

Third Army Driving to Outflank Paris

Large Areas Liberated by Underground

Maquis Running Own Railroads in Freed Territory

As the nationwide uprising of underground Maquis mounted in southwestern and central France a communique from Gen. Koenig's headquarters announced last night that French Forces of the Interior had liberated 14 departments of France and the Swiss Telegraph Agency reported that the first trains operated by men of the resistance had arrived at the Swiss frontier from liberated territory in Haute-Savoie.

Mopping up of the last islands of enemy resistance is now proceeding in the 14 liberated departments, Gen. Koenig's communique said, adding that hundreds of Germans had been killed fighting the FFI.

The Maquis were said to be hindering German troop movements and attacking enemy transport lines throughout France.

Street Fighting in Paris
French civilians arriving in liberated territory from the former French capital said street fighting was in progress in Paris between German troops and resistance forces.

Meanwhile, a UP correspondent, Aldo Forte, in a dispatch datelined "Chancy, overlooking Bellegarde," yesterday described the liberation of Bellegarde by the FFI. He said that "this strongly-fortified German stronghold, in the southwestern part of Haute-Savoie, proved to be the hardest for the FFI to crack. Although it has fallen, the spattering of machine-guns is still audible here. The people returned to the town from the hillsides where they had been hiding at two o'clock this afternoon (Tuesday)."

Other developments on the underground front last night were:

In Brittany, an FFI battalion at Pleneuf, after hard fighting, seized a German depot containing 80 tons of munitions. Thirty-five Germans were killed and 24 taken prisoner.

Maquis at Dinan seized a four-ton munitions dump, a supply depot and 24 vehicles. German losses were 59 killed and 356 taken prisoner.

In the department of Isere, the FFI attacked a German garrison near Grenoble, killing 150 and taking four prisoners.

Garrison CO Surrenders
The Nazi colonel commanding the garrison at Annecy surrendered unconditionally to the FFI.

In Indre 150 Germans were killed and 150 were taken prisoner.

In the Department of Aube FFI have control of all telegraph communications, and by derailing a train in the tunnel south of Quillan they put the railroad from Carcassonne to Perpignan out of action.

All archives of the Gestapo have been seized in the Department of Herault.

While taking Carmaux, the FFI killed 200 Germans and took 100 prisoners.

Foe's Losses in Pocket Likely to Total 100,000

German prisoners and casualties in the Falaise-Argentan pocket will total 100,000, it was estimated at Allied headquarters yesterday, with the final clean-up expected soon. The proportion of officers being taken is low compared with the number of enlisted men, indicating many officers fled and left troops to shift for themselves.

On Monday the British took 3,800 prisoners and the Canadians 2,800. In the period Aug. 8-20 the British and Canadians captured a total of 14,400, the Americans 15,600.

The U.S. Third Army has taken 50,000 prisoners, killed 11,000 and wounded 50,000 since the beginning of operations in France. Enemy tank losses since D Day amount to 700 destroyed and 500 probably destroyed not including those forward of the battle lines knocked out by Allied planes. The total destroyed is equivalent to six German divisions.

Hershey Sees Nazi Defeat Releasing 1 to 2 Million GIs

DENVER, Aug. 22—Release of between one and two million men from the armed services after the defeat of Germany was forecast yesterday by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey Selective Service chief. He endorsed the idea of "gradual demobilization" when all hostilities ceased with Japan's defeat, but admitted it was "unpopular—because when war is over the people want the boys to come home."

Discharge of a portion of America's fighting men when the Nazis collapse will not be accomplished in "one day", the draft chief cautioned. "If we let out 1,000 soldiers an hour it will take ten months to get rid of two million to 2,500,000," he said.

Hershey explained that gradual demobilization was desirable because "we know that when the saturation point is reached we will not gain very much by putting men out where they can't be reabsorbed. But we can keep people in the army about as cheaply as we could create an agency for them when they are out," he added.

Hershey disclosed that Selective Service now was taking from 70,000 to 100,000 men monthly and he indicated the draft would continue at this rate even after Germany surrendered.

Says Goebbels Vichy Cabinet Favors Retreat Flees City as To Reich Itself Front Expands

Turkey Correspondent Quotes 'Message to Agents'
LONDON, Aug. 22—German Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels has told his agents that the hour has struck for the Wehrmacht to withdraw inside the Reich's frontiers, Cedric Saiter, Istanbul correspondent of the London Daily Express, reported today.

The correspondent, who said he had received a copy of Goebbels' latest directives to his agents through neutral sources, quotes Goebbels as saying that the time has come for withdrawing German armies behind the Siegfried Line in the west.

"This seems to outline clearly for the first time the last ditch Nazi attitude towards the defeats in France, Italy and Poland," the correspondent wrote.

BATTERED TANKS SCRAPPED
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 22 (UP)—Many of the tanks knocked out by the enemy on the other battle fronts wind up in the yards of the Consolidated Steel Co. here, which rips them apart, cuts them into scrap and remelts them for reshipment in the form of other weapons.

SINK SUB IN CHANNEL
LONDON, Aug. 22—A combined half-hour attack by four Mosquitos and one Liberator of the RAF Coastal Command sank a U-boat attempting to enter the English Channel, the Air Ministry reported tonight.

U-BOAT MENACE LOWER
LONDON, Aug. 22—War risk insurance rates for shipping will be lowered tomorrow on many overseas routes, the British Government war risk insurance office announced today.

CHURCHILL IN ROME
ROME, Aug. 22—Prime Minister Winston Churchill arrived in Rome yesterday.

Gift of Gab Lifted a Siege at St. Malo
St. MALO, Aug. 22—The story was told today of a loquacious American captain who vindicated the Blarney Stone by talking the Germans into surrendering the walled "City of Corsairs" here, thus liquidating a stumbling block that might have trapped hundreds of the American forces in Brittany.

The bastion, the original 13th century St. Malo which now forms a section of the city might have held out weeks longer if Capt. James F. Berry, of Elmhurst, L.I., hadn't been blessed with the gift of gab. Using a clever combination of sales psychology and fancy double-talk Berry convinced the Nazi commander to surrender the garrison, and with his hand and leg swelling from shrapnel wounds he led a column of 100 Germans out of the ancient city where they surrendered to American infantry besieging the town.

On Aug. 10 Berry's engineer port construction and repair unit was ordered to move from the Normandy beach to St. Malo, where it was to bivouac. Directions to the bivouac area had been given to the military police who Berry expected to find at St. Malo.

At 0430 hours next morning Berry entered the city. Despite the darkness, he spotted an American soldier, who said the MPs were posted several blocks ahead Berry proceeded, but found no MPs.

Drawing up alongside a row of buildings, the convoy was preparing to dismount when, without warning, German mortars began to burst all around. Under the command of Maj. John H. Olcott, of Arlington, Va., the men fell out of the trucks and got behind nearby walls and buildings without a casualty.

During one of the lulls in the mortar fire Olcott decided to move the trucks out of the area while the men proceeded on foot, protected by buildings.

Arc Draws Closer As New Towns Fall; First Renews Attack

Other U. S. Troops Turn West to Trap Germans Trying to Cross Seine; British, Canadians Gain

The U. S. First and Third armies rolled forward in virtually every sector yesterday, crushing organized resistance underheel.

Third Army troops were reported by front-line correspondents to have reached Sans, 60 miles to the southeast of Paris, in a drive which threatened to outflank the German forces inside the capital. Within the city, according to French underground sources, resistance soldiers were battling Germans in the streets.

Swift-moving American armor and infantry also were driving along the south bank of the Seine toward the mouth of the river to cut off elements of the German Seventh Army trying to escape across the river.

The First Army was reported to have launched a new drive, but no details were given.

In Normandy, British and Canadian troops advanced up to six miles on a 15-mile front. Deauville famous resort town, was captured, and the Germans were reported falling back in most of the sector.

A Second Army (British) spokesman said: "The Falaise pocket has been liquidated and the advance continues."

The two northern German armies—the Seventh and 15th—were described by an American radio correspondent yesterday afternoon as being "so intermingled and emaciated that the German High Command is fighting with improvised forces. The enemy is still trying to extricate the remnants across the Seine by two bridges and ferries near Rouen."

Are 18 Miles From Paris
Patrols of Gen. Patton's Third Army ranged on the west bank of the Seine between Mantes and Versailles. Patton's troops, according to dispatches from headquarters, are operating along an arc roughly 18 miles away from Paris, curving from the northwest. American armor was reported to be engaged in heavy fighting in the vicinity of the town of Rambouillet, 16 miles southwest of Versailles.

Further south, at Orleans, which was taken last Wednesday, the Germans have massed considerable artillery on the southern banks of the Loire and are shelling the town heavily.

The German News Agency admitted yesterday afternoon that German troops had lost Etampes and Malesherbes to U. S. armored forces. Etampes is about 32 miles southwest of Paris on the main railway line to the southwest through Orleans. Malesherbes is 15 miles southeast of Etampes and about midway between that town and Fontainebleau. Allied headquarters said yesterday afternoon there was "heavy resistance" around Etampes.

8th Army Fans Out Beyond Florence
The British Eighth Army in Italy yesterday fanned out north beyond the boundaries of Florence, now firmly in Allied hands, and Gen. Harold Alexander's headquarters announced the city soon would return to normal unless shelled by enemy artillery.

Polish units on the Adriatic front drove deep into enemy territory and forced the Germans from high ground between the Cesano and Metauro Rivers. Their advance elements were within ten miles of the Gothic Line in that sector.

14,067 Japs Killed In Guam Fight
Japan lost 14,067 dead on Guam, 25,144 on Saipan and 5,745 to date on Tinian in the Marianas, the Navy Department announced. One hundred Jap prisoners were taken in the recapture of Guam.

Meanwhile, in the wake of super-Fortress raids against Japan's home islands, Tokyo Radio announced that the Japanese diet in its coming session will discuss the problem of "emergency production during air raids," with particular reference to "selection of factory sites" in order to secure night and day production while raids on Japan are in progress.

On Other Fronts
Russians Take Jassy; 2 Drives Flank Rumania
The Russian Army has captured the important Rumanian rail center of Jassy after launching two new offensives on the southern fronts threatening the Ploesti oilfields and Bucharest. Marshal Stalin announced last night in two Orders of the Day.

The offensives, which have outflanked the Nazi defensive system in Rumania, were reported to have cost the Germans 40,000 men, including 25,000 killed. One of the drives was reported to have advanced 40 miles on a 75-mile front while another pushed ahead 45 miles on an 80-mile front.

In addition to capturing Jassy, the fifth largest city in Rumania, Soviet troops also took Bendery, the fortress city guarding the eastern approaches of the country.

In Estonia, the Russians cut all roads leading to the historic city of Tartu from the south. A gain 15 miles northeast of Warsaw by the Soviet forces also was reported.

Continued on Page 4

'Somewhere in France...'

WHAT'S worrying M/Sgt. Frank Perls now is what the colonel is going to say if he doesn't bring in three or four prisoners of war every day.

For the slow-spoken, easy-going soldier, who in civilian life was an art dealer and had galleries in New York and Los Angeles, turned ten prisoners over to the MPs in four days.

Sgt. Perls, whose home is in Hollywood, Calif., minimizes his accomplishment.

"All of them were Alsations," he said. "They didn't want to fight for Germany."

But nevertheless they were German soldiers and now they are prisoners of war.

Sgt. Perls, who speaks French and German among other languages, got his first two prisoners Monday night when a French count reported to the Division CP that several Germans were hiding on his farm. They didn't resist when Sgt. Perls went after them. In fact they were cooperative to the extent of helping him round up a couple of their buddies. He had four prisoners to his credit that day.

Wednesday night he investigated a report that two German soldiers were hiding in a barn in unoccupied territory. With the French civilian who brought in the report and a BAR man from a rifle company, Sgt. Perls went to investigate. The two German soldiers were in a hayloft. With little persuasion they threw down their weapons, threw up their arms and surrendered peacefully.

Then to bring his four day total up to 10 Sgt. Perls Thursday was directed to four suspicious characters in civilian clothes. He talked them into confessing their status as German soldiers and they took him to where they had hidden their arms and uniforms and later accompanied him to the POW cage.

The people of Joux du Bois were very proud of the bronze statue of the French soldier that stood in the city square. Fleeing from the city last week the Germans smashed the statue from its marble pedestal and threw it in the gutter. Yesterday, an old man wearing a French officer's cap of the last war carefully dusted off the figure, stood it upright against a wrecked building and tenderly placed a tricolor in its outstretched hands.

PFC Leonard Kinkaide, of Brosley, Mo., was lying near a hedgerow during an attack. He heard a rumble, looked up and saw a German tank bearing down on him. Flattening himself as much as possible, he waited for what looked like certain death. The tank rolled over the hedgerow, and the heavy undergrowth raised it just high enough to miss Kinkaide by inches.

They call Sgt. Joseph O'Brien, tank driver from Janesville, Wis., "24-hour O'Brien." O'Brien was driving his commanding officer's when it was hit by an 88 shell. O'Brien, wounded, was captured by the Germans and sent to a hospital at St. Malo. In less than 15 hours St. Malo was taken from the Germans, O'Brien was freed and sent back to his unit.

THE men of Company I, Second Infantry Division, have begun to call their CO, Capt. John Gibson, of Summers, Ark., "Reveille Gibson." Using a captured German flare gun, capable of firing 20mm. mortars, the captain would plunk a few mortar shells onto the enemy across the hedgerow early in the morning, saying: "Let's wake them up."

The few Germans who didn't die from bullets probably died of shame. A company led by Capt. Alton V. Henry, of Long Beach, Calif., reached the edge of a stream and found a group of Jerries taking a bath. The Krauts took off—in the raw—but the Yanks killed 17 of them.

SCORNING the harassing of enemy artillery fire, two squads from the Second Infantry Division took time out the other day to chase a fawn which was gamboling about in an open field.

1/Lt. Glen R. Terkelsen, of Minneapolis, Minn., looked up and saw his men running about after the tiny animal. When he finally got them out of the open area, the men had the fawn with them. They fed it K rations.

Sgt. Walter R. Wesolewski, of Chester, Pa., believes in miracles. He was on a four-man patrol when he met some Germans.

First his Tommy gun jammed with the Nazis 15 yards away.

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The Truck Is a True Man o' War

And Its Driver Is Far From Being Rear Echelon GI

By Allan M. Morrison
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

GI truck drivers have destroyed the myth that SOS transportation in war zones is essentially a rear-area job. Working ever in the back-ground of the combat units, making long, wearying hauls from beaches to depots and from depots to the fronts the endurance and frequent heroism of these men have been largely eclipsed by the more spectacular movement of the U.S. armor and infantry.

But throughout the whole of the American sector of the front there is spreading a deep respect for the truckers of the Army's Transportation Corps who roll their several types of white-starred cargo trucks and prime movers by night and by day over the clogged, dusty roads of liberated France.

It is apparent now that without such superb transportation and men, the rapid advance of recent weeks could not have been carried through. Indeed, the Germans have constantly underestimated the capacity of the American forces to feed and maintain their supply lines made longer by the sweeping march through southern Normandy and Brittany by the 1st and 3rd Armies.

Bearing Main Burden

Both the speed of the advance and the almost total absence of rail transport has given to the trucking outfits the main responsibility for developing the great "buildup" of men and material from the beaches inland. They have come through magnificently, the greater portion of the Army's transport requirements being handled by Motor Transport Brigade, a new transport concern that went into action shortly after D-Day and has since become what is now probably the biggest trucking business of its kind on any front and in any country.

More than 60 per cent of the units working under MTB's direction are Negro units.

MTB now operates and controls over 15,000 vehicles and its operations begin on the beaches where supplies and men are unloaded and cover every section of France wrested from the Wehrmacht. Doughboys squatting in foxholes have daily been surprised to see replacements and relief troops brought right up to the battle areas by Negro truck men driving past the artillery positions and into the range of enemy small arms fire.

Several Negro truck outfits which helped to transport doughboys of an infantry division at the beginning of the present great offensive were warmly commended by the infantrymen for their skill and coolness under intense mortar and machine-gun fire from the enemy.

The tactical movement of the infantry by trucks has been one of the unique transportation features of the fighting in France. Employment of truck transport was anticipated by the planners of the present drive, and the efficient, tireless work of scores of MTB truck organizations has aided in several key sectors in closing the gap between the armored columns and the infantry.

So well did the first companies perform their mission of hauling

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—In the Battle of France "GI truck drivers are writing a well-earned place for themselves" high on the credit ledger for success in cracking open Hitler's so-called Fortress Europe, a War Department spokesman announced today.

—From The Stars and Stripes Aug. 22, 1944.

While the folks at home read the newspaper headlines of advances on the western front, they visualize planes roaring overhead, tanks rumbling into battle, infantrymen advancing on the double, artillery pieces barking. Few stop to think of the tremendous and essential role played in war by the men who keep the supplies moving, through all sorts of weather, through blackout, through enemy fire.

Official communiques do not mention the truck drivers. Here, then, is their own private communique, an article adequately describing their work under all sorts of hardships.

doughboys forward into battle under fire that today an increasing number of requests for such personnel transport is being received at Bri- forces commanders.

At Mortain during the recent German counter-thrust two Negro cargo truck companies and several gasoline tank groups worked through the inky night while German air bombing and artillery shelling all but engulfed them. On that occasion the gasoline tank units took their precious petrol right up to the U.S. armor waiting to receive it.

Near Domfront GI truckmen were forced to park their trucks in mined fields and dig in with the doughboys so heavy was the German artillery barrage.

"Ever since we started," stated Capt. William Bauer, an MTB dispatching officer from Montclair, N.J., "we've been making emergency hauls of gasoline ammo, Classe 1 rations and personnel every day and night, without interruption. Those boys have been going right up forward where it's plenty hot, and many of them have had to get out and use their weapons to protect themselves and the cargo. The biggest proportion of our men going up there are Negro soldiers and we're particularly proud of the job they're doing."

There have been casualties. One Negro company lost 10 cargo trucks and 13 men during enemy dive-bombing.

There's the case of the "lost truck platoon", when 11 trucks and drivers became separated from their convoy during the bitter fighting around Avranches and were not heard from for five days. The group finally got back to their bivouac area with only a couple of light injuries.

An interesting development of the

Men at Front Have Deep Respect for Supply Troops

current push is the evolution of the "mobile dump," often a source of irritation and perplexity to truck convoys with loads labelled Priority A. A load of gas or ammunition is taken to the location of a corps or divisional dump indicated by map coordinates. When they reach the spot they discover that the dump has packed and moved up. Instances are frequent of convoys loaded with high-priority cargo searching for these traveling dumps for 12 to 24 hours, an finally making their deliveries direct to artillery, armored units or ammo-shy doughboys.

On one trip a convoy south of St. Lo from one truck company had just crossed a bridge when the structure was demolished by German medium artillery fire. The shelling continued for several hours recalled Pvt. Hayward Camp, Washington, D.C., a driver. "I had a load of ammunition that time and I never prayed more," he said.

Typical of the rougt going most of these truck units experience is the account of a "routine" job by the commanding officer of another MTB Negro unit.

Hardly Rear Echelon

"We started forward one day with loads of ammunition for a forward ASP (Ammunition Supply Point). However, our infantry was moving forward so fast that the ASP was moved before our arrival. Then we saw so many units moving forward and so many outfits that had priority over us that we didn't reach our destination till dark. It was pitch black. No lights were permitted. Our convoy was wedged in a solid mass of tanks, half-tracks and trucks. I was afraid to pull the convoy off into a field because none of the areas had been demined. However, Jerry solved our problem by bombing the road ahead so that no traffic could move.

"We sweated out a night of bombin, flares and strafing. With our convoy loaded with explosives it was no fun. The next morning the 'goods' were delivered to a front-line ASP."

Not all of the trucking operations in France are as exciting as the one above described. All too many of the endless hauls of from 50 to 150 miles are dull, dusty and exhausting. But they all add up to what one GI truck driver felt when he said: "I won't be able to tell my kids that I knocked out Tiger tanks or captured platoons of Jerries, but I'll always remember that I was a human link in the important thing called a supply line."

Garçon Pulls His 'Hon.' Rank In the Very Best GI Manner

By T. J. Fitzgerald
Special to The Stars and Stripes

WITH AN ENGINEER SPECIAL BRIGADE, Aug. 22—It took some explanation, but the Joes in a joint learned the identity of "Sgt. Claude Lucre," whose name appeared mysteriously on the bulletin board in a company memorandum, duly signed by the CO, Capt. Gordon D. Gray, of Waco, Tex. But that was all that was clear because the memo was in French, and none of the boys had applied themselves sufficiently to the little blue phrase book to offer a translation.

So 1/Sgt. Charles J. Fauser, of Brooklyn, explained. The new "sergeant" was a French youngster who had attached himself to the company while the linemen were trying to set up their communications in the face of such obstacles as mines and snipers. He didn't disappear after his first "Cigarette pour Papa," either. He joined the outfit presumably for the duration and won himself a Pfc stripe.

One day Pfc Claude reported to the orderly room, breathlessly babbling a stream of French phrases. Lt. Meyer Cook, of Brooklyn, translated the boy's story of three strange uniformed men taking over a farm house and using it for sleeping quarters.

Following Claude to the farm house on a search for possible paratroopers or snipers went Lt. Cook and a squad comprising Fauser, M/Sgt. Everett B. Cole, of Los Angeles, T/Sgt. John Sufardo, Brooklyn; S/Sgt. Oliver Holub, of the Bronx, and S/Sgt. Morris Heiko, Brooklyn.

The search didn't result in the capture of any Jerries, but it did net three Allied deserters.

Thus the document in French on the bulletin board advancing the honorary Pfc to honorary sergeant. The honorary sergeant isn't averse to pulling his rank, either. He frequently shouts the first complete English sentence he learned: "Get on the ball, soldier."

Pfc T. J. Fitzgerald,

160 Armed Nazis Surrender to One Canadian Private

TRUN, Aug. 22 (UP)—The Allied attack in the Falaise gap was so fierce that 160 armed German soldiers surrendered to one Canadian soldier.

Pvt. Carl McAllister, of Hamilton, Ont. was transporting wounded Germans in a captured amphibious car when six Nazis attempted to cross the road ahead of him; he fired and they surrendered.

Members of the FFI reported additional German troops hiding in woods nearby. McAllister fired over them and they, too, gave up.

The Canadian continued his search and found 60 more Germans,

who also surrendered as soon as he opened fire.

At this point a Frenchman reported the location of a German vehicle. McAllister sent the 60 prisoners to rear without escort and proceeded on to the spot. He found an armored car, two smaller cars and 60 to 70 enemy infantrymen. All the Germans immediately laid down their arms.

BLOOMERS PUT CLOCK BACK

CAMERON, Mo., Aug. 22 (UP)—The Cameron News-Observer said here recently that "a yearning for days gone by comes as we reminisce as we reach the word 'bloomers' on the current laundry lists."

POLICE SHOOT SNAKE

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 22 (UP)—Police officers shot a four-foot black-snake out of a tree here recently after residents phoned and reported the snake was preying on young birds.

Then, as he started to get away, enemy artillery cut loose with time fire. Wesolewski had no hole to jump into and one shell burst knocked his helmet off. He escaped unhurt.

1/Lt. Charles W. Brundage, Ninth Division photographic officer, is the envy of his perspiring colleagues. When the division reaches a new command post and work starts erecting tents, Brundage calmly takes his CP out of a back pocket, zips the cover of his dark-room tent and presto, he's ready for work. The tent, besides being waterproof, is admirable for sleeping purposes. A collapsible cot, captured from a German destroyer, is his bed. Brundage is now-looking for a collapsible bar.

Said the American officer to a German prisoner: "You're lucky. You're going to the States while I have to stay in France."

Replied the Nazi: "Yes, but there will be America for you after the war. When I come back there will be no Germany."

Here's the story of a guy who was caught literally with his pants down; but who turned the tables on fat. His name is Cpl. Menelaos Menzures, and he hails from the Windy City. He is a squad leader in a heavy weapons company of the 29th Division.

Cpl. Menzures and his squad had set up their machine gun on what appeared to be an isolated hill at the front lines. One of his men had asked him to check their right flank to see if it was exposed. Just as the corp was going out to seek the necessary information he received an urgent call from mother nature. He hopped a hedgerow into some high weeds, dropped his rifle beside him, and (this is where your imagination takes over).

Anyhow, (before you reach any conclusions) the corp heard a rustling noise approaching him. He poked his head up a litter higher; discovered a trail coming up beside him. Then he saw six Jerries winding their way up he path. The first kraut had a machine gun at his hip ready to fire, the second had an automatic pistol. All the others had rifles, as well as pistols.

Cpl. Monzures grabbed up a bit of clothing and his rifle all at the same time, and he put a bead on the leading kraut. Then he startled all six of them with a yell which he describes today as resembling the old style Indian war whoop. Now it was the six Boche who were caught short. In a flash the Yank corporal motioned them to surrender. They did—all six of them!—From "29 Let's Go!" 29th Div. paper.

If there is anything a GI hates it's an inspection—especially by a high ranking officer—but the men of an artillery battery are thanking their lucky stars and the ones worn by a certain general for a recent inspection.

The general found the men of the battery digging their foxholes and settling comfortably in a field along some hedgerows. He ordered them back to another field. That night the Germans zeroed in the field. If the general hadn't ordered them to move, they all would have been blown to pieces.

The Wolf

by Sansons



"There's something I've been wanting to ask you!"

Congress Asks FDR of Youth Training Plans

Specific Details Sought; Members Back Draft In Peacetime

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Congress called upon President Roosevelt today to be more specific in his recommendations for a nationwide study of post-war compulsory federal youth training. At the same time congressmen repeated their beliefs in straight compulsory military training after the war.

In the House there was a belief that the President had in mind a renewal of the Civilian Conservation Corps which Congress liquidated after the U.S. entered the war.

In last week's press conference when the President gave his views on post-war youth training he told reporters he did not have compulsory military training in mind since one to two million youths who might be available for such training would be given a combination of civilian and military training. He asked that congress study the question fully because of the tremendous amount of military housing that will exist after the war.

Chairman Woodrum of the Special House Committee on post-war military planning said he did not think "there is any need for CCC." Representative Kilday, of Texas, said, "compulsory training, if ordered by Congress, should not be a CCC or under the influence of crackpot theorists."

Representative Wadsworth, of New York, also was cool to the President's plan.

"I was afraid the President would get the social angle into it," he said.

Wadsworth, author of pending compulsory military training legislation said further, "I think training should be solely military, always remembering that in modern military training there is much of educational value."

Sen. Chandler, of Kentucky, said he was opposed to any form of compulsory physical or military training. Instead he said there should be adopted a broadened program of physical training in schools and colleges, participation to be voluntary.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY VALUE UP
OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 22 (UP)—An increase of \$737,444 in the assessed valuation of Oklahoma country was noted recently in a report certified to the country assessor. The total valuation was placed at \$138,229,941.

3 TOWNS HOLD 27
FERDINAND, Vt., Aug. 22 (UP)—The "unorganized" towns of Averill, Lewis and Ferdinand cover 100 square miles of Essex county and have a total population of 27.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, Rennes, France.

(When requesting an APO, be sure to include last known unit, APO, ASN and home town of the person you want as well as your own.)

Found
BILLFOLD belonging to 1/Lt. Lewis A. Cain was found in Rennes. Can be claimed at Help Wanted Department, The Stars and Stripes, Rennes, France.

APOs Wanted
CAPT. Robert J. BARRETT, Washington, D. C.; Cpl. Basio BAKOTICH, Aberdeen, Wash.; Lt. Col. Robert BIER; Rudolph J. BROUSSARD, New Iberia, La.; Blair B. BRUMBAUGH, Saxton, Pa.; George BLANCHARD, Seattle, Wash.; M/Sgt. William CORNELLER, Chicago, Ill.; Cpl. P. T. CROFT, 18127029, Mexia, Tex.; WAC Anne GLENDENNING, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Capt. Boyd C. CAMPBELL, Waynesboro, Va.; Sgt. Robert L. CHEEVER, Rising Sun, Ind.; S/Sgt. Arline DANIELS, Milwaukee, Wis. MAJ. Jack R. DESALET, Keyport, N. J.; Maj. Wilson EDWARDS, Winslow, Ariz.; Pvt. Louis EARDLEY, Clifton, N. J.; David FASSET, Malone, N. Y.; S/Sgt. Sam FINGER, 12121751, WAC T/4 Georgia GILES, Pottsville, Pa.; Maj. Harry GARVIN; Lt. Richard W. GILBERT, Norfolk, Neb.; Sgt. Thomas HARRIS, Tonawanda, N. Y.; Lt. Kenneth W. HAMRIC, St. Clairsville, Ohio; Richard J. HARRISON Jr., 12011087; T/Sgt. Elden A. KEEFER, BARGER, Springfield, Ohio; Lt. Albert W. LUICK, 0-719110; Pvt. Emanuel LEWENSTEIN, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pvt. Robert LEAS, 36765757; Sgt. Paul SCHLIPP, Oakland, Cal.

LOST: TELL THIS ONE TO THE CHAPLAIN
WILL THE GIs who took 18 bikes, formerly belonging to the Germans, but repainted and "requisitioned" by us, at the Pont Herbert Bend of the Vere River, please contact Chaplain Walker via Help Wanted? He will settle for the return of the ONE with the Red Cross painted on it. (Now you know who the Chaplain tells it to.)

Brooklyn Eliminated From Pennant Chase

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 22—With the Cardinal game with the Braves rained out here yesterday, Manager Billy Southworth of the pennant-bound St. Louis Cards had time to consult the league standings and discovered that the Brooklyn Dodgers have been mathematically eliminated from the National League flag race.

The Bums now are 43 games behind the league leaders with the Cardinals having only 41 games left to play.

Brown to Head Great Lakes 11

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Aug. 22—Lt. (jg) Paul Brown, former Ohio State football coach, has been named head grid coach at the naval training station here succeeding Lt. Cmdr. Paul Tony Hinkle, athletic director at the station.

Brown, who became Ohio State mentor in 1941 after a brilliant career as Massillon, Ohio, high school coach, has been assistant coach here for the past several months.

Capt. Robert Emmett, station commander, announcing Brown's appointment said it was necessary to relieve Hinkle in order that he can devote his full time to his duties as athletic director. Hinkle has been head football and basketball coach at the station for the last two years.



AMERICAN LEAGUE			
St. Louis 5, Washington 3 (12 ins.)			
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2 (10 ins.)			
Cleveland 7, Boston 6 (13 ins.)			
New York 5, Detroit 1			

Standings			
St. Louis	W	L	Pct.
Boston	69	50	.580
Detroit	64	54	.542
Philadelphia	62	55	.530
New York	61	55	.526
Chicago	56	62	.475
Cleveland	56	65	.463
Philadelphia	56	65	.463
Washington	50	68	.424

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
New York 4, Chicago 3			
Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 6 (10 ins.)			
Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 7			
Boston at St. Louis (Rain)			
Only Games Scheduled			

Standings			
St. Louis	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	84	29	.743
Cincinnati	68	46	.596
Chicago	64	48	.571
New York	51	59	.464
Boston	52	65	.444
Philadelphia	46	68	.404
Brooklyn	44	66	.400
Brooklyn	45	73	.389

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
Syracuse 3, Baltimore 2			
Rochester 9, Buffalo 7			
Montreal and Toronto Postponed			

Standings			
Newark	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	74	57	.565
Buffalo	71	57	.555
Toronto	70	62	.530
Jersey City	67	65	.508
Montreal	64	67	.489
Rochester	61	67	.477
Syracuse	59	74	.444
Syracuse	56	73	.434

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION			
Minneapolis 16, Toledo 4			
St. Paul 7, Columbus 4			

Standings			
Milwaukee	W	L	Pct.
Louisville	87	41	.680
Toledo	79	49	.614
Columbus	79	50	.613
St. Paul	71	59	.546
Minneapolis	67	57	.540
Indianapolis	47	82	.364
Kansas City	44	81	.352
Kansas City	35	89	.282

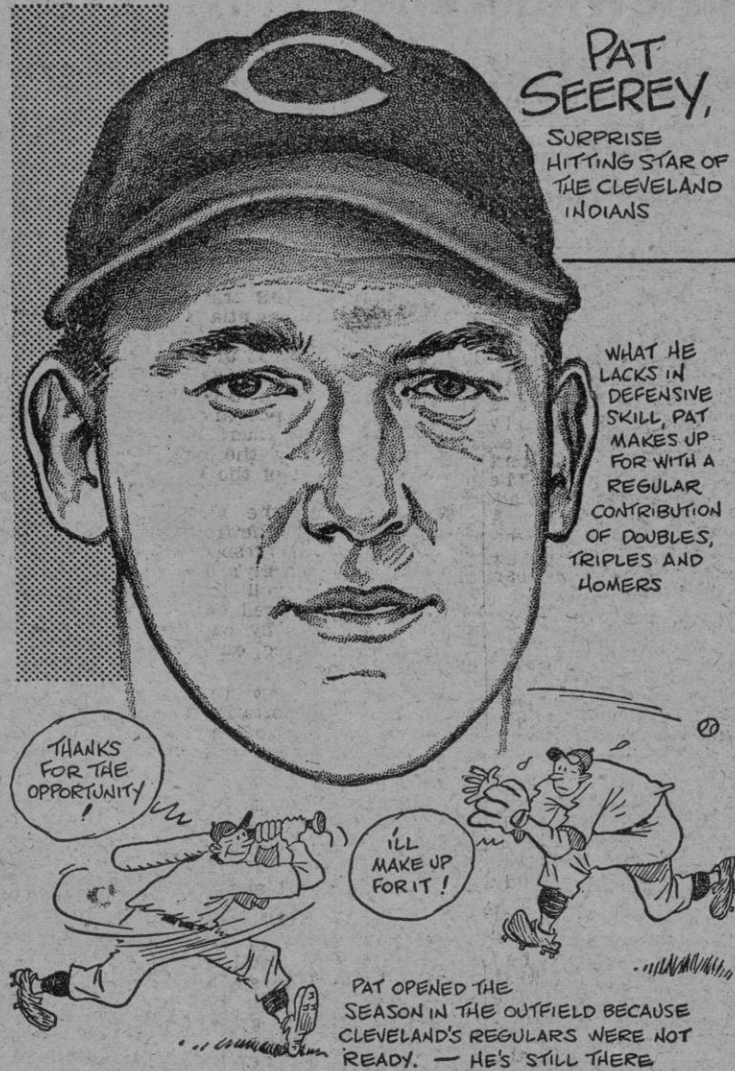
EASTERN LEAGUE			
Albany 10, Elmira 9			
Hartford 10, Williamsport 6			
Hartford 9, Williamsport 6			

Standings			
Hartford	W	L	Pct.
Albany	81	30	.730
Williamsport	75	38	.664
Utica	57	56	.504
Binghamton	55	59	.482
Elmira	53	58	.477
Saratoga	42	67	.385
Wilkes-Barre	44	71	.383
Wilkes-Barre	45	73	.381

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION			
New Orleans 5, Birmingham 4			
Nashville 10, Chattanooga 3			
Mobile 7, Atlanta 5			
Memphis 6, Little Rock 5			

Standings			
Nashville	W	L	Pct.
Atlanta	33	16	.673
Memphis	32	16	.667
Mobile	29	21	.580
Mobile	23	27	.460
New Orleans	25	28	.472
Little Rock	20	27	.426
Birmingham	19	29	.396
Chattanooga	16	33	.327

POWER HITTER - - - By Jack Sords



Hamilton's Victory in PGA No Surprise in Hometown

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 22—While in some quarters Bob Hamilton's triumph over Byron Nelson is rated as the greatest upset in the PGA tournament 26-year history, Hamilton's home town folks see nothing to get excited about. They knew he'd do it all along.

There was so much confidence here in Hamilton's ability to take the national crown that the state PGA tourney was advanced several days in June to permit Hamilton to play other tournaments around the country. Hamilton awarded the homefolks faith by bringing the Hoosier state its first national championship.

Hamilton made his first appearance of the golf course in the conventional manner and after a couple of years took part in junior tournaments. Later he won the state amateur crown.

Years of steady practice bore fruit this year when he won the North-South Open and then went home to Indiana to win the state title for the second year in a row. He won the State Open twice straight but passed it up for the PGA this year. The 28-year-old linksman hopes to gather his home town some more honors in the Tam-O-Shanter tourney today in Chicago.

Hoosiers like Hamilton's modesty. After blasting the opposition off the course in the State PGA meet last June he remarked to a friend who congratulated him: "I may be good some day but I'm only learning the game now."

Sport Sidelights

Babe Ruth's lifetime major league salary totaled \$896,000. That's exclusive of all extras from testimonials, appearances and other sources.

Lt. Paul Lillis, former Notre Dame captain and tackle of 1941, was injured in action while commanding a PT boat in the South Pacific.

Joe Gordon, the former Yankee, has now joined his more famed teammate, Joe DiMaggio, on the 7th Airforce team in Hawaii.

The number 56 must be a magic one in sports. Joe DiMaggio hit in 56 consecutive games, Ben Hogan finished in the money in 56 consecutive golf tournaments, Walter Johnson pitched 56 consecutive scoreless innings and the Pittsburgh Pirates once failed to score in 56 straight innings.

Carl Hinkle, All-American center at Vanderbilt in 1937, is commanding a squadron in England.

Lew Jenkins, the former lightweight champ, is on duty aboard a Coast Guard boat plying the English Channel around the Normandy front.

Fitz Fitzpatrick, a youngster from the coal fields of West Virginia, is the latest California boxing sensation. Fitzzy has chilled his last five opponents, the last three in the first round.

Browns Raise League Margin To 4 1/2 Games

Gutteridge Hits Homer In Twelfth Inning To Top Nats

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—A twelfth-inning inside-the-park homer by Don Gutteridge with Frank Mancuso on base gave the St. Louis Browns a 5-3 victory over the Senators at Washington last night stretching the Browns' lead to four and a half games over the Boston Red Sox who bowed to the Cleveland Indians 7-6 in 13 stanzas.

Sigmund Jakucki went the route to win for the Brown besting Mickey Haefner who traveled the route to lose. Freddie Vaughan, rookie second baseman, put the Senators ahead 3-2 in the fourth inning with his first major league homerun but the Browns tied the count in the eighth with an unearned run. The Browns outthit the Nats 11-8.

Mickey Rocco's ninth homer of the year in the thirteenth stanza with the bases empty broke up the ballgame in Cleveland. Rocco's blast was the last of four Indian four-masters, the others going to Ken Keltner, Jim Bagby and Pat Seerey. Bagby pitched the first 11 innings but Ed Kleiman took over in the 12th and received credit for the triumph. Mike Ryba, the last of five Red Sox hurlers, was the loser.

Homers Win for Yanks

Homers by Herschel Martin and Russ Derry paved the way for Walt Dubiel to hang up his ninth victory of the year as the New York Yankees downed the Detroit Tigers, 5-1. Rufus Gentry lasted only two innings but was charged with the loss as Martin put the Yanks ahead in the first with his roundtripper. Each team made eight hits.

Frankie Hayes' infield single with the bases loaded in the tenth gave the Athletics a 3-2 victory over the Chicago White Sox at Philadelphia. The Sox rallied in the eighth to tie the score and send the contest into overtime. Bill Dietrich issued eight hits while Don Black rationed the Sox to six.

Dixie Walker rapped out two singles in three trips to the plate to regain first place in his battle with Stan Musial of the league leading Cardinals for the National League batting crown but otherwise the senior circuit was comparatively quiet with the Card-Brave game rained out.

Double Win for Pirates

The Pirates walked off with a double decision over the Bums, 9-7, in the completion of a game suspended July 9, and 7-6 in 10 innings Bob Elliott started the tenth stanza of the regular game with a single and scored on Frank Coleman's single and Frank Gustine's long fly to Dixie Walker. Les Webber was charged with the loss with Ray Starr getting credit for the triumph.

Ernie Lombardi was the hero in Chicago as the New York Giants won their second game in a row over the Cubs, 4-3. Lombardi hit his sixth and seventh home runs of the year and singled in the seventh inning to score two runs and put the Giants in front. Johnny Allen, who was relieved in the seventh by Ace Adams, received credit for the victory—his third of the year—while Bill Fleming as the loser.

The St. Louis-Boston game was postponed. Cincinnati and Philadelphia were not scheduled.

Pro Grid Eagles Lose Laprade For Season

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22—The Philadelphia Eagles of the National Professional Football League have lost the services of Loren Laprade, former Stanford U. guard whom they picked up in last fall's college draft. General Manager Harry Thayer said Laprade suffered a recurrence of a knee injury while training at Evanston, Ill., for the collegiate all-star game with the Chicago Bears and that he has decided to remain out of football for the year.



Nazi Prisoners Bewildered By Hitler Regime's Betrayal

German Troops 'Hold The Bag' U. S. Sgt. In France Writes

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 22 (UP)—A dramatic picture of the psychological upheaval that batters men whose entire world suddenly clatters down about their ears is outlined in a letter by an American sergeant in Normandy whose duty is to interview German prisoners.

Sgt. Samson Knoll, Austrian-born soldier serving in the U.S. Army Intelligence Division, reveals some of his observations in a letter to Dr. Warren E. Tomlinson, professor of history and political science at the College of Puget Sound in Tacoma. Knoll has spent a great part of his life in Germany, and fled the country to escape the Hitler regime.

He depicts the utter bewilderment and frustration of both officers and men who suddenly realize that they have been betrayed by their leaders. "Never before have I seen thousands and thousands of people so completely broken in spirit—people so disgusted with the way they have been left holding the bag," Sgt. Knoll writes.

In an informal talk with a 26-year-old veteran of the war on the eastern front Knoll learned something of the hopelessness felt by Nazi prisoners in Normandy. This German, a former Hamburg garage mechanic, told Knoll:

"Russia was awful, but this is worse."

"He did not mean the violence of the fighting nor the conditions under which they lived," Knoll pointed out, "but this awful mess into which they had been led, this betrayal and the terrible way in which they had been forsaken."

Doctor Defends Nazi

At another time, the sergeant talked with a 31-year-old Sudeten German doctor of the medical corps who had formerly been a Social Democrat and private chauffeur of Prince Lobkowitz. Although not of the Nazi party and admittedly not anti-Semitic, he was arrogantly philosophical and defended Hitler's iron-fisted methods as "birth pangs of something new—something that must inevitably accompany a social revolution." Yet he was at a total loss when Knoll asked how he—a doctor pledged to save lives—could defend the Nazis' wanton slaughter of thousands.

A lieutenant, suspicious at first, finally warmed up under Knoll's friendly, casual half-questions. He confessed that in private he painted and drew as he wished—notwithstanding the dictates of the state.

A Gift of Gab Lifted the Siege Of Old Corsair City at St. Malo

Continued from Page 1
found a dugout, where they took shelter while the guns rattled above them.

All morning they remained in the dugout. At noon they heard voices and a German appeared at the entrance to the shelter.

"I had cocked my carbine, and pulled the trigger as the first man entered," Berry said. "Nothing happened. My gun had jammed."

"There wasn't anything for me to do, so I started spouting all the high school German I could remember. I don't know what I said, but I finally convinced the Jerries that I hadn't tried to shoot them."

Berry and Ebbeson were led inside the walled city and taken to the top of a tower overlooking the bay. It was here that the captain's gift of gab began to demonstrate its real value.

"The young oberlieutenant came in to see us," he related, "and between my poor German and his poor English we discovered we could carry on a conversation. He told me he had once played tennis with Bill Tilden and because I've played a little tennis too, we began to talk about sports. That sort of broke the ice."

"My hand was swelling in spite of the sulfanilimide Ebbey had treated me with. A French Army surgeon who was also a prisoner had looked at it, but he had nothing to work with. For the sake of the wound, nothing else, we had to work fast."

"I had been talking with the German enlisted men and had discovered that, to the last man, they were ready to surrender. Many of them were on the verge of shooting the oberlieutenant and I did my best to incite them."

"I discovered the communications line which ran from the walled city to the Citadel (St. Malo's Fort de la Cite) in the bay and, knowing that the commands were coming from the officer in charge out there, I persuaded a Jerry to cut the wires."

Nazis Prefer Russia, Any Front, to France

German soldiers, contrary to popular conceptions, would rather fight on the Russian front or any other battle zone in preference to France, according to 1/Lt. V. N. Pedlesski, of New York Second Infantry Division prisoner interrogator.

Basing his opinion on interviews with 294 prisoners included in one day's bag, Pedlesski said Nazis who had fought in Russia, Tunisia and Sicily were almost unanimous in the opinion that fighting in France was tougher than anywhere else. Chief reasons seemed to be superiority of Allied equipment, tremendous artillery concentrations and air power.

Pedlesski said the prisoner he had questioned since D-Day had gone through three phases. At first most still thought Germany would win the war; then only half thought so and now virtually none have that opinion.

He had been an artist in Berlin. He admitted that National Socialism is wrong and must ultimately give way to freedom. When the conversation came to a close, the lieutenant said simply:

"This has been the most pleasant hour I have spent in years, talking freely about art."

Whistling in Dark

On another occasion, Knoll wandered out into the rain after a long session of questioning prisoners. Later, he ducked into a prisoners' tent and huddled inside with a dozen Germans who were also seeking shelter from the downpour. For an hour, he sat talking with them, encouraging them to talk among themselves and listening attentively.

"Some were arrogant, young, defiant," he relates. "Others were older and more reserved. Yet whatever they talked about, however defiant they wanted to appear, they gave you the feeling that they were whistling in the dark."

Knoll tells of conversing with a 23-year-old master sergeant who was a veteran of many campaigns and had served on the Russian front. Witty, intelligent and a student, the German at first cautiously parried Knoll's questions, but suddenly became confidential.

"I talked with him for more than four hours," Knoll writes, "and with a voice trembling with emotion, he shared the great fear of what was to come—an idealist who had taken the patriotic ideals at their best, who had clung to them, and now that they were smashed—faced nothingness."

"This left the oberlieutenant on his own."

"Meantime, the Americans were shelling old St. Malo. I never want to be subjected to American artillery again, but to convince the Germans we were strong and confident, Ebbey and I got a card game going. We discovered a couple of American infantry officers and enlisted men who were prisoners, so we all got together and played casino."

"When the shelling was at its worst we sang, 'We'll be Home for Christmas,' and I think the Jerries began to believe it."

"Whenever I got a chance I continued to talk to the German commander. Finally, at noon Monday, he called me in and said he would consider surrendering if he and his men were guaranteed safe conduct to the American lines. I reassured him and sent a message to the American forces, stating that the garrison would surrender at 1800 hours."

"That's about all there is to the story," Berry said, "except that during the time left the Germans bathed, shaved and put on smart new uniforms."

At the appointed time Berry and Ebbeson marched the Germans out of the walled city and the siege of St. Malo neared an end.

TOO MANY FOR HITLER

LAURENCE, Mass., Aug. 22 (UP)—The Lawrence Tribune suggests that German Paul Revere will have to take a long breath and shout, "The British, Yanks, Russians, French, Aussies, Canadians, Indians, Dutch, Poles, Belgians, Senegalese and Serbs are coming!"

ANOTHER GRIPSHOLM MISSION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—The steamship Gripsholm will leave New York for Sweden about Aug. 25 to carry out another exchange with Germany of seriously sick and wounded prisoners the State Department announced. The exchange will take place at Goteborg about Sept. 8.

Who Says Nobody Loves a Sergeant?



Sgt. James Sanderford, of Moroe, La., collects a token of interest in advance from film actress Joan Leslie for being the first to sign up at Camp Haan, Riverside, Cal., for the new \$10 GI war bond. So many soldiers asked for the privilege of being the first to sign up that it was necessary to blindfold Miss Leslie and have her pick the lucky GI.

Ernie Pyle Writes: Rescued Pilot Lived 8 Days In Wreckage of His Plane

By Ernie Pyle
Scripps-Howard Correspondent

I'd like to tell you the details of the remarkable story of the wounded RAF pilot whom we found and released after he had lain unnoticed in the wreckage of his plane for eight days on the battlefield in France.

Several American soldiers sprung out of nowhere a few moments after we arrived. They grasped the situation instantly and began tearing at the sides of the plane with pliers and wire cutters. They worked as though seconds had suddenly become jewels.

The tough metal came off in tiny strips no bigger than your fingers and only after terrific pulling and yanking. It seemed it would take hours to make a hole big enough to get the pilot.

The ripping and pounding against metal sides of the hollow plane made a thunderous noise. I peeked inside and asked the pilot "Does the noise bother you?" He said "No, I can stand it. But tell them to be careful when they break through on the other side—my leg is broken, you know."

The Mighty Thirst

But the American boys worked faster than we believed possible. They tore their fingers on jagged edges of metal; they broke strong aluminum ribs with one small crowbar and a lot of human strength. Soon they had a hole big enough that I could get my head and shoulders inside the cockpit.

Somebody handed me a canteen of water and I shoved it through a hole to the pilot. He drank avidly. When he put the aluminum canteen down, he set it on his bare chest and held it with both hands.

"By God, I could drink a river dry," he said.

Somebody outside said not to let him drink anymore right now. The pilot said, "Would you pour some on my head." I soaked my dirty handkerchief and rubbed his forehead with it.

His hair was nut brown in color and very long. His whiskers were reddish and scraggly and he had little red mustache. His face seemed long and thin. And yet you could tell by his tremendous chest that he was a big man and powerful.

A Remarkable Man

His eyes were not glassy, but I was fascinated by his eyeballs. They didn't protrude and it was just that they were so big. When he turned them toward you, lying there, it was as though he was slowly turning two big brown tennis balls.

He had an uncannily complete command of his thoughts. None of us had ever seen such a remarkable man. The half-delirium you would expect of a man trapped for eight days without food and water just did not exist in him.

He wasn't being deliberately dispassionate, you could tell that. He

was just being himself. His face was dirty from sweat and anguish, but the skin of his body was white and clean. There was a small scab on his forehead and some light bruises and spots on his arm. Inside there the stench was shocking. My first thought was that there must be another man in the plane. And he answered "No, this is a single-seater, old boy."

What I had smelled was the pilot himself. We couldn't see the lower part of his left leg, but I judged it must be gangrenous and in horrible shape. "I can move my right leg," he said. "It's alright. In fact, I've had it out from there several times and moved it around for exercises. But the left one I can't move."

I asked "Where did you get the cigaret you were smoking, when we got here?" He said "Your chap gave it to me. The one that came first. He stuck in through that hole and then went looking for the rest of you."

Technically Unimportant

I was wondering if it weren't dangerous for a trapped man to be smoking inside such a wrecked plane. I mentioned something about him being lucky the plane didn't catch fire when it crashed. And he said: "I'll tell you the story about that. Do you see the little wood to the north of us?" There were several small woods, but I said "Yes."

"Well," he said, "that first night they set fire to that wood. I could tell by the glow in the cockpit. And here the plane was soaked with spilled 100-octane petrol. I thought the fire would spread right across this field. But it didn't."

Actually what he had thought was the woods affair was the little town of LeMesnil-Dove which had been set afire by shelling. I didn't bother to tell him, for after all he was miraculously alive and what could the technicalities matter.

U. S. Civilian Director's Cherbourg Press Unit

John Krinsky, former New York City advertising agency executive and Broadway show producer, has been appointed chief of the Cherbourg Consolidation Detachment of the Psychological Warfare Division.

The mission of the PWD is to assist the French in setting up and operating all means of contacting the public—the press, radio, movies and posters. Once established, they are turned over to the French to help bring the people back to their normal life of living.

Under the direction of Krinsky, a civilian, a French newspaper and radio station have been established in Cherbourg. PWD also operates several mobile cinema units which travel through liberated areas.

News From Home

FDR Sending Nelson, Hurley To Visit China

O. de S. Chief of WPB On Trip With Army Representative

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson has been directed by President Roosevelt to undertake a special mission to China, leaving his chief aide, Charles E. Wilson, in charge of the nation's armament program during one of its most critical periods, the White House announced.

Nelson will be accompanied by Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, secretary of war under President Herbert Hoover.

NEXT OF KIN

BOSTON, Aug. 22—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall stood before 1,000 spectators on Boston Common and in a trembling voice expressed public sympathy with Mrs. Jean Dorchester Hanson, of suburban Newton, whose son had been lost in the South Pacific. The governor made no mention of the notice he had received the day before, informing him his own son had been killed in action.

CHEAPER AIR FARES

CHICAGO, Aug. 22—United Airlines will carry passengers from California to Honolulu for \$125 in less than 11 hours. W.A. Patterson, president of the company, said in his application to the Civil Aeronautics Board for the route. Pre-war passenger fares on this route were \$278 and the fastest present service is 17 hours.

WREN'S NEST IN TROUSERS

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Aug. 22 (UP)—When Mrs. Thomas Granberry went to take a pair of her husband's trousers off the clothesline in the back yard of their home here recently, she found that a wren had built a nest in one of the trousers' pockets. The sympathetic housewife not only left the nest in the pocket, but cut the legs off the trousers so that cats might not climb up and catch the birds. At last reports Granberry had admitted that he had lost the trousers, but he had four wren's eggs in the pocket.

ARMY SPREADS U. S. CULTURE

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Aug. 22 (UP)—A Missouri soldier, home on furlough after a year in active service, grinningly admitted to having helped spread American culture in the South Pacific. Cpl. William H. Castnear said that teaching the natives' children of South Pacific islands to sing "Pistol Packin' Mama" and "Mairzy Doats" helped the men of the U. S. Army Signal Corps to forget their homesickness.

CAUTIONS VERMONT

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 22 (UP)—In preparing her recent best seller, "Letters Home," Mrs. Mina Curtis of Smith College received servicemen's letters from families in every state except Vermont. When she asked a Vermont friend about the exception, she was told, "It's just that they're cautious. They like your idea all right, but first they want to know what happens to the rejects."

CONSTABLE GETS 'ADVICE'

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 22 (UP)—Constable Louis Silverman of St. Joseph received some unnecessary instructions to go with his orders the other day. He was told to replevin six swarms of bees, and Howard Mullen, the original owner, added, "Be very careful when you move them."

PRISONERS TOO WILLING

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 22 (UP)—Warden Joseph Regen of Stateville Penitentiary has ruled that guards, not prisoners, must chase handballs knocked over the 32-foot prison walls by inmates during the recreation periods on the handball courts. The prisoners had offered to retrieve the balls.

VETS WILL BE TRAVEL WISE

DURHAM, N. H., Aug. 22 (UP)—A postwar study committee at the University of New Hampshire has discovered that "returning servicemen will be richer in travel and experience than their professors and cannot be handled in the same way as boys and girls fresh from the family fireside."

DONATES 4 METEORITES

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 22 (UP)—Stuart H. Perry, Adrian, Mich., publisher, has given four meteorites valued at \$1,000 to the Chicago Museum of Natural History. Specimens representing two-thirds of all the 1,200 meteorite falls on record give the museum the most comprehensive collection in the world.