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**SAME OLD ADDRESS**  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Under »Class Notes,« the current Harvard Alumni Bulletin reports: »1904—Franklin D. Roosevelt. No change of address.«

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

**MAN SPRICHT DEUTSCH**  
Wo ist Ihr Führersheiß?  
Wo ist Eer Fewrersheiß?  
Where is your driver license?

Volume 1, Number 4

New York — STRASBOURG — Paris

Thursday, December 7, 1944

After Dec. 7, 1941 - - Bataan



Three years ago today, Dec. 7, 1941, the Japanese Empire declared war against the United States and Great Britain, and, before the declaration reached Washington, the Japanese made their infamous sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the Philippines and other American possessions in the Pacific.

When the enemy's 21 torpedo planes, 48 dive bombers and 36 heavy bombers had completed their devilish work, America lay critically wounded, stunned, and like a strong man of fine character, cried from within—where it hurts.

## Court-martial of Kimmel, Short Apparently Out

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, announced here that evidence given at the court of inquiry into the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941, does not warrant and will not support a trial by general court martial of any Army or Navy officer.

The joint announcements were taken to mean that all charges against Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, Pearl Harbor Army and Navy commanders at the time of the sneak Jap attack, will be dropped, military observers in Washington said.

The Navy board of inquiry reported however, that errors in judgment and lack of skill in both Washington and Hawaii contributed to the tragedy, while some demands immediately arose in Congress for a separate investigation.

### Details Secret

Secretary Stimson and Navy Secretary Forrestal said the board reports could not be released in full until after the war for reasons of military security. Both secretaries said they intended to continue personal investigations.

Chairman May (Ky., D.), of the House Military Committee, said the Army report »ends the matter« so far as he is concerned.

The War and Navy Department announcements came after the Senate had unanimously approved and sent to the House a joint resolution against extending the statute of limitations for court-martial proceedings against Admiral Kimmel and General Short.

The measure, which was passed by voice vote and without debate, would

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## American Push Gains on Leyte

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—American forces battling on Leyte Island in the Philippines, yesterday made substantial gains against fierce Japanese resistance in the Ormoc Valley. An enemy tank attack in the Ormoc corridor was repulsed with heavy losses to the Japs.

From Leyte itself, General Douglas A. MacArthur reported that all enemy water reinforcement routes had been cut off, and that the Jap garrison on the island was finding its situation »critical.«

U. S. fighter bombers, supporting Leyte ground operations, attacked enemy installations at Ormoc Bay where they destroyed a Jap cargo vessel.

American heavy bombers operating from bases in China, yesterday raided the docks at Hongkong. Liberators east of Shanghai sank an enemy freighter and left another in a sinking condition.

The sons of the Rising Sun had attacked 86 U. S. vessels—eight battleships, seven cruisers, 25 destroyers and five submarines. Sunk or put out of commission were five battleships—the Arizona (later to rise again and play a vital role in the invasion of Southern France), the Oklahoma, California, Nevada and West Virginia.

The destroyers were the Cassin, Shaw and Downes; also the mine layer Oglala, and the target ship, Utah. Damaged—the battleships Pennsylvania, Maryland and Tennessee; the cruisers Helena, Honolulu and Raleigh; the seaplane tender Curtiss, and her 24 planes, and the repair ship Vessel. All the damaged vessels got back in service as well as »a number« of the sunk-or-out-of-service class.

Of the planes on Oahu Island, the Army lost 97 out of 273, including 23 bombers; the Navy lost 80 of 202, not including 70 damaged. In addition, a large floating drydock was damaged, and damage was inflicted on the Army air bases at Hickam and Wheeler Fields, and the naval air stations at Ford Island and Kaneohe Bay.

Personnel—Navy and Marine Corps—2,117 officers and enlisted men were killed; 960 are still listed as missing, and 276 were wounded but survived. Army—226 officers and men were killed or wounded mortally and 396 were wounded less seriously. Most of the latter have recovered and returned to duty.

From Dec. 7 to April 9th, of the

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## Russian Spears Push on Vienna

MOSCOW, Dec. 7—The two-pronged drive of Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's 3rd Ukrainian Army through central Hungary made new progress yesterday as spearheads 10 miles apart reached the southern shores of Lake Balaton, the 50-mile-long lake which guards the approach to the Austrian frontier. With Red Army troops already on the eastern shore of the big lake, German forces along the lake were tied up in a series of pockets which were being methodically wiped out.

The western end of the lake is about 50 miles from the Austrian border, and a Moscow broadcast said last night that a break-through on both sides of the lake would pose a direct threat to Vienna.

Driving north toward Budapest from the great Danube River bridgehead, the Russians were less than 30 miles from the Hungarian capital last night.

More than a hundred towns and villages were taken in yesterday's fighting, and German and Hungarian prisoners taken in the last two days mounted to 2,400, according to last night's Soviet communique.

The speed of the latest Russian advances through west-central Hungary was described as better than the German blitz through Poland and France in 1939 and 1940.

Meanwhile the puppet Hungarian government, the Turkish radio reported, has deserted Budapest, with a Chamber meeting scheduled somewhere near the Austrian border.

# Saarbrücken Reported on Fire; 3rd Forces New Saar Crossings

## Hagenau Boche Fights Hard to Block U. S. 7th

By ED CLARK  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ADVANCED 6TH ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 7—The U. S. 7th Army today scored a general advance of three miles on the western slopes of the Lower Vosges, but was held to limited gains in the northern Alsatian Plain where the Germans continued to resist American pressure stiffly in the Hagenau sector.

Meeting only light and scattered opposition, and finding several prepared roadblocks undefended, dough-foot took over three small villages, the most northerly of which was Butten, about six miles northeast of Sarre-Union.

In the rugged hill country farther east, equally light resistance was encountered as the Americans captured another cluster of small towns, including the village of Goetzenbruck, about four miles north of Wingen.

On the northern Alsatian Plain, northwest of Hagenau, the Germans were still putting up a stiff fight for every inch of ground. Continuing to contest bitterly U. S. possession of Mertzwiller, the enemy hurled more than 600 shells into the town during a hellish 60 minutes this morning.

The enemy also counterattacked the American bridgehead across the Zintzel River within Mertzwiller, but were repulsed. On the extreme right of this front, the Germans shelled the town of Gries, southeast of Hagenau, for the third consecutive day.

### French Gain

Down on the central part of the Alsatian Plain, in the Selestat-Mulhouse region, the French 1st Army narrowed still further the German bulge west of the Rhine, with the capture of Gumar, three miles east of Ribeauville, and Ostheim, just five miles northeast of the large city of Colmar.

In the High Vosges, General Jean de Latre de Tassigny's forces have advanced beyond the Schlucht Pass, and the main crest line of the mountains. The French have also maintained close contact along the perimeter of the rest of the German positions, shelling and heavily damaging their bridges over the Rhine at Ehalampe.

### Tac Bombs Ahead

FIRST TACTICAL AIR FORCE, Dec. 7—Taking advantage of brief periods of flying weather, U. S. and French fighters and fighter-bombers yesterday continued their attacks on enemy transport and communications ahead of the U. S. 7th and French 1st Armies.

In a limited number of sorties, 12th TAC P-47 Thunderbolts struck at four railyards and ack-ack positions in the Speyer area, while French planes bombed and fired the Lorach railroad station in Germany, completely destroying three trains.

# Five Tokyo-First Airmen Return By Way of Persia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Five of Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle's first raid-on-Tokyo men have returned safely to the United States after landing in Russia and »escaping« across one of the world's best-guarded frontiers, according to the Associated Press.

The AP said that the inside story of their adventure had been learned from an unnamed but »authoritative« source.

The men, a crew of one of the B-25 Mitchells which hit the Japanese capital on April 18, 1942, made a forced landing in a Russian maritime province while the other bombers in the 16-plane formation flew on to China.

The flyers almost were interned when they came down fuelless near Vladivostok and told Russians their ship should be accorded the privileges

## New Ammo Issue Will Be Packed in Sealed Tin Cans

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 7.—A new container to protect ammunition against all kinds of climate conditions has been released by the Remington Arms Company and approved by the War Department.

The new ammunition will be canned and vacuum-sealed just like the little sardine, and will be just as easy to get out. The tins will have small knobs on their lids which identify the contents; they will be painted the old army color—olive drab—and a key will be stuck on the side of the can for opening.

The new container comes equipped with a handle for carrying. Fully loaded, with 800-30 caliber carbine cartridges or 240 cartridges of regular 30 caliber bullets, or 150-59 caliber shells this container will weigh approximately 25 pounds.

## UK Troops Die In Greek Fight; Spitfires Attack

ATHENS, Dec. 7—Bitter street fighting continued here yesterday with British troops and Greek regulars on one side and members of three Greek leftist political parties and guerrilla organizations on the other. One correspondent reported the fighting, going into its third day, seemed to be the beginning of a civil war as Greece writhed in political strife.

The leader of the Greek party failed yesterday in his second attempt to form a coalition government, which the leftists have refused to join.

A communique from Maj. Gen. Scobey, British military governor of Greece, said British troops had suffered casualties, including some deaths.

The communique said fighting began before dawn yesterday when Greek guerrillas attacked government buildings guarded by British troops. Another British platoon was attacked by ELAS guerrillas armed with machine guns and grenades, and only the arrival of British tanks saved the platoon. Other British troops and armor cleared the center of Athens and the ELAS headquarters.

RAF Spitfires were reported to have strafed a column of guerrillas after they refused to call off their march through the capital.

There were many other local engagements throughout the city as British troops sought to drive the guerrillas from the city.

Scobey charged there was »definite evidence« that former German soldiers were active in the guerrilla ranks.

The general strike throughout Greece eased off somewhat, with about 600 dock workers returning to Piraeus.

In London, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons the government would debate its Greek policy Friday.

## Americans Seize Three Quarters Of Saargemünd

The U. S. 3rd Army, rushing into Germany's rich industrial Saar region and already fighting in the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line above Saarlautern, forced three more crossings of the Saar River yesterday from Saarlautern to the industrial city of Merzig, 13 miles northwest.

At the same time, elements of the 80th Infantry and 6th Armored Divisions threw the Germans out of two-thirds of the mining town of Saargemünd, 12 miles southeast of Saarbrücken on the French side of the border. The Yanks continued their fierce shelling of Saarbrücken itself from six miles away—Saarbrücken, capital and largest city of the Saar Basin—a sort of Pittsburgh—was reported in flames.

Latest dispatches this morning said Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's forces held a 30-mile front along the Saar River, from Merzig down into Lorraine. One of his units held a bridgehead two and a half miles opposite Merzig, 23 miles northwest of Saarbrücken, against heavy small-arms fire. Tanks, however, were fighting toward them.

The frontal assault on Saarbrücken was making good progress, too, as armored spearheads reached the Saar at two points five miles south of the city. Violent tank battles were reported from Forbach, six miles southeast of Saarbrücken on the French side of the border.

Elsewhere along the river, the Germans were abandoning some positions, blowing up at least five bridges behind them.

Just six months to the day after the Normandy landings, six Allied armies were poised at four great river barriers protecting the Reich—the Rhine, Saar and Roer, in Germany itself, and the Maas, in eastern Holland. No substantial changes were reported yesterday from the U. S. 1st and 9th Armies' front along the Roer, although artillery duels were increasing in intensity.

Losses on both sides there have been heavy as the 1st and 9th fight for the Cologne Plain.

Eight hundred U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators, continuing the renewed campaign to isolate German troops on the Cologne Plain from their

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## 8th Pushing on From Ravenna

ROME, Dec. 7—Following yesterday's capture of Ravenna, last obstacle to a clear passage into the Po Valley, troops of the British 8th Army today were pressing west from the city and gaining ground between Ravenna and Faenza. Some units remained behind to complete mopping up operations and were being aided by Italian patriots.

British and Polish troops established a bridgehead across the Lamone River barrier southwest of Faenza and were moving to encircle the Italian city which guards the west coast approaches to Bologna.

Kraut positions along the Lamone were said to be offering strong resistance, but 8th Army forces continued to push on and captured high ground southwest of Faenza.

## Swedish Ship Will Bring Gifts to POWs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7—The Swedish ship, Saivo, will leave the United States for the Swedish port of Gothenburg, bearing Red Cross bundles for 49,000 American prisoners of war in Germany, so that the captured Yanks may also celebrate Christmas just as their other buddies.

At Gothenburg, the awaited parcels will be transferred to three Red Cross boats which will carry the cargo to Lubeck, Germany for distribution.





## QM Deals East Fowl Blow as It Buys Up Chicks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—It seems the East, which has been cigaretteless, beefless, baconless and butterless, is going to have to do without chicken, too, after Dec. 11. Not what soldiers mean by »chicken«—just plain poultry chicken.

The mean ol' War Food Administration ordered nearly all chickens produced and processed in the Del-Mar, Va., peninsula and the Shenendoah Valley set aside for Army purchase. This region normally supplies from 60 to 80 percent of the eastern seaboard's chicken needs.

The embargo was expected to remain in effect for the first three months of 1945. During that time the Army hopes to buy at least 2,000,000 pounds of poultry a week to stave off an anticipated QM deficit.

The East maybe won't be alone, for the WFA hinted the order might be extended to other major chicken-producing areas, with Georgia and Alabama being considered as the next embargo region.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones and Quartermaster General Edmund B. Gregory asked civilians to remember that when poultry supplies run low, »Chicken is for fighters.« Get that?

Eastern markets, though, may still expect 20 to 40 percent of their usual supplies from areas outside the embargoed region, and from storage stocks now at their record point, ten million pounds above a year ago.

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### December 7, 1941...

Following year, American-Filipino forces heroically fought the Jap invader, but America had lost too much blood from her wounds, and was unable adequately to supply her gallant troops trapped in the islands.

On April 9, 1942, on Bataan, a small open car displaying a white flag rolled along a military highway in the morning toward the Japanese lines in the vicinity of Limay, signaled the surrender of the American-Filipino forces on that peninsula. In the car were Maj. Gen. E. B. King and his aide, and Col. E. P. Williams, chief of staff.

On May 6th, after six weeks of ceaseless cannonading by the Japanese, the fortress of Corregidor, in Manila Bay, and the satellite forts, Hughes, Drum and Frank, were surrendered at 11 PM by Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright.

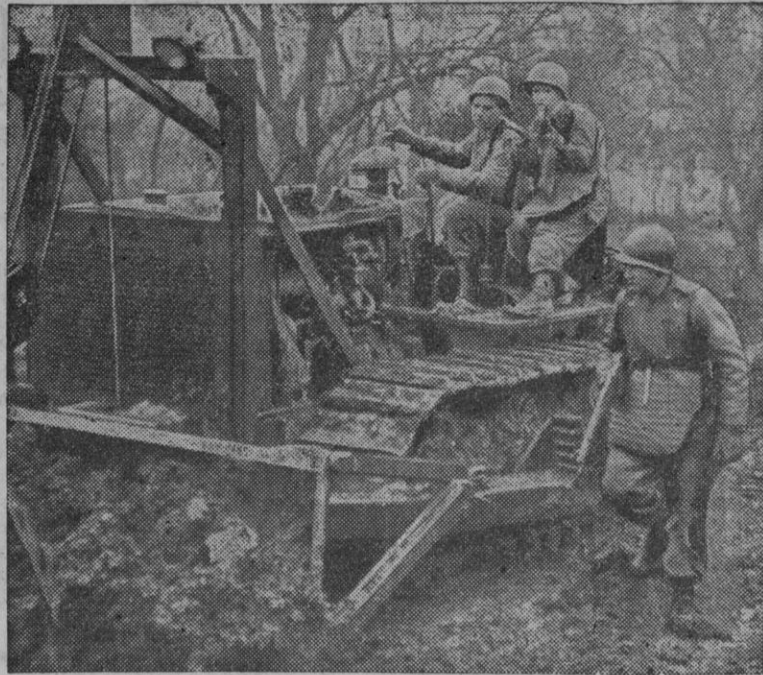
From the dark days of death and defeat on Bataan and Corregidor, America's present-day war might was born. Today we are knocking on Japan's front door. We have swept the enemy from his strategic Pacific Islands; General Douglas A. MacArthur and his forces have returned to the Philippines and are now engaged in pushing the Japs from Leyte; Tokyo has been bombed four times within a week and a half.

U. S. mass production, and her courage, have healed America's Pearl Harbor wounds, and the slant-eyed enemy is about to shell out for her payments deferred.

## Elliot Roosevelt, Faye Emerson Take 'Leap' at Grand Canyon

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Dec. 7—Col. Elliot Roosevelt, second son of the President, and film actress Faye Emerson were married Sunday morning on Yavapi Point, overlooking the Grand Canyon. Roosevelt, suffering from laryngitis was barely audible as he I-do'd his way into his third marriage; it was Miss Emerson's second. The ceremony was conducted in a little room used as a museum for Indian relics by the Rev. Roger W.

## Engineers Wear Their Foxholes



The boys who get shot at on the ground and the boys who get shot at in the air have found something else in common. It's the flak suit, worn first by airmen. Now combat engineers have picked it up. Often unable to hear mortar and small arms fire because of the roar of a bulldozer's exhaust, the engineers are now wearing the iron vests as illustrated above in a shot of a Siegfried Line sector.

## DFC Goes to Four Chaplains Who Chose Death to Save GIs

### Fighter Flicker Identifies Pilot Who Got Rommel

SANTA ANA, Calif., Dec. 7—Information data carefully pieced together indicated that 20-year-old Lt. Harold O. Miller of Santa Rosa was the flier who is responsible for fatally injuring Nazi Marshal Rommel, last July 24, the United Press reported here last week.

According to Army Air Force films, tracer bullets from Miller's P-47 Thunderbolt penetrated a Nazi staff car 20 miles behind the German lines. Miller's background information is that this staff car was the only one destroyed by the American Air Forces on July 24.

### 'Nubbins' Offers Gifts To Other Little Boys

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 7—Three year old Forest »Nubbins« Hoffman, the lad from Cheyenne, Wyoming, who has been suffering from a serious bladder ailment, and who already has celebrated his Christmas because doctors gave him little chance to live, has received more than 200 presents from people throughout the states.

»Nubbins« told his parents that he'd like to share his gifts with other little boys, so five boxes of toys were taken to St. Vincent's Home for Orphans.

The Denver specialist who took over the case when »Nubbins« was brought to Mercy Hospital here, said that the boy has improved so much that an operation may be performed early next week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Four Army chaplains who gave away their life-jackets while a troopship was sinking were honored this week by the War Department, which characterized their self-sacrifice as »one of the noblest deeds of the war.«

Distinguished Service Crosses were awarded posthumously to the four officers, Clark V. Poling, of New York; John P. Washington, of Newark, N. J.; Alexander D. Goode, of Washington, and George L. Fox, of Chicopee Falls, Mass.

They lost their lives Feb. 3, 1943, when their transport, the Dorchester, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Greenland. After distributing lifebelts until the supply was exhausted, the chaplains handed out their own. They rushed about the ship, helping men to safety and encouraging them.

Survivors reported the chaplains calmed »confused and fear-stricken men« who thought the plunge into the icy waters would kill them. The chaplains persuaded them to abandon the sinking ship and take a chance on being rescued.

The last glimpse the survivors had of the chaplains was of the four men, side by side, standing on the deck. Poling and Fox were Protestants, Washington was a Catholic and Goode a Jew.

»The extraordinary heroism and devotion of these men of God has been an unwavering beacon for thousands of chaplains in the armed forces,« said Brig. Gen. William R. Arnold, chief of Army chaplains. »Their manner of dying was one of the noblest deeds of the war.«

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### Saarbrücken Fired...

supply sources and supply lines, again attacked in daylight yesterday the synthetic oil plant at Merzeburg, in northwestern Germany, and rail lines in the western Reich. They were escorted by 800 fighters, but they saw no signs of the Luftwaffe, which lost 91 planes in Tuesday's raids.

Last night the RAF sent out 1,300 Lancasters to attack other marshalling yards and synthetic oil plants. Their attack followed a 500-bomber assault Tuesday night on Hamm, Germany's biggest railway center, which supplies the Ruhr Valley.

RAF and Australian Spitfires continued their campaign against V-2 launching sites in the Netherlands yesterday, without loss.

## States Still Butt-Shy; Folks Doubletalking

By JOHN RADOSTA  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, the panic is on—»Haven't you got just one teeny-weeny ittie-bittie pack of cigarettes? I'll even take Raleighs!« The tobacco keeps growing, the machines keep making the smokes, but still there's a shortage. Congressmen, business men, government officials, savants, economists, editorial writers, advisory councils—everybody comes up with some bright theory or recommendation. All put together, it adds up to the most amazing conglomeration of double talk since Technology.

For there's still a shortage. We wouldn't know what it's all about, but sifting through the reams of stories, we've got the impression people back home have gone nuts. Light up a Chelsea and listen:

### General Busted for Talk Gets War Production Job

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Dec. 7—Former Major General Henry J. F. Miller, who was demoted and sent home by General Dwight D. Eisenhower for talking in public about the invasion date of western France, has left the Army for a war production advisory job in the Boots Aircraft Nut Corporation.

Last spring, while talking to a woman guest at a London bar, Miller was reported to have said: »On my honor, invasion will take place before June 15.« The incident was reported by the woman to General Ike, and busting of Miller quickly followed.

### Ammo Step Up Urged by WPB

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Five hundred million dollars worth of new facilities must be built immediately to expand the output of critically needed mortar shells.

This announcement was made by War Production Chief J. A. Krug, who disclosed, however, that some of the lagging munitions programs are beginning to catch up to schedule and that workers in key production centers are returning to war plants in encouraging numbers.

With former WPB Chairman Donald Nelson's plan for limited resumption of civilian production already abandoned, Krug said his own program for allowing unrestricted manufacture of non-military goods after V-day may have to be drastically modified.

In the light of new military requirements it may be necessary, he said, to impose strict limitation on the amount of non-war construction and limit the output of civilian goods, particularly automobiles.

The outlook for industrial reconversion is a result of a change in circumstances and not a change in WPB policy, he declared.

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### Court-martial...

have permitted institution of trial proceedings up to June 7, 1945. The present extension, voted last Spring, expires today.

The Navy said, »Secretary Forrestal, in his findings upon evidence before the court of inquiry and all other proceedings in the matter to date, has found that there were errors of judgement on the part of certain officers in the naval service both at Pearl Harbor and at Washington.«

Secretary Stimson said, »The Army Pearl Harbor Board, although it recommended no disciplinary or other action, concluded that there were several officers in the field and in the War Department who did not perform their duties with the necessary skill, or exercise the judgement which was required under the circumstances. On the basis of the recorded evidence I agree with some, but not all, of the board's conclusions.«

Stimson said that in his opinion removal of General Short from his command was »serious result« and »sufficient action« for an Army officer of excellent record.

Regional OPAs say people are so scared they're filling basements with hoarded smokes. People follow tobacco trucks the way they used to race after gasoline tank-trucks. They plod through freezing weather from one store to another. They snitch on each other.

A five-year-old boy in Albuquerque bought a pack, explaining it was good for his nerves. A nice old lady in Milwaukee wanted some for her sick son »to ease his pain«; this while carrying a shopping bag full of pain-easers. A roue with a leer in his eye finds a pretty cigarette girl has none for herself, offers her a pack of his own, for 15 cents.

### Dealers Chagrined

Dealers feel like punching their mechanical vendors in the snoot. Small boys make a business of going from store to store, emptying the machines. Storekeepers who once rated with butchers as monsters (remember meat rationing?) find themselves startled when piteous customers try to ingratiate themselves with gifts or oily flattery.

First you hear there's no extensive black market, and then you hear of government officials »smashing« black markets in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and Podunk, where they sell 'em for 50 to 75 cents a pack. Then you have dealers who'll sell you a pack only if you buy a dozen undershirts or a refrigerator—very illegal, of course. It's even illegal to tie the sales in with the purchase of war bonds.

A smoothie Rochester grocer put smokes in cans of cookies, upped the price of the cookies half a buck. Like the toothpaste tube deal, some stores require you to turn in the old wrapper to prevent hoarding. One lady in Reno brought in some ashes and pathetically reported the pack had burned accidentally, and could she have another? Some despairing dealers say they're not going to renew their tobacco licenses until this blows over; customers can be so-o-o-ornery, some of them even offer to fight.

### Ladies' Pipes Sell

Ladies' pipes are selling briskly and some of the girls are even going in for mild stogies—when they can find them. One Portland dealer, though, blew his top when a girl asked for »ladies' pipe tobacco.« Another in New Orleans rents out his mechanical cigarette-maker for the uninitiated who can't roll their Bull Durhams.

Offices in New York lose hours and hours of working time whenever the employees hear rumors of a drug store with a carton. The Anti-Cigarette League is having a picnic, just drunk with joy as they prescribe gentian root, cream of tartar or a dose of Rochelle Salts.

And then there was the second lieutenant in Paris who had a nail attached to the end of his swagger stick. »Just the thing for snagging butts,« he explained.

### Pfc Seeks New Wife To Mother His Baby

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7—Pfc. Arthur Whitehouse, who returned home with an illegitimate ten-month-old daughter to ask his wife if she'd take care of her, announced through his mother that he would seek an annulment if he could find someone else who would »care a little for me and a lot for the child.«

The soldier's mother, Mrs. Anna Whitehouse has been tending the infant, Geraldine, since Whitehouse brought her from Newfoundland, where she was born of a romance with an unnamed nurse. His mother said Whitehouse had received offers of adoption from Chicago and Washington, but that the Pfc. intended to keep the baby.

Whitehouse's wife, Rose, meanwhile, was still absent from her home, from which she fled after reporters besieged the place for news. Fellow employees at the five-and-ten-cent store where she works said they hadn't seen her since she first heard the news. At that time she burst into tears and left.

The Whitehouses, married nine years, have no children of their own.

## TERRY and the PIRATES by Milton Caniff

