

# Americans Enter Luxembourg

## Yanks in Action Along the Moselle



## First Army Eight Miles From Reich

### Nazis' Meuse River Line Crumbled; Liege and Sedan Captured

American troops have crossed the Luxembourg border at two points, 12th Army Group disclosed yesterday, and U.S. First Army troops advancing on a 75-mile front between Liege and Sedan reached a point eight miles from Germany.

The First Army, moving in some areas at the rate of 25 miles a day, virtually crumbled the whole Meuse River line of German defenses with the capture of Liege, Sedan and Dinant.

Armor and motorized infantry were reported to be at least halfway through the rugged Ardennes Forest. This is the last natural barrier before the great Ruhr industrial cities of the Reich, but the Siegfried Line also stands before them.

#### Resistance Stiffens

German resistance stiffened along most of the 300-mile-long threshold to the Reich border. Berlin Radio declared that trainloads of Hitler youths, aged 15 and 16, were pouring to the frontier to build fortifications.

The Third Army was still locked in heavy fighting with strong Nazi divisions along the Moselle River in France, and the British thrust across the Albert Canal in Belgium was fiercely contested.

Third Army soldiers on the Moselle front were convinced that "the race" was over now, and that the road from there to Berlin was certain to be the toughest and bloodiest of all, according to a UP field dispatch.

#### 10 Miles from Aachen

Besides taking Sedan in a drive toward Luxembourg, First Army forces also made a 14-mile advance in Belgium to Limbourg, 10 miles from Aachen on the German frontier, and were last reported to be eight miles from Aachen.

A German broadcast claimed that strong Luftwaffe formations attacked U.S. supply columns in Belgium.

Some of the bitterest fighting since St. Lo and La Haye du Puits was reported from the Third Army front, where German heavy artillery and mortar fire attempted to keep five bridgeheads across the Moselle River from extending any farther toward the Siegfried Line.

The Germans, with their best remaining divisions along the Moselle, were trying to hold the fortress towns of Metz, Toul and Nancy as an outer segment of the Siegfried Line, a UP dispatch said.

From Third Army headquarters, the AP reported that Gen. Patton had reinforced infantry and armor across the Moselle in the Toul area, and had sent supplies over to forces clinging to bridgeheads below Metz.

Two assaults by Third Army tanks and infantry on Fort du Ville Desic, built with concrete walls ten feet thick and

(Continued on page 2)

## Berlin Reports Push to Aegean

### Reds Streaking Through Bulgaria After Taking Black Sea Ports

A security silence such as often precedes new attacks veiled Red Army operations in the Balkans yesterday but the Germans reported Soviet tanks streaking for the Aegean coast after capturing Bulgaria's two main Black Sea ports, Burgas and Varna, and the inland rail junction of Shumen, 50 miles west of Varna.

Above the Carpathians, about 85 miles east south-east of Cracow in Poland, a new Soviet offensive apparently was under way near the town of Krosno. Berlin said the fighting here was reaching the proportions of a major battle.

#### Warsaw Plight Grave

Inside Warsaw, the Polish underground army appeared on the point of defeat. The underground's daily communique from Gen. Bor said intensity of the fighting in the city's central district had "reached the limit of human endurance."

The five-day-old war between Russia and Bulgaria ended Saturday night when the Soviet government granted Bulgaria an armistice. Marshal Stalin had announced capture of the two ports and rail junction just a few moments before.

## Allies 25 Miles From Belfort

American and French troops of the Seventh Army in southern France pushed north yesterday in two drives, each less than 25 miles from blocking the Belfort Gap, last escape route into the Reich for the German 19th Army.

Germans southwest of Belfort in the Dijon area were already cut off by Allied positions astride their main withdrawal route eastward.

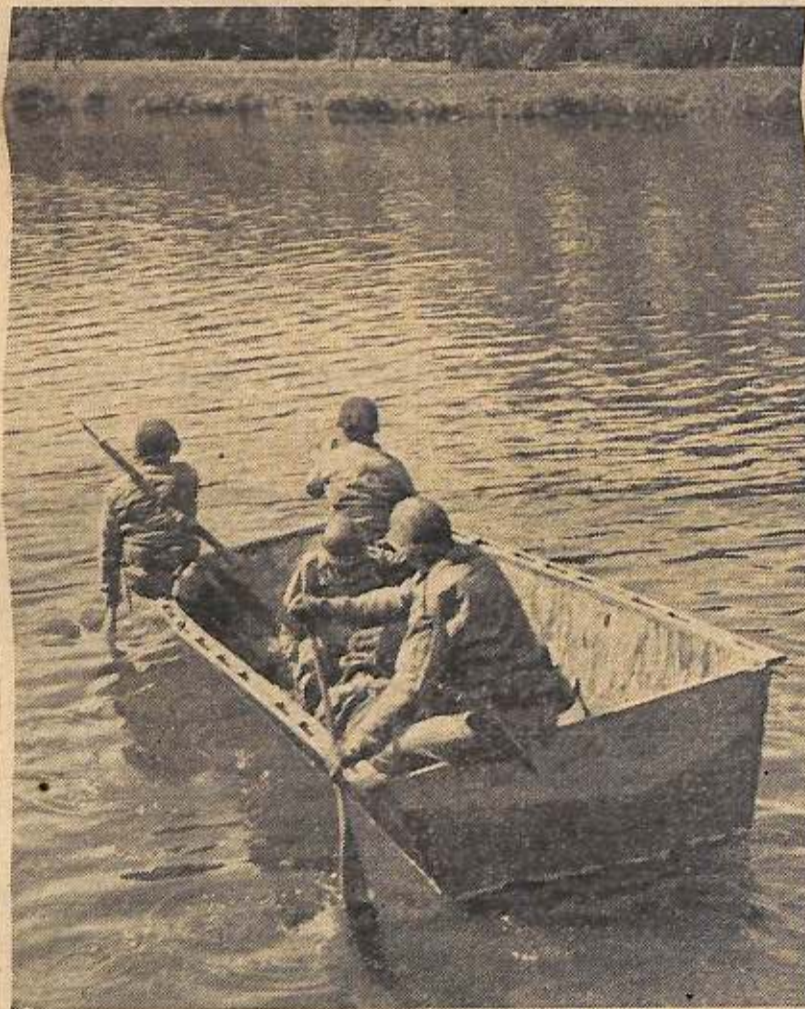
More than 70,000 prisoners have been taken since the Seventh Army landings in southern France, Gen. Patch's headquarters announced.

French troops were within 18 miles of the fortress city of Belfort at Pont de Roide, and only 40 miles from the southwestern German frontier, as U.S. forces surged through Baume les Dames and Clerval, 24 miles from Belfort.

The Yanks cleared Baume les Dames only after heavy fighting which began early last week.

#### Nazi Troop Ship Sunk

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 10 (UP)—The German troop ship Westfalen with nearly 300 men on board has been sunk north of Gothenburg after striking a mine on the way from Norway to Germany. Sixty-five men were saved by two Swedish destroyers.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

In one of the war's most unusual pictures, smoke ring from a 155mm. Long Tom pounding German positions across Moselle River is caught by daylight. Usually these rings can be pictured only at night. In lower picture, U.S. infantrymen, with wounded comrade in bottom of boat, ferry across the Moselle. Map shows the general area.

## The War Today

**France**—Americans cross Luxembourg border at two points.

First Army troops only eight miles from German frontier. . . . Third Army locked in heavy fighting along Moselle River.

British thrust across Albert Canal meets heavy opposition. . . . Break-out attempt by Germans, trapped along Channel coast, is thrown back. . . . Allies hold three Channel ports, Dieppe, Ostend, Antwerp. . . . American and French troops of Seventh Army in southern France drive within 25 miles of Belfort Gap. . . . Seventh Army has total haul of 70,000 prisoners since landings in southern France.

**Russia**—Germans report Russian tanks streaking through Bulgaria toward Aegean coast after Bulgarian capitulation and seizure of two

main Black Sea ports, Burgas and Varna. . . . New Soviet offensive to east of Cracow reaching proportions of major battle, Berlin says.

**Pacific**—MacArthur declares Allied air forces "now dominate southern Philippines" as enemy reports new attacks on Mindanao and forecasts landings there soon. . . . Stilwell announces Japanese destroyer sunk by 14th Air Force heavies off Hong Kong.

**Italy**—Americans enter outskirts of Pistoia, 20 miles northwest of Florence, and reach outposts of Gothic line between Pistoia and Lucca, 21 miles to west. . . . Heavy day and night fighting on Adriatic front in spite of deep mud and heavy rains. . . . Germans lay down heavy blanket artillery fire on Allied positions south of Rimini.

## Planes Support Drive to Nancy

### Pound Nazis Ahead of 3rd Army; 1,100 Heavies Attack Germany

Bombing immediately ahead of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's southern wing to remove barriers in the path of the U.S. Third Army's advance toward Nancy, Ninth Air Force Marauders and Havocs from both French and British bases yesterday opened the tactical battle of the German frontier, while more than 1,100 Eighth Air Force Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs, attacked targets in southern Germany.

While Ninth P47s flew top cover for the Marauders and Havocs, all of which returned safely and reported no fighter opposition, Eighth Thunderbolts strafed airdromes in southern and western Germany, destroying 42 aircraft on the ground, and escorting fighters knocked out 72 on the ground and six in the air. Twelve heavies and 15 fighters were lost.

#### Six Forces from Britain

Six separate forces of British-based medium and light bombers struck at ten-minute intervals in a concentrated 50-minute offensive and three waves of French-based B26s scattered 3,000 demolition and fragmentation bombs on two bridges spanning the Moselle River at Pompey and Custines, about five miles north of Nancy, and the strongly-fortified Foret de Haye, just west of the city.

The B26 and A20 crews reported direct hits on the two bridges and a type-pattern of bomb bursts in the wooded area.

Destruction of the bridges—one a seven-lane span and the other a six-lane with a single rail line—would provide protection for Patton's forces already across the Moselle north of Pont-a-Mouson.

The crews were told at the briefing that the ground forces wanted the German

(Continued on page 2)

## Hitler Courts Munich Gal, His Former Valet Says

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10 (AP)—A German prisoner who said he was Hitler's valet for three years declared today that the Fuehrer has maintained a romantic liaison with a Munich stenographer for the past four years.

"The Fuehrer is a very difficult man to know," the prisoner said. "He is different every day. One day he is all fondness and the next day he is all brutish harshness."

#### Sweden Bars Nazi Goods

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 10 (UP)—The transit of German goods through Sweden to and from Norway has been stopped by the Swedish Government, it was authoritatively learned today. The only exception will be the transit of wounded and sick men.

#### Convincing Spokesman

## Wounded Vet Talks 600 Out Of B29 Strike

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (ANS)—A wounded veteran of Cassino ended one of the nation's most damaging strikes yesterday when he convinced 600 workers to return to the manufacture of engines for B29 Super-Fortresses.

Pvt. Melvin Biegel, 21, a patient at Gardiner General Hospital, told striking employes of the Chrysler Corporation's huge Dodge plant here that American airplanes more than anything else caused the German defeat at Cassino.

The men returned to the assembly line, ending a strike that threatened to cut off all production by the largest producers of B29 engines.

A second major settlement came at the Ford Motor Company's Willow Run bomber plant near Detroit, where operations were resumed on a normal scale after a 12-hour shutdown caused by a walkout of 2,000 riveters and crane operators. The strikers contended that the company had made transfers without regard to seniority.

Meanwhile 14 West Virginia coal-mines were closed and 6,100 miners were idle in a dispute involving demands by mine supervisors for company recognition of their union. In Pennsylvania no strikes were reported in the soft coal-mines there for the first time in weeks.





THE STARS AND STRIPES

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An American Mother

SOMETIMES we Americans serving in the Army and Navy overseas are inclined to get browned-off at the folks back home. We don't like the strikes. We disagree with the labor policies of some employers. We read about peak holiday travel and from a chilly pup tent in France or a hospital cot in England we think our folks may be letting us down. But are they?

If you think so, read this letter from "An American Mother" and remember that the 130 million Americans back home, while they may not all be as articulate, are proud of us and grateful for the job we're doing over here.

This letter, dated June 16, 1944, is addressed to: "Any U.S. Soldiers in Any Hospital in England:

"Dear Boys: I'm just a farmer's wife, gray-haired, fat and forty. I live on the West Coast of the U.S.A. On Invasion Day I sat rocking my baby boy to sleep. I looked out across the Valley, peaceful and golden.

"Food, health, happiness, security for these two children of mine. No fear of the planes overhead or the Army on the highway. No terror in the eyes of my 10-year-old girl. No hungry, crying baby. And my heart filled with thanks to all of you who make happy childhood possible for our little ones over here.

"I am an old nurse. I know the nights and days of pain—that fight against the darkness when pain drives sleep away.

"At such times, remember all our happy children are sleeping peacefully only because of what you and the rest are doing. May God bless you and bring you home soon."

The writer is Mrs. Watt Squier, of Solvang, Santa Barbara county, Calif. Stars and Stripes thinks Mrs. Squier has written us the best editorial of the war.

Bonds for Victory

AMERICANS on the home-front are not only producing the arms we need for victory but they are backing up the fighting forces with their money, as indicated by Washington reports that the Treasury raised 20.6 billion dollars during the fifth war loan drive. This is 29 per cent in excess of the over all goal of 16 billion dollars and is a larger sum than was obtained in any preceding drive.

Included in this total, of course, is the high percentage of bond purchases, in proportion to income, made by all ranks of men and women in the armed services. It is a record of which we all can be proud.

Blow It

The B-Bag

Out Here

He Got There First

Aug. 25, 1944.

Dear Stars and Stripes, Our entire battalion are constant readers of Stars and Stripes and look forward to the time we can read it with pleasurable anticipation. Inasmuch as our outfit is so far ahead of anything in the nature of front lines we are at a loss for those pleasant morale-building factors such as Red Cross coffee and doughnuts, Special Service shows, etc., that we hear and read about but never experience. So you see that your paper is grabbed and gleaned more avidly than normally would be the case by those who have access to other forms of diversion.

To say that we were dismayed when we read the account in your periodical of Aug. 19 concerning the attack on Orleans is putting it mildly. I refer specifically to the article which read that the march into the city was handicapped by "Maids of Orleans" and that flowers were slung to the soldiers, and GIs were kissed along the route.

Let me assure you, Mr. Editor, that the — Armored Infantry Battalion that moved into Orleans over a precarious route that was fraught with destruction and death by ever-present mines on the morning of Aug. 16 found our "Maids of Orleans" dressed in German uniforms, the only bouquets thrown to them were shaped like potato masher hand grenades and the GIs were only kissed by bullets. And further, no French, male or female, made their appearance until our boys had traded bullet for bullet with the Jerries and literally kicked the "panzers" off of them. Let me further assure you that had your correspondent made his appearance with us, instead of the belated one he did, he would have been considerably annoyed by the hail of lead that flew thick and fast on the streets of that city.

Late in the afternoon when our boys, after spending a night trying to sleep in a muddy field, northeast of the city, were

Hash Marks

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never turned his head and said: "Not bad!"

It took a Chicago draft board a few minutes to think up the answer to this one. A dishwasher, picked up for being



without a draft card, explained that he used to be a trapper, had caught a skunk in one of his traps and had to burn his draft card as well as his clothes.

Miss Lee Carson is a war correspondent, and a very nice looking one, too. One day she was passing a convoy and a GI yelled at her, "Bon jour, mademoiselle!" Quoth Miss Carson, "But I am an American." Said the GI, "You are?—Well, Hiya, babe!"

'Tis being rumored that there's a front-line ambulance which has 12 luscious lovelies, in pin-up form, pasted on the "ceiling"—to boost the morale of hospital-bound patients.

From W. F. Miksch comes this pertinent observation: "I'd trade all those dreams of post-war plastic for one pair of shorts with a band of elastic."

Signs of the Times. This advertisement appeared in an Army camp paper: "Girl wants work in mess. Has been in one before."

Confusion on the Home Front. Oddest job undertaken by Oregon police was a



search for Harry Reed—who goes by the name of "Seldom Seen."

Oh, oh, people are leaving unsigned notes in our typewriter again! The latest thought-provoking squib reads: Ours is not to reason why. Ours is just to be GI.

J. C. W.

'Master Race' Idea Looks a Little Cockeyed



Pfc Herbert Witherspoon, of Fort Worth, Tex., and Pfc Jesse Collier, of Atlanta, guard some of the "Herrenvolk" at a prisoners' camp in France.

Notes from the Air Force

1/LT. Warren S. Patterson, of Jarretstown, Pa., Thunderbolt pilot in the group commanded by Lt. Col. David C. Schilling, shot up a box car during a strafing affair in Germany. A large piece of GI (German issued) underwear came up with the debris in the explosion and stuck in the wing rack of his P47.

T/Sgt. Albert J. Maass, a Ninth AFSC crew chief from Yale, S.D., claims "we have been changing P47 engines in eight hours all along."

At one time, five Thunderbolts had been grounded with battle-damaged engines while the fighting was going on in the St. Lo sector in France. The mechanics worked from daylight to daylight so that the pilots could fly uninterrupted missions.

Other members of the crew are: S/Sgt. Edward P. Pacilio, Brooklyn, N.Y., assistant crew chief; Sgt. Ulysses G. Bell, Westbrook, Ky., and Cpl. LaVerne K. Olson, Wyndmer, N.D., engine mechanics; Sgt. Fred C. Engl, New York, propellers; Sgt. Arthur Savitz, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., electrician; Sgt. Oscar D. Jackson, welder; S/Sgt. John H. Imhof, of Brooklyn; Sgt. Joseph L. Pusillo, Carteret, N.J., and Sgt. S. Kuziel, Harrison, N.J., sheet metal workers.

LT. Gerald E. Hansen, Fortress navigator from West Bend, Wis., has been commended by Brig. Gen. J. K. Lacey, of Knoxville, Tenn., for the safe return of his wing during the mission to Merseberg, Germany, July 29.

After the lead aircraft was forced to leave the formation, Lt. Hansen took over the lead "to safely navigate the formation around flak installations, and by his outstanding navigational abilities contributed to the safe return of the wing," Gen. Lacey said.

In an air battle south of Dreux, France, triple kills were scored by Ninth P51 pilots 1/Lts. Charles W. Koenig, of Oakland, Cal., and John Bakalar, of Hammond, Ind.

Two 1,000-pound bombs broke loose and crashed through the Liberator's bomb bay doors over the Channel heading for an attack on marshalling yards in Karlsruhe, Germany.

T/Sgt. Harold K. Hardy, engineer-gunner from Kinston, N.C., crawled from his top turret and, without parachute to give himself room, suspended himself in the bomb bay at 20,000 feet to knock loose the doors with a bomb shackle.

GIs at the Mustang fighter station commanded by Col. Thomas J. J. Christian Jr., of Sulphur Springs, Tex., helped local farmers with their August harvesting.

Cpl. Robert E. Shafer, a QM supply clerk from Pittsburgh; T/Sgt. Oval Cathey, an armament inspector from Burns, Tenn., and S/Sgt. Otis L. Meeks, and ordnance worker from Princeton, Ind., pitched in during their spare time.

LT. Eckerman Sannes, of New York, serving with the maintenance section of Air Service Command in the ETO, has written a book on the structural repair of aircraft which has been adapted by the Army as a standard textbook. He is a graduate of the Guggenheim School for Aircraft Engineering.

Two officers and an enlisted man each were awarded the Soldier's Medal for disposing of five unexploded fragmentation bombs from a crashed plane.

1/Lts. Warren L. Pell, of Buffalo, N.Y., and Charles W. Young, of Gainesville, Ga., and S/Sgt. Glenwood F. Moon, of East St. Louis, Ill., all in Col. Carroll W. McCollin's Thunderbolt fighter group in France, removed the unsafe bombs and transported them in a jeep more than a half mile to a firing-in butt for detonating.

Nazis Aroused by FFI Attack Murder Innocent Town of 250

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARTINCOURT, Sept. 10—This sleepy French town near Moselle was murdered by a German panzer unit. This is no atrocity story pulled from thin air. It happened, and witnesses who told the story were survivors of 250 of the population of the town plus an American reconnaissance patrol which entered almost on the heels of the murdering Germans.

The charred body of a 72-year-old grandfather in a field near a smoldering home, a youngster minus most of his head lying in the aisle of the remains of the church, slaughtered chickens, cows, and pigs all over the place added to the bare burned walls of stone houses are glaring evidence of what happened.

A reconnaissance unit under Lt. Phil Wagner, of Cincinnati, reported the atrocity.

Two Dazed Civilians

Other than a few grimaced GI outposts, there were only two dazed civilians in the place—one old woman wandered about, aimlessly poking the burning rubble, and a stooped old man whose son was the half-faced corpse in the church.

Some Germans had been attacked by a small FFI group near the town. In reprisal, the Germans called up tanks and laid the town flat. There were no questions asked on the morning following the FFI attack. German tanks with guns blazing dashed through the town's two streets killing everything. German foot soldiers followed the tanks, throwing incendiary grenades into houses not yet ablaze, rounding up all.

The half-faced boy in the church had been in bed suffering a broken leg. A German officer finished him off with his revolver. The old grandfather was picking apples in a yard when a tank shell blew away half his back. A German incendiary grenade burned what was left of his body. A man who had been sleeping when his house caught fire dashed out, his nightgown ablaze. The Germans killed him in his tracks.

As the town burned the Germans rounded up all the men they could find

Navy Men Return To U.S. With Wives

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (Reuter)—A transport ship bringing American naval personnel home from Ireland has arrived in New York with 60 war brides and their 16 children.

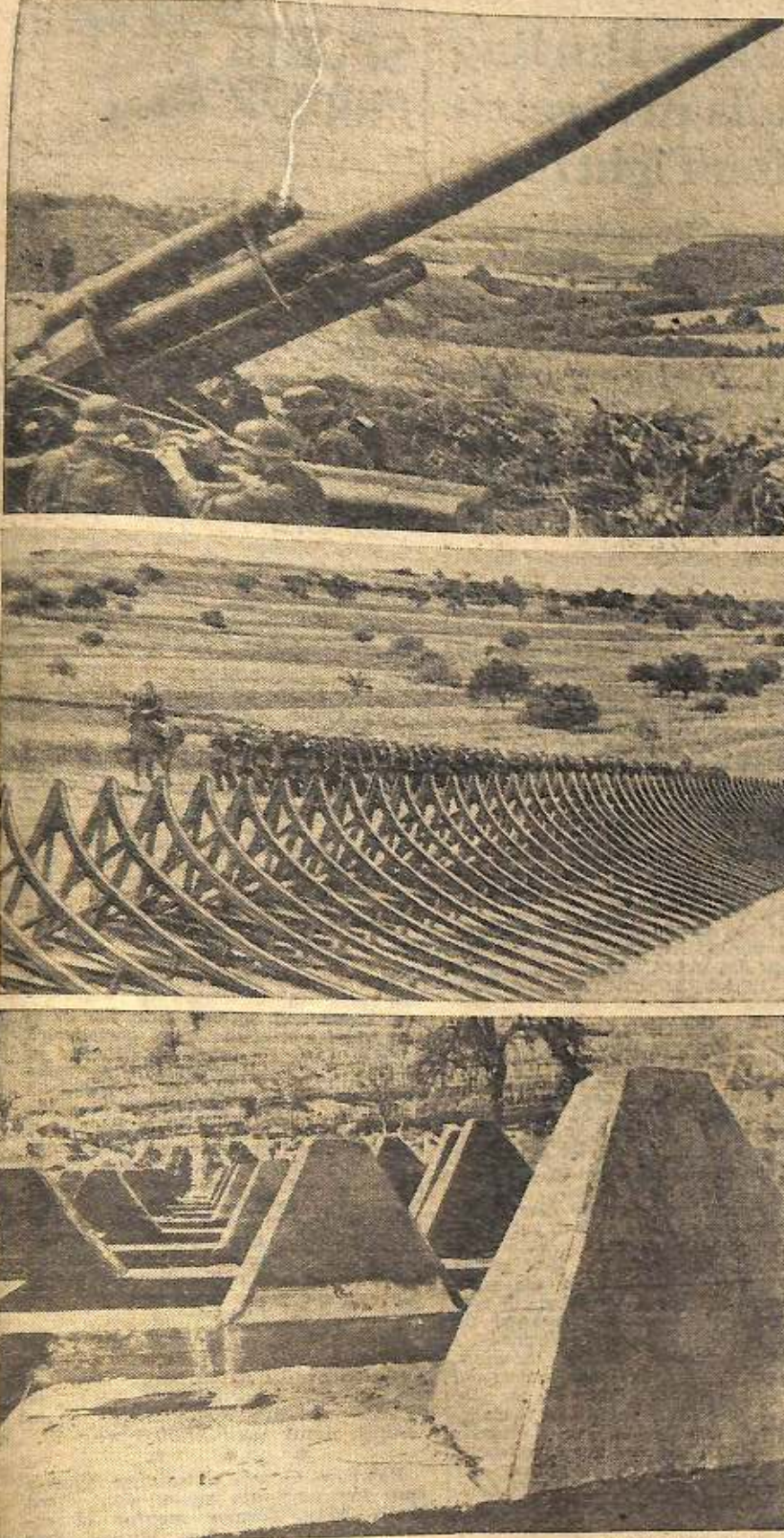
Naval officials said the women were married while the men were stationed at an Irish naval construction base. Most of the wives were from Northern Ireland. It was the first such group to return from Europe.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Makes things more dramatic!"

# Yanks Soon to Test Siegfried Line



A heavy anti-aircraft gun (top) protects part of the Siegfried Line. Although the main defenses are underground the surface pillboxes are vulnerable to air attack. Other pictures show a German detachment exercising in front of iron tank traps, designed to hold up attacks at a known range (center), and a row of concrete anti-tank blocks.

## Hitler Dictated Details, Including Placing of Blocks, Armament

American soldiers may soon have the answer to a question the world has been asking for five years: "How strong is the Siegfried line?"

Germany's vaunted western bulwark, constructed by the Todt organization that built the Reich motor roads, runs from Basle, on the Swiss frontier, northward to the neighborhood of Karlsruhe. It crosses the Rhine a few miles west of Karlsruhe and follows the German border to Saarbrücken. Here it again turns northward and extends on the German side of the Luxembourg frontier through Aachen. The Germans have probably extended the line along the Belgian border and on into Holland.

Although Dr. Todt supervised the building of the line, he said, in a speech in Berlin in March, 1939, that Hitler directed the work in all details including the placing and design of the block-houses, the exits and loopholes, and strength of the concrete and armament.

### 500,000 Worked on It

Todt then said that the number of men employed was more than 500,000, and German reports during the first two years of the war stated that work had been going on continuously.

The German press and radio have issued innumerable claims about the impregnability of the defenses, but few went into detail. Russian reports last year said that heavy guns from the Siegfried line, as well as the Maginot line, had been captured in Russia, and suggested that the Germans, trying to stave off their attacks, were denuding the fortifications in the west.

The modern Siegfried line was conceived by Col. Fritz von Lossberg 27 years ago during the battles of Arras in France. He was appointed chief of staff of the German Sixth Army on Apr. 10, 1917, the day after it had been struck a terrific blow by the British. He improvised a system of mobile, elastic, zonal defense in depth, the general theory, copied in the present-day line, being delaying-action by the outposts, ever stronger resistance on successive lines of defense, between which the ground is checkered with forts, machine-gun nests and strongpoints, and finally heavy counter-attacks by mobile divisions earmarked for the purpose.

### 15 Miles Deep in Spots

In the Siegfried line modern weapons have forced a big increase in the depth of the successive zones of defense, and in some parts, according to German propaganda, it is 15 miles deep.

A Belgian journalist in 1939 called the line a fleet moored along the frontier. The fleet had flotilla craft to scout for it—blockhouses garrisoned by 20 or 30 men assigned to hold up the advance to enable the German command to gauge the main point of attack. As cruisers it had a line of artillery in revolving gun-turrets, and its capital ships were underground fortresses.

He described the big forts as buried barracks with miles of passages lit by electricity and provided with metal tracks, hot water, electric ventilators and cookhouses. Whole hills were hollowed out and concreted, and the approaches blanketed with minefields and covered by fire.

Gen. Eisenhower gave his opinion of it recently—he said no line was any better than the men holding it.

## Some Folks Don't Care When Money's in It

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 10 (UP)—What some people will do for money! Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy, entering their 18th year as a comedy team, figured out today that they have been hit by 125 buckets of water, fallen off 61 ladders, been kicked in the pants 537 times and elsewhere 298, lost 52 shirts, destroyed 1,074 suits of clothes, smashed 47 cars and squashed nearly 3,500 pies.

## Squandering of a GI's Pay On Captain Brings Divorce

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 10 (ANS)—A GI fighting in France whose bride allegedly squandered his military pay on a captain now in the Southwest Pacific was granted a divorce with neither husband, wife nor co-respondent present.

Mrs. Bessie Selsor was there as the only witness to present for her son, Pvt. James O. Bryant, the story of his marriage and some love letters from the captain to the private's bride which were described as unprintable and on the basis of which Judge Paul Buzard, world war I veteran, granted the divorce on grounds of adultery.

## Robot Hits Paris

A flying bomb landed in the Paris Basin area over the weekend, killing at least four persons and injuring 12, the Associated Press said.

## 30th Division Draws Praise

The 30th Infantry Division—which in five days of bloody fighting helped to stop the last major German counter-attack in the vicinity of Avranches—has been given a special commendation by Maj. Gen. Lawton J. Collins, Seventh Corps commander.

In a letter to the commander of the Division, Collins said: "Your division, with the aid of the Third Armored Division and an infantry regiment of the Fourth Division, bore the brunt of the desperate attack of the German Seventh Army... With the assistance of the artillery of the Fourth Division and the Third Armored, the 30th Infantry Division checked this penetration and then destroyed the German force which made the advance."

Collins paid special tribute to "the tenacity of the Second Battalion of the 120th Infantry which, when isolated on a hill east of Mortain, held out for five consecutive days against determined efforts of the Germans to annihilate it."

## Quebec Making Ready To Greet FDR, Churchill

QUEBEC, Sept. 10 (UP)—American, British and Canadian officials are laying the groundwork in Quebec for the impending meeting between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The Chateau Frontenac and several other hotels are being prepared and linemen are fitting telephones. It is not expected that the Russians will take part in the meeting.

## Greetings From Burma



For STARS AND STRIPES and the GEES in the EUROPEAN THEATRE

from **MILTON CANIFF**  
N.Y. 1944

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1944, by News Syndicate Co. Inc.

## Maritime Slash Urged by Land

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (ANS)—A post-war cut of more than one half of the present American merchant marine tonnage was recommended by Vice-Adm. Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission.

"Measured by weight, we will probably come out of this war with a cargo fleet of about 50,000,000 deadweight tons," he said. "It will amount to perhaps two-thirds of all shipping afloat in the world. We cannot maintain a fleet of this size in peace time, but I am of the opinion that we can and should operate 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons deadweight."

## Senate Votes to Promote Jap-Held GIs Yearly

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (Reuter)—Over the opposition of the War and Navy Departments, the Senate last week passed by voice vote a bill providing for blanket promotions for American prisoners captured by the Japanese on the Philippines, Guam and Wake. The measure now goes to the House.

The bill affects men below the rank of lieutenant colonel. It would advance prisoners one rank as of Dec. 8, 1942, from that held on Dec. 8, 1941, and one rank on each following Dec. 8 as long as they are prisoners.

## AFN Radio Program

- On Your Dial  
1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.  
218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Monday, September 11
- 0800—Sign On—News
  - 0815—Bandwagon—Les Brown\*
  - 0830—Maritza Players (BBC)
  - 0900—Headlines—Showtime
  - 0920—Combat Diary
  - 0935—Music from America
  - 1000—Headlines—Victory Parade, with - Russ Morgan\*
  - 1015—Personal Album, with Marilyn Hare.\*
  - 1030—Strike up the Band
  - 1055—Home News from the U.S.A.
  - 1100—Headlines—Morning After (Mall Call)\*
  - 1130—Combined Orchestra
  - 1215—Theater Orchestra
  - 1300—News
  - 1310—Sports News
  - 1315—Saludos Amigos
  - 1345—Melody Roundup\*
  - 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour
  - 1500—Headlines—Strike up the Band
  - 1530—Combat Diary
  - 1545—On the Record
  - 1630—Army Hour
  - 1700—Headlines—NBC Symphony\*
  - 1745—Mark Up the Map
  - 1755—American Sports Roundup
  - 1800—World News—Program Resume
  - 1805—GI Supper Club—Sgt. John McNamara spins your requests
  - 1900—World News
  - 1905—Novatime
  - 1915—Command Performance
  - 1945—Strings with Wings
  - 2000—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
  - 2005—Here's to Romance
  - 2030—Grace Fields
  - 2100—World News
  - 2105—Report from the Western Front
  - 2115—Top Ten
  - 2145—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians
  - 2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special—Cpl. Ben Eisenman
  - 2300—Final Edition
  - 2300—Final Edition
- \* Indicates programs heard on both networks.

## Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1, or APO 887, U.S. Army. Telephone, ETOUSA, Ext. 2131.

## APOS Wanted

(When requesting an APO be sure to include last known unit, APO, ASN and home town of the person you want as well as your own.)  
PVT John F. BELL, Inf.; Lt. Clarence BORET-SKY, Milwaukee, Wis.; T/4 Bun B. BRUSSE, Houston, Tex.; S/Sgt. Tom CHEATHAM, Basle, Oha.; Lt. John J. DEEDY, 0400637; WAC Cpl. Gertrude DE VITO, 200989; 1/Sgt. John L. EUBANKS, A.F.; Cpl. Walter FITZ-SIMMONS, Old Forge, Pa.; Lt. M. D. FOX, ANC, Va.; Conrad GESTON Jr., Thief River Falls, Minn.; S/Sgt. Peter GODING, Sgt. William K. GREMILLION, Capt. B. B. HAWKS, Inf.; Freeman, Va.; S/Sgt. Roman KING, Adams, Minn.; T/4 Walter KUZIO, Pvt. Marvin C. LUFTON, Pfc. Joseph Henry LYLE, South Bend, Ind.; Harold J. McCORMACK, Concord, Mass.; Lt. Walter McKinney, Santa Cruz, Cal.; Virgil NOE, Detroit, Mich.; Joseph OLOUIN, Los Angeles, Cal.; Pvt. Herbert Zwi KORNER, 420281; Pfc. Henry SALVAS; Pvt. Roland DEFOSSÉ, 31293411.

I. J. Doris LAZOTT, Saratoga Springs, N.Y.; Lawrence LINK, Tripp, S.D.; Harold LACEY, Newark, N.J.; Sgt. Don McGEEVER, Binghamton, N.Y.; Sgt. Howard C. MAHONEY, ton Harbor, Mich.; Sgt. James H. NELSON, Radford, Va.; Pfc. James H. PARKER, Park River, N.D.; Sgt. J. R. PENNA, 32251195; Sgt. J. R. PENNA, 32251195; Sgt. J. R. PENNA, 32251195.

Camera Exchange  
WILL trade 35mm. Super Baidina F2.9 lens, coupled range finder and Voigtlander-Super (reflex) 120 F3.5 Heliar lens with 15 rolls film for a Leica III, lens F1.5 or Contax III, lens F1.5.—Lt. M. R.  
WILL trade 120 camera with several rolls of film for a 35mm. camera.—Pfc. E. H. Mallin.  
WILL trade 35mm. Balda Jublette, Trioplan F2.9 lens, uncoupled range finder for a Rolleiford or Rolleiflex.—Sgt. J. R. Penna, 32251195.  
Wanted  
EXPOSURE meter, Weston or GE make.—Maj. Shirley Leslie, 0251091.  
VAL-A-PAK or B4 bag in good condition, zipper type preferred.—Sgt. James M. Woods.  
VAL-A-PAK.—Lt. Joseph J. Irvin, 01591220.

Found  
WALLET containing £15, belonging to Pfc. Sherill Gauthery, 37476155. Write to Lt. Mann, R.T.O.

## TERRY & THE PIRATES



By Courtesy of News Syndicate







JUBILANT

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
An excitable mademoiselle raises her hands high to form the victory sign. Her audience—U.S. soldiers marching through the village en route to Germany.



BALCONY SCENE

Associated Press-Photo  
In an appropriate war-time setting, a mademoiselle tosses flowers to American soldiers passing through her town.



ARGONNE SOUVENIR

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
Rotting sandbags and a battered old French helmet found on an Argonne Forest battlefield speak eloquently to Sgt. Fred Owens, of Los Angeles, of World War I.



BELLIGERENT

A rough and ready member of the FFI, gun over his shoulder, out for his daily bag of Nazis.



BLOODY

A battered and bleeding collaborator, on his way to prison, just finished an engagement with the FFI.

# The Road Back For Nazis



WITH the greater part of France virtually cleared of the enemy 14 weeks after the invasion of Normandy, the curtain was obviously rising this week on what seemed likely to be the last act of the five-year-old European drama—the Battle of Germany. After 26 years the world again was seeing a repetition of the Western Front hammer blows by which Haig, Pershing and Foch brought the Reich to its knees in November of 1918. Berlin still is a long way off, and the Germans now being pressed back against their own frontier from Holland in the

Stars and Stripes Map  
north to the Nancy area of France in the east are beginning to fight back bitterly. For some days to come, at least, the lightning tank thrusts that liberated France in little more than a month from the day the Allies broke out of the Cherbourg peninsula appear unlikely to be repeated. As if to point up the changed character of the fighting now that the Allies are approaching the Siegfried line, a Shaef weekend communique reported that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's army "is having to fight for every hundred yards west of Nancy."