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. 47—1d. THURSDAY, Dec. 28, 1944

Daily German Lesson

Wohin gehen Sie?
Voheen gayhen Zee?
Where are you going?

Daily French Lesson

Indiquez-moi le chemin
AndeeKAY moa luh sh'MAN
Show me the way

German Drive May Be Stopped

The Gasoline Got There—But It Must Be Destroyed

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Precious gasoline—for the want of which American troops bogged down in Germany—has to be poured into the dirt, as doughboys of an armored infantry battalion grimly go about the business of destroying their gasoline depot to keep it from falling into the hands of advancing Germans somewhere near the front line.

Americans Retake 2 Towns at Western Extreme of Salient

Doughboys, fighting bitterly in the biting cold of Belgium and on the snow-covered hills of Luxemburg, appeared last night to have stopped the German counter-offensive within four miles of the Meuse and some 50 miles inside Belgium.

Dispatches from SHAEF and from the Western Front—covering activities up to Tuesday afternoon—reported that U.S. troops had retaken the towns of Ciney and Celles, which previously had been reported as the extreme western ends of the German stab into the U.S. lines. Both lie about four miles to the east of Dinant, which is on the Meuse.

U.S. troops also were reported still holding out at Bastogne, a road junction around which German armor and infantry moved westward when they failed to take it. Relief troops battling their way toward Bastogne from the south were reported within five miles of it on a strong 4-mile front, and a late Reuter dispatch from U.S. 1st Army Headquarters said that one U.S. Army vehicle had broken through the German ring around the town and reached the U.S. troops in it.

Material relief was carried to the men at Bastogne, however, by C47s which fought their way through German flak and fighter opposition to drop medics and supplies for them.

The ground forces were being given strong tactical air support, British rocket-firing Typhoons knocking out German tanks with such pinpoint accuracy that U.S. tankers, close by, got out of their tanks to cheer the passing planes. Reports indicated that the Luftwaffe had had to abandon its own tactical support of the German drive in order to fight off the Allied air forces, which had evidently wrought such havoc on the supply lines

feeding the German drive that some German armor was being abandoned for lack of fuel.

Since the start of the German drive, 11 days ago, the tactical air forces claimed to have destroyed 439 German planes, probably destroyed 55 and damaged 121; and to have destroyed 2,228 transport vehicles and damaged 1,054. In Washington, the War Department announced that 13,273 Germans had been taken prisoner during the drive.

There were indications in some dispatches that for the first time since the Germans started rolling back into Belgium the U.S. forces had taken the offensive, and that the Germans had been forced onto the defensive, with losses of armor from destruction and lack of fuel being so great that they had to throw in infantry in place of tanks.

Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt was reported to have committed more than 20 divisions, including ten armored divisions, drawing on reserves hoarded for the battle of the Reich.

Heavy fighting was reported at various places along the front, with no changes in the line, however. One large tank battle was reported north of LaRoche, and other battles were reported in the sector between Marche and Stavelot. Farther north, in the Aachen territory, according to German reports, British Second Army troops were said to have replaced U.S. 9th Army troops in the line.

600 Heavies Hit Again at Rails

Striking again to disrupt and choke off the supply channels which feed Rundstedt's forces, over 600 Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force, flying in favorable weather and unopposed by the Luftwaffe, hammered marshalling yards and rail bridges in western Germany yesterday.

However, a lone fighter outfit, the 364th Mustang Group, led by Lt. Col. John H. Lowell, of Denver, Colo., reported encountering up to 300 enemy fighters southeast of Bonn and shooting down at least 29.

Capt. Ernest E. Bankey Jr., a 364th pilot from Toledo, Ohio, claimed the destruction of 5¼ Nazi craft.

Escorted by approximately 400 Mustangs and Thunderbolts, the heavies pounded Euskirchen, Andernach, Homburg, Fulda and Gerolstein—targets on the east-west rail lines leading into the battle area and on the north-south route from Mainz to Cologne which feeds the smaller east-west routes.

Eighth losses were five heavies and four pursuits, two of which were believed to have landed in friendly territory.

RAF Lancasters also attacked rail facilities in daylight yesterday, blasting the railway center of Rheydt in the Cologne area.

Up till noon yesterday, Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers flew 300 sorties, smashing at German transport, armored columns and communications for the fifth straight day. Five enemy planes were destroyed and five damaged.

Near Liege, the towns of Schleiden and Huppentroisch were dive-bombed. Forty-six buildings were destroyed and 16 more damaged. Rail yards at Prumberg, Geldbach and Kalmesweilen, all east of Merzig, and Schalkenmerhen, east of Prum, also were attacked.

Latest reports indicated 196 motor transport vehicles and 40 tanks and armored vehicles destroyed or damaged, and 21 gun positions silenced.

French Assembly Votes Confidence in deGaulle

PARIS, Dec. 27 (Reuter)—The French consultative assembly ended a secret session today with a unanimous vote of confidence in the deGaulle government.

Trapped Germans Waging Suicide Battle for Budapest

MOSCOW, Dec. 27 (AP)—Soviet shock troops were battering surrounded and flame-seared Budapest from east and west today while the trapped German garrison burned military stores, dynamited public utilities and fought back grimly with field artillery scattered through the doomed city.

Russian tanks and tommy-gunners, directed by Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin, charged down from the snowy western hills above the capital and penetrated some distance into Buda, on the west bank of the Danube. The situation in Pest, on the east bank, was less clear, though an unconfirmed French broadcast claimed "most of Pest" was occupied. Marshal Rodion Malinowsky is in command of the Pest attack.

Meanwhile, the Russians continued to battle west of the Hungarian capital on the roads to Austria, with Bratislava 80 and Vienna 100 miles away. No details were given.

Moscow sources estimated 100,000 German and Hungarian troops were trapped in Budapest when the Reds reached Esztergom last night, cutting the last escape route. The Germans admitted 50,000 SS and Wehrmacht men were in the capital.

Russian planes and artillery have been pounding Budapest incessantly.

B29s Hit Tokyo In Day Assault

Saipan-based Superforts—estimated by the Japanese at 50—were over Tokyo yesterday in a daylight attack at industrial targets.

More than 1,500 tons of bombs have been dropped on targets in Japan, Brig. Gen. Heywood Hansell Jr., head of 21st Bomber Command, disclosed yesterday in a report on B29 action in the month ending Christmas Eve. Several large aircraft factories have been knocked out, he said.

Meanwhile, the Jap campaign to cripple the Saipan airfields from which the huge bombers take off continued when 25 enemy planes appeared over the island. Three were brought down, a communique from Pearl Harbor announced.

American heavies yesterday continued their raids on Clark Field, on the outskirts of Manila. Thirty-nine of about 50 interceptor planes were shot down, Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters announced.

The Navy Department announced in Washington that American submarines had sunk 27 more Jap vessels, including one large aircraft carrier.

Execute 8 in French 'Gestapo'

PARIS, Dec. 27 (Reuter)—Eight of the nine French "Gestapo" men sentenced to death by the Paris court for dealings with the enemy were shot at Fort Montronge near Paris this morning. The ninth man will not suffer the death penalty.

Nazis in Surprise Attack Against 5th Army

German forces have launched a heavy surprise attack against the 5th Army along the Serchio River valley in western Italy, reports from Allied headquarters in Italy said yesterday. Allied troops were forced to withdraw from forward positions to their main line defenses.

Allied planes were out in force attacking German communications and giving close support to the ground troops.

Vignette of War

The Leech Saves a Life

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (UP)—A U.S. fighter-pilot, Lt. Greenlaw Collins, kept himself alive for more than six weeks by eating leeches after he had bailed out into the Burma jungle.

It was July 29 when Collins bailed out. Unarmed, for more than six weeks he wandered in the jungle. By day he lived on the leeches, by night they lived on him.

On Sept. 6, a native runner brought a note to an Army officer. It read:

"Somewhere in hell. I am the pilot who crashed. . . . I need a pair of shoes, quinine, socks, cloth, sulphur for boils and infections rotting my limbs off. Thanks for whatever you can do."

An air rescue party sent a glider-pilot parachuting down with a portable radio. By amazing luck he found Collins, and more officers were sent to administer first aid.

A week later Collins, a living skeleton, was carried out.

Trench Foot Licked, The Army Claims

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (ANS)—The Army reported today a Western Front victory—over trench foot, the disease that can knock a soldier out of combat as effectively as a bullet.

At one time the disease afflicted 17,500 troops—9.82 men out of every 1,000 on the Western Front. This has been cut 75 per cent.

The Army enforced precautionary measures, taught treatment, increased supplies of footwear and alerted soldiers to the danger of the disease, which results from prolonged exposure of the feet to cold and moisture. Sixty days' hospitalization is the average recovery time.

Record Auto Plant Output

DETROIT, Dec. 27 (Reuter)—The U.S. auto industry turned out a record armament production in 1944, putting out $9,320,000,000 worth of material—8 per cent above last year's figures.

The Executor

Death Halves a Team, Then Cuts Pal Out of Buddy's Will

By Ed Lawrence
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH SECOND ARMORED DIVISION, Germany, Dec. 27—They were buddies for a long time by war standards—a year and a half through the North African, Sicilian and Normandy campaigns. And one fixed it so that even after his death he could do one more favor for his pal.

They met in a spearhead "killer" outfit, the 82nd Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, in the Mediterranean Theater, and found they had something in common. Their mothers had become fast friends long before at a national convention of the Better Gardens Club.

Capt. Frank H. Jordan Jr., of Pulaski, Va., was then a lieutenant and already had won his battle spurs. He and a sergeant swam ashore in the African invasion, talked two Arabs out of their burnooses, roamed through enemy territory armed only with two grenades and smeared a machine-gun nest. Before they rejoined their unit they found a leaderless U.S. infantry company which the lieutenant commanded in combat for two days.

He and Lt. Morton C. Eustis, a magazine writer from Washington, D.C., became an inseparable team. If one were given a mission, the other accompanied him. When they went on pass, it was together.

"They were good reconnaissance men because they always wanted to know what was going on and would go anywhere to find out," their former commander said. The infantrymen who captured Messina in Sicily found them drinking beer in a cellar where they had taken cover from American shelling.

A few months ago the Germans broke up the combination by hitting Eustis when he was riding with a force attacking Domfront. He was pulled out of the tank by his buddy and died on the way to the hospital.

Some weeks later, Jordan heard from the executor of his comrade's estate. Eustis had willed him $5,000 toward the purchase of a law library for which Jordan, a recent law graduate, had been saving. An additional bequest specified "four cases of high-class Scotch whisky."

The Germans spoiled that, too. Shortly afterward the captain and his men stormed a German artillery emplacement and smashed it up. He was killed in the fray

War-Born, War-Worn

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

A child—innocent heir to the world's misfortunes, judging from the lack of comprehension in her eyes—stares out a war-wracked countryside. Streams of refugees, of which this group is representative, are flowing from the region where Nazi troops advanced. This evacuated group is shown awaiting shelter arrangements.

Stettinius Denies Soviet Is Giving Up Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (ANS)—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. denied today a report in the National Association of Manufacturers News that the Soviet Union was withdrawing from Lend-Lease agreements at the end of present commitments. Stettinius said the U.S., Russia, Britain and Canada were working out a new schedule of Lend-Lease operations.

Dietrich Out of Films For Duration, Paris Says

PARIS, Dec. 27 (UP)—Marlene Dietrich has announced that she would give up her film career for the duration, according to French press reports which quoted her as saying: "I have decided to devote myself entirely to entertaining those who are far from their homes."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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The Last Lonely Soul

Dec. 8, 1944

To the B-Bag:

Gripe, gripe, gripe—"When is a soldier who has served overseas as long and hard as I going to be sent home?" That's all I hear from the hard-working T/5s in England to the doughboys wallowing in mud in Germany.

Well, here's an infantry GI who made the invasion, saw it all, and is damned fed up with the amount of points he has.

I want to be the last lonely soul who leaves the ETO!—*Richard Numley, Fourth Division Infantryman.*

Tail Gunner's Tale

Dec. 21, 1944

To the B-Bag:

Listen Stars and Stripes, who in the hell are you trying to impress with these *fantastic* air stories?

This Tail Gunner Taylor who pulled himself back into the plane—wow! It's a lovely story and I'd even say a not impossible feat to accomplish. But the idea of the slipstream pulling him out is, for us who also fly the big ones, quite difficult to swallow.

Such heroic adventure is good stuff for the folks back home. But if you please, save it for them and spare us such tripe.—*S/Sgt. Irving Bergman, Tail Gunner.*

Nazis Should Know Better

Dec. 11, 1944

To the B-Bag:

Being from one of the outfits that hit the Beach on D-Day, and later fought in St. Lo, Brest, and Germany, I would like to point out that Jerry should be hated as much or more than the Jap, because the "master race" are supposed to be civilized and should know better than to act as they do.

Any man in my old outfit will tell you that nothing is too dirty for them to try. I've seen many of my buddies killed by methods that could only be conceived of by maniacs.

Two medics wearing their arm bands were shot in the back while helping the wounded, *by snipers.* They even booby trap our dead when they have the chance.

Maybe this will help some GI who has not yet seen action.—*S/Sgt. William R. White, Inf.*

DSB for the B-Bag

Dec. 9, 1944

To the B-Bag:

We're not bitching, we are happy, but please print this letter anyhow!

Our hearts bleed for you, and you have our deepest sympathies. We have been following your column and the various bitches contained therein concerning flying pay, combat pay, riding pay, and especially jumping pay for those poor, poor paratroops.

We have a suggestion to make: Why don't you bitch for bitching pay? You have to read letters from those poor boys who are not happy in the service.

In our humble opinion when it comes to gripes the chaplain leads an easy life compared to yours.

The medals should be yours for "Distinguished Service to Bitchers."

Our hats are off to you!! The Stars and Stripes and Brod Crawford's "Listen Characters" program (on AFN) are the two highlights of our day.

Keep up the good work!!—*Some contented Fortress Gunners, M/Sgt. Hogan, T/Sgt. Lonigan, S/Sgt. Shrade, S/Sgt. Dyer, S/Sgt. McCarthy, Sgt. Jeanson, Sgt. Hartman, Sgt. Stadius, Sgt. Williams.*

Full Pay for Patients

Dec. 12, 1944

To the B-Bag:

May I contribute a paragraph to the B-Bag regarding hospital patients getting their full pay while convalescing at hospitals in the U.K.

Since most GIs' service records follow them to England after they have been wounded, it seems only decent that patients should get their full pay.

Is the fact that it might cause somebody extra work the reason for denying full pay allowances to a man who is about to return to the hell he came from?

