

Man Spricht Deutsch
Holen Sie Ihre Kameraden,
Hohlen Zee Eera Komerrahmen.
Go get your comrades?

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

Ici On Parle Français
Je suis enrhumé.
Juh swee awnrnAY.
I have a cold.

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Friday, Jan. 5, 1945

Pincers Clamped on Bulge

They Don't Take a Bus to the Front, They Go This Way



U.S. doughboys, loaded down with fighting equipment, slog across a frozen dirt road of a French village in the grim march to the front.

First Gains 4 Miles in New Drive

The Battle of the Bulge neared its climax yesterday as men and armor of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army advanced four miles through a driving snow-storm into the German north flank and pressed along a frozen front of 13 miles toward U.S. Third Army lines to the south.

First Army's attack kicked off at 0830 Wednesday. It was the second phase of the giant Allied squeeze play to crush the salient which Field Marshal von Rundstedt's armies drove three weeks ago through Hodges' lines.

The first phase was Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army attack on the south flank which relieved the 101st Airborne Div. in Bastogne.

Slow Yanks in South

Germans, counter-attacking with two infantry regiments and 100 tanks were slowing U.S. forces in the south flank where Germans had at latest reports gained the initiative but no ground.

While ten German divisions—half of them panzer or panzer grenadier—tried to stop Patton, Hodges' forces pushed into the winter storm to saw the salient in half.

Late reports said First Army troops were advancing from Amönines to Banal-Bois and were within several miles of the vital Laroche-St. Vith Road. Hodges' right flank was slowed by two German counter-attacks, but swept on to take Amonines.

First Army forces, driving from both sides of Grandmenil, picked their way through minefields as they moved into enemy positions.

Infantry trudged across the uneven, frigid terrain into a white veil of mist and snow which cut down visibility to barely 100 yards.

Ice-coated American armor crunched into a belt of heavy German bazooka and anti-tank gun defenses. Enemy resistance was reported stiffening.

Hodges launched his attack without the announcement of an artillery barrage.

In the first 24 hours, the drive reached into the wooded hills of

(Continued on Page 8)

1% of Yule Gifts For ETO Lost To Nazi Action

A quarter of a million Christmas packages addressed to American soldiers on the Continent have been lost through enemy action, the Postal Division, ETOUSA, revealed yesterday. They represented about one percent of the total packages—approximately 25,000,000—sent from the States and safely delivered in the ETO.

In addition, about 6,000 packages mailed by soldiers here to addresses in the U.S. were destroyed by enemy action. No letters, either coming or going, were lost.

The total holiday letter mail delivered in October, November and December to ETO troops—approximately 220,000,000 letters—was the largest ever sent to any war theater, postal officials said.

Backlog Reduced

AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND STATION—Thousands of pounds of mail are "backlogged" in Paris, but air, rail, motor and ocean transport services are working overtime in an attempt to relieve the situation.

Reasons for mail delay are considered by air transport sections to include chiefly: D-day, which resulted in mass changes of APOs; soldier voting, which brought a flood of ballots to and from servicemen; and "generally inadequate means of transport."

German Navy Claims

The German communique yesterday claimed that 163,600 tons of Allied shipping, including 16 destroyers or destroyer escorts, was sunk in December by "the German navy," presumably meaning U-boats.

S & S Map Guides 2 Yanks to Safety

NINTH ARMD. DIV., Jan. 4.—Separated from their unit during the German offensive in Belgium, Sgt. Jess W. Childs, of Harriman, Tenn., and Sgt. William J. Young, of Carbondale, Kan., used a news map clipped from The Stars and Stripes as a guide.

The pair hid out seven days, travelling cross-country by night behind enemy lines. They kept tabs on their location by reading road markers and checking with "Stars and Stripes Map by Baird."

New Landings On Mindoro Is.

U.S. troops have made two small-scale landings on Mindoro Island in the Philippines north of their previous positions there, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced yesterday. Both landings, which took the Americans closer to Manila, were unopposed.

U.S. planes at the same time struck at Formosa and Okinawa Islands in a blow comparable to the devastating October raids which preceded the Philippines invasion. Five hundred carrier and land-based planes, a huge force in Pacific operations, were said by Tokyo to have attacked the islands, which lie off the China coast between the Philippines and Japan.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced the carrier plane raid on Formosa in a communique whose meager detail suggested radio silence to protect continuing operations. The planes also hit other islands northeastward from Formosa.

Yanks Call Artillery Barrage On Own Lines to Foil Capture

WITH 104th INF. DIV., Germany (UP).—An artillery observer and a company of infantrymen called down artillery fire upon their own position and withstood it seven hours to prevent their capture by enemy paratroopers.

1/Lt. Arthur A. Ulmer, of Portland, Ore., described how he and men of Co.I, of the 104th Inf. Div., took shelter in the basement of a house to withstand the attack.

The story begins with voices shouting in German and English in moonlit streets of the embattled town of Lucherburg. Ulmer was at a spotter post in a house while infantrymen were fighting house-by-house through the streets below.

A German medical major gave the command to cease shooting, and Ulmer, partially understanding German, deduced that a truce had been arranged to permit the exchange of wounded prisoners. From this vantage point, Ulmer observed the Nazi paratroopers disarming the doughs in defiance of the major's orders.

"The major was shouting and arguing, trying to make the paratroopers stick to the truce but was getting nowhere, so I grabbed the radio and climbed out a back window," said Ulmer. "I withdrew to the edge of town

(Continued on Page 8)

New Government Formed in Greece

ATHENS, Jan. 4.—Gen. Nicholas Plastiras, hero of the 1923 republican revolution, succeeded in forming a new Greek government today even as fighting raged without a letup in the troubled capital.

While there was no representative of the EAM (left-wing resistance front), it was regarded as significant that John Sophianopoulos was made Foreign Minister. Sophianopoulos, former leader of the left-wing Agrarian party, was exiled for fighting the old Metaxas dictatorship and has made two visits to Moscow.

Report Allies Stop Supplies to Swiss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Switzerland, reportedly giving the Nazis too much economic help for the liking of the United Nations, has been cut off from Allied supplies, according to reliable sources.

While Secretary of State Edward Stettinius made no comment on this report, he said that the whole economic relationship between the U. S. and Switzerland was receiving consideration.

Nazi Colonel Says Himmler Leads Drive

By Jules Grad
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH U.S. TROOPS IN BELGIUM, Jan. 3.—Heinrich Himmler, Hitler's "hatchet man," personally is directing the German campaign on the western front, Col. Van der Heydte, high-ranking PW, has informed American officers.

"Army group commanders now take their orders only from Himmler," he stated. "Gen. Von Rundstedt is a very old and very sick man. He is commander-in-chief in name only."

Offering probably the latest news of Nazi leaders still in Germany, the captured colonel told army officers:

"Dietrich is still a table waiter not fit to lead a German army. His staff swarms with SS generals but it's easy to be a general these days. He told me he intends personally to knock the American armies out of the war with his SS divisions."



U.S. First Army's attack clamps the north claw of the Allied pincers on the waist of the German bulge as U.S. Third Army forces squeeze the south flank. The First's new drive gained four miles yesterday.

A Farmer's Daughter Story

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Jan. 4.—Three American officers in a jeep were hailed at a French farm this morning. A farmer with an old rifle and his daughter with a pitchfork stood guard at a haystack.

Maj. Ronald B. Emmet, of Wilmar, Calif., and an intelligence officer moved in with revolvers. Capt. Anthony B. Sisca, medical officer from French Canada, was the only member of the trio from a troop carrier group who could speak French—and the first to learn that Germans were around. The daughter furnished the excitement. She raked the haystack with her pitchfork, flushing out a Jerry.

"How many are there?" she demanded in German.

"One."

"That's a lie." She pulled out another. "How many?"

"Three," the German finally admitted. The husky French farm girl pulled out another two.



THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

After the War Is Over

I've talked with a few GIs and here are some of their ideas about what they want of this war.

One fellow has hopes that the war may be made to pay off in universal happiness—universal brotherly love and friendship "for what it has cost in men, materials, and money."

Another simply (or is it simple?) wants a workable peace established throughout the world "for at least four or five generations."

One fellow's wishes are indeed ambitious. He hopes "that the underlying causes of all wars are being reduced rather than multiplied by the present conflict."

Another—"Upon returning home I want the soldiers to find awaiting them—a comprehensive, easily understood program to help them rehabilitate themselves, not one all fouled-up with red-tape . . . and government experts."

And . . . "That traditional amities between nations may be erased, that unselfish co-operation will develop."

One wants "Economic security made possible for the Have-not nations and peoples of the world, Greece, China, India, etc."

I did not write with the purpose of drawing any conclusion from this cross-section of ideas. So, I won't. —Pvt. J.E. Laney Jr, FA.

Big League Stuff

According to the latest reports our fighting men are in need of ammo on the front lines. It seems a lot of foolishness to use vital shipping space for touring major leaguers.

We think their time would be more valuable to the fighting men if they spent it producing ammo in some "Major Ammo Plant."—T/4 A. V. Farone; T/4 J. L. Dunaway.

Washington and Profanity

There are a lot of fools that feel they have to take the name of God and abuse it in the foulest possible ways to show their mighty manhood and fighting qualities. They should read George Washington's order against profanity. It reads:

"The general is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice hitherto little known in our American Army, is growing into fashion. He hopes that the officers will, BY EXAMPLE as well as influence, endeavor to check it and that both they and the men will reflect that we "an, little hope of the Blessing of Heaven on our army if we insult it by our impiety and folly. Added to this it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

Undoubtedly, most will turn up their noses at this. Yet, can any of you even begin to improve on Washington's soldiery? I hope we Americans are not guilty of incorrigible pride.—A soldier in God's service.

Paper Cover

Being artillery mechanics in a low-priority outfit we have to make stuff go a long way. When equipment has to be taken to Ordnance, our 1/Sgt. becomes an expert arty mechanic.

Last week he let us take care of some vital business on our own. By using plenty soft soap and skidding around boocoo red tape, we got the work done. When we got back late at night we got a lulu of a reaming for our pains because we stayed out late. "To hell with using GI gas to gad about," said this moron, "Put in requisitions and let someone else worry about it. We got plenty of paper to protect our sacred fannies."

I blew my top and asked this gon what the hell those boys on

the guns were going to use to shoot Jerry planes with—rags perhaps, huh?

That's the attitude of other people in authority in the whole darn outfit. Every Sacred Cow is protecting his rear with paper.—T/4 Bruno M. Kosloff, AAA Bn.

Medics vs Chiro

One of our most serious enemies is the common cold or flu. Medical science has failed to conquer and find the sure cure or remedy. Why not recognize and use the chiropractor for what he is worth?

From experience I know they can knock a cold in short order. Still they are not recognized or used by the armed forces. How about some action? Soldiers are near casualties while laid up with perpetual colds.—Easy Victim, AAA.

Embarrassing

Who made Hitler? That is a very good question.

Look back over the Treaty of Versailles . . . over the sabotage of the German Republic. Look back over the unsuccessful attempt to stop the Japanese occupation of Manchuria . . . Mussolini's occupation of Ethiopia. Look back at the blockade of the Spanish Republic, while Hitler and Mussolini subdued the Spanish people. And then have the effrontery to ask the question.

—Pvt. E. R. Turbrer.

More Tire Tips

We have reduced our flat tires in the battery by 50 percent since enforcing a careful inspection of tires before operation. Also, when fixing flats the entire tire is washed to allow complete inspection of the entire outside.

No matter how primary this may appear, few practice it.—2/Lt. R. S. Harnsberger, S/Sgt. W. A. Tryseels and T/4 J. E. Manens.

Good rubber, good truck
Good driver, good luck.

—Cpl. J. Wrica, Engrs, Bn.

Not True

Why are we required to write on the outside of a package going to the State what it contains? This acts as a further temptation to those so low as to steal a fellow serviceman's property.—Lt. R. F. Albers, QMC.

(The APO and Theater Censor advise that there is no such requirement.—Ed.)

Up Front With Mauldin



"I ast her to teach me to yodel. She taugt me to yodel."

An Editorial

Soda Jerks and Grocery Clerks

YOU probably read that item the other day about "the beat down, under-trained, softie civilian soldier. The soda jerks and grocery clerks. The guys who stopped the German drive. The best damn fighting men in the world."

Big statements. But they stand up against the record.

In North Africa, from the landing on Nov. 8, 1942, until the collapse of resistance the following May, Axis losses totaled 323,000 to 70,000 for the United Nations. In that curtain lifter to the big show free men proved that, given an even break in arms and equipment, they could bloody the noses of the best trained elite troops Hitler could put in the field. The Afrika Korps. Rommel.

From D-Day through Aug. 25, 1944, 400,000 more Germans left the field of battle—on their backs or hands over head. 122,000 gave up the ghost or the krieg in the Falaise pocket. Allied losses in Normandy were less than 120,000 troops. On the basis of the Normandy record a man who fights for freedom is almost four times better than a well-trained, well-armed, well-dug-in dictator's stooge.

According to another set of figures, between May and November, 1944, Germany's



losses on the west front were 1,060,000; on the east front 790,000; in Italy 194,000—a total of 2,044,000 sons of the Swastika.

Die Nation—a Swiss paper—reports that since 1939 Hitler and his clique have led 8,500,000 of his goose-stepping grenadiers to the graveyard. 6,300,000 more to hospital beds. Killed, wounded or captured by peace-loving people, who when they get annoyed, can

manage a bazooka, a bomber or a bayonet better than Hitler's heiling harpies.

Peasants and mechanics from the Soviet Union. Cricket-playing, tea-drinking boys of Britain—that nation of shopkeepers. Soda jerks and grocery clerks, gas station window wipers and farmers, cashiers and street-car conductors—under-trained civilian softies from the dollar-chasing, jazz-crazy, democratic, decadent U.S.A.

Tortures of Inquisition Used By Germans, British Reveal

FIRST ARMY GROUP HQ., Jan. 4 (Reuter).—Thumbscrews, hand presses, shackles and chain handcuffs were brought into a press conference here yesterday when British Army authorities released a 12-page documented report on "Inquisition" horrors which took place at a Gestapo prison camp at Breendonck during the German occupation of Belgium.

The report stated that "prisoners, mostly Jews, members of underground movements or denounced persons who refused to talk, were handcuffed, stripped

naked and subjected to one or more of the following practices: being hit across the face or body with a truncheon or cat o' nine-tails; being laid across a table and thrashed; being hauled up to the ceiling by pulley and rope and then thrashed in midair; being burned about the body with cigars; having fingers crushed in a press, and having the body burned by an instrument operated from an electric plug in the torture chamber."

Women, according to several cited witnesses, received the same treatment as men, the report continued. "Prisoners sentenced to death were generally shot from about 15 yards range. Others were executed by hanging. Some former prisoners say chains were used for hanging instead of ropes. It is not known how many people were executed."

UAW Chief Proposes Bonus for War Vets

DETROIT, Jan. 4 (ANS).—R. J. Thomas, president of United Automobile Workers, CIO, proposed today a "war service bonus" for discharged veterans when they return to civilian work. Thomas advocated a bonus equal to 20 percent of the veterans' starting wages on their return to industry. It would be paid by employers over a period equal to the veteran's length of military service.

Asserting that part of the bonus would come from funds which otherwise would go to the government in taxes, the union leader said American industry, which "in every material sense has profited during the war period," could well afford to make the contribution as partial repayment for the veterans' service to their country.

EM's Invention Boosts Accuracy Of Bombardier

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (ANS).—A device which salvos bombs automatically with high precision has been invented by M/Sgt. Waclaw Osinski, of Westfield, Mass., chief armorer at a Flying Fortress base in Britain.

Sgt. Osinski's invention is an all-electric mechanism which releases bombs automatically when the focusing hairs of the bombsight are aligned with the target. This eliminates use of hand levers by the bombardier and removes much of the human element of error from high-altitude bombing.

Previously, the bombardier had to adjust his sight, then reach over to release the bombs. Now he is able to give all his time to aiming.

Reports from the 401st Bomb Group Hq. told about the success of the sergeant's invention. After adopting the device, the group climbed to first place for bombing accuracy in the First Bombardment Div. Thereupon, Brig. Gen. H. M. Turner, commander of the division, ordered all lead aircraft under his command to adopt the device.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

FOUND
BRACELET belonging to James H. Hardt, 17071955.
WALLETS belonging to S/Sgt. Charles R. McLoughlin, Pvt. Eugene B. Melnik, S/Sgt. Lawrence A. Glemza.

AEF-RADIO-AFN Program-AFN

Time TODAY
0925—AEF Ranch House.
1901—Command Performance.
1930—Kate Smith.
2030—Moonlight Serenade.
(News Every Hour on the Hour).
TOMORROW
1430—College of Musical Knowledge.
1545—Cpl. George Monaghan.
2030—Frank Morgan.
2207—Jubilee.
(News Every Hour on the Hour).

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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This Was America Yesterday:

Idaho's Senator Sings Of Capital Housing Woe

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Senate, convening in solemn mood amid much grave talk about its wartime burden, called the roll, sat around for 45 minutes and adjourned until Saturday. The House, however, went right to work yesterday, tackling a schedule of more than 500 bills, most of them relating to the war.

Sam Rayburn (D.-Tex.) was elected Speaker for the third time, and in his keynote address he appealed for wartime unity and urged American participation in an international peace organization.

As Congressmen were getting set for one of the most crucial sessions of its history, it was the new senator from Idaho sitting on the steps outside who showed our solons are human.

Reflecting the city's housing shortage, Sen. Glen H. Taylor, with wife, two children and battered banjo made with this parody:

"Oh, give me a home near Capitol Dome
With a yard where the children can play.
Just one room or two, any old thing will do,
Oh, we can't find a place to stay."

Another new senator, William J. Gallagher, pensioned Minneapolis street cleaner, took his first look at the assembly.

"It seems like some of 'em's got too much to say," was his verdict.

And today Sen. Carter Glass of Virginia observed his 87th birthday. He has been confined to his suite by illness for many months.

\$10,000 for a Nose

SCREEN Actor Jon Hall is still having plastic work done on his nose after the much-touted brawl at the Tommy Dorsey apartment. Latest unofficial estimates say the proboscis surgery will cost \$10,000. . . . what a snootful! Duke Ellington and his band have just made their third appearance in Carnegie Hall. . . . And Gary Cooper will sing 25 verses of a cowboy ditty in his new film, "Along Came Jones." What comes next?



Jon Hall. . . Nose AND Head.

The Chaplin jury resumed deliberations in Los Angeles today, after an all-night recess. Yesterday the seven good women and true and five outnumbered men spent four hours and 40 minutes deliberating. Jury Foreman Ferdinand Gay said he is still hopeful a verdict will be reached.

You can always get a dog-fight in Denver. The local War Labor Board official, B. B. Van Sandt, paid a call at the swank Woolhurst Saddle Club there—but not for a stirrup cup. It had been reported 35 or 40 employees didn't have job priority ratings, and B. B. was checking up. He plans combing clubs and poolhalls and expects to find more than 1,000 for his grab-bag.

Liquor joints, in fact, are making news there. Collins' Liquor Store on Broadway and Harry's Liquor Store on 18th St. have been charged by federal alcohol tax people with wholesaling without a license. Seems \$60,000 worth has flown across the border into the dry states of Oklahoma and Kansas. And it's not just a pity—it's profitable. Whiskey is selling as high as 25 bucks a bottle across the border.

Now They're Stealing Diapers

MAYBE he needed 'em in a hurry, but Mrs. T. J. Lynch, of Tulsa, has a nomination for the meanest sneakthief—the guy who stole her baby's diapers off the line.

Diapers, incidentally, are a gaudy sight around the clotheslines of the nation. Wooden clothespins are unobtainable—there's a war on—but manufacturers are putting out multicolored substitutes.

PEOPLE of North Wildwood, N.J., believe holders of high office should reach years of discretion before appointment. They've just appointed 95-year-old Daniel Godfrey building inspector for their community. Daniel is reported in excellent health and inhabitants figure he has been around about long enough to recognize a building when he sees one.

Bringing relief to Darwina Palmer, who slipped on icy streets near her Chicago home, was a charming stranger who also relieved her of a wallet, cigarette case and other articles.

The operator of a restaurant at the Dodge plant in Mishawaka, Ind., is playing one shortage against another. Faced with labor problems he finds he can get help by offering a pack of cigarettes daily in addition to meals and salary.

WAIT 'till Gen. McAuliffe hears what the Germans have been doing about "Nuts!" Germans have been sending nuts from the Fatherland to prisoners of war over here. The nuts have been opened, meat extracted, and messages inserted. But not any more. Nuts may no longer be sent—being, since Bastogne, an exclusively American export.



Mayor Fiorello "Butch" LaGuardia gives the critical eye to some meat in a Brooklyn shop during a tour of the city's markets. Last week 75 percent of New York's butchers closed down in protest of the black market ring operating in the East.

ATC Plans for Pacific War



Conferring at the ATC's Fairchild, Calif., base, Brig. Gen. William Ord Ryan, ATC Pacific chief; Thomas C. Hardin, commander West Coast Wing, and Lt. Col. Arthur W. Stephenson, Fairchild base commander, discuss plans for increased operations in the Pacific.

Black Market Battles Bared

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (Reuter).—Pilfering of Army supplies in European Theaters of War reached the intensity of gun battles in the streets of Naples and covered transactions in which thousand dollar notes "flowed like water," it was revealed today by Brig. Gen. Joseph Dillon, Deputy Provost Marshal of the U.S. Army.

Dillon recently returned to the U.S. after a year directing the struggle to stop leakages of food, gas and cigarette supplies into black market channels in Africa, Italy and France.

Primary reason for the pilfering was the thriving demand among hungry liberated populations, Gen. Dillon declared. The problem was most complicated in Italy, where 22 Italians were killed in pitched gun battles with MPs.

Turkish Break Is Aid To Allied Victory—FDR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (Reuter).—President Roosevelt today described Turkey's decision to sever relations with Japan as further evidence of that country's desire for rapid and complete victory by the Allies. The President added that this action will result in the closing of Japanese government establishments in Turkey, the last footholds of the Axis on Turkish soil.

Balking Ward Personnel Made Subject to Draft

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 (ANS).—Montgomery, Ward personnel who refused to co-operate in the Army operation of seized properties in seven cities are being replaced and made subject to Selective Service reclassification, Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Byron said yesterday.

Gen. Byron named Sewell Avery, chairman of the board, and "other representatives" as having refused to operate the properties since their seizure last Thursday.

Would Legalize Polygamy

SALK LAKE CITY, Jan. 4.—Repeal of Utah laws dealing with polygamy was requested of the legislature by Joseph W. Musser, leader of the Fundamentalist cult, in letters to the lawmakers. He declares present anti-polygamy laws of the state were enacted under Federal pressure as a condition of statehood, and he points out the U.S. Supreme Court has established the right of states to change such provisions.

Submarine 'Harder' Lost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (ANS).—The Navy today announced loss of the 1,500 submarine "Harder" and three other small naval craft. The announcement raised to 243 the total of vessels lost in the war.

Draft Chiefs Act to Call Up 18-25 Farmers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (ANS).—The White House directed Selective Service today to press "to the full extent permitted by law" the drafting of deferred farm workers in the 18-25-year class.

Acting with President Roosevelt's authorization, War Mobilization Director Byrnes asked Selective Service to draw as much as possible on the largest remaining reservoir of potential fighting men.

Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, however, was represented as opposed to any move which would change the standards under which men of military draft age have been deferred as essential farm workers.

Aides to Jones said agriculture has the smallest number of workers in 34 years, yet farm production goals for 1945 call for an output at last year's level. The deferred workers were said to be the backbone of farm labor supply, which is made up largely of women, children and older men.

Byrnes said that there are 364,000 men over 17 and under 26 holding agricultural deferments. In contrast, only between 35,000 and 40,000 men in the same category have been deferred in industry and medicine.

Wallace Is Boosted For Commerce Job

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (ANS).—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace prefers to be named Secretary of Commerce above all government positions after he relinquishes his present post, Senate associates said today, according to United Press.

They pointed out that Jesse Jones the vice-president's most severe critic within the administration, now holds the commerce post. They said, however, they believed President Roosevelt would find a solution.

More Food for Italy Considered by Allies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP).—Joint chiefs of staff are expected to give a decision this week on sending more food to Italy, which one official said could mean the difference between starvation and life. The main difficulty is said to be shipping.

Parked Car Siren



If a student at St. Mary's College, Winona, Minn., were to climb in next to Chili Williams, the polka-dot girl, it would mean immediate expulsion. Anyway she has been selected by St. Mary's students as their "parked car girl."



THIS could make a very nice short play in three acts. Time: Winter, 1944-45. Place: Bars in vicinity of Champagne-Elysees, Paris. Characters: F/O Kenneth M. Moore, of Indianapolis; his wife's brother, Sgt. Harry G. Tumeys, whom Moore has never met, and several 82nd Div. paratroopers. Moore, wandering Paris boulevards, has been asking all men wearing 82nd Div. patches if they know a Sgt. Tumeys and where he might be found. As curtain rises, Moore is entering bar to which one Joe has directed him. Thus, Act I:

MOORE (approaching GIs at bar): Which is Sgt. Tumeys?
SERGEANT: Right here. I'm Sgt. Toomey.
MOORE: I'm your brother-in-law.
TOOMEY: Oh, no, you're not.
MOORE: But I married your sister.
TOOMEY: Not my sister. Maybe you mean Sgt. Toomey.
MOORE: That's what I said—Sgt. Tumeys.
TOOMEY: Go to the corner, turn left two blocks, first bar on the right. He's there.

Act II: Different bar, different Joes, same dialogue, ending with: "Maybe you mean—Sgt. Tumeys—he's at..."
Act III: Third bar, and this time a happy ending, with F/O Moore telling his brother-in-law there oughta be an AR against too many Toomeys, etc., in one outfit.

PVT. Fred G. Torres' face purpled with rage when a Nazi buzz-bomb landed near his dugout and he awoke him from a sound sleep. The concussion knocked over an uncorked bottle of indelible ink on the shelf above Torres' head and the purple liquid splashed in his face.
Soap and water failed to remove the ink, but it did change the color to a delicate green. Torres, of Maringoin, La., is with the Second Inf. Div.



THE APO finally caught up with Pfc Vincent J. Russo, of New Roads, La., former paratrooper who was assigned to a QM battalion after recovering from D-Day wounds. In one day they delivered 68 letters. The first one he opened contained a greeting card. Christmas? No—last Easter's.

A favorite soldier gag is of the GI receiving Xmas packages containing articles, of no earthly use to a front-line soldier. Pfc Franklin Aldenderfer, of Miami, got a package containing shave lotion, hair oil, talcum powder, soap, nail file, brush, comb, socks and lotion for sore feet. But hold on; it wasn't so bad. Frank had been at the front for two weeks, hadn't washed or shaved, needed a haircut, had worn big holes in his last socks—and, for some reason, had sore feet.

WHEN "Bed Check Charlie" seemed like part of the T/O of the 3510th QM Truck Co., T/5 Charles E. Hurd drove his truck into an open field to spend the night. About two in the morning, German planes were over and S/Sgt. William H. McCormis ordered a hasty departure. "Hurd lost no time. He climbed in his truck and drove for two miles in the nude."

A REFRESHING note is added to the "First to do this and that" department by Pvt. Morris E. Lee and Pvt. Dale Olson, of D Btry, in an AAA Bn. They claim, "We landed on D-Day and on D-plus-8 we had a neat still in operation, producing a quart of calvados per hour."
The distilling firm of Lee & Olson hasn't handed out any recent reports on production.

SPeAKING of Christmas, 1/Lt. Milton Budin, of Hartford, Conn., postal officer with the Ninth Armored, informs us some pretty cuckoo things were sent home by the boys this season. He had in mind, among other things, the package a high-ranking officer brought in. Budin had just asked him what was inside when from under the wrapping came the answer: "Cuckoo, cuckoo"—a clock he'd bought from a native.
The tankers of the Ninth, Budin says, have sent home everything from fur coats to soil from the front lines. They ran the gamut of black silk underwear, wooden shoes, the usual cosmetics and jewelry, parachutes, Nazi flags, armbands, helmets, swords and bayonets, and even captured German cigars and cigarettes for Pop to try out. They tried also to mail home captured enemy weapons and bottles of liquor, but postal regulations stopped that, said Budin.

Texan Leads Patrol Through Hell, Covering Retreat in Hail of Fire

Lieutenant Battles Foe While Men Gain Safety

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press Correspondent

ROER RIVER FRONT, Germany, Jan. 4.—Leaves are tough to obtain on the Western Front but 27-year-old 1/Lt. Everett E. Pruitt, of Munday, Texas, has a 24-hour pass today.
All he had to do to earn it last night was:
Lead a seven-man patrol across the Roer River in moonlight, then through minefields and 400 yards into German positions.
Bring three wounded men back under mortar, rifle, machine-gun and artillery fire.
Single-handedly fight off eight Germans with a carbine and hand grenades until the wounded men could be helped back across the river.
And then bring himself back.

Mines Change Plans
It happened this way. The lieutenant led six men across the river on a scouting expedition. Once across, Pruitt took his men through the minefield and started to outflank a pillbox. Just then he heard an explosion at the rear and rushed back to find one of his men had stepped on a small mine.
Pruitt went into the minefield after his man. Just as he pulled him out another man stepped on a mine, and in a few seconds a third. With half his patrol wounded, Pruitt decided to start back. He sent one man back across the river to get medical men and arrange for artillery fire to cover his retreat. He sent the other two to help the wounded.

Covers Withdrawal of Men
Then taking carbine and hand grenades, Pruitt covered the slow, painful withdrawal of his men. The Germans, meanwhile, sent out eight men to attack his patrol. Pruitt held them off—sometimes exposing himself to draw fire away from his men.
The Americans made their way back to the twisted wreckage of a blown bridge, their only escape route. The Germans closing in, Pruitt took the grenades from the wounded and jumped on top of a bulkhead at the end of the bridge.
"When the enemy raised to firing positions to pick him off, Pruitt heaved grenades into their midst," his commanding officer said.
Pruitt held his position until his men were safely away. Then he dropped down and crawled back across the bridge under fire. Once on the American side he discovered one unwounded man missing and he started back for him, but halfway across the bridge he heard calls and found the missing soldier had swum across.
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British Admiral Confers With Nimitz



Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, British naval commander in the Pacific and Far East, poses for pictures outside of Pearl Harbor headquarters of Adm. of the Navy Chester W. Nimitz, Allied naval chief in the Pacific, after holding conferences mapping joint operations for future Pacific operations.

WAC Finds Cousins In France



When WAC Cpl. Jeanne A. Bolis, Crystal Springs, Miss., arrived in France for duty with the Ninth Air Force, she set out to locate cousins whom she had never seen. Here, Cpl. Bolis has a doughnut party with cousins Allan and Jacqueline.

GIs Blast Nazi Tank Attack By Light Of Burning Town

By Pat Mitchell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. THIRD ARMY.—They set fire to their defenses in order to see to shoot.

Surrounded, outnumbered and outgunned, a small Tenth Armored Div. force fought off two battalions of German Panzer troops for three days to hold Berdorf—a six-road intersection town on the road to Luxembourg.

Commanded by Capt. Steve Lang, of Chicago, the force beat off German attacks at Berdorf as Von Rundstedt's men swept west and south in their initial push Dec. 17.
Buffs German Attack
Organizing his forces—the first and second platoons of Co. C, 11th Tank Bn., the first and second platoons of Co. B, 61st Arm'd Inf. Bn., a squad from Co. A, 58th Arm'd Eng. Bn., and two undersized companies of foot soldiers—Lang set up a perimeter defense and on Dec. 18 hammered advance elements of the German thrust to a halt.
The following night, after an advance observation post had flashed word that an enemy column was moving in under the cover of darkness, Lang ordered the fringe of the small village fired so that he could direct action against the Nazi tanks.
At 4:30 the next morning, the Germans launched three tank offensives, but flames raging in a farmhouse revealed their positions. A fourth tank attack at dawn and a fifth attack at nine o'clock also were repulsed. Two more German attacks were beaten off during the midafternoon.

Withdrawal Organized
—Low on ammunition and with wounded piling up, Lang organized a withdrawal. Calling for artillery, he rushed his forces to safety under the din of exploding shells, which drowned out the noise of starting tank, half-track and assault gun motors.
In 72 hours Lang's men killed an estimated 350 Germans and knocked out an undetermined but large number of enemy tanks. They lost four men killed and one medium tank.

No Passport Needed
His passport was disapproved by German officials when he attempted to visit Germany in 1923. As a member of the Eighth Inf. Regt. Fourth Inf. Div., Sgt. Jonathan B. Rider, of Ridersville, N. Y., is there without their permission.

Nazis Accept Invite To 'Coming-Out' Party

WITH EIGHTH INF. DIV.—Fearing it might be booby-trapped, the headquarters staffs of Cos. A and B, 18th Inf., ignored a door leading to the cellar of their combined CP for a week.
Finally Maj. William A. Hall, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., and Sgt. Sidney Stoner opened it. Out walked several Nazis with their hands up.

10 GIs Make Nazi Force Say 'Uncle'

WITH SECOND INF. DIVISION.—Ten Americans in a captured German pillbox beat off three savage counter-attacks, each increasing in intensity, until 107 Nazis sought to regain the position in the last attempt.

First six Nazis attempted to take back the pillbox, but they were repulsed as was a second try with double that strength a short time later. Prisoners captured during the all-night battle said that 107 Nazis took part in the last attempt to win the pillbox.
S/Sgt. Eiland S. Cody, of Jacksonville, Tex., and Sgt. Pete Rendon, of Victoria, Tex., who were in charge of the defense, removed two German machine-guns from inside the stronghold and placed them in front along with a light U.S. machine-gun, thus catching the Nazis by surprise as they advanced on the pillbox.
When the fortification was captured earlier in the day, three men were posted there as an outpost. An hour and a half later whispering was heard from an iron compartment of the pillbox and T/Sgt. Arlon G. Cobb, of San Antonio, pushed open the door. Three Germans, manning a machine-gun that could have brought withering flank fire on U.S. troops, were crouched in a corner. They gave up without a struggle.
The pillbox was defended by members of C. Co., of the Ninth Regt. No casualties were suffered.

Red Cross Aide Awarded Medal

WITH 94TH INF. DIVISION.—For his efforts in completing the exchange of 126 Allied prisoners of war held in the besieged ports of St. Nazaire and Lorient, Andrew G. Hodges, of Birmingham, Ala., field director for the American Red Cross, has been awarded the Bronze Star. Maj. Gen. Harry J. Maloney, commander of the 94th, presented the medal.
Thirteen trips into the ports were necessary to effect the exchanges. Hodges was blindfolded in German territory. Food, clothing and American PWs on several occasions.

German Snipers Captured by U.S. Troops



Wearing camouflaged uniforms German snipers seized in a densely wooded area on the German border are lined up for inspection while awaiting transportation to a PW enclosure.

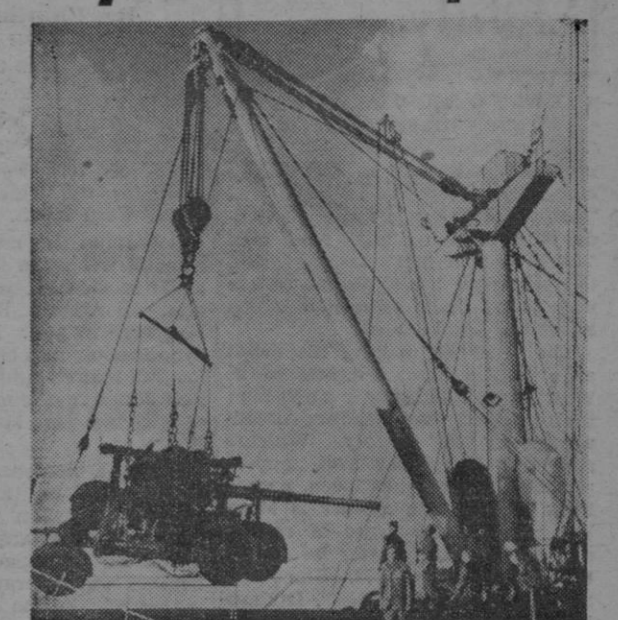
9th Arm'd Div. Had Big Role in Bastogne Stand

WITH NINTH ARM'D DIV.—A combat team of the Ninth Arm'd Div. delayed the German steamroller for 36 to 48 hours, enabling the 101st Airborne men to dig in their defenses at Bastogne.
Combat Command R of the Ninth southwest of St. Vith, was at Trois Vierges, when the Germans opened their surprise offensive.
On Dec. 17, the combat command moved southwest to Oberwampach, east of Bastogne. Two road blocks were organized, the remainder of the command moving on to Longvilly, closer to Bastogne. The following night the forces at Longvilly faced encirclement. The action was at such close quarters that the 58rd Armored FA. Bn., was using its 105s with the fuses cut for 100 yards.
Start to Move Back
The forces at Longvilly spent an anxious night. At daylight the 9th's artillery started moving back, a battery at a time. Two German Tiger tanks appeared on the rim of a bowl and began pounding the moving columns. Two batteries were pulled off the road and the tanks were eliminated.
When the Ninth combat team withdrew to Bastogne, the 101st Airborne Div. was putting the finishing touches on its defenses. Combat Command R was given the assignment of organizing close-in defense of the city, utilizing road blocks and fighting house-to-house, if necessary.
Capt. Walter Meier, of Omaha, returned from the road blocks at Oberwampach with 14 tanks. These were used to form a new task force under Capt. Howard Pyle, of Shaker Heights, Ohio, commander of C Co., 2nd Tank Bn.
Attack After Attack Haltd
Capt. Pyle took his command to Villereux, near Neufchateau, to continue the job of denying Bastogne to the Germans. His task force carried out its mission, beating off attack after attack.
Meanwhile, Combat Command B of the Ninth was giving the Jerries hell at St. Vith. This force had hurried down from Faymonville to crash against the Germans south of St. Vith in the early hours of Dec. 17. OCB took up positions on high ground at Steinbruck and then began a series of bitter defensive actions. From Steinbruck, OCB fell back to Lommersweiler to contact and join elements of the seventh Arm'd Div. which were beginning to move up.
From Desks to Bazookas
It was a continuing scramble to obtain food and ammunition. Supply points were always in danger of being cut off. Headquarters men worked all day at their jobs and then manned bazookas on the roads at night. Engineers took over infantry posts at night.
One night the men heard a broadcast in which St. Vith was described as "the brightest spot along the entire Western Front."
One Joe remarked, "If this is a bright spot what the hell is going on everywhere else?"

Yanks Help Keep Antwerp Port Open



An Allied cargo ship approaches the main entrance to the docks at Antwerp. Docking facilities of the great Belgian port are the only ones on the European mainland capable of handling the millions of tons of supplies needed by the Allies.



A heavy AA gun is swung ashore at Antwerp from an Allied ship. Efficient deck cranes like these were left 85 percent intact by the Nazis.

Supply Men Using Harbor Equipment Aid Dock Hands to Unload Freight Bound for Fighters in Bulge

ANTWERP, Jan. 4 (INS).—American doughboys, from supply outfits which fed the troops in Africa and Normandy are working shoulder to shoulder with 18,000 Belgian civilian dock workers to rush supplies to the Allied forces in the Battle of the Bulge.

The GIs are caring for the equipment of the fabulous system of waterways that has made Antwerp a leading port since 1560.
The Belgians, who have been unemployed since 1940, when the Germans took over this city of 285,000, are glad to be working again and off the dole. Their food supplies are low, and there won't be any fuel to supply heat for the houses during the cold and damp winter months, but 10,000-ton American Liberty ships are streaming into the harbor and things are beginning to look up.

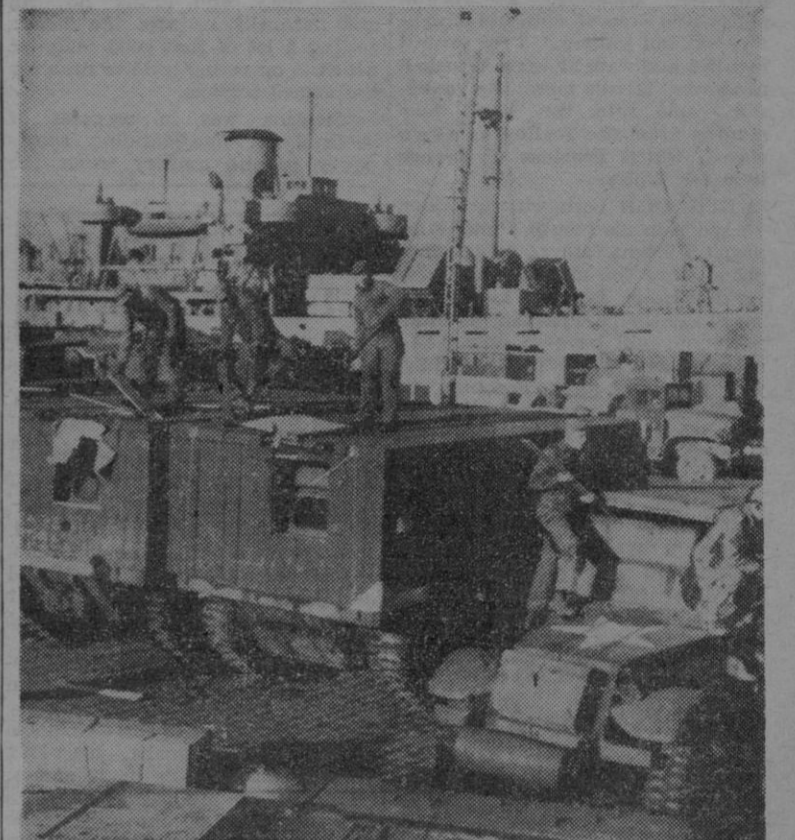
Pilot Seals Train In Tunnel with 500 Pounders

A 20TH TAC BASE, Jan. 4.—Take it from 1/Lt. Paul C. Harold, of Galesburg, Kan., the Germans should build longer tunnels.
On a recent mission the pilot spotted a German train entering a short tunnel near Peim. He dropped a 500-pound bomb at the south end of the tunnel, sealing off the exit. Then he flew to the north end and strafed and destroyed the engine that was sticking out.
He flew back to the south end again and set fire to five protruding freight cars.
"I couldn't do much about the cars inside the tunnel," was his only complaint.

Brought in Cranes
The James B. Weaver, first Liberty ship to dock here, carried modern dock equipment to augment the cranes and countless other machinery flooding German troops left intact when they escaped two months ago. The ship also brought in several hundred troops from a port company.
Commanded by Lt. Payne W. Labre, of Escanaba, Mich., the group was organized in Indiantown Gap, Pa., during May of 1943.
During the Nijmegen airborne operation, when troop-carrier squadrons needed help, the air force called for 35 reinforcements from the ship loaders, and Labre's whole outfit volunteered. Among the men who flew that mission, most of whom are today working on the docks, are:
From Chicago: Pvt. Michael W. Stryzik, Pvt. Michael J. Gasper, Pvt. Frank E. Peidy, Pfc Leo V. Tobey, Lt. Francis M. McGuinnis, Pvt. John E. Whittingham, Pvt. William G. Sandell, T/5 John H. Grunnett, Pfc Perry C. Hallberg, Sgt. Chris P. Stefanos.
Others from Illinois: Pvt. Johnny J. Gray, Joliet; T/5 Roy H. Walters, Chicago Heights; Pfc Herbert E. Wolfe, Forest Park; Cpl. George L. Mundry, Rockford; T/5 George E. Williamson, Decatur; Pfc Michael Sytar, Aurora; Pfc Lewis F. Pemberton, Pontiac; Pfc Dale W. Wones, Herrick.
Others are: T/5 George Hudecok, Owosso, Mich.; Pvt. Arthur A. Schleichard, Holland, Mich.; Pvt. Billie S. Salomon, Highland Park, Mich.; Pfc Dan Golden, Portland, Ore.; Lt. Cleveland P. Huggins, Biloxi, Miss.; and Lt. Frank T. Davison, Ashland, Ky.

Enemy Sting Spurs GI To Kill 6, Wound Others

WITH 90TH INF. DIV.—Enemy grenades which wrecked his carbine and radio weren't enough to stop S/Sgt. Richard E. Larson, of Central City, Neb., and Co. D, 357th Inf., a forward observer for 81mm mortars.
He ran back for a new gun and grenades and accounted for six dead Nazis and an undetermined number of wounded.



American soldiers strip waterproofing from tanks and jeeps which arrived in Antwerp Harbor from the U.S.

'Footsie' Holds Every Medal Army Can Award for Valor

By Ed Clark
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE THIRD INF. DIV.—Out of this division has come the best soldier in the U.S. Army, the most bemedaled hero of World War II, say the buddies who fought alongside him.

Back home in Fayetteville, Ark., minus the arm which he lost at Anzio, Capt. Maurice L. "Footsie" Britt has just received the Distinguished Service Cross to add to his collection of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart with three Oak Leaf Clusters, a Presidential Unit Citation and also the Military Cross of the British Empire.
Holder of every award that the nation can give a soldier for valor and gallantry in action, "Footsie" Britt's record for receipt of decorations is approached only by that of the late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt who had received similar awards, except a Presidential Unit Citation.

Steps 25 Machine Guns
At the completion of this series of operations, which had started at a little beachhead corner known as "Britt's Junction," "Footsie" and his men finished off 25 German machine guns, two personnel carriers and several mortars.
He received the Bronze Star at Anzio, too, when his company beat off an enemy attack aimed at wiping out a tiny strip of Allied-held territory.

Both the Congressional Medal and the Silver Star were given Britt for action on Monte Rotundo during the drive from Salerno to the Nazi winter line below Rome.
He won his Purple Heart and clusters the hard way.

Takes Just one War
A former All-American end at the University of Arkansas and later a star with the Detroit Lions, Capt. Britt was written out of the war last spring when a shell from the "Anzio Express," Germany's largest land weapon, exploded in the Arkansas's CP at Anzio and took off his right arm at the elbow.
While at the beachhead below Rome with the Third Bn. of the 30th Inf. Reg., he won his latest medal, the DSC, as result of the remarkable feat of doing full knee-

Make Blueprint Machine
Unable to obtain a blueprint machine on requisition, men of the 372nd Eng. Gp Regt. made their own from scrap metal, salvaged parts and electrical fittings. T/Sgt. Donald J. Silver, of Chicago, drew the plans.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Warren Wright, affable owner of the Calumet Farms racing stable, is the proudest godfather in Kentucky's bluegrass regions this week—his "adopted nephew" became the daddy of a bouncing boy. And even though the mother's family insists the youngster leave Wright to live with them, Uncle Warren is happy about the whole thing.

The "daddy," making his debut as a family man, happens to be Whirlaway, handsome chestnut thoroughbred and leading breadwinner in turf history. Whirlaway's strapping baby bay colt, appropriately enough, has been named First Whirl. The mother is Mary Vee, shapely debutante of racing, courted by Whirl after he retired to stud in June, 1943. Since she belongs to Charles Fisher, Dixiana Farm owner, so does First Whirl.

WHIRLAWAY, whose racing trademark was a sizzling stretch drive, likewise shattered records, paternally speaking. The champion's first crop of sons and daughters was not anticipated for several months and caught even Winchell unawares. What's more, the youngster came into the world four months after the foaling season closed, which provides a strange item for Ripley.

ALTHOUGH born with a golden spoon in his mouth, First Whirl hasn't a bright future. In the first place, since the universal birthday for horses is January 1, the bay baby loses the best part of his childhood and will have to compete against bigger and more worldly-wise boys and girls. Secondly, he won't have his papa's guidance unless mama allows Whirl to pay an occasional visit.

And with racing temporarily abandoned, First Whirl may find that instead of attending Calumet Farms' public school, he will be apprenticed out to a milk company. In these turbulent war days, a horse's life is not a happy one.

Zivic Bets \$750 He Whips Arnold

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Cpl. Fritzie Zivic is in town for his fight tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden with young Billy Arnold, Philadelphia knockout artist, and the flat-nosed Pittsburgh veteran is peeved.

"Arnold has 29 kayos, two decisions and a draw," Zivic said. "He hasn't lost a fight in his 'pro' career because he hasn't fought anything but stumble-bums. His handlers think I'm a soft touch for the kid. But I've bet 750 bucks on myself and I'm going to take that kid apart."

Zivic also said that this is positively (for the 50th time) his last fight. He is on furlough from Normoyle Field, Tex.

Boudreau in War Plant

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Lou Boudreau, 27-year old player-manager of the Cleveland Indians, began work yesterday as personnel manager for a local manufacturer of heavy machinery for war purposes. Boudreau, '44 American League batting champion, recently signed another contract with the Indians. He's 4F due to baseball injuries.

The Question Box

Pfc Ed Butler.—Joe Louis fought Primo Carnera June 25, 1935, in New York, winning by a knockout in the sixth round. Louis was married shortly before he suffered a 12th round KO by Max Schmeling, June 19, 1936. Braddock was knocked out by Louis in the eighth round of their championship fight.

1/Lt. Eric.—Our New York bureau sends all college game scores it can get its hands on. When Michigan State scores are received here, they'll be published immediately.

Pfc James Grier.—Yale defeated North Carolina, 13-6, in 1944.

Pvt. James McIver.—An earned run shall be charged against a pitcher every time a player reaches home by the aid of hits, bases on balls, etc., but the pitcher shall be given the benefit of the doubt whenever fielding errors are made and in determining the base to which the runner should have been held with perfect support on the part of the fielders. To determine a pitcher's earned run percentage, the total number of runs earned off his pitching shall be divided by the total number of innings pitched.

Clemson's Golden Years Really Somep'n

By Charlie Kiley

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Clemson, like a lot of other colleges, is going through some pretty lean times in sports these days. But those golden years of 1938-39-40 are coming back for the Tigers. Take Bob Jones' word for it.

Bob Jones is a name that carries a lot of weight in the South, especially in Georgia and South Carolina. In Atlanta, Bob Jones is the last word in golf. In Clemson, it's synonymous with crack boxing and football teams. And when Clemson's Bob Jones says something you can usually bet your last quart of corn it's so.

Jones, a lieutenant colonel who commanded an Eighth Infantry Division battalion through France and into Germany until he was evacuated to a general hospital, believes war veterans will play the major role in the rejuvenation of post-war college athletics.

Until he went to war, Jones was Clemson's boxing coach from 1933 to '40 and football end coach under Jess Neeley, and Frank Howard, and naturally he sees the Tigers getting a lot of that good material which is operating in olive drab for the armed services.

"Clemson was in progress of becoming a long-standing sports power in the country when the



Bob Jones

war came," Jones said. "Those golden years of 1938-39-40 were really somep'n. Boys like Banks McFadden, Joe Payne, Warhorse Jackson, Joe Blalock, Bill Hall, Red Pearson and Gene Flatman were making 'em sit up and take notice. Most, if not all of them, are in service now, some killed, some wounded, some missing."

The 36-year old colonel, from Starr, S. C., described by a medical

officer as "the nearest thing to 'Up Front With Mauldin'" he had seen, is one of thousands of commissioned Clemson men in service. Some put the figure at 7,000, others claim the school is second only to Texas A&M in commissioned students and alumni.

Jones, holder of the Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart with cluster, likes to think back to Clemson's "golden years," when the Tigers were winning Southern Conference championships and ranking high on national lists in football, basketball and boxing; when McFadden, now in Italy, was a football and basketball All-American in 1939-40; when Teddy Boscelli, who navigated MacArthur's flying escape from the Philippines to Australia and who flew Generals Marshall, Arnold and other officials to France several months ago, was belting the ears off Clemson's bantamweight opponents.

Being in the Army hasn't taken away his desire to help the Alma Mater. On many occasions he made mental notes of strapping doughboys, picturing them playing a lot of tackle some day in Clemson Memorial Stadium.

"I guess there are a lot of other Clemson men doing the same thing," Jones said. "Hell, you can't turn around over here in France and Germany without running into a Clemson boy. They must be all over the place."

Let's Give a Yell

CCNY Upsets St. John's On Markoff's Shot, 42-41

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Matching in speed and spunk all the tricks of its heavily-favored opponent, Coach Nat Holman's City College basketball team last night zeroed in on

a fat target to explode St. John's unblemished record, which had reached six straight. The busy Beavers trailed, 28-16, at the half but flashed back in a sizzling finish that saw Dan Markoff loop in a long one in the closing seconds for a 42-41 victory in Madison Square Garden.

In the opening game of the doubleheader, New York University crushed Cornell, 52-30.

CCNY, using a modified zone defense, moved into a threatening position after 11 minutes of the second half had elapsed, cutting the Redmen's margin to 38-36. The crowd of 16,503 spectators was on its feet in the fading minutes when the rivals battled furiously for the decision, with Markoff's desperate heave swishing through the net just before the gun sounded.

Buckeyes Beat Wyoming

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—Ohio State snapped out of the lethargy which held the Buckeyes without a field goal for the first ten minutes, to whip Wyoming's basketball team, 44-36, here last night. It was the fifth victory in seven starts for State and Wyoming's eighth straight defeat.

George Nostrand, Cowboy six-foot nine-inch center, staged an uprising in the second half that put the Westerners ahead, 19-18, and the lead changed hands four times. The count was 29-all when Guard Paul Huston put the Bucks ahead to stay with a hookshot.

Sooners Nip Cornhuskers

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 4.—Harold "Scooter" Hines, Oklahoma forward, sank two field goals in the last 40 seconds to beat Nebraska

Rickey Sees Baseball Safe, Not Dodgers

BROOKLYN, Jan. 4.—Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, left today for the Chicago meetings full of confidence in baseball's future, but not so sure of the Dodgers' good fortune in '45.

Rickey said Frank "Rube" Melton, righthanded pitcher, and Jack Bollin, firstbaseman, have been inducted and "there'll probably be plenty more in the services before long."

Baseball Heads Plan to Curb Czar's Power

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The first move in drafting a new major league agreement and selection of the eventual successor to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis as baseball's high commissioner will take place here this weekend. The ten-man committee picked for these tasks starts its meeting tomorrow.

Phil Wrigley, owner of the Chicago Cubs and member of the committee dropped a hint that the new commissioner will have nothing remotely similar to the iron-fisted powers Landis wielded over baseball.

"We all agree that Landis did an incomparable job of running baseball for 24 years," the gum king said, "but the time has come—we should have learned something in those 24 years—to say just what the commissioner has jurisdiction over. There should be a set of specifications."

Under the old agreement which created the Landis job, the commissioner had absolute and final say on all matters concerning professional baseball. Landis often used this power to scorch club-owners where it hurt them most—in the damper.

The meeting will deal not with the selection of the commissioner, but with the powers he will have.

Will Harridge, president of the American League and member of the three-man board governing baseball since Landis' death, said the matter of selecting a new commissioner would be put up to all clubowners "and this committee is authorized only to draft a suitable agreement."

Officials pushed aside questions regarding baseball's position under the new draft regulations. Baseball will be particularly affected when they start putting 4Fs to work in war plants and in Army limited service jobs.

CAGE RESULTS

- Brown 70, Harvard 41.
- Camp Lee 36, Virginia 33.
- CCNY 42, St. John's, Brooklyn 41.
- Columbia 43, Yale 41.
- Dayton (O.) AF 54, No. Dakota St. 23.
- Middlebury 44, Union 41.
- Montana State 42, Utah State 41.
- NYU 52, Cornell 30.
- North Carolina 65, Wake Forest 23.
- Ohio State 44, Wyoming 36.
- Oklahoma 40, Nebraska 37.
- Pittsburgh 49, Geneva 45.
- Princeton 47, Princeton Naval 43.
- St. Thomas 53, North Dakota 43.
- Temple 63, Ursinus 39.
- Valparaiso 52, Texas Christian 27.
- Wabash 41, Illinois Normal 30.

Resolved...

By Pap



Branch Rickey
MIGHT DO WELL TO MAKE A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION TO GIVE THE FATEFUL FAITHFUL A TEAM THAT CAN FINISH BETTER THAN SEVENTH IN 1945

Tom Gally
HAD BETTER RESOLVE TO BUILD UP THE BROOKLYN TIGERS TO THE POINT WHERE THEY MIGHT WIN A FOOTBALL GAME

Lou
WOULD BE SMART TO GET A CASE AND RETIRE FROM THE RING

JUST A MOMENT GUNDBL!

THESE COULD ADOPT A LESS HOSTILE ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SPORTS SCRIBES

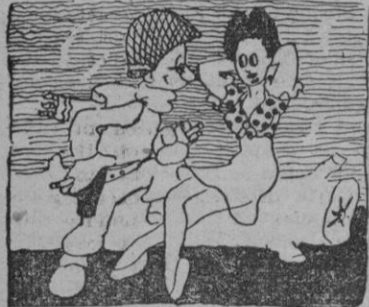
Hash Marks

Christmas afterthought. Some of us were looking for the Santa Claus that filled Betty Grable's stockings.

Who said that? Eve was the unluckiest woman that ever lived. She couldn't throw it up to Adam that she might have married a better man.

Silly conversation. "I just swatted five flies" said a GI, "two were male and three female." "How can you tell?" asked his stooge. "Oh," said the swatter, "I got two on the card table and three on the mirror."

Taking a look at this paper's daily French lessons, S/Sgt. Robert MacGregor has the following to say: "We, who are considerably east of Paris, have been having 'tremendous success' with your daily French phrases. Corner a shy French maiden in a nook of her father's farm and say with



deep sincerity, "The elevator is broken," and the most surprising things may happen. And now, whenever I want to find the direction of the enemy, I ask, "Est-ce direct jusqu'à l'Opéra?" One gamin, getting into the spirit of things, countered with "Caviar pour mama?"

Fun on the home front. At a big Army base arsenal there was quite a bit of consternation when someone excitedly reported there was a fire in the powder room. It wasn't so bad though—somebody had left a cigarette butt burning in the room where the WACS go to pretty up.

This week's fable. A GI, caught in a bombing, survived the ordeal OK, but part of his right ear was nicked. Several days later, he was seen poking around in the debris.



A curious pal asked, "What are you doing that for? The missing hunk of ear won't do you any good." "I know," replied the victim, "but it's not my ear I'm worried about—I had a fag behind it when the accident happened."

Cpl. George Levine reports the following conversation between a WAC sergeant and her Pfc boy friend. Said the WAC, "I'm telling you to go home, now. And that's an order."

Have you ever noticed that when a girl sets out to paint the town red she starts on her lips and fingernails?

A girl we know is complaining that married men don't wear something to distinguish them from single ones—like married women do. We wonder if she has ever noticed their worried looks.

J. C. W.

Births

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

S/SGT. Elmer J. Kummier, Cincinnati—boy, Dec. 1; Pfc Fillmore Krieger, Bronx—Frances, Dec. 29; Lt. Simon S. Klein Jr., Philadelphia—Nancy Lee, Jan. 1; Pfc Bert B. Russell, Richmond, Ind.—girl, Jan. 1; Lt. Lynn M. Esten, Easton, Conn.—Linda Stanley, Dec. 30; T/Sgt. Paul A. Jones, Los Angeles—Carol Jean, Dec. 24.

PVT. Rufus G. Miller, Louisburg, Kan.—Lina Kaye, Dec. 23; Pfc Joseph Greenberg, Chicago—Susan Bess, Dec. 26; Lt. Oliver J. Ofield, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Sandra Anne, Dec. 28; Lt. Easton H. Kinnebrew, Newport News, Va.—Nancy Carolyn, Dec. 31; 1/Lt. Manuel Palmeiro, New York—boy, Dec. 28; M/Sgt. Saul Raskin, New York—Richard Allen, Dec. 30.

Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Male Call

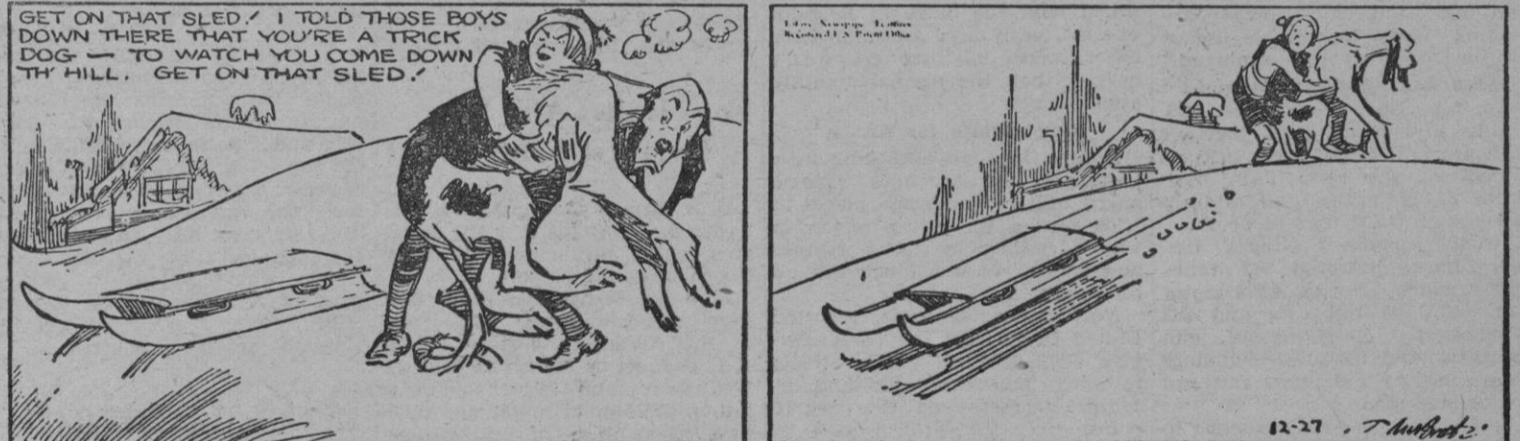
By Milton Caniff



Napoleon and Uncle Elby

By Courtesy of Arthur J. Lafave Syndicate

By Clifford McBride



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



Yanks Destroy 921 Planes in Three Weeks

American airmen over the Western Front have destroyed 921 planes of the Luftwaffe since the German counter-offensive opened Dec. 17. Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, USSTAF chief, told a Paris press conference yesterday. Total American losses were 447 planes.

In addition, the British Second TAF claimed more than 100 German planes destroyed during the same period. With figures from the RAF's Bomber Command still missing, the total of enemy aircraft knocked out on the Western Front alone has thus mounted to more than 1,000 in 19 days.

Allied air chieftains warned, however, that the Luftwaffe was far from dead, and pointed out that the numerical strength of the German Air Force is greater than it was on D-Day, despite 15,318 German planes destroyed by U.S. airmen in 1944. An apparent decline in the skill of the individual German pilot, they said, was offset by better tactical leadership.

New Spirit Noted

A new spirit of aggressiveness and an increased willingness to tackle the Allied air forces was cited, in sharp contrast to recent months in which the Luftwaffe took the air only when it thought it had distinct tactical advantage.

Lt. Gens. Lewis Brereton, First Allied Airborne Army chief, and "Jimmy" Doolittle, Eighth AF commander; Maj. Gens. Hoyt Vandenberg, commanding the Ninth AF, Ralph Royce, First TAF head, and Hugh Knerr, USSTAF Deputy Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. E. P. Curtis, USSTAF Chief of Staff, and David M. Schlatter, SHAEF Deputy Air Chief, were present at the conference.

Gen. Spaatz said that in the current operations—"one of the greatest battles of history, ground and air"—U.S. air forces are making "every conceivable use of all the forces at our command."

35,500 Tons of Bombs Dropped

To date, Spaatz said, the U.S. Eighth and Ninth AFs, together with the 12th TAC, American component of the First TAF, have flown 38,817 sorties and dropped more than 35,500 tons of bombs.

In the combined attacks, U.S. fliers have destroyed 742 tanks and armored vehicles, 4,578 motor vehicles, 3,445 rail cars and 263 locomotives. Hundreds of gun positions and fortified buildings were attacked and many rail and bridge cuts made.

Although it is still impossible to determine completely the effects of bombing of communications, prisoners have already told of German railheads being forced back 50 to 60 miles by air attacks. Praises Troop Carrier Command Exploits of the Ninth Troop Carrier command during the siege of Bastogne were praised by Spaatz.

A total of 1,750 tons of arms, ammunition, medicine and other supplies were delivered to the surrounded bastion.

Reviewing the achievements of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe on the first anniversary of the formation of USSTAF, Gen. Spaatz announced that the American air forces here and those under Gen. Eaker in the Mediterranean flew 1,045,728 sorties.

Mobile Units Repair Heavies

Mobile repair and reclamation units now operating in France are repairing crippled heavy bombers where they land. The units are equipped to take care of almost any type of damage.

Stork Braves Artillery Fire

WITH 66th ARMD. REGT.

GIs who have worked with Capt. Robert L. Akin, of Monterey, Tenn., veteran foxhole surgeon, say he was just as cool delivering a German baby under enemy artillery fire as he was during invasion landings in North Africa and Sicily.

The delivery occurred in the cellar of a house at Gillrath, Germany.

Akin's unit had captured the town the same day and German artillery shells were being lobbed in. He requested armed guards outside the house, retired to the cellar, and delivered a six-pound, blue-eyed girl, assisted by T/5 Harold L. Moore, of Kansas City, Mo. and Pvt. Herbert H. Altman, of Brooklyn.

Capt. Akin handled 130 casualties in 30 hours during the St. Lo breakthrough, according to T/5 Michael Chevka, of Southport, Conn., and Pfc John W. Grym, of Detroit, who assisted him.

End of the Road—For Nazi and Tank



Sgt. Bernie Cock, of Los Angeles, marches a German prisoner down a road in Belgium and past a burning tank knocked out by guns of the First Army.

Pincers Clamped on Bulge As Hodges Attacks in North

(Continued from Page 1)

the Bois de Tave, five miles from Laroche, on the west and moved 5,000 yards at the eastern flank to a little over 3,000 yards from the Laroche-St. Vith highway.

Associated Press front reports said Hodges' men have taken 1,375 prisoners, including two battalion commanders and a crack Nazi combat team. Two sharp German counter-attacks were repulsed north of Laroche as the doughs continued to press forward.

From Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed that despite the speed and power of Von Rundstedt's breakthrough which built the bulge in Belgium in a matter of days, American tank losses were only six percent heavier than the normal monthly attrition rate.

Rough Place for Armor

Hodges' men are attacking in a portion of the Ardennes where sharp hills rise in some places to 1,500 feet, a forbidding region in winter slashed by rocky ravines and gorges. It was rough ground for armor.

Near the battle zone, reported United Press from the front, Belgian civilians lined village streets to watch American tanks and infantry more toward the kickoff point.

The American men and machines streamed in endless columns through freezing slush, the UP report said. There was tension in the winter air. Only a few of the civilians waved at the grim-faced doughboys moving toward the front.

On the Seventh Army front in

Alsace, it was officially disclosed that all American troops have been pulled back from German soil between Bitche and the Rhine and at some points on this front they have taken up positions in the old Maginot Line.

This represented a withdrawal of more than five miles in some places. Seventh Army men had held an eight-mile front in Germany, two miles across the frontier at deepest penetrations.

It was stated at Supreme Headquarters that this was not a retreat, but a strategic withdrawal to defensive posts.

Hardening U.S. resistance slowed German attacks in the areas of Bitche and Volklingen and in some places U.S. forces gained ground.

Fog Halts Air War Over 1st Army Front

U. S. airmen were grounded yesterday as heavy fog over the battle area robbed advancing First Army troops of aerial support.

Both the Eighth and Ninth AFs were non-operational. The bad weather cut short the winter record of 12 days set by Eighth AF heavies Wednesday, and interrupted marathon bombing of supply and communication lines in and behind the Belgian bulge.

It was the second straight day fliers of the Ninth were grounded.

Only air activity of the day was reported from the Seventh Army front, where the First TAF flew approximately 150 sorties to hit communications, gun positions and strong points in the Bitche area.

Eighth Army Drives On Northwest of Ravenna

An Eighth Army drive northwest of Ravenna made further gains yesterday, reaching a point three miles from the inland lagoon of Valli di Comacchio. The advance virtually cut off the Germans still holding Porto Corsini on the Adriatic coast. The Berlin communique called it a "major attack" and admitted that German positions had been penetrated.

Patrol activity continued in the Fifth Army sector but the weather was improving.

Captured Medic Supplies Presented to Belgium

Captured German medical supplies, valued at \$400,000, have been turned over by the U.S. First Army G-5 Section to the Belgium government under jurisdiction of the Governor of Liege, for distribution to civilians.

The greatest quantity of these supplies were obtained after the Wehrmacht evacuated its troops from Belgium.

2 Nazi Soldiers Shot; Posed As Civilians

HQ., 12th ARMY GROUP, Jan. 4.—A battle-scarred sergeant-major and a tearful 18-year-old private, both members of the German army, were shot here recently for espionage. Dressed in civilian clothes, they were arrested by a French Mobile Guardsman when they were unable to produce identity papers.

Traveling Chaplain

Chaplain William T. Gible, of Henryetta, Okla., held services in three countries one Sunday. He dashed from Luxembourg to Belgium to Germany in a jeep to cover units in an Armored Division.

Greatest Drive Seen After Fall Of Budapest

The Germans continued fierce resistance in flaming Budapest yesterday and hurled counter-attacks at the same time against the Soviet spearhead pointed at Austria along both sides of the Danube River west of the city.

The Nazi high command apparently was battling desperately for time to dig in before Vienna, the gateway to southern Germany, and to pull as many men as it could salvage out of Yugoslavia to the south in time to regroup for the Red Army's expected winter offensive.

In this connection the Moscow radio said that "the greatest offensive yet launched on the Eastern Front is in sight" and that "it will exceed all previous drives in power and impetus."

Big Armored Battle

Strong panzer forces were thrown against the vanguards of Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's Second Ukrainian Army southwest of the communications center of Komarom and a big armored battle appeared to be shaping up there on the approaches to Bratislava.

North of the Danube, the Germans claimed that the last of Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's bridgeheads across the Hron River had been beaten back with heavy losses for the Third Ukrainian Army and that the former main front has been re-established there. Moscow has been officially silent so far on the German claims.

The Russians measured their progress in Budapest by blocks, reporting 167 more captured yesterday. Only a small part of the Hungarian capital remained in German hands.

Yanks Use Artillery To Prevent Capture

(Continued from Page 1)

where a platoon of Co. 1 was defending a house. A bunch of soldiers came running by without weapons, saying the Jerries had disarmed them and given them fifteen minutes to leave town.

Lt. John D. Shipley, of Appleton, Wis., rallied the doughs and got them into the house shortly before it was surrounded by Germans.

Outnumbered three to one, Ulmer and Shipley made the desperate decision to call down artillery fire upon the Yanks' own position, reasoning that the Germans would suffer the heaviest losses due to their more exposed positions. Most of the men withdrew to the basement and Ulmer radioed for the artillery fire.

Said Capt. James Nealon, of New York City, who was at the receiving end of the calls. "Ulmer kept at us all day long and we gave it to him for seven hours."

The ground rocked around the besieged company and toward the end of the day the German resistance collapsed while Ulmer was still ordering the artillery to pour it on. Later, doughs were able to relieve Co. I and take the town almost without resistance. Some 200 Germans who might have resisted lay dead in the streets.

The men from Co. I went to the church and found the body of their company commander, who had died because of lack of medical attention. He had been one of the wounded exchanged during the farcical truce.

BBC's Scoop Stirs Protest

While SHAEF correspondents were forbidden to mention the First Army's attack against the German salient, BBC in London sent out the news over the air, newsmen protested yesterday.

Once the London disclosure had been made, correspondents were permitted by SHAEF to quote the BBC, but it was not until 11 hours after the first broadcast that official word was given.

The release permitted the news to be published in yesterday's New York Herald Tribune, European edition, which goes to press in Paris around 5 AM. It was too late, however, for yesterday's Stars and Stripes, the Army's own newspaper, which has to go to press before midnight in order to reach the troops at the front.

Edward Angley, of the Chicago Sun, protested that BBC had frequently been enabled to beat newspaper correspondents on official announcements during the past year and a half. Drew Middleton, of the New York Times, said SHAEF briefings in recent days were "the worst I have experienced in six years of war" and expressed the opinion that the American people would object to getting news of American troops through BBC before they could get it through American sources.

Rift Denied By Stettinius

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (Reuter).—Secretary of State Stettinius today denied the existence of many major differences with the British over food for Italy.

Earlier, Columnist Drew Pearson published what purported to be excerpts of a document which Lord Halifax gave the State Department. Stettinius said Pearson had revealed "part of confidential records of the State Department... and the matter is being pursued."

Pearson quoted the document as saying:

"If the U.S. government were to indicate its intention of expanding the scale under which Italy can receive supplies, there would be grave danger of a divergence of policy between the U.S. Government on the one hand and His Majesty's government and our Allies on the other hand."

Senator Flays Army, Navy; Charges 'Misuse' of Men

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (ANS).—Sen. Harley Kilgore (D-W.V.) charged today that the Army and Navy were partially responsible for the present manpower shortage through "flagrant misuse" of men already in uniform.

Kilgore, who has specialized in manpower studies for the Senate war investigation committee and has long advocated total mobilization legislation, said the armed forces could greatly alleviate the present shortage by careful reas-

signment of men now in other than combat duty.

"They ought to take the physically fit men now in uniform and put them in combat service," he said. "They could use those not fit for combat in the supply lines to the front and at bases here and abroad."

Kilgore expressed doubt that a solution to the manpower situation would be provided by the series of new proposals set down by Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.