

London—New York
Paris—Rennes
Thursday, Sept. 14, 1944
Vol. 4 No. 270, 1^D

London Edition
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

Daily French Lesson
J'aime beaucoup la France
Jame boKOO lah Frons
I like France very much.

2 Drives Gain in Reich, More Loom

Reds Crack Bastion; Fall Drive Starts

Clear Lomza, Open Way For Outflanking of Warsaw, E. Prussia

Soviet armor, striking the first blow in what Moscow's rigid censorship permitted to be described as the Red Army's autumn offensive, yesterday drove the Germans out of the rail junction fortress of Lomza, 22 miles south of East Prussia, and thus apparently cracked the bitterly defended line between East Prussia and Warsaw, where the Nazis had held up the Russians for six weeks.

Almost at the same time that the German communique admitted evacuation of the central front keystone at Lomza, opening the way to possible outflanking of both Warsaw and East Prussia, the Russians were disclosed to have opened an attack on the Warsaw suburb of Praga and to have forced the Germans to begin evacuating that section of the Polish capital east of the Vistula.

Berlin also reported a third attack southeast of Warsaw, where the Red Army holds a Vistula bridgehead 35 miles below the city.

Greece Entry Reported

Still another advance, across the Bulgarian border into Greece, was described by German News Agency's Col. Ernst von Hammer.

Meanwhile, as Berlin reported the Red Army "pouring across the southern Carpathians" into the central European plain leading toward Budapest—menacing the rail centers of Cluj in Transylvania and Timisoara in western Rumania—Moscow revealed that Marshal Semion Timoshenko, who held the first great Nazi drive on Moscow in 1941, was the military brain behind the Balkan sweep that drove Rumania and Bulgaria out of the war.

Heads of the two armies which carried out the plan under Timoshenko—Gens. Rodion Malinovsky and Feodor Tolbukhin—have been promoted to the Red Army's highest rank as marshals of the Soviet Union, Moscow Radio said.

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GIs Bag Nazi Plane With MIs

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH THE FOURTH ARMORED DIVISION, Sept. 13—Pfc Arzel Bennett, of Wallace, W. Va., and Pvt. William White, of Cedar Point, Ill., claim to be the first GIs to shoot down a German airplane with Garand rifles.

The two combat engineers were directing traffic and maintaining an important bridge when an FW190 flew over at tree-top level.

Together they opened up with their Garands, shooting a clip of armor-piercing and tracer stuff each. The plane's engine sputtered, then died, and it glided off over a hill about 150 yards away. Reports an hour later came to Bennett and White that the FW crashed at the end of its glide.

They attributed their success to more than mere luck.

"We had it doped out all along," Bennett said. "If we had shot before the plane was on us it would have shot back and probably killed us both. Instead, we waited, then gave it all we had after it was overhead and beyond the strafing point. We saw our tracers hit the thing. It was so low I believe we could almost have thrown hand grenades."

Pershing Birthday Sees Sons of AEF in Reich

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Twenty-six years ago Gen. John J. Pershing wrote at St. Mihiel: "Today is my birthday and that occasion, coupled with victory, has caused a deluge of telegrams."

Today at Walter Reed Hospital, where he is confined with a cold, the 84-year-old fighting man noted that many Americans, many of them sons of his men of 1918, are forcing the borders of Western Germany for the first time since Napoleon.

Yanks See the Prince Home



With Yanks in the background, Prince Felix of Luxembourg receives his people's greetings upon returning to his liberated homeland. Grand Duchess Charlotte officially thanked the "glorious American forces" for their "magnificent achievement" in chasing out the Germans, as they did in last war.

Navy Planes Hit King Mentioned Mid-Philippines As Pacific Chief

Flying Fortresses bombed the Kurile Islands, north of Japan, and carrier planes struck again at the Philippines, this time in the center of the islands, the Japanese News Agency said yesterday. Meanwhile a Jap Navy spokesman warned in Tokyo that "considerable U.S. forces were being massed at Pearl Harbor in preparation for impending large-scale operations."

The Philippines attack—on Cebu and Leyte—was made by 230 planes. It followed Friday's devastating aerial assault on Mindanao, 200 miles to the south, when a Jap convoy of 52 vessels was wiped out and airfields and barracks strafed.

Gen. MacArthur's communique reported that Allied aircraft, ranging far and wide in the Southwest Pacific, bombed Jap airfields in the Celebes and sank a 2,000-ton freighter and damaged another off Ceram, in the Moluccas, 200 miles west of New Guinea. Other planes sank or seriously damaged six more ships during night patrols in the same area.

12 More Coal Pits Taken Over By U.S.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 13 (ANS)—The government took charge of 12 more West Virginia coalmines today in an effort to halt work stoppages by supervisory employees seeking recognition of a new union. Forty-five mines, 27 in Pennsylvania and 18 in West Virginia, are now government controlled.

Nineteen other mines employing 8,200 men and turning out 41,000 tons a day were idle in West Virginia and their seizure by the government was expected.

Pullman Workers Return

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13 (ANS)—Union employes of the Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Co. at Bessemer returned to their jobs today ending a stoppage which had halted operations since last Thursday. Company and union representatives both said the stoppage resulted from the assignment of workers to welding jobs.

Belgian Currency Made Available To U.S. Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (Reuter)—Notes of the Banque Nationale de Belgique have been made available by the Belgian Government for the use of Allied forces in Belgium, the Treasury and War Departments said today.

The notes consist, in part, of currency taken to London from Belgium in 1940 and, in part, of currency printed in London by the Belgian Government.

Arrangements have been made whereby U.S. military personnel may remit all or any portion of their pay received in Belgian francs to the U.S. against payment here in dollars. U.S. soldiers leaving Belgium may exchange franc currency held by them for dollar currency.

QUEBEC, Sept. 13—An Allied commander-in-chief to direct the coming offensive against Japan will be chosen before President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill leave Quebec, it was reliably reported today as the conference entered its third day.

Berlin, meanwhile, forecast the two leaders would issue an eleventh hour surrender appeal to the German people.

Little official news came from the conference, but a New York Times dispatch reported that in the opinion of those on the fringes of the conference the main task before Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill was the choice of a Pacific "Eisenhower."

The dispatch suggested the post would go to Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U.S. fleet.

Nazi 'Baby Factory,' Minus All the Babes, Now a GI Barracks

WITH U.S. FORCES, Sept. 13 (UP)—American troops have captured the first of Himmler's "baby factories" and are sleeping in it on the road into Germany.

It is a multi-roomed Belgian chateau to which unmarried German and Belgian mothers came to give birth to the children of German S.S. men. No questions were asked except whether the father was an enlisted man or an officer.

There is room for 200 mothers and their babies in the chateau. It is equipped with modern maternity wards with the finest equipment.

New U.S. Army—the Ninth—In France; Simpson at Helm

Four American armies are in the field in France, it was revealed last night with the SHAEF announcement that the U.S. Ninth Army under Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson is operating on the Continent.

This brings the total of Allied armies announced as advancing on Germany to six. Already in France are the American First, Third and Seventh under Lt. Gens. Hodges, Patton and Patch respectively; the Canadian First Army under Gen. Crerar, and the British Second under Gen. Dempsey.

Simpson, a 56-year-old Texan, won the DSC during World War I and received the Silver Star, as well as the Croix de Guerre and the decoration of the Legion of Honor by France.

He graduated from West Point in 1909, became a colonel in 1938 and was promoted to the temporary rank of brigadier general in 1940. In 1941 he was promoted major general (temporary) and in 1943 received his present rank.

In the last war he was assistant chief of staff of the 33rd Division, subsequently becoming division chief of staff.

In 1942 he became Commanding General of the 30th Infantry Division. He was designated in September, 1942, as Commanding General of the XII Army

Yanks Capture 1st Siegfried Line Fort After Fierce Battle

Two American armored spearheads stabbed deeper into Germany on D-Day-plus-100 yesterday, and more penetrations into the Reich were indicated as six powerful Allied armies lined up for the Battle of Germany.

Meanwhile, by German admission last night, American infantrymen captured an advanced fortification of the Siegfried Line itself "after a battle waged with the greatest violence for many hours." The fort was on the First Army front east of Verriers, where the Germans reported that "the Americans went over to the offensive on a broad front."

The U.S. First Army was closing on the Siegfried Line along a 60-mile front from Trier, inside Germany, to Eupen, the Belgian town from which the second crossing of the German frontier in 24 hours was made.

Other American columns were reported moving east toward Germany from Malmedy, 15 miles south of Eupen, and nine miles from the German frontier, and Clerveaux, 25 miles below Malmedy and four miles from the frontier.

No Word on Progress

No reports on progress of the two spearheads inside Germany were available last night, due to a security ban and uncertain press communications with the most advanced troops.

An official statement that the Allies were operating inside Germany "at least" at two points followed German reports that a third crossing had been made east of Malmedy.

Announcement by SHAEF that the U.S. Ninth Army was in the field in France, and reports that the Third and Seventh Armies had made their junction in force, added up to a strong continuous Allied front from the Mediterranean to the North Sea.

Leading an armored task force into Germany was Lt. Col. William B. Lovejoy, of Saddy, Tenn., a Reuter report said.

Use Multiple Columns

American armor which crossed the border operated as multiple columns, a technique which had completely demoralized the Germans in Belgium, the same report declared. Enemy armored vehicles in Belgium flushed out of an area by one column, were destroyed when they ran straight into another. An American officer commented then that the Germans were "running around like squirrels in a cage."

A German counter-attack in the First Army sector near Liege was smashed by artillery fire before it developed seriously. Another counter-attack, launched against the Third Army by sizable German forces still on the west bank of the Moselle River, was beaten back about eight miles southwest of Metz.

Pour Across Moselle

Third Army thrusts against German defenses east of the Moselle were increased, as Berlin declared that very strong forces made a coordinated new offensive from north of Metz to south of Nancy.

Some of Gen. Patton's troops crossed the Moselle south of Nancy and were driving on Luneville, 17 miles southwest of Nancy, the Berlin report said.

More Third Army men and armor were flooding across the Moselle to build up for an assault through Alsace-Lorraine.

(Continued on page 4)

1,000 Heavies Blitz Germany For Sixth Day

In a non-stop, round-the-clock Allied aerial onslaught against Germany, Eighth Air Force heavy bombers yesterday pounded the Reich for the sixth straight day.

More than 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by up to 500 Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightnings, continued to attack a variety of synthetic oil plants and industrial targets in the Leipzig-Ludwigshafen-Stuttgart-Ulm areas.

Although no enemy aircraft attacked the heavies Eighth fighters shot down 33 Nazi craft and destroyed 20 more on the ground. Twenty-seven bombers and nine fighters were lost.