It's absolutely unfair for so many patients back from the front to be broke and trying to borrow money, simply because they do not receive their full allowances.—*Pvt. J. P., — Army Hospital.*

Irish or Ramblers

Dec. 12, 1944.

To the B-Bag:

Recently on The Stars and Stripes Sports page you have referred to the Irish of Notre Dame as the Ramblers.

I have never heard them called that before, and I would be interested to know if that is a former name for them or a sports writer's error.

Your paper is doing a great job.—*Pfc Richard A. Batusic, Army Hospital.*

[Either Irish or Ramblers is correct, our Sports Dept. says.—Ed.]

Hash Marks

Fun in the big city. Climbing into the trailer of one of these velo taxis, a GI was pedalled around Gay Paree. He stopped at his destination, finished his business and got ready to make the return trip. When the driver told him the amount of his fare thus far, the GI screamed, "You hop in the trailer—I'll pedal you back to where we came from!"

* * *

Overheard in an office. "How dare you kiss me. I won't stand for things like

that—and besides, you forgot to lock the door."

* * *

Cpl. Mauery Campbell sez, "No one pays much attention to apple skins, but if it's a peach peeling—oh, boy!"

* * *

A mysterious lady in black just stepped up, slipped this verse in our hand and left:

A wolf is a guy with a glint in his eye
And a thought in the back of his head.
If you see him coming, you'd better start running.
The rest is much better unsaid.

* * *

The little Moron's daffynition of Heredity. "Heredity means that if your father didn't have any children and your grandfather didn't have any children, you won't have any children."

* * *

Our spy on the Home Front says that on the infiltration courses they're singing, "Crawl or Nothing At All."

* * *

And up around the Siegfried Line the smash hit is "Come Out, Come Out Wherever You Are."

* * *

And once upon a time there was a guy who went to a nudist camp on his fur-

lough because he didn't want to see the sight of a uniform.

* * *

This is the story of the absent-minded professor who became a lieutenant in the paratroopers. He unbuckled his parachute, stepped out of the plane, counted three—and pulled his rank.

J. C. W.

An Editorial

Let's Close the Ranks

ONLY yesterday lots of folks—front-line sloggers excepted—had the war in the bag. It was all over but the shouting. Of shoutin gthere was plenty.

* * *

Greece—*British battle ELAS.* Italy—*a fuss about Sforza for foreign minister.* Brussels—*a power play keeps Premier Pierlot in the saddle.* Montreal—*a crisis on conscription.* London—*a hell of a stink about the Polish-Russian setup.* Chicago—*air conference lays an egg.*

* * *

Unity and solidarity—strong when the United Nations were militarily weak—was in a bad way. With the German menace seemingly smashed, dissension, selfishness, suspicion—the costly, criminal luxuries of "peace"—replaced the earthly ideals for which we fight. The guns could scarcely be heard over the din of the diplomats, the noise of the negotiators, the palaver of the politicians.

* * *

Well, the bugles of battle are heard again above the bickering. The enemy lashes out in a last bloody bid for victory. Once more the warning sounds—Germany, Nazis, Fascism are the enemy.

* * *

Not Poles versus Russians. Not British versus Greeks. Not the State Department versus the Foreign Office. Not the British Commonwealth versus Communism. But all of us who believe in the dignity of the common man—against Germany!

* * *

Germany—not yet done to death. Germany—still worthy of all our strength and fire and fury. Germany, which in this, its last great struggle, hurls the challenge: "United Nations, remain united or die apart."

* * *

For the holy living love of God let's listen to the dead. Let's learn from the living. Let's join ranks again—against the foe and toward the future.

A 'Londoner' Looks at Paree

First Bombs in Months Fail to Get Paris Down, but It's Wondering

By George Maskin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, Dec. 27—As the thuds of the first enemy bombs to strike in this area in months echoed in their ears and news reports disclosed some German columns miles on the "return" road toward Paris, a lot of Parisians couldn't help but wonder today if Wehrmacht tanks and troops again would appear on local streets.

The city last night had a 30-minute alert during which hostile planes unloosened their loads. It was disclosed officially that among the spots hit was a hospital.

Three persons were killed and 13 injured in the bombing, police reported. The bombs fell near world-famous landmarks, and damaged several buildings as well as the hospital.

Outwardly, however, events of the last two weeks have not changed life much in Paris. Most the gaiety which returned with the liberation still is prevalent, despite some signs of the to-be-expected tenseness arising over the changing war scene.

However, away from the Champs Elysees district, Paris is hungry, and everywhere it's cold. Lack of coal has made even bits of wood precious for the scanty heat a wood fire may offer. For the poor, getting enough to eat is a problem that for most is daily unsolved. The strain on what medical facilities are available is heavy, and hunger and cold have added to the toll of sickness and disease. On the surface, Paris may be gay. Beneath the veneer, its citizens are passing through a winter already rough and rugged and bound to get rougher.

While any visual fears in the Parisians are absent, the city has made certain the Nazis won't bust in and mess up details. The local police force has been bolstered. With them are strong detachments of Army MPs and guards, operating with a more scrutinizing eye and protecting all convoys.

A "veteran" Londoner attempting to weigh the point as to which of the two cities—London or Paris—is closer to the war, superficially, at least, finds the scales pretty much balanced.

London has its bomb-scarred areas. Here there are few. On the other hand, on the streets here you see mud-coated Army trucks and Jeeps with no time to pause for wash jobs rolling to or from the front.

GIs less than a day from foxhole positions pile out as muddy and dirty as the trucks which hauled them.

You spot weary, tired Americans with shoulder patches you remember from London and the days when a pass meant a rip snorting time along Piccadilly. The pass today means something else to these men.

"Forty-eights" provide the GI with a hot bath, haircut and movie. He has none of that London "dashing spirit" the first night in town here. Second nights frequently are ditto.

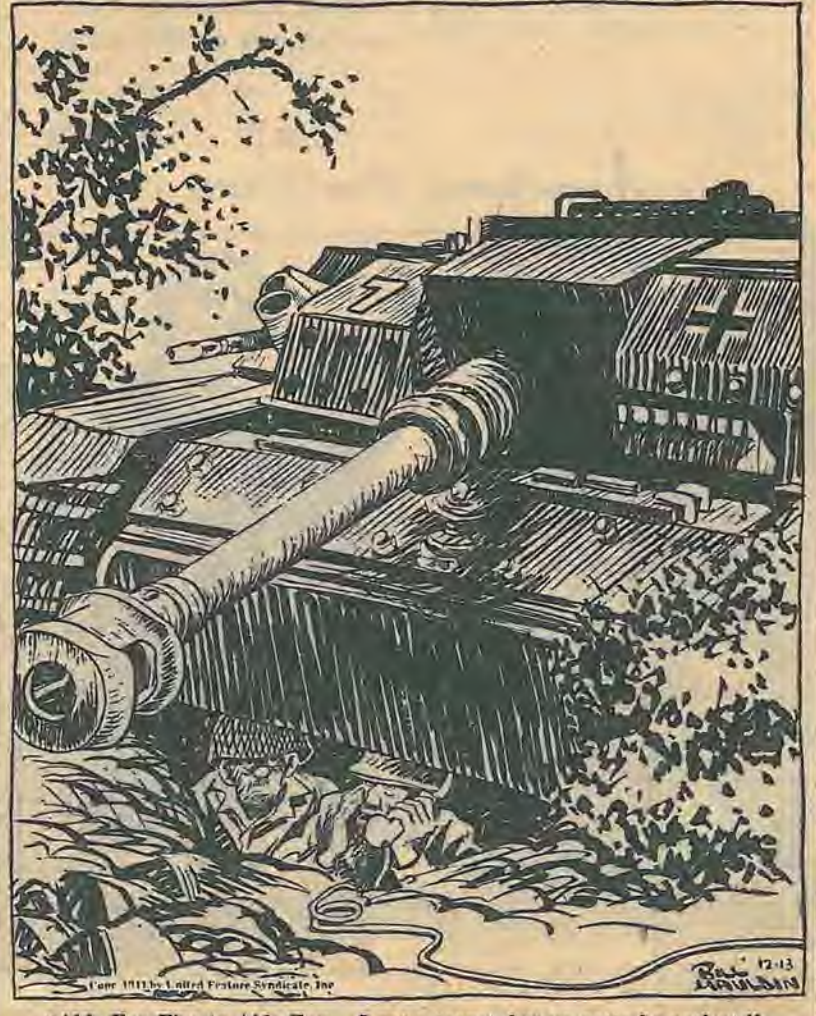
8th AF Leads All U.S. Units In Ace Totals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—Eighth Air Force fighter pilots, as of Dec. 15, lead all U.S. air forces in the matter of aces, with 13 names on the honor roll of 34 USAAF pilots, each of whom has destroyed 15 or more enemy planes in combat, the War Department revealed today.

The complete list follows:

Maj. Richard I. Bong, Poplar, Wis. (Fifth AF), 38; Maj. Thomas B. McGuire, San Antonio, Tex. (Fifth AF), 30; Lt. Col. Francis S. Gabreski, Oil City, Pa. (Eighth AF), prisoner of war in Germany, 28; Maj. Robert S. Johnson, Lawton, Okla (Eighth AF), 27; Maj. George E. Preddy, Greensboro, N.C. (Eighth AF), 24; Capt. Don S. Gentile, Piqua, Ohio (Eighth AF), 23; Maj. Gerald T. Johnson, Eugene, Ore. (Fifth AF), 23; Maj. Fred J. Christensen Jr., Watertown, Mass., (Eighth AF), 22; Col. Neel E. Kearby, Dallas, Tex. (Fifth AF), missing in action, 22; Col. Glenn E. Duncan, Houston, Tex. (Eighth AF), missing in action, 21½; Capt. John J. Voll, Goshen, Ohio (15th AF), 21; Maj. Walker M. Mahurin, Fort Wayne, Ind. (Eighth AF), 21; Maj. J. T. Robbins, Coolidge, Tex. (Fifth AF), 21; Lt. Col. Robert B. Westbrook, Hollywood, Cal. (13th AF), 20; Col. Charles H. MacDonald, St. Petersburg, Fla. (Fifth AF), 20; Lt. Col. Thomas J. Lynch, Catasuqua, Pa. (Fifth AF), killed in action, 20; Col. Hubert Zemke, Missoula, Mont. (Eighth AF), missing in action, 19½; Lt. Col. David C. Schilling, Traverse City, Mich. (Eighth AF), 19; Col. David L. Hill, Victoria, Tex. (14th AF), 18½; Capt. John T. Godfrey, Woonsocket, R.I. (Eighth AF), prisoner of war in Germany, 18; Lt. Col. Herschel H. Green, Mayfield, Ky. (15th AF), 18; Capt. Duane W. Beeson, Boise, Ida. (Eighth AF), prisoner of war in Germany, 18; Maj. Walker C. Beckham, Defuniak Springs, Fla. (Eighth AF), prisoner of war in Germany, 18; Maj. Don. M. Beerbower, Hill City, Minn. (Ninth AF), killed in action, 17½; Capt. James S. Varnell, Charleston, Tenn. (15th AF), 17; Capt. Cyril F. Homer, Sacramento, Cal. (Fifth AF), 17; Maj. Edward Cragg, Coscob, Conn. (Fifth AF), missing in action, 17; Capt. Glen T. Eagleston, Alhambra, Cal. (Ninth AF), 16½; Lt. Col. William M. Reed, Marion, Ia. (14th AF), 16½; Maj. George S. Welch, Wilmington, Del. (Fifth AF), 16; Lt. Col. Richard E. Turner, Bartlesville, Okla (Ninth AF), 16; Maj. Samuel J. Brown, Tulsa, Okla (15th AF), 15½; Maj. Bill Hurris, Springville, Cal. (13th AF), 15, and Capt. Richard A. Peterson, Alexandria, Minn (Eighth AF), 15.

UP FRONT WITH MAULDIN



"Able Fox Five to Able Fox. I got a target, but ya gotta be patient."

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial

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

Thursday, Dec. 28

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.
1715—Canada Swing Show.
1740—Melody Roundup.
1755—American Sports News.
1800—World News.
1805—Mark up the Map.
1810—GI Supper Club.
1900—Headlines—Hollywood 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.

Friday, Dec. 29

0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
0815—Personal Album with Maxine Sullivan.
0830—Music by Count Basie.
0900—World News.
0905—Songs by the Crew Chiefs.
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.

Torch Singe—r

Swims Icy River To Kindle Blaze And Expose Foe

By John B. McDermott

United Press Correspondent

WITH THE U.S. ARMIES, Dec. 27—The daring of Sgt. William Pierce, of Winston Salem, N.C., was revealed last night in the story of how he swam through swirling, freezing water across a river near Stavelot, Belgium, to set fire to houses which lighted up enemy positions.

His outfit was defending the river barrier against the German offensive. German SS troops tried to force the river, and Pierce's men were having difficulty seeing them in pitch blackness.

The Sergeant decided that if the position were to be saved his men had to see the enemy. He dived into the frigid waters, dodged German bullets and reached the far bank. Then he set fire to the house after sprinkling it with gasoline that he had carried across the river.

The blaze outlined the Nazis, who then were riddled by fire from American riflemen and machine-gunners. Pierce returned safely. None of the enemy reached the American side of the river.

Job Front Bright Beyond Battle Haze

Tomorrow

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

Vol. 1 No. 2 **Thursday, Dec. 28, 1944**

Today Industry Produces Shells, Not Washing Machines; But, When It's Over, You'll Be Employed

By Jack Caldwell
Tomorrow Staff Writer

INCREASED fierceness of fighting on the flaming Western Front emphasizes anew today's No. 1 job on both the battle and home fronts—that of kayoing the enemy. Reports from the States reveal no let-up in the nation's determination to meet growing war demands from both the European and Pacific Theaters. Munitions and more munitions is the battle cry back home today. It will be the same tomorrow and everyday until the final shot has been fired.

Back of this all-out production effort—but with no interference whatsoever with today's urgent needs—government, business and labor leaders are planning for the day when peace returns. When that time comes JOBS will be uppermost in the minds of the guys now doing the fighting.

Many companies already have started the ball rolling by rehiring their old employes honorably discharged from the services. One of these, International Harvester Company, has offered a job as good or better than the one he left to each of its 1,316 former workers—including many disabled men—already released by the armed forces who have applied for re-employment.

Large and Small

Both large and small industries, including the giant Bethlehem Steel Company, are taking steps now for the rehiring of all their old employes and many new ones to meet post-war demands for goods and commodities. Hundreds of cities and towns throughout the country also are pitching in to have jobs ready for their returning citizens.

The guys we'll be working for when we return our ODs to Uncle Sam aren't going into the future with their eyes closed and blindly handing out campaign promises of "jobs for everyone." For the first time in history, they're gearing their war-to-peace change over on careful advance planning to avoid any post-war production and job hitches.

Economists agree the demand for civilian goods and commodities after the war will be enormous, and naturally enough. For several years now Mars has had top priority with the result the family jalopy in most cases has either passed into the beyond or is creaking with old age, home repairs have been neglected and household and personal needs have been shelved for the duration.

'Deferred Demand'

The same economists say the backlog of "deferred demand"—things folks back home would like to buy but can't—will top the 25-million-dollar-mark by the end of this year. Were all these wants to be spread over a ten-year period, they add, this demand alone would prove a strong stimulant to the employment field.

A recent War Production Board survey shows that Americans today are ready to buy 3,900,000 washing machines; 3,500,000 refrigerators; 1,800,000 sewing machines and a like number of vacuum cleaners; 2,400,000 toasters and 12,500,000 alarm clocks.

Add this to the hundred-and-one other things the guys now sporting khaki and blue will want when they get home and you get some idea of the magnitude of post-war production prospects—and jobs.

The nation's industrial and business leaders have taken all this into consideration when they say that private enterprise is ready to meet the demand for a high level of employment as well as productivity when the millions of Johnnies go marching home.

Cupid and the stork will account for a large portion of the post-war market, especially in the **construction industry.** The nation's builders look forward to the construction of 900,000 dwellings a year for several post-war years. This, along with industrial construction, will call for direct employment of some 2,100,000 men, they say.

This in turn will create jobs for an estimated 4,000,000 more workers in supplying the necessary materials and services, while countless other workers will be needed for the resultant demand for furniture, rugs, textiles and other household needs.

To help supply the construction needs, the **forest industries** look forward eagerly to rehiring their loggers and mill mechanics now serving Uncle Sam.

The **auto industry** alone, says Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of General Motors Corporation, is gearing itself to meet an expected demand for 6,000,000 cars a year for the first several years after the war. That's about twice the pre-war average and means many more workers on the industry's payrolls.

This ties in with the country's advance planning for new **highway construction.** Official studies suggest that after the war private car traffic will increase ten per cent from the pre-war level, with corresponding sharp increases in truck and bus traffic.

Other industries and agencies which already are laying plans to take care of returning GIs after it is all over include the following:

The **electrical industry** looks forward to re-employing its old employes and many new ones to meet the heavy post-war demands of its consumers. Leonard Kebler, chairman of War-Leonard Electrical Co., estimates a post-war commercial market for electrical supplies and apparatus topping 125 million dollars a year. And this, he says, is exclusive of the lighting fixtures some four million residential homes and farms will order when the war ends.

Television and Planes

War-time **inventions and discoveries,** especially in air travel, communications and the field of applied science generally, will open new job opportunities for returning vets. The end of World War II, says Lt. Gen. James G. Harbord, chairman of Radio Corporation of America, will mark the start of the age of **television.**

And on **sky travel,** Donald Douglas, president of Douglas Aircraft Co., has this to say: "Never before in the history of aviation has there been such need for air transportation as exists today in time of war and will be present tomorrow when peace comes."

Legislation guaranteeing returning servicemen their old jobs will solve the re-employment problem for many. Many other GIs prefer to enter **government work,** particularly because of recent legislation which waives age, height and weight requirements, besides giving other breaks to the ex-GI who will seek some of the 870,000 civil service jobs to be filled during the first five years after the war.

Loan provisions of the GI Bill of Rights will enable many discharged servicemen to realize a lifetime ambition of bossing their own **small businesses.** A sharp decline in the number of retail stores and service trades since the war's start heightens this opportunity.

Another 900,000 war veterans, according to an Army survey, will resume full-time **schooling,** while still others will take up **farming** with the aid of government loans.

All in all, the future looks promising to GI Joe. As Look Magazine sums up the situation:

"Today, the war-time labor shortage simplifies the question (of jobs); after final peace it may be different. But federal, state and local agencies, industry and labor and hundreds of private organizations are all working together; and all have their eyes on the same primary goal.

"Thus there is every reason for servicemen and their families to face the many personal problems of demobilization with confidence. America is not letting its new veterans down."

Look Magazine

VETERANS TODAY already are being re-employed by many plants throughout America. In general, the job outlook is rosy for the post-war period.

GI Hunters Foresee a Boom

In Civvy Life, Deer And Shotguns, Not Kraut and Mls

IN a forest a gang of doughboys started out to hunt boar during their stay at a rest camp.

They ended their sport junket by picking off counter-attacking Germans. Even in the face of determined enemy assaults to crack our line the GI thinks of post-war hunting. He knows he will fall heir to a lot of war-tested equipment to making hunting even greater pleasure than it was before.

Soldiers in the line, like their Dad's in World War I, spend most of their time these days aiming at Jerry, but they sight a lot of pleasure in the thought of hunting game when they stack their carbine or crawl from their tank for the last time.

They have in their mind's eye deer, bear, grouse, pheasant and other big and small game at home.

Old, Familiar Gadgets

The Joe who learned to like outdoor life, the zest of living by his wits, will find some mighty familiar gadgets awaiting him on the other side of the honorable discharge line—gadgets such as rifles and shotguns, Nylon pup tents, down-filled sleeping bags, waterproof suits and combat boots. Stuff that he knows by second nature because it is helping him beat off the fanatical Germans.

He will find that a semi-automatic carbine is a terrific gun for deer hunting. And when it comes to strapping on a light plywood pack for a three-day outing in the deer woods, Joe will assemble the pack with eyes closed and with one hand, while wife and family gape in proud surprise.

The amphibious "weasel" will live up to its name, and those who have plenty of the long green will discover the vehicle a sweet deal for duck hunting along marshy bottomlands.

Won't Cost Much

After the war it is a cinch that a great deal of GI equipment will be sold on the market for outdoor enthusiasts. The Army stoves and flashlights, Nylon pup tents, weapons converted to sporters' needs, camouflaged suits for sneaking up on browsing buck deer or hiding in a duck blind, all will be available for the asking and a few dollars.

Most of the equipment is expected to sell at low prices.

Hunting and fishing licenses increased by 40 per cent after the last war because so many GIs had learned to like the outdoors. They wouldn't admit it as long as they were in uniform, but after they got back in civvies many of them began to hanker for the wide open spaces—without an enemy across the gully.

Hunting will have a great boost after this war. When the boys swap ODs for hunter's plaids the swales, upland woods and tidal marshes will resound to a greatly increased cracking of guns.

LIGHT, PLYWOOD PACKS (top) are in the war today, but in the peace-time period they will please go-light hunters. Blotched suits are correct dress for duck blinds. Amphibious weasel (bottom) will be ideal for marshland hunting if you have the $$$.

Competition Afoot; Ladies Like Jobs

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (UP)—Another angle was pitched in the lively question, "Will women work after the war?" when the Northwestern Life Insurance Co. revealed that seven out of ten gals now employed may want to retain their jobs because of current circumstances that did not exist in 1918-20.

The company's survey disclosed that this high percentage of women may stay on their jobs primarily because they are voters—whereas they were not immediately after the last war. The survey pointed out that since the women now are voters, and will probably demand more political attention for their economic needs, their interest in working will pick up.

It was estimated that at the end of the war 200,000 women will have undergone from six to 12 months technical training at college levels. These women, the survey points out, are unlikely to cast aside their training and go back home.

Another probability is that veterans attending college will leave jobs open to women, it was noted.

[For another idea on this subject, see "Caveman's" letter on page 3.—Ed.]

Eyes South on Brazil

SAO PAULO, Brazil.—Brazil is getting set for a big hotel-building boom to be accompanied by a systematic promotion of the country's tourist attractions. This also means a sharp increase for American business in imports of fittings, furnishings and other building materials, which Brazil does not manufacture in volume.

Hepcats and Bookworms

By Joseph Wechsberg
Tomorrow Staff Writer

AMERICA'S current No. 1 best seller is Kathleen Winsor's "Forever Amber," a luscious, 1,000-page Restoration England novel, with a hot bedroom scene on every other page. The movies have already paid $200,000 for the screen rights and Macmillan, the publishers, declare to have another "Gone with the Wind" on their hands. . . . The reading public still goes all out for historical "escape" fiction. W. Somerset Maugham's "The Razor's Edge" and Lloyd C. Douglas' "The Robe" are still well toward the top of the best-seller list. Both are religious books. . . .

* * *

The theme of the returning veteran gets more and more space on the non-fiction market. After Dixon Wecter treated the whole problem, from the days of the Revolution to the end of the last war, in his "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Niven Busch now has written "They Dream of Home"—the story of five Johnnies marching home from foxholes and beachheads into the grim realities of civilian life. . . . Book-of-the-Month Club selection for November was D. W. Brogan's "The American Character." Brogan, a British professor, tries to explain America and the Americans to Britain. Typical statement: "The U.S. . . . was made by matter-of-fact men with a clear head for bookkeeping."

Comes the Revolution, and the New York Philharmonic-Symphony will play "encores." Well, The Day has come, it seems. For the opening concert of the orchestra's 103rd season in Carnegie Hall, Arthur Rodzinski conducted a heavy diet of Bach and Beethoven and wound up with an encore—George Gershwin's "I Got Rhythm." . . .

* * *

The wax rush is on, fellers. Now that music-boss James C. Petrillo's 27-month ban on record-making is over, Victor and Columbia are back in business again. Victor will have the Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitzky and the NBC Symphony under Toscanini, and also Dinah Shore, Duke Ellington, Artie Shaw, Tommy Dorsey, Freddy Martin. Columbia's war aim No. 1 is to get out The Voice, Frank Sinatra, for the enchantment of bobby-soxers and hep cats. Other Columbia stars: Harry James, Benny Goodman, Kate Smith—and the New York Philharmony. Decca offers some new Bing Crosby, and such odd items as the Los Angeles Philharmony playing "Holiday for Strings" and "Oklahoma," and Jascha Heifetz giving out with "White Christmas."

News Shorts Off the Wire

WASHINGTON (AP)—Half a billion dollars worth of new plant construction is planned to boost production of shells for infantry mortars, it was disclosed by War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug. He observed at the same time that the armament task of the Home Front may retard reconversion for some time after the German collapse.

The drive to get production programs of other war implements up to the pace needed for all-out war on two major fronts is showing "excellent progress," the WPB chairman told a news conference, pointing out that new workers are entering war plants in "encouraging numbers."

Efforts to recruit labor and step up production of vital weapons and supplies are beginning to pay off, and "the whole spirit seems much better," Krug added.

"Encouraging reports have come in from Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Philadelphia, where machine tools, foundry products, heavy tires and other urgently needed materials are made," he said.

WASHINGTON — Most curbs on food sales in the States will end with Germany's defeat in Europe, according to Lee Marshall, director of distribution of the War Food Distribution agency. He warned, however, that government war-food buying will continue heavy. To meet the government's needs food production goals for 1945 will be about the same as in 1944.

NEW YORK—It takes no Atlas to balance the new-type aluminum gasoline drum developed for the Air Transport Command's China-Burma-India run. Tipping the scales at 21 pounds, the light-

weight drum is 30 pounds lighter than the conventional type. It will make possible the carrying of hundreds of thousands of additional gallons by the Army Air Forces.

WASHINGTON.—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, told the Council of American Veterans Organizations that organizers should make sure the job they want to do for the veteran is not already being done.

"Duplicating and overlapping would be serious when large scale demobilization comes," he said, adding that the nation's goal should be full employment, instead of simply work for veterans, lest the veterans become a "special class."

MEXICO CITY—Mexico is now at work on a ten-year program to bring electricity lines to every Mexican town of more than 1,500 inhabitants. The project is expected to cost $60,000,000. At present half of Mexico's 22 million people are beyond the reach of electricity lines.

DETROIT—Reconversion of the automobile industry to the manufacture of civilian cars will be launched the day Germany surrenders, according to WPB officials and industry executives. The number of persons employed in civilian car manufacture will not reach the number employed before the war until pproximately 12 months after victory, it is believed.

NEW YORK.—The sky jalopy of tomorrow may be a commercial version of the jet-propelled plane, according to Mechanix Illustrated Magazine. Today's military models have set the pat-

tern for this advanced aircraft, which will accommodate four and baggage, and travel at four times the speed of today's family car. The plane is already on the drawing board.

CHICAGO—A new short haul postwar cargo plane, the Saturn 75, has been announced by Lockheed Aircraft. Designed to carry 14 passengers, a crew of two and cargo, at a cruising speed of over 200 miles an hour, the plane will be produced as soon as military requirements permit.

NEW YORK—Army vets with advertising and merchandising experience who are home are getting help in finding a job from Tide, the ad industry's trade magazine. Tide conducts a free-of-charge classified ad section for service people, and sends forms for stating background and abilities from its office at 232 Madison Ave., New York City.

International News Photo

Lucky George is what his wife calls him. He's George Kowalchuck and was the first World War II veteran in the Chicago area—and the second in the U.S.—to receive a GI home loan. Here he is with his wife and baby, choosing a bungalow, thanks to the GI Bill of Rights.

Travel of Tomorrow: Water and Rail

Assault Craft Catch Eyes of Sailors, GIs Alike

BIG league guessers predict thousands of doughfeet and gobs will take to water like ducks after the war. These top flight business experts figure a lot of GIs will become Popeyes; that many coxswains will skipper their own pleasure craft and have a good time doing it.

So sure is the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers that servicemen developed a taste for life on the waves that it sights a $20,000,000 boat market in 1946. This, says the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is triple the gross business in 1940.

The anticipated boat boom is based on these reasons:

(a) The boat ownership bug bit thousands of Navy men. The same yen infected soldiers who handled or rode into battle in LST boats, alligators, ducks or seeps (amphibious jeeps).

(b) Cooped up buying power and desires is evident among civilians.

(c) Drydocked or tied up boats have rotted and rusted beyond repair. These owners will want new boats—but quick.

(d) Flood control projects, artificial lakes, better river navigation conditions at home created new waters for landlubbers to skipper their clippers.

GI interest is focussed on seaworthy assault boats. These light plywood craft,

roughly 13 feet long with 5-foot beams, weigh just 165 pounds. Light enough to paddle or power with outboard motor, these shallow draft boats can be carried on a car top or towed on a trailer to and from the water. And, they will be just the thing for fishing, duck hunting, paddling around to build biceps, or for pitching woo to the heart throb on a moon-drenched lake.

The U.S. Maritime Commission has already offered 2,936 of these obsolete, but unused assault boats at $75 each. Some 1,800 used ones were made available to boat dealers willing to buy them in bunches of 25 at a cost of $52.50 each.

Engine builders will market outboard, inboard and power boat engines that deliver more horsepower per pound than pre-war models. The small boat owner will be able to carry his outboard without need to take a dozen easy lessons to become an Atlas or Samson.

Free Press War Cure

EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 27—Military might and a universal free press will keep peace in the world after the war, according to the findings of a poll among 175 World War II veterans, now enrolled at Northwestern University.

More than 80 per cent of the veterans believed that peace can be maintained only through the use of armed force, the survey showed, while an overwhelming 95 per cent agreed that a free press in every nation would be a factor in averting future wars.

Tomorrow Is Still A Long Way Off

A week ago today the first issue of this new supplement, TOMORROW, appeared in The Stars and Stripes. Something was said in an editorial that will hold good until the last shot is fired on all the fronts where our side is fighting: "Tomorrow is a long way off. When it will come, no man knows."

Now the front lines are blazing more than ever. That's the war today—grim and furious and tough. But tomorrow is what we're fighting for—that day when we can return to the job of being Joe Citizen.

Meanwhile, TOMORROW will cover your Home Front—as it is today, as it carries on its share of the present fight and as it prepares for tomorrow.

Urges Planning Today for Jobs In Peace Years

NEW YORK.—A high level of postwar employment will depend on prompt planning by both management and labor now to meet four major problems which will result after the war from a nationwide job shift of an estimated 22 million men and women, a study released by the Committee for Economic Development revealed.

The survey, prepared by Charles A. Myers, assistant professor of industrial relations at Massachusett's Institute of Technology, cited these four problems for which policies must immediately be formulated: Re-hiring of servicemen, plant personnel transfers, unavoidable layoffs and employment of new personnel.

Myers, basing his conclusions on the experience of 32 manufacturing and non-manufacturing firms in their planning for post-war personnel policies, emphasized the need for agreement between management on a clearcut seniority policy.

Draft Act Unclear

The Selective Service Act, he pointed out, is not specific on the point of the accumulation of seniority by employes during absence in the armed forces.

"One firm," the report said, "which considers other factors besides seniority, is planning to list absent servicemen and servicewomen in their proper places on occupational seniority lists, so that present employes will know just how their length of service compares with that of those to whom the company has re-employment obligations."

Myers said strict seniority would not be an adequate basis for transfers, layoffs or downgrading. He listed family status, residence and ability or performance as factors which would have to be given attention.

Male vs. Female

"Other questions to be decided between management and labor in re-hiring veterans," Myers continued, "are whether jobs formerly held by men, and now re-engineered to be done by women, will be restored to returning servicemen; whether present jobs will be studied to create new openings for veterans; and whether vets will be given a chance to use skills acquired while in service.

He advocated the following practices be followed in employment of new personnel: Utilization of all sources of labor, including public employment agencies, veterans agencies and schools to find workers; hiring of employes be centralized in a personnel department so uniform practices will be followed; keeping adequate records; orientation and job training for new employes.

New Traffic Control Device Helps Speed The Trains

AMERICAN railroads are carrying more goods and people this year than ever before, and are doing it in face of shortages in men and equipment. They got a big lift in setting records for freight and traffic from a gadget that would make Casey Jones' eyes blink, and which may erase some of the more painful aspects of railroading for the train rider of the future.

If you've sat for hours on a railroad siding, waiting for a fast freight to bolt through a single-track line, you'll appreciate the potentialities of this new device. If it is widely adopted you may no longer have to cool your heels while the morning express waits for a slow freight to switch off the main line.

The new device is called Centralized Traffic Control.

CTC, as railroad men call it, allows the locomotive engineer and the conductor to operate trains without written orders. It's all done by electrical impulses, by signals from a control station that automatically change passing-track switches and signals along the way. It sounds like magic, but under this system two trains going in opposite directions on a single-track line can pass each other without slowing down. In fact this kind of thing is old stuff on single-track rail lines today. And fast trains are passing slower ones without the slow trains coming to a halt.

The old system was fine when trains arrived on schedule and extra trains were seldom sent out. Trains not on the time table were able to stop at places well ahead of where they were supposed to pass, or wait on a siding, and collect from the train dispatcher the written orders they needed to proceed.

Anyone who has ridden trains in the States recently—lucky guy—knows how snafued railway train schedules have become. The train dispatcher became one of the world's most overworked men.

CTC is a train dispatcher's dream. At strategic points along a rail line an operator sits at an electrically-illuminated diagram desk which shows the movement of trains along the line. By the movement of knobs and levers he controls wayside signals and switches at the passing tracks. With an eye on the panel showing the position of the trains, he throws these switches and at the same time sets the signal to tell the locomotive engineer what to do—stop, proceed, enter a siding, or leave a siding and move to the next control point—and where to do it.

The whole business is handled on separate wires, without interfering with the regular automatic safety block signals. And if anything gets snafued with either system, the lights go red to halt all traffic until the trouble can be located.

Seven major rail lines have adopted CTC to help speed traffic at critical points along the lines.

Veterans Service Center

NEW YORK.—There is no one "veteran problem." But thousands of veterans have problems—individual hurdles they must leap before going back into civilian life. At war's end there will be millions more.

To discover what these problems will be, and to demonstrate how any American community can mobilize to solve them is the job of the new veterans' service center here, where over 3,000 discharged men have been given assistance in one month.

Mail Via Rockets

THE fellows who fool around with glass tubing, mathematical laws and high-priced microscopes are doing things with science nowadays that make Buck Rogers look like past tense.

So if someone happens to tell you that car wheels are made from salt water and that the morning mail out of Omaha came via rocket express, don't blink and gape. That—to a letter—is what's cooking.

Down in Freeport, Tex., a Dr. Dutch Beutel operates a plant where they swish plain old sea water around with cooked oyster shells. When the swishing around is finished, pure magnesium metal comes out the other end of the pipes.

Magnesium, the lightest structural metal known to man—and a good 50 per cent lighter than aluminum—should play a big role in a post-war manufacturing and building program. Because of its strength it will probably be used to make car wheels, as other automobile parts.

Science aims to do something about converting sea water into purposes more useful than providing swimming space.

Rocket Mail

In the rocket world astounding developments are foreseen. Dr. F. K. Teichmann, chairman of the Aeronautical Engineering Dept. of New York University, predicts that mail will be delivered by rockets, and that it will take only three minutes for the robots to travel from Chicago to New York—a distance of 711 air miles.

Just where these rocket mail couriers will land seems to pose the biggest headache at present, but Dr. Teichmann claims that this difficulty will be overcome by means of expertly-designed launching platforms, automatic pilots and radio beam controls.

Dr. Teichmann also claims that the rocket bomb will prove useless as a weapon of war in future years, because of the defense measures which can be worked out to stop it.

And Penicillin . . .

Two suggestions recently came out of the science world for giving penicillin a longer life once it enters the body. If an ice bag is placed on the spot of injection circulation is slowed down and penicillin doesn't fade quite so fast. The other idea is to take a dose of bicarbonate of soda, which gives swallowed penicillin an hour or two more life.

It was revealed also that on the battlefields today Allied guns are fired from nitrogen which has been extracted from the air, and that camphor—hitherto a product from Jap-controlled Formosa—is being manufactured from southern pine trees.

As for plastics—always a laboratory subject—they have made a strong debut by appearing in the 1942 automobile—which contains 230 different plastic parts.

Trees vs. Dust

TO anyone to whom the term 'Dust Bowl' suggests a post-season football game, let it be recalled that this name but a few years ago described a vast area of the United States. That was when the wind was picking up millions of tons of powdery black soil from the flat, sun-parched farms of the Great Plains and ominous black clouds made it dark in cities far away.

A lot of sad, bewildered people tied handkerchiefs over their mouths and watched helplessly as the rich top dirt of their homelands swirled away day after day until little gullies and ridges of yellow and rock showed through. They then went away, too.

But long before the nation as a whole recognized the seriousness of the Dust Bowl, the government was hard at work on the problem. Agricultural men knew that the trouble all started back during the first World War when high prices for wheat led to the ploughing up of too many miles of firmly-anchored grassland. As long as the rainfall was adequate, the strong winds of the region could do little damage. At last, however, the dry years came, and the plains' winds picked the whitered earth clean.

Congress appropriated more than half a billion dollars for drought relief, and there was talk in the newspapers of planting a 1,150-mile strip of forest 100 miles wide that would serve to break the fierceness of the plains' winds. Such a gigantic strip did not materialize, but something better did. Today wind-breaking trees stretch for a total of 17,698 miles on 28,961 individual farms through the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Some 220,000,000 trees have been planted under the Prairie States forestry project.

In addition to keeping crops from being blown out of the ground or being smothered by dust, the shelter belts effectively curb soil erosion from the too rapid drainage of water and conserve ground moisture by checking evaporation.

Thousands of farmers are working their lands in the erstwhile Dust Bowl today because the shelter belt trees have saved the land. Instead of the seared and barren miles of ten years ago, there is once again the fertile plain, producing much for the nation at a critical time.

By Igor Cassini

Tomorrow Staff Writer

Believe it or not, but American forests will be the sources of everything from tooth paste to ink in the post-war world. So said Yale University's Prof. Robert Aries, of NEW HAVEN, CONN., adding that the forests can also produce dyes, baking powder, medicines, paints, chewing gum, perfumes, plastics, sugar and, oh, yes, rubber. . . . In JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., 175 local draft boards are already on the task of returning war veterans to their former jobs or of obtaining new jobs for them. About 30,000 veterans have already returned to Missouri through various types of military discharges. . . .

GI Joe will wear "pasteurized" shirts and shorts when he returns home. In fact the entire family "wash" from leather pillows to feminine fripperies will be pasteurized, said the nation's laundry industry leaders in CHICAGO, announcing their plan to make "the cleanest people in the world" even cleaner. . . . A billion dollars will be spent in irrigating ARIZONA when the war ends. . . . A FLATBUSH real estate operator was hauled into court for running a human sardine act in renting nine four-room cottages to 100 servicemen. . . . Attention, all married men. The little women won't have to take the cord off the post-war flatiron to hurl it a you. WPB has given the go-ahead signal to Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co., of DETROIT, for production of cordless electric irons. . . .

Former dens of social lions are being transformed into buildings of tomorrow. In PHILADELPHIA, Whitemarsh, the palatial 150-room mansion, which cost the late Edward T. Stotesbury $5,000,000 to build and $7,000,000 to furnish, is now a center of scientific research . . . and in WASHINGTON the Edward B. McLean property, once the meeting-place of the Capital elite and recently changed to a parking lot, will be metamorphosed into a two-thousand seat motion-picture theater at a cost of two million smackers. . . .

The "Kalcium Kids" of CHAMPAIGN and URBANA, Ill., are back on regular diets, after having loaned their appetites to the University of Illinois for studies to determine calcium requirements for boys of high school age. . . . Maybe it's because he ate so many crunchies, but the GI in this war is two-thirds of an inch taller than the doughboy of World War I, according to a survey by Met. Life Ins. Co. of NEW YORK. . . .

LIMA, O., believes it has "cornered the market" on twin births. The seventh pair of twins in 24 days was born in the Memorial Hospital the other day. . . . To give labor a regular radio voice, the nation's major networks have decided to contribute free air time to the various labor organizations after the first of the year. . . . A goose and not a duck, this time, has broken into the news. Citizens of AVA, MO., are very proud that a new record for goose longevity has been established in their town. The goose, the last of a flock raised by Misses Margaret and Dora Smith, died at the age of 30.

The MIAMI BEACH Rod and Reel Club is raising a fund to buy Tokyo Rose some new phonograph records. Tokyo Rose is the name GIs in the Pacific have given to a woman announcer on a Jap propaganda broadcast. The propaganda is "funnier than Jack Benny," the soldiers say, but the music is welcomed and Tokyo Rose has only six worn-out records to play. . . .

Bernard Swanson, assistant chief of the JAMESTON, N.Y., fire department, filled the following report card after firemen had removed a cat from a tree: "Time—1.30 AM. Place—Foote and Newland Avenues. Type of call—Cat in tree. Cause—Dog." . . . Justice of the Peace, S. A. Bates of PUEBLO, Col., is looking for a couple from VERMONT to marry—free of charge. Bates wants to round up his record of weddings for couples from all 48 states. . . . Every morning the switchboard girl of a PHOENIX, Ariz., firm has to chirp: "Good morning! This is the office of Gust, Rosengeld, Divelbess, Robinette and Coolidge." HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Greta Garbo is having her freckles removed.

The GI Huddle

A Sgt. Speaks for Married Guys—A Pfc Has Plans for Schools—Four Joes Blast Vets—A Pvt. Talks of Bonuses—And a T/5 Has Tax Pains

No Football He

To prevent the bonus issue from becoming a political football I wish to offer the following suggestion:

Upon receiving an honorable discharge from the service the GI would have his life insurance policy converted by the government into a "Bonus Annuity

Policy." This would enable the GI to receive 50 per cent of the face value of his policy, payable to him by the government in five yearly instalments. The soldier would continue to pay the same low monthly premium rate until death. At the time of his death the full amount of the policy would be paid to his beneficiary minus the amount received during the five years.

Supervision of this policy should be government-controlled and worked out to make the insurance rate attractive enough to encourage the ex-serviceman to continue his payments even after he has received the 50 per cent from his policy.—*Pvt. Ira Brady, Inf. Div.*

Army Schools

Tens of thousands of unneeded troops will be stranded in Europe and Africa after V-Day. To keep them occupied, the Army is rapidly completing plans for an elective educational program or a choice of supervised recreation for the less serious-minded GIs. Many of the details will depend on where U.S. forces end up, what duties they will still have to perform. But the program is sufficiently set to indicate that it will be much vaster in size and scope than any ever established by a post-armistice army.

Included are four types of schools:

1—Basic unit schools, attached to battalions, will range from sixth grade through second year college. The curriculum will include courses in mechanical crafts, agriculture, business administration, etc.

2—Centralized on the job technical schools will help GIs for future positions.

3—University study centers where liberal arts and pre-professional courses are obtained. The University of Paris

has turned over twenty-five buildings. Another will be in London.

4—Civilian universities will take in advanced students on army scholarships.

5—Except for the civilian universities, all the schools will be Army-staffed with officers and EM who have pre-war teaching experience.

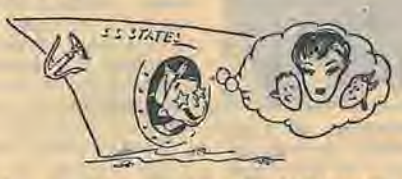
For home-sick GIs the Army emphasized one point: the program will not delay any soldier from getting home. As soon as their travel orders arrive the GIs can leave school.—*Pfc James C. Mavridis.*

Tough Guy

This stuff about women at work after the war gives me a pain. They'll do what we men say—and I'll say that my wife is coming home with me, and no arguments. If we all take this viewpoint there'll be lots of jobs.—*"Caveman."*

One Small Voice

I've got some ideas about getting men back into civvy life after the war's over. I say let's ship combat-experienced men back to the States first, and give them a chance to see their homes and families, etc., by means of furloughs and passes. But so far as actual discharges go, I think married men with or without children should get discharged first.



Why? Because they are the guys who will start buying homes, ice boxes, furniture, etc., right off the bat—thereby helping to move the wheels of industry and helping to hire more men as they come out of the Army.

Very frankly, most of us single guys aren't going to give a hoot about a job. We'll probably take a vacation first, and we can do that just as well on furlough. No plan on earth will satisfy everybody, but I think the above will satisfy us as a nation.—*Sgt. Hiram E. Forbes, Engr.*

(For another soldier's ideas on demobilization, see T/3 C. D. F.'s "Include Me Out" letter elsewhere on this page.—Ed.)

Who'll Pay for It?

A suggestion to the people back home, who are trying to help the GIs. A law fixing the income-tax rate for all service men and women at the 1939 level (except during any year when the tax rate should go below that figure) is necessary. It

would be the height of injustice to expect those who fought this war to have to pay for it when they return. We do not begrudge the prosperity enjoyed by the people at home during these years of war, but feel that we deserve a little help to establish ourselves.—*T/5 Julian Friedman, Port. Bn.*

"Post-war Plans"

The following is submitted as my contribution to the many "Post-war Plans." I have faith in it and believe it to be a workable plan. Here is the blue-print:

1—The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to consolidate in order to form a powerful union which will be better fitted to cope with all problems concerning those who have served in this war.

2—The formation of a Veterans' Congress, consisting of a House (elect and pay one representative per Congressional District), and a Senate (elect and pay two Senators per State).

3—The congress would decide what veterans desire in National Government and operate exactly like our Federal Congress in Washington.

Such an organization would require fast action from National Congress, thereby assuring the veteran of necessary protective legislation in the post-war years.

Such a congress would protect the people from isolationist movements in our National Government, thus aiding the move for a lasting peace. The transportation from an impotent "third party" to a power-element in Federal Government would be almost instantaneous.

All men and women in the services are greatly concerned over the trend of national policies in post-war years. Why not give them—each and everyone—a part to play?—*Pvt. Gordon D. Little, 44th Armd. Inf. Bn.*

GI Questionnaire

Ever since I have been in the ETO I have been a constant reader of The Stars and Stripes. During this time I have found hundreds of interesting articles submitted by GI Joe. Recently the GI huddle has given me an idea. Since so much has been said about what to do with Germany, occupation, demobilization, post-war security, bonus, education, surplus material and a peace-time army, why not issue a questionnaire of these important items and let the GI vote on them. He's the one who knows what he wants. After the first war it required a disturbance on the part of the returned vets to receive their benefits. I'm sure that the country is intelligent enough now to give the serviceman what he needs. Since we are recognized as being a big brother to the other countries, let's think first and be big brothers to ourselves.—*Pvt. J. Jendrzejewski.*

Post-war Economy

Too many of us are prone to think of post-war schemes in terms of increased productivity, new industries, stabilized employment, &c., and it is a pleasant picture. But, because of the position of the United States as the largest and richest power in the world, if lasting peace and prosperity are our aims, our economy must first make adjustment to the post-war economy of the rest of the world. During this period of adjustment we will be challenged by such problems as the disproportion between America's share of the world's population or the trade barriers which have rendered a large portion of the world's population "the white man's burden" when they could be civilized customers, or the effect on world employment of that venerable institution, the protective tariff, now that most industry has emerged from infancy.

If we can face these questions with tough-minded realism and accept the seeming short range sacrifices that their solution in the world peace seems to demand, if we have progressed far enough from the hysteria which brought down our immigration gates in 1920, if we are ready to let American industry look to its laurels instead of a tariff wall and if we use our good offices to "influence" others Powers to take similar steps we can look froward to a period of peace and unprecedented world productivity. But "adjustment" of certain of our international institutions must come first. We had better start thinking about the day after tomorrow unless we are satisfied to have "peace for a day," for that's what a premature tomorrow would be.—*Pfc Julius Hertz, 1st Division.*

Include Me Out

Why all the bitching about the demobilization plan. It's all right by me—and I won't be going home for a long while. No, I don't want a career in the Army. I'm now 29 and would like to be home trying to make a name for myself in my

profession. Yes, I made more money in civilian life than as a GI (even with the 20 per cent overseas pay). No, I'm not exactly a rookie after 28 months.

But every one can't go home first. It seems fair to me that men who've been the longest in the front lines, with children to support, and who have more months of service than I have should be released before me.

The WD demobilization plan was based on interviews with EM to see what they thought would be the best system. I'm just one of the 90 per cent in the Army who thinks the scheme is O.K. Under the provisions of the plan I'll be around a long time until Germany and Japan are licked and occupied. But I can't think of a fair system of choosing men to be released from service soon that would include me.—*T/3 C. D. F.*

Vet to Vet

We heard that a post commander of the American Legion thinks it would be fine if we would throw our chips in with them after this war is over, as we would be too inexperienced to organize an outfit of our own. Who is he trying to kid?

We've spent more time overseas than most of those guys did in the Army—not wishing to take any credit away from them. In the first place, how did they get their start? Are we a bunch of kids who haven't gotten by the "wet pants"

stage that we shouldn't have just as much brain as they had 25 years ago?

We will form a very formidable bloc which could decide a hell of a lot of issues in the future of our country. Why should we have to listen to some old "fogies" when we're going to be the "birds" who'll be around 50 years after their organization, as it stands now, will have died out? There are ten million or so of us. Surely there must be a helmet full of brains there, some place.—*Four "Inexperienced" Joes, T/3 E. C. Petty, S/Sgt. L. O. Porter, S/Sgt. W. M. Johnston, T/5 Samuel M. Weiss.*

★ UNIT NEWS ★

Fliers Learn How It's Done In PG Course

55TH MUSTANG GROUP, Dec. 27—"Clobber College," which offers post-graduate training to pilots who have come out of air-training schools in the U.S., has been set up here.

Col. George T. Crowell, group commander from Chicago, is president of the "board of regents." The "professors" are veteran fighter pilots who teach the combat-students some of the tricks they have learned in dogfights with the Luftwaffe.

Capt. William H. Lewis, of Pasadena, Cal., who is "Dean" of the profs, defined the word "clobber" as a verb which means "to plaster with bullets, to damage or destroy the enemy." He added: "Our task is to be sure that our students have all the latest data on how this is done."

Meteorology, geography and navigation are classroom subjects, but the favorite course, according to 1/Lt. Oliver W. Griswold, of Erie, Pa., "professor" of fighter tactics, is "laboratory procedure"—sending a combat-student up in a P51. As the "professors" wise up their pupils in intricate formation-flying, gunnery and dogfighting, the classroom formula is being perfected.

Other members of the faculty are: Capt. William H. Burns, Colfax, Wash.; 1/Lts. George E. Funk Jr., Sioux Falls, S.D.; Frank L. Tisher, Birmingham, Ala.; Martin Nussbaum, Boston, Mass.; Charles L. Proctor, Denver, Colo., and Fred E. Pickens, Tionesta, Pa.

Turret Shot Away, Gunner Hangs From Fort's Underbelly

384TH BOMB GROUP, Dec. 27—Ball turret shot out from under him, S/Sgt. Terry L. Jones, of Rigby, Idaho, clung precariously to the damaged underbelly of a Fortress in sub-zero weather as it flew over Germany on a recent mission.

The formation had just dropped its bombs on the marshalling yards near Cologne when a burst of flak hit Jones' Fort, blowing out the bottom of the turret. Jones grabbed the turret control handles jutting out above him. His right leg found a footing in the jagged remains of the turret and he held on for dear life.

He couldn't hang on long, though, because his oxygen system was shot out. The interphone was buzzing, for everyone on the ship knew his plight. Finally, he was pulled back into the plane and, temporarily blinded by broken plexiglas, led to the radio room.

Both legs were bruised, his face cut slightly, and he was blue from exposure to the 40-below weather. Crew mates put boric acid in his eyes and covered them with cotton to prevent the fine glass from injuring the tissues.

Jones has since returned to duty.

Be It Ever So Crumbled

486TH BOMB GROUP, Dec. 27—T/Sgt. Bonner D. Wimberly Jr., engineer and top turret gunner on a Fortress, gave his home town the works recently when he took part in a bombing attack on the marshalling yards at Coblenz, Germany.

Wimberly, whose father was a first sergeant in the Army of Occupation after World War I, was born in 1921 in a medieval castle at the juncture of the Moselle and Rhine. Now out of Phoenix, Ariz., he came to the U.S. with his parents in 1922.

90mm Chimes

Pvt. William C. Bateham, of Long Beach, Cal., plays chimes he built out of used 90mm. shell cases for the chapel at an Air Service Command Depot.

GIs, Russians Mark Holidays

By Sgt. S. Chavkin

Stars and Stripes Special Correspondent

HQ, EASTERN COMMAND, USSTAF, Russia—GIs here marked two Fourth of July anniversaries within five months. First, American Independence Day was observed when Soviet and GI vocalists and entertainers gave out in a lively program in honor of the occasion.

U.S. Air Force grease monkeys reciprocated by marking the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution, an event equivalent to our Fourth of July.

Dressed in Class A uniforms, they trooped down by truck from the airdrome and stood shoulder to shoulder with Soviet troops in the city's central park, while speakers and officials reviewed the highlights of the year's war activities.

Immediately before the ceremony began army men and women as well as civilian groups broke ranks to cut a caper or two while the bands struck up "The Big Bad Wolf" and "La Cucaracha."

Crimson-cheeked girls, school children, collective-farm groups and factory delegations carried flowers and banners. When the celebration concluded the GIs returned to the airdrome. In the evening many retired to the Russian restaurant, where they sank their teeth into "antricot," a Russian-type steak, washing it down with champagne.

The Russian management went even further when it handed out enormous layer-cakes, strongly reminiscent of home-baked stuff, to every table.

Classes for Lens Students

AN EIGHTH AF SERVICE COMMAND STATION, Dec. 27—Amateur photographers get a break at this strategic air depot commanded by Col. H. A. Moody, of Santa Cruz, Cal. Each month ten GIs are given the chance to take a full course in photography and darkroom technique taught by members of the base photo lab staff. The men attend the classes at night in their off-duty hours.

Ward Notes

Bible Saves Soldier's Life

Out of the long list of wounded veterans recovering at hospitals in the U.K. comes an endless line of stories of death or grievous injury fended off by a soldier's equipment or by some personal possession.

Pfc Lercy B. Cutsail, of Frederick, Md., now at 129th General Hospital, was hit in the arm by a shell fragment during the battle for Aachen, but another fragment lodged in the New Testament he was carrying in his left shirt pocket, just over his heart.

Pfc Adelbert Shotwell, of Charlotte, Mich., had his dog tags hanging down his back when a piece of shrapnel hit him, piercing one of the discs and lodging in his back. His ward surgeon at 79th General Hospital said the tag slowed the shrapnel enough to give him only a slight wound.

Pfc Glenn Frost, of Allison, Pa., shared Shotwell's fortune when shrapnel which hit him in the back had to penetrate his entrenching shovel, saving him from serious injury. Frost is recovering at 187th General Hospital.

* * *

Pvt. John E. Baurhenn, of Pittsburgh, who has 13 letters in his name, made his 13th jump from plane No. 13 without mishap in the airborne invasion of Holland. But in the fighting later on a shell fragment put him out of action, causing his evacuation to 307th Station Hospital.

* * *

Wounded after ten days of fighting in the Normandy invasion, S/Sgt. Otis L. Sampson, paratrooper from North Westport, Mass., came right back to participate in the Holland airborne operations. Wounded again, his first stop after an aid station was a Dutch maternity hospital, staffed by U.S. medics. He's now at 7th General Hospital.

* * *

Band members at 121st General Hospital are not bashful in giving out with praise for their bass fiddle player, Pvt. Antonio Munivez, of Brownsville, Tex. Munivez was ready to commit penmanship on a Harry James contract when Uncle Sam snapped him up.

* * *

ET CETERA: Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, presenting a Pearl Harbor Day performance of their latest play, "Love in Idleness," at 115th General Hospital, paid tribute to five Japanese-Americans, casualties from the Italian and German fronts, who were introduced between acts. "They deserve our thanks and praise," Mr. Lunt said. . . . Laboratory supervisor at 119th General Hospital, S/Sgt. Elias Cohen, of Baltimore, still keeps up research in his chosen profession, zoology. He recently lectured on the subject before the Natural History Society of a nearby town. . . . Sgt. Ralph E. Fritz and Cpl. Richard E. Fritz, identical twins, are administrative clerks at 55th General Hospital. . . . Col. Charles C. Gill, of Balboa, Cal., recently named commanding officer of a general hospital in England, has first hand knowledge of emergency care for battle casualties. He was a post surgeon in Hawaii on Dec. 7, 1941. . . . The war brought back Cpl. James F. Bowman, of Philadelphia, to serve near the land of his birth. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, he is now a wardmaster in 119th General Hospital, England.

Texas Goes South of the Border

Texas, which the Union joined in 1845, took one straight on the button the other day from a skeptical 7-year-old English boy when a group of GIs from the 65th Fighter Wing were tea-time guests in his home.

S/Sgt. George Staskus, of Cleveland, introduced the lad to Sgt. Lewis Bass, of Schulenberg, Tex., an ex-cowboy who would be only too willing to expound on the glories of his state. But with the eyes of Texas upon him, the kid declared evenly:

"I don't believe a word of it. He can't be from Texas. He's an American soldier."

Regaining their composure, the GIs asked the boy where Texas was located. He gave them an incredulous stare, but with all the assurance of a 7-year-old, replied:

"Why, we all know Texas is in South America."

Air Force Doings

Use 2 Forts On 1 Mission

It took two Fortresses to get 2/Lt. Arthur G. Allard Jr., pilot from Forest Park, Ill., and his crew over a German war plant, but they got there and bombed the target on schedule.

The Okmulgee Special developed engine trouble over France, but on the way back to England the airmen decided to try again. S/Sgt. Edward H. Eastman, radio operator from Meadville, Pa., flashed the 487th Bomb Group.

When they returned to base, ground crews, bomb-loaders and refuelers had another Fort ready for Allard and crew to take over. Speeding back across the Continent, the bomber caught up other planes of the 487th at the Belgian border and continued in formation into Germany.

Other members of the crew were 2/Lts. George J. Alexander, co-pilot from Cambridge, O., and Richard E. Heft, navigator from Malden, Mass.; F/O William A. Brown, bombardier from Cleveland; S/Sgts. Forrest F. Freeman, top turret gunner from Norwalk, Calif.; Ray H. Berg, waist gunner from Rockford, Ill., and Clyde L. Yaegle, ball turret gunner from San Diego, Calif., and Sgt. Frank A. Thulstrup, tail gunner from Skokie, Ill.

* * *

Several months ago, T/Sgt. Frank K. Pruett, of Thomastown, Ala., serving with the 448th Bomb Group, won a young pig in a weight-guessing contest on market day in a nearby town. He laid out a shilling for his chance and guessed right to the ounce—72 pounds. Pruett built a pen and kept his prize oinking contentedly on by-products of the messhall until it weighed several hundred pounds. Recently, he sold the porker for £10 13s., a fat profit on a small investment.

* * *

The 22-year old 446th Bomb Group twins—John and Lupe Servin, of San Pablo, Calif.—have completed 35 missions as gunners aboard the Liberator Lazy Lou. They stood side by side to receive DFCs recently.

* * *

Blasted from his position in the nose of a Fortress, 1/Lt. James L. Decker Jr., 390th Bomb Group navigator from Detroit, crawled back with his right arm torn by shrapnel to navigate the bomber back to base. Applying a tourniquet and bandage himself, Decker stayed at his post to plot the course all the way.

* * *

The Fortress Take It Easy, piloted by 1/Lts. Donald H. Sparkman, of Anderson, Ind., and Charles H. Bonner, co-pilot from Chicago, didn't take it easy on a recent mission over Germany, returning to base riddled with flak holes, control cables shattered and three wounded men aboard.

"We were just coming off the target in the Merseburg area," Sparkman recalled. "Up ahead of us a German jet-propelled job was putting on a great acrobatic show for the formation, obviously to divert our attention. Suddenly, Jerry fighters started coming in on our tail. On the first pass my tail, waist and ball turret gunners were hit."

* * *

BRIEFINGS: Cpl. Robert S. Williams, musician from Cleveland, and Pfc Herbert Leventhal, former song plugger from New York, both serving with the 100th Bomb Group, put Rainbow Corner into words and music, entitled: "Drop In at the Rainbow Corner." Already published, royalties from the song go to the Red Cross Army Hospital Fund. . . . 352nd Mustang Group has destroyed 569 enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground for the loss of 98—nearly a six-to-one ratio. . . . 1/Lt. Frederick C. McCall, of Gulfport, Miss., scored a double-kill over Berlin recently—his first air victories over the Luftwaffe—while 2/Lt. Dale E. Karger, of McKees Rocks, Pa., registered his initial triumph, bagging an FW190. . . . The 306th Bomb Group Fortress Satan's Lady, operational since October, 1943, has finished 78 missions without an abort. M/Sgt. Harry Tzipowitz, of Philadelphia, is crew chief, assisted by Sgt. James Towns, of Livingston, Tex.; Pfcs Shirley Dobbs, of Oneida, Tenn., and Dale W. Baker, of Long Bottom, O.

Hospital Operates Radio Station

135th GENERAL HOSPITAL, Dec. 27—A local "radio station" through which programs are piped to all wards and buildings at this hospital was opened recently. Known as station "REDX," it is located in the Red Cross lounge. Its inaugural program featured Miss Marguerite Pohek, Red Cross director from New York, Chaplain Prince E. Turner, Conway, Ark., 1/Lt. William P. Jones, Edenton, N.C., and Pvt. Harry J. Schneider, Santa Monica, Cal.

The station daily broadcasts a variety of programs, including music, news, sports, and discussion forums. The program director and announcer is Cpl. George J. Jaffe, of Elizabeth, N.J.

Pfc Father, Officer Son Reunited for Christmas

EIGHTH AF SERVICE COMMAND STATION, Dec. 27—When Pfc Clarence F. Brown, of Dallas, Tex., auto mechanic here, was called to a telephone to hear a voice say: "Hold the line, please; Lt. Derrell Brown will speak to you," he was beside himself with joy. Lt. Brown, 19, of the Merchant Marine, is Pfc Brown's son.

When the elder Brown closed his garage in August, 1941, to join the Army, his son went to sea. The father came overseas a year ago while young Brown's duty has been confined mainly to the Pacific.

They spent Christmas together.

GI's Invention Ends Shortage

93RD BOMB GROUP, Dec. 27—For inventing a machine that makes safety clips for bombs at a time when a critical shortage of the vital devices threatened to hamper air operations, T/5 Angelo Lauri, of Rome, N.Y., has been selected "Man of the Month" by Ordnance Sergeant," monthly magazine of the Army Ordnance School at Aberdeen, Md.

The machine ended a serious bottleneck by producing a sufficient supply of the clips, pin-like gadgets which prevent bombs from exploding after they have been raked in the planes.

Using scrap material ranging from bicycle parts to automobile springs, Lauri overcame constantly-arising handicaps and produced about 1,500 of the clips an hour in comparison with only a fraction of that number which could be produced by the laborious manual method.

During the shortage, the machine supplied not only his station but the entire Second Bomb Division, and later was used by an air depot which made clips for many other units. Lauri has also been awarded the Bronze Star.

Medic Prefers ETO To Pacific Theatre

317TH STATION HOSPITAL, Dec. 27—Cpl. Bruno Tattini, of Farmington, Ill., who served eight months in the Pacific before joining this hospital's medical detachment, will take the ETO any day. Food, recreation and working facilities here are far above what the Pacific has to offer, he says.

In New Caledonia and on other Pacific islands where Tattini served with hospital units, medics had to be jacks of all trades, building their own hospitals, piping in water, working from the ground up in care and treatment of the wounded. Tents for wards and living quarters are the only issued equipment.

2 ATC Men Commended

A WEST COAST PORT, Dec. 27—Two Transportation Corps sergeants here have been given Certificates of Merit. The award was made to 1/Sgt. John B. Woodward, of Bryson City, N.C., for leadership and administrative ability, while S/Sgt. Roland O. Schaeffer, of Lemay, Mo., was commended for outstanding services as an assistant chief clerk.

Awards and Decorations

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

1/Lt. Vincent E. McKenna, and Pvt. Joseph J. Giordano, both of New York.

LEGION OF MERIT

Brig. Gen. Francis H. Griswold, Erie, Pa.

BRONZE STAR

Lt. Col. William F. Kernan, Randolph Field, Tex.; **Maj.** Paul A. Burgeson, Warsaw, N.Y.; **Capts.** John F. Castle, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Alexander N. MacArthur, Arlington, Mass.; James S. Seay, Kenedy, Tex.; **1/Lts.** Harold G. Bound, Lakewood, Ohio; Ian M. Hamilton, Los Angeles; Francis J. Nolan, St. Louis.

M/Sgts. Andrew M. Astolia, Linden, N.J.; Marvin P. Dollinger, New Vienna, Ohio; Forrest L. Landrum, New Bloomfield, Mo.; John M. Michael, Greensboro, N.C.; Neal B. Page, Pruden, Tenn.; Louis Smith, Philadelphia; Harry J. Walker, Lexington, Tenn.

T/Sgts. Lawrence A. Cunningham, Ashland, Pa.; Roscoe A. Downing, Gardiner, Me.; Charles E. Hanson, Mitchell, S.D.; Roderick G. Luenberg, Milwaukee; Wilbert E. Salzwedel, Forest Grove, Ore.

S/Sgts. Dewey, D. Drury, Alma, Okla.; Louis A. Dworeck, Brooklyn; Francis N. Lange, Logansport, Pa.; Isadore Reichek, Houston.

Sgts. Doice Flowers, Hedley, Tex.; John J. Gast, Baltimore; Raymond A. Klerzing, Tampa, Fla.; Milton W. Rudio, Helena, Mont. **Cpls.** Harvey A. Buckley Jr., Texarkana, Ark.; William F. Gassem, Higginsville, Mo.; Bernard N. Geraskey, Lemont, Ill.; Ezra M. Harmon, Ashland, Mo.; Hubert C. James, Cordele, Ga.; Travia D. Lancaster, Orange, Tex.; Fred P. Nesbit Jr., Decatur, Ga.; Henry Sierakowski, Breckenridge, Tex.; John B. Smith, Wichita Falls, Tex.; Thomas E. Toomey, Binghampton, N.Y.; Cecil E. Watson, San Antonio.

Pfcs LeRoy Doshier, Arvin, Cal.; Lucious E. Fields, San Antonio; George A. Herosian, Worcester, Mass.; George Kotsonis, Brooklyn; Glen E. Langford, Alliance, Neb.; George Mitchell, Baltimore.

Pvts. Jake T. Hutchinson, Cynthiana, Ky.; William E. White, Baltimore.

AIR MEDAL

1/Lts. Calvin C. Owens, Wichita Falls, Tex.; Porter A. Stratton, Portales, N. Mex.

2/Lts. Earl M. Beitler, Long Beach, Cal.; Richard Farrington, St. Louis; Neil M. Gobrecht, Finlay, Ohio; John W. Higgens, Casper, Wyo.; Richard E. Huyck, Mishawaka, Ind.; Harry L. Payne, Greenville, S.C.; Michael Pelish, Saginaw, Mich.; John Perella, Joliet, Ill.; James F. Wilderman, Barnesboro, Pa.

T/Sgts. William H. Cherry, Montgomery, Ala.

S/Sgts. Ferdinand P. Corradinn, Cranston, R.I.; Ralph D. Edberg, Minneapolis; Thomas W. Hicks, Rosebank, N.Y.; John F. Kukowski, Yonkers, N.Y.; Russell K. Mason, Elizabeth, N.J.; Thomas E. McCue, San Francisco.

Sgts. Fernando C. August, Valley Falls, R.I.; Ronald R. Cappiello, Batavia, N.Y.; Sidney C. Debois, Rainer, Ore.; John N. Litzie, Bridgeport, Conn.; Judge A. Perry, Troutman, N.C.

PURPLE HEART

1/Lts. Leonard J. Kraus, Hammond, Ind.; Harold P. Long, Larchmont, N.Y.

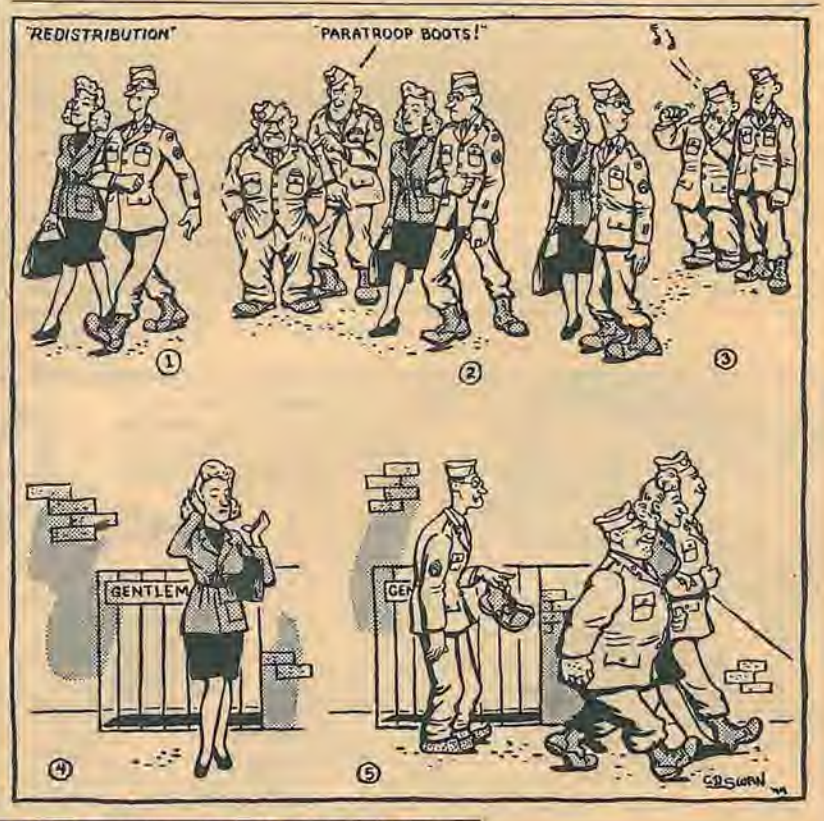
T/Sgts. Arthur J. Berthiaume, Long Island, N.Y.; Francis T. Clark, Salem, N.Y.; John J. O'Reilly, Highland Park, Mich.; Wallace A. Osgood, Saugus, Mass.; John R. Myers, Joilet, Ill.; Alec Redecke, Stoughton, Wis.; John Shinko, Leechburg, Pa.

S/Sgts. Hugh J. Belding, Crystal Springs, Miss. (cluster); Earl Bowers, Kings Mountain, N.C.; Emil P. Corak, Midland, Pa.; Peter J. Gorman, Dumont, N.J.; Sam S. Kensaul, Newton, Ala.; Dale D. Nickols, Hamilton, Ind.; Douglas C. Ryan, Detroit; Alexander Warram, Baltimore; Wayne F. Watkins, Escondido, Cal.

Sgts. James F. Brennan, Pottsville, Pa.; Ermel Ferguson, Portsmouth, Ohio; Gabriel B. Gresco, Detroit; Arthur F. Hill, Walla Walla, Wash. (cluster); Glenmore H. Jones, Bellingham, Wash.; Clinton D. Lindsey, Gala, Va.; Earle E. Stigleman, Richmond, Ind.; **Cpls.** Allen Birchfield, Shell Creek, Tenn.; Morton P. Flower, Forest Hills, N.Y.; Paul R. Kimball, Saco, Me.; Albert Misler, Malden, Mass.; Glyde E. Rosser, Bremen, Ga.; Paul W. Vitum, Rochester, N.H.; Walter E. Walton, Iola, Kan.

Pfcs Babe C. Anderson, Platte, S.D.; Clyde Baker, Union Mills, N.C.; William L. Baldwin, Seneca, S.C.; William Blackshear, Macon, Ga.; Sidney J. Brock, Cincinnati; Robert L. Brotherton, Given, W. Va.; Francis Chambers, Onley, Va.; Edward Clark, New Albany, Miss.; Philip W. Cloney, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Malcolm Couch, Confluence, Ky.; William D. Cook, London, Ky.; Willis D. Creech, Coffee Springs, Ala.; Stephen R. Deaver, Morris Hill, N.C.; James S. Deese, Albermarle, N.C.; Charles F. Dennis, East Jordan, Mich.; Leroy F. Eldridge, Cutler, Ill.; Warren J. Harrison, Alexandria, Va.; Maurice W. Horn, Delanco, N.J.; Hartwell H. House, Arcadia, S.C.; William L. Jeffries, Oberlin, Kan.; Clarence E. King, Richmond, Va.; Leonard E. Larson, LaFarge, Wis.; Hugh H. Macaulay Jr., Seneca, S.C.; Harry E. McClintock, New Castle, Pa.; Edwin N. Mattila, Atlantik Mine, Mich.; Carl A. Reed, Olean, N.Y.; George W. Styres, Roanoke, Ala.; Alfred Tedesco, Bogota, N.J.

