

WALTZ ME AROUND AGAIN

SAN DIEGO—A USO girl won 3,170 dollars for injuries suffered while dancing with a «jive-mad Marine.»

Volume 1, Number 1

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

ONE FRANC

New York — STRASBOURG — Paris

in the European Theater of Operations

7 PFENNIG

MAN SPRICHT DEUTSCH

Zeigen Sie mir den Weg.
Tsaigen Zee meer den Wayg.
Show me the way.

Monday, December 4, 1944

U. S. Third Army Seizes Most Of Saarlautern

B-29s Blast Tokyo Again

Weather Favors Fortress Fleet; Target Smashed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—B-29s of the 20th Bomber Command yesterday bombed Tokyo for the fourth time in little more than a week, General Henry H. Arnold, commander of the USAAF, announced here.

The giant Super Fortresses, coming from Saipan bases, were over the Japanese capital in clear weather and «in substantial force.» Four enemy fighter planes were downed for the loss of one bomber. One B-29 crew reported that 75 percent of their bomb load had hit the target, an aircraft factory.

On Leyte Island in the Philippines, air and land fighting was slowed by a typhoon.

Vice Admiral Mitscher, commander of Task Force 58, yesterday revealed that U. S. naval planes have shot down more than 4,000 Jap naval planes in the past year and a half, «practically eliminating Jap naval aviation.» He added that Jap plane production is not as great «as they would have us believe,» and that their material is inferior to ours.

Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Japan, recently returned from a mission in the Pacific theater, said that the Pacific war may be «long and costly before we are through. Admiral Nimitz knows there is a long, hard road ahead and wants the full support of our people in bringing the job to a successful conclusion.»

Grew said that on his recent trip he found Nimitz and his officers radiating confidence, eager, determined and highly gratified over results so far—but «indulging in no wishful thinking and no false optimism.»

Hungary Rail Hub Falls to Russians

MOSCOW, Dec. 4—Capture of the great Hungarian bastion of Miskolc, 90 miles northeast of Budapest, was announced last night by Marshal Joseph Stalin in an Order of the Day.

Earlier in the day the Berlin radio admitted losing the road and rail center after four weeks of bitter fighting, but the Nazis explained it away by saying they had withdrawn «to strengthen a dangerous salient.»

To the north, General Petrov's Red Army forces driving on the Czechoslovakian communications center of Coldice, on the Czech-Hungarian border, scored major gains during the day, including the capture of a railway station 37 miles to the east.

In southern Hungary, Marshal Tolbuhin's 3rd Ukrainian Command forged northward from its great Danube River bridgehead to within 45 miles of Budapest after taking numerous towns along the river. Other Red Army forces driving on the Hungarian capital from the east are within 12 miles of the city.

Government Accused of Muzzling French Press

PARIS, Dec. 4—A full-scale attack on the French Provisional Government over its press policy flared up last week in the National Assembly as the government was accused of trying to imitate Vichy methods in muzzling the press.

Opposition leaders also charged the government with endangering France's international position by depriving the press of one of its most imperatively needed assets — paper required for printing.

Georges Copinot, Communist delegate, drew cheers from all parts of the chamber when he demanded that French newspapers be converted from state-subsidized organizations into a free press association.

Little Left but Ashes



Little is left that can burn, either afloat or in shore installations here in a harbor of the Ryukyu Islands, the chain extending between Formosa and the Japanese homeland, after a stinging sweep by U. S. Navy carrier planes. This will serve to give an idea of what Tokyo probably looks like after today's fourth B-29 raid.

Touring Reps Say Low Value of Buck Is Overseas Crime

By JOSEPH B. FLEMING
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, Dec. 4—The dollar's exchange value was characterized as a «crime» this week by two members of the House Military Affairs Committee now touring the western front.

Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.), and Rep. Ivor D. Fenton (R., Pa.), both veterans of World War I, said the first and foremost gripe they had heard from troops was the limited value of their dollars in francs.

Hinting that the committee would investigate the exchange rate, Thomas said the American public had received no indication of the soldiers' monetary problem in France.

A combat soldier in Paris on pass, he said, apparently goes broke soon after he arrives. He added that the Congressmen would «be broke soon, too.»

Thomas and Fenton, whose committee arrived here on Friday, said cigarettes and ammunition were also high on the list of things they would probe.

«At home,» said Thomas, «they told us we couldn't get cigarettes because they were going overseas.» And over here, we find there's a cigarette shortage, too.

Thomas attributed the ammunition shortage, which he said would infuriate the American public, to home front production problems.

Allies Prepared to Meet Threats Inside Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 4—Allied authorities are prepared to give military assistance in response to any Belgian Government request to meet the threat of new disturbances, Maj. Gen. George Erskine, head of the SHAEF mission to Belgium, said last week.

«We are not here for political reasons,» he said, «or to prevent political expression so long as it does not interfere with our communications. We are here to fight the Germans.»

Thomas Says His Party Is 'Dead'

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and five times an unsuccessful presidential candidate, said last week that the Socialist party was dead as a national political entity.

«Its strength lies in a coalition with progressive elements,» he said, «providing that a coalition is formed.»

Thomas, speaking at a press interview, said he did not expect to be the Socialist Presidential nominee in the next election, because of his advanced age. He is 60.

«I look for new and younger leaders,» he added. «I believe there will be such a crop in all parties after the war. Those now in service will want to be heard.»

He said he didn't believe President Roosevelt would run again.

Spain Quiet; but Revolt Seen

By GEORGE DORSEY
Special to the Stars and Stripes

ST. GAUDENS, Near the Spanish Border—(Delayed)—Reports coming out of the French-Spanish border region to the effect that Spanish government troops recently met and defeated a force of 4,000 Spanish Republicans appear to be completely groundless.

In the past several days I have talked with dozens of informed persons in Toulouse, St. Gaudens and other French towns near the Spanish frontier, and all have disclaimed any knowledge of such large scale battle.

The men whom I questioned included officers of the FFI, whose organization guards the border; officials of the Catholic Church, and leaders of the Spanish National Union, which is the name for the Republican resistance movement.

The facts seem to be that there has been only one fight between Re-

publicans and the soldiers of Premier Francisco Franco—the one which appeared in the news more than a month ago. Boiling down the statements of all sources, the story of that action goes like this:

About October 19, a force of Republicans who had been fighting beside the FFI crossed into the Valle de Aran region of Spain from the Department of Haute Garonne, France. A fight ensued with Spanish Government troops. Casualty reports vary widely, but there were probably 60 to 100 Republicans wounded, while 200 Francoists were made prisoner, and an unknown number were killed and wounded.

