

## Enemy Line Split Open at Leningrad

### Russians Break Through On 35-Mi. Front; Little Change in Ukraine

Red Army forces have broken through heavily fortified German defenses on the Leningrad front and in five days' hard fighting have advanced eight to 13 miles along a line 35 miles long, Moscow announced last night.

A special order of the day, signed by Marshal Stalin, revealed the extent of the breakthrough and announced the capture by storm of the German fortress town of Krasnoye Selo and the powerful enemy junction and strong-point of Roksha.

"Our troops inflicted a serious defeat on seven German infantry divisions," the order said, "and captured a large group of enemy heavy artillery which had systematically shelled the city of Leningrad."

Last night's Soviet communique, claiming that 20,000 Germans had been killed in the five-day offensive, announced the capture of more than 80 places south of Oranienbaum and the cutting of the railway from Novgorod to Leningrad.

**Nazi Lines Stiffen**  
Victory on the Baltic front running from south of Oranienbaum, 20 miles west of Leningrad, to north of the great rail junction of Novgorod, 70 miles to the south, was announced as Nazi resistance showed signs of stiffening all the way from the Pripet marshes to the southern Ukraine.

German armored units were reported trying to make a stand in the Pripet area in the face of Gen. Constantine Rossovsky's advance west from Mozyr and Kalinkovichi. A hundred and 50 miles south, Hungarian units, hitherto used chiefly for delaying actions, were attempting to check Gen. Nicolai Vatutin's army pushing toward Poland through the Ukraine forests west of Novograd Volynsk.

In this sector Red Army advance forces were only 12 miles from the rail junction of Shepetovka, on the Berdichev-Rovno rail line, after taking the town of Slavut to the northeast.

**Few Reports From South**  
Moscow received few front-line reports from the Vinnitsa area, where Marshal Von Manstein has been hurling heavy tank reserves into frequent and furious counter-attacks for the last ten days in an effort to keep open the jaws of the Dnieper Bend trap.

The Russians said fierce fighting continued without much change of position in the last 48 hours.

Smashing of the dense German fortifications ringed around Leningrad was achieved by one of the greatest artillery concentrations of the war, front-line dispatches to Moscow revealed yesterday.

The hero of the breakthrough was Gen. Leonid Govorov, Russian artillery expert who smashed the Mannerheim line in the Finnish war, recaptured Moshaisk, before Moscow, in January, 1942, and broke the Leningrad blockade just a year ago.

Govorov brought up thousands of guns to blanket the enemy positions south of Oranienbaum, where the Germans had spent two years building a dense belt of fortifications dotted with almost impregnable concrete pillboxes and blockhouses.

When the Russians opened fire, United Press correspondent Henry Shapiro wrote, "their barrage was equaled only by the Allied drumfire of 1918 on the Western Front. . . . Prisoners taken could not speak, and trembled for hours afterwards."

Shapiro said the infantry which smashed into the German positions after the barrage lifted fought one of the bloodiest battles of the war until, with help from hundreds of low-flying bombers and fighters, the remaining Nazi strong-points were reduced and a path cleared for the Soviet tanks.

## Aid to Reds \$338,000,000 In One Month, U.S. Reveals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Declaring that Lend-Lease shipments had kept pace with the rising tempo of the Red Army's advance, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley revealed yesterday that in November alone \$338,000,000 worth of goods were shipped to Russia. Since the beginning of Lend-Lease exports to the Soviet Union, Crowley said, the Red Army received more than 3,700 tanks, 160,000 trucks and 30,000 jeeps. In a program costing \$3,887,874,000, the United States shipped Russia more than 1,250,000 tons of steel, 450,000 tons of chemicals and explosives, 650,000 tons of petroleum products and 350,000 tons of non-ferrous metals.

## 50% More Combat Planes To Be Made in U.S. in '44

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The United States' 1944 aircraft production program calls for a 50 per cent increase in the manufacture of combat planes, Charles Wilson, chairman of the aircraft production board, disclosed.

The combat craft will be "very substantially larger than the models they supplant," Wilson reported. The gross airframe weight of the 1944 production is planned to be 26 per cent above the total weight of the 1943 airframe weight.

More than 100,000 planes are planned for production this year, each with the average airframe weight of over 10,000 pounds. The American aircraft industry completed 85,946 planes last year, averaging 8,630 pounds in airframe weight.

Wilson reiterated that the 1944 program calls for an increased production of heavy aircraft—B17 Fortresses, B24 Liberators and B29 super-Fortresses—and a reduction in the number of training-craft and non-fighter planes.

## A Flying Sieve, It Just Wouldn't Sink Fort Hedgehops Nazi Towns To Escape Pursuers' Bullets

A FORTRESS BASE, Jan. 19—A battered, flak-torn B17—The Spirit of '44—and its ten-man crew have written a new chapter in evasive tactics for heavy bombers. The tactics, worked out by The Spirit of '44 a week ago last Tuesday on the way home from Oschersleben, include:

Flying down main streets of German cities to avoid fighters.

Using trees as cover from fighters.

Flying so low that guns in flak towers have to be depressed to be effective. Diving and climbing around high-tension electric lines to shake off pursuit. And that all on two engines.

**A Flying Sieve**  
While the ground crews were trying to patch up the sieved sides and wings of The Spirit of '44, the combat men told their story of the trip home from deep in the heart of Germany.

1/Lt. Eldridge V. Greer, 29, of Houston, Tex., was piloting the B17 as they headed out of the flak at the target and got down on the deck with their two good engines. They had to stay down, too, because their oxygen system had been shot out over the target.

"For an hour and a half," explained 2/Lt. William D. Wood, co-pilot, from Pleasureville, Ky., "we played hide and seek with the fighters on the deck. Two Messerschmitts picked us up deep in Germany and stayed with us to the coast."

That hour and a half, the other crewmen said, saw Greer take the B17 around clumps of trees, hoping to mask the ship from the fighters' fire; saw him hedge-hop over high-tension lines.

Three times, according to S/Sgt. Bob Mueller, tail gunner from Wood Ridge, N.J., the crew prepared to crash land in enemy territory. 2/Lt. Louie R. Dobbs, of Katerme, Tex., bombardier, smashed his precious bombsight in preparation for the landing.

On the mission, four of the Spirit's gunners got a total of ten enemy fighters, they reported. Dobbs, firing a chin turret, claimed three; T/Sgt. Casmer Lekowski, top-turret man from Peninsula, Ohio, claimed three; Mueller, two; S/Sgt. Ernest Koger Jr., of Eau Claire, Wis., ball-turret gunner, one, and S/Sgt. James E. Purion, of East Liverpool, Ohio, waist gunner, one.

When they got back, the crew counted more than 250 bullet holes, criss-crossing the plane, from the attacks by the Messerschmitts on each side, the plastic nose was gone, bomb-bay doors were partly open and there were big gaps and rips in the metal skin from engine cowlings back to rudder.

The rest of the crew: 2/Lt. Marvin D. T/Sgt. Garner Walter, radio gunner, Broadway, N.J., and S/Sgt. Woodrow Wade, waist gunner, Henderson, Tex.

**New Troops Advance On New Britain Beach**  
ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, Jan. 19—Reinforced Sixth Army troops, including 25 Indian scouts from Arizona, killed more than 135 Japs, destroyed numerous enemy defense positions, and drove forward 1,000 yards in a quick but fierce advance from the U.S. Arawe beachhead, on the southwestern tip of New Britain.

Today's official communique disclosed that units of the 158th Infantry, specially trained in the jungles of Panama, made the assault after being landed secretly to support Texas cavalrymen who won the first New Britain foothold Dec. 15.

In the air, P39s from bases in New Guinea sank two large barges with cannon fire near Majie Bay, off eastern New Britain.

**Guard Invasion Secrets, OWI Warns Press, Radio**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—A strong "careless talk" warning to newspapermen and broadcasters was issued by the Office of War Information in Washington today. It said:

"There is no way to conceal from the enemy that an invasion is in prospect or that the British Isles will be used as a base. What we must protect at all hazards is information as to the time and place of the attack, the strength of the attacking force, its technical composition and equipment."

**Congressmen Asked to Bar Axis from Air for 50 Years**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—A proposal to bar Germany and Japan from the air for a period of 50 years after the war was made in Washington to the Congress committee of post-war planning by Reuben Fleet, president-elect of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences.

He also recommended that air-power quotas should be assigned to the Allies on the ratio of 30 per cent to the United States and Russia, 20 per cent to Britain, and 20 per cent to be divided among the remaining nations.

## Troops Bitter, Resent Lackadaisical Home Front, Stimson Says

### 'War to Last Long' He Urges Congress To Enact Bill for Total Service



Henry L. Stimson, "Voice of the Soldier."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Recent strike threats in the coal, railway and steel industries and a "lack of patriotic responsibility" on the home front have aroused "a strong feeling of resentment and injustice among men of the armed forces," Secretary of War Stimson asserted today before the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Urging enactment of national-service legislation proposed by President Roosevelt, Stimson bemoaned widespread industrial unrest and "a lack of sense" among large numbers of the population.

"I believe it is hazardous to belittle the effect that such a situation will have upon the ultimate welfare of our democracy," he said.

**Fears Effect on Morale**  
"If it continues it will affect the morale of the Army. It is likely to prolong the war and endanger the ultimate success of the United Nations, and it might affect the future unity of our nation, which is disturbing."

Stimson, the first witness at the committee's hearing, spoke in support of a bill by Sen. Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.) and Rep. James W. Wadsworth (R., N.Y.) which would authorize the calling up, for work in war factories or farms, of men between 18 and 65 and women between 18 and 50.

The Senate committee opened its hearings a day after the House Military Committee had voted to postpone indefinitely consideration of a national-service law.

"The voices of our soldiers on the battlefronts speak out very clearly in demanding that every American accept the same liability which the soldier must accept," he said.

**'Merely Treating Symptoms'**  
Declaring that present anti-strike legislation merely treated symptoms of the unrest and not the disease, Stimson declared:

"The purpose of the national-service act is to get at the basic evil which produces irresponsibility, from which arise crime, strikes, threats of strikes, excessive turn-overs, absenteeism and other manifestations of irresponsibility with which we are plagued."

Elaborating on his assertion that "irresponsibility" on the home front had aroused strong resentment in the armed forces and might affect the nation's future unity, the Secretary declared:

"This war will last much longer than the last war. This division between the men who have borne the burden in fighting abroad, and the men who have shown irresponsibility back at home, will have a longer time to sink in, and it will not be forgotten easily."

## 'Buzzer' of Series Hears LaGuardia's 'Pardon' Via Radio

2/Lt. Jack Watson, 21-year-old Fortress pilot from Indianapolis, who brought his crippled bomber back from Germany last week, yesterday heard New York's Mayor, F. H. LaGuardia, reiterate by radio his pardon for Watson's "buzzing" of Yankee Stadium before the 1943 World Series opener.

Watson last week received a "pardon" by cable from the "Little Flower" shortly after news of the flier's exploit reached America. Early yesterday morning the B17 pilot finished an overseas radio description of his raid experience from BBC and then a voice came back:

"This is Mayor LaGuardia of New York. I'm out here in Chicago attending a conference of mayors and I have a message for you. About that Yankee Stadium business—all is forgiven. Congratulations. Hope you never run out of altitude."

At the time of the "buzzing," LaGuardia was reported to have demanded military action against the pilot and threatened civil action, claiming the city's altitude laws were violated.

## Reds Print British Denial

All Moscow newspapers yesterday published the British Foreign Office denial of Pravda's Cairo rumor that two British officials had held separate peace talks with Nazi Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop.

## Plan Joint Blows On Reich, Japan

### Parleys With Allied Chiefs In Europe and Pacific Revealed by FDR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—President Roosevelt, summoning the nation to an intensified war effort, disclosed today he had conferred last week with Army and Navy commanders in the European and Pacific theaters to insure co-ordinated Allied blows against Germany and Japan.

The President told a press conference he had seen Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied supreme commander in Europe; Adm. William F. Halsey Jr., commanding South Pacific naval forces, and Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commanding Allied air forces in the Southwest Pacific.

He explained that the consultations were arranged to co-ordinate the Allied effort so that the greatest possible pressure would be brought simultaneously against Germany and Japan.

Earlier, in a statement urging purchase of War Bonds, he told the nation: "Until we have actually occupied Berlin and Tokyo, we cannot indulge for a moment in pleasant daydreams that the war is almost over."

## RAF Yank, African Ace, Is Killed in Plane Crash

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 19 (AP)—Lance Wade, an American squadron leader of the RAF and top-ranking ace of this theater, has been killed, it was announced today.

Regarded by many as the war's greatest fighter pilot, Wade shot down 25 enemy planes.

## Huey Rustles a Ghostly Sheet

### Long's Machine in Comeback; Brother Leading in Primary

Special to The Stars and Stripes  
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19—Early returns in Louisiana's Democratic primary yesterday indicated that Huey Long's old political faction was making a strong comeback bid.

Returns from New Orleans put the Long machine's gubernatorial candidate, Lewis L. Morgan, and his running mate, Earl Long, Huey's brother, into the lead. However, supporters of cowboy singer Jimmie Davis, Morgan's opponent, expressed confidence that rural ballots would swing the election to Davis.

Long appeared to be running ahead of Morgan and seemed certain to be in the runoff election, if one is necessary. Returns from 384 of 1,843 precincts gave Long 56,277 votes, Verret 31,176, Ellis 21,219, with a scattering of votes for Tennant and Jeansonne.

Backers of Davis, composer of "You Are My Sunshine," said Morgan's failure

to amass a larger lead meant their candidate would triumph. Returns from 426 precincts gave Morgan 58,758 votes, Davis 46,131, Morrison 11,101, Caldwell 82,332 and a scattering vote for LeBlanc, Moseley and Lanier.

## GOP Gains 2 House Seats

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19 (AP)—Victories in two special elections in Pennsylvania yesterday gave the Republicans two additional House seats. In the Second Congressional District, Joseph Pratt defeated the Democratic candidate, William Barrett, 24,910 to 19,329, while in the 17th District, Samuel McConnell defeated Marvin Brunner, 20,173 to 3,919.

With the resignation last week of Rep. Joseph A. Gavagan (D-N.Y.), the Democrats lost the House majority they had held since 1931. The party strength now is 217 Democrats, 210 Republicans and four Independents. There are four seats vacant.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Tel. Cen. 2000), for U.S. Armed Forces, under auspices of Chief of Special Services ETO, SOS Col. Oscar N. Solbert Publications Officer, Col. Theodore Arter

Hash Marks

Clever quips of the week. When Mae West was told that fliers used a life preserver which had been named the "Mae West," she replied, "That's fine—it makes me feel like part of the Second Front!"



Letter of the Week. The other day officials of the Office of Price Administration in Washington were knocked back on their heels by a Rip Van Winkle type letter received from a resident of a very small country town in Mississippi.

Latest GERMAN communique concerning action on the Russian Front: "Our victorious troops continue to advance without losing one foot of territory."

Then there was the GI back in the States who returned from furlough bitterly disappointed that a WAC MP had "resisted arresting him."

Today's Daffynition. Girdle: A device that turns flesh to fantasy.

Our "Oh, Yeah?" Department. A wife in a London court gave the following testimony: "Husbands should realize that they have an easier job earning money than we women have in planning how it should be spent."

GI Philosophy for Leap Year. "Love is blind, buddy, but marriage is an eyepener."

Christmas is long gone now, but we just can't pass up reference to another unusual gift received in the ETO. Recipient of the gift was Capt. John F. Moffett of the Eighth Air Force.



Pointing to Europe's and Asia's raw materials and manpower, the writer added: "The Axis possesses all the preconditions for holding on until final victory, for, after all, this war is a war of attrition in which time is playing an important role."

'Hang On' Is Nazi Anthem Now



Nazis, most of whom haven't had their first shave, train with "Luftwaffe Youths."

Hitler on the Ropes, But He's Striving Still for a Draw

As the shadow of invasion falls across western Europe and the Russian armies storm toward Berlin, Hitler is planning his last ditch stand—possibly in hope of getting a stalemate ending to the war.

By Edward Shanke

Associated Press Staff Writer

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19—Every word, every regulation, every military command in Germany today is dictated by the Nazi hope of being able to "hang on" in the face of the crushing Russian offensive and the threatening invasion from the West.

Germany is at the stage of the boxer who won the first round of his bout in a whirlwind, but has been in trouble ever since, trying by every means possible in the last round to gain a draw.

It is plain that this is Hitler's aim. A military writer in the Berliner Boersen Zeitung, which generally reflects German general staff views, declared that with so much more territory today, Germany had a chance of holding out to the end.

Pointing to Europe's and Asia's raw materials and manpower, the writer added: "The Axis possesses all the preconditions for holding on until final victory, for, after all, this war is a war of attrition in which time is playing an important role."

The official Voelkischer Beobachter, too, saw Germany's great chance in waging defense warfare until the Allies are exhausted.

"Retreat, which on German soil could mean defeat, is far from victory for an



Young girl-members of the Berlin ARP (left) and boys in their early 'teens, learning to be sailors on a German naval vessel, are examples of Hitler's widespread movement to organize Germany's youth for his manpower needs. (Photos from a neutral source.)

opponent in enemy country. An offensive which could not reach its goal in 12 months, sooner or later would have to admit failure. This will be the psychological moment in which a German defensive in the east will be finally justified."

In this light how does Germany look from the viewpoint of the determining factors of warfare—her military, economic and political strength and her morale?

As the United Nations close in on the European fortress, one of the weakest points in Hitler's defense is manpower. Five years of warfare have thinned the ranks. Hitler is crying for men—men to mount his defenses on sea and land, men to defend the skies over Europe, which the German press now describes as "the front," and at the same time men to keep his war industries throbbing and his supplies moving.

Army of Youth

Hitler has been building a shadow army of Hitler youth and SA men—an army which will have to make the last ditch stand the Nazis are determined on.

Schoolboys are receiving a carefully planned war education with a view to shortening their training period once they become of military age. The 16 and 17 year old Hitler youth have been encouraged to join Himmler's Waffen SS, "voluntarily," because by law they are not subject to military service until they are 18. They are given as much pre-military coaching as possible.

In Innsbruck a school for training Hitler youth as sharpshooters recently finished its course.

Experienced front fighters have been given leave to direct the boys through war games, showing them all the tricks of warfare.

With such a background Hitler will be able to use his youth as cannon-fodder overnight whenever needed.

Army standards are being lowered, especially the length of training periods. Before the war the German soldier got his lieutenant's commission after three years of work. Now he is able to get it in 11 months.

Perhaps nothing reflected the manpower shortage more than a recent decree by the Cabinet Council for Defense, empowering leaders of German youth to use boys and girls for war tasks outside school. Youth will be requisitioned mainly for the factories.

Ready to Fight

All party formations are joining the SA in exercises which the press said "are testimony of the unmistakable will for defense among men still on the home front" while emphasis is laid on the fact that the SA is strong, well-drilled and ready to fight.

The SA already has proved useful in releasing men especially from the police corps for the fronts, by being organized as a home guard. In addition tens of thousands of business men and other officials are being drafted for home defense, releasing countless younger men for the front.

Prisoners of war camps now are guarded almost exclusively by old men and men medically unfit for the services. As another stop-gap school boys are serving as so-called air force or navy



Keystone Photos

Supply Problems

On the Eastern Front both German and Russian services of supply have accomplished miracles. Both have used every known type of transport, including planes, to maintain as many as three hundred divisions on fronts 2,500 miles long.

Discussing the importance of the Lvov-Odessa railway, the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The capacity of this line is believed to be over 70 trains a day. To Lvov from Cracow the haul is under 200 miles, from Breslau under 350, from Berlin itself well under 600."

"Moscow occupies a unique position in the Soviet supply system: it is the heart that pumps out the blood. The reasons are manifest. Russia's communications radiate from Moscow, and this great city, whose accommodation is still more or less intact, has room to house the Red Army's vast organization of workshops, depots and stores."

"If the double line from Moscow to Kiev and on to Zhmerinka were still intact Vatutin's position would not be too unfavorable. The haul from Moscow to Vinnitsa would then be a matter of some 700 miles. The line is not intact, however. When the Red Army opened its offensive in mid-July it controlled only the first 200 miles of it. The rest has had not only to be repaired, and repairs include major bridging projects on the Dniester and elsewhere, but also to be restored to Russian gauge."

This appraisal gives a vivid picture of the supply situation on the Eastern Front and emphasizes the importance of control of the strategic Lvov-Odessa line. The army that holds it may well hold the key to victory on the Eastern Front, for it will hold the key to adequate military supply.

History of the War

When the war is over and Junior asks, "What did you do, daddy, in the war?" you can pack the little fellow off to his school library where he'll probably find an official Army history outlining just what your unit and other U.S. Army units did in this war.

In the last World War a few volumes of records were produced, but there was no official history of U.S. military activity. As a result, we have had to rely on non-official histories prepared and printed by private individuals. But after this war it will be different, for today in the front lines and in rooms filled with secret documents a group of Army soldier-writers already is hard at work gathering the information for the history of World War II.

The official history started just four days after the Jap sneak attack on Pearl Harbor when the Historical Section of the Army War College started to index the operational papers of the war. On July 15, 1942, the WD set up historical sections within the ground forces, the air forces and the service forces, and within one year after Pearl Harbor 11 separate historical units were busy gathering and writing. Later the Secretary of War established the Historical Branch G-2. This new branch coordinates the work of all agencies preparing historical papers, and gathers all information and documents which might prove necessary for writing the history.

In order to get information about all battle activities, three-fourths of the staff are in the front lines in all theaters of war. They talk with the fighting men and serve with them during all operations. They write their stories on the spot and then send them to Washington for editing.

Operating under the present set-up, the Historical Section hopes to have its popular history of the war ready for distribution within a few months after the end of hostilities. Made widely available, it should go far towards eliminating many of the false claims and misunderstandings that arose after World War I.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Hold it, Boys—but stand by. It's just a sawdust dummy to test one of the chutes he packed before he jumps."

Notes from the Air Force

SIX MPs have received citations for bravery in rescuing a fighter pilot from the wreckage of a burning ship. A pilot's engine failed as he took off on an escort mission; the plane conked into the tarmac, upside down, and gasoline blazed. Cited for fighting the flames and pulling the pilot out of his cockpit were 1/Lts. Frank J. Mullane, East Hampton, L.I., N.Y., and Frederick B. Winch, Brooklyn, N.Y.; 2/Lt. William H. Hill, Beaumont, Tex.; Sgts. Haskell L. Lazere, Chicago; and Bernard B. Greenbaum, Washington, and Pfc Bruce Hardy, Stricklett, Ky.

Two medical officers, a WO and a private rescued an injured gunner from the blazing wreckage of a crash Fortress despite the threat of five live 300-pound bombs 15 feet away.

The B17 crashed just after its take-off, killing everyone in it except the tail gunner, S/Sgt. Kessel Close, of Glassport, Ky. Maj. Henry Schlessinger, base surgeon from San Antonio, Tex., and Capt. Clarence Hodges, squadron flight surgeon from Indianapolis, Ind., saw the crash and with Pvt. Thomas-C. Malloy, of New York, raced to the wreck in an ambulance. They were joined by W/O John Cole, of St. Louis, Mo., an engineer, and hacked and sawed their way through the crumpled tail section to free Close although .50 cal. ammunition was exploding all around them and fire blazed only a few feet away.

SGT. William Van Laanen, of Iron Mountain, Mich., an armorer at a station's Aero club and met his father, J. E. Van Laanen, the club director. The elder Van Laanen, a World War I veteran, has two other sons in the army, both serving in the South Pacific.



# Feature



# Section

Thursday, Jan. 20, 1944

## The Man Who 'Hit 'Em For Six'

Britain's fabulous 'Monty' tells how the tankers are fighting 'beside' the tanks to bring about total victory

By Don Hewitt

U.S. Merchant Marine War Correspondent

**D**ESERT victory wasn't won on the sands alone. The Mediterranean was just as important a battlefield as the Sahara, and the tankers played just as important a part as the tanks. And it will be the same story in the forthcoming invasion.

No one realizes this more than the man whose name is synonymous with desert victory, Britain's fabulous "Monty." Chatting informally at his London headquarters, the man who turned the tide at El Alamein gave merchant seamen much of the credit for the success in North Africa. "Their contribution was just as great as that of the troops," he said.

In one of the few exclusive interviews since he got back from Italy to take command of Britain's invasion army, the Eighth Army's "legendary general" was ready and eager to speak of the accomplishments of the past, but said in answer to questions on the forthcoming invasion, "I never talk about the future." Just what the role of merchant seamen will be in the invasion he declined to say, but from his statements on the African campaign it is apparent that they will have an important role.

### Spoke With Enthusiasm

He was wearing his familiar beribboned battle dress and looked considerably older and slighter in stature than his pictures seem to indicate. He spoke in short staccato phrases and repeated them two or three times for emphasis, a trait as characteristic of Montgomery as his black beret. He colored his remarks with an almost youthful enthusiasm as he spoke of "our advance westward."

His consistent use of the word "we" showed his great admiration for the officers and men under him. Not once did he use the word "I" in relating any of the glories of that remarkable campaign. He described the battles as if he were telling of them for the first time, and he told how "we pushed along the shores of the Mediterranean" as any of the "Eighth's" privates might have told the same story in the local pub.

### Talk Had Air of Informality

His frankness and cordiality gave the interview an air of informality, but not for a moment was it possible to forget that behind that desk sat, not only a great general, but the very spirit behind Britain's glorious desert army. The room was unimpressive. It might have been his desert headquarters. The atmosphere surrounding the man had a Lincoln-like simplicity. He tilted back his chair, schoolboy-fashion, and chatted

amiably about the men who brought him the guns, the tanks, the food and the "petrol" to make possible the miracle of El Alamein.

One of Monty's favorite statements dates back to his cricket-playing days. Before the final drive he gave his men the simple pep talk—"Hit 'em for six." A British cricketer's counterpart of "Hit a home run."

And Allied seamen also hit 'em for six as they fought their way past Gibraltar to North African ports strung out along a 1,500-mile front. "Down at the docks," he said, "you could see the flags of almost every nation flying from the masts of the ships. Our fighting men could not have successfully carried out the task of clearing the desert if these seamen had not been determined to defy all conditions of sea and air attack to see that we got the stuff."

### Anxious Moments

One of the anxious moments during the march from El Alamein was on Jan. 15, 1942, when Montgomery launched the attack that was to carry the Eighth Army into Tripoli. It was essential that they get to Tripoli in about ten days, and if the Germans could have delayed them for that length of time the British would have to retreat 800 miles to their nearest base at Benghazi. Those were days that tested Montgomery's generalship, but by outguessing and outfighting Rommel they arrived in Tripoli in eight days.

The base at Benghazi was now about a thousand miles behind the front. New bases had to be established and merchant ships had to deliver the goods. As the Eighth swept on through Tripoli, merchant seamen arrived at Tripoli's ports with the supplies for the new bases to sustain the final drive. "During the

Tripoli campaign," Montgomery said, "I went down to the waterfront and personally thanked the skippers and men for getting through to the ports which were being opened up as we pushed westward along the shores of the Mediterranean."

Another of the anxious moments in the campaign, Montgomery told correspondents, was during the advance toward the Mareth Line about the same time Rommel was attacking the Americans at Gafsa, "and we had to do something about it." When the Eighth reached the Mareth Line their own lines were stretched and considerably weakened, and Rommel was disengaging himself from the Americans to attack Montgomery's men. The Allies' great air superiority saved the battle, and by realizing the vast amount of gasoline needed to sustain a large-scale air offensive it is apparent how merchant seamen again were behind the triumph—this time it was the men of the tankers.

### Tankers Did a Big Job

There were some vicious air battles over the Sahara before the Mareth Line was finally pierced and high-octane gas was being burned up at a terrific rate. Considering that it takes some weeks for a tanker to make the round trip from a U.S. port to North Africa the job done by the men on the tankers was a tremendous one.

At the height of the Tunisian campaign Maj. Gen. "Jimmy" Doolittle's Twelfth Air Force burned up high-octane gas at the rate of 1,000,000 gallons a day. In the final 15-day battle the bombers and fighters consumed 16,500,000 gallons—more than a million gallons over the monthly ration for all the automobiles on the Atlantic seaboard. The transportation of fuel to

North Africa for airplanes in those 15 days (not taking into consideration what was delivered for jeeps, tanks, trucks, etc.) employed the service of at least four of America's largest tankers daily.

### Cleared The Mediterranean

A long-range view of the Eighth Army's achievement, coupled with the final drive added by the Yanks under Gen. Eisenhower, readily shows the bearing which the desert victory had on the over-all shipping situation. The clearing of the Mediterranean for Allied shipping was a direct contribution to victories now being won on battlefronts scattered all over the world. It gave the Allies a shorter and safer shipping lane to Russia, provided a secure water-way link with the Far East through Suez, and made possible the delivery of men and supplies to the backdoor of Europe.

The general declined to comment on the direct bearing which the making secure of the Mediterranean has had on the present Soviet offensive, but it has been revealed that a large convoy for Russia was loaded and waiting in Britain for word from Montgomery and the Allied High Command that air superiority had been gained over the Mediterranean. The clearing of the Mediterranean cut off thousands of miles from the southern route to Russia and demonstrates clearly how the North African victory added considerable shipping tonnage to that which merchant seamen were already delivering to Russian ports.

### Has Admiration for Humanity

His very personality made apparent, as he talked, his great admiration for all humanity. During the desert campaign he told reporters, "Everything in war hinges on the

human factor." During the time he commanded the Eighth Army he never gave a written order to his subordinates about operations. Orders were always given by word of mouth.

In saying goodbye to his army, Montgomery said, "I am leaving officers and men who have been my comrades during months of hard and victorious fighting and whose courage and devotion to duty always filled me with admiration."

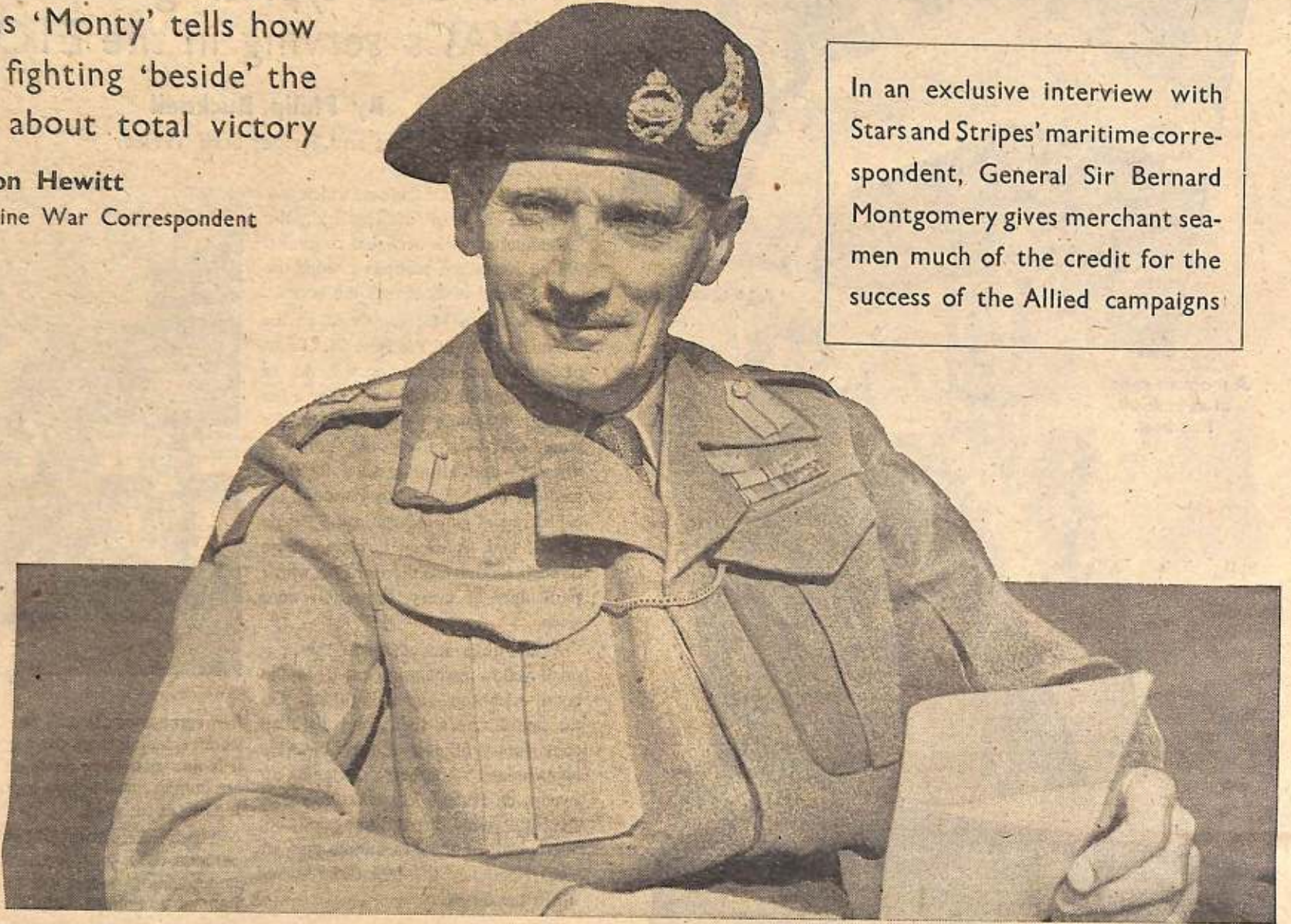
Of the men in the merchant services who contributed to that "victorious fighting," he said unhesitatingly, "They were excellent and we could have done nothing without them."

### Seamen Excellent in Sicily

After the invasion of Sicily, Montgomery said that the time had come to carry the war into Italy and onto the continent of Europe. He cautioned that the task would not be easy but that in all operations the army had had the close and intimate support of the Allied navies and air forces and because of that support they had always succeeded. Augmenting that statement, he said in this interview: "Allied seamen reacted excellently under heavy fire during the taking of Sicily," and by his words of praise indicated that their conduct in action was a strong factor contributing to the success of the largest combined sea, land and air operation the Allies have so far undertaken.

The tone of his conversation was not one of glory and drama, but rather one of warm appreciation of the men who "delivered the stuff" to make possible the Allies' first great military victory of the war, and who will deliver the stuff to make possible the final victory.

In an exclusive interview with Stars and Stripes' maritime correspondent, General Sir Bernard Montgomery gives merchant seamen much of the credit for the success of the Allied campaigns





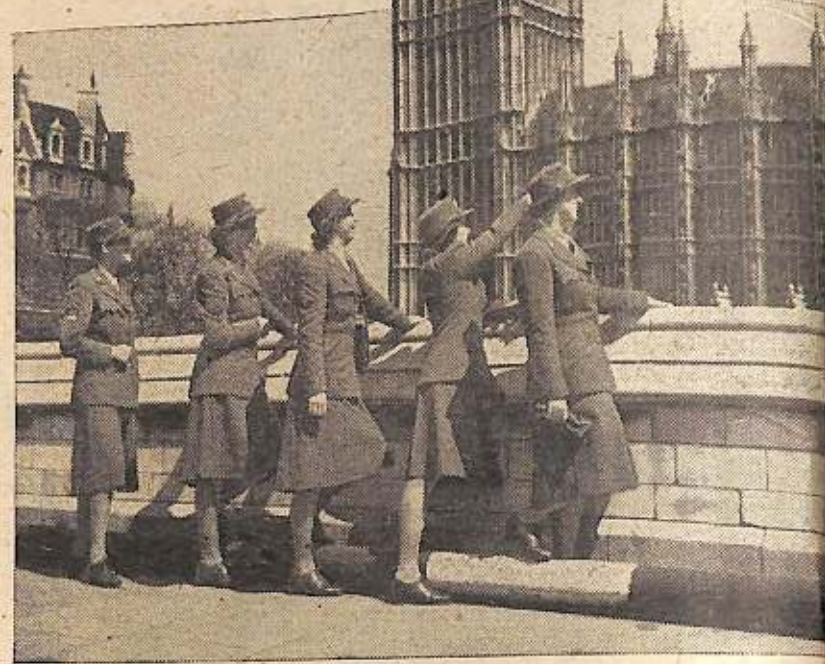
# G.I. JANE takes her place

Here is a word-and-picture story of a day's work in the life of a typical group of WACs serving in the ETO

By Philip Bucknell  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer



We go sight seeing.



'Rise and Shine'

A woman must always look her best



JUNE sat at a vast table on which was painted a map of England, the Channel and the occupied countries. With a rod like a croupier's scope she moved metal disks across the board.

There was a Marauder raid on the Channel coast and Pfc June M. Granz, of San Francisco, was on duty in the Flying Control Room with four other WACs. Through the headphones she wore she was given the numbers, direction and altitude of a flight of medium bombers out to blast the so-called rocket gun targets in the Pas de Calais, and as every direction came through she moved the disks on which particulars of every formation were given.

As the disks moved across the map small yellow arrows appeared on the board—denoting enemy fighters. On the board was a silent play by play commentary of one of the USAAF's twin-engined bombers softening-up swoops on Hitler's Fortress. More of the little yellow arrows appeared, but the course of the Marauders was set, and relentlessly the B26 disks moved on to the target.

### A Plane in Trouble

It was fascinating and exciting to watch, but on a raised platform the Flying Control Desk, 2/Lt. Charles Slotterbeck, of Harrisburg, Pa., with Sgt. Fred Costantino, of Brooklyn, N.Y., were watching—not for excitement. As the bomber groups went toward their targets June was told that one plane was losing height and on to the board slid an SOS disk.

The WACs were at work, side by side with officers and EMs of the Air Force seeing the mission through, sweating it out, and contributing largely to its success.

In the control room an atmosphere of cold business prevailed—deadly business—but it was done as impersonally as trains are passed along the Union Pacific rightaway.

But it was not all impersonal. A tail gunner in one of the Marauders, a staff sergeant called Bob Hill, from Philadelphia, had been dancing with June the previous night, and Bob's a nice guy and June is a pretty girl and a disk representing one of those formations surely meant more than the others.

### June Likes Her Work

June likes her work. "It's exciting," she says, "and it makes you feel that you are doing something really worth while. Sometimes there is a nasty feeling, though, when you hear that a red flare has been dropped, showing that a plane has wounded aboard."

Like every member of the WAC detachment at this command, June gave up a good job to enlist—she was a technician in a medical laboratory; joined because she wanted to do something more. She has just about a year "in the Army" and wouldn't trade her job for anything—except, maybe, a mission in one of those Marauders she plots out and in.

All the WACs here are doing important jobs, and whereas when they

first came over the talk was that they were replacing men for combat duty, it is now generally accepted that they are doing a job of their own—not acting ersatz for men.

There is Sgt. Jane C. McWilliams, of Atlanta, Ga., who is secretary to the commanding general of the medium bomber command, Brig. Gen. Samuel Anderson, whose appreciation of the WACs is printed on this page.

### Girls Can Keep Secrets

In the Operational Teletype Room there are girls like Pvt. Dorothy Wilkins, of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Pvt. Ingrid Caspersen, of Holbrook, Mass., through whose hands pass the intelligence summaries, mission reports and field orders.

"Can we keep secrets," says Ingrid, "you bet we can." Dorothy comes through with a good old fashioned GI beef: "Oh, our jobs are nothing to boast about; everybody gets ratings except us, but we don't mind, we like the work."

In the mess hall a team of WAC cooks have, according to S/Sgt.

Robert F. Willson, of Tampa, Fla. mess sergeant, improved the cooking a lot. Sgt. Dorothy Inman, of South Embury, N.J., is one of the chief cooks and says she likes the job, "even first thing in the morning at breakfast when the men look like they have just tumbled out of bed," and Cpl. Alice Slater, of Fort Wayne, Ind., says she has been doing the job so long she doesn't notice how the men look. Cpl. Freda Riley is baker and does a fine job with the flour the QMs give her.

Then there is June's special friend Cpl. Anne Buta, of Chicago, who is supervisor of one of the telephonist shifts. June is small, but Anne looks like she must have climbed up on a ladder to make the five foot minimum necessary for enlistment in the women's branch of the U.S. Army.

### Girl Meets Boy Again

Sometimes June and Bob Hill team up with Anne and her friend, Lt. Homer "Porky" Phoenix, of Troy, N.Y., on trips around on pass. The lieutenant part about Homer is OK as he and Anne were friends before they left the United States, and me



We are even getting used to spam

"We're not on K.P."



Inspections are stiff



Pfc June M. Granz (left) at work in the Flying



# beside G.I. JOE

The WACs have made a unique and valuable contribution to our work here. They have won our respect by showing great interest and conscientiousness in their work. They are well trained, capable, and handle both routine and highly important assignments smoothly and efficiently. In spite of rain, mud, cold and an occasional night bombing attack they remain cheerful and determined to see the job through. I am as proud of them as I am of any unit in the Bomber Command. If these are typical WACs, and I believe they are, the United States has reason to be proud of its women soldiers.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL E. ANDERSON,  
C.O. 9th Bomber Command.

here unexpectedly in church at the base. The powers that be allow fraternization between the enlisted WACs and men officers on that basis only.

GIs and the WACs get on well together, apart from usual gripes—"don't see I should sweep the office floor when women are around," kind of thing—but there's not much of it. Soldiers who hoped for heavy romances when the WACs arrived have given up and gone back to their British girl friends. Apart from that there is quite a deal of moonlight strolling, hand in hand.

In the Aero Clubs there is a fair amount of getting together over cokes. Helen Simpson, of Huntington, Pa., director of one of the clubs, says that when the WACs first arrived she was sorry for them. "As soon as a girl put her head inside the doors there would be a long-drawn-out whistle, but the boys have given that up now."

S/Sgt. Roy Brown, of Newburgh, N.Y., radio gunner of Hotshot Susie II, sitting around with a mixed group, said he thought WACs were a good idea—"I gotta say so." He had. Next to him was Pvt. Ruth Havens, of Hornell, N.Y., to whom he got engaged two months ago. They are not getting married until after the war, they say.

### 'Fighters Escort Bombers'

T/Sgt. Homer Donahy, of Winter Haven, Fla., radio gunner of Lady Luck II, who used to be an iceman, says, "It is nice to have the girls around," and T/Sgt. Omer Lindeberg, of Minneapolis, another radio gunner, passed favorable judgment on the work the WACs are doing.

June and Anne have a private gag on their dates. "We call ourselves fighters and the men, bombers," explains Anne. "Although it is the wrong way round, we, the fighters, escort the bombers on missions after meeting them at previously arranged rendezvous."



Control Room.

On the subject of dates, a sad tale is told about the first night the WACs got passes. A crowd of the soldiers from the administrative offices heard about the deal, sped from their chairs, donned their best pants, slicked their hair, polished their shoes and waited in line with the WACs for the liberty run. Just as the liberty trucks arrived, two trucks loaded with combat crewmen came alongside. "Climb in, girls," yelled the fliers.

They did.

That is why, in some sections, the men say, sourly, that the Army's no place for a woman.

In their Nissen huts housewifely instincts are somewhat curbed by ARs, but the WACs manage to make their sleeping quarters much neater than Nissen huts generally look. Maroon curtains hide the shelves, but nothing that isn't issue is allowed to show.

### Fudge Parties Are Fun

They, naturally, keep their clothes well pressed and every night there are pressing parties, shampoo scrambles and stocking darnings. Supply sergeant S/Sgt. Margaret Teschendorf, of Detroit, is pretty good about issuing stuff, but she does not hand out replacements unless she is certain that all possible care has been taken before things are turned in—and some of the things that are turned in would look mighty strange in a soldier's supply room.

Other things happen in the WAC's quarters, too, fudge parties, for instance. "If we can use some influence and get the ingredients, we make all kinds of things," June says. She also said she was a good hand at fudge-making. Other girls said she did a job, too, but when she made some fudge to send to a certain somebody, something happened. She didn't send it. She didn't have a spoon to send along so that the liquid, unidentifiable mess could have been drunk.

### Inspections Are Thorough

Probably the culinary operations over the Sibley stove failed because of thoughts of the morrow. There was the old, familiar inspection. Button polishing was the chief chore of the night, and shoes that had tramped through the mud that this base claims is the finest mud in the ETO, had to be cleaned.

In the morning the Detachment commander, 1/Lt. Vera von Stein, of Hollywood, was around to hold inspection, and though WAC officers don't throw rifles in their enlisted personnel's stomachs, the inspections are mighty thorough.

The duty sergeant, Sgt. Lois Jones, of San Antonio, Tex., walked behind her with a large notebook, and quite a lot went into that book.

"Whose," asked the lieutenant, "is that bed?"

"Sgt. McWilliams', Ma'am," answered the sergeant.

"Hmmm!" snarled the lieutenant, and an entry went down in the sergeant's book—and Sgt. McWilliams is the daughter of a general officer and Gen. Anderson's secretary.

While the inspection was going on

Cpl. Kay Heathcote, of Evansville, Ind., was hopping around on the sidelines. She was on pass, but had been taking a bath before going to town, and was waiting outside the hut in her GI bathrobe (maroon colored velvet corduroy) with her hair tied up in her GI scarf.

"There would have to be an inspection when I want to catch a train," she complained.

### Officer a 'Good Joe'

But Lt. von Stein, although strict, is liked by her detachment, and doesn't pull rank when it isn't necessary. She is what a soldier would call a "good Joe"—you never hear WACs referring to a good Jane, despite the fact that they call themselves GI Janes.

The lieutenant is one of three WAC officers at the post, there are also two second looceys, Grace E. Dollenmayer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is a signal officer, and Mary Jo Black, of Corpus Christi, Tex., who is station personnel officer.

June passed the inspection satisfactorily, and went back to the Flying Control Room. She works long hours there, like her colleagues, Cpl. Bess Golubchik, of Newark, N.J., and Pfc Barbara O'Brien. The girls on this duty work in three shifts, 0730-1800, 1800-2400, and 2400-0730.

The girls on the night shift have another, less pleasant, job—they plot enemy night raiders in their part of the country.

Several times they have had the unenviable task of tracing the course of intruders coming right to and over their station—mostly the Luftwaffe ignores their presence, but there was one night when two or three ill-intentioned Nazis joggled the toggles right over this station. The girls carried on, plotting them there and back.

Barbara O'Brien, despite the long hours she puts in at Flying Control, has another—voluntary—job. She is no mean artist, and in her spare time she goes down to the flying fields and paints pictures on Marauders that tie in with their names.

### Their Heart's In It

All the girls like to visit the fields. It is not, for the most part, for any personal reasons. They all feel, and everybody endorses their feelings, that they have an interest in the B26s. They plot them in and out; they cook for the men; they type the orders and answer the telephone calls that send the crewmen on their way to batter at the enemy. They are not doing combat jobs—but neither is the majority of male soldiers. But they are doing a job that contributes to the war. Every bomb that hurtles down with deadly precision on to enemy targets has something of all those girls.

They are American girls, at least 3,000 miles from home. All of them volunteers. All of them, a few weeks ago, had the opportunity to back out, resign and go home—but they didn't. They have just one worry. How long will it be after the Second Front before they follow up the Mediums.

We are here to work



Off duty we sometimes make fudge—



or go to the PX



Evening brings recreation



We hope no planes are missing

Stars and Stripes Photos by Koenig



# 'Tugboat Annie' Sails Again Highlights of Army Talks



A British naval officer has replaced Wallace Beery at the wheel.

By Lt. D. Wilson MacArthur  
U.S. Navy

Film stars and extras, technicians and cameramen—the tugboat Sabine, of Baltimore, found her decks invaded by a strange army from another world. Under the glare of floodlights and publicity she played a new role, co-starring with Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery in the film, "Tugboat Annie."

That was ten years ago. Today His Majesty's rescue tug Sabine slips out, without lights, into the blackness of the North Sea night, on urgent errands for the Royal Navy—errands that far transcend the imaginings of Hollywood.

In her old age—she is 26—she has been working hard, and working dangerously. Said one report of her commanding officer, a lieutenant of the Royal Naval Reserve with pre-war experience in tugboats:

0800 Proceeded to dock. Embarked two tons saltpetre for dumping.  
1045 Proceeded to—buoy and dumped explosives.  
1930 Fast alongside.

The Navy does not waste words.

She had a stirring enough time in the film, for which Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer took her over. You remember the story—"Tugboat Annie" manages, in spite of her shiftless husband, Terry, to give her son Alec a good education, and he becomes the youngest captain in the line of steamships. He falls in love with the boss's daughter, Pat, and because of his father's drunkenness he becomes estranged from his parents. Terry damages the tugboat, Narcissus, and they are forced to sell her and take a job with a garbage company. Then Alec's ship is damaged in a storm, and Annie answers his SOS. But the Narcissus is a crock, and something desperate must be done. Terry rises to the occasion, crawls through the fireboxes at great risk and patches up the boilers. The Narcissus is able after all to go to the rescue.

She returns in triumph; the family are reconciled, and Alec's owners are so well pleased that they buy the tugboat, recondition her, and present her to Annie and Terry. After which, of course, she continues her career, triumphantly.

And would not Hollywood have given its ears to know just how triumphantly? Could they have seen her, ten years later, trudging out into the North Sea on her errands of mercy and salvage, defying mine and torpedo and bomb and machine-gun, enemy aircraft and enemy E-boats, to haul to safety damaged ships—precious ships in these dangerous days—what a story that would have been! For the Sabine and her mates have already saved a vast tonnage in merchant shipping—and in warships, too.

In place of Wallace Beery at the wheel she has a British naval officer, for she was purchased soon after war broke out by the Overseas Towing and Salvage Company, Ltd., of London, England, and sailed to Britain under her own steam. Then the British Admiralty requisitioned her, and put her to work.

Her crew are naval ratings—but men for the most part with experience of towage, men of the Royal Naval Reserve, which is composed of professional merchant sailors. The complement is made up by volunteers—lads who, before reaching the age for the call-up, declare a preference for the Navy, and then, captivated perhaps by the adventure of it, offer themselves as candidates for the Rescue Tug Service.

HMS Sabine was commissioned as one of His Majesty's rescue tugs on Aug. 28, 1940, and very soon she was hard at work. Standing by as duty tug, she could be cast off and under way in a matter of minutes whenever her services were required. They were often required; for on the dangerous East Coast, with none of the peace-time navigational aids available, with the strictest blackout imposed because of the proximity to enemy coasts, enemy E-boat bases and airfields, accidents are bound to happen.

Ships in distress are common enough in peace-time, in spite of all the precautions that are taken. In war, with all its added dangers of contact mines, magnetic mines

and acoustic mines laid by aircraft, bombs and torpedoes and gunfire from enemy aircraft, the torpedoes and gunfire of E-boats, there is plenty of work for the rescue tugs to do.

Again and again ships claimed by official German spokesmen as "definitely sunk" have been safe in port and already in the hands of the ship repairers, thanks to the courage and skill and grit of the Rescue Tugs.

Tugmasters are not garrulous men; and when they are also naval officers they are still less inclined to spin a yarn. They economise in ink. But you will get some idea of a normal month's work from the Commanding Officer's "report of proceedings" for a typical month, September, 1941—leaving out such routine matters as a boiler clean, casual repairs, and the endless odd jobs a naval tug gets to do in and around the harbors and estuaries of a sea-going nation at war.

Sept. 3—2240 Proceeded to assistance of HMS—  
4—1730 Operation completed. H.M.S. berthed.  
7—0530 Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
1510 Operation completed.  
16—0135 Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
1227 Operation completed.  
17—0412 Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
18—1050 Operation completed. SS—beached.  
21—1238 Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
22—2015 Operation completed. SS—in port.  
2045 Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
23—1010 Operation completed. Proceeded to assistance of SS.—  
1827 Operation completed.  
26—2350 Proceeded to assistance of HMS—  
27—1445 Operation completed.

Not at all a bad month's work; and judged by peace-time standards a very profitable one! The bigger ocean rescue tugs may perform more spectacular services; they save far more valuable ships and their duties take them out into the worst weather for long spells at a time; but the coastal Rescue Tugs have as hard a time. They are kept at work day and

night; when they are not at sea they are doing odd jobs in harbor or standing by at immediate notice; off duty, they are at only 2½ hours' notice for steam.

Occasionally an incident merits a more detailed record; and not all operations are "successfully completed." Here is one of these:

1006 Received orders to proceed to the assistance of SS—damaged by enemy action.  
1235 Contacted SS—in tow of H.M. Trawler—Casualty awash aft with heavy list to port. One lifeboat containing survivors hung off aft, and one alongside starboard side. Sabine took these men aboard and made fast alongside SS—Salvage hose rigged in No. 4 hold.  
1310 Pumping commenced. Efforts made to tow SS—out of the channel.  
1313 H.M. Trawler's tow wire parted.  
1328 SS—suddenly sank stern first. Sabine chopped clear. Lifeboat ordered away, returning with all survivors.  
1415 Sabine alongside H.M. Trawler taking off one injured survivor.  
1417 Proceeded to harbor.  
1548 Disembarked survivors to Rescue Boats.  
1640 Fast alongside.

This report was made in full because it involved another of His Majesty's ships, and because it meant "operation not successfully completed." Otherwise, details are superfluous. A saved ship speaks for herself.

And so Tugboat Annie went to war. And if you want to know what action she has seen, you will have to be content with the laconic entries made by her commanding officer. As, for instance:

1453 Received orders to proceed to assistance of H.M. Trawler—  
1512 Cast off.  
1746 Alongside H.M. Trawler—Attacked by enemy aircraft.  
1850 Commenced pumping and towing alongside.  
2238 Cast off at entrance to dock. H.M. Trawler—taken in tow by harbor tugs.  
2320 Fast alongside.

Perhaps it was just an oversight that he forgot this time to add what should be the theme song of the Rescue Tugs: "Operation successfully completed."

AMERICA must clarify her foreign policy if the establishment of a lasting order in the world is to be possible after World War II, Walter Lippmann, noted American columnist, says in his recent book, "U.S. Foreign Policy." In a condensation of this volume, which forms the current issue of Army Talks, Mr. Lippmann presents a strong case for the nation's future alliance with other leading powers, as well as its adoption of a firm, clear-cut role in the political world.

Reviewing past commitments, Mr. Lippmann says that the United States first moved into the world political picture when President Monroe declared, in 1823, that no further European colonization would be permitted in the Western Hemisphere. What the average American fails to realize, according to Mr. Lippmann, is that there could have been no Monroe Doctrine without dependence upon British naval power to enforce it.

American expansion in the Pacific during the latter half of the 19th century was also carried out without sufficient provisions being made to protect the newly acquired interests of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. The nation was still dependent upon the continued supremacy of friendly powers, particularly Britain.

Paradoxically, during this same period of informal dependence upon friendly powers, Mr. Lippmann says, the idea of geographic isolation from the old world became increasingly popular in U.S.

President Theodore Roosevelt recognized, in part at least, the fallacy of the American position. He saw that the nation's commitments outweighed its capacity to meet them, should the need arise. In order to correct this phase of American foreign policy, he insisted that a modern navy be constructed, and that the Panama Canal be built as a military safeguard to both seaboard.

Mr. Lippmann decries the fact that America's entry into World War I was predicated upon idealism rather than the demands of sound foreign policy. In "U.S. Foreign Policy," he writes, "President Wilson based his decision to inter-

vene upon the legal objection to unrestricted submarine warfare and upon a moral objection to lawless and cruel aggression. But these superficial reasons for the declaration of war would never have carried the day if a majority of the people had not recognized intuitively that if Germany won, America would have to live in a perpetual state of alert military preparedness."

Following World War I, America, failing to see the value of the national security that had been gained, lapsed back into the isolationism of the previous century. "No entangling alliances" again became a national byword, and participation in the League of Nations was rejected by the people.

The disastrous effects of the wave of pacifism that swept over the erstwhile Allied nations, culminating in almost total disarmament, are described also in "U.S. Foreign Policy." From the viewpoint of sound foreign policy, the Munich type of appeasement was an inevitable result of the disarmament conferences.

In the opinion of Mr. Lippmann, American foreign policy after the war should involve combined action with the British Commonwealth, Russia and China. He believes that such a combination is essential to the security of each of these nations, and the only hope for lasting world order.

Following are typical questions concerning U.S. foreign policy to which answers may be found in Army Talks:

Q—Why has America alone among the great nations proceeded so long without a clearly defined foreign policy?

A—Because America, until recently, has considered itself sufficiently isolated by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans to be safe from involvement in European or Asiatic wars.

Q—What single factor has done more than anything else to dispel the false sense of security which America has held the greater part of its existence?

A—The tremendous development of air power and its application to offensive warfare. Today America's frontiers are nothing short of the enemy's airfields in Europe and in the Pacific.



"It's just my barracks bag—odd shape, ain't it?"

## GI Joe

By Lt. Dave Breger





# Sports SIDELIGHTS

**NEW YORK, Jan. 19**—Henry Frnka, the Tulsa coach who took the Golden Hurricanes to three straight bowl games, disclosed that his success at Tulsa was due to Steve Owen, coach of the New York pro Giants. Two years ago, as Frnka was finishing his first season at Tulsa, Yale was casting about for a new coach, and invited Frnka east for a conference. Frnka stopped off in Gotham to see Owen, and asked him what he should do. Owen said, "Stay west, young man." He told Henry that his material was just starting to come in, and that after a couple of more good years at Tulsa he could choose any job he wanted. Henry stayed, and turned out two sparkling outfits. Now Frnka has no desire to move anywhere.

The inside story on Sammy Baugh's too-late return to the pro playoff game took place under the stands as the game was going on. Sammy had hit his head on Luckman's knee on his second play of the game and suffered a concussion. Coming to in the dressing room, Sam spent the rest of the half and part of the third period standing in front of the Redskins' diagram board, trying to recall the plays that he had momentarily forgotten. After he did get in to the game, his mind was so fuzzy that others had to tell him what plays to call. Still, concussion or no concussion, Sammy threaded the needle with two scoring heaves. . . . If and when Eddie McKeever takes the head coaching job at Boston College, leaving Frank Leahy without a backfield coach at Notre Dame, Eddie (The Brain) Doherty will move into the South Bend spot. Eddie is touted as the greatest quarterback for the "T" formation who ever lived not excluding Luckman and Bertelli. . . . Robert F. Green, 85-year-old golfer, recently holed an ace on a Chicago course.

When George Mikan dropped 27 points through the hoop as DePaul slaughtered Indiana, 81-43, it was the highest score a Hoosier basketball team had permitted one man to run up in their Big Ten history. . . . Recently a neurosis expert who examines men for induction explained why so many athletes are turned down for service when they can still "go" on a sports field. He explained that men with punctured ear drums are dead pigeons in a gas attack. Moreover, a man with apparently healed injuries may be hospitalized during training or combat and require six or seven men to look after him. That, the doctor believes, would be a waste of manpower. Glad to hear why a fellow who can crush a football line, or run up and down a basketball court all night, can be too frail for military duty. . . . When the first-round results of the Eastern Boys Indoor Tennis matches were announced, an old tennis name came back to the headlines. Vinnie Richards Jr., son of the old Davis Cupper, trounced an opponent in straight sets in his first tournament competition.

Steven Owen passed up the championship game in Chicago but made sure he took in the Sugar Bowl game. It was at New Orleans last year that Bill Alexander, of Georgia Tech, tipped him off to Bill Paschal, who was the star rookie of the year, and he's praying for another such find. . . . Lt. Johnny Druze, who captained Fordham's Seven Blocks of Granite, hit the headlines with his work as a pilot on a carrier in the South Pacific. . . . Jake LaMotta was two to one over Georgie Kochan before their recent fight, but when Jake ran over and killed a small boy the night before the battle, odds makers dropped the figures to almost even money. . . . Johnny Adams, the king of the jockeys, departed from his usual procedure and came east to Tropical Park to ride. Adams usually sticks to the western tracks, but they weren't operating heavily enough for him to get good mounts. . . . Gene Lambert is keeping the Arkansas U. name well up in sport circles though the Razorback football team had a miserable year. Gene coaches basketball and when his Hogs finished their game in Madison Square Garden they were still undefeated.

## Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4. Unless otherwise stated in the ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

**APOs Wanted**  
Pvt. Alfred Popolizio, New Haven, Conn.; 1/Lt. Jesse J. Colby, Jackson Heights, N.Y.; Lt. John E. Sumner, Sgt. Murray S. Bono, Savannah, Ga.; S/Sgt. Kelly A. Lineberger, Sgt. Forrestal, Cpl. John S. Kancz, Whiting, Ind.; Al. Richard D. Holscher, Eden, N.Y.; Capt. Gra. Cleveland, Ohio.

**Lost**  
WATCH, Pierce, stainless steel, flexible steel band, Jan. 2 in or near Lisburn station, Rowland, William H. Campbell, 35126614.  
WRISTLET, with my name and serial number, in Belfast. —Pvt. Stephen H. McBride, 32804670.

**Wanted** made from .50 cal. bullet or something similar. Sat. August E. Trouven.  
**RADIO**, American manufacture. Lt. Landis P. Beckley.

**Rotary Dinner**  
ROTARIANS and sons of ROTARIANS in the U.S. Armed forces in the ETO are invited to attend a dinner given by the London International Rotary Club, Jan. 25, 6:15 PM, at Grosvenor Square, London. Mail registrations to The Stars and Stripes, Rotary Dinner, Help Wanted, Printing House Square, London, EC4.

## Two on the Button



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos  
Cpl. Primitivo Molina, ETO bantamweight champ, is dishing out that left to Pvt. Pete Negrete, of Los Angeles (top), in their feature event at the Rainbow Corner. Pvt. R. C. Jackway, 140-pounder from Chicago, is on the receiving end of that straight left (bottom), delivered by winner Pvt. George Witt, of Brooklyn.

## Mat Pro Seeks a Workout: Challenges Any ETO Heavy

The revival of wrestling at the Rainbow Corner has brought to The Stars and Stripes one well-proportioned gent named Cpl. Johnny Gacek, who hands out frequent invitations to meet any heavyweight in the ETO in the square circle.

Gacek, former lightweight wrestling champion of Wisconsin, has been sweating, squeezing and grimacing for the past ten years as a "play for pay" boy. Now tipping the scales at 210 pounds and standing five feet, ten inches, he just wants to match muscles for fun—and perhaps a little publicity.

Johnny is a much travelled customer, his activities in the grunt and groan profession having carried him, he says, to all the 48 states plus little side trips to Mexico, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji Islands, Hawaii, Japan, China, Newfoundland—and, of course, the ETO.

A list of his opponents reads like a Who's Who of the mat trade—Earl McGready, "King Kong" Cox, Hans Steinke and Jim Londos. He battled to a draw with the latter some years back.

On the side, Johnny has spent a little time as a sparring partner, and he claims to have acted as a punch target for Joe Louis, Max Baer and Jack Dempsey.

Ady takers for Gacek's challenge can arrange for a tea party by mail. Write to Lt. Howard Bowles Jr., care of the



Johnny Gacek

Sports Editor, The Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4.

## Buckeroos Triumph, 50-20

**BOMB GROUP STATION, Jan. 19**—This station's Buckeroo five tossed the —Fighter Station Racqueches for a 50-20 loss in a game played near here last night. It was the third straight triumph for the winners in as many starts. 1/Lt. James Weides, of Chicago, was high man for the night with 15 points.

## Rowland Named Pacific Prexy

**SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 19**—Clarens "Pants" Rowland, president of the Los Angeles club, has been elected president of the Pacific Coast League.

## CAGE RESULTS

Fort Custer 35, Michigan 22  
Gonzaga 61, Eastern Washington 33  
Great Lakes 57, Glenview Air Base 41  
Kansas 36, Kansas State 30  
Marquette 46, Camp Grant 38  
Mitchel Field 64, St. Albans Naval Hos. 42  
North Carolina 37, Duke 34  
Ostunwa Naval 41, Central 34  
Rice 52, Ellington Field 44  
Santa Monica 36, Inglewood 30

## Windsor Makes Hole in One

**NASSSAU, Bahamas, Jan. 19**—The Duke of Windsor made a hole-in-one on the 18th hole at Bahamas Country Club.

## Li'l Abner



## Baseball Bosses Should Muzzle 'Calamity Janes'—Bramham

### Minor League Czar Raps Criticism of Game by Terry and Others

**DURHAM, N.C., Jan. 19**—Blasting everybody making derogatory remarks about baseball, Judge William G. Bramham, minor league czar, declared that baseball should muzzle the Calamity Janes within its own organization.

Bramham mentioned no names, but presumably he also meant Bill Terry, who said baseball was "too cheap for me." "We have men who owe their all to professional baseball," Bramham said. "Some of them have allegedly retired and others hold good positions and draw fat salaries from professional baseball clubs. Both are filling the press with stories derogatory to the game that made them and are predicting the death of the tree from which they are, or have been, plucking the fruit that has sustained them and theirs."

"May I suggest, for the good of the game, that the employers of these eruptive



William G. Bramham

employees either have the gall bladders of such employees removed or their pop valves plugged."

## Holdouts Prompt Scribe To Ponder on Luftwaffe

**NEW YORK, Jan. 19**—With baseball clubs mailing contracts this week, Tim Cohan, New York World-Telegram sports writer, blossoms forth in verse:

The season of holdouts is on us,  
But not as in winters of yore,  
When Ruth and the Colonel invaded  
each journal,  
With salary confabs galore.

The season of holdouts is on us,  
But not as in winters gone past,  
While hopefully waiting, the fans  
are debating,  
How long will the Luftwaffe last.

## Warriors Upset By Marquette

**ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 19 (AP)**—Camp Grant fell from the ranks of the undefeated, bowing to Marquette, 46-38, after compiling a string of 13 straight victories.

Marquette put on pressure early and had a 17-6 edge before the Warriors rallied to trail, 21-17, at the half. The soldiers climbed to 34-33, but Howie Kallenberger, who topped the scoring with 17 tallies, and Bill Downey sent Marquette ahead. George Hogan tallied 13 points for Camp Grant.

## Fort Custer Drubs Wolverines, 35-22

**FT. CUSTER, Mich., Jan. 19 (AP)**—Fort Custer's Army team dominated the game with Michigan, winning, 35-22, here last night.

Michigan, paced by Center William Seymour, who scored 12 points, grabbed a short-lived lead at the outset, but quick baskets by Pvt. Howard McCarty, who also bagged 12 points, put Custer ahead to stay in the early minutes.

## Tarheels Clip Duke, 37-34

**DURHAM, N.C., Jan. 19 (AP)**—North Carolina's quintet upset favored Duke in a Southern Conference game, 37-34, here last night.

Carver, Duke forward, led the individual scoring performances with 15 tallies. Bill Mock, playing for the Tarheels under a transfer from North Carolina State, registered 11 markers.

## Bummy Davis Knocks Out Beaupre in First Stanza

**BROOKLYN, Jan. 19**—Al "Bummy" Davis, Brooklyn welterweight, required only one minute and 38 seconds to knock out Buster Beaupre, of Burlington, Vt., in the scheduled ten-round main event at the Broadway Arena last night. More than 3,500 saw Davis make short work of his foe, flooring him with a left hook.

It was Davis' first ring appearance since he broke his left thumb last November while fighting a draw with Johnny Jones.

## Toronto Buries Bruin Sextet, 7-2

### Threatened 'Blood Battle' Fails to Come Off At Boston

**BOSTON, Jan. 19**—The fast-moving Toronto Maple Leafs buried the bewildered Boston Bruins under an avalanche of goals to down the Beantown six, 7-2, in a game which had been widely publicized as a "blood battle" and attracted 14,000 puck fans to the Boston Garden.

Paced by the free-scoring front line of Lorne Carr, Bob Davidson and Gus Bodnar, the Leafs tallied four times in the first period, once in the second and twice in the last.

Carr racked up three goals and one assist to bring his season's total to 53 points, taking the League lead from Bruin Bill Cowley. Cowley's injury in the last game between Boston and Toronto prompted Bruin Manager Art Ross to warn the Leafs that there would be "blood on the moon" last night. The game was tame, however, with only two penalties, both in the first period. Boston veteran Harvey Jackson was sidelined in the first period with a fractured left leg when he attempted to check a Leaf player.

Carr went in twice in succession in the opening stanza and Babe Pratt and Davidson also netted scores. Carr's third goal came in the second while Art Jackson went in unassisted for the Bruins. The last period tallies were racked up by Jackson for Boston and Al Morris and Ted Kennedy for Toronto.

Maurice Courtreau, Boston amateur, was in the nets for the Bruins, replacing Bert Gardner who was called home because of his wife's illness.

## Carr Moves Into Top Spot

**NEW YORK, Jan. 19**—Veteran Lorne Carr of the Toronto Maple Leafs, who has moved considerably about the hockey scene, has grabbed the individual scoring lead from the injured Bill Cowley of Boston in the National Hockey League.

Carr has banged through to score 24 goals and collected 29 assists for 53 points to top Cowley by a one-point margin. The Bruin flash, who was put out of action in a game at Toronto recently, has tallied 19 goals and helped on 33 others.

In third spot is Herbie Cain of Boston, another oldtimer, with 28 goals, 23 assists for 51 points. Elmer Lach of Montreal holds down fourth with 43 points on 12 goals and 31 assists.

Other top scorers are:

Name	G	A	P
Mocienski, Chicago	20	22	42
Bodnar, Toronto	14	27	41
D. Bentley, Chicago	18	22	40
Art Jackson, Boston	18	21	39
C. Smith, Chicago	12	26	38
O'Connor, Montreal	8	29	37

## Hockey League Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts.	Team	W	L	T	Pts.
Montreal	20	3	5	45	Detroit	11	11	5	27
Toronto	16	13	2	34	Chicago	11	15	1	23
Boston	13	12	4	30	New York	5	22	1	11

By Al Capp





# Cassino Periled On Two Sides By New Drives

## British Thrust On After Crossing Garagliano; French Move South

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 19—The German Cassino fortifications were threatened with envelopment from both north and south today as British troops of the Fifth Army thrust inland from three bridgeheads on the Garagliano River below the Nazi bastion and French forces pressed a drive south from San Elia.

Repelling heavy counter-attacks, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's British units widened gaps smashed in the Gustaf line along the Garagliano from the Tyrrhenian coast to Suio, ten miles inland.

At Argento, almost on the coast, the British held their bridgehead in spite of fierce tank attacks and advanced inland, while other units swept forward four miles east of Minturno, in the vicinity of the Capua-Rome railroad.

The British river attack, launched Monday night, indicated the possibility of a three-pronged drive on Cassino, main German fortress guarding the Liri Valley and the road to Rome.

With the French capture of San Elia, four miles north of Cassino, and the British Garagliano landings, both the northern and southern anchors of the German line have been pierced. Meanwhile, American troops, reported shelling Cassino from Mount Trocchio, were said to be massing for a frontal assault.

A bold raid by American coastal forces on shipping in the Gulf of Genoa off Spezia, the chief Italian naval base, was announced in today's Allied naval communiqué.

The sortie brought American craft, identified only as coastal forces, 300 miles northwest of Allied ground troops and 80 miles from the Corsican coast.

British naval forces, today's communiqué reported, have raided Sumartin Harbor on the Yugoslav island of Brac; Rovigno, on the Istrian Peninsula; the Albanian port of Durazzo, and the Yugoslav ports of Drevnik and Vela Luka.

# Hubby Breaks Up Housekeeping and Furniture to Boot

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—Irving W. Smith admitted to Judge Mason Sullivan that he might have been a little too boisterous when he started to break up housekeeping.

Smith said his wife became enraged when he got cards from three girls and a phone call from a former wife, so he left the house and went to a tavern to drown his sorrows. When he returned home the door was locked—so he kicked it in, only to find that his wife had moved out with all her clothing, a sewing machine, and even a turkey they were going to have for dinner.

Finally he decided to leave himself, and started to move the furniture.

Here the Judge broke in with the question: "But isn't that an unusual way to move?"

Smith admitted that his moving had consisted of throwing all the furniture out of the second-story window, explaining that if he hadn't got rid of it, his wife would have gotten it.

The Judge dismissed him with "Next time be more conventional in your moving."

# War Bonds May Be Sent Home Through the PXs

War Bonds may be sent home as gifts through unit PXs in a year-round service, it was announced by Army Exchange Service officials here yesterday, as the fourth war loan drive opened.

Any ETO soldier may send a War Bond home to mark a birthday, marriage, anniversary or holiday, or for any other reason, and it will be delivered on the exact date he specifies, providing he orders the bond six weeks before that date. Capt. Philip W. Fishel, of the operations division Army Exchange Service, said.

Gift purchases of War Bonds through unit PXs here totaled \$180,000 in the last 12 weeks, he said.

# Error: Sinatra Didn't Buy a Set of Muscles

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The story which said Tami Mauriello had shelled his manager and sold \$10,000 worth of himself to 4-F swoon crooner Frank Sinatra was just a publicity stunt, it was revealed today. Tami did shelve his manager, but Sinatra did not buy into the Bronx heavy weight.

Rumors along Jacobs' Beach have it that Tami lost \$10,000 playing dice and has given a percentage of his earnings to the game's winners in lieu of cash.

# Hit 1,300 Times, Still Can Shell Out a Smile

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—Although 1,300 shell fragments entered his body when his landing barge took a direct hit at Salerno last Sept. 9, Coast Guardsman Charles Giamonna, 20, is still alive and able to smile about coming home.

Doctors already have removed 300 fragments. They say it will take two years before the remaining thousand work their way out. Giamonna says sulfa drugs and blood plasma saved his life.

# 4-Year War Yet On Japs Is Seen

## Reporter Says Allies Still Have to Reach Outer Rim Of Enemy Defenses

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 19 (AP)—J. Norman Lodge, veteran Associated Press War correspondent, predicted today that there would be four "bloody, bitter years of warfare in the Pacific yet, if we do the job the way it should be done."

Lodge, addressing the New York State Newspaper Proprietors' Association, declared, "When we get all the Solomons, after we have taken Rabaul and Kavieng on New Britain and New Ireland, then and then only do we begin the Pacific war. Then and then only shall we be at the outside of the empire envisaged by Baron Tanaka in his infamous memorandum to the Emperor (of Japan) in 1927."

Lodge urged Americans to "wake up" and support the war effort to the hilt. "Above all, donate plasma," he pleaded.

Lodge insisted, "We are not 'island-hopping.' Rather, we are taking islands, so that we can establish airfields or land-based carriers, because it would be foolhardy to take our carriers into the island-infested outer ring of Japanese-held territory."

# Tardy Draftees Register Here

American citizens living in Britain who became eligible for the draft under a Presidential proclamation Nov. 3 are still checking in at the U.S. Embassy in London although the official dead-line was Dec. 31. The proclamation applied to men 18 to 44 who had not previously registered.

"Fifteen men have called since the 31st," an Embassy official said, "and we have asked them to supply written explanations. Most of them said they had just heard of the proclamation or would have registered before."

"One said he had tried to enlist in the U.S. Army in London, had failed to pass the physical, and thought that excused him from registering."

So far, 350 men have registered in London and 598 at seven of the 11 U.S. consulates in Britain. Figures for the four others—all in large cities—are awaited. The total, excluding London, is expected to approach 1,000.

# Say Nazis Admit Big Raid Blow

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19 (AP)—An unconfirmed report from Germany said that the American daylight raid on Klagenfurt put out of commission 35 per cent of the Messerschmitt factory but caused no serious damage in the town itself because the bombers concentrated so accurately on their target.

The report stated that the factory made fighters, the cables with which the fighters trail the new type of "gliding bomb" and some bombers.

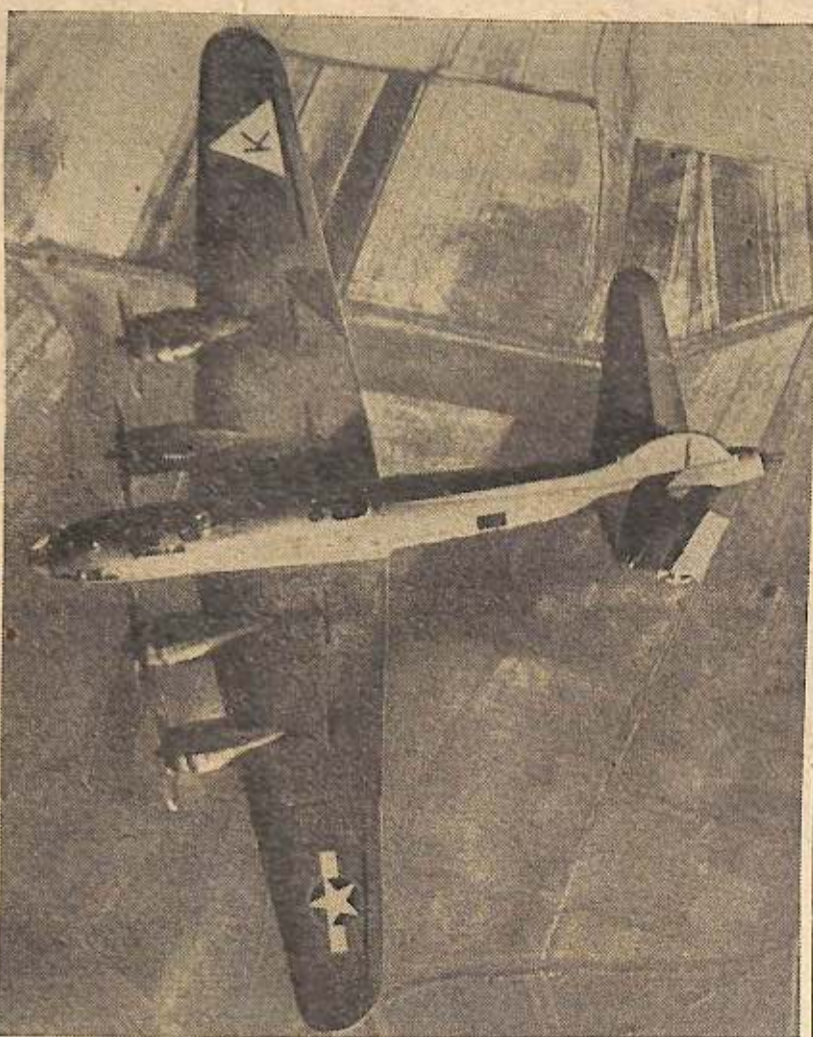
# Colgate-Syracuse Reunion

A reunion dinner for men of Colgate and Syracuse Universities will be held at the No. 3 Grosvenor Sq. Club, London, on Saturday, Jan. 29, instead of this Saturday, as reported in The Stars and Stripes yesterday. The dinner will be at 6:30 PM. Reservations should be sent to The Stars and Stripes College Registration Service, Printing House Sq., London, EC4.

# Terry and the Pirates



# Takes Lots of Punch to Kayo a B17



U.S. Army Air Force Photo  
After having half of its tail assembly shot off, this B17 went on to bomb a target in Germany and returned safely to its base in England—graphic proof of the sturdiness of the B17 and expert flying ability of Eighth Air Force pilots.

# Pictures of GIs' Wives to Be Feature of New ARC Contest

A "Mrs. GI" contest was announced yesterday by the Columbia American Red Cross Service club, London.

Entries will be judged 50-50 on a photograph of the EM's wife and a letter of 200 words or less which must accompany the picture and begin: "I think my wife is tops because..."

Deadline for the contest is noon, Feb. 15, and entries should be addressed to the Columbia Club, 75 Seymour St., W.2. All photographs will be returned and should contain the sender's name and APO on the back.

The WAC-EM musicale, "Three Joes in a Jam," will make its public debut at the Rainbow Corner at 7:30 PM today. Servicemen from Kansas are scheduled to hold a reunion dinner at the Mostyn Club tonight, while Americans serving with Allied forces will dine together tomorrow evening.

Programs for clubs in the non-London area appear in the Monday paper. Those for the London clubs follow:

**Columbia**  
Thursday—Dramatic classes, 6:30 PM; dancing lessons, 8:30 PM. Friday—Ping-pong tournament, 2:30 PM; Spanish night club dance, 7:30 PM. Saturday—Conducted tour of waxworks, 11 AM; dance, 7:30 PM. Sunday—Ping-pong tournament, 2:30 PM; dance, 7:30 PM. Monday—Columbia players, 8 PM. Tuesday—Ping-pong tournament, 2:30 PM; dance, 7:30 PM. Wednesday—Movies, 7 PM.

**Rainbow Corner**  
Thursday—Broadcast to U.S.A., 3 PM; GI show, "Three Joes in a Jam," 7:30 PM. Friday—Judy at piano, 4:30 PM; dance, 7:30 PM. Saturday—Open house, 3 PM; movies, 2:30 and 6:30 PM. Sunday—Movies, 3 PM; Judy at piano, 3 PM; dance, 7:30 PM. Monday—Judy at piano, 3 PM; dance, 7:30 PM. Tuesday—Jam session, 3 PM; boxing, 7:30 PM. Wednesday—Judy at piano; variety show, 8 PM.

**Mostyn**  
Thursday—Basketball practice, 7 PM; Kansas reunion dinner, 7:15 PM; square dance, 8 PM. Friday—Spanish circle, 7 PM; Allied forces reunion dinner, 7:15 PM; quiz me, 9:30 PM. Saturday—Dance, 8 PM. Sunday—Dance, 3 PM; symphonic recordings, 8:30 PM. Monday—Roller skating party, 6 PM; Middlesex and Somerset Counties, New Jersey, reunion dinner, 7:15 PM; international forum, 8:15 PM. Tuesday—Movies, 6:15 and 8:15 PM; basketball practice, 7 PM; Hudson and Bergen Counties, New Jersey, reunion dinner, 7:15 PM; French meeting, 7:15 PM. Wednesday—Dancing lessons, 6 PM; Union, Essex, Passaic and North Jersey, N.J., reunion dinner, 7:15 PM; ping pong match, 7:30 PM; elec club 8 PM.

**Eagle**  
Tuesday—Movies, 3 PM.

**Washington**  
Thursday—Archery, 2:30 PM; German class, 7 PM; variety show, 8:30 PM. Friday—Shorthand dictation, 7 PM; movies, 8:30 PM. Saturday—Dance, 8:15 PM. Sunday—Party at Albert Hall concert, 1:30 PM; dance, 3:30 PM; movies, 9:15 PM. Monday—Archery, 2:30 PM; French class,

7 PM; shorthand dictation, 7 PM; Spanish class, 8 PM; piano music, 9 PM. Tuesday—Dancing instruction, 4 PM; dance, 8:15 PM. Wednesday—Table tennis match, 8 PM; chess instruction, 8:30 PM.

**Milestone**  
Thursday—German class, 8 PM; recorded concert, 9:30 PM. Friday—Dancing class, 7 PM; dance, 8 PM. Saturday—Horseback riding, 11 AM; Milestone varieties, 10:30 AM. Sunday—Open house, 7 PM. Monday—Movies, 8:30 PM. Tuesday—Theater party, 5:30 PM; games night, 8 PM. Wednesday—Dancing class, 7 PM; dance, 8 PM.

**Liberty**  
Thursday—Hostess night dance, 7:30 PM. Saturday—Tea dance, 3 PM. Sunday—Musical tea, 4:30 PM; supper dance and show, 6 PM. Tuesday—Fun and games' night, 7:30 PM. Wednesday—Theater party, 8 PM.

**Victory**  
Thursday—Secretarial service, 7 PM; bridge club, 7:30 PM; Barney Stockley at piano, 9 PM. Friday—Good neighbor discussion, 8 PM. Saturday—Victory Varieties, 8 PM. Sunday—Tea dance, 3 PM; movies, 8 PM. Wednesday—Dance, 8 PM.

**Hans Crescent**  
Thursday—Dance, 7:30 PM. Friday—Quiz the British, 7 PM. Saturday—Dance, 7:30 PM; night owl cabaret, 10:45 PM. Sunday—Tour of Petticoat Lane, 10 AM; tea dance, 3 PM. Monday—Minstrel show, 8 PM. Tuesday—Dancing classes, 7:45 PM. Wednesday—Table tennis tournament, 7 PM.

**Reindeer (Officers)**  
Thursday—French class, 8 PM. Friday—Movies, 8:30 PM. Monday—Bridge, 8 PM. Tuesday—Pianist, 8:30 PM. Wednesday—Bridge lecture, 8 PM.

**Women's Officers Club**  
Thursday—Dinner dance, 7 PM. Sunday—Dinner dance, 7 PM. Tuesday—Movies, 7:30 PM.

**Women's Service Club**  
Thursday—Entertainment, 8 PM. Saturday—Entertainment, 8 PM. Movies, 6:30 PM; entertainment, 8 PM.

# CIO Says It Will Attend Union Meeting in London

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—The CIO has announced that it would attend the World Trade Union Congress which meets in London June 5. CIO President Philip Murray said that his organization would be delighted to participate.

The AFL has not acted officially yet on its invitation. However, it was expected that the AFL Executive Council would vote against participating because of the presence of the CIO and Russian trade unions. AFL spokesmen have objected unofficially to the Russian groups on the premise they are not "free unions" but under control of Moscow.

# NEWS FROM HOME

# Army Returns Rail Control to Private Reins

## Stimson Acts After FDR Reveals Agreement With Non-Operating Unions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Secretary of War Stimson ordered the government-seized railroads be returned to private ownership yesterday after Pres. Roosevelt announced that an agreement negotiated with the 15 non-operating railroad brotherhoods had ended the nation's railroad dispute.

Under the agreement, the President said, non-operating employees earning less than 47 cents an hour would receive an 11-cent increase and those earning between 47 and 57 cents an hour would get a ten-cent boost.

Soon after Stimson received the President's authorization to return the lines to private ownership, the Secretary of War ordered the Army to relinquish control of the lines.

The main railroad strike threat was dissipated some time ago when members of the five operating brotherhoods were given wage increases of about ten cents an hour.

# More Coffee, Cocoa at Home

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Increased coffee and cocoa allocations for civilians this year was promised yesterday by the War Foods Administration. The administration announced that the armed forces would receive 19 per cent of the nation's coffee allotment and 25-per cent of the cocoa.

# Anaconda Officials Sentenced

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Jan. 19 (UP)—Convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by manufacturing and selling defective wire and cable to the Army Signal Corps, the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co. was fined \$10,000 yesterday and four of its officials received prison sentences.

# Captives' Work Assailed

MIAMI, Jan. 19 (AP)—Expressing concern over "the almost indiscriminate employment of prisoners of war in competition with free American workers," the AFL Executive Council yesterday declared that the practice could not be justified on the grounds of manpower shortages.

# Strike at Chrysler Plant

DETROIT, Jan. 19—A fifth Chrysler Corp. plant was hit by a foremen's strike yesterday when 91 foremen left their jobs at a tank arsenal here. Several hundred foremen are now on strike.

# Fairbanks' Widow Weds

BOSTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—Mrs. Sylvia Fairbanks, the former Lady Ashley and widow of Douglas Fairbanks, was married yesterday to Edward John, Baron of Alderley.

# A Male Ann Corio Stages a Strip Act, Barely Beats Cops

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19—A strong, silent man who apparently is going through life with a frustrated desire to be a strip-tease artiste put on a show the other night. But he lacked the charms of Ann Corio or Gypsy Rose Lee—and the show was a flopper.

The would-be stripper-king showed up at the apartment of pretty Doris Halbeck and gave the doorbell a vigorous ring. When Miss Halbeck opened the door, he removed his overcoat, folded it, placed it on the floor. "What do you want?" Miss Halbeck asked.

He made no answer; instead, he removed his suit coat. Still silent, he added his vest—and so on.

When he got down to his shoes, Miss Halbeck decided his act was corny, slammed the door in his face and called the police.

By the time they arrived, the stripper had gathered up his clothes and fled.

# Father of 2 Generals Dies

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 19 (AP)—Leonard Gerow, father of two American generals, died last night at the age of 82. His sons are Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, commander of field forces in the ETO, and Brig. Gen. Lee Gerow.

By Milton Caniff

