

Man Spricht Deutsch
Prüfen Sie die Gummireifen.
Preefen Zee dee Goomireifen.
Check Your Tires.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

Ici On Parle Français
Conservez vos pneus!
Kone-sayrV^A voh pneuh!
Save Your Tires!

Vol. 1—No. 139

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Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1944

First Quota Goes Home In Rest Plan

By Arthur W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Two thousand American fighting men from the Western Front are on the first lap of their journey home for a 30-day rest and recuperation period, ETOUSA headquarters announced yesterday.

They are the first to leave under a new plan allowing a limited number of veterans to return to the U.S. for recuperation following arduous periods of combat. Others will follow each month under quotas to be announced later.

The quotas for this month made it plain that the number of men returning would be relatively small, especially when broken down to individual units. In all of 12th Army Group there were only 1,375, eight percent of them officers.

Flying to England

Taken from outfits up and down the line, the first 2,000 are being flown to England before shipping to U.S. on temporary duty. After a 30-day furlough back home, at the addresses where they choose to recuperate, the men will be returned to their old outfits here.

The first 2,000 were selected mostly from men twice hospitalized for wounds or men twice decorated for bravery.

On arrival in the U.S., soldiers will go to reception stations serving the states where they wish to recuperate.

The announcement said the estimated time men would be away from their units was three months, depending largely on availability of transportation. During their absence they will be carried as assigned to their units. Recuperation time for men going to a U.S. address will not apply against furlough or leave credits.

Air Chief Sees Fight to Berlin

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Dec. 12 (ANS).—Gen. Henry H. Arnold, asserting that he hated to hear stories that German defenses were "crumbling," predicted today that the Allies would have to fight their way to Berlin before the war ended.

"I'd like to know where they're crumbling," the Air Forces commander said at a press conference yesterday. "We've attacked German factories, marshalling yards, canals, ball-bearing plants, synthetic rubber and both natural and synthetic gasoline plants," he added. "We've kept their force down to such small numbers that for months at a time some of our formations saw no planes at all. Meanwhile, thousands of our planes were in action."

"In spite of all this the Germans keep on fighting and they're darned tough babies."

Arnold predicted that, "given time and necessary planes, the Jap air force can be knocked down just as was the German air force."

Happiest Men in 3rd Army

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE THIRD ARMY, Dec. 12.—The happiest men in the Third Army today exchanged mud-caked combat clothes for wrinkled blouses, shirts and pants they had dug from the bottom of their reserve barracks bags, were "decombatized" at a replacement center, and headed west—for the U.S.A.

They were the Third's contingent of soldiers going home on the rest and recuperation plan just instituted.

Two men from the 90th Div., in the middle of their first hot bath in months just before leaving today, said they had been fighting in a front-line German town when they were notified of their trip home. Ten more men were in a company engaged in the Siegfried defenses when their battalion commander sent a special patrol to get them.

T/Sgt. Jack L. Frost, 22-year-old Emporia, Kan., platoon leader in the 35th Div., turned down a direct commission as a lieutenant yesterday when he heard he could make "That Trip" as a GI but not as an officer because of the quota.

The Silver-Starred twice-wounded doughfoot, who on several occasions took command of big units when officers were wounded, said, "I will have a chance to be a hero all over again when I get

(Continued on Page 8)

Bases in China Doomed, Senators Warn Nation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (ANS).—Barring a miracle, the U. S. is doomed to lose all bases in China, according to a warning issued jointly by Senators Chandler (D.-Ky.) and Brewster (R.-Me.).

The legislators, who last year toured the war fronts, including China, said that the military situation on the Asiatic mainland is desperate and asserted they knew of nothing to stop the Japs from taking Kunming, where Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault is based, and moving on to Chungking, seat of the Chinese Nationalist government.

Eyeing Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's political and military difficulties, the Senators said that they expect Chennault's air force will be forced to abandon its bases.

"Stilwell has already gone and it looks as though Chennault is next," Chandler said. "Then with China virtually out of the war—instead of meeting Chinese and friends on the China coast, we'll meet Japs and enemies well fortified."

He asserted that American effort in China was "a costly failure and a great tragedy to the American people" and he predicted that once

(Continued on Page 8)

25,000 Japs In Leyte Trap

ALLIED HQ., PHILIPPINES, Dec. 12.—Approximately 25,000 Japanese troops were trapped in western Leyte tonight following the link-up of the 77th and 7th Infantry Divisions north of Ormoc, front-line reports said tonight.

With the southern segment of the Japs' Yamashita Line "wiped out" by the 77th, the American commanders turned their attention to the northern segment, now being battered by the 32nd Division from the north and detachments of the 7th from the south.

Gen. MacArthur said these Jap forces were "growing steadily weaker" as their supply routes no longer exist.

Meanwhile, a Pearl Harbor announcement said that Adm. Chester Nimitz, commander of the Allied Pacific Fleet, will soon move his headquarters from Hawaii to Guam where he will direct future operations against Japan.

Air thrusts were made on several Jap island bases. The Bonins, Palaus, Mariannas and Marshalls were blasted by fighter-supported Liberators.

Snow, Freezing Weather Cover East, Midwest

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Below freezing temperatures and snowstorms spread over a wide section of the United States today, bringing a preview of a white Christmas to an area from Colorado to the eastern seaboard.

As the epicenter of the storm moved to the eastern part of the country, midwesterners began digging out of snow as deep as 18 inches in some sections.

The death toll, largely caused by icy driving conditions, mounted steadily as more than 35 fatalities were counted.

Hodges Smashes To Banks of Roer On 1000-Yd. Line

U.S. First Army troops smashed through German defenses and reached the River Roer on a 1,000-yard front four kilometers east of Hurtgen yesterday as American Third and Seventh Armies pushed deeper into the Saar and Rhineland on a combined 50-mile front.

Before the relentless advance of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men, the bulk of battered Wehrmacht forces withdrew across the Roer on the Cologne Plain. Their rear-guards fought a bitter, delaying action as other First Army forces drove within less than a mile of Duren to the north.

On a clear day, some of Hodges' men can see the Cologne spires. The ancient city is now 21 miles across the surging Roer and the muddy plain from forward First Army forces.

Southward, units of Third Army's 35th Div. reached the pre-Hitler German border along the Blies River and captured Bliesbruck, five miles northeast of Sarreguemines.

Race Toward Rhine

Seventh Army forces dashed eight miles east of captured Hagenau toward the Rhine in what German war correspondents claimed was a new offensive.

Reuter reported from this front yesterday that American forces were fighting in the town of Seltz, a mile from the Rhine, after piercing the Maginot Line in northern Alsace. The agency reported that German resistance on a 30-mile front along the Rhine's west bank from Strasbourg to Seltz has collapsed.

In Holland, meanwhile, Associated Press reported that the Germans were getting flooded in the battle of the dykes on the northern tip of the Allied front.

Water was spreading over the trenches of the Germans who began the flood war when they blasted the lower Rhine dykes to wash out British and Canadian positions, the agency reported. The RAF retaliated, blasting a dam northeast of

(Continued on Page 8)

Budapest Afire As Reds Blast Into Outskirts

MOSCOW, Dec. 12 (UP).—Tank-riding Russian troops, opening the grand assault on Budapest, today broke into the outskirts of the flaming capital as other Russian columns poured through the widening 185-mile breach on the road to Austria and Germany.

Radio Moscow said: "The German defense of Hungary has collapsed. Budapest can no longer hold. Its fall is imminent."

(Driving a wedge into German lines holding the supply road into Budapest, Russian forces were reported by the Associated Press last night north of Szob, with strong forces pouring over a good bridgehead in the Epiel Valley in the direction of Bratislav and Vienna.)

Troops Shoot From Tanks

Field dispatches said that Russian troops, shooting from tops of charging tanks, had driven into the northeastern edge of the city. They encountered a great concentration of German artillery massed in the streets.

Despite the breakthrough north of Budapest of Red forces aiming for Austria, Moscow reports still said there was no indication of any German withdrawal from the Hungarian capital. Instead the Nazis were strengthening their defense positions with massed 88mm anti-tank guns.

British Give ELAS Terms for Peace

ATHENS, Dec. 12 (AP).—Terms to end the civil war in Greece were given to a representative of the ELAS tonight, the British foreign office in London announced amid reports that British Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander had arrived in Athens to mediate the dispute.

A communiqué issued here from the headquarters of Gen. Scobie, British commander in Attica, said he had issued the following terms to the Greek guerrillas:

1—ELAS forces must carry out their generals' orders.

2—Orders must be issued to all ELAS supporters in Athens and Piraeus to cease resistance and hand in their arms.

A Hun on the Run



With leering rifles of U.S. infantrymen tracing his steps, a German soldier runs past his Allied captors on his way to a prison enclosure.



Talking Turkey

The men of this company had enough invitations for Thanksgiving dinners to take care of at least half the battalion. Because of an order, they could not accept. Finally, after everyone refused the invitations, permission was given half an hour before dinner on Thanksgiving Day. On such short notice, we wouldn't impose upon the civilians.

Two of the companies of the battalion were notified in plenty of time to accept.

The Duchess of Luxembourg asked each family to have at least one American soldier in their home for Thanksgiving. Quite nice of her, wasn't it? Now we wonder what the people of Luxembourg think of the American Army.

We hope that by Christmas Day we won't have to give the people the negative answer again.—A Group of Engineers.

Surplus Goods

Very often we see GI equipment advertised for sale in our hometown papers. I know that goods sold are either surplus or stuff that failed to measure up to Uncle Sam's standards.

On the other hand I have heard GIs say that how come they are peddling the stuff we are short of? Why not make the advertiser state the facts in his ads so people won't be misled on the war supply situation.—Pvt. Oscar BaYne, Inf.

Can't See B Bag

For some months I've read the overseas edition of The Stars and Stripes. It is a swell paper and carries the news we like. Congratulations.

There is only one exception: The column "B BAG": I cannot see how anyone benefits from it.

I offer a suggestion that something be done to help the GI in his post-war plans. We have elderly GIs who can and will send in good tips on various businesses. I think it would help lots of GIs. Pvt. Al McDaniel.

(Your suggestion's great! B Bag is open to tips which may be helpful to those who will want to set up business.—Ed.)

Cheers

When prisoners pass these civvies (yea, this is in Germany), the prisoners get a rousing cheer. Is that enough to convince us, or do we want them to grab a gun to show us that they are a part of that Nazi machine? Cpl. J. H. Keno, Engrs.

Killing With Kindness

Memo to those handling POWs here and at home.

Don't forget that those dogs you are treating so well were the dirty rats who killed a hell of a lot of Americans and that some of those fellow citizens were friends and relatives of yours and mine.

The next time you cajole one of these skunks, think of Frankie and Johnny and Lefty and Red and many others who won't come back. Sgt. S. M. Castagna, Eng. Bn.

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Hash Marks

Signs of the Times. T/5 Pashkowitz of a 95th Division artillery outfit answers all telephone calls: "Pashkowitz speaking? You see'em. We shoot'em. 24 hours service."

If the MPs fashioned their road signs after Burma Shave signs, they might read:

You are coming to a town With plenty of gals and spirits, But turn your creaking jeep around, Because the joint's Off Limits.

Reading a newspaper report that "some of the best cooks in the



world are in the Army," the little moron asked, "What are they doing?"

GI Philosophy. It's a smart man who hasn't let a woman pin anything on him since he was a baby.

Encountering a chaplain from Texas who was lavish in his praise of the Lone Star State, a second loopy remarked, "If you think so much of your state, chaplain, I suppose you tell the boys they'll go to Texas when they die." "No, lieutenant," replied the chaplain, "I tell them if they're good they'll go to Heaven—but if they're exceptionally good, they'll go to Texas while they're alive."

Via Sgt. C. J. Husak we've received this verse, which presents an encouraging slant on the Home Front:

Said the slick 4-F to the girl so shy With an evil light within his eye: "This is the life. I like this plan. There're now two girls for every man." But the girl so shy, to a 4-F guy With a haughty sniff made this reply: "Your arithmetic's a swirly-whirl. There's only half a man for every girl."

Remember the guy who complained that he was a 1-A guy operating in a 4-F outfit. Well, we just got a card from a guy who works with a traveling finance team—he sez he's a 4-F guy traveling in 1-A territory.

Sgt. John H. Accettulla sez there ought to be a law—to protect GIs from the guy who insists on reading Hashmarks out loud after everyone else has already read them. J. C. W.



"Whaddya see?"

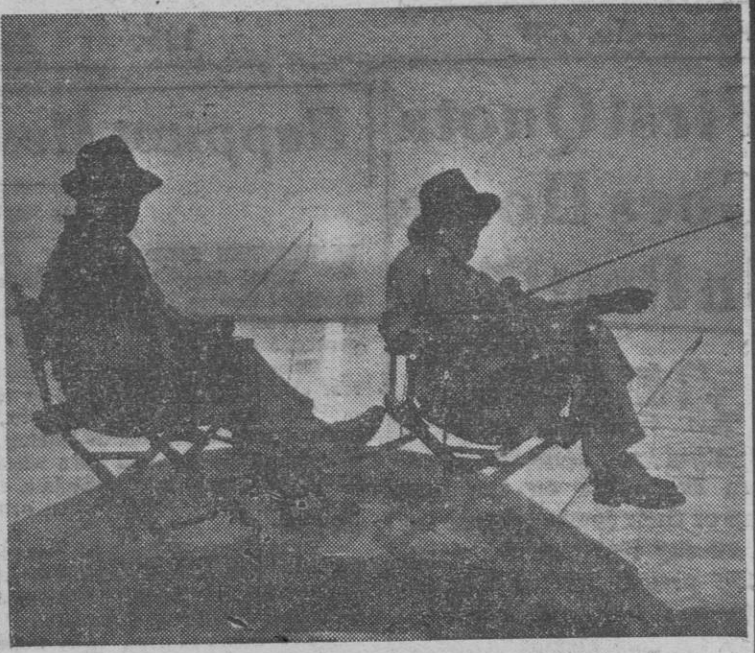
An Editorial A Toast To Tomorrow

TOMORROW is a long way off. When it will come, no man knows.

But tomorrow is what we're fighting for. For the day when we set foot on the homeland, strip off the GIs and become Joe Citizen once again.

What tomorrow will be like depends on you, me and the other guy. On how we think and what we know and what we do. On how ready we are to pick up our share of the heavy post-war load. On the part we play in the life of America—and on America's rôle in the life of the world.

Today's Stars and Stripes carries the first issue of Tomorrow, a new weekly supplement. It covers the home front—as it is today, as it shapes up tomorrow. It shows America at war—families and friends, factories and farms—forming



the future even as they back the fight.

It is presented in the belief that the sight of tomorrow will rivet our eyes even more closely on our

peep sights today. On Berlin and Tokyo. On Hitler and Hirohito. On Fascists and Fascism.

For until they fall, tomorrow will never dawn.

SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE

Nazis Sniff, Surrender

They delivered Thanksgiving turkey to men in the front lines and on their way back to the kitchen they captured four Germans. T/4 Harry W. Freeze, of Topeka, Kan., and Pfc Leo J. Schrader, of St. Cloud, Minn., both of the 35th Div.'s 137th Inf., claim it was the smell of the turkey that got the four hungry Nazis.

I Assist, Several Putouts

Cub pilot 1/Lt. Vincent Lynch, of New York and an Armored FA unit, spotted a sizable group of Germans near American cavalry elements in peeps and an MS. Lt. Lynch had no communications with the Yanks so he wrote a note, put it in a hand grenade box and dropped it to them. Then he

watched them shell hell out of the Jerries.

Not Playing Postoffice

Capt. John E. Pott's company of the 79th Div. wasn't playing postoffice when it captured the German APO. It happened when the Jerries tried to distract the company by attacking while evacuating their APO. The Yanks beat off the attack and took the mail clerks as well.

GI Councilmen

For driving the Germans out of a French village in the Vosges foothills, Capt. Sherwood C. Cogshill, of McAllister, Okla., has been named mayor and the ten men of his 44th Div. patrol have been designated councilmen of the French town. The French gave each a silver Cross of Lorraine and red neckerchiefs made from captured Nazi flags.

Praise Airborne

"I have commanded four corps and have never seen a better fighting outfit than the 101st Airborne Div. . . . You men of the 101st have lived up to the highest traditions of the United States." This praise was given by a British corps commander at an awards ceremony following the Holland campaign.

We Understand, Brother

When Cpl. James L. Shriver, of an Air Service Sq., heard his buddies singing "There'll be no promotion this side of the ocean" when they landed in the ETO, he hoped they were wrong. They weren't. He's in his 44th month as a corporal.

Troops Donate Galoshes

Rear echelon troops of the Third Armored (Spearhead) Div. have voluntarily donated 379 pairs of arctic galoshes for frontline men

of their outfit. The contribution followed an appeal by Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, division commander, when a shortage occurred in the critical item.

No Trench Foot

There isn't a single case of trench foot in Combat Command A, Seventh Armored Div. The reason: the CCA chief has ordered daily foot inspections for every man in the outfit.

Or Was It Soup?

It may be the Luxembourg weather that's responsible, but whatever the reason Pvt. Clifton L. Morrison, of Wadsworth, Ohio,



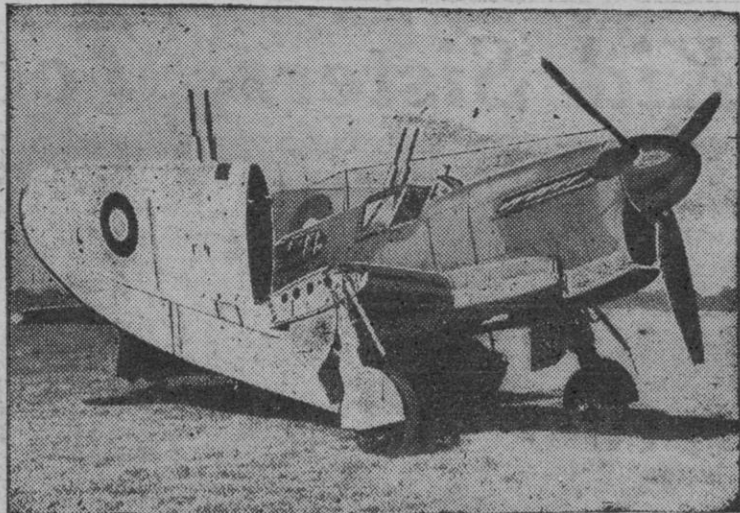
a cook with an artillery battery of an armored division, is all wet.

One night Morrison and others were washing pots and pans in the dark and rain. Things were routine until Morrison asked his buddies: "Are your feet getting wet? Mine are soaked."

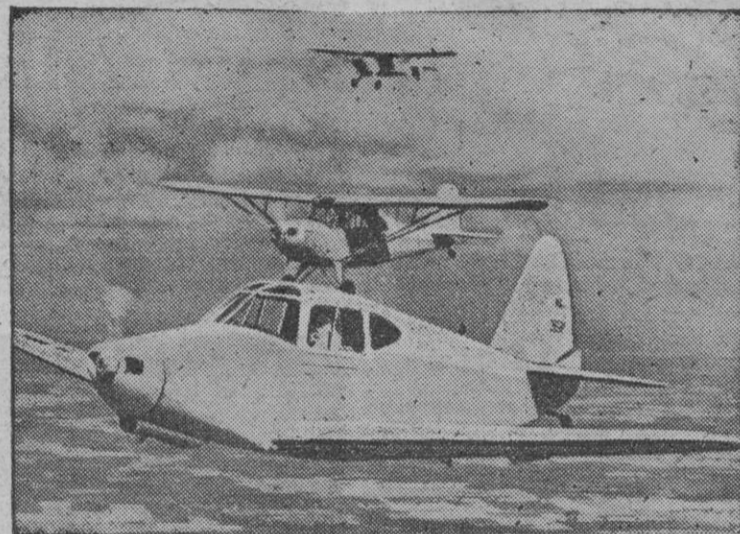
He soon found out why. He was standing in two flat pans half-filled with water.

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival: T. James W. Lane, Louisville—James L. W. Jr., Nov. 16; Maj. William H. O'Connell, Dallas—son, Nov. 22. T/SGT. John F. Lagno, Annadale, N.Y.—Joan Mabel, Nov. 17; Lt. Florians Lamphere, Moncovi, Wis.—Emilie Florence, Dec. 3; Pfc Steve Landor, Indiana Harbor—Rose Mary, Nov. 1; S/Sgt. Albert Luploff, Detroit—Stephen Joel, Nov. 30; 1/Sgt. Cecil Merrill, Mont Belvieu, Tex.—Beverly Jane, Nov. 30; Cpl. Arthur Meek, Gallon, O.—Paulette Eileen, Nov. 30; Pvt. Philip F. O'Neill, New York—boy, Dec. 1; Pvt. William W. Ober, Painted Post, N.Y.—Harold Highbie, Oct. 21.



NEW BRITISH FIREFLY is fast, very maneuverable. Wartime advances will be reflected in tomorrow's family plane (below).



TOMORROW'S FAMILY PLANES, easy to fly, will cruise from 85 to 120 miles per hour, go 25 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

Tomorrow

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

Vol. 1—No. 1

Civil Pilots to Get Skyparks

Airparks first—planes second. That's what the Civil Aeronautics Administration had in mind when it devised a billion-dollar national airport program which, if carried out, will add 2,900 landing fields to America's postwar landscape.

All prospective peace-time users of "flivver" planes should find the CAA plans more than slightly encouraging. Recently announced, the program reflects a belief by the planning authorities that the airpark (small field for private planes) and the medium-sized landing spot for both private and airline use, will stimulate the sale of planes.

\$370,000,000 for Airparks

The billion-dollar program calls for \$370,000,000 for airparks, and \$630,000,000 for medium-sized combinations of private and small city commercial landing facilities. Altogether there would be 2,900 fields, counting both kinds.

Besides this, the CAA intends to

Billion Dollar Program Will Give America 2900 Airports

create about 100 more large commercial fields. Cost has not been announced.

Landing recently at Norwood-Canton airport near Boston, William Piper, maker of the Piper Cub, stepped out of his own small plane and said: "Family travel of the future will be leaping from airport to airport across the country, in privately-owned or rented planes. This family hedge-hopping will require tens of thousands of airports, not elaborate paved fields, but sod-covered runways of 1,800 to 2,000 feet. If the average man is to fly after the war, some of the present restrictions on private pilot licenses must be relaxed. It is not necessary to be a meteorologist or

a navigator to get about the country in one of these little planes." Currently, the CAA is finishing a \$400,000,000 war program started three years ago. Which means that the U.S. has acquired 600 new or improved airports, almost all designed to be permanently useful after the war, in civil aviation.

If America is to have much of an aviation industry after the war, CAA believes, flying fields and landing strips must be within easy reach of the homes and offices of a majority of Americans. It is already on record with a forecast that by 1950 there will be about half-a-million light, personal planes used in the United States.

On Record

And already on record are applications of commercial airlines to begin air service to some 720 new points. Most of these will require new airport construction. Regular service is not planned for all these places, but where the demand be-

(Continued on page 6)

INVENTIONS

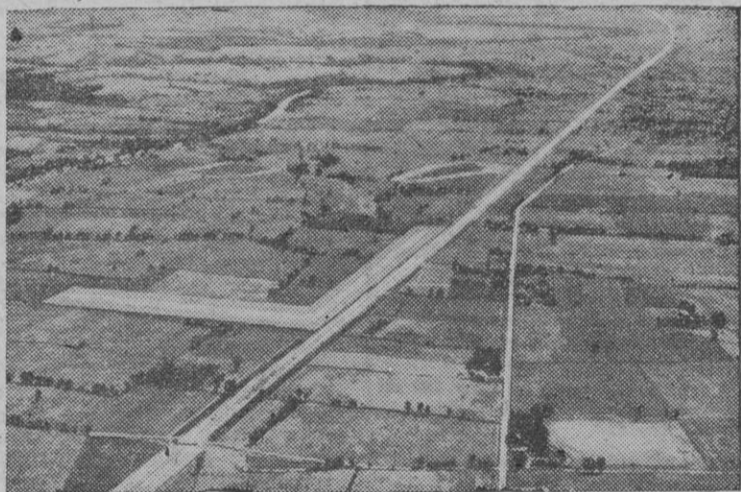
5,000,000 Copies Of Patents in '44

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—American industry, in search of ideas for postwar civilian goods, is checking over the 2,362,963 inventions patented since 1790, Grattan Kerans, administrative assistant to the commissioner of patents, reported.

In fiscal 1944, he said, the patent office sold about 5,000,000 printed copies of patents. The demand in recent months has grown so heavy that the office, beset with printing difficulties, is running nearly two months behind in filling orders.

Industrial concerns, Kerans said, generally ask for copies of every patent issued relating to their particular field as well as for recently-issued patents on inventions. For example, he said, one textile firm has requested copies of 8,000 patents.

The national association of manufacturers has shown concern over the sharp decline in the



Wide World Photo.

HANDY SKYPARKS may dot the nation from coast to coast. Built along highways, they will provide landing places.

Ford Offers Vet Job Plan

The Ford Motor Company has proposed a plan to give veterans number one priority on all available work, if temporary or permanent lay-offs in the industrial empire become necessary.

Under plans submitted to the United Automobile Workers Union, Ford would also be permitted to hire honorably discharged veterans "at any time, even when there are other employees of the company out of work."

The "who comes ahead of who?" headache is taken care of by the proposal granting re-employed GI's seniority from the day they entered service—if it was before Jan. 1, 1942. GI's inducted after Jan. 1, 1942, figure in the deal as of that date.

This protection applies to a veteran hired by Ford within a year of his discharge date or within 90 days after beating any physical disability resulting from army service—whichever period is longer.

The company also announced War Labor Board approval of \$80,000 worth of vacation and bonus money to the 2,500 honorably dis-

charged veterans already re-employed at the plant. Ford estimates that, when all former employees have returned to work after the shooting, it will pay them about \$3,000,000 in vacation and bonus money.

General Motors and Chrysler Corporations also have submitted proposals to the Union on preference rights for returning GI's.

3,000 Firms Receive E Award

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Since August, 1942, some 3,000 industrial plants in the United States have been honored with the E award for making outstanding records in the production of tools of war.

The Army-Navy E flag flutters over plants employing thousands of persons in single enterprises as well as over Red Cross blood banks manned entirely by volunteers. E awards are not common or easy to get. Record shows that only 3.55 percent of the plants in war work are entitled to fly the red, white

NAAU Proposes National Physical Fitness Program

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 12 (ANS).—The National Amateur Athletic Union concluded its fifty-sixth annual convention by proposing a seven-point national physical fitness program and accepting 37 out of 49 proposed national records.

The physical fitness proposal, highlight of the convention came as a result of the fact that many Americans have been found physically unfit for military service. It coincided almost entirely with recommendations put before the meeting by Lt. Comm. Carl Olson and Comm. Frank Wickhorse of the Navy.

The percentage of American manhood classified 4f has been the subject of previous discussion—both by the Army and Navy.

Accepted Recommendations

A committee headed by Avery Brundage accepted recommendations calling for (1) credit in school records for physical education, (2) annual physical examinations for all children, (3) arrangement for at least one hour each day for physical education in all schools, (4) making scholastic athletic programs available to every one and

not just those who like to take part, (5) making the program attractive rather than compulsory, (6) athletics to be included in the school budget and not supported from gate receipts, (7) making facilities available for older citizens who wish to participate.

Turned Down Records

The convention rejected nine proposed records because they already had been superseded, and turned down the 1,000-meter free style mark by Ann Curtis, San Francisco, because it was made against the clock. Another two were turned down for further study of timing. Delegates unanimously voted to make Buddy Young, Illinois senior, the 100-meter dash champion. His claim to the title was contested but finalists were disqualified for false starts.

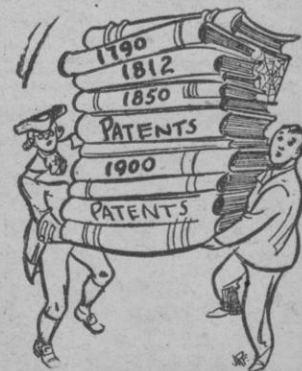
N. Y. Tops Bond Goal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (ANS).—War Bond officials announced that New York State, having surpassed its \$4,226,000,000 goal in the Sixth War Loan Drive, is out to get another billion before the campaign ends Dec. 16.

At the same time, it was announced Ohio and New Jersey also have topped their goals, although figures were not available.

The nation-wide campaign continued on an over-subscribed basis. On one day the total sales were \$14,464,000,000.

Already claiming honors as the leading Pacific Coast state in per capita purchase of war bonds on a percentage basis, Washington showed prospects of leading the nation from this standpoint, it was announced by William C. H. Lewis, executive manager of the state committee.



number of patents issued during the war. Kerans felt, however, that there is no basis for alarm, asserting that the nation's "inventive genius" probably is greater now than ever before. He added that, while many of today's inventions may seem to be "useless gadgets," they in time may prove to be major contributions to the world of the future.

Wives, Sweethearts and Kid Sisters, Too



COIL WINDERS for delicate aircraft instruments. At the Boeing Aircraft Company of Seattle, American women do a bang-up job.



PRETTY Florence Bergtold (left), 21, heads group in this metallurgical laboratory. The staff consists of women only.

They Are Strictly on the Ball Back There



NO AVIATOR, this cutie. Her job: "sand slinging."

They've been pitching in. Young gals, hardly out of school, middle-aged housewives, society women, farmers' wives, grandmothers. All of them. They've rolled up their hair, put on slacks and sweaters and done a good man's job.

There are now 18,000,000 women working in the United States, compared to 10,000,000 in 1940 and 15,000,000 in November, 1942. You'll find them on every sector of the home front. In the Goodyear Company of Akron 40 percent of the workers are women; in the Boeing Aircraft Company of Seattle the number is 50 percent. Women have converted their skills on a wide front: hands trained to knit and crochet are good at acetylene welding; girls at a Brooklyn factory that once made bedding now are turning out sleeping bags for the ETO.

Work in Research

They work in research laboratories, ammunition plants, canneries, on farms and in city offices and on trains. In the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation mills at Gary, Indiana, women operate giant overhead traveling cranes. They work as sorters to classify steel into grades. Women metallurgists have done a swell job.

A former beautician handles eighty-seven levers that control the switches of the maze of tracks of

the Long Island Railroad station, controlling 600 trains a day. In Buffalo women are driving buses for the International Railway Company. Out of 623 war production jobs which are listed by the Bureau of Employment Security,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. — Half of the married women whose husbands are serving in the Armed Forces, are now holding jobs, according to a recent survey. Of the women whose husbands are at home, only one-fifth are currently working. The survey indicates that some women will quit their jobs when their husbands get home. The reasons: The patriotic urge will become less compelling. There will be increasing desire for rest and change. The need to keep busy during a period of mental strain will be removed.

only 57 are deemed unsuitable for women.

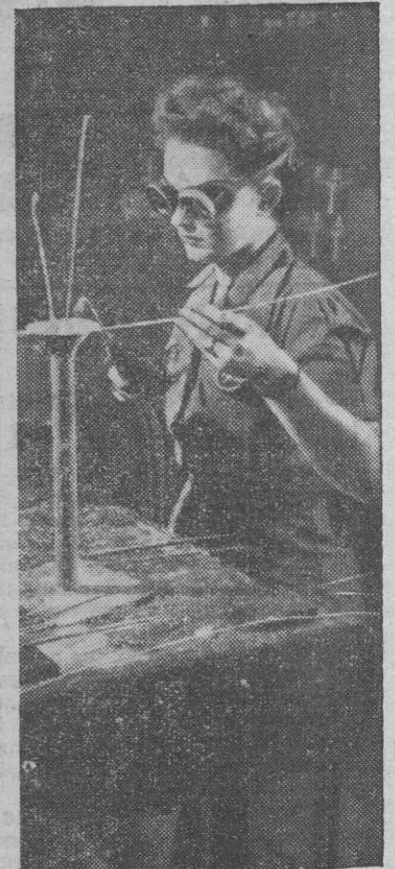
Planes arriving at the Washington, D.C. airport, are taken in charge by women mechanics who clean, inspect and service them. At the Ford Willow Run plant, workers were needed on some highly

refined jobs, which required close dimensions and careful filing. For weeks employers looked for skilled workers to fill the needs. Then one of the men in the plant had a bright idea. He suggested hiring a lot of manicurists. "We found," Henry Ford said later, "that these girls could do this other kind of filing very well."

No Limit

The Kaiser-operated Oregon Shipbuilding Corporation, which hired its first women workers as far back as May, 1942, recently made a survey of all jobs in its Portland-Vancouver shipyards. It was estimated that a third of them could be filled by women. In a machine-tool plant in Chicago, 85 percent of all employes are women. The management has announced that the proportion may even increase.

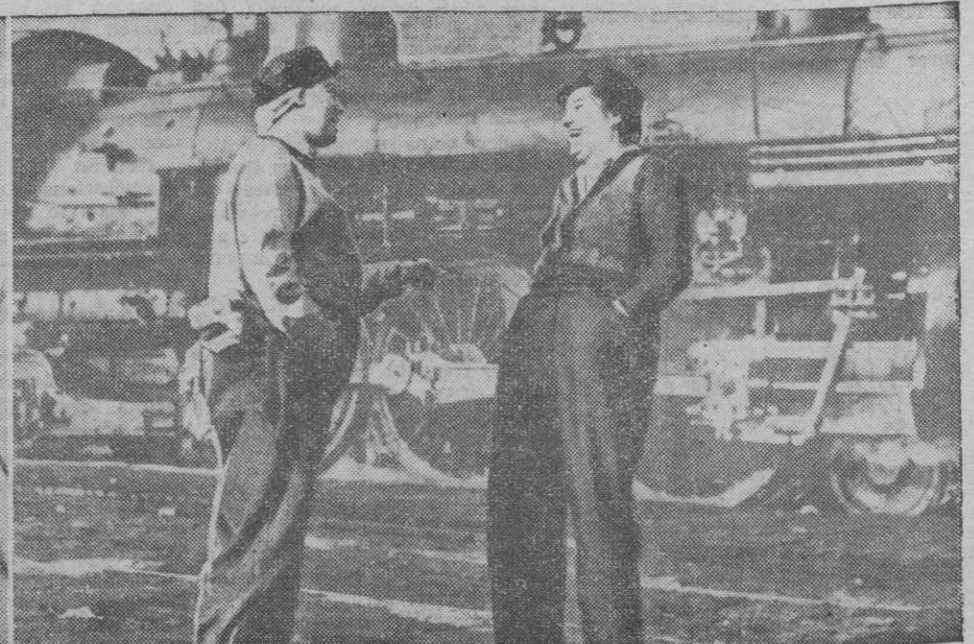
There is practically no limit to what women in industry can do. According to the Women's Bureau, one fourth to one third of all jobs in aircraft assembly can be filled by women. Fifty to 75 percent of the drill-press work can be done by women, after they have had some training. Women, after having some experience on simpler machines, can be easily upgraded to operate light turret lathes and hand-screw machines which shape cylindrical surfaces.



WELDING fuel pumps for fighter planes.



CONDUCTOR Helen McCabe (background) drives and collects fares in Beaumont, Tex. Women bus drivers are seen all over U.S.



WORKING ON the railroad. Women railroad employes are no novelty these days. These two "babes" manhandle huge locomotive.



In NEWARK, N.J., the War Dept.'s Office of Dependency Benefits reports that soldiers are building up a billion-dollar nest egg to spend when they return to civilian life . . . Standard Oil of CALIFORNIA is digging the world's deepest hole at SAN FRANCISCO—about 15,000 feet—in an attempt to find new petroleum sources at an untapped level . . . BIRMINGHAM, ALA., is working on a plan to see that no man who comes back after the war will have to leave town on a job hunt . . . at WEST LYNN, MASS., a recent survey showed that most women workers want to go back to tending house and sewing when Joe comes home . . .

NEW YORK'S 42nd St. library was 20 million dollars richer when rare books, manuscripts and prints were returned from wartime hiding. The Gutenberg Bible, a letter from Columbus and Washington's Farewell Address—in his own handwriting—are back on view . . . The CHICAGO shoe industry offers a new solution to the leather shortage. Shoes made of air, water, gas and a handful of chemicals have been suggested . . . COLORADO has 15 million dollars tentatively allotted for postwar electrification projects . . .

In CINCINNATI Mrs. Alverna Babbs, 26, who lost both legs in an accident when an infant, made a solo flight in her own airplane. The plane, a gift from her husband, is equipped with hand-operated controls. Mrs. Babbs is the first person so afflicted to receive a student flying certificate, says the CAA in WASHINGTON . . . FORT WORTH, TEXAS, bus line operators plan to have radio communication between driver and terminal . . .

The safety council of CHICAGO has congratulated drivers and pedestrians on improved traffic conditions, which resulted in less deaths . . . Frank J. Wilson, boss of the U.S. Secret Service, said in CLEVELAND that television will be used in the future to put a crimp in crime. Wilson's idea is to flash pictures of missing persons or dangerous criminals into the living room of every home—thus millions of people would recognize the culprit immediately . . . the 50th anniversary of the Films is commemorated by a new three-cent stamp, showing WACs and GIs viewing movies in a jungle clearing . . .

A new aid for disabled vets, the Nat'l Rehabilitation Committee, set up in NEW YORK CITY, is represented by every major industry in the land. The committee's sole design is to see that disabled soldiers can step from the service hospital into an opportunity to lead a normal life . . . Commercial radio service between the U.S. and the Philippines was re-established on Nov. 16 with the opening of a press wireless direct from Leyte to LOS ANGELES . . .

Nine LOUISVILLE, KY., banks are organizing huge sums of dough (\$21,900,000) for a postwar credit pool to finance small and medium-sized business. . . .

Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, manufacturing chemists of PHILADELPHIA, PA., have purchased land for postwar construction of a pharmaceutical laboratory of about 150,000 sq.ft.

THE GI HUDDLE

Troubles

In nearly every paper one picks up there is something in there about the GI Bill of Rights. Just what they are going to do with the GI Joe who prefers to be discharged after the war rather than stay in the Army? However, in no paper, or pamphlet, have I seen anything toward helping the GI Joe who prefers to stay in the Army after the war. I think the GI Bill of Rights should provide a means of security for the million or so men who will have to be kept in the Army to maintain our national security so that the country won't be caught with its pants down again.

I joined the Army in 1933, have a wife, a child and a home. My wife gets the dependency allowance plus the class "E" allotment I made to her. During all this time she has been paying for living expenses, made other payments, taken care of bills, etc., and has managed to put a little cash in the bank.

If I stay in the Army, I stand a chance of reduction and my family allowance stopping. Then, with a payment to make on the home, with the cost of living where it is, I don't see how in the hell I—or any other man—could make it.

Sgt. Walter Nunn

Anybody Agree?

I think that in back of every man's mind who is serving overseas is the thought of demobilization; the thought of getting home as soon as possible; and the hope of a home of his own and all those things that make the happy home.

I want to get this war over as soon as anyone else. Still, if I was doing something that would help me build that home in the future, I could live a lot happier over here. Here is one workable instance.



Doctors who have served on the front lines would enjoy a period of practice at a hospital before going back to their jobs in the States. No one will deny that they have earned this break.

GIs who figure on shop work or mechanics would like to get their hands greasy once again. Let's see what the GI thinks of these ideas.—Pvt. Dan Edwards.

10,000 Bucks Worth

It is my belief that a great deal of theory could be eliminated on what to do with returning veterans of World War II in connection with jobs, unemployment compensation, business and farming ventures, care of the partially disabled and the seeking of suitable employment for them. And also the expensive as well as expensive educational program which is contained in the GI Bill of Rights, and the need of establishing governmental agencies to see that everything runs smoothly.

My proposal in short is this: To give each serviceman, including all ranks with honorable discharges, and those who choose to remain in the service, an immediate bonus of \$10,000 to do with as he sees fit.

This would solve all the problems mentioned above.—Cpl. C.A. Skarr.



A motor section wants America to wake up... A corporal sees 10,000 dollars in each vet's pocket... And a lieutenant wants to work.

Chance to Work

Since the Allied invasion of the Continent, I have noticed the ever-increasing and undoubtedly sincere concern of our graybearded politicians and economic giants with the problem of postwar employment for our returning veterans. But I cannot help think that they are bypassing some very important considerations.

I wonder if they are not overlooking the fact that we have within our ranks today the same kind of men who pioneered America a few hundred years ago, found a Northwest passage, won a fight for independence, established a Union Pacific Railroad, developed the automobile industry, the telegraph, the airplane, the talking picture, the electric light, and many other unheard-of and almost unbelievable things.

In the face of all this "power" our experts so far have been concerned chiefly with such petty considerations as finding us our "old job" back (which still leaves a man unemployed) or establishing some sort of government "grave train" camouflaged with the name "project" (which would be a burden to taxpayers and an inefficient use of manpower and waste of raw materials).

If the salesman who has my job today is doing a better job than I can, then I'm willing to look for another job. That is free competition, democracy, equal rights and everything else that I came over here to fight for. Nor do I expect or intend to go back and, walking under the banner of a veteran who has fought and bled, expect to find extra consideration and pity.

Lt. J. S. Matteson.

In Peace—Not Pieces!

Here, before me, I have some pictures of my wife and the children. All of them I love very dearly. I hope to be able to return to them and resume life and living as soon as possible. I hope, too, that I shall be able to resume normal business activity. I hope to feel that there will be no more wars, just as the rest of the GIs do.

The resources that are available all over the world and the supposedly good will of men should permit us—all of us—to live in peace. The variance in opinions concerning postwar plans indicate that the Allied Nations are not in agreement concerning a lasting peace.

It is you and I that they are planning for. It is your respon-

sibility and mine that they plan the way we would have them plan. It is your world and mine that they are revising. See to it that they do a good job. Use your right of "Freedom of Speech."

All of us—every unit, whether it be overseas or in their respective countries, whether they be ground forces, service forces, air forces, or any other unit—are sacrificing something toward the eventual victory. We shall not be completing the job if and when we return we do not do our share to shape the world we want.

If all of us work together a creative life is possible. Let us learn to live in peace—not pieces!—Cpl. H. Erik Ferb.

Things to Come

Here is something that I have wanted to clear my racked brain of for a long time. I figure that now is a good time to do it.

It's the little matter of one year's compulsory training service, after the war is over. I hope to hell that my son will never have to spend a year in the Army. Don't get me wrong, I'm not bitching. I just don't think it's fair. And I contend that it will ruin anyone who is not accustomed to it. Maybe your writers have some inside dope on this matter. But I tell you there are a million fathers in the Army right now who will put a strong fence between his son and any part of Army life.

However, I think that the thing that should be done to prepare us for any emergency hereafter is the following: Put this draft problem in the hands of the Educational

Any Suggestions?

We are servicemen now overseas. We believe there should be an organization among the servicemen and women of this war, formed on a fraternal, non-partisan basis, for the purpose of continuing the fellowship we have formed during it.

We read of organizations of this type starting in the States. Could you give us readers some information about them? What is the GI opinion on this idea?

Personally we think there should be one organization, not three or four, and that organization should be made of the young men and women of this war.

T/5 Thomas J. Evey
Pfc John L. Fraser

War-Free World

May I suggest that you run an article asking your readers for their ideas on what is necessary to free this world from wars for all time. My list of absolutely necessary items runs as follows:

- (1) A United Nations' government;
- (2) A universal educational system pooling all new ideas;
- (3) A universal language;
- (4) A reorganization and development of the economic resources of the world so that an opportunity for a decent standard of living is open to all.
- (5) A world police force to enforce the laws of the Government of the United Nations.

Cpl. A. Abbat, Med. Bn.

Look to Home

While looking through Life, issue of Aug. 21, the gang came upon the article of poor sympathetic U.S.A. taking in refugees of countries occupied by the Allied forces. Did they take in these same people during the last war?

From experience we saw back in Louisiana and other areas, where we were on maneuvers, homes that weren't fit to house a dog. And



children were running about barefoot. Why don't we take care of charity at home first instead of jumping too soon to help others?

We believe in loving our neighbors as we love others. But wake up, America.

The Motor Section, F. A. Bn.

It Says Here

To me, the recent editorial "Are They Prepared for Tomorrow?" is significant and proper.

It conveys facts that most of us don't realize are responsible for our having to leave home for the purpose of fighting for peace. Plenty of us fight—and some die—merely to get back home. Very few of us realize that to get back there for keeps, we must be ready to join hands with other human beings on a basis of equality—without bigotry, racial hate and without senseless suspicion and fear.

We know damn well that we are undergoing entirely too much, merely to think and dream of getting back to those soda fountains and juke boxes of yester-year. We should give a thought to the circumstances that caused us to leave them in the first place.

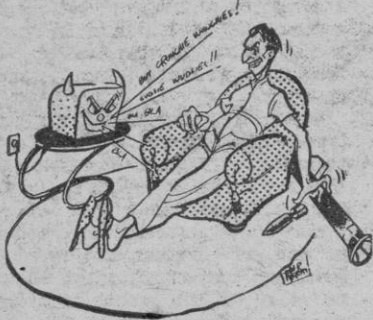
Pvt. Sam Mims

RADIO

A Nickel a Day Will Keep All the Advertisers Away

Crunchy-munchies are the stuff To make your Junior big and tough! Tum-dee-dee-dum-dum and tra-la-la.

How often has some silly jingling rhyme sneaking out of a radio made you feel like committing hara-kiri? Or giving your long-suffering ear-



parture in radio broadcasting because for the price of a good cigar (?) you will get hours and hours of solid entertainment. From classical and popular music to special features, mostly educational and public service messages, without plugs of any kind.

This Utopia for radio listeners is tentatively called subscription radio. A bright fellow with his finger on the public pulse whatever that is, has asked the powers that control radio in the United States to allocate three channels at the top of the frequency modulation bands for the project.

The radio stations broadcasting the address programs would jam their wave length with a squeal that is eliminated only by use of

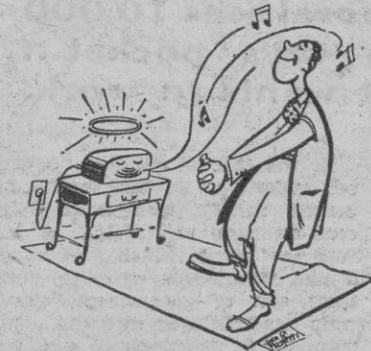
drums a rest by tossing the radio set into the nearest ashcan?

Have you writhed in your easy chair while some svelte-voiced announcer cooed: Have you flushed your thirty-two feet of small intestines this morning with a sip of Pour-de-la-Drip, the safe, the easy, the pleasant laxative?

Control your temper, buddy. Keep your blood pressure normal. Don't take to rum, chum. There is hope for you, in the American being fashioned for the GI when he comes home to the U.S.A. Tomorrow style.

It will cost you a nickel a day to keep from getting your dander up, your ire from going higher, at the sound of jingles, singing commercials, persuasive ads that stumble over each other in their eagerness to pound at the eardrums of radio fans.

The nickel-a-day proposition is something novel. It's a new de-



a patented gadget that the subscription radio company will rent to radio users for a nickel a day. No nickel-a-day gadget, no address program. The rental of gadgets would be the only income for the sponsors of the address radio programs. A spokesman for the project said it is not the purpose of the company to limit or supplant the present broadcasting system but to add something to radio.

EDUCATION

Colleges Make Plans for Returning GIs

With the return of more than 10,000 discharged soldiers to the colleges of the nation this fall, educators are giving much attention to the special needs of servicemen who will be coming home when the fighting is over.

A recent educational conference brought forth the Chicago University plan allowing veterans without any previous academic credits to enroll if they can pass an intelligence test and display a willingness to learn.

Yale Plan

At Yale, students can enroll at any time. They are assigned a faculty adviser who helps with problems of adjustment and studies.

Tufts College, realizing the importance of immediate jobs for veterans, offers refresher courses in certain key professions and industries.

Holy Cross allows enrollment at any time and offers four-month refresher courses for which college credits are given.

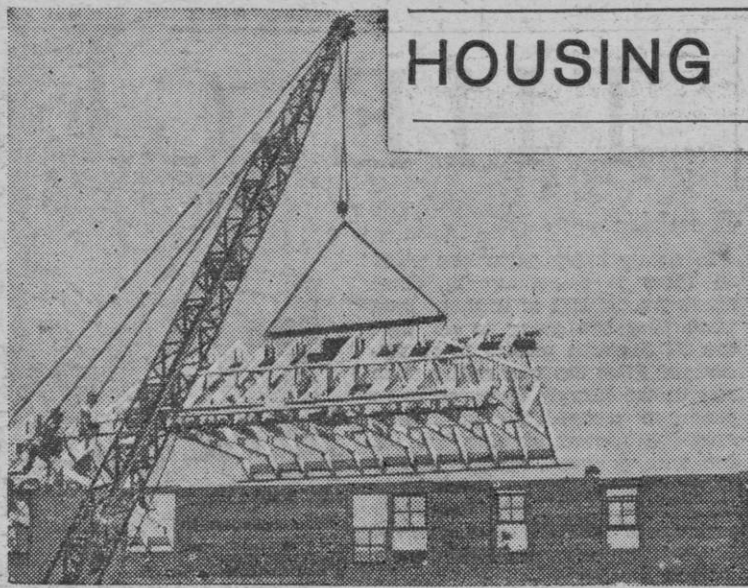
University of Pennsylvania, profiting from soldier experiences at the University of Southern California, which found that soldiers considered fraternities and old-line academic subjects childish, has established a board to advise returning servicemen.

Oklahoma A and M cuts through department red tape and allows veterans to take any combination of courses they need.

Ohio State's policy is common sense. Reports and grades will be disregarded if it is felt that they are due to readjustment or emotional problems resulting from military service. Upon the soldier's request poor grades are erased from the record.



World War II veteran and education adviser.



Temporary war housing project gets a roof. What will be their peace-time fate?

HOUSING

The Future of Wartime Housing Is a Question

Temporary government housing built for the nation's war workers poses a peacetime problem for cities and towns in the United States.

A bone of contention between government and private real estate men lies in the 250,000 dwellings, 150,000 dormitory rooms, 40,000 trailers and portable units—totaling 440,000 units—which have been erected for the "duration of the emergency." The Lanham Act calls for their removal within two years after the end of the emergency—exceptions being made only when the National Housing Act and community authorities agree. These exceptions must be reported to and reviewed annually by Congress.

The questions are, Business Week points out, how much can be salvaged from this big investment of taxpayers' money and how to do it without damage to real estate or construction interests.

Decided by Public Opinion

The temporary housing problems in the long run will be decided by community public opinion. Meanwhile, however, NHA's major policy is to see that public opinion considers long-time benefits rather than immediate exigency.

Of the 4,000,000 workers who moved to war centers and were helped by war agencies to find lodgings, 2,200,000 were accommodated in existing dwellings. Private capital built housing for 1,000,000, while the remaining 800,000 were quartered in federally-built units totaling \$2,300,000,000.

NHA contends much of the temporary housing equipment and the material is of wartime quality and should be torn down to prevent development of federal-owned slums. On the other hand, permanent war housing will be released for peacetime use. The latter policy already is evident with the lifting of restrictions on occupancy and sale in some areas.

FARMS

A Record Crop Was Harvested Despite a Great Labor Shortage

WASHINGTON (AP).—This year's record-breaking American food and fiber crop was produced with the smallest labor force on record.

With thousands of farm youths and transient farm laborers in the armed services, and other thousands working in war plants, the farmer met his problem by machinery and the efficient use of available workers.

Farmers and their families worked more hours a day and more days a week. They lengthened the time of harvesting. They employed women and children, townspeople, war prisoners, foreign workers and others who normally are not a part of the farm labor force.

5,000,000 Placement

The Agriculture Department estimates 5,000,000 placements were made during the year through 12,000 local placement offices, set up under the U. S. Crop Corps recruiting drive in 3,000 counties.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates that at the peak of the harvest season—in October—

farm labor employed totaled 11,839,000. This was 292,000 under the 1938-42 average.

Importation of foreign labor to help solve the shortage was continued during the year by the War Food Administration. The largest number of these workers employed, or available for employment, at any



Mexican labor helped.

one time during 1944 was 107,635. Mexicans led the list with 67,860, many of whom returned to their native country after the fall harvests. Large numbers of Jamaicans, Bahamians, Barbadians, Newfoundlanders and Canadians came into the United States under contracts to work at current farm wages.

In addition, the WFA's Office of Labor transported 12,000 domestic farm workers from 19 states having temporary farm labor surpluses to labor deficit states.

Farm labor supply camps were operated by the WFA on 264 sites in 29 states to supplement housing supplied by farmers and states.



Iowa 4-H boy and piglet

Postwar Skyparks

(Continued from page 3)

comes strong enough it will be provided.

When the time comes to start the billion-dollar postwar program, CAA will not ask for the whole amount in one chunk. Instead, it will ask Congress to appropriate about one million a year for ten years. Individual states will be expected to match the Federal expenditures.

Washington's half would go for government-built small airports, and other related expenses. Funds would be allocated to states along the lines of Federal-state highway programs. The formula for allocating the airport funds has been worked out so that it will equalize airport development throughout the nation. This means that weight will be given to the present number of airports in each state in relation to area, population, and number of registered aircraft.

For example, Massachusetts,

with its present 54 airports, would begin 36 new ones. Of these 18 would be airports, 17 would be suitable for local airline operations as well as private flying. One new field would be suitable for through airline operation.

In Minnesota, less highly-developed industrially and less concentrated in population, the postwar program would provide 159 fields. There are 45 in the state today. All but one of the proposed 114 new fields would be of the smaller type.

The CAA has requested the War Department to end the restriction on the marking of cities and fields. Every community will then be identified by having the name painted in letters 10 to 20 feet high on a roof. Sign "posts" some distance away will show the name of the place, arrow showing direction, airline mileage to nearest airport, an arrow pointing north, and longitude and latitude. Such a sign post is considered ideal.

MEDICINE

Medics Report

WASHINGTON.—Sixty thousand World War II American soldiers live today—although had they received the same type injury in the last war they would have died.

This was the dramatic account of the scientific advance of medicine and the care of the battle wounded which was reported by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, to the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons.

In addition, reported General Kirk, 9,000 men today have been restored to complete health although they received wounds that would have been permanently crippling in the last conflict.

12,000 a Week

Reported also at the session was the fact that 12,000 patients a week are now being discharged to duty from Army hospitals in continental United States. This is the equivalent to restoring 52 divisions a year.

Rapid first aid at the front and speedy evacuation to hospitals were credited with accounting for continually-mounting percentages of recovery. In the Navy, only 2.5 percent of the casualties die. This compares to 8 percent in the last war.

Once Over Lightly

By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—If the United States Treasury Department isn't careful, it's going to have to hang out the fire sale sign and sell merchandise at half price. The commodity the Treasury Department is dealing in these days is tickets for the so-called Bond Bowl game between Randolph Field's Ramblers and the Second AAF Superbombers.



Pete Layden

The secret is—and in view of the officials' panicky plea to sportswriters to give publicity to the game, it wouldn't be safe to print the facts in New York—Morgenthau's outfit, of all people, have a white elephant on their hands—a cold herring.

THERE are two reasons why tickets aren't selling. One is that the Giants play the Packers for the pro championship in the Polo Grounds Sunday and therefore are monopolizing the football interest here. The second reason is that the two ball clubs just haven't got it. They have no color, that indefinable something about which sports promoters have always worried.

Considering Randolph Field's record of ten victories, it probably has raised less national interest than any other great football team in history. Despite the fact Randolph Field has Bill Dudley, Bobby Cifers, Pete Layden, Dippy Evans and that it is considered even greater than the great Army team, interest lags. The answer is color.

IT'S not hard to recall guys who had color and drew the customers through the tills regardless of the other "attraction." Babe Ruth had it, Jack Dempsey had it, in tennis it was Bill Tilden who packed the stands, Bobby Jones was a crowd-pleaser in golf, Johnny Weismuller in swimming and Jim Londos, as dull as he was, had crowd-drawing color.



Bobby Jones

Come Saturday, it may be a great football game, but no matter what the sportswriters here say, they're dull teams. They just ain't got it.

Bettina Beats Parks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mellie Bettina won a close decision over Georgie Parks here last night.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



GIs Pull Hidden Man Trick



This is called the "Sandwich Play." MacDonald, Second AADA Thunderbolts, is dragged down by Skipper, Fourth Service Group, in a game won by the Thunderbolts, 13-2, Sunday, at Vincennes. An unidentified player is sandwiched between them.

Oil Bowl Game Off Due to Army Ban

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 12.—The Oil Bowl committee announced today cancellation of the New Year's Day game here because of the Army's order prohibiting service teams from participating in post-season games. Randolph Field, which meets the Second AAF in New York Saturday, had been counted upon as the host team.

The committee has begun re-funding \$46,000 worth of tickets already sold.

Michigan to Play Army, Navy in '45

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The University of Michigan has followed Notre Dame's example and scheduled football games with Army and Navy for next season. Coach Fritz Crisler said the Wolverines would play Army in New York, Oct. 13th, and Navy in Baltimore, Nov. 10th.

ND Lists '45 Slate

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 12.—Coach Ed McKeever announced an eight-game schedule for Notre Dame's '45 football varsity with two open dates which are likely to be filled by Iowa's Seahawks and possibly Great Lakes.

Sept. 29, Illinois, home; Oct. 6, Georgia Tech, away; 13, Dartmouth, home; 20, open; 27, Iowa, home; Nov. 3, Navy at Baltimore; 10, Army at New York; 17, Northwestern, away; 24, Tulane, away; Dec. 1, open.

Zurita to Meet Thomas

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—Juan Zurita of Mexico signed today to defend his NBA lightweight title against John Thomas, local Negro.

Golf Relief Aim Is \$500,000

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The Professional Golfers' Association has set half-a-million dollars as its goal for War Relief agencies during 1945, Freddie Corcoran, PGA tournament manager, said today. During the last year the PGA sent a quarter-million dollars into War fund coffers.

Corcoran declared winter and summer tournaments next year will come close to doubling the 1944 figures because of the higher prizes and increased number of championship events.

The Question Box

- To Pvt. Dick Gibbons and T/Sgt. Joe Salazar.—Scores of Notre Dame-Southern Cal. football games the last 17 meetings, (Irish score first): '26, 13-12; '27, 7-6; '28, 14-27; '29, 13-12; '30, 27-0; '31, 14-16; '32, 0-13; '33, 0-19; '34, 14-0; '35, 20-13; '36, 13-13; '37, 13-0; '38, 0-7; '39, 12-20; '40, 10-6; '41, 20-18; '42, 13-0.
- To Lt. Ralston Russell.—Army has never played in the Rose Bowl, though Naval Academy and Marine Corps teams have.
- To Cpl. George Heltzed.—Red Rolfe is coach in basketball and baseball at Yale.
- To Leslie Yeast.—You're right. Frankie Sinkwich played with the University of Georgia, not Georgia Tech.
- To Pfc Matthew Femino.—In 1942 Notre Dame beat Iowa Pre-Flight, 14-13, and lost to Georgia Tech, 13-6.
- To Pfc John Leach.—It was the seventh inning in which the A's scored 10 runs in the 1929 World Series against the Cubs. Date was Oct. 12th.
- To T/Sgt. John Massarelli.—North Carolina Pre-Flight beat Camp Davis, 23-18, in '43. Didn't play in '44.
- To Pvt. George Celizia.—Al Simmons is righthanded hitter.
- To Cpl. Clifford Hahn.—Bruce Smith of Navy squad is from Miami, Fla., and no relation of same Bruce Smith, All-Amerika at Minnesota.
- To Pfc Irving Feinberg.—Sammy Fuller, the fighter, is not Jewish. His real name is Sabino Ferullo.
- To 80th Div. Band.—Bade Ruth's homer record was 60 in 1927; Jimmy Foxx hit 58 in 1932 and Hank Greenberg 58 in 1938 for their best efforts.
- To Cpls. Nick Kuzmich and H. L. Groos.—In pro football, a player can still advance even if hand or knee touches the ground. Forward motion must be stopped completely to stop play.

3-Man Board to Name Baseball's Czar in '45

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The major league steering committee today appointed Ford Frick, National League president; Will Harridge, American League prexy, and Leslie O'Connor, secretary to the late Judge Landis, to the advisory committee which will fulfill the functions of the commissioner's office. The appointment must still receive the OK of 16 major league clubs, but it's a foregone conclusion they agreed in advance.

Daily News, Mirror Settle Baseball Rule

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The N.Y. Daily News tabloid came out this morning with the following line across the top of the back page: "Baseball Czar Rule Ends" in 72-point type.

The Daily Mirror, another tabloid published three blocks away, came out with a 60-point banner, "Baseball Keeps 1-Man Rule."

Have you two fellows met each other?



Leslie O'Connor

O'Connor was designated as sole authority in matters involving claim of player vs. club or league, in which case Frick and Harridge would not vote. The committee will submit in February a new agreement which will restore power to the new commissioner, which it will name, and club heads will then vote on its validation.

Brass Defends GIs in Sports

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Athletic activity for uniformed men in the continental limits of the United States was staunchly defended today by Col. Donald Storck of the Second AAF, who told the Football Writers' Association that 19 men on the Second AAF football team had seen overseas service and seven of them had been wounded.

Storck called attention to the Army's rule limiting servicemen to two years of sports activity. That rule, he said, will cause the Superbombers to lose Glenn Dobbs, their All-America passer from Tulsa. Randolph Field, which plays the second AAF here Saturday, in the Bond Bowl, will lose Jack Russell and Martin Ruby.

All-Star Game in Boston

Next year's All-Star game was awarded to the Boston Red Sox and will be played July 10 at Fenway Park.

Stove League Jots.—First trade of the meetings was concluded between the Yankees and White Sox, with Jake Wade joining New York in exchange for Johnny Johnson. Both are southpaws.



Pete Gray

St. Louis Browns reportedly offered the Cleveland Indians choice of Mike Kreevich or Chet Laabs for Jeff Heath. Browns also announced Pete Gray one armed outfielder, had signed a one-year contract. Lou Boudreau, Indians' manager, balked at the deal whereby the White Sox offered Bill Dietrich and Guy Curtwright for Jim Bagby and Oris Hockett. Boudreau wants Ralph Hodgin instead of Curtwright. The majors are expected to reject the minor league action in raising draft prices.

Miami Gets Franchise In New Pro Conference

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A franchise has been granted to Miami, Fla., by the All-America Pro Football Conference. Lt. Cmdr. Jim Crowley, president of the recently-organized league, announced today.

Other teams in the circuit are Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, New York and Buffalo. The league will operate in 1945.

CAGE RESULTS

- Chicago 48, Wheaton 44.
- DePauw 66, Illinois Wesleyan 43.
- Great Lakes 62, Lincoln Air Base 57.
- Iowa Pre-Flight 87, So. Dakota St. 37.
- Kansas State 33, Washburn 29.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

APOs WANTED

- MAJ. Robert E. Chaney, Pfc Osborne G. Cole Jr., Spring Hill, Kan.; Sgt. William N. Davis, Richmond, Tex.; Pvt. Barney Davidson, 42035888; Pvt. Gerald Fortner, Custer City; Pvt. Erskine E. Howell, Birmingham, Ala.; Cpl. Ruth M. Keisar, Rockmart, Ga.; Lt. Philip Kalif, 0-1589627; Pvt. James D. Lindsay, 37491583; Opt. P. P. Moore, MP; Lt. Lewis E. Martin, Dallas; Cpl. James O'Connell, Cairo, N.Y.; Sgt. Willie Smith, Riley, Tex.; Sgt. Fern Town, Portland; Sgt. Janiar Wright, Custer City; Irene Will, St. Louis; Lt. George Wager, New York City.

By Al Capp



Educator Asks 'Over 45' Army For Occupation

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 12 (ANS).—A world police force made up entirely of men over 45 to handle the post-war military occupation problems was proposed yesterday by Dr. Ernest A. Hooton, Harvard anthropologist.

Hooton, who is 57, said these men would have completed families and the greater part of life work and might well devote the remaining years to service in payment of benefits and happiness they have enjoyed.

"Why should the old do all the dancing and the young pay the piper?" he asked.

Hooton said we had better wait and see how the old Germans fight before we scratch off the senile as unfit for military service.

Seattle's Population Jumps

SEATTLE, Dec. 12 (ANS).—Greater Seattle's population has jumped 50 percent in the past four years. Estimates based on the new city directory put the population at 644,149, a growth of 221,149 since 1940.

Gasoline Demand Rises

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. — U.S. military demands for all types of gasoline increased from 150,000 barrels a day in 1941 to more than 800,000 barrels a day in 1944, Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes reported.

License to Berlin

MOBERLY, Mo., Dec. 12 (ANS).—City officials have sent to Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley city car license no. 1 in the hope that before it is outdated it will ride into Berlin on the general's car. Bradley's home is in Moberly.

Gestapo Trial Ends, 9 to Die

Nine members of the Paris Gestapo gang were sentenced to death and two more to life terms at hard labor by the Paris Collaborators' Court last night as the most grotesque of the French treason trials came to an end.

Gang members were convicted of intelligence with the enemy, but during the course of the ten-day trial the prosecution charged them with fraud, murder and rape against private citizens as well as betrayal of resistance members, including Gen. de Gaulle's 20-year-old niece, to the Nazis.

Sentenced to death were: Henri Chamberlin, Elias Lafont, gang chief; Pierre Bony, former police inspector; Charles Delval, Alexandre Villaplane, Paul Clavie, Louis Hare, Andre Engel, Maurice Tate and Louis Pagnon.

Luftwaffe Reappears Along the Italian Front

ROME, Dec. 12 (AP).—The Luftwaffe came to life over the Italian front yesterday, bombing and strafing Allied troops and communication lines.

As the Nazi airmen made these attacks, the Lamone River rose to a depth of eight feet after weeks of rains, slowing down Eighth Army operations in eastern Italy.

Nazi Veteran at 12

WITH A U.S. CORPS IN FRANCE, Dec. 12.—A Russian father and son plucked from a Soviet farm and forced into the German army, have been captured at Strasbourg. The boy, 12, an infantryman with a year and a half's experience, has always been in the same squad as his father.

Out of the Foxholes—and Home for Holidays



Fifty-nine enlisted men and six officers of the 80th Inf. Div. leave a collecting point at the front to begin thirty days of furlough at home. All in the group, headed by Capt. Raymond G. Roy, of Boston, Mass., have been either wounded or decorated twice.

Stars and Stripes Photo by McNulty.

1st Men Reach Banks of Roer

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Nijmegen, and sent water cascading into the Wehrmacht lines.

Southward, U.S. Ninth Army forces, drawn up along the Roer, fought intermittent artillery and mortar duels with Nazis across the river. Associated Press reported flying-bomb attacks increased sharply on the Western Front after a lull believed caused by the shifting of launching platforms.

Take 740 Prisoners

First Army men reached the Roer after advancing out of the Hurtgen Forest, which was the scene of some of the hardest fighting of the war.

In their smash toward the river, Hodges' men took 740 prisoners.

Heavy enemy fire blocked their advance to Schophoven on the north of their 13-mile front. South of this town, other forces fought house-to-house battles in Pier and a column advancing toward Echtz was halted by anti-tank and self-propelled gun fire.

First Army assault forces drove within a half mile of Duren and captured its seven outpost towns of Pier, Merken, Hoven, Meriaweiler, Kozendorf, Derichsweiler and Gey as Hodges' men surged through weakening enemy defenses, United Press reported.

These towns form a ragged line on the path of Hodges' advance to the river north and south of the industrial center of Duren.

The Stars and Stripes front reports from Third Army said 95th Div. elements made slight advances against fierce opposition in the Saarlautern area.

3rd Army Contingent Going Home for 30 Days

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back. Then maybe they will offer me a commission again."

"Your commission will be waiting," a personnel officer said.

T/4 George Solsky, Sixth Armored medical aid man from Herminie, Pa., got two notices at once; one saying that he had been awarded the Silver Star and the other telling him to head back in the direction of the U.S.

Lt. Givens Young, Florence, S.C., dough platoon leader who had just been given a company command, had to perform one last rite before leaving for the States. He dug a straddle trench in "holy German soil."

Two Fifth Div. men who left the States for Iceland 23 months ago, T/Sgt. Weldon Woodward, of Stafford, Va., and T/Sgt. Christi Vegitz, of New York, said they were notified five days ago and hadn't slept since. "I'm so nervous I get up in the night and walk around. I try to picture what America looks like," Christi said.

Will Wed at Once

Many men will see their babies for the first time. S/Sgt. Louis Mattes, 35th Div. MP, from Nebraska City, Neb., will "get married the first five minutes I'm home."

Cpl. Thomas Yee, 80th Div. squad leader, hopes to find news of his wife and child left behind in China. T/5 Harvey Parsons, of St. Claire, Mich., a company medic who has three or four medals—he cannot remember how many for sure—said, "I guess I don't really deserve it—Wow!—Imagine!"

1,300 Heavies Hit Reich Again

Nearly 1,300 Eighth Air Force heavies pounded Nazi railyards behind the Rhine and the giant Leuna synthetic oil plant at Merseburg yesterday on the heels of the record 1,600-bomber assault Monday, in which only 12 bombers were lost.

The heavies, escorted by approximately 900 fighters, were almost unmolested by German fighter opposition as they bombed Hanau railyards for the second straight day, hit at marshalling yards in Darmstadt and Aschaffenburg, and battered the oft-bombed Leuna works, despite continuing bad weather.

Strong forces of RAF Lancasters followed up the Eighth's attack with a raid on Witten, Ruhr industrial center.

More than 400 Ninth Air Force fighter-bombers hammered at German troops, gas and oil depots and marshalling yards yesterday, concentrating on the Third Army front. On the First and Ninth Army fronts, smaller forces of Thunderbolts bombed Euskirchen, Duren, Zetweiss and Julich.

Paris Blackout Ends

After four years, the lights of Paris went on again last evening—not with pre-war floodlight brilliance but as brightly as possible within the limits of the electricity shortage. Veils were lifted from street lights, hoods removed from auto lamps and blackout curtains dropped from ground-floor shop windows. Police warned that in event of an air raid lights must go out immediately.

Stettinius Tells 5 Aims in U.S. Foreign Policy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP).—Secretary of State Stettinius today outlined to legislators five objectives of American foreign policy, key-noted by a pledge of postwar foreign trade expansion.

Testifying in a crowded Senate caucus room in a hearing having a potentially heavy impact on world affairs, Stettinius urged the Senate foreign relations committee approve appointment of six undersecretaries nominated by President Roosevelt.

He outlined these five major objectives:

1. Fulllest possible support in the conduct of foreign relations for the armed forces.
2. Effective steps to prevent Germany and Japan after their defeat, from again acquiring power to wage war.
3. Establishment at the earliest possible moment of a United Nations organization capable of building and maintaining peace.
4. Agreement on measures to promote great expansion of American foreign trade and of productiveness and trade throughout the world aimed at maintenance of full employment of Americans together with the United Nations.
5. Encouragement of all those conditions of international life favorable to the development by men and women everywhere of institutions of the free democratic way of life, according to their customs and desires.

Stettinius declined requests for a statement on what foreign policy should be, telling questioners he would be delighted to go into the matter exhaustively at an executive session.

Senators Warn U.S. Of Danger in China

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U.S. forces invade the China coast they will have to fight battles much longer and costlier than anticipated.

The Senators recalled that Gen. Stilwell told them during their tour that he wanted to fight the Japs with everything at hand "but Chennault thought he could disrupt advances with small forces."

"Then," they said, "Stilwell warned 'if you sting those fellows they will wipe you out.'" The Senators conclude that the U.S. has built up only enough strength to sting the Japs.

Sen. Chandler is a member of the Military Affairs Committee, while Sen. Brewster is a member of the special committee to investigate the national defense program.

FDR Signs Measure On Vet Re-employment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (ANS).—President Roosevelt today signed legislation extending from 40 to 90 days after discharge the time in which a veteran of World War II may apply for re-employment in his pre-war job. The legislation allows hospitalized veterans to make application for re-employment within 90 days after release from the hospital provided he was not hospitalized for more than one year.

Terry And The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate.

By Milton Caniff