A few hours before, RAF heavies set ablaze railroad yards in Frankfurt packed with traffic intended for the defense of the Siegfried Line, dropping 400,000 incendiaries. Another 200,000 fire-bombs were dropped on Stuttgart.

Oil Plants Hit

The B17s and B24s added further chaos to the already crumbling Nazi oil industry, bombing visually the synthetic oil plants at Merseburg and Lutzendorf, both near Leipzig, and Ludwigshafen. They also blasted the Daimler-Benz plant at Sindelfingen, southwest of Stuttgart, which manufactures medium trucks and components for airplane engines, and the Klockner Humbolt Deutz truck and armored vehicle plant at Ulm.

An oil storage depot at Weissenhorn, near Ulm, and the Schwaibisch-Hall airfield, northeast of Stuttgart, where photo reconnaissance has revealed activity with 11c262 jet-propelled fighters, were also hit.

"At this stage of the battle for Germany," reported 2/Lt. Kenneth R. Ringbloom, of Chicago, pilot on the Fortress

(Continued on page 4)

Senator Urges More Vets' Aid

DENVER, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Veterans legislation providing a \$20 monthly boost in total disability compensation, broader educational assistance and aid to dependents and a minimum 10 per cent disability rating was urged today by Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.).

Addressing the Disabled American Veterans convention, Pepper suggested that pensions be increased to \$155 from \$135 monthly for veterans of this war who are totally disabled. He also advocated that assistance for families of disabled fighting men be written into the pension law.

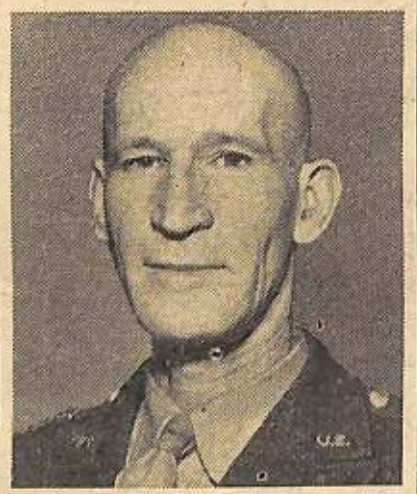
Pepper added that he hoped Congress would provide for a soldier bonus. If it does, he said, the bonus should be paid as soon as soldiers receive their discharges rather than later when political pressure is applied.

Two Ex-ETO Air Generals Get New Positions in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (ANS)—The Army today announced the assignment of Maj. Gen. James Pratt Hodges, until last month commanding general of a bombardment division in the Eighth Air Force, as assistant chief of air staff for Intelligence.

Brig. Gen. Frederic H. Smith Jr., formerly chief of operations of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force in Europe, was assigned as deputy chief of air staff.

Hodges succeeds Brig. Gen. Thomas D. White, who goes to an undisclosed overseas assignment, and Smith replaces Brig. Gen. Donald Wilson, also overseas.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson

Corps upon its activation. In October, 1943, he became Commanding General of the Fourth Army at San Jose, Cal.

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, E.C.4 (Tel. Cen. 2000). Business and circulation offices—37 Upper Brook St., London, W.1 (Tel. ETOUSA 2133). Vol. 4, No. 270, September 14, 1944

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Post-War Lettuce Sept. 2, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, We have read Cpl. Thomas M. Edmundson's letter captioned "Money Not Peanuts After War" in today's issue of the welcomed Stars and Stripes and would like to put our eggs in his basket.

Many of us plan to return to schooling after the war. In this respect the GI Bill of Rights is very considerate and favorable. However, those of us that, for many reasons, will not be able to take advantage of the education part of the bill, will certainly face an altogether different situation. Many of us forfeited good capital-building jobs to come to the aid of Uncle Sam, jobs that if we would have been able to stick to, would have placed us in the "sitting pretty" position after the war.

We are not asking that we be compensated for these, but surely if Canada sees its way clear to give a reasonable "thank you" to their soldiers in the form they will most appreciate—dollars and cents, Uncle Sam could give us at least as good a deal. Sure, the greater percentage of us have been sinking a great portion of our lettuce in bonds and banks, but how will this little saving compare with the dough stacked up by the Joes back in the defense factories. . . . Don't forget, they'll use that to get started on their own after the factories have had it—and we sure don't like the thought of working for 4Fs after our job is done over here.

Certainly someone with the power could realize our aim and give credit where credit is due. If we don't deserve it—we'll gladly change places with the so-called "indispensable war workers" and make shells and green-backs while they go to the CO's pay-table, get their GI skins, already crippled by allotments to families, bonds, etc. etc., go to the nearest pub for a pint of "triple-X" (no Bourbon over here that we know of) then sweat out next pay-call.—Sgt. Philip A. Thibodeau, Sgt. Ralph H. Johnson, Cpl. Abram C. Steele, Pfc William J. Billings, Air Corps.

Attention, Home Folks

Sept. 8, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, Almost every day now we read of people at home leaving war jobs for something more secure, some job which will carry them through post-war period. I don't have to tell you how bad GI's feel about this. You could expect rats to leave a sinking ship, but why do Americans on the home front desert Yanks on the fighting front an hour before victory? I know these people are a small minority, but I'd like to see that man crack down on these people double quick.—S/Sgt. E. Brinkman.

Hash Marks

Remember the old song, "Sam, you made the pants too long"? Well, Cpl. Cecil Suiter has a new version. It's the end-of-the-month-just-before-payday-blues: "Sam, you made the pence too short!"

Paging Ripley Again! A Pvt. assigned to a sub-depot unit at a Fortress base went AWOL for a couple of days, came



back and was plopped in the guard house. While awaiting trial he apparently developed a high regard for the MPs who served as his custodians. Anyway, after his conviction, he wrote from the disciplinary center requesting that he be transferred to the MP company when he gets out.

A story in John Carpenter's column reminds us that there are many youngsters in England who have never seen cities with the street lights turned on and are getting their first taste of such a spectacle now that the restrictions are being lifted. Looking out of the window, a little boy saw for the first time a town of golden window-panes and illuminated streets. He stared at the glittering lights for a long time in awed silence. Then he called to his mother excitedly, "Mummy, look! All the stars have fallen out of the sky!"

Thought for Today—by Pvt. Sam Etkin:

England has its countryside, France its gay Paree. But anywhere in the U.S.A. Is good enough for me.

It happened at Mustang station. They were showing the Technicolor film "Buffalo Bill" at the station theater. At



one point in the show, hero Joel McCrea remarked dramatically, "I have just received a letter from the President." A character on the back row piped out, "I got one from him, too—marked 'Greetings!'"

Our spy on the Home Front sez that even with gas rationing a leak in the tank isn't as bad as a drip at the wheel. J. C. W.

An Editorial Li'l Abner and the German Army

Li'l Abner could never be published in Das Reich or any other Kraut paper.

Not that Li'l Abner isn't Aryan or that he's drawn in the futuristic style Hitler hates or that he's a Democrat.

The reason is that Germans don't see anything funny in Li'l Abner. We know, because we tried him out on a few prisoners who spoke English. They looked at the pictures and read the words and mumbled something that sounded like the German version of "So what!"

The next time you look over a batch of Nazi prisoners and think how human they look, try to see beyond their blue eyes and pink skins.

Remember these birds think funny thoughts and have cockeyed



ideas and pet hates that make them different from guys like you and me.

If that's too tough on your

imagination, just remember they don't like Li'l Abner.

But don't shoot. That's against the Geneva Convention.

What's Happened to Luftwaffe? 8th AF Precision Shots Answer

By Peter Lisagor

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

REIMS, Sept. 13—What happened to the Luftwaffe on D-Day and since?

Some of it was buried in the Pompeii-like ruins of the Reims-Champagne airfield, where, rising from the crumbled stones, is the flap of a Nazi plane with a swastika painted across it—an epitaph to its operations in France. A few hundred feet away are shattered bits of Ju88s and FW190s, incredibly chewed up by American bombs.

Here, as well as at two airfields near Paris, is a partial answer to the mystery. At Villacoublay, a few miles from the French capital, where over 2,000 workers were employed under German supervision, the Luftwaffe had one of its largest bases in France, assembling training planes, repairing FW190s, Ju52s and Ju88s. The Battle of Britain was partly conducted from Villacoublay. In the past two years, night bombers and fighter interceptors were based there.

Stored Robot Parts

At Orly, a few miles away, were two huge dirigible hangars in which the Germans were known to have stored components for the flying bomb. Orly also served as an active field for the Luftwaffe.

The two Luftwaffe bases near Paris were an exclusive dish for the Eighth Air Force, which also got in a few licks at Reims. What happened to each is a clue to the mystery of the Luftwaffe.

Reims—The Eighth attacked it four times in the space of a year, and the extensive service facilities used there were demolished. The structures have collapsed and the surrounding area resembles an auto junk heap, broken props laying some distance from the motors which have been dislodged from the fuselages and smashed. The wreckage has the appearance of something run through a concrete mixer.

Villacoublay—The Nazis appropriated this field from the Breguet House, one of France's most noted airplane manufacturers. M. DeForge, the works manager for Breguet, an aviation pioneer who aided in the design of helicopters

Claims Germans Plan Economic War After Collapse of Military

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UP)—The Germans are planning to launch a world economic war after the collapse of their military warfare, according to Sims Carter, of the Economic Warfare Section of the Justice Department.

Big German industrial combines are planning to resume activity from bases in the Argentine as soon as the military war ends, he told a Senate committee.

These firms, he said, had assured themselves of a strategically advantageous position by controlling European steel production cartels and by maintaining heavy industry in Argentina.

Fritz Thyssen, the industrial leader who left Germany after breaking with the Nazis, recently moved his family to Argentina.

Notes from the Air Force

WITH two crew members dead and three injured, and two engines and the radio system knocked out, the B17 Marie Helena almost landed at a German airfield before finally coming down on a U.S. fighter strip in France recently.

The bomber, piloted by 2/Lt. Robert H. Smith, of Grantview, Wash., was ripped by four flak bursts. Escorting P47s dipped and wobbled their wings. "I thought those acrobatics were landing instructions to me," Smith related. "But, suddenly, a barrage of flak, machine-gun and small arms fire exploded around us. Then I realized our 'guardian angels' had been trying to warn us away from a Nazi airfield."

The Fortress Swing Shift has completed 101 operational missions without an abort. T/Sgt. Anthony L. Wierz, of Chicago, is crew chief.

THREE Mustang groups accounted for 100 of the 160 Nazi planes destroyed in the air and on the ground by Eighth Fighter Command fighters in last Monday's record aerial bag.

The group led by Lt. Col. John L. McGinn, of Long Beach, Cal., shot down 28 and got one on the ground. The outfit led by Maj. Edgar B. Gravette, of Red Bluff, Cal., destroyed 15 in the air and 21 on the ground, while the group commanded by Capt. William C. Forehand, of Kokomo, Ind., shot down 26 and nine on the ground.

The Nazi Grip Shrinks



Allies met stiffer resistance last week as Americans entered Germany itself following rapid strides across France. Black area indicates week's gains by Allies on Western Front and by the Red Army, and dark-shaded area the gains of previous week.



"Morning men—any excitement while I was on leave?"

Warweek

The French pave way for us
Wounded men speak up
SOS Joes are Real Heroes

Thursday, Sept. 14, 1944



The FFI Strikes Back

Kraut-killing Patriots give the Hun a hot-foot; GI Joe moves in

By Ralph Harwood

Warweek Combat Correspondent

PARIS, Sept. 13—American tanks were rumbling up the dusty road toward the town of L—. The German Army, battered and beaten, was hobbling northward in disorganized retreat.

One Nazi soldier was left behind to dynamite the only bridge remaining across the River Sarthe in the L— area. In the distance could be heard the American armor thundering up the road—getting closer by the minute. He worked nervously and hurriedly, eager to be on his way.

A French boy in his late teens approached the bridge. The Nazi stopped in his work and eyed him furtively. The boy smiled, nodded, and the Nazi resumed his work, packing dirt over a mine at the end of the bridge. The boy walked over to the German and extended a pack of cigarettes. The German accepted one hesitantly.

Careful Aim

He turned and looked off down the road toward the advancing American columns, struck a match and held it to the cigarette. The French boy drew a revolver, took careful aim, and shot him in the back. The German grunted, fell forward and rolled down the embankment into the water. The boy smiled coldly and walked toward the advancing columns.

Who is this young man who shot the Nazi? Where does he fit into the picture of the crushing defeat dealt the vaunted Wehrmacht in France? Is he a soldier?

They Got Paris

In a dramatic one-hour struggle the Maquis set the stage for the German defeat in Paris.

They gathered in doorways, alleyways and on street corners, awaiting the signal for attack. The signal came—a clear note on a bugle—and the first few shots were fired. Shortly afterwards a full-scale battle was in progress.

Then someone thrust the flag of Lorraine atop a building—and the Tricolor also went up. It was all over.

General LeClerc's armor rolled in, and was greeted by cheering throngs. Other Allied troops were en route, and Paris, the Continent's gayest city, was officially liberated.

Where did he get the gun? Why did he kill so matter-of-factly?

His name is not important, but his history is vitally important. He is a member of the French Forces of the Interior—the FFI. He has lived under the Nazi heel since he was 14—four long years. He saw his country ravaged by the German horde, said goodbye to his father who was forced to work for the Nazis in Germany, and he had an older brother who died fighting for France in 1940. He has the face of a child, but the heart of a Poilu and the burning hate for the Germans which makes him a dangerous foe.

Accurate Picture

Multiply this young man and this small incident by thousands and it is then possible to get a fairly accurate picture of the tremendous part played by the French Forces of the Interior—the Maquis—in crushing the Nazi war machine in the battle for France.

Paris . . . Lyons . . . Toulouse . . . those are the larger cities which

were liberated largely or entirely through the efforts of the FFI, which rose to strike terror among the Nazis whenever Allied troops came near. They harassed, hindered, crippled the enemy's preparations to make Festung Europa impenetrable. Many died, but many more lived to glory in the liberation of their country—and untold thousands of American lives were saved because of their part in the fight.

Before D-Day

No hit-or-miss proposition, the French underground resistance groups were organized more than three months before D-Day as the FFI, and were prepared to strike when the time came. This was to be the concerted effort after years of the isolated actions of small underground units.

Favorite targets for the Maquis and other resistance groups were German lines of communication and transport. Long before D-Day they were hard at work, systematically destroying bridges, ambushing trucks, derailing trains, cutting telephone lines. At the same time, they gathered detailed information on disposition of enemy troops, supplies and installations. This information was forwarded to London, where it was of immense value in the planning of strategic bombing of the invasion coast, as well as to the ground forces after D-Day.

The penalty, if caught in such pursuits, was death. Many were tortured and maimed when discovered—the Nazis looked upon French patriots not as belligerents, but as "traitors and saboteurs."

Original Members

Here's the way a resistance group was organized in France: In Chartres the group came into being in 1942. Three men were the original members and they planned carefully through long months, cautiously adding new members from time to time. These three charter members were the only ones in the entire organization who knew all the members of the group. The set-up was such that if a man was caught and tortured he could not possibly disclose the identity of more than one or two other members.

In one liberated area, when the resistance group came out into the open, a man and his wife discovered that they had both been members of it for more than two years, each without knowing the other was active in any phase of the underground war. That's how closely they guarded their secrets.

Through theft, capture and various other means the groups built up a large stock of German small arms, machine-guns and ammunition to supplement the



THE JIG'S UP for captured SS officer (above) as FFI men bring him in. Simone (left), 19 year old FFI girl, killed two Nazis, captured 26 in one day. Lower right is Maquis member bending a Yank ear with some hot info.

Keystone, Planet and U.S. Signal Corps Photos

French equipment and weapons that had been cached away in 1940 when the French army collapsed. Arsenals grew underground, mushrooming in cellars and hideaways—the FFI waited to strike.

The weapons and ammunition were hidden in the most obvious places—often right under the Nordic Nazi noses, and much material was sent to Paris via the underground, since the Parisian resistance groups could not receive supplies from the Allies directly. The Nazis, sensing activity, searched relentlessly but fruitlessly for these hidden supply dumps. They realized they were sitting on a powder keg, but they could do nothing to prevent it from blowing up.

Everything Ready

In Chartres everything was in readiness. When an American armored column neared the city on August 15, the FFI men drifted unobtrusively to their posts in the heart of the city. The 3,000 German troops were busily engaged in pre-

parations for a stand and didn't notice the infiltration of the patriots.

At noon on the following day the Germans opened fire on approaching American armor, but were stunned by a barrage that suddenly exploded from all sides as the patriots swarmed to the fore.

Never Fired Weapons

Many had never fired weapons before—but they were learning as they worked—learning from the older members.

The battle grew in intensity. Many dead could be counted on both sides, but the element of surprise was steadily emerging as a deciding issue. The German defenders soon crumpled, and the Allied armor rumbled through with practically no losses.

Other German troops—about 1,000—managed to regroup on the next day. They launched an attack in an effort to regain the major highways approaching the city. This plan was intended to cut off and isolate—and wipe out—the

American armored spearhead that had advanced in front of the infantry.

But for three hours the FFI—less than 300 of them—waged a fierce battle to prevent the Germans from regaining these strategic roadways. They fought without artillery; they fought like madmen. Then the Americans arrived, and it was all over. The FFI lost 25 killed and 30 seriously wounded.

Another town, Nogent-La-Rotrou, was one of the many smaller cities kayoed by the Maquis before the Allied columns drove in. Three days before Allied troops reached Nogent-La-Rotrou, 60 members of the FFI attacked the garrison of 150 Nazis, killed many of them and took 30 prisoners. When the Americans arrived—expecting a battle on their hands—they were met with flowers and cheers instead. The French city had been liberated by the French.

Splendid Record

Other cities—Lezardrieux, Limoges, Dinan, Cahors, Mowan, Jugon, La Loupe, and many more—will be written into French history as brilliant examples of the French resistance. They are small towns and medium-size cities on whose streets Americans did not fall. They did not fall because the FFI worked first, and fell instead.

It is a splendid record of valor, bravery and sheer guts which did countless small jobs of crushing the Hun. And when totaled, it's a terrific mission written off.

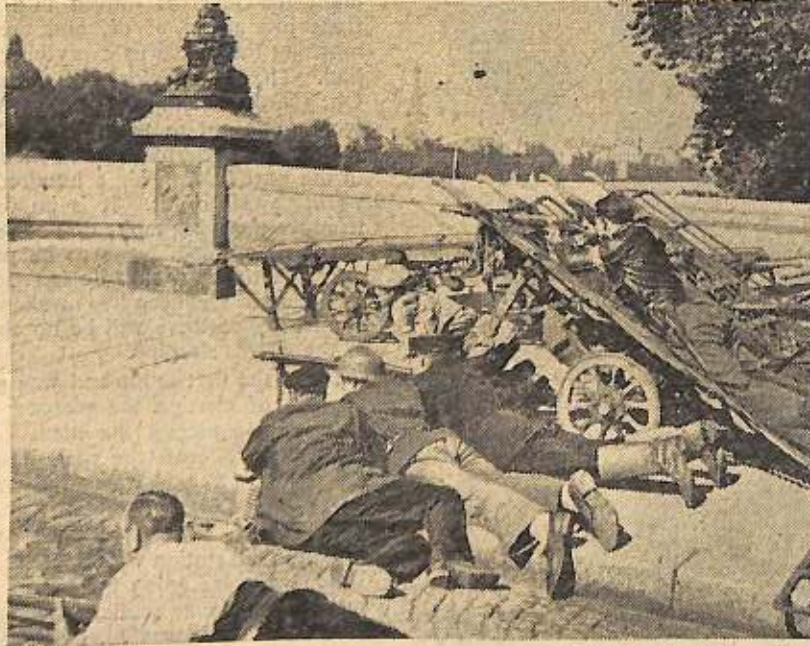
These men of the FFI not only stand out as heroes in the Allied advance but as heroes of the dark years of occupation. They were sowing the seeds of victory—and revenge—long before the West Wall was smashed and blown apart on D-Day. They wrecked trains, cars, factories.

They changed road signs to confuse the Germans, they circulated resistance literature, and—most important—kept alive the will and spirit to oust the Hun; to crush him at every chance.

When they start telling of the great things that happened during this war, they won't forget the FFI. They'll tell how it helped raise a fallen land from the ashes, how it linked up with advancing Allied forces to kick a guy named Fritz back where he came from, and how he fought with GI Joe to make the road to Hun-land a damn sight easier.



MEN OF THE Maquis march through main street of Rennes, shortly after Yanks kayoed the Nazis.



BARRICADES like these, built by the FFI, were stumbling blocks for Nazi rearguards.

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

This Battlefield Story Was

Written in Blood

By M
The



Illustrations by Foy

A BASE HOSPITAL, England, Sept 13—The hospital wards were quiet. In the distance there was the remote hum of bombers going out. In the heat of the summer day the faraway sound of the planes sounded like bees droning across a pasture. Here in this unnatural peace were men back from the flaming Hell of battle. Here were the wounded.

They told their stories to Warweek correspondents as they lay there in the quiet with the small noises of the friendly bombers adding to the mirage of a pleasant summer day almost like a day in the States. Their voices all had one quality. They spoke carefully, slowly, and they retraced their movements on the Road To Being Hit with the painful caution of an engineer working on a blue print.

"We have to be just right on this," said one of them. "We are the guys who know what it feels like to be hit. We can't give out with any bum steers. If we do—then it's t.s. Because maybe if we tell them why we were hit—a lot of guys won't have to go through what we're going through now. You never can tell. One small tip may save a lot of guys from a lot of agony."

From The Experts

So that is what this story is about; a few tips to get you home in one lump . . . straight from the guys who forgot to duck . . . or didn't have time to duck.

They're the only true experts in the world about protecting yourself in combat. It happened to them . . . and the Purple Heart is their diploma, certifying they graduated from the toughest school in the world.

If you're a football player you listen to the coach, don't you? You listen because you know he knows what he is talking about.

If these guys don't know, no one in the world knows.

Sgt., Infantry: We were sent upon a piece of high ground to replace another unit. During the night the Germans moved into positions just ahead of us, and the next morning they gave us everything they had. There were plenty of casualties. Our guards weren't alert enough. When we looked out in the morning there were six big German tanks facing us in the next field within a hundred and twenty yards of us. It is impossible to move those big tanks that close and not make enough noise to be picked up. What they should do is send out three guards and keep two awake while one sleeps, so there will be no chance of the guards sleeping.

I was the first scout and was given the job of alerting the platoon so I was moving among the men. As I was about to cross the road into the next field an 88 tank opened up in that corner and I was wounded in the leg by shrapnel. I started back to the battalion aid station with another man. When we were going through a draw just about there an artillery shell landed near-by and I was wounded again. They fixed me up at the aid station and sent us on back.

One of the worst things the men can do which causes casualties is to

freeze. Usually it's the new men, but sometimes the old men do, too. The shells start falling and they just dig their nose in the dirt and don't even look up. A German can get up on a hedge with a machine pistol and spray the whole bunch of them. They should keep looking around, get him before he can get them.

A couple of days ago we were under heavy fire and the company next to us was to withdraw. The old men withdrew through the orchards and over the hedges. The new men didn't. They started back down the road in a bunch. An 88 zeroed down that road and when she let loose there were men and bodies flying all over the place.

When they stop for a rest or a bivouac the men won't lie down as they should. They seem to think nobody can see them though it is sometimes a moonlight night. On a few occasions I have threatened to throw a grenade at them. That gets them down all right.

In spite of all they have been told about it men give away our positions by the noise they make. Usually it's the new men, but sometimes the old men forget, too. When you hear men talking out loud at night you know it's new men. The old men have learned it doesn't pay. The new men are always fussing with their rifles making sure they are clean and you can hear the bolts clicking a long way off. The old men fire her like she is and clean it when they get a break afterwards. When they take a drink the canteen cover slaps the side of the canteen with a bang. Just because the Germans don't shoot at these noises doesn't mean they don't hear them. They know where you are and watch till they see something to shoot at—then they really let you have it.

The Same Shell

When I was wounded there were others wounded by the same shell. The man next to me didn't even look to see how badly he was wounded. He just started yelling "Medico, Medico." Others were calling, too. The yelling drew a new burst of fire in our direction.

Our company was the left assault company on the mission and I was with the advanced CP group. We had advanced 700 yards without any trouble and were moving along the road and they started shelling the position with 88's. I knew we couldn't stay there so I started off across the field to make contact with the rest of our unit. A sniper got me through the hand and I got back into the draw where one of the men put powder on my hand and wrapped it up.

That's what happened to me, but I have seen men do plenty of things that caused casualties which could have been avoided. Three days ago we were on an attack and the shells started falling pretty thick. The men got excited and started bunching in one corner of the field. Then two machine-guns opened up and shot their legs full of bullets.

Pfc., Infantry: We'd just had a rest and were moving up at night to an objective around —. We spotted a big German gun and set up a defense there. We did a little digging but we didn't want to make any noise and

get their attention so I dug as far as I could without making any noise. About 3 o'clock we heard rifle fire at the company on our right and at 5.30 it came at us from all directions, small arms, light mortars and grenades. We didn't fire until daybreak so we wouldn't give our position away. The captain sent me with two others to get some TD's. I went back to my foxhole. I hadn't eaten and I was just opening my pack to get something to eat when it hit me. I didn't hear it. Then I went into my Sgt.'s foxhole with a hole in my helmet. It must have been a mortar. One thing I know, when you



It's a smart guy who'll dig a foxhole
it becomes

get hit don't get excited, it was just instinctive with me when I was hit to dive for the hole. I woke up there. If I'd been down in it opening my pack instead of above I might not have got hit. Same thing happened the first day on the beach. One fellow got hit and got excited and jumped out of his hole and got hit for good then.

Zeroed In

Pvt., Infantry, hit in the shoulder and left thigh by shrapnel:

We moved up to attack about 8 Sunday morning. Three hedgerows away the Germans let loose with everything they had. They had them zeroed in and had observers watching. Soon as we moved in—"Wham." Keep out of a bunch! The minute you bunch up they let you have it.

About mortars—shells hit trees and limbs. Stay away from hedgerows. Soon as they hit hedgerows they burst.

Was bleeding badly, so I crawled back. Found first-aid man about 20 minutes later. First-aid man gave me a shot of morphine and put my bandage on.

Pfc., Infantry: It was to the right out of —. We were attacking a high hill. I was covering the squad advance, keeping the Germans' heads down over



Whose Bodies Bear Marks of Nazi Steel



the next hedgerow. I was coming across the field. Then all of a sudden I was hit and then I heard it. The rest of the platoon was covering us, but the Kraut MG was on our right flank. That flank should have been covered.

You should always have flank protection when you have an open flank. I got hit on my leg. I put my first powder on it and the pad. I took eight of my pills and a canteen of water.

Pvt., Infantry: It was a mile from the front. A bunch of German machine-

yards back to the rest of my platoon. Can't think of anything—somebody had to hold back till the company set up a defense, and it's better to lose two or three than a whole company. Tell them that if a man is wounded he should try to get back to his own lines. If he can't, keep quiet. The company will check up and look for you and somebody will come and get you.

Sgt., Infantry: Don't send a single man on a mission. Send two of them. Snipers will pick off one man but they will let two or three men alone. That is unless the shelling is heavy so their shots won't be heard. The same thing is true about guards. Put two or more men on guard.

The Germans have a trick of firing overhead fire with one machine-gun and firing low grazing fire with another, shooting ball ammunition. You try to crawl under the tracer fire and you get hit by the other which you can't see. Five of the men in our platoon were killed that way yesterday.

If the Germans can command two slopes of hill with grazing fire from a hedgerow that is their favorite position, so watch it.

The other day our platoon was moving across a field. For the most of the way we followed the hedgerow and used what cover we could find. Then because it was shorter, we went out across the corner toward the other hedgerow. The Germans waited until twelve men were out in the open then they opened up with a machine-gun. They got three men. If we had stayed on that hedgerow we wouldn't have had a casualty.

Observer Planes

Our battalion was digging in for the night when a couple of observer planes came over. We weren't careful enough about camouflage because a little while later they came over and pattern bombed us. We were lucky and only three got hit but it could have been a hell of a lot worse.

I was digging at the time. Before I'd been down about two feet they told us we were pulling out, so we didn't dig any more. They came around later and told us we were going to stay so I was going to dig down in more, but they started shelling before I got any more dug. The whole squad got it on this one.

Pvt., Infantry: In hedgerow fighting dig foxholes under hedgerows. Reason I got hit is I wasn't dug under. I was hit by an 88. Dig in under hedgerow. It is safer than beside hedgerows. Boards or wood on top of the hole will keep shrapnel out.

Pfc, Infantry: It was north of —. The company was just a holding force. I was in my foxhole when a shell hit in the next hole to us. I got a wound in the arm, concussion of my ear drum and powder burns. My foxhole was down about two and a half feet. If it'd been down a little more I wouldn't have gotten anything.

Pfc, Infantry: The company was on an attack advancing up from an orchard. Only small arms fire was coming at us. The guy next to me got hit as we went across. He called on me to help him. I stopped and looked over at him and told him I couldn't



Instead of crawling he stood up—and a machine gun got him. These small mistakes are just as bad as the big ones. The pay-off is a dose of Kraut bullets.

come over. I had to keep firing, but I went down on my knee and the bullet came at me from the same place and got me across the hips. It was a sniper. It came in from above. I'd seen the bullets hitting the dirt around me while I was there.

I glanced down to see how bad it was, then jumped up and kept moving to the hedgerow. Our platoon moved back even with the other platoon. I laid there till they got the others out and then I showed one of the men, not a medic, but helping with the wounded men. He bandaged it up and put powder on it. He gave me two sulfa pills. He just gave me two. I knew I should take eight, but he gave me two and I didn't think.

Don't ever stop in the field. They'll get you every time. A man's got a far better chance if he moves on. While I was still there, not running, he was hitting them all around us. The boy next to me got hit and the S/Sgt. on the other side. Keep moving till you get to the next hedgerow. They are just waiting for you to stop to get you.

S/Sgt., Infantry: On communications men violate security rules. They will get on radio and say almost anything which enemy can pick up. Let operators operate radio.

S/Sgt., Infantry, came in on D-Day, hit by mortar shell on back of neck: Men in squads don't keep in contact with each other. Stay away from trees. As soon as a man is hit he should get away from that spot.

Hit Three Times

Sgt., Infantry: Our outfit was moving ahead as a spearhead for three divisions. We had had some rough going and there were only eight men left in my platoon. I was heading my men because some of them were scared. I walked right into three Germans. It surprised us both. I fired a clip at them and was loading another when one of them stepped from behind a tree and fired his machine-pistol at me, hitting me twice through the chest and once through the arm.

Pvt., Infantry: Take orders from officers. Keep low and keep spread apart. Let two or three men go up

first, then let others come up. These Germans dig in. You don't know where they're coming from.

Pvt., Infantry, machine-gun or rifle bullet in the arm: Our company was in reserve, then we moved up. We were called on to knock out a machine-gun. Our squad was leading. I was second scout. The first scout got by. I got hit and yelled to the men in front to lie down. The lieutenant looked at me and told me to go back.

Pfc, Infantry, machine-gun bullet in right foot: (This man was escorting civilians back to be questioned. He was told by his CO to return when they were delivered. On his way back to the front he was stopped by machine-gun fire. A captain, whom he didn't know, asked him to go with him to wipe out the machine-gun nest. It resulted in two men getting killed, two wounded.)

Got Us All

We wouldn't have been hit if we weren't bunched up all in a damn column—couldn't help but get us all. Every time the enemy see a whole bunch of men together they fire.

I crawled back to the other side of the hedgerow and put sulfa powder on my foot. I couldn't take pills because I had no water. I know now to always try to carry a canteen full of water—that's why I couldn't take my pills.

Don't throw rifles or ammo away. Germans take advantage and pick it up. A lot of men throw their stuff away when it gets heavy—picks, rifles, etc.—so they can run faster. We killed a German who had an M1, three bandoleers of ammo, seven or eight rifles, grenades and a launcher. He had been using it. Germans shoot our stuff and we don't know the difference.

Sgt., Tanks: We'd just moved into a new area and dug foxholes when 88's started coming. A smoke shell came first and then the second one got me. I was going to the message center when it started. I wasn't near any hole. The second one hit about eight feet from me and it gave me the Purple Heart and a rest. I got three pieces of shrapnel, in my leg and back

and neck, but they say they want to send me to a General Hospital and I don't want to go anywhere. I want to get back to my outfit. I didn't have my belt or steel hat on, which I should have. You get pretty cocky after a month of not getting hit. If I'd been near a hole I wouldn't have been hit. I'd tell them to have your hat, belt and foxhole near you at all times.

S/Sgt., Infantry: We had advanced about six miles when we ran into some mortar fire which pinned us down. We were along a hedgerow and bunched up too close. A mortar shell dropped in and got several of us.

Sgt., Infantry: I was wounded in the hand, arm and leg with a German rifle grenade. We were the right flank platoon and on the advance. During the night we moved into a position which was somewhat of a trap. Jerry got in on our right flank and set up machine-guns and grenades. He got in behind an embankment. They knocked out our machine-gun because our men set it up in an opening. The German fires at all the openings. A grenade came over the hedge and got me. My platoon sergeant was knocked out and I was leading the platoon at the time. We lost contact with our right flank squad. We should have maintained contact and they wouldn't have gotten in on our flank without us knowing it.

Cpl., Mortar-gunner: When told to dig in, dig in plenty deep. It pays to dig.

I lost my buddy. He got too excited when he got hit and stood up. Then they shot him down. I tried to pull him down when he got up and they got me. When a man gets hit he should keep cool and go to a battalion aid station. As long as you're not bleeding so bad you're OK. Lots of our own men get shot by wearing fatigue clothes. Fatigues look too much like German uniforms.

Pfc., Infantry, 20 days in combat: I walked into an ambush last night and was hit by a potato masher. We always used to look for them in a tree and in the hedgerow but we found them in the high grass of the fields.



... because when it's shallow—grave.

... were dug in and we were making assault, so we had to go after them with bayonets. We jumped off at 8 o'clock to go 400 yards between us and where they were dug in. The officer led for a bayonet attack. We went within nine yards of them, crawling making short rushes, two or three at a time and falling and rolling. They were firing everything at us, and I burst got me and two others. I got shrapnel in my leg. I was too careless. If I'd hit the ground in time I wouldn't have gotten this.

Delaying Force

Sgt., Infantry: The company was attacking a hill site ten miles from the front. Our squad was in front of the company. The company checked and the Germans had left a delaying force on a flank. We turned and the Germans came down the hill at us. I was ordered to hold the Germans back on the hedgerow. We could set up a defense. They came down and got several men with rifles and small arms fire. I gave the squad orders to withdraw and me and the BAR men and the first scout to cover the squad's withdrawal. They got all of us. I jumped a hedgerow and was right on top of it when a Schmeizler pistol got me, from four feet away. I ran about 300



GI JERRY

by Lt. Dave Breger

Nazi Guide-Book Part XIV



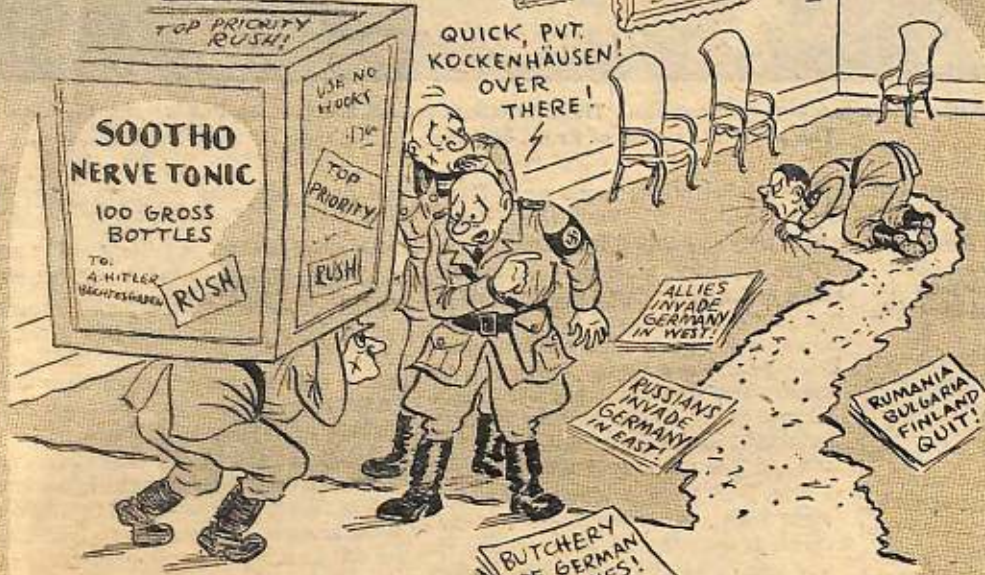
Lt. Dave Breger
Britain



"All those softheads who hope for a return of the past must make up their mind to go the same way that I go."
ADOLPH HITLER, FEB. 25, 1935



"At the last moment Heaven sent us our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler. By the National Socialist struggle against Jewry the German nation will be redeemed. The other nations will, one day, thank us for this struggle."
JULIUS STREICHER, AUG. 15, 1935



"Everything is possible in this war except that I should lose my nerve."
ADOLF HITLER, NOV. 8, 1943



"Germany is the leading cultural nation of the world. In matters of culture we are so far ahead of the democracies that they cannot catch up to us."
DR. GOEBBELS, JUNE 18, 1939

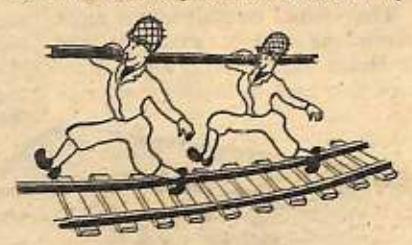
SOS Tackles Big Job; Supplies Kept Rolling

Heroes On Wheels Maintain Lifeline To Battle Grounds

By John Christie
Warweek Staff Writer

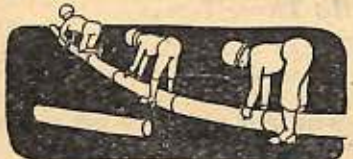
A FORWARD SUPPLY POINT, France—The guy who makes the touchdown gets all the cheers. The blocking back gets plenty of lumps, bumps and bruises. The touchdown maker rates every hooray that is aimed at him. But the blocker should get a pat on the back once in a while. So right here and this minute we're asking the greatest blocking back in the record of the universe to take a bend. We mean the men of the Service of Supply—and that's a bouquet we just flipped your way. The guy draped around the steering wheel of the truck—the guy bending his hump over a shovel—is the last guy in the world to claim he is a hero. But bet me . . . there isn't a grain of gold brick in him. The SOS record doesn't only speak for itself—it yells louder than a Reception Center PFC. The SOS job in this theater is a miracle of team work, sweat and good old American savvy. It would take every line of type in this newspaper and every other newspaper being published in the U.K. and on the Continent to record the roster of all the jobs—big and small—that the SOS guys have pulled off. But put them all together

up the Heinies when they went to work on Cherbourg. The Nazis blew up almost everything they couldn't carry and our own guys lathered huge portions of the big port to rubble and dust as they evicted the dugin enemy. The SOS guys moved in and pitched their Sunday throw and had the port working smoothly in record time. It's their boast that in a short while Cherbourg, the risen city, will be handling four times as much cargo as it did during peacetime. Our SOS heavy men used a lot of the material the enemy had abandoned. They



scooped out the explosives from large concrete sea mines and transformed them into sturdy facings for burned out quays. They took the poles from camouflage nets over rocket platforms and made pilings out of them. Captured German trucks and steam shovels were repainted and back in action FOR OUR SIDE in less than three hours after they were nailed. That's only the beginning of the job that the SOS muscle-men did. Railroads, their tracks snarled and bent, were repaired and manned and roads, pocked by block blusters, were fixed up in record time. And over the ties and over the roads roared the trucks of the SOS in the general direction of Berlin. And that flow of supplies goes on around the clock, twenty-four hours a day, no pay for overtime. Nothing stops them and it looks as though nothing can. Once again it was the American soldier using his noodle as well as his biceps. In the same way that the American doughboy figures out ways

to use his steel helmet and how to increase the fire power of his weapon by little tricks of his own, the engineers and the SOS guys were bearing down on the job and doing it with old American teamwork and efficiency. They outflanked the rules but their way is now the right way no matter how they did it. Because they pay off on the results. And the results make it the most successful campaign ever



since little David teed off on that big balooka Goliath. The ever-thirsty monsters of advancing armored columns demanded gas—and more gas. And without gas coursing through their steel veins—tanks are just outsized paper weights. Old Joe SOS—now young black Joe as his face blackens up like Al Jolson during business hours with the sweat and dirt of battle—followed the charging course of the tanks with oil pipe lines. They needed bulk gas supply as near to the front as possible. "You should have seen those jaspers come up," a tank staff sergeant told this reporter. "I'm up there close to all the fireworks when I see a lot of Joe's moping around a field and I give them what's going on. They tell me they're SOS loogans. And what are they doing? They're surveying the field so they can build an extension on their gas pipe line. I tell them I'm for that nine ways from Tuesday. "I'm for what they're doing because my battle buggy can't operate without gas. But I tell them why the hell don't they wait for the infantry to take the field? All I got was a 'Yes, yes, but we're busy.' " Listen to what an infantry buck sergeant has to say about the ingenuity of the SOS man. "You gotta be an inventor to make a rating with that outfit," the GI said. "Do you know what those guys thought up? They figured out hedgerow cutters for tanks. Look like a toothed plow. Anyway, our tanks were being hung up in the 'rows and a lot of time was wasted and they made soft targets and a lot of guys got nailed. So the SOS lads heard

about it and a second looey and two enlisted men sat down and came up with this thing. And what are they making 'em out of? They're making them out of angle-iron obstacles . . . the things the Heinies were going to ruin our D-Day party with." Maybe the guys who dreamed up the hedgerow cutter won't wind up with any iron clanking on their chests or any imbedded in their skins. But this one idea alone will permit a lot of tankers to go home in one piece . . . and, incidentally, make certain that a lot of Nazis will wind up with a permanent unbreakable lease on six feet of French soil! So on they go, day after day—doing odds and ends and all the odds and ends blending into the one big picture of a mighty force behind the fighting force, and behind the lines for the SOS usually means within pistol shot of the enemy. Besides moving supplies forward and thinking up inventions to stop the enemy, one of the real big jobs is the handling of the wounded and the prisoners of war. Wounded who can be patched up within ten days are being cared for in hospitals not far from the front. Others, are being evacuated by the SOS to the United Kingdom. Roughly 50 per cent of 70,000 casualties, including 7,000 P of W casualties, were taken out of France and brought to the U.K. during the first two months after D-Day. On one air strip alone an average of 220 planes are landing daily and 280 were counted in one day. That is 118 more than the record boasted of by executives of La Guardia Field, one of the biggest airports in the world. The SOS think-tanks are awash with ideas. Ingenuity coupled with the fire power of the combat troops has the Heinie on the ropes. Perhaps one of the finest examples of thinking in the pinch was the conversion of tank transporters into ammo haulers, each capable of toting 31 tons of the stuff. That equals 12 ordin-

ary truck loads. And what did our SOS Einsteins use to convert these babies from tank transporters to ammo haulers? The 64-dollar answer is: From gadgets made from captured German scrap iron. Take the head of the class, Horace. Tune in while a second lieutenant briefs his drivers before they push into the roaring night: "Don't return sniper fire. Just duck your noggin and keep pushing that truck. We must keep moving. That's your job. Keep moving. The Joes don't need any help tracking down snipers. That's their job and they're the best in the world at it! Don't do anything but drive, drive,



drive! They don't need fire power or marksmen. They need rations and it's your job to get rations to them . . . no matter what happens. "We're going 85 miles . . . and that should be done 15 miles an hour. That means six hours driving if we're lucky. Then . . . if they unload us right away . . . we should be back at the motor base by noon tomorrow." Off they went, weaving between the bomb craters, strafed and rocked by artillery fire, moving through the day and the night. "We made it," the looey said when I saw him a day later. WE MADE IT! That's the slogan of the SOS. WE MADE IT! And for once the blocking back is being hailed by the touch down maker. The blocker has become the running back's hero!

and it adds up to the biggest job ever in the history of warfare. It's the supply guy who feeds, clothes and services the men and machines in the fastest, the biggest and the most lethal advance in the annals of combat. Right off the bat the SOS guys crossed



Drawings by Ralph Newman

Kansas-Washburn Tilt Opens Midwest Season

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13—Big Six Conference coaches are putting the final touches on their teams for the start of the '44 football season, which opens Friday night when the Kansas Jayhawks entertain the Washburn Ichabods at Lawrence, and the experts are pointing out the Oklahoma Sooners, under Coach Dewey Luster, as likely repeat winners of the league title, with Nebraska a possible threat.

Once Over Lightly

By Charlie Kiley

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Westbrook Pegler's switch from Scripps-Howard to Hearst's King Features Syndicate the other day reminded newsmen of Pegler's last switch—from the ranks of the sports writers to one of the most widely read columnists.

It also brought up what is remembered as the one and only real fight the carrot-topped crusader ever had. It followed the last baseball "scandal" in 1924, when Giant Outfielder Jimmy O'Donnel and Coach Cozy Dolan were barred for trying to bribe the Phillies' Heinie Sand. Cozy had developed a bad memory when questioned by Landis, and Pegler's acid pen ripped Dolan wide open.

There followed the memorable "battle under the bridge," after the principals met, and either Dolan or Pegler invited the other to show whether he was man or mouse. The fight was so disappointing that even Tex Rickard couldn't sell onlookers a rematch at 50 cent top seats. Biggest news of the scrap was that both actually showed up.

Here's some information that's likely to warm the cockles of Gene Gruff's heart that beats so strongly for the Tigers: The Yankees have only a .500 record against western clubs all season, winning 37 and losing the same number.

The McCarthymen will finish in the west with the Tigers, against whom they won seven and lost 12, with the Browns, whom they defeated ten times while losing eight, with the Indians, won 12, lost seven, and the White Sox, won eight, lost ten.

The Tigers, on the other hand, have a record of 44 won and 30 lost against the eastern clubs which they'll face down the stretch. The Senators have been first cousins to O'Neill's clowns, lying down and taking it on the chin in 15 of 18 games.

A report from Detroit today said that concessionaires have laid in a big supply of beer and hot dogs for the anticipated World Series. Too bad they'll have to eat 'em themselves.

SHORT SHOTS—Reports that Don Hutson was washed up on the gridiron were a little premature in view of the Packer star's showing against the Boston Yanks. The Yanks put two and sometimes three men on Hutson and still couldn't prevent him from snaring passes. Don also neatly booted four for four extra points. News of Cpl. Jim Mooney's death in France failed to mention that the former Georgetown footballer was one of the greatest punters in the last 20 years. Chick Wergeles, in a whisper heard from Jacob's Beach to Chungking, claims he has under cover for the duration a future great to match his Beau Jack. Hercules Wergeles says the pug's name is Baby Beau and confidentially not to tell anyone but the AEF and the nation's sports editors.

Merle Dinkins, end, and Derald Lebow, All-Big Six tailback last year, were out of Oklahoma's scrimmage yesterday, but Coach Luster says that their injuries are slight and they'll be back soon.

Ad Lewandowski, Nebraska coach, continues picking his way cautiously in the matter of a starting lineup. Bernie Kasdan, of Yankton, S.D., is a popular cinch for a guard post as the Cornhuskers move into their second week of practice, but Lewandowski says, "We are definitely not ready to name a starting lineup, and every boy on the squad has a chance for the first team."

At Lawrence, Coach Henry Shenk has moved his defense to stop Washburn's hard-charging Bill Callund, 185-pound Naval trainee. This matter will get the Jayhawks' undivided attention until Friday night.

Missouri Squad Bolstered
Missouri's aggregation has been bolstered with the arrival of Max Ripsey, a letterman at fullback last year, and two freshmen, Walter Reed and John Wowan, both fleet halfbacks.

Coach Ward Haylet, of Kansas State, put his charges through a long blocking drill and scrimmage yesterday and was confident he will get some of the greenness out of his squad before long.

Saddest news of the day came from Iowa State, where the Navy stepped in and declared 13 members of the squad ineligible on account of scholastic deficiencies. Coach Mike Michalske said that 11 of the 13 were linemen, including two first-string tackles and three reserves.

Eagles Subdue Cards-Steelers

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13—The Philadelphia Eagles rushed over three touchdowns in the first period here last night and defeated the merged Pittsburgh Steelers and Chicago Cardinals, 22-0, in an exhibition football game at Shibe Park before 20,000 fans.

The first touchdown saw Jack Hinkle emerge from a hipper-dipper exchange of laterals to scoot 20 yards to the goal line. The second tally came on an 81-yard punt return by Jack Banta, while Mel Bleeker racked up the last tally with a four-yard buck after the Eagles marched 62 yards on the ground. Roy Zimmerman made good in the first two conversions.

In the third stanza, Zimmerman punted out of bounds on the two-yard line and when the Cards-Steelers tried to come out with the ball, Vic Sears and Baptiste Manzini broke through and snared Bob Thurbon in the end zone for a safety.

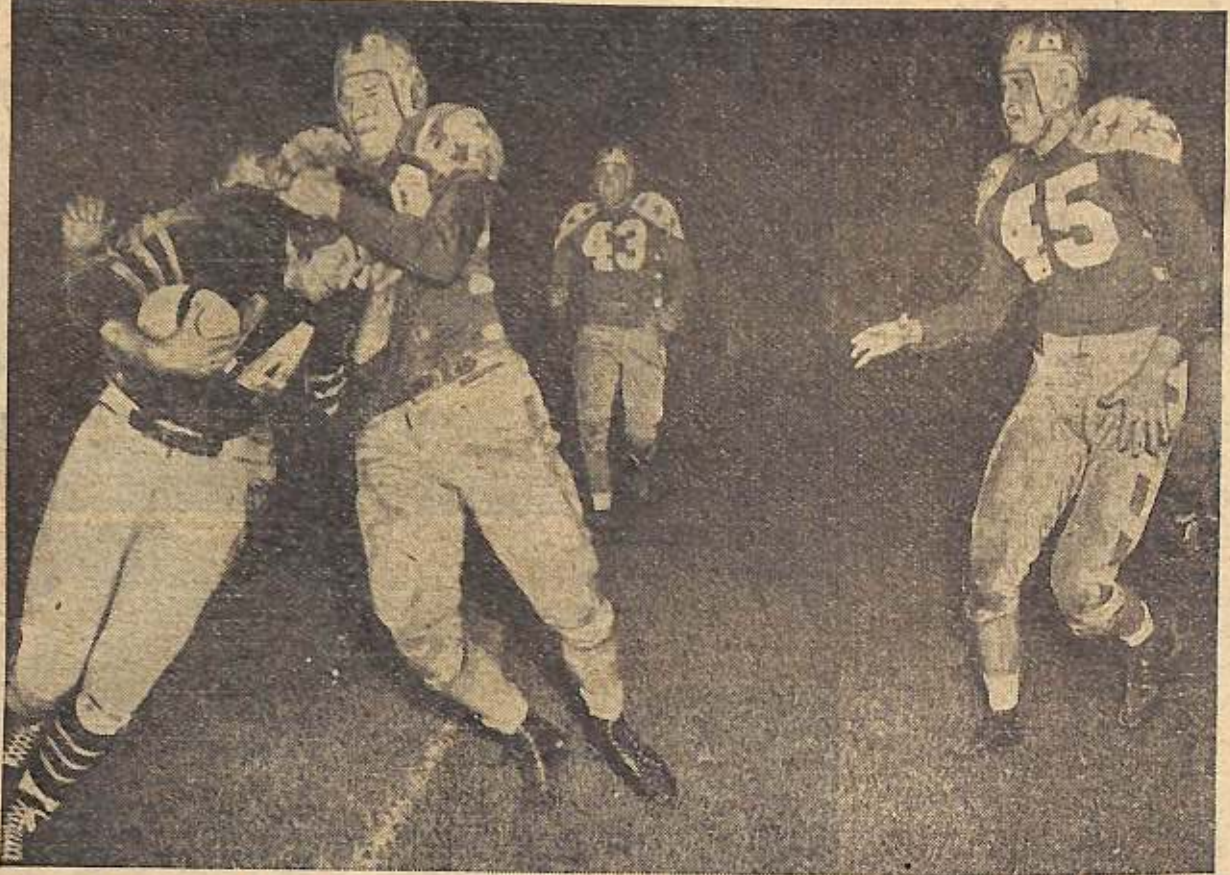
Kelly's Loss Hits Irish
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 13—Notre Dame lost its only experienced ball-carrier yesterday when Halfback Bob Kelly was sidelined indefinitely with a strained ligament in his right leg. Kelly was hurt slightly Saturday, but worked out yesterday and aggravated the injury.

Out for a Week



Stan Musial, slugging Cardinal outfielder, will be out of action for a week or ten days, Dr. Robert Hyland, club physician, has announced. Hyland took three stitches to close a gash in Stan's head, suffered in a collision with Deb Garms of the Pirates Sunday.

Bear Halfback at the End of the Trail



Chicago Bear Halfback Henry Margarita (44) gains some ground around right end during the first quarter of the College All-Star-Bear meeting before being brought down by All-Stars Barwegen (43), of Purdue, and Glenn Dobbs (45), of Tulsa. Bears defeated the All-Stars at Dyche Stadium, Evanston, Ill., for the fourth straight time, snatching a 24-21 triumph with a last period field goal.

Frischmen Pound Cardinals To Annex Twin Bill, 5-3 6-5

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13—Frankie Frisch's "still buckin'" Bucs upset the St. Louis Cardinals in both ends of a double-header here last night, 5-3 and 6-5, in the only games played in the majors.

Fritz Ostermueller scattered eight hits for his 13th victory of the season and his third over the Redbirds in the twilight game, which the Pirates clinched by scoring four runs in the first two innings. Freddie Schmidt started for the Cards, but was kayoed in the second, and Blix Donnelly and Al Jurisch finished as the Pirates got nine hits.

Preacher Roe spotted the Cards a two-run lead in the first inning of the second battle, but homers on successive pitches by Frank Colman and Babe Dahlgren off Elred Byerly in the fourth inning tied it up, and the Pirates talked again that inning on an error by Whitey Kurovski. Jim Russell's single with the bases loaded knocked over two more in the sixth, and Johnny Barrett's fly brought in Pete Coscarart with the winner as the Cardinals kayoed Roe with a three-run rally in the last of the eighth.

Ray Starr finished on the mound for the winners, but Roe got credit for the win. The Cards garnered 11 hits, while the Frischmen collected eight off Byerly, Ted Willis, Schmidt and Jurisch.

Browns Recall Daffy

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13—Paul Dean was among six players recalled from the minors by the pennant-seeking St. Louis Browns. The quieter half of baseball's most famous brother mound duo has been with the Little Rock Travellers.

Flaherty Rumored Coach of Baltimore Pro Football Team

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Lt. Cmdr. Ray Flaherty, former coach of the Washington Redskins, and Lt. Cmdr. Max Farrington, one-time athletic director at George Washington University, will be associated with Commander Gene Tunney in the management of the Baltimore eleven in the newly organized All-America professional football circuit which starts operations in '45.

Flaherty was a successful college coach before joining the professional ranks and is now at the naval training center at Farragut, Idaho. Present plans call for Tunney to be president of the club and provide the cash, Farrington to be business manager, and Flaherty to coach.

Washington Redskin officials refused to comment on Flaherty's position with the club since he left to join the Navy.

Major League Results

National League					
Pittsburgh 5, St. Louis 3 (first game)					
Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 8 (second game)					
Other games postponed, rain.					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
St. Louis .95 .39 .709	New York .61 .72 .459	Cincinnati .73 .57 .562	Brooklyn .55 .80 .407	Chicago .60 .70 .462	Philadelphia .52 .79 .397
Pittsburgh at St. Louis (2)					
Cincinnati at Chicago (2)					
Philadelphia at New York (2)					
Boston at Brooklyn (2)					
Leading Hitters					
Walker, Brooklyn	129	472	72	167	.354
Musial, St. Louis	135	520	104	181	.348
Medwick, New York	117	452	63	155	.333
Hopp, St. Louis	121	459	98	153	.324
W. Cooper, St. Louis	93	333	50	108	.324
Runs Batted In					
Nicholson, Chicago, 106	Sanders, St. Louis, 98				
Elliott, Pittsburgh, 92					
Home Run Hitters					
Nicholson, Chicago, 32	Ott, New York, 26				
Northey, Philadelphia, 17					

American League					
No games Tuesday.					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
New York .76 .61 .555	Cleveland .65 .72 .478	Detroit .75 .61 .551	Philadelphia .64 .75 .460	St. Louis .75 .62 .547	Chicago .63 .74 .460
Boston .73 .64 .533	Washington .58 .80 .420	New York at Philadelphia (night)			
Other teams not scheduled.					
Leading Hitters					
Fox, Boston	111	456	67	149	.327
Doerr, Boston	125	468	93	152	.325
Johnson, Boston	127	456	100	148	.325
Stirnweis, New York	137	575	114	183	.318
Boudreau, Cleveland	132	515	83	163	.317
Runs Batted In					
Stephens, St. Louis, 95	Johnson, Boston, 93				
Lindell, New York, 90					
Home Run Hitters					
Etten, New York, 19	Stephens, St. Louis, and Johnson, Boston, 17				

ETO to See Series Movies

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—Lou Fonseca, director of the American League's Promotional Bureau, announced yesterday that sound movies of the forthcoming World Series would be shipped to servicemen all over the world. A crew of 15 technicians will shoot thousands of feet of the series, which starts in St. Louis Oct. 4, and the film will be edited to two reels.

Fonseca said the move was prompted by the huge success which greeted the films of the last series. Pictures of the Yankees' five-game triumph over the Cardinals were seen by three and a half million GIs. Five hundred prints were sent to the ETO, Africa, Italy, Australia, the Southwest Pacific and ships at sea. In addition, the film was viewed by two million civilians.

The films will be shipped abroad immediately after the Series, and servicemen will get the first glimpses of the championship diamond action. Civilian agencies will have to wait until after Christmas.

Promises Better Officiating In Southwest Conference

DALLAS, Sept. 13—After many beefs from coaches to improve officiating in the Southwest Conference, James St. Clair, who selects and assigns officials to conference games, has ordered his whistle blowers to attend district meetings next Sunday at Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio.

"I feel that officiating last season was, on the whole, the poorest it has been since I was appointed to supervise the officials," St. Clair said, "although there was some good mixed with the bad."

Gus Sonnenberg Dead; Started 'Flying Tackle'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Gus Sonnenberg, former All-America tackle at Dartmouth and later world heavyweight wrestling champion, died yesterday at the Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital, of leukemia. Sonnenberg had seen service as a chief specialist at both Great Lakes and Bainbridge Naval training stations prior to his hospitalization eight months ago.

"Sonny" is credited with introducing the flying tackle to modern-day wrestling in the late twenties. He was once the husband of Judith Allen, the film star, who later became the wife of Jack Doyle, the Irish heavyweight boxer.

Bad Weather Postpones Minor League Playoffs

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Old man weather was in a bad mood yesterday and forced a postponement of playoff games in the International League, the Eastern League and the American Association. In the International loop, Buffalo was scheduled to play at Baltimore and Toronto was at Newark, while the American Association playoff schedule had Louisville at Milwaukee and St. Paul at Toledo, and Eastern League games had Utica at Hartford and Albany at Binghamton. Southern League playoffs start tomorrow.

Minor League Results

Pacific Coast League					
Oakland 4, Portland 2					
Hollywood 5, Sacramento 4					
San Francisco 2, San Diego 1					
Seattle 3, Los Angeles 1					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Los Angeles .93 .69 .574	Hollywood .80 .53 .491	Portland .85 .77 .525	Sacramento .73 .90 .458	San Francisco .83 .79 .512	San Diego .71 .91 .438
Seattle .83 .79 .512					

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.

Chaplain's Meetings
A CONFERENCE for American Congregational Chaplains has been arranged at Mansfield College, Oxford, Sept. 19-21, by Dr. Nathaniel Micklem. For particulars apply to Congregational M.A., American Memorial Hall, Doncaster, Yorkshire, England. Tel.: Central 41.
Christian Service Committee, 41 Memorial Hall, Farringdon St., London, E.C.4. Tel.: Central 291 and 1819.



By Courtesy of United Features

Ickes Disowns Hershey View On Discharges

Says Draft Chieftain Is Republican and Dewey's Charge 'Baseless'

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 13 (ANS)—Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes last night assailed as "reckless and baseless" the charge by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey that the Roosevelt Administration did not intend to demobilize the armed forces as quickly as possible.

Ickes said he found it disturbing that the Republican presidential candidate, "in his reckless quest for votes, has stooped to pluck the heartstrings of every American mother, wife, sweetheart and child of every soldier and sailor throughout the world with a charge that is as false as any ever promulgated by Goebbels."

Ickes told the CIO United Automobile Workers' convention that Dewey should be informed that "Presidents are not made in the U.S. by deceitful double-talk indulged in recklessly in the hope of deceiving the voters."

Not Administration Speaker

He said that Dewey, in making his demobilization statement, quoted Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, head of Selective Service, and added:

"Whatever Gen. Hershey, who is a Republican, may have said, he was not speaking for the Administration."

Ickes said that Dewey in 1941 bitterly criticized the lend-lease bill and a month later had to reverse himself; in 1940 he denounced the Administration's recognition of Soviet Russia and reversed himself when Soviet armies were well on the road to Berlin; in the same year he said this country could not possibly produce 50,000 airplanes a year.

"As a leader he has had to reverse himself on almost everything," Ickes said. "He has been dizzy trying to keep up with the parade as evidenced by public opinion polls. He has constantly been marching toward the rear to a position prepared in advance."

Air - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Joy Ride, "it was a little surprising for us to find the mission so easy."

S/Sgt. Gus Psotles, Liberator right waist gunner from Baltimore, said: "The Jerries pulled a fast one. They had ack-ack guns on railroad cars, where we least expected them. However, there was no flak over our target and no Jerry fighters."

The Italy-based 15th Air Force also resumed its offensive against German oil supplies. An estimated 500 heavy bombers attacked a synthetic oil refinery at Odertel, 75 miles southwest of Breslau, and an I.G. Farben Industrie synthetic oil and rubber plant at Oswiecim, 30 miles west of Cracow, Poland. Some of the bombers attacked other targets in Upper Silesia.

Fighter-bombers of the Ninth Air Force went out at dawn yesterday, continuing their assault on targets on both sides of the Siegfried Line and enemy strongpoints of resistance near Nancy and Metz, and at Brest, where five gun positions were silenced.

In Tuesday's operation the fighter-bombers destroyed about 40 enemy planes, of which the P51 group commanded by Col. George R. Bickell, of Nutley, N.J., accounted for 30 and nine more on the ground.

Rocket-firing P47s shot down five Me109s and damaged five more in combat over Nancy.

Jap-Portugal Break Rumored

MADRID, Sept. 13 (UP)—Portugal may break diplomatic relations with Japan, it was rumored in diplomatic circles here today. Members of the Japanese legation in Portugal have already left for Spain.

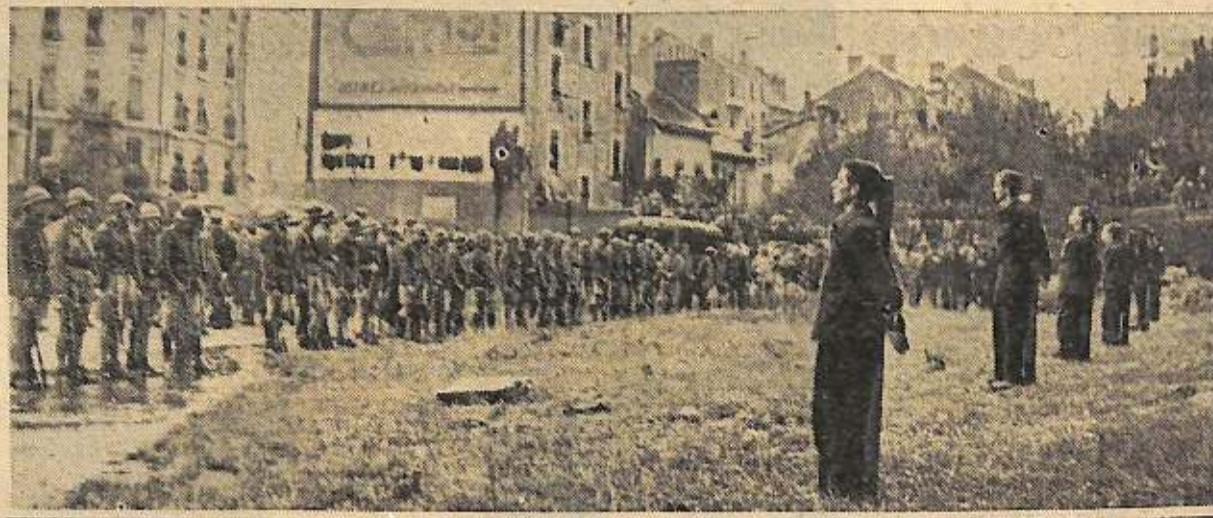
AFN Radio Program

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

Thursday, Sept. 14

- 0800—Sign On—News—Program Resume.
 - 0815—Showtime.
 - 0830—Music in the Modern Manner.
 - 0900—World News.
 - 0910—Melody Roundup.
 - 0920—Combat Diary.
 - 0935—Music America Loves Best.
 - 1000—Headlines—Victory Parade (Eddie Howard).
 - 1015—Personal Album (Connie Haines).
 - 1030—Strike up the Band.
 - 1055—Home News from the U.S.A.
 - 1100—Headlines—Morning After (Fred Allen).
 - 1130—Duffie Bag.
 - 1300—World News.
 - 1310—Sports Flashies.
 - 1315—The Male Man.
 - 1330—All Time Hit Parade.
 - 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
 - 1500—Headlines—Strike up the Band.
 - 1530—Combat Diary.
 - 1545—On the Record.
 - 1630—Music We Love.
 - 1700—Headlines—Dinnering.
 - 1730—Raymond Scott.
 - 1745—Mark up the Map.
 - 1755—American Sports Roundup.
 - 1800—News—Program Resume.
 - 1805—GI Supper Club.
 - 1900—World News.
 - 1905—Music Hall.
 - 1935—Charlie Ruzette Show.
 - 2000—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
 - 2005—Conducted by Faith.
 - 2030—American Band of the A.E.F. (Glenn Miller).
 - 2100—World News.
 - 2105—Report from the Western Front.
 - 2115—Duffy's Tavern.
 - 2145—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.
 - 2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special.
 - 2300—Final Edition—Sign off until 0800 hours
- Friday, Sept. 15
On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program: 583 kc. 514m.

Six French Traitors Die by FFI Firing Squad



Six French youths convicted of collaborating with the Germans are shot by the FFI in rain-swept Grenoble public square where the Nazis had executed 22 French patriots. The six belonged to a militia created by Vichy which was responsible for the deaths of many patriots. Closeup at right shows one of the condemned men being tied to execution stake.



More German Entries Loom As Tanks Gain

(Continued from page 1)

A Reuter dispatch said, and U.S. artillery was concentrated mainly on Metz. Canadians reached the Leopold Canal near the border of Holland, after capturing Bruges. Allied pilots reported that redistribution of German troops in Holland had stopped, and that German movement there was now mainly back toward Germany.

A 17-mile stretch of English Channel coast from Zeebrugge to Nieuport was cleared of Germans, but thousands of Hitler's men in the big Channel ports still fought with a desperation that indicated they would hold out until they were blasted out. Leaflets telling about the surrender of Le Havre were dropped to the garrisons at Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne.

In southern France, at least 40,000 Germans were trapped by the link-up in force between the Third and Seventh Armies, a Reuter dispatch estimated. U.S. infantry captured Vesoul, 32 miles west of Belfort, after an attack that slashed a two-mile-long column of Germans trying to make a last-minute withdrawal.

Polygamy Advanced As 'Out' to Shortage of Males in World

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Suggesting that polygamy may be the answer to the world's male shortage problem, attorneys for 15 fundamentalists convicted of unlawful cohabitation with 55 plural wives today argued their first polygamy case before the Utah State Supreme Court.

The defendants are appealing district court convictions. The court took their appeals under advisement. The trial of each defendant had been based on a stipulation of facts stating merely that he had cohabited with more than one person of the opposite sex.

The prosecution claimed that in Utah courts cohabitation has always meant living together as man and wives. A defense attorney quoted Defoe, Milton and Thoreau to prove that cohabitation means only to "dwell together, as with relatives and friendly animals."

Bennys Expecting a Baby, Comedian Tells the Navy

HONOLULU, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Comedian Jack Benny, concluding a tour of Pacific island bases, told a Navy audience he is expecting to become a father. "My wife (Mary Livingston) wanted to make this trip with me but one of us had to stay home and have the baby. We tossed a couple of darters to see who would go and I won," he said.

Army Starts to Dispose 30,000 Surplus Vehicles

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (ANS)—The Army has begun the disposal of 30,000 surplus vehicles which will go to essential users such as farmers and produce haulers. The vehicles include 2,000 passenger cars, 9,000 motor-cycles and 19,000 trucks, ambulances and station

5th Army Gains Near Futa Pass

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Sept. 13—Fifth Army forces, probing into the heart of the Gothic Line 18 miles north of Florence, yesterday reached a town only four miles southwest of heavily fortified Futa Pass leading north across the Etruscan Apennines to Bologna 30 miles beyond.

Futa Pass, officially described as more heavily defended than Cassino, has been greatly strengthened by the enemy in the last two weeks. Pillboxes, gun emplacements and heavy anti-aircraft guns have been brought into position, and many positions in the mountains on either side have been reoccupied and their guns brought back.

On the west coast other Fifth Army troops drove ahead three miles to a canal just south of the seaside resort town of Viareggio, 12 miles north of Pisa, while on the Adriatic sector fierce fighting continued for Coriano ridge, eight miles south of Rimini. Nazi counter-attacks designed to close the Coriano corridor to Rimini were successfully resisted by the Eighth Army.

Russia - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

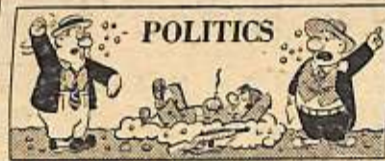
asserting at the same time that their two forces "completely liquidated" 15 German divisions in traps around Jassy and Kishinev, killing more than 150,000 and capturing 106,000.

On the diplomatic front, Rumania signed an armistice agreement in Moscow with representatives of the USSR, U.S. and Britain—including U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman—and Finland's new Prime Minister Antti Hackzell hastened back to Helsinki from the Soviet capital bringing with him the Russian armistice terms for presentation to the Finnish Parliament.

The terms of the Rumanian armistice were not announced in Moscow but Ankara radio said it learned in Bucharest that they called for the return of Bessarabia and Bukovina to the USSR, occupation of Rumania for the duration of the war, assistance to the Soviet forces and indemnities to the Soviet Union, in exchange for which the Russians agreed to support Rumanian claims to Transylvania, now occupied by Hungary.

Mission Opened in Paris To Handle French Matters

SHAEF announced yesterday the activation of a Mission in Paris headed by Maj. Gen. John T. Lewis. It will represent Gen. Eisenhower in dealings with the French.



Texas Dispute Over FDR Ends

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 13 (AP)—Pro-Roosevelt Democrats in Texas rolled on top today in the State's months-long wrestling match to determine whether party electors shall be bound to vote for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in November.

Texas Democrats voted 799-769 last night to give the state convention seats to the 100-man pro-Roosevelt delegation from Dallas.

This was followed by voice vote establishing Robert W. Calvert, of Hillsboro, as temporary chairman, and keynoter Calvert said his No. 1 objective was to make sure Texas' 23 Democratic electors vote for President Roosevelt.

Sen. Overton Wins

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Sen. John H. Overton appeared to have won renomination in the Democratic primary yesterday with returns giving him a clear majority of 15,000 votes over the combined total of his three opponents.

E. A. Stephens, New Orleans radio station owner, was second. Third was Griffin T. Hawkins, Lake Charles attorney, and fourth was Charles S. Gerth, New Orleans businessman.

Smelling Was Believing

Mattoon 'Gas Maniac' Proves Wind From War Factories

MATTOON, Ill., Sept. 13 (ANS)—Police Chief C. E. Cole said today that Mattoon's "madman" is only the wind and his "mystery gas" is carbon tetrachloride wafted from two local war plants.

The sickening sweet odor has terrorized this town of 15,000 since Aug. 31, causing 35 persons to report they have suffered nausea and temporary paralysis.

People thought the gas was administered by a mysterious night marauder in a skull cap, armed with a spray gun. The mass hysteria reached such a pitch that children were not allowed out after dark, the doors and windows of hundreds of homes were barred and in many houses heavily-armed men laid in wait for the phantom "gas maniac."

But Cole pooh-poohed it all.

"Police in cooperation with State officers have checked and rechecked all reported cases and we find absolutely no evidence to support the stories told us,"

Dorsey Indicted On Brawl Count

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Bandleader Tommy Dorsey, the "Sentimental Gentleman of Swing," has been indicted along with his actress wife, Pat Dane, on charges of assaulting screen actors Jon Hall and Eddie Norris.

Also named in the Grand Jury's charges of "assault by means of force likely to produce great bodily harm" to Hall and Norris was Movie Director Allen Smiley.

The three were indicted after they had declined to testify yesterday about the "battle of the balcony" Aug. 5 at Dorsey's apartment.

Hall said he was almost disassociated from the end of his nose and Norris, going to his friend's rescue, declared he was knocked flat by somebody with one punch. The principals haven't publicly explained the cause of the fracas, however.

Stretching a Point

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (ANS)—Ignatius Fiore, 19, loves his girl Lucy, and to prove it he wrote her name two feet high and five feet long with crayon on a subway station wall. An unromantic policeman arrested Fiore and Magistrate Jenkin R. Hockett suspended sentence after telling Fiore "Keep Lucy to yourself and don't advertise her."



By Courtesy of News Syndicate