

Man Spricht Deutsch
Machen Sie das Licht aus.
Makhen Zee das Leesht owss.
Put out the light.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français
Vous êtes très aimable.
Voo zett treh zemmAHbl.
You are very kind.

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Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1945

Luzon Invaded, Japs Say

Allies Threaten Last Nazi Supply Line in Bulge

Foe Loses Initiative Near Rhine

Thousands of Von Rundstedt's picked troops faced entrapment in the Belgian bulge yesterday as Anglo-American troops, which already have cut the Laroche-St. Vith Highway, pushed southward through the snow toward the last remaining German supply line in the salient.

As the Allied vise tightened in Belgium, American and French troops in Alsace gained the initiative against diversionary attacks in the Rhineland. It was officially stated yesterday that the threat to Strasbourg is lessening.

The spreading battle on the north flank moved southward along a front of 26 miles from a point south of Marche to the Salm River. Infantry units closed up behind armor which had speared across the east-west highway running between Laroche and St. Vith.

Six Miles from Artery

United Press front reports placed advancing U.S. First Army tanks about six miles from the enemy's only remaining supply artery—the Houffalize-St. Vith road to the

(Continued on Page 8)

A Song of Love —Or— Can You Top It?

WITH 80TH DIV., Jan. 8.—How loving kindness changed the heart of a German canary is the new year's tallest combat yarn—and if you've got a taller one we'll take it all back. Ideal for telling the youngsters in 1950:

The 317th Inf's Chaplain, Harold O. Bomhoff, of Aberdeen, S. D. moved into a cold, abandoned, dirty old house. Deserted, it was, save for a sour-pussed, cheerless, cross-eyed canary which glowered balefully at the chaplain and



whistled the Nazi "Horst Wessel Lied."

Did this turn the chaplain? No. He built a fire, fed the K-Ration cracker crumbs to his little feathered friend, and swears the grateful bird began to whistle "Yankee Doodle."

Yes, loving kindness does it . . .

Cassino to Rise Again

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 7 (AP).—Plans for the reconstruction of Monte Cassino Abbey, destroyed in the battle for Cassino last March, were announced here. Members of the Benedictine Order in the U.S. are collecting funds to finance the rebuilding.

Death Dealt the Topkick Out

WITH U. S. TROOPS IN ALSACE, Jan. 8.—Bill Bandorick was the first sergeant of Co. A—an old Army man. During 15 years he had trained all over the States, in Panama, and even with the British commandos in 1942.

Bill's CO yanked him out of the lines to give him a "48" to Paris. The guys in his outfit called him lucky.

It was his first pass since he'd been overseas, and he had a helluva time. He saw the Eiffel Tower and Notre Dame, Montmartre and the

Champs-Elysees. He even did a little belated Christmas shopping for his wife and his two-year-old daughter.

Afterwards, he came back to the war.

At the Division CP, they looked at each other a little queerly when he said he was reporting back for duty to Co. A. Then they told him: There wasn't any more Co. A.

It had been cut off for two days, and everyone—except a few of the cooks and supply men—had been killed or captured.

Nazis Launch Counter-Attack Near Budapest

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (AP).—German tank columns pushed on east and southeast of Esztergom today in a counter-thrust intended to ease the pressure on the decimated Nazi garrison in Budapest.

Esztergom, a road junction on the south bank of the Danube 20 miles north of Budapest, was lost to the Soviets yesterday in fighting which was marked by increased German armor and Luftwaffe support from Austrian bases. However, north of Esztergom, the Red Army drove westward 12 miles, endangering the Nazi right flank.

Soviet troops left piles of German dead and wrecked tanks in Esztergom.

In Budapest, Red forces captured the center of the city and now control half of the capital.

If the Russians maintain their drive along the northern bank of the Danube toward Bratislava, the German commander will have to choose whether to defend Budapest or Vienna. Defense of both appeared improbable.

The Nazis were also reported moving up sizable reinforcements in eastern Bosnia for a possible counter-offensive against Yugoslav patriots. Fierce fighting is reported on the Hans Pijesak-Vlasenica communication line.

Black Market GI Trial Today

Trials of two American officers and 182 EM accused of participating in large-scale black market sale of cigarettes are scheduled to begin today in Paris.

The courts-martial will be open to the public and speedy verdicts are expected. The Judge Advocate's office said yesterday that decisions on the first group to be tried may be expected tonight.

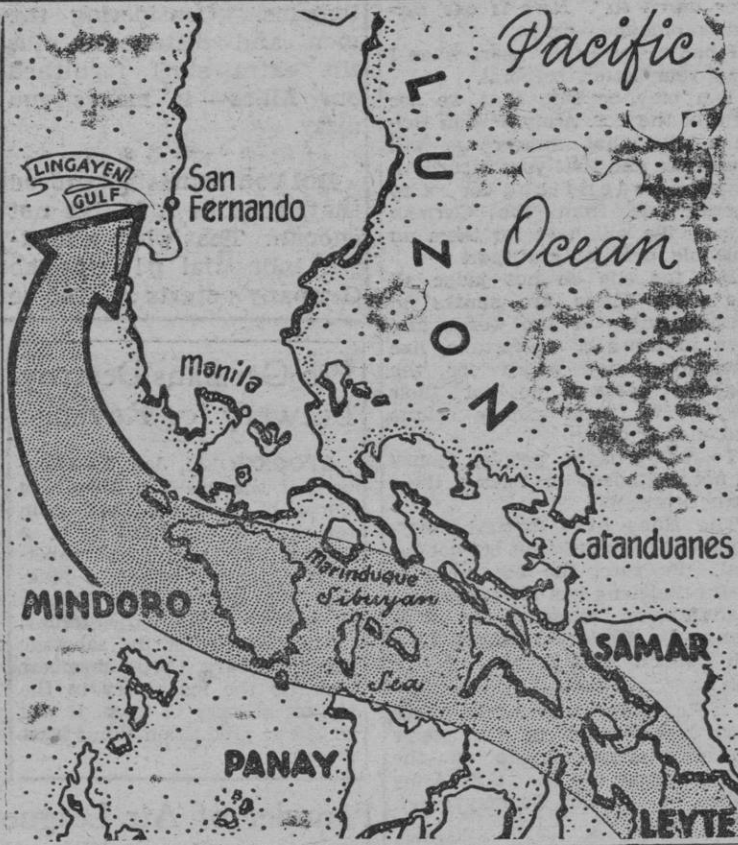
Maximum punishment possible is 30 years at hard labor and dishonorable discharges.

The accused soldiers were rounded up in a drive against black-market activities ranging from Cherbourg to Paris. Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, ETO Provost Marshal, estimated that \$200,000 worth of cigarettes had been sold by the ring.

Cherbourg-to-Paris Run Made by Baby Red Ball

A baby Red Ball Express is now running daily over the Cherbourg-Paris road network along which the original Red Ball Express hauled supplies.

The little Red Ball was inaugurated Dec. 13 and runs the 400 miles between freight points in Normandy and Paris. It is operated by the 3582nd Truck Co.



Stars and Stripes Map by Baird
Arrow Points to Reported Luzon Landing

Admiral Says Buzz Bombs May Strike New York Soon

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (ANS).—Adm. Jonas Ingram, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, today warned that it was "possible and probable" that New York City or Washington will be hit by buzz bombs within the next 30 or 60 days.

Ingram said that he would take charge of the coastal defenses and he had moved "plenty of forces" to provide every possible precaution against the attack.

The attacks, Ingram pointed out, would come either from bombs launched from surface ships, submarines or long-range planes. He said that the bombs probably would be smaller than the V-1s or V-2s launched against Great Britain. He warned against panic and said the next alert would be the "real McCoy."

Ingram said that the Germans had 300 submarines "at least" in the Atlantic and the Navy was prepared to keep them from coming close enough to fire or to stop them before they fired many bombs. He said six or eight subs would be needed to bomb New York and that he thought some bombs would get through regardless of air coverage.

PW Exchange Ship

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (ANS).—Third Naval District headquarters announced today that the exchange ship Gripsholm left yesterday for Marseilles carrying sick and wounded enemy prisoners of war and civilian nationals of Axis countries. The passengers will be repatriated in Switzerland.

U.S. Silent On Report Of Landing

Tokyo Radio reported yesterday that American troops had invaded Luzon Island in the Philippines. Landings were reported at San Fernando on the northeastern coast of the Lingayen Gulf.

Late last night Army and Navy communiques from the Pacific and Washington neither denied nor supported the Japanese claim. But the report was given credence by some observers who pointed out that in the past the Japs had always announced U.S. Pacific landings first.

A "huge invasion armada led by ten aircraft carriers" supported the operation against the largest of the Philippine islands, said the Tokyo radio. Manila is located on Luzon.

Tokyo Radio, quoting an eyewitness report for Domei News Agency, said American bombers opened an aerial assault at several points on the Lingayen Gulf Saturday morning. A naval task force appeared shortly after, steaming southward toward Damortis, 15 miles south of San Fernando, the report said. Damortis was one of the main landing points used by the Japanese when they invaded Luzon through Lingayen Gulf in Dec., 1941.

Carriers off Luzon

In Pearl Harbor, Adm. Nimitz, who declined any comment on the Japanese report, announced that a U.S. carrier fleet was in operation off Luzon. This would indicate that this fleet may be shielding the Lingayen operation from enemy naval attack from Formosa. Nimitz reported 27 Jap planes destroyed in air battles over Luzon.

If the Jap report proves true, American forces on Luzon have opened one of the most decisive battles of the Pacific war. It is from Luzon that American troops would "jump off" for the invasion of the China mainland, military observers claim.

A Reuter report from London, quoting a Japanese commentator, said that "the commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces on Luzon was expecting U.S. landing attempts at other points besides the Lingayen Gulf."

The Lingayen Gulf, about 100 air
(Continued on Page 8)

Correspondent Seeks Story And Finds It—He Made It

It was before the breakthrough at St. Lo, and T/4 Pat Hanna, of College Station, Tex., a correspondent for the orientation pamphlet, "Army Talks", was out looking for a story. He found it—in fact, he made it.

He decided to go out with a four-man patrol on reconnaissance near St. Lo. Armed with a carbine, he moved out with the patrol, and in quick succession:

Attacked two machine-gun nests and cleaned them out, killing nine Germans;

Cleared the enemy out of an OP and took two officer prisoners;

Sent the prisoners back under

guard, and continued until he hit a mortar position, which he also cleared;

Ordered two men of the patrol to turn the captured mortars on a machine-gun nest on his flank, and led his squad as they infiltrated into an enemy company CP;

Destroyed the company Hq. equipment and captured its personnel.

Hanna never wrote the story. It was written for him in an official citation, and read when he was awarded the DSC yesterday in Paris. Brig. Gen. Oscar N. Solbert, head of ETO Special and Information Services, presented the medal.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

History Lesson

Of late you've been trying to impress the GIs of the German people's war guilt. You place them in the same category as the Nazi and insist they be treated as shabbily.

You state that a weak peace was the major cause for our fighting another war. You are right; it was a weak peace.

Weak, because we took it out on the German people and let their Prussian war lords go free. We left the people degraded, poverty stricken and with an aimlessly wandering younger generation. When they did make an attempt at democracy through the Weimar Republic, not one democratic nation would financially support it. As a result she crumbled. As a much bigger result a highly-supported Adolf followed.

You cannot bring democracy to Germany by beating it into the people. You cannot bring democracy to people by acting the part of their conquerors. Vengeance should be gained by taking it out on the Nazi soldier now and Adolf and his followers through the peace terms. If you want to avoid the pitfalls of the last war, take it out on the Nazis and offer the German people a better alternative than "unconditional surrender."

I am fully aware of Nazi bestiality. I've passed through towns where tears were still visible because half the population was murdered by the Nazis. I'm of Russian-Jewish ancestry and have a deep hatred for Fascism. Because of this hatred, I don't want to see it come about again. Further oppression of an already beaten German people will only bring about more resentment and sow the seeds for Fascism in future generations.—Sgt. Victor Gotbaum, Cav.

Glad to See Us

I was born and raised in Germany. I know the people well enough to realize how serious they are with all they're doing for the Fatherland.

Now they are glad to see us coming and free them from the Nazis. It is these people who knelt before Hitler's picture as I witnessed in 1933. It is these people who couldn't hail Hitler loud enough, who give us the glad hand and continue to live in the conquered towns, thus increasing our problems.—Cpl. L. Schmitt, G4 HQ, Third Army.

All Out

For the duration, I am willing to go without cigarettes, PX supplies, movies, shows, mail, passes and even visiting brass if it will save tires and gasoline and bring an end to this war sooner. The space used on ships bringing these various services could be used to bring more ammo and equipment needed by our forces.—Pvt. J. S. Mendiola, Field Hospital.

The wife of one of my officers received the following letter from their son who has been in the scrap since D-Day; he had been awarded two Purple Hearts, Silver Star and other medals.

Dear Mother:

Today, Nov. 11, at home it's a holiday celebrating the end of the last war. Here in Holland it is just another day of fighting in this second World War caused by people who thought a German could be trusted. Even today, long before the guns have ceased to fire and the long, hard bloody road to Berlin still lies before us, these same fools are raising their voices to cry for just treatment for the German people. If those killers, a few hundred yards in front of me, hurling all the fiendish weapons of modern warfare in a desperate attempt to wipe my friends and me from the face of the earth, aren't the German people who in the name of God

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am I fighting? Pray to the good Lord, mother, that the mistakes of 26 years ago will never be committed again. All my love, your son, Tom.

—Col. John H. Judd.

Oil Right

In civilian life I had a garage. It was unnecessary to change oil except when it became dirty. The Army says it should be changed every 750 to 1,000 miles. Oil hardly is discolored when drained at Army intervals. I think this should be investigated and brought to the attention of someone who can do something about it.—Pfc Albert Rosina, Engr.

Stab in My Heart

(In a recent B-Bag letter Cpl. E. G. Ferero said: "... Belgian stores, bars and other money-grabbing establishments welcome us as 'their liberators' and after giving us the well-known hook, proceed to rifle us worse than any slot machine ever dared to." Here is one Belgian's reaction.—Ed.)

I had a stab in my heart when I read your letter, corporal.

You may be sure that we are fond of the U.S. Army here in Belgium and that forever we will remember and that your men have done and sacrificed for us to liberate us from the German claws. We will have for them an indelible debt of gratitude.

But for one do not judge all the rest. There are sharks in every country of the world, and even in times of misfortune, like nowadays, they watch for the slightest occasion to get their prey! For them money counts and money only.

To well-behaved people, money is not sufficient to release them from depression.

The Huns have drained everything out from Belgium, but not our soul. Be sure, the big majority of the Belgians has an everlasting thankfulness towards the U.S. Army.—Dr. Goossens, Belgian Liaison Officer, A.S.C.Z.

... Remember, fellows, how prices used to skyrocket in the stores which mushroomed up in the neighborhood of the U.S. Army camps in the Old Country?—Sgt. Louis Nikar.

Spree Mail

I can see no plausible reason why the Post Office cannot permit mailing of liquor to a serviceman overseas, if the man requests it. I enjoy my monthly liquor ration, but realize that it is impossible for the Army to furnish all enlisted men with liquor rations, so why not give them this opportunity for obtaining their liquor?—Lt. J. A. C., Inf.



"Why don't the Stars & Stripes print French phrases we use?"

An Editorial

Those Men Understood War

WELL, we're getting down to cases. Once again the President is asking for a law that mobilizes the manpower of the nation. If it passes, America will lay away the last of its toys and play for keeps.

We've come a long way since 1939. In that year the War Department scraped together enough dough to buy 57 new planes. The nation's total gunpowder production could have been blasted away by one broadside of our then pipsqueak fleet.

The Pearl Harbor hotfoot made us jump. Ten million men under arms. Five tons of supplies per man moved overseas. A ton a month more for continuing maintenance. Considering the men and distances—plus the extra stuff furnished our Allies—it makes you dizzy.

But Von Rundstedt proved that, good as it is, it's not enough. That when a modern industrial plant like Germany's starts in 1933 to



make a war, it develops terrific reserves, a murderous potential. That it's not something you handle with one hand while the other dabs on lipstick, nudges the nags, pokes allies in the puss, or goes on strike.

Maybe our small remaining percentage of strikers and dreamers, playboys and politicians will now put away their pride, greed and tan-

trums for the duration. Maybe total mobilization will cement soldier and civilian as never before. Maybe Von Rundstedt, like Von Hindenburg, will say all the sooner:

"My country's downfall began the moment America's brilliant, if pitiless, war industry entered the war against us. Those American men understood war."

Pro-Germans Destroy Brewery for Revenge

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8.—Members of the pro-Nazi Schalburg Corps in Denmark took grim revenge on the patriots of a Danish village who had sabotaged a factory reputedly making V-2 rockets, the Danish Press Service reported yesterday. The night after the sabotage the Schalburg Corps members blew up the machinery in the biggest brewery in town. It will be out of production for at least a year.

Founder of Air League Living in Cannes Hotel

CANNES, Jan. 8.—Col. Clifford Bourke Harmon, 78, of Pittsburgh, founder of the International League of Aviators, has been living in a hotel here since 1939.

The millionaire real estate operator, who has been living in France for 20 years, is a victim of paralysis. He was the sole American permitted to remain on the Riviera during the occupation.

Only Three Joes Got Through But Paved Way to Objective

By Bill Barton

Stars and Stripes Special Correspondent

WITH SECOND ARMORED DIV. (Delayed).—Cook, Camp and Mulford reached the objective. The remainder of the squad from Co. A, 41st Armored Inf. fell in the three attempts to cross the shell-sprayed fields.

Twice they tried to make it with tanks leading the infantry. The third time the tanks followed and the men crossed the open fields—slowly and along a bloody trail.

The objective reached by S/Sgt. Ezra Cook, of Westfield, N.C., Pvt. Franklin Camp, of Sodus, N.Y., and Pfc James Mulford, of Wellsboro, Pa., was a water-filled trench on commanding ground outside a German village.

Sgt. Cook talked 75 Germans into surrendering earlier in the campaign in Germany, but it was a different fight for the squad leader this day.

Cook's squad, with the remainder of the company, was dug in at the edge of the village. The Jerries on commanding ground were covering the field with artillery and mortar shells in addition to small arms fire from a German infantry company in a draw at the right flank.

Stopped by AT Guns

On the first attempt, the hidden AT guns smashed the leading Yank tanks, forcing the men and armor back to the starting point.

The second attempt, with tanks again leading, brought the same ending.

Then it was decided to have the infantry lead the way. The footsloggers were pinned down before they had advanced very far.

With armor slugging at the AT weapons from more advantageous positions, a unit of Yanks pushed forward to the right flank, holding German infantry fire effectively to permit Co. A to advance after being pinned down for four hours.

Mulford stopped to give first aid to two wounded men, one of whom was hit by shell fragments. The other was shot in the back.

When the 41st neared the draw on the flank, the Germans surrendered. The Yanks pushed on to their objective.

Five days later, the company was relieved from the water-filled trenches.

Nazi Wolf Dons Sheep's Clothing After Capture

WITH THE FIRST U.S. ARMY, Jan. 8.—The German sergeant went through the regular routine—with gestures. He denounced Hitler, the Wehrmacht stunk. He was sick of war. He was glad to be captured by his "American comrades." He borrowed a knife and slashed his Russian campaign ribbon from his chest.

Further interrogation revealed that he had personally shot down four American C47 cargo planes in three days and that his anti-tank battalion destroyed 12 Shermans.

A letter found on him boasted "We of the German Army are once again on the move to glorious victory."

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:

- S/SGT. Jack L. Dick, Bronx—Neil Allen, Dec. 21; Cpl. Harry J. Griffith, Gloucester, N.J.—Harry George, Dec. 22; Wesley M. Weaver, Wayne, Pa.—Wesley, Dec. 21; Cpl. Meyer Ackerman, New York—Michael Francis, Dec. 20; Pfc Anthony Costardi, Inwood, N.Y.—Anthony, Dec. 25; Sgt. Donald R. Hazelton, Entfield, N.H.—Bernadine Marie, Dec. 16; Sgt. Irwin Wildstein, Hoboken, N.J.—girl, Dec. 19; Pfc Lawrence Miller, Bronx—Roxane Hedy, Dec. 21.
- PVT. Henry Perkins, Philadelphia—Ellen Ann, Dec. 11; Cpl. Albert D. Smith, Columbus, O.—Doraine Kay, Dec. 12; S/Sgt. Marx Larkin, Brooklyn—Sandra Marie, Dec. 14; S/Sgt. Arnold Nelson, Clarksville, Tenn.—Beverly Jean, Dec. 7; Pvt. Joseph Knight, Greensboro, N.C.—Jo Anne, Dec. 18; Sgt. J. C. Weaver, N.Y.—Carol Marie, Dec. 20.
- APT. Martin E. Lasoff, Brooklyn—Marjo Lynne, Dec. 20; Cpl. James A. Cecil, Philpat, Ky.—Patricia Ann, Dec. 22; Pfc Philip P. Silverstri, Philadelphia—Jeanne Carmella, Dec. 6; Capt. Gordon O. Matson, Riverside, Calif.—Judy Carole, Dec. 25.
- APT. Jerome Morey, Greatneck, N.Y.—girl, Dec. 24; Pfc Gene Dale Barsh, Brooklyn—Evelyn, Dec. 20; Cpl. John H. Planagan, Syracuse—Sheila Jane, Nov. 11; Sgt. Marvin Johnston, Samaria, Mich.—girl, Nov. 23; Lt. Francis L. Hathaway, Minneapolis—Linda Ann, Dec. 14; Lt. R. H. Doane, Pa.—boy, Dec. 24.

This Was America Yesterday:

**East Is Whipped by Blizzard
As Cold Wave Grips Midwest**

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—It's cold here! A blizzard, accompanied by sleet, rain and high winds, today left New England and the East Central States with snowfalls as deep as 12 inches in some regions. The storm slowed road and rail traffic and grounded planes throughout the East. Snowfalls of eight to 12 inches were reported in New Hampshire, Vermont and southern Maine. New York City had a three-inch fall and 8,000 employees worked yesterday and all last night to keep traffic arteries clear.

In the Midwest, a cold wave, which sent temperatures down to 22 below at Pembina, N.D., and 21 below at International Falls, Minn., was moving east and south.

Continued below-zero weather was predicted for Nebraska, Iowa, southern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, and temperatures around zero for northern Illinois, Lower Michigan, Indiana and northern Ohio.

New Political Party Makes Bow

A NEW political party to be known as the American Nationalist Committee is announced by Robert R. Reynolds, lame duck Senator from North Carolina. Reynolds says the new party "will sound the death knell of the GOP."

AMERICAN newspapers, pleased with Gen. Montgomery's praise for U.S. soldiers, are now busy appraising the '45 model doughboy in combat.

Typical reaction—Harold Denny, in the New York Times Magazine, says: "He is not the best soldier in the world—far from it. But he is probably the best fighter." Denny also suggests that the American has another quality which pays off in war—he can't stand being beaten.

Leland Stowe, in the New York Post, declares GIs are at their best when facing the worst. "But when they go on leave," Stowe adds, "they are frequently not nice at all."

"On the average, Americans are a sadly undisciplined lot and by European standards their manners are pretty bad. Up at the front, though, the best in them always comes out."

AND here's a cool draft from the nation's capital: Mrs. Anthony McAuliffe, of Washington, D.C., will never know what her brigadier-general husband's outfit called itself, if she only reads the Washington Post. That respectable journal headed the story, "Battered B—s of Bastogne." They used the same delicacy in the story; maybe they wanted to shield readers in the Pentagon.



Mrs. McAuliffe looking over the general's invasion parachute.

At St. Paul 120 Japanese-American soldier volunteers from nearby Fort Snelling went on special three-day duty to relieve the fuel shortage in Minneapolis and St. Paul homes. They were chosen from 500 volunteers—50 officer candidates among them.

THE nation's restaurants are worried about a possible cutting down of meat rations—also sugar. Meat already is scarce in the East, with only 25 percent of normal supplies coming through. Wholesalers say they can't handle it at present OPA levels.