Pvts. Francisco A. Aragon, Luna, N. Mex.; Roy E. Arthur, Warrenville, S.C.; Charles H. Border, Milton, Pa.; Oscar A. Brazzell, Charleston, Ill.; Harry E. Burroughs, Tarkio, Mo.; Charles N. Catt, Vincennes, Ind.; Leonard H. Crabtree, Frankfurt, Ind.; Brian L. Cullen, Staten Island, N.Y.; James H. Dunlap, Columbus, Ohio; Francis E. Engell, Pomfret Center, Conn.; Richard Fassino, Joliet, Ill.; Charles A. Ferraro, Philadelphia; Floyd E. Fults, Texarkana, Tex.; Randolph Gallaghan, Covington, Va.; Donald V. Hemps, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Leroy A. Huffman, St. Joseph, Mo.; Robert E. Jones, Chicago; Ernest B. Lee, Hartford, Ala.; Dale W. Lewis, Provo, Utah; Richard B. McGregor, Kelly Corners, N.Y.; Martin Nelson, Castle Rock, Colo.; Roger L. Niceley, Battle Creek, Mich.; Stanley L. Peters, Duncannon, Pa.; Milton A. Redin, Aliquippa, Pa.; Vernon E. Simmons, Westwood, Cal.; William Ternowski, New York.



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Once Over Lightly
—By Andy Rooney—

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—Do you detect an odor? Do you smell something funny? Whether you detect it or not, something is beginning to smell, and it is the big time gambling racket which is moving in on amateur and, in particular, college sports.

A few weeks ago University of Kansas basketball coach Dr. Forrest C. "Phog" Allen popped off again. Good Doctor Allen is always popping off about this time of the year, but nevertheless he had something to say.

PHOG ALLEN

Simply, Phog told everyone who wanted to hear it and some who didn't that gamblers have become a threat to college athletics. Specifically Allen pointed out the case of Utah University Coach Vadal Peterson, who answered the door in his hotel room in New York before a game in the Garden and was confronted with a man who asked the question: "How much will it cost me to have you see to it that your boys lose to Dartmouth in the finals of the NCAA basketball tournament?" Peterson slammed the door.

Allen offered further information without laying himself open to a libel case about two college players who sold their own team to professional gamblers for a price. And lastly, Allen suggested that there is a scandal in the making which will make the Black Sox mess look like a penny pick-pocket affair.

MOSTLY what Phog Allen was talking about was Madison Square Garden, where the biggest basketball business in America is being carried on every winter by Ned Irish. The facts are that hundreds of thousands of dollars are exchanging hands on the results of the Garden winners and where there is that much involved someone is going to get approached. College gambling is not a haphazard affair participated in by a few track bookies during the off season; it is a big time racket all by itself. These odds often quoting the prices the gamblers are offering are not set by guess work and too often they are set by information not available to the public.

Gambling in college sports has grown to such proportions there is now a central clearing house known to the trade as the "Minneapolis House." It is known among the touts as a reliable trading firm dealing in sports information and betting prices, and bookies pay for the information they get from the Minneapolis House just as they would pay for a pair of boots at Montgomery Ward's. This house collects sports information all over the country and sets prices and wholesales information on sports events throughout the nation. They work through professional agents or dope collectors and naturally the best bet is to have someone on the teams giving them the dope, or second best someone on the college campus.

NED Irish, the Garden basketball magnate, has made an effort to run the gamblers out of the Garden, but the fact is, if he stamped out gambling he would stamp out a great deal of Garden basketball. Not all of those 17,000 people were at the Garden the other night because either St. Francis or Muhlenberg were dear to their hearts. They were there for the same reason they go to the horse races—and that ain't to watch the nags run.

The hardest comment to answer about such gambling is, "So what?" But it is true that gambling makes for a bad smell and dishonesty. Judge Landis did a good job of keeping professional baseball divorced from the professional bettors and it might be a good idea if the colleges went at the business of wiping the gamblers out of college athletics.

Greed, Laziness Killed Wartime Racing in States

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—Greed, laziness and two newspaper stories killed America's racing—that's the diagnosis of sports columnist Tom O'Reilly of the New York newspaper PM.

Here are the four points he listed today:

1—Greedy people who climbed aboard Florida-bound trains flaunting black market tickets to a snob's playground in the middle of war.

2—Lazy people who, because of the terrible war emergency were earning more money than ever they were worth, absented themselves from jobs for pleasant days at the races while the boys abroad were dying for the safety of their homes.

3—News stories about automobiles parked at the tracks didn't help much, but the first really bad psychological rap received by racing was that tale of inhuman suffering and privation undergone by the suckers who visited Florida last winter and couldn't get transportation north.

"That shame train carrying people forced to sleep in their minks was as sound a blow to racing as the sport ever received. Under no circumstances could authorities allow another such story to occur this winter, when it is expected the most terrible casualty lists of the war will be due."

4—The second newspaper story was just smart reporting. The racing associations had been cozily giving out their betting figures separately. Orlo Robertson, enterprising sports editor of the Associated Press, just added up the figures. His total was $1,126,308,456. Announcement of that little sum knocked Washington's bigwigs right off their feet.

O'Reilly said the tracks were "just as guilty of greed and laziness as the public. The higher the chumps bet, the more the greedy owners seemed to enjoy things. A few expressed fears that a betting boom might have a bad reaction, but they were too lazy to do anything about it.

"You see, much of this entire situation could be forgiven if the sale of E-bonds hadn't flopped. As Herbert Bayard Swope points out, racing still survives in England, France and Russia, but he fails to add that the people in those countries attend to their war obligations first and the races second. Over here we have put the horse before the ammunition cart."

Florida Officials Drop Plan to Protest Ban

TALLAHASSE, Fla., Dec. 27—Florida state officials have decided to withdraw their contemplated protest over governmental action which will close race tracks throughout the United States Jan. 3, it was announced today.

Sen. Claude Pepper, Gov. Spessard Holland and Gov.-elect Millard Caldwell had considered an appeal to federal government authorities for permission to continue horse racing in the state but abandoned the plan after Senator Pepper talked by telephone with Washington officials.

Santa Anita Cancels 55-Day Meeting

ARCADIA, Cal., Dec. 27—Santa Anita race track officials today cancelled their 55-day meeting scheduled to begin Dec. 30. With 1,350 horses stabled here for the meeting, which was to have $480,000 in handicaps and derbies, officials termed their action "the only thing to do."

Colorful Program Is Planned For Sunday's Tea Bowl Contest

By John Wentworth
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The Eighth Air Force Shuttle-Raders and the Air Service Command Warriors, opponents in White City Stadium's Tea Bowl game Sunday for the championship of the U.K. base, are wondering out loud whether they will be able to command the complete attention of the huge crowd expected.

Not that they have any doubts about their ability as football players. Most of the men, if cornered, will admit that "our club will stand up against any of 'em." What has them worried is the "color" that officials have arranged to supplant the battle.

Another band—the Scotch-Irish Guards—accepted an invite to appear for the big event yesterday, bringing the total to five, and in addition to the music there'll be 500 WACs on parade, Indian war dances, release by the Eighth Air Force "Varga Girl" of 1,000 homing pigeons, and an exhibition of horsemanship by a Cossack troupe.

As a burly guard on one of the teams said yesterday, "What GI cares about watching me go skidding along on my nose when he can look at a Varga Girl with a bunch of red, white and blue birds floating around her?"

However, all the long runs commanding attention probably won't be in gals' stockings, and that's where the Shuttle-Raders and Warriors take their bows.

Both clubs have specialists in that department. The galloping feats of Pfc

Dick Woodring
Warrior Ace

Ashley Anderson, former Wisconsin back, and Pvt. Earl Desey, formerly of Purdue, have helped keep the Raders in the unbeaten class for two years. And in a lad by the name of Sgt. Dick Woodring, from Amarillo, Tex., the Warriors have a halfback who a couple of years ago was very much in America's gridiron limelight. To recall just one of his achievements while playing for the Texas Aggies, he galloped 102 yards through the Fordham Rams in the 1941 Cotton Bowl classic.

Come Varga girls, Cossacks or pigeons, the Shuttle-Raders and Warriors need make no apologies.

Another Cadet Threat

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27—Earl "Jug" Girard, Wisconsin's 18-year-old halfback who will play in the New Year's Day Eastern Charity football game, revealed yesterday that he is headed for West Point. He plans to finish the current semester at Wisconsin and then enter Cornell to bone up on some courses preparatory to entering the academy.

Tourney Points Up Cage Restrictions

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 27—The three-day, eight-team college basketball tournament starting here tonight should provide some interesting information on just what effect the anti-goal-tending rule has on those big guys who used to spend half the night knocking opponents' shots out of the basket.

Three of the nation's outstanding "goons" will be on display here in Bob "Foothills" Kurland, the Oklahoma Aggies' seven-foot center, George Kok, six-foot-ten of Arkansas, and Bill Henry, Rice's six-foot-eight point collector.

At least one coach—Hank Iba of the Aggies—claims that the new rule is a blessing in disguise to coaches with beanpoles on their squads, and he points out that Kurland can now save his energy since he doesn't have to concentrate on running the length of the court to tend goal.

Maulers Seek New Year's Tilt

Moore's Maulers of the 12th Replacement Depot, who rolled to ten victories against two losses and a tie the past season, are anxious to book a football game for New Year's Day. Teams interested should contact Hank Lecy of the ARC athletics department. Telephone Gerrard 5616.

DeWitt, Sewell, Marion Win Diamond Accolades

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27—William DeWitt, general manager of the St. Louis Browns, was named by Sporting News as baseball's number one executive of 1944. Luke Sewell, who piloted the Browns to their first league pennant, was picked as top manager, Card shortstop Martin "Slats" Marion best player and Aloysius "Wish" Egan, of the Tigers, number one scout.

Top men in the minor leagues were William G. Mulligan, business manager of the Seattle Rainiers of the Pacific Coast League; Al Thomas, manager of the Baltimore Orioles of the International League, and Jimmy "Rip" Collins, first baseman and manager of the Albany Senators of the Eastern League.

Kentucky Five Slaps Wyoming

BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 27—Kentucky University's quintet scored its sixth straight triumph last night, downing Wyoming, 50—46, in the opener of a double-header which saw Puerto Rico University turn back Canisius, 40—37, in the windup.

With seven minutes remaining, Kentucky pulled into the lead for good. Alex Groza and Jack Tingle of Kentucky, and Ted Rogers of Wyoming were tied for scoring honors with 14 points apiece.

Rafael Pinero paced the Puerto Ricans, who staved off a last-half Canisius rally, with 12 points. The Islanders had a 24—13 lead at the intermission.

Southerners to Rely On Passes Against North

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 27—When word got around that the Northern line would average 200 pounds in the annual Blue-Grey football game Saturday, the Southerners went to work on plans to outflank the Yankees' wall aerially.

Charlie Trippi, former Georgia ace who played this season with the Third Air Force Gremlins, and Pete Layden, former Texas backfielder who spent this season with Randolph Field, are doing most of the passing in the pre-game drills.

Hal Newhouser, Trout Pace AL Hillmen

CHICAGO, Dec. 27—Official American League pitching statistics released yesterday show that Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout, Detroit's left- and right-handed one-two punch, walked off with about everything in the league. What one man didn't bag his henchman did, with the result that no two pitchers in 40 years have dominated the American League so completely.

Newhouser, with 29 and nine, and Trout with 27 and 14, won 56 games between them, the best performance since Jack Chesbro won 41 and Jack Powell won 23 for New York in 1904.

They were the league's only 20-game winners and only one pitching crown evaded them all year. That was Tex Hughson's average of .783 on an 18 and

DIZZY TROUT

HAL NEWHOUSER

five record compiled before he left for the Army in August.

Trout grabbed the earned-run title with a 2.12 average and Newhouser was second with 2.22. Dizzy pitched 352 innings, tossed seven shutouts, pitched 33 complete games and faced 1,323 batters.

Newhouser was second in complete games with 25 and led in strikeouts with 187, while Trout fanned 144. Prince Hal was second in percentages with .763, followed by Nelson Potter of the pennant-winning Browns, who won 19 against seven losses for .731. Trout was third, behind Joe Heving of Cleveland.

For the fourth straight year nobody in the league pitched a no-hitter. The best performance was a one-hitter by Jack Kramer of the Browns. Bill Dietrich of Chicago and Earl Wynn of Washington led the circuit in losses with 17 apiece and Rufe Gentry of Detroit issued the most walks, 108.

Big Seven Returns to Prewar Court Level

DENVER, Dec. 27 (AP)—Big Seven basketball returns to the Rocky Mountains with a full complement this winter after two blank years.

A tiff over football matters which led Denver University to drop out of the circuit and cut it to Size Six after the 1941-42 season is patched up now, and the manpower shortage that reduced it to a one-team league last year has been overcome by eager freshmen, deferred students and returning servicemen.

Utah, only conference school playing the game last season, has but one man left of the youthful Redskin band that speared the National Collegiate Athletic Association championship with an overtime triumph over Dartmouth in New York City last March. He is Arnold Ferrin.

Coach Vadal Peterson will surround Ferrin with freshmen and deferred upper classmen and send them out to see if they can become basketball ambassadors like the men before them.

Denver, which played independent basketball last year, is back in the conference with a new coach, Cliff Rock, head coach at Kansas State last year, and two veterans, Larry Sewald and Herb Vean.

Colorado State, Utah State, Wyoming and Brigham Young return to the hardwood this winter after a year of idleness. Wyoming will be under the direction of the man who coached the Cowboys to the NCAA championship in 1943—Ev Shelton. Like Wyoming, the Colorado Aggies, Utah Aggies and BYU will be mainly freshman-manned.

Arnold Ferrin
Back With NCAA Champs

Colorado, which gave up the sport after 1941-42 and turned its fieldhouse over to the Navy as a dormitory, now has its facilities back and, in a sort of reverse lend-lease, has some sailor-marine material still training at CU to draw upon.

In the independent collegiate field, Colorado College will send out a team of sailors and marines with high school experience, and Montana and Montana State will pick up where they left off two years ago.

In the independent amateur-military division, the drumming will be louder than last year.

Denver's clique of independent amateur veterans who beat the courts together year after year—Jack McCracken, Bob (Ace) Gruenig, Art Unger and Pete Leuty—have rallied again, under the name of Ambrose Jellymakers. As they have for ten seasons, they will shoot for AAU honors.

Military installations in the Rockies from the Casper Air Base in Wyoming to the Deming Air Base in New Mexico are building teams of former college and independent players for inter-post competition.

Five army teams in the Denver area will compete with the Ambrose amateurs in the Denver Victory League, now in its second season.

VolsFumeatSoftTouchCharge

Special to The Stars and Stripes

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 27—The Tennessee football team which lines up against Southern Cal in the Rose Bowl won't be the best football team ever to represent the Volunteers, but it'll probably be the maddest.

The Vols are boiling over the charge that Southern Cal picked a soft touch for its Tournament of Roses opposition, and even though they don't measure up to the Trojans on paper they probably could make a game of it on anger alone.

It is evident that Coach John Barnhill feels much the same as his men about the charges, but his only comment is, "Southern Cal looks like a mighty good team, but we didn't come out here just for the trip."

Barnhill's standouts through the past campaign have been Halfback Buster Stephens, a 180-pound freshman, and Bob Doblestein, a guard who got All-America consideration. Bill Bevis, a kid from Florida who received the trophy awarded annually to the best blocking back in the Southeastern Conference, and six-foot-seven Center Russel Morrow also have played some spectacular football for Tennessee.

Starting backs besides Bevis and Stephens the Trojans will have to watch are Casey Stephenson, who played with Iowa Pre-Flight and two years with Western Kentucky Teachers, and Fullback Mark Major, a Knoxville boy.

Gamblers have installed Southern Cal as 19-point favorites in the classic—but that just makes the Vols madder, and possibly enhances their chances.

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

MAJ. Alden REYNOLDS, Springfield, Mass.; Lt. Valentine J. RIZZA; Pvt. Robert SCHWARTZ, Ord.; Joe STYDAHAR; Sgt. Clarence SHANK, Canton, Ohio; Pfc Daniel STOEFFLER, Long Island; S/Sgt. Becky SHARP; Maurice and John SULLIVAN; Robert TALKINGTON, Champagne, Ill.; Lt. Richard TASKER, Woodmere, L.I.; Sgt. Douglas TURNER, Ft. Worth, Texas; S/Sgt. Philip TUCY; Lt. Richard Vander PLATT; Robert W. WRIGHT, Buffalo, N.Y.

Basketball Games Wanted

BASKETBALL games wanted by — Station Hospital with any team in the ETO at a given time and place. Home and home can be worked out to suit both parties.—Write to Lt. James A. Weir, c/o Help Wanted.

American Hockey League

Indianapolis 2, St. Louis 1
Other teams not scheduled.

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Buffalo	15	10	3	33	Providence	8	16	2	18
Hershey	13	10	3	29					

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Ind'n'polis	15	7	7	37	Cleveland	12	8	5	29
Pittsburgh	13	12	3	29	St. Louis	5	17	3	13

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp

Four Walls Do Not a Prison Make

It's getting rough on the home front. Especially when a swanky San Francisco hotel announced that—to combat the housing shortage—it would install 125 plywood single rooms in one of its ultra-smart jade and ivory shops. The artist drew the above version of one of the "cells." They're "for men only."

Life in Those United States

Army Hospitals Given Clean Bill After Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (ANS)—Except for isolated cases of dehydrated patients and the use of ancient eggs, Army hospitals got a clean bill of health today from the House Military Affairs Committee. A preliminary report said that, generally speaking, sick and wounded soldiers were receiving the best of treatment.

The investigation resulted from "rumors of disquieting nature that sick and wounded soldiers in many instances were being crowded into inadequate, crude, uncomfortable makeshift hospital buildings, often inadequately equipped and insufficiently staffed with doctors, nurses and attendants," the report said.

Cited to the War Department were conditions in one hospital where, the committee said, there was "no air conditioning in operating rooms, and the windows must be kept closed even in hottest weather. It is difficult for a surgeon and staff to operate under such conditions. Patients often become so dehydrated as to require administration of intravenous fluids in order to assure recovery."

The report added: "Eggs served in one convalescent hospital were found to have been inspected nine months previously. The committee representative can attest to their odoriferousness when opened. Catsup was used to disguise their evil taste."

What a Honeymoon

MYITKYINA, Dec. 27 (AP)—Sgt. Robert Sternad, of Cleveland, was guest of honor at a wedding party here on Christmas Day, but the bride was not present. Sternad was married by mail to Miss Dorothy Marelt, of Cleveland, and his marriage certificate came as a Christmas present.

Cold Wave Moves East

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 (ANS)—The Eastern states were on the receiving end today of a cold wave which yesterday pushed temperatures in Wyoming to 26 degrees below zero and in Illinois to 24 below. Temperatures in the high 20s were forecast for the Midwest region now that the frigid zone has shifted.

U.S. Gets the Bottle-Opener Set for New Year' Eve

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (ANS)—The fact that New Year's Eve falls on Sunday will muffle the popping of liquor corks in many parts of the U.S., but where the laws permit there'll be a rousing welcome for the New Year.

Night-club reservations are at a premium here and other big cities where money is plentiful and drinks may be sold on Sunday.

Where Sunday liquor sales are forbidden—places like Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Birmingham, Ala.—celebrations at home will be the rule.

Newark (N.J.) taverns may stay open all night if they wish on New Year's Eve, and Utah—which doesn't permit Sunday dancing—puts no curb on year-end revelry so long as the joy-maker brings his own drinks.

Bars in Bridgeport, Conn., East Orange, N.J., Denver, Colo., and hundreds of other communities may open their doors the moment the New Year rings in, although many probably won't.

Pyle at Top of Heap

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (ANS)—Ernie Pyle's "Brave Men," a collection of columns written during his travels with troops in Normandy, hit the top of the non-fiction best-seller lists. Pyle's new book is a sequel to "Here Is Your War," which dealt with the Mediterranean campaign and which has been adapted to the screen under the title of "GI Joe."

Gotham Butchers Strike

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (ANS)—About 34 per cent of Manhattan's butcher shops were closed yesterday in protest against OPA regulations fixing ceiling prices on meat but not on livestock. Mayor F. H. LaGuardia made a tour of markets and found the wholesalers' supplies low. The situation, he said, "justifies action by the government in controlling prices all the way up or all the way down."

Fear Vet Training for Non-Existent Jobs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (ANS)—The Armed Forces Committee on Education, which President Roosevelt disclosed today had been disbanded at its own request because most of its recommendations had been realized in the GI Bill of Rights, declared that a situation of "explosive character" may develop if post-war government-financed educational programs train thousands of former servicemen and women for jobs which do not exist.

The committee, which was headed by Maj. Gen. F. H. Osborn and appointed by Mr. Roosevelt when he signed legislation for drafting 18- and 19-year-olds, suggested that the problem be met by cooperation among educational institutions, with federal financial aid, so that ex-GIs would be instructed in fields where job opportunities would be greater. Under the GI Bill of Rights, veterans meeting certain requirements may receive from one to four years of college education with government assistance.

Wire Bristles

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec. 27 (ANS)—The telegraph company told Jane Schneider she had a money order waiting for her. Instead of a fortune she had hoped for, the order turned out to be for one cent. But she evened the score with the sender, wiring an indignant "Thanks"—collect.

Ike Cables Condolences

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 27 (ANS)—Mrs. Annie Eisenhower, aunt of Gen. Eisenhower, received condolences yesterday from the Supreme Commander on the death of her husband, Abraham Lincoln Eisenhower. The cable said: "Please accept deepest sympathy in loss of Uncle Abe."

'Iron Lung' Mother Has Baby

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 27 (ANS)—Hospital attaches described today how they applied artificial respiration at five-minute intervals to Mrs. Iva Hitchcox—an infantile paralysis victim who has been in an iron lung for the last 15 weeks—when she gave birth to a three-pound daughter on Christmas Day, two months ahead of time.

Red Cross officials were attempting to get word of the birth to the father, Capt. G. Hobart Hitchcox, who is with a tank outfit on the Western Front. The latest word from Hitchcox was dated two weeks ago from Belgium.

Dr. Frederick J. Nelges, who performed a caesarian operation to deliver the 37-year-old mother's first baby, said the child was expected to live and that the mother "is doing fine." He said Mrs. Hitchcox had suffered no ill effects from the birth and that she had been returned to the iron lung.

Regency Plan Reported OKd By the Greeks

Greek political leaders and Allied representatives agreed last nifght on the setting up of a regency in Greece until the people vote whether they want the King back or not, an American commentator reported in a broadcast from Athens. No further details were given.

However, the undeclared civil war continued during the second meeting of the Greek all-party peace parley, earlier press dispatches said. Gunfire was heard near the secret conference-site after h 45-minute truce between ELAS (resistance) and British forces, when ELAS delegates passed through a narrow stretch of territory to reach the site.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden did not attend yesterday's meeting. Churchill having told the Greeks the previous night that he hoped they would reach an agreement among themselves. However, he was reported to be staying in Athens in case he were called back to the conference.

Addressing the delegates Tuesday night, Churchill said Britain had no territorial or economic ambitions in Greece, and said he and Eden had gone to Athens with the approval of President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin. Britain's only interest in using troops, Churchill said, was to end disorder and make possible an election by secret ballot.

V1 Bombs Hit North England

V1 bombs were launched recently against targets in northern England. Manchester, a great industrial city, was one of the places hit, the German News Agency claimed.

This may mark a new phase in German terror-strategy. Previously German fly-bombs were concentrated on southern England, including the sprawling London area.

Several children, two 18-month-old babies and an 80-year-old woman were killed in one of the recent attacks on northern England.

American soldiers aided in rescue work when one northern town was hit.

Report Nazis Step Up V-Weapon Experiments

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 27 (UP)—The Germans have increased their flying-bomb and rocket experiments on the Danish island of Bornholm, in the Baltic, according to latest reports from the Danish Press Service here. Several radio stations have been built on the island to control V-weapons launched from the experimental station at Peenemunde.

Stettinius and His First Team

A recent meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee gave members a chance to look over new State Department officials. Left to right (front): Joseph C. Grew, undersecretary; Sen. Tom Connally (D.-Tex.), committee chairman; and Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. In the background (l. to r.): Assistant secretaries Archibald MacLeish, W. L. Clayton, James C. Dunn and Nelson Rockefeller.

Stays Whole in 2 Wars, Thanks to a Better 'Ole

WITH XIIth CORPS, Dec. 27—After 26 years the geological substratum of the Argonne Forest is about the same, according to Capt. William Hague.

On Oct. 12, 1918, as a second looey with the Third Infantry Division, Hague shacked up in a cold, damp, gravel-floored foxhole. Next day he left, chasing Jerry.

Now a captain and still chasing Jerry, Hague was strafed on Sept. 17 and dived for the nearest hole. There was something familiar about it, and suddenly it dawned on Hague it was the same hole he had dug 26 years before.

Nazi Bombs at Front Kill U.P. Correspondent

IN BELGIUM, Dec. 27 (AP)—Jack Frankish, 30, United Press war correspondent, and three Belgian soldiers were killed today when four German dive bombers raided a hotel in which some war correspondents had been temporarily quartered.

Several other correspondents, including Harold Denny, of the New York Times, George Hicks, American broadcaster, and Neil Sullivan, news cameraman, were injured.

Hope of Making It Victory Fades

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (ANS)—Military strategists are now tentatively adding three to six months to their estimate of a date for victory in Europe, The Associated Press reported today.

There still is hope in high places that Gen. Eisenhower will be able to turn the Allied reverse on the Western Front into an early and decisive victory, but at the moment it is a waning hope.

Along with this sober estimate of the fighting has come a conviction, AP said, that at least part of the German success was due to overoptimism throughout the Allied High Command.

Military men here believe the enemy counter-offensive is probably aimed at Antwerp. If successful, it would snap the Allied supply lines and throw a huge noose around the armies on the northern sector of the front.

Obedience

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Dec. 27 (ANS)—The teacher told Beverly Harris that her report card had to be signed by her father. Beverly followed instructions literally. Weeks later the card, signed by MM 3/c V. K. Harris, arrived from "Somewhere in the South Pacific."

How C47s Supply GIs Cut Off in Belgium

Two soldiers of an American unit trapped by the German offensive near Bastogne, Belgium, race across the snow toward a parapack containing supplies, dropped from a U.S. troop carrier plane.

By Richard Wilbur
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE 434th TROOP CARRIER GROUP, Over Drop Zone in Belgium, Dec. 24 (delayed by censorship)—Christmas bundles from scores of C47 troop carrier planes have just plunged down by green, yellow and red parachutes and landed near a snow-covered field, marked by colored smudges from smoke pots, to re-supply an American unit surrounded by German forces below in the Bastogne area.

GIs are streaking across the snow, and from this plane, 500 feet above ground, we can see them beginning to collect the bundles—tons of ammunition, K-rations and medical supplies—the kind of Christmas present the German-encircled GIs really wanted.

(C47s of Ninth Troop Carrier Command, taking off from England again yesterday, dropped more supplies to trapped American soldiers in the Bastogne area. In four days—Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday and yesterday—the C47s have flown many sorties to re-supply the encircled ground troops with tons of 105-mm. shells, small arms ammunition, .30-cal. machine-guns, K-rations and medical supplies.)

This is the second consecutive day that the unarmed troop carriers have roared across from England, sped deep into France, and, with fighter support above, made the final run through flak concentrations in Belgium to drop parabundles for the ground men, cut off from the American lines by von Rundstedt's breakthrough for more than a week.

The C47 I traveled in, piloted by Maj. Thomas Ricketts Jr., of Richmond, Va., was flying so smoothly that it was possible to typewrite in the long cabin where four doorloads, each filled with 200 pounds of .30-cal. ammunition, were ready to be dropped.

A gale of winter wind blew into the ship as Cpl. Kenneth Cade, of Kansas City, Kan., crew chief, opened the cargo door near the drop zone so that the door bundles could be shoved out, at the same time that six parapacks, each loaded with 300 pounds of 75-mm. ammunition, slung under the ship in special racks, could be released.

The aerial supply missions for soldiers trapped in Belgium—first combat job given Troop Carrier Command since the airborne landings in Holland—were planned as soon as the Germans broke through the First Army sector, but bad weather grounded the C47s until yesterday.

Lt. Col. Joel L. Crouch, of Riverside, Cal., opened the aerial supply operation, without fighter escort, by landing paratroopers to direct other troop carrier planes to the drop zone.

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

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