

7th Smashes Into Germany

Churchill Tells Poles: OK Red Deal

Prime Minister Winston Churchill was sharply critical of the Polish government in a speech in the Commons yesterday in which he unreservedly backed Russia's claims to Polish territory and urged Poland to agree to them before the Russian armies penetrated the heart of Poland in their drive toward Germany.

Otherwise, he said, "misunderstanding between the advancing Russian armies and the Polish underground movement

Churchill Wants Big 3 To Meet, But It's Dubious

Although Prime Minister Churchill yesterday demanded a meeting of Britain, Russia and the U.S. "at the earliest possible moment," an Associated Press dispatch from Washington indicated that such a meeting could not take place before February. It cited as reasons the facts that President Roosevelt had arranged for "the usual Christmas eve broadcast"; that he must submit his annual budget messages to Congress the first week in January; and that he must be in Washington for his fourth term inauguration Jan. 20.

may take forms which will be most painful to all who have the permanent well-being of Poland at heart.

Churchill termed the Russian proposals for new Polish frontiers "solid and satisfactory" and declared that Britain would back them "at the peace conference."

"If those areas around Lvov and the surrounding regions to the south known as the Curzon Line were joined to the Ukraine," he said, "Poland would gain in the north the whole of East Prussia west and south of Koenigsberg, including the great port of Danzig."

"Poland is free, so far as Great Britain and Russia are concerned, to extend at the expense of Germany in the west."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's statement to Commons on Poland caught Washington by surprise.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) said, "It looks like the end of the Atlantic Charter and the return to power politics," and Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said it posed the question of what part America was to play in European affairs. Sen. Warren R. Austin (R-Vt.), another committee member, said boundary settlements should be postponed until the world peace organization was set up.

Nazis Reported Seeking Peace Through Pope

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—The New York Times in a dispatch from Rome today said: "The Germans in the last two weeks have been making efforts through the Vatican to get a more precise definition of the term 'unconditional surrender,' according to reports here. The Pope has been asked to ascertain whether the Allies will make any distinction between Nazis and the German people."

Blow It Out Here, Gents

Senate Cigarette Inquiry Opens in a Haze of Smoke

By Frederick C. Othman
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Smoke, curling up from crumbled butts in crystal ashtrays and puffs from 500 nostrils, billowed about Room 335 of the Senate Office Building, causing Sen. James M. Mead (D-N.Y.) to sneeze.

The layers of gray haze fogged the wall mirror, obscured the windows and dimmed the light of the 100-bulb candelabra.

Mead—chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee—fanned away the smoke with both hands and sneezed again. Then he opened the committee's cigarette inquiry.

Most of the gents in the room were presidents, vice-presidents and general



SENATOR BALL

U. S. DIVISIONS IN GREAT SAAR BATTLE

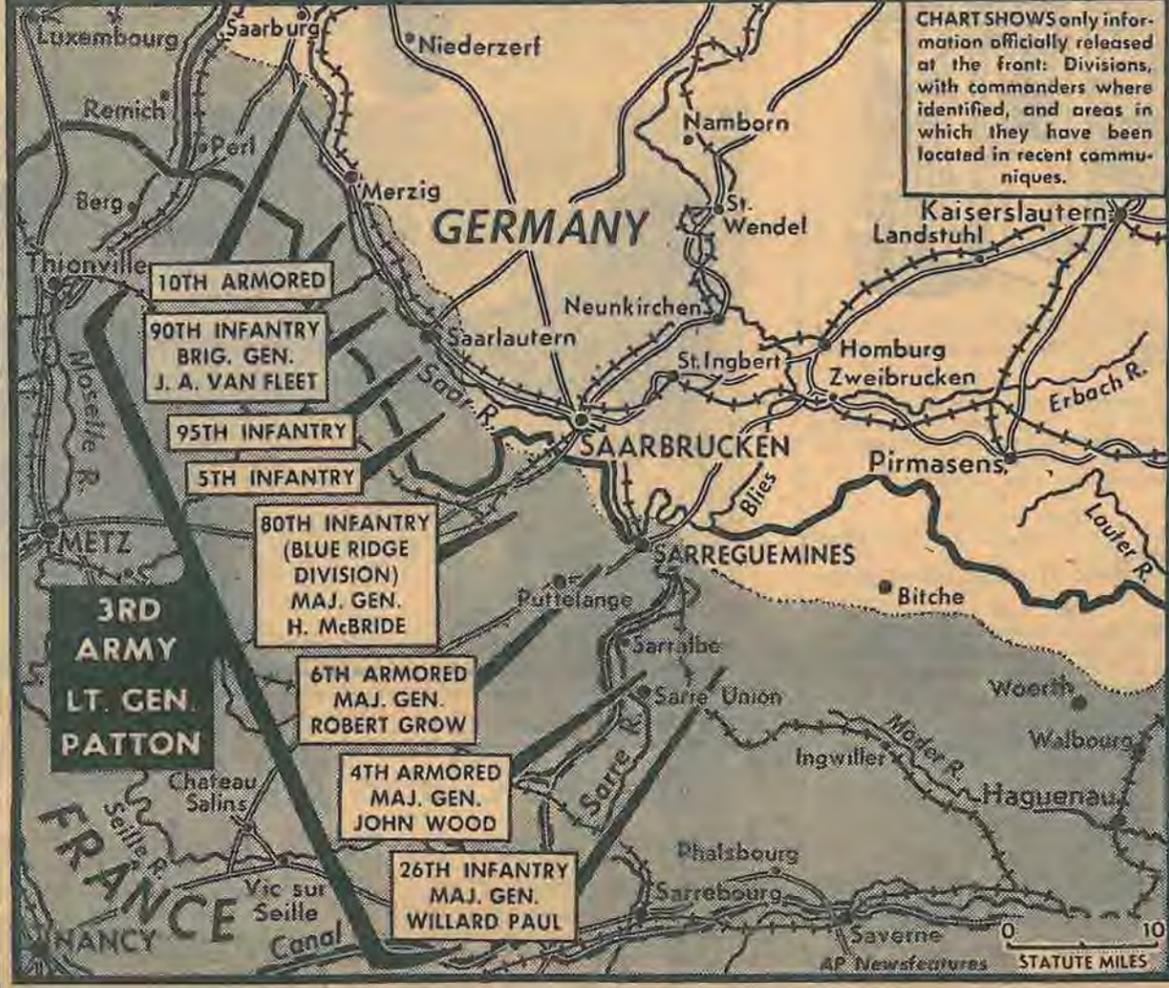


CHART SHOWS only information officially released at the front: Divisions, with commanders where identified, and areas in which they have been located in recent communiques.

91 Jap Planes Are Destroyed In Carriers' Raid on Luzon

Carrier-based planes from a U.S. naval task force, the first to appear east of the Philippines since last month, raided Japanese harbor installations and airfields on Luzon Wednesday, destroying 91 enemy planes—77 on the ground and 14 in the air—it was announced yesterday by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz.

While the raid was in progress, according to Jap Radio, a powerful Allied convoy passed through the central Philippines into the Sulu Sea.

"This is an important move by the enemy to turn the tide in the Philippines battle, extending his lines westward and maintaining the status quo in Leyte," the Jap broadcast said.

"There is a deep feeling that the Philippines battle is about to emerge from restricted localized fighting into a vast, extensive theater," it was added.

Catching the Japs by surprise the task-force planes—many of them carrying bombs and rockets—also damaged two Jap destroyers, a large cargo vessel and two oil tankers in Manila harbor.

Tokyo Radio said that 400 planes took part in the raids against Manila, Clark Field, Legaspi, Baogas and Lipa.

Superfortress raids on Tokyo also were reported by the Japs, but were not confirmed.

On Leyte, Gen. MacArthur announced that the 77th Division moved forward a mile north of Ormoc and captured the enemy's main supply depots.

May Reward Front Medics

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said yesterday that the War Department was studying possible additional recognition for medical corps enlisted personnel serving with combat units, comparable to combat insignia and extra pay for expert infantrymen.

Meanwhile, Rep. Frances P. Bolton (R-O.) proposed that holders of the medical corps Valor Badge be paid \$10 extra monthly.

Stimson said any recognition of medics would have to be such that it would not impair their noncombatant status under the Geneva Convention.

He said the position of the medics from the standpoint of pay was not unfavorable because there was a larger proportion of technical ratings in medical units than in ordinary combat outfits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Secretary of War Stimson said today that the War Department was not considering any requests for lowering the minimum draft age from 18.

Greek Fighters Ask Regency

ATHENS, Dec. 15 (AP)—ELAS (resistance) leaders replied tonight to the British "lay down your arms" demand, stating they wanted assurances of amnesty for political prisoners, a representative government and a regency before they would order their followers to stop fighting.

Though sporadic, rain-soaked fighting continued throughout the day, receipt of the ELAS reply increased hopes that the undeclared civil war would end shortly.

Unofficial reports persisted that word was awaited from King George of the Hellenes—now in London—on the proposal that the Archbishop of Athens become temporary regent. The cleric was believed ready to attempt formation of a government acceptable to all concerned, pending a plebiscite to decide whether the nation should remain a monarchy or become a republic.

650 Heavies Pound Reich

More than 650 Fortresses, escorted by upward of 550 Mustangs and Thunderbolts, resumed the offensive against German rail and industrial targets Friday.

The heavies struck at Hanover and Kassel, key points in Germany's battered rail routes to the Western Front. Kassel, a tank-production center, was last hit Dec. 4.

Eighth's losses were four bombers and two fighters. There was no enemy fighter opposition.

Italy-based 15th Air Force Forts and Libs also bombed rail facilities yesterday, pounding the yards at Innsbruck, northern terminus of the Brenner Pass, as well as strategic targets at Linz and Salzburg in Austria and Rosenheim and Amstetten in Germany.

GIs Chew the Gum And Eschew the Scum

PARIS, Dec. 15 (UP)—Cries of "Any gum, Chum?" which greeted doughboys in Iceland, England, Morocco and France, will not be heard in Germany, for the Americans have taken steps to forestall any possible German appeals, according to reports from U.S.-held areas in the Reich.

Printed on many trucks, jeeps and tanks is the legend: "No gum, bums."

Ike, 6 Others Are Named To New 5-Star Rank

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt today signed legislation creating the new five-star ranks of General of the Army and Admiral of the Fleet, and immediately nominated four generals and three admirals for appointment to the new ranks.

The five-star generals: George C. Marshall, chief of staff; Dwight D. Eisenhower,



GEN. MARSHALL MACARTHUR ADM NIMITZ GEN. EISENHOWER

supreme commander in Europe; Douglas MacArthur, Southwest Pacific commander, and Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces.

Five-star admirals: William D. Leahy, chief of staff; Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U.S. Fleet, and Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet commander-in-chief. Under the bill, one additional may be nominated.

Gen. John J. Pershing still technically outranks the newly-promoted with his title of General of the Armies.

Yanks Span Lauter River On Border

Troops of three Seventh Army divisions entered Germany Friday, storming across the borderline Lauter River under fire from Siegfried Line guns, and gained two miles against stiff resistance to reach the town of Winden, 11 miles west of the Rhine near Karlsruhe—east of the Rhine—and 32 miles north of Strasbourg.

Breaching the Reich border exactly four months after their landing on the southern shores of France, now 400 miles behind them, Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's men became the fourth American army to fight on German soil. The fifth Allied force already inside Germany is the British Second Army, which holds positions on the left flank of the U.S. Ninth.

Patch's troops first crossed the frontier near Wissembourg at 1.30 PM after two columns had swept around the Haguenau Forest and linked up for the thrust into Germany. Crack assault troops forced the Lauter and set up a bridgehead, which Friday night was under heavy mortar and machine-gun fire. The Siegfried defenses had received a "softening-up" bombardment from Allied medium bombers the day before. The Seventh has not yet reached the main Siegfried positions.

Farther east, the armor of another Seventh Army division thrust into the town of Lauterbourg, border town virtually on the Rhine where it forms the Franco-German frontier.

No major changes occurred on any of the other American fronts in Germany. The Third Army continued fighting hard in its Saar River bridgeheads, west of the Seventh's new gains, while the First split the Germans' only remaining bridgehead west of the Roer River when the Fifth Armored Division took Kufferath, three miles below Düren. Infantrymen of the 83rd Division moved up and consolidated the position.

All bridges over the Roer north of (Continued on page 4)

Infantry Lacks Replacements

WITH THE NINTH ARMY IN GERMANY, Dec. 15 (AP)—Already suffering from munition and tire shortages, American Western Front forces are now handicapped by a shortage of trained infantry replacements.

Instead of there being a steady flow of replacements from the U.S. men are being taken from divisions on quiet sectors to meet deficiencies of divisions suffering heavy battle casualties.

As yet, the replacement shortage has not seriously impaired the overall fighting efficiency of Gen. Eisenhower's forces, but it has caused unnecessary headaches to local commanders.

ROME, Dec. 15 (AP)—The U.S. Army announced today that 10,000 soldiers of specialized branches, including anti-aircraft gunners who are superfluous since the Luftwaffe's decline, will be retrained in Italy as infantrymen.

The programme is due to the requirements in Italy, where the terrain has thrown the bulk of the fighting on the infantry.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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THE B BAG



NOTE: Lack of space forces us to limit all letters published to not more than 200 words.—Ed.

Re More Pay

Dec. 9, 1944.

To the B-Bag: I have been reading this column for quite some time, and admit that it does a man good to bitch. Myself, I am one of the best bitches that the Ordnance has, but I more or less bitch to those who give me reason to bitch. I am going to do that now. I like to read B-Bag because sometimes it has some constructive criticisms, but why waste good space printing such tripe as "Why Can't I get More Pay?" These guys gripe because the Infantry and Air Corps get what is commonly known as walking and flying pay respectively.

Now I want to know why I can't get sitting pay. I am getting callouses on my fannies from sitting in a chair and pushing a pencil. Asking for more pay for the job I am doing sounds silly, doesn't it? (If my CO reads this I am not referring to ratings.) It doesn't sound any sillier than some of these things that other "Joes" are asking more pay for. The fellows in the Infantry deserve all they can get. I know, for I spent two and a half years in it and had a sample.

If these guys want to get that extra TEN BUCKS, why don't they transfer to the Infantry?—Pfc Robert H. Reighter.

Combat Credit for Medics

Nov. 29, 1944

To the B-Bag: Wherever GI combatants meet in the front lines all the way back to the rear hospitals—sooner or later they talk about how the medics deserve combat pay. We are sure that Congress will soon give them what they deserve.

A combat badge similar to the combat infantry badge would be something they could proudly wear. May I suggest a silver wreath with a Red Cross center?—Pfc Wm. H. Segraves, Inf.

Our Diplomatic Blunders

Nov. 30, 1944

To the B-Bag: Now that Nazi defeat appears imminent editorial writers and columnists in British and American newspapers are clamoring for justifiable recognition of their respective countries in having overcome great odds by undergoing tremendous sacrifices. It's a bitter pill which must be swallowed in the face of a stupid kind of journalism that bellows in infantile fashion over an unimportant issue. The effect of such childish procedure not only tends toward disunity, but, more important, casts a hypocritical screen over the numerous tragic mistakes, domestic and foreign, both nations have made since the end of World War I.

The important matter to be emphasized is not the great sacrifices each Allied nation had to undergo to defeat a common enemy. Instead it should be pointedly remembered that because of our diplomatic blunders since World War I we were forced to make sacrifices that should never have existed.

Consequently, the more we clamor in blatant supercilious fashion for the greater share of credit in defeating a common enemy the more we forget to condemn ourselves for our tragic stupidity in permitting the recurrence of a world catastrophe.—Pvt. M. Levy, Eng. (C) Bn.

'Don't Quote Me'

Nov. 25, 1944.

To the B-Bag: In the article "Army Feels Women Have Enough Points Now" (Nov. 25), why did you deliberately quote a one-star general of the Army Service Forces after he clearly stated that he didn't want his statements printed? I realize that no particular name was given, but it's easy enough to find out who's head of the training program at West Point, and thus have the man's name. Isn't it against a code of ethics in news writing to quote a person against his will—let alone give enough information to imply what you mean? Please give an explanation!—Curiosity Seeker, Bomb Sq.

It's understood that when a man says he doesn't want to be quoted his name will be neither used nor implied in connection with whatever statements he makes. The name of the one-star general who said "—but don't quote me" is not implied in the article. It refers to him only as "a one-star general of the Army Service Forces, which runs the Point and training programs," and it implies only that he is one of many ASF one-star generals. Please brush up on your grammar!—Ed.]

Hash Marks

Remember that song, "The Music Stopped but We Kept on Dancing?" Well, M/Sgt. W. G. Gillespie has his own version, "The Motor Stopped, So We Kept on Intrenching."

We just figured out how to pay off the national debt and we offer it to the powers-that-be for what it's worth: Raffle off a discharge every day.

The sign in front of the office of a marrying justice of the peace read, "You



furnish the bride, we'll do the rest." This caused a bashful groom to sigh, "That's hardly fair."

Conversation overheard the other day: First GI: "No wonder the Army had a good football team this year, they had 7,000,000 men to pick from."

Second GI: (No comment).

Short Story Dept. 1st Girl: "I caught my boy friend necking."

2nd Girl: "I caught mine that way too."

We heard a browned-off Pfc the other day say that "all sergeants are alike—they only have different faces so you can tell them apart."

R. Wilson Black, president of the United Kingdom Alliance of Temperance Societies, says that British beer is improving. From the point of view of their organization, "it is considerably improved because it contains more water than it ever did."

Reading a newspaper report that "some of the best cooks in the world are in the Army," the little moron asked, "What are they doing?"

This little verse comes from our spy on the home front.



To keep our ships on an even keel Takes tons and tons of corset steel. The die is cast; their fate is written, Now our ladies bulge for Britain.

GI philosophy. A wooden anniversary makes a man realize what a block-head he was.

J. C. W.

1942..TOKYO BOMBERS..1944

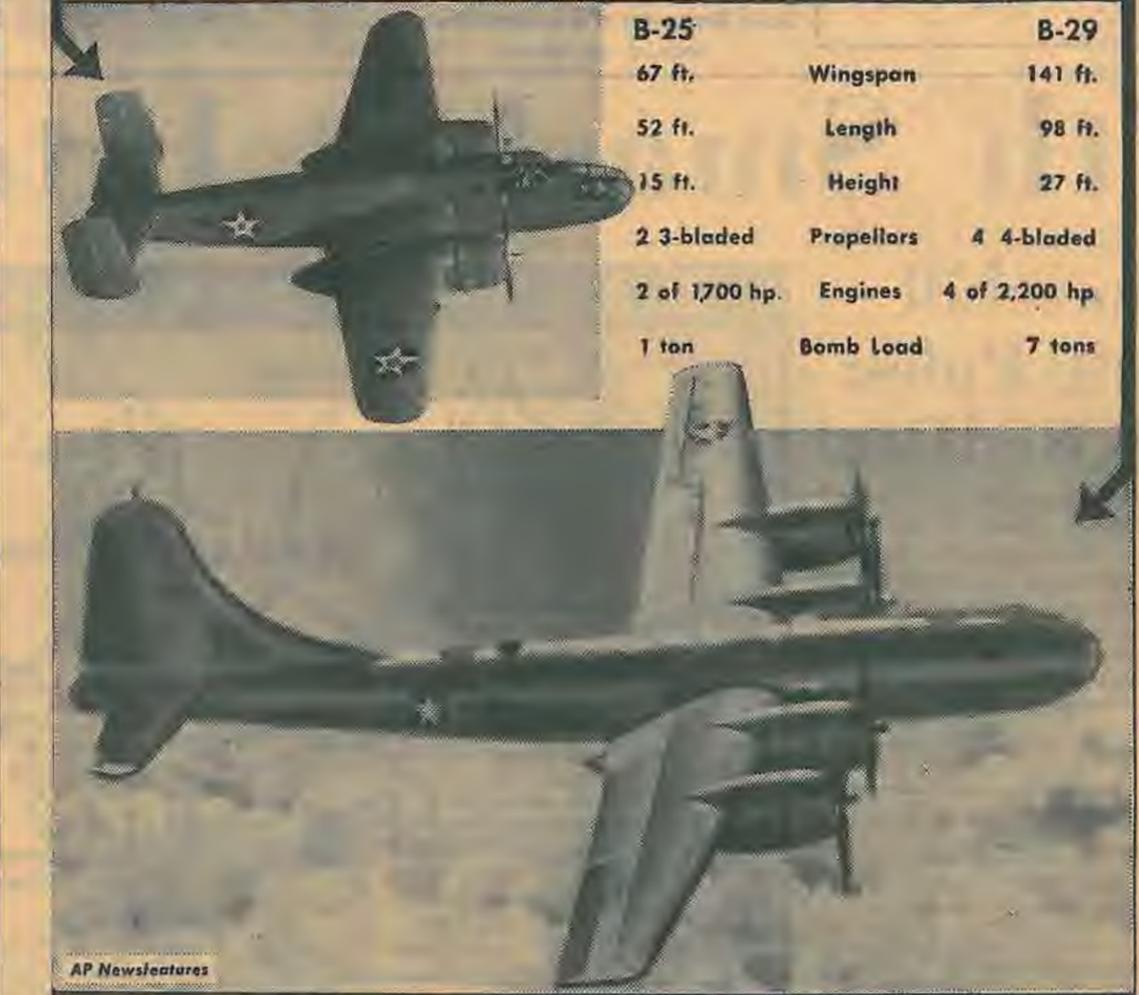


Table comparing B-25 and B-29 specifications: Wingspan, Length, Height, Propellers, Engines, Bomb Load.

Conservation Operation

Vulcanized Gloves Just 1 Scheme Hospital Uses to Save Rubber

140TH GENERAL HOSPITAL, England, Dec. 15—While Army jeep and truck drivers are being urged to conserve their precious tires, a special rubber reclamation section at this hospital is patching surgical gloves like inner tubes and stretching rubber supplies to the last snap.

Discarded in peace-time when weak spots or small holes appeared, surgeon's rubber gloves are now patched, sterilized and put back into service—not in the operating room, but for less delicate work in the hospital wards.

Cut Up For Patches

When gloves are beyond repair, the palms are cut up for patches, while the fingers are converted into stoppers for bottles and test tubes. The wrist bands are sliced to form rubber bands.

Surgical gloves are only one of the many vital rubber items which are given a new lease on life at Army hospitals. Under the direction of 1/Lt. June Dilley, of Loogootee, Ind., the Central Service section at this hospital performs the following tricks:

Rubber tubing—vital for blood transfusions and draining of wounds—is re-

paired by cutting out the worn section and splicing the serviceable ends with a two-inch length of glass tubing.

Rubber bed sheets are restyled to eliminate a third of the rubber formerly required. The rubber sheeting is cut to the exact width of the bed, and musling, sewn on all four sides, is used to tuck under the mattress.

Careful cleaning and sterilization prolongs the life of hot-water bottles, stoppers and bulbs for medicine droppers.

Another way in which the precious rubber supplies are made to go further is a pool arrangement. Instead of each ward carrying a complete stock of rubber supplies, all wards at a hospital draw from a central pool, eliminating wasteful surpluses in each ward.

Enthusiastic About Results

Capt. Paul P. Barry, of Montgomery, Ala., the hospital's medical supply officer, is enthusiastic about results.

"Ordinarily, it would take at least 100 hot-water bottles to provide a minimum stock in each ward," he explained. "Then we would have to keep another 100 bottles in reserve."

"Instead, our Central Service section has 40 hot-water bottles to issue to the wards when they're needed and we keep only 20 bottles in reserve. In other words, we're getting along with less than a third of the bottles we'd need if it weren't for the Central Service system."

Rubber goods held in reserve are carefully stored in the medical supply warehouse to keep deterioration at a minimum. Surgical gloves and similar articles are sprinkled with talcum powder and kept in cool, dry rooms. Tubing is painstakingly rolled to prevent damage.

B29 Called 'Best Plane Ever Built'

20TH BOMBER COMMAND HQ, India, Dec. 15 (ANS)—The 20th Bomber Command this week ends its first six months of operations against the enemy, during which Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, commanding the 20th, believes the Superfortress has proved to be "the best plane ever built by anyone."

B29s, which first flew against the enemy in the Pacific Theater, have performed in what LeMay terms "about the world's worst flying weather," and over the longest lines of communications used by any air force—sometimes from China at the end of a 15,000-mile supply route more than halfway around the world.

In flying 19 missions over a total distance equal to more than once around the world, Superfortresses have hit points in Japanese-occupied China, Japan's mainland, Manchuria, Formosa, the Malay States, Thailand, French Indo-China, Burma and Sumatra.

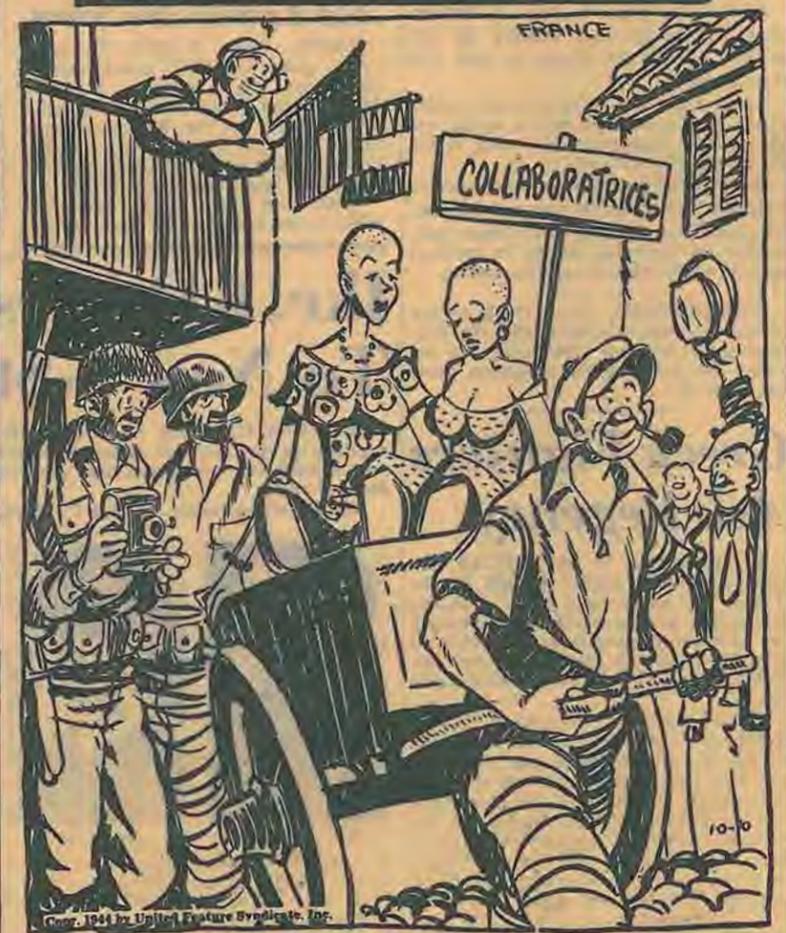
The missions originated from bases in both India and China—most from the latter where gasoline and bombs must be flown over the "Hump" from India.

Operational experience and subsequent improvements by manufacturers have reduced "bugs" in early Superforts.

"We're still learning how to use the B29," LeMay said. "It should take five years to develop an airplane. This one's only 18 months old. There are a few things wrong with it which we can only discover by extensive training, plus combat."

"However, it's such a good airplane that we're not having half the trouble expected. As the crews gain in experience, gasoline consumption decreases and the bomb load increases."

UP FRONT WITH MAULDIN



"I'm gonna send this home an' scare my gal outta foolin' around wit' garrison sojers . . ."

American Forces Network

- On Your Dial: 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m. Saturday, Dec. 16: 1200-World News, 1205-Duffie Bag, 1300-Headlines-Sports News, 1305-Grand Old Opry, 1350-Yanks Radio Edition, 1400-Headlines-Downbeat with Sonny Dunham, 1430-College of Musical Knowledge, 1500-Headlines-American Dance Band, 1530-On the Record, 1630-Strike up the Band, 1700-Headlines-Melody Roundup, 1715-Miss Parade, 1745-Raymond Scott, 1755-American Sports News, 1800-World News, 1805-Mark up the Map, 1810-Your State, 1815-Glenn Miller Sextette, 1830-Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street, 1900-Headlines-Top of the Evening, 1915-Music from the Movies, 2000-Headlines-Combat Diary, 2015-At Ease, 2030-Frank Morgan, 2100-World News, 2105-Saturday Night Serenade, 2130-All Time Hit Parade, 2200-Headlines-Home News from the U.S.A., 2205-Xavier Cugat, 2230-Jubilee, 2300-Final Edition, 2305-Sign off until 0755 hours, Sunday, Dec. 17. Sunday, Dec. 17: 0755-Sign on-Program Resume, 0800-Headlines-Music for Sunday, 0830-Hour of Charm with Phil Spitalney's All-Girl Orchestra, 0900-World News, 0905-Music in the Modern Manner, 0925-Family Hour, 1000-Headlines-Radio Chapel, 1030-AEF Radio Weekly, 1100-Headlines-Home News from the U.S.A., 1105-Morning After (Jubilee), 1135-Combined Orchestration, 1200-News, 1205-WAC's Works, 1225-Sports, 1230-Canadian Navy Show, 1300-Headlines-Atlantic Spotlight, 1330-Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade, 1400-Headlines-Music from the Pacific, 1425-Anne Shelton, 1455-Football Scores, 1500-Headlines-National Barn Dance, 1530-Carnival of Music, 1600-Headlines-New York Philharmonic Orchestra, 1700-Headlines-Melody Roundup, 1715-AEF Special, 1750-American Sports News, 1800-World News, 1805-Mark up the Map, 1815-Andre Kostelanetz, 1845-Raymond Scott, 1900-Football Games, 2105-Mail Call, 2135-Guy Lombardo's Musical Autograph, 2200-Headlines-Home News from the U.S.A., 2205-Melody Hour, 2230-Suspense, 2300-Final Edition, 2305-Sign off until 0755 hours, Monday, Dec. 18. Monday, Dec. 18: 0755-Sign On-Program Resume, 0800-Headlines-Combat Diary, 0815-Personal Album, 0830-Music in the Modern Manner, 0900-Headlines-Song Time, 0925-Music from America, 1000-Headlines-Morning After (Mail Call), 1030-Strike up the Band, 1100-Headlines-Home News from the U.S.A., 1105-Duffie Bag. On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program: 583 kc. 514m. Also shortwave: 6.195mg. (48m. band) between 0800 and 1900 hours.

Saturday, Dec. 16, 1944

Fighting

TRENCH FOOT

Here's How Front Line Soldiers Throw Rugged Winter Warfare's Cripple Threat For a Large Loss

By Ralph Harwood
Warweek Staff Writer



AMERICAN soldiers in the line, all the way from Switzerland to the pine forests northeast of Aachen, know very well by now what a powerful enemy the weather can be, and by far the majority of these soldiers have learned to fight this enemy just as relentlessly as they do Hitler's hapless hosts. And they're getting the same results; they're licking the enemy.

Only a few weeks ago trench foot, one of the most serious of all winter warfare ailments, threatened to throw a real crimp into operations. Now, however, most men know just about all there is to know about trench foot, and the number of cases is dropping steadily.

Line soldiers have recognized first of all the fact that avoiding trench foot is primarily a matter they have to take into their own hands. True, command is responsible for the supply of shoes and socks and arctics, and the most ingenious GI cannot grow his own foot powder on Adolf's aching acres.

Up to the Individual

But neither, for that matter, can a company commander go around daily massaging approximately 200 feet, or seeing to it personally that the 2,000 assorted toes thereof—ignoring the guy in the third platoon who has six on one foot; his draft board did—are frequently wiggled in the interests of better circulation.

In a way, it's very similar to civil life: you pay your bill and the community supplies the water pressure, but it remains for each and every citizen to make with the Waldorf and pull the chain for himself if he wishes to keep life on a high and sanitary plane. If he does not, no one can

make him. Even in the army, with all its regulations and discipline, if the line soldier does not wish to "take it from there" when quartermaster, the medics and unit command have done what they can, then no one can save him from the risk of being crippled for life.

Having manfully accepted their feet as their own responsibility, all but a few soldiers hardly worthy of the name have gone still farther. They have recognized that just because combat conditions usually make complete preventive care against trench foot impossible, that is no reason to put the blast on the whole program and toss it into the nearest straddle trench. They know that there are always some things a man can do to protect himself from this winter menace, even when under the rottenest conditions for days on end.

The medics have no illusions as to conditions in the field; the program of foot care they outline reveals that. Here's what they have to say about

trench foot, for the benefit of any late comers on the scene:

Trench foot is caused by having the feet wet or cold for long periods at a stretch. Intense cold, however, is not necessary to bring the condition on. Cases have developed in temperatures as high as 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Bad circulation of blood to the feet as a result of shoes, socks or leggings that are too tight, or as a result of inactivity for a long time, can also contribute to it.

To prevent trench foot a soldier in the line should take every opportunity to remove his shoes and dry and massage and warm his feet. If he can wash them and apply foot powder, all the better. If he can change to dry and clean socks once a day it will help a lot. If he has no change, however, he should at least wring out the ones he has on and put them back on. Two pairs of socks should be worn at once unless they make the shoes feel tight.

Heat is Needed

When a man can't get to the company drying room or tent, he can dry his wet socks in his helmet liner, or by pinning them inside his shirt or combat jacket. The drying room is by far the best, of course, especially if it can be set up as described in the recent directive of an armored division which called for:

"... the establishment of a company drying room into which individuals may come to remove their socks, wash and massage their feet, dry them and apply powder, and put on a pair of dry socks. . . . Where possible,

companies will obtain a room in which some heat is available, and will have a man on duty to wash socks and keep dry pairs available for men in the company. This applies especially to infantry and engineer line companies, and reconnaissance troops."

Shoes or combat boots should be large enough so that a man can wear two pairs of socks without crowding his feet and impeding circulation. They should be treated thoroughly with dubbin, not just once or occa-

wet and cold weather. They should be put on preferably over dry shoes.

If, as often is the case, a soldier must continue to wear wet shoes for a long period, he will be wise to remove them a couple of times daily and rub his feet. It may seem like a pretty futile idea at the time, but it is one of those little things that can mean the difference.

Team Up to Rub

A soldier should exercise his feet as much as possible. If he is penned up in a foxhole or slit trench or dug out, this is especially important. He should wiggle his toes frequently, and at least once an hour put his feet against the wall or end of the trench and push solidly and repeatedly. Getting the feet up has a lot to do with the effectiveness of this exercise. When possible, keep moving when the feet are wet and cold. If you can't move, mark time. If you can't mark time, wiggle the toes. It helps just that much.

When a soldier can get his shoes off, he should team up with another soldier for the purpose of rubbing each other's feet. It's much easier and better that way.

One of the most important of all anti-Trench-foot measures is not to sleep with the shoes on if it possibly can be helped, especially if they are wet. To do so constricts the circulation, and the socks and feet are prevented from drying.

Every line soldier should be familiar with the symptoms of trench foot, just as he should know the preventive tips outlined here. He may see some other soldier who has neglected his feet and developed trench foot, and he should know what to tell the man to do and what not to do.

Continued on page iv



sionally, but daily or as nearly that often as possible. Dubbin should be melted and the seams where the shoe sole joints the upper should be filled in order to keep the water out.

Should Wear Arctics

Shoes should be laced as loosely as possible so as not to interfere with the all-important circulation of the blood. Where arctics are available they should be worn constantly in



For Trench Foot Prevention—Take These Security Measures

- DON'T sleep with your shoes on, especially if they are wet, if you can possibly help it. This is very important.
- DON'T lace shoes or leggings so tightly as to interfere with the blood circulation in the least.
- DON'T ignore athlete's foot, ingrown toenails, flat feet or any other foot disorder. They add to the danger of your developing trench feet.
- DON'T depend on anyone else to keep you from getting trench foot. They are your feet; you take care of them or nobody does. You must think of yourself first—FEET FIRST!

- DO get your shoes and socks off a couple of times a day and rub your feet briskly. Team up with a buddy and massage each others feet.
- DO exercise your feet whenever and however possible. Wiggle your toes inside your shoes. Raise your feet and push against the wall every now and then. Bounce up and down on your toes.
- DO keep shoes as waterproof as you can with dubbin. Wear arctics if you have them.
- DO change to dry socks as often as you can, or at least wring out the ones you have on. Body heat will dry extra pairs inside your helmet, shirt or jacket.



... sleep barefoot



... massage feet



... mark time

Was Warweek Wrong about the Nazi Underground?

Here's the View of a Combat Officer Who Has Seen Enemy Civilians at Close Range—He sums it up with One Word:

From Lt. John Denijskos

No!



YES!

Says a GI Who Was Born in Austria and Who Lived in Pre-War Germany—He Sees Plot as Goebbels Propaganda Story

From Cpl. Fred R. Steven



Two captured Nazis who should be in high school are apparently quite happy about the whole thing.



Older Jerries (top) seem dejected, perhaps thinking of happier days when they and their fellow "super men" goosestepped through Europe (bottom).

In its issue of Nov. 4 Warweek published a two-page feature article by John Christie, on the Nazi plan for carrying on an underground war after the defeat of the Wehrmacht. Greatly reduced in size, that feature article is reproduced on this page.

As had been anticipated by the Editors, the article caused considerable comment among the men for whom it was intended—American soldiers now facing the armies of Hitler's "Greater Reich."

Their reactions were of two kinds. Letters expressing the two points of view are reproduced here. One man, a former native of Austria, thinks that the whole startling story is a piece of German "fear propaganda." The other, an officer in a combat outfit now fighting inside Germany itself, agrees with Reporter Christie that the Nazi underground is a very real threat to our troops as they force their way farther into Germany.

Frankly, Warweek does not know whether the Nazi official who was interviewed by Christie was lying or not. But Warweek is sure that, if there is even one-tenth of one per cent of truth in what the German informant said, it was worth printing and is worth consideration by men whose lives may depend on their instinct for recognizing danger when it threatens from an apparently harmless source.

Here, on this page, is a summary of the original article and the texts of two letters from two men, equally sincere, equally sure that they are right, both trying to do what they can to help other soldiers achieve a quick victory and a lasting peace.

Read them, remember them—make your decision in accordance with what they teach, when the chips are down and a wrong guess may be the last.

THE story of "The Nazis Go Underground," by John Christie, Warweek combat correspondent, Nov. 4, 1944, is incredible and hard to believe to those who don't know the Nazi, but the people who lived, saw and felt the Nazis' dictatorship in Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russia, &c., from the early days to date will say: "It is not only probable, but what will become of our rear areas and front lines if we continue to shelter German 'good people'?"

I say "good people" because all Germans in the rear and close to the front lines are supposed to be good Germans. (At least they say so. What they hate is Hitler and are happy to see us free them.) But can you get inside to see what is really going on in their minds? They all smile and cheer, but as soon as you pass and glance back you will catch different expressions—expressions of anger, expressions of hatred and revenge. Not only on the faces of the men but also of the women and children. Would you think the cheers and the expressions false? I say the cheers are false.

Despite the lack of German observation planes or high ground in their hands for direct observation, how come they manage to lay down large barrages on our troop concentrations? Could this be the answer? First, an old man strolls through a gun position, through the B trains and other areas looking for his cows or going from one town to another to work.

Second, a few ladies come up to an OP trying to enter their houses, using, as an excuse, medicine for a grandmother, clothes for children or any other logical excuse. Naturally we check these people, their papers are all in order—but no pictures of the person. How can we be sure that the paper belongs to them?

One thing we do know and that is that papers can be forged and stolen very easily. When we ask these people if they know they are in a forbidden area, they say "Yes" and begin to cry, "We are Catholics, we don't like Hitler. We hate Hitler. All we want is clothes, food or medicine for our children, our grandmother, cousin, father, mother" (for everybody except Hitler and the damned Nazi army).

You chew at them for being here and they still try to talk you into letting them look around and pick up their stuff, with tears in their eyes. You cuss them out and tell them to leave, but for some reason there is no response. When you point a 45

carbine or tommy gun at them and tell them if they don't leave in one second, you'll shoot, tears disappear, anger and hatred show up and they leave bitching. Why should the tears change into anger and hatred and bitching when all you are trying to do is to get them out of the way?

All you want is to continue with your work and get the damn mess over with. If the people were as good as they say they are, they wouldn't be snooping around rear areas, coming up to forbidden areas causing us the trouble of wondering why they are there, what they want, and creating a damn nuisance all around. Why don't they obey the rules of the civil affairs people and stay where they are supposed to be?

Our troops have been doing a lot of street fighting, have had to clean out house by house, in many German towns. Their job hasn't been made any easier by Jerry civilians who remained in the town or came back to the town when the artillery was called off and the doughboys went in.

The civilians get in the way, make the American troops uneasy—because a GI, regardless of how bitter war has made him, still hates to hit a civilian, even by accident.

And yet I'm sure many of these "poor" civilians are working with the German army. I'm sure they have communications with the enemy in the other part of the town because time and again with no apparent observation Jerry has laid down accurate artillery barrages or has suddenly popped up with a machine gun in the right place.

This all could be avoided very simply. Why don't we let the chief of the master race take care of his race. By that I mean Hitler himself. He would have to clothe, feed and doctor them. We would have no more guerrillas in rear areas or front lines if their retreating troops instead of being left where they are now. Maybe they should be put in concentration camps. Give them some of their own medicine. If the people were sent back deeper into unoccupied Germany, we would be using their own tactics in jamming the road nets just as they did in Holland. Then every civilian behind us would naturally be a guerrilla. So all we would have to do is shoot and ask no questions. That way no information would get back to the Jerry lines and we wouldn't have to deal with the guerrillas and could concentrate on beating hell out of anything that is in the way.



Nazi Pin Up Girl

Nazi Plot Story Summary

THIS is a dehydrated version of Warweek's "The Nazis Go Underground." The source is 100 per cent . . . from a German official who quit under fire. It is a warning to GIs in occupied Germany to be alert, alive, on the ball, or the penalty may be death.

FROM Hitler on down, the Germans know the war is lost. When the topside legitimate army is beaten, they plan to go underground. Dirty, vicious, underhand fighting will probably be carried on constantly by picked SS troops, Gestapo agents, Hitler Jugend, baby-faced kids needled with Nazi ideals from their day of birth. They will be armed with anything that produces death, disrupts our way of war, or harasses Allied forces.

IN civilian clothes, with faked credentials, these renegades may infiltrate behind our lines, or establish themselves as bona fide citizens of towns occupied by Allied forces. Their tactics will be a combination of gangster and Indian raiding parties. All Germany is an arsenal. They'll have plenty of weapons. Innocent-looking civilians may ambush lone troops, small patrols, waylay trucks, loot convoys, concentrate on wrecking our transportation system.

SOME may become suicide snipers. Others, passive in daytime, will probably be the Reich's most active bastard army at night, specializing in demolition, mining, making road blocks, spreading metal spurs on red ball freight highways. Anything to slow, to disrupt our army.

LOCKS, canal gates, bridges, trains, freights on sidings will be targets for these last-ditch fanatics, the German official said. It may sound like dirty, below-the-belt tactics, but the underground army is being trained for that type of fighting when we lick the unformed army. Gunning, stealth, trickery, treachery are being taught these blainclothes soldiers by past-masters in the art, the looters of countries overrun by German armies early in the war.

GROUNDNE plans will be duck soup for the saboteurs unless extra precautions are taken. A Molotoff cocktail-bottle of gasoline with a detonator may set a plane or many planes on fire, unless everyone concerned is alert.

TO beat these gangsters, when they start their underground war, means to outsmart them. Every civilian in Germany is suspect. Trust none, watch all, outsmart them by using your head, and if they make one false move, rub them out like a snake. Be alert, alive, or else. . . .

There Won't Be Any V-Day When...

The Nazis Go Underground

Remember Warweek's November 4 issue? It started the whole discussion.

LATEST REPORT

Reports of Nazi plans to go underground after the cessation of hostilities were contained in reports emanating from the Ninth Army front this week. They substantiated the reports of Warweek's Christie and Letter Writer Denijskos.

The Krauts, according to latest reports, plan to operate from mountain hideouts in the Alps. Three groups, operating under the direction of Himmler, will be given the job of harrying the Allies. One will wage open warfare, another will try guerrilla warfare and the third will be responsible for propaganda.

The program has been organized for several months now and the enemy is reported to have large stocks of arms and ammunition in his mountain hideouts. Farms, houses and cabins have been requisitioned.

As was reported by Christie, S.S. men are said to be infiltrating into the Volksturm and Volksgrenadier units, hiding their identity by using the identity cards of persons killed in action or in air raids so that they cannot be singled out as Nazi sympathisers.

When the towel is tossed in, officially, the undergrounders will make their way to the mountain hideouts, leaving the Waffen S.S. and the Volksturm holding the bag.

S.S. Gestapo and field police will then concentrate on committing acts of violence on allied soldiers, particularly high ranking officers and officials, and Germans who assist the Allies. Supply lines will also be harassed.

At any rate it won't do you any harm to keep your eyes open, your mind alert. You'll probably get back home if you do. . . .

I HAVE read with great interest the article, "The Nazis Go Underground," in Warweek, Saturday, Nov. 4, and would like to make a few comments on it.

I am a native of Austria, was raised and educated in Germany, both before and after Hitler came to power, and witnessed Hitler's occupation of Austria, which was preceded by a "softening up process" very similar to the one described in Mr. Christie's article. Having a little knowledge of the German mentality and being rather familiar with Nazi methods, I feel myself qualified to pass on to you a few observations and remarks in connection with the above-mentioned article.

Although I naturally do not know anything about Mr. Christie's informant or the manner in which his "identity and connections" have been checked, I am rather inclined to believe that his story is a deliberate attempt of the Nazi gang to paint a false picture of conditions in Germany and to mislead those who later on will be called upon to deal with those conditions. In the following I will try to explain on what grounds I based my conclusion.

Hitler's greatest weapon is fear. His henchmen have mastered thoroughly the fine art of creating that fear by the clever use of psychology (commonly called propaganda), a psychology whose main principle can be summed up in the notorious sentence: "The bigger the lie, the easier it will be believed."

It was fear which, more than anything else, caused the downfall of the Lowlands and France, driving the civilian population out on the roads in stark terror and crumbling the spirit of the French Army, inspired by fear of the invincible Wehrmacht. This fear was cunningly spread among the French people by paid Nazi agents.

This same kind of fear-propaganda was also mainly responsible for the disintegration and final occupation of Austria. True, there existed in Austria a strong Nazi underground movement, which did not hesitate to kill and commit acts of sabotage, just to create fear among the Austrians. But this underground consisted mainly of a number of paid thugs and cut-throats. It never did reach the proportions of a popular uprising, which the Nazis themselves had led the Austrian people to believe. These Nazi agents even went so far as to let fall into the hands of the Austrian government documents purporting to show the extent of their following and implicating high government officials. The results were obvious. Distrust among the members of the government rose to a point where it made the proper functioning of that government practically impossible. And the common

never thought that they would be called upon to fight this kind of warfare on their own soil. And no underground organization could have been needed for the "weak-livered ones," as the Nazis have more than ample official means to keep their opponents in check.

Secondly, the German character is not easily adapted to this kind of individual warfare. The average German has never been taught to think or act on his own. He also has a deeply-ingrained respect for any kind of authority.

Lastly, I don't think that after five years of total war and constant bombing there will be much fight left in the average German.

No—you come almost inevitably to the conclusion that this whole "Guerrilla Warfare Plot" is just another final, but very clever, trick of the little man with the clump-foot.

The Germans have experienced the effectiveness of the Russian guerrilla to their own disadvantage. Hitler has no such force at present. So the next best thing is to make the people believe he has one.

Let's not help him to make it stick. Cpl. Fred R. Steven, 316th Fighter Control Sqdn. APO 638, U.S. Army.

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Cpl. Fred R. Steven, 316th Fighter Control Sqdn. APO 638, U.S. Army.



Herr Goebbels gives with a party spied backed by the Nazi Eagle, but it's all "for the birds."



Early Storm Troopers (top) play soldiers with canes. The playing cards lying beside this dead Jerry were evidently stacked against him (bottom).

Randolph Ramblers Set to Ramble Against Superbombers



These Randolph Field Rambler backs hope to stymie Second Air Force Superbomber plans for victory through the air in today's Bond Bowl game at New York's Polo Grounds. Left to right: Ken Holly, Clint White, Bill Dudley, Dippy Evans.

Melville Eleven 'Ready' For White City Contest

By Ray Lee

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The Navy Green Waves, formerly the Sub Chasers, who meet the Northway Red Raiders at London's White City Stadium tomorrow in the season's second Army-Navy classic, probably got off to their "rockiest" start this fall of any grid team in the ETO. Practically all of their early season training was done aboard the destroyer-tender USS Melville.

Packers Tipped To Triumph Over Giants

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—The Green Bay Packers are decided favorites to win the National Football League championship Sunday in the playoff game against the New York Giants at the Polo Grounds, but Giant Coach Steve Owen gave every indication today that his squad will be ready and eager for the blood-letting.

"I don't know what the betting odds are," Steve said, "and what's more, I don't care. My youngsters are lively and sharp, and so far as I can see I think spirit—the urge to block and tackle hard—will be the determining factor in Sunday's game, and I have no doubts about the Giants on that score."

Bill Paschal, the loop's top ground gainer, has been used sparingly in Giant workouts this week since he sprained an ankle in Washington last Sunday, but otherwise the Owenmen are in top shape, as are the Green Bay gridders.

A stiff wind blew into town last night and froze the Polo Grounds turf, giving a definite advantage to the Packers, who rely on a passing attack featuring the clutching efforts of the great Don Hutson, whereas the Giants are a running team. But Giant fans recall that New York's running attack was stalled by a frozen field in the 1934 playoff and the Giants doffed their cleats and played the second half in sneakers to trip the Packers, 30-13.

It will have to get lots colder than it is now before that performance is repeated, and the Giants particularly have hopes that the Second Air Force and Randolph Field will soften the turf up in their Bond Bowl game tomorrow.

Bond Game All-America Tiff

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—The country's feature grid attraction tomorrow afternoon is the battle between the undefeated and untied Randolph Field Ramblers and the Second Air Force Superbombers at New York's Polo Grounds. The skirmish is billed as the "Bond Bowl" game but it might well be called the "All-American Revue."

Former All-America gridders will be as plentiful as ushers when the two service elevens clash, some of them performing on the second and third teams. The Ramblers, rated third in the final AP weekly poll of football teams, are led by such stars as Bill Dudley, former All-American at Virginia, Dippy Evans, former Notre Dame great, Ken Holly of Holy Cross, Pete Layden of Texas, Roger Smith of Texas Tech, and Bobby Cifers of Tennessee.

Big gun on the Second Air Force team is Glenn Dobbs, unanimous choice as All-America while at Tulsa and one of the most brilliant passers in the country. And Kansas University's Ray Evans has gained 587 yards this season in 73 tries.

Canucks Battle Leafs To 2-2 Deadlock

MONTREAL, Dec. 15—The Montreal Canadiens failed to improve their three-point lead over the Toronto Maple Leafs

Hockey League Standings

Team	W	L	T	P	Team	W	L	T	P
Montreal	11	4	2	24	Boston	8	9	1	17
Toronto	10	6	1	21	New York	2	9	4	8
Detroit	9	4	2	20	Chicago	2	10	2	6

in the National Hockey League here last night as the teams battled to a 2-2 tie in a game which saw all the scoring take place in the second period.

Mel Hill started it off for Toronto, Maurice Richard tied it for Montreal, Elmer Lach put the Canadiens ahead, and Bob Davidson fired the final goal which gave Toronto an even break. From there on both teams played careful hockey.

American Hockey League

Indianapolis 5, Providence 0
Other teams not scheduled.

EASTERN DIVISION				
Team	W	L	T	P
Buffalo	13	7	2	28
Hershey	11	9	2	24
Providence	7	13	2	16

WESTERN DIVISION				
Team	W	L	T	P
Indianapolis	12	7	6	30
Pittsburgh	11	8	2	24
Cleveland	10	7	2	22
St. Louis	4	12	2	10

Jim Walkup Grabs Richmond Golf Lead

RICHMOND, Cal., Dec. 15—Jimmy Walkup, an obscure entry from San Antonio, slapped an authoritative 68 yesterday to grab first-round honors in the \$7,500 Richmond Open Golf Tournament.

Three pre-tournament favorites—Sammy Snead, Sgt. Jim Ferrier and Byron Nelson—had varying fortunes. Snead beat par by one stroke and was tied to second with Mike Turnesa at 70, while Nelson and Ferrier were tied at 73.

Ed Furgol of Detroit and Ernie Pieper of San Jose led the amateurs and most of the pros with 71s, while ten players, including Craig Wood and Denny Shute, were tied at 72.

Snavely Chooses Nine For North's Eleven

ITHACA, N.Y., Dec. 15—Nine players, four from Pennsylvania, two from Penn State and one each from Columbia, Dartmouth and Temple have been picked by Carl Snavely, Cornell coach, for the Northern squad which will play the South New Year's Day in the Blue-Gray football game at Montgomery, Ala. Assistant coaches Bo McMillin, of Indiana, and Lynn Waldorf, of Northwestern, will pick the remainder of the 22-man squad.

Snavely named Backs Al Sica and Tony Minisi, Guard Ray Stengel and Tackle Walter Stickle from Pennsylvania; Back Johnny Chuckran and End Don Miltenberger from Penn State; Center John Sniadick from Columbia; Back Robert Gingrach from Dartmouth and Back Johnny Burns of Temple.

NCAA Slates Cage Final At Garden Mar. 27

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 15—The National Collegiate Athletic Association will hold its '45 championship basketball game at Madison Square Garden Mar. 27.

The eastern elimination playoffs will be held at the Garden Mar. 22 and 23, while the western eliminations will take place at Kansas City Mar. 23 and 24.

Seals Acquire Miller

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15—Kenneth Miller, 26-year-old right-handed pitcher, has been acquired today by the Seals from the New York Giants. Miller won ten and lost 13 with Jersey City last year.

Looking It Over



Les Horvath, Ohio State grid star, examines the Heisman Memorial Trophy presented to him as the outstanding football player of 1944.

Once Over Lightly

By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—Football, of course, is a better game than baseball. Everyone agrees, don't they? If there are any dissenters, just jot down your name, rank and serial number on a slip of paper and forget about it. We don't want to know.

Here is the story. Open warfare has broken out between professional baseball and professional football. Frankly, the grid game is beginning to get into baseball's hair—that is, it would be if baseball had any players left with hair. The main topic of conversation at this week's baseball league meetings was football, and the baseball magnates officially barred football from any league stadium before the baseball schedules are completed.

THE big league ruling on barring the pro gridders until late fall follows the lead set by the minor leagues at Buffalo last week, when they called professional football "unfriendly and unfair competition." The specific gripe the minors had was that an exhibition football game in Baltimore during last year's Little World Series drew 40,000 people and the Little World Series drew a blank.

The step is one that Ed Barrow, Yankee president, has wanted to take for a long while, and it made those who have been watching professional football rise with an apprehensive eye for a long while very happy. The reason put forth is that football digs up the diamond, and Barrow refers specifically to a game in Philadelphia last September which had to be postponed one day after the footballers had dug up the diamond in the rain the day before.

THIS stadium proposition may be a tough one for pro football for a year or two, but we are past the point where there is any doubt about the future of the game. Professional sports promoters believe the pro grid game is the future sport of the nation and are willing to back their words with money. Red Grange, Chick Meehan and Arch Ward are organizing new pro football leagues which should just about cover the major cities of the country. The public is beginning to withdraw the vague prejudice it had against the pro game compared with the college game, too, as teams like the Packers, Redskins and Giants build a solid pro football tradition about which football's cold stove leaguers can talk during the hot weather while the baseball season is on.

A more sensible solution for baseball might have been to end their schedules sooner and take the money football is willing to give them for the use of the parks. George Marshall of the Washington Redskins and Clark Griffith have a rather nice financial arrangement which is doing no harm to either's bankroll. Evidence that the baseball season is too long was provided by the American League pennant race this year when the Tigers were within inches of winning the pennant, but had to pull on their fleecy-lined jackets to venture out of the dugout.

LAST winter Branch Rickey rose up on his hind legs and howled to the winds that pro football was menacing the position of baseball and told the magnates that unless they woke up, football would be opening its schedule on Labor Day and would have an early date system all over the country.

Baseball oughta wise up. Pro football is no boogie man. Why, what with ladies' days and all, there is still room for a good little baseball game once in a while.

QUESTION BOX: To Cpl. Wesley Stiekrod—Notre Dame last played and beat Minnesota in 1938, 19-0. . . . To S/Sgt. Allen Jenkins—Holy Cross upset Boston College, 55-12, in 1942. . . . To Cpl. Ross Scott—The Frank Snavely playing for Cornell is Coach Carl Snavely's nephew. . . . To Pvt. Barko Alessi—Four major leaguers have hit four home runs in one game. They are Chuck Klein, Robert Lower, Ed Delebanty and Lou Gehrig. Babe Ruth hit three against Pittsburgh at Forbes Field. . . . To Pvt. Willet—Henry Armstrong held the world featherweight, lightweight and welterweight titles at the same time (Oct. '37-Nov. '38).

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1, or APO 413, U.S. Army, Telephone U.K. Base HQ, Ext. 2131.

APOs Wanted

PVT. William B. GIBSON, 38673981; Lt. Harley GOARD, Albuquerque, N.M.; Twins Morton and Ira GOLDSTEIN, Bronx, N.Y.; Lt. Robert T. HOWLING, Clifton, N.J.; Henry and Patrick HART, Erie, Pa.; Cpl. Robert William JOHNSON, Dayton, Ohio; Pvt. Marvin KLAPPER, New York; Sgt. William KERNAN, New Jersey; Pvt. Charles "Chuck" LOUNSBURG; Lt. Elma K. LUNDGREN, McKeesport, Pa.; Pvt. Phil LEWIS, 32116006; Pinkney LACKEY, Lenoir, N.C.; Cpl. Verne McCARTNEY, Blue Mt., Ala.; T/S Geraldine MOORE, Springfield, Ohio.

Found GOLD wedding ring found in July at the Jules Officers' Red Cross Club with inscription inside "Love for ever, Lottie."—Capt. D. H. Stone. SGT. Vernon C. Kerr, 6299871—Your pay record in leather case has been found. 2 PHOTOGRAPHS of a young U.S. sailor found on the platform of Carlisle Station two months ago. The pictures are in grey folders and were taken by "Oppie Studio, Astoria, L.I." PHOTOGRAPH of young soldier, with the name "PVT. CHARLES L. BECK" on the envelope.

Sun Bowlers Go South of Border For Opposition

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 15—The possibility of international flavoring to the United States New Year's Day football menu became evident with the announcement that negotiations were under way to bring Mexico University here for the Sun Bowl game.

Little is known about the Mexicans' ability at sports, but just in case the selection committee decides the boys from below the border are good enough, Southwestern University, named yesterday to defend its '44 Sun Bowl title, is going to be ready. Coach E. M. Medley ordered his squad out for a workout this afternoon.

Both Denver University and Southern Methodist have rejected bids, but Texas Tech is believed still in the running in case Mexico is given the thumb.

11 Entered for Gold Cup INGLEWOOD, Cal., Dec. 15—Entries for Hollywood Park's 75-grand Gold Cup racing classic tomorrow are First to Fight, Okana, Paper Boy, Bull Reign, Happy Issue, Texas Sandman, Phar Rong, Lou Bre, Put In, Sickles Choice and Shut Up.

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune



Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



By Chester Gould



By Al Capp



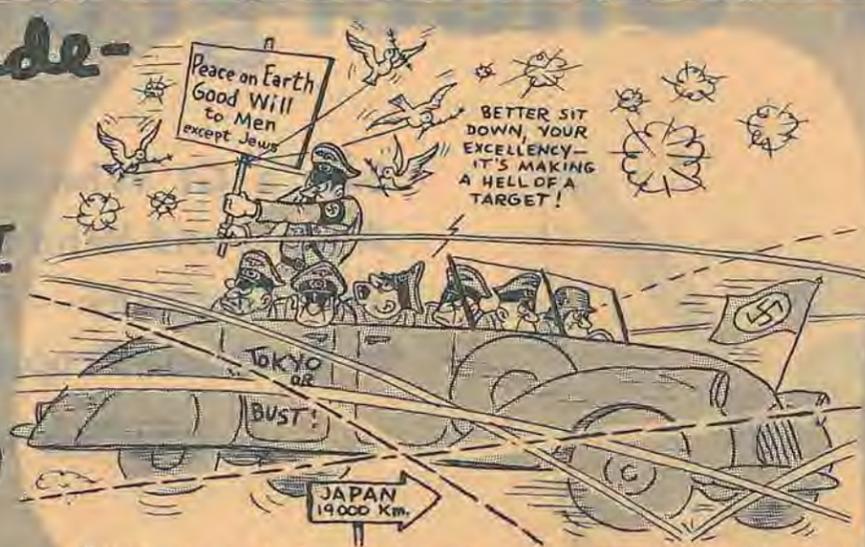
GI JERRY

by Lt. Dave Breger

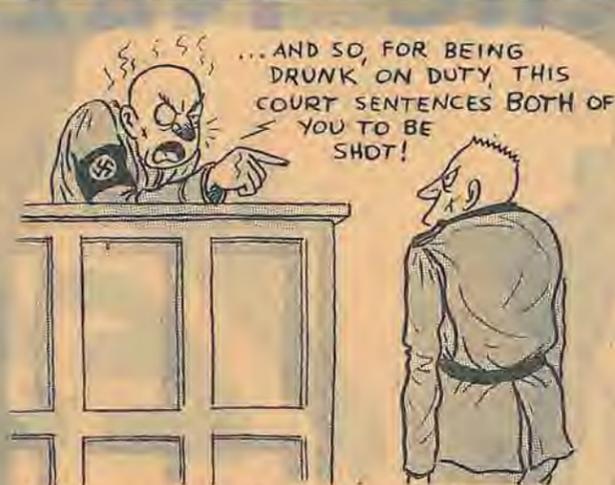
Nazi Guide-Book Part XXIV



Lt. Dave Breger



"Historians of the future will some day establish this fact: that never were the peaceful proposals of a man met with more hatred than mine."
ADOLF HITLER, JAN. 30, 1943



"There is no people in the world with so strong a sense of justice as the German. Miscarriage of justice causes a righteous disgust in the German people."
"HAMBURGER FREMDENBLATT," FEB. 17, 1943



"We are happy... To begin with: we are a nation of eighty millions, and secondly: we have Adolf Hitler."
DR. ROBERT LEY, DEC. 19, 1932

"It is the miracle of our times that you have found me - that you have found me among so many millions! And it is Germany's good fortune that I have found you."
ADOLF HITLER, NOV. 7, 1942



"For us only the word of Adolf Hitler is valid. To serve him... is the aim and object of our lives, our actions, and our feelings."
HERMANN GOERING, APR. 20, 1939

More About

TRENCH FOOT



Continued from page 1

The presence of trench foot is indicated by a heavy, wooden numbness. The feet are insensitive to touch or pain. This feeling, or lack of feeling, is most pronounced in the region of the toes. The feet are cold. In appearance they are swollen, waxy-white, with bluish mottling in places, especially around the toes. When the feet are warmed they become red, hot, swollen and painful, and blisters may develop.

The main responsibility of anyone who recognizes a case of trench foot is not to make it worse. There is a whole of a difference between the BEFORE precautions and what must be done—and must not be done—after trench foot has appeared.

For example, rubbing the feet may be the best way of stimulating circulation and preventing trench foot, but it is certainly the worst thing you could do to the foot already damaged by trench foot. Rubbing then only serves to make the damage a lot more serious.

The medics have a simple list of DON'Ts and DO's for you to follow when trench foot is recognized. They appear in the accompanying box on this page. Keep them in mind, and you may save some Joe a foot.

What you can do to prevent trench foot in the first place is listed in the box of DO's and DON'Ts on page one of WARWEEK. Keep them in mind, and it will never be your own foot you need worry about saving.

Trench Foot Present—Don't Make it Worse

- DON'T rub the feet after trench foot has developed.
- DON'T place the soldier near the fire or attempt to warm his feet rapidly.
- DON'T let the soldier walk if it can be helped.
- DON'T cover the feet with blankets; expose them.
- DO keep the feet cool and dry.
- DO place the soldier on his back with his feet raised about 15 inches above the rest of his body.
- DO remove the shoes and socks.
- DO call the medics so the soldier can be treated.

THE OLD SERGEANT'S CORNER



THE kid's teeth chattered like castanets. His body quivered like a sexy rhumba dancer's. "Jeez, it's cold," he moaned through chattering teeth when the Old Sarge, prowling for tips to ease the life of the GI in the foxhole, stumbled over him.

The kid was huddled on the ground, his blankets balled around his skinny frame. A bitter wind sneaked into openings of his front-line bunk. He shivered and tossed, but got little sleep.

There must be a better way to bunk until such time combat men are issued sleeping bags, the Old Sarge figured. He poked around in his mail bag and came up with a good answer from T/5 Marvin Schwartz, in a convalescent hospital.

"Until combat men are issued sleeping bags," he writes, "here's a suggestion that worked swell for me. I make a sleeping bag by using my blankets and the shelter-half in this manner:

- 1—Lay out shelter-half flat on the ground.
- 2—Use three pegs and the loops to stake down one half of the shelter tarp.
- 3—Double the blankets in an interlocking manner (end to end if you are not a giant) on the half stacked down.
- 4—Pull the other half of the shelter-half over the blankets and pull the two bottom loops over the pegs.
- 5—Crawl in, head at the triangular end of shelter-half.
- 6—Fasten the loop at the upper end over the stake. Large men may find it necessary to add a piece of string to the loop in order to tie the end fast to the stake.

These six easy-to-follow steps will keep a soldier sleeping in the field warmer than by just rolling the blankets around his body.

T/5 Schwartz adds: "I have never had my canteen water freeze during the night, but I know it can happen. I suggest removing the canteen and cover and tucking the outfit into the sleeping bag at night. (Editor's note: Not a pin-up bedmate, but a sure way to have a drink of water in the morning instead of an ice cube with a canteen wrapped around it.)

To these tips Old Sarge adds: Stuff newspapers, if you can get them, between the blankets for insulation. Straw, pine needles, leaves, or any light, dry material make fine insulation. Put the insulation under the improvised sleeping bag. The dead air space in the material between the bottom of the shelter-half and the ground traps cold air. Make up the bunk in the lee of the wind. Cold, still air is seldom as uncomfortable as a wind that can creep into openings in the blankets or bed sack.

Remove your shoes. Wet socks dry better on the feet with shoes off. The old Indian formula of keeping the feet dry and warm and the head cool to stay healthy is a good one.

Spread the raincoat over the improvised sleeping bag if the night is very rainy. Beneath the shelter-half if the ground is soggy.

A wise-guy smirk may be on the face of a lazy GI when you make your bunk as T/5 Schwartz outlines, but you'll sleep sound while he performs like the character in the opening scene of this piece.

Lt. W. B. Dietz, member of an Armored Engineer Battalion which is now doing its stuff on the "sacred soil" of Hitler's tottering Reich, has seen too many tank recovery men hurt by enemy mines.

A couple of simple precautions, he reasoned, would avoid these casualties. Here are excerpts from his letter to Warweek's Old Sergeant, who used to be in the Engineers himself, once:

"Before moving the tank empty it of all ammunition, gasoline and other inflammables. There may be mines under the tank which, if detonated in the process of pulling the tank away, may cause a fire.

"For the same reason, once the tow-line is attached to the tank, get all personnel far enough from the tank to prevent injuries from exploding mines."

Lt. Dietz points out that it is impossible for engineers to remove mines far under a stranded armored vehicle and that these precautions will protect the maintenance crews when working in enemy minefields.

Here's another idea for a Foxhole Furnace, this one contributed by Sgt. Dennis Shumate, of an infantry division. Sgt. Shumate read about Lt. Henry G. Leonard's heater, as described in Warweek of Nov. 25, as he toasted his tootsies in a foxhole "Somewhere in Belgium." Here's part of his letter to the Old Sergeant:

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

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

"Bend the corners of the 'X' up, place

the first C-ration can over the hole, pack mud around it and then build up the flue to the desired height with more cans and mud.

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

A few weeks back the Old Sergeant's Corner printed a letter from a medic, in which he asked for advice on how to convert ethyl gasoline for use in the Coleman lanterns issued to his outfit.

Along with the letter from the medic was an assurance from the Quartermasters that they had worked out a conversion unit to adapt the red gas to equipment designed for the white variety.

Since then there have been a number of other queries directed to the Old Sergeant—and a number of short-cut suggestions on various means of utilizing the GI fuel. For instance:

Lt. Benjamin N. Horwitz, Post Chemical Officer at a General Hospital, points out that gas-mask canisters are filled with highly absorbent material. "If leaded gasoline is allowed to filter through some old gas mask canisters, it may be possible to absorb the lead compound.

"Please understand," the lieutenant hastens to add, "I am not advocating the use of the gas mask for filtering purposes. As Post Chemical Officer, I have enough headaches... trying to convince everyone that the gas mask should be treated as one would a lovely woman... However, an extra canister may be nearby."

T/5 James Egem, of an ack-ack outfit, carries the lieutenant's suggestion a step further. In his outfit they use the filter units of German masks.

"The gas doesn't come out pure white," he says, "but this method takes out most of the lead."

Two T/5s in an Engineer outfit in Belgium, R. Summers and G. Merle, have doped out another stunt for making red gas suitable for Coleman lamps, Army cookers and other similar equipment.

Their system will sound like a breath from home to boys from the corn-whisky country because it is based on the old "charred keg" method of purifying the stuff they put in fruit jars.

Here's how they describe it: "Add approximately three C-ration cans of activated charcoal to 3½ gallons of red gasoline. Allow to stand for approximately two hours. Strain at least twice through cotton or several thicknesses of cheese-cloth.

"Naturally," they continue, "we do not guarantee this method for removing all of the lead from GI gas, but it will take out enough of it to keep our units in operating condition."

What is "Jabo?"
Read the story of Air-Ground teamwork in
ARMY TALKS,
Saturday, December 23, 1944
Also Combat Tips
Newscope - Trench foot

Le Havre, Rouen Now Pouring Strength Into Allied Sinews of War



The harbors of Le Havre and Rouen, whose port facilities were destroyed by the Germans, are now restored to a point where they handle more tonnage than before the war. Acquisition of the ports vastly shortened the overland round-trip haul to the fronts. The ports are assured for the winter campaign, according to Maj. Gen. Frank S. Ross, commander of the Marine Operations Division of the U.S. Army Transportation Corps. These pictures

show a part of the activity at Le Havre, at the mouth of the Seine River. Left to right, U.S. Army ducks churn across the harbor with gasoline drums unloaded from a Liberty ship direct from the U.S.; American troops land from the first LST to go directly to the beach after the harbor has been cleared; and Christmas mail for Yanks on the Continent is being hauled ashore in huge cranes.

Life in Those United States

Surpluses Reported Sold Without Bidding

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—Virgil J. Rader, deputy director of the New York regional office of the Treasury's surplus-property office, today said that orders from Washington sometimes prevented the branch offices from following the agency's policy of disposing of its property through "regular channels of trade."

Rader testified before the Senate's Small Business Committee that Washington at times disposed of the property before the branch offices had a chance to find "regular channels."

He cited the case of 30,000 pairs of shoes appraised at \$90,000 which, he said, had been sold in August to the Reciprocal Trade Corp., of Brooklyn, for \$85,000 under specific orders from Washington without, as far as he knew, the shoes being advertised on the general market and without other dealers being contacted.

Similar circumstances, he said, applied to the sale of \$65,980 worth of new shoes to the Royal Co., of Hackensack, N.J., for \$59,595.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R.-O.), acting committee chairman, reminded Rader that the president of the Royal Co. had testified last week that his firm previously had not handled shoes for ten years.

"Wouldn't that make him a speculator?" Taft asked.

"We didn't think so," Rader said. "The firm dealt in general merchandise."

Lupe Velez Was Pregnant

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., Dec. 15—Actress Lupe Velez, who committed suicide last night by taking an overdose of sleeping powders, disclosed in a note to French actor Harold Ramond, to whom she was engaged until last week, that she was about to have a child, police revealed today.

Charging Ramond with "faking such great love for me and our baby," Miss Velez note said: "I prefer to take my life away and our baby's before I bring him such shame, or killing him."



LUPE VELEZ

Joke Junked

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Dec. 15—Citizens here finally have broken down and admitted it was just a gag, their talk of seceding from the Union if an "insufferable set of government regulations" weren't removed after the war. It seems 15 persons started the joke by buying bonds for the privilege of signing the so-called "Articles of Secession."

Having 'Great' Time

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15 (ANS)—S/Sgt. J. H. Colby, now in Burma, sent Christmas greetings to his draft board: "Wish you were here."

Students Want Vote

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (ANS)—More than 43,000 high-school students polled throughout the nation would like the legal voting age lowered to 18, the Institute of Public Opinion disclosed today.

Home-Furlough Effort Promised by Stimson

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (ANS)—Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (R.-Mass.) said today Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson had promised her he would attempt to establish a more efficient method of returning soldiers with long overseas records to the U.S.

"Some of our boys in the Pacific have been overseas three or four years," she told the House, and added that, although the Army was bringing back some of these men now, an additional effort to return still more would be made.

Ike Sets Policy For Nazi Labor

A democratic Allied attitude toward German labor in occupied territory was promised the German people yesterday by Gen. Eisenhower when a message from the Supreme Commander was broadcast from London.

The Germans will be allowed to form democratic labor unions to replace the Nazi-controlled Labor Front when conditions permit. Collective bargaining will be allowed, but strikes threatening military security will be prohibited.

For the time being, the most recent German wage ceilings will remain in force. Deductions for social insurance and normal taxes will be continued, but levies for Nazi Party organizations will be abolished.

Existing labor registration laws will continue. Civilian labor requirements of the Allied forces will be given first priority, but every effort will be made to keep key men in public utilities.

Nazi Counter-Attacks Fail To Cut Red Ring on Budapest

German troops launched fierce counter-attacks in all sectors around Budapest yesterday, but Russian troops steadily closed in on the northern, eastern and southern suburbs of the Hungarian capital and narrowed the only remaining Nazi escape route to the west.

A fresh SS division, according to Moscow reports, had been switched to the Budapest front and launched strong counter-attacks with tank and artillery forces. On one narrow sector the Germans were reported to have thrown 50 tanks into the battle.

Inside the city a reign of terror was reported with German troops looting and firing shops and houses. Paris radio said that one-third of the capital already was destroyed.

Aimed Toward Bratislava

North of Budapest, Marshal Malinovsky drove two spearheads toward Slovakia. The newest offensive above the Danube bend was aimed toward Bratislava and the shortest route to Vienna, and Soviet troops were reported fighting fiercely for the German strong-points at Ipolysag, 35 miles northwest of Budapest, and Szecseny, 27 miles east of Ipolysag.

Ninety miles northeast of the capital Malinovsky's troops pushed through the rich mining country north of Miskolc and closed in on Svendro. At one point this force was only 34 miles from Kassa, also threatened by Marshal Petrov's Fourth Ukrainian Army pushing west.

Soviet forces also were reported attacking in southern Poland. This sector has been quiet for almost four months.

The advance toward Austria also continued along the border between Hungary and Yugoslavia, where Marshal Tolbukhin's battle groups have captured Zakhany, 54 miles east of the Austrian frontier.

Shift to Repair Jobs in London

U.S. engineers helping to clean up London's flying-bomb scars began making "first-aid" repairs on the city's bomb-damaged homes today.

Previously the engineers had been engaged solely in levelling bombed structures and constructing new prefabricated buildings on the sites, but arrival of more troops permitted part of the men to be assigned to repair work.

The GI repairmen will work in specialized squads of from 25 to 30 when rebuilding the blitzed houses. Each squad is a self-contained unit, with its own bricklayers, carpenters, glaziers and plumbers.

Repair squads are already at work at sites in the boroughs of Camberwell, Battersea and Penge, according to Col. Philip R. Garges, of Washington, D.C.

West Fronts -

(Continued from page 1)

Duren were said to have been destroyed by the Germans.

On the extreme southern end of the Western Front, fighting was in progress in the 40-mile-wide Colmar pocket between the Seventh Army forces below Strasbourg and the French First Army striking up from Mulhouse as the Germans opened an offensive and made several breaches in the Allied lines.

Reuter dispatches said that the Germans in this sector had been reinforced from east of the Rhine. The enemy was said to be using a new type of tank, a 45-ton machine armed with an 88. The purpose of the German thrusts against the Allied perimeter seemed to be to cut the supply lines feeding these units in the sector east of the Vosges Mountains.

Knightsbridge PX In Business Again

The Knightsbridge Post Exchange reopened this week to provide increased facilities for London GIs.

Located in the Casual Center mess hall, the PX will be open from 11 AM to 7.30 PM.

Reports 400 U-Boats Are Still Operating

Although Germany has lost 475 U-boats since the start of the war, she still has 400 operating—more than any other single country—many of them based at Bergen, Norway, now the Nazis' chief submarine pen, a Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent reported Friday from Stockholm.

Navy Warns War 'Souvenirs' May Be Booby Traps

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 (ANS)—The Navy Department warned Americans today to be wary of souvenirs sent from the fronts. The enemy, the Navy said, has taken advantage of the American desire for mementoes. They've installed booby traps in such items as supposedly exploded shells and grenades.

The Navy said that when the enemy heard of a bazooka rocket which exploded in a New York apartment, seriously injuring several children, they decided to booby-trap other ordnance which might be used as souvenirs.

Who's Ribbin' Whom?

NEW YORK, Dec. 15—The current issue of Liberty magazine has as its cover picture a GI doing his Christmas shopping. Like most magazine veterans, the GI wears a benevolent look and a wide variety of ribbons. The ribbons, however, are on his overcoat.

Butt First

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 15 (ANS)—When the cigarette truck neared the Post Exchange at the Lincoln Army Air Base a radio-equipped MP jeep flashed the news to MP headquarters. The MPs, of course, got theirs in a hurry.

Pine-Up Incentive

McKEESPORT, Pa., Dec. 15 (ANS)—Quoting from a draft board's letter to a calendar manufacturer: "We, the staff of Local Board No. 1, McKeesport, feel that if we had some of your beautiful calendars showing to full advantage the loveliness of American womanhood, our future heroes would leave with a determination to get this war over in a hurry and get back to God's country."

Cats Sup

DENVER, Dec. 15 (ANS)—Five minutes after a dairy truck smashed into a street car police counted more than 30 cats—lapping up the spoils.

'Xmas Bulbs' in Nazi Skies New German Secret Weapon?

The Nazis, inadvertently keeping in the Yuletide spirit, have produced a new secret weapon, apparently for air defense, resembling the huge multi-colored glass balls used to decorate Christmas trees.

These transparent spheres, colored silver and other shades, hang in the air either singly or in clusters. No information has been revealed as to what holds them up like stars in the sky, what they contain, or what their purpose is supposed to be. However, they have been

seen several times floating over German-held territory.

Despite the new "secret" weapon there won't be a "Merry" Christmas in the Reich this year. Instead, according to German radio, "Christmas this year must be marked by hard work." Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler nevertheless assured the Nazis that "this war will end in victory for us." Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Nazi chief of staff, warned the Wehrmacht to continue giving the Hitler salute.

He's Officially Hip to Things

Out of a Wallet, Leon Henderson Digs a Reason Why He's Here

By A. Victor Lasky

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Truculent, sharp-tongued Leon Henderson, former chief of the Office of Price Administration, wasn't as truculent and sharp-tongued yesterday as one of the news-mags would have it. In fact, he was the very essence of affability, although pretty non-committal.

Pressed for some amplification of the bare press announcement of his arrival in the ETO as a "special assistant to the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration of the United States," Henderson parried with, "Well, let's see what the hell I am here for. Let's stick to the official language as much as possible."

He nosed through a wallet crammed with official-looking documents. He



LEON HENDERSON

fished out what looked like a letter. The words "White House" could be seen on it.

"It says here," Henderson muttered, "that I'm to make a survey of the economic problems involved in the future control of Germany and especially that part relating to Germany's power to make war in the future."

Just what does that mean, Mr. Henderson?

"That's simple," he clarified. "I'm going to get around and talk to all the agencies involved in such work. I'm going to review practically everything that pertains to the economic treatment of Germany."

Since quitting the OPA in December, 1942, and before taking on his new assignment, Henderson has been a radio network commentator in the U.S. His sponsor was a rubber-heel manufacturer who plastered posters over U.S. billboards showing Henderson's photo. Underneath was the line, "America's Number One Heel."

Meaning the product, Mr. Henderson? "Meaning the product," he laughed.

Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