Another shortage—the cigarettes—will be tackled by the National Association of Tobacco Distributors at a conference in Chicago Jan. 15 and 16. The distributors will try to improve distribution by allocating supplies on a percentage-of-normal basis.

Hollywood Night Spots Sing Blues

IN Hollywood they're singing "When the Lights Go On Again"—that is, in four of Sunset Boulevard's notable nighteries, Clover Club, Trocadero, Ciro's and Mocambo. They've quit fighting the State Board of Equalization order temporarily suspending liquor licenses, but were closed for 15 days for serving drinks after midnight. They claimed they had a legal right to do so, and a fifth club, U-Gene's, is going ahead with a test fight which will have an airing in court Jan. 19.

WILMINGTON, Del., has started to fine jaywalkers, and police handed out 60 blue tags on the first day. . . but in Tulsa, Okla., nobody even bothered two youths who paraded the streets for two hours in Nazi uniforms.

Good news for 4Fs—in Washington the OPA announced a ceiling on prices of pool and billiards. The first area affected was Chicago's South Side. Beginning Jan. 13, maximum for pool or billiards will be seven cents a game for one or two players, and two and a half cents for each additional shooter. On an hourly basis, maximum rate will be 60 cents an hour.

IN Indianapolis, Patrolman Charles Ford, noticing a drug store standing open, went in and telephoned the owner. While waiting for his arrival, the cop sold \$18 worth of merchandise.

During the Civil War the doctors turned down James T. Archembeau for service with the Confederates. The other day Jimmy celebrated his 103rd birthday in St. Louis.

N.Y. Times Would Discourage Use of 'GI Joe' as Nickname

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 (ANS).—The N.Y. Times today, in an editorial, declared widespread use of the nickname "GI Joe" has "come to be an abuse."

The editorial cited an instance of overseas veterans at a Santa Barbara, Calif., center who last week objected to the nickname, saying: "We're tired of being regarded as government issue."

The Times quoted a spokesman for the veterans' group as saying: "We've got names and we want 'em used."

Pointing out that the nickname originated in the Army, the Times

said: "At first, soldiers themselves seem to have thought it funny."

"Finally the public took it up."

The Times editorial said: "It was handy—a too-handy patronizing note crept into some civilian uses of it."

"Soldiers may have read these implications into comic syllables which didn't fit the horribly serious job he had to do."

The editorial stated: "The American soldier has a name."

The Times further declared: "He is never a nameless character in a comic strip and maybe we should stop treating him as such."

Florida's Winter Attractions—Besides the Sun



There may be 12 inches of snow blanketing the Vermont countryside, it may be 21 below in South Dakota, California may be enshrouded in heavy fogs—but this is the way it is in Florida. Temperatures yesterday were in the high 70s. Here, some American girls, registered at a Miami Beach hotel for the winter, toss around some beach hassocks.

Foreign Policy Change Noted In FDR Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt's remarks about foreign policy in his annual message to Congress paved the way for some plain talk when he, Churchill and Stalin get together after Jan. 20.

His blunt admission of concern about Greece and Poland was viewed as a forewarning that recent activities of the British in Greece and of Russia in Poland would be second in importance only to military discussions.

Some observers, studying the speech, noted a slight change of policy toward political and territorial problems. Heretofore the President has brushed off such questions as among those to be coped with after the war, but he conceded in his message that "many of the problems of peace are upon us even now while conclusion of the war is still before us."

90-Billion Budget Demand Expected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Roosevelt's budget message, which goes to Congress Tuesday, is expected to allow leeway for a \$10,000,000,000 cut in war expenditures and a slight cut in domestic outlays in the fiscal year 1946.

He is expected to ask for \$90,000,000,000 compared with \$100,000,000,000 for this year. It is probable he will make no request for new taxes although expectations are that he will outline a comprehensive postwar tax program. The figure set for war spending is \$78,000,000,000, or \$12,000,000,000 less than this year.

AF Training Loss Higher Than War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (ANS).—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col.) said today that the Army had lost more planes in training than the enemy had shot down and called for a big reserve of fliers. A lack of airmen forced the Army to rush fliers through training when the war started, Johnson said.

He advocated starting 100,000 youths in training each year. "They should be schooled for four or five years and given some instruction in aeronautical engineering" to furnish a trained reserve of first-class flying men as "the greatest single thing we could do for national preparedness," he declared.

Netherlands Mail Service

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (ANS).—The first mail service to the Netherlands since its liberation will begin Jan. 15 with acceptance by the Post Office of non-illustrated postcards relating to either business or personal matters.

'Sad Story' Involved In Cigarette Racket

CREVE COEUR, Ill., Jan. 8 (ANS).—While a crowd lined up outside the grocery store to buy cigarettes, a 10-year-old girl pushed her way to the counter, smiled and handed the clerk a note from her mother.

It said: "My husband is in the hospital. He is dying for a cigarette. Would you please accommodate us? I'm going over to see him this afternoon. It will make him very happy."

The clerk placed a pack on the counter: "I only wish I could make it two packages," she said, crumpling the note.

"You mustn't do that," the little girl shrieked. "Mother told me to save it. I have to make the rounds of the stores. Without the note they won't sell me any cigarettes."

ARC Scores Straying Wives

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (ANS).—Wives who want divorces and rumors of wifely infidelities have created a serious morale problem among soldiers overseas, according to a Red Cross spokesman. This representative estimated that an average of five soldiers a day in the Seventh Army alone receive word that their wives want to call it quits.

Pacific theaters are not exempt either, according to Margaret Hagan, Red Cross representative who spent six months in those areas.

"Even worse on morale," she said, "are large numbers of 'I thought you ought to know' letters from thoughtless parents, neighbors or friends who pass on malicious rumors, often groundless, about wives' extramarital affairs."

Officially the War and Navy departments have shown little concern about straying wives.

Donnelly Takes Oath

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8 (ANS).—Phil M. Donnelly, Democrat, was sworn in as the 41st governor of Missouri today. Donnelly, in public office in the state for 22 years, was a state senator.

Nurse's Draft Bill Is Studied By Rep. May

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Congress today appeared strongly sympathetic to President Roosevelt's request that nurses be inducted to meet the military shortage.

Rep. Andrew May (D-Ky.), chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, said he would discuss the problem with WD officials and if they wanted a bill he would prepare one immediately.

President Roosevelt said that 20,000 additional nurses are urgently needed by the Army and Navy to insure proper treatment for wounded servicemen.

The President's call was endorsed today by the National Nursing Council for War Service. Stella Goostray, council chairman, urged "immediate clarification of legislative proposals." She said the discussion of "drafting only registered nurses" may discourage voluntary recruiting.

'Work or Jail' Edict Issued in Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Jan. 8 (ANS).—A "work or jail" ultimatum has been promulgated by Judge Hone V. Walsh to help the WMC find 3,500 additional workers in the Syracuse area.

"In the future," said Walsh, "when a person is brought before me on a charge of public intoxication, disorderly conduct, shoplifting or some other minor offense, one of my first questions will be as to his employment."

"If he or she is convicted and is unemployed, I will offer the choice of at least six months in the penitentiary or a suspended sentence of six months or more to be worked out in some war industry. This applies also to the so-called gambling element in Syracuse."

Vets Get Brisbane Home

RED BANK, N.J., Jan. 8 (ANS).—The donation of the late Arthur Brisbane's 50-room mansion at Allaire, N.J., with 400 acres of surrounding land overlooking the Atlantic, to the State of New Jersey for a convalescent veterans home, was announced today.

Phenomenal Birth Mystifies Medical Authorities in States

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8 (ANS).—Medical authorities here were baffled by the birth of a normal child whose pre-natal development occurred entirely apart from the mother's reproductive organs. According to the United Press, the unprecedented birth took place Jan. 4 when Mrs. Bessie Lee Walker, wife of an Army private, gave birth to a seven and one-half pound daughter.

Dr. R. B. Jenkins, chief surgeon of the Angelus Hospital, said that the child was formed in the abdominal cavity where nature made room for it among the mother's digestive organs. The phenomenon was discovered when Dr. Jenkins prepared to perform a caesarean operation to deliver the child, which was 23 days overdue.

Hash Marks

A British lass once observed, "Most soldiers are like lightning-bugs. When it gets dark they get busy."

And one of the sagger comments of the war was made by a front line Pfc who emerged from his battered foxhole and blurted, "The trouble with these Germans is—they want to kill you!"

Some Joes in France witnessed a new mosquito cure one day. A mosquito fell into a bottle of calvados and then bumped into a firefly.

We're running this quaint little verse through the courtesy of "Pinky."

Virginia had a little quart
Of cider hard as steel.
And everywhere she went 'twas
To watch Virginia reel.

Silly conversation: Captain (impatiently eyeing the office clock):



"Soldier, you should have been here at 8 o'clock."
Sleepy Pfc: "Why, what happened?"

Is it true that the song leading the Nazi hit parade these days is "Hold Tight! Hold Tight!"

Anti-climax department. Pvt. Mike Breswick received a package from home labelled "French dressing." "No one would send French dressing to a soldier on duty in France," Mike reasoned, opening the bottle. "It must be something alcoholic in disguise." He eagerly gulped it down...It was French dressing.

What could be more appropriate than this? The name of the



officer in charge of WAC recruiting in Indianapolis is Capt. Louis C. Wolf.

Just to create the right atmosphere, we suppose, before S/Sgt. Charles Kralj writes to his girl-friend he showers, shaves, combs his hair and changes into ODS.

We see by the papers that N.Y. barbers have entered a city-wide hair-snipping contest. A \$200 War Bond will be awarded the barber who delivers the quickest haircut. We know some GI barbers who could win the contest with ease—but the War Bond should go to the victim of the haircut.

Witty line from the front. A GI from the land of sunshine sent this word of greeting to the home-folks: "It's still a cold winter in these parts and I keep telling them in the 'back' office that this is no place for a keen-cut Southern Californian, but they won't listen—they just keep issuing me woolen drawers."

J. C. W.

RADIO AFN AEF

Time TODAY
 0925—Music America Loves.
 1106—Duffie Bag.
 2105—Charlie McCarthy.
 2207—Hit Parade.
 (News every hour on the hour.)

TOMORROW
 1715—Amos And Andy.
 2015—Mercer's Music Shop.
 2105—Condon's Jazz Session.
 2130—Bob Hope.
 (News every hour on the hour.)

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry And the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc

By Chester Gould



Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



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Business Men Of Reich Plan For Next War

By Jules Grad

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. FORCES IN BELGIUM, Jan. 8.—German industrialists, who financed the Nazi party ten years ago, are planning new weapons of destruction for World War III, a reliable source revealed today.

Their plans were completed at two meetings in an Alsatian city where the party heads, admitting that Germany could no longer win this war, ordered Reich industrialists to prepare for the next.

Following the end of hostilities, which the Nazis termed only "temporary defeat," German big business is to make contacts and alliances with foreign firms, including several in an Allied country. They also are to borrow huge sums of money from foreign governments.

Points to Patents

The chairman cited examples of the kind of "transactions" he said had been particularly useful in the past. He pointed to the many patents acquired for stainless steel which belonged jointly to an Allied foundation and a well-known German concern. Because of this close collaboration, he explained, this foundation and its subsidiaries were under obligation in the past to work closely with the German company.

As payment for their "effort and co-operation," the business leaders were promised that as soon as the party regained control of the defeated nation they would be "rewarded" with concessions and orders. In return they were to increase the Reich's strength through exports and finance the Nazis again. The party headquarters would be moved to Alpine Mountain hideouts after the formal surrender.

To assist the business men the government would allot large sums of money so that each industrialist could establish a secure foundation for post-war operations in other countries.

Would Set Up 'Blinds'

Large German factories were to set up small technical offices and research bureaus in the inner Reich as "blinds" to plan new weapons and procure materials for guns and planes.

Because the party desired the companies to work independently of open political connection, the industrialists were told to set up their plants in large cities where they could be successfully hidden. A few were to open in small villages where they could pretend to study manufacturing potentialities. Their existence was to be known only to Nazi chieftains.

