

Daily French Lesson
Est-ce direct pour l'Opéra?
Ess deerekt poor lopyaya?
Is it a thru' train to the Opera?



USAAF Photo

Bombs falling on Germany is an old story with Eighth AF crews by now. For the record, here's a dramatic shot of the raid on the Friedburg marshalling yards Dec. 4. The yards can be seen directly under the nose of the largest bomb. Objectives of this and similar Allied raids, together with a map of the Nazi railway system, are told on page 4.

FDR Says UNRRA Can Check Famine

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—President Roosevelt, in a report to Congress on U.S. participation in UNRRA operations, said tonight that without an effective relief and rehabilitation program "there would be every reason to expect famine and pestilence to sweep across large areas, taking millions of lives and endangering victory."

With an effective program carried out by the United Nations, "liberated Europe can ride through the crisis in the coming months," Mr. Roosevelt declared.

UNRRA representatives already are in, or on their way to, liberated areas in Europe and are preparing to go to the Pacific and Far East, the President told Congress. Supply operations by UNRRA have not yet begun but are likely to start soon in some areas, he explained.

Flee From Their Homes

Mr. Roosevelt estimated that more than 20,000,000 men, women and children in Europe have been driven or have fled from their homes and have been separated from their families.

"The greatest migration in modern times will be involved in the return of these people," the President stated.

Severe shortages of food will exist this winter in parts of France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Norway; millions of people will need clothes; there is a seriously lowered resistance to disease in countries overrun by the Nazis, the President explained.

"The philosophy underlying UNRRA's structure and operations is to help people to help themselves. UNRRA does not intend to treat the liberated peoples as if they were international wards, dependent for existence upon the charity of the world," Mr. Roosevelt said.

Something for the Boys

WACs to Be Sent To Reich to Keep GI Minds GI

21ST ARMY GROUP HQ, Dec. 5 (INS)—Allied military leaders, it was reported yesterday, plan to assign American WACs and British ATS girls to jobs in Germany as soon as a sufficiently large area of the Reich has been conquered—one of the main reasons being to prevent the men of both armies from fraternizing with German women.

It is expected that the presence of the American and British women, aside from their military value, would be particularly advantageous in the rear areas of conquered Germany where the temptation to mingle with enemy women might prove stronger than in the front zone.

The view prevails strongly that the sight of British and American girls in German cities and towns undoubtedly would act as a deterrent to fraternization. Officials doubt that a British or American soldier would take to a German girl if he could chat with an American or British woman or attend social functions with them.

Berlin Raided by Heavies

Civil War And Hunger Tear Greece

Threats of civil war and starvation hung over Greece last night amid conflicting reports that Premier Georges Papandreu had offered to quit and that King George of the Hellenes had refused the resignation.

Athens and its port, Piraeus, remained largely paralyzed by the Communist-called general strike which since Sunday had suspended all power and transport and closed shops and newspapers.

British troops were guarding the principal buildings and occupying police stations, while disorders which had raged throughout the afternoon began to subside.

Associated Press reported that British crews manned Piraeus dock equipment, tugs and lighters, unloading hundreds of tons of relief supplies. Greek dockworkers halted work when the strike was called.

Last night's lull followed a day of fresh shootings between the EAM (National Resistance Front) and government police forces. The EAM seized a number of police stations. One of the city's prisons was stormed by the resistance men, and the inmates were reported freed.

Greece in Desperate Straits

In London, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons: "Greece is faced with the most desperate economic and financial problems, aside from civil war, which we are trying to stop. We and our American Allies are doing our utmost to give assistance, and our troops are acting to prevent bloodshed. . . . Sometimes it is necessary to use force to prevent greater bloodshed."

"Our own position . . . is extremely clear. Whether the Greek people form themselves into a monarchy or republic is for their decision. Whether they form a government of the Right or Left is their decision."

"Until they are in a position to decide, we shall not hesitate to use the considerable British Army now in Greece and being reinforced to see that law and order are maintained."

On the basis of incomplete reports received thus far, this is the background (Continued on page 4)

No, It Can't Happen Here!

DOVER, N.J., Dec. 5—The Army today APPEALED to soldiers to quit the Army and take war plant jobs as civilians!

Col. William E. Larned, commanding officer at Picatinny arsenal here, asked limited-service men whose homes are in this vicinity to apply for transfers to the Enlisted Reserve Corps so they could accept specialized jobs at the arsenal.

Larned said arsenal officials had appealed to employes to urge friends and relatives on limited service—those in the U.S.—to seek transfers as part of a campaign to obtain manpower for a 35 per cent increase in artillery ammunition production.

Time to Retire—at the Double



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Arms partly raised, and shouting "Kamerad," this Jerry rushes across the field on the double to surrender to a couple of doughfeet waiting at an embankment somewhere in Germany. More than 40,000 prisoners have been taken by the Allies in the first two weeks of the current offensive.

Second Bridgehead Over Saar Won by 3rd

Advance elements of the Third Army's 95th Division, having cut through the embattled eastern area of Saarlautern, were reported yesterday to be fighting in the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line after a 1½-mile gain beyond the Saar, while south of the city troops of this same outfit threw a second bridgehead across the water barrier to the Saar area.

Dispatches said Germans were still contesting Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's forces in Saarlautern, where the doughboys met the Volkssturm on its own ground for the first time.

Patton's threat to the Saar Basin, next in importance to the Ruhr as a war-industrial area in western Germany, increased steadily as both the Fifth and 80th Divisions moved toward the Saar River above and below Saarbruecken, which continued to be pounded by artillery at the rate of 36 shells hourly from Long Toms, 8-inchers and 40-mm. howitzers. More than 6,000 shells already have been poured into the border city, according to report.

Gain 4½ Miles

The Fifth, pushing into the Reich on a nine-mile front, advanced 4½ miles and was about two miles from the Saar about midway between Saabruennen and Saarlautern, to the north.

Troops of the 80th, pushing up toward Saarbruecken, were about two miles southwest of the French town of Forbach, five miles south of the German city. Another two-mile gain by 35th Division forces brought them to within five miles of Sarreguemines, below Saarbruecken.

SHAEF dispatches said it was estimated there that the Allied onslaught had drained an average of more than 4,000 men daily in dead and wounded from the Germans. Although no casualty figures were released, the dispatches said that the burden of the attack indicated Allied losses might be heavy.

On the First and Ninth Army sectors, where the doughboys are already well into the Siegfried belt, no major ground gains were reported, though the First made (Continued on page 4)

Nazis Ready Austria Stand

Russian forces last night were reported less than 50 miles from the Austrian border and moving swiftly toward the rail and road junction of Nagykanizsa, less than 30 miles from the highway connecting Zagreb and Vienna.

The Germans admitted the evacuation of Siofok, on the eastern shore of Lake Balaton, and were reported rushing in reinforcements, indicating preparations for an all-out stand along the line hinging on Lake Balaton.

The Nazis also appeared to be preparing defenses along the border of Austria which probably will be defended as "sacred soil of the Reich."

All along the line, Nazi forces were retreating, with Tolbukhin's army chopping the German-Hungarian units to pieces, taking prisoners by the hundreds and seizing great quantities of material.

At the other end of the Hungarian front, collapse of the Nazi northeastern forces was believed beginning as the Russians surged forward on a front extending from Czechoslovakia to north-east of Budapest.

154 More Merchant Ships

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UP)—U.S. shipbuilders in November delivered 154 merchant ships, bringing the year's production thus far to 1,532 ships, totaling 14,986,538 tons.

Every Town, Every House a Battle

Saarlautern Burns in Rain

By Jimmy Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IN SAARLAUTERN, Germany, with the 95th Div., Dec. 5—Saarlautern, great center of Nazi industry which formerly housed a population of 30,000, today burned despite a continual rain. Organized resistance ceased in the artillery-broken section of the ruined city that lay in shambles on the west bank of the Saar River.

In assault boats manned by the 320th Engineer Battalion, men of the 379th Infantry Regiment crossed the 300-foot-wide river and captured a steel-reinforced concrete bridge. The crossing was made in the foggy darkness before dawn and baffled the enemy with its daring surprise. Not a shot was fired at them until they had reached the east bank. The captured bridge had been wired, but the swift stealth of the crossing prevented demolition.

However, Germans blew another bridge across the river. The doughboys dodged in and out of the buildings as heavy artillery and mortar fire came into their blasted section in a heavy torrent.

"It was a nice day for a crossing," said Capt. Elias Tolbert, of Culpepper, Va., of the 300th Engineer Battalion. "Soon as we got them across we started to build an infantry support bridge. It was a breeze until it got light enough for them to draw a bead on us. After the first few shots they zeroed in on us and then they started knocking the stuff out faster than we could put it together. We were under fire for around three-quarters of an hour. When they're knocking it out faster than you put it out you do one thing. You wait a while."

Col. Robert Bacon, regimental commander of the 379th, said the Germans left five or six men in each defensible building when they fell back across the river. Our troops brought up 90mm. guns and 155s and fired point blank at the defenders.

Inden Falls in Bitter Fight

By Russ Jones
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

INDEN, Germany, Dec. 4 (delayed)—This little town of a few hundred houses and three bridge sites across the Inde River is firmly in American hands today after almost a week of some of the heaviest fighting since Normandy.

Although the first troops entered the city late Tuesday, it wasn't until this morning that they succeeded in driving the Germans from the west side and had crossed the stream. Some Nazis of the Third Paratroop Division are still making a last-ditch stand in the factories on the east side.

The attacking unit found the town defended by troops equipped in a trench and dugout system of unprecedented depth and strength. Panther and Tiger tanks were stationed in trenches big enough to allow them to maneuver.

Infantry commanded by Lt. Col. John W. White, of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, made its way into the outskirts of the village. From there it was house-to-house fighting, with the Americans doing well until the Nazi tanks moved up.

1/Lt. Jerry M. Page, of Rockland, Mich., who had joined the company two weeks before as a replacement, led a group across a bridge, cutting the German demolition wires.

A counter-attack cut them off from escape over the bridge. The men pulled pieces of wire from a fence, splicing them together, and Pvt. Robert B. Thompson swam the river, carrying the cable in his teeth. He fastened the end and the other men followed hand-over-hand.

Something had to be done. Late last night they did it. While the men in the town cleared the west bank, units north and south of the village crossed the river in assault boats.

Jeeps armed with anti-tank guns were ferried across and forced the tanks to withdraw. The remaining Nazi infantry was trapped.

Luftwaffe Loses 80 in Air Battles

Eighth Air Force fighter pilots slugged it out with the Luftwaffe in the skies over Berlin yesterday and shot down more than 80 enemy fighters.

More than 800 Mustangs and Thunderbolts covered more than 550 Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth in attacks on industrial targets in the Berlin area and railway yards at Munster.

Berlin was last attacked by Eighth heavies on Oct. 6. The capital was once the most heavily-defended area in the Reich.

The 357th Fighter Group, a P51 outfit led by Maj. Joseph E. Broadhead, of Rupert, Ida., bagged 20 Nazi craft, while the 479th Fighter Group, another P51 unit led by Lt. Col. Kyle L. Riddle, of Decatur, Tex., knocked down 16.

Maj. William Hove, P51 squadron commander from Crookston, Minn., in the 355th Fighter Group, reported shooting down 5½ Jerries.

Pound Tegl Munitions Plant

Fortresses, comprising the bulk of the bombing force, pounded the Tegl munitions plant in the suburbs northwest of Berlin and other objectives in the capital itself.

Several formations bombed visually through breaks in clouds. RAF Lancasters in daylight yesterday blasted the railway yards at Hamm.

Losses from Monday's large-scale operations by the Eighth were 12 bombers and three fighters.

Monday night RAF heavies dropped more than 3,500 tons of bombs on the important railway and industrial centers of Karlsruhe, in the upper Rhineland, and Heilbronn, 40 miles east. RAF heavy bombers sent over Germany starting in the afternoon numbered 1,150.

Ninth Air Force Marauders, Havocs, Invaders and fighter-bombers flew more than 15,500 sorties in November, attacking over 100 of the fortified towns and villages which constitute the German defensive system east of Aachen. Eleven bombers and 119 fighter-bombers were lost.

Gen. Ike Warns Of a Tire Crisis

SHAEF, Paris, Dec. 5 (Reuter)—There is a danger of the American armies, fighting along the German border, losing a tenth of all their vehicles by the first week in February, because of the threat of a tire shortage, Gen. Eisenhower disclosed today. Drastic conservation steps have had to be introduced.

The seriousness of the situation was brought to light when Eisenhower addressed a letter to the armies urging them "to extract every possible mile from our tires and to use them only as we find necessary to do so."

The Supreme Commander warned the troops that he was not exaggerating and that the war would be prolonged unless such steps were taken.

They Shelled Out



One good reason for the shell shortage. Sgt. William K. Odis, of Miami, Fla., holds the casing of the 100,000th shell fired by his outfit—the 87th Field Artillery Battalion—since D plus 3. The boys want more rounds from home to hurl at the Nazis.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., for U.S. Armed Forces, under auspices of the Special Service Division ETOUSA.

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors: subscription 26 shillings per year plus postage. ETO edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army and Navy except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted.

Editorial office—The Times, Printing House Sq., London, EC4 (Tel. Cen. 7000). Business and circulation offices—37 Upper Brook St., London, W1 (Tel. ETOUSA 5416). District Offices: Bedford 2184; Swindon 3424; Sutton Coldfield—Four Oaks 268.

Vol. 5, No. 30, December 6, 1944

THE B BAG

BLOW IT OUT HERE

Life and Hubert

Nov. 24, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, Any noncombatant GI with the down-right nerve and the unmitigated stupidity to blow off in this column over his own petty tragedies after having digested Wingert's "Hubert" in the Thanksgiving Day edition of Stars and Stripes ought to retake his pre-induction sanity tests. —A chairborne sergeant with no illusions concerning what he has to be thankful for.

Freedom of Religion

Nov. 24, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, An orchid to the paratrooper who had guts enough to protest compulsion in church attendance! May his tribe increase!

Before the lad was even born (1912) the Judge Advocate General ruled that "a post commander has no authority, under the 52nd Article of War, to require soldiers to march to church and participate in divine worship as a part of a military formation." Yet instances such as that which griped this trooper still occur in this year, 1944.

Where does the blame lie? To my mind, it rests squarely on the chaplain. Either he's a timid soul, afraid to defend the rights of his men, or else he's polishing his brass by drumming up a packed house. (Both instances presuppose, of course, that he is aware of the compulsion.)

Personally, I can go your browned-off trooper one better. I've known of baser forms of compulsion, e.g., when wounded men, tied down by casts and clamps and pulleys, are compelled to listen to a chaplain pray and sing hymns and preach a faith not shared by all the patients present. Real religion gains nothing from such bad-mannered zeal.

Incidentally, I part company with my trooper friend when he claims to believe "there are no atheists in fox-holes." There are! —A Chaplain (chairborne, but not by preference!)

The Chairborne Case

Nov. 22, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, This letter is written directly to our combatant troops.

We "chairborne operators" understand what the score really is in this war. We know very well who is "carrying the ball," and probably will continue to do so when the fight shifts to the Pacific. We know when we're well off, we know that the feeling of "being alive tomorrow" is worth all the medals in the world. We feel that when this mess is finally over you "fighting men" deserve every possible break and every advantage over us in getting back home. But—

When we gripe about getting home, boys, always remember this—no matter how many battles you've fought in, no matter how many times a day you may risk your lives, no matter anything for that matter, we've left wives, mothers, sweethearts, fathers, &c., back home, too, that we love just as much as you boys do. —T/Sgt. S. Brown, QM Co.

Transfers to Paratroops

Nov. 18, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, We should appreciate any information as to what action to take for transfer to the paratroops.—Three Would-be Paratroopers.

Nov. 23, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, On Sept. 17, 1944, an Army Circular was distributed to all units stating that volunteers to join the paratroops were desired.

We passed our examinations with the recommendation of the examining doctor for entry into the paratroops and, with the request for transfer in accordance with AR 615-200, as amended, submitted them through channels for approval. Our company commander approved them by indorsement but, upon reaching our Battalion Headquarters, were disapproved for no apparent reason and returned to us.

In the ten months we have been stationed in the United Kingdom we have operated as Depot Troops only, doing work that could easily have been handled by men who are at present in replacement depots and are not physically qualified for combat duty.

We are not interested in "Purple Hearts," but would like to do our part and take our chances with the rest of them. What we want to know is, "Does the Army actually need more combat men or are the circulars merely being distributed for the fun of it?" —Sgt. Francis J. Peiry, Sgt. Robert J. Lessard, T/5 Emery E. Higginbotham, Sgt. John R. Schoonmaker, Sgt. Nelson W. Yost, Pfc Paul R. Roberts, Engr. GS. Regt.

[Hq. ETOUSA has ruled that no more applications for the paratroops can be accepted at present. There's a possibility the ruling may be changed, but no estimate as to how soon.—Ed.]

Hash Marks

Believe it or not, Capt. Harry Jacobson, eye specialist at a base here, pilots a bicycle that bears the U.S. number 20/20.

Incidental information. On a certain highway in France are the towns of Foreffe and Eto-ville.

Blimey! Tea consumption among mechanics at an Air Force depot has grown to such proportions that the by-laws of the Red Cross Aero Club have been amended. Members in good standing are now permitted to wear one stencilled tea-bag for each month of Aero Club missions successfully completed. The cherished Tea Bag Cluster goes to those attending four consecutive Saturday night meetings.

Two mosquitoes were sitting at a beach watching the bathing beauties. Said the



old one to the young one, "You're lucky. In my day I could only bite girls on the hands and face."

Cpl. Murry Woldman tells us this one. A GI on KP all day stopped by the Red Cross that evening and gave blood to the blood bank. The next day it was returned with a note, "We wanted blood—not perspiration."

A wolf we know is too broke to buy etchings—so he asks his girl friends up to see the handwriting on the wall.

And then there was the absent-minded censor who glanced at some outgoing mail designated for the States and said: "Hmm, guess I'll have to put this aside for awhile. It says, 'Do not open until Christmas.'"

Read this and be glad you're in the ETO. A guy writes from Bougainville, "We have seen only one white woman



in nine months—and that is Lois, the nude, tattooed on the chest of Pvt. Albert Herron."

Two Joes, bouncing along in a jeep, were trying to figure out what the road signs in French meant. At one spot the jeep skidded, went into a terrific spin. As the driver pulled the jeep back on the road he muttered, "That sign over there must mean 'Road Slippery When Wet.'"

Afterthought. If all the jokes in the Reader's Digest were laid end to end—they'd make ten columns of Hashmarks.

Observation. A sergeant is a large, forceful person of few words—but often, J. C. W.

An Editorial A Letter From Luxembourg

Dear Editor, At a small dinner, given in the city of Luxembourg, the hostess gave a short speech in English on the feelings of the people of Luxembourg at the liberation of their city and the coming of American troops. Since her tribute is an expression of gratitude to all American soldiers in whatever way they serve, and since we would like the American soldier to know of another instance where his duty and service have the heartfelt appreciation and thankfulness of the populace, I am enclosing her speech with the hope that you will consider it worthy of publication.

C. B. STACK, Captain, CAC.

To our friends and liberators!

Four years of bitter sorrow and restless daily fight have vanished in that one moment we saw the first of you smiling boys. Our hearts stood still and then leaped up with our flags, our flags and your flags, in one grand symphony of red, white and blue.

Here you are!

We have given you the sunshine from our hills, the flowers from our gardens. We have given you the smiles of our men, the happy tears of our women, the hearts and hands of our children, the blessing of our martyrs and our mad songs of joy. Why can't we tell you our gratitude just as we feel it? Why is the human tongue such a wretched, helpless thing to a heart drunken with happiness?



Here you are!

Let us tell you how proud we are to be your ally, be it the smallest one. To have fought with you the same enemy. To have contributed our feeble part to make life worth living again.

And now, let's deeply set into

our hearts the remembrance of those who died for the world's freedom. . . . Let our lives be worthy of their death, the thousand never-to-be-forgotten deaths of those who gave us these glorious days.

ANNIE MICHEL.

Field Hospital Routine

They Brought In a Corpse, But the Medics Found Life

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH A FIELD HOSPITAL IN GERMANY, Dec. 5—They brought him into the squat schoolhouse being used as a hospital at 19.10 hours. A blood-stained tag identified him as an infantry sergeant from Michigan. In one corner of the tag were a chaplain's initials. The chaplain had administered last rites at the division clearing station.

This was the first field hospital set up in Germany. It was the only one for more than two months.

The town was captured Sept. 12. The hospital moved in Sept. 16. It was also the first field hospital to operate in France, but that was long ago and hospital personnel don't talk about long ago—they're too involved in the life and death of the present.

They worked on him all that night. There were three major injuries. He was in no condition for an operation. They gave him five transfusions. At 0830 he was still unconscious.

But at that time the decision had to be made. If they operated, he didn't have much of a chance. If they didn't, he had no chance at all. Maj. B. R. Ryder, who quit as surgeon in a Bridgeport,

Conn., hospital two years ago to join the Army, knew the answer. You do what must be done. Then you wait, and pray.

Nobody expected the boy to live—but he did. Five days later, he said, "Doc, I've been here five days now. Is it going to be much longer?"

He wasn't a pretty sight, lying there—a tube in one nostril that fed him oxygen, another in his arm for intravenous injections. Every once in a while he tossed his head in irritation at the tubes and splints and bandages that kept his body pinned to the white sheets that covered the litter.

There are 17 beds to one ward in this hospital and there is generally one nurse to a ward. The nurses landed on D plus 6. All of them have been given battlefield promotions to first looney with no T/O vacancies.

Ryder was looking at the soldier's chart—looking again to see if there might be anything that would help. A nurse came in and told him he was wanted in the shock room. A new case had been brought in. They wanted him to look at it. He walked over to the bed and leaned down. "You'll be okay, fella," he said.

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Wednesday, Dec. 6

- 1200—World News. 1205—Duffle Bag. 1300—Headlines—Sports News. 1305—They Call Me Joe. 1330—Downbeat, with Harry James. 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour. 1500—Headlines—German Lesson. 1505—Strike up the Band. 1530—On the Record. 1630—Great Moments in Music. 1700—Headlines—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop. 1715—Music by Freddie Martin. 1740—Starlight. 1755—American Sports News. 1800—World News. 1805—Mark up the Map. 1810—GI Supper Club. 1900—Headlines—Take the Air (Eighth Air Force). 1930—Bandwagon. 1945—Strings With Wings. 2000—Headlines—Combat Diary. 2015—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians. 2030—British Band of the AEF. 2100—World News. 2105—Allen Jones Show. 2130—Bob Hope, with Frances Langford, Jerry Colonna and Skinnay Ennis. 2200—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A. 2205—Listen Characters. 2300—Final Edition.

Thursday, Dec. 7

- 0755—Sign On—Program Resume. 0800—Headlines—Combat Diary. 0815—Personal Album with Lois Butler. 0830—Troise and his Mandolins. 0900—World News. 0905—Music by Russ Morgan. 0925—Waltz Time with Abe Lyman's Orchestra. 1000—Headlines—Morning After (Bob Hope). 1030—Strike up the Band. 1100—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A. 1105—Duffle Bag.

Daily German Lesson

Wer ist ihr Fuehrer?

Vere ist eer Fewrer?

Who is your leader?

B-Bagatelles

Stinger and a Stinker, or, What a Bloody Mess

Irvin S. Taubkin, Prop.

GERMANY'S internal situation being what the papers tell us it is, and the Germans being what the lads up front discover every day they are, only more so, maybe Pfc Jeannette M. Zelik, an Eighth Fighter Command WAC, has dreamed up the answer. It's a little girl mosquito named Spike-Ella, Spike for short.

Spike, Jeannette tells us, was a restless little Heinie with a thirst for blood who got restlesser and restlesser as Nazi blood got thinner and thinner. On the make for a good meal, Spike buzzed her way to Berlin and into Hitler's inner sanctum.

Hitler was sitting by a roaring fire, deep in study of his secret victory plans. Spike dive-bombed his neck and drank her fill of what in de Fuehrer passes for blood. The sting goosed the little man into a wild flail of his arms which threw the plans—and evidently his victory—in the fire. Spike beat it, of course, vomiting on the way out. When last heard from, she was planning a Red Cross blood bank feast in mind, to surrender to GIs.

Next time you leer at somebody's pin-up gal, leer easy, lad. She may be somebody's mother. She may, indeed, be Paratrooper Charlie Miller's mother. Charlie was somewhere up front when last heard from, but just before making the leap into Holland he sent us a picture of Mom, which we have made our Number One Pin-up. "Imagine my



Miller's Mama

surprise," he wrote, "when I walked into a tent in our company and there on the wall I saw a picture of my mother. She's a singer in good old Pennsylvania. The guys wouldn't believe me when I claimed her as mine. Made me feel like an orphan, but a proud one. Mom's pet gag is 'Pin up and see me sometime.'"

It's too bad to have to leave so pleasant a note suspended in mid-air and fall to our end on a sour one. But the "Boys in Hut 25" ask, "How about starting the ball rolling to get Frankie Sinatra over here to sing for us?" With that frog in his throat, The Voice may start hopping over any time. Wonder if we can still dash that 50 in a shave under ten?

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Feelthy Pictures?"

Once Over Lightly

By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—The boys of Ward 26-A get a pearl-handled sterling silver canteen cup and a morocco-bound volume of Army regulations for their question.

This column has been getting a flood of sports questions, and many of them are stumpers, but the letter signed by the "Boys of Ward 26-A" beat us.

"Who," these be-purple-hearted characters want to know, "was the welter-weight champ of the United States Army on the Hawaiian Islands in the year 1929?"

It beats the hell out of us, Mac. We can't answer the question, but we strongly suspect that if you'll send us your name we'll have the answer.

But they aren't all like that. Most questions are the obvious result of good healthy arguments among the boys and we are glad to help when possible.

It is not hard to see from the questions asked where the sports interest is. Fifteen or 20 questions last week concerned Notre Dame and it is obvious that Notre Dame's football teams have a grip on the imagination of the gridiron public like no other team in the nation. The scores of the Southern Cal-Notre Dame series for the last 15 years will answer a lot of questions and settle a flock of arguments for people like Pvt. Dick Gibbons and Sgt. Joe Salazar. Starting with '26, here they are:

Irish 13, Trojans 12	Irish 20, Trojans 13
Irish 7, Trojans 6	Irish 13, Trojans 13
Irish 14, Trojans 27	Irish 10, Trojans 6
Irish 13, Trojans 12	Irish 0, Trojans 7
Irish 27, Trojans 0	Irish 12, Trojans 7
Irish 14, Trojans 16	Irish 10, Trojans 6
Irish 0, Trojans 13	Irish 20, Trojans 18
Irish 0, Trojans 19	Irish 13, Trojans 0
Irish 14, Trojans 0	

The teams didn't play in '43 and '44.

Here are answers to some more questions. To Lt. Ralston Russell—Army never has played in the Rose Bowl, although both the Naval Academy and Marine Corps teams have. . . . To Cpl. George B. Heltzed—Red Rolfe is coaching both basketball and baseball at Yale. . . . To Leslie Yeast—You're right. Frankie Sinkwich played with the University of Georgia not Georgia Tech. . . . To Pfc Matthew Femino—In '42 Notre Dame beat Iowa Pre-Flight, 14-13, and lost to Georgia Tech, 13-6.

Point's Cadet Corps Went Down to Sea For Navy Contest

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—The entire corps of 2,300 men including all officers and instructors at the United States Military Academy travelled to Baltimore for Saturday's Navy game by troopship, it was revealed here last night. The unprecedented move was kept secret and it was not until 12 hours after the cadets returned to West Point that the news was announced.

The corps left Friday morning on a former Atlantic luxury liner and arrived at Baltimore Saturday morning. (Whether our future loaves wore Mae West's is not stated.) After the game they marched four miles back to the docks and left for home Saturday night.

Glenn Davis Captures College Scoring Title

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—Army plebe Glenn Davis walked off with the 1944 collegiate scoring title without anyone close. His 50-yard run against Navy Saturday was his 20th touchdown romp of the year and brought his total in points to 120, which is 36 more than his nearest rival.

The final tabulation shows Davis nine points short of the mark hung up last year by Bob Steuber of DePauw, former Missouri star.

The leaders:

PLAYER	TEAM	TD	EP	TP
DePauw	Army	20	0	120
McWilliams	Miss. State	14	0	84
Cockayne	Drake	14	0	84
Tressell	Baldwin-Wallace	13	2	80
Young	Illinois	13	0	78
Brinkley	Wake Forest	13	0	78
Underwood	Murray Teachers	12	2	74
Evans	Second AF	11	5	71
DeCoursey	Washington	11	0	66
Collins	Missouri	11	0	66
Cromer	Ark. Aggies	11	0	66
Yates	Texas Aggies	9	0	54

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

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

APOs Wanted
LENARD PIPER, Charles ENGLISH, Detroit; 1/Sgt. Frederick W. MUTTER, T/Sgt. "Sleepy" OWENS, Pvt. Robert J. EVANS, Chicago; Cpl. Louis R. FRITZ, Philadelphia; Edwyn YOUNG, Joseph MANNING, Boston; Pvt. Milton LATIMER; WAC Mary CALAVERNE, Corland, N.Y.; David NAGEL; Pvt. Michael JACCARINO, Brooklyn.

Reunions
REUNION dinners for the following towns and districts will be held at 7:15 PM at the ARC Mosaic Club, Edgewood Rd., Monday, Dec. 11—Nashville, Memphis—Tennessee.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12—Long Island—New York.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13—Passaic County—N.J.
THURSDAY, Dec. 14—Corland, Homer Ithaca, Syracuse—New York.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15—Baltimore—Maryland.
College Reunion
REUNION dinner will be held at No. 3 Grosvenor Square Club on Dec. 9, 1944, for former students of New York U. and Columbia U., at 6:30 PM.—Reservations should be sent to The Stars and Stripes, College Registration Service, Printing House Square, London, E.C.4.

Found
B. T. SIMMONS, 0-900463—An identification bracelet belonging to you has been found. Ring Capt. Corcoran, U.K., Base 1458.
MUSSETTE Bag belonging to Air Corps officer who left it in a private car after he had had a lift from Sutton to London. Write to Help Wanted Dept.

Going Down

S/Sgt. Joe Louis steps back as Dan Merritt, of Cleveland, heads for a count of nine in the third round of their exhibition bout at Chicago.



Bobby Volk TKOs Pintaro In Rainbow Corner Feature

By Mark E. Senigo
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

Eighth Air Force and USSTAF senior welterweight champion Cpl. Bobby Volk added another Rainbow Corner triumph to his victory skein last night when he TKO'd Pvt. Frank Pintaro, of Milwaukee, Wis., in 1.20 of the second round of the feature event of an abbreviated four-bout card.

Volk, a 160-pounder from Portland, Ore., emptied his whole bag of tricks in stopping Pintaro, who had won 33 of 34 contests while in the Army. With a flicking left which smashed to Pintaro's head, Volk slammed through the first stanza with little effort. Soon after the opening of the second, he maneuvered Pintaro into a corner and slapped him hard with a powerful left-right sequence to the head. Dazed, Pintaro took a vicious left hook to the head as he slipped out of the corner. Volk followed this up with a right to the head and Pintaro went down for nine, but he obviously was in no condition to survive any more of Volk's pounding and Referee Cpl. Frank Marcella interceded.

In the heavyweight feature that followed, Pvt. Bliss Croft, 190-pounder from Newark, N.J., dropped Pvt. John Pearson, of Los Angeles, also 190, with a right to the head at 25 seconds of the second after a slow opening frame.

Swarthy Pvt. Vince Padillo, of San Bernardino, Cal., was too clever for Pvt. Cliff Wagner, of Milwaukee, Wis., in the opener, taking a unanimous decision in their featherweight tiff. It was Padillo's third straight victory at the Corner.

The Navy made an inauspicious Rainbow debut as S/2c Lee Walker, Baltimore Seabee, was outpointed by Pfc Harry Conroy, Cleveland 150-pounder. Conroy, runner-up for the Eighth Air Force welterweight title, found his only barrier to be Walker's continual clinching and holding in the last two rounds.

In an all GI pro wrestling match, Cpl. Frank Paskowski, of Baltimore, defeated T/5 Dan Morris, of Columbus, Ohio.

Ohio Betting Total Double 1943 Figure

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 5—Horse players in Ohio went for more than twice as much money this year than they did last year, figures released today revealed. Chalk eaters and long shot players poured \$21,024,546 into the windows on sure things in '44, and there's no way of knowing how much more they laid with the bookies.

The bulk of this year's increase was due to the fact there were 358 days of running and harness racing this year compared to 261 in '43.

Nelson Annexes Frisco Open

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5—Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, professional, came from behind in the final nine holes to edge M/Sgt. Jim Ferrier and take first prize in the \$14,500 San Francisco Open Golf Tournament yesterday with a 69 on the final round and a 72-hole total score of 281 strokes.

It was the second straight victory in the Frisco golf classic for Nelson.

Ferrier was one stroke up on Nelson as they started the second nine, but Byron evened the match with a par four on the 15th hole, took a two-stroke lead on the 16th and finished up one stroke to the good to take first prize of \$2,666.

Iowa State, Villanova Win Basketball Openers

NEW YORK, Dec. 5—Guard Orlin Feurbach's one-handed pivot shot gave Iowa State a 42-41 victory over Minnesota in the Cyclones' basketball opener last night at Ames, while in another major hoop opener Villanova swept to a 49-28 victory over Loyola College of Baltimore. Joe Walters, Villanova captain, tallied 19 points.

Other court scores: DePaul 61, Chicago Navy 41; Drake 41, Detroit 38; Ft. Bragg 43, N. Carolina State 27; Ft. Riley 53, Kansas State 35; Valparaiso 52, Bunker Hill 46.

Late at the Post

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5 (AP)—For the first time, Gunder Haegg's speed has been found wanting. The miler has been ordered to appear before a court-martial for arriving a day late for military service.

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune



Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



Life in Those United States

Berle Out of State Dept.; Grew Gets No. 2 Post

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—President Roosevelt yesterday nominated William Clayton, Archibald MacLeish and Nelson Rockefeller to be assistant secretaries of state...

The President previously had nominated Joseph Grew, former ambassador to Japan, to be undersecretary.

Clayton, who was head of the Surplus War Property Administration, will handle U.S. foreign economic affairs; Rockefeller will be in charge of inter-American relations...

Berle, head of the U.S. delegation to the Civil Air Conference in Chicago, will retain that post until completion of the conference, but Clayton will handle air affairs in the future.

Berle said in Chicago that Mr. Roosevelt had offered him an "important" post but that he had not made up his mind whether to accept.

Wants U.S. to Keep Air Bases

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (AP)—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, World War I fighter ace and now president of Eastern Airlines, said today the U.S. should show her "backbone and guts in retaining air bases built by this country throughout the world."

"Britain doesn't want America to have anything but a 50-50 opportunity with them," he said, "but I disagree violently. I don't see how air transport can be regulated like that when 70 per cent of the world traveling comes from America."



RICKENBACKER

No Laughing Matter

DENVER, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Mrs. Lelita Hartke was granted a divorce yesterday after she testified that her husband kept tickling her feet.

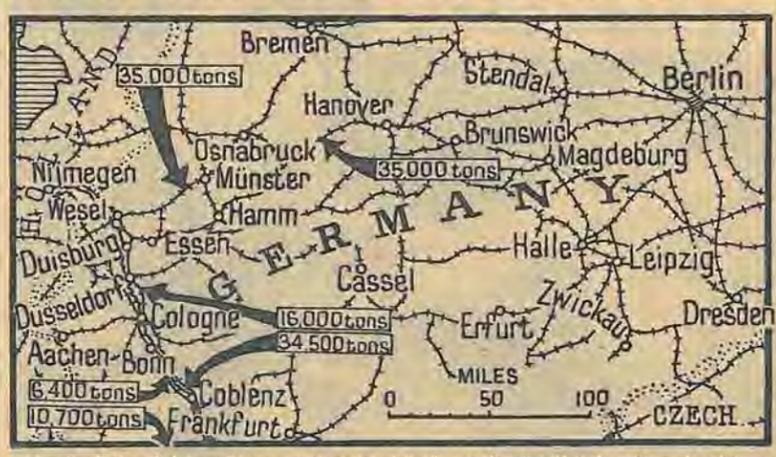
Forethought

FORT LEWIS, Wash., Dec. 5 (ANS)—In the midst of attending a class on studying treatment for shock, Pvt. Joseph Turkowski, of Chicago, was handed a telegram which read: "You are the proud father of twins."

Off Again

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 5 (ANS)—The Humphrey Bogarts have separated again—the second time within a month. Mrs. Bogart's mother said the couple found it difficult to live together because each "is a high-strung, sensitive person."

Allied Bombs Seek to Sever Nazi Rail-to-Ruhr Arteries



Heart of the Reich railway system, target of sustained Allied bombing, is shown on this map. It links the German Western Front with the nearby Ruhr war-industry area. Figures indicate normal freight traffic carried in the direction shown by the arrows.

Isolation of the Germans on the Western Front from their main industrial centers was revealed by the British Air Ministry yesterday as the object of the sustained bombing of enemy railways by the Allied Air Forces.

In addition, the Ministry said, bombing of large industrial areas "may be expected to cause the maximum confusion from dislocation and delay behind the front line."

Disrupting the German railway system, however, presents a greater problem than did disruption of the French and Belgian systems, the Ministry declared, explaining that "the railways of western Germany form a more elaborate network than those of France... and are now less dependent on the larger marshalling yards and depots."

The nerve center of the whole railway system of greater Germany, the Ministry said, "lies within a comparatively small area consisting of little more than the Ruhr and middle Rhineland districts."

These two governments, in exile during the Nazi occupation, were elected by constitutional processes before the war. However, Pierlot and Papandreu returned to vastly changed nations. They found themselves in the midst of peoples who, for years, covertly had been battling the Nazis—and constantly facing death or concentration camps.

The people were cold and hungry. There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

Torpedo Cuts U.S. Destroyer In Half at Leyte

ABOARD SEAPLANE TENDER IN LEYTE GULF, Dec. 5 (AP)—An aerial torpedo broke an American destroyer in two early Sunday in a night engagement in Ormoc Bay between U.S. destroyers and Japanese naval forces, shore batteries and aircraft.

(Gen. MacArthur's communique yesterday reported the U.S. ships had sunk one enemy destroyer and damaged a second of three engaged in Ormoc Gulf. On Leyte itself, though hampered by rain, ground troops mopped up previously bypassed enemy positions.)

The destroyer shattered as the missile struck amidships. There was no explosion. The ship keeled over and went down in two pieces.

Within 55 seconds after being hit she "literally sank from under us," the Captain said. The crew tumbled into the water as the destroyer went under—a single 20mm. gun still firing until silenced by the sea.

About 3 AM, several hundred men found themselves floating three miles from enemy guns with only a heavy oil slick and debris remaining of their ship. Twelve hours later two Navy flying-boats were able to penetrate the heavy weather and drop down beside the clusters of oil-blackened survivors.

Ravenna Falls To 8th Army

Eighth Army troops yesterday captured the key Po Valley town of Ravenna after an outflanking movement by Canadian forces had forced the Germans to withdraw from the city to avoid being trapped.

Ravenna is nine miles northeast of Russi, the capture of which was announced earlier in the day, and lies five miles inland from the Adriatic.

Nazi rearguard units were reported falling back to the Lamone River and forward elements of the Eighth were believed to be well beyond Ravenna, moving toward Bologna, 40 miles due west.

West Front

(Continued from page 1)

some progress after crossing the Inde River, west of the main German defenses along the Roer.

The Ninth was still fighting in the western outskirts of Julich, the main portion of which is on the east bank of the Roer. Artillery broke up two enemy tank and troop concentrations near Beek before the Germans could launch an attack.

In Alsace, the Seventh Army cleared the town of Selestat, about 30 miles south of Strasbourg, after 34 days of fighting. The advance down the Alsatian plain has been hindered by both floods and mines. Seventh Army units driving north in Alsace captured half a dozen towns in a general gain of about a mile. Siegfried guns beyond the Rhine were lobbing shells into this area.

With Europe experiencing its worst floods in many years, the Germans have worsened the situation for the British and Canadians in Holland by breaching the dams along the lower Rhine above Nijmegen. A Reuter dispatch from SHAEF said the Canadians rearranged their positions in one place and drove back a German paratroop attack in another, which had not been inundated.

Civil Strife Tears Greece

(Continued from page 1)

of the current Greek, and recent Belgian, political and economic crises:

On the heels of the liberating Allied armies, Premier Hubert Pierlot went back to Brussels and Premier Georges Papandreu took the reins in Athens.

These two governments, in exile during the Nazi occupation, were elected by constitutional processes before the war.

However, Pierlot and Papandreu returned to vastly changed nations. They found themselves in the midst of peoples who, for years, covertly had been battling the Nazis—and constantly facing death or concentration camps.

The people were cold and hungry. There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

There was no immediate panacea for their wants. There was an inevitable outburst of political dissension.

The armed men who belonged to the Resistance Army charged the governments with being reactionary and too lenient in treatment of collaborators.

The governments, saying they were acting as rapidly as conditions would permit, accused the resistance leaders of "irresponsibility" and ordered the partisans disarmed.

Bullets and Death Prove Gun No Phony

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (UP)—Vignettes of youth at play: On Manhattan's Lower East Side, Mario Sapienza called his pal's gun a phony. The aroused friend showed Mario it wasn't. He loaded the weapon, fired three times. The last bullet hit Mario in the chest and killed him.

Meantime, in Columbus, Ga., a game of cowboys and Indians ended in tragedy when Ernest Bell, 9, was burned to death at the stake. Bell had been tied up and left by his "pals" after they lit a match to his clothes.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

A passer-by eventually beat out the flames, but the boy died shortly afterward.

Cigars Short, Too

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight." October consumption at home was reported to have dropped three percent from that for the same period in 1943. The Institute added that 59,000,000 cigars were being shipped overseas monthly for troops.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (ANS)—Civilian cigar smokers, like their cigarette pals, were informed today by the Cigar Institute of America that "no immediate relief is in sight."

Miller Out of Army

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Dec. 5—Henry J. F. Miller, 54, West Pointer who was busted from major-general to lieutenant-colonel after he blabbed about the invasion date, was retired from the Army Nov. 30, it was revealed today. He now has an advisory job in a war plant.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home. He was reported to have told a woman in a London bar: "On my honor, the invasion will take place before June 15."

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

Miller was commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command when Gen. Eisenhower ordered him reduced and shipped home.

U.S. Planes Bomb Belgrade by Error

ROME, Dec. 5 (UP)—U.S. 15th Air Force bombers, on a mission over Yugoslavia Apr. 16, dropped 130 quarter-ton bombs by error over Belgrade after the formation's leader was shot down, Lt. General Ira C. Eaker, Mediterranean air chief, disclosed last night.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 5 (UP)—British Coastal Command planes, acting on garbled instructions, sank the German hospital ship Tubingen in the Mediterranean Nov. 18, but there were no wounded aboard and casualties were slight, Allied HQ announced today, adding that Britain's regrets had been sent to the German government.

Ya Gotta Bend an Eah to Heah

By William E. Taylor

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

If anybody else did it, he'd probably be an awkward spectacle, but when Anthony Eden leans back comfortably on the red leather front bench and rests his shining black shoes on the edge of the Speaker's table, crossing one nattily-creased pin-striped trouser leg over the other in elegant ease, he looks just as you'd expect a Foreign Secretary to look when the House of Commons is in session.

A "stranger in the gallery" should come away from the House impressed with the gravity of the issues discussed (and Britain's trade and the Greek

situation were serious topics and caused no little rumpus), but Eden's poise, the halo made by the fringe on Prime Minister Churchill's thinning pate, the agility needed by ministers in answering

questions and the bad acoustics—these were the things that stuck.

Many of the attendants, who were dressed formally in black, with white starched shirt fronts, wing collars and white bow ties, seemed far more severe than the members in the well below, where occasional laughter greeted quips in the Parliamentary give and take. Approving "Heah, heahs," cries of "Quit! Quit!" to members jumping the verbal gun, "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" and "A point of order!"—these were audible enough.

Mr. Speaker's voice was cool and unruffled as he straightened out the Chamber on an issue, and Churchill, who is still in his prime judging from the quick way he was up and down to answer questions, spoke in the familiar, almost-lisping tones.

It was noted that a member, leaving the Chamber, walks to the far end, turns about and makes a quick bow. Somehow it seemed a nice gesture of respect to the others.

The question sheet listed 116 items, but time ran out somewhere in the 50s, and many of the members, including the PM and Eden, who had conferred together during the discussion of the Greek revolt, took off.



EDEN

Superfort Proves It's Super and a Fort

SAIPAN, Dec. 3 (delayed) (AP)—B29s are tough. One returned here safely on three engines after colliding over Tokyo with a Japanese plane which then fell into the path of a second Japanese craft. Both Japs fell in flames.

The Superfort, attacked later by ten fighters, got three "probables" on the way home.

The Superfort, attacked later by ten fighters, got three "probables" on the way home.

The Superfort, attacked later by ten fighters, got three "probables" on the way home.

The Superfort, attacked later by ten fighters, got three "probables" on the way home.

The Superfort, attacked later by ten fighters, got three "probables" on the way home.

His CO and the Nazis are Both Unhopeful

A Vanishing American Stalks The Germans With His Corn

Corn comes in various forms: Musically, as in a long-haired trio; spiritually, as in a jug; audibly, as on the cob—and sometimes, as happened yesterday, it shows up in the maze of Reuter dispatches from the front.

Being spiritually inclined at times, we are credulous enough to admit that it could happen, because corn can play some rather peculiar tricks, but, anyhow, here's the yarn:

Silhouetted daily against the Lorraine landscape on the Third Army's front in France, says Reuter, is the sturdy figure of Pvt. Carl Chukima—sowing Indian corn. The dawn ritual is his petition to his Hopi gods to bless the 90th Infantry Division, with which he serves. The 90th apparently has more kernels than the T/O calls for.

Chukima, who's 38, answers to the very apt name of "Chief" and hails from a reservation near Flagstaff, Ariz., where he got a big sendoff after answering the greetings of the Great White Father. He received a feather headdress then, but now he wears only two feathers in his helmet when he goes into action.

Every once in a while the Chief gets himself into a ticklish situation, but his CO is an understanding bloke. Not long ago the Chief went on a four-day "hunting trip," as he called it, to avenge a friend wounded by a sniper, and was two days with a tank battalion in Germany. We don't know whether he got his man, but we think the CO's comment is a honey: