

6.D.I.C.

Man Spricht Deutsch
Hinsetzen.
Hinsetzen.
Sit down.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français
Avez-vous froid aux pieds?
Avay voo frwa o pyay?
Are your feet cold?

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1 Fr.

Friday, Jan. 19, 1945

Reds at Germany's Gates

Machine-Gunners Cover Yank Infantry Advance



Two 90th Div. machine-gunners lie prone on the snow as they cover a Yank advance in France. U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Threaten Silesia, E. Prussia Lines: Take 1,000 Towns

Storming westward across Poland at a speed of 15 to 20 miles a day, the Red Army yesterday brought its winter offensive to the Reich on two frontiers—German Silesia and the southern approaches to East Prussia.

In southwestern Poland, Marshal Ivan Koniev sent tank and motorized infantrymen of his First Ukrainian Army along the highway running west out of the liberated city of Czestochowa to the edge of the German frontier, the AP said last night in a Moscow report. An unofficial Reuter dispatch from London said that patrols of Koniev's Army already had smashed across the border.

In northern Poland Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky yesterday seized more than 1,000 inhabited places as his Second White Russian Army poured across the Narew River and fanned out north toward the East Prussian border,

Marshal Stalin announced in a Order of the Day. A late Reuter dispatch last night said spearheads of Rokossovsky's army had driven beyond Prasnysz, a German communications center 14 miles south of the East Prussian border and about 70 miles northwest of Warsaw.

Second Order of Day

In a second Order of the Day, Stalin announced that the northern prong of Koniev's Army, as a result of a swift attack along the Warsaw-Czestochowa highway, had captured Piotrkow, 25 miles southeast of Lodz.

Thus Koniev, only a week ago dug in on the east bank of the Vistula River, has marched more than 125 miles between Warsaw and Krakow.

Driving down the main Berlin-Warsaw highway, Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army yesterday smashed 35 miles west of the Polish capital to capture Sochaczew, Czerniewice and Lowicz, important communication centers and strongpoints in the German defense line, Marshal Stalin announced.

(Continued on Page 4)

British Troops Smash Across Reich Frontier

British troops, attacking in the narrow stem of the Dutch panhandle, smashed across the German frontier for gains of more than two miles on a 2,000-yard front yesterday, while in the battered Belgian salient U.S. First Army forces met stiffening German resistance before St. Vith.

From the bleak flats of Western Holland, Canadian First Army troops launched new attacks in a sector which had been quiet for weeks. At the other end of the front in Alsace, U.S. Seventh Army forces held Nazi attempts to expand pockets on the Rhine plain.

Commando troops of the First Canadian Army struck across the North Sea to attack German positions on the island of Schouwen, off the Dutch coast. They attacked near the town of Zierikzee.

On the mainland, another Canadian force attacked the village of Hoenzadrell, due north of Hertogenbosch.

British troops punched into the hook-shaped tip of Germany northeast of Sittard, AP said from the front. They captured the towns of Echt and Susteren, northeast and southeast, respectively, of Maeseyck. Troops advancing to Echt pushed through the towns of Overind and Ophoven. Beyond Echt, they fought on to the east.

Although the British assault still

(Continued on Page 4)

Britain, Soviet Set Policy on Balkan States

By James F. King
Associated Press Correspondent

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that he had reached an agreement with Josef Stalin as to how the Balkans should be handled. Churchill added, as an example, that if King Peter of Yugoslavia failed to agree with them he would be ploughed under by "the march of events."

The Prime Minister said that the agreement called for an Anglo-Russian "joint policy" in middle Europe but assured the House that "this agreement was raised on the question of divisions of territory or spheres of interest after the war." At the outset of the scheduled two-day House debate on the world situation, Churchill asserted that the Germans would either pull out or be thrown out of Italy within a few months.

Churchill flatly declared that Britain didn't "need Italy as a partner," adding that "we need Italy no more than we need Spain, because we have no designs which require the support of such powers."

He told Commons that it was

(Continued on Page 4)

The General Prays Patton's Yule Plea for Clear Skies Revealed

At Christmas time, when Gen. Patton's Third Army forces were fighting under a muffling screen of fog and rain, he took time off from the battle to write a prayer. The text was revealed yesterday and follows:

"Almighty and merciful Father, we humbly beseech Thee, of Thy great goodness, to restrain these immoderate rains with which we have had to contend. Grant us fair weather for battle. Graciously hearken to us as soldiers who call upon Thee that armed with Thy power, we may advance from victory to victory, and crush the oppression and wickedness of our enemies, and establish Thy justice among men and nations. Amen."

The weather improved and the counter-attack stalled.

Manpower Bill Nearly Ready

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (ANS).—The House Military Affairs Committee began whipping into shape the work-or-fight bill after President Roosevelt called on Congress in a special message yesterday to enact National Service legislation.

Chairman May (D-Ky.) said the committee expected to reach an agreement by nightfall. The President accompanied his request with those of Adm. King and Gen. Marshall, who disclosed that personnel losses in Europe in the last two months have "taxed the replacement system to the breaking point."

It was estimated that the Army and Navy will need a total of 900,000 inductees by June 30.

Correction

Yesterday's Stars and Stripes headline: "Five GIs Sentenced to Death in Black Market Gas Trials," was an error. Under military law the death sentence may not lawfully be adjudged by a court martial for black market operations. The five GIs, whose names were withheld, were sentenced to death for desertion.

9 Fingers Shot Off - He Kept Firing

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A GENERAL HOSPITAL, France, Jan. 18.—For 19 hours early in the German counter-offensive Alfred Bell held off attackers who tried to flush him from an abandoned aid station.

The rangy staff sergeant from Dallas, Tex., fought first with a German bayonet. Then, when a bazooka shell had blown away most of both of his hands and had blinded him in one eye, he kept fighting and had a medic hack away with a bayonet at one piece of his left hand which hung uselessly and got in the way of the tommy gun which he held crooked under that arm.

Bell's platoon of light tanks was rushed into the fight before Stavelot. His platoon leader had

gone ahead, leaving him with four tanks to hold a road block and protect a battalion aid station.

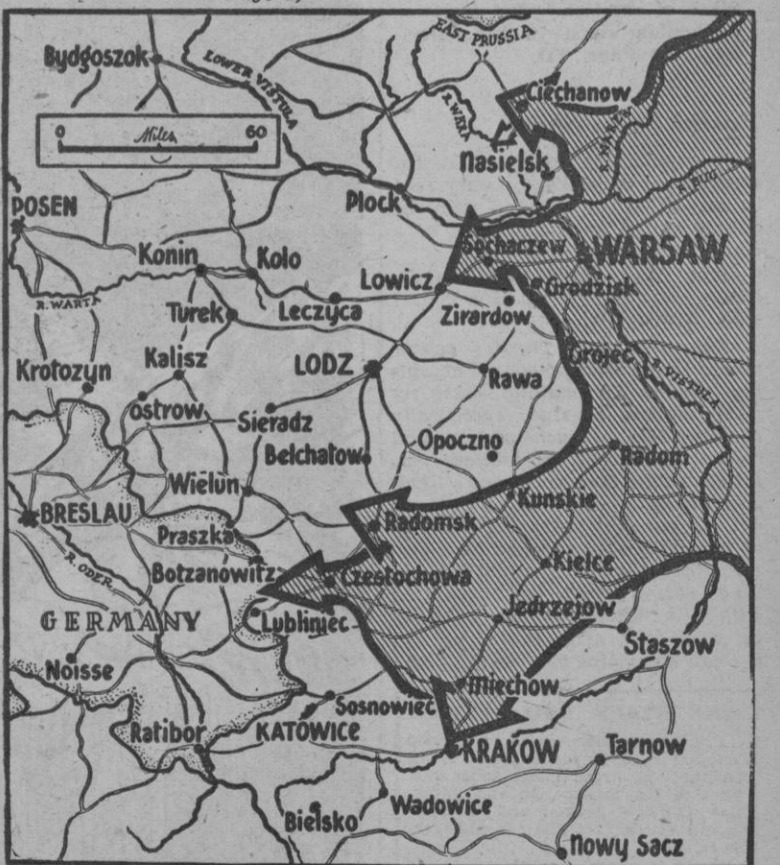
After 24 hours of "just sitting," an outpost reported a German patrol heading for Bell's tanks. The patrol turned out to be about 400 screaming SS soldiers.

"We picked off quite a few," Bell recalled. "But one by one their bazookas got all our tanks except mine." I told the medics they had better withdraw with the wounded.

"I knew it would be suicide for me and the two medics and two American wounded with me to resist right then, so I hid my pistol and tommy gun, and when the Germans came after us we gave up."

Bell had everything planned. He would grab

(Continued on Page 4)



Smashing north from captured Ciechanow, Reds advance to within 15 miles of the southern approaches to East Prussia; drive west from Czestochowa to capture Sochaczew, and in south Poland, reach the German Silesian frontier in a push from Czestochowa. Stars and Stripes Map by Baird



Thou Shalt Not Kill?

What a contradictory way of living now with the never-to-be-forgotten religious restriction of "Thou Shalt Not Kill!"

The constant fear of barbarism in nations has caused those who are peace loving to be constantly on the alert for those who would encroach on those democratic ideals.

Man has never been able to take his proper place in the world. The almighty dollar is usually his sole criterion.

War, in a way, is God's punishment to man for his failure to adhere to his teachings.

Until human beings can live again with respect and consideration for those who live with them, supernatural forces will always plague us with this legalized butchery called modern war.

Sleep Talkers

After road testing the newly-issued sleeping-bag the "Stove Warmers" offer the following opinions regarding same.

