

Man Spricht Deutsch
 Wo sind die Waffen versteckt?
 Vo sind dee Wahffen fersteckt?
 Where are the arms hidden?

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français

Une coupe de cheveux, S. V. P.
 Ewn coop dah shuvuh, S.V.P.
 I want my hair cut.

Vol. 1—No. 190

1 Fr.

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1 Fr.

Friday, Feb. 2, 1945

35 Miles From Berlin

3 Divisions Break Into West Wall

Three American divisions crashed into the Siegfried Line along the northern segment of a 35-mile assault arc east of Malmédy and St. Vith yesterday as U.S. forces closed on Germany's western moat—now weakened by transfer of troops to the east.

The powerful, eastward push of the First and Third Armies from the headwaters of the Roer River to the Third Army's Our River bridgehead across the Belgian-German frontier north of Luxembourg marked the end of the Ardennes phase of the war in the west and the re-opening of the battle of western Germany.

As February brought the first signs of thaw to the front, Allied forces from the northern Lowlands to the Alsace plain were poised or moving into position for what Germans predicted would be a major drive.

Everywhere along the Western Front yesterday, the armies of Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt were on the defensive.

Alsace Lull Broken

On the Alsace Plain, the lull of the U.S. Seventh Army Front was broken yesterday when AP front-line reports said U.S. forces crossed the Moder River in force for the first time since they were drawn back ten days ago to new defense positions south of the Moder.

The Nazi threat to Strasbourg was considered over. Franco-American forces were pinching out the Nazi corridors on the Rhine's west bank north and south of the Alsatian capital. They hammered the German trans-Rhine salient bulging into the Rhineland at Colmar, into whose suburbs Allies fought their way yesterday.

Along the Siegfried assault arc, First Army's 82nd Airborne Div. went through the Siegfried Line at Losheim, three miles south of Udenbreth. They found two pillboxes empty and captured a dozen 88mm cannon complete with aiming

(Continued on Page 8)

510 Bataan Veterans Freed in Daring Raid

Ranger, Filipino Force Slips 25 Mi. Behind Jap Lines to Strike

LUZON, Philippines, Feb. 1.—U.S. Rangers and Filipino guerrillas, slipping 25 miles behind enemy lines in a daring commando raid on a Jap prison camp, 70 miles north of Manila, rescued 510 veterans of Bataan recently, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

Striking under cover of darkness, 121 handpicked men of the Sixth Ranger Bn. and 286 guerrillas swiftly reached the camp near Tabu without detection, killed every Jap guard in a short violent battle, then withdrew to Sixth Army lines while fighting off continuous Jap infantry and tank attacks.

MacArthur announced that Allied losses were 27 killed and three wounded, while Japanese losses were more than 500 killed.

The commando force attacked with such precision that the prisoners were released within a matter of minutes. During the forced march back to the American camp some of the freed men rode in carts, others ran beside their rescuers. Some injured prisoners were carried on the backs of husky Rangers.

As the men reached the safety of



Cpl. Gerald Wade, of Lewiston, Idaho, was the first Bataan survivor to join MacArthur's Luzon invaders. He escaped from the prison and hid from the Japs for three years.

the Allied lines, they were received by MacArthur and a military guard lining both sides of the highway.

After nearly three years at the (Continued on Page 5)

Shorter Japan War Seen By Quick Shift of ETO Men

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Prospects of a speedier end of the Japanese war developed today with disclosure of a plan for the quick shift of troops from Europe to the Pacific once Germany is defeated.

Under a system described by what the Associated Press termed "high sources," troops in Europe will leave the bulk of their equipment on the Continent and then re-arm in the Pacific with equipment piled up there from this country.

This could mean the saving of months in throwing the full weight of American forces against the Japanese in the campaign which has already been described by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson as ahead of schedule.

The plan will add to war costs (Continued on Page 8)

Goebbels Admits 11th Hour at Hand

Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul Josef Goebbels, writing in this week's issue of Das Reich, said that the "eleventh hour seems about to strike."

Dr. Goebbels, whose article was reported by Reuter, also said: "The Russians are going whole hog. If Germany succumbs, all of Europe, including Great Britain, will be thrown into disaster. The Continent lives by our strength. Were we rendered impotent, it would collapse."

"Admittedly, we are fighting for our own life, but when we at the core die, the shell around us will crack and perish with us."

Nazis Prepare To Quit Berlin, Move to South

With the thunder of the guns on the Eastern Front already audible in Berlin, the German government prepared yesterday to move elsewhere, though a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman denied reports that it had already begun to evacuate the city.

The capital and other German cities were in turmoil as thousands upon thousands of refugees continued to pour in from the east. A traveller reaching Sweden from Stettin said that railway stations, air raid shelters and movie houses there were packed with hungry, shivering refugees. Stockholm also heard that many children had frozen to death in provisional refugee camps. As each train brought more refugees from the east, Stettin people themselves began to head westward from the city.

A United Press correspondent in Brussels heard "from unimpeachable military authority" that the German government was leaving Berlin, but there was no indication that Hitler was accompanying the civilian departments, more likely staying in the capital with military headquarters until the last possible moment. Stockholm and Berne also heard reports that the government was moving.

Two places were named in these reports as possible new locations for the government—Berchtesgaden, Hitler's resort close to the Swiss border, and Obersalzberg, the Bavarian mountain resort on the Austrian border.

Confirms U-Boat Report

LONDON, Feb. 1 (UP).—A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, today confirmed reports that the Germans have discovered a method of charging the batteries of their submarines while they are submerged.

Nazis Rush Reserves to Oder Line

Marshal Gregory Zhukov's steel avalanche rolled on with undiminished power yesterday, engulfing new areas in Pomerania and Brandenburg to reach a point on the Oder River approximately 35 miles northeast of Berlin as the desperate Germans, barricading the capital with anti-tank defenses, were reported evacuating the government to southern Germany.

In a day-long recital of military reverses, German radio commentators announced that Field Marshal Heinz Guderian, German commander-in-chief on the Eastern Front, was rushing big forces from the central reserve pool to meet Zhukov's menacing thrusts after an apparent decision to fight for the capital on a

A map and discussion of the Oder battleground will be found on Page 2.

fortified line along the Oder River—running from Frankfurt to Kuestrin to Oderberg.

This line already has been reached by three spearheads of the First White Russian Army.

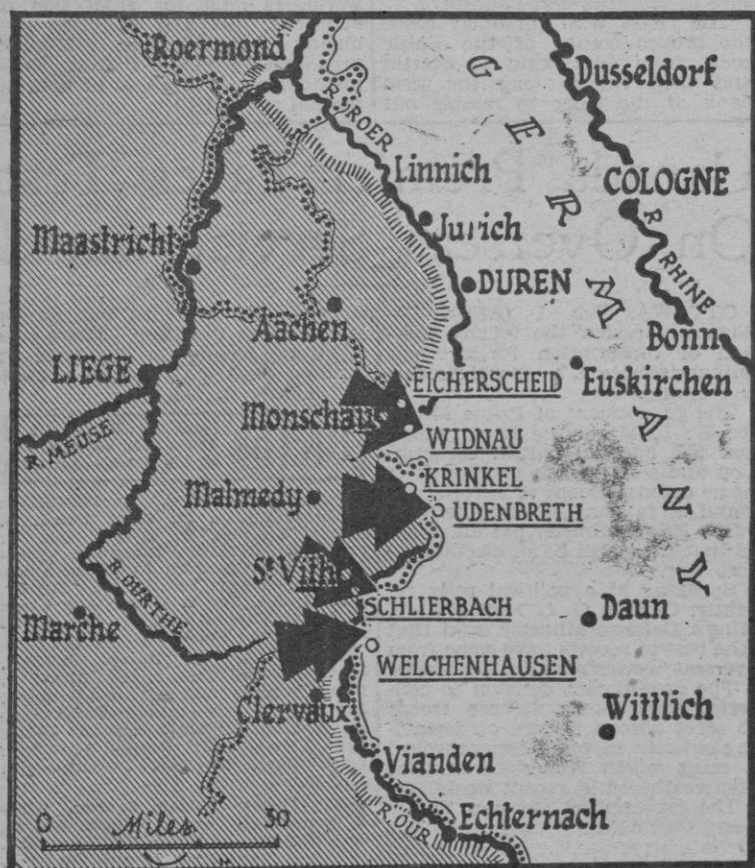
Torun is Captured

The first dent in the German Oder line was made two days ago by Zhukov's tanks, which reached the river between Frankfurt and Kuestrin after rolling down the Berlin-Warsaw highway from a breach in the frontier near Meseritz.

Moscow announced last night that the Red Army had reached the gates of Kuestrin itself. Kuestrin is the first express stop for trains running east from Berlin and one of the most important communications centers in Germany. It lies 40 miles northeast of Berlin at the confluence of the Oder and Warde Rivers.

Northwest of Kuestrin, other Zhukov tank spearheads reached the Oder at an undisclosed point placed by the Germans as "about 35 miles from the outskirts of Berlin."

German guns were reported shelling and bombing the Oder in an effort to break up the ice and (Continued on Page 8)



With the Ardennes Battle over, U.S. forces are driving into Germany along a 35-mile front.

Hopkins Asks A Tougher U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP).—Harry L. Hopkins, adviser and intimate friend of President Roosevelt, says that "only a permanent army of occupation would prevent Germany and Japan from preparing to wage war again."

Hopkins, writing in The American Magazine, proposed compulsory military training in the United States after the war, and said: "I have no doubt that powerful forces in Germany and Japan are preparing even now for their next attempt to conquer us."

The presidential adviser wrote that "we will try to keep them impotent, but only a perpetual army of occupation would be able to prevent them from rearming eventually."

Hopkins' article, published while he is in Europe, apparently in connection with the Big Three meeting, also said: "We must accept a new and tough concept in world affairs—that the earth is not civilized enough to make worldwide disarmament practical for peace-loving nations."

Better 'Ole

PUNXSAWTAWNEY, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Groundhog interviewed under wraps here today, declared he doubted he'd even come out for a look on his birthday, tomorrow.

"Why should I worry about the weather?" the hibernating prophet explained. "After all, I've got a good hole, and in times like these anybody with a good hole is a damn fool to leave it."

With that he went back to sleep. There was five feet of snow in Punxsawtawney.

General Says Franc Rate Pays GIs Full Amount Law Allows

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (ANS).—American soldiers in France are being paid the "full amount" allowed them by law either in United States currency or its equivalent in francs, Brig. Gen. Edward W. Smith said today.

Rep. John Anderson (R-Calif.) had earlier forwarded a complaint to Army authorities in Washington from one of his constituents that exchange rates allowed by Army paymasters in France were "beating" American troops out of their earnings.

Gen. Smith, deputy chief of the War Department's liaison and legislative division, replied:

"U.S. troops no matter where located are paid the full amount approved by Congress in U.S. dollars or the equivalent thereof in legal tender of the local currency."

"If our soldiers were paid in France in dollar currency they would be placed in a position of

either obtaining francs for local expenditures at the official rate or procuring francs through black-market channels which would be in violation of the law of France.

"Prevailing high prices of certain goods in French markets are considered to be due primarily to local shortages of goods, disorganization of civilian transportation and distribution facilities and to general economic disruption which follows these conditions. It has been recognized by the Army that uncontrolled spending by our soldiers, which would be intensified if they obtained their francs at black-market rates, would tend to aggravate the inflationary situation in France.

"Efforts have been made, therefore, with considerable success to encourage our soldiers to send back to the U.S. as much money as possible and to discourage spending in French shops."

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Shut Up!

There is a certain Blabbermouth that keeps shooting off his mouth about England this—and Russia that—and China etc. He doesn't seem to realize that is exactly what Hitler wants. Please print this so I can show it to him—maybe he will SHUT UP.—"Club 18."

Give the Axe the Axe

The Quartermaster Corps is doing a marvellous job. However, there are a lot of careless individuals. On my last few visits to the Quartermaster Depot, I have drawn clothing and equipment that has been totally damaged and is beyond repair as a result of axe wielding in opening bales shipped to us from America. Somebody—I have seen it done—is using an Axe, Intrenching M/10. This is a practice that should come to an end immediately.—T/Sgt. G. E. Reminsky, Cavalry.

Fixed Term

Rep. Fogarty's advocacy of a single tour of overseas duty for a period of 18 months is an excellent idea. At the present time a man is in the dark as to when he may go home.

If he knew that at the end of a definite period he would be returned to the States his prime source of worry would be removed and his particular task would consequently be that much lighter. Morale would be bolstered and the psychological as well as productive results would be reflected in the increased efficiency of the entire war machine. The question of how long a man should serve overseas is merely arbitrary, the definiteness of the period is the important thing.—Pvt. Max Miller, Sig. Corps.

For Less Paper Work

This is an attempt to straighten out a situation which not only causes loss of time for those involved but also delays the records and reports concerned. Records are often returned from higher headquarters for adjustment and correction with reference made to an authority usually fifteen pages long. It's just as simple to be more pin point about it and quote the paragraph involved, so that more prompt compliance may be accomplished.—Sgt. T. A. Goldberg, Ord. Bn.

Post-War Essentials

Have read many articles in regard to the "Work or Fight" plan. We have a suggestion on how to take care of the war workers who were given deferments because they were essential to the war effort. As soon as the draft laws were relaxed a bit these so-called skin-deep patriots left their war jobs for something with a brighter future in post-war days.

A law should be passed compelling all of these men to return to war work as soon as the war is over. Induct them into the Army of Occupation and ship them overseas. Give them a little taste of what it means to be away from home.

The greater percentage of war workers are doing a grand job and our hats are off to them. It's that small minority of slackers we want sent over here.—Sgt. A. J. Malvino and 8 boys, Gr. Reg. Co.

Record Bombing

I often listen to the regular Jerry broadcast of the program featuring "Axis Sal." I know lots of other Joes who do the same.

During the news broadcasts these meat heads generally throw all the situation into the same gear as their army (reverse). This of course is what makes the program so funny for us.

We enjoy the music they play very much. However, their supply of recording and sheet music is so small that they are forced to use the same numbers over and over, so often that they are beginning to get old. It would be a good idea if one of our bombers carried some good new records and sheet music

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along on a bombing mission. This bundle could be addressed to the proper station and dropped by parachute.

See if you can do something about this, Ed. I know the boys would be very thankful to you.—Pvt. W. A. G. Sig. Co.

Must Be Monotonous

Why do we have to sit thirty-one days a month for six and one-half months without getting to see any movies in our 310th Ord. Bn?—Pvt. Jos. Kurry.

Jerries' GI Friend

To the GI that stole 4542347: Joe, you might have needed a truck pretty bad in order to steal it that Saturday night in Liege, but do you know by stealing that 6x6 maybe you were depriving a lot of GIs of medical supplies which they need to keep them alive. That 6x6 was used to haul medical supplies to the front lines. That's all, bud.—Pvt. Fred, Med Dep. Co.

Free Air Mail

If a majority of air mail letters go via boat, as admitted, and have no advantage over free mail, why should the ETO soldier be charged for a service he does not receive?

The answer may be that all efforts are made for air mail letters to travel by plane but the fact remains that most do not. Therefore it seems only fair that until such time as improvement of service warrants it, all letters be marked "free," with whatever possible percentage going by air without charge.—Pfc E. F. Robbins, Q. M. Gas Supply.

According to Schedule

We read an article in the S & S about our being ahead of "schedule" in the Pacific. We read in previous issues about our being ahead of schedule in the war with Germany.

I believe that if they would throw away this damn "schedule" and get this war over with as soon as possible, we could all go home that much sooner.

If the person who has this "schedule" would make about two million carbon copies and distribute them to all outfits overseas, I'm sure that there would be one less worry in our mind as to when we are going home for good.—Pfc Caxiato and six others, Eng. Combat Bn.

Nazis May Rely on Oder Wall



MANY Washington observers think the Germans will try to stop the Russians along an "East Wall" of defenses, probably following the Oder River.

Little is known about this wall, which Hitler probably has built "too little and too late," but it is assumed to be a defense-in-depth running south 400 to 450 miles from the Baltic Sea to the Sudeten and Carpathian Mountains.

The terrain is not as good for

defense as that where Hitler built his West Wall, but its physical features are definite enough to indicate its location fairly clearly. It probably consists of innumerable pillboxes, gun emplacements and "dragon's teeth" to stop tanks. The belt of defenses may be 50 miles deep in places.

Because the Oder runs into the Baltic uncomfortably close to Berlin, the wall is believed to cross the Oder at Grunburg and roughly parallel the Polish border to anchor at the Pomeranian town of Stolp. But the defenses above Grunburg have already been breached by Marshal Zhukov's forces in the capture of Meseritz and Landsberg.

The "East Wall" probably binds the broken corner of the Baltic coast from Greifswald to Stettin and then twists along the west bank of the Oder to ramble out

through the southeastern tip of Silesia at Ratibor. The Russians have broken over the Oder north and south of Breslau, but it is believed the Nazis have a secondary defense line farther west.

Silesia, which the Russians have now penetrated deeply, is thickly populated with a mixture of Germans, Poles and Czechs. It is highly industrialized and Hitler had much of his war production in this area.

The speed of the Soviet drive in upper Silesia and adjacent Polish territory netted, almost intact, 62 coal mines, 11 tin mines, 23 tin mills, the largest salt mines in the world, 14 mills for production of synthetic fuel and factories producing synthetic rubber. A Moscow broadcast prophesied that these installations soon would be back to normal production.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Gimme my canteen back, Willie. I see ya soakin' yer beard full."

Canada Premier Faces Test On Overseas Service Stand

OTTAWA, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Canada will review the touchy question of conscription for overseas military service in a general election this spring.

The government of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, which last fall adopted partial conscription and sent a large contingent of home defense troops to Europe, will stand or fall on the outcome.

The Prime Minister has announced that there will be an election before Apr. 17. Speaking at a political rally recently, Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, King's Defense Minister, said that "the best of reports have come from overseas" concerning drafted troops.

The government decision to conscript some home defense troops to serve abroad instead of depending entirely on volunteers provoked a crisis which King's government has weathered in recent weeks.

The conscription measure finally won Parliament's approval, but McNaughton recently disclosed that 7,800 of approximately 16,000 home defense soldiers drafted to serve overseas were AWOL from ports of embarkation. Many of the ab-

sentees have returned but others are listed as deserters. There still is strong feeling on the issue of sending drafted Canadians abroad, particularly in Quebec.

Births

- Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of St. Mark's Arrival: PFC Martin Glass, Newark—Steven Leonard, Jan. 27; S/Sgt. Nelson G. Easton, Syracuse, N. Y.—girl, Jan. 23; Pvt. John J. Mazur, Dillon, Ohio—Elaine Carol, Jan. 24; Lt. Kenneth McLaughlin, New York—Bruce Barrett, Jan. 27; Sgt. Roy T. Miller, Long Island City—Roy Thomas, Jan. 27; Pvt. Morris Boder, Bronx—Elaine, Jan. 12. S/SGT. Victor L. Hoxey, Fairfield, Mont.—boy, Jan. 9; Lt. Stuart J. Barton, Little Rock, Ark.—Kathleen, Jan. 29; Cpl. Irving Loew, Bronx—Harvey Jay, Jan. 21; S/Sgt. Raymond Cohen, New York—Ronald Howard, Jan. 27; 1/Sgt. David Bergman, Pasadena—girl, Jan. 28. PVT. Thomas William Barnum, Whippany, N.J.—Thomas William, Jan. 29; Sgt. Sam Winograd, New York—boy, Jan. 2; S/Sgt. James M. Swinegood, Winston-Salem, N.C.—Terry Van, Jan. 14; T/Sgt. Harry A. Slutsky, Chicago—Geraldine Leslie, Jan. 8; Pvt. Theodore Hacky, Kearny, N.J.—Diane Elizabeth, Jan. 23.

This Was America Yesterday:

N.Y. Newspapers Have Trouble Keeping Up With Reds' Surge



It's a pleasure for folks back home to stop in front of a newsstand these days, as each new edition adds mileage to the Stalin speedometer.

By Phil Bucknell
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Looking at the front pages of afternoon papers as they hit the newsstands is like watching a speedometer. "Reds 60 Miles from Berlin"—"55"—"50"—"45"—"40"—"35." Newspaper sellers are now forced to cover up a figure of the Soviet mileage, otherwise they lose their sales.

Last night the "brownout" went on officially, an added measure to save fuel which applies in most of the U.S. except regions with hydro-electric power.

"I like it," a sailor in Times Square said. "It makes all the girls look glamorous."

Memo to Maj. Gen. Anthony McAuliffe: You and your Bastogne business have made things tough for holdup men and sneak thieves around New York. Yesterday, when two thugs pointed guns at 23-year-old Grace Lichtenstein, of Brooklyn, and told her to hand over a \$5,000 payroll, she just said, "Nuts," and yelled for the police.

Waves Yearn to Be Grable-Bodied Seamen

WAVES in Washington, D.C., have taken up bowling, and as an extra reducing feature, setting up pins. One WAVE volunteer set up 34 games in one evening.



Flash! Press Fotos Pick Rita Daigle

Remember William S. Hart, cowboy star of the silent movies? He has given \$100,000 to the Connecticut Humane Society for establishment of a sanctuary for small animals. The Society announced at its annual meeting at Hartford that the sanctuary will be a memorial to Hart's sister, Mary E. Hart.

If you're thinking of getting married in Missouri, maybe you won't need to show legislators it wasn't the gin that did it. A bill had been introduced to repeal the state's two-year-old "gin marriage" law, requiring a three-day waiting period. Sponsors of the bill say it drives people into other states, mainly Arkansas.

Judge's Faith in Westerners Undimmed

AND in Spokane, Wash., the judge must have been reading Westerns. A woman testified her husband, whom she married in Cheyenne, Wyo., threw kitchen utensils at her and once shot at her with a gun, but missed.

"Is your husband from Cheyenne?" Judge Louis A. Bunge inquired. "No," the woman said, "He's from Kansas." "That explains it," said His Honor.

AT Encino, Calif., they don't usually elect a mayor because the town isn't incorporated. But they're getting one the hard way. Citizens have to put up with the campaign antics of Tom Brenneman, Mischa Auer, Paul Muni and "Wild Bill" Elliott, one of whom will be elected to honorary office Feb. 19 in Edward Everett Horton's barn, the civic gathering place.

Brenneman has the edge because of popularity of his "Breakfast in Hollywood" radio program with the women vote, and because Norris Goff, of Lum and Abner, has promised him the Hillbilly vote. Auer has a soapbox in front of an Encino market, from which he harangues anyone who will listen.

But Bing Crosby just came on the air, so tooraloora, 'til tomorra.

First Vet Unit of War II Cites Woes at Home

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (ANS).—The American Veterans of World War II, first national organization of veterans of this war, is going to give overseas servicemen and women a down-to-earth picture of life at home and it will be definitely anti-Utopian.

"Some GIs have the idea that every one at home is making at least \$100 a week and living the life of Riley," said Claude Morgan, Amvets public relations officer, in an interview.

"We have got to counteract some of these false impressions with the truth about taxes, the higher cost of living and particularly what to expect in the readjustment period when salaries will be down and jobs may be scarce."

Will Publish Magazine

Amvets hopes to accomplish its self-imposed task through broadcasts, newspaper columns and the pages of a monthly magazine which it plans to publish soon. In addition, it is going to assign soldiers who are returning to the fighting fronts to spread the word that all is not beer and skittles on the home front.

Membership in Amvets now totals 7,700, with representatives in 32 states.

Committees have been appointed to study veterans' problems and to report at a convention scheduled for June. Amvets will urge veterans to identify themselves with worthwhile undertakings in their home communities as proof that the things they fought for are not forgotten as soon as the shooting stops.

House Turns Down Two Controversial Labor Draft Issues

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (ANS).—The House yesterday took its longest stride toward passage of a limited national-service bill. Two amendments, which some members had feared would jeopardize the whole bill, were firmly rejected. The bill itself was expected to reach a vote without delay.

Members turned down proposals that a man compelled to go to work in a closed-shop war plant not be required to join a union, and that race, creed or color should not be a condition of employment. Disposition of these two explosive issues left nothing in the way of final approval except a number of less controversial amendments.

The legislation provides that local draft boards may freeze men between 18 and 45 in essential jobs, or direct them to move to jobs declared essential. A registrant disregarding the order would be subject to immediate induction into service or to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

Congressman 'Sea Bee'



Hiding his true identity in a fatigue uniform of a naval Sea Bee, Congressman John E. Fogarty (R-R.I.), of the House Naval Affairs Committee, is somewhere in the Western Pacific with enlisted men to "eat, sleep and listen to the Joes whose voices can't be heard back in Washington." He will return to the capital with a report in mid-February.

Wallace Wins Delay in Vote On Nomination

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP).—The Administration won a slender victory today in the fight over Henry A. Wallace when the Senate voted, 43 to 41, to delay action on his nomination as Secretary of Commerce.

The Senate then began voting on the question of taking up legislation which would strip the Commerce Department of the Federal loan powers which Jesse H. Jones held before he was ousted to make way for Wallace.

Supporters of Wallace had conceded yesterday that confirmation of his nomination could be won only if control of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies were taken out of the Secretary of Commerce's hands.

Senators bitterly opposed to Wallace had served notice that their objective was immediate consideration of the nomination, ahead of the loan-power legislation.

Before today's Senate session began, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley summoned the Democratic members to an emergency meeting in an eleventh-hour attempt to reach a compromise in the Wallace dispute.

Emphasizing the importance that Democrats attached to the caucus was the fact that Barkley, suffering from an eye disorder, was leaving a sickbed to marshal his forces.

Many Republicans and a sizable group of old-line Democrats, mainly from the South, oppose Wallace's espousal of deliberate government spending as an economic aid. Wallace supporters contend that the time for non-interference economy is past.

Yesterday, Wallace submitted for Senate consideration a statement supplementing his earlier testimony before the Commerce Committee. He asserted, without mentioning Jones, that the RFC "could have used some of its tremendous resources to help secure financing for small business."

Wallace observed that the RFC did not make much of its opportunity, "to any significant extent."

Maine Fire Investigated

AUBURN, Maine, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Maine officials began a series of investigations today to determine the cause of a fire which snuffed out the lives of sixteen children and a nurse in a privately-owned boarding home yesterday. Mrs. Eva LaCoste, proprietor of the home, has retracted her earlier statement that an exploding coal stove in the kitchen caused the fire.

Cold Continues On Home Front

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (ANS).—The cold wave which caused proclamation of a state of emergency in New York and brought freezing temperatures as far south as the Texas Panhandle continued today in New England and other sections.

The Weather Bureau promised little relief to the nation's northern plains and midwestern areas. Continued cold was forecast as far south on the Atlantic coast as North Carolina.

Several thousand New York State guardsmen, called out by Gov. Dewey for snow shoveling, driving trucks and delivering coal, are battling against the fuel and transportation crisis.

Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, announced that 300 additional soldiers with railroading backgrounds have been assigned to New York State. They will supplement 200 soldiers already at work in upstate New York, helping clear railroads and handle stalled traffic.

Errol Flynn Has a Lot to Say --But Not About Nora, Deirdre

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Errol Flynn talked to reporters about many things yesterday, but not about Nora Eddington or Deirdre Flynn Eddington, whose birth certificate is dated Jan. 10

and lists the Hollywood film star as her father.

Flynn downed a number of grapefruit fizzes at his favorite bar and said they gave him the kind of masculine appeal he'll display in his new film "Don Juan."

The Ritz Hotel said Flynn had paid his bill and was taking a plane for New York as soon as one was available.

Baby, Mother Vanish

All day long reporters hunted the red-haired, three-week-old Flynn baby, called Deirdre—"The Child of Sorrows," whose mother, a former Hollywood cigarette girl, also had vanished. Flynn maintained his attitude of no comment, and reminisced at length about the Spanish War.

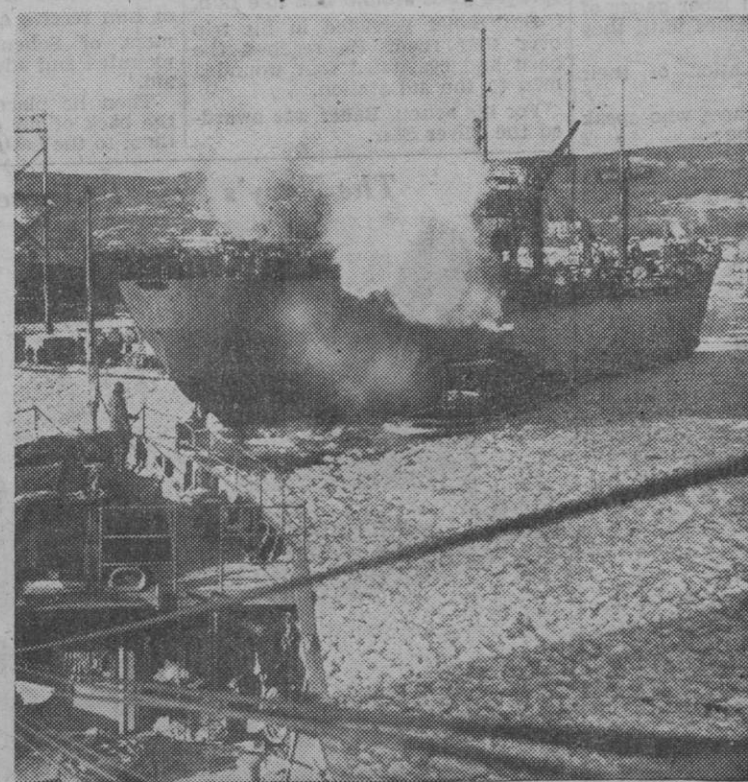
He was offered the services of a distinguished divorce lawyer who dropped into the bar. Flynn said he might call on him sometime.

"Next time you guys have me married I'll probably need him if only to give you something to write about," Flynn said.

Then he ordered another grapefruit fizz, "to make me stronger."

Flynn was full of plans for a new film which he may produce and possibly adorn personally in Mexico. "It will be serious art," he said, "full of Mexican scenes."

Breaks Ice for Late Trip to Duluth

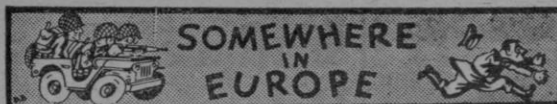


The Coast Guard icebreaker Woodrush cracks ice and keeps it moving in Lake Superior to enable a convoy of freighters to reach Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., iron ore docks in mid-January—a record late trip through the Great Lakes before ice closes in the harbor. The temperature in Duluth was 20 below zero when this picture was taken.

Pendergast Estate Placed at \$100,000

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—The will of the late Thomas J. Pendergast revealed he had left \$100 each to his three children, Mrs. William F. Burnett, Mrs. Thomas Houlihan and T. J. Pendergast Jr.

The value of the rest of the estate, which goes to the former political leader's widow, is understood to total \$100,000.



Oh, His Broken Back

"A secret enemy document," T/4 Joe Gutierrez, of New York, figured when he came upon the big safe in the town hall of a locality hastily evacuated by the Germans.

Front Line Strip Tease

A German machine-gun crew put Pvt. Jim Jones, of the Fourth Inf. Div., through a striptease act. Jones got back "busted out at the seams," but uninjured.

What's Buzzin', Cousin?

PVT. BERT BRENNKE, of Waterloo, Iowa, now serving with an airborne engineer battalion, has discovered an additional use for the mine detector.



This Yank Likes Snow Now

Pfc Eugene H. Tyler, of Alton, Ill., a message center driver for Hq. Co., 11th Inf. of the Fifth Inf. Div., has cussed snow and ice many times in his travels around Luxembourg.

Tower of Babel—Oise Section

If you think you have troubles trying to learn how to ask some French cutie if her mother takes in washing, lend an ear to the woes of the TC at an Oise Section terminal working with Maj. William B. Sharp.

'Lightning Bug' Glows Again

"Lightning Bug," a mimeographed publication of the 310th Regt., 78th Div., ceased to exist three months ago because of a paper shortage.

S & S Gives Tip-Off to Cupid

THE course of true love ran rough for Cpl. J. Robert Johnston, a 94th Inf. Div. dough, and 2/Lt. Gertrude Hancock, a 35th Evac. Hosp. nurse.

Story of Attack: Yanks 'Button Up' Enemy Town, But Death Also Marches Under Flame-Lit Sky

Care and Planning Send Chilled GIs Into Honsfeld

By Russell Jones Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH FIRST DIV., Honsfeld, Feb. 1.—When the colonel called his company commanders and the tank and TD officers together to discuss the attack, he said: "There will be a certain amount of confusion because this will be done pretty quickly and we want have any rehearsal."



Snow-camouflaged First Division troops and equipment advance along a narrow Belgian road. Along the whole front doggies like these are again roaring toward and into the Siegfried Line.

Lt. Col. Henry Learnard, of Arlington, Va., a tidy little dynamo of a man who never uses the word "German" but instead says "The Hun," was commander of the First Bn. of a First Div. infantry regiment.

It was only 1900 hours and there were six hours to wait, so the colonel reminisced about the days he was in the London military attaché's office. He talked to his S-3, Capt. Charles Penick, of South Boston, Va., and then he talked about his rifle company commanders.

Medic Driver Wins Award

WITH 26TH INF. DIV., Luxembourg.—Fighting was heavy through the day and casualties were collected in a barn to await evacuation. The barn and the road leading to it were under mortar and shell fire.

V-Bomb Launcher Gives GI Hot Time

From part of a buzz-bomb launcher, S/Sgt. Thomas C. Lowery, an engineer from Washington, D.C., has made what his buddies call the "best damn stove in the ETO."

Rescues Four Tankers

WITH 14th ARMORED DIV.—Sgt. William T. Summers' own tank had been hit by an 88 but not disabled when he saw a light tank ahead of him receive a direct hit.

First Group of ETO WACs Now Wear 4th 'Hershey Bar'

A small group of WACs in the ETO is now entitled to wear four "Hershey bars," the Associated Press reports. Its members were in the first feminine American Expeditionary Force, 191 strong—plus two women war correspondents—

Pfc Machine Gunner Saves Gun, Kills Nazis

WITH SECOND INF. DIV.—An 88 shell from a disabled German tank blew his machine-gun out of its emplacement. Pfc Clifton N. Beckwith dragged it back to position to kill the Nazi crew as the Germans attempted to leave the area.

There Were Promotions, Too

There are 74 WACs from the first group on duty in Italy. All are wearing either corporal's or sergeant's stripes. Two have become "top kicks."

Jerry's Third Attempt At 'Kamerad' Succeeds

WITH 80th INF. DIV.—The German sergeant who surrendered his squad of eight to 80th Div. doughboys said he had three good reasons for doing so.

Writers Ride Tank As 1st Div. Joes Go Into Action

Then the word came and they moved off following down the fence lines toward town. When they reached the first houses, a fire was burning in a stable, casting red flames sharp against the sky and lighting the stark white snow so vividly that it had the unreal appearance of a Maxwell Parrish painting or a technician's picture.

Both In and Atop Tank

In the tank to which the correspondents clung were Sgt. Antypus Diehl, of Mt. Morris, Ill., the driver; S/Sgt. William Rensl, of Piney Forks, Ohio, the tank commander, and Pfc Rudy Slezegu, of Brooklyn, the gunner.

'Objective Achieved'

A German machine-gun burped to the left. Some of the men dropped their faces but the others merely crouched more. In the center of town, Sgt. Milan turned off the road and led the men into a basement.

Co. A Takes Off

Co. A, loaded on the light tanks of the tank platoons commanded by Lts. Douglas Banks, of Dallas, Tex., and Allan Spencer, of Marseilles, Ill., waited while Co C plunged down the slope into town.

German Mortars Halt Nazi Attacks

WITH 90th DIV.—Using captured enemy mortars, Sgt. Peter J. Grassi, Los Gatos, Calif., and Eng. Bn. organized a mortar section among his buddies.

510 Bataan Veterans Rescued In Daring Raid on Jap Prison

(Continued from Page 1) mercy of Jap prisoner guards, the men glowed with happiness despite sores, wasted bodies and ragged clothes.

Broke Into Jap Stores

Several surprisingly young-looking men, still retaining a keen sense of humor and clean-shaven faces, were almost back to normal weight because the Japanese prisoner guard had left temporarily on Jan. 5 and prisoners broke into plentiful stores which had long been denied them.

Final Score: 1 Shot, 2 Tanks, No Errors

WITH SECOND ARMORED DIV., Germany.—The final score was one shot, two tanks, no errors. The winning team was a Second Armored Div. tank crew, Losers? You guessed it.

Two Mark V tanks were moving down a road and, following a quick huddle, Sgt. Hix opened fire on the lead tank. The Nazi vehicle careened off the road and ran into a wall. The trailing German tank crashed into the rear. Crews of both bailed out and ran.

TC's Burdens Are Eased by French Canals

WITH U.S. SUPPLY FORCES, France, Feb. 1.—More than half of the French canals are being opened to traffic, relieving some of the burden from the trains and trucks of the Transportation Corps, Hq., Com Z, has announced.

Engineers Save Pierheads Built To Invade Britain

CHEMBERG.—Two 550-ton adjustable pierheads which the Germans constructed for the anticipated invasion of England were recently beached and floated near this French port.

Rookie Tank Driver Disperses Nazi Convoy

WITH 90th INF. DIV.—T/4 Antonio D'Arpino, tank commander in a battalion of the 90th Div., had only a vague idea of how to drive a tank. When his regular driver was hit, D'Arpino took over.

Vigilant MP Finds Prince of a Story

WITH 80th INF. DIV.—Wide-awake MP Sgt. Tom F. Loftus, of Diamond, Ohio, stopped a portly man in British uniform riding through a Luxembourg town in a station wagon with a rigid general's star on the bumper.

Inside Views of America's Newest and Mightiest Plane



Here are the first interior photos of the B29 Superfortress bomber to be released. The bombardier, is shown above seated behind the flak-proof nose of his compartment.



Four bunks in rear pressurized cabin give B29ers a chance to rest on long flights, an important factor in combating flight fatigue. The Superfortress has an unusually steady flight.

Joes Enter Germany 4th Time But Want No Part of Country

HEMMERES, Germany, Feb. 1.—This infantry division is back in Germany today for the fourth time. The men came down the cliffs of Belgium yesterday, wading through snow drifts up to their hips and slithered across the frozen Our River and into the country of the enemy.

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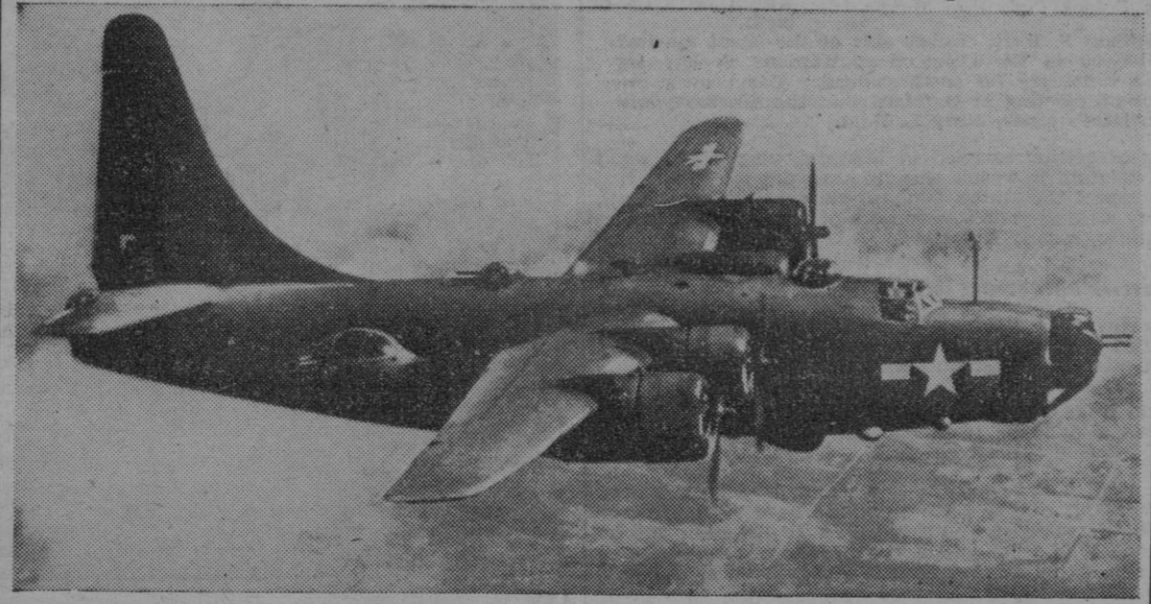
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The Navy's New 'Privateer'—Out to Scuttle the Japs



Here's the Navy's new Privateer, scheduled to replace Liberators in patrol, search and bombing operations against the Japs. Retaining the identifying features of the Libs, the Privateers have been redesigned in most respects to provide the long range and other requisites for the Navy's Pacific operations.



Question of the week: S/Sgt. Dick Reuben wants to know if it's true that they call second lieutenants in the CBI "Burma shave-tails."

It happened at an Air Service Command depot. 1/Lt. Vernon Thompson, of Oklahoma City, was passing out cigars on the bright silver bar that Uncle Sam had just given him. "Did you tell your wife?" a sad sack remarked. "No," replied Thompson. "I sent home the second loopy bars and told her I had been busted."

Which reminds us: A second lieutenant in the ETO is a guy whose bars and hair turn silver at same time.

And then there's the ASC colonel who wears both eagles on one shoulder—"Tis the mating season," sez he shyly.

Sgt. Harry Lowenstein informs us that hotels in the States are issuing cards to newlyweds to hang on their doors which read:



"Do not disturb—unless Germany and Japan fold up, Hitler and his staff commit suicide and the Japanese Navy sinks."

Here's the kind of request that drives finance officers crazy: "Give me a partial pay, will ya—I gotta get back in the poker game fast."

Sgt. Reuben Wicklund of a photo group RCN tells this one. "We've heard a lot of stories about the arrogance of German prisoners, but when we captured a German teletype machine, hitched it on a line with one of ours and ran off the usual test 'now is the time for all good men,' all the Nazi machine would print was 'Jaa, Jaa, Jaa'."

A nurse named Faye, who hails from the Smoky City, has just given us the straight dope on Pittsburgh. She sez the dense clouds of smoke and fog are generated at the request of the natives to keep "outsiders" from finding out what a wonderful place the city really is, so they won't move in and crowd the place up.

No. 1 on the Wolf Parade: "I'll be Seizing You in all the old Familiar places."

J. C. W.



Table with radio program listings for TODAY and TOMORROW, including times and program names like 1200-News, 1810-Sports, etc.

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

CAMERA EXCHANGE. WANTED: Rolleiflex or roll-film type. series-Pvt. Harris Levy; 8mm and projector-T/5 Irvin H. Wilcox; Reflex-type camera-Pfc Walter M. Goldman; 35mm camera, 35mm cartridge panchromatic film-Pvt. Jack Bennett; 35mm Leica III, Contax or Argus, Leica telescopic lens-Capt. L. C. Edgar.

WANTED: Speed Graphic or similar pack camera, attachments.-T/5 Marvin E. Koen.

APOs WANTED. LAWRENCE E. Stanton, Coleman, Texas; Pfc John Szack, Dunkirk, N.Y.; Cpl. James L. Shriver, Cpl. Virginia Tavares; Pvt. Charles Topfer, E. Stroudsburg, Pa.; Pvt. Jack D. Vough, Cushing, Okla.; Pvt. Lee S. Van Hook, Enka, N.C.; Cpl. Maxime Vaught, Evansville, Ind.; Tilghman L. Wade, Dunn, N.C.; Bill Wiedman, Brentwood, Md.; S/Sgt. James Wilson, Cairo, Ill.; Sgt. Franklyn Von Wiskow, New York.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



U.S., British, Russians Are Reported Prepared With Surrender Paper

An "informed source" quoted by the Associated Press in London yesterday declared that representatives of Great Britain, the U.S. and the Soviet Union have formally signed a document known as an "Instrument of Surrender," which will be presented to the Germans when they capitulate.

Ambassador John G. Winant, for the U.S.; Sir William Strange, of the British Foreign Office, for the British, and M. Gusev, Russian Ambassador to Britain, were said to have signed the secret document. Only a few of the highest Allied officials, the AP learned, know its contents, which were reported to have been formulated by the leaders of the European Advisory Commission.

Parley Rumored Under Way

Meanwhile, reports from world capitals continued to declare that the Big Three conference was probably already under way. A German News Agency dispatch, datelined Geneva and quoting "Anglo-American circles" claimed that Bucharest was being mentioned as the possible meeting place, the United Press reported from London.

In Cairo, the scene of the 1943 Roosevelt-Churchill talks, Radio Cairo reported the three-power conference had begun, but did not say where. Unconfirmed reports earlier this week said a large hotel in Cairo was being cleared for the meeting. Observers in Washington, according to the Associated Press, said that the Big Three were expected to create three definite types of Allied machinery for collaboration in Europe. These included regular, possibly quarterly, meetings, of British-U.S.-Russian foreign representatives to act on political problems; control machinery for Germany with prolonged occupation of the Reich in prospect, and an advisory commission for liberated countries confronted with difficulties in choosing their own governments.

Four-Power Plan Suggested

The same source quoted by the Associated Press as describing the "instrument of surrender" declared that Prime Minister Churchill was taking to the Big Three conference a plan for the creation of a four-power "governmental consortium" for the Rhineland and the Ruhr. Although details were not known, the AP was told, it was understood that they imply a separation of the Rhineland and the Ruhr from Germany and placing of them under complete control of Great Britain, the U.S., Russia and France.

The AP's informant said that President Roosevelt is understood to have proposed last August that American troops occupy northwest Germany and maintain only a token force in Austria. Now, however, the private source continued, it is understood that America will have an equal share with Russia, Great Britain and possibly France in occupying Austria.

Ward Case Carried To Court of Appeals

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 (ANS).—The government today carried its case for retaining control of the Montgomery Ward properties to the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Decision of the District Court had denied the government's petition for a judgment to uphold the Presidential order whereby the Army seized sixteen Ward establishments in seven cities. Meanwhile, the government was granted a stay by which it will retain control of the company pending the appeal decision.

From Gowanus to the Seine

Drops Fell From Brooklyn

Brooklyn, U.S.A., came to the banks of the Seine one day this week and the ensuing uproar looked like the second liberation of Paris.



"canteenful left," quoth the bewildered Lt. Whitman, "and I guess it will have to go on a first-come first-served basis from now on. Any GI with a bona-fide Brooklyn accent or reasonable facsimile is eligible for a swig."

Yanks Close In On West Reich

(Continued from Page 1) circles, ammunition and firing tables—all abandoned, Stars and Stripes front reports said.

AP with the First Army reported that elements of the First and Ninth Divs. stormed Siegfried positions.

At the southern end of the assault arc, the Third Army widened its Our River bridgehead southeast of St. Vith to seven miles and deepened it to three and one-half miles in advances of two and one-half miles which overran the villages of Ihren, Winterspelt Eigelscheid and Heckhalenfeld. Eigelscheid is within two miles of the Siegfried positions facing the German-Belgian border north of Luxembourg.

Southward, for 10 miles through the Duchy to the border town of Vianden, Third Army forces closed up all along the Our.

To the north of the bridgehead, other U.S. troops in Belgium gained two and one-half miles to cross the Our five miles due east of St. Vith and took Schonberg, a Belgian frontier town.

82nd Pushes On

Southward, three First Army divisions in a co-ordinated advance eastward between Malmédy and St. Vith, gained up to a mile and one-half.

The 82nd Airborne Div. hit the Siegfried after they advanced over a mile inside Germany northeast of Lanzerath, which the division took Wednesday. On their left, First Div. doughs crossed the frontier to within 1,000 yards of the Siegfried Line.

The advancing First surrounded 100 Nazi infantrymen and a force of five tanks. Two of the tanks were smashed as they tried to break out of the doughboy ring, while German infantrymen tried infiltrating back to their own forces.

Northward, Second Div. men plowed 1,000 yards to the east of Krinkel and Rocherath, which were captured yesterday. They were still inside the Belgian frontier, at latest reports about ten miles due east of Malmédy.

North of the three-division push, the Ninth and 99th Divs. battled in the woods southeast of Monschau. They advanced up to three-quarters of a mile.

Northeast of Monschau, the 78th Div. had apparently reached its objectives and was consolidating its gains.

First Army's prisoner total of 1,332 Nazis indicated that advances all along the line had been made against considerable opposition.

Medical Supplies Flown To Remote China Areas

KUNMING, China, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Communist China, which for years has been cut off from sorely needed medical supplies, is being provided with American Red Cross medicines and equipment flown to remote areas by the China wing of the Air Transport Command. Nearly ten tons of sulfa drugs, microscopes, X-ray equipment, surgical instruments, and other medical supplies were in the first shipment flown to isolated Communists.

Snow Block on West Front Road



The snow piles high along the Western Front, half hiding this struggling weapons carrier.

U.S. Fleet Enters Subic Bay; Bataan Shelled, Japs Admit

American troops on Luzon have advanced to within 25 miles of Manila, and the U.S. Seventh Fleet has entered Subic Bay, the Associated Press reported yesterday. Tokyo radio said that a strong naval force, including battleships, was shelling the northwestern part of the Bataan Peninsula from the bay.

Sixth Army men made the advance closer to Manila, seizing Calumpit and crossing the Pampana River. Motorized units have gone safely through a narrow stretch of land between two swamps, and ahead lie open plains leading to Manila.

Gen. MacArthur announced that troops of the new U.S. Eighth Army had won control of Subic Bay. They captured the Olongapo naval base and made an unopposed landing on Grande Island, at the mouth of the bay.

American guns which defended Grande before it fell to the Japanese in 1942 were taken by the Eighth Army men. Olongapo was dotted with unmanned dugouts and pillboxes. It was occupied by Yanks who advanced 20 miles

700 Forts Hit At Rhine Lines

In clearing weather, the Eighth AF resumed its offensive against the German rail system yesterday, with 700 Forts attacking in the Rhine Valley.

After a night in which RAF Mosquitos blasted Ruhr targets, the B17s, accompanied by 300 long-range fighters, slammed bombs into choked yards at the railroad towns of Ludwigshafen and Mannheim. The Luftwaffe stayed down and the Americans lost one bomber and one fighter.

RAF Lancasters struck at Munich. Small forces of Ninth AF medium bombers and fighter-bombers plunged through fog and clouds to rip Nazi communications along the Western Front. Mediums struck at the 1,237-foot, double-rail Kronprinz Wilhelm Bridge at Engers and other bridges over the Rhine.

Blasts Cheesecake As 'Indecent Picture'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (ANS).—Cheesecake pinup girls for servicemen overseas provide an "indecent picture before their dying gaze," William C. Smith, assistant executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men, said yesterday. Smith also spoke of advertisements which "appeal to the reader's lower nature." He said such ads include "lewd" descriptions of women's undergarments, but added that he "was thinking particularly of advertisements of perfume, the whole aim of which, it would appear, is to lead the wearer into circumstances where she can be more easily seduced."

Zhukov Army Now 35 Miles From Berlin

(Continued from Page 1) make the Russian crossings as difficult as possible.

As Zhukov's drive approached its climax after rolling more than 300 miles from its starting point on the banks of the Vistula, Moscow announced that the Red Army was killing or capturing 30,000 Germans daily on the East Front, and only one prisoner is taken for every three men killed.

Fear in Berlin

Moscow radio and other European radio stations drew a picture of confusion and fear inside the German capital and, one report said the city was being mined.

Red Star, the Army newspaper, said Berlin already can hear the "echo of the Red Army guns . . . nothing in the world can halt the Red Army."

On the southern flank of Zhukov's "Berlin Bulge" the Red Army crossed the German frontier west of Leszno, north of Glogau.

On the Silesian front, Marshal Ivan Koniev's First Ukrainian Army drove against powerful German defenses across the Oder in the Steinau area. The German communiqué yesterday disclosed

Those 'Travelers' Had Reds in Berlin

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—United Press quoted London Exchange Telegraph and they, in turn, quoted more of those "Stockholm Travelers" who said Soviet patrols had reached the outer suburbs of Berlin, but withdrew without fighting. (Memo from Wire Editor—Hey, cut it out!)

that Koniev now holds several bridgeheads across the Oder although only one menaces the German southern flank.

In East Prussia, Marshal Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army seized Torun, old fortress town near the Vistula River, 115 miles north of Warsaw, which had been holding out bitterly.

Fighting still was raging for besieged Koenigsberg, with Red Army artillery throwing down a 24-hour barrage.

South of the Prussian capital Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakov's Third White Russian Army captured 50 towns and villages yesterday.

Spring-like weather on the central Russian front melted snows on many of the highways leading into the "Berlin Bulge." Russian reports said that large forces of the Luftwaffe from the Western Front appeared over the battlefield yesterday. One captured German airman said he had come from the Cologne-Aachen area.

Shorter Japan War Seen By Quick Shift of ETO Men

(Continued from Page 1)

and require continuation of high-rate production, in addition to postponing the day of reconversion. On the other hand, it was pointed out, it would mean saving of perhaps thousands of lives that might otherwise be lost in a prolonged campaign.

Two other factors undoubtedly figured in adoption of the plan: (1) Scarcity of shipping to handle equipment and (2) the war against Japan is moving along months ahead of schedule while the European war is lagging, narrowing time available to shift European forces to the Pacific.

While it was not disclosed what equipment would be left behind, trucks, construction equipment and perishable goods presumably would be included, the AP said. All of these could be used in the rehabilitation of France, Italy, Belgium and Holland.

Most planes still in operating condition, especially heavy bombers, undoubtedly would be flown to Pacific bases. Small arms, some artillery and tanks also presumably would be shipped. The balance might eventually be sent to the Pacific or brought back to this country for salvage or storage or disposed of on the Continent as surplus.

From the first it was planned that considerable amounts of supplies would necessarily be left abroad because the cost of shipment would surpass their worth.

Even the movement of troops alone will require months. Relatively small forces have been

employed so far in the drive against Japan. For example, fewer than a dozen divisions have been identified as participating in the Luzon invasion—one of the biggest Pacific operations so far.

Fifty or more divisions are now fighting the Nazis in Italy and on the Western Front—and the bulk of them presumably would be moved to the Pacific. The war there is fast progressing to the stage where large forces may be used, the AP said.

Coupled with revelation of the plan, there was further indication that U. S. industrial power is being sighted toward Nippon.

The Office of Defense Transportation said the defeat of Germany will increase rather than decrease demands for rail transport. The assertion was based on the report from Maj. Gen. C. P. Gross, chief of transportation, Army Service Forces, that re-deployment of forces for the Japanese campaign will place an "unprecedented load" upon transportation facilities.

This was interpreted to mean that, aside from the movement of troops to the West Coast, large quantities of armament produced in East Coast centers would necessarily be transported west by rail.

Executive Director Jack Small of the War Production Board, commenting on reports that American troops transported from Europe to fight the Japs will be completely re-equipped, said "everything usable" will be sent from Europe to the Pacific. Plans already have been made to move "a lot" of materiel, he said, and shipping details and routes have been mapped.