French sources say that the Republicans, infiltrating through the highest and least guarded passes of the Py-

(Continued on Page 4)

Yank, Kraut OP's in Same Place Same Time

WITH THE 7TH ARMY, Dec. 4—The second-floor room of the farmhouse was the best mortar OP that Sgt. Robert Weister, 45th Division doughfoot from Pittsburgh, Pa., had had in a long time. From its windows he could watch his 81s explode smack on the Kraut positions.

After the fire mission was over, Weister started to explore the rest of the house, found two Krauts using the room next to his as an OP for 88s firing on the Pittsburgh soldier's own company.

Weister captured the pair of Germans, closed both OPs.

Resistance Stiffer In Lower Vosges And Alsace Plain

ADVANCED 6TH ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 4—The Franco-American honeymoon which followed the breakthrough over the Vosges to the Rhine came to an end today as the U. S. 7th Army returned to the slow business of driving the enemy from prepared positions in the lower Vosges and co-operating with the French 1st Army in a clean-up of the Alsatian Plain.

German resistance has stiffened most noticeably in the Lower Vosges south of the Saar frontier, with the enemy using SP guns and tanks to strengthen their hold on this rugged and forested terrain, while they appear equally determined not to quit the Selestat-Mulhouse area south of Strasbourg without a fight to the finish.

At the northern end of this winding and extremely irregular front, the Americans scored limited gains just southeast of Sarre-Union, capturing the towns of Machwiller and Waldhambach after a tough scrap.

On the western slope of the Lower Vosges, in the heavily-defended Hagenau area, other doughfeet overcame equally stiff resistance to capture the villages of Engwiller and Miesheim.

South of Strasbourg, now considered relatively clear of enemy after the German destruction of the three bridges which offered the only escape route to the Reich in this sector, armored elements continued to slug forward despite enemy road blocks, minefields and highway bridge demolitions.

The town of Friesenheim, near the Rhine south of Strasbourg, has been captured in the tank advance, as well as the nearby village of Herbsheim. The Germans have launched several counterattacks in the Selestat area, around the towns of Hippolyte and Auberes, but all were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

3rd Division Vets Cited For Old Battles in Italy

By MACY I. BROIDE

Special to the Stars and Stripes

WITH THE 7TH ARMY, Dec. 4—There was a break in the daily battle here yesterday as a small and select group of 40 veterans of the 3rd Infantry Division received a Presidential citation with Oak Leaf Cluster for battles fought and finished long ago in Italy.

They were the old men of I Company of the 30th Infantry Regiment, who cleared a numerically superior force of paratroopers from Mt. Rotonde near Cassino last fall and held the strategic slopes until the enemy called quits.

They were also the old men of I Company who held the German counterattacks at Anzio, and in a day and a half attack against a reinforced company took all their objectives near Cisterna di Littoria. They killed, captured and wounded more Germans than there were men in their own outfit.

In recognition, Maj. Gen. John W. O'Daniel, CG of the 3rd Division, added two «streamers» to the I Company guidon and tacked one streamer to those of the other companies of the 30th's Third Battalion.

Patton's Troops Win Saar Span; 9th Takes Julich

The western part of Saarlautern, Germany's great coal and iron center, was firmly held this morning by troops of the U. S. 3rd Army after Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's tanks and men stormed across the Saar River into the city. Striking Saturday morning by surprise, they seized both ends of the concrete bridge connecting the eastern and western parts of the city. Street fighting was raging in the eastern sector of Saarlautern last night, and correspondents reported the city was a mass of flames.

Saturday's was the first crossing of the Saar at Saarlautern itself. While one spearhead clamped down on the eastern end of the bridge, another crossed the river in assault boats and struck at the western end. The attack was carried out so swiftly that not a shot was fired. The two forces met in the center of the bridge and tore out the demolition charges before the startled German defenders could set them off.

With entry into the city assured, Patton's advance forces were fighting this morning in the Siegfried Line defenses on the eastern side of the river.

Above Saarlautern, the 3rd Army held a 16-mile stretch of the Saar opposite the German strongpoint of Merzig.

Meanwhile the fighting for the Cologne Plain near the northern end of the 450-mile western front opened up as Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. 9th Army won complete control of a five-mile stretch of the Roehr River with the capture of the big ports of Julich and Linsich, five miles apart.

Fighting on the right flank of the 9th, the U. S. 1st Army took three more towns on the way to Duren, the strongpoint on the Aachen-Cologne highway.

The battle waged by the 1st and 9th ranked with the war's fiercest, since the Aachen gap is protected by a web of towns and villages which are connected with an intricate system of interlocking defenses backed by artillery.

Allied bombers Saturday and yesterday plastered German communications lines behind the Wehrmacht's lines. RAF heavies, in direct tactical support of the 1st and 9th Armies, hit the roads leading out of Cologne toward the battlefield, about 20 miles west. Eight hundred U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators went after Coblenz, in western Germany. The gunners and escorting fighters shot down 28 Nazi planes. Dortmund was also attacked during the day by RAF Lancasters.

Henderson Slated For Post in Reich

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Leon Henderson, whose 49 years have embraced such diversified labors as soldier, professor, economist and government official, is due now to apply his talents to defeated Germany, the AP reported this weekend.

The former Price Administrator will leave next week for London and eventually for Germany, with an assignment to handle economic affairs in that part of Germany the U. S. controls now and after the war.

Henderson left the OPA two years ago after a stormy time in office, during a period when the public hadn't yet got accustomed to the irritations of rationing. Previously he had been an economist for the old Works Projects Administration and the National Recovery Administration, and a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In World War I he entered the army as a private and emerged a captain. Later he taught economics at the University of Pennsylvania and other schools.

Holiday for Dutch Kids

LONDON, Dec. 4—Dutch children will soon be coming to stay in Britain for vacations to regain their strength, the government announced today.

Monday Morning Bracer



Dusty Anderson is in the new American picture, »Tonight and Every Night.«

Nuptent Poets

IF YOU SHOULD CALL

If you should call, I will come!
 Though stars shoot forth burning
 arrows
 Though heavens rave with pain
 Though earth has reached its end,
 If you should call—
 If I be dead!

If you should need me when I am
 gone,
 When eyes no longer search the skies
 When pain has lost all feeling
 When I reside 'neath fallen dirt
 Nothing will keep me from you,
 If you should beckon
 I will come!

So be it my love, never fear
 That I will not appear;
 If you but whisper my name
 Upon a summer's breeze
 Upon autumn's red fringed leaves
 Or call upon a snow stained morn
 I'll be there—
 And our shadows will merge as one.

—A. G.

HERE'S THE MUD!...

The time I've spent overseas
 Has done a lot of things to me.
 It's raised the pressure of my blood
 Because of all this G—d—mud.

In order not to check in late
 I've had to lose a lot of weight
 Fram wading through a fair-sized
 flood,
 A confounded stream of G—d—mud.

It's in my system so that when
 I cut my finger now and then...
 Instead of bleeding just plain blood
 Out comes a stream of G—d—mud.

—L. P.

ODE TO AN 'ELEPHANT'

Dear »Elephant,« May I pen a note to
 you?
 (Imagine anyone troubling to)
 When you received this parcel flat,
 No doubt you dropped your GI hat
 And all the GI words you know,

That can't be said where ladies go.
 No doubt your vow of vengeance deep
 Would cause our GI skins to creep
 If we but knew that curse so dread
 That you have placed upon our head.
 But—Did you ever stop to think
 Before you raise an awful stink,
 How often we must needs re-do
 A package that's addressed to you?
 How, at its point of origination
 They could have avoided this deflation;
 They could have improved our morale, too,
 Might even possibly have pleased you
 By tying it with stouter string,
 Packing it right—that sort of thing.
 I'll bet it never occurred to you
 That many a package does come thru,
 But at the point of its beginning
 Someone did the original sinning.
 Though liquids come in bottles proper
 Someone forgot to insert the stopper.
 With contents spilled, the resulting goo
 Is scooped up by us and sent on to you.

—Pfc. H. Nelson Linder, APO

OUR ANNIE

(At the height of a too exciting air raid
 at Anzio, consisting of rumbling personnels
 much in need of Li'l Abner's pills, and an
 overdose of cannibalistic shells, I wrote this
 poem. I know that at least one other indi-
 vidual is appreciative of my efforts.)

Annie goes by my dugout door
 Each morning, noon and night,
 To make the rounds of Anzio
 And my tiny beachhead site.

Her daily meals are stone and wood;
 Her drink the salty sea.
 Sometimes though, she hungers quick
 And stops to eat by me.

A coat of steel is all she wears
 When on her daily spree,
 To that battered little town
 So very close to me.

Now, to meet this steely gal
 Of such great renown;
 Just stand upon a roof top
 And flag old Annie down.

—J. W. Miller

ROLL OF HONOR

Crouching in his observation post in a shell-pocked building, Lt. Padraig M. O'Dea looked out over Montrevel and shook his head dubiously. Things were not going so well. Americans held the little French town, but in the distance he could glimpse a big force of German armor and infantry closing in. He relayed his information, and the Americans started to withdraw, rapidly but orderly.

Suddenly, the escape road exploded in a blaze of enemy fire. O'Dea sighted quickly on the German batteries and ripped out their location points in a crisp, efficient voice. American machine guns chattered fiercely and the shelling stopped abruptly. The lieutenant took a deep breath. »Score one,« he thought.

Again the shelling started, this time on the town. In the face of intense fire, O'Dea ran from his building, summoned a mortar crew and rushed back to his upper floor observation post. The enemy was much closer, trying to infiltrate tanks and infantry. O'Dea's mortar crew opened up and the enemy withdrew, but now his position was spotted.

Enemy tanks and artillery zeroed in and systematically started to destroy his building. He held fast, skillfully returning the fire with his mortar, delaying the attackers until the American troops could withdraw. He ignored his own chance to withdraw safely. The building was rocking and shaking around him. The shells were coming nearer. One made a direct hit.

»For his heroic actions and complete disregard for personal safety« on Sept. 3, 1944, Padraig M. O'Dea, 01030181, 1st Lt., Troop B, Cav. Recon. Sqd. (Mecz), of Garwood, N. J., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Lt. O'Dea is missing in action.

CLUSTER TO THE BRONZE STAR

Maj. James D. Hilleke, Birmingham.

BRONZE STARS

1st Lt. William J. Bauman, Cincinnati; Lt. Col. Philip W. Bierman, Akron, Ohio; Pfc. Richard Blanchard, Lynn, Mass.; Pfc. Fred H. Boessel, Jr., Hobart, Ind.; M-Sgt. Harold J. Cummings, Beacon, N. Y.; T-4 Harry J. Drake, Missoula, Mont.; S-Sgt. Pete Garabedian, Fresno, Calif.; T-Sgt. Robert N. Greene, Jr., Batavia, N. Y.

Capt. Ezekiel A. Hamilton, Speed, Ind.; Maj. Charles D. Hurst, Huntington, W. Va.; T-Sgt. Neil B. Mitchell, Portland, Ore.; Capt. Ralph O. Ohlhauser, Cincinnati; Pfc. Hilding A. Pearson, Hartford, Conn.; 2nd Lt. Daniel W. Pettengill, Hartford, Conn.; M-Sgt. Jesse E. Powell, Shreveport, La.; T-Sgt. Louis J. Sanders, Aurora, Ill.; Maj. Everett C. Smith, Stuttgart, Ark.; Maj. Harold C. Waffer, Ithaca, N. Y.; Lt. Col. William H. Waldschmidt, Cannelton, Ind.

FLASHES from the FRONT

There's a current shortage of that »cream in their coffee or salt in their stew« but plenty of salt in their soup for Service Battery of the 133rd FA Battalion in eastern France. Mess Sgt. Laddie Morisak, Hallettsville, Texas, had been salting the soup and staring at two Red Cross girls as they passed the kitchen. He stared too long.

Fast driving at the front has a lot of good features. For a new one, ask Pvt. Frank Grimmer and John Lear, 36th Division ambulance drivers. The front wheels of their ambulance touched off a mine, but because of the speed at which they were traveling, the blast caught the rear of the vehicle, missed Grimmer and Lear.

Ordered to keep a Kraut company tied down in their holes on a strategic hill in eastern France, S-Sgt. James S. (Superman) Koizumi and the five remaining men in his 442nd Combat Team heavy weapons section »simulated« a battalion for six hours by rushing all over the slope shouting and firing. With the assistance of a rifle platoon, they then routed the Germans, killing over 50, wounding many more and capturing an officer and ten EM.

UP FRONT



»Them infantry guys is chucklin, like fiends. We blew up a supply train haulin' overcoats an' blankets to th' Krauts.«

mail call

ENLISTED MEN'S REST

Here is a true story of what happened in an enlisted men's rest center. Once upon a time there was a rest center for tired GIs—hotel 'n everything. For the first five days the boys had a wonderful time. We even lost five pounds—some people call it conditioning.

One fine day a lot of alloyed metal showed up, and the walls of Jericho immediately went up in our dining room, cutting the seating capacity in half. The officers occupied the half which was beflowered and the tables bedecked with snow white linen, and set for a 15 course meal. We underwent a slight decrease in proteins and carbohydrates. The guests were treated royally with chicken, cutlets and steak. Champagne flowed like water. We listened to the delightful gurgle—enraptured. Boy what a feast!

A special service show was held up 30 minutes while brass and C. O. indulged in some coffee. Ah, the sweet aroma drifted into us as we waited for the show. Sometime, I think I shall visit an officers' rest camp. It will be nice to have a table saved for me.

—S-Sgt. E. A. Yaconetti

WANTS INFANTRY SERVICE

I read recently where a general of an infantry division over here asked for the name, serial number and organization of a soldier who wished to transfer to a frontline outfit. I am now with an ack-ack unit, and for sometime I have tried to get into the infantry, but with no results.

I wish that you would publish this letter and offer my name, rank and serial number to anyone wishing to bring my transfer about.

—Pvt. Pedro Aguila

PROBLEM OF RETURNING VETS

I am returning a clipping from Time Magazine in which one of our much criticized civilians speaks. I think that it deserves a space in your paper.

»I have a gripe. Its crux is the problem of the returning service men.

»They scream we don't understand them when they come home. We don't know what it's like to see our buddy shot down in flames or ripped apart

with a shell burst. How the hell could we know... What is it that you want? To know that we are sweating to back you up? When you needed a gun, you got it, didn't you? You are the best equipped fighting force in the whole world and you didn't get that way by our sitting at home on our fat fannies. Sure we have slackers. The Army has gold brickers, too.

»Remember why you enlisted? To keep from being drafted or because all your friends were in? Did you apply for a commission because you felt you could do more toward winning the war that way, or because you could make more money and you liked the prestige of being an officer?

»You see? We are making the best of what we have and you are, too. You are maybe not in the service through choice but it is a part of being a young man and a member of the human race whose way of life seems to include periodic wars.

»You have had esprit de corps like a shot in the arm for so long it's like dope to you. Those now being discharged are lost without it. They feel misunderstood. You come home from hell and find us full of lassitude and complacency and want to kick our teeth in.

»Can you see our point. We were originally made of the same fabric. Yours is a little tattered. But it can be mended. We can meet on a common plane if you will understand us, too. We are the reality. The scene of battle is an obscure past. We are the future, your future. You had better accept us and our frailties and our good intentions.—Jean P. Haydon.

—WO Donald C. McClenahan

WHERE ARE THEY?

What has happened to the regular 7th Army Radio Station programs? Since about Nov. 20, the regular American programs of good music selections and news commentary from the States has been missing and seems to have been replaced by more British music and news.

It is not that we do not want to listen to the British programs for they have always been available elsewhere on the dial, but we prefer by far the good old American programs we used to have.

—Nelson C. Bell, Capt. M. C.

Li'l Abner



By Al Capp

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Lt. John O. Kearney, officer in charge, Strasbourg.

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Says Jive Music Abets Psychosis In War Factories

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4—Workers in industrial plants have also become wartime neuropsychiatric casualties, Dr. Robert V. Seliger, Baltimore psychiatrist, reported here this week.

»Individuals who in peacetime would choose different employment, or who could seldom be hired by industry, could not become adjusted to their jobs, and needed to be shifted to different work.«

He explained that some men couldn't work in large places surrounded by thousands of people and others were irritated to raw-edged nervousness by plant noises, which sometimes included boogie-woogie music.

Dr. Seliger also listed these factors as contributing to nervous symptoms: Sudden changes, from being on relief rolls to working up to 68 hours weekly; differences in peacetime living, in small, sleepy towns, and wartime living in crowded big towns, with three hours of commuting to and from work; switches between day and night sleeping, and domestic discord resulting from poor living conditions.

Actor Jon Hall Muffs Testimony

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 4—Actor Jon Hall got himself rather balled up last week at the Tommy Dorsey trial, first testifying that his beautiful nose had been slashed by Allen Smiley, a neighbor, attributing it to Pat Dane, Dorsey's wife. The Dorseys and Smiley, a neighbor, are accused of beating up Hall during a free-for-all last August in the Dorsey apartment.

Hall, who's graced many a South Sea film wearing a sarong, sported a plastic gadget over his nose as he testified. He said the brawl started when Dorsey objected to his putting his arm around Miss Dane and patting her somewhere else beside her shapely shoulders. After Hall testified that Smiley, a neighbor of the Dorsey's, knifed him, Jerry Giesler, Smiley's attorney, cross-examined him.

Giesler confronted Hall with the testimony he earlier gave the grand jury, in which he said Miss Dane had slashed his nose with a knife or a broken bottle. Hall said his memory was fuzzy at the time he testified before the grand jury because it was so soon after the fiasco.

Jane Churchill, blonde singer who says she's a third cousin of the Prime Minister, said she couldn't remember everything that happened at the party because she was too busy in a side battle of her own with Mrs. Dorsey, pulling hair and clothes.

Bonomi Invited Back

ROME, Dec. 4—Prince Umberto, Lieutenant General of the Realm, asked Ivanoe Bonomi this week to attempt to form a new government. Bonomi, who resigned last week with-held his answer pending the outcome of current six-party conferences. Members of the Christian Democrat, Labor and Liberal parties announced they would support a new Bonomi government.

Urges Palestine Accord

LONDON, Dec. 4—A joint agreement on Palestine policy between Britain and the U. S. was advocated in Commons Saturday by Hamilton Kerr, prominent Conservative Party authority on eastern affairs.

Shirts Become Tender (Illegal) in Leyte Deals

LEYTE, Dec. 4—As rear echeloners will the world over, GIs back of the lines here are doing well on fried chicken, James Hutcheson, AP war correspondent, reported last week in a dispatch on Philippine life.

»But,« he added, »the boys do have to give their shirts sometimes to get it.«

Shirts and undershirts, the troops have found, are excellent for trading, and generally bring in ample stocks of chickens, eggs or bananas. Officers, anxious to preserve military material, have posted an order reading:

»There shall be no trade or barter of government issue or equipment for any purpose whatever.«

Says Hutcheson: »That limits the GIs' purchasing power somewhat, but business is by no means at a standstill.«

Cat Lover Insists Fala Have Kittens

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—If a cat can look at a king, it can also look at a president. So says Robert L. Kendall, executive secretary of the American Feline Society.

Kendall this week asked President Roosevelt to accept two British kittens born in Buckingham Palace, as playmates for the Presidential Scottie, Fala.

The kittens, Jane and Belinda, were declared surplus requirements to the Palace staff, and were languishing in a shelter when the London Daily Mirror conceived the notion of offering them to the White House as a sort of reverse lend-lease, or paws-across-the-sea gesture.

A White House secretary quickly begged off, explaining that Fala doesn't like cats. But Kendall, who says he speaks for all of America's cat-lovers, argued:

»The White House refusal has nothing to do with Fala's dislikes. It's just an old superstition that a cat in the White House is bad luck. McKinley had a cat when he was assassinated, and there hasn't been a cat there since, to give comfort and companionship to a Chief Executive.«

Kendall also cabled Queen Elizabeth, asking her to ignore the secretariat channels and go directly to the President with the offer. As for Fala's dislike for cats, Kendall said any experienced animal lover could introduce the kittens to Fala with proper ceremony.

Sergeant Fights Again Over 1918 Vosges Hills

WITH THE 7TH ARMY, Dec. 4—Fighting in the Vosges and eastern France is old stuff to T-Sgt. James F. Troutman, Reading, Pa., 42-year-old reconnaissance troop motor sergeant with the 100th Division.

He made his first battle tour of this sector during World War I with a machine gun battalion commanded by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and attached to the famous 42nd Rainbow Division, and was wounded more than a quarter of a century ago in the Bois des Haies.

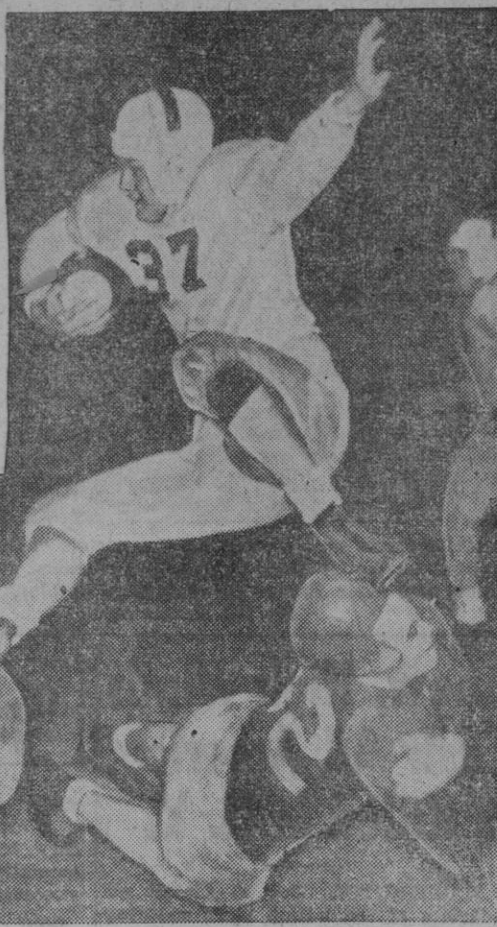
In the opinion of the sergeant, there is little difference in the fighting of the two wars, except for the present-day greater use of land mines. Strategic battles, he said, have been fought in the same area.

Troutman was only 15 at the time of his first enlistment, although his records stated that he was two years older.

Army Pastes Gobs, 23-7

Grid Leap-Frog

Bob Zeck, Washington quarterback, hurdles two fallen players after catching a forward pass from Halfback Bob Gilmore. When tacklers closed in on him, Zeck pitched a lateral to Center Gordon Berlin, who scored without being touched. However, that was the only time Washington threatened and the Trojans of Southern California won, 38-7, in a game that had plenty to do with the Trojans being picked as Rose Bowl host. The game was played at night.



80,000 Watch Cadets Beat Navy First Time Since 39; Davis Stars

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 4—Army's powerful Cadets opened and closed with a burst of speed to defeat Navy, 23-7, here Saturday, finishing their 1944 schedule without a loss. This is Army's first unblemished season since 1916 and marks the first time they've beaten Navy since 1939.

A throng of 80,000 jammed Municipal Stadium and watched Glenn Davis, Army's All-America halfback candidate, crash his way through the Navy line in the first period to put his teammates out in front, 6-0. The conversion was good.

Late in the second quarter Navy's Bobby Jenkins attempted to kick from behind his own goal line but the punt was blocked and Army fell on the bounding pigskin for another two points. The half ended with the Middies on the short end of a 9-0 tally.

In the third frame Navy pushed over after a tough battle down the field but Army came right back with another touchdown and conversion to make the score 16-7.

The frantic midshipmen opened a passing attack in the final period and almost clicked but an Army interception on its own 10-yard stripe brought the Navy threat to a dead end. On a series of line plunges, runs and passes, the Cadets turned the interception into the final touchdown and won the 45th service classic, 23-7.

Offensive operations of the Middies were handled by Bobby Jenkins, running star, and pint-sized Hal Hamberg, one of the finest passers in the college ranks this season.

The usual array of Cadet talent paid off with Felix Blanchard and Glenn Davis turning in outstanding performances.

Four Cadets on UP All-America

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—Army and Navy dominated the 1944 United Press All-America team, winning seven positions on the honored list between them.

The Cadets snagged four places and the Middies took three, according to the nation's sportswriters. Ohio State garnered three positions, while John Tavenner, Indiana center, rounded out the first team.

The voting produced three stand-outs, Felix Blanchard, Army's hard-charging plebe fullback; Les Horvath, who led Ohio State to an undefeated season, and Don Whitmire, Navy tackle who also was named to the All-America last year.

Blanchard attracted the most votes, collecting 813 out of a possible 1,056, while Horvath polled 787 and Whitmire 741.

Bobby Jenkins, Navy's backfield star nosed out Claude »Buddy« Young, fleet Illinois Negro runner, for the remaining backfield spot to join Blanchard, Horvath and Glenn Davis, Army's triple-threat artist who led the nation's scorers with 114 points.

Young was joined on the second team by three other brilliant backfield performers—Bob Kelly of Notre Dame, Tom McWilliams of Mississippi State and Boris Dimancheff of Purdue.

The 1944 aggregation is unusual in two respects. It is the first time in more than a decade that the east has dominated the selections.

So Our Present Day Football Is Too Rough on a Guy, Eh?

An article we've just dug up by the late John W. Heisman, a player of a long gone era, later a coach for 36 years and after that an athletic director until his death in 1936, provides a pretty graphic description of the mayhem that used to pass for football on America's gridirons. In part, the article reads:

»The time of the playing halves of a game in the old days was 45 minutes, not 30 minutes, as now. Furthermore, the game was not divided into quarters, so today there is a rest period we never had then. Players of my time had to be real iron men because we played two games each week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.«

»Once a game started, a player could not leave unless he actually was hurt, or, at least, pleaded injury. Accordingly, whenever the captain wanted to put a fresh player into action he whispered, »get your arm hurt, or something.«

»We wore jerseys and shorts of great variety. We had no helmets or pads of any kind; in fact anyone who wore home-made pads was regarded as a sissy. Hair was the only head protection we knew, and in preparation for football we would let it grow from the first of June.«

»We didn't have any sweaters in those days, but we all wore snug-fitting canvas jackets over our jerseys. You see, the tackling in that day wasn't clean-cut and around the legs.«

»Falling on the ball was deemed a very important essential of a player's education. We had little concentrated work on practical tackling, nor instruction in its technique. But with or without special instruction we were past masters at tackling around the neck.«

»Nearly all linemen lined up squarely against those who played the same positions on the opposing team. They didn't crouch or squat or play low—no, they mostly stood bolt upright and fought it out with each other hammer and tongs, tooth and nail, fist and feet.«

Baksi Knocks Out Knox In Fourth at Fort Dix

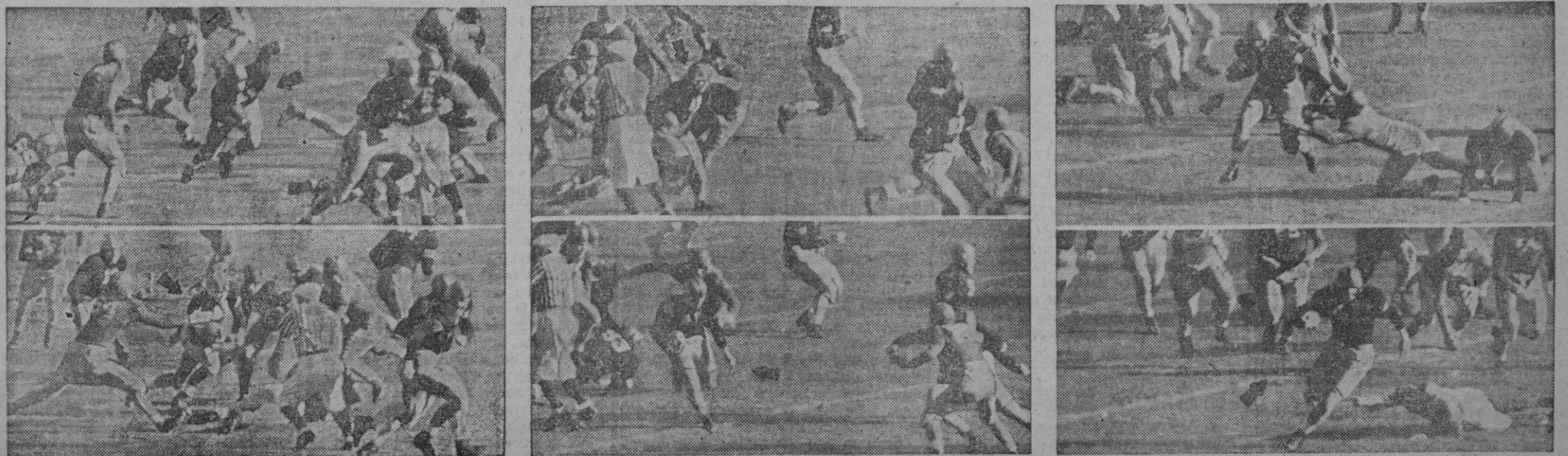
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4—Joe Baksi, the heavyweight coalminer from Kulpmont, Pa., rocked Cpl. Buddy Knox, Fort Dix, N. J., to sleep in the fourth round of their scheduled ten-round over the weekend.

Baksi opened with a flurry of jolting leather in the first round and caught his foe repeatedly with damaging blows. He dropped Knox twice for nine-counts in the second round and once for eight in the third.

Landis Successor Hinted

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4—The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Phillies recommended here that J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, be selected to replace the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis as baseball's high commissioner.

Glenn Davis' Touchdown Scamper That Stunned Notre Dame



The magic-eye camera catches Glenn Davis in action as the brilliant Army plebe crashes through the Notre Dame line and breaks into the open for a 64-yard touchdown romp against the Fighting Irish. Davis' path was paved by near-perfect blocking, plus some shifty hipwork by himself. This was one of three touchdowns registered by Davis as Army pummeled the Irish.

Homefront Battles Rage over Future Military Training

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Compulsory military training in peacetime was defended last week as a bulwark to the nation's future safety and denounced as the start of a worldwide armament race.

Rep. James W. Wadsworth (R., N. Y.), co-author of the Selective Service Act and sponsor of peacetime training, and Capt. Lowell Limpus, New York Daily News military analyst, supported the plan during an American Forum of the Air debate with Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.) and Dr. Alonzo F. Myers, professor of education at New York University.

Wadsworth said his recommendations were based on the sound and democratic principle that a man owes it to his country to undergo training which will enable him to defend it in a major emergency. Such a system, he added, would assure at least a year's training for every recruit—an advantage we have never before enjoyed.

Limpus said the U. S. in every one of its wars had sent untrained kids into battle against professional soldiers and that a lot of them were butchered needlessly because they had to learn in war what we hadn't taught them in peacetime.

Johnson, member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, argued that peacetime service was sponsored by disciples of defeatism who would teach Americans to cook, brush their teeth, rattle sabers and to learn democracy from screwball masters.

They would launch a new worldwide armament race, he added. That sounds like Adolf Hitler to me.

Myers, chairman of the National Education Association's Committee for the Defense of Democracy through Education, contended that peacetime training as a national policy would be a cynical admission to the rest of the world that we have abandoned any idea of a just and durable peace.

New British Ship World's Largest

LONDON, Dec. 4—Launching of a new British battleship, outmatching all of the world's other capital ships, was announced last week by the Admiralty. The size, design, armament and even the name of the vessel were kept secret, but the announcement said she would be, when completed, the biggest and most powerful naval unit afloat.

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at the launching at a northern British port, said the ship would sail in tropical waters against an enemy we particularly want to beat.

This ship is a challenge, he added, to the minds of those who have thought and who still think the role and the day of battleships have ended.

The battleship, sixth launched since the beginning of the war, was christened by Princess Elizabeth. When completed, it will bring the total of Britain's capital ships to 16.

Teheran Results Show Now, Moscow Reports

MOSCOW, Dec. 4—Victories of the past year are the brilliant realization of the United Nations strategy drawn up at Teheran a year ago, the Soviet newspaper Izvestia said this week.

Differences existed at the Teheran conference, the paper said, but they were resolved in a spirit of complete accord, as must be all differences between peaceful peoples.

No one can deny how the Teheran conference has shortened the war, has brought victory nearer, has benefited the great and small nations of Europe.

Our enemies have lost in their hope of splitting the alliance of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the U. S.

Italy-Based Bombers Blast Wide Enemy Area

ROME, Dec. 4—Allied bombers based in Italy flew 2,500 sorties yesterday against enemy targets all along the Italian battlefield and up into German territory, including Silesia and the Vienna area.

Allied fighter bombers attacked Nazi columns in the Brenner Pass while other planes harassed German columns withdrawing from Yugoslavia.

British 8th Army troops meanwhile occupied strategic German hill positions west of Faenza.

GIs in Action on Pillbox and Package



Searing flame squirts over the gun portals of this German pillbox on the 1st Army front as two chemical warfare soldiers fire their flame-throwers at point-blank range, to fry the Krauts out.



... nor mud and fire of the front stayed the APO from getting Christmas packages to men of the 85th Cav. Recon. Sq., somewhere in Belgium. The lucky guys are believed first to get them this year.

Snow, High Winds Lash All America; 5 Killed In N. Y.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Almost all quarters of the nation were counting the toll in damages and loss of life today as high winds along both coasts swept onward, and as almost all northern states eastward of the Rockies finally got themselves dug out of snowfalls which disrupted communications and took several lives last week.

The New England states unofficially estimated their property losses in millions of dollars, and in upper New York state at least five deaths were reported as snowfalls measured up to 19 inches.

The weather bureau still reported no relief from freezing conditions over the weekend, and said that ice was forming in areas of the deep south. The cold wave throughout the northeastern regions was accompanied by high winds, and where it did not snow it rained heavily.

The New York City area and the New Jersey coast were hardest hit as power and communications lines came down. Some New England communities described the storm as worse than the September hurricane. At some points along the coast the whipping wind drove in a tidal wave that rose 13.8 feet. Boston had the second-highest tide ever recorded. Fishing craft and equipment suffered heavy damage. Winds brought signs and building cornices crashing to the streets in New York.

Nazis Risk Best Armies In Ruhr Area Defense

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—The Nazis are throwing the best of everything they have into the defense of the rich Ruhr Valley because German industry so heavily depends upon its output, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told his press conference last week.

Stimson said the Germans were defending the Cologne Plain equally hard because the most direct route to Berlin runs through it.

For these reasons, the Secretary said, Nazi leaders have decided that whatever the cost to German soldiers, no ground shall be yielded.

Death Ends Trial

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—The bizarre seven-month sedition trial, whose uproarious proceedings had set new records for courtroom hijinks, came to an abrupt end Thursday when Judge Echer, of the U. S. District Court here, died of a heart attack. Judge Echer had presided over the trial since its beginning on April 17.

MUSTANG'S SPEED 450 MPH

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Dec. 4—The P-51 Mustang fighter plane, rated by the War Department as the world's fastest propeller-driven aircraft, can travel 450 miles an hour in level flight, it was officially revealed today.

The Mustang, holder of the transcontinental speed record, has a ceiling of more than 40,000 feet and a range of 2,000 miles.

De Gaulle Meets Stalin

MOSCOW, Dec. 4—General Charles de Gaulle, president of the French Provisional Government, began conferences here yesterday with Premier Joseph Stalin on joint Franco-Russian problems.

Spain Quiet; but Revolt Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

renees, penetrated the Valle de Aran to a distance of about 30 kilometers. They took several small towns and generally defeated their enemies wherever they met them.

Cold weather and a poor supply situation, not pressure from Franco forces, are said to have caused most of the Republicans to draw back into France again. Some of their comrades, breaking up into small bands, stayed in the Valle de Aran.

What these Republican fighters, known as guerrillas, hoped to accomplish, is hard to say. Military leaders of the Spanish National Union are reluctant to discuss the operation at all, saying that the men who participated in it did so without orders, and were not carrying out a mission for the SNU.

One young lieutenant colonel in command of an FFI regiment which patrols the border, voiced the opinion that the guerrillas wanted to show the people inside Spain that they were humane fighters, who, contrary to Franco propaganda, did not murder nuns and burn down churches. The FFI officer said that the Republicans, when they took a Valle de Aran town, generally appointed as mayor someone who was not too revolutionary—the existing notary public, perhaps, or the village priest. The idea was that descriptions of their actions and practices would carry through Spain by word of mouth, making favorable propaganda for the Republican cause.

When the Republicans came back to France, they posed a knotty problem for the FFI. Here are our comrades, said the Frenchmen, our comrades who fought side by side with us against the Germans. Yet we are charged with patrolling the border, with preserving neutrality between France and Spain.

Another French government, eight years ago, had interned these same Spanish Republicans, placed them in concentration camps. Not so the new French leaders of the Maquis, though. In order to maintain neutrality, they disarmed the returning Republicans and assigned them to FFI posts away from the border, in accordance with agreements reached with the Spanish National Union. There was some talk of placing the guerrillas in centers of surveillance, but this idea was apparently abandoned early in the proceedings.

There is no reason to suppose that Spanish Republicans as a whole held any hope that the entry of the guerrillas into the Valle de Aran would touch off a widespread popular revolution. The Valle de Aran is an isolated and politically insignificant part of Spain and, besides, the Spanish National Union disclaimed any responsibility for the move. There is little

Nazis Killed Children At Maidanek Camp

MOSCOW, Dec. 4—Children and infants were among the tens of thousands killed by the Germans in the gas chambers at the Maidanek death camp in Poland, Moscow radio said this week.

Reporting the trial of six camp officials charged with torturing and murdering prisoners, the radio said one defendant saw children brought to the death chambers in lorries.

Sensing that something was wrong, the children refused to enter the death rooms and had to be forced or cajoled into them on the pretext that it was better inside.

doubt, however, that the Republicans would like to see the Franco regime fall right now. Seeing the end of the war in Europe fast approaching, they abhor the thought of having Spain, which they hope someday to make a democratic and progressive nation, represented at the peace conference by what they regard as Franco's fascist government.

If the Franco Government is to be overthrown, all agree that the force which destroys it will come from within, not from the outside. But what the situation is inside Spain today is anyone's guess. Republican leaders say that 90 percent of Spain's people are against Franco; that there are great defections even in the army, especially in the lower ranks.

Spokesmen for the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, on the other hand, say that all is tranquil in Spain.

The truth lies somewhere in between, in the opinion of FFI leaders in the border departments. Although openly sympathetic with the Republicans, regarding them as being in the same uncomfortable position as that held by the French underground before the liberation, most FFI officers seem capable of looking at the situation very objectively. Their attitude was well expressed by one intelligent young French officer here in St. Gaudens.

I think Franco is too strong for the Republicans right now, he said. The situation in Spain seems to me to be something like this: Ten percent of the Spanish believe in Franco and would fight for him. Forty percent hate him and will fight against him. The remaining 50 percent will wait and watch and go with the winning side.

Right now, however, Franco controls the guns. But when Hitler and Mussolini, the men who put Franco in power, are brought down once and for all, when all Europe becomes democratic and free, I don't see how Franco's dictatorship can carry on. Something must happen to sweep away the last big fascist.

Remote-control 50 Pleases B-29 Men

SAIPAN, Marianas, Dec. 4—It may be in the mind, but the men who fire the 50 caliber guns on the B-29s bombing Tokyo from Marianas' bases feel safer because they operate them by remote control. The guns are mounted outside the fuselage many feet from the gunners' positions, and the clatter of the guns is hardly audible within the cabin.

This, the gunners have found, is a welcome contrast to the B-24s and other heavies, in which the noise, smoke and steady hail of discharged cartridges makes a bedlam of the gunners' compartments.

Brig. Gen. Emmet O'Donnell, Jr., leader of one of the recent Superfortress attacks on the Jap capital, says the B-29 is a damn hard plane to attack, with its system of gunnery worked through a central computer.

The gunner, he said, looks into a sight which he adjusts with a couple of knobs, keeps his target framed in the sight, tracks it and fires by pressing a button.

All corrections are taken care of by a sighting computer. Each gunner has primary control of certain gun turrets, but can relinquish it to secondary control of other gunners.

AFL Picks Green As New Orleans Convention Ends

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4—William L. Green was reelected president of the American Federation of Labor as the organization ended its 64th Annual Convention here over the weekend. Chicago was chosen as the site of the Federation's 1945 convention.

There was no opposition to the reelection of Green or any of the 13 vice presidents.

The convention also reaffirmed its unqualified support of cooperative measures with international labor, and went on record against any hasty, ill-considered plan for universal military-conscription of the nation's youth.

A resolution was adopted requesting President Roosevelt to appoint a national committee representing the armed forces, labor, management, and educational groups to study the mobilization problem and recommend a plan of action.

The convention also voted to appoint a special committee on veterans affairs to consult with the chief of the Veterans Administration as often as necessary regarding the problems of soldiers.

Earlier a wide range of controversial issues had been discussed, including racial discrimination, the Little Steel formula, the National Labor Relations Board and olive branch peace proposals to the CIO and the United Mine Workers.

A total of 166 resolutions was considered by the convention. They included demands for adequate labor representation at the peace table and proposals to declare unfair the production of goods in states which approved anti-labor amendments.

At one point in the convention President Green offered to resign if the delegates thought it would help promote unity between the AFL, the CIO and the United Mine Workers.

A committee was appointed to call on President Roosevelt at once urging him to lift the ceiling of wages to meet living costs.

Athens' Cops Kill 15 Demonstrators

ATHENS, Dec. 4—Fifteen persons were killed and another 148 were injured yesterday when police fired on a crowd demonstrating in behalf of the National Liberation Front. Greek authorities immediately ordered a 7 PM-6 AM curfew.

The demonstration climaxed a new Cabinet crisis following the refusal of the left wing National Liberation Front, which includes guerrilla forces, to sign an agreement providing for the demobilization of its Free Corps. Under the agreement, which the NLF had earlier accepted, a mountain brigade and a Greek regiment which had fought at El Alamein and Rimini were to have been maintained as part of a new national army.

As Greek leaders strove to fashion a unified government despite the opposition of the left wing, five new Cabinet members were chosen yesterday. They took the posts vacated by the withdrawing NLF members.

ROME, Dec. 4—Royalists who were holding a street meeting here yesterday were attacked by a group of youths who, police said, were mainly Republicans and Communists. Mounted police dispersed the crowds.

New Polish Premier Plans No Policy Change

LONDON, Dec. 4—Prime Minister Tomas Arciszewski, head of the newly organized Polish government here, announced this weekend that his cabinet's policy would be the same as his predecessor's Stanislaw Mikolajczyk—no achieve lasting understanding with Soviet Russia.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent reported, however, that the new government by its composition does not strike impartial observers as qualified to facilitate a speedy solution of the Polish-Russian question.

Norden Honored

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—The Holley Medal, awarded annually by the American Society of Mechanical Engineering for some great and unique engineering feat, was presented here Thursday night at the society's annual dinner to Carl L. Norden, a subject of the Netherlands, for his invention of the Norden bombsight and the Norden automatic pilot.