio, Tex., said she had retained a lawyer to represent her and "my very poor family." One-third of Lupe's estate, valued at about $175,000, was left to Mrs. Beulah Kinder, the late actress' secretary. Mrs. Anderson was not mentioned in the will.

The Judge Buys a Round

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20 (ANS)—As his "Christmas present" to violators, Judge A. W. Gallaway announced today the fine for drunkenness would be only $7, instead of the usual $12 in the next few days.

Laird Cregar Left $10,000

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20 (ANS)—The late actor Laird Cregar, who rose from the penniless ranks to earning four figures weekly, left an estate reported at over $10,000 to his mother and aunt, it was disclosed today.

4 GI Brides Find the 'Chaplain' Tied a Slip-Knot

ALLIANCE, Neb., Dec. 20 (ANS)—Four local girls who thought they married paratroopers here last August have discovered that their nuptials were faked by a soldier impersonating an Army chaplain, County Judge Penrose Romig said today.

The "ceremonies" were conducted in a barracks of an AAF base here which the girls were told was an Army chapel. The soldiers involved have since gone overseas.

They discovered the true state of affairs, Romig said, when they found there were no marriage certificates recorded in the County Court, after they had applied for government allotment checks.

WASPs Disband

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (Reuter)—The WASPs—Women's Air Force Service pilots who have flown more than 75,000,000 miles the last two years—were demobilized today. WASP director Jacqueline Cochran said: "The WASPs are being demobilized because the pilot shortage which existed in 1942 and which caused the women's pilot program to be started has now been effectively corrected."

The Cold Arms of Morpheus

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 20 (ANS)—Snow covered the city and it was 27 degrees but Virginia Lewis and her boy friend, both 17, spent the night in the park. The boy, unidentified, fell asleep, Virginia said. He awoke with frozen feet in a hospital. It won't be necessary to amputate, the medics said.

4 Stars for Somervell?

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (ANS)—Columnist Danton Walker, writing in the New York Daily News, predicted today that Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, head of the Army Service Forces, shortly would be promoted to full general. He also reported that President Roosevelt was "willing" to accept Frances Perkins' resignation as Secretary of Labor and that actor Larry Adler's article in the February issue of a national magazine on entertainers antagonizing overseas soldiers would cause a minor sensation.

SOMERVELL

Governor Asked to Referee Battle of the Sex

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 20—The tempestuous case of the comely Louisiana State University co-ed who was expelled for writing a leaflet on kissing and sex seemed headed today for review by Gov. James H. Davis.

Several hundred students marched on the Governor's mansion last night, demanding reinstatement of 18-year-old Gloria Heanne Heller, of Havana. Although there were shouts of "Strike!" among the collegiates, student leaders urged against this move "in view of adverse publicity already given our university."

Club Ousts Mischa Auer

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 20 (ANS)—Removed from the vice-presidency of the Russian-American Club here for allegedly "sowing the seeds of hatred and mistrust for our ally Russia," actor Mischa Auer said he had been merely protesting against Communism in the U.S.

Gone but Not Forgotten

TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 20 (ANS)—Civil Service Commissioner William S. Carpenter suggested today that leaves of absence from the police department be shorter. He pointed out that two Jersey City cops had been on leave to the County Investigation Bureau for ten years.

Meet Miss Keyes— Who Here Unlocks A Bit of Charm

Isn't she luscious, lovely, delectable, delicious ——? Well, anyhow. She's movie actress Evelyn Keyes, and we'd like to find her on our Christmas tree, too.

Heroes - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

I got away again with two wounded boys and, by keeping to the woods, was able to bring them over to the American lines. That's all, I guess."

An American field hospital was overrun by Nazi tanks and parachutists and the parachutists started loading nurses and wounded on trucks to be taken to Germany when Lt. Col. Charles Horner, of Doylestown, Pa., dashed into town in a jeep followed by two half-tracks, started shooting from the hip and recaptured the base.

Doughboys took over the town just in time to shoot up two jeep-loads of Germans who raced into town in captured American cars thinking their forces held it. Tanks appeared next and Yankees and tank destroyers slugged it out with the Nazis, who were on the receiving end for the first time in four days. The town now is firmly held.

Wants U.S. Papers To Print in Rome, Paris

BARI, Italy, Dec. 20 (AP)—Members of the House Military Affairs Committee were bound for home tonight after Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N.J.) said he planned to suggest that American papers issue editions in Paris and Rome.

No Formal Atlantic Charter Ever Was Signed, FDR Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—There never was an Atlantic Charter, and neither President Roosevelt nor Prime Minister Churchill affixed his signature to the principles expounded at their first historic visit aboard the U.S. cruiser Augusta in the North Atlantic.

The President startled his press conference with this information yesterday, thereby ending a minor controversy over why the Charter was not in the U.S. National Museum.

According to Mr. Roosevelt, he and Churchill scribbled their ideas on scraps of paper. Their efforts were typed, but neither statesman signed the draft, as they had no authority to do so.

However, the President said, the eight principles of the Atlantic Charter were affirmed in the United Nations Declaration of Jan. 1, 1942.

West Fronts -

(Continued from page 1)

which was the focal point of the southernmost of the four German thrusts.

Reuter's correspondent with the 1st Army said Hodges' men were not in retreat. Where breakthroughs have been made, he said, the Germans went over the Americans, who did not fall back.

Reuter quoted a First Army staff officer: "There is no question that, if properly handled, the war can be won right here. It is a very bold and well-run offensive. Evidently Rundstedt has borrowed divisions from elsewhere on the Western Front and, consequently, they have achieved breaks in our front line. But no great hole has been opened and our front-line troops have been still holding out, although some are badly hit."

The battle was described as one of the bitterest of the entire Western Front. And the Germans were using all their tricks. There were reports that German troops, dressed as civilians, had been dropped at key points. Other Germans, speaking English, were said to have operated captured American Sherman tanks, painted with the Allied star, as a decoy to trap unwary troops.

Reuter reports from the First Army said that large numbers of Americans were fighting in small units in towns along the German-Belgian border and in the Monschau forest, where some of them were said to have been cut off.

Supplies were fairly adequate except for food, said Reuter. Though air aid was impeded by thick fog, columns of trucks were clogging the roads behind the lines on their way to the front.

There were no major changes along the 3rd Army or 7th Army fronts. The 7th was meeting fierce resistance along a 20-mile sector before the Siegfried Line.

Chaplin Was There, But—

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20 (ANS)—Charlie Chaplin, on trial here today, declared that he had broken off all relations with his protege, Joan Barry, "somewhere back in February, 1942," and that therefore he could not be the father of Miss Barry's child.

Miss Barry's attorney, 77-year-old Joseph Scott, told a jury of seven women and five men that the child, Carol Ann, was conceived in Chaplin's bedroom the night of Dec. 23, 1942.

The greying comedian freely admitted Miss Barry had been in his bedroom that evening—but with a gun threatening to kill herself. Chaplin testified he talked her out of it.

New Nazi Chief in Norway

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Norwegian legation here reported today that Gen. Rendulic had been named German commander-in-chief of Norway, succeeding Gen. Von Falkenhorst, who has been in command for more than five years.

Letters Offer Tire Advice

"The hiss of a puncture is music for German ears," began a letter—received yesterday by Tires for Victory contest officials—written by Sgt. David Cooper, of a sub-depot.

"Compressed air is important for more than vibrating the vocal cords of politicians," said Cooper. "We roll to victory on it."

The point—watch air pressure—was well taken, said contest officials.

T/Sgt. Gordon G. Misener, of another sub-depot, pointed out that good—many times new—dual wheels were being used at some places to haul "human freight" to and from mess halls and the line. "Why new tires and why duals?" asked Misener.

Arduous Path Ahead, FDR Tells Veterans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt, in a Christmas message to U.S. war veterans, said today, "The way ahead of us is still arduous, and continuance of our utmost effort, together with that of our Allies, is indispensable until victory is won and a stable peace is established."

Tire Blews

Hell of a place to get a flat. "Somewhere in Germany," amid a setting of debris and devastation, Pfc Sal Marino, of San Gabriel, Calif., hurries the repair of his jeep's tire. A critical tire shortage has hit front-line troops slugging it out with the Jerries. U.K.-based soldiers can help their buddies in the foxholes by doing all they can to conserve tires.

Terry and the Pirates By Courtesy of News Syndicate *By Milton Caniff*

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