

Yanks, Tommies Slug Ahead Toward Rhineland

Stettinius Named for Hull's Job

1st Army Out Of Hurtgen At Points

Both the U.S. First Army and units of the British Second Army managed yesterday to chalk up sizable gains against the strong German defenses of the Rhineland, with the doughboys pushing into Langerwehe, last major Nazi-held road hub in their sector west of the Roer River, and the Tommies driving almost three miles to erase an enemy bulge in their lines north of Geilenkirchen.

The fighting on this sector has not abated. House-to-house clashes marked the battles for the towns of Langerwehe, Koslar, Bourheim, Hurtgen, Grosshau and Merode as the First and Ninth Armies sought to drive on eastward. First Army troops had pushed through the Hurtgen Forest to open country at some places.

The Ninth Army was fighting around towns defending the Roer River city of Julich. At Barmen, to the northwest, the troops were hampered by flood waters a foot deep in the town as the Roer left its banks. Both sides were using artillery on a large scale, with fighter-bombers aiding the Yanks by attacks on enemy gun posts.

New Thrust Into Reich

On the Third Army front, the 90th Division pushed across the Reich border on a three-mile front, extending Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's sector inside Germany to 19 miles.

Patton's armor made further gains. The Fourth Division gained another mile on the east bank of the Saar River, while 10th Division tanks were within half a mile of Orscholz, four miles inside Germany and 16 miles northwest of Saar-lautern.

Doughboys moving eastward beyond Metz, where four small forts on the Moselle's west bank were given up by the Germans, made new breaches in the Maginot Line, overrunning ten forts in the area around St. Avold. Latest reports said 80th Division doughboys were already two miles beyond St. Avold.

On the Seventh Army front, doughboys regained some ground lost to recent heavy counter-attacks north of Sarrebourg.

Allied troops pushing north from Strasbourg, 30 miles east of Sarrebourg, were reported to have captured a dozen fort positions, strengthening their hold on the Rhine city.

In the mountains the French were making steady progress through the passes. The Germans were banging away at both north and south ends of the Vosges pocket, screening their retreat in the center.

From Basle, where the Swiss were said to have evacuated the northernmost part of the city because it was within range of German guns, reports came that Allied paratroopers had landed in southern Germany along the rail line used by the Germans to feed their lower-Rhine front.

Berlin-Tokyo-Nature Axis



Neither rain, mud nor monsoons keeps supplies from moving forward in the CBI Theater. Superhuman endurance of natives keeps the transportation links—particularly the Burma Road—free of hazardous barriers caused by fretful nature. Top picture shows how a landslide—typical occurrence along the Burma Road—stopped a supply convoy. Chinese kids, in the center picture, are aiding their elders in clearing obstructions from the road. Pack elephants, too, pitch in with some old-fashioned plodding, but ultimately they deliver the goods.

FDR Makes Choice After Ailing Aide Quits Cabinet Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt has nominated Edward R. Stettinius Jr., acting secretary of state, to succeed Cordell Hull as chief of America's State Department, it was learned tonight.

The resignation of Hull, 73 and ill for some time, was announced earlier in the day by the President at a special press conference. Mr. Roosevelt said that though Hull was officially leaving the Cabinet, he would remain in Washington as Presidential adviser on foreign affairs.

The President sent Stettinius' name to the Senate after conferring with Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and other members of the committee.

Hull is now in a hospital, suffering from a throat ailment which had grown more serious in recent months, necessitating numerous leaves of absence. Stettinius had acted in Hull's place for the last few weeks.

Stettinius, 44, was at one time a vice-president of the General Motors Corp., and later a director of the U.S. Steel Corp. In 1940 he severed all his connections with U.S. Steel to take an emergency post in Washington on the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense.

Other emergency and war-time positions held by Stettinius include: Chairman of the War Resources Board; chairman of the Priorities Board and director of the Priorities Division, Office of Production Management; Lend-Lease administrator; special assistant to the President, and undersecretary of state. He assumed the last post in September, 1943.

Stettinius is a member of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross.

Hull served as Secretary of State for 12 years, taking the top State Department office after service as a Representative and Senator from Tennessee.

Old and New



Edward R. Stettinius Jr.
A big pair of shoes to be filled.

Hurley Is Nominated To Be Envoy to China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (Reuter)—Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, secretary of war under President Herbert Hoover and former U.S. minister to New Zealand, was nominated by President Roosevelt tonight to succeed Clarence E. Gauss as ambassador to China.

Hurley is now in China with Donald M. Nelson, Mr. Roosevelt's personal envoy who is working on a program to build up China's war production.

FDR Says He May Go On a Surprise Trip

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—Amid speculation about a meeting between Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin and himself, President Roosevelt disclosed today that he might go away on a vacation.

Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference he might go to almost any point, and that his plans were in a state of flux. Without amplification, he added that he might surprise everyone.



Cordell Hull
Good gray eagle folds his wings

No Dream, That White Christmas

No Butts at All For 60 Days, Then a Few, Says QM Officer

By Edward P. Morgan

Chicago Daily News Correspondent

A QM officer predicted privately yesterday that it would be at least another 60 days before American soldiers in the ETO, except combat troops, received any cigarette rations from PXs.

The officer believed it would take that long to build up supplies and straighten out shipments. Even when the issue is resumed, soldiers probably won't receive the previous seven packs a week. It may be as low as two packs to begin with, except for front-line soldiers, hospital patients and replacements.

It was stated unofficially that since the shortage has developed the U.K. base section has flown 60,000,000 cartons of cigarettes taken from its own stocks to the fronts.

The officer confirmed that there were constant leakages in shipments, and said that in some instances armed officers were assigned to guard depots of important supplies including cigarettes.

One plane load of cigarettes which recently landed in France was transferred to a "wrong truck" and driven away before it was realized that the truck's personnel was unauthorized to handle the shipment.

Despite such incidents, QM sources said that thefts and black marketeering

could not comprise a full explanation for the cigarette shortage.

There is a persistent report, which as yet hasn't been officially confirmed, that the sudden lack of smokes is at least partly due to the recent sale of a substantial percentage of American-cured tobacco stocks to Allied countries including Britain.

GIs are buying British cigarettes now

Few Gals in Philippines, But Plenty of Butts

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HQ, Philippines, Nov. 27 (AP)—Doughboys fighting in the Philippines never see cities like Paris, and pretty girls are scarce—but they do get plenty of cigarettes.

While their buddies in Europe go short, men in this theater get a pack of 20 cigarettes a day.

at approximately nine times the price they paid for American cigarettes, but it's doubtful that British smokes can be made available to American troops on a wholesale basis.

British soldiers have always had to pay more than Americans for their cigarettes. They are allowed only 40 smokes weekly at reduced prices. For the rest they pay an average of nearly 50 cents for 20, which is the same it costs civilians.

98 Nazi Planes Bagged by 8th

Eighth Air Force fighter pilots dealt the German Air Force another staggering blow yesterday, shooting down 98 more enemy fighters for a total of 208 in two days.

Approximately 500 Mustangs and Thunderbolts carried out offensive sweeps over northwest Germany and encountered the Luftwaffe in strength for the second straight day.

Another force of more than 250 Mustangs escorted about 500 Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth in an assault on rail yards at Ossenburg, ten miles southeast of Strasbourg, and Bingen, west of Mainz, which was hit for the second time in three days.

The heavies met no enemy fighter opposition. Early reports indicated 14 fighters and one bomber were lost.

The 357th Fighter Group, a P51 outfit led by Maj. Joseph E. Broadhead, of Rupert, Ida., bagged one-third of the day's toll, shooting down 30 Nazi craft in the Magdeburg area.

Capt. Leonard K. Carson, of Denver.

(Continued on page 4)

WACs Reach Leyte

ALLIED HQ, Philippines, Nov. 27 (ANS)—The first contingent of WACs—ten of them—arrived on Leyte by air transport yesterday. The contingent was headed by Capt. Juanita Stryker, of Starkville, Miss.

B29s Hit Tokyo Again; Bangkok Also Bombed

U.S. Superforts, striking simultaneously from Saipan and Indian bases, yesterday raided both Tokyo and Bangkok, capital of Thailand. It was the second B-29 attack on Tokyo in four days, but the first Superfort blow at Bangkok, supply base for the Japanese Burma front.

Indicating the strength of the Saipan base, dispatches from the Marianas said yesterday's raiding force over Tokyo was about equal to that sent out on Friday but that this time the planes were manned by almost entirely different crews. The 2,600-mile round-trip attack was led by Col. Walter C. Sweeney.

No planes were lost in either raid, and opposition was reported as light. Results of the raid on Tokyo, where waterfront objectives were the target, were not observed because of cloud, which necessitated instrument bombing. The Bangkok attackers shot down six and probably nine enemy fighters and damaged two others.

Reports from 20th Bomber Command HQ in India said that excellent results were obtained in the daylight attack on Bangkok, where rail yards used to feed the Japs in Burma were hit.

The War Department announcements of the raids described the Tokyo force as "sizable" and the Bangkok force as "substantial." Japanese broadcasts said

about 40 planes were used in each attack. Tokyo Radio said the attack on the Jap capital began at 1 PM and lasted an hour. Bombs fell in the Kanto, Tokaido and Kinki districts, the broadcast said.

The Japs said they struck back Sunday at the "Raid-Tokyo" base on Saipan and hit about ten Superforts on the ground.

Meanwhile, the Office of War Information, analyzing Tokyo's ability to stand up under heavy bombing, said the Jap capital was no tinder box—contrary to popular belief—but had been ready for years to fight both earthquake and fire.

14th AF Yields Base

CHUNGKING, Nov. 27 (Reuter)—Units of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's 14th Air Force have evacuated Nanning air base in southern Kwangsi Province after destroying the installation, it was announced today.

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Demobbing Married Men
Nov. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
I speak here only of those married men to whom fidelity of marriage is not a mere theory; whom prostitution or love affairs do not reconcile or console during their absence from home. An absence of three years or longer tends to make the married man increasingly neurotic, which quite naturally leads to emotional instability.
An honest survey of married soldiers might show that after three years' separation from their wives their morale constantly sinks lower, and that their outlook for a bright or useful future in society grows constantly dimmer. The result—a morbid despair and bitter defeatism—might well make both the man and his wife pray for post-war demagoguery and reaction.
The British have faced this problem honestly, and have made excellent provision for the demobilization of the married group. We should too.—T/Sgt. Louis MacKenzie.

Yule and the Postal Boys
Nov. 21, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Such headlines as "12 YULE GIFTS PER MAN (HA)," the boys in this unit think should have read "12 YULE GIFTS PER MAN (OH! MY ACHING BACK!)" There isn't a great deal to feel humorous about when you've jostled sacks weighing upwards of 50 pounds all day and then get a jeer for your troubles. . . . Give us a break! We can earn no honors, can't get any ratings, and are willing to work to the best of our ability and make the working days 24 hours long if necessary, but if we can't get a pat on the back from the boys, we surely don't like to see them ready with the boot.—For the Boys in an Army Postal Unit, S/Sgt. Marvin C. Fulton.

Expert Infantrymen
Nov. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
We've just been transferred from an infantry regiment, with whom most of us have spent over two years. Recently, Expert Infantrymen Badges were awarded to 20 per cent of the company personnel without one of the men ever taking the required test. In fact, very few, if any, of the men know what the test consists of. Of the men just transferred to this replacement outfit, approximately two per cent of that 20 per cent are here waiting shipment to the Continent to do their share of the fighting. The other 18 per cent, most of whom are first-three-graders, remained behind with the outfit to continue doing what they have been doing in England—training troops coming from the States.
Politics has always been a dominating factor in this outfit, and this was no exception. If the first-three-graders and a few physically unfit men are "Expert Infantrymen," why weren't they sent out with us "inferior" men to prove their worth? Or is this war being fought without the first-three-graders?!—92 Continent-Bound GI Joes.

United Brotherhood
Nov. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
After this war, as in the last, those of us lucky enough to survive will want to band together to form a kind of united brotherhood. A great many will want, as I do, something unique—different from that of the past—though many will follow the beaten trail of their fathers to legions now in existence. . . . I ask your assistance in the matter by letting men write their opinions on the matter to you. A new name is also needed. A name that will live even the dearest of hearts to the stalwart nation we call, "HOME." . . .—Pvt. Alvin L. Osgard, Inf.

Criticizing the British
Nov. 20, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
Some of us are getting sick and tired of the constant ridicule of anything the British do regardless of what it is. . . . We have sent a lot of men and equipment to fight this war, and not one of these men can take anything away from the guys and character shown by the British civilian and soldier. . . . Constructive criticism is fine, but ignorant criticism is intolerable. . . .—2/Lt. Hospital Plant.

Suggestions for S and S
Nov. 21, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes,
I'm for The Stars and Stripes 99.44/100 per cent; but: 1—How about more news and pictures from the home front? 2—More Hash Marks that do not require a distorted sense of humor to be enjoyed? 3—Vox Pop-Offs on some practical question other than the difference between American and English kisses? 4—And more cartoons?
Keep up the good work on the editorials, sports page, and news write-ups.—Pvt. Carlton Myers.—Gen. Hosp.

Hash Marks

We've been an admirer of Neb's cartoons in the Daily Mail for a long time. His cartoon the other day showed Hitler helping Himmler on with his coat, with Himmler saying: "Don't wait up for me—and if anyone wants the Fuehrer, I'm out."
* * *
This conversation took place over the back fence, no doubt. "What browns me off," said one housewife to the other, "is that my husband doesn't talk in his sleep. He just hugs the pillow and grins."
* * *

Cpl. Frank Marcella referees fights at Rainbow Corner. In a recent Stars and Stripes article, Saroyan compared Frank's



refereeing abilities to the dancer Nijinsky. "Never heard of him," Frank said. "Where'd he ever referee?"
* * *

Do you believe in jinx numbers? We know a technician who does. He left England bound for Paris on Flight 13, ship 508 (which adds up to 13) and there were 13 passengers aboard. The ship pulled a Corrigan and landed in Brussels.
* * *

Power of the press department. A corporal who had just made a special request of his CO left the office with this parting shot. "Remember, sir, if I don't get results, there's always the B-Bag."
* * *

We liked the recent Punch cartoon which showed two British tanks moving into a town. One driver quips, "If we hurry we should be able to capture it in time for the nine o'clock news."
* * *

New Title. Some GIs of the 83rd have selected voluptuous Jane Russell as the girl they would like most "to rub their aching backs."
* * *

This week's fable. Pfc Reiman sez he was doing KP after evening chow and it was so dark he was doing the dishes by the braille system. When he got through, he found he had done two quarter-ton trucks along with the pots and pans.
* * *

The two languages being what they are, this conversation between America and England took place at the office the other evening:



GI: "If you sew this insignia on my blouse I'll reimburse you."
Charwoman: "I'll sew it on, but you don't have to embrace me."
* * *

What will they think of next? Cpl. Samuel H. Rosatone, of a Medical Detachment, just received a Christmas package from home with two boxes of Band-Aids.
J. C. W.



"Smile, Please!"

How the Superfort Got That Way
America's Ace Air Weapon Stems From a Long Line of Bombers

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Editor
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—In the last war Yankee pilots tossed explosives out of the cockpits of creaking De Havillands in the hope of hitting a few Germans. Germany countered with dirigibles.
A single squadron of heavy bombers now can drop as great a weight of bombs on Germany as the total of 137 tons which American airmen tossed at the enemy in World War I. Germany has been striking back with robot bombs.
That is how air warfare has grown in one generation. Its growth has been largely around the bomber.
The history of the heavy bomber in the U.S. armed forces is traced most easily to the Martin design of 1921, a six-ton plane of less than 100 miles an hour. Six of them made history by bombing and sinking the old German battleship Ostfriedland in 25 minutes during a demonstration off the Virginia Capes.
Then in construction was the real forerunner of today's sleek air giants—the Barling bomber, a six-engined triplane weighing 21 tons. This massive affair was scrapped in 1929, one year after a more modest plane, the six-ton Keystone, was flown.
The Keystone marked the end of one era in bomber-design. Five years later, in 1933, the first of the new era, the sleek, single wing Boeing B9, appeared.
The B9, with its open cockpits, was followed promptly by another Martin model, the B10. This was so good that, with some refinements and designated the Martin

EVOLUTION OF THE BIG BOMBERS

MARTIN MB2—1921, total horsepower 840; speed 97 mph.; weight 12,075; wingspan 74 feet; length 44 feet; range undetermined.
BARLING NBL1—1922, hp. 2,408; speed 100 mph.; weight 42,500; span 120 ft.; length 65 ft.; range undetermined.
KEYSTONE LB5—1928, hp. 840; speed 113 mph.; weight 12,230; span 67 ft.; length 45 ft.; range 500 miles.
BOEING B9—1933, hp. 1,600; speed 186 mph.; weight 12,230; span 76 ft.; length 52 ft.; range 1,200 miles.
MARTIN B12—1934, hp. 1,600; speed 196 mph.; weight 14,200; span 71 ft.; length 45 ft.; range 1,400 miles.
BOEING B17—1935, hp. 4,000; speed 270 mph.; weight 32,000; span 103 ft.; length 75 ft.; range 1,600 miles.
BOEING B15—1937, hp. 4,000; speed 280 mph.; weight 70,000; span 150 ft.; length 90 ft.; range 1,800 miles.
CONSOLIDATED B24—1940, hp. 4,800; speed 300 mph.; weight 60,000; span 110 ft.; length 65 ft.; range 2,000 miles.
DOUGLAS B19—1941, hp. 8,000; speed 200 mph.; weight 140,000; span 212 ft.; length 132 ft.; range 6,000 miles.
BOEING B29—1942, hp. 8,800; speed 300 plus; weight 120,000; span 141 ft.; length 98 ft.; range, 3,000 plus.

B12, it fought for the British in Africa during World War II. The Martins made a spectacular mass flight to Alaska and all but sold themselves to the Army.
Meanwhile, Boeing was burying its disappointment over the B9 with enthusiasm for another and larger design—the B17 Flying Fortress, slated to become the most famous bomber in the world. It flew in 1935 at a rated weight of 32,000 pounds, a weight that later was increased to more than 60,000 pounds.
The search for something bigger and better brought out the Boeing B15, next of kin to the B29, in 1937. Gifted with range and lift, it lacked speed, and only one (which is still flying) was built. Douglas followed with a pot-bellied version of its DC3 transport plane. The Army still has some of these in use, but not as first-line equipment.
The second really great heavy bomber, the Consolidated B24 Liberator, flew in 1940, and with the B17 carried the long-range bombing burden. The B24 has been adapted to other uses, primarily as a far-ranging search plane. While it was being preened for its first flight, Douglas was building the biggest thing of its day, the B19.
The B29 Superfortress flew less than a year after Pearl Harbor. Much of its success lies in the ground work done with the B15 and the B19. But even the B29 does not represent the ultimate in bombers. Bigger and presumably better battleships of the air are being built. One of them, the Consolidated B32 Dominator, about which no detail has been made public, may soon show itself.

Aachen Is the Testing Ground For Allied Rule in Germany

This is one of several articles describing how American military government operates in Germany.
By Jack Fleischer
United Press War Correspondent
WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN GERMANY, Nov. 27.—Aachen, once a city of 175,000, today is the first big example of a war-born German ghost city. Only about 11,000 persons are left in it.
But it is the best example, too, of things to come in the way of Allied administration of such cities. Maj. William E. Hurlbert, of Jacksonville, Fla., a former assistant chief of detectives, described it as "a terrific challenge."
It was estimated that only one-fourth of Aachen's industrial production could be restored. The AMG team's economic expert, Lt. George J. Buchholz, of Kansas City, Mo., pointed out that only five of the city's 156 textile factories could be restored.
For a start, the team representing the military victor didn't speak the same language as the people. It was handicapped by lack of personnel and lack of an outline of its ultimate program and objectives.
Hurlbert's team includes 16 officers,

two warrant officers and 25 enlisted men. Their MPs must be granted voluntarily by the provost marshal. Therefore, the team hastily had to form a German police force to keep law and order.
The civilian administration included about 400 officials and employees working under seven mayors who, in turn, were under a lord mayor. AMG was the supreme authority, but it was doubtful how it could supervise the myriad details of the city's work with its small staff.
Hurlbert admitted that some Germans selected to work under him had been Nazi Party members.
"In selecting them we simply have to try to weed-out the least bad ones, and when we come to party members we must try to determine whether they have been doing lip rather than heart service to Hitler," Hurlbert said.
Beside textiles, Aachen had two of the world's largest commercial needle factories, a large freight-car factory, an electric motor plant, the world's largest umbrella factory, one of Germany's largest chocolate plants, and hundreds of others in this rich coal district.
Buchholz estimated that half of these had been wrecked by Allied bombing. Another 25 per cent had been wrecked in the fight for the town. Deterioration is continuing, since machines and plants lie open to the weather.
When and if the plants go back to work, production will be for Allied forces first. Civilians will get any excess. Private property is recognized, but Nazi party property is confiscated.

AFN Radio Program

- Wednesday, Nov. 29**
0755—Sign On—Program Resume.
0800—Headlines—Combat Diary.
0815—Personal Album with Jo Stafford.
0830—Music by Hal McIntyre.
0900—World News.
0905—Sugar Report.
0925—Music from Canada.
1000—Headlines—Morning After (Major Glenn Miller).
1030—Strike up the Band.
1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
1105—Duffie Bag.
1200—World News.
1205—Duffie Bag.
1300—Headlines—Sports News.
1305—Saludos, Amigos.
1330—Downbeat with Harry James.
1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
1500—Headlines—German Lesson.
1505—Strike up the Band.
1530—On the Record.
1630—Great Moments in Music.
1700—Headlines—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
1715—Music by Freddie Martin.
1740—A-E-F Extra.
1755—American Sports News.
1800—World News.
1805—Mark up the Map.
1810—GI Supper Club.
1900—Headlines—Take the Air (Eighth Air Force).
1930—Bandwagon.
1945—Strings with Wines.
2000—Headlines—Combat Diary.
2015—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.
2030—British Band of the AEF.
2100—World News.
2105—Mildred Bailey.
2130—Bob Hope with Frances Langford, Jerry Colonna and Skinny Ennis.
2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
2205—Ten O'Clock Special.



Here is the evolution of the Superfortress, from the heavy, unwieldy biplanes of another era, to the sleek, powerful, four-motored giants of today which are striking hard at the heart of Japan. They hit Tokyo yesterday for the second time in four days.

Life in Those United States

Enough Butts for FDR, But White House Is Hit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (ANS)—The cigarette shortage has hit the White House. Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt told newspaperwomen at her weekly press conference today.

"We aren't able to get them by the carton any more," the First Lady said. "We pass them to the guests when we have them." She added that "many times there aren't any to be passed."

However, it was understood that the President, who is a heavy smoker, still received an ample supply. Mrs. Roosevelt doesn't indulge.

Meantime, Chairman John W. Flanagan Jr. (D-Va.) of the House Agriculture Committee said he planned to expose what he called "false reports" to the effect that the shortage of leaf tobacco was responsible for the smoke shortage.

He said such assertions were "far from the truth" and that he was calling a meeting of his committee tomorrow "to expose this false propaganda and give the country the true facts with reference to tobacco stocks."

CAPITAL SIDESHOW: United Press reported that General Eisenhower's requests for essential battle equipment probably would force WPB to reconsider all authorizations for the resumption of civilian items. . . . Shoes of war-time pigskin are to be sold ration free, OPA announced.

Military authorities have joined ODT officials in demanding a "blackout" on non-essential travel to Florida this winter. . . . An organization known as the War Veterans Co-operative, Inc., has been formed to aid discharged servicemen in obtaining war-surplus property.



MRS. ROOSEVELT

To Jump War Bond Sales

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—More than 100 picked men of the Troop Carrier Command—many of them veterans of jumps in Europe—will participate in demonstrations of airborne attacks to be presented in New York, Boston, Milwaukee and Dallas to aid the sixth War Loan Drive.

Never a Dull Moment

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 27 (ANS)—The city's fire chief was called out of church to answer a two-alarm fire. When he got back to the church he found the Sunday-school section on fire.

A GI Bill of Rights—for Civilians

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (ANS)—If America's fighting men would go easy on throwing ketchup bottles, scaring mules with their flying machines and trying to clean their pants with gasoline, Congress would be a little more thankful, and the taxpayers might find the drain on their purses just a little easier.

The House, it was reported today, in recent weeks has passed scores of bills for the relief of citizens damaged by legal representatives of their government (GIs).

Citizens really have been taking it. They've had their houses smashed by falling airplanes. They've been run down by tanks. They've had their wells ruined and their bicycles wrecked.

And then there is William H. Compton, of Miami, who was shot by a stray bullet fired from a Navy plane. He asked for \$7,500, but settled for \$5,000.

AFL Seeks 100,000 Workers

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27—President William Green of the AFL announced today that Louis H. Washington, ex-labor director for Pennsylvania, would head a drive to recruit 100,000 additional workers for critical war industries.

Green described the move "as the largest of its kind ever undertaken." It is in response to pleas from Gen. Eisenhower and other Army heads for "more vital war supplies."

The Blindfold Myth Goes Up in Smoke

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (ANS)—Think you know what your favorite butt tastes like? That is, assuming you can get your favorite?

Five average smokers who thought they knew were given a blindfold test here today to determine their favorite smoke from five standard brands. Only one succeeded, and he was uncertain about it, which led experts to believe he had more luck than discrimination.

Circumstances of the test were these: On a small table were spread 25 cigarettes, five each representing a standard brand. Each subject sat blindfolded before the table and was handed five lighted cigs one after the other, sipping coffee between each one to neutralize his taste glands.

Court Aids Blind

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 27 (ANS)—State courts have upheld a Texas law protecting the right of blind persons to take seeing-eye dogs into restaurants. A proprietor was fined \$50 for refusing to serve Mary Lee Chambers because she wouldn't leave her dog outside.

Pinup

DETROIT, Nov. 27 (ANS)—Mrs. Minnie Jordan stopped her car and blocked traffic while changing her baby's diapers. "It was an emergency," she told Judge Courtney Fitzsimmons, father of five. "It was," he said, suspending sentence.

Red Light for VD

U.S. Clubwomen Demand Curb On Sex Amateurs and Pros

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Members of 25 national women's organizations called today on "all American communities" to join in "studying ways" for repressing amateur sexual promiscuity as well as prostitution in order to control venereal diseases.

The appeal was contained in a pamphlet "Meet Your Enemy—Venereal Diseases," issued by the Federal Security Agency through the National Women's Advisory Committee for Social Protection.

Discounting segregation of prostitutes as a safeguard against spreading of disease, the pamphlet said "prostitution and sexual promiscuity can and must go."

and added that repression of the two evils "bears direct relationship to the decline" of disease rates.

Army and Navy officers, the pamphlet said, found that segregation "caused higher VD rates," while medical records showed that everywhere that commercialized prostitution was tolerated it was the greatest single reservoir for disease infection.

The report showed that, on the average, 18,000 deaths resulted annually from syphilis. It also kills 30,000 babies before birth and afflicts 40,000 more with diseases.

Selective Service officials reported that in 1941, 3,200,000 Americans had syphilis.

Camera Catches Up With V-2



Here is one of the first pictures of the "flying gas mains" used by A. Hitler in his never-ending quest to blow England off the map. The parts of this V-2 bomb, which fell in Belgium, include the turbine engine, rear casing, jets and fuel pipes. It is believed the turbine is fed by a mixture of liquid air with either oxygen or alcohol.

Ike Tours Mud Fronts Again, Pays Tribute to French GIs

By Jules B. Grad
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ADVANCE SHAEF COMMAND POST, Nov. 27—Gen. Eisenhower, who now controls more French forces than any foreign leader in the Republic's war-stained history, saw France's reborn First Army Saturday for the first time since his troops stormed the Normandy beaches.

While a northeast wind sobbed out the bleakness of No Man's Land, Gen. Eisenhower met Gen. de Latre de Tassigny, French First Army commander, in a water-logged valley in the barren Vosges mountains.

On his second tour of the fighting fronts in two weeks, and accompanied by the French commander and Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander, and Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, 6th Army Group commander, he travelled more than 300 miles up and down southern France to within three miles of the Swiss border.

Gen. Eisenhower paid his respects to the officers and men of the first Free French division to join De Gaulle in Africa after the fall of France, whose commander was killed early last week.

"The finest monument the troops of the 1st Division can erect to the memory of Gen. Brosset is the brilliant record they are establishing on the battle front today."

In his role as see-for-myself boss, the Supreme Commander visited the French 1st Army Corps HQ and studied situation maps with Gens. Rene de Hesdin, de Montsabert, Bethouart and Magnan.

With him was Major William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to France, who is now serving in the French army.

As Gen. Eisenhower's sedan tore through the early winter gloom, he spotted some soldiers standing in the doorway of a bombed schoolhouse. He stopped the car and popped out.

Cold, dismal rain splattered his battle-jacket, oozing mud sucked at his boots. But the Supreme Commander's smile was warm, and his blue eyes sparkled.

These GI Joes of a French division were part of the original FFI in occupied France.

They told Eisenhower how they sabotaged German production long before American and British troops smashed into France. Now they were fighting with American-made guns, against the same enemy.



GEN. EISENHOWER

Air - - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Colo., scored five kills, while Capt. Charles E. Yeager, of Hamlin, W. Va., and John B. England, of Caruthersville, Mo., each shot down four.

Led by Maj. Wilber H. Junttila, of Calumet, Mich., the 353rd Fighter Group, another P51 unit, shot down 18 Jerries.

Two thousand fighter-bombers went out Sunday in support of Allied ground forces, strafing strongpoints, hammering Nazi fortified villages and breaking up counter-attacks.

Ninth Air Force Thunderbolts destroyed ten and damaged nine out of 20 enemy Tiger tanks to smash a German counter-attack against the U.S. Ninth Army near Kirchberg, two miles south of Julich. Two medium tanks also were knocked out 2 1/2 miles southeast of Geilenkirchen.

Irish Girl Passenger Dies in Fort Crash

A report that a 25-year-old transport driver for the British Supply Ministry, Miss Priscilla Gatto, of Belfast, Northern Ireland, had been killed Saturday in a Fortress crash in Wales was confirmed yesterday by USAAF authorities here.

The plane carried a crew of four and three passengers, including Miss Gatto. There were no survivors.

Miss Gatto was on her way back to Belfast from London where she had been on leave. Her father said American friends arranged for her passage.

Terry and the Pirates



Bouncing Beam Helps Bombers Find Targets

By Sgt. Al Schwartz
B17 Pathfinder Crew Member

Long guarded as one of the most vital Allied military secrets, a few details of the Pathfinder aircraft which guide bombers on their flights across Europe were passed by the censors yesterday.

Key to the Pathfinder technique, which enables heavy bombers to find their targets despite weather which a few years ago was considered impenetrable, is a special electrical impulse. This "beam" is aimed earthward. When it hits the ground, it bounces back up, where a pattern is traced on a glass disc.

By comparison of this pattern with special maps, the navigator of the Pathfinder has a contour map of the territory over which he is flying—enabling him to determine exactly where he is.

With a Pathfinder leading, bombers have been able to hit their targets through clouds, smoke or darkness.

Because of the size of the electronic devices, the ball turret is removed from Fortresses used for this purpose, and special instruments clutter the plane.

The plane in which this writer flew belonged to the 35th Bomb Group of the Eighth Air Force.

Mop Up Japs In Leyte Battle

American troops of the 32nd Division continued their bitter mopping-up operations in the Ormoc corridor, south of Limon on Leyte Island, Gen. MacArthur announced yesterday.

Fighters sank three enemy transport and cargo vessels off the northern tip of Cebu, which were "apparently headed" to reinforce the remaining Japanese in the Ormoc area, MacArthur said. Ground installations in the Tacloban area were bombed by enemy planes, four of which were shot down.

Zionists Told Jews Must Not Be Refugees

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 27 (Reuters)—Speaking at the opening of the World Jewish Congress today, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, head of the U.S. Zionist organization, said "Jews cannot be permitted to become a great body of refugees."

"The day of peace will demand that we present to those who are to shape the destiny of the human race that the Jews have human and equal rights," Wise said, "and that the world which permits the Jews to be warred upon by any nations will find itself at war everywhere."

Clare Luce Says PRO Told Her to 'Keep Quiet'

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 (AP)—A London dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune today quoted Clare Booth Luce as having told reporters that five hours after a Congressional press conference in London, in which she did not participate, she was instructed by an Army public relations officer to "keep quiet."

Mrs. Luce is one of the group of Congress members touring military installations.

Jittery Bug

It's Verboten, but Hitler Listens to Get Hep to Cats

Zany rug-cutters who are hep to groovy boogie-woogie at swing shops in the nabes may think this loco, but the United Press reports that Adolf Hitler, a long-hair music lover, is also a serious critic of all types of popular music.

Which may explain stories that Adolf likes to cut a rug—with his teeth, when he gets sore.

And which may also explain a story from Madrid that Hitler is suffering from ear trouble—but the belief there was that he was almost deaf as a result of the bomb attempt on his life.

The UP said that British troops in Holland captured a startling document detailing "the true Aryan approach to popular music," as differentiated from music derived from "pygmies, bushmen and hottentots, as played by Americans."

The document, which was crammed with jive expressions, was said by Dutch musicians to have emanated from "the highest sources," meaning Berchtesgaden.

Its purpose was to "free music from the primitive characteristics which may justly be regarded as being in flagrant conflict with the European conception of music."

It castigated "scat singing" (such as Crosby's boo boo boo), deplored drummers who use swishing (that takes care of Gene Krupa), and use of Cuban instruments (you're cooked—Xavier Cugat).

While it's "verboden" for laymen to listen to subversive non-Aryan music, it's quite proper—said the document—for "scientists" to listen for purely technical purposes. Come to think of it, they must need something to take their minds off the war.

By Milton Caniff