Postal Poop Sheet

Do regulations require that the contents of a package, being sent by an officer or enlisted man, be clearly stated on the exterior of a censored package?

Some APOs insist that you do, others don't require it. How come?—Lt. Arm'd Div.

(The APO and Theater censor advise that postal personnel accepting parcels for mailing must require mailers to state specifically the contents of such parcels and refuse to accept prohibited materials.)

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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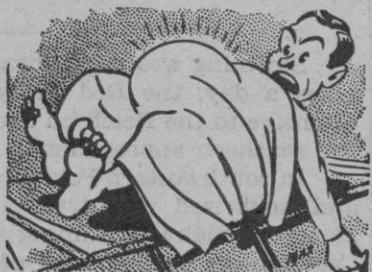
Appropriate home towns department: A GI we know comes from Lone Wolf, Okla.

Overheard in the blackout: She's the kind of a gal who loves to whisper sweet "Nothin' doin'" in your ear.

Here's a poem with a lot of thought, sent in by Pvt. Maurice W. Hyuss:

At three years 'twas, "Mummy, Where are my blocks?" At nine it was, "Hey, Mom, Where are my socks?"

A general over here reprimanded his messenger-clerk, a former cook, for arriving late at the office.



eral said to him, "Boy, were you a cook?"

"Yes, sir!" came the enthusiastic reply. "Well, you better take some yeast tonight so you can rise in the morning!"

Thought for tomorrow: Twin beds and prohibition are alike in one respect—it will be a terrible thing if they ever go into effect.

From an English miss who works in a GI office comes this tender bit of poetry:

Have pity on those sad GIs Whose gals have done them dirt. There's nothing that can dry their eyes. Except another skirt.

Sorry, this reflection by Curtis Swan arrived too late for the Christmas season: "Santa Claus is the only guy who can run around with a bag all night and not get talked about."

Our spy on the home front reports: This is the Land of Opportunity. That's why so many married men get into trouble.

Afterthought: A girl may be as fit as a fiddle, but it takes the right beau to make her play.

J. C. W.

An Editorial

Notes on Trench Foot—Type II

A FEW weeks ago Trench Foot troubled the Army. Trench Foot is mostly a matter of circulation—of blood getting out to the feet.



Another type of Trench Foot continues. It's also a matter of circulation. Of getting blood to the feet. Only this time the foot is the doughfoot. This time the blood is supplies.

Whatever the Army has belongs first to the fighter in the foxhole. Be it a pair of shoe pacs, a pack of butts, a Stars and Stripes—it means most to the man in the line.

An ocean of stuff pours into the ports. The reservoir is great. So is the temptation. But each time someone

dips in for his there's less for the Joe in the line. The river becomes a stream. The stream becomes a trickle. And the guy with the gun dies of thirst.

There are too many combat clothes in offices. Too many radios in private rooms. Too much stuff top side. Not enough down below. Too much monopolized

by too few. Too little for too many.

Gimme, gimme—grab, grab—I'll take mine and to hell with you. That's the spirit that made the war. That's what delays the peace.

We tackled Trench Foot Type I and licked it. Let's lick Type II, too.

What Happens On East, West War Fronts Shapes Picture in Italy Theater, at Home

Foe's Italian Position Threatened if Reds Drive to Vienna

By Richard Lewis Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The eastern and western fronts not only exert a powerful pull on each other nearly 700 miles across Germany, but affect the static front in Italy as well.

Second of 2 Articles

tion in northern Italy untenable by shutting the Reich's back door to German divisions tied down there.

These fronts in Europe are linked

with still another front. In the economy of war, the ultimate power behind the punch delivered at the battlefield comes from home.

The men of Munich planned the Third Reich with the conviction that modern war is waged by the whole state, of which the army is the forward echelon.

The battle and the home fronts are so closely tied together that what happens on any one of them is bound to alter the shape on all the others.

This would not happen again, not in a Nazi state totally organized for war. It has not happened and no signs yet have been reported that it is going to.

Moselle to Ohio

On the west front, what happened in the Moselle Valley was the criterion for production schedules in the Ohio Valley.

In Normandy, hedgerow fighting consumed enormous quantities of small arms ammunition. U.S. plants were called upon to replenish lowering stockpiles.

The rush across France put gasoline on the critical list. Gasoline got a top priority.

In war, the law of supply and demand is revised by the enemy, the terrain and the weather.

War of Movement

During the U.S. Third Army's sweep across France, ordnance experts found that field artillery pieces had been undesired, compared to estimates made in advance.

On the Moselle and in the western reaches of the Siegfried Line, the war changed. It became a blasting war. Heavy artillery came into its own.

Artillery shells went on the critical list. Gen. Eisenhower notified the home front. Production schedules were changed again.

Under war plant economy at home, materiel was manufactured as its need was anticipated. Estimates were made on the basis of battle experience, but had to be revised as the Allies closed on the West Wall.

German resistance and the Siegfried Line upset estimates in heavy artillery shells, whose futures apparently had been pegged too

Production Priorities Revised by Terrain And Weather

low. The war which had seemed to be ending in September had entered a new and tougher phase in October.

The home front reacted. National Service legislation was dusted off and studied again. When Von Rundstedt struck in Belgium, the home front recoiled, sharply.

The Battle of the Bulge brought three German armies out of the Siegfried and into the open. Small arms ammunition needs rose again. Plants resumed small ammunition production, hunted up their workers who had gone into other phases of war production and called for more labor.

About 54,000,000 Americans are working in war industries and 11,000,000 more estimated to be in the armed services. Yet man-power shortages loom.

Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt cited these figures in Paris last week.

"What more," he demanded, "can you take out of a population?"

RADIO AFN AEF

Time TODAY 0925—AEF Ranch House. 1901—Command Performance. 1930—Kate Smith. 2030—American Band of AEF. (News every hour on the hour.)

Births

Folks at Home Send These GI Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival: SGT. Kenneth H. Endicott, Chicago—Judith Jane, Dec. 13; Lt. Philip Lepanto, Louisville—Philip Herbert; Capt. George F. Whitman, West Medford, Mass.—William, Jan. 13.

Up Front With Mauldin



"An experienced field sojer will figger out a way to sleep warm and dry. Let me know when ya do."

This Was America Yesterday:

Russian Campaign Dominates Headlines in U.S. Newspapers

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Russian advance continues to dominate newspapers here. The New York PM points out that people who last month complained that the Reds are doing nothing now say that the Reds are getting too powerful. Anyway, everyone seems agreed on one thing—that a lot of Germans are being killed.

Military analysts call the Red drive one jaw of a gigantic vise which will crush Germany.

"With the Allied offensive in the West the Soviet advances spell doom for Hitlerism," the Dallas News said, pointing out that for the first time in the war Germany is under attack simultaneously by major land forces from both the east and the west.

"So great and far-reaching are the Russian successes that they completely change the whole military situation in Europe," The New York Times said.

"It is not too much to say that the German armies have suffered a catastrophe."

The least of probable effects of the Red drive, according to The Atlanta Journal, will be to prevent the Germans from reinforcing their western front. The Washington Star agreed, saying that "Von Rundstedt can expect little of anything in the way of reinforcements and can hardly afford another gamble with the limited resources presently at his command."

In Washington military circles the Russian multi-pronged campaign was believed an effective answer to criticisms circulated some weeks ago that Russia was slackening efforts and letting the Western Allies bear the brunt of the fighting.

The New York World Telegram said lack of Eastern pincers prevented Eisenhower's victory in 1944, but said, however, that "the Russian offensive now looks like the real thing."

Boston and Ben Franklin's Trust Fund

BOSTON took time today to preen itself on its custodianship of Benjamin Franklin's trust fund. Thrifty Ben, whose 239th birthday anniversary it was yesterday, left \$4,000 to be lent at interest to "young married artificers starting in business." At the end of a hundred years half the fund was to go to public works and the other half to be continued at interest for another 100 years. Results to date: Franklin Technical Institute was built with the first half and the other half now exceeds a million dollars.

Jobs for veterans: In Colorado, Highway Engineer Vali died and Gov. Vivian indicates he may leave the appointment of a successor until after the war. "I hope," said the governor, "we can hold this job open until after the war, when some civil engineer now with the military service can make a bid for it." The \$7,500 position is one of the state's plums and some angling for it is going on.

Much Ado About Denver's Rubbish

THERE'S other trouble in Colorado, too. The manager of Denver's parks thought to solve the rubbish problem and save the taxpayers money by using an old 325-foot stack of a defunct ore smelter in Globeville as an incinerator. It works—and how it works. It burns two truckloads of rubbish every eight minutes, but throws sparks and burning ashes the hell and gone around the district and property owners are threatening to put the park manager in it.

Despite you and six million other servicemen and women being overseas, 165,000,000 gallons of hard liquor was consumed in the U.S. last year. And more than seven billion bucks passed over bars and counters to pay for it, which, according to the Department of Commerce, represents five cents-out of every dollar of income above taxes. It also represents a lot of headaches.

Women Alcoholics Harder to Cure Than Men

WHICH brings us to Yale's Dr. E. M. Jellinek who, after six months of operating alcoholic clinics at New Haven and Hartford, says women alcoholics are harder to cure than men. They cure 54 percent of men against 45 percent women; 10.7 percent more married folks cured than single, and successes with persons in skilled occupations was 62.6 percent greater than with those in unskilled work.

HUEY DAVIS, for ten years a fugitive from a Georgia chain gang, has just given himself up. He was wearing a ribbon-bedecked uniform of first assistant engineer in the Merchant Marine, and had papers proving he had been torpedoed several times. The Georgia Board of Pardons and Paroles freed him.

Matching a recent gift by its workers to the Treasury, the J. A. Jones Construction Co., of Brunswick, Ga., shipyard, yesterday donated \$16,000 to the United Seamen's Service. The workers' check had been made out by error to the Treasury.

Boost Clare for Connecticut Senator

UBIQUITOUS Clare Boothe Luce is being mentioned as a possible successor to Francis T. Maloney, deceased Connecticut Senator, although she is a Republican and he was a Democrat. Governor Baldwin and former Senator Danaher also have been mentioned.

SEVENTY-THREE Japanese-Americans are back in Hood River Valley, Ore.—focal point of much anti-Japanese activity. They reported a "more than gracious" welcome from neighbors as they started pruning orchards with friendly encouragement from nearby farmers.

Disclosure of the U.S. seven-billion-dollar liquor bill for 1944 is bringing increased pressure from drys. Rep. Ed H. Rees (R-Kan.) suggested in the House that the industry's "hundreds of thousands of workers" could be used in war production. Government economists said the liquor bill proved wartime income taxes aren't too high, and church, temperance and anti-saloon organizations made ready to use the figures in their 1945 campaign.

The public, however, still couldn't get all the whisky it wanted in 1944, retailers declared.

College of Pacific Claims Top Scorer

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 18.—The nation's news services have been saying George Mikan of DePaul is the country's leading collegiate basketball scorer—but it ain't so.

The publicity department at the College of Pacific has announced Stan McWilliams, six-foot three-inch freshman center, is ahead of Mikan with 254 points against the DePaul star's latest announced total of 239.

Army Defeats Columbia Five

WEST POINT, N.Y., Jan. 18.—Army scored its 19th straight basketball victory here last night defeating Columbia, 48-31. Coach Ed Kelleher threw in almost everyone on the Cadet squad and John Nance led the scorers with 16 points. Dale Hallwas was next with 14 and Columbia's top man was Norman Skinner with ten.

Army's speed and defensive skill were too much for Columbia and the Cadets had a 19-11 lead with five minutes remaining in the first half. The score was 24-13 at half-time.

Indiana Tops Purdue

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 18.—Indiana University almost blew a 13-point lead, but managed to stave off a Purdue rally and defeated the Boilermakers, 51-50. With a 47-34 lead the Hoosiers started stalling and Purdue moved up to within one point.

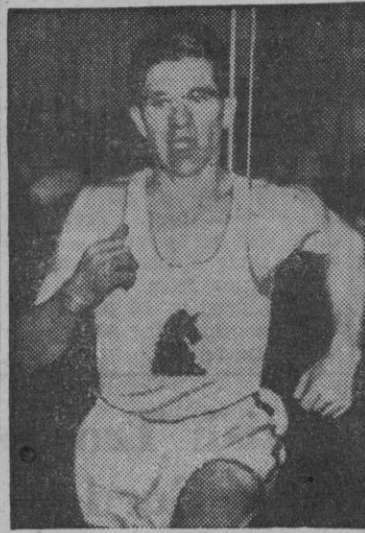
Copeland of Indiana and Gosewehr of Purdue had 16 points apiece to pace the scorers.

Robinson Beats Bell For 52nd Pro Victory

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Ray "Sugar" Robinson scored an easy ten-round victory over Youngstown Tommy Bell before 11,000 fans here yesterday. Robinson dropped Bell with a terrific right to the jaw in the final round, but the Ohio youngster managed to finish upright.

Robinson now has chalked up 52 victories in 53 professional bouts, bowing only to the ranking middleweight contender, Jake Lamotta, whom he beat in a return engagement.

Runs to Beat Hell



Gilbert Dodds, Boston Divinity student and holder of the world's indoor mile record of 4:06.4 minutes, has announced he'll toe the mark for the last time in a two-mile race at the Boston YMCA games tomorrow. Dodds will join a Gospel group in Los Angeles right after the race.

Canadiens Trip Chicago, 4-2

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The Montreal Canadiens defeated the Chicago Black Hawks, 4-2, in a National Hockey League game here last night, further strengthening their hold on first place over the idle Detroit Red Wings.

Ken Mosdell scored unassisted for the Canadiens early in the first period, and Bill Harms evened it seven seconds before the first intermission. Shortly after the second period started, Buddy O'Connor put the Canadiens ahead to stay, and Elmer Lach took over the league's scoring lead when he sank a pass from Leo Lamoureux late in the same period.

Emile Bouchard and Ray Getliffe ended Montreal scoring in the same period. Pet Horeck sank the Hawks' second marker midway through the third period.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts
Montreal	22	5	2	46
Detroit	18	7	4	40
Toronto	14	13	2	30
Boston	10	17	1	21
New York	6	13	7	19
Chicago	4	18	4	12

American League

Wednesday Night Results
Buffalo 5, Indianapolis 1
Hershey 1, Cleveland 1 (tie)

Doerr Tops AL Sluggers

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Although Uncle Sam claimed him before the season ended, Bobby Doerr, brilliant Boston Red Sox second baseman, was around long enough to grab the American League slugging honors by one ten-thousandth of a point from his teammate, Bob Johnson, according to official figures released today.

Doerr slugged .5277 to Johnson's .5276, which was the exact figure compiled by Rudy York in taking the honors in 1943.

The slugging figures showed Doerr with 468 trips to the plate for 247 bases on 152 hits. His .325 batting average for '44 was almost

enough for the league championship, won by Lou Boudreau, of Cleveland, with .327.

Doerr's best previous batting mark for a season as a big leaguer was in 1939 when he hit .318. He led American League second basemen in fielding in 1940, 1942 and 1943, and holds a major league record, having accepted 349 consecutive chances without an error, booting one in the second half of a double-header, May 20, 1943.

The 27-year-old native of Los Angeles carries a military moniker, for his middle name is Pershing.



Bobby Doerr



Rudy York

Interpret FDR Baseball Views In Two Lights

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes New York Bureau
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Harried baseball men didn't hesitate even a second before interpreting President Roosevelt's statement as the "second green light for baseball."

Those gents are wearing broad smiles today for the first time since the manpower edict was announced. They're floating in the sky on a magic carpet which might come plummeting down any minute.

It's true FDR didn't order baseball to padlock its doors, like some observers thought he might. But the statement, "Baseball can continue so long as it doesn't interfere with the war effort," hardly is a shot in the arm. There's a vast difference between an industry being ticketed "essential" and an employee receiving similar consideration. In other words, the playing field, scoreboard and rule books are vital, but the athletes can play only if they're not needed elsewhere. That's like a CO giving a Yardbird a three-day pass in the morning and restricting the same soldier in the afternoon.

There's a Wrinkle

Let's examine a hypothetical case: Ticketmen, ushers, umpires and groundkeepers could have served in the last war, or could have been physically disqualified for this one. According to the President's statement, they'd be permitted to remain in their baseball capacities. Unfortunately, it still takes nine sound bodies to field a team and that's where the wrinkle occurs.

So long as the healthy athletes don't get special draft board consideration—and none are asking exemption for themselves—baseball's wartime future remains in jeopardy. What's more, with the hue and cry for additional men in war plants, even 4F youngsters and oldsters, who filled the gap adequately the last three seasons, no doubt will hesitate before playing ball this summer.

The President's stand hardly is a "green light" from the gallery where we're sitting.

Weiss Gives Figures

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.—Sam Weiss, Pennsylvania Democrat, believes minor baseball leagues will fold up, and the major will have to drastically curtail their schedules, if President Roosevelt's proposed bill to draft every non-military man between 18 and 45 into essential work is passed.

Weiss refused to construe the President's remarks on baseball as a "green light," but said it was a "Stop, Look and Listen" signal. "There are only five men on major league rosters under 18 at the present time," he said, "and none over 45. And 232 players are 4Fs, 32 overage and 31 have honorable discharges from the services."

CAGE RESULTS

Army 48, Columbia 31
Ball State Techs. 64, Manchester 29
Bates, 74, Bowdoin 41
Colgate 55, Syracuse 52
College of Pacific 59, Mare Island 24
Denison 55, Ohio Wesleyan 51
Denver 51, Colorado College 41
Dubuque 52, Luther 44
Fordham 47, Brooklyn Poly 28
Georgia Pre-Flight 52, Georgia Tech 36
Indiana 51, Purdue 50
Penn 59, Princeton 51
Rochester 58, Hobart 44
Southwest La. 54, Lafayette Air Base 26
Mont. Techs. 48, Drew 40
Wesleyan 39, Connecticut 31
LaSalle 56, Rider College 40
Muhlenberg 46, Swarthmore 33
No. Car. Pre-Flight 75, Camp Peary 62
Scranton 45, Bucknell 41
No. Car. St. 48, Seymour Johnson Field 35
Virginia 38, Hampden-Sydney 35
St. Joseph's 62, Coast Guard 45
Temple 41, Valley Forge Medics 37
Phillips Oilers 52, Amarillo Air Base 41
Santa Ana Air Base 44, Pepperdine 38
Southern Cal. 42, California Tech 36
Oregon State 54, Washington State 32

Big Ten Conference

	G	FG	FT	TP
Morris, Northwestern, c...	3	22	12	56
Geahan, Michigan, f.....	4	19	11	49
Risen, Ohio State, c.....	3	17	6	40
Anderson, Purdue, f.....	4	12	14	38
Lund, Michigan, c.....	4	12	10	34
Rucke, Minnesota, g.....	4	14	5	33
Kirk, Illinois, g.....	2	12	8	32
C. Wilkinson, Iowa, c...	2	10	11	31
Schadler, Northwestern, g	3	13	4	30
Lehrman, Minnesota, g...	4	12	6	30

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



U.S. Casualties Double That of 1st World War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (ANS).—U.S. combat losses are more than two and one half times the total number of American casualties in the last war, the UP disclosed. The news service reported the Army's World War II total includes 564,351 through Dec. 29, plus 40,000 which War Secretary Stimson announced for the Ardennes campaign from Dec. 15 to Jan. 7. Stimson said 18,000 of the 40,000 were missing, but did not break down the remaining 22,000 killed and wounded.

All service casualties in World War II, as officially announced, have reached 686,388—including 604,351 for the Army and 82,059 for the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard—as compared with a grand total of 259,735 for World War I.

Last war's total included 248,653 for the Army and 11,082 for the other services.

The totals cover about 36 months of U.S. participation in this war and 19 months in the last.

Although casualty totals are much higher, the ratio among Army troops overseas is the same—12 casualties out of every 100 men. Soldiers overseas number about 5,000,000 as compared with 2,086,000 at the end of World War I.

Fingers Gone, He Fights On

(Continued from page 1)
the tommy gun at the first sound of American relief. But darkness came and there was no relief. The Germans guarding them brought out a couple of bottles of cognac. As the Germans got drunker and drunker, Bell eased himself toward the big SS-special bayonet with which they had sliced their bread and when the opportunity came he grabbed it and slit the throats of both guards.

"Our scuffle stirred some of the Germans upstairs. I wheeled around in time to see a German aiming a bazooka at me. The round burst against the wall right above me, blinding my left eye and playing hell with my hands.

Fires With Little Finger
"Somehow I got my gun, cradled it under the crook of my left arm and with the little finger of my right hand, which was the only one I had left, I fired like hell. The German fell before he could reload. I kept shooting until Germans stopped trying to come down those narrow cellar stairs.

"How did I feel? Weak, weak as hell, and mad. A piece of my left hand was hanging down over the tommy gun and getting in the way so I asked a medic to cut it off. He whacked away with the German bayonet for about ten minutes, but I guess I was too tough for that bayonet. So the medic tied together what was left of that hand with my parachute neckerchief."

As the night wore on fighting around the building grew in intensity, then, as Bell put it, "like something out of a wild-west movie, a tank jerked to a halt outside and all hell broke loose."

What a Night
It was Bell's tank, in which Cpl. John Robinson, of Detroit, had rushed off for help. He had returned with 12 combat engineers and they came into the building fighting.

"I kept things going as best I could—what a night! Those engineers fought like tankers. Eleven of the 12 were killed. The one that survived had a BAR. I wish I could remember his name, I never had seen a man fight like that. I know that he killed at least 40 Germans."

As daylight approached, the Germans set the building on fire, and that was when the Americans dashed through a hall of machine-gun fire for the ambulance half-track the medic had discovered.

Robinson and a sergeant who said his name was Aurio Pjero, of Boston, stayed behind to cover Bell and the others as they got away.

New Suits of Armor Protect Air Crews

LONDON, Jan. 18 (AP).—American airmen are now almost entirely encased in armor when making missions over Germany. The new flak suit has specially-hardened steel in the back and front. Previously there was heavy metal only on the backing of plane seats.

Casualties from flak have been reduced by 66 percent by the armor suits, the Air Service Command reports.

British Troops Cross Border

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was on a comparatively small scale, it was being steadily extended. Tommies crossed the German frontier from Holland east of the town of Susteren, five miles north of Sittard, UP said from the front. The British were meeting stiff opposition from the German 176th Inf. Div.

In the Ardennes, U.S. First Army forces hammered at the German perimeter defense of St. Vith, Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men took the town of Bartonville, two miles east of captured Vielsalm, and Pettit Thier to the north of it.

American infantry reached the town of Recht, five miles northwest of St. Vith.

Counter-Blows Thwarted
U.S. Third Army's 90th Div. fought off three enemy counter-attacks delivered by infantry from company to battalion strength in Luxembourg. These were backed up by from four to 24 tanks, 19 of which were knocked out.

Northeast of Bastogne in the Third Army sector, the Sixth Armored Div. moved 1,200 yards to high ground between Borcey and Longvilly. The 94th Div., east of Butzdorf, still was battling a counter-thrust in which 15 tanks were taking part.

Third Army's prisoner bag yesterday totaled 828, a little higher than the daily average which has netted the Army 16,097 prisoners since it attacked the south flank of the bulge and a total of 156,400 since Aug. 1, when the Army became operational.

A German force pocketed by Third Army troops southeast of Remich, near the Luxembourg-German border, apparently had been mopped up by yesterday, but there is no indication of how many Germans had been trapped there.

Servicemen's Place in Plane Taken by Col. Roosevelt's Dog

ANTIOCH, Calif., Jan. 18 (ANS).—A Navy gunner called home by his father's death and an Army sergeant hurrying to the side of his sick wife said today they were put off an Army transport plane at Memphis, Tenn., last week because a huge dog consigned to Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, formerly Faye Emerson, actress wife of the President's son, had a higher priority, the Associated Press reported.

In Washington, a War Department spokesman said the men were put off to make weight for high priority freight; that putting off the dog would not have corrected the weight. He said it was a freight carrying ship and passengers are carried on freight ships with the understanding they may have to get off to make way for freight.

Mrs. Roosevelt, aboard a train at

Foot Care's a Ticklish Problem



No, they're not playing "This Little Piggy." It's a dual purpose message that Pvt. S. R. Morales is giving Pvt. J. Ventura, while Sgt. George Gutowski and Pvt. Harold Reimler of the same combat engineer outfit look on. The rubdown prevents frostbite and trench foot. Besides, it feels good.

Snow Drifts Near Bastogne Yield Bodies of Slain Yanks

By Pat Mitchell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH 35th INF. DIV., Jan. 18.—The snow-covered bodies of six murdered infantrymen were discovered scattered in a 200-yard circle half a mile south of the village of Lutrebois. Lutrebois is five miles southeast of Bastogne.

Policy Is Set

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Britain's "hard lot to play the leading role in the Mediterranean." "In Italy," Churchill stated, "British or British-controlled divisions under Field Marshal Alexander's command—and still more if the whole Mediterranean be included—number threefold those of the United States."
Churchill repeated that Britain had only one principle about the liberated countries or repentant satellites, and that was a "government of the people, by the people and for the people, set up on a basis of free and universal election."

Two of the bodies were found lying side by side, one shot through the back of the head, the other through the heart. Neither had any other wound, but their helmets were not to be found in an area of 300 yards, Lt. Reichel said.

3-Hour Truce Permits St. Nazaire Evacuation

OUTSIDE ST. NAZAIRE, Jan. 18.—A three-hour truce was declared today to evacuate French civilians from the German-held pocket of St. Nazaire. Thousands of civilians will be evacuated by Jan. 25 through arrangements made by Allied military authorities and the French Red Cross.

Nazis Print Phony Herald

A fake issue of the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune is being distributed in France by the Nazis, the Associated Press reported yesterday. Articles attacking France are featured in the paper, which is printed in Germany.

Russians Drive To E. Prussia, Silesia Gates

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nounced last night in a third Order of the Day.

Even as Berlin radio admitted that the Red Army was storming the immediate vicinity of Silesia, Moscow radio said that the whole German defense system in the East is "splitting in all its seams and cracking up" under the mighty Red Army blow that "will not end its historic path until it has reached Berlin."

In the fighting around Krakow, official Moscow reports said that Red Army artillery was shelling the city and powerful tank units had probed the city's outskirts.

45 Miles in Two Days
According to AP, it appeared that the Second White Russian Army was heading for the capital of East Prussia—Koenigsberg. The main spearhead, moving north of Prasnysz along the Koenigsberg-Warsaw highway, has gained more than 45 miles in the last two days, the AP said. Another column of this army was reported racing across the snow-blanketed plains from the Narew River toward the lower Vistula River, 65 miles away. This column last night seized Modlin, on the north bank of the Vistula, 34 miles northwest of Warsaw.

600 Nazi Tanks Destroyed
On the East Prussian front, German reports said that Red Army troops had opened another drive six miles west of Pillkallen, but were thrown back with the loss of 50 tanks.
In the last five days of fighting unofficial Moscow reports said that more than 600 German tanks had been disabled.
In Budapest, the Red Army won another 200 blocks yesterday, according to reports from Moscow.

Pacific . . .

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troops repulsed a Jap counter-attack on the northern flank of the beachhead and drove 17 miles toward Baguio.
Air blows continued against Japanese communications and supply lines on the Philippine Islands.
At Secretary of Navy Forrestal's press conference in Washington, Adm. Schoeffle said that more than 250,000 tons of Jap ships had been sunk in the recent sweeps along the Asiatic coast.

Kaiserslautern Yards Bombed by 100 Forts

A hundred Flying Forts of the Eighth AF, escorted by an equal number of Mustang fighters, yesterday raided the marshalling yards at Kaiserslautern. Aircraft of both the Ninth AF and the First TAC AF were grounded.
A force of RAF bombers made a pre-dawn attack on Magdeburg yesterday and found the city still ablaze from Tuesday night's raid. They bombed the already-burning oil refineries and other industrial targets.

Chain Stores Protest Cigarette Ration Plan

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (ANS).—United Cigar Stores, national retail druggists and other "chain" type dealers criticized the proposed card-rationing of cigarettes today, declaring that their clerks can't possibly know transient customers.

Terry And the Pirates



By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff