

Daily German Lesson
Wo ist der Weg nach der Stadt?
Vo ist der Vayk nahkh der Stadt?
Where is the road to town?

New York

London Edition

Paris

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces
VOL. 5 No. 21—1d.

in the European Theater of Operations
SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1944

Daily French Lesson

S'il vous plait, montrez moi
Seel voo play, mahn tray mwa
Please show me

Report First Units Cross Rhine; Supers Hit Tokyo From Saipan

Arnold Says 'Battle for Japan' Is On

Superforts of the new 21st Bomber Command yesterday gave Tokyo its second raid of the war, opening up what was described officially as the "Battle for Japan" in a 1,500-mile flight from Saipan, in the Marianas, conquered on July 8.

"We took them by surprise again," said Brig. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell, who led the Superforts, upon his return to Saipan after the heaviest air blow yet hurled against Japan's war industry areas. "Certainly they weren't up to meet us in their fighters. It was one of the easiest missions I've been on." Anti-aircraft fire was meager and inaccurate, he said. O'Donnell flew in the first Superfort over Tokyo, which was piloted by Maj. Robert Morgan, who flew the famous "Memphis Belle" while serving with a

Belfort Flight Cut Short for Nazi Officer



Trying to escape in a staff car when the French First Army took Belfort, this Nazi officer wound up in a ditch, wounded, and a prisoner of a French infantryman.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Floods Help Foe Stiffen, Limit Gains

Advance U.S. and French reconnaissance units were reported yesterday, without verification, to have crossed the Rhine east of Strasbourg, which was entirely in Allied hands except for a small German bridgehead at the western end of the main Rhine bridge.

If the reports of the crossing are confirmed, these Allied troops will have been the first to cross the flood-swollen water barrier into the Reich.

American infantry had reached Strasbourg, where the Germans held perimeter positions around each of the three Rhine bridges, which were still intact. Germans holding out in forts around the city were restricting movement in and out by occasional mortar and machine-gun fire, and Siegfried Line guns were said to have shelled the center of the city. Troops entering the city found it lined with orderly crowds, cheering and waving flags.

A dispatch from Strasbourg said "the big push definitely is in high gear," and added that the roads into the city from the west were choked with hundreds of tanks and thousands of tons of war goods heading for the Rhine. More than 3,000 prisoners have been taken in Strasbourg, including two German generals.

Patton Across the Saar

A dispatch from the Third Army front said Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's troops had crossed the Saar River near Postroff, 26 miles south of Saarbrücken. Other troops on the left flank of these units were previously reported only 15 miles from Saarbrücken. The Saar had been described as one of the chief water barriers which the Germans would fight hard to hold.

Third Army forces kept up steady pressure along their 11-mile front inside Germany, with tank units making slow gains against innumerable tank obstacles. Patrols were reported to have entered Metz, and fighting was going on in Tettlingen, ten miles northwest. One of the five forts bypassed outside Metz was reported to have been taken, but the other four, manned by about 3,000 troops, still held out.

On the front inside Germany, enemy resistance against the Americans and British striking for the Ruhr industrial area was reported to have been stiffened greatly. Dispatches from the Ninth Army said the doughboys of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson were now meeting the fiercest opposition. Despite enemy blows and mire-making rains, the Ninth captured the town of Pattern, three miles south of Jülich, and repulsed counterattacks near Gereonsweiler, Merzen.

(Continued on page 4)

GI Promises 'Justice' When We Get to Berlin

"There is nothing that will stop us now and we shall not stop before Berlin," declared an American doughboy yesterday over the Luxembourg radio in a message to German troops.

"You must understand that we are coming to weed out the evil among you and not to destroy you all," he said. "Justice is our motto, and that is what you will receive. Fanaticism for Hitler must be wiped out. If you understand that then we'll get along, but if you continue with this hopeless fight then you must surely take the consequences."

German V2 Factory Smashed by Forts

A V2 rocket components and assembly plant near Weimar, Germany, southeast of Leipzig, was almost destroyed Aug. 24 by Fortresses of the Eighth Air Force, it was disclosed yesterday. Approximately 130 heavies laid down a concentrated and accurate pattern of bombs.

Eighth aircraft were grounded yesterday by adverse weather.

Witch on a Joy Stick

Ghost Disguised as Flying Fort Makes Perfect 3-Point Landing

29th TACTICAL AIR FORCE HQ Nov. 24 (UP)—A Flying Fortress, with its inboard engines out of action and the propellers feathered, made a perfect landing in a plowed field in Belgium—minus its crew.

The plane landed on a field near a British gun position guarding an Allied air base. Gunners rushed to see if they could help the crew, but found no one in or around the bomber.

Pfc John Wright, of Lake Placid, N.Y., received word at this headquarters from British liaison of a damaged U.S. plane

landing. He notified a near-by fighter base, where an ambulance driven by Pfc Gilbert Simonsen, of Yankton, S.D., was dispatched to the scene.

Simonsen talked to Belgian farmers who saw the B17 land, but they insisted no one was in the plane when it came down.

U.S. officials believed the bomber landed under the control of its automatic pilot. Three parachutists were reported to have landed near by, but there have been no further reports of these three or any other possible parachute landings.

Canada Riots Protest Draft

OTTAWA, Nov. 24—Anti-conscription riots flared up in Quebec today as Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King struggled to keep his government intact in Canada's most critical cabinet crisis in 20 years.

The Prime Minister touched off the demonstrations yesterday when he announced the government's decision to proceed with partial conscription and to send overseas 16,000 Canadian soldiers—possibly including some conscripted Home Defense troops—as reinforcements during the next few months. Canada previously sent only volunteers overseas.

Gen. Andrew L. McNaughton, new Defense Minister, who took the floor in the House of Commons following the Prime Minister's announcement, said the move was necessary because efforts to raise sufficient volunteer reinforcements had not been adequate.

McNaughton explained, however, that he thought future reinforcement needs would be met on a voluntary basis. Some political observers believed this compromise offer on the conscription issue would enable the Liberal government to remain in power despite a Conservative Party motion for formation of a new government.

Soon after the announcement C. G. Power, Air Minister, who opposed conscription for overseas service, resigned.

8th Army Drives Over Cosina River

Eighth Army troops have established a beachhead across the Cosina River along a two and a half mile front and are pushing on towards Faenza, Allied Headquarters in Italy announced yesterday. The Germans reported the new situation critical. Reuter said.

British armor, rolling across five bridges, captured intact when the Cosina was breached, met fierce opposition from German Tiger tanks sent to wipe out the beachhead.

Black Market Feels Pinch As Freeze Grips Smokes

By Walter B. Smith
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—The case of the missing cigarettes today had become so far-reaching in U.K. Western Base Section that even the operators in the once flourishing cigarette black market in Liverpool joined in the familiar chant—"Where are the butts?"

Meanwhile, thousands of cases of cigarettes stored in huge warehouses along Liverpool's 15-mile dock district were reported frozen this morning—presumably pending Gen. Eisenhower's investigation and completion of the new plan for Com Z distribution. Previously a large percentage of these bulk supplies had been earmarked for the Continent.

'Shipments Fairly Regular'

An officer at one of the largest depots in Western Base Section, unable to explain the shortage, said automatic shipments from the U.S. had been "fairly regular" of late, although he added that demand had "increased."

Sgt. Paul V. Carew, peace-time police lieutenant in South Orange, N.J., and now a special agent for Port Intelligence, told The Stars and Stripes that Liverpool black marketeers now had no more cigarettes than GI clerk typists.

He added that these operators were just as baffled by the shortage as were soldiers.

While port-supply officials here professed complete bewilderment as to the cause of the shortage, a thorough check of port police records proved conclusively that pilfering from the docks was not the answer.

11 of 12 Cases Recovered

Studying detailed theft reports, covering every PX ship which entered Liverpool in the last three months, this reporter discovered that loss of cigarettes through dock pilferage was only a fraction of one per cent.

The only incident of any size in the last eight months involved 12 cases of Lucky Strikes, totaling 120,000 cigarettes. Eleven of the cases were recovered. Even

(Continued on page 4)

Jap Carrier Has Its Mortal Wound



A Jap carrier, already hit by U.S. planes, ploughs through waters off the Philippines, trying to avert further damage. The craft finally took one too many, heeled over and sank.

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NOTE: B-Bag is receiving many un-
signed letters. We require your signature
as evidence of good faith only. Your
identity will not be revealed if you inform
us you want your name withheld.—Ed.

He'd Like to Know Why

Nov. 21, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
After reading The Stars and Stripes
article about the cigarette shortage, and
the flimsy political excuses made by the
official, and unofficial sources, we think
it's time that the GIs spoke their piece.
We want our buddies to get AMERI-
CAN cigarettes wherever they may be,
in combat, in the hospital, or in England.
There is no reason why they shouldn't
have them, but how can they when a few
of our "armchair politically minded"
officials agree to have the GIs in England
go without AMERICAN cigarettes, using
the excuse that the GIs at the front
haven't any. Well, WHY HAVEN'T
THEY? Is it because these officials made
mistakes along the line somewhere and
use shortage as a cover up?
Well, to top it off, the British Board of
Trade statement that they have an ample
supply to take care of the needs of all,
including the American GI, but not men-
tioning the price per package. Listen,
GIs, it smells, but bad—A few GIs at
a bitching session, S/Sgt. P. D. Burk.

Picture Ed's Reverse Play

Nov. 16, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Do all AAF Technical Sergeants wear
their AAF shoulder patch on their right
sleeve? (As shown on page four of your
Thursday, Nov. 16, 1944 issue)—T/Sgt.
Carl R. Nelson, QM.
[Only when a picture editor reverses a
photo to suit his layout and neglects to
change details to follow SOP.—Ed.]

'Frozen Feet' Want 'Heart'

Nov. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
We are a ward of GIs who are con-
fined to bed with trench feet. We re-
ceived this ailment while engaged in
combat against the enemy. We've been
told that we don't rate the "Purple
Heart," and we think this is an injustice
to us and the rest of the boys.
Victims of accidents miles behind the
lines, air corps boys with frozen hands
and feet, and many others have been the
recipients of this reward of the "Purple
Heart." We believe we deserve one, too.
Print this and see what comes of it.—
The Frozen Foot Boys, 21 infantrymen
and one engineer, Ward 17A, Hospital Pl.

Apologies to Sgt. Hall

Nov. 3, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
The following paragraph appeared in
today's issue in a news story reporting
yesterday's Eighth Air Force operational
activity:
"Sgt. William E. Grose, of Hico,
W.Va., ball turret gunner on the Fort
Little Chum, said: 'I saw about eight
FW190s sweep in toward the rear of our
formation. I saw two of the Jerries go
down.'"
Now tell us how in the hell it was
possible. You see, Sgt. Grose left our
base Oct. 27 for a replacement depot
slated to return to the States. He hasn't
flown in Little Chum for over six weeks.
And lastly, Little Chum didn't leave the
ground yesterday. We don't know where
you get your material from, but we
suggest you try another brand.—Four
Tech. Sergeants.
[You're right, Grose did not make the
statement. It was S/Sgt. Omer L. Hall,
top turret gunner from Greeley, Colo.,
who was quoted. This correction was
furnished by your station PRO where the
reportorial slip-up originated.—Ed.]

Gripe on POW Shipments

Nov. 17, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Just why are so-called German and
Italian prisoners of war being shipped
to the States daily, when our own boys
are made to wait over here because of a
so-called lack of transportation? They
have better clothing, food, quarters, and
far better canteens than most of us over
here.
Yes, you may tell me that we are
human, and that we should treat them
as we are because it says so in the Geneva
Conference. They didn't remember it
when their victorious armies overran
Europe murdering and destroying all
that other innocent people had. . . . I for
one do not intend to have any son of
mine march off to war in another 20 years
because a bunch of stupid fools back
home want to play with killers.
They are not poor, misled boys, as
they are being treated in the States, but
prisoners of war and killers, and they
should be treated as such.—AMM 3/c
Frederick R. Houde, USN.

Hash Marks

Shortage note. Bennie Fields, the
Minstrel man, sez, "The next time you're
in the dump, try and find a tire for me."
* * *
GI philosophy. Fun is like life insur-
ance—the older you are the more it costs.
* * *
Signs of the times. And then there was
the man who invented a crystal eight-ball
for people who like to look ahead.
* * *
Conversation in the ETO. An aide
whispered to his busy colonel: "That



man in the waiting room has no appoint-
ment but I think you will be interested in
seeing him—his briefcase gurgles."
* * *
Afterthought. Some pinup girls are
neat little packages—others are just
barracks bags.
* * *
Apropos the Noel Coward-Brooklyn
controversy, we like Sgt. Richard
Engnath's poem "Marshmallows at
Thirty Paces":
We boys from Brooklyn are O.K.
No matter what Mr. C. may say
About us in his current "Diary."
Note the reactions, fierce and fiery,
Of Brooklyn's natives, who seem to think
That Mr. C.'s opinions of us really—are
horrid!
* * *
They tell us the busiest fellow in the
States these days is the one who names
the ships that are being built by Mr.
Kaiser. (He probably used to name
Pullman cars.)
* * *
One of the heroes of a recent mission
was asked how he was certain he had
sunk the Tirpitz. "My bomber done tol'
me," was his reply.
* * *
We'd certainly like to answer mail call
to Cpl. Fred Yazell, mail clerk at a Base
Depot Co. here in England. Daily he
passes out cigars to GIs who don't receive
any mail. (We'd be smoking plenty
lately.)
* * *
Secretaries were so scarce and the de-
mand for them was so great a while back
in Washington they were given only one



test. They were put in a room with a
sewing-machine, a washing-machine, and
a typewriter. If they could pick out the
typewriter, they were hired.
* * *
This is the Army. A medic reported
to a CO, "Sir, Jones swallowed his knife.
We've operated but can't recover it."
"OK," said the CO, "issue Jones a new
one."
J. C. W.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT

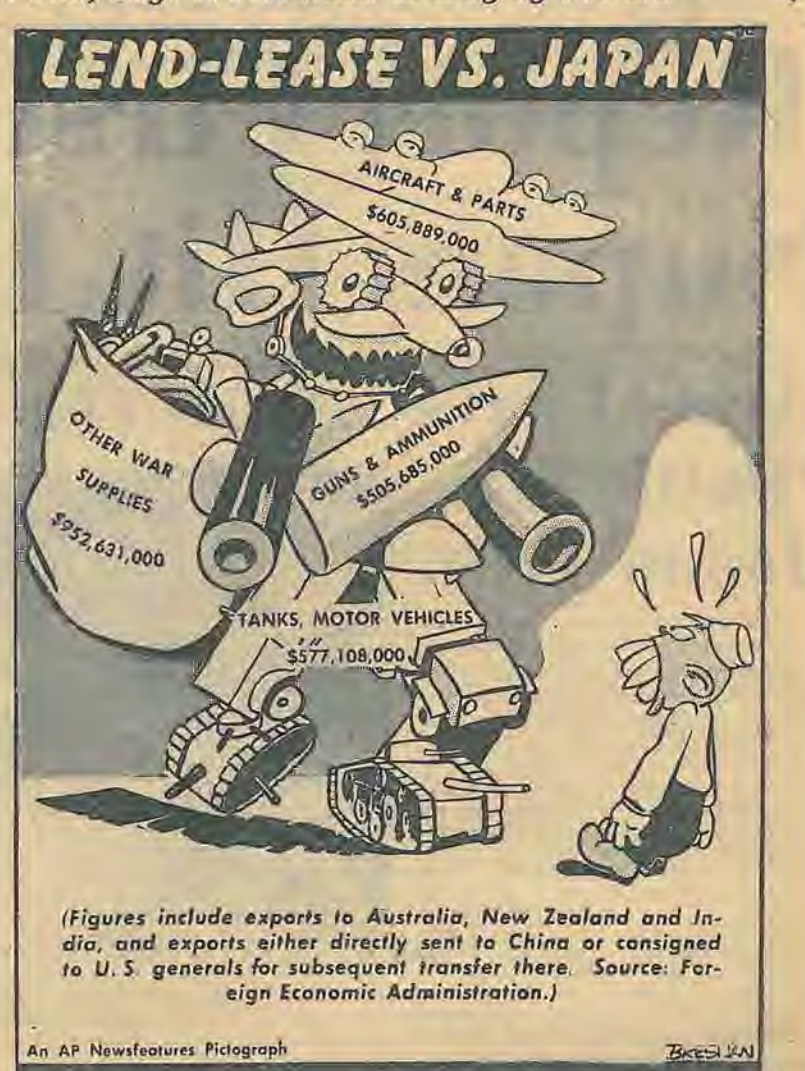


"Oh—there's—somethin' about a soldier, somethin' about a
soldier, somethin' about a soldier that is fine, fine, fine . . ."

War Must End Lend-Lease—FDR

Report Praises British Aid, Says It Advanced D-Day by Months

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—Although
reports since the last Quebec meeting be-
tween President Roosevelt and Prime
Minister Churchill have indicated that
British-American discussions tended to-
ward the continuance of Lend-Lease into
the post-war period, President Roosevelt
told Congress today that "Lend-Lease
and reverse Lend-Lease are a system of
combined war supply" and "they should
end with the war."
The President made the statement in
one of his regular Lend-Lease reports to
Congress, declaring also that reverse
Lend-Lease had put D-Day months earlier
in the war calendar than would have been
possible without it.
Although he envisaged the end of Lend-
Lease with the end of the war, the Presi-
dent declared that "the United Nations
partnership which Lend-Lease and
reverse Lend-Lease have done so much to
strengthen must go on and must grow
stronger."
Reverse Lend-Lease, the President said,
which had nearly trebled from the British
Commonwealth in the last year, "gave the
Allied armies the tremendous striking
power that has carried us inside Ger-
many."
Currently, his report showed, Britain is
providing 31 per cent of all supplies and
equipment required by U.S. forces in the
ETO, while 69 per cent is coming from
the U.S.
Between July 1, 1942, and June 30,
1944, the President's report showed,
Britain had provided the U.S., without
payment, with \$2,437,062,000 worth of
supplies and equipment. Up to June 30,
1943, the British Commonwealth of
Nations—which includes Australia, New
Zealand and Canada—had provided the
U.S., without payment, with
\$3,348,000,000 worth of supplies and
equipment.
For 12 months before D-Day, British
reverse Lend-Lease to the U.S. totaled
\$2,173,000,000. For six months before
D-Day, U.S. forces in Great Britain,
numbering over 2,000,000 men, received
3,851,000 tons of supplies from Britain
under reverse Lend-Lease.
Since the first U.S. troops arrived
in the U.K. in 1942, the President's report
showed, 63 per cent of all QM supplies
and 58 per cent of all engineer supplies
and equipment had been provided by
Britain under reverse Lend-Lease.
The report—the President's 17th report
on Lend-Lease—declared that more than
1,000 loaded ships would have been



needed to carry to Britain from the U.S.
the goods Britain supplied under reverse
Lend-Lease. Instead, it was possible, the
report said, to use these ships to carry
tanks, guns, bombs and other material
across the Atlantic.
Statistics alone, the President said,
could not convey a true picture of the
benefits of reverse Lend-Lease to the
U.S. More than 50,000 British workers,

for instance, were employed in building
the artificial harbors used in the Nor-
mandy invasion.
Australia has built more than 9,500
landing and supply craft used in the
Pacific, and Australia and New Zealand
have provided more than 825,000 tons of
food for U.S. forces in the Pacific, the
report showed. Also, India is supplying
gasoline for U.S. B-29s.

Serial, but No Movie

Stunt Flier Dick Grace Helps Bomb Reich in His Second War

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE BOMBER
STATION, Nov. 24—One of Holly-
wood's high-priced stunt fliers—he
smashed planes in "Wings" and "Hell's
Angels"—Capt. Dick Grace, 46, who
bombed Germany in World War I, today
is doing the very same thing.
Flying side by side with airmen who
weren't born when he flew in a World
War I Spad to drop a load of three
100-pound fragmentation bombs on
Heligoland, Grace recently re-lived his
past by helping bomb the island fortress
again.
Explaining yesterday why he turned
down a desk job to become a flying
operations officer in the 486th Bomb
Group of the Third Bombardment Divi-
sion, Grace said: "The kind of life I've
lived makes me more suited to combat
flying than anything else, psychologically
and in every other way. All the experi-
ence of my flying career would be lost if
I could not use it where it would be of
the most value."
Typical of those early combat fliers,
Grace, upon getting his discharge at the
end of World War I, couldn't get the
air out of his system. Taking a "flier"
in commercial aviation, he established
one of the first passenger airlines in the
States.
One day he met Tom Mix. Needing a
stunt flier to stage a plane crash in his
Western movie, "Eyes of the Forest,"
Mix offered Grace the job. That led to
more than 20 years of Grace taking his
life into his hands by performing such
feats as changing from plane to plane in
mid-air, wing-walking and climbing from
speeding ground vehicles to aircraft.
Once, Grace related, he nearly got it.
He jumped 125 feet from a plane into a
sailboat. He hit the boat, but broke 81
bones in the process.
Grace resumed active service in January,
1943, when he rejected an offer of a direct
AAF commission, preferring to take the
regular aviation cadet training with
special permission.
His main ambition today, Grace says,
as it was more than a quarter of a century
ago, is to help bomb Berlin.

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Doughs to Pay Own Medics

WITH 30TH INF. DIV.—Infantry-
men in this division's anti-tank com-
pany and Second battalion have raised
a fund to give their aid men \$10 a month
in lieu of combat pay, which medics do
not receive.
Medics who travel with the infantry,
bear the same hardships and face the
same dangers as doughboys deserve
combat pay, the men asserted.
Tanker 1/Sgt. Chandler Wilson, of
Knoxville, Tenn., started the ball rolling
and the fund soon was over subscribed.
In the anti-tank company, medic "com-
bat pay" will go to Pvt. Garret J. Dar-
land, of Champaign, Ill., Nicholas D.
Andrea of Paterson, N.J., and John H.
Mahler, of San Lorenzo, Calif.
WITH THE SECOND ARMORED
DIV.—In a brief ceremony, in-
terrupted spasmodically by the scream
of Nazi artillery, Capt. Thomas F.
Carothers, of Fort Mill, S.C., the "Hero
of Hand Grenade Hill," recently was
awarded the Distinguished Service Cross
by Maj. Gen. Ernest H. Harmon.
The award brought to light the incre-
dible story of how Capt. Carothers and
his armored infantry company, armed
with sandbags filled with hand grenades,
tossed the grenades from their foxholes
for five days and nights to hold a bit of
high ground commanding a potential
German escape route.

American Forces Network

- Saturday, Nov. 25**
0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
0815—Personal Album with Jane Powell.
0830—Music from America.
0900—World News.
0905—Music by Joe Reichman.
0930—Music from Canada.
1000—Headlines—Morning After (Command Per-
formance).
1030—Army Talks.
1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
1105—Duffie Bag.
1200—News.
1205—Duffie Bag.
1300—Headlines—Sports News.
1305—Grand Old Opry.
1330—Yanks Radio Edition.
1400—Headlines—Downbeat with Benny Carter.
1430—College of Musical Knowledge with Phil
Harris.
1500—Headlines—American Dance Band (Sgt.
Ray McKinley).
1530—On the Record.
1630—Strike up the Band.
1700—Headlines—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
1715—Miss Parade.
1745—Raymond Scott Orchestra.
1755—American Sports News.
1800—World News.
1805—Mark up the Map.
1810—Your State.
1815—Glenn Miller Sextette.
1830—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin
Street.
1900—Headlines—Top of the Evening.
1945—Music from the Movies.
1945—Football Game—Michigan vs. Ohio State.
2240—Jubilee.
2300—Final Edition.
Sunday, Nov. 26
0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
0800—Headlines—Music for Sunday.
0830—Hour of Charm with Pali Spitalney's All-
Girl Orchestra.
0900—World News.
0905—Music by Gus Arnheim.
0925—Family Hour.
1000—Headlines—Radio Chapel.
1040—A-E-F Radio Weekly.
1400—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
1105—Morning After (Jubilee).
1315—Combined Orchestration.
1200—News.
1205—WAC's Works.
1225—Sports.
1230—Stanley Black Orchestra.
1300—Headlines—Atlantic Spotlight.
1330—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade.
1400—Headlines—Music from the Pacific.
1425—Anne Shelton.
1455—Football Scores.
1500—Headlines—National Barn Dance.
1530—They Call Me Joe.
1600—Headlines—New York Philharmonic
Orchestra.
1700—Headlines—Melody Roundup.
1715—A-E-F Special.
1750—American Sports News.
1800—World News.
1805—Mark up the Map.
1815—Andre Kostelanetz.
1845—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
1900—Headlines—Comedy Caravan with Jimmy
Durante and Gary Moore.
1930—Hi Parade with Mark Warnow's Orchestra
and Frank Sinatra.
2000—Headlines—Combat Diary.
2015—At Ease.
2030—Front Line Theatre.
2100—World News.
2105—Mail Call with Norma Shearer.
2135—Guy Lombardo's Musical Autographs.
2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
2205—Melody Hour.
2230—Suspense.
2300—Final Edition.
2305—Sign off until 0755 hours, Monday, Nov. 27.

All Set for a Quick Takeoff



Having his ends outspeed a jeep over a 50-yard stretch is Coach Bob Shaw's idea for getting them into the clear in a hurry. The idea must be good, because their pass-receiving has been a highlight of the ASC Warriors' undefeated, untied and unscored-on season. Left to right: Pfc Harold Stevenson, Athens, W. Va.; Pvt. Jack Jernander, Portland, Ore.; Pvt. Kenneth Griffen, Inglewood, Cal., and Pfc Jack Arcott, of Collinsville, Conn. Jeep driver is T/S Wilbert Roy, of New Roads, La.

Once Over Lightly

By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—Most of the nation's football enthusiasts are looking over the tops of their bifocals to next week's Army-Navy game in Baltimore, but for a short while tomorrow they will be peering down at the games at hand.

Out in Columbus unbeaten Ohio State and Michigan are playing for the "civilian football championship of America." There are only a few in the country who wouldn't concede that title to the Buckeyes if they trim the Wolverines, and most of the die-hards are Yale alumni who are watching their first undefeated Yale team since '23. Yale meets a high-powered Virginia University team tomorrow in its last game of the season, and Eli officials already have turned down bowl offers they hope to get if they win.

Like Yale, Ohio State lives in a league where post season games are frowned upon, but it is expected that the Buckeyes may be able to accept a Rose Bowl bid from the winner of the Southern California-UCLA game being played out on the coast tomorrow. Southern Cal was held to a tie earlier in the season by the Uclans, but the Trojans are expected to erase the only blot on their season's record with a conclusive win this time.

Most of the other games in the nation leave the football fans cold unless they are interested in Ivy, old lace and moss-covered buckets. Even traditional games like Cornell-Penn., Minnesota-Wisconsin, and Duke-North Carolina are uninteresting in the light of multiple defeats of all teams involved.

SHORT SHOTS: The Herald Tribune's Homer Bigart reports spending a day on Leyte with Lt. Col. Charles Meyer, none other than the famed little "Monk" Meyer who drove his 140-pound frame to All-America honors playing for West Point a few years back. . . . Hank Luisetti, the basketball ace, has been on an aircraft-carrier and now is in Norfolk recovering from an attack of meningitis which will prevent him from playing ball this season. . . . Tommy Roman, Jersey City fighter, beat Fritz Zivic down in Shreveport the other night. That's a long way from Madison Square Garden. . . . Beattie Feathers, the great Tennessee back from '31 through '33 and a great pro football back from '33 through '40, just finished coaching North Carolina State to a good season of seven victories and two losses. . . . Final note for WACs only: Babe Didrikson has bought a half interest in a pro football team on the coast called the San Francisco Gunners.

Snead's Two Below Par 70 Paces Portland Open Field

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 24—Sammy Snead, playing his first tournament since being medically discharged from the Navy, paced the field yesterday in the opening round of the \$15,000 Portland Open golf tournament with a two sub par 70. Sammy made the best effort of the day when he went over the first nine in a sizzling 33.

Right behind Snead with a 71 was Mike Turnesa of White Plains, N.Y., and trailing him were Zell Eaton, of Los Angeles, Willie Goggins, of White Plains, and Harold West, a Portland bus driver, with 72s.

PGA champion Bob Hamilton buckled down to a 36 on the back nine to come in with a respectable 75, and Jug McSpaden had the same total.

Johnny Robbins, of Portland, was the best amateur with a 74.

Bucknell Defeats F and M On 2nd-Period Tally, 6-0

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 24—A second-period touchdown enabled heavily favored Bucknell University to defeat Franklin and Marshall, 6-0, before a Thanksgiving Day crowd of 6,000 here yesterday. The only touchdown came on a ten-yard pass from Ed Netski to Cal Killeen which climaxed an 80-yard march.

Help Wanted—AND GIVEN

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

Cripples of War 20
5 Wounded Pies who sent B-Bag a 10s. note for "Purple Heart Officer" please write to Help Wanted, giving your APO so that we can return the 10s. note. If we do not hear from you by Dec. 1 we will turn the money over to The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund.

Found
SHORT Snorter Bill in Bristol—one of the signatures is "A. Bowland, Canada."—Write to Lt. Joseph S. Korfany.
FLOYD J. WEED, ASN 38404062—A gold identification bracelet belonging to you has been found.—Miss Hilga Selin.
NURSE'S HAT—If the nurse who lost her hat near Oxford St., London, Nov. 6 will contact me I will be glad to return it.—Sgt. Earl L. Vance.

Personal
PFC Milton Olsen—Sgt. R. Brownfield is very anxious to contact you, as he borrowed three pounds from you in Atrincham and wants to pay it back.

Bag Mix-up
WILL the person who received the Red Cross Kit marked RFL 2579 containing Kodak Camera 127 at ARC Angel Hotel, Salisbury, Nov. 9-10, please write to Cpl. Ray F. Lamphre.

Canucks Tied, But Take First

DETROIT, Nov. 24—Veteran defenseman Flash Hollett, rammed home a goal with six minutes remaining in the final period to give the Detroit Red Wings a 3-3 tie with the Montreal Canadiens here last night. But the Canucks gain undisputed possession of first place in the National Hockey League as Toronto lost to Boston, 5-1.

Carl Liscombe put the Wings ahead at the start of the first period with a goal on Steve Wochy's pass, but Toe Blake

Hockey League Standings

	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Montreal	8	2	1	17	Boston	3	6	1	7
Toronto	8	3	0	16	New York	1	5	3	5
Detroit	5	3	2	12	Chicago	1	7	1	3

took a pass from Elmer Lach to tie it up. Wochy then came through again with a goal on Don Grosso's pass to put the Wings in front again.

Maurice Richard and Dutch Hilliers tallied for the Canadiens before the third stanza was half over, with Blake and Dutch Bouchard getting assists, and then Hollett netted his game-saving marker.

Bruins' 5-1 Triumph Drops Leafs to Second

BOSTON, Nov. 24—The Boston Bruins raked the injury-ridden Toronto Maple Leafs for a 5-1 victory before 12,000 here last night and pushed them out of first place in the National Hockey League.

The Leafs had only 11 players in uniform and the Bruins were able to apply steady pressure in wearing them down. Herb Cain tallied twice for the Bruins, and Pat Egan, Dit Clapper and Bill Cowley pushed home the others. Lorne Carr notched the Toronto score.

Tally in Last Period Gives Hawks 4-4 Draw

NEW YORK, Nov. 24—The New York Rangers had ideas of winning another game here last night, but with five minutes to go in the final period Pete Horeck scored to give the Chicago Black Hawks a 4-4 tie.

American Hockey League

Providence 4, Indianapolis 2					Other teams not scheduled.				
EASTERN DIVISION					WESTERN DIVISION				
	W	L	T	P		W	L	T	P
Buffalo	7	2	2	16	Providence	3	6	2	8
Hershey	7	2	1	15					
Pittsburgh	8	6	1	17	Cleveland	6	6	1	13
Indianapolis	6	5	5	17	St. Louis	2	5	2	6

Buckeye-Wolverine Tilt on AFN

The Ohio-State-Michigan battle for the Big Ten title will be aired on the American Forces Network this evening starting at 7:45.

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune



L'il Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



Tulsa's Golden Hurricane Flattens Arkansas, 33-2

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 24—Tulsa's Golden Hurricane roared to a 33-2 victory over traditional rival Arkansas here yesterday, but was soundly razed by 16,000 spectators.

Tulsa had its 33 points four minutes after the second half started, then went on the defensive, kicking on first down every time they got the ball. This peculiar type of strategy undoubtedly had its merits and at least kept from the Georgia Tech scouts any useful information. But the crowd wasn't a bit pleased. It was Tulsa's last home game of the season and the folks had come expecting to see Henry Frnka's boys strut their stuff.

Vets Bolster Iowa Five's Big Ten Bid

CHICAGO, Nov. 24—Iowa's Hawkeyes are definitely the team to watch in the forthcoming Big Ten basketball race.

They not only have a fine nucleus from last year's team in Dick Ives, conference scoring champion, and co-captains Jack Spencer and Ned Postels, all three of whom are 4-Fs, but two members of last year's Utah national championship team. The Wilkinson brothers, Herbert and Clayton, who played guard and center respectively on Utah's jitterbug five, are now Naval Trainee Hawkeyes, and plus these men Coach Pops Harrison has a dozen high school aces, including Bob Tedesky, All-Pennsylvania forward with Duquesne high last year.

Ohio State, last season's champs, and Wisconsin, which tied Iowa for second place, are also considered strong contenders. The Buckeyes have several veterans, including Arnold Risen, six-foot nine-inch center, Jack Dugger, Paul Husten, Don Grate and Rodney Caudill, for a starting lineup.

The Badgers have a couple of vets plus a whole slew of high-school stars.

Illinois will build its team around Walton Kirk, All-Conference guard who scored 233 points last year.

But unless the newcomers around the league show some great talent it's the Hawkeyes for the crown this season, which starts Dec. 30 and ends Mar. 3. Each team plays six conference games at home and six abroad.

Wake Forest Edges South Carolina, 19-13

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Nov. 24—Wake Forest chalked up its eighth victory in nine starts here yesterday, defeating South Carolina, 19-13, before 19,000 at Memorial Stadium, but the Deacons had to go all out and didn't push over the winning tally until the final period.

Carolina opened the scoring in the second period on a pass from Curly Kuldell to Hin Hunicutt, John Tominaek converting. High-scoring Rock Brinkley broke loose for a 20-yard touchdown gallop to conclude an 85-yard Deacon march after the next kickoff, but the conversion attempt went wrong and the Gamecocks still led at the half.

Sacrinty intercepted a Horolson pass and moved to the Gamecock 20 in the third quarter where Smathers tallied, and Charlie Hobbs booted the point, but South Carolina bounced back near the end of the period to tie the count at 13-13 on a 20-yard pass from Kuldell to Pat Trash. It took a second touchdown by Brinkley from the three-yard line in the final stanza to give the nod to the Deacons.

Jim Rafferty Annexes AAU 10,000-Meter Title

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24—Jimmy Rafferty of the New York Athletic Club won the annual 10,000 meter National AAU championship in the record time of 31 minutes 38 seconds here yesterday, clipping two minutes and 14 seconds off the existing mark.

Bill Hulse of the New York AC, now in the Navy and stationed in Florida, was unable to defend his title.

Kelly Wins Marathon

BERWICK, Pa., Nov. 24—Johnny Kelly, of Acton, Mass., won the Berwick modified marathon for the third consecutive time yesterday, beating Robert "Scotty" Rankin, of the RCAF, to the wire over a nine-mile course in 49:35.

Razorback Aerial Attack Fails

The Razorbacks, pleasantly surprised at the sudden Tulsa shift to the defensive, took to the air and threw 40 passes in a futile attempt to score. They completed only ten, however, and never threatened seriously, though they did reach the Hurricane nine-yard line in the final minutes.

A blunder by Clyde Goodnight gave the Razorbacks their two points when he mistakenly intercepted a fourth-down Arkansas pass in his own end zone and lateraled to Leo Walker, who immediately was smeared for a safety.

White made two touchdowns for Tulsa, while Shedlosky, Moss and Wilson notched one each. Moss added three conversions.

Missouri Clouts Jayhawks, 28-0

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24—Jim Kekeris, who was a tackle up until yesterday, took over the fullback position for Missouri in the 53rd annual game with the Kansas Jayhawkers and had a field day as the Tigers won, 28-0, before 20,000.

The bull-like rushes of the 273-pound Kekeris carried Missouri to a touchdown in the first period, and he continued to rip the Kansas line all afternoon, scoring 16 points on two touchdowns and four conversions.

Missouri didn't take to the air until the final period, and it resulted in a quick touchdown, with End Cliffe romping over. The other Missouri tally was carried over in the final chapter by Robinson, Cliffe's substitute.

Air Force to Sponsor Sports Program for Fliers

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24—A nation-wide competitive athletic program for servicemen returned from overseas under the sponsorship of the Army Air Forces was announced today.

The first event planned by the AAF is the 1944 AAF football championship between the best teams of the Second, Third and Fourth Air Forces and Randolph Field.

FOOTBALL SCORES

Bucknell 6, Franklin and Marshall 0
College of Pacific 14, Fresno State 6
Colorado 16, Denver 14
Missouri 28, Kansas 0
Presbyterian 6, Newberry 0
Tuskegee 32, Alabama State 12
Tulsa 33, Arkansas 2
Utah 47, Utah State 0
Wake Forest 19, South Carolina 13
West Texas State 41, Abilene College 6
Wichita 13, Drake 12

California Gets Bird, But Not Vocal Variety

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 24—California has given Florida the bird again—but this time it has feathers and may help cement the "beautiful friendship" between the co-owners of the world's purest sunshine.

The story is that the Inglewood Jockey Club in Hollywood recently asked officials of the Hialeah Park here for two dozen of its famous swans. The reply was that the Hialeah officials couldn't fill an order that big, but they made a gift of one pair of black swans and one pair of whites to decorate the infield of the California track.

By Chester Gould



By Al Capp



This Is Story of Pacific War ... PEARL HARBOR — WAS THEIR D-DAY

By Joseph Wechsberg
Warweek Staff Writer

From Corregidor to Leyte Marks
First Phase of Gen. MacArthur's
Return Trail to Bataan Heroes

From the Dark Days of Death and Defeat on Bataan ...

Determined Doughboys Are Back Avenging Heroes of the Philippines

THE Japs thought it was in the bag. There, off the Philippine Island of Leyte, lay a giant American invasion flotilla, six hundred ships, unloading a continuous stream of troops and supplies. The Jap admirals saw their great chance. All they had to do was to knock out the escorting U.S. warships. The Seventh U.S. Fleet under Vice-Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid seemed immobilized, protecting the American ground troops from bombardment by the Jap fleet. Admiral William F. Halsey's Third U.S. Fleet had been roving seas for many weeks. According to Jap intelligence, reports the Americans were "dangerously low" on supplies.

The Jap admirals thought that this was The Day. They ordered the Imperial Fleet out for the showdown fight, after one year of continuous hiding.

It was a good plan and it almost worked. Almost. But in the end the Japs lost their gamble. Between October 22 and 27, in the worst naval disaster of their history, the Japs lost two battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, three small cruisers or large destroyers and six destroyers. Severely damaged and possibly sunk were one battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, seven destroyers. Six battleships, four heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and ten destroyers escaped in a damaged condition.

Personnel Loss Huge

The loss in naval personnel was disastrous. Japanese warships are up to 50 per cent more heavily crowded than American ones. The Japs give their sailors not only less fire-power and less armor protection, but less *lebensraum*, too.

It all began early in the morning of October 21, when our submarine scouts sighted suspicious movements of what seemed to be a major Japanese fleet steaming northward from the Singapore area. The subs immediately went into action. They sank two heavy cruisers of the Atago class and severely damaged a third one. Radio messages went all over the Pacific. The Jap jig was up.

In a lightning-like move Admiral Halsey maneuvered the Third U.S. Fleet into position west of the Philippines, near Surigao and St. Bernardino Strait. On October 23 our carrier search discovered two strong enemy naval forces, one moving eastward through Sibuyan Sea, the other through Sulu Sea.

Three-Prong Smash

The Japs' strategy began to shape up. Apparently they were preparing a three-prong smash against General MacArthur's American expeditionary forces in the Gulf of Leyte. Photographs by carrier reconnaissance planes showed that the two Jap forces included seven battleships—among them probably the Yamato, Musashi, Nagato, Kongo and Harane—twelve heavy and light cruisers and twenty-one destroyers.

Admiral Nimitz made a fast decision. The Third U.S. Fleet had been alerted in the night of October 21/22. Carrier-based Hellcat fighters, Avenger torpedo-planes and Helldiver dive-bombers attacked the Jap concentrations, damaged and possibly sank one battleship and one cruiser.

Japs Were Paid Back

Swooping down low out of the tropical skies our planes raised havoc with the Jap ships. A light cruiser was torpedoed, capsized and sunk in the Sulu Sea. Two battleships of the

Yamashiro class were severely hit by bombs. Cruisers and destroyers were strafed with rockets and machine-guns. "We paid 'em back," one of our pilots later said. "We paid 'em for the Prince of Wales and Repulse and the Lexington and the Yorktown and the Quincy and the Wasp."

The air and naval battle increased in scope by the hour. East of the Philippines shore-based Mitsubishi's, called in by the Jap High Command, attacked the Third Fleet's carriers.

"Hell then really broke loose. I haven't seen so much confusion at Grand Central Station on the eve of the Fourth of July."

In one hour and ten minutes our gunners brought down 150 Jap planes.

Our own aerial losses were light. One surface craft, the Princeton, a converted, light 10,000-ton carrier, was hit by a bomb. The magazines of the Princeton exploded. She had to be sunk by one of our cruisers.

Late on Oct. 23 a Navy search plane from Saipan discovered another enemy carrier force, 200 miles off Cape Engano on northern Luzon. There were one large carrier, three light carriers, two battleships of the Ise class, with fighter-decks aft, a heavy cruiser of the Mogami class, a light cruiser of the Noshiro class, three cruisers of the Kiso class and six destroyers. The force was moving south toward Leyte.

There was no time to lose. The Japs had to be intercepted, at all cost and at once. A task group composed of Third Fleet carriers was ordered north at high speed for a dawn attack.

Greatest Sea Battle

"We intercepted them on the morning of October 24," a Navy man said. "They were so completely caught by surprise that they didn't even put up any air opposition. Only later in the morning some of their carrier aircraft, which must have refueled ashore in the Philippines, came out to meet us, but by then it was all over. Twenty-one Jap planes were shot down by our combat patrols. Our planes sank one large Jap carrier of the Zuikaku class, two light carriers and a number of smaller craft."

Our surface craft joined in the destruction, their heavy guns firing with deadly precision. Observers called it "the greatest ship-to-ship battle of the war."

It was a matter of minutes. When the smoke cleared, a large Jap cruiser and a large destroyer were sinking, another cruiser was severely damaged. A U.S. sub hit a Jap battlewagon with two torpedoes. Another Jap battleship was hit by aerial bombs.

Not Enough Time

Whereupon the Japs, or what remained of them, made an about face and beat it, in the general direction of St. Bernardino Strait.

There was no time to track down and destroy the fleeing Japs. The engagement had to be broken off. A number of Seventh Fleet carrier escort groups were under Jap attack off Samar Island, and the Third Fleet boys were called in to help out.

Our force met the Japs early on October 24. Most of the enemy's ships were badly damaged by the combined Third-Seventh Fleet forces. One cruiser was observed sinking; another one was left dead in the Strait. Again the Japs turned around and fled from the scene of action. Darkness came fast and the Japs slipped away through St. Bernardino Strait.

The southern enemy force, which had attempted to cross Surigao Strait, was intercepted in the night of Oct.

Japs On the Run

Then real panic broke loose among the honorable Imperial Fleet. They started running but they didn't run fast enough. Third Fleet carrier-based aircraft went up to pursue what was left of the badly crippled Jap navy. Shore-based P38s from Saipan joined our naval aircraft. One cruiser of the Mogami and one of the Noshiro class were sunk south of Mindoro Island. One battleship was possibly sunk. Our Navy men swear it WAS sunk.

A Costly Gamble

Some of the biggest big-shots around the Navy Ministry in Tokyo must have been thinking in terms of harakiri, the morning of Oct. 27, when the final score became known. Their master stroke cost the Jap admirals 58 fighting ships—a more disastrous defeat than the Coral Sea, Midway, Guadalcanal or Lunga Point battles. Not to mention the lost planes, trans-

ports, cargo ships and auxiliary vessels. the ground were thirty-five B-17 Fortresses, practically our entire bomber force in the Philippines. The crews were working on the planes. They weren't terrified; they didn't even know that there was a war on.

They knew it though when the bombs came screaming down, and the machine-gun bullets from 86 attacking Zeros. Only it was too late then for them. They couldn't do anything but die.

Ten hours after the Pearl Harbor attack the Japs had virtual control of the air all over the Philippines. They bombed and strafed Iba Field, Nichols Field, near Manila, and Cavite, the main operating base of Admiral Harte's Asiatic fleet. In the end there were only a few Curtiss Warhawk P40s left, fighting a losing battle against a Jap force of overwhelming size.

The ground situation was just as desperate. Nineteen thousand regular U.S. Army men and 12,000 Filipino scouts, holding out against the tide of 200,000 Jap invaders. Holding out not for days, but for weeks and months.

Those were the days when the Japs had it their own way all over the Pacific. Guam fell six days after Pearl Harbor; Wake Island's heroic Marine

Pacific Round by Round

Dec. 7, 1941: Pearl Harbor.
Dec. 13: Guam captured.
Dec. 24: Wake Island falls to the Japs.
Dec. 25: Hong Kong surrenders.
Jan. 2, 1942: Manila captured by Japs.
Jan. 31: U.S. Naval Task Force raids Marshall and Gilbert Islands.
Feb. 26: Battle of the Java Sea—United Nations lose 13 warships.
Mar. 17: General MacArthur assumes command in Australia and Southwest Pacific.
Apr. 9: Fall of Bataan.
Apr. 18: Tokyo bombed by USAAF.
May 4-8: Battle of the Coral Sea.
May 6: Corregidor falls.
June 4-6: Battle of Midway.
Aug. 7: Americans land at Guadalcanal and Tulagi.
Nov. 13-15: Naval battle of Guadalcanal.
Dec. 15: Allies occupy Buna on New Guinea.
May 20, 1943: Japan admits loss of Attu.
June 30: Allies land near Salamaua, occupy Trobriand and Woodlark Islands.
July 5: Liberators bomb Wake Island.
Aug. 6: Americans capture Munda.
Aug. 15: U.S. and Canadian troops capture Kiska.
Oct. 20, 1944: Americans land in the Philippines.

garrison had to give up on Christmas Eve; Hong Kong had fallen, after the Japs had occupied the city's water reservoirs; Thailand became a formal "ally" of Japan.

Malaria, Hunger, Fatigue

On Feb. 14, 1942, the "impregnable" fortress of Singapore hoisted the white flag. The Japs had control of the whole southeastern area of Asia. In Tokyo they began talking of the day when they would invade India, Australia—and the continental United States. Adm. Yamamoto, the Jap Navy chief, made his famous crack of dictating the peace in the White House. But then came Bataan and Corregidor.

It wasn't the 200,000 Japs that defeated the Americans and Filipinos on Bataan and Corregidor; it was malaria, hunger, lack of sleep. The Japs had everything: ships and tanks and planes and food and artillery and dive-bombers and ammunition and quinine. The Americans had a handful of light, unarmed, makeshift civilian planes. They were just good enough to carry some much-needed quinine pills to the men in the foxholes.

The Americans had a single squadron of PT boats, the famous "Expendables." Its commander was Lt. Cmdr. John D. Bulkeley. They sank a light

cruiser, a 5,000-ton transport, a number of Jap merchant vessels. When the end seemed near on Bataan, in March, 1942, they carried Gen. MacArthur and his family to Australia and safety. Also on board was Manuel Quezon, the late President of the Philippine Commonwealth.

This Was Bataan

We've all heard and read and seen what Bataan was like. Americans and Filipinos living, suffering, dying in foxholes. They called themselves the "Bastards of Bataan." Their only meal a day was a scrap of C-ration and a handful of rice. Bataan was eight men out of ten flat on their back with malaria; men fighting against dysentery as well as against Jap snipers behind their own lines. Army nurses and doctors, operating under trees. Engineers building unheard-of makeshift bridges over deep gorges.

Bataan was suffering—and greatness. It gave the American people something to think about. Something to be proud of, too.

Bataan Finally Fell

It took the 200,000 Japs fourteen weeks to take the peninsula. Meanwhile they had taken full control of the Netherlands East Indies; they had the oil, rubber, tin, refineries of Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Timor, Celebes. And Bataan was still holding out. Fourteen long weeks, keeping 200,000 Japs away from Australia.

They finally took Bataan, on April 9, 1942, after four large-scale attacks, after they had brought in heavy artillery, tanks and more dive-bombers. But there was still Corregidor.

About 1,500 marines, 2,000 sailors, a few soldiers, 68 Army nurses escaped from the peninsula to Corregidor. Lt. General Jonathan ("Skinny") Wainwright, MacArthur's second-in-command, was there too. The island fortress's only tunnel was just large enough for the sick and wounded. The others had to stay outside, where the Jap shells kept coming down.

Eleven Generals Taken

Corregidor fell on May 6, 1942. Every Joe has seen the ill-famed photograph, showing the deadly tired, haggard, sick, apathetic defenders walking out of the tunnel, into the sun, staring blankly into Jap guns. And every Joe remembers "Skinny" Wainwright's words, "We have done our best. ... Although beaten we are still unashamed."

Gen. Wainwright is now a prisoner of war in a Jap camp on Formosa. So are ten other American generals, and all the other men and women who survived Bataan and Corregidor—and a Jap prison camp. One can just imagine what they felt when they saw our B-29s in the air high over Formosa. By this time Gen. Wainwright and the people with him must know that the day of their liberation is near.

If you haven't heard of the Island of Leyte before, you may have wondered why MacArthur made it "the Normandy of the Philippines." There are a good many reasons. Leyte lies halfway between the two most heavily fortified areas in the entire archipelago, Manila (Luzon) in the north, Davao (Mindanao) in the south.

Just Like Normandy

From Leyte's jungle airstrips our planes can take off all along the 1,100-mile island stretch. Troops and supplies can easily be brought ashore in the Gulf of Leyte. Our occupation of the nearby islands of Sulu, Tan-



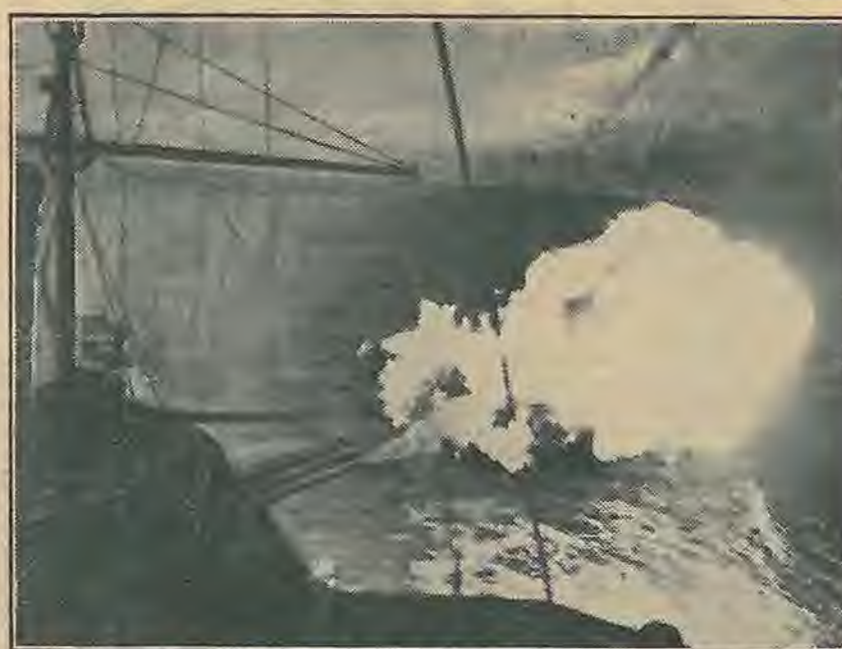
... to Victory on Leyte Island

Our Naval Victories in the Pacific

	SUNK	DAMAGED
Coral Sea, May 4-8, 1942:	1 carrier 1 cruiser	1 carrier 1 cruiser 10 destroyers
Midway, June 4-6, 1942:	4 carriers 1 cruiser	2 battleships 3 heavy cruisers 1 light cruiser 3 destroyers
Cape Esperance, October, 11-12, 1942:	4 cruisers 4 destroyers	
Santa Cruz Island, October 25-26, 1942:		1 battleship 3 carriers 5 cruisers
Guadalcanal, Nov. 13-15, 1942:	2 battleships 8 cruisers 6 destroyers 8 transports	2 battleships 1 cruiser 7 destroyers
Lunga Point, Dec. 1, 1942:	6 destroyers 2 troop transports	
Philippines, Oct. 22-27, 1944:	2 battleships 4 carriers 6 heavy cruisers 3 light cruisers 6 destroyers	2 battleships 3 heavy cruisers 1 cruiser 7 destroyers



"... In a lightning-like move Admiral Halsey maneuvered the Third U.S. Fleet into position west of the Philippines, near Surigao, and Bernardino Strait."



"... our surface craft joined in the destruction, their heavy guns firing with deadly precision. It was the greatest ship-to-ship battle of the war."



"It was a matter of minutes. When the smoke cleared, a large Jap cruiser was sinking ... Whereupon the Japs, made an about face ..."

"... It was Gela and Anzio and Omaha Beach all over again, LCPs pushing aground, carrying the veterans of the U.S. Seventh Division."



"... This time it was the Japs who were cut off from supply and reinforcement. Small Jap garrisons were encircled, starved and finally destroyed."



"... Leyte wasn't the final blow yet. But it's the beginning of the end." A dead Jap soldier on the beach of northern Leyte.

Saturday, Nov. 25, 1944



SIX YEARS or less, these boys parade through Bavarian streets like miniature Wehrmacht killers. (left) a little older they attend summer camp and play accordions and guitars—while getting Nazi indoctrination (right).



THE REICH'S KID KILLERS

By Ed Wilcox
Warweek Combat Correspondent

These Boys Are 10 to 18 Years of Age,
Trained to Murder by the Wehrmacht
And as Dangerous as Rattlesnakes

SOMEWHERE IN GERMANY, Nov. 24—It was a large, bare-looking room with electric lights which were just a little too bright.

Along the wall, on either side of the double door leading into the room, was a long bench. There were fat, old women in black coats, holding small children in their arms, and tired-looking, thin, old men in cast-off German uniforms from this war and the last war supplementing their drab civilian clothing. They sat and said nothing and waited to be called before one of the Americans sitting behind one of the dozen or more desks in the room.

"Rudolph Krieger," a sergeant said in a loud voice.

A thin boy of 15, whose grey suit hung from his hunched shoulders like clothes on a rack, stood up, walked quickly to the desk where his name had been called, and was motioned to a chair.

"You are Rudolph Krieger?" the American asked in German. The boy nodded and said, "Ja."

Came From Cologne

"Where is your home?" the interrogator asked.

"My home was in Cologne originally, but I had lived in Aachen for two years," the boy answered.

"Suppose you tell me all about yourself—everything you think is important, starting from the beginning," the American said, shuffling a pile of large yellow cards and preparing to make notes in ink on one of the cards.

The boy pulled himself up in the chair, sitting at an exaggerated position, as he began to talk.

"I am a Hitler Youth," he said, with a proud toss of his head. "I have been in Hitler Youth for two years and before that I was in Pimpfen for four years. I was in one of these organizations since I reached the age of ten. I remember little of my life before that time—just ordinary childhood experiences in Cologne. I was one of three children."

The interrogator nodded that he understood and scribbled a few words on the yellow card.

Destiny Under Hitler

"When a child in German reaches the age of ten years," the boy continued, "he must become a member of the Pimpfen—an organization for young boys. The girls when they reach ten become Jungmadel.

"In Pimpfen we began our education. We were told the story of the

manner in which our nation had been betrayed in the past and we were told of our destiny under our Fuehrer. We were taught the difference in races in Europe and we were shown that the Jews are responsible for the treachery that cost Germany defeat in the last war.

"I was very enthusiastic about the organization, and when I found that my parents were not in harmony with all of the policies of the State I reported this fact to the director of the Hitler Youth in my city. The result was that my father, who was a weak man and not a good party member, was interned in a camp for such people, and my mother went to work in a factory. My older brother by this time had joined the Wehrmacht and my sister had become a member of the Jungmadel. We left Cologne for a time and lived in Aachen with relatives.

Weakness Not Tolerated

"Do you feel that you did the right thing when you told the authorities about your father?" the American asked.

"Weakness cannot be tolerated and the State comes before everything," the boy said, as if repeating something learned by rote when he was very young.

The American scribbled a few more words and nodded to the boy to continue.

"In the Pimpfen we were taught history, we received lectures from members of the SS and the Gestapo, and we took trips into the countryside and camped in the outdoors. We learned to drill and to fire the carbine. Later we received instructions in grenades, mines, and small artillery pieces.

"Were you told," the American asked, "that you were to be soldiers of the Reich one day?"

Ready for Jobs

"Every Hitler Youth," the boy answered, "knows that to become a soldier to fight for Germany is the greatest possible glory. We were told that some day, under the leadership of our great Adolf Hitler, we would again attain the culture that was stolen from us by the Jews and the weaker elements within our nation in the past.

"When we became Hitler Youth at the age of 14," the boy continued, "we were given more duties and responsibilities. The training became more difficult and three days of the week were spent in training, hearing lectures, studying the history of our

country and preparing for our jobs within the nation.

"All year round," the boy said, "we of the Hitler Youth collected waste and rubbish from the neighborhoods and the ones who collected the most received free theater tickets, cash prizes, and the one collecting the most received an autographed picture of Hermann Goering."

The Question Game

The interrogator stopped the boy and asked, "Was there religious teaching in your schools?"

"Yes—we played a 'questions game' about religion in our classroom," the boy answered.

"How was this game played?" the American asked.

"The teacher would ask us a question," the boy answered, "like who it was in our time who, through his love of humble people and his readiness for self-sacrifice, most reminds us of Jesus—and we answered 'Der Fuehrer.' We were once told by our school director that a new authority as to what Christ and Christianity really are had now arisen. That new authority was our Fuehrer. After

Continued on page iv



Life in Those United States

Phone Strike Is Ended Before White House Acts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—Striking telephone operators in several Ohio cities, Washington and Detroit returned to work today—on union orders—while proposed “sympathy” walkouts were canceled in New York and Illinois after the War Labor Board dumped the threat to the nation’s communications system into President Roosevelt’s lap late yesterday.

A spokesman for WLB said union leaders “were impressed by the fact that we and the government meant business and the seizure of telephone exchanges was imminent.” It had been reported the Army was ready to take over switchboards if a crisis resulted.

The strike originated in Dayton, Ohio, where operators complained the company had brought in outside workers and paid them more than the regular home staff.

CAPITAL SIDESHOW: The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously approved a proposal extending for six months beyond Dec. 7 the time during which constitutional proceedings may be instituted against Army and Navy commanders at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. . . . WLB announced that production estimates for 1945 were to be upped to meet increased demands from battlefronts.

The Supreme Court ruled that hereafter campaign expenses of politicians would not be deductible in computing income tax. . . . OPA said it was illegal for merchants to sell a carton of cigarettes to a customer on condition he buy a War Bond in return.

Rank Lends a Hand
NEW YORK, Nov. 24—A civilian’s complaint that an Army officer he identified as Col. Elliott Roosevelt intervened in an early-morning Broadway brawl over a taxicab and enabled four soldiers to leave before the MPs arrived was under investigation today by Army authorities.



Max Huddle, 30-year-old dance-hall floor manager, said he recognized the President’s second son as one of two officers who stopped a battle he was having with soldiers over a taxicab and told the soldiers to scram.

The colonel then jumped into a cab and departed, Huddle said, leaving a major behind. Huddle said he heard the major tell the MPs to “keep this quiet, a son of the President is involved.”

Hollywood Hunts the Humau ‘Varga Girl’
HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 24 (ANS)—Producer Charles R. Rogers announced today he was on the lookout for a girl to star in “The Varga Girl,” who will be “the first and foremost No. 1 Pinup Girl of the World.”

Physiologists claim, Rogers said, that the typical pinup cutie must have legs one and a half times the size of a football player’s. She also should be blue in the face from holding in her little tummy. There are other differences, too, which weren’t revealed.

If Rogers can find such a gal and if she can walk, it should be a good picture.

Hot Tip
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 24 (ANS)—Miss Mabel May Whitney, of Harvey, Ill., wrote local police asking them to locate her father, Oliver Whitney, 93. She offered them a clue—a letter she received from him in 1888.

Where Every Man’s a King There Are No Crowns
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 24 (ANS)—Royalty got the boot here yesterday—right off a continental plane—because a plain GI Joe had “too much priority” for his highness.

The royalty, Austria’s former Archduke Felix, was en route from Pocatello, Idaho, to Los Angeles. But at Salt Lake City it was necessary for military purposes that T/Sgt. John F. Ward, of Long Beach, Cal., get aboard.

So royalty stayed behind and Ward commented: “Well, what do you know about that!”

Heat WAVE
SAN DIEGO, Nov. 24 (ANS)—A sailor, explaining to police why he turned in a false alarm, said he had been standing on a corner minding his own business when a super-super-looking WAVE strolled by. She was so beautiful, the gub said, he swooned, falling against the alarm box, which set off the alarm.

Gets Stuck on Drawer
CAMDEN, N.J., Nov. 24 (ANS)—Testifying in a divorce suit, a woman told a judge here that it was OK when her husband, when he became angry, threw things like frozen fish at her, but when he threw two bureau drawers—that was too much. The judge agreed.

He Stumps Thief
CHICAGO, Nov. 24 (ANS)—A thief who stole a single wooden leg from W. H. Swinburn’s car turned up after Swinburn, an orthopedist, offered to put it on free—if the culprit needed it.

Army Feels Women Have Enough Points Now

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (INS)—All five sides of the Pentagon Building shuddered when War Department officials were asked to comment on a bill providing for a women’s West Point, introduced by Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga.).

A one-star general of the Army Service Forces, which runs the Point and training programs, said simply, “It’s a horrible thought, but don’t quote me on that.” He added that the idea had much to recommend it.

“Imagine the annual Army-Navy basketball game with girls’ rules,” he laughed. “It might be very interesting.”

Officers of the Army’s post-war planning group remarked, “Here we sit, day after day, trying to plot a bright and happy future for everyone while Congressman Cox goes around scaring the suspenders off people.”

The ASF figures some other plan for the post-war future of WACs and military-minded misses probably will have to be worked out.

“The Army maintains West Point to train leaders for troops over a period of years,” one general explained. “We don’t need it to turn out second lieutenants. We can do that in a matter of months.”

“Women are so bright that they can learn to type, work teletypes, take shorthand, or anything else that they could conceivably be asked to do in even less time than it takes to turn out a good second looney.”

“Unless they plan to make women into major generals and let them plan strategy, there is no excuse for a woman’s West Point. Unless we plan an Amazon society the idea is pointless,” he added.

Another brass hat was fascinated by the domestic-relations problem raised.

“Don’t women want husbands any more?” he wondered. “Or do they think that their husbands will pick up and drag themselves to God-forsaken

Take Off on One Who Knows How



Adele Jergens, known in Hollywood as “The Eyeful,” understudied strip-tease queen Gypsy Rose Lee on Broadway—and apparently learned her role well. She has big brown eyes.

Super-Forts Strike Tokyo From Bases on Saipan

(Continued from page 1)

Forces chief, in a personal report to President Roosevelt, said the operation was only the beginning of a relentless air war to destroy Japan’s war production and to soften up the enemy’s homeland for “ultimate invasion by the combined United Nations’ land, sea and air forces.”

“The attack should be convincing proof that these far Pacific islands, captured by our Army and Navy at great cost in men and material, have been put to the greatest possible use,” Arnold said.

“Tokyo’s war industries have been badly hurt by this blow, made possible by Americans who fought and died for the Marianas.”

“Now, as American factories feed the voracious appetite of our B29s with replacements and bombs, we will pound Japan’s war machine out of existence. No matter where the Japanese may try to hide their factories we will seek them out and destroy them. We are going to do just that.”

The 21st Bomber command, headed by Brig. Gen. H. S. Hansell Jr. and part of the China-based 20th Air Force, hit against one of the most strongly defended

Soviet ‘S & S’ Scores Franco

MOSCOW, Nov. 24 (AP)—Spain’s “Fascist infection” must be cleaned up in the interests of European democracy, Red Star, Russian Army newspaper, said today.

“The question of the continued existence of Franco’s regime is undoubtedly one of the most important international problems which the United Nations are interested in solving,” declared the Red Star writer.

Describing Spain as a center for the diffusion of Hitlerism to Latin-America and to the Moslem countries, Red Star asserted that German agents still residing in Tangier and Spanish Morocco were helping the German general staff to prepare for the next war.

Eisenhower Pins Bronze Star on Patton

ADVANCE SUPREME HEAD-QUARTERS, Nov. 24 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower pinned the Bronze Star on Lt. Gen. George S. Patton today in recognition of the Third Army’s part in the capture of Metz. The decoration was awarded by Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander.

Far Times, No. 50,000; S & S Has No Such Goal

As this edition of The Stars and Stripes rolled from the presses early today, another battery of presses on the same floor turned out issue No. 50,000 of The London Times, which has not missed a day of publication since Jan. 1, 1785.

It is in The Times building, which in 1940 was badly hit by a German bomb, that The Stars and Stripes has been produced since becoming a daily Nov. 2, 1942.

The building stands on the site of the former Blackfriars (Dominican) monastery which was dissolved with other monasteries by Henry VIII. The paper was founded by John Walter, whose great grandson of the same name now is associated with Lt. Col. John Jacob Astor, MP, as chief owner.

Terry and the Pirates
By Courtesy of News Syndicate

Says 3 Years Will See U.S. Planes Obsolete

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (ANS)—Told that the U.S. air forces would be obsolete within three years, the Woodrum Committee in the House today pursued its study of how to keep the armed forces up to date in the post-war years.

It called for additional testimony from Army and Navy officials on how best to set up a scientific research agency to keep the fighting forces modernized in an era of rapid strides in military science.

Headed by Rep. Clifton A. Woodrum (D-Va.) and created to work out post-war military policy, the committee went into action yesterday by hearing Army spokesmen stress the necessity for continued research by civilian and service scientists.

Speaking for the USAAF, Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Echols asserted that “every piece of equipment the air forces now have will be obsolete within two to three years.”

To maintain an air force equipped with obsolete equipment is false security and a waste of money, Echols said.

Cigarettes - -

(Continued from page 1)

if they had not been, 12 cases would not dent warehouse stocks.

Carew said the local black market always had obtained most of its cigarettes from sailors and merchant seamen who sold butts from unrationed ship’s stores—which would have no effect on PX supplies.

First-hand evidence of the cigarette famine on the black market here was provided in a five-hour tour of allegedly shady business houses, including tobacconists, saloons and stationery stores which used to handle “Yankee fags” under the counter.

This reporter was unable to buy a single illegal package, though several dealers admitted guardedly that they had trafficked in smokes from time to time in the past.

One tobacconist not only had no American cigarettes for sale, he even offered to buy them at the unusual price of £1 a carton. The normal dealer’s price was 10s. or occasionally 15s. a carton. The butts were retailed for about 2s. 6d. per pack or £1 a carton.

Rhine Crossed, 3rd Over Saar

(Continued from page 1)

hausen, Bourheim and west of Linnich.

The First Army, on the right flank of the Ninth, also was held to limited gains, but fought a way, house by house, into Weisweiler, two miles east of captured Eschweiler.

British Second Army troops, fighting alongside the Ninth, were forced to withdraw about half a mile after the Germans threw in strong attacks to recapture Hoven, two and a half miles north of Geilenkirchen. Disposables said the Germans, ordered to stand fast at all cost on the approaches to the Ruhr, had been reinforced by crack units, including a panzer grenadier formation.

Weather conditions were adding to the doughboys’ and Tommies’ troubles as both the Roer and Maas rivers along their sector reached their highest flood stages in a decade.

There were reports that Field Marshal Johannes Blaskowitz had been removed from the German command in eastern France as a result of the slashing Allied drives through the Vosges Mountains in Alsace-Lorraine.

Dispatches disclosed that the French breakthrough to Strasbourg came about after American troops of Maj. Gen. Wade Haislit’s 15th Corps had pulled the plug of the Saverne Gap by capturing Phalsburg, bypassing Saverne itself and then forcing the mountain pass.

The French drive from the Belfort area northward along the west bank of the drive was reported slowed down by flood waters. The supply line for these striking forces has been secured, it was said, after enemy thrusts in the area east of Belfort had been blunted.

V1s Increased at Front

WITH THE FIRST ARMY, Germany, Nov. 24 (AP)—Under cover of grey skies the Germans are sending over an increasing number of V1 weapons across the First Army area.

These weapons have shown a very marked increase in the last few days. At times it sounded as though the buzz-bombs were roaring in formation as the Germans try to blast Allied supply lines.

By Milton Caniff



GI JERRY

by Lt. Dave Breger

Nazi Guide-Book

Part XXI



Lt Dave Breger



"Nothing is more distressing than when we have to realize how our generosity and highly fair procedure meets with base ingratitude from the Jews."

NATIONAL-ZEITUNG, ESSEN,
JULY 17, 1935



"The Fuehrer is calm and self-possessed and full of confidence in victory. His silence is evidence of the utmost strength... The German armies are just where the Fuehrer wishes them to be."

NAZI MANPOWER COMMISSIONER, AUG. 18, 1943



"A young girl who had held her position for five years was dismissed. The official reason given for the dismissal was the allegedly hostile mentality of the girl's father against the State."

GERMAN LABOR FRONT, APR. 13, 1935



"Conscious of their invincibility the German soldiers are firmly entrenched before Leningrad."

NAZI HOME RADIO, AUG. 5, 1943

More About THE REICH'S KID KILLERS

Continued from page 1

that the crucifixes were taken down from the classrooms and pictures of the Fuehrer were put up in their place."

Forced to Remain

"Tell me," the sergeant said, "why is it that there are so few young people of your age here?"

"Most of those in the Hitler Youth have gone into Germany to build fortifications and fight beside their brothers and fathers in the Wehrmacht and SS. They will follow the Fuehrer to the last—to the death, if need be."

"Why didn't you go with them into Germany?" the sergeant asked. "You seem to be a good Hitler Youth and a

staunch supporter of Der Fuehrer."

"I was unable to go with them—I was forced to remain here."

"To do another job?" the sergeant parried.

"For me the war is over," the boy said solemnly, as though he had rehearsed this speech.

"Regardless of what I might have chosen, I now have no choice but to wait and hope. My hope now is that the war will end quickly with as little more death and damage as is necessary. We have suffered enough. Before the war Hitler was good for the German people. We were building up in peace-time under our Fuehrer, but since the war it has been different."

"But perhaps at another time in the future—" the sergeant began.

"I'm not saying that," the boy insisted. "I think we should quit now. It is all over for us."

"But would you like to see Germany regain her position in Europe sometime in the future—you said she was betrayed by the weaknesses and the Jews?"

"Germany was betrayed by the Jews and weak members within Germany—that much I say is true."

Will They Fight Again?

"Then it will be true after this war too, won't it?"

"I suppose so—," the boy said falteringly.

"What do you think about the future—what should we do with your people and with the young people like yourself? Will you try to fight another war in a few years if you can?"

The boy looked puzzled and sat slumped in his chair for several long minutes before answering the question.

"I hope, that we will be treated fairly when this is over. I hope that the Americans do not let the French and the Belgians come in—they hate us and we would not be treated fairly. I want a Germany that is modeled after countries which have had the least war. We want a chance to rebuild our country and our lives and—"

"And your industry and your munitions plants and your armies," the sergeant interposed.

The boy squirmed in his seat. "No," he said, flushing. "We want no more war. We want peace and a chance to live."

"What about 'lebensraum'?" the sergeant asked.

The boy shrugged and didn't answer.

Another non-com walked over toward the desk.

"Here's another one who will bear watching," the sergeant said to the corporal. "He's a Hitler Youth and it will take a while to change six years of Nazi schooling. He'd kill us in a minute if he thought he could get away with it."

The boy understood no English and sat looking into space while the two Americans talked. The corporal spoke to him sharply in German and the boy pulled himself to his feet and followed him from the room.

"There's your post-war problem,"

the sergeant said as I walked over. "He is a kid who has lived in a large factory devoted to the manufacture of Nazis and wrong ideas for six years."

"That's what we're up against in Germany," he continued. "There are 12,000,000 kids like him—boys who have known how to kill a man with a gun since they were ten and girls who have been taught to have babies and more babies to furnish future soldiers for future wars."

"It's amazing really," he said, "to see the effects of this Nazi education for bullies, killers and criminals. It will take years to change these people back to normal, useful members of any community, and with these youngsters I'm not sure it can ever be done. One of their Nazi leaders said, 'Give me a child of six and he will be mine forever.' I'm not sure that he was right, but we can't afford to take chances."

"Kids of this age at home are all

interested in cokes, high-school algebra, Frank Sinatra, dances, the Boy Scouts and things of that nature. These kids—if you could call them kids—are different. They are sober and beyond their years. They're really not kids at all. This is just one who was left behind—the others have gone farther into Germany. They're a dangerous weapon now and later. You can't really call them kids at all."

The sergeant shook his head and rearranged the yellow cards again. He withdrew one card, glanced at it for a moment, looked up and called: "Fraulein Erika Stender." A large woman in a black-fur-collared coat rose and walked toward the desk.

READ

"Blueprint for World War III"
ARMY TALKS, 2 Dec., 1944

THE OLD SERGEANT'S CORNER



Lt. Henry G. Leonard, of Jersey City, is mighty proud of his own invention, the Leonard Foxhole Furnace. The heater is easy to build and, says the designer, well worth the effort in these days of winter fighting.



Drawing of Leonard Foxhole Furnace shows: 1—Salvaged 81-mm. ammo containers, in place as ovens; 2—Mud-straw mixture in place; and, 3—Cord fire to warm doughboys' tingling toes. This gives the idea—send any improvements to Old Sergeant, War-week, Stars and Stripes, APO 887, U.S. Army.

All you need to build it, the lieutenant says, are two cast-off 81mm. shell-case containers, new type, a couple of C-ration cans with both ends cut out, some mud and straw.

Using one end of a one-man foxhole as the hearth, Lt. Leonard puts his shell containers on shoulders about a foot above the ground (see drawing), leaving enough space between them for a draft. Mud, straw and ingenuity are all that's needed until the top of the chimney is reached. Then the two cans are put in place, some more of the mud-straw mixture is patted into place and a flat rock or piece of metal placed on top.

With this contraption built into and burning in one end of a foxhole and the other covered by a shelter half, a fairly decent night's sleep can be obtained. This is, of course, not a stunt for an extreme forward position. For troops not under direct observation or in a sheltered support position, however, the Foxhole Furnace may mean the difference between a comfortable night's sleep and a miserable night, spent shivering and shaking.

Lt. Leonard swears by his invention. "I've equipped my foxhole with one of these units on numerous occasions and can say I was as warm as the proverbial bug in a rug," he says.



THEY GAVE THEM A GUN—Kraut kids work with their first artillery piece. The noise seems to please all but the youngster on the left.