

Man Spricht Deutsch
 Buchstabieren Sie.
 Bookh-stubeeren Zee.
 Spell it.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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

Ici On Parle Français
 Je paierai comptant.
 Juh pairAY cOunt-ON.
 I shall pay cash.

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1 Fr. New York—PARIS—London 1 Fr.

Sunday, Dec. 31, 1944

Spy Band Trapped In Paris

A number of German spies and saboteurs have been trapped in Paris after a large-scale spy hunt conducted here by American military authorities and French police. It was revealed yesterday.

Infiltrating deep behind Allied lines, the spies, many in American uniforms, were rounded up in a city-wide dragnet, during which stringent security measures were taken. Civilians and Allied military personnel were halted constantly and checked for identification papers.

During the investigation, numerous raids were conducted, netting "a considerable number" of enemy agents. The Paris Prefect of Police revealed that a band of 30 was among those captured during the drive.

Seized in Night Club

Last week, one German wearing a U.S. officer's uniform was recognized and arrested in a night club by a former member of the FFL. Two other Nazis were found in a house where a French girl was supplying them with food.

Some of the spies, according to Edgard Pisani, assistant Prefect of Police, have been lying low in Paris since September, and timed their activities to coincide with the German counter-offensive.

Others were believed to have infiltrated American lines recently in an organized scheme to sabotage communications and kill high-ranking Allied officers.

Hungary Wars On Germany

BULLETIN

The new Soviet-sponsored provisional Hungarian government has declared war on Germany, Moscow radio said late last night.

The appointment of an Austrian advisor to Lt. Gen. Mark Clark in Italy was announced yesterday as the Russians' westward advance toward Austria through Hungary made spectacular progress.

An announcement that John Gerhardt has been appointed advisor on Austrian political affairs for Clark, the Allied commander in Italy, gave no details as to plans. But it constituted the first official disclosure that Clark had any direct concern with Austria.

The twin Soviet drive along the Danube toward Austria made gains both north and south of the river. Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's northern arm crossed the ice-choked Iron River above its confluence with the Danube and pushed on from big bridgeheads toward Bratislava, 75 miles away.

In Budapest, other Soviet troops fought street by street into the center of the Hungarian capital, taking large portions of Buda on the west bank of the Danube and moving into the river dock area in Pest.

Mass Murder of Yank Troops At Malmedy Protested by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (ANS).—The U.S., in its stoniest protest of the war, denounced the Reich for the mass murder, near Malmedy, Belgium, "of all but 15 of a group of about 130 American soldiers and officers" captured in the recent enemy counter-offensive.

The action was announced by the State Department, which said that "the strongest possible protest was being dispatched through neutral Swiss authorities."

American war correspondents,

who interviewed a handful of survivors, said the Americans were stripped of their equipment, lined up and then machine-gunned by Nazi tank forces.

The Malmedy mass murder was one of a series of recent German actions which the U.S., Great Britain and Russia are pledged to punish. Roosevelt has said in the past that "such war criminals will be tracked down to the ends of the earth if necessary" to assure that they will receive their proper punishment.

Retake 1/3 of Bulge

Nazi Paratrooper Foiled, Equipment Captured



This Nazi paratrooper, dropped behind American lines soon after the German counter-offensive began last week, failed to carry out his mission of destruction when American infantrymen captured him in a Belgian forest. Pvt. Harry Newton, of Detroit examines a supply container dropped from Nazi planes.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos.

Looking At Bastogne Stand Through One Soldier's Eyes

By Jimmie Cannon
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 101ST AIRBORNE DIV. IN BASTOGNE, Dec. 28 (Delayed).—History is what man remembers and records. It is the custom of historians to interpret wars through the records and the memories of big and powerful men. But this is the history of one soldier's recollection of what happened during the eight days that this division was cut off in and around Bastogne.

The soldier is Sgt. Vernon M. Christopherson, 26, who comes from Beldenville, Wis., but migrated to Burbank, Calif., to work in a Lockheed aircraft plant.

"I'll start at the beginning," said Christopherson, who is a platoon sergeant operating a light machine-gun. "We were cut off Dec. 19 but we didn't know it. We went into Noville, three miles northeast of Bastogne, that day and it started to get rugged.

"It was a lousy day, with the clouds hitting your helmet. There weren't many Jerries in town. They were waiting for us on the high ground outside the town with tanks and artillery. We just dug in and took it all that day. Those

(Continued on Page 8)

Panama Political Crisis Has U.S. Troops on Alert

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Dec. 30.—U.S. armed forces in the Panama Canal Zone were under alert today as political agitation increased with resignation of President Ricardo Adolpho de la Guardia's cabinet.

1945—

The approach of New Year's brought these expressions yesterday:

Prime Minister Churchill—"We are entering upon a year that should bring us victory in Europe. Before many months have passed the evil gang who have too long dominated the unhappy continent will be wiped out."

Marshal Hermann Goering—"The new year will be 'hot and hard,' but 'in defense or in attack we will fight like Germans.'"

Acting Premier John Forde of Australia—"Japan cannot be defeated within less than 18 months after the destruction of the Nazis and 'Australia must plan for at least two more years of war.'"

Allies Return Ports

The ports of Dieppe and Boulogne have been turned over by the Allies to French authorities, the French News Agency reported yesterday.

1,300 Heavies Batter Bridges, Freight Yards

A roaring force of more than 1,300 heavy U.S. bombers slugged again at the supply lines of Von Rundstedt's stalled war machine yesterday, giving close-in support to the American ground forces for the eighth day of non-stop bombing.

The fog was thick as the heavies and their 650-plane escort rolled out unmolested by the Luftwaffe to batter six railway bridges on lines leading from Berlin to the bulge, and to pound freight yards at Mannheim, Kaiserslautern and Kassel. Eight bombers and three fighters were reported missing.

Yesterday's attack brought to 6,850 the number of Forts and Libs striking in near-tactical support of U.S. Armies since Dec. 23. The heavies have been escorted by more than 4,500 Eighth AF fighters as they have unloaded approximately 17,000 tons of bombs on the Wehrmacht.

Photo intelligence revealed that during Friday's 700-bomber raid alone, at least 1,500 freight cars—

(Continued on Page 8)

Patton Cuts Its Waist To 17 Miles

The German bulge in Belgium dwindled in the tightening Allied squeeze, according to yesterday's battle reports, and the passing of the Nazis to defensive nearly everywhere in their salient raised the question of what Field Marshal von Rundstedt was going to try next.

Allied forces were not waiting to find out. Battle reports, still lagging 36 to 48 hours for security reasons, showed:

1—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army forces drew up the German-Luxembourg frontier on a six-mile front near the Siegfried Line.

2—Other Third Army troops smashed into Moiricy, 10 miles west of Bastogne, and at this point were only 20 miles from the Allied anvil on the bulge's north flank.

3—Allied forces further blunted the salient's tip as they smashed into Rochefort, 45 miles from the German frontier on the way back.

American counter-attacks have won back nearly one-third of the territory Germans over-ran in their winter offensive. Som of this territory was never strongly held, especially at the bulge's western tip where operations were fluid.

Associated Press from the front reported that at the waist of the bulge, between Manhay, on the north, and Bastogne, on the south, American guns command all but one mile of the German salient.

Battle observers appeared divided on whether Von Rundstedt would regroup his forces for a new try or pull out.

Stars and Stripes reports from the front said there was no indication the Germans are withdrawing. The Associated Press said the superiority of American artillery was bound to restrict areas where Von Rundstedt could build up forces for a new thrust.

It was widely believed Von Rundstedt had enough power left to attack again. But whether he could withdraw the flower of Germany's reserves back behind the Siegfried Line was in doubt.

It was between Manhay and

(Continued on Page 8)



The German bulge shrinks from Allied blows and the Nazis take to the defensive as Third Army men push forward.



Holier-Than-Thou?

The newspapers report that Secretary of State Stettinius declared that the U.S. government advocated and would follow an absolute hands-off policy with respect to Greece's present situation.

When is America going to discard her isolationist attitude and policies? One of the primary reasons we are fighting today is because during the '30s (and before) we refused to assume our responsibilities as a world power.

Our short-sighted excuse has been that what goes on within other nations is none of our business. As soon as the accumulation of such incidents results in war, immediately we discover it has become our business, and we are obliged to plunge into the war.

The present disorder in Greece is accompanied by an attempt by the Communists to seize the governmental power, which attempt, if successful, would imperil Britain's position in the Mediterranean. England sees this as a threat to the British people's interest and to world peace.

In world affairs Britain's interests are essentially ours. Together the united power of our two nations, by controlling the balance of power—either within or without some form of international society of nations—can maintain the post-war peace.

Let the U.S. discard her holier-than-thou, non-interventionist attitude and actively contribute her support—moral or material as needed—to this joint effort.—Pfc Stemberger, T/5 Hale, T/5 Dickerman.

Not So Bad

As a result of your publishing my letter, I received 750 francs—the sum I was fined for an alleged traffic violation—from T/Sgt. E. A. Cox, of the MPs. I want to thank Sgt. Cox for making me feel happy on this occasion. I guess all MPs are not so bad.—Pvt. Peter Wagner, Ord.

Yes—But

WAC T/3 Mortford's complaint about reserved seats for officers in GI theaters is unwarranted. Here is how the theaters under HQ Command ETOUSA operate. One-eighth of the seating capacity is reserved for officers. They are not permitted in the choicer sections reserved for the EM unless there are vacant seats after the performance has started and no GIs are waiting.

The same courtesy is extended to EML. Comparatively few seats reserved for officers, so rarely is there a vacant seat in their section.

The theaters are essentially run for GIs and they receive prime consideration.—T/5 Harold Gary, Special Services.

Search Warrant

While we were at our post of duty our Detachment CO and 1/Sgt., without notification of a search, dumped all our personal belongings and equipment out of our barracks bags onto the cots, conducted the search and left, leaving our equipment in disorder.

Is there an AR on going through our personal belongings in our absence?—Pvt. Kenneth E. Furner, Gen. Hosp.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Forgetting he was in France, a GI stepped into a cafe and asked, "Where's the menu?" Back came the answer, "Down the aisle, first door to the right."

This week's fable: A guy named Sgt. Snow begged off assignment as a phone orderly. "You see," he lisped, "I just got my complete dentures and damn if I can say 'Special Service Section, Sergeant Snow speaking.'"

From the pen of an Army nurse comes this verse:

Mary had a little dress Pretty, chic and airy. It didn't show the dirt a bit, But, oh, how it showed Mary.

Just to prove there's no such thing as a new joke. A Lt. Thompson of the Air Force stopped to chat with a little girl making



mudpies. "My, you're pretty dirty aren't you?" he mused. "Yes, sir," she replied coyly. "But I'm prettier clean."

Anti-climax department. A romantic pair were in the throes of silence as the car rolled smoothly along an enchanting woodland lane. The lady broke the spell. "Dearest," she cooed softly, "Can you drive with one hand?" Yes, my sweet," he sighed in ecstasy and anticipation. "Then," said the lovely one, "You better wipe your nose. It's running."

Silly story. A looney asked a pal: "When you have your tonsils removed, they call it a tonsillectomy. When they remove your appendix, they call it an appendectomy. What do they call it when they remove a growth from your head?" "I give up," said the pal. "What do they call it?" "A haircut," replied the looney, as he ran for cover.

Another verse from a GI: The PX is a place That's known to fame and glory, But every time I visit there, They're closed for inventory.

Comment on the festive season. One guy stayed in the gutter so long he developed trench foot. J. C. W.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Them infantry guys is chucklin' like fiends. We blew up a supply train haulin' overcoats an' blankets to th' Krauts."

An Editorial

All-American Team

ITEMS from a recent paper:

Swede Nelson, of Brooklyn, had just cut the engine on his tank "Bottle Baby" when something hit the turret. "I felt like a damn fool" he said. "There it was, a red hot armor piercing 88 and I caught it like you'd catch a baseball."

Sgt. Charles (Commando) Kelly sent a \$500 Christmas gift to a military hospital. Pfc Irving Rakoff, of the Bronx, went hunting for venison and turned up with a paratrooper instead.

S/Sgt. Stephen G. Butchko, of Phillipsburg, N. J., organized a machine-gun outpost 500 yards in front of his company line and drove off enemy counter-attacks for seven hours.

Pvts. William Jones and James Jackson, Negroes, drove their ambulances full of casualties through a town. They were fired upon



Cohens, Kelleys, Chumleys and Choyinskis—but all Americans.

several times, but didn't realize until later the town was in German hands.

In the same paper are stories about Pvt. George Kaminsky, Frank Gabreski, Cpl. J. M. Furmankiewicz, James Tower and just about every name of every breed under the sun. Scandinavians, Negroes, Irish, Poles, Czechs, Jews, Anglo Saxons and what have you.

Led by men with American names like Eisenhower and Bradley, Huebner and Patton, Spaatz and Doolittle.

An All-American team. Fighting for some All-American ideas. Democracy, tolerance, decency and the right of all men, regardless of race, color, creed to work together for a better world.



Symbols of Affection

Sgt. Frank Bath, of St. Louis and the Third Armored Div., is definitely the romantic type. Bath's friends report that they saw him tossing bits of shrapnel off his tank on the way back from a town in Germany. The sergeant was chanting, "She loves me—she loves me not," as he dropped each hunk.

Cornhusker Collects

A chance meeting with a Frenchwoman in Orleans in mid-August brought Sgt. Otto G. Kime of the Fourth Armored Div. two extra Christmas packages from the United States.

The woman called out to a column of tanks in Orleans: "Any soldiers here from Nebraska?" Sgt. Kime, a Valentine, Neb., cattle-

man and Cherry County sheriff, stepped forward.

The woman said she had attended school in Broken Bow from 1919 to 1923 and had two married sisters living in the States. She asked the sergeant to write to them. He did. In gratitude, they sent the Christmas boxes.

A Lucky Strike

A shell fragment from a German 88 knocked a cigarette right out of Pfc Charles R. Leveck's mouth. Leveck, of Springfield, Ohio, and the 80th Inf. Div., was unharmed. The cigarette was a Lucky Strike!

War and the Radio

More than 200 radio scripts have been turned out over Radio Luxembourg by the Psychological Warfare Det. of the Twelfth Army Group since the station was captured from the Germans and put into operation by the Allies on Sept. 25.

Radio Luxembourg, one of the most powerful transmitters in the world, has been a major propaganda weapon for the Allies with its four 15-minute shows daily. Under the editorial direction of a captain, six noncoms and four civilians produce the scripts.

Postcard Artist

When Pfc Nathan Gorochowski, of New York, was asked for a situation report on the TDs of his Third Armored Div. platoon, he did a thorough job. Gorochowski took a German picture postcard of the town and drew the TDs in their exact positions.

Right Idea, Wrong Army

Capt. Malcolm Kullmer, of Bel Air, Md., and his company of 35th Inf. Div. riflemen were fighting their way back to American lines through darkening woods. When they reached their bivouac area, the company found that three Germans had mistaken the column for their own and had tagged along into camp.

Mess Sarge Wins Star

S/Sgt. Vernon J. Suhre, of Ellis Grove, Ill., and the 26th Inf. Div., is a mess sergeant who wears the Silver Star. Suhre organized his kitchen

crew into a litter bearer team and led them forward under enemy fire to evacuate wounded. He was shot in the shoulder, but continued working until all the wounded had been taken to an aid station.

3 Tanks in 2 Days

Three German tanks were knocked out in two days by the bazooka of Pvt. Eugene Hix.

Hix hid near a road as a strong German force, spearheaded by tanks, penetrated his battalion's position. He destroyed the lead tank with a single round. When



a second tank halted out of range, the Tennessean ran 200 yards under fire to a point where he was able to hit the tank and set it ablaze.

The following morning, Hix waited in a concealed position bordering a road and destroyed his third tank—at a range of less than five yards. He has been awarded a DSC.

Business 'Sew Sew'

One company in an Armored Regt. has set up a tailor shop where Pvt. Victor Dyer, of Lakehurst, N.H., mends uniforms in his spare time. He uses an ancient sewing machine salvaged from the ruins of a German house. Men of Dyer's outfit say the machine's whirring gives a homey touch to bull sessions on a rainy evening.

AEF-RADIO-AFN Program - AFN

Time TODAY 1330—Sammy Kaye. 1815—Andre Kostelanetz. 1901—Jack Penny. 2300—New Year's Eve Program. (News every hour on the hour.) TOMORROW 1301—N.Y. Philharmonic. 1930—Comedy Caravan. 2135—Duffy's Tavern. 2207—California Melodies. (News every hour on the hour.)

Bucking The Breakthrough!

Von Rundstedt Planned a Panzer Picnic, But It Didn't Pan Out; Hard-Hit GIs Refused to Panic

By Ralph Harwood
Warweek Staff Writer

OFFICIALLY, the Germans call their current big military deal in the West Operation Grief. The word "grief" means grab in German, and it's obvious by now that Von Rundstedt and his cohorts hoped to seize vast quantities of American military stores and material in the early hours of their super-blitz against the First Army.

Operation Grief, according to the German plan, would introduce a new kind of warfare, one that would make an, previous use of the term "all out" seem mild. The Geneva Convention would be ignored. The enemy's equipment, markings and all—even his uniform—would be used freely. Prisoners below officer rank would not be kept at the risk of impeding the captors. Officers would be held for interrogation.

The Americans, the German high command evidently felt, would surely fold under the shattering impact of the initial armored blows. They would be confused and demoralized by the Nazis' surprise use of their vehicles and clothing. Then, with the Americans panicked and routed, the panzers and foot troops would follow in fast, make a big haul of supplies and keep rolling at a pace that would never allow the Allies to regain their balance.

But "grief" has a meaning somewhat different than "grab" in the lingo of Americans, and the German power, treachery, surprise and all soon ran afoul of the American brand of grief. Out-numbered, overrun and cut off at many points by the first fury of the Nazi blows, the American line units in the area attacked refused to panic. They stayed and fought, and then they backed up some, if they could, and fought again. And they took a heavy toll of the German armor and infantry before its momentum could carry on over or around them.

At the important highway junction of Saint Vith, one of the primary objectives of the German drive, elements of a so-called green division made a heroic stand for several days. German intelligence had probably figured the untried men of this outfit would break and run in the face of a seemingly hopeless situation. As it was, they held against the best the enemy could hurl against them until ordered to withdraw. Von Rundstedt's timetable had miscarried already.

A regiment of a veteran division,



DUG-IN BAZOOKA team ready to slam a rocket into any Nazi vehicle that tries to pass.

which was supposed to be taking things a little easier after months of combat, dug in at Wiltz, in Luxembourg, and gave the German plans and panzers another severe jolt. All types of headquarters and service personnel rushed out to take a crack at the oncoming Nazis in an action typical of those which took place

and their helpers forgot their kitchens in the clutch and beat it out to within bazooka range of the enemy. The division band formed part of an emergency task force which gave an amazing account of itself in the knock-down drag-out brawl which developed when the panzers tried to ram straight on through the town.

... From House to House

Capt. Robert J. Hummell, assistant division engineer from Philadelphia, Pa., and erstwhile chairborne soldier, had a field day at the village of Sebret, where elements of the same "resting" division made a further stand.

Together with 1/Lt. Jess V. Larson, of Denver, Colo., and two hard-fighting enlisted men, Capt. Hummell backed slowly from house to house through the town, returning fire with small arms to the wildly yelling and wildly shooting Germans at ranges as short as 25 yards. He definitely got two of the enemy, and the others accounted for at least a couple more. Reaching the far edge of the village, they made a break for a bridge which had already been charged and blew it up 75 yards ahead of the closely following Krauts.

Capt. Hummell doesn't have much that is complimentary to say for the German small-arms and machine-gun fire.

Coolness and Bravery Pay Off

Because of literally hundreds of individual acts of coolness and bravery such as Capt. Hummell and the men with him performed, as well as the tenacious stands of isolated units at places like Saint Vith and Wiltz, the German columns, aimed at communications nerve centers inside Belgium, arrived too late.

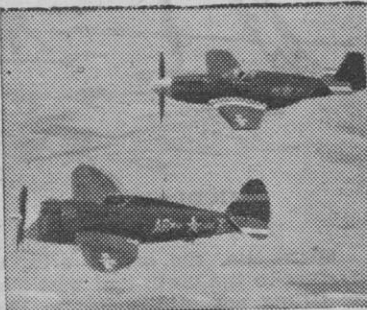
Just such a strategic objective was the town of Bastogne, a few miles inside Belgium. From this vital communications center, no less than eight good roads reach out to the north and west and south like the spokes of a wheel. It would have served as the ideal spring-board for the further German drive into Belgium.

When the tardy panzers finally got to Bastogne, however, they



TANK DESTROYER (at top) bars the way into a Belgian town against panzers. Below, grimfaced doughboys are set for Germans.

U.S. Signal Corps Photos



FIGHTER-BOMBERS have field day, make roads death-traps for Von Rundstedt's armor.

USAAF

at a dozen points in the first hours of the onslaught.

Clerks accustomed to hammering typewriters and figuring ration returns went into the line alongside veteran infantrymen. Cooks

found it firmly occupied by a battle-hardened American unit which had been rushed in to hold the place. The reception was red-hot. The Mark VI tanks tried to batter their way in time after time. The Americans knocked off 55 in one afternoon alone. Even after Von Rundstedt sent the bulk of his now-later-than-ever forces on around, and Bastogne was completely cut off, the Germans had to leave strong forces behind to keep up the pressure on Bastogne. They hadn't figured on this thorn in their side, and certainly they hadn't anticipated American armor driving through from the south to join forces with the heroes of the besieged town.

The German meteorologists had figured the weather well. Von Rundstedt jumped off at a moment when several days of dark, heavy skies were assured. By the time the ceiling lifted, the Huns planned to be too far along with the attack for the Allied bombers to cripple it.

But the fighter-bombers did come out in spite of the poor flying conditions, and they did catch the panzer columns rolling bumper-to-bumper. They caught the renescent Luftwaffe in the air, too. The fighter pilots had about given up hope of that ever happening, and they lost no time in taking advantage of the opportunity for which they had waited so long.

The Germans were able to grab considerable quantities of American material in their plunge to the west, but it is certain that they fell far short of their aim if they intended to sustain their drive

what they captured. Difficult as it is to fool with a thermite bomb while bullets and shell fragments whistle around, hard-hit advance American troops still were able to destroy the bulk of the equipment and supplies which were in imminent danger of capture.

Most of the American vehicles, uniforms and other equipment being freely used by the Germans has been collected over a period of months, dating back to the days of the Normandy campaign. A German order for the careful preservation of American vehicles in particular has long been known to have been issued.

The Supermen Miscalculated

Whatever initial surprise advantage the Germans had through using American stuff, much of it complete with American markings, soon was dissipated. The tightest kind of an alert, frequently changing passwords, and a deep-burning hatred and suspicion of an enemy who yells loudest about the rules of warfare while planning to throw them all over, have nullified this aspect of Operation Grief. The supermen guessed wrong.

Widespread use of the complete OD outfit, even to chevrons, has availed the Nazis little. Scores of German parachutists so dressed have been picked up before they could do any damage, as well as many others throughout the combat zone in civilian dress. One 'chutist had on the apparel of a priest. Another was dressed as a woman, and the baby carriage he

(Continued on Page 6)



ANTI-AIRCRAFT unit prepared to heat up a section of winter sky if Luftwaffe shows.

U.S. Signal Corps

U.S. DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

NOT since the fierce days of the beaches has the American soldier been called upon to display the best fighting quality he possesses, both up at the front and far to the rear. It is every soldier—individually and together—who will have thoroughly defeated the German Army. They will wear medals of honor—records of valor and service shown in the face of what looms to be Adolf Hitler's last mighty stand before falling in defeat.



1. MEDAL OF HONOR—Awarded in the name of Congress to each person who, while an officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the Army, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguishes himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.

2. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS—Awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguish themselves by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy.

3. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious service to the government in a duty of great responsibility.

4. LEGION OF MERIT—Awarded to members of armed forces of the U.S. who distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.

5. SILVER STAR—Awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguish themselves by gallantry in action not warranting the award of a Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Cross.

6. DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Awarded to members of military, naval and air forces who, while serving in any capacity with the Army Air Forces, distinguish themselves by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. The heroism must be evidenced by voluntary action in the face of great danger above and beyond the line of duty while participating in aerial flight.

7. SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awarded to members of the military, naval or air forces who, while serving in any capacity with the Army, distinguish themselves by heroism, at the risk of life, not involving actual conflict with an enemy. It may be awarded to an individual for the performance of an act or acts of heroism involving voluntary risk of life under conditions other than those of conflict with an enemy.

8. BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awarded to officers and enlisted men of the Army who have distinguished themselves on or since December 7, 1941, by heroic or meritorious achievement or service in connection with military operations not involving participation in aerial flight against an enemy of the U.S.

9. AIR MEDAL—Awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army, distinguish themselves by meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight. The required achievement meriting this award is less than that for the Distinguished Flying Cross. It may be awarded to recognize single actions of merit or sustained operational activities against the enemy.

DECORATIONS

America's highest award for individual heroism

OAK LEAF CLUSTER
For each additional award of any one decoration.

MEDAL OF HONOR

DIST. SERV. CROSS

DIST. SERV. MEDAL

SILVER STAR

DIST. FLYING CROSS

ORDER PURPLE HEART

DECORATION AND SERVICE RIBBONS

10. PURPLE HEART—Awarded to officers and enlisted men, and civilians who are citizens of the U.S. serving with the Army (such as war correspondents and Red Cross personnel), who are wounded in action against an enemy of the United States, or as a direct result of an act of such enemy, provided such wound necessitates treatment by a medical officer. The Purple Heart is awarded for the first wound and the Oak Leaf Cluster for subsequent wounds, with only one award authorized for two or more wounds received at the same instant. Personnel severely frostbitten while actually engaged in combat are eligible for the award, while trench foot will not be considered as meriting award.

11. OAK LEAF CLUSTER—Since none of the decorations listed here (with one exception) may be issued twice to the same person, a bronze Oak Leaf Cluster is issued for each succeeding deed, act or achievement sufficient to justify an award. Silver Oak Leaf Clusters are authorized for wear on the appropriate decoration in lieu of bronze oak leaf clusters in the ratio of one Silver Oak Leaf Cluster to five bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. (Note: The Purple Heart may be awarded twice to the same person—the second such award being made posthumously.)

12. GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL—May be awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity to each enlisted man of the Army who:

1. On or after August 27, 1940, had or shall have completed 3 years of active federal military service, or;
2. After December 7, 1941, has or shall have completed one year of continuous active federal military service while the United States is at war.

Not more than one Good Conduct Medal will be issued to any one enlisted man, but an enlisted man entitled to the award upon completion of any subsequent additional three-year period of active federal military service will be awarded a clasp.

It is not intended that each enlisted man entitled to an honorable discharge will be awarded the medal, nor will the award be made to those who display evidence of unsoldierly habits or traits of character, even though trial by court martial was not warranted. It will not be awarded to an enlisted man whose records, during the required period of service, disclose a conviction by any court martial, nor to one whose character or efficiency is rated below excellent.

However, except when sentenced for longer than six months, a conviction by a court martial will not preclude the opportunity for an enlisted man to earn this award by rendering the required service after serving the sentence adjudged.

A recipient of this award will forfeit the right to wear the medal or the service ribbon—(a) If sentenced to a period longer than 6 months' duration by court martial or by civil court subsequent to his original entry into the service; (b) Who has received other than an honorable discharge from the service; (c) While serving sentence by court martial or civil court; (d) During a period equal to that required to earn the medal, after serving any sentence of a court martial or civil court not exceeding 6 months.

The Good Conduct Ribbon currently is being issued pending issue of the Good Conduct Medal, now in the process of being manufactured.

This Is The Pacific AS SEEN BY AMERICANS

By France Herron
Warweek Staff Writer

AFTER having sloughed off his tweeds and serges the American soldier crawled into khaki, landed in the South Pacific and—whenever he had time—cursed to Hades the press agents and travel books which had painted a phony dreamland for him.

"Dusky beauties bask in the sun," said the travel books. "And you lie there beneath swaying palms, listening to chanting guitars while sky-blue waters break over coral reefs..."

The guy who used to wear tweeds found that his "dusky beauty" was frizzle-haired and scarred and saggy. His coral reefs were sharp knives that slashed his hands and feet when he scrambled over them under MG fire, and the "swaying palms" swayed under the weight of Jap snipers. He found also that the Pacific regions were vastly larger than he had ever dreamed of, and that the only way of figuring out where he stood on the map was to remember that this part of the world is divided into three main areas.

Long-forgotten names found their way back into his memory, and by recalling geographical features he was better able to route a jeep or a tank or a pair of GI brogans through the "South Seas."

MELANESIA

'A Lot of Battle Grounds'

The Melanesia area—which can be covered by the palm of your hand on an ordinary map—actually consists of a chain of volcanic islands, corals and mountainous archipelagoes that stretch for more than 3,000 miles in length, and spread to 700 miles in width.

It incorporates a lot of battle grounds—New Guinea, the Fijis, New Britain, New Ireland, New Caledonia, the Solomons and the Admiralty. It is packed with dense forests, swamps, mountain chains and heavy rainfall, that make wars doubly worse.

The soldier found his tent, his clothing and his equipment gathering a strange mildew and rotting away in a matter of hours.

He chatted with the natives in pidgin English and got along rather well. He looked at their latest fashions—which consisted of scanty clothes worn comfortably—and watched them chew betel nut and scar their bodies and distend their ear lobes.

Here, too, the soldier made his acquaintance with malaria, dengue fever and amoebic dysentery.



MICRONESIA

'They Made History'

Micronesia, the second area, is farther to the north and west and is strung out in the Pacific like loose beads on a blue cloth. It is made up of coral atolls, islets and volcanic islands fanned over a terrific area—2,000 miles in length and breadth—north of the equator.

It was in the Micronesia area that U.S. fighting men made history. It includes the Marshalls and Gilbert Islands, the Carolines, the Bonins and the Marianas, Guam, Turk, Wake and Palau. Most of these islands are low and flat, with very little rainfall, but a bright, hot sun.

When the Japs were booted out, and GI Joe had time to look the natives over, he found them slightly taller than the Melanesians, with light-colored skin, straight to wavy hair, narrower noses and traces of Mongoloid blood.

Their dress is brief, and they go in big for tattooing and necklaces, and witchcraft and magic—which leaves the medicine men gaping in awe at flame-throwers, airplanes and bull-dozers.

MALAYSIA

'The Last Lap'

Malaysia, last of the three areas, is the last lap. It is here that the Jap must be dealt with finally. It reaches from the end of the Malay Archipelago to the northern end of Sumatra, on either side of the equator, and includes the East Indies and Formosa—a nice little stretch of more than 3,000 miles.

The American will see country that varies from dry flatlands to rolling hills, from boggy swamps to high mountains. Here, too, it is hot and moist, with dense jungles and angry storms. It is overrun with thousands of insects—ants, scorpions, spiders, leeches, termites—and is a land thick with typhoid, dysentery, leprosy, yaws, cholera, malaria and elephantiasis.

In the Malaysian area the natives are Malays, who wear more clothing than do their other neighbors. They are short and brown-skinned, with flat faces and broad noses. Other natives, seen on rare occasions, are the small Negritos of the Philippines, or the Dyak head-hunters of Borneo.

And unless American guns blow them apart, the soldier will see weird architecture—temples and palaces that he never saw before—where Balinese girls do graceful dances.

And most of the time he will be fighting the Jap and—whenever he has time—cursing to Hades the press agents and travel books which had painted a phony dreamland for him.



1 Melanesia.. — 2 Micronesia, — 3 Malaysia.

Panzer Blitz— Epilogue To 1940

Grenadiers Spearheaded Rundstedt's Big Gamble On the Western Front

By Ed Wilcox
Warweek Staff Writer

FOR several days the rejuvenated Nazi armies plunged through the gray December twilight in Luxembourg and southern Belgium with all of the power and drive of their 1940 heyday, with their panzers probing along the highways and troop-carrying armored vehicles moving in their wake to consolidate the blitzkrieged gains.

These well-equipped German soldiers who jumped from their armored cars to hold the ground churned by the panzer thrusts, were the super-infantrymen of the Nazi army—the panzer grenadiers, shock troops who are the cream of the enemy's military machine. These armored infantrymen played a large part in the initial success of the German counter-thrust against the First Army.

Fighting a delaying action in the

What has been termed one of "the most heroic defensive actions" ever fought by American troops, the bitter battle for Bastogne, is exemplary of the type of fighting that took steam out of the Nazi counter-drive along the Western Front.

Overrun and completely surrounded by enemy armor, a band of infantrymen stood their ground in the little city, fought from housetops and basements, from barn lofts and from behind rusting farm machinery, and in one afternoon's fighting they knocked out 55 of the attacking Panzers and took 600 prisoners.

Proof of the pudding was in the fact that after stopping the forward-rolling Panzers and their truck-borne grenadier escort, the beleaguered doughs were liberated by American armored elements, cracking through the encircling Nazis.

Bastogne was simply one epic page of battle in the fast recovery made by the American Army when the Germans went all out to try to forestall their inevitable defeat. These Yanks proved that with guts, headwork, and team play, a bunch of good infantrymen can put an awful dent in a Panzer spearhead.

German retreat across France, the panzer grenadiers were used mainly in vain attempts to slow the advance of our forward elements. They fought against our armor from foxholes—often with little more than rifles, machine-guns, and grenades.

Then, once behind the line of Siegfried fortresses, the Nazi high command began to hoard his panzer grenadiers like he hoarded the

panzers themselves, committing them to battle only in the most crucial moments and then sparingly. The cagey Rundstedt held them back and waited—waited to use his trumps when the time came when he elected to lay all of his cards on the table for the showdown.

Depend On Panzers

Hoping to be able to launch a large-scale attack which would throw the First Army reeling back on its heels and which would eventually change the entire complexion of the war in the west, Von Rundstedt realized that he must depend heavily on his panzer divisions.

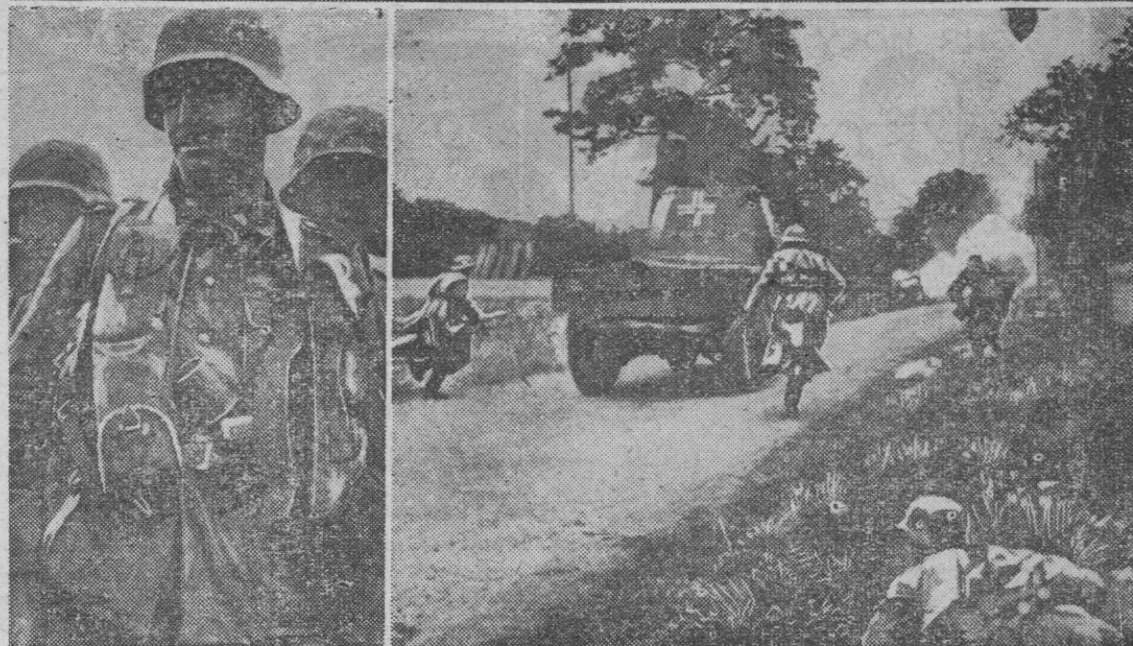
In every Wehrmacht panzer division was one regiment of tanks and two complete regiments of panzer grenadiers—capable of keeping up with the armored spearheads. In each SS Panzer division were four regiments, one tank regiment and three regiments of grenadiers. This was the highly-mobile striking force that he needed in such a venture. The whole plan hinged on the ability of the Nazis to consolidate early gains made by their armor.

For weeks the panzer divisions, Wehrmacht and SS, were strung out in back of the German front lines, the king's row in the Nazi checkerboard. On Allied situation maps the panzers were marked in black crayon and most observers believed them to be the German reserve strength being held for the defense of the Cologne plain. Few people seriously thought of the possibility of a counter-attack of any great strength.

Neglected Regular Units

Meanwhile Von Rundstedt elevated the panzer grenadiers to the exalted position once enjoyed by the SS, Hitler's elite troops. It was the panzer grenadiers now who enjoyed the special privileges; it was the armored infantryman who got the new clothing issue, the priority on all supplies. The panzer divisions were equipped at the price of neglecting regular infantry units. They were fed, feted and fattened for the kill.

The panzer outfits received full TE weapons for the first time in months. Each grenadier company had 18 light machine-guns, every man had a rifle or a machine-



Truck-borne, well-trained Grenadiers (top) rolled behind armored spearhead. Arrogant, experienced infantrymen (lower left) detrucked when battle was hot and fought next to armored escort.

pistol, and each company received a new issue of the "panzerfaust," the bulbous, one-shot Nazi anti-tank weapon.

Maneuvers, while in the waiting and training area, were impossible—even these panzer elements couldn't afford to waste valuable gasoline and fuel stores. They simply sat and waited for Rundstedt to call his shots.

On Sunday, December 17, with a misty fog cloaking the entire Western Front, curtailing the Ninth Air Force round-the-clock bombing along the front lines, Rundstedt launched his offensive in an order which told the men of the Nazi armies to give everything in "one last effort."

With weather and surprise on their side, the panzers drove their wedges into the Allied lines and close behind came the grenadiers, rolling along after the tanks, shooting up our rear areas, trying to capitalize on the impact of the armor as it probed deeper.

A Tough Proposition

American troops fought bitterly in their attempt to halt this all-out push by the enemy. Rear-area troops hoted up in buildings and took their toll of tanks and armored infantry who moved in

and found mopping up a tough proposition.

Figuring on a large cache of American gasoline to keep their panzers rolling, the Nazi armies were sadly disappointed when they managed to capture little of the fuel supplies they had counted on. Determined Yanks had burned what couldn't be saved from the German attack. The Jerries were forced to scrounge around and siphon whatever gas they could from captured vehicles. It wasn't enough.

More than a half a dozen panzer units were thrown into the attack. SS panzers and regular Wehrmacht tank outfits fought together in an attempt to crack the American push against the Rhine and with varying success. Many reports of the fighting indicated that the regular Wehrmacht Panzers performed better than the vaunted SS troops.

Moving to stop the attack, the Third and Ninth U.S. Armies attacked on the flanks to relieve the pressure on the fighting First Army which was holding against the greatest concentration of armored might the Germans have amassed in all of the fighting on the Continent. The doughboys of the First fought and held, and at

week's end Rundstedt's touchdown run had slowed to a walk and General Hodges was ready to take over on downs.

They Asked How

Surprised Allied soldiers and bewildered civilians in Belgium, France, Holland and Luxembourg asked the same question—how could the German army launch an attack of this size now?

To our commanders the answer was evident—this was the payoff battle for which the Allies have waited so long. Here is the knock-down, drag-out fight with all of the chips on the table. The stakes are high—victory would go to the winner of this last hand at dealer's choice and, though Rundstedt had dealt this hand on his terms, there appears to be little chance that he will win it.

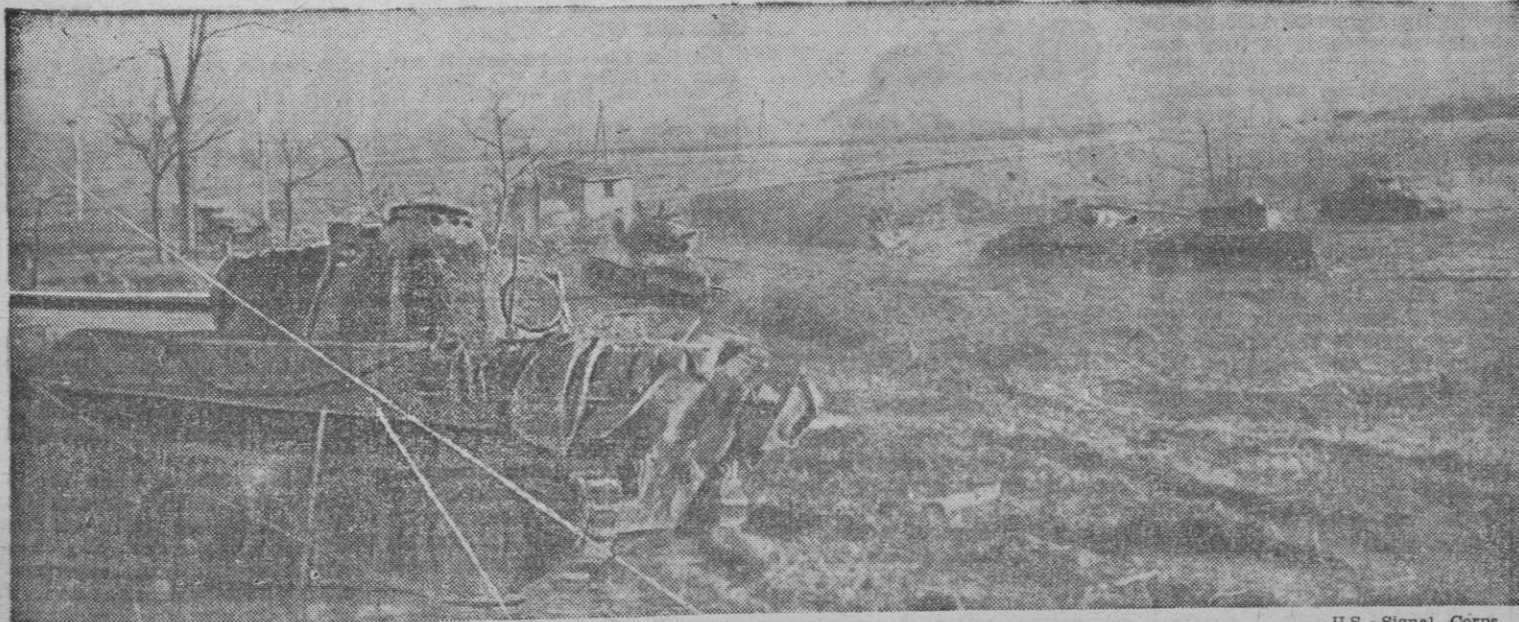
The Luftwaffe had returned in strength after months of sporadic sorties in half-hearted attempts to halt our heavy bombings of vital industrial targets. Now the planes were back, flying in close support of the panzer thrusts along the Western Front. They were willing to risk their Air Force in this bold stroke.

Know This Was It

In the same manner they hoarded supplies, ammunition, gasoline, and manpower for this third-act curtain. And the muddy GIs who fought and held against the attacking Nazis knew that this was it; they realized that the part they played now could mean a quick and happy ending to the war, or it could make all we have planned for, fought for, and bled for these many months, a stark tragedy. They took their toll of Tiger tanks and the motorized grenadiers and are upsetting Rundstedt's appereart of desperation.

For several days the German army managed to look like the 1940 grim reaper that rolled through France and the Low Countries in 39 days—the Nazi military machine had not lost its bite although it has had some teeth pulled.

Now that he has bet his name to the limit, the enemy is faced with the prospect of seeing his last reserves ground to bits by an army and an air force which are anxious to make certain that this is his "one last effort."



Defeated Nazi Tiger tanks tell mute story of Yank valor in taking steam from Rundstedt's steamroller.

U.S. Signal Corps

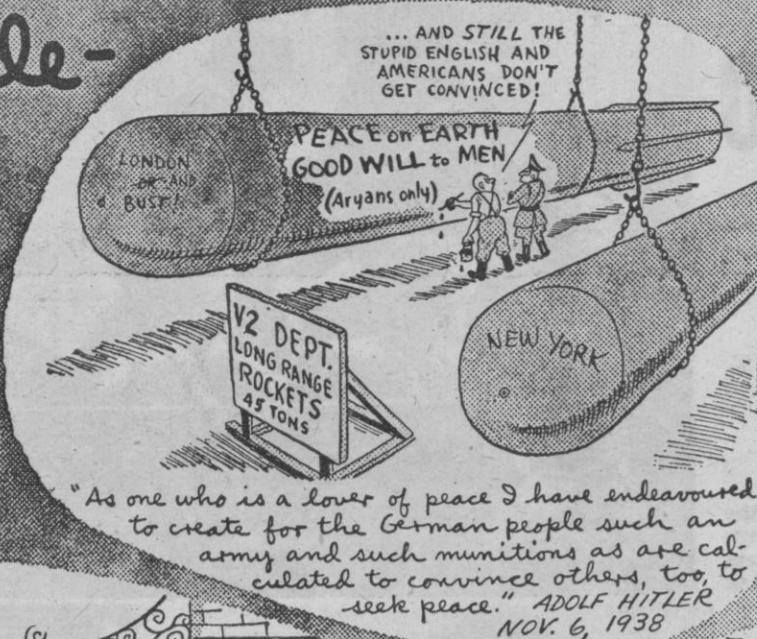
GI JERRY

by Lt. Dave Breger

Nazi Guide-Book No. 28



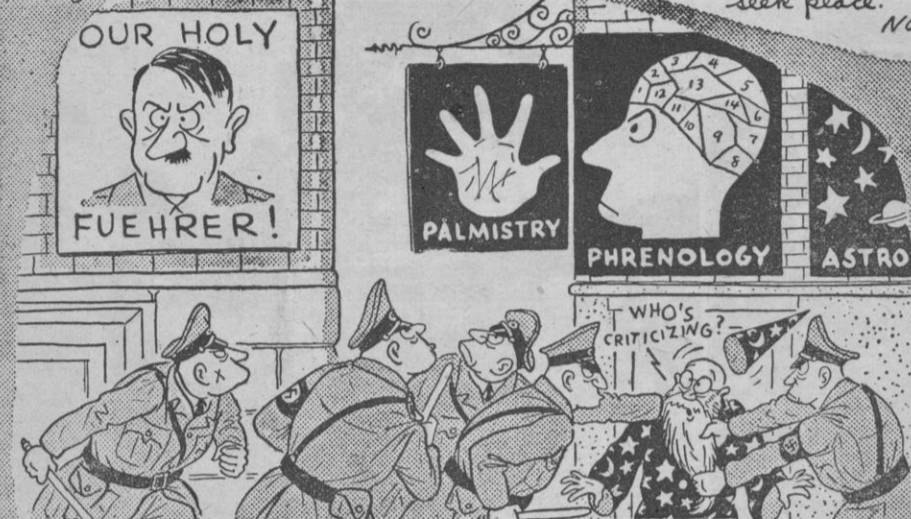
Lt. Dave Breger



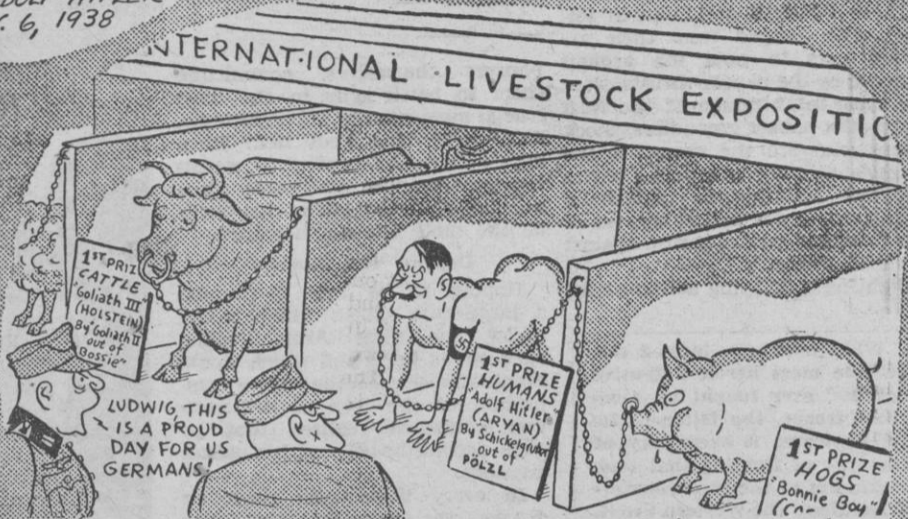
"As one who is a lover of peace I have endeavoured to create for the German people such an army and such munitions as are calculated to convince others, too, to seek peace." ADOLF HITLER NOV. 6, 1938



"The Special Court of Cologne had to deal with a man from Aachen who was preparing a pamphlet containing a number of jokes on the new Germany and her Government... The accused was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment." "BERLINER TAGEBLATT," MAY 30, 1936



"Because Adolf Hitler and the National Socialist movement have saved Germany, the Party alone has the supreme right of totally reorganizing the German Reich. All others have, forever, lost the right to criticize us. That they are even living at all they have to thank us, and only us." ALFRED ROSENBERG, AUG. 17, 1934



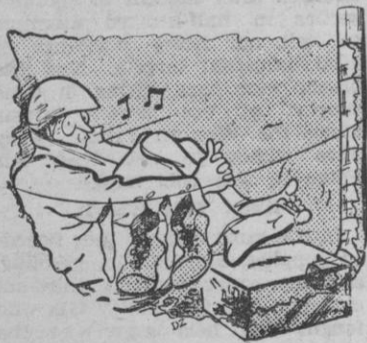
"Without the Nordic race our earth would become a chaos. Race philosophy, the essential point of National Socialism, could only come from this race, whose greatest son is our Fuehrer." "NATIONALSOZIALISTISCHE MONATSHAFTE," MARCH 1935

THE OLD SERGEANT'S CORNER

Here's another idea for a Foxhole Furnace, this one contributed by Sgt. Dennis Shumate, of an Infantry Division. Sgt. Shumate read about Lt. Henry G. Leonard's heater, as described in Warweek of Nov. 18, as he toasted his toes in a foxhole "Somewhere in Belgium." Here's part of his letter to the Old Sergeant:

"Being as 81mm shell-cases aren't available to rifle companies I think I have an idea a little less complicated.

"Take the inside tin container of an M1 ammo case and as many C-ration biscuit cans as needed for the pipe. First the foxhole must have extra length. Place the tin container in one end, upside down. Cut one end out for the wood and,



at the back end of the tin container, cut an 'X' for the flue.

"Bend the corners of the 'X' up, place the first C-ration can over the hole, pack mud around it and then build up the flue to the desired height with more cans and mud.

"I know this idea works because I'm using this type of foxhole furnace now and I have a good dry, warm place to sleep in."

Sgt. Fred W. Freeland of an infantry unit says the regular fragmentation grenade adapter, combined with white phosphorous hand grenades and some Yankee ingenuity, offers a handy weapon for combat men in repelling enemy night patrols working in close to your positions.

"We have found," Freeland points out, "that an air burst about 20 feet above the ground is more effective than a ground



burst. The air burst causes a wider bursting radius and a larger amount of casualties, even in the deep foxholes. This type of rifle grenade proved to be far superior to the WP rifle grenade because of its size and, consequently, greater bursting effect."

The conversion job is simple, in fact so easy it may be done on or off the line since the only equipment needed is a pair of pliers and a heating implement—plus a little perseverance, the noncom says.

"By heating the steel clamps on the adapter," Freeland explains, "they can be bent to fit the WP hand grenade. It is essential that an accurate bend be placed on the four clamps in order that the grenade will be centered on the adapter. The bottom of the grenade should fit snugly against the stabilizing tube of the adapter so when it is fired the clamps do not break off. New clamps should be made because, after the conversion, it leaves the clamp a little short. To help stabilize the grenade after it has been fitted into the adapter, it is best to tape the grenade over the ends of the clamps."

"When firing the grenade," he adds, "extreme care should be taken after the safety pin is removed. Never remove the pin until the grenade and adapter are on the rifle. And never fire this weapon from the shoulder—the extra weight, along with the M7 cartridge, would probably break the firer's shoulder."

Walter Lippmann Tells About "THE ARMY IN EUROPE." Also: "Why Unconditional Surrender?" Army Talks, Sat. Jan. 6, 1945.

The QM comes through with a suggestion for mud and water-bogged doughs in beating that foxhole bogey—trench foot. Use dubbing—plenty of it—and impregnate to make those GI boots water-repellent. To be effective, the dubbing must be forced through the entire thickness of the leather by mild heat—and they lay emphasis on that word MILD. The QM recommends this procedure:

Smear the dubbing on the inside and outside of the shoes. Then warm the brogans alongside your foxhole hearth or whatever other source of heat you may have. Don't let the shoes get too hot—otherwise you'll have a salvage job to add to your troubles. As the dubbing is absorbed into the leather, repeat the process over and over again, using three ounces (two small cans) for paratroop or combat boots, and two ounces for the regular GIs.

After the shoes have cooled, apply impregnate to the entire outer surfaces, giving particular



attention to the seams. Unlike the dubbing, which is used but once, the impregnate must be applied every few days or whenever the surface film appears broken. The impregnate, the QM adds, serves to close the pores of the leather, thus forming a waterproof film and preventing water from seeping through.

We Are Mortar-fied!



4.2 Mortar



81mm Mortar

In the Dec. 2 issue of WARWEEK a picture of a 4.2 mortar appeared along with a story called "Mortarmen Kept Nijmegen Bridge Open." Since there was no caption with the photo, indicating what sort of mortar it was—and inasmuch as the story itself was about 81mm mortars, a lot of fellows wrote in raising cane.

These fellows said that WARWEEK either got confused and forgot to credit the 4.2 mortar as such—or that WARWEEK thought it was actually an 81.

We make no alibis, men. You were right, and just to show you that there is such a thing as fairness in the office, we present the above two photos—showing both the 4.2 and the 81. Okay?

With apologies to all the keen-eyed mortarmen who wrote in, especially to:

- Sgt. N.M. Lance and Squad, Sgt. Irving Harn and Squad, Cpl. C.C. Curtis, Cpl. N. Sahler, Sgt. W.H. Strickler, Sgt. R.J. Killaren, Pfc. C.A. Kane, Sgt. J.R. Mauck and Squad, Cpl. W.S. Rodway, Cpl. G.C. Bingley, Cpl. R.L. Tinkham, Cpl. Peter Tugalakis, Pfc. John H. Sears, Sgt. James Tirane, Cpl. Ernes, Cpl. Del Guercicelo, George O. Jelush, Pfc. C.R. Beard, Pfc. J.T. Johnson, Pfc. W. Martens, Pvt. E.L. Jelea, Sgt. L.T. Curd, Pvt. F.A. Trivent, S/Sgt. Ed. Morgan, T/5 L.D. Hutchins, T/5 D.E. Fairwather, Pfc. C.W. Ewins, Capt. Robert Cole, Pvt. A.L. Young, Pvt. R.K. Rozema, Cpl. R.G. Terrell, Cpl. R. Bradley, Pvt. J. Georgedes and his "A 4.2 Squad," Cpl. H.H. Muller and "Some Major J.J. Doyle, T/5 E. Tiberio, Pvt. 4.2 mortar boys," and Knobby, Onion-head and Baldy.

If anybody's name has been left out, it's because his letter is still in the mail. From The Editors.

BREAKTHROUGH

wheeled concealed a radio sending set.

According to reports of one American corps bucking a section of the Belgian bulge, "it takes about 30 seconds to organize a summary court martial for Germans caught wearing our uniforms.

"Rundstedt's surprise party is over," the same report continued. "The Germans may go farther west.

especially if they get some bad weather and get our air power off their necks. They've got a great weight of stuff lined up, and we'd be foolish to stuff them short at this point.

"It may take a while to completely stop them," he concluded. "You might say we're confident without being cocky. We regard this thing as a great opportunity, but we have no illusions as to the size of the job of bringing Operation Grief to complete grief for the enemy."

This Was America Last Week:

Joels Will Be Greeted By Luscious Curves

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—This has been a week when natural holiday gaiety has been dampened by anxiety concerning the Western Front, but later American gains were greeted with relief. Apart from resurgence of Montgomery Ward trouble, with the Army moving in on the company's plants, war news and the weather have been the only topics of conversation outside sporting circles.

Rain on top of snow has made roads perilous all over the North and Northwest and many traffic accidents were reported. There was an outbreak of large fires in various parts of the country, notably Kansas City, Chelsea, Mass., Manhattan and Syracuse.

Traffic toll figures for 11 months of this year show a slight increase over the previous year with 20,076 deaths, Cleveland Heights, O., Wichita Falls, Tex., and White Plains, N.Y., all had perfect records for 11 months. Des Moines was the largest city with a clean slate for the month of November.

Bigger Busts, Broader Beams for Post-War Women

NEW YORK fashion experts told this one: If, as and when Johnny Dough comes marching home, it won't be like 1918 when bosomless bosoms, slab shanks and debutante slouches greeted the returning hero. No, this is going to be melow. Dress-designers say luscious curves, broad shoulders and big feet will be the rule. She'll be amply padded and considerably heavier than the average pinup girl—all a movement to look as little as possible like anything in uniform. For one thing, women are eating more, and even Hollywood is going bigger in bust and beam.

From Washington, apart the racing clampdown and changes in the point values of foods, came mostly rumors. The future of Vice-President Henry Wallace after inauguration still is uncertain. It's generally agreed he will get a cabinet post, and most forecasters guessed that the Department of Commerce will be his haven for 1945.

Observers are suggesting that the new Congress will be very vocal on the subject of foreign relations, and commentators hint that the political "truce" will be broken unless the Administration makes a clear statement of policy.

THEATRICAL news of the week is the birth of a new musical "On the Town," hailed by critics as the best thing of its kind since "Oklahoma!" Strangely, it has a story—three sailors in search of a "Miss Turnstiles," subway placard girl of the month. Music, songs and acting all get rave notices.

This is a good point to mention that in the new year Frank Sinatra will no longer sing in radio shows for manufacturers of vitamin tablets. This year he'll sing to promote sales of Max Factor's. A year of sweet sounds, sweet smells in America. It must have "sent" even Crosby the Debonair—with Betty Hutton in the new film "Here Come the Waves" he does a gentle takeoff on The Voice, hanging onto the mike while teen-agers topple.

'Gag of the Week' by Bob Hope

BOB HOPE is slated to receive two awards or appearances before servicemen throughout the world. One comes from the Advertising Club of New York and the other from the Poor Richard Club of Philadelphia.

Hope, by the way, pulled the best radio gag of the week. Broadcasting from a general hospital in California he defined an "ambulatory" ward as "a place where nurses walk through at their peril."

Figures issued today show the part played by the automotive industry, doubling any peacetime year. The industry produced almost ten and a half billion dollars worth of materials, of which only 75 million was of civilian use.

Joy at the drug store—a Denver malted-milk customer took one sip, dashed out to return with a friend. Business kept getting better and the boss couldn't figure it out until he discovered the soda jerker had inadvertently included a jar of eggnog generously laced with the Old Man's Christmas rum.

It was reported from Chicago that Marva Louis, wife of the heavyweight champ, was released from her contract at El Grotto, new all-Negro night club, at Joe's request. Marva said Joe asked her to wait until the end of the war when the Louises will open their own night spot. Sergeant Joe is on the Chicago Defender's list of those who have done most this year for race relations—as is Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.



Mrs. Hattie O'Neil was "so excited I can hardly talk" when her grandson, Lt. Walter D. Ehlers, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor, visited her in Kansas, after arriving from France.

Putting English on the Ball



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Emil "Dutch" Leonard, Washington Senators' pitcher (left), and Frankie Frisch, Pittsburgh Pirates' manager, autograph baseballs for GIs at the front. Mel Ott, Giants' pilot, and "Bucky" Walters, Cincinnati flinger, are other players with the touring troupe.

Conn in Exhibition On Red Cross Card

Cpl. Billy Conn, ex-light-heavyweight champion of the world, will box a three-round exhibition bout at the Palais de Glace, Paris, tomorrow night. The Red Cross and Special Service, joint sponsors of the weekly boxing shows at the Palais de Glace, have arranged nine other bouts to round out the program.

Conn will box with Leo Matriccianni, ETO heavyweight champion, who accompanied Billy on his recent exhibition tour through Corsica and Italy. The first bout is scheduled at 7:30 P.M.

Mud Bowl Tilt In Cherbourg

CHERBOURG, Dec. 30.—A Mud Bowl football game is scheduled in Municipal Stadium here New Year's Day at 2:30 P.M., the prize being recognition as champion of the Normandy Football League.

Principals are the Mudcloggers, National Division titlist, and the Peacemakers, American Division winner. The Mudcloggers finished the season with five victories and one defeat. The Peacemakers won four, lost none and tied two.

Changes in Paris Game

The scheduled New Year's Day football game at Jean Bounin Stadium, Paris, involving the Engineer Raiders and the QM Wildcats, has been called off. Another game will take its place, 217th General Hospital meeting the SHAEF Gridders at 2 P.M.

CAGE RESULTS

Bainbridge Naval 84, RCA 23.
Illinois 77, Nebraska 39.
Iowa Preflight 34, Iowa State
Oklahoma A & M 43, Arkansas 34.
Rice 43, Oklahoma 28.
Texas Tech 56, Baylor 38.
West Texas 44, Denver 35.

Football Bowl Records

ROSE BOWL
1902—Michigan 49, Stanford 0.
1916—Washington State 14, Brown 0.
1917—Oregon 14, Penn 0.
1918—Mare Island Marines 19, Great Lakes 7.
1919—Great Lakes 17, Mare Island 0.
1920—Harvard 7, Oregon 6.
1921—California 28, Ohio State 0.
1922—Wash. & Jeff 0, California 0.
1923—So. California 14, Penn State 3.
1924—Navy 14, Washington 14.
1925—Notre Dame 27, Stanford 10.
1926—Alabama 20, Washington 19.
1927—Alabama 7, Stanford 7.
1928—Stanford 7, Pitt 6.
1929—Georgia Tech 8, California 7.
1930—So. California 47, Pitt 14.
1931—Alabama 24, Wash. State 0.
1932—So. California 21, Tulane 12.
1933—So. California 35, Pitt 0.
1934—Columbia 7, Stanford 0.
1935—Alabama 29, Stanford 13.
1936—Stanford 7, SMU 0.
1937—Pitt 21, Washington 0.
1938—California 13, Alabama 0.
1939—So. California 7, Duke 3.
1940—So. California 14, Tennessee 0.
1941—Stanford 21, Nebraska 13.
1942—Oregon State 20, Duke 16.
1943—Georgia 9, UCLA 0.
1944—So. California 29, Washington 0.

ORANGE BOWL
1933—Miami 7, Manhattan 0.
1934—Duquesne 33, Miami 7.
1935—Bucknell 26, Miami 0.
1936—Catholic U. 20, Mississippi 19.
1937—Duquesne 13, Mississippi St. 12.
1938—Auburn 6, Michigan St. 0.

1939—Tennessee 17, Oklahoma 0.
1940—Georgia Tech 21, Missouri 7.
1941—Mississippi State 14, Georgetown 7.
1942—Georgia 40, TCU 26.
1943—Alabama 37, Boston College 21.
1944—LSU 19, Texas Aggies 14.

SUGAR BOWL
1935—Tulane 20, Temple 14.
1936—TCU 3, LSU 2.
1937—Santa Clara 21, LSU 14.
1938—Santa Clara 6, LSU 0.
1939—TCU 15, Carnegie Tech 7.
1940—Texas Aggies 14, Tulane 13.
1941—Boston College 19, Tennessee 13.
1942—Fordham 2, Missouri 0.
1943—Tennessee 14, Tulsa 7.
1944—Georgia Tech 20, Tulsa 18.

SUN BOWL
1936—Hardin-Simmons 14, New Mexico St. 14.
1937—Hardin-Simmons 34, Texas Mines 6.
1938—W.Va 7, Texas Tech 6.
1939—Utah 26, New Mexico 0.
1940—Catholic U. 0, Temple Thr 0.
1941—Western Reserve 26, Arizona St. 13.
1942—Tulsa 6, Texas Tech 0.
1943—2nd AAF 13, Hardin-Simmons 7.
1944—Southwestern 7, New Mexico 0.

COTTON BOWL
1937—TCU 16, Marquette 6.
1938—Rice 28, Colorado 14.
1939—St. Mary's 20, Texas Tech 13.
1940—Clemson 6, Boston College 3.
1941—Texas Aggies 13, Fordham 12.
1942—Alabama 29, Texas Aggies 21.
1943—Texas 14, Georgia Tech 7.
1944—Randolph Field 7, Texas 7.

Stephens RBI King in AL, Johnson Next

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Vern Stephens, St. Louis Browns' shortstop, who was a disappointment as a hitter in the World Series, topped all American League players in runs batted in, according to official figures released today. Stephens drove 109 runs across the plate during the season, but couldn't manufacture one tally in the Series.

Trailing Stephens in second place was the veteran Bob Johnson, Red Sox outfielder with 106. Johnny Lindell of the Yankees was third with 103. The only other American Leaguer to hit the century mark in driving runs home was Stan Spence, Washington outfielder, who had 100.

The Red Sox annexed the club leadership with 691 runs batted in. The Yankees were second with 631, three more than the Browns, in third place.

St. Louis had one mark which reflected the all-around efficiency of the club. It set a new American League record by hitting into the fewest doubleplays, 93.

The Yankees, who have led in slugging for years, found their first baseman, Nick Etten, leading in home runs with 22. He also received the most walks, 97. Lindell led the league in total bases.

Pat Seerey, Cleveland outfielder, struck out the most times, 99. "Snuffy" Stirnweiss of the Yankees was second with 87. Wally Moses of the White Sox and George Case of the Senators had the lowest number of strikeouts, 22. George Kell of the A's hit into the most doubleplays, 28, and George McQuinn of the Brwvs. the fewest, one.

Hein Sees Dark Future For Union, Pro Football

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Dec. 30.—Mel Hein, Union College football coach, has doubts about football in '45. He said he is working on the school's schedule for next season, but doubts it will be played. Hein, New York Giant center, said the number of Navy V12 players will be the deciding factor. Asked about professional football, Hein said, "It looks as if there might not be any pro football."

Boys' Town Coach

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—Paul Harknek, former heavyweight boxer and Creighton University football star, has been appointed supervisor and instructor in boxing and swimming at Father Flanagan's Boys' Town.

Jojo Says No

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 30.—Joyer "Jojo" White, Cincinnati outfielder, recently sold to Sacramento in the Pacific Coast League, yesterday said he will work in a Detroit war plant next year rather than play in the minors.

Question Box

Pvt. Dewey Bryant.—Eric "Red" Tipton played in the Rose Bowl game of 1939 with Duke, the Blue Devils losing, 7-3, to Southern California.

Pfc Fred Dial.—The North-South football game was played in Montgomery, Ala., as it has been every other year.

Pvt. R. H. McKinley.—The St. Louis Cards played 77 league games in Sportsman's Park during 1944.

Cpl. James Studdard, Wilbur Valentine, Lee Ellis.—Results of last three Rose Bowl games are published in bowl results, this page.

Cpl. Cere Gibilisco.—The Green Bay Packers defeated the New York Giants, 14-7, for the 1944 National Football League championship. Randolph Field defeated Second AAF Superbombers, 13-6, in the Bond Bowl at the Polo Grounds.

Pvt. Cotton Kiddleh.—It's strictly a question of opinion who was the greatest heavyweight boxer of all time. Take your choice of Jack Dempsey, Joe Louis, Sam Langford, John L. Sullivan, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jack Johnson, Jim Jeffries and so on.

Sgt. Casaceli and Lening.—Syracuse defeated Colgate's '44 football varsity, 43-13.

Greek Regent Named; Hopes for Peace Rise

King George II of Greece, bowing to the demands of Greek Leftists and others and to the importunities of Prime Minister Churchill, appointed a regency yesterday to govern his strife-torn country until popular elections can be held to decide the form of its government.

This action, along with a message to Churchill from the EAM (left-wing resistance front), raised hopes for an early settlement of the civil war.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens said that the message was believed to have asked for a cessation of hostilities between the ELAS (the EAM's fighting force) and British troops and to have accepted the terms laid down by Maj. Gen. Ronald M. Scoobie, British commander. It also is believed to have expressed the ELAS' readiness to fight on any front with the Allies and to have left to Churchill the task of settling political questions at issue.

Archbishop is Regent

The regent, as had been expected, is Archbishop Damaskinos of the Greek Orthodox Church, who is believed to have the confidence of all factions. He is expected to take the oath of office immediately.

King George, who has remained in London since the liberation of his country, had been opposed to giving way to a regency. Churchill summoned him to a midnight conference at 10 Downing Street a few hours after he and Foreign Minister Anthony Eden returned from Athens and the King at last gave in.

A GI's Story Of Great Stand

(Continued from page 1)

Jerries can really use those 88s! Just like they were big rifles. That night the fire was so thick you could get it made into a suit.

"On the 20th we fell back inside Noville and those Heinies came right in after us.

"On the 21st we started south into Foy. This is a kind of a mystery, but for some reason those Heinies didn't fight so hard and we got past. Maybe they were saving us to get later. I don't know.

On the 23d we got our first support from the air. Boy, those planes looked beautiful. They were still giving us plenty of artillery but it felt good to know they were getting it worse than we were.

"On the 24th they really made our noses bleed. That night their planes came over and let go with everything they had. It was a hell of a night, Jack.

Shermans Reach Town

"Christmas Day was a pig. They really tried to get us and we had to fight like hell to keep them off but we killed a lot of them and our artillery got four tanks.

"On the 26th a guy busted through the door in the house where we were and he told us that 15 American Shermans and five light tanks jus. busted through into the town. We looked at one another but no one said anything wise or good that you would want to put down in the paper. But we all knew how the other guy felt. That's about all I can remember."

AF Denies Nazis Fly P47s Against U.S. Ground Forces

By Bill Davidson
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

NINTH AF ADVANCED HQ., Dec. 30.—There is no truth to reports that the Germans have been using captured Thunderbolts to bomb and strafe American troops, Ninth Air Force disclosed today.

Ever since the original German penetration in the Stavelot area, there have been recurrent stories of German-flown P47s over the battlefield. "There is no authoritative record of any such incident," air officers said. "Each rumor has been carefully investigated and in not one case has the rumor been proved to be founded on fact."

Rumors of this sort are a known German psychological warfare weapon, it was said. It causes nervous troops to fire on low-flying friendly planes, which results in the planes coming back to strafe, thinking the troops to be enemy. It also impairs the efficiency of pilots, who become suspicious of every aircraft in the sky.

Actually, according to authorized sources, the tremendous gasoline consumption of our engines, the lack of replacement parts and the danger of German ack-ack make it highly unlikely that the Germans could use captured American aircraft on any scale.

Yanks Retake Third of Bulge, Cut Its Width

(Continued from page 1)

Stoumont, west of Stavelot. That the 82d Airborne Div. made its great stand, and not at Stavelot itself, Stars and Stripes Correspondent Russ Jones reported from the front last night.

Yesterday's German communique, less optimistic than at any time since the counter-offensive began, claimed Americans had failed to crack the cornerstone of the salient southwest of Bastogne and reiterated reports of V-bomb attacks on Liège, Antwerp and London.

Von Rundstedt issued an order of the day to his troops on the Western Front. He said the German army was crossing the threshold of 1945 ready to stake its all.

German forces were throwing co-ordinated attacks at the east and west sides of Patton's corridor to Bastogne, according to late Reuter reports, but otherwise they were on the defensive in the south flank and were yielding ground.

Third Army, meanwhile, extended its front from 35 to 45 miles in the drive to Moircy west of Bastogne. Between Moircy on the south and Marche on the north bulge is only 17 miles wide.

Third Army units struck one mile north of Bavigne, which is 10 miles southeast of Bastogne and five miles from the key town of Wiltz in Luxembourg. This thrust virtually cuts the road from Bastogne to Diekirch, but there was no definite report this supply road had been severed.

Patton Men in Echternach

Near the German border, Patton's patrol entered Echternach, the Luxembourg town which forms the southeast hinge of the German salient. Germans said they lost Echternach three days ago, but there was no Allied indication that Americans had entered the town before yesterday.

Third Army men also entered Bigelbach on the German-Luxembourg frontier six miles northwest of Echternach. This advance brought them up along the border for six miles between the two towns.

At the salient's west tip, United Press reported that a bitter battle was raging for Rochefort.

Brussels radio said American troops recaptured Rochefort and that a violent tank battle raged near the town, but there was no confirmation on the report from other sources.

New York radio broadcast last night that Patton had driven five miles beyond Bastogne and that only 12 miles separated his forward elements from troops holding the German north flank. Here again, there was no confirmation.

'The Watch' Over a Tank Advance



With anti-tank guns of an M7 covering the convoy, U.S. tanks roll down a highway to meet the German thrusts near a town in Belgium. This is one of the first pictures released since the Nazi counter-offensive opened.

Bull—etin on Chaplin Case

Actor Has Instincts of One. Joan's Lawyer Tells Jurors

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 30 (ANS).—With a blunt summing up describing Joan Berry as "an attractive girl of limited intelligence" and Charlie Chaplin as "a runt of a Svengali with the instincts of a young bull," Attorney Joseph Scott wound up the paternity suit against filmdom's richest comedian.

After the 77-year-old white-haired attorney had for two hours denounced Chaplin as father of Miss Berry's baby daughter Carol Ann, court was adjourned until Tuesday. Scott, breaking into tears at times, did a good job of acting himself.

"I don't want to let him get away with it," he told jurors. He dismissed the doctors' blood-test evidence against his client with the statement, "So far as they were concerned, Chaplin could not lose and the baby could not win."

Butler Testifies

The attorney referred to Chaplin's testimony that he put Miss Berry to bed Dec. 23, 1942, and did not see her until next morning, when a butler said the comedian spent two hours in her room.

"What do you think Chaplin was doing, manicuring her toenails?" Scott roared. "Or pulling hairs out of her eyebrows?"

Chaplin's defense had been mainly that Miss Berry associated with other men during the time the 14-month-old baby could have been conceived.

Henderson to Visit French Officials

Leon Henderson, former Price Administrator, has left London for Paris after two weeks conferences on plans for Germany's economic reorganization after the war.

Henderson, now with the U.S. Foreign and Economic Administration, plans further conferences with government officials in France.

He is expected to return to the U.S. with a report on the economic conditions the Allies are likely to find in post-war Germany and the Reich's position in post-war Europe.

Caffrey Presents Credentials

Jefferson Caffrey presented his credentials as U.S. Ambassador to Charles de Gaulle yesterday at the War Ministry in Paris.



Leon Henderson

Bonin Isle Hit 21st Day in Row By Saipan Libs

Liberators bombed Iwajima in the Bonin Islands yesterday for the 21st straight day of a sustained campaign to knock out Japan's sole air block on the route from Saipan to Tokyo.

The B24s met intense flak over the rocky island 750 miles southeast of Tokyo, but apparently no fighters, and all returned safely to their Saipan bases.

Daily attacks against Iwajima have been mounting in intensity with Superfortresses, Libs, smaller planes and warships hammering at the airfields there in turns or in co-ordinated assaults.

Japs Bomb Mindoro

While mopping up continued on Leyte Island in the Philippines, Japanese planes made a new attack against the American landing on Mindoro Island, causing some damage, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced. Eight were shot down.

Tokyo reported its planes spotted a U.S. convoy of 30 transports and 20 warships moving through Philippine waters toward Mindoro and that nine transports were sunk and other ships damaged, including a cruiser and destroyer.

Ward Refuses Records to U.S.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 (ANS).—Montgomery Ward officials refused to turn over their record books to the government today. They then announced that during "the occupation," the company's mail-order employees would not interfere physically with the Army officials assigned to operate properties but they also would not comply with any Army command.

Ward Chairman Sewell L. Avery has maintained that the seizure of the plants was illegal and that he would not obey Roosevelt's orders.

Federal Judge Philip Sullivan set Jan. 8 for the hearing on the government's petition for an injunction restraining the company from interfering with the Army's operation of the plant. The company's attorneys apparently have agreed to make the suit a "test case" to determine the validity of the Smith-Connally Act and to decide if the chief executive has any jurisdiction in labor disputes.

In Washington, Attorney Gen. Francis Biddle said that Avery was "perfectly harmless" and there would be no attempt to evict him.

The Kid

A NINTH AF FIGHTER-BOMBER BASE, Dec. 30.—S/Sgt. Buford Potter, of Burdine, Ky., joined the Army at 15. At 16 he was a crew chief, and today, at 18, he is the only mechanic in the "Thunder Bums" fighter squadron who is still crewing the same Thunderbolt he started with ten months ago.

He has kept his P47 flying for more than 150 combat missions, accumulating 536 hours.

Why did he enlist at 15? "Down where I come from," says the Kentucky lad, "when there's a fight worth fightin', we all like to take a hand in it."

1,300 Heavies Blast Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

most of them carrying ammunition and oil—were destroyed or damaged at Frankfurt, along with a rail bridge, warehouses and industrial targets. At Bingen, 250 hits cut all rail lines leading out of the main yards and blasted the railroad station.

Incomplete reports last night indicated that, despite the fog, the Ninth AF flew more than 500 fighter-bomber sorties, blasting 32 tanks, and hitting at rail lines and marshaling yards between Bonn and Kaiserslautern. More than 60 cuts in railroad tracks were made and 17 locomotives and 200 rail cars destroyed. Ninth bombers were grounded.

Mexico Votes to Send Combat Troops Abroad

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30 (Reuter)—The Mexican Senate today authorized troops to be sent abroad to fight against Germany and Japan. The only Mexican troops to be sent at present, however, will be an air squadron which recently was trained in the U.S.

Brazil is the only other Latin-American country which has contributed troops to the war so far. Brazilians are fighting in Italy.

Lind—Ah!



Linda Brent, curvaceous Hollywood lovely, gets ready to go into her dance.