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"I have the utmost confidence in the wisdom, energy and the aggressive fighting attitude of Gen. Eisenhower and his leaders."
—Secretary of War Stimson.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

"In the face of your proven bravery and fortitude, he (the enemy) will completely fail."
—Gen. Eisenhower.

Vol. 1—No. 153

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1 Fr.

Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1944

Allies Battle New Thrusts



The Snow, the Wire, the Men and the Gun

With skies darkened by clouds which gave promise of more snow, an American anti-aircraft crew stands on the alert at a gun site behind the First Army front lines.

Stars and Stripes photo by Riordan

Gaining on Flank; Two Nazi Armies Near Meuse River

Field Marshal von Rundstedt neared what is thought to be one of his prime objectives—the banks of the Meuse—as powerful German forces, now estimated at two armies or more, unleashed new westward thrusts which ripped to within four miles of the Meuse and seven miles of the Franco-Belgian frontier.

While Allied forces engaged these new advances, American troops attacking on the south flank of the Nazi bulge continued to make gains. At latest official reports up to Christmas Day, the German salient was 40 or more miles deep and 35 miles wide.

Major developments highlighted in official reports were these:

1. Infantry-carrying Nazi tanks drove west and northwest from Rochefort. One tank-infantry team plunged northwest for 10 miles to reach Ciney, 16 miles southeast of Namur. A second team ploughed west for 11 miles to Celles, four miles southeast of the town of Dinant on the Meuse.
2. Other Nazi forces to the north squeezed out the fiercely-held American salient west of St. Vith and closed twin wedges into a single bulge.
3. Germans launched other heavy attacks at Grandmenil, southwest of Stavelot, on a two-mile front. These assaults were halted by American counter-attacks after the enemy had gained about 2,000 yards.
4. The Monschau-Malmedy sector of the offensive remained comparatively stable. Fighting there, compared to the fluid central sector, was on a small scale.
5. Tactical air forces bombed and strafed troop concentrations and roads loaded with traffic. Allied fighters and fighter-bombers claimed thousands of enemy vehicles destroyed since Saturday. Gen. Eisenhower's counter-attack on Von Rundstedt's south flank churned up the Arlon road to within five miles of Bastogne. American forces battled their way

(Continued on Page 8)

Hospital Hit in First Paris Raid in 4 Mos.

Paris had its first air raid since August last night when two German planes dropped bombs, hitting a hospital and other targets, and causing damage and casualties, the Ninth AF Air Defense Command announced.

Air raid sirens sounded shortly after the planes flew over, around 11 PM, and anti-aircraft guns opened up immediately. Thirty minutes later the all-clear was sounded.

Leyte Victory Called Biggest Over the Japs

Gen. MacArthur, in announcing the end of the 68-day campaign on Leyte and Samar Islands of the Philippines yesterday, put the Japanese losses at 113,221 killed (and just 493 captured).

The victory cost 11,217 U.S. casualties, a ratio of ten Japs killed for every American killed, wounded and missing. U.S. dead numbered 2,623.

MacArthur also listed 2,748 Japanese planes destroyed since Oct. 20. To this the Navy added another 1,034 which it bagged at a cost of 104 carrier-based craft. The Navy counted an additional 500 enemy planes damaged.

In ships the Japanese lost 102 to the carrier craft while MacArthur claimed 27 warships and 41 trans-

(Continued on Page 8)

Churchill, Eden Reach Athens for Peace Talks

Prime Minister Churchill turned up dramatically in Athens yesterday and the Greek political factions were called to an immediate conference aimed at settling the crisis which has brought Britons and Greeks to open warfare, paralyzed the starving country by a general strike and poised a threat to Britain's coalition government.

After Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden had arrived by plane, a British patrol on routine inspection discovered and made harmless a bomb made of 1,500 pounds of penthrine, a type of German dynamite, in the sewer beneath the



CHURCHILL EDEN
... Seek to End Civil War

Grande-Bretagne Hotel. There also were German markings on the containers.

The hotel is the headquarters of the Greek government and of Maj. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, the British commander. The bomb was big

(Continued on Page 8)

Explanation of the Greek crisis appears on page 2.

SOS Troops Battle Nazis To Save Depots They Built

WITH AN ADVANCED SUPPLY HQ, Dec. 26.—Clerks, mechanics, drivers and cooks today were battling side by side with infantrymen in this sector in a last-ditch defense of supply installations.

Supply troops were in many cases fighting to save the same depots, and engineer, signal and other installations they had labored night and day for months to construct.

A detachment of a Signal Service battalion, led by 2/Lt. Leo A. Dietrich, and supported by a platoon of infantry, has been hacking at the Nazis for four days near a

Invaders Get Special Award

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (ANS).—A new service award for Army personnel who participate in a combat parachute jump, combat glider landing or an initial assault landing on a hostile shore was announced today by the WD.

The device is a bronze Indian arrowhead. One-quarter inch high, it will be worn in a vertical position with point upward on the theater service ribbon which indicates the area in which it was earned. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any theater ribbon. Commanders of organizations engaging in qualifying actions will forward recommendations to the theater commander as soon as practicable after such an operation since the start of the war.

An eligible individual who is no longer a member of an organization with which the award was earned may obtain an arrowhead by submitting an affidavit to his present commanding officer.

Foxhole, Foe Same — Just A New War

By Joe Weston
Stars and Stripes Special Writer.
WITH XII CORPS, France.

Twenty-six years may have changed a number of things, but the geological substratum of the Argonne Forest district is about the same, according to Capt. William W. Hague, Information and Education Officer, XII Corps. You dig into gravel, and the gravel is cold and damp, somewhat irritating to the derriere.

This was so on the afternoon of Oct. 12, 1918 when, as a second looney with the Third Div. Inf., Hague shacked up in a foxhole at a certain handy location in the forest. Next day they left, chasing Jerry.

Now a captain and still chasing Jerry, Hague was strafed on Sept. 12, 1944. He dived to the nearest hole. There was something familiar about the hole—the coldness, the dampness and the gravel. Suddenly it dawned on Hague. It was the same hole he had dug 26 years ago.

The hole is still in good condition, he says, freshly renovated, and still irritating in the same place. And since he's not using it now, it's for sale or rent, free, complete with running water and shade trees.

Stettinius Warns U.S. Of Future Robot Attacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.— Secretary of State Stettinius, in a magazine article, warned that unless an efficient peace organization is established, it is almost a certainty that America will get robot bomb attacks within ten years.

"Let no one forget that the robot bomb and the rocket are still in the infancy stage... These deadly missiles can be perfected to a point where they can travel thousands of miles."

January Tire Quota Cut

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (ANS).—Tires available for civilians in January will be pared sharply below the December figure, OPA says. It reported military demands have slashed the January allocation to 1,800,000.



Stars and Stripes Map by Baird
Nazi forces drive westward to Celles, four miles from the Meuse. Allied forces attack the 40-mile German bulge on its flanks.



Hut-Toop-Thrip-Fourp

We had the honor of representing the American Army in the Armistice Day parade.

This letter is motivated by the unjust and unnecessary criticism of our marching by a Lt. R. L. Dains. He claims he is just an Air Corps Joe and no IDR expert, with this we sincerely concur.

We received compliments on our marching, too numerous to mention. A three-star general expressed his satisfaction.—Some Infantry Joes.

Some of the finest soldiers in the field are the poorest parade ground soldiers the world has seen.—F. F. Para, Inf.

The Air Corps should be the last to criticize soldierly bearing.—Pvt. Bucalo and six others, Cav.

We all knew that our troops were the poorest in the parade, but it's not their fault. Maybe this following bit of information will explain the situation for you.

Our boys were fresh combat troops from the lines, who were supposed to have been resting and waiting for reclassification. As usual the Army waited on the last moment to give these men some drill exercise.—T/4 J. F., QM.

The best marching the French people ever saw was when our American boys marched into Paris, and the Germans went out on the double.—Pvt. Walter D. Sesler and 20 others.

P.S.—The censor thinks the same as these men.

It's a hell of a lot more important to be able to crawl well than to march well. Could be that the AGF is emphasizing combat training this year?—Lt. L. S. D., FA.

I'm a civilian at heart, but find sloppy marching downright embarrassing. It is a real and solid background to self-respect—individual and unit.—Marwin C. Howe, WOJG.

In the Sept. 18 issue of Life there's a shot of American troops marching down the Champs-Élysées. They are described as "free striding Americans." That's the way we like to do it!—Cpl. R. R.

Now, if the lieutenant wants to see some good marching—just let him watch me strut in that Victory Parade down Fifth Avenue!—T/3 R. L. R., AAA Gun.

Maybe we are the poorest parade soldiers, but parades don't win wars. If they did, Germany would have never lost a war.—Pfc and six others, AC.

We spent the day in Germany dodging 88s. There were no bands, no parades. Remember that it has been a long time since most of us have done any dismounted drill. —Pfc M. W. Lawrence, Inf.

All we can say is this: They don't pay off on parades!—Boys of Sv. Co., Inf.

Did you ever stop to consider what a march it was from Normandy to where they are now in Germany? Did you ask any of the doughboys you saw in the parade which you write about, if they made that long march which I write about? —Sgt. Wallace and squad.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

The 64-dollar question on the home front. What did women do before there was war work—and who does what they used to do?

This week's fable. And then there was the general who consoled a bucking Pfc with this remark: "Don't be impatient, son. I waited four years for my second star."

Shades of the Sad Sack. Many a GI woke up this morning with a glass of beer in his hand after dreaming all night of a black and white Christmas.

A wise GI once said, "By the way, if you attempt to kiss a girl



and she slaps you more than four times, it is a sign that she does not want to kiss you."

Speaking of going home some day we know a bunch of soldiers in Belgium who feel they have enough points to get back to England—at least.

Peace rumor. A maid in Atlanta, Ga., told a friend: "The war must be coming to an end. When I turned up at my house-cleaning job an hour late I was fired."

The guys who call themselves the "Civil Affairs Seven" are at it again. They have a translator who knows French and English well, but the other day she slipped up. Not knowing the word "dump truck" she innocently typed, "truck with a moving behind."

Simile of the week. As rare as a guy with a cigarette cough.

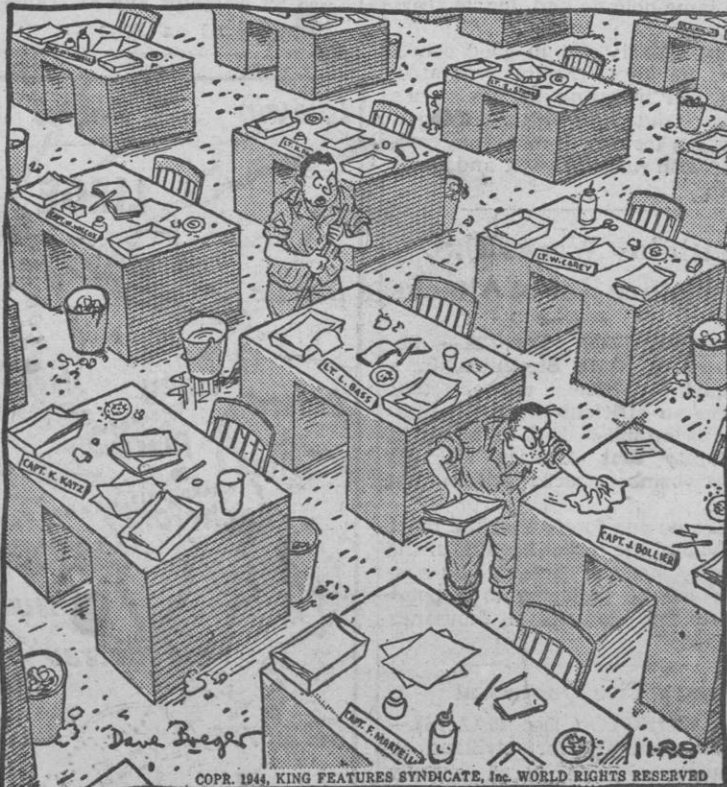
And then there was the poetic wake-up orderly who used to shake his mates out of bed with these words, "Come—arise—the sun is shining and the lark is on the wing."

An ensign once remarked about the WAVES "You never know if they're squaring their hats, fixing their girdles or returning your salute."

And we can't help but worry about the supply sergeant who had insomnia so bad that he couldn't even sleep when it was time to get up.

Remark in a bistro. "Poor Joe—he was learning to speak French fine, until he went and broke his right arm."

Private Breger



"Whatcha gripin' about? You ASKED to be transferred to a desk job, didn't you?"

Story of the Crisis In Greece

The Greek crisis is so important that Prime Minister Churchill flew to Athens hoping to settle it at a time when the Western Front situation otherwise undoubtedly would have made him stay in London. Here, briefly, is what it's all about.

When the German troops were driven from Greece, leaving the country impoverished, hungry and chaotic, but free, Greece's ruler, King George, who is in London, commissioned Georges Papandreou to form a new government and rule as premier. Papandreou did so, and all the political parties (Greece has a lot of them) were represented. The government was a provisional one—that is, it was to rule until order could be restored and elections held.

EAM Largest Party

The biggest party in Greece is called the EAM. It is a coalition of several of the old parties and includes the Communist and other Left-Wing parties. Unlike the Democratic or Republican party in the U.S., it has a militia or fighting force of its own called the ELAS.

The EAM opposed some of the things the government did and walked out of it. Its members mostly are those who carried on the fight against the Nazi underground during the occupation and who fought openly beside the British against the Germans after Greece's D-Day.

The principal decree opposed by the EAM was an order that all resistance fighters must turn in their arms (similar decrees were issued by the French and Belgian provisional governments and aroused Left-Wing opposition).

Refused to Disarm

The EAM refused to disarm. It called a huge protest demonstration. Papandreou forbade it. The EAM called a general strike. Government police and ELAS men



A man and a woman, victims of a clash between demonstrators and police in Athens, Greece, lie dead on a street corner as shouting fellow demonstrators surround their bodies.

exchanged shots. Things went from bad to worse. At length the British intervened with their troops to support Papandreou. Civil war was on.

Here is the EAM's side of it. It says that the British have no right to stay in Greece, that Greeks should be left alone to work out their own government. It also says that the government is too easy-going with Greek fascists. And it wants elections held now.

Here is the British side. Churchill said that it was agreed among Roosevelt, Stalin and himself at Teheran that Greece was in Britain's war sphere (British troops did the fighting there) and that the British have the necessity and the right of seeing that an orderly government is set up, and of maintaining order until elections can be

held. He openly charged that an effort was being made to set up by force a 'Communist dictatorship.'

Hands Off by U.S.

The whole thing has at least two angles which go beyond Greece itself:

1. The life of Churchill's coalition government in Britain is threatened, as well as the whole British foreign policy. Laborites are determined to force a showdown unless the crisis is settled before the House of Commons reconvenes Jan 16.

2. The other liberated countries, and those still to be liberated, are watching it to see what they may expect.

The U.S. position is—hands off.



SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE



Ordnance Unit Praised

From the heart of the buzz-bomb section in Belgium, the 282d Ord. Bn, supplied more than 80,000 tons of ammunition to the First Army in November and won a commendation from Brig. Gen. Ewart G. Plank, commanding general of Advance Section Com Z. In addition to field dumps, the battalion keeps a ready-load in freight cars for priority orders.

Winning Argument

A 30th Inf. Div. weapons platoon came upon remnants of a German battalion one night and tried to talk the Jerries into surrender. Someone heaved

a grenade. There was a mad scramble for the ditches. Then all was quiet.

Daybreak found Yanks and Nazis lying side by side. Eventually, everyone got untangled and the Germans went along to a PW camp.

Playing Possum

It was late evening in Hurtgen Forest. Three men of a TD unit moved toward a group standing in the shadows of a building.

Capt. Charles E. Lenon, of Portland, Ore., called out and three Germans threw up their hands. Another leaped forward and pushed Lenon off balance. Still another fired a pistol and the captain fell and lay still.

Sgt. James Tatum, of Minot, S.D., and Pfc Andrew Losgar, of Long Island, took off. They reached the CP and reported Capt. Lenon a casualty. Then they left to rejoin their platoon. The first person they met was the captain unscratched. He told them the Germans, thinking him dead, took his 45 and left.

Chicken in the Pot

The enemy let loose with a mortar barrage on S/Sgt. Harold F. Archer's Second Armored Div. platoon near the Roer River. One near miss killed three chickens and sent the platoon scattering for cover—all except Archer.

"Where're you going?" called Sgt. Kenneth W. Rogers, of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.

"To get those chickens," Archer answered. He did.

Builds, Rides It

T/Sgt. Dominick P. Remedio, of Wilmington, Del., and a IX AF Defense Command unit, formerly was employed as a shipyard welder. Crossing the channel to France he observed that the number of the LST he was riding was the same as one he had helped to build. He found his initials "DPR"

cut in the bulwark—his own handiwork with a welding torch in 1942.

Long-Distance Service

Held up by enemy mortar fire, doughfeet of 44th Div. messaged the mortar platoon commanded by 2/Lt. Louis Cameron, of Kokomo, Ind. The first round, at a range of about two miles, put the Nazis out of business.

Statement of Charges?

T/5 Roderick Bryant, of Madison Heights, Va., broke up a long standing friendship with his supply sergeant in the 26th Inf. Div. recently. Bryant was returning from delivering rations to the lines at night



when he noticed a vague form near the corner of the barn at the bivouac area. He challenged the figure, received no answer, and emptied his M1 at the target. The figure remained upright.

Bryant crept closer. He found eight .30 caliber holes in the supply sergeant's raincoat which had been hung up to dry.

AFF-RADIO-AFN Program-AFN

Time TODAY 1715—Amos 'n Andy. 2015—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop. 2105—Eddie Condon's Jazz Session. 2130—Bob Hope.

TOMORROW 1230—Music of Basin Street. 1430—Allan Young Program. 1901—Hollywood Music Hall. 2207—Rudy Vallee Program.

VETERAN'S ROLL CALL

The primary job for all of us today is destroying the enemy and most of our thoughts are given over to outsmarting Jerry, figuring out a scheme to keep as dry and warm as possible in a winter war, or simply staying alive. But during the breaks and the lulls the question crops up again—will we get jobs when we get home or will all the jobs be taken?

Meeting recently in Chicago to discuss that very problem, a group of large and small businessmen from every state in the Union, told newsmen that the boys in the service need not worry on that score. There will be jobs when they return.

Pointing out that the gradual reconversion of industry from wartime to peacetime production will coincide nicely with the staggered plan for the discharge of veterans, they said that no widespread unemployment among returning fighting men is anticipated.

"I think that industry will show great preference for the veterans," said labor specialist William F. Habor, of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Bureau. "Even those without re-employment rights will get top consideration."

Some Spirit Lifters

Two World War I veterans had encouraging words to pass on to their 1944 counterparts who will be taking their problems to the Veterans Administration when they get back to the world of pen-stripe suits and grey fedoras.

George E. Ijams, an assistant director in the Vet set-up in Washington, expressed hope that soldiers returning from this war will step in and fill the jobs left by aging 1918 men who have been at work helping the soldiers since the end of the last war.

Echoing Ijams' hope and saying that there are plenty of good jobs open in the veterans administration for men with non-disabling wounds, Claims administrator Omar W. Clark promised that his branch will "lean over backwards" in giving World War II soldiers the break on borderline cases of claims.

"The veteran who has given time out of his life in the service of his country shall be given every legitimate help in making up what was lost," Clark said.

Anyone From New Jersey?

Up New Jersey way the Veterans Service, a state-operated organization for helping their homecoming Jersey Joes get back in the civilian swim, has already put 27 soldiers on the cuff for loans totaling \$46,000 so that they could go into business. Supplementing the Bill of Rights, which applies to all servicemen, the state government will hold still for loans from \$400 to \$3,000 to any Jersey vet who gets approval of the Department of Economic Development on his business venture and who promises to repay the principal in three years at four percent interest. Who said New Jersey was never like this?

Minnesota's Utopia

Typical of cities, large and small, throughout the U.S. busy planning for the day peace is a reality and we all go back to shirts which fit, is the Minnesota town Albert Lea.

Now studied by a national association



OWI Photo

of businessmen as a model for cities interested in postwar planning, Albert Lea is leading the field with facts already gathered on what local businesses plan in the way of expansion, how many workers will be needed, what the county's families plan to buy after the war. The Albert Lea "model plan" indicates larger buying following the war with additional jobs in small businesses and in local stores for returning servicemen.

Most of the states are busy getting legislation rushed to amend state laws which will conflict with GI Bill of Rights provisions for the men in uniform.

Tomorrow

"... When we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."
George Washington.

Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1944

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Vol. 1—No. 3

Page 3

MORE ARMS U.S. GOAL IN '45

Nation Spurs War Output

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—With steps already being taken to meet the Army's needs for more munitions and supplies, the nation's war industries are being geared to a new program that in all probability will pile even greater goals on an already towering production of material needed by our fighters.

The program announced early in December—which called for tripled output in some factories and vastly stepped-up schedules in some 100 vital industries—will be greatly stepped up to meet increased demands from the front lines in Europe and from the Philippines.

The new war supply goal, said Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board, is being planned to meet the possibility of having to fight the Germans on the present vast scale for more than a year. The renewed demands for more and more production in a shorter time were pointed up with the Army's estimate that a "doubtful 15 percent" of the country's factories would be permitted to resume civilian production after the conquest of Germany.

Immediate Action

To push output up to the new schedules, several steps already have been taken under the WPB program which calls for immediate action in three industries:

1—The half-billion-dollar building program to increase facilities for mortar ammunition production was making "excellent progress" in overcoming the lag, according to Krug.

2—Under the new WPB blueprint, the tire output should be increased by 179,000 units in the first quarter of 1945. Efforts are being made to obtain

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (ANS).—General Eisenhower has received a cable from the Home Front saying that his recent Order of the Day asking new heights of resolution from troops would also inspire war workers to greater efforts.

The message, sent by the War Manpower Commission's regional labor committee in New York, said "We feel your communique was directed to the Home Front as well, and we so accept it. We cannot match your sacrifice, we cannot equal the contributions men on the battle front are making under your gallant leadership, but we can pledge to you and to them to rise to new heights of effort to give you the tools of war with which you are waging the fight."

3,500 more male workers in this highly skilled field, plus additional women, so that tire output can be boosted to 800,000 additional tires. The hoped-for increase of 179,000 combat tires is being arranged by more efficient use of factory facilities and longer working hours for rubber company employees. New plants to house the expanded tire industry are being rushed to completion, it was announced.

3—The textile division of the War Production Board, studying the Army's cotton-duck shortage, said that by using textile mills in France and Belgium, six million yards of fabric can be added to the present domestic schedule. How the present battles may affect this proposal has not been determined. Meanwhile, the Army is experimenting with light steel portable structures as a substitute for needed tents.

Meet Critical Needs

Another development was the appointment by War Mobilization Director Byrnes of Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Army production expert, as overall expeditor. With veto power over any reconversion, Gen. Clay can shift industries around to meet critical needs. Already brewing was the imminent prospect of a switch of farm machinery workers to fill a shortage of 10,000 sorely needed foundry workers.

In the interest of the production pro-

(Continued on Page 6)



Still the Best Insurance

Vets Get Preference

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (ANS).—President Roosevelt has signed an executive order freezing wartime civil service employees in temporary positions to give preference to returning war veterans for permanent civil service jobs.

In signing the order, the Chief Executive said: "One of the primary purposes of war service regulations was to insure that positions not already filled until war veterans could have equal opportunity with others to compete for them. Therefore, and in order that our returning veterans may have the opportunity to compete for the maximum number of positions, I am issuing this order upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission."

The President explained that many persons were given civil service jobs on a "temporary basis" before the war regulations of 1942 were adopted. This was necessary, Mr. Roosevelt said, to take care of enormous wartime expansion of federal departments.

Under usual civil service practice many of the temporary appointees ordinarily would be given permanent civil service status. The new executive order, however, suspends such practice. Government employees who have not been given permanent civil service status prior to Dec. 22, 1944, will remain on temporary status and their civil service jobs will be thrown open later to a competitive examination with preference given to war veterans. The "preference" system gives a veteran an additional five points on his civil service examination score, or 10 points if he is disabled.

Postwar Plan Awaits V-Day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The era of tear-drop automobiles and backyard helicopters may still be a long way off, but that "streamlined world" you've heard so much about may become a reality soon after the nation finishes its most important task—that of helping beat the Axis. Countless projects now being planned for after the war will assist in achieving this.

National planning for civic development already is on an unprecedented scale. It should provide enough work to fulfill President Roosevelt's hope of 60,000,000 peacetime jobs—making leaf-raking and appleselling unnecessary.

Although the nation may scoff at promises of collapsible houses that can be carried away for the weekend in the family plane, it has specific reason to look forward to better roads, low-rent housing, radios with television and frequency modulation, public works and improved transportation, navigation and irrigation.

Nation-Wide Network

Congress has nearly completed action on bills authorizing \$4,500,000,000 for postwar development, and other appropriation requests are pending.

A bill calling for a \$3,000,000,000 highway program was sent to the White House last week. It envisions nation-wide networks of superhighways, better farm-to-market roads, and improved railway crossings and underpasses.

The Federal Housing Agency is ready when the war ends to resume work on its program of low-rent dwellings, interrupted when a state of national emergency was proclaimed. The FHA has \$95,000,000 left from a previous appropriation to spend on 25,000 urban and farm houses. It plans to ask for more money soon.

Six Stations Operating

The radio industry is ready to move into the postwar period with frequency modulation and television, and anticipates a huge demand after the war for special sets required for reception. Fifty frequency modulation and six television stations already are operating and applications for many more are in the offing.

While there is no federal program yet for public works construction, state and local governments after the war plan a billion-dollar development program. The reconversion bill passed last summer authorizes the Federal Works Agency to advance money needed to plan for them.

Congress has been working on flood control and rivers and harbors legislation which, if approved, will provide new dams, irrigation and hydro-electric power, and improved navigation channels and harbors on the Great Lakes. Development of rural areas is one of Roosevelt's favorite projects. He asked last summer that electricity be extended to farm homes still without it.

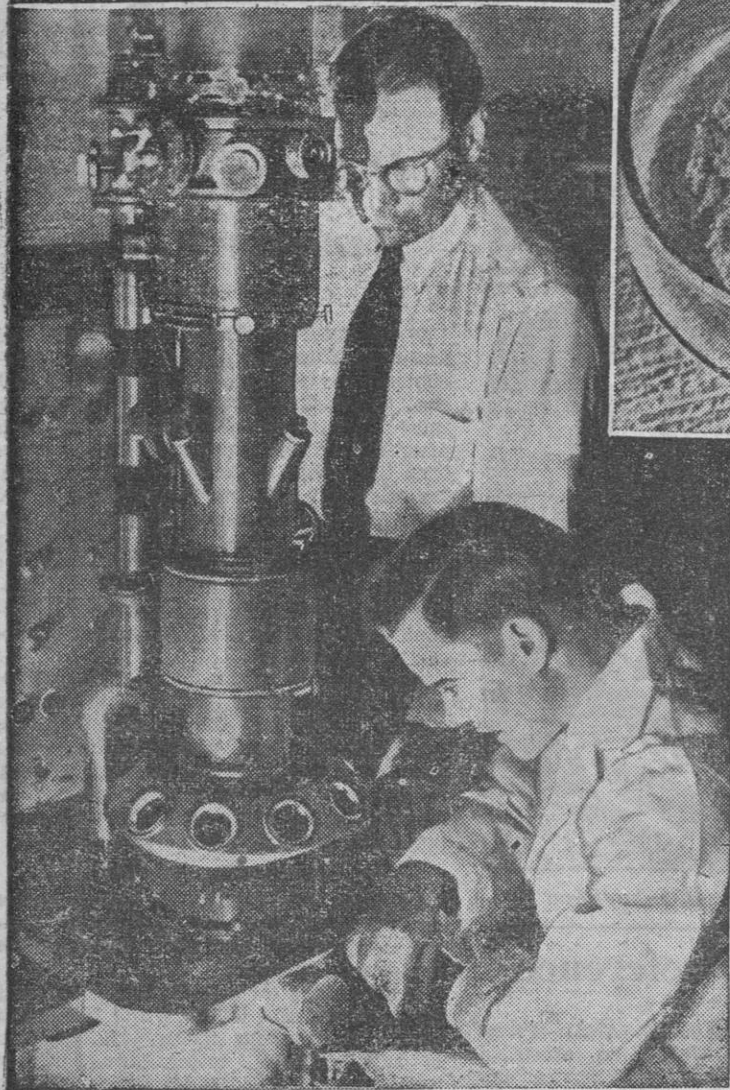
They Pass the Ammunition



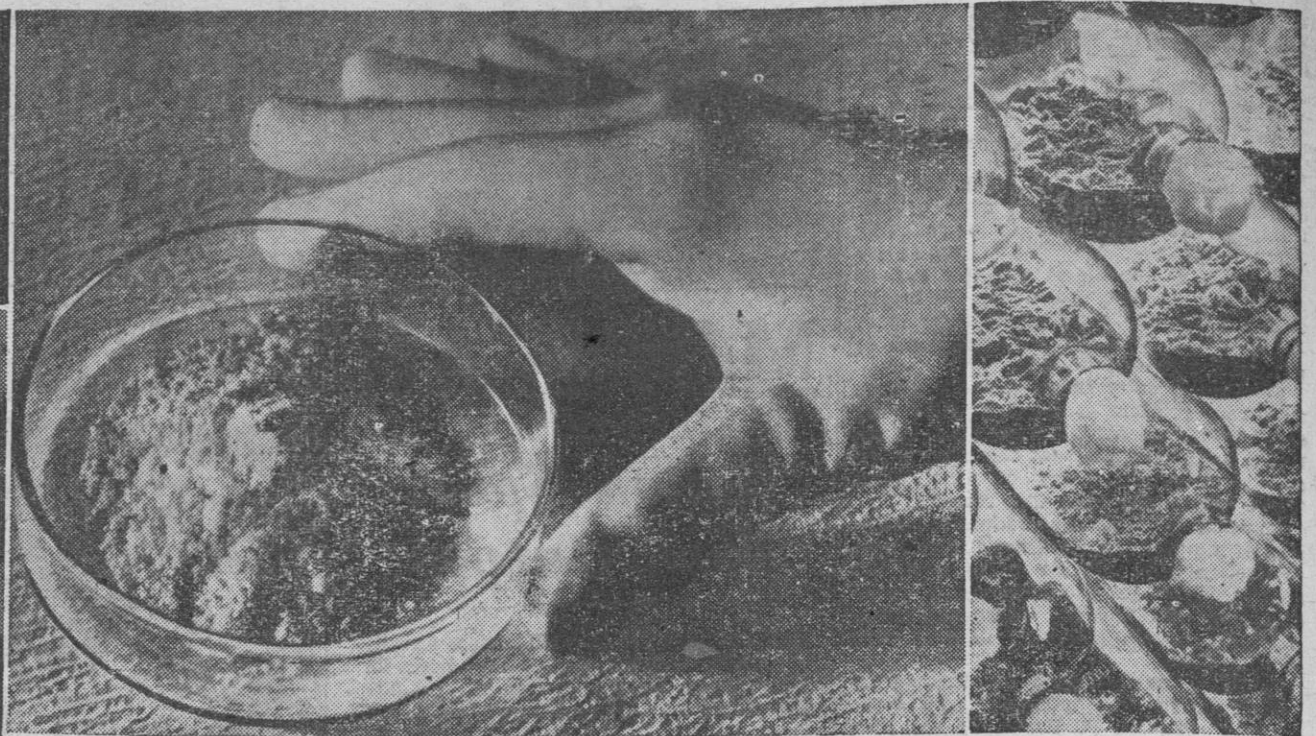
THEIR BATTLE CRY: More arms for our fighting men throughout the world.

OWI Photo

Science Helps Win The War



RCA RESEARCH director Dr. Vladimir Zworykin and Dr. James Hillier see new scientific vistas in new electron microscope, 50-100 times more powerful than strongest optical instrument, now speeding Allied victory.



WHAT LOOKS LIKE dirty ashtray is actually powdered penicillin, the life-saving drug being mass-produced at home and saving American lives on battle fronts.

PENICILLIN in the making. Mould matures in laboratory bottles.

...With an Eye on the Future!

By Ed Wilcox
Tomorrow Staff Writer

IN well-polished laboratories 3,500 miles from the din of battle, American scientists are keeping time with the tempo of global war, achieving victories, as vital to you as that extra clip of ammunition or the cleaning you give your rifle.

They fight beside the soldiers, devising new and better weapons with which to beat the Hitler gang, seeking to aid the men in uniform, eliminating some of the dangers of combat, getting you home safely and sooner.

Equally as important as the task of mobilizing manpower to beat the Axis, was the task of mobilizing the best scientists, the most extensive laboratories, and the vast wealth of resources and material for victory. This was accomplished when the government set up the Office of Scientific Research and Development to supervise the allocation of scientific problems and jobs to the best laboratory soldiers.

To avoid the delay which would have resulted if it had been attempted to build extensive new laboratories for these many war jobs, the government asked the top men of chemistry, physics, engineering, to sit tight in their universities and experimental labs all over the country and do their work with their own facilities, supplemented, if need arose, by further government-provided equipment and materials.

With virtually no Army or Navy supervision and working in their own back yards, these men of science marshaled their ingenuity and inventive genius for total war, developing and perfecting the miracle drug, penicillin, finding methods for making rubber from sand, and a long list of other out-

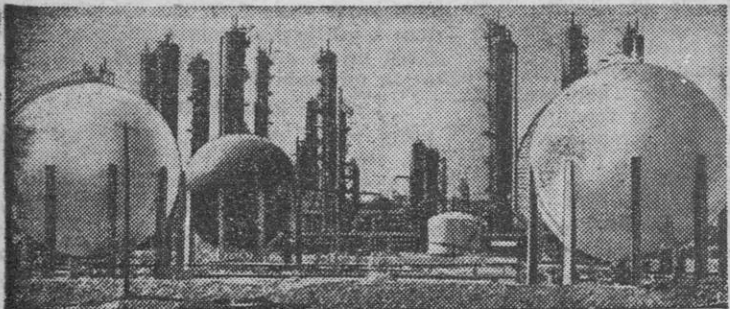
standing accomplishments which will remain on the secret list until the war's end.

They took the German V-1 flying bomb, tested it, improved it, and are now ready with plans to mass-produce the weapon for use against the enemy or his Pacific counterpart. They dreamed up an automatic computer to aid the machine-gunners in the B29s now bombing Japan—a slick little gadget which makes the Jap airman a poor bet for the insurance companies in Nippon.

They did the impossible with plastics and released the important metals for overseas service with our armies; medical men have done marvels in neuro-surgery and facial grafts so that men with serious facial and head wounds will now go back to civilian life with few traces of the war to mar their futures or keep them from normal, happy lives.

They have created a new kind of glass, made without sand, substituting phosphorus, which makes possible safety goggles against dangerous fumes and chemicals. The new glass is especially remarkable because it is not affected by hydrofluoric acid, a most important chemical, which has had to be shipped in lead or wax because it eats everything else except gold and platinum. War workers will find the new safety goggles very useful.

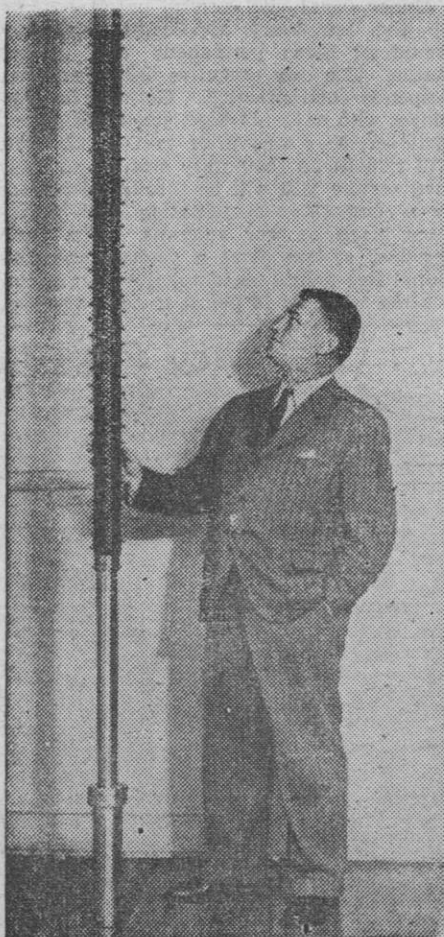
Plans talked about in Washington now to keep our military machine in oiled readiness as a safeguard for peace after the war have their parallel in science. The Government, realizing that science and the military must work together to maintain world peace and preparedness against aggressors, intends to continue an organization like the OSRD to insure our enjoyment of the marvelous gadget-filled Wonderland that American science will build for peace.



THIS BUTADIENE PLANT, the largest of its kind, supplies one-seventh of total U.S. production of synthetic rubber.



INS Photo
U.S. RUBBER COMPANY'S Ernst Eger works with one of 65 tire processes he developed which stretched tire wear from 3,000 to 50,000 miles.



SCIENTIST R.R. MACHLETT devised this new X-ray apparatus which, powered by two million volts, makes it easy to X-ray thickest of metals.



INS Photo
FRANK PERRY, poor man's Henry Ford, fills tank of his car which operates on compressed air and vaporized liquid—no stoop, no squint.



Wide World Photo
EVEN SCIENCE-MINDED small fry can assemble 500-piece aircraft injection carburetor using "exploded views" and photo training aids.

Main Street

By Igor Cassini
Tomorrow Staff Writer

The old curfew law was pulled out of moth balls in CHARLESTOWN, W.Va. Any child under 16 found, alone on the street after 10 p.m. is now taken in tow and his parents fined \$50 . . . The War Dept. in WASHINGTON revealed that munitions and equipment now in Europe were first tested in the coldest part of Canada. Sir Hubert Wilkins, famed Arctic explorer, took part in the experiments EL PASO (Tex.) citizens now boast that the arrival of Donald Nelson, the President's special advisor, in their town after a non-stop flight from Hawaii distinguishes El Paso as the entry port on the new circle route from New Zealand to Washington.



An international issue, which threatened to have diplomatic repercussions, on the peaceful U.S.-Canadian border, was finally solved by the joint efforts of WASHINGTON and QUEBEC. The "tempest in a teapot" centered around a 34-year-old non-cussing parrot. For 24 years, Polly was confined to the kitchen of her owner's DERBY, Vt., home, which stands smack on the international line. Since the kitchen was on the Canadian side, Polly was never permitted to venture to the front of the house, located in the U.S. because of the owner's fear of violating the States' quarantine law barring importation of parrots. Red tape finally was cut to give the confined Polly full freedom.

The HARRISBURG (Penn.) press says the average Pennsylvanian downed 14 bucks worth of liquor last year . . . The Armorer, GI paper of BUCKLEY FIELD (Colo.), presents the Ostler family of CHELSEA (Mass.) as the American family with most sons in arms. The Ostlers display eight stars on their service flag—including a silver star for one son killed in action. Three-year-old Elma Blair plunked down her life savings of 1,875 pennies to help put EAST LOS ANGELES over its two-million-dollar War Loan goal. . . Six to ten thousand discharged veterans are now passing the ammunition from war plants in ERIE COUNTY (N.Y.).

Fifteen sailors flagged a SAN FRANCISCO-bound bus. "Sorry," said the driver, "I can take only four of you. No standees allowed." The first four sailors got on. Before the bus pulled away, a girl called out, "Let another on. I'll sit on his lap." Other women passengers followed her lead. The bus left, all 15 sailors aboard.

Dr. William Smith of BOSTON told the American Academy of Optometry in CHICAGO that "reconditioning" treatment applied to defective eyes made 95 percent of a group of 551 men with faulty vision available for the armed services



PHILADELPHIA's Mayor Bernard Samuel and some patriotic organizational leaders refused an offer by White Chapel Foundry of London to recast the Liberty Bell, as a gesture of Anglo-American friendship. "It is a symbol to 130 million people," said the Mayor. "The people do not want it changed." . . . For GIs who may be "unduly swayed" by Paree and other glittering European capitals, back-to-the-farm-minded women of SMARTT (Tenn.) have decided to put glamour into farms.



The GI Huddle

War Pattern

Most of the talk and writing about preventing future wars seem to assume that the next war will start with a bomb explosion or some other military attack. But before military weapons were ever used in World War II, there was a different kind of war—the war of thoughts, attitudes, and international morals. Berlin and Tokyo were directing their international propaganda and Fifth Column machines to get us to take the attitude that their victims—Poles, Czechs, Jews, etc.—should be bullied and mistreated, while the rest of us who were not racial minorities or small nations were apparently to go unscathed. There's your pattern for the next war—to allow bullying of the weak or defenseless. Are we going to fall for another such build-up by Germany? Maybe, besides keeping an international force to strike down military aggression, we ought to have an International Intelligence to protect minority nations and races against propaganda and fifth columnism directed from a central source.

Pvt. M.K., A.A.A.

Orchids to the Gals

I don't blame anyone for wanting to go home after all this is over, for I do, too. But why not wait till we have won this fight before we start worrying?

While on the subject I would like to mention the women in the Armed Forces.



Never once have I heard them complain or gripe about anything. Don't you think that they deserve some praise? They, too, have given up their homes and some even their own children to do their bit, and are here suffering with the rest of us. It seems to me if they can stand it without a yelp surely we can too.

Pvt. John Krzucik.

An Answer

In answer to the letter from T/5 Evey and Pfc Fraser in Dec. 13 issue of Tomorrow, asking for information of new veterans organizations, I suggest they write to The American Veterans Committee, 654 Madison Ave., New York 21, N.Y. and ask for a copy of their Bulletin (printed fortnightly) and Statement of Intentions.

This group strikes me as being the most aggressive, progressive and sincere of the many new groups formed since the war, any one of which might serve as a place for continuing the fellowships formed in the war, if that is all they want. I suspect it's not, however, so they might as well be with a bunch that is going somewhere. This is a group of men both in service and already discharged, who realize the primary importance of full employment, and are pledged to work for it in co-operation with government and industry. And, brothers, if we lick that problem, all the others are simple.

Pfc N. Brown.

Is He Kidding?

How about a 25-year stretch instead of the present 30-year requirement before being eligible for pension?

This may be one of the many enticements necessary for those who may allow Uncle Sam to direct their destinies when the war is won . . . and we still need a large army of occupation. A greater turnover in personnel would be one advantage, thereby permitting more chance for promotion.

P.S. 20 years would be fine, too.

Cpl. Mike Piccirillo, FA Bn.

A Pvt. gives our gals a pat. . . A Cpl. suggests 25-year Army stretch. . . A Pfc speaks on post-war security. . . A Pvt. wants GI spokesman at peace table. . . A Pfc gives forth with vet organization tips.

Cpl. Ellsworth K. Russell, Signal Corps, wrote a letter to "GI Huddle" in which he expressed the hope that his son would never have to spend a year in the Army, because "it will ruin anyone who is not accustomed to it." He advocates that the nation's educators handle military training and that a regular ROTC program be put into effect. In today's issue a 2d Lt. of the Signal Corps, a T/Sgt. of the TC, and "Five Disgusted Sergeants" disagree with Corporal Russell's point of view. Comments from their letters follow:



One year compulsory military training in the Army would be a damned good experience for any 18-year-old. Corporal Russell, and perhaps others, think it would be worthless and unfair . . .

None of us was accustomed to the Army, when we were inducted and I have yet to see the man who has been ruined because of one year Army training . . . I don't believe an ROTC program is any substitute for the Army. There's no substitute!

I do believe, however, that during that year training in the Army, a few hours could be set aside for vocational training by highly selected personnel. Nothing fancy, but basic subjects like math, history and languages. This would bridge the gap between high school and college, if those were the boys' intentions . . .

2d Lt. Signal Corps.

My circle of acquaintances isn't as large as Corporal Russell's "millions of fathers," who don't want their sons to have a year in the Army, but I know and have talked to many fathers who do . . .

And one more thing, don't let the nation's educators handle this. Pacifist propaganda was issued mainly through educational circles . . . If our educators were as efficient as I interpreted Corporal Russell's logic as making them, it seems to me they could have done a little more towards avoiding this second World War rather than urging and eulogizing a Utopian world of brotherly love. The boys on the line can tell anyone how effective that was.

T/Sgt. William P. Geisler, TC.

We feel that the average man, who entered the service, has benefited both physically and mentally. Sure, there are times when the going is tough, plenty tough, having had a good taste of it ourselves. It has not only taught us to depend on ourselves, but how much co-operation means. We think one year training for a young fellow will do him a lot of good. We average from three years on up in the Army, and this has made us appreciate our homes, and what we have there. Most young fellows will never realize what they have, and the year of training away from home will help to make them do so.

Five Disgusted Sergeants.

Birds Without Plumage

After being rejected by all branches of the service at home, I came abroad with one of the Civilian War Agencies. A civilian in uniform. I managed to land on the beachhead in Normandy on D-plus-3. A step or two behind our front line troops, my companions and I entered Cherbourg in time to have bullets whiz past our heads. We reached Rennes the day of its liberation. We ran into "amouss" with the first columns entering Paris

This is not a bid for publicity, nor is it a gripe. We're doing what we've wanted to do and we're lucky to be able to participate in the fight for our ideals . . . We've never been armed, but we'll take our chances. We've seen GIs decorated while at least one of our number who was on the same mission was not because he was not a soldier. We haven't squawked.

But, and this is why I'm writing this, can we not legitimately wear campaign ribbons on our denuded uniforms? And could the Army recognize our service enough to give us honorable discharge papers when our job is done? If we can at least have one splotch of color on our blouses, we won't have to explain to endless questioners why we look like birds without plumage!

"Civilian Accompanying."



'Tough-Minded Realism'

Too many of us are prone to think of the postwar schemes in terms of increased productivity, new industries, stabilized employment. And it is a pleasant picture. But our economy must first make adjustments to the postwar economy of the rest of the world.

We will be challenged by such problems as the disproportion between America's share of the world's natural resources and her share of the world's population; or the trade barriers which have rendered a large fraction of the world's population "the



white man's burden" . . . or the effect on world employment on that venerable institution, the protective tariff.

If we face these questions with tough-minded realism, if we have progressed far enough from the hysteria which brought down our immigration gates in 1920, if we're ready to let American industry look to its laurels instead of a tariff wall, and we use our good offices to "influence" other powers to take similar steps, we can look forward to a period of peace and productivity.

Pfc Julius Hertz, Inf.

Who'll Represent Us?

As citizens of a leading democracy we should assume a proportionate share of responsibility for preserving the peace we are now fighting for.

No one of us wants to sacrifice our sons or grandsons in another gruesome war if it can be honorably avoided.

We men and women of the armed forces should consider it our duty to study the situation and to choose someone to represent us at the conference so that the interests of those most immediately and actively concerned in hostilities will be given fair treatment.

Pvt. Peter Parker, Med. Bn.

"Tomorrow the World!"
By John R. Fischetti

Miscellaneous tips for the vet.

FIRST FEW WEEKS IN THE STATES, DROOLING WILL BE COMMON—A BID BE RIGHT HANDY



SURE-FIRE BET FOR THE CIVILIAN GOOD CONDUCT RIBBON



MARRIED? BLUEPRINT FOR A WEEKS CONFINEMENT

U.S. Cartoonists Cover the News



Little in Nashville Tennessee Every step of the way.



New York Herald-Tribune The Nazis last bond with humanity.



New York Herald-Tribune An ill shortage that blows no good.



Angelo in Philadelphia Inquirer They'll all have to come out!

GI Doffs ODS for 3 R's

When the fighting is ended, thousands of soldiers will return home and take their places in classrooms—with Uncle Sam footing the expense under the GI Bill of Rights. In the following story (printed in The Boston Daily Globe) Leonard Lerner—a vet from Boston—recounts his first day spent at Northeastern Univ. It is an open letter to all U.S. fighting men who may harbor doubts about post-war schooling.

By LEONARD LERNER



IT'S pretty tough going back to college after being away for almost two years, but tougher still after you've spent a year or so in the Army.

I went back to college yesterday, Northeastern University, under the GI Bill of Rights, and the best part of the whole affair was not having to pay for tuition, books or supplies.

The necessary forms from the Veterans Administration were filled out and I was told that all I would have to do was report for classes. It sounded easy then, but as I entered the building I couldn't help but wonder, "What am I doing here?"

One or two familiar faces out of the hundreds there helped ease the tension, but it wasn't enough. At times I felt as if I wanted to turn around and walk out. After all, I thought to myself, I've been away for quite a while, saw most of the country, was always kept going "on the double"—how was I going to be able to sit through hour-long classes, day in and day out, listening to somebody dissertate on juvenile delinquency in the 16th century?

But I finally registered and waited around until my afternoon classes would



start. The course in Latin American history started off pretty well, and it seemed strange and yet wonderful to me that I could actually get interested in the subject. Maybe the fact that it deals with current affairs, something that will affect this country in years to come—maybe it was that which kept my interest.

After class I went to the University bookstore, but there were no "Hi's" or "Hello's" on the way down there, because all my schoolmates have either left college or else are slugging it out on some battlefield far removed from school or even the thought of education.

I gave the woman in charge a list of the books and supplies that I needed and she stacked them neatly on the counter, figuring out the cost.

"Are you a veteran?" she said.

I answered that I was.

"Then just take this bill up to the office on the first floor, get it signed, and come back and pick up your equipment."

"Is that all there is to it?" I asked.

"That's all," she said.

On my way to the office I couldn't help but think what a pleasant surprise the soldiers, sailors and marines of today will have in store for them when once again they become students. I know they'll feel as I did, but will finally come to the conclusion that education—free education—is a wonderful thing.

Hepcats and Bookworms

By Joseph Wechsberg Tomorrow Correspondent

America's book publishers are drawing up a revolutionary post-war plan: they're going to bring out "visual" books. If the idea succeeds, it may mean to the book-market what the "talkies" did to Hollywood. It's simple: volumes of carefully selected photographs will tell, aided by a running commentary, a complete, connected story. The post-war book-buyer won't have to read—he'll just look at the pictures. Harper's have just published "Woodrow Wilson—As The Camera Saw Him Then And As We Begin To See Him Today," with commentary by Gerald W. Johnson.

Ernie Pyle's "Brave Men" has already topped the 500,000 mark. Smart idea: contains a special index of all the soldiers whom Ernie mentions. No wonder Ernie's fast becoming the nation's best-loved writer—and perhaps America's new Will Rogers.

No. 1. non-fiction best-seller still Bob Hope's "I Never Left Home," followed by such heavy food as Sumner Welles' "The Time for Decision" and Douglas S. Freeman's "Lee's Lieutenants."

If you go in for cruelty, perversion, insanity, death, seduction and such stuff, get a copy of Jean Stafford's "Boston Adventure." Hot stuff—and a remarkable first novel. . . . The Armed Services Editions will put out 65,000,000 books in 1945, compared to 42,000,000 in 1944.

Of course, it was bound to happen. Marlene Dietrich has sung "Lili Marlene" on the air, and now Hildegard comes up with a recorded version (Decca). Nothing to shout about.

'Met' Dopesters Aid War, Home Fronts



ALL-IMPORTANT in war, weathermen and meteorologists in the army are consulted oftener than Mr. Anthony. The air force depends heavily on their forecasts for their missions and the highly mobile ground forces wait anxiously for the go-ahead

signal from observers before launching an attack that might otherwise be bogged down in mud and hampered by bad flying weather.

Springing from the old school of weather prognostication whose equipment was a battered almanac and the rooftop weather vane, these 1944 weathermen may not be able to "do anything about it" yet, but they have developed the early guesswork to a remarkably accurate science.

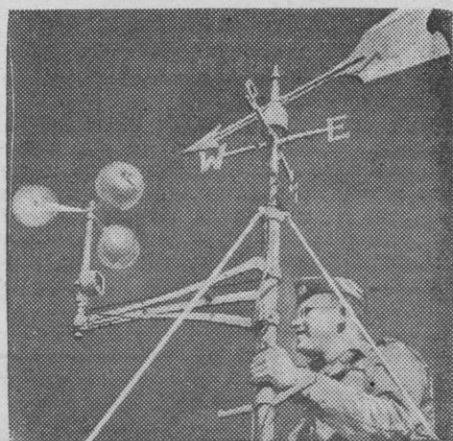
Check With Weatherman

The usual questions asked by the military concern tides, river stages, and winds which would affect important troop movements, but often weathermen are checked with before a shipment of penicillin, perishable in temperature over 65F, is flown from California to New York.

Taking the hint from the military, industries and business back home are learning that it's wise to clear it with the meteorologist before jumping off on a bold financial venture that weather might jinx. Nowadays they contact the experts.

A roofing company watched the chart of a Texas hurricane and was right on the job with roofing materials for damaged homes in the hurricane area. Locating sites for new factories for dehydrated soups in low-humidity counties in New York State, a large tea company first contacted the weather watchers.

New plans for new fishing areas were set after a fish concern contacted the experts. A manufacturer of sunburn lotion watches snowfall reports and advertises his lotion for protecting skiers against snowburn accordingly, and Western Union spends thousands trying to solve weather problems which interfere with operations.



AN ARMY weather observer takes a reading.

Under peaceful skies the weather business will continue on the seven-day-week basis and indications are that many service-trained weather observers will find the field booming with the wide swing to weather consciousness. The Army plans to maintain a complete weather staff to continue research and continue compiling studies and data. And airlines, expanding to girdle the peacetime globe, will want meteorologists at remote weather stations in every whistle-stop along these postwar skyways.

Same Town—New Face



UP in the towering Evergreen country of Washington State trouble still besets road engineers when the winter rains begin to fall. U.S. road engineers were recently compelled to move a 70-grave cemetery in Bossburg—about 20 miles north of Colville's sawdust trail—because of cave-ins along the adjacent river bank.

In Utah, under the towering, stately peaks of the Wasatch range where the deer and the antelope play, some educational changes are in progress. In Clearfield the kids have overflowed the schoolhouse and now the fifth graders are being sent to nearby Layton schools until a brand-new grade school is built on East Center Street. Plans are also under way to enlarge the Junior High.

In bustling, war-minded Houston, Texas, the Navy is taking advantage of Texas hospitality and the cooling breezes from the Gulf to build a six-million-dollar hospital early next year. It will have a thousand beds and facilities for an additional 500 to 1,000 patients, if necessary.

Soldiers who call Washington, D.C. "home" and who remembered the old town when it was still possible to stroll through the lobby of the Willard without being reminded of a New York subway at 6 PM will be interested in the fate of the old Corby Estate at Garret Park, Md. It's about 11 miles from the the Capitol dome. As soon as construction priorities are available, which won't interfere with the winning of the war, they're going to build a \$20,000,000 hotel on the site. What with 1,000 rooms, tennis courts, stables, bride paths, a theater and ballroom, it'll be a hell of a place to bring your lady—after the war.

Today's "Sergeant Yorks" from the rolling hills and lush cities of Tennessee may recall the old railroad station in Collierville. The old landmark has become a war casualty. The town fathers have torn it down and erected a new depot for the Southern Railway in its stead. The town railway crossing which cost so many lives has also been eliminated.

Heidelberg's Field at Laurel, Tenn. has also had its face changed. Work will soon start on a large refinery to handle oil from the Gulf Refining well in Jeff Davis County.

WAR OUTPUT

(Continued from page 3)

gram, Army leaders, and cannoners and doughboys from the Western Front toured the country's war plants. Krug, on a tour of West Coast industrial centers, announced that contact with workers in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and Philadelphia had met "gratifying response," and that production in those cities had been "revitalized."

The Army, the War Production Board, labor and management were all working toward stepping up production of vital war materials.

The top urgency needs, Krug said, are mortar ammunition, military tires and cotton duck. To this list the Army added heavy and medium artillery shells and airborne radar equipment. Small arms ammunition was also mentioned by the Army.

An important factor in the state of the stockpiles was the increased consumption of war material in the ETO, plus the stepped-up demands from the Pacific.

Up to November, industry met 98 percent of its total goal, although a few critically needed items lagged considerably.

It was announced by Krug that the 1945 aircraft program has been upped by 2,617 planes, with a total of 78,827 aircraft now slated for next year.

Once Over Lightly

By Charlie Kiley

JIMMY Byrnes, the South Carolina newspaper publisher-turned-politician, has started a move that may solve one of the great mysteries of the war, as far as a good percentage of servicemen are concerned.

Byrnes has asked Selective Service to have another look at draft deferred and medically discharged athletes who are typed "physically unfit" for military service, yet compete with the best in the country.

If this action by the War Mobilization Director appears to be a slap at the athletes, it also easily can be regarded as a great service to them for if they are legitimately out of uniform the investigation should clear any suspicion that they are dodging service.

The mystery in the minds of servicemen is natural.

WHEN FRANKIE Sinkwich, for example, was discharged because it developed his feet were flat, but not flat enough to prevent him from operating on a football field with the Detroit Lions, the average Joe in service was bound to ask, "How come?"

Seeing and hearing of young baseball players, boxers, hockey players, etc., deferred or discharged because of punctured eardrums, trick knees and misplaced whatnots didn't seem kosher either, since they were able to carry on in their athletic trade.

But, their positions may be on the level. The criticism fired at them may be unjust. It could be that they aren't dodging service at all. As strange as it sounds, their ailments which make them unfit in the Army actually may not prevent them from being a topnotch athlete.

GEORGE STIRNWEISS, N.Y. Yankee infielder, and Ward Cuff, N.Y. football Giant halfback, are examples.

Stirnweiss is deferred because he has stomach ulcers. A GI diet would keep him hospitalized so often his service would be virtually useless. As a civilian, however, he can keep the ulcers dormant with a special diet so that he is able to continue playing ball.

Cuff spent several weeks in an Army hospital with a back injury received on maeuvers. When he was discharged, the Giants gave him careful doctoring and yards of adhesive tape which enabled him to play for a couple of hours a week.

It is easily understood that the Army and Navy can't take time out to coddle these cases. It's easier and more profitable to turn them loose.

If the athletes, whose status is questionable in the minds of Jimmy Byrnes and servicemen, are like Cuff and Stirnweiss, the governmental checkup will show it.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted The Stars and Stripes, Paris, France APO 987

APOs WANTED

JOHN Frank Arnold; Eduard Benson, Jeannette, Pa.; W/O John A. Butler, Newton, Mass.; Jerry Bruner, Chester, Pa.; Sgt. James C. Campbell, Newton, Mass.; Cecil L. Collins, Palmayar, Ark.; Ray E. Davis, Chapman Ranch, Tex.; Jack Di Vittorio, Chicago; T/Sgt. John Davis, Mich.

PFC Jack F. Farrell, Cincinnati; Cpl. Jean Ferguson, Bottineau, N.D.; Lt. Fuller, A.N.C., Springfield; Cpl. Donald Taylor Gibbs, Newtonville, Mass.; Pvt. Richard Gifford; Cpl. Julian L. Guilford; Cpl. Thomas Hall; Cpl. Thomas Harwood, Austin; Lt. John H. Hoek; T/S Ernest Howell, Goldsboro, N.C.

PFC Hugh Maccaulay, Seneca, S.C.; Pvt. Joe Enriquez, Kansas City; George Kelly, Chester, Pa.; Cpl. Harold Kiehne, 20753316; Pvt. Howard Katz, Forest Hills, N.Y.

L. T. Jesse L. Kidwell, Chattanooga; Donald Kinste; Sgt. Walter Lovio Goldsboro, N.C.; Pfc Hubert Ramsey, Chattanooga; Ray Shaw, St. Louis; Pvt. Eugene Shelton, Chester, Pa.; Willis E. Spellman, 15107422; Pfc William Valentine, Laguna Beach, Calif.; Sgt. William J. Thackston, Greenville, S.C.

Tropical Park Crowd Cracks Betting Mark

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 26.—The second largest crowd in the history of Tropical Park poured a record sum of \$716,716 through mutuel machines yesterday as horse racing entered the last lap here because of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes' directive to shut down by Jan. 3.

Field horses ran one-two in the \$7,500 feature as Offenbach won from Asilyestra in a driving finish. Quien Es was third. Those who bet the field of Offenbach-Asilyestra were returned \$45, \$26.50 and \$13.

A crowd of 14,171 Christmas Day customers displayed plenty of optimism as rumors spread that the government might reconsider Byrnes' ban. Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of Tropical's board of directors, and Henry Parr, president, were reported on their way to Washington in an effort to have the ban modified to permit racing two days a week.

Long Shot Wins

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—Many Lands rewarded his backers with \$57.40 for every two dollar ticket by nosing out favored Brownie in a stretch to capture the 33rd running of the Christmas Handicap yesterday at Fair Grounds. The victor, prior to yesterday, won only six of 33 starts this year.

Aussie Ban On Racing

SYDNEY, Dec. 26.—Australia has placed restrictions on horse racing for reasons similar to that of WMD James F. Byrnes, it was revealed yesterday. The restrictions in this country hold for the duration of the war. Annual racing features, it was said, have been dropped from 111 to 55 a year.

LaGuardia Hits At Policy Racket

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—New York City police assigned to rounding up handbook operators find their duties increased, for Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia has ordered the cops to concentrate on policy operators believing the ban on dog and horse racing will force the bookies into the numbers racket.

"I think the scrap drive will benefit from the track ban," LaGuardia chortled, "for we estimate that 120 tons of paper each week is used for scratch sheets and racing tip publications sold in this city."

LaGuardia also approved the decision to review the draft status of physically defective athletes, adding "Sports can continue with younger or older men and still be of interest."

Callanan, USC Back, May Play in Rose Bowl

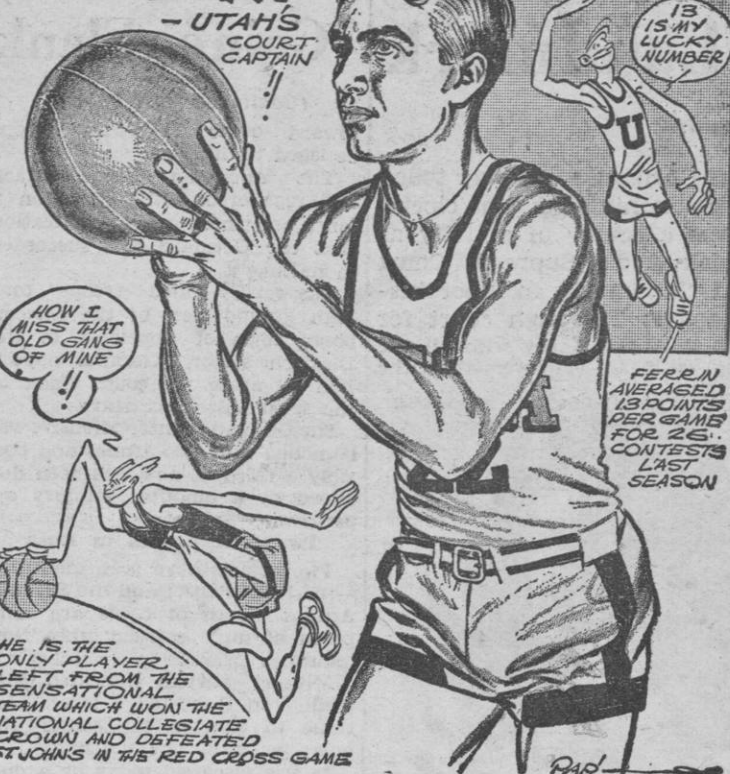
PASADENA, Calif., Dec. 26.—The most recent workouts for Southern California and Tennessee, opponents in the Rose Bowl, centered around the blackboard, but USC was given a ray of hope with the disclosure that George Callanan, vet back has been able to remove a brace from his injured knee and may see action.

Kegler's Headache

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—According to American Bowling Congress figures, only 15 seven-ten splits were made among 50,000 teams bowling in the country during '44, as compared to 25 perfect games.

'Court Captain'

Arnold **FERRIN** — UTAH'S COURT CAPTAIN



By Pap

Tennessee Cagers Defeat NYU on Walther's Shot

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Paul Walther's one-handed, southpaw shot with 40 seconds to play enabled the University of Tennessee to defeat NYU, 50-48, in the second game of a holiday basketball doubleheader last night before 15,458 onlookers in Madison Square Garden. The defeat was the second in three Garden starts for the Violets and the seventh in 12 games for local New York quintets on the same floor.

Brooklyn College, beaten by Western Michigan two weeks ago in its only other appearance in the Garden, came through in last night's opener with a startling 49-45 verdict over favored Western Kentucky.

The Tennessee-NYU contest was rough from start to finish as officials called 18 personal fouls against the Violets and 17 against the Vols.

Fourth Straight for Vols

To win their fourth straight game, Tennessee had to hold off a late rally which lifted the Gotham cages into a 48-48 deadlock before Walther's spectacular shot. Walther led both teams with 21 points.

The Brooklyn-Western Kentucky tilt was tied seven times in the second half before the Kingsmen bolted to the front and held a four-point advantage.

Purple Heart Awards To Singer and Custer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Navy Secretary James Forrestal awarded the Order of the Purple Heart today to two sportswriters, one posthumously.

One went to the kin of Jack Singer, former N.Y. Journal-American and INS writer lost in '42 on the carrier Wasp. The other award went to Joe James Custer, UP sportswriter, only newspaperman present at the battle of Savo Island. Custer, aboard the cruiser Astoria, lost his left eye when a Jap shell exploded on the Astoria's deck.

Can't Leave Seats In Garden—Unless

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Madison Square Garden Corporation officially admitted last night that gambling continues on their sacred precincts despite efforts to wipe it out. President Ned Irish had a notice published in the basketball program which requested customers to remain in their seats, except when it was absolutely necessary to leave them.

The request prompted the crowd to ask if it was necessary to raise a hand before leaving a seat and departing for the latrine.

Greasy Neale Picks Luckman Over Baugh

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—At the recent football writers' luncheon here, gridiron coaches and scribes from all over the East lauded their own stars, but Greasy Neale, coach of the Philadelphia Eagles, discussed the merits of members of two other teams in the National Football League.

"I'll still take Sid Luckman over Sammy Baugh as a passer," he said. "We've been able to stop Sammy, but not Sid."

Suckers Go Berserk

Horse race betting totals for the year 1944 amounted to \$1,126,308,645. That total would supply every man, woman and child in the States a ten-dollar bill.

First No-Hitter

The first no-hit game on record was hurled by Joe McElroy Mann of Princeton against Yale at New Haven, May 29, 1875.

Redwings Nip Toronto, Gain On Canadiens

DETROIT, Dec. 26.—The Detroit Redwings moved to within a point of the league-leading Montreal Canadiens by scoring a 5-4 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs here last night. Steve Wochny celebrated Christmas and his 22nd birthday by scoring two goals and assisting in another.

Joe Carveth, Carl Liscombe and Ed Bruneteau scored the other Redwing goals while Nick Metz tallied twice and Art Jackson and Loane Carr got one goal each for the Leafs.

Hockey Standings

National League				
	W	L	T	Pts
Montreal	14	4	2	30
Detroit	13	5	3	29
Toronto	10	8	2	22
Boston	8	11	1	17
New York	3	11	5	11
Chicago	3	12	3	9

American League	
Christmas Night's Score	
Cleveland	5, Pittsburgh 5.

Spaghetti Bowl Game in Italy

SPAGHETTI BOWL HQS., Italy, Dec. 26.—A Spaghetti Bowl football game between the Fifth Army Doughboys and the 12th AAF Blockbusters will be played here New Year's Day. Scene of the game cannot be disclosed for security reasons, but the stadium will seat 20,000 spectators.

Ex-collegiate stars in the Fifth's lineup are Lt. Charles Henke and Cpl. Laddie Liska, Texas Aggies; Lt. Art Lemke, Georgetown; Sgt. Cecil Sturgeon North Dakota State; Joe Czajka, West Virginia, Sgt. Harry Karales, Drake, and Cpl. John Moody, Morris Brown College.

The 12th AAF's roster includes Sgt. Aldo Paletti, West Virginia; Lt. Ray Songaylo, Loyola (Calif.); Cpl. Art Faircloth, North Carolina State, and Lt. Ed Shanks Texas Tech.

Question Box

Cpl. J. W. Fox.—Tennessee was defeated and untied, but Alabama scored 12 and Virginia 14 points against the Vols before they lost, 14-0, to Southern California in the '40 Rose Bowl game.

MM3's R. Ochsman.—The 1943 Army-Navy game was played at West Point.

Cpl. M. Hoch.—Gomer Jones and Tippy Dye played together on the 1935 Ohio State varsity football team.

Sgt. Bill Crowder.—Notre Dame was undefeated in '41, but played a scoreless tie with Army.

T/S W. L. Fontenrose.—Purdue teams are nicknamed "Boilermakers" because it's an engineering school.

Milton Rubin.—Don Hutson played pro football 13 years.

Cpls. A. Morowski and S. J. Abbott.—Leo Durocher played with the New York Yankees in 1925 (only one time at bat) and most of the games in the 1928 and 1929 seasons.

S/Sgt. E. Call.—Billy Conn won the world's light heavyweight championship in 1939, when he beat Melio Bettina in 15 rounds, but he never held a world title in any other division. Conn fought Joe Louis for the heavy crown in '41, but was kayoed in the 13th round.

Sgt. L. L. Morrow.—Rose Bowl scores since 1940: So. California 14, Tennessee 0, Stanford 21, Nebraska 13, Oregon State 20, Duke 16, Georgia 9, UCLA 0, So. California 29, Washington 0.

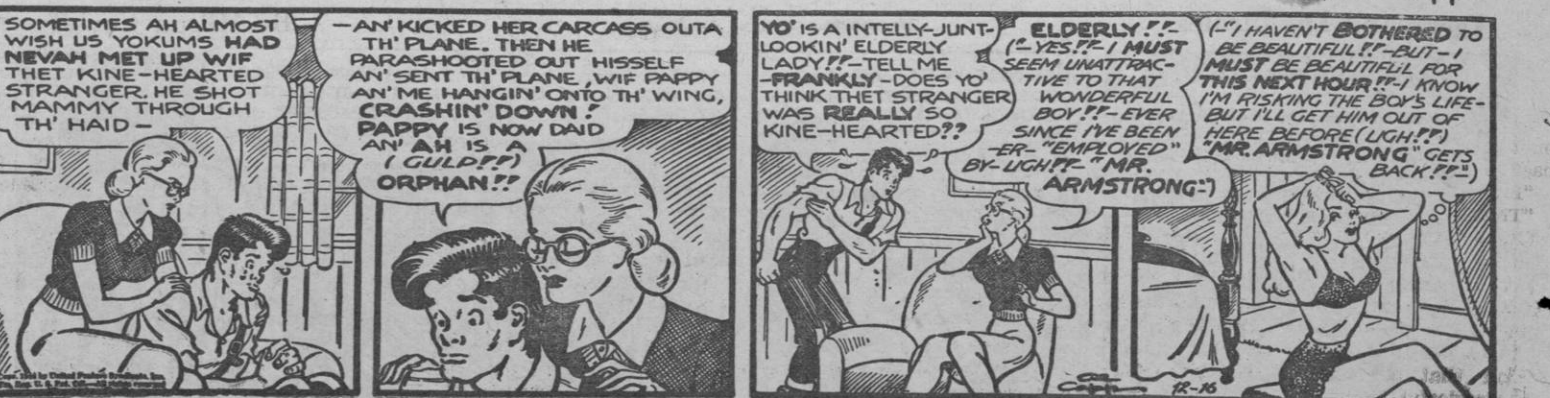
Cpl. M. Goldberg.—You're wrong on both counts, Joe. Jimmy McLarnin did knock out Benny Leonard, Oct. 7, 1932, in sixth round, the last fight on Leonard's record. The A's scored 10 runs in the seventh, not eighth, inning of the 1929 World Series against the Cubs.

Cpl. H. Finlayson.—Boston College played only once in the Orange Bowl, in 1943, losing 37-21 to Alabama. Stanford has played in the Rose Bowl eight times, USC seven, and California four times.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



This Was America Yesterday:

Supreme Court Ruling Called Labor Landmark

By Joe Fleming

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—America's Christmas was over today and the homefolk were back punching the time clocks. In carpeted law offices there was a scurry of activity as legal men pored over last week end's Supreme Court decisions which some considered "landmarks in labor history." The AP reports their reasons: The high court for the first time held that a labor union must deal fairly with all the people it represents when bargaining with an employer—that the union cannot discriminate against employees either because of race or because some of them may have opposed that particular union as a bargaining agent.

Americans were hurrying back to their jobs. Railroads were jammed. Travel was ten percent higher than normal on Sunday—and 50 to 60 percent of these rovers were estimated to be those in uniform. Among the travelers was Sgt. Pearl McKeogh, 10-day bride of M/Sgt. Mickey McKeogh, Ike's personal orderly who had arrived from Paris to visit her mother-in-law.

Rita Back Home

IN Hollywood, Actress Rita Hayworth hurried home to husband Orson Welles with her daughter, born last week. The Berry-Chaplin trial was resumed.

Travel, in one instance, came to a bad end. Two army privates—Joe Shokoff, of NY, and John Anderson, of Toledo—were slapped with desertion charges in Lincoln, Neb., after hitch-hiking all the way from Leyte.

IN Albuquerque, Filling Station Operator J. F. Gish set a new record in sign language—when out of high grade gasoline he simply drapes the pumps in black.

One of the few in the U.S. who could honestly claim that he wasn't traveling unnecessarily was Helmuth C. Stez, of St. Louis. He registered at the Chase Hotel in March 18, 1939, and hasn't left his room since. He cuts his own hair and shaves himself, and when he wants anything else he has the hotel obtain it for him.

A caustic tongue was addressed to the WD when Hanson Baldwin, NY Times military analyst, wrote that America has been "luxurious and wasteful" in military manpower and called for a thorough "comb-out" of the Army and the home front for AGF replacements. He maintained the nation must figure on December battle casualties in Europe of perhaps 100,000 killed, captured, wounded and missing, and perhaps an average of 60,000 to 80,000 each month thereafter.

THE COLUMNISTS: Drew Pearson claims FDR was absent a total of 25 weeks from the White House during 1944. . . . Mark Sullivan claims "portions of the Atlantic Charter and the spirit of it seem to be violated by other actions or contemplated actions."

IN Philadelphia the special December grand jury rejected the proposed curfew law in favor of increasing the operational facilities in the current unofficial curfew regulations. The jury said that juvenile delinquency existed among only two percent of the city's youth.

Bogus Franc Ring Trapped by Yank

A quick-witted U.S. private brought about the capture of at least 17 members of a ring counterfeiting invasion currency, the AP reported from Paris yesterday.

The GI, whose identity was withheld, was approached by a French bartender, with whom he had become friendly, and asked to dispose of some counterfeit money.

"Sure," the soldier agreed. "We've got a lot of truck convoys leaving every night. I can get the drivers to pass the notes along the road."

The bartender handed him a roll of 5,000-franc notes and the soldier turned them over to the authorities. French police were called in but sprang their trap too soon and caught only lesser members of the gang.



RITA HAYWORTH . . . she gave birth to a daughter.



Helmuth Stez

Would Probe News Given GI Overseas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Rep. Overton Brooks (D-La.) said that he would ask the House Military Affairs Committee to investigate what he called "the complete blackout" of news to men abroad.

Brooks, a member of the committee group which recently returned to the U.S. after a four-week tour of the western and Italian fronts, complained that the armed forces overseas aren't getting enough news.

"The kind and amount of home-front news" troops are getting from the French editions of The Stars and Stripes "is both unfair and injurious to their morale," he said.

Whether the blame for the "news blackout" belongs in this country or abroad, Brooks said that he was unable to say.

Allies Battle New Thrusts, Gain on Flank

(Continued from Page 1)

toward other American troops besieged in Bastogne.

The American counter-attack had registered initial gains on a miles and there was no indication that the Germans had succeeded in halting it.

Eastward, Allied troops took high ground west of the Luxembourg town of Eppeldorf in the Diekirch sector. German opposition all along the south flank of the great bulge was heavy.

The German counter-offensive was launched with two armies and possibly a third, it now has been disclosed by a qualified military expert.

Two Nazi Armies in Rush

Two armies have been identified—the Fifth Panzer and the Seventh Armies. Both of these are composed of units refitted since Normandy.

Military advices indicated that while Von Rundstedt's forces continue to gain in the center, the bulge generally is stabilizing.

It was disclosed today by a qualified military expert that the Nazi counter-offensive, planned by Hitler and executed by Field Marshal Von Rundstedt, was intended to roll up the whole Allied front in Belgium and Holland.

The entire plan did not stop short of attempting to inflict a decisive defeat on the Allies in the west.

Germans have failed to realize these bold plans in the initial phase of the campaign and have been compelled to revise them in the opinion of the expert.

The expert indicated that the offensive which has exposed huge enemy reserves to Allied guns may shorten the war.

Sub-Zero Weather Has U.S. Shivering

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (ANS).—With one cold wave following another, the Midwest was reported shivering today in sub-zero temperatures with little relief in sight for the next 36 hours.

Coldest temperatures were reported in Northern Minnesota where Bemidji reported 19 degrees below zero. Eastern and New England states were wrapping up in preparation for 15-below-temperatures forecast for tomorrow. It was expected to go to five below in western New York tomorrow.

Eighth Troops Capture Rossetta, Near Alfonsine

ROME, Dec. 26.—Canadian troops of the Eighth Army, driving across the frozen marshes above Ravenna, captured Rossetta to the northwest and pushed within two miles of Alfonsine. Allied Headquarters announced today. Alfonsine, nine miles northwest of Ravenna, is a junction on the highway from Ravenna to Ferrara, the next large city above Bologna.

Norway Prime Minister Urges Country's Invasion

LONDON, Dec. 26 (AP).—Johan Nygaardsvold, Norwegian Prime Minister, disclosed tonight that the exiled government of Norway has urged the Allies to launch an immediate invasion of Norway from the west to cut off German troops he reported withdrawing southward.

Allies Fly 17,500 Sorties In 4 Days of Aerial Assault

A steady stream of U.S. and British planes poured over the counter-attack bulge again yesterday, pounding Von Rundstedt's ground forces and lines of communication for the fourth straight day. As the blistering air attack passed its 96th hour, incomplete reports indicated that more than 17,500 Allied air sorties had been flown since Saturday.

Leyte Defeat Japs' Greatest

(Continued from Page 1)

ports for his bombers. His figures of Japanese dead included an estimated 30,000 troops and 9,890 crew members drowned when ten reinforcement convoys were smashed.

The Leyte campaign was wound up, except for mopping up, when the 77th Inf. Div. captured Palompon harbor on the west coast by a surprise amphibious landing on Christmas morning, which caught the defenders between the Americans who stormed ashore and others who moved in overland. By nightfall Maj. Gen. A. D. Bruce, commander of the 77th, sent a message to headquarters:

"The 77th Inf. Division's Christmas contribution to the Leyte campaign is the capture of Palompon, last main Japanese port on Leyte."

MacArthur announced the completion of the campaign in a communique which declared jubilantly that Gen. Tomoyuki (The Tiger) Yamashita, conqueror of Singapore, who led the Japanese defenders, "has sustained perhaps the greatest defeat in the military annals of the Japanese army. The completeness of this destruction seldom has been paralleled in the history of warfare."

Reds Complete Budapest Trap

MOSCOW, Dec. 26.—Russian troops advancing from south and west of Budapest have reached the Danube River west of the Hungarian capital, the Soviet communique announced tonight, completing the encirclement of the German garrison, estimated at eight to ten divisions.

The drive brought the Third Ukrainian Army of Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin to the Budapest city limits on the west side. Several of the western suburbs were occupied, along with hamlets and railroad stations along the line to Vienna.

A Soviet communique reported that 12,000 German officers and men were killed west southwest of Budapest alone in the four days of battles up to Christmas Eve which virtually completed the city's encirclement. This huge death toll took no account of other thousands wounded and captured.

The communique also listed the destruction there of 106 German planes, 221 tanks and self-propelled guns, 147 field pieces and 724 trench mortars, and the capture of 174 planes, most of them needing repairs, and 21 tanks and self-propelled guns, along with other booty in the same four days.

Big Vet Enrollment In Schools Predicted

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26 (ANS).—Approximately 650,000 veterans will enroll in U.S. universities at the end of the war, Dr. Raymond G. Walters, Cincinnati U., president, said today.

Dr. Walters said the estimate was based on a poll of 10,000 GIs.

In most sectors of the counter-offensive, the skies still were clear and tactical air forces bombed and strafed troop concentrations and traffic-jammed roads relentlessly. Resistance from Luftwaffe fighters was reported considerably weaker than it had been during the first three days of the aerial assault.

Huge Nazi Losses

Allied fighters and fighter-bombers claimed thousands of enemy vehicles destroyed since Saturday. The United Press last night reported that the losses suffered by the Germans from air pounding were approaching the level of the Falaise Gap.

Fighter-bombers of the Ninth AF bore the brunt of yesterday's air action, flying more than 1,000 sorties, to hack at the Wehrmacht's tanks and armored vehicles, and communications. Incomplete reports last night said that 36 enemy aircraft had been destroyed, against 12 U.S. fighter-bombers missing.

Less traffic than before was reported by Ninth fliers, and Capt. John H. Akin, of Lakeland, Fla., said that "the whole area was pretty badly beaten up. Every road was strewn with wrecked vehicles."

Marauders and Havocs of the Ninth Bomber Command flew 350 sorties during the day, hitting bridges at Konz-Karthaus, Badmunster and Ahrweiler, and smashing communication centers behind the bulge. Front-line Belgian villages were bombed, and a railroad and road junction at Pronsfeld pounded as Ninth bombers raised their total of sorties since Saturday to 2,100. No enemy aircraft were reported encountered.

Forts Hit Rail Yards

Approximately 150 Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth AF, escorted by 300 Thunderbolts and Mustangs, bombed two railroad marshaling yards in the Coblenz area yesterday.

RAF Lancasters again followed up the Eighth's attack later in the day, also hitting in the St. Vith area. RAF commanders revealed yesterday that Spitfires had concentrated on blocks of luxury flats in Holland, believed to be billets for V-weapon crewmen, during a Christmas Day attack.

The First TAF flew more than 400 sorties on the Seventh Army front, knocking down three German planes, and hitting airfields at Stuttgart and Gernersheim, marshaling yards at Freiburg, and an ammo dump and barracks at Kaiserslautern.

Churchill, Eden Arrive in Athens

(Continued from Page 1)

enough to have wrecked the hotel and the police headquarters across the street and there was speculation that it might have been designed to assassinate Churchill and Eden, since it apparently was placed after their arrival.

There also was speculation that the visit of Churchill and Eden to Athens might be the first step toward the long-awaited meeting of British, American and Russian leaders in some Mediterranean country or in Moscow.

Their first step, however, was to get all the Greek leaders together around a conference table. The first session was called to start at 4 PM yesterday, with Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens as chairman. The invitations to all the Greek political parties went out in the name of the Archbishop and of Premier Georges Papandreou. Official sources said that the plan was to make it a purely Greek affair, with British participation limited to a speech by Churchill.

Scobie granted a safe-conduct to leaders of the ELAS (Left-Wing resistance group), against which his troops have been fighting, to enable their delegates to attend.

Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

