

THE STARS AND STRIPES

in the European Theater of Operations

New York, N.Y.-London, England-France

Thursday, Aug. 17, 1944

Paris Stab May Set New Trap; Allies 8 Miles Inland in South

Philippines Blow Next, Japs Say

Report Calls Islands: Focal Point' of U.S. Activities: Claim Bonins Raided

The Japanese News Ageny, taking cognizance of mounting Allied air activity in the north publications. yesterday said that the Philippines appeared to be "the focal point of operations" and at the same time

operations" and at the same time reported further raids upon the Bonin Island group by American planes.

New American operations, the Japteport said, are "believed to have turned southwestward with the Philippines as the immediate objective."

southwestward with the Philippines as the immediate objective."
In Honoiulu, War Information Difector Elmer Davis declared that more Tokyo governments will have to fail before the Japanese yield to unconditional surrender, which, he said, "we shall demand."

He said American objectives meant "that all conquests of Japan for half a century past be disgorged and that the power of Japan to commit aggression be broken utterly." He added that "it will be a tone time before the Japane ready for that."

Davis accompanied President Roosevelt on his trip to Hawaii and later left the presidential party to tour Saipan, Guam and other Pacific battle areas.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported that

Allied bombers had again plastered Halmahera, setting fire to Jap warehouses on the island which lies between New Guinea and the Philippines

TheWarToday

France_German High Command admits American forces are about 43 miles from-Paris, in Chartres-Dreux area, to develop new trap for German forces west of the Fraise gap is closed to six miles as Canadians reach the town. Berlin reports St. Malo captured by American troops. . . . Allied troops seize Vassy in drive on

Allies in southern France capture two islands and small mainland peninsula, establish three oriageneads sondly and push severa . Germans admit miles inland.

port of St. Tropez taken. Ground operations proceed "according to plan" and buildup of men and equipment continues in fine weather. Pacific-Japs say Philippines focal point of American operations in Pacific and re-

port raid on Bonin islands. OWI Director Davis warns that more Tokyo governments will have to fall before Japs are ready for unconditional surrender.

Russia Russians attacking with strong air support gain several miles east of East Prussian border, along Kaunas-Konigsberg railway. . . . Germans report new attack from Vistula bridgehead 35 miles south of Warsaw and heavy battles 70 miles eastsoutheast of

Italy-Little change reported on Cracow. fighting front... German and Swiss sources hint at possible Allied landing on Ligurian coast near Genoa to by-pass Kesselring's Gothic line and make single front of southern

France and Italy. Asia-Tokyo Radio reports Chinese battling to recapture Hengwith reinforcements from Chungking. . . . Allied troops continue advancing southeast of Taungni. Progress on Tiddim Road reported as Allied forces clear hill and move southward.

Soft-Soap Opera With Some M1 Static



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

"Come out, come out wherever you are" is the general idea this Army broadcasting company is trying to put across to German snipers in St. Malo. GIs hold rifles ready just in case.

Planes Again Smash at France; Forts Hit In Central Germany

Allied airmen yesterday took another devastating toll of Nazi armor and communications in France and at the same time penetrated deep into the Reich to pound aircraft factories, engine plants, synthetic oil refineries and an

Reuter estimated the damage wrought by Allied air forces in a 48-hour period ended Tuesday night included 1,000 German tanks and vehicles. Ninth Air Force fighter-hombers during the period destroyed 38 enemy tanks and 147 motor transports, apart from preliminary returns which showed airly tanks probably dewhich showed eight tanks probably de-stroyed, 16 damaged; 62 transports pro-bably destroyed, 62 damaged, and 30 guns silenced.

Eighth Air Force heavies, striking into central Germany, encountered four of the Luftwaffe's rocket-propelled fighters southeast of Leipzig. Two of them were reported shot down by Mustang pilots, Lt. Col. John B. Murphy, of Darlington, S.C., and Lt. Cyril W. Jones Jr., of Glen Springs, Tenn., a third was damaged. The Forts and Libs hit the Delitzsch air equipment depot, one of the most important in the Reich; the Schkuditz and Halle bomber assembly plants; aircraft engine plants at Magdeburg, Dessau and Kothen; synthetic oil plants at Zeitz, Bohlen and Magdeburg; a carbonization and oil re-Eighth Air Force heavies, striking into

Magdeburg; a carbonization and oil re-finery plant at Rositz, and the Luftwaffe station at Halberstadt.

It was second attack upon the engine plant at Magdeburg and the airdrome at Halberstadt, both heavily damaged in earlier attacks this month. The synthetic oil plants were raided two months ago but resumed production on a reduced scale. Yesterday's losses were 23 bombers and three fighters. Eighth fighters de-stroyed 32 German planes in the air.

In a 20-minute battle south of Hanover, which sprawled from 17,000 feet to tree-top level, Mustangs of the Eighth Fighter Command group of Col. William J. Cummings Jr. bagged 11 Me109s.

Large stores of Nazi ammunition— believed earmarked for front-line delivery in the Foret de Roumare, five miles south of Rouen, were pounded by Havocs, escorted by RAF Spithres. No opposition was encountered.

Coast Guard Veteran 15, So He's Being Sent Home

Jerry the Kid is being sent back to the U.S. by the Coast Guard, which discovered its Gerald W. Haddon, of Chicago, a veteran of 13 Normandy invasion-coast landings on an LST, was nly 15 years old. The Kid, caught up in a routine inter-

rogation after failing to answer a morn-ing muster—"I was just too tired to get up"—enlisted when he was 14 by changing his birth certificate.

U.S. Envoy Arrives in Iran TEHERAN, Aug. 16 (AP) — The fiirst U.S. ambassador to Tran, Leland B. Morris, arrived to-day by air.

Senate Eases Politics Ban

and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—The Senate yesterday approved without debate or dissent amendments to the soldier vote law designed to relax the censorship restrictions on reading matter for the armed forces. The amendments, passed by voice vote, now go to the House where prompt action is anticipated.

action is anticipated.

The Senate approval followed unanimous endorsement of the amendments by the Senate Elections Committee. Sen. Theodore Francis Green (D.-R.L), com-mittee chairman, said the proposed changes were designed to make available to members of the armed forces "read-ing matter now in general circulation among civilians." He added that for servicemen overseas, where the lack of shipping space makes pre-selection necessary, present restrictive classifications would be eased. Green and Sen. Scott Lucas (D.-Ill.) in-

troduced the amendments.

British newspapers also fell under the ban for troops in England, and an Army Air Forces history carrying a picture of President Roosevelt as "Commander-in-Chief" was censored. Green said the provision permitting printed matter "in general circulation" to be supplied to troops should lift the ban on British newspapers.

YanksStrike44Miles FromCapital; Falaise Reached; Gap 6 Miles

Enemy reports yesterday told of U.S. troops driving to within some 43 miles of Paris to poise a new trap for German forces west of the Seine River and of Allied armies in southern France gaining a foothold at a number of coastal points, including the port of St. Tropez.

While the Allied commands confronted Hitler with a cloud of secrecy as

well as thunderheads of marching men and war machines, the situation by official reports stood thus:

Northwestern France: Allied troops captured Vassy and launched a crucial assault on the town of Falaise. The gap between northern and southern

armies there narrowed to six miles.

Southern France: Two islands, a small mainland peninsula and at least three substantial bridgeheads were gained, troops pushed eight miles inland at points between Cannes and Toulon, and the buildup proceeded.

Riviera Port Reported Seized

Allied troops