

Man Spricht Deutsch

Bleiben Sie stehen.  
Bleiben Sie stehen.  
Stay where you are.

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français

Nous manquons de parfum.  
Noo mon-kOWN duh parFAM.  
We are out of perfume.

Vol. I—No. 136

1 Fr.

New York — PARIS — London

1 Fr.

Saturday, Dec. 9, 1944

Here's the Way It Is—Sweating Out a War



This is the way war mostly is: An American infantryman crouches in a battered doorway, another in the lee of a hedgerow. Smoke pours from the tank they knocked out with grenades in a German street, and the Yanks wait for the crew to leave their steel shelter before carrying on their grim business.

## Japan 'Quake' Damage Slight, Domei Reports

Japanese admitted yesterday that an earthquake Thursday had shaken industrial cities on Honshu Island, within 50 miles of Tokyo, but they minimized its importance with the claim that "in general, damage was slight and practically no damage was done to production facilities."

Meanwhile, scientific observers, who had compared the Pearl Harbor anniversary tremor's violence with that of the disastrous 1923 Jap 'quake, said it was possible that damage was worse than admitted and that the Japanese were trying to enshroud the true extent of damage because of military security.

Domei News Agency, in making the report, said the cities of Nagano, Shizuoka and Hamanatsu were affected and that tidal waves had inundated several coastal villages.

The agency refrained from mentioning whether Tokyo had been damaged.

## 77th Div. Forces New Leyte Landing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Elements of the 77th Div., veterans of the Guam invasion, yesterday led a new landing on Leyte Island, three miles south of Ormoc, it was announced today by Gen. MacArthur.

Going ashore with practically no ground losses, the 77th caught forces of Japanese troops in two gaps south of the Philippine port city. One unit is snarled in a six-mile area between the advancing 77th and the Seventh Div., while the other group is giving ground to the 32nd Div.

Meanwhile it was reported that Saipan-based Superforts today bombed Japanese bases in the Bonin Islands, 750 miles south of Tokyo, following up B29 raids yesterday at Manchuria and Tokyo.

Extent of damage on the Bonins was not disclosed. The Dec. 7 Tokyo raid was carried out by a "small force" on a reconnaissance mission, the War Department said.

## Lee Reveals Tire Shortage Hampers 12th Army Group

The critical tire shortage is interfering with operations of the 12th Army Group in Germany, Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Com Z chief, revealed yesterday. He based his statement on a recent cable from Lt. Gen. Bradley, group commander, in which the need for immediate action to relieve shortage was cited.

## Injured Flown Directly to N.Y.

American soldiers wounded on the Continent now are only 30 hours' flying distance from Mitchell Field, N.Y. The start of air evacuation of wounded from Paris to New York was announced yesterday by the Air Transport Command simultaneously with the departure of a giant C54 Skymaster carrying 16 patients, a crew of six, a flight nurse and a medical technician.

Piloting the plane, whose patients included a lieutenant-colonel, a major, two lieutenants and 12 enlisted men on its inaugural run, was Maj. L. W. Moomaw, of Presque Isle, Me. Among those in charge of the arrangements for the start of air evacuation from Paris to New York are Col. William L. Plummer, commanding officer of the field; Lt. Col. James Stewart, ATC division surgeon, and Lt. N. Donald Zech, priorities and air evacuation officer.

Evacuation of injured Yanks via England and Scotland to the States will continue, as well.

## WD Lowers Age Limit On Men Going Overseas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson disclosed today that soldiers under 19 years of age are going overseas under a revised policy which formerly excluded these men from active duty outside the U.S.

Patterson said that it was just another case of meeting demands for young replacements necessitated by "urgent military requirements."

## Xmas Trees Plentiful in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (ANS).—There will be Christmas trees for everybody this year and they will not be subject to wartime controls, the OPA announced.

Gen. Lee also disclosed that the Eighth AF had reported that the tempo of strategic bombing of Germany may be slowed down unless sufficient tires can be released to keep trucks moving bombs to planes.

He declared that the ETO Transportation Chief had reported all one-ton trailers and approximately 1,000 Transportation Corps trucks are now deadlined for lack of tires.

**Operate Captured Plants**  
To meet the shortage, Gen. Lee said, "we are proceeding at top speed to reactivate the tire industry of northwest Europe." He disclosed that at least eight major tire factories in France and Belgium, plus numerous smaller plants, will be utilized, and that new tires and retreading materials can be produced in ever-increasing quantities as raw materials, fuel, power, transportation and skilled labor are made available.

Camelback, the rubber component used for retreading, is being sent from the U.S., as are all new tires available. In an effort to ship

(Continued on Page 8)

## Army 'Hot-Dog Stands' Serve Drivers Rolling to the Front

At last they're here—GI "hot dog stands" along the way to the front. Drive in, Sojer, and have a cup of coffee. Big Mayme? No, she's still dealing 'em off the elbow back in the States.

Sandwiches, coffee, fruit and fruit juices, sometimes a chocolate bar—but, sadly, neither hot dogs nor hamburgers—are available at these roadside stations for truck and jeep guys who have to be out, in all weather, day and night. The idea is credited to Brig. Gen. Charles O. Thrasher, commanding Oise Base Section of Com Z.

While drivers may stop for regular meals at unit messes along their routes, Gen. Thrasher thought the roadside stand might be a time-

## 3rd Army Drives 1 1/2 Miles Inside Siegfried Barrier

### 3 More Metz Forts Fall—One Holds Out

Fort Driant, major defensive bastion for Metz, fell late yesterday to the 11th Regt. of the Fifth Inf. Div., SHAEF announced, following earlier disclosure that Third Army troops had captured Fort St. Quentin and Fort Plappeville.

Fort Jeanne d'Arc is the last remaining fortress. Nazis are holding out in its tunnels and crypts, part of a defense belt of 40 forts and strongpoints ringing the Lorraine capital, which was taken by assault for the first time in 2,000 years by infantrymen of the Fifth and 95th Divisions.

## Commons OKs Stand in Greece

While street fighting between British troops and the Leftist Greek resistance militia (ELAS) raged through a third day in Athens yesterday and a general strike spread, Prime Minister Churchill defended the British course in upholding the Greek and Belgian governments before a cheering House of Commons and won a 279 to 30 vote of confidence on the issue.

Churchill maintained that Nazis who had been left behind in Greece were fighting in the ELAS ranks.

The U.S., meanwhile, announced an official "hands off" policy, as it had done in the Italian cabinet crisis when the British intervened. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. told a press conference that the Greek situation was one for Greece and Britain to solve by working together.

ELAS leaders, meanwhile, were reported by the United Press to have opened preliminary negotiations with Premier George Papandreu aimed at ending the bloody street battles.

## Patton Men Reach Saarbrücken's Outskirts

Third Army dough boys slugged their way through belts of steel and concrete pillboxes yesterday to a point a mile and one-half into the southern reaches of the Siegfried Line, while other forces of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr.'s army pushed into the outskirts of embattled Saarbrücken, center of the industrial Saar basin.

Along the Third Army front, the doughs blunted as many as three straight German counter-attacks after taking their day's gains, and meanwhile managed to consolidate the previous day's three bridgeheads into two solid crossing points spanning the Saar.

### Hill 400 Taken

Northward, through the bitter reaches of fog and rain-bound battlefield, First Army units scaled the last heights of Hill 400, which commands the Roer Line a half mile east of Bergstein, after beating off two Nazi counter-attacks.

German radio broadcasts reported that the U.S. First and Ninth Armies on the Cologne plain were regrouping for an imminent large scale attempt to cross the Roer River line onto the immediate approaches to Düsseldorf and Cologne itself, according to the United Press.

The Ninth Army pushed against an enemy which was reported rushing earthenwork defenses across the Roer from Linnich to Julich under cover of a smoke screen, while similar work was reported on the banks of the Erft River, five to eight miles west of the Rhine. It seemed likely from front reports that the enemy was preparing bitter resistance short of the obvious prime line of defense, the historic shores of the German Rhine itself.

In a pre-dawn attack, Ninth Army infantry fought its way into

(Continued on Page 8)

## Germans Bolster Forces in Hungary

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Forty-thousand new German troops joined the Nazi forces in Hungary yesterday in a determined stand to hold off the Russians' sustained drive to cut off Budapest, a Moscow dispatch stated.

Red Supreme Command still was silent on what operations Gen. Malinovsky may be taking to attempt to seal Budapest from the northeast. Gen. Tolbukhin's forces, meanwhile, drove a wedge deeper into the enemy's flank west of the Danube.



# SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE

## Fourth's 20,000th PW

A hungry-looking 30-year-old Austrian farmhand was the 20,000th prisoner captured since D-Day by the Fourth Inf. Div. A veteran of the Russian campaign, he told Lt. George E. Horn, of New York, that the fighting in the Hurtgen Forest was tougher than on the Eastern front.

## Men Working

When the Germans want to surrender, they really pick their spots. A bunch picked up by Fourth Inf. Div. engineers said they delayed their surrender 24 hours until the engineers completed work on a bridge.

## Toreador, 1944 Style

The bull was doing more damage at the moment than the Germans. Using the village square as an arena, he scattered 35th Inf. Div. soldiers before his charges. One doughboy



was butted into the mud and gored. Disdaining proven bull-fighting methods, Capt. Early Lynch, of Martin, Ky., took one shot with his .45 and killed the bull in his tracks.

## Shrapnel Oddities

The vagaries of enemy shells always will be a source of wonder to two Fourth Inf. Div. soldiers, S/Sgt. Charles Ott, of New York, and Cpl Sidney Brown, of Wilkes Barre, Pa. As a barrage started, both dove for a foxhole. One piece of shrapnel sliced off Ott's overshoe, shoe and sock but didn't scratch his foot. Another fragment tore open the muzzle of Brown's rifle and wedged itself in the bore.

## Barely Escaped

When Pfc Clifford L. Tibbits, 83rd Inf. Div. bazookaman from St. Paul Park, Minn., tells people he caught an 88 shell right on the posterior, he's almost right. Tibbits had crawled into a truck to draw some ammunition when a shell burst 30 feet away. It blew Tibbits right out of the truck. When he regained his composure he took stock of the damage. The seat of his pants had been literally and figuratively burned off.

## Shure, It's Shamrocks

A 60mm mortar squad of a rifle company in the 35th Regt. of the Second Div. feels that Lady Luck has taken a personal interest in it during the past year. The five-man squad has been together since training days back in Northern Ireland, and has suffered no casualties since going into action in Normandy shortly after D-Day.

## THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune plant, 21 rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division, Special and Information Services, ETOUSA. Tel.: ELYsées 40-58, 41-49.

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second class matter, Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the act of Mar. 3, 1878. Vol. 1, No. 136

# Hash Marks

The German army once covered a lot of ground. Now it's vice versa.

Remember that song, "The Music Stopped But We Kept On Dancing"? Well, M/Sgt. W. G. Gillespie has his own version, "The Motor Stopped So We Kept On Intrenching."

A GI we know polished off a bottle of Calvados and had a dream which he thinks should revolution-



ize sea warfare. He envisioned a crew of Navy "Paratroopers" descending on a Jap battleship and capturing the vessel intact.

Who said that "Calvados is something you add to 180 proof alcohol to give the alky a kick"?

Glasses definitely help to cure that tired feeling, the oculists say. The trouble is most people can't afford to keep filling them.

It happened at a dispensary. "Just a minute," said the doc, "I didn't tell you to say 'ah.'" "I know you didn't," replied the GI, "but I just caught a glimpse of your nurse."

Two girls were chatting. Said one, "You're wearing your wedding ring on the wrong finger, Dearie." "Yeah, I know," was the reply, "I married the wrong man."

Comment. Mary had a little wolf—she fleeced him white as snow.

A GI and his girl on the home front were sweating out a box office line two blocks long to see Frank Sinatra. Remarked the GI, "Would Sinatra wait in line to see you?"

Latest suggestion about what to do with the Germans comes from the brain of Clinton "Pat" Conger, UP correspondent. His idea is that we should have enemy civilians handled by "un-civil affairs" officers. Why be polite about it? sez Pat.

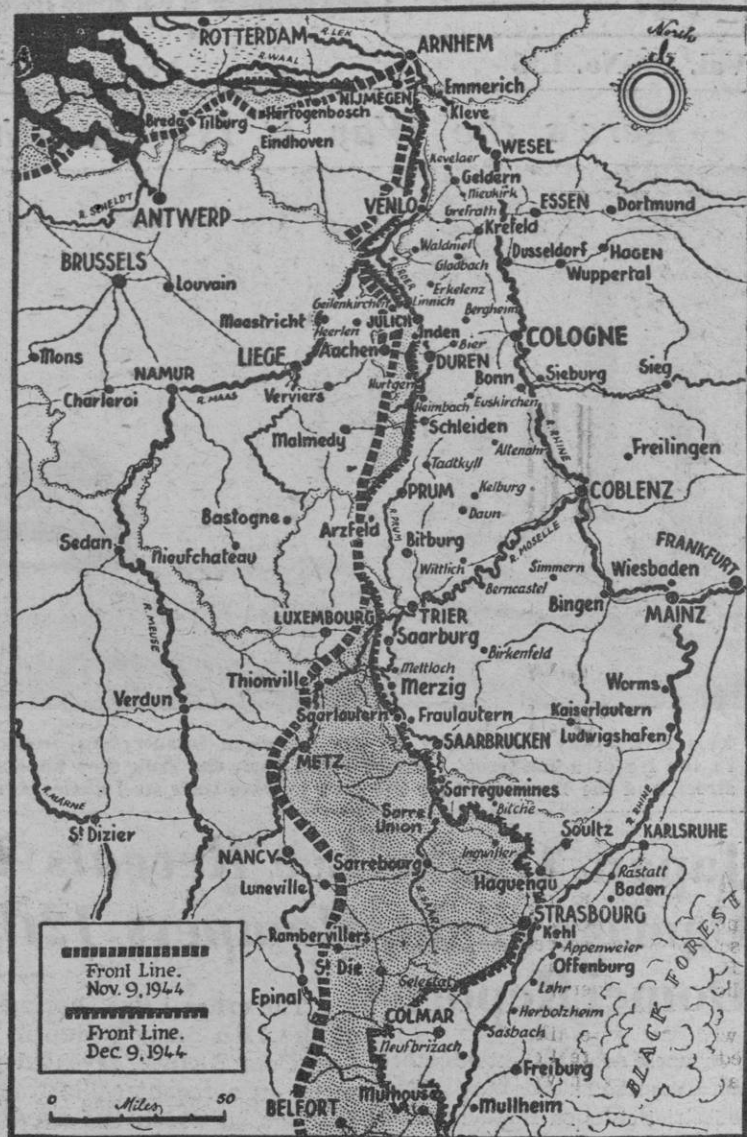
J. C. W.

## Private Breger



"Okay, here's one that can play gin rummy!"

# Month of Winter Drive



Through 30 days of winter weather, the Allies have advanced in the current offensive as shown above. U.S. Ninth and Third Army men have emerged from the windswept Hurtgen Forest onto the Cologne Plain, and Third, Seventh and First French Army troops have bulged deeply toward the Saar Basin after taking Metz, Sarrebourg and Strasbourg. British and Canadians advanced in Belgium and Holland.

# The B Bag Blow It Out Here

## Worries

Dear "Worried Soldier," I've been a soldier for 21 years with a total of 31 months overseas. I have never failed to obey an order. If you were a member of my organization you would immediately be brought to trial on two counts. First, for allowing personal considerations to influence your willing obedience to a lawful order. Second, since Hitler has decreed that all civilians must resist the "invaders," thus making them enemies of our armed forces, for consorting with and giving aid and comfort to the enemy.—Capt. H. F. Ross, Sig. C.

In reference to the letter by the "Worried Soldier, I want to put in my two francs worth. How many loyal American and Allied soldiers who have given their lives in this war do you suppose turned over in their graves after hearing that one?—Lt. R. P. R., Air Corps.

We read the letter signed "Worried Soldier" and must admit we are all extremely sick at a place a pill can't reach. What in the hell is this guy fighting for? Does he think the rest of the boys are over here to run a matrimonial bureau for him? So he wants to show the Germans we are "human." Of all people who wouldn't understand the meaning of that word "human" it is the Germans. I wonder if he ever heard of Lublin? Brother, for the sake of the men with whom you are fight-

ing and the 130 million people you represent, let's do our part to keep from gumming this victory.—Sgt. H. N. Roberts and 10 others, Combat Engrs.

## Parade

I'm one of the fortunate few who had their pass to Paris fall on Armistice Day and watched the parade. I'm only an Air Corps Joe and no IDR expert, but it only took a casual observer to come to the conclusion that our troops marched the poorest of any. Those French kids, some of them in the Army only a couple of months, did a better job than we did. I hope that the next parade I see, we stand out as the best instead of the poorest.—Lt. R. L. Dains.

## Tip for MP

Several times while riding in trucks we have driven into towns while they were being shelled by Germans. Each time we were ignorant of the shelling until we were right in the danger area. The noise of approaching shells and distant bursts cannot be heard over the noise of motors and chains. I know drivers who have found shrapnel in trucks and didn't know when or how it got there. The other day I watched five cars drive into an area being shelled. In each town we have MPs guarding the roads. Couldn't these guards place red flags on the roads to indicate the area is being shelled?—Sgt. John L. Evans, Inf.



## Fighting TRENCH FOOT

### Here's How Line Soldiers Throw Winter Warfare's Cripple Threat for a Loss

By Ralph Harwood  
Warweek Staff Writer

AMERICAN soldiers in the line, all the way from Switzerland to the pine forests northeast of Aachen, know very well by now what a powerful enemy the weather can be, and by far the majority of these soldiers have learned to fight this enemy just as relentlessly as they do Hitler's hapless hosts. And they're getting the same results; they're licking the enemy.

Only a few weeks ago trench foot, one of the most serious of all winter warfare ailments, threatened to throw a real crimp into operations. Now, however, most men know just about all there is to know about trench foot, and the number of cases is dropping steadily.

#### Up to the Individual

Line soldiers have recognized, first of all, the fact that avoiding trench foot is primarily a matter they have to take into their own hands. True, command is responsible for the supply of shoes and socks and arctics, and the most ingenious GI cannot grow his own foot powder on Adolf's aching acres.

But neither, for that matter, can a company commander go around daily massaging approximately four

hundred feet, or seeing to it personally that the two thousand assorted toes thereof—ignoring the guy in the third platoon who has six on one foot; his draft board did—are frequently wiggled in the interests of better circulation.

In a way, it's very similar to civil life: you pay your bill and the community supplies the water pressure, but it remains for each and every citizen to make with the Waldorf and pull the chain for himself if he wishes to keep life on a high and sanitary plane. If he does not, no one can make him. Even in the Army, with all its regulations and discipline, if the line soldier does not wish to "take it from there" when quartermaster,



the medics and unit command have done what they can, then no one can save him from the risk of being crippled for life.

Having manfully accepted their feet as their own responsibility, all but a few soldiers hardly worthy of the name have gone still farther. They have recognized that just because combat conditions usually make complete preventive care against trench foot impossible, that is no reason to put the blast on the whole program and toss it into the nearest straddle trench. They know that there are always some things a man can do to protect himself from this winter menace, even when under the rottenest conditions for days on end.

#### Cold Causes It

The medics have no illusions as to conditions in the field; the program of foot care they outline reveals that. Here's what they have to say about trench foot, for the benefit of any late comers on the scene:

Trench foot is caused by having

the feet wet or cold for long periods at a stretch. Intense cold, however, is not necessary to bring the condition on. Cases have developed in temperatures as high as 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Bad circulation of blood to the feet as a result of shoes, socks or leggings that are too tight, or as a result of inactivity for a long time, can also contribute to it.

#### Heat Is Needed

To prevent trench foot, a soldier in the line should take every opportunity to remove his shoes and dry and massage and warm his feet. If he can wash them and apply foot powder, all the better. If he can change to dry and clean socks once a day, it will help a lot. If he has no change, however, he should at least wring out the ones he has on and put them back on. Two pairs of socks should be worn at once unless they make the shoes feel tight.

When a man can't get to the company drying room or tent, he can dry his wet socks in his hel-

met liner, or by pinning them inside his shirt or combat jacket. The drying room is by far the best, of course, especially if it can be set up as described in the recent directive of an armored division which called for:

"...the establishment of a company drying room into which individuals may come to remove their socks, wash and massage their feet, dry them and apply powder, and put on a pair of dry socks... Where possible, companies will obtain a room in which some heat is available, and will have a man on duty to wash socks and keep dry pairs available for men in the company. This applies especially to infantry and engineer line companies, and reconnaissance troops."

Shoes or combat boots should be large enough so that a man can wear two pairs of socks without crowding his feet and impeding circulation. They should be treated thoroughly with dubbin, not just once or occasionally, but daily or

(Continued on Page 6)



..... Clip along dotted line! .....

### For Trench Foot Prevention - Take These Security Measures

<b>DON'T</b> sleep with your shoes on, especially if they are wet, if you can possibly help it. This is very important.	<b>DO</b> get your shoes and socks off a couple of times a day and rub your feet briskly. Team up with a buddy and massage each other's feet.
<b>DON'T</b> lace shoes or leggings so tightly as to interfere with the blood circulation in the least.	<b>DO</b> exercise your feet whenever and however possible. Wiggle your toes inside your shoes. Raise your feet and push against the wall every now and then. Bounce up and down on your toes.
<b>DON'T</b> ignore athlete's foot, ingrown toenails, flat feet or any other foot disorder. They add to the danger of your developing trench foot.	<b>DO</b> keep shoes as waterproof as you can with dubbin. Wear arctics if you have them.
<b>DON'T</b> depend on anyone else to keep you from getting trench foot. They are your feet; you take care of them or nobody does. You must think of yourself first—FEET FIRST!	<b>DO</b> change to dry socks as often as you can, or at least wring out the old ones. Body heat will dry extra pairs inside your helmet, shirt or jacket.



... sleep barefoot



... massage feet



... mark time



# Was Warweek Wrong ABOUT THE Nazi Underground?

### Here's the View of a Combat Officer Who Has Seen Enemy Civilians at Close Range—He sums it up with One Word:

From Lt. John Deninkos



Two captured Nazis who should be in high school are apparently quite happy about the whole thing.



Older Jerries (top) seem dejected, perhaps thinking of happier days when they and their fellow "super men" goose-stepped through Europe. (bottom).

In its issue of October 28, Warweek published a two-page feature article, by John Christie, on the Nazi plan for carrying on an underground war after the defeat of the Wehrmacht. Greatly reduced in size, that feature article is reproduced on this page.

As had been anticipated by the Editors, the article caused considerable comment among the men for whom it was intended—American soldiers now facing the armies of Hitler's "Greater Reich."

Their reactions were of two kinds. Letters expressing the two points of view are reproduced here. One man, a former native of Austria, thinks that the whole startling story is a piece of German "fear propaganda." The other, an officer in a combat outfit now fighting inside Germany itself, agrees with Reporter Christie that the Nazi underground is a very real threat to our troops as they force their way further into Germany.

Frankly, Warweek does not know whether the Nazi official who was interviewed by Christie was lying or not. But Warweek is sure that, if there is even one-tenth of one per cent of truth in what the German informant said, it was worth printing and is worth consideration by men whose lives may depend on their instinct for recognizing danger when it threatens from an apparently harmless source.

Here, on this page, is a summary of the original article and the texts of two letters from two men, equally sincere, equally sure that they are right, both trying to do what they can to help our soldiers achieve a quick victory and a lasting peace.

Read them, remember them—make your decision in accordance with what they teach, when the chips are down and a wrong guess may be the last.

THE story of "The Nazis Go Underground," by John Christie, Warweek Combat Correspondent, Oct. 28, 1944, is incredible and hard to believe to those who don't know the Nazi, but the people who lived, saw and felt the Nazis' dictatorship in Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, etc., from the early days to date will say: "It is not only probable, but what will become of our rear areas and front lines if we continue to shelter German 'good people'?"

I say "good people" because all Germans in the rear and close to the front lines are supposed to be good Germans. (At least they say so. What they hate is Hitler and are happy to see us free them.) But can you get inside to see what is really going on in their minds? They all smile and cheer, but as soon as you pass and glance back, you will catch different expressions—expressions of anger, expressions of hatred and revenge. Not only on the faces of the men but also of the women and children. Would you think the cheers and the expressions false? I say the cheers are false.

Despite the lack of German observation planes or high ground

in their hands for direct observation, how come they manage to lay down large barrages on our troop concentrations. Could this be the answer? First, an old man strolls through a gun position through the B trains and other areas looking for his cows or going from one town to another to work.

Second, a few ladies come up to an OP trying to enter their houses, using, as an excuse, medicine for a grandmother, clothes for children or any other logical excuse. Naturally we check these people, their papers are all in order—but no pictures of the person. How can we be sure that the paper belongs to them?

One thing we do know and that is that papers can be forged and stolen very easily. When we ask these people if they know they are in a forbidden area, they say "Yes" and begin to cry. "We are Catholics, we don't like Hitler. We hate Hitler. All we want is clothes, food or medicine for our children, our grandmother, cousin, father, mother (for everybody except Hitler and the damned Nazi army)."

You chew at them for being here and they still try to talk you into letting them look around and pick up their stuff, with tears in their eyes. You cuss them out and tell them to leave, but for some reason there is no response. When you point a 45 carbine or tommy gun at them and tell them if they don't leave in one second, you'll shoot, tears disappear, anger and hatred show up and they leave, bitching. Why should the tears change into anger and hatred and bitching when all you are trying to do is to get them out of the way?

All you want is to continue with your work and get the damn mess over with. If the people were as good as they say they are, they wouldn't be snooping around rear areas, coming up to forbidden areas causing us the trouble of wondering why they are there, what they want, and creating a damn nuisance all around. Why don't they obey the rules of the civil affairs people and stay where they are supposed to be?

This all could be avoided very simply. Why don't we let the chief of the master race take care of his race. By that I mean Hitler himself. He would have to clothe, feed and doctor them. We would have no more guerrillas in rear areas or front lines if the German population were sent back with their retreating troops instead of being left where they are now. Maybe they should be put in concentration camps. Give them some of their own medicine. If the people were sent back deeper into unoccupied Germany, we would be using their own tactics in jamming the road nets just as they did in Holland. Then every civilian behind us would naturally be a guerrilla. So all we would have to do is shoot and ask no questions. That way no information would get back to the Jerry lines and we wouldn't have to deal with the guerrillas and could concentrate on beating hell out of anything that is in the way.

# No!



# Yes!

### Says a GI Who Was Born in Austria and Who Lived in Pre-War Germany—He Sees Plot as Goebbels Propaganda Story

From Cpl. Fred R. Steven



Herr Goebbels gives with a party snail backed by the Nazi Eagle, but it's all "for the birds."

would like us to believe—for his own reasons.

Six months ago the Nazis probably never thought that they would be called upon to fight this kind of warfare on their own soil. And no underground organization could have been needed for the "weak-livered ones," as the Nazis have more than ample official means to keep their opponents in check.

Secondly, the German character is not easily adapted to this kind of individual warfare. The average German has never been taught to think or act on his own. He also has a deeply ingrained respect for any kind of authority.

Lastly, I don't think that after five years of total war and constant bombing there will be much fight left in the average German.

No—you come almost inevitably to the conclusion that this whole "Guerrilla Warfare Plot" is just another final, but very clever, trick of the little man with the clump-foot.

The Germans have experienced the effectiveness of the Russian guerrilla to their own disadvantage. Hitler has no such force at present. So the next best thing is to make people believe he has one. Let's not help him to make it stick.

Thirdly, this story could have a tremendous effect on the Allied occupation forces and their relations back home. No Allied soldier or AMGOT official could feel himself safe and would suspect every German to be a guerrilla, an attitude which could greatly hinder any program of re-education the Allies might have in mind for post-war Germany.

The final result of this "guerrilla psychosis" would be chaos from which only the real Nazi gang could hope to profit. By picturing the whole German nation as a nation of guerrillas, they may eventually hope to turn Germany into such a nation, by sheer force of suggestion. It could eventually force the Allies, so the Nazis may reason, to give up the whole occupation as a bad job.

Make no mistake about it, there probably will be widespread resistance in Germany after V-Day. There will be sabotage, death and destruction, but by a few organized bands of Nazi diehards seeking to escape punishment, and not by the "whole German people gone underground," according to a fantastically elaborate plan, as this informant

## Nazi Plot Story Summary

THIS is a dehydrated version of Warweek's "The Nazis Go Underground." The source is 100 percent . . . from a German official who quit under fire. It is a warning to GIs in occupied Germany to be alert, alive, on the ball, or the penalty may be death.

FROM Hitler on down, the Germans know the war is lost. When the topside legitimate army is beaten, they plan to go underground. Dirty, vicious, underground fighting will probably be carried on constantly by picked SS troops, Gestapo agents, Hitler Jugend, baby-faced kids needled with Nazi ideals from their day of birth. They will be armed with anything that produces death, disrupts our way of war, or harasses Allied forces.

IN civilian clothes, with faked credentials, these renegades may infiltrate behind our lines, or establish themselves as bona fide citizens of towns occupied by Allied forces. Their tactics will be a combination of gangster and Indian raiding parties. All Germany is an arsenal. They'll have plenty of weapons. Innocent-looking civilians may ambush lone troops, small patrols, waylay trucks, loot convoys, concentrate on wrecking our transportation system.

SOME may become suicide snipers. Others, passive in daytime, will probably be the Reich's most active bastard army at night, specializing in demolition, mining, making road blocks, spreading metal spurs on red ball freight highways. Anything to slow, to disrupt our Army.

LOCKS, canal gates, bridges, trains, freights on sidings will be targets for these last-ditch fanatics, the German official said. It may sound like dirty, below-the-belt tactics, but the underground army is being trained for that type of fighting when we lick the uniformed Army. Gunning, stealth, trickery, treachery are being taught these plainclothes soldiers by past-masters in the art, the looters of countries overrun by German armies early in the war.

GROUND planes will be duck soup for the saboteurs unless extra precautions are taken. A Molotov cocktail-bottle of gasoline with a detonator may set a plane or many planes on fire, unless everyone concerned is alert.

TO beat these gangsters, when they start their underground war, means to outsmart them. Every civilian in Germany is suspect. Trust none, watch all, outsmart them by using your head, and if they make one false move, rub them out like a snake. Be alert, alive, or else . . .

There Won't Be Any V-Day When...

Article titled "The Nazis Go Underground" by John Christie, including a sub-article "Post-Surrender Germany May Be A Guerrilla Fighter's Paradise".

Remember Warweek's October 28 issue? It started the whole discussion.

I HAVE read with great interest the article, "The Nazis Go Underground," in Warweek, Saturday, Oct. 28, and would like to make a few comments on it.

I am a native of Austria, was raised and educated in Germany, both before and after Hitler came to power, and witnessed Hitler's occupation of Austria, which was preceded by a "softening up process" very similar to the one described in Mr. Christie's article. Having a little knowledge of the German mentality and being rather familiar with Nazi methods, I feel myself qualified to pass on to you a few observations and remarks in connection with the above mentioned article.

Although I naturally do not know anything about Mr. Christie's informant or the manner in which his "identity and connections" have been checked, I am rather inclined to believe that his story is a deliberate attempt of the Nazi gang to paint a false picture of conditions in Germany and to mislead those who later on will be called upon to deal with those conditions. In the following, I will try to explain on what grounds I based my conclusion.

Hitler's greatest weapon is fear. His henchmen have mastered thoroughly the fine art of creating that fear by the clever use of psychology (commonly called propaganda), a psychology whose main principle can be summed up in the notorious sentence: "The bigger the lie, the easier it will be believed."

It was fear which, more than anything else, caused the downfall of the Lowlands and France, driving the civilian population out on the roads in stark terror and crumbling the spirit of the French Army inspired by fear of the invincible Wehrmacht. This fear was cunningly spread among the French people by paid Nazi agents.

This same kind of fear-propaganda was also mainly responsible for the disintegration and final occupation of Austria. True, there existed in Austria a strong Nazi underground movement, which did not hesitate to kill and commit acts of sabotage just to create fear among the Austrians. But this underground consisted mainly of a number of paid thugs and cutthroats. It never did reach the proportions of a popular uprising, which the Nazis themselves had led the Austrian people to believe.

These Nazi agents even went so far as to let fall into the hands of the Austrian government documents purporting to show the extent of their following and implicating high government officials. The results were obvious. Distrust among the members of the government rose to a point where it made the proper functioning of that government practically impossible. And the common people, seeing the apparent disintegration of their country, were practically forced into the Nazi arms, as their main concern was their own safety and the security of their families. To use a common American expression, they "jumped on the bandwagon."

There are probably many other instances which could be cited in order to show how the Nazis' use of propaganda has often made unnecessary the use of a great amount of force.

That is why I believe that use is being made now of this same kind of "fear-propaganda." If we were to believe word for word the story of this tremendous German "Guerrilla Plot" and were to give it widespread publicity, it could lead to the exact results the originators of this story had in mind for it.

First of all, it could effectively forestall any possibility of collaboration by any Germans who are willing to co-operate with the Allied military government by sowing distrust between them and the Allies, on one hand, and between each other, on the other hand.

How could we trust anybody even upon the presenting of the best credentials, if they might have been manufactured in "Goebbels' document factory"?

Secondly, it could make very difficult the practice of ordered law of Allied military courts, as it would be impossible to track down actual guerrillas, the guilty all being provided with "all sorts of convincing evidence." Or, in other words, genuinely innocent people would have no way of proving themselves innocent of any Nazi connections.

By this clever method, the ranks of the actual guerrillas could be swelled by people who would reason that, as they had no way of clearing themselves, they might as well do what they would be blamed for anyway.

Thirdly, this story could have a tremendous effect on the Allied occupation forces and their relations back home. No Allied soldier or AMGOT official could feel himself safe and would suspect every German to be a guerrilla, an attitude which could greatly hinder any program of re-education the Allies might have in mind for post-war Germany.



# GI JERRY

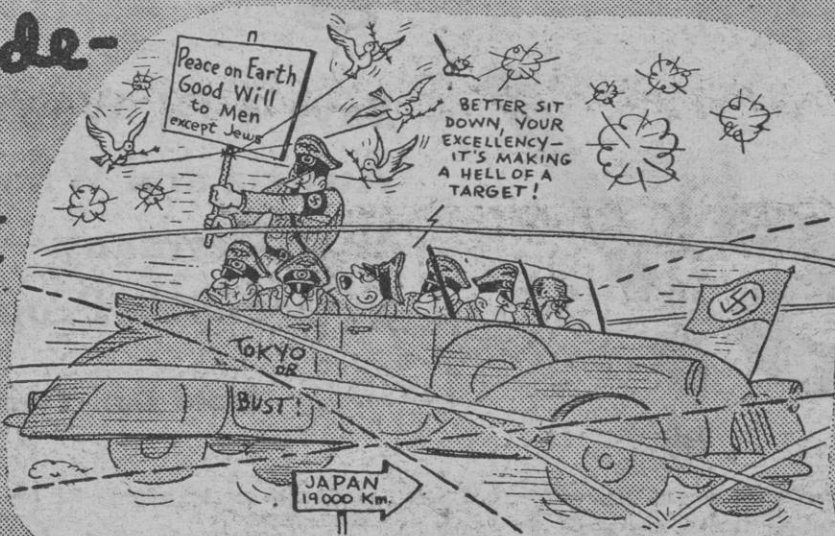
by Lt. Dave Breger

## Nazi Guide-Book

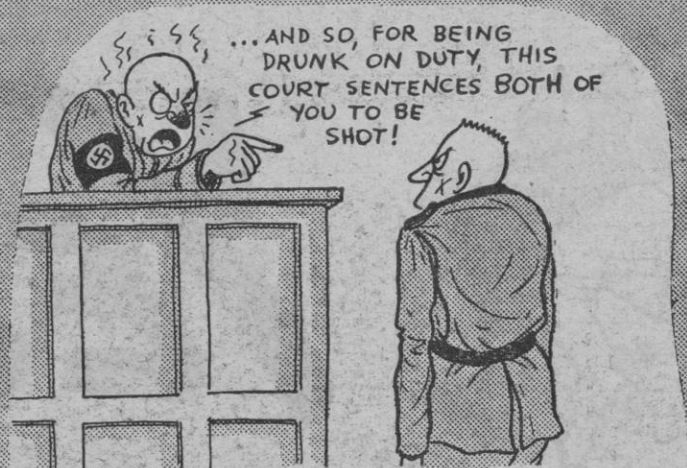
Part XXIV



Lt. Dave Breger



"Historians of the future will some day establish this fact: that never were the peaceful proposals of a man met with more hatred than mine."  
ADOLF HITLER, JAN. 30, 1943



"There is no people in the world with so strong a sense of justice as the German. Miscarriage of justice causes a righteous disgust in the German people."  
"HAMBURGER FREUNDENSLATT," FEB. 17, 1943



"We are happy... To begin with: we are a nation of eighty millions, and secondly: we have Adolf Hitler."  
DR. ROBERT LEY, DEC. 19, 1932  
"It is the miracle of our times that you have found me—that you have found me among so many millions! And it is Germany's good fortune that I have found you."  
ADOLF HITLER, NOV. 7, 1942



"For us only the word of Adolf Hitler is valid. To serve him... is the aim and object of our lives, our actions, and our feelings."  
HERMANN GOERING, APR. 20, 1939

### More About



(Continued from Page 3)

as nearly that often as possible. Dubbin should be melted and the seams where the shoe sole joins the upper should be filled in order to keep the water out.

Shoes should be laced as loosely as possible so as not to interfere with the all-important circulation of the blood. Where arctics are available, they should be worn constantly in wet and cold weather. They should be put on preferably over dry shoes.

#### Team Up to Rub

If, as often is the case, a soldier must continue to wear wet shoes for a long period, he will be wise to remove them a couple of times daily and rub his feet. It may seem like a pretty futile idea at the time, but it is one of those little things that can mean the difference. A soldier should exercise his feet

as much as possible. If he is penned up in a foxhole or slit trench or dug out, this is especially important. He should wiggle his toes frequently, and at least once an hour put his feet against the wall or end of the trench and push solidly and repeatedly. Getting the feet up has a lot to do with the effectiveness of this exercise. When possible, keep moving when the feet are wet and cold. If you can't move, mark time. If you can't mark time, wiggle the toes. It helps just that much.

When a soldier can get his shoes off, he should team up with another soldier for the purpose of rubbing each other's feet. It's much easier and better that way.

One of the most important of all anti-trench-foot measures is not to sleep with the shoes on if it possibly can be helped, especially if they are wet. To do so constricts the circulation, and the socks and feet are prevented from drying.

Every line soldier should be familiar with the symptoms of trench foot, just as he should know the preventive tips outlined here. He may see some other soldier who has neglected his feet and developed trench foot, and he should know what to tell the man to do and what not to do.

The presence of trench foot is indicated by a heavy, wooden numbness. The feet are insensitive to touch or pain. This feeling, or lack of feeling, is most pronounced in the region of the toes. The feet are cold. In appearance they are swollen, waxy-white, with bluish mottling in places, especially around the toes. When the feet are warmed, they become red, hot, swollen and painful, and blisters may develop.

The main responsibility of anyone who recognizes a case of trench foot is not to make it worse. There is a whole of a difference between the BEFORE precautions and what must be done—and must not be done—after trench foot has appeared.

For example, rubbing the feet may be the best way of stimulating circulation and preventing trench foot, but it is certainly the worst thing you could do to the foot already damaged by trench foot. Rubbing then only serves to make the damage a lot more serious.

The medics have a simple list of DONT's and DO's for you to follow when trench foot is recognized. They appear in the accompanying box on this page. Keep them in mind, and you may save some Joe a foot.

### Trench Foot Present—Don't Make it Worse

- DONT** rub the feet after trench foot has developed.
- DONT** place the soldier near the fire or attempt to warm his feet rapidly.
- DONT** let the soldier walk if it can be helped.
- DONT** cover the feet with blankets; expose them.
- DO** keep the feet cool and dry.
- DO** place the soldier on his back with his feet raised about 15 inches above the rest of his body.
- DO** remove the shoes and socks.
- DO** call the medics so the soldier can be treated.

## THE OLD SERGEANT'S CORNER



A few weeks back the Old Sergeant's Corner printed a letter from a medic, in which he asked for advice on how to convert red ethyl gasoline for use in the Coleman lanterns issued to his outfit.

Along with the letter from the medic was an assurance from the Quartermasters that they had worked out a conversion unit to adapt the red gas to equipment designed for the white variety.

Since then there have been a number of other queries directed to the Old Sergeant—and a number of short-cut suggestions on various means of utilizing the GI fuel. For instance:

Lt. Benjamin N. Horwitz, Post Chemical Officer at a General Hospital, points out that gas-mask cannisters are filled with highly absorbant material. "If leaded gasoline is allowed to filter through some old gas mask cannisters, it may be possible to absorb the lead compound.

"Please understand," the lieutenant hastens to add, "I am not advocating the use of the gas mask for filtering purposes. As Post Chemical Officer I have enough headaches . . . trying to convince everyone that the gas mask should be treated as one would a lovely woman . . . However, an extra cannister may be nearby."

T/5 James Egem, of an ack-ack outfit, carries the lieutenant's suggestion a step further. In his outfit they use the filter units of German masks.

"The gas doesn't come out pure

white," he says, "but this method takes out most of the lead."

Two T/5s in an Engineer outfit in Belgium, R. Summers and G. Merle, have doped out another stunt for making red gas suitable for Coleman lamps, Army cookers and other similar equipment.

Their system will sound like a breath from home to boys from the corn-whisky country because it is based on the old "charred keg" method of purifying the stuff they put in fruit jars.

Here's how they describe it: "Add approximately three C-ration cans of activated charcoal to 3 1/2 gallons of red gasoline. Allow to stand for approximately two hours. Strain at least twice through cotton or several thicknesses of cheese-cloth.

"Naturally," they continue, "we do not guarantee this method for removing all of the lead from GI gas, but it will take out enough of it to keep our units in operating condition."

#### What is "Jabo"?

Read the story of Air-Ground teamwork in **ARMY TALKS**, Saturday, 16 December, 1944 Also Combat Tips Newscope — Trench foot



## Five GI Grid Games on Tap

GIs on pass may see any one of five service football games in and around Paris tomorrow afternoon.

The Second AADA "Thunderbolts," victorious in three starts, play the Fourth Service Group "Blue Devils" at Velodrome Municipal, Vincennes, in one of the best games of the day. Kick-off on this game is 1:30 PM, on the others 2 PM.

SHAEP's crack eleven plays the Engineer "Raiders" at Colombes Stadium, Ninth ADC "Defenders" meet the Bomb Group squad at Pershing Stadium, First General Hospital plays Ninth AAF Headquarters at Chantilly and 217th General Hospital opens its season with Com Z at Port d'Ivry in other games tomorrow.

## Quakers Tops In Attendance

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania's thrice-beaten team led the nation's collegiate football crowd-getters for the second straight year with an eight-game attendance of 379,000, it was disclosed today in the annual Associated Press attendance poll.

Second-best figure was thrice-beaten Navy's seven-game total of 353,000 followed by undefeated Ohio State's 339,000 for seven games.

Attendance through the country, the poll revealed, took a big jump, especially in the Southwest and Far West where the increases were 31.9 and 31.3, respectively.

## Detroit Spills Rangers, 3-2

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Detroit Red Wings last night scored a 3-2 victory over the New York Rangers in one of the duller hockey games ever seen in Madison Square Garden.

Murray Armstrong, Carl Liscombe and Mud Bruneteau scored for the Wings, who led, 3-1, in the first period as Ott Heller netted for the losers. Grant Warwick got the other Ranger point with five minutes left to play.

## National Hockey League

Team	W	L	T	Pts	G	OG
Montreal	11	4	1	23	59	38
Toronto	10	5	0	20	60	50
Detroit	8	4	2	18	65	44
Boston	6	8	1	13	59	66
New York	2	8	3	7	44	65
Chicago	2	10	1	3	49	74

## Green Elected Army Captain

WEST POINT, N.Y., Dec. 8.—Johnny Green, 20-year-old guard from Shelbyville, Ky., was elected captain of the 1945 Army football team by vote of this year's national championship varsity. He entered the U.S. Military Academy from Tulane.

## Sitdown Strike-Joe Louis Style

S/Sgt. Joe Louis, now serving as boxing coach at Camp Shanks, N.Y., on 60 days' TD, is pictured flooring Dan Merritt, of Cleveland, in a recent Chicago exhibition bout.



## 3-Man Board Seen Likely To Rule Baseball for Year

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Temporary government of organized baseball by a three-man advisory council composed of Presidents William Harridge of the American League and Ford Frick of the National League, together with Leslie O'Connor, secretary to the late Judge K. M. Landis, is expected to be authorized at the annual meeting of the major leagues here next week.

This arrangement, however, if agreed upon, will endure only until Jan. 12, 1946, when the Major League Agreement covering the office of baseball's high commissioner, expires. There is no provision in baseball law for an automatic successor, such as a vice-president, to take over the commissioner's duties in the event of death which necessitates the appointment of an advisory council.

The field will be canvassed for a qualified successor to Judge Landis, who died Nov. 25 after serving 24 years as czar of all professional baseball. First mentioned for the job were Harridge, Frick and O'Connor, but the latter quickly eliminated himself after describing the \$65,000 job as a "killer" and not worth the risk of injury to his health.

With the appointment of the council, the club owners also are

expected to have the Major League Agreement rewritten to conform with the needs of the present day. Only two of the signers of the original pact—Clark Griffith, of Washington and Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cards—survive and they along with the others are certain to demand that the new commissioner's absolute control and final say in decisions be loosened.

Meanwhile, the list of reported candidates under consideration for the commissioner's post include several military figures,

## Grant Rice 'All' Team Favors Big 3 Players

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Army, Navy and Ohio State each placed two men on the Colliers All-America team selected by Grantland Rice.

The team consists of Phil Tinsley, Georgia Tech, and Paul Walker, Yale, ends; Don Whitmire, Navy, and John Ferraro, Southern Cal., tackles; Johnny Green, Army, and Bill Hackett, Ohio State, guards; Cal Warrington, Auburn, center; Doug Kenna, Army; Bob Jenkins, Navy; Bob Fenimore, Oklahoma Aggies, and Les Horvath, Ohio State, backs.

## USAAF Post-Season Grid Games Banned

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The War Department announced today cancellation of all post-season football games involving Army Air Force teams, with the exception of the Bond Bowl game at the Polo Grounds, Dec. 16th, between Randolph Field and Second AAF.

Affected by the decision are Randolph Field, in the Houston Oil Bowl, and Second AAF in the El Paso Sun Bowl. The Navy already has forbidden its teams to play post-season games.

## Giants Get 4 On UP Eleven

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—For the first time in four years the East dominated the West in the National Football League's all-star team announced today by the United Press. The N.Y. Giants, with four places led in the selections. Only three positions were given to Western teams, one each to the Green Bay Packers, Chicago Bears and Cleveland Rams.



Frankie Sinkwich

The quartet of Maramen named by 10 UP sports writers were Fullback Bill Paschal, league ground-gaining leader for the second straight year; Wingback Ward Cuff, Tackle Frank Cope and Guard Len Younce.

The UP team is not official but strongly indicates which way the NFL coaches may lean when they make the official selections.

### The team:

- END.....Don Hutson, Packers.
- TACKLE.....Frank Cope, Giants.
- GUARD.....Len Younce, Giants.
- CENTER.....Clyde Turner, Bears.
- GUARD.....Riley Matheson, Rams.
- TACKLE.....Al Wistert, Eagles.
- END.....Joe Aguirre, Redskins.
- BACK.....Roy Zimmerman, Eagles.
- BACK.....Ward Cuff, Giants.
- BACK.....Frank Sinkwich, Lions.
- BACK.....Bill Paschal, Giants.

## Nelson's Sizzling 66 Leads Oakland Field

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 8.—Byron Nelson shot a sensational 66, four under par, to grab the lead in the opening round of the \$7,500 Oakland Open golf tournament.

## Penna Leads Miami Open

MIAMI, Dec. 8.—Tony Penna, Dayton professional, took the lead in the \$10,000 Miami Open with a 68 yesterday, one stroke ahead of Maurice O'Connor, of Belleville, N.J., and Pete Cooper, of Gainesville, Fla.

## Badgers Honor Shafer

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 8.—Wisconsin University's varsity football team has elected Allan Shafer, Badger quarterback killed in the Iowa game, honorary captain for the '44 season.

## New York 8-5 To Beat 'Skins And Cop Title

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The spirited N.Y. Giants, picked in pre-season polls to virtually finish out of sight, today ruled 8-5 favorites to beat the pass-minded Redskins here tomorrow, upset the experts and grasp the National Football League's Eastern Division title.

The Maramen, beaten once and tied once in nine games, must win to capture the Eastern crown. The Philly Eagles, beaten once but tied twice, are very much in the running and can climb over the Giants in the event they whip the Cleveland Rams, if the New Yorkers bow to the 'Skins. Even a Giant-Redskin tie will not be satisfactory to New York, since it is likely to leave the Giants tied for the lead with the Eagles.



Frank Filchock

Washington also clings to a slender chance to finish on top. If it topples the Giants and the

## How They Stand

Team	W	L	T	Pts	OP
New York	7	1	1	175	75
Philadelphia	6	1	2	241	118
Washington	6	2	1	169	149

Eagles lose to Cleveland, the outcome will elevate the 'Skins to the top of the pile.

Meanwhile, the Green Bay Packers, Western Division champions, are sitting tight and awaiting an Eastern opponent for the championship playoff a week hence.

Last week's Giants victory over the Redskins was narrow, 16-13, with Steve Owen's hard-hitting running attack outlasting Dud DeGroot's overhead drive which saw Frank Filchock and Sammy Baugh complete 26 of 37 passes for 273 yards.

Nobody has ever done much through the Giants' forwards led by Frank Cope, Len Younce and the veteran Mel Hein. The 'Skins don't figure to even try to dent that wall with a ground attack. But they can raise hell with Filchock and Baugh slinging passes.

The Eagles, beaten only by the Bears but tied by the Giants and Redskins, are picked to get by the Rams and they hope the tide swings in their favor at Washington.

## Griffith Dies Suddenly

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Maj. John L. Griffith, 64-year-old Western Conference (Big Ten) athletic commissioner, died suddenly of a heart attack here yesterday shortly after being re-elected for another five-year term at a meeting of Conference officials.

## Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

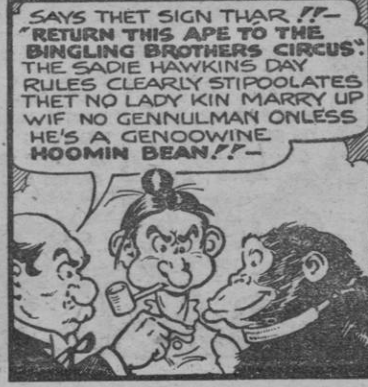
Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, Paris, France, APO 887.

### APOs WANTED

WAYLAND Arrington, Yazoo City, Miss.; Pfc Elma Arnold, Walsenburg, Col.; Maj. George H. Cleaver, Malden, Mass.; Cpl. Carroll G. Glary, Col.; T/Sgt. Vergil Feeney, Indiana; Cpl. Jackie A. Henderson, Indiana; Sgt. Florence E. Heney, Rockville Center; Sgt. Leonard P. Herdick; Lt. Richard Hoppe, 0-1002648; Lt. Alvin D. Johnson, Nashville; Lt. Bertha Mochler.

## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features.



## By Al Capp



## Bombers Drop Million Tons On Axis In 3 Years of War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (ANS).—In three years of war, U.S. Army Air Forces have flown 1,566,329 combat sorties, dropped 1,202,139 tons of bombs on enemy targets, and destroyed at least 29,316 Axis planes, the War Department disclosed last night in a Pearl Harbor Day operations summary.

The report showed that in aerial combat 22,894 enemy planes have been destroyed, 5,986 probably destroyed, and 8,068 damaged while on the ground; 6,422 others have been destroyed, 667 probably destroyed and 3,214 damaged.

American losses were 13,491—less than half of those suffered by the enemy—and include 8,297 shot down in combat, 270 destroyed on the ground and 4,942 knocked down by anti-aircraft fire.

### List 86,580 Casualties

Air Force personnel suffered 86,580 battle casualties, including dead, wounded, missing, prisoners and sick, from Dec. 7, 1941, to Oct. 31, 1944.

Eighty-five percent of the bomb tonnage was dropped on Europe. Berlin, the city hardest hit, received 13,717 tons. Ploesti, in Rumania, received 13,098 tons.

Other heavily-bombed cities in order of tonnage received were: Munich, 12,937; Vienna, 11,671; Merseberg, 11,391; Cologne, 1,326, and Hamm, 10,105.

Brunswick, Cassel, Hamburg, Ludwigshaven, Kiel, Budapest, Frankfurt and Saarbrücken received from 6,000 to more than 9,000 tons each.

Eighth and Ninth AF have dropped 599,601 tons, and the 12th and 15th AF, in the Mediterranean, 523,253 tons.

## GIs Licked Mud, Win Pass to Paris

Twenty-five GIs who whipped General Mud on his own stamping grounds in the recent Advance Section Com Z "beat the mud" contest, zipped into Paris yesterday to collect the reward.

With five-day passes and letters of commendation from Brig. Gen. Ewart Plank, their commanding officer, in their pockets and the knowledge that no ammo dump in their sector has closed down because of mud since the contest got underway, the Joes were seeing the town.

Typical reaction was that of T/Sgt. John Davis, Troy, Michigan who said: "This is my first trip to Paris since I hit the beachhead. Maybe mud is some good after all."

## A26 Invaders Bomb Bridge Over Ahr River

More than 800 Ninth AF fighter-bombers flew through rain and sleet to hit Nazi troops, communications, and installations along the First, Third and Ninth Army fronts yesterday. Seven enemy planes were shot down, while four U.S. planes were reported missing.

A force of the new A26 Invaders bombed the bridge across the Ahr River at Sinzig, near Coblenz. Eighth AF heavies were grounded.

## Tire Shortage

(Continued from Page 1)

165,000 more tires to the ETO, all new and used tires that can be released from camps, posts, stations and service commands throughout the U.S. are being collected.

Captured German synthetic stocks are being used in some of the European plants.

Despite these efforts, however, Gen. Lee warned that "conservation is our most vital resource."

## 3d Army Dents Siegfried Line

(Continued from Page 1)

the Sportsplatz at Julich against fanatical Nazi resistance, while Associated Press reports said that American forces advanced about 300 yards in the Inden area.

In the Hurtgen Forest, the Americans improved their positions on several high points, front reports added.

In the extreme north, 21st Army Group headquarters reported that continued rain in the last 24 hours had sent rivers swelling toward the brim of their banks once more, but the United Press quoted a spokesman for British and Canadian headquarters as saying that the armies could "deal with the situation as it arises."

### Smash Nearer Germany

Far to the south, in the snowy approaches to the Vosges Mountains, despite some German counter-attacks which regained ground in places, the Seventh Army combined with Third Army elements in smashing nearer to the German border of Karlsruhe.

Air activity up and down the twisting line from the Alps foothills to the Dutch lowlands was cut to a bare minimum by lowering clouds and ugly early winter weather, and, except for a comparative handful of fighter-bomber sorties, there was little airborne artillery for the advancing doughfeet.

### North of Saarlautern

It was north of Saarlautern that 90th Infantry Division elements battered into the Siegfried Line, according to Stars and Stripes Correspondent Jimmy Cannon. Opposed by "very heavy" small arms and artillery fire from forts and pillboxes, the 90th Infantry, across the river north of Saarlautern, pushed beyond a railroad barrier and a mile into Pachtener Buchwald Forest to a point eight miles east of the German frontier, Patton's deepest penetration of the Reich, according to Associated Press dispatches from the front.

Cannon also reported that 6,000 rounds of Nazi artillery fire have been thrown at the Saar-spanning bridge which U.S. forces captured intact at Saarlautern last Saturday, and that three counter-attacks in the town area had been repulsed.

## Blue Book Snubs Doris Duke

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 (ANS).—Doris Duke Cromwell, often called the richest girl in the world and James H. R. Cromwell, from whom she got a Reno divorce, were left out of the newest edition of the New York Social Register.

## POW Bureau Keeps Data on Reich Stalags

The 45,615 American prisoners of war in Nazi Stalags are not forgotten men.

The ETOUSA PW Information Bureau has complete data on every interned GI, his camp, its location, what he eats, the discipline under which he works, and his own physical condition.

In contrast to the prisoners of World War I, who were freed by their captors to wander aimlessly after the armistice, GI PWs will be repatriated on high priority orders.

### 98 Internment Camps

The PW Bureau is run by WAC 1/Lt. Gretchen H. Kroch, of Chicago. T/4 Hans Landesman, of Portland, Ore., is chief clerk.

Kroch revealed that there are 98 Nazi internment camps in which American officers, EM, Air Corps personnel and civilians are confined. Periodical Swiss Red Cross inspections, it was disclosed, offer the bulk of the data known.

In Stalagluft 3, an Air Corps camp near Dresden for British and American fliers, 2,942 Yank officers and 526 air gunners are confined. The camp authorities, Kroch said, have been very strict since 50 of 76 British officers were killed trying to escape.

### No Raid Shelter

Swiss Red Cross reports said that "roofs are not water tight and many huts have no running water. There is no glass for replacement of broken windows. Electrical fittings are everywhere defective. There is no air raid shelter and there is a lack of cooking utensils."

In a ground force camp, Stalag 3B, near Cologne, 2,694 enlisted men under M/Sgt. Clyde M. Bennett, live in overcrowded huts where, according to Swiss Red Cross reports, "there is insufficient heat and bad electric lights." The men are rationed to one-third of a pound of meat per man per week, and 20 percent of the potatoes furnished the camp are rotten upon arrival, stated the report.

Kroch said, "American Red Cross food parcels are saving the lives of interned GIs."

## 'Sadie Thompson'



Songbird Ethel Merrett starts rehearsals for star role in the musical version of W. Somerset Maugham's famous "Rain."

## Mistrial Ruled In U.S. Mass Sedition Case

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The mass sedition case was declared a mistrial by Associate Justice James Proctor today after 22 of the defendants said that they did not wish to continue their case under a new judge to be appointed to succeed Chief Justice Edward Eicher, who died last week in the midst of the ten-month-old proceedings.

The mistrial ruling puts the case up to Attorney General Biddle, who must decide whether to dismiss the proceedings or to order an entirely new start. If a new trial is ordered, it would take weeks of preliminaries as did the first case which began last April.

### Less Fuel for Winter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (ANS).—The Office of War Information said today that coal, oil and wood supplies for home heating will remain tight for the next several months. In general, householders will have approximately ten percent less than they would burn normally.

### Nazi 'General' Gives Coupons

BRISTOL, Conn., Dec. 8 (ANS).—Mrs. Raymond Rubinstein has ration coupons good for 100 gallons of gasoline, but not in the U.S. They came from her son, Pvt. Edwin G. Rubinstein, who wrote from France that he took them from the car of a captured German general.

### CAA Asks More Airports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—The Civil Aeronautics Administration has recommended to Congress a \$1,248,000,000 program to build 3,050 new airports and improve 1,625 existing ones.

## 3 Italian Towns Taken, Bridgehead Is Enlarged

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 8.—British and Polish troops, driving steadily through mud, rain and fog, enlarged their bridgehead over the Lamone River, southwest of Faenza and captured Castel Raniero, Olmatello and Pideura, today's communiqué announced.

The high command also announced that the First Canadian Army Corps had gone into action between the Eighth and Fifth Armies.

## Overseas Smoke Supply Adequate, Senate Hears

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (ANS).—An adequate supply of cigarettes is available for overseas troops, the Senate was told yesterday, but the civilian shortage may continue indefinitely.

Chairman Mead of the Senate Investigating Committee said failure of troops to receive cigarettes in some theaters is due to shipping, unloading and delivery difficulties.

## British Reveal V2's Secrets, Discount Its Military Worth

LONDON, Dec. 8 (Reuter).—Germany's new V2 weapon, now in use against southern England, travels at a speed of 3,000 miles per hour and has a warhead of 2,000 pounds of explosives, the War Ministry disclosed today, giving the first official details on the new Nazi "secret weapon."

The long-range rocket weighs about 12 tons, has a range of about 200 miles from launching sites—presumably in Holland—and takes about five minutes to reach England. Traveling faster than sound, it is not heard until after the explosion, when a rumble like thunder is audible.

The British government office disclaimed the effectiveness of V2 as a potent military weapon, but admitted that its design and construction was a considerable achievement.

Weight of the V2 explosive, the Air Ministry said, is about the same as the V1 "buzz-bomb" and its damage is generally the same, although its accuracy is not as great.

Places at which V2s come down are being kept secret by the British so that Germans will not be able to correct adjustments.

## Bond Lottery Wheel To Spin at Pay Call

82nd Airborne Div. troopers, will get an early "Xmas present" tomorrow—a \$4,500,000 payroll. The division will draw at least two months' back pay, plus additional back glider and jump pay.

As part of a War Bond drive, a lottery has been organized. Each GI buying a \$25 bond will be given a ticket. The drawing will be held Dec. 13, at which time prizes will be announced.

## Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate.

By Milton Caniff