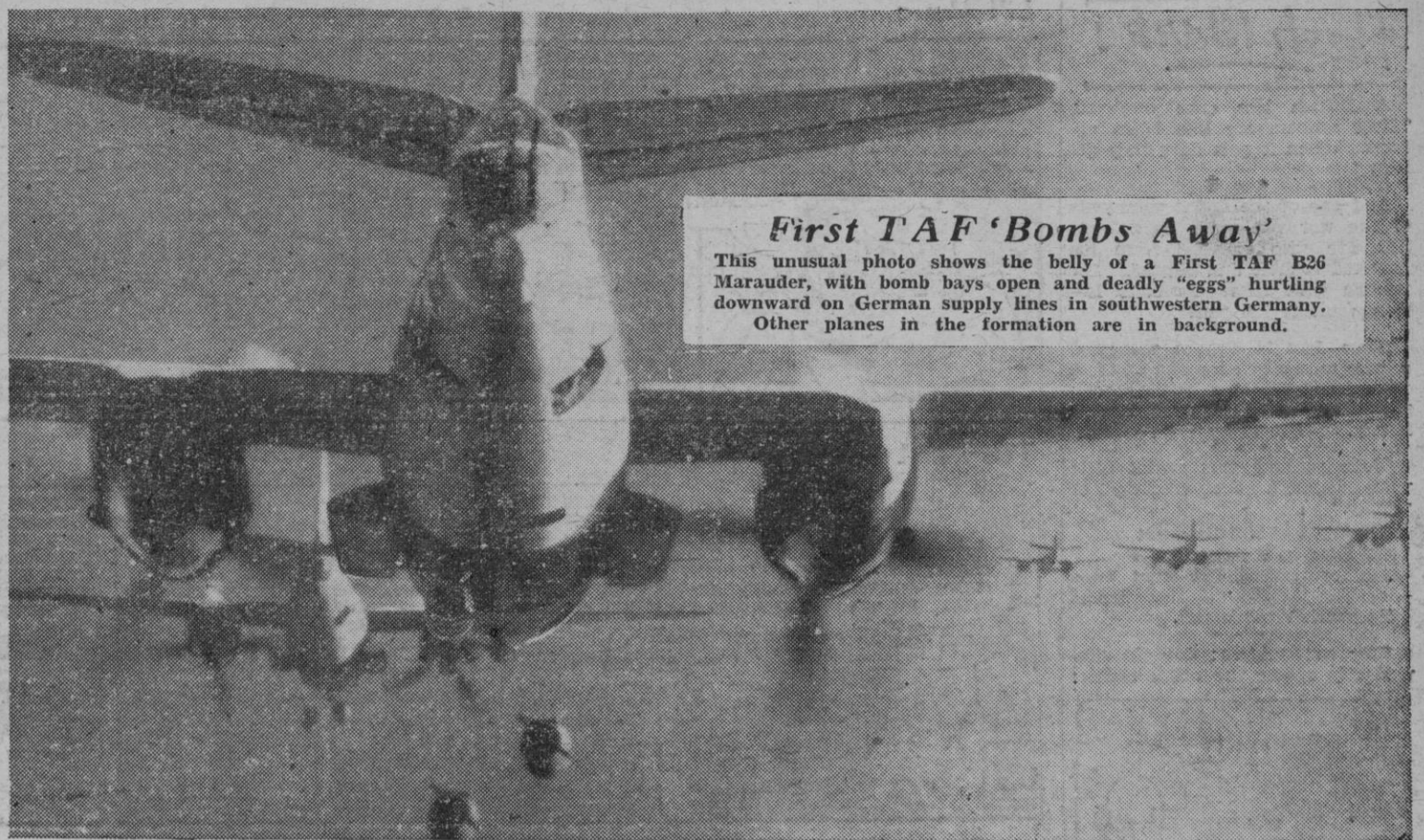
Hitherto, the ban on capital export had been rigorously enforced and sending of funds by industrialists to neutral countries had to be accomplished surreptitiously. This policy has been reversed and the party is encouraging and assisting industrialists to get as much money out of the country as possible—a dual aim, to save themselves and to advance the Nazi party's post-war plans.

Canadians Gain On Italy Coast

ROME, Jan. 8 (AP).—Canadian forces pursuing the fleeing Germans in the Adriatic sector have pushed up the coast as far as Casal Borsetti.

Chopping away at the Wehrmacht, which has been withdrawing since the fall of San Alberto two days ago, the Canadians have fanned out along the east-west road to the sea, hitting the Adriatic at the end of the highway where Casal Borsetti is located.

The Canadian slash has cleared 50 square miles between Ravenna and Valli de Comacchio in four days. Six hundred prisoners were taken along with four field guns and a quantity of other equipment.



First TAF 'Bombs Away'

This unusual photo shows the belly of a First TAF B26 Marauder, with bomb bays open and deadly "eggs" hurtling downward on German supply lines in southwestern Germany. Other planes in the formation are in background.

Allies Threaten Last Nazi Line

(Continued from Page 1)

south. Houffalize is nearly the dead center of the salient.

U.S. Third Army forces on the south flank have taken a chunk out of this road to the west by capturing Orreux, midway between Bastogne and St. Hubert, in a two-mile advance, according to AP front reports.

Stars and Stripes Correspondent Russ Jones reported from Belgium that elements of the Third Armored Div., commanded by Lt. Col. Samuel M. Hogan, cut the La-Roche-St. Vith Road where it runs into the Bastogne-Liege highway. Another cut was made by Third Armored units, under Maj. George Stallings, at the town of Regne, Jones said.

Second Armored Div. forces, he reported, also crossed the road to the west of the Bastogne-Liege Highway and struck to within one and one-half miles southeast of Beffe, where fighting was heavy.

Airborne Advances

Eastward, Jones said, the 82nd Airborne Div. advanced two and one-half miles southeast of Lierneux to the western end of a ridge between Grand Sart and Salmchateau.

Jones said that the quality of German troops along the northern edge of the bulge is believed to be low. Artillerymen were fighting as infantry and replacement battalions were going into action. Nazis, however, were making the most of bad terrain, sewing mines and setting up tree-blocks.

Men of the 82nd Airborne took the town of Grandsart, overlooking the St. Vith-Laroche Highway, UP front reports said, while other U.S. forces seized two more north-flank villages 10 and 13 kilometers south of Stavelot and mopped up German pockets on the Salm River.

On the west curve of the salient, British troops of the Sixth Airborne Div. were engaged in heavy fighting near Rochefort and just to the south and west of Bure.

Regiment Destroyed

On the south flank, U.S. Third Army tanks and artillery blasted four enemy columns totaling about a regiment. These were moving out of the area of Wardin, east of Bastogne.

Reuter front reports from Third Army described these German columns as infantry hiking along snow-covered roads to reinforce the German sector at Wiltz, in Luxembourg.

They seemed to be unaware that Americans had advanced so near Wiltz, Reuter said. Forward troops of the 26th Inf. Div. saw them coming along four separate roads, said Reuter, and let them come on. Then, at point-blank range, the Americans opened up with machine guns, tanks, mortars and artillery.

Heavies Strike Bulge Targets As Fog, Snow Ground TACs

Heavies of the Eighth AF struck close behind the German lines yesterday, bombing targets within the Belgian salient to supplement their regular chore of hammering at the rail network leading into the Bulge.

Subbing for the tactical air commands—grounded for the third successive day by blinding fog and snow—part of the force of 700-odd Liberators and Forts hit at Von Rundstedt's forces less than 15 miles northeast of Bastogne.

Other formations bombed two points in Belgium near the German border, while a third fleet struck farther south, just across the Luxembourg border.

The rest of the Forts and Libs bombed crowded marshalling yards at Frankfurt and German supply lines in the Saar area. The heavies escorted by approximately 200 Eighth AF Mustangs, were unopposed by the Luftwaffe.

Yesterday's attacks—the Eighth's sixteenth in 17 days—raised to 14,550 the U.S. heavy bomber sorties flown since Dec. 23, and brought to more than 7,500 the combined RAF-Eighth bomber attacks since last Friday.

Upwards of 800 planes of the RAF Bomber Command concentrated their attacks on Munich during Sunday night raids.

Following the announcement that Field Marshal Montgomery had taken over operational control of the U.S. First and Ninth Armies, SHAEF revealed today that the Ninth and 29th TACs, supporting those armies, have passed under the control of Air Marshal Coningham, head of the British Second Tactical Air Force.

Calendar Is Quicker Than Eye in This Case

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Jan. 8 (ANS).—Air Transport Command disclosed today that American soldiers wounded in the Philippines and brought back to the U.S. by air are travelling on such fast schedules they can say "I left Leyte yesterday and landed in California today." Because of the loss of one day in crossing the international dateline on the way east, the wounded only take one calendar day to make the long jaunt.

Fire Damage in Maine Estimated at \$300,000

BOOTH BAY HARBOR, Me., Jan. 8 (ANS).—A fire which started in the basement of a bowling alley razed half the business and waterfront district Sunday, causing damage estimated at \$300,000. Firemen from several towns battled the blaze for five hours before bringing it under control.

Luzon Invaded, Tokyo Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

miles north of Manila, is 25 miles wide at its widest point and empties into the China Sea. The beaches along the gulf offer excellent landing positions for an invasion force. A highway and railroad run along the eastern shores of the gulf. At the southern tip the lines turn south and wind through a valley to Manila, 150 land-miles southeast. It was along this route that Gen. MacArthur's troops fought the Jap troops who captured Manila and drove MacArthur onto the Bataan peninsula.

Gen. MacArthur's communique also told of a stepped-up air attack on Luzon. Heavy bombers, attacking Clark and Neilson airfields near Manila, destroyed 18 Jap planes while starting fires in hanger areas.

In fighting on the west coast of Mindoro U.S. troops captured Palaun, 30 miles from Luzon and 90 miles from Manila.

Another Tokyo report, quoted by the AP in London, said that the British Pacific Fleet, under Adm. Bruce Fraser, is operating off Sumatra. It consisted of three carriers and other heavy units, the Jap report said.

ELAS Retire Farther Into Mountain Areas

ATHENS, Jan. 8 (AP).—ELAS fighters withdrew farther into the mountainous areas north of Athens today as British tank columns pressed 15 to 20 miles. Lt. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie's communique described the situation at Athens and Piraeus as quiet and elsewhere unchanged. The political deadlock continued between the Plastiras government and ELAS. ELAS contended the regency has failed to produce a regime of "common confidence."

KO'd Tanks Come Back

WITH THE THIRD ARMORED DIV.—Eleven tanks, immobilized by enemy shell fire, were brought to a maintenance company of this division after a battle in the Siegfried Line. Within 72 hours, ten were returned to their units. The 11th had contributed its gun tube, turret, recoil and stabilizer mechanism, engine, transmission and other parts to repair the others.

Japs Using Fly Bomb In China Aerial War

KUNMING, China, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Japanese are using some type of a flying bomb for the air defense of China, Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault disclosed today. He said if had not been determined whether the bombs were launched from planes or the ground. So far they have had no great success.

The Japanese Air Force "is incapable of defense, so they are bound to try to work out something," commented Chennault, U.S. 14th AF commander.

Man of Few Words Given Silver Star For Blasting Span

War Correspondent Ernest Hemingway wrote a good-sized book about an American who blew up a bridge in Spain. It took five reluctant minutes for Sgt. Anthony G. Lasley to tell in Paris yesterday how he and eight other engineers of the 82nd Airborne blew up a vital bridge in the Belgian bulge. "Nothing to talk about," he said. "First time we ever had to blow a bridge behind enemy lines. Pretty cold, especially standing in water up to our waists."

While Sgt. Lasley and his men wired the bridge for sound, a German sentry and three motorcycle patrols rumbled over it. Each man had carried 36 pounds of dynamite on his back for six miles through the cold night to reach the bridge. They passed a German artillery position on their way back to their own lines before dawn.

"Couldn't do any shootin'," he explained. "We had this mission to do."

He was awarded the Silver Star.

Nazis Keep Appointment for PW Pen

WITH 80th DIV.—Following the advance recon elements into a newly-liberated town, Capt. Lawrence Degnar, of New York, 319th Inf., Civil Affairs officer, had just stepped from his jeep when nine German stragglers offered to surrender.

With neither facilities nor men to handle PWs, Capt. Degnar disarmed the willing group, telling them to take off and report back the following day at 3 P.M. The Nazis returned the next day and promptly on the hour.