

Man Spricht Deutsch
Ist die Strasse gesperrt?
Ist dee Strahsse gespehrt?
Is the road blocked?

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

Ici On Parle Français
Ne la lancez pas.
Nuh la lonsay pa.
Don't throw it.

Vol. 1—No. 181

1 Fr.

New York—PARIS—London

1 Fr.

Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1945

Reds Battle Inside Posen

Nazis Speed Retreat; 1st In St. Vith

BULLETIN

The key communications center of St. Vith fell to U.S. First Army troops, Reuter reported from the front last night.

Germans stepped up their retreat out of Belgium yesterday as U.S. First Army troops smashed into St. Vith and Third Army forces, paced by the four-mile advance of the 17th Airborne Div., drove the enemy out of all Belgian territory between Houffalize and the Luxembourg frontier.

American artillery joined fighter-bombers in blasting fleeing German convoys which choked the snow-packed roads toward Germany. The remaining salient in Luxembourg was tottering under Third Army blows north of Diekirch.

While the retreat of German ground forces was reported as being orderly, the flight of armor and transport gave evidence that mounting Allied pressure had forced Nazis west of the Siegfried Line into a critical position.

Troops Enter St. Vith

Seventh Armored Div. tanks and armored infantry pushed into St. Vith, communications key for the Belgian sector still held by Germans, and fought house-to-house for control of the town which U.S. troops lost a month ago.

Over the battleground, smoldering junk heaps of wrecked enemy transport and armor marked the Ardennes graveyard where were buried in the last two weeks the striking force of three powerful German armies and the hopes of the German high command for a stalemate in the west.

Seventh Armored's attack on St. Vith began, at 1400 yesterday, with

(Continued on Page 8)

Manpower Bill OK'd by Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (ANS).—The House Military Affairs Committee tentatively approved legislation designed to force men between the ages of 18 and 45 into essential war jobs.

A last-minute change gave draft boards the option of ordering the immediate induction of a non-worker or certifying him for prosecution and imprisonment.

Men who ignore draft board directives to take essential jobs would be liable to five years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

The committee approved by a 14-to-10 vote in closed session an amendment declaring that men assigned to jobs by boards shall not be required to join unions. The amendment was fought bitterly by some members who contended it deprived unions of their legal rights under existing legislation and declared it would permit draft boards unfriendly to labor to "load" union shops with non-union workers.

6,500 Ninth AF Guns Raked Fleeing Nazis

More than 400,000 rounds of ammunition from 6,500 airborne machine-guns—an average of 94 bullets for each target—were pumped into fleeing Nazi convoys during Monday's Ninth AF field day.

This concentration of fire, Ninth AF statisticians emphasized, did not include the multiple weapons of the 412 medium and light bombers which set up some of the transport targets for fighter-bombers by smashing bridges and bottlenecking traffic.

Fleeing Armor Again Riddled By Ninth AF

Remnants of Nazi convoys battered in Monday's record Ninth AF attacks were riddled anew yesterday by waves of Ninth fighter-bombers.

Flying more than 850 sorties, the Ninth pilots slipped through a cloud cover for deck-level strafing of the depleted German motor columns. By nightfall, the destruction of 986 vehicles had been reported and the damage of 933 more.

Yesterday's toll brought to 4,706 the number of Nazi motor transport reported destroyed or damaged during the 36-hour onslaught.

Though German traffic yesterday was far scarcer than on Monday, Ninth fighter-bombers still found long convoys on the move northward and eastward or seeking hiding places in leafless woods along the roadside.

Roads Jammed

"Some roads were still jammed with German equipment," reported one squadron leader, Maj. Vernon A. Boehle, of Indianapolis. "At one intersection we found 100 trucks trying to crowd into a small wood."

In addition to motor vehicles, the fighters reported the destruction or damage of 80 tanks and 520 rail cars. Six planes were reported missing.

Small forces of A26 Invaders and A20 Havocs joined the fighter-bombers and bombed and strafed motor columns at tree-top level for the first time in their history. The Invaders hit vehicles in the vicinity of Schleiden, Berk and Arzfeld, while the Havocs struck northeast of Blankenheim.

British Jurors Convict U.S. Soldier of Murder

LONDON, Jan. 23 (AP).—A British jury today convicted Pvt. Karl Gustav Hulthen, Swedish-born American paratrooper, of Cambridge, Mass., of the murder of George Heath, London taxi-driver.

Justice Sir Ernest Bruce Charles sentenced him to death by hanging. Also sentenced to death was Hulthen's blonde, one-time girl friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 18-year-old strip-tease dancer. Under British law Justice Charles was obligated to sentence her to death, though the jury recommended mercy.

Koniev Drives On Breslau, Advancing to Oder River



Heavy black lines show the extent of the Allied lines on the Western and Eastern fronts. Yesterday, the Reds reached Posen and smashed toward the Baltic in sweeping gains on all fronts.

Push Toward Sea Threatens to Cut Off E. Prussia

Marshal Stalin's winter blitzkrieg thundered on yesterday as four Red armies stabbed through East Prussia to within 20 miles of the Baltic Sea, across the western Polish plains to the outskirts of Posen and into the heart of German Silesia within ten miles of Breslau.

Nowhere did the Russians slacken, beating back every German attempt to make a stand.

Most spectacular of the day's victory announcements from the Kremlin was that of Marshal Ivan Koniev's thrust into German Silesia. An Order of the Day said that Koniev's First Ukrainian Army had captured five important communications towns protecting Breslau, then gained a 36-mile front on the River Oder south of Breslau.

Berlin Says Reds in Posen

German radio last night said that Koniev's patrols were west of Oels, 13 miles east of Breslau.

Namslau, Bernstadt, Militsch, Karlsmarkt and Bischofshal—all towns surrounding Breslau—fell yesterday to Koniev's army.

Rolling down the Warsaw-Berlin highway, Marshal Zhukov's First White Russian Army was reported fighting inside Posen, industrial and communications capital of western Poland. This report came from Berlin sources quoted by The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau in New York.

Smashing north through shattered German lines in southwest East Prussia, the Second White Russian Army was less than 20 miles from cutting off East Prussia from the rest of Germany, thus imperiling the German armies fighting in the east against the Third White Russian Army.

Capturing Saalfeld, 20 miles from Elbing on the Baltic, and Mohrungen, 15 miles to the east, the Second White Russian Army also was within 40 miles of Koenigsberg, capital of the East Prussian state.

On the western sector of the East Prussian front, Gen. Cherniakov's Third White Russian Army made steady advances, occupying the towns of Whelau and Labiau on the banks of the Rivers Deime and Pregel.

On the northern prong of Zhukov's First White Russian Army front, Bromberg fell to tank units mov-

(Continued on Page 8)

Furloughs to Great Britain Planned for Soldiers Here

By Arthur W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

American troops on the Western Front are scheduled to get furloughs to Great Britain, starting in March, or possibly sooner, ETO headquarters disclosed yesterday. Planned on the same general lines as the recently-announced furloughs to the French Riviera, they will be for a week, exclusive of travel time.

2 AWOLs Get Life Sentences

Two American soldiers convicted on AWOL charges were given life terms last week in general court-martial in the Seine Section, it was disclosed yesterday. Three other AWOLs got 25 years, one 20, two 15 and one five. Others received lesser sentences. There was one acquittal.

Maj. John E. Kieffer, Seine Section trial judge advocate, said that records of men apprehended in the Paris area for AWOL showed that such violations frequently led to other offenses.

War-Work Ultimatum Given Newark Tenants

NEWARK, N.J., Jan. 23 (ANS).—The Newark Housing Authority, which controls rentals of three government war housing projects here, said today tenants were being notified they must either engage in war work or leave the premises.

The order was expected to affect families living in 828 housing units. Notices posted in the apartments pointed out that essential war work was an original condition of the rental.

P61 Has Four Cannon

The P61 Black Widow night fighter is armed with four 20mm. belly cannon, the Ninth AF revealed yesterday. The cannon are operated by the pilot. The crew includes a radar observer or a radar observer-navigator. Armament on the Black Widows, which have been flying night intruder missions for two of the Ninth AF's TACs, has previously been secret.

Sliding in On a Nose And a Prayer



... skidding off the runway. ... the nose wheel buckling. ... tipping forward. ... but stops just in time. ... crewmen leave uninjured. Air crews, these days, must weather snowstorms as well as flak-storms, battle fog and greased with snow and ice. Pictured here is a B26 Marauder returning from Focke-Wulfs and plunge through gales and overcast. The last hazard is a runway operations and barely avoiding a smashup because of a slippery landing strip.



Excess Baggage

This is an answer to "90 Demoralized Victims" of an Ambulance Co. who wrote, "they have a group of men to take our place; but these are just excess from a lot of different outfits. Why do they break us up and spread us out and put men in our place who really are the excess baggage?"

We are the "excess baggage," having performed our duty to the best of our ability for 10 months or more, in combat, under trying conditions, being sent to the rear and placed in L.A. classification. It is with this thought in mind Army officials consider we will be able to carry on.—Pvt. P.R.B. and five others.

Manpower Shortage

In The Stars and Stripes, I read, "Senator Flays Army, Navy; Charges Misuse of Manpower." And I agree with Sen. Kilgore 100%. Here's just one example.

So far I have 40 months overseas. For the past 13 months I've been waiting to be assigned. So far no dice. I've been told I won't be assigned because of rank and MOS which is 040 and 248 and I'm L.A. Up to date I've been in six reinforcement depots, some of them two and three times, some for two months and others for two days. I drew \$1,560 for traveling from depot to depot.—T/3 John Baron.

Breakfast Hint

The crackers in the ten-in-one ration make an excellent breakfast cereal. All you do is mash the crackers, heat the milk until warm and serve.—Pvt. Ben Yurkunas, AAA.

Operator! Operator?!

Some of the common causes of cable and field wire breaks are:

- 1—Drivers fail to clear wires when pulling off the road onto the shoulder.
2—If the men put the wire high enough, it would help prevent breaks.
3—The practice of shooting insulators and wires in half.
4—Organizations pulling out should remember to notify the switchboard operator that the circuit is no longer to be used.

—Pvt. A. L., Signal Corps.

We are a wire team and often are called upon to work for other outfits. When we lay our lines, we give good service and tag the lines properly in case they have to be repaired. But when others lay their lines in the middle of the road, improperly tagged and then call on us to repair it, that's the time to complain.

Some crews don't realize how important communication is and let the lines lay where they fall. Along comes a half track or tank and there goes the line. Remember wire crews: "A good line is a well-serviced and well-tagged line."—Weary Wiremen.

That Man, Again

What we want to know is how come a censor can take things out of our letters and not return them? If they want souvenirs we can sure show them a place to get them. Of course the Jerries may throw a few shells while they are getting them but we're sure they wouldn't mind that.—Cpl. W. W. and 7 others, F. A.

Disgusted

So Sen. Wheeler thinks we can set up a "democratic" government in Fascist Germany by getting rid of Hitler, and that unconditional surrender is "brutal and costly."

To say that we are disgusted with Wheeler and those who seek a negotiated peace with Germany is to put it mildly.

For the security of the future world and so that our boys will not have died in vain, let us fight this war through with "unconditional surrender" of our enemy as our aim.—Pfc L. Z. and Seven others, Railway Op. Bn.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Quip of the week (By T/Sgt. Ivan Smith): There's been a lot of belt-tightening in Germany in the last five years. Back in 1940 the Nazis thought they could girdle the world. Now they're busy trying to hold their own front.

Note to the little moron. It's not true that one of the Russian orders of the day read, "Lodz of Love to Adolf from Joe."

Cause for divorce? Seeking a separation, a Toledo resident complained that whenever he asked for



a second cup of coffee his wife would pour it on his head instead of in his cup.

If you think you will be lazy after the war you might make Boston one of your first stops. A pet shop there advertises: "Cats trained to scratch your back." Just the thing for winter woolies.

Moaned the little moron: "There's one consolation about the Army. If you can't get stripes above the elbow; just stay in the ETO long enough and you'll get stripes below the elbow."

Overheard in the blackout. "You couldn't call him a handsome soldier, but he has an honest face. People would look at him and say, 'Honest, is that your face?'"



Late comment on a recent news event. Gypsy Rose Lee gave birth to a seven-pound boy. Just a little strip-ling, we guess.

The eternal query of GIs paying their initial visit to Paris is: "What is the Folies Bergere like?" To which S/Sgt. Bill Pfrienger has his own description: "It's Brooklyn burlesque with a monocle."

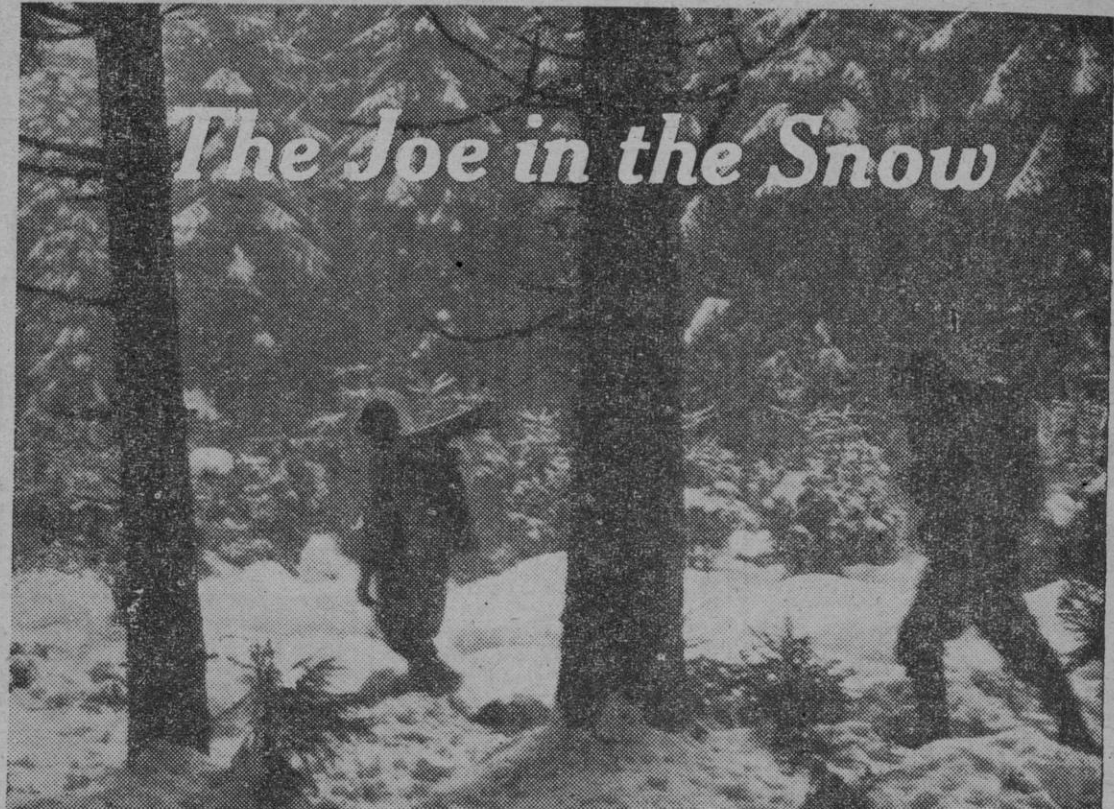
J. C. W.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Footprints. Gosh, wotta monster!"

An Editorial



The Joe in the Snow

THIS is about snow. The northern boys remember it well. As kids we loved it. Took out our flexible flyers and went belly-whopping down the hills. Made snow men with it. Packed it into hard, round balls that caught other kids in the head and melted down the backs of their necks. When our hands got red and our feet got cold we'd call it a day. We'd go indoors. To a hot fire and a good scolding for getting our feet wet. We'd put on dry socks and shoes and eat hot chow to take off the chill. When we were kids snow sure was fun.

There's lots of snow on the Western Front these days. The Ardennes for instance. What's left of Bastogne is like a Christmas card. The trees are like old queens stooping under the weight of their ermine robes.

The wires loop from pole to pole like tinsel on a Christmas tree—except where the weight of ice and snow has pulled them down and the Signal repair men are patching them. Snow lies smooth on the hillsides, with only here and there a lump that, come Spring, will stink to high heaven. It's beautiful. Boy, it's beautiful.

But the flexible flyers have turned into tanks. The snow men are Schutzstaffel. The snowballs are grenades. The wet stuff trickling down the back of necks is often blood. And when you're wet and numb with cold there's no place to go to. Nothing to look forward to. Nothing but snow. Cold. Wet. Beautiful snow.

NOTE: Shoe packs. Blankets. Woollen socks. Winter combat clothes. Cigarettes. The things that make winter a little warmer and life more livable—belong up there with the Joe in the snow.

Large-scale Waste and Boondoggling Charged At Senate Investigation of Norfolk Navy Yard

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (ANS).—Charges of large-scale loafing, boondoggling and "appalling waste" of material at the Norfolk Navy Yard were laid before the Senate yesterday by members of its War Investigating Committee.

Senators Mead (D-N.Y.) and Ferguson (R-Mich.) reported hundreds of persons idle at the yard, and others engaged in making things like hand-carved furniture, an ornate checkerboard, a doghouse, a special oyster-shucking table and jewelry for their bosses or themselves.

Mead, who is chairman of the investigating committee, told of a "Paul Revere" who, upon the approach of the investigators, would go tearing through one shop warning the men to look busy. But the Senate committee appeared at the Navy Yard "on short notice" last week and apparently, Mead said, Paul Revere did not have a chance to function.

Someone Doing Job

The Navy, in response to press inquiries, issued a statement reciting the 1944 construction and repair record of the Norfolk yard and saying: "Obviously, someone has been doing the job, and on an overall basis the Navy is proud of the accomplishments of the offi-

cers, supervisors and workmen employed in its production facilities."

Last week, Under-Secretary of the Navy Bard said that besides building new ships, the Norfolk yard "has the outstanding record of having drydocked and repaired during 1944 more vessels than any other navy yard anywhere else in the world."

In a letter to Sen. Ferguson on Saturday, Bard discussed the report that Navy time and material had gone into the production of things like checkerboards. He said that such items had morale-promoting, recreational and similar uses. Their total cost he estimated at less than \$200.

Sen. Mead said yesterday that while the armed forces are urging national service legislation, they should "clean their houses—not only their arsenals and Navy yards, but also their actual uniformed ranks." He said that "there has been too much evidence of wasted manpower in uniform."

After hearing the Mead-Ferguson report on Norfolk, Chairman Walsh (D-Mass.) of the Naval Affairs Committee said that "there should be prosecutions."

Births

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

L T. John C. Hipson, Morristown, N.J.—girl, Monday. (That's right—Jan. 22.—Ed.)
PVT. Reynolds J. Henderson, Houston—Judith Linn, Jan. 4; Pvt. Arthur L. Braden, Chicago—boy, Dec. 11; T/5 Max A. Johnston, Sioux Falls, S.D.—Nina Catherine, Dec. 1; Pfc Edson D. Conklin, Plain City, Ohio—Kathryn Louise, Nov. 12.

CAPT. Leon E. Weinstein, Birmingham, Ala.—Lynn, Jan. 21; Lt. Clarence Crabtree, Clearfield, Pa.—James, Jan. 19; Sgt. John Motosko, Ernest, Pa.—John Michael, Jan. 19; Pvt. P.J. Haughney, Salisbury, Wilts, England—Susan Virginia Mary, Jan. 6; T/Sgt. Robert J. Kenny, Auburn, N.Y.—Karen Patricia, Dec. 7.

PVT. Albert Velasquez, Chicago—Albert Joseph, Dec. 19; Pvt. Edward F. Goss, Roxbury, Mass.—Carolyn Marie, Dec. 27; Lt. Emanuel Glickman, Nyack, N.Y.—Barbara, Jan. 18; Cpl. Charles G. Fox, Hagerstown, Md.—boy, Jan. 17; Lt. John E. Fitzgerald, Belmont, Mass.—John Edward, Jan. 12; Capt. Carlo Casale, N. Quincy, Mass.—boy, Jan. 18.

L T. Abraham M. Goldin, Brooklyn—girl, Jan. 17; Lt. Kenneth Swift, Los Angeles—boy, Dec. 27; Lt. Leonard W. Rice, New York—girl, Jan. 18; Pfc John C. Winnemore, Darby, Pa.—Victoria, Jan. 14; Pvt. Warren V. Blasland, New York—boy, Jan. 17.

SGT. Walter G. Dinley, Canton, Ohio—girl, Jan. 9; Cpl. William A. Hitz, Bronx—William Warren, Jan. 10; Cpl. Matthew Bogush, Philadelphia—girl, Jan.

RADIO AFN AEF

Table with columns for Time and TODAY, listing radio programs like News, Summary, Spotlight, Serenade, etc.

Table with columns for TOMORROW, listing radio programs like Rise and shine, News, Song Parade, etc.

\$64 QUESTION

By Tomorrow's Inquiring Reporter

Q.: "What'll you do when you get back?"

Pvt. Floyd Haun, Carrollton, Ohio, Co. L, 317th Regt., 80th Div.: I was a farmer before the war and I'm going to be a farmer when I get back from the war, if I do. But if I can't get a decent patch of land from the government and farming implements, maybe I'll get a milk route. I think the government has some kind of a loan plan for small business. Anyhow, I'll make my way.



S/Sgt. Stanly Biedron, Brooklyn, Hq. Co. 317th Regt., 80th Div.: I expect to go into the paint business when I return. I was a paint salesman before the war for Sherwin Williams. I got the dough and I am going to be my own boss. No orders for me. Government help should go to men who need it. All they want. I intend to join one of the established veterans' organizations and will take an active interest in politics.



1/Sgt. Julius W. McCollum, Nashville, Tenn., L Co., 3rd Bn., 317th Regt., 80th Div.: I may stay in the Army after the war. That is, if the Army will guarantee permanent ratings and a good chance of advancement. If not, I may take advantage of the GI Bill of Rights and go to school. I haven't decided what to study yet. I'm too busy staying alive. I think we ought to have our own veterans' organization. We are a new generation and have learned new things. I don't like the way the old guys screwed up the detail. I also think the government should start a campaign to induce men to stay in the Army, if they like it.



S/Sgt. Peter C. Sucharski, Green Bay, Wis., Co. A, 68th Tank Bn., Sixth Armored Div.: I don't think of home until the job is done. Here and in the Pacific. What the hell good is home when half the world is still fighting? When it is all done, then I'll go back to my truck driving, tell a lot of lies about how heroic I was, and pray every night that somebody doesn't foul up the works again, so that my kids have to go through this 25 years from now.



M/Sgt. Ernest Rutherford, War, W.Va., Hq. Co., 10th Regt., 2nd Bat., Fifth Div.: I'm going back to school under the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights and finish a commercial course I was taking before coming into the Army. I've been overseas since September, 1941—and I'm ready to go home any time. I believe the government is doing everything possible for us at the present time to guarantee our future. I think we should have a vets' organization of our own. We are younger men and we have young ideas.



T/5 Leroy J. Petrillo, Chicago, Ill. (son of James C. Petrillo, Music Union Czar), Hq. Co. 68th Tank Bn., Sixth Armored Div.: I just want my old job back as music librarian of WCFL in Chicago. When I get home I'll stay put, never no more to roam—and I don't ever again want to fight with anybody. I'll leave that to Poppa. However, I do feel that we ought to have a vets' organization of our own. We are young and we will make the future. The Legion and VFW just don't have our ideas.



Tomorrow

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

Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1945 THE STARS AND STRIPES Vol. 1—No. 6 Page 3

U.S. DARKENS CITIES FEB. 1

"Brownout" of All Outdoor Lighting Will Conserve Coal

From Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Lights on Main Streets from Portland, Maine to Portland, Oregon will go out as of February 1 under the new nation-wide "brownout" regulations which are predicted to save 2 million tons of coal a year.

The conservation order, issued by War Mobilization Director Byrnes, means elimination of all illuminated outdoor advertising, and ornamental and display lighting where electricity is supplied by coal. Affected are such bright spots as theater marquees, lighted billboards, hotel signs and display advertising.

Even some street lights will go out, and theater and hotel marquees are limited to one 60-watt lamp. This will make theater districts of New York and other large cities appear no flashier than a residential street in Kalamazoo.

More than 5,000 distributors of electric power come within terms of the conservation measure, which translated into current will mean a saving of 3 billion kilowatt hours. Included are private utility companies, co-operative establishments, municipal companies, and large stores and industrial plants which generate their own power by burning coal.

Fewer Miners Now

Need for conserving coal was pointed out both by Byrnes and Harold L. Ickes, Solid Fuels Administrator. Ickes said there are 45,000 fewer coal-miners now than there were two years ago, and that this manpower situation in the mines has resulted in a looming shortage of 25 million tons. The nation's stockpile will reach a new low of 22 days' supply by April 1, Ickes stated. He added that the December output of soft coal had dropped 13 percent, and called on miners and operators to "bend every effort to get out more fuel."

Certain areas in the United States are supplied with power from giant hydroelectric projects such as TVA, Grand Coulee and Bonneville Dams, and do not use coal as a source of energy for generating power. Those sections, however, probably will not be exempted from the brownout order, as it was explained that such power could be transmitted to other districts. Any one can ask an exemption from the brownout order, but there seemed little chance that many applications would be granted by the War Production Board.

In addition to electric lighting covered by the new regulations, the WPB asked for maximum efforts at voluntary conservation and for greater economy in use of electricity. WPB Director Krug said that "electric industry of the nation, both public and private, has pledged its wholehearted cooperation in support of the fuel conservation program." Hotel and theatrical managers in New York said the new brownout will make Broadway gloomier than it was in the first dimout of April, 1942. Even so, there was no doubt that sailors on shore leave, or soldiers on furlough would have any great trouble finding their way about.



Some day big American signs like this one on Columbus Circle, New York City, will blaze out with pre-war brilliance. Maintenance men keep them ready for that day.

Smokes Shortage Drives Femmes To Pipes, Dealers to Rationing

From Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Along with the war and the weather, smokes are a big topic of conversation in the United States as the fund of classic stories about the fags builds up, and some individual tobacco dealers turn to their own rationing system.

These dealers are issuing their own ration cards, and so far there has been no move in the direction of Government control of cigarette sales. The OPA thinks that no really workable system can be devised. The shortage was obviously the result of complex wartime factors—increased smoking, overbuying and hoarding by some, transportation problems, population shifts, shipments overseas and manpower limits in fac-

tories. Chester Bowles, Price Administrator, was inclined to believe that the "fear of shortages" rather than actual shortages was responsible for a substantial share of the present situation.

In the early days of the cigarette scarcity, pipe and cigar smokers were amused at the frenzy of cigarette addicts, but manufacturers now are warning that all forms of tobacco may become scarce unless more manpower becomes available. Even those who roll their own are short of "makings." Robert L. Marx, industry spokesman, said at a meeting of the National Association of Tobacco Distributors, that in the last three months women smokers have bought 200,000 pipes.

Rise in Demand

Tobacco supply itself apparently is not the heart of the cigarette problem, but is one factor. Most factories have reserve tobacco to maintain top production. The core of the problem is the huge rise in demand, plus the difficulty of increasing the output under war conditions. In seven years, manufacturers have almost doubled plant capacity, but even that expansion has fallen behind the swiftly rising demands. No real letup in such shortages as labor, machinery, and sometimes cartons and paper for packs, seems probable while war continues.

Some stores throughout the country are trying to spread what few packages they have, by selling them only one or two hours a day. Customers lined up for the privilege of buying whatever odd products the dealers had in stock, and the popular brands had all but disappeared. Dorothy Parker, known for her wit, told newspapermen she was now smoking something called "Strange Fruit"

One old gentleman fired up a cigarette, and thought it was rather dry. Then he looked at the revenue label. It read "1903."



Willa Hepler looks at Chicago store sign, which says no cigarettes in nine languages—English, German, Yiddish, French, Russian, Portuguese, Italian, Greek, and Bohemian.

ODT Cuts Rail Service As Fuel Supply Dwindles

By Jack Caldwell
Tomorrow Staff Writer

Drastic curtailment of nonessential railroad travel was ordered by Washington this week as the Office of Defense Transportation moved to check the nation's dwindling coal stocks.

The ODT's sweeping directive cancelled immediately all schedules of passenger trains providing seasonal service to resort areas and discontinued, effective March 1, any train on which the occupancy of seats did not average 35 percent during November.

The move to conserve coal already has reached into the homes of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public. Fuel supplies have been cut and householders have been urged to

keep temperatures in their homes at no higher than 68 degrees.

The transportation curb is expected to cut even deeper into winter tourist travel to Florida, already at a mere trickle. At the same time it appeared to have sounded the death-knell for conventions, conferences, trade shows and other groups meeting after Feb. 1.

"They'll have to show how the war effort would suffer if the meetings were not held," before the green light will be given them to use transportation facilities, declared Col. J. Monroe Johnson, ODT director.

Colonel Johnson pointed out that suburban and interurban services were not affected and passenger equipment attached to branch line freight trains would be continued under the ODT's coal conservation move. He predicted the 35 percent oc-

cupancy rule, however, would eliminate many branch line schedules.

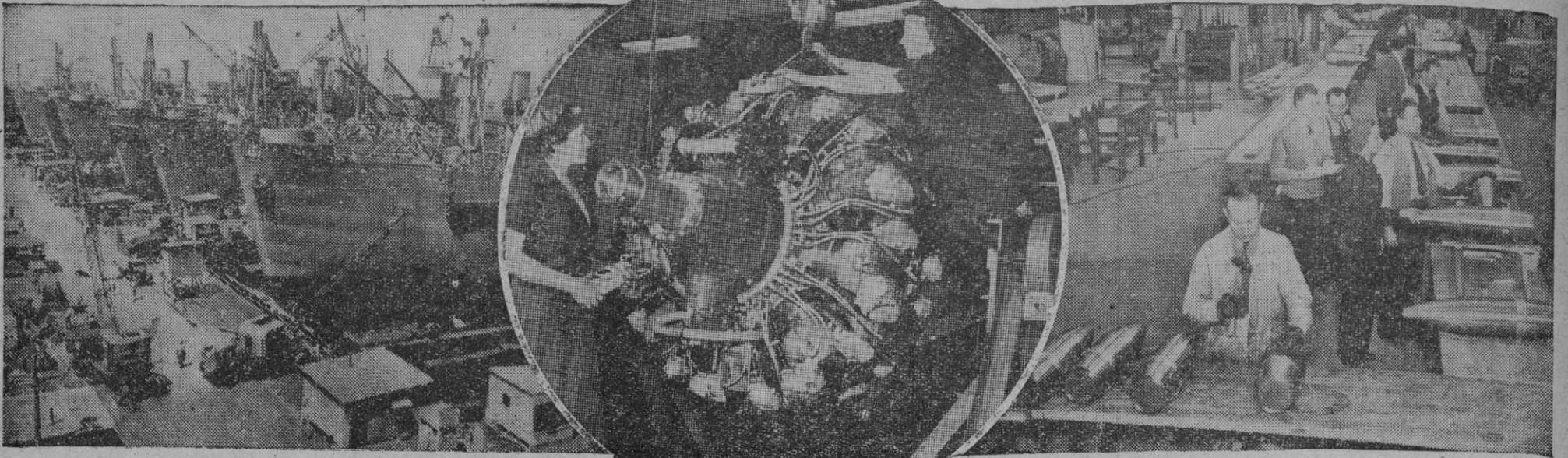
Trains operating on a year-round schedule to resort areas will not be affected, but the order will eliminate seasonal schedules not already discontinued under a freeze order of Sept. 30, 1942. The "freeze" required ODT approval for operation of special and excursion trains, and ODT has cracked the whip in carrying out the directive. Since its issuance no excursion and very few special trains have been approved.

The ODT chief said curtailment of non-essential railroad schedules to save coal came at the request of James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization director, and declared:

"Fewer people will be able to travel now. The coal situation is extremely critical and every means must be taken to conserve this important war fuel."

Ships, Planes . . .

. . . and Shells



CARGO SHIPS—Eight of ten vessels launched in record time lie along a Pacific Coast pier. At right, workers put finishing touches on a 2,200 h.p. Cyclone "18."

BIG SHELLS—First carload of heavy ammunition to meet urgent Army order has been shipped from this Pennsylvania plant. Workers are checking 8-inch cases.

Wide World

World-Wide War

SUPERFORTRESSES Bomb Jap Industries. In the earlier days of the aerial war against the Japanese home base, it was possible to keep track of the bombings. These days, however, headlines like that appear pretty often. The statistical-minded will be interested in a recent tabulation. General H. H. Arnold, AAF commander and chief of the 20th Global Air Force, said that 41 such missions (not counting harassing and reconnaissance flights) had been flown since last June against industrial targets of the Nipponese empire. Priority objectives are aircraft factories, shipyards, power plants and steel mills. The 21st Bomber Command revealed that the great Kokuki plane plant at Nagoya is about 40 per cent out of commission because bombs from B-29's had found the mark. General Arnold said that as to Japan, "the curtain has yet to go up on the first act." He predicted a long, hard, bitter struggle.

AMERICAN submarines, ranging deep into Pacific and Far Eastern waters, bagged 24 more enemy vessels, the Navy recently announced. This included one destroyer and three escort ships. With these sinkings, the Navy's "silent service" ran its overall total of enemy sinkings to 103 combatant ships and 855 non-combatant ships.

UNITED STATES naval firepower—ability to hurl steel—has been increased to five times what it was in mid-1940, and the tonnage of combatant ships has been tripled. In this announcement of its punching power, the Navy explained that radical changes in the armament of modern fighting ships lay behind it. The USS Iowa, for example, commissioned in February, 1943, packs a wallop 92 per cent greater than the pre-Pearl Harbor Texas. The Iowa is armed with nine 16-inch guns in threes, 20 five-inch double purpose guns in twin mounts, and many smaller anti-aircraft guns. In a 15-second firing run under normal conditions, the Iowa can hurl more than 15 tons of shells.

NEW warehouses and docks classed as the largest in the Army Air Corps are being completed at Alameda, Cal., by thousands of civilian workers, for use in the stepped-up war against Japan. On land that was mostly swamp before last February, two of six large buildings are already in use; the others probably will be ready in two months.

ARMY requirements for small-arms ammunition in 1945 have been hiked to 9,726,000,000 rounds, and 46,000 more workers are needed in plants, a War Department spokesman said. The War Manpower Commission announced it would attempt to get the new workers mainly through employment of women. The 1945 war production needs also involve thousands of a type of tank, mentioned by the President in a message to Congress. In citing the needs for this new weapon, the President said that it has a gun more powerful than any yet mounted on a fast-moving vehicle.

THE European Division of Air Transport Command could roll some towering statistics off its wingtips as it rounded out two years of operations the other day. In that period, aircraft under the control of Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag, division commander, flew 30 million miles, or the equivalent of about 1,200 round trips around the globe. In 1944, the division logged 5 million miles without a fatal accident. A few more figures that tell the story of ATC's two years in the ETO: 180,000 passengers carried, 22 million pounds of cargo transported, 20 million pounds of V-mail delivered, representing almost 2 billion individual letters.

American Industry Hit Peak in 1944

By Simon Bourgin
Tomorrow Staff Writer

FOR America's war arsenal 1944 was a record year. More than 96,000 airplanes were delivered by the aviation industry. This equals the number of planes built in the United States from 1903, when Orville Wright tested his flying crate, until 1940, when American plane factories moved into high gear. The airplanes built in 1944 tended to be heavier and carried more hitting power than planes built before. Measured in airframe weight, production last year doubled—totalling over a billion pounds.

Two Percent Under

America's air power, crippled so badly in the Pearl Harbor attacks, is close to its peak and can be measured by the number of aircraft produced since the nation began fighting. Close to 231,000 airplanes have been built since December, 1941. This year more than 78,000 are scheduled for production.

While last year's production figures looked good, there was less reason for optimism in the aircraft production record for December. The 6,697 planes delivered that month were two percent under what the schedules called for. The delivery of airplanes, altered to meet changed military requirements, was even further behind schedule.

Behind schedule were the Corsair Navy fighter and twin-engine Navy patrol bombers. Only three-quarters of the Corsairs called

for were delivered, because of parts shortages and changes in assembly lines of subcontracting plants.

Of Army Air Force planes, only the C46 Commando and the A26 Invader were much behind schedule. A C46 plant had to be closed for inventory and some of the assembly lines of Invader subcontractors also had to be reworked.

1,700 Ships

American shipyards in 1944 turned out close to 1,700 vessels totalling 16,300,000 deadweight tons. In 1940 all the ships of the United States merchant fleet amounted to less than 1944's produced shipping tonnage. The number of merchant ships built since Pearl Harbor now stands at over 3,800.

Similar records have been set in the production of ordnance and motor equipment. Around 380,000 pieces of artillery, 20mm. and bigger, have been built for doughboys since America's entry into war. Over 35 billion rounds of small-arms ammunition have been produced; more than 10,700,000 rifles and carbines and around 2,300,000 machine-guns. The Army has received close to 1,000,000 trucks, some 43,000 motor carriers for self-propelled guns and 88,500 scout and armored cars and personnel carriers.

As 1945 begins, American workers are getting set for the biggest production year.

East Meets West in Hoosier Classroom

By Michael Seaman
Tomorrow Staff Writer

Like shy schoolboys slipping notes to pig-tailed girls, a group of Chinese Army officers at South Bend, Ind., are learning how to "keep 'em rolling" by passing notes to their American teachers.

Some twenty-five of them are studying the making and care of vehicles at the Studebaker truck plant. All of them read and understand English, but they don't speak it so well. By passing notes to their instructors they are learning how to eliminate "bugs" that redline jeeps, trucks, half-tracks and tanks.

These hand-picked members of a mission taking advantage of lend-lease learning are graduates of technical colleges in China. They know what field conditions can do to military vehicles. Each one fought the Japs under fire. When they return home, they will teach their embattled countrymen how to keep vehicles rolling.

Ranging in age from 23 to 38, all are captains or lieutenants. Their commanding officer, Major Chi-shan Chen, graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Amazed factory mechanics, whose only association with anything Chinese was an occasional bowl of chop suey, found themselves to be "professors" to the brilliant students. The Chinese rotate through the plant so that practically every mechanic has an opportunity to be a teacher.

South Bend opened its doors to the visitors. A few live in the Y.M.C.A., but the majority are guests in private homes. What little leisure they have is well occupied in social events or entertainment. Most of the time they are too busy for the butterfly life . . . too busy passing notes to teacher.

French Air Force

Fledgling airhawks of the French Air Force earning their wings at various airfields in the U.S. have a similar language barrier to hurdle. The slant, however, is different. They want to speak English exclusively. To hurry their training program they are taught in French.

American officers teaching them to fly, or to lay a stick of bombs across a target,

get lessons across by writing in French on blackboards. It was no problem to get American officers who spoke from good to fair French. Quebec, home of bilingual French-Canadians, supplied some lend-lease aviation instructors.

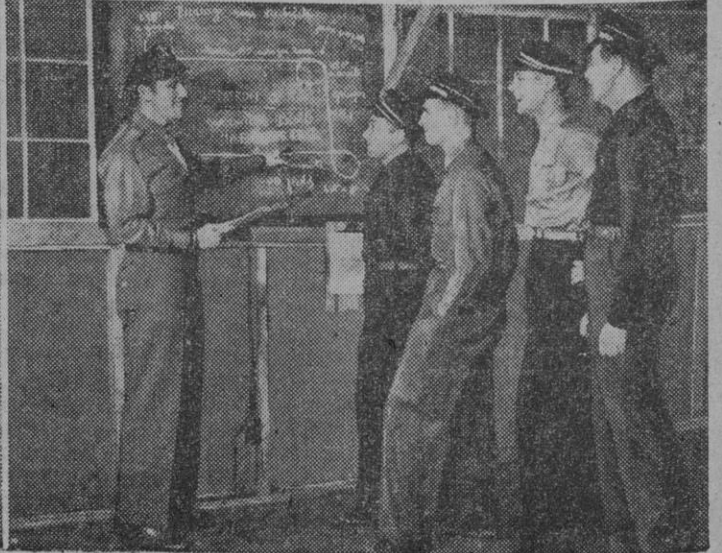
The young airmen, wearing the Tri-color insignia and golden wings of the French Air Force, admitted the need to learn fast, in their own language in a foreign country. Off duty, however, when they take a book and an apple to the room of an American aviation cadet, they insist on speaking English.

Our War Department, co-operating with the French Military Mission, recruited students from youths who fought the Germans for four years as FFL. Many had flown as civilians before the war.

Dressed in smart blue uniforms that identify them, the core of the French Air Force is rapidly learning how to "keep 'em flying." While doing this they are learning to speak English and teaching their teachers and fellow-students how to speak French.



CHINESE Army officers, nicknamed Mac and Eddy after Studebaker plant teacher-godfathers, examine motor block.



FRENCH-speaking Army Air Force officer details flying pattern to French cadets learning combat flying at U.S. airfield.

International News

OWI Photo.

Main Street

By Howard Horton
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

The Capitol in WASHINGTON got a new shine and a thorough sweeping in honor of the new Congress. Boxes of sand, which had been placed about the building against incendiary bombs, were finally removed, as officials agreed that possibilities of bombing are still remote. . . . The three Kaiser shipyards in the PORTLAND, Ore., area report an all-high record of 200 vessels—an estimated two-million deadweight tons—delivered in 1944. . . . State Representative James M. Curley, who has been Mayor of BOSTON off and on since 1914, and is running for that office again this year, received his first campaign contribution from two GIs in the Philippines, who sent him 20 pesos. Curley's elation turned into disappointment when he was told the coins were counterfeit.

The Aeronautical Training Society disclosed in WASHINGTON that more than 19 percent of men in the armed forces plan to undertake aviation careers after the war. . . . Braniff Airways of DENVER, Colo., has just started a new service between DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO, AMARILLO and OKLAHOMA CITY, with an additional round-trip schedule to DALLAS and new connections to MONTEREY and MEXICO CITY.

Henry Nelson, of CHICAGO, moved down to Washington to head the War Production Board's new aircraft division created to improve the administrative machinery of the agency in dealing with civilian problems of the aircraft industry. . . . Sgt. Charles Miller kept on complaining of short letters, so fifty girl friends in COFFEYVILLE, Kansas, teamed up and sent him one measuring 287 feet long, written on adding machine tape. . . . The new Mayor of PORTSMOUTH, N.H., is a glamorous grand'ma. Noted for her beauty, former State Repr. Mary Carey Dondero is the mother of four, and grandmother of five.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of ST. LOUIS, Mo., will spend \$140,000,000 on post-war construction in MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ARKANSAS, OKLAHOMA and TEXAS. . . . DENVER, Colo., announces that the State of Colorado will benefit by six post-war flood control projects, costing 44 million smackers. . . . The new sub USS Quillback, anchored off PORTSMOUTH, N.H., has a new recruit—a pet skunk, properly house-broken and deodorized, named "Kitty". . . . Merle Curti, University of WISCONSIN's history professor and 1943 Pulitzer Prize winner, has been appointed the first visiting professor of American Culture to India Universities.

Mrs. Flora Nelson and two friends stopped at a ST. LOUIS, Mo., filling station for four gallons of gas. But after it had been placed in the tank, they discovered they had left the ration book at home. There was only one solution, the station operator said, and he held Mrs. Nelson as hostage until the coupons were brought to him. . . . PAW PAW, Mich., proudly announces that the quota of 8,000 bags of milkweed pods, assigned to that area, including BERRIEN, CASS, KALAMAZOO and ST. JOSEPH counties, had been more than doubled. The 19,052 bags will provide sufficient floss for 9,500 lifebelts for the armed forces.

When your landlord is a gent, or a lady, it's difficult enough. But Bob Cartwright, recently discharged from the Army, has a dog for a landlord. Mrs. Margaret Myers willed her house in SEBRING, Fla., to her pet fox terrier, named Jack. Bob, who rented the house from Mrs. Myers, now doesn't know how to pay the rent and to whom he can complain about the leaking roof.

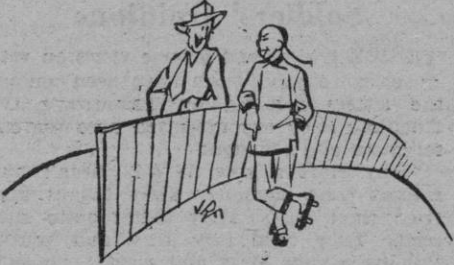
The help shortage is so great at MISHAWAKA, Ind., that Emeral M. Callander, who operates a restaurant at the Dodge manufacturing plant, is offering his waiters a salary, meals—and a daily package of cigarettes.

The GI Huddle

Peacetime Army

The future can be what we make it. We of the present are the "designers of the future," especially of the time immediately following the close of this war. So it is important that people start thinking along the right track that will lead to a lasting world peace through education and understanding between nations. Knowledge alone is not enough. It must be tempered with the will and word of God and Christian ideals.

The growth of giant airliners and the stepping up of world travel by air will help to, or I should say CAN help, bring this about. In twenty-five years' time this old globe is going to shrink in size until we will be calling a man in India or China our neighbor. Because of this fact it is important to establish a "World Council," with all nations, big and small, represented, to work for and make a peaceful world. The next war will bring about even greater destruction than this one. There will be no place on this earth where a man could go to escape it.



No "peace at any cost," though! If we must put down a rising dictator to maintain liberty, free speech, etc., we will have to do it. And to be able to do it we must be ready to, by having trained men prepared for it.

Thus I am in favor of the "Peacetime Army Plan," of which you spoke in your Jan. 3 issue of Tomorrow.

Pfc George Day, Med. Bn.

Ditto to Vet PXs

This is a new experience for me—writing to an editor. But I couldn't resist the urge to let Pfc Alden Spencer, PA, know that I'm wholeheartedly in favor of his "Veterans' PX" plan.

Sounds O.K. to me. Nice going. Seems like such an arrangement could take care of everything the Army has to dispose of after the war—from shoelaces to tank retrievers.

I'm not particularly interested in obtain-



ing anything "ARMY" after the war—but I'd certainly be willing to do anything I could to see that the right people get it and not the profiteers.

Lt. Albert E. Clarkson, Ord.

(Lt. Clarkson refers to Pfc Spencer's "Veterans' PXs," of the Jan. 3rd issue. Spencer suggested a plan whereby the Veterans Administration would open a chain of Veterans' PXs, using ex-servicemen employees, and selling GI equipment to ex-servicemen only.)

From Her

(This is a letter written by a girl back home to her GI cousin, here at the front. He asks that names be withheld.)



...Perhaps somewhere, somehow, we have failed to show you that you do have a decent life to come home to. Frankly, I don't know what you read, how much, what real contact you have with home, but it is quite evident that you are discouraged and disgusted with the looks of things. We have great faith in you, darling, and guys like you. You represent the eager, alive and precious basis of our America. You are the guys we look forward to having home with us soon, to enjoy together the fruits of our combined labors. Of course, we know that you are going through hell and high water, but if we wait and roll in the mud beside you, it certainly won't make us feel more strongly your own position. You wouldn't want us to waste our energies that way, I'm sure. You are doing your job well, and you agree that it is our responsibility to see to it that your efforts result in a decent way of life and lasting peace.

Here is just one of the plans a fellow like you can take advantage of. You were going to school, you were eager to learn, and now you can continue where you left off. Better still, you will be able to get your knowledge in the school you choose, with an income to boot. Perhaps it isn't much of an income, but it is a basis and we can make it more substantial. If this is no longer what you want, there are other plans which are becoming real. Plans for small business, backed with government funds, plans for construction and building, where guys like you can find a place to expend your best energies and lots more. Equal opportunities for all, high standard of living, broader social security and unemployment insurance laws, better housing conditions. These are the things that matter to you and me. We have lots to look forward to, my darling, but without your faith in yourself, and in us, we fail. Don't let yourself be bogged down with the mud... You are bigger than these things.

A Girl Back Home.

O.K., Cap'n

In your issue of Jan. 3, The GI Huddle carried a letter about parachute firemen, and you commented on it and attributed the National Parks with initiating paratrooper fire-fighters. Ten years ago Region I of the Forest Service was dropping fire equipment by parachutes. In 1938 the Forest Service trained their first paratrooper fire-fighters. Let's give credit where it's due. There is a vast difference between the National Parks and the Forest Service.

Capt. William J. O'Neil.

You can't good us into an argument, captain. Our forestry specialist is now out-ranked.

Any Crumbs?

We've been reading a good deal lately of the average war worker's hope for early conversion from his present status to a more permanent, comparatively stable job in the peace-time production machine. We can't blame him very much. The thought is also very much alive in our thoughts of the future. Many of us are worried about our families at home, for whom we must plan; businesses we have had to abandon, jobs which will no longer be there when we return. We're in a twilight zone here, with responsibilities suspended, but hardly out of mind.

But ours is a contract which runs for the duration plus six months if we're lucky, much longer if policing of Germany and Japan makes it necessary. We won't be there to answer the first and perhaps the only knock of opportunity when our economy swings over to civilian production. Will there be any crumbs left for us?

How about a little imagination by the powers that be, in planning for the veterans successful conversion to constructive citizenship? Unemployment insurance won't do it. 100 dollars a month for three



months won't do it. At best, these are negative things. They create neither employment nor opportunity. Government guaranteed loans and help in picking up interrupted education will go part of the way, but our economy often responds neither to capital nor PH.D's. Something more positive is needed.

Cpl. Army Hqs.

The Pee-Pul

The suggestion for a post-war, non-partisan servicemen's organization is a good one, but it should not be merely for the purpose of enjoying one's self.

Those of us who have had to endure and sacrifice the most realize more deeply, and appreciate to its fullest extent the necessity for doing all within our power to obviate a repetition of the conditions which would lead to another world holocaust, which would be infinitely more terrible than the present one.

It is our duty to establish an organization which will keep the people fully informed about national and international



affairs. A paper should be published, which would present to the people every bit of legislation which passes through our Congress. A synopsis of the highlights, and an unbiased commentary on the significance of the legislation, should be included. The way each Senator and Representative votes on all bills should be published, so we would know whether they are representing the people or the big financial and industrial interests.

The people should be taught the necessity of using their voting prerogatives, if they wish to have legislation passed, which is in their interest.

Pvt. Joseph Vasquez, Combat Engrs.

"Tomorrow the World!"
By John R. Fischetti

Post War Portions

BOTT'S POOCH PROMENADES

PUTTING ARMY TRAINING TO GOOD USE

HE WAS AN ASSAULT INFANTRYMAN IN THE LAST WAR!

GETTING AWAY FROM IT ALL

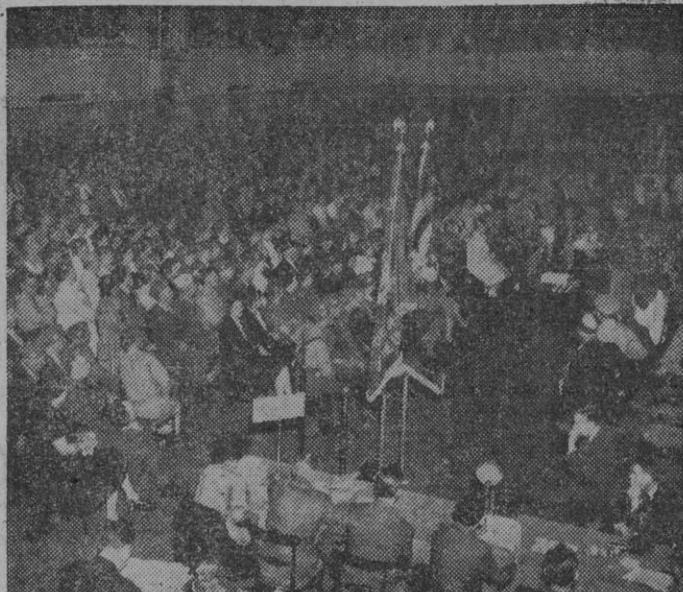
TO THE CHEMICAL WARFARE MAN THE ODOR OF GERANIUMS AND NEW-MOWN HAY WILL HAVE AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT MEANING

SOME WILL GO ON AND ON AND ON

POLICING WILL BE A HARD HABIT TO BREAK. A LOT OF JOES WILL NATURALLY DRIFT TOWARD PARKS....



American Legionnaires on the march in downtown Milwaukee in recent 23rd parade with members from every state.



V.F.W. National Commander Robert I. Merrill addresses 44th National Encampment held recently in New York City.

Legislation at Work



STATE programs to help veterans of World War II are still largely in the blue-print stage, but many legislatures have aid bills before them and some action is expected this year, the United Press says.

Proposed veterans legislation by the states, which should not be confused with the Federal GI Bill of Rights, ranges from free tuition at state universities to bonuses and huge public works programs.

The New Jersey legislature passed a bill last year granting service men loans up to \$3,000 to establish themselves in business. The state guarantees or stands back of 90 percent of the loan to the lending bank.

The Ohio legislature has before it a \$25,000,000 appropriation bill to give veterans a bonus of \$12.50 for each month of service overseas, and \$10 for each month served in the United States. Illinois is studying bonus bills ranging from \$300 to \$1,000.

In the Pacific Northwest, a proposal before the Washington legislature would create a \$25,000,000 postwar reserve fund

Vet's Problem: Which Group Best



EACH month an estimated 40,000 servicemen are being returned to civilian life and, as World War II veterans, are faced with the question: "Which Vets' organization, if any, should I join?"

After each major war veterans organizations have formed to promote the ideas and express the desires and opinions of one generation of soldiers. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish-American War Veterans will, of course, die with their memberships, but the Legion, the VFW, and the Disabled American Veterans, remain and have opened their rolls to homecoming fighting men of this war.

The Legion, open to any World War II soldier, and the VFW, which invites all men and women who have seen overseas service with the armed forces, represent the largest bloc of veterans, both of this war and the last.

They have worked effectively for such legislation as the GI Bill of Rights and other benefits which this war's military will enjoy, and their organizational plan is to add the new membership to the old—to add to World War I veterans young men who will carry on the tradition and maintain the organization.

The Legion, with a World War I membership of 1,300,000 men, 13,000 posts throughout the country, and \$100,000,000 in property, is the largest veterans group in existence. Thus far Legion membership has grown 350,000 with the addition of new members from this war.

The VFW, which had a pre-war membership of about 230,000, reports that it has expanded by 500,000, accepting memberships from both discharged soldiers and from men still in uniform overseas.

Among the new groups which have been

organized to represent the returning soldiers of this war, are Student Veterans of World War II, Veterans Incorporated, World Liberators, American Fighters, Federal Advocates, American Guardsmen, American Veterans Committee, and American Veterans Association.

There are 75 or 100 new veterans groups scattered throughout 30 States. In most respects their platforms differ only slightly; their purpose, in all cases, is to look after GI Joe and see that he gets his benefits when he returns to the U.S.

Chief selling point offered for joining one of the embryonic veterans groups is that their plans apply exclusively to veterans of this war. They claim the problems of this war are unique and entirely dissimilar from those of our fathers after the 1918 hubbub. They also feel that the older groups may not have done so well on their plans, or we might not be in this war.

Conversely, the American Legion and the VFW list as an asset the fact that they are already established, and "going concerns." They have prestige and large memberships and are old hands at fighting the peacetime war for the ex-soldier.

Apparently feeling that strength lies in solidarity, several of the new groups recently merged in Kansas City and founded the American Veterans of World War II—"Amvets" for short.

One officer of a veterans organization made this observation:

"It is clear that those returning from the Armed Forces will dominate political trends for many years to come. . . . It is almost certain that they will elect a President in the not-too-distant future. . . . Upon the direction in which they move, especially if there should be a depression, will hinge the continued existence of America. . . . Leadership must be able and responsible. . . . Problems will be complex and difficult. . . ."

Here Are Some of Soldiers' Opinions

THREE typical and diverse views on veterans' organizations have been among the letters received by Tomorrow's GI Huddle. They are reprinted here for observation and comment.

"Why start a new VFW? Aren't our fathers good enough? They fought and tried their best. They didn't quite succeed. They need new ideas and youth. You have your ideas and youth. So let's get together. When we go home, let's go into the VFW and show some real knowledge. We can benefit by their mistakes. If the old VFW has the background, let's give them the future."

Pvt. R. W. B. Jr.

"We heard that a post commander of the American Legion thinks it would be fine if we throw our chips in with them after this war is over, as we would be too inexperienced to organize an outfit of our own. Who is he trying to kid? We've spent more time overseas than most of them did in the Army. . . . Aren't we as smart as they were 25 years ago?"

Four "Inexperienced" Joes.

"We (the Legion) simply offer the veterans of World War II what it has taken us all these years to accumulate—experience and personnel trained in the needs of the veteran. . . . I'm mighty proud to say that I am a Legionnaire, an Auxiliary member, and a member of the Eight and Forty, and if that puts me in the class of an old fogie, I'm glad. . . . The American Legion is a fine and big organization in more ways than one, as these vets will learn when they are once more civilians."

A "GI Jane" of Two Wars.

How 10 States Feel

At least ten states, going on the theory that if a man's old enough to fight he's old enough to vote, show interest in proposals to lower the voting age to 18 years. A bill to reduce the age in Ohio, which has the indorsement of Secretary of State Edward J. Hummel, has been introduced in the Senate. A similar resolution has been presented in the Indiana Senate.

Georgia already has lowered the voting age to 18. Oregon and Oklahoma both have proposed constitutional amendments to permit the 18-year-olds to cast ballots. Other states where bills reducing the franchise age have either been introduced, or will be presented, are New York, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin, Utah and Maryland.

for a public works program to provide work during slack periods. Another idea under consideration is to give veterans free tuition at the University of Washington. Arkansas has a similar proposal, which would give veterans \$150 annually to continue their education, and also may set up a \$100,000 vocational education fund to aid disabled veterans.

The Texas legislature studied a proposal to permit soldiers and sailors to vote without paying any poll tax.

In Indiana, a legislator has recommended that the soldiers who formerly worked for the state be guaranteed their jobs back, and another has introduced a bill giving veterans preference in state jobs. Many legislatures have no concrete plans for aiding returning veterans, but have named committees to study the problem.

'Walkie-Talkie' Slated for Civvie Role



RADIOPHONE service for isolated rural communities and widespread commercial use of the "walkie-talkie" are among post-war developments foreseen by the Federal Communications Commission.

The commission said "the possible uses of walkie-talkie service are as broad as the imagination of the public and the ingenuity of equipment manufacturers can devise." The system can be used to contact urgently-needed doctors in autos, or who are otherwise not available by telephone, it can be used on farms and ranches, and to communicate with men in harbor and river craft and remote land areas. Sportsmen and explorers can use it to maintain contact with their camps.

New proposals were also made for aviation, police and fire department radios. One proposal would permit transmission of photographs of criminals between police departments and FBI headquarters in Washington.

Broadcasting space has tentatively been assigned to forestry, radio systems, electric, gas and water companies, motion picture crews on location and to press associations and newspapers. The FCC said that it will consider international broadcasting later.

The FCC proposes further, when the war is over, to double the present amount of frequency modulation broadcasting, leaving present television standards practically unchanged. The commission made public its post-war plans after a five-week hearing in Washington during which requests for fre-

quency were received from 231 applicants.

Meanwhile, the first public demonstration was given of a service proposed by Subscription Radio, Inc. It plans to offer non-advertising programs—classical and popular music and informational—for five cents a day. A "squealer" filtering mechanism furnished subscribers would permit them to get these broadcasts. A squeal would discourage those who had not obtained the filter.

Joseph Weiner, counsel for Subscription Radio, said it hoped to operate units or stations in New York, Chicago and either Washington or Los Angeles. Patents would be made available so other companies could operate elsewhere, he said.



Two-way voice system sounds "Ahoy!" over battleship; forerunner of post-war interplant communication.

Hepcats and Bookworms

By Ed Wilcox
Tomorrow Staff Writer

Authoress Marguerite Bayliss and Publisher Holt cast furtive glances toward Boston recently, hopeful that Miss Bayliss's period novel, "The Bolinvars," would be banned in Bean City bookstalls and thus immediately become a best-seller.

"The Bolinvars," which enjoyed a \$10,000 promotion campaign before it came out, threatens to outstrip "Forever Amber" and "Green Dolphin Street," smash 1944 successes. It has everything it takes: color, illegitimacy, and clever treatment. It concerns two cousins who are expert huntsmen, and it runs the gamut of everything from hunting fox in England to hunting the females in Virginia, and Miss Bayliss doesn't spare the horses.

Bandsman Artie Shaw, back as a civilian with a 17-piece band after two years in the Navy, laid his clarinet aside for a moment last week and sounded a few blue notes. Said Shaw: "I'm tired of this down-the-nose attitude longhaired musicians have toward modern music. It's supercilious, stupid, and infuriating." Shaw pointed out that jazz is in its infancy and that when modern music achieves the tone color of symphonic presentations, they'll put Cole Porter in a class with Bach and surprise all of the nasties who can't see beyond the ends of their podii.

His dream for jazz wasn't, however, realized in last week's hot releases. Columbia took advantage of reprint rights on some old Crosby numbers and turned out an album of nostalgic melodies from the "Groaner's" earlier triumphs.

Best of the six sides: "Please". . . Victor's memorial album of Bunny Berigan masterpieces won't please ardent fans of the late great trumpet artist, though "I Can't Get Started" and "Russian Lullaby" are worthwhile additions to any collection and are Berigan at his best.

On the classical side of the counter is the new release of "Belshazzar's Feast," recorded on ten sides by the Huddersfield Choir and the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of the composer, William Walton. It has been termed by critics as the "most important British Score in generations."

Best new play on Broadway is the comedy "Dear Ruth," directed and cast by Moss Hart. The plot concerns an adolescent girl who writes letters to a flyer overseas under her older sister's name—plus complications when the hero returns. . . . Lauren Bacall, Warner Brothers' sultry, find who is currently co-starred with Humphry Bogart in "To Have and Have Not," is, for our money, the greatest thing since metal shoelace tips. Write her name next to Ingrid Bergman's and Bette Davis—she's tabbed for future Oscars. . . . "National Velvet" is another of the "Lassie Come Home" vintage of children's classics. Done in technicolor and well played by a fetching little girl named Elizabeth Taylor, "Velvet" is mostly about horses and is largely make-believe, made believable at times and rather entertaining if you like sentimentality. . . . The Moss Hart show, "Winged Victory," as done in Hollywood with most of the original cast, still seems more like a Boy Scout meeting than anything else.

This Was America Yesterday:

GOP National Group Decides To Let Governors Do Talking

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Republican policy for the next four years will be to keep the national committee in the background, leaving speeches and policy drafting up to their congressmen and governors now in office. This was decided at Indianapolis yesterday after the committee authorized Chairman Herbert Brownell Jr. to set up an eight-point party program. The Republicans voiced their endorsement of Sen. Vandenberg's proposal of an immediate Allied treaty to prevent future German aggression. Gov. Dewey sent word that Brownell was doing "a grand job."

WHILE the politicians plotted, the educators had their say. At Cambridge, Mass., President James B. Conant of Harvard declared that the GI Bill of Rights "does not represent the desires of educational institutions of the country," and urged revision to assure professional training at government expense for veterans of exceptional ability.

Conant said in his annual report that the bill bases educational opportunity on length of military service rather than on demonstrated ability, and declared the measure should provide advanced education only for a carefully selected group.

For one thing, he believes many of the able veterans, with most initiative, won't want to go to college but will go straight to work. To recruit these men for professional training he said it would be necessary to omit some formal credit requirements, and provide an intensified year-round program of study, telescoping college and graduate professional studies.

His suggestions are in a report; what influence they may have on legislators remains to be seen.

But Richard Lacy, 18, of Kansas, Ill., proved himself fairly well educated already, and along practical lines. He not only produced "Model," grand champion 975-pound steer at the National Western Livestock Show, but took top 4H Club honors as well.

Stilwell for Lear?

ACCORDING to Washington rumor reported by AP, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell will be named Chief of AGF replacing Lt. Gen. Ben Lear—but the WD declines comment. Since Stilwell's recall from the CBI Theater there has been considerable speculation on his future. One rumor was that he would command an Allied expeditionary force landing on the China coast.

In the event of Stilwell being appointed to the ground forces, AP adds, Lear would be given an overseas assignment.

THE government has about 20,000 surplus planes for sale, reports the Surplus Property Board. Nearly 7,000, mostly light civilian models, requisitioned shortly after Pearl Harbor, have already been sold.

New decorative note in U.S. bars, and it will save a lot of arguments, too. The OPA is issuing a directive which will force saloons to post the sizes of glasses used and the amount of ingredients contained in mixed drinks.

They can't chisel you so long as you can see the sign, and if you can't see the sign what the hell do you care.

Women May Get Role in International Confabs

THROUGH efforts of Eleanor Roosevelt, women may get a break in international confabs upcoming. The State Department has acknowledged receipt of a list of 260 women, qualified to serve in many fields of specialized activity—such as science, chemistry, engineering.

MARCH of Dimes signs are a familiar sight now. At Penn Station they displayed 48 jars, with 48 first names—take your choice. One man studied said "I've got 12 children and you haven't got the name of a one of them." Then he dropped a dime in the jar marked "Dick," remarking, "Well—who knows?"

Ten AF officers and men who escaped from Japanese prison camps or who were repatriated from Germany are embarking upon a tour of the country to raise funds for the Red Cross. They will tell of prison life conditions, including food, clothing and shelter they received, entertainment provided, and what it meant to get letters and packages from home.

Nazi PWs Rebel in Oklahoma Camp

WHICH reminds us. Twelve hundred inmates of the Alva, Okla., German PW camp, rebelled against orders last Sunday and guards had to resort to force to quell them. According to Eighth Service Command four companies objected to routine search of their quarters and refused to march from the compound. After their rations were curtailed the prisoners agreed to march from the area but refused again when the order was given. At that point, it is stated, guards armed with police sticks entered the compound and forced the prisoners out.

Foot Trouble Troubles Home Front

BUNION brigadiers on the Home Front: the Secretary of the National Association of Chiropractors has warned the nation that 68 percent of our citizens are suffering from foot trouble. Gloomily, a dog doctor points to women wearing old, ill-fitting shoes to save their new ones; men are buying shoes shorter than they should; and even children are getting hot feet. Corns are increasing, and so are ingrowing toenails, and there's a sharp rise in athlete's foot.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The boys on Cauliflower Row are taking Joe Louis' retirement story with a grain of salt. They definitely don't believe he'll hang up his gloves after one post-war tiff with Billy Conn and their explanation for this skeptical attitude makes a lot of sense.



Joe Louis

"Louis owes his Uncle Sam \$117,000 in back income tax," one ring-scarred veteran pointed out the other day. "Suppose he makes enough fighting Conn to settle the government debt? Well, he'll still have to pay the tax on his end of the purse and Joe's ring earnings are tied up in property, which means another bout to pay that tax. This could go on for some time before he's solvent again."

NEXT is the little matter of money owed by Louis and Conn to their Uncle Mike Jacobs. Mike's been partially financing both fighters during their Army careers and it's common gossip each is on his books for a few grand. The shrewd boxing czar isn't pressing for payment, but Louis and Conn intend to wipe that slate clean before retiring.

Only one thing is certain. If the war ends before Joe's too old to don gloves, he'll defend his diadem within six months of his discharge. That's the limit the government is allowing servicemen to settle with the Internal Revenue Department and Uncle Sammy hasn't forgotten Joe's IOU for 117 Gs.

SHORTSHOTS—Roy Stockton, St. Louis sportswriter, who was master of ceremonies for the baseball troupe in the ETO, intends to write a book about their overseas experiences...

Navy's Don Whitmire and Ohio State's Les Horvath were unanimous choices on 12 All-America teams...

Here's an idea how unpredictable collegiate basketball can be—or that some hoopsters listen to gamblers. Arkansas raced through four Southwest Conference foes, then bowed, 49-40, to a reputedly weak Texas team. In their return game Saturday, Arkansas romped to a 74-38 decision.

Jumpin' Joe Savoldi, former Notre Dame fullback and later a professional grappler, is a civilian again. He served the Army on confidential missions during the invasion of Italy. Savoldi speaks Italian fluently, which accounts for the Army hookup...

Creighton Miller, Notre Dame's assistant football coach, has been tempted by offers from Howie Odell at Yale and from Detroit's Catholic Central High School.

Williams KOs Berger In Philadelphia Fight

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Ike Williams, of Trenton, N.J., knocked out Maxie Berger, of Montreal, in the fourth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here last night. Williams, at 133 1/2, gave away nine and one-half pounds to the Canadian welterweight.

After three dull rounds, Williams opened up in the fourth and landed a hard right to the Canadian's chin, Berger being counted out in 2:51 minutes.

Here's a Sure Way To Beat the Bookies

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Cornell and Dartmouth combined Saturday to hand the bookmakers an awful beating, it was disclosed today. Their basketball game originally had been scheduled for 8:30 PM and it was played at 3:30 instead.

The bettors usually wait until a couple of hours before game time to lay their bets, and when they tried to wager on the contest, they discovered it already had been played. One Boston bookie said he expected to handle about \$15,000 on the game. Cornell won, 46-28.

Louis Debates Fighting Plans

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 23.—S/Sgt. Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, said today he had probably spoken too hastily when he told Tony Cordaro, of the London Stars and Stripes, last summer that he would fight only once more after the war. Louis last week confirmed the Stars and Stripes story about his retirement after one post-war fight with Cpl. Billy Conn, but said he would probably change his mind.

One thing that will probably make Joe change his mind is Mike Jacobs' desire to put him on exhibition more than just once. Joe is known to be almost out of cash. He has plenty of property, but he will want some dough when he gets out of the Army.

Louis refused to commit himself when told that Conn predicted in London he would relieve Louis of his crown.

"Conn's a good boxer and plenty fast," said the champ, "but he's no puncher."

Louis refereed wrestling matches at Upland Aid Station and was welcomed at the United States Embassy by Ambassador Ray Atherton and his staff.

Only 2 Knockouts In XIX TAC Show

XIX TACTICAL AIR COMMAND HQ, Jan. 23.—S/Sgt. Harry Ashmore, of Boston, punched his way to a three-round victory over Cpl. Dave Pebles, of Fond du Lac, Wis., in the main event of a ten-bout boxing card staged here last night. Two bouts failed to go the distance.

Pfc Raymond Thompson TKO'd Pfc J. Waters, of Plymouth, N.C., and Sgt. Ruby Willman TKO'd Sgt. A. Longstreth, of Oil City, Pa.

Marcel Thil, former middleweight champion of Europe, and Maj. Isador "Hotsy" Alperstein, former University of Maryland boxer, were the referees.

Results of other bouts: Pvt. Tony Bellenger, Chicago, decisioned Sgt. R. Gujardo, Oklahoma City; Pvt. B. Esty, Detroit, drew with Pvt. Jessie Greer, Detroit; Pvt. Jack Sharkey, Fond du Lac, Wis., decisioned Pvt. B. Ayers, Allentown, Pa.; Sgt. E. Orss, Spring Lake, N.Y., decisioned Pfc E. Block, Garden City, N.Y.; Pfc Frank Tasslas, East St. Louis, Ill., decisioned Pvt. J. Lanier, Decatur, Ala.; Pvt. H. Robinson, San Francisco decisioned Cpl. Harmon Mansberger, New York; Cpl. Sol Askinaze, New York decisioned Cpl. Les Carnahan, Wooster, Ohio.

Bison General Manager 'Relieved' of Duties

BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 23.—John C. Stiglmeier, for 18 years a member of the front office of the Buffalo Bisons of the International League, announced today he was no longer connected with the club. Buffalo officials said Stiglmeier had resigned, but the former general manager claimed he had been fired.

Buckeyes Top Purdue; Iowa Beats Indiana

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 23. Ohio State avenged its only defeat in five Big Ten Conference basketball games last night by trimming Purdue, 50-35, a second-half surge smothering the Boilermakers, after the first half ended in a 23-all tie. Don Grate, who was held scoreless by Purdue in the previous encounter, made ten, points, nine during the late rally.

Billy Gosewehr, of Purdue, and Jack Pfeiffer, of Ohio State, were thrown out for fighting with three minutes left in the game.

Warren Amling, heretofore the Buckeyes' lowest scorer, hit 13 points to lead both teams, while Myrwin Anderson made ten for the Boilermakers.

Iowa Downs Indiana

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 23.—Iowa maintained its Big Ten lead by defeating Indiana, 56-51, holding the five-point lead it held at the intermission, when the score was 28-23.

Oklahoma Ags Triumph

STILLWATER, Okla., Jan. 23.—Oklahoma Aggies racked up 89 points to Phillips University's 28, the Aggies holding the visitors to three points in the first half, while scoring 33.

Michigan State Victor

EAST LANSING, Mich., Jan. 23.—Michigan State won its fifth game in 11 starts, and its third straight, by defeating Albion, 58-38, the Spartans running up a 22-12 halftime lead. Don Lee, Albion center, scored 16 points to pace the scorers.

AL in No Hurry To Fill BB Job

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—There will be a discussion of a new commissioner for organized baseball at the joint major league meeting in New York, Feb. 3, but there will be no selection if the American League has its way.



Ford Frick

"favorite son" candidate for the job.

"From the sentiment of our league members I doubt that there will be an election," said Will Harridge, American League president last night. "I don't think they

Landis Job Doesn't Interest Byrnes

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 23.—James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, said today he is not interested in the Baseball Commissioner job. His name was added to the list of prospective candidates recently and received the indorsement of many baseball officials.

Byrnes told the Greenville News, which printed the story suggesting his appointment, that he was not interested "under any circumstances."

want to rush into an election without taking sufficient time to discuss possible candidates." Harridge added that the duties of the new commissioner would be discussed at the meeting.

The ten-man committee which drew up the major league agreement will meet in New York, Feb. 2, to approve the final draft, and the joint meeting the following day is expected to approve it.

CAGE RESULTS

- Concordia 48, Lambert Field 26. Earlham 68, Wilmington 40. Great Lakes 66, Wisconsin 51. Iowa 56, Indiana 51. Michigan State 58, Albion 56. Norfolk Naval 54, No. Car. Pre-Flight 52. No. Carolina 65, Wake Forest 40. Ohio State 50, Purdue 35. Oklahoma Aggies 89, Phillips 28. Pentathlon (Mexico) 68, Ashland 57. West. Michigan 69, Assumption (Ont.) 50.

Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



CAGE RESULTS

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Yanks Close In On Clark Field In Luzon Battle

Troops of the U.S. Sixth Army were less than ten miles from Clark Field on Luzon, after a one-day southward advance of 11 miles from Tarlac. These troops took the town of Capas, 54 miles from Manila.

Gen. MacArthur, reporting this advance yesterday, also announced the capture of Santa Monica, 13 miles southeast of Tarlac, and told of gains on both his left and right flanks.

Carrier Planes Strike

In Pacific air action, carrier planes of Adm. Halsey's Third Fleet destroyed or damaged 240 Japanese planes in strikes against shipping, docks and industrial areas on Formosa, the Pescadore Islands to the west and the Ryukyus to the northeast. The Takao naval base on Formosa was among the targets.

One major ship of the Third Fleet suffered damage during these attacks, which were carried out last Saturday.

American Superfortresses, flying from the Marianas, yesterday attacked Honshu Island, center of industrial Japan.

Burma Road Cleared

In China, Lt. Gen. Daniel I. Sultan announced that all Japanese troops had been cleared from the Ledo-Burma Road. This means that for the first time in more than two years it will be possible to send supplies overland into China from India.

Chinese troops effected a junction that ended a bitter campaign to reopen the key supply route.

On the central Burma front, meanwhile, the capture of Momywa eliminated one of the major Japanese strongholds barring the way to Mandalay, 55 miles to the east.

East Front . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ing up the southern bank of the Upper Vistula in a drive to cut off the Danzig-Frankfurt highway. On Monday, Zhukov's army had reached points within 10 miles of Bromberg.

Heaviest German resistance was met in the Posen area. Berlin radio said that "violent tank engagements were fought all day yesterday in the area southeast of Posen," then admitted that the Panzer formations withdrew to new defense lines.

Reports from the Associated Press in London last night said that unmistakable signs of hysteria inside the Reich came yesterday from German broadcasts.

Nazis themselves in home broadcasts did not try to conceal that "the hour of greatest peril to the Fatherland has struck" and for the first time admitted that Berlin itself is threatened by the Russian offensive.

"If the Russians capture Posen, then the threat to Berlin enters the acute stage," said a Berlin dispatch to the Stockholm Aftonbladet, passed by Nazi censorship.

This correspondent quoted a German military spokesman as admitting the Russians had succeeded in bringing masses of infantry forward "faster than expected" and that reserves thrown into battle are "mainly Volksturm formations."

Hysteria Reported Growing

Indicating the confusion caused by the rapid Red Army advance, a German commentator said, "German listeners, I cannot tell you where the front runs, where our reserves are, or where the Volksturm are thrown in." A commentator's description of scenes inside Berlin indicated rumors sweeping the capital and hysteria growing.

"Everybody in Berlin talks of news from the Eastern front," he said, and told of the workers' concern for their families evacuated to East Prussia.

Appealing for patience he urged Germans to listen only to "the official communique couched in careful terms in these critical times," saying this was "the most reliable" source of news and was "issued by the Fuehrer himself."

In the past Nazi announcements beamed overseas have been amazingly frank—sometimes obviously to create undue optimism in Allied countries. But seldom have German reports to their own people displayed such anxiety.

Over the German Armed Forces Radio calls went out for everyone in the nation to join this "holy battle for liberty." Stockholm dispatches said a large part of eastern Germany is in panic, with refugees streaming from Danzig, Posen and Warthegau in the face of the mounting Russian offensive.

Bite me, Frosty—It's Great at the Bar

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press War Correspondent
WITH SECOND ARMORED DIV., Belgium, Jan. 23.—It's whiskey for breakfast, whiskey for



lunch, whiskey for dinner, and whiskey every three hours. And GI casualties love it. They never want to leave this hospital. Whiskey is part of the treat-

ment for frostbite cases—one-half ounce every three hours. Alcohol expands blood vessels and increases circulation in frozen limbs.

"It's got so every ambulance driver coming in around here claims he is a frostbite case," said Capt. Theodore Plume, of Wynco, Pa., who heads this frostbite center set up by the Second Armored Div.'s 48th Med. Bn.

From 50 to 60 percent of the cases are returned to duty within three days—much to the disgust of those who have been on the whiskey diet.

One GI was sitting disgruntled in the corner with a sour look on his face. Asked how he liked the whiskey treatment, he replied dolefully, "I don't get any!" Not all

frostbites get the same treatment. "They like it when they come in and when they go out, and some swear they'll be right back," asserted Sgt. Phillip Geer, of



Johnstown, Pa., who is custodian of the whiskey bottle.

Field commanders are trying some Yankee ingenuity to overcome the frostbite menace. Virtually all frostbite is on the feet and is caused by the feet getting wet and then freezing.

4 More Officers To Be Tried in Cigarette Case

Four officers, in addition to the two originally held, face trial in the Army's mass cigarette theft case, the Seine Base Section Judge Advocate revealed yesterday.

Lt. Col. Carmon Harris, in charge of the prosecutions, said the first officer is slated for hearing before the Paris court-martial on Saturday. He will be charged with receiving stolen cigarettes from EM, and with dereliction of duty. Name of the officer, a first lieutenant, was withheld pending his trial.

Harris explained that the filing of charges against officers was deferred until after the trial of some of the enlisted men "in the expectation that further evidence against them would be discovered." As a result of the delay, he said, additional incriminating information was brought to light against the two officers first charged, and sufficient evidence was rounded up against the four others to warrant bringing them to trial.

Neglect of Duty Charged

Among the charges being filed against the other officers, whose names and grade were withheld, an accusation of neglect of duty will be included. In most of the hearings, the men tried have testified that they were compelled to forage for their own food, and that their officers failed to provide for them.

Thus far, Harris said, no evidence has been found that the officers actually sold any of the stolen cigarettes. He credited CID agents with checking the evidence against the officers brought out in trials so far.

In hearings yesterday, six EM were convicted and received sentences ranging from 15 to 25 years.

Dough Recovers From 24 Wounds

WITH 165th GEN. HOSP., France, Jan. 23.—Fully recovered from 24 wounds received in an encounter with the enemy around Metz, Pfc Anthony W. Nieuwkoop, 20 years old, of Manton, Mich., is ready to rejoin his buddies.

Nieuwkoop is a member of a combat engineer unit which cleared and laid minefields from Normandy to Germany. Near Metz, one of his buddies accidentally set off some mines and both men were wounded.

The enemy, warned by the explosions, let loose with mortar and small-arms fire, scoring hits on the two. Nieuwkoop was able to return some of their fire and drag his comrade and himself to safety.

Briton Praises Yank Courage, Leadership Against Enemy

WITH BRITISH TROOPS ON WESTERN FRONT, Jan. 23 (AP)—The potent anger and magnificent courage of American soldiers and the outstanding leadership of the American junior command brought to dismal failure one of the most brilliant and daring plans of the German High Command—Von Rundstedt's counter-

Nazi Retreats . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

simultaneous drives by two task forces, Stars and Stripes Correspondent Dan Regan reported from First Army.

One force, under Lt. Col. Richard Chappius, of Lafayette, La., drove down the Malmédy-St. Vith road. The second, under Lt. Col. Marvin L. Rhey, of Chicago, came up from a woods 1,500 yards north of the town, Regan said.

The task forces were made up of tanks and armored infantry, backed by parachute troops commanded by Lt. Col. Richard T. Seitz, of Wisconsin, Regan reported. They pushed into the outskirts of the town against small-arms, nebelwerfer and artillery fire.

As First Army forces grappled for St. Vith, Third Army troops were moving in on Vianden in Luxembourg, the hinge of the sagging salient.

Driving toward St. Vith, the 30th Div. was closing on the town along a 2,000-yard arc from the west and northwest after cutting the St. Vith-Houffalize road.

Counter-Attack Crushed

In the south, Third Army's Fourth Inf. Div. crushed a counter-attack led by six tanks, knocking-out four. The attack came in near Fuhren, where Americans and Nazis still battled for possession of the town up to last reports. The Fourth also cleared Waldorf.

The Sixth Armored Div. took Eschweiler, two miles north of Wiltz. Westward, 9th Div. doughs took Asseldorf, seven miles from the German frontier.

The 17th Airborne Div. reached Limerle, seven miles northeast of Houffalize, in a four-mile advance. In Holland, British troops extended their right flank toward Heinsburg, an important road center, and captured Valdenrath, Lafeld and Obspringen.

In Alsace, powerful French forces continued their attack along the Mulhouse-Thann road. Germans attacked north of Colmar, but made no progress.

Lecture at Sorbonne

A lecture in English by Dr. Jean-Marie Carré, French authority on literature and education, is scheduled for 1945 hours tonight at the Sorbonne in Paris. U.S. EM and officers are invited.

Senators Delay OK on Wallace For Jones' Post

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP).—The Senate Commerce Committee voted 10 to 2 today to delay consideration of President Roosevelt's nomination of Henry A. Wallace to the twin jobs of Secretary of Commerce and Federal loan chief, succeeding Jesse H. Jones.

The delay was voted so that action might be taken first on legislation that would strip Wallace of the vast Federal loan powers which now go with the Cabinet post. Both Wallace and Jones, who resigned at Mr. Roosevelt's request, have been invited to public hearings on the proposed legislation tomorrow afternoon.

Would Set Aside 1942 Order

Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.), striking the first blow for Congressional forces opposed to giving the loan powers to Wallace, introduced the legislation yesterday. It would set aside a Presidential order of 1942, under which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other financial agencies were transferred to the Commerce Department.

If the George bill were passed, it might smooth the path of confirmation for former Vice-President Wallace. Nearly all objections to his appointment center on the loan-power issue.

Senator Byrd (D-Va.), chairman of the Joint Economy Committee, called Wallace the "leader of the most radical groups in America." Byrd added that he could think of "no person less suited by temperament and business ability to administer the RFC," and said that it was "imperative" for the Senate to reject the nomination.

Senate Republican Leader White, of Maine, said: "Apparently, political service by Wallace outweighs public service by Jones."

Break for Farmers

But some members of both parties took the stand that the President should have the widest possible latitude in choosing his Cabinet advisers, and there were those who applauded the nomination of Wallace.

One of these was Sen. Langer (R-N.D.). He said that the appointment was a "real break for small business men and farmers," and predicted that Wallace would lead in opposing monopolies and cartels.

Home Sleet Home



Pfc Thomas Russell, of Bristol, Va. (left) and Pfc Anthony Stefancavage, of Zion Grove, Pa., emerge from their snow-and-sleet-covered shelter in Belgium. Both are with a 30th Div. FA Bn.

Jane



By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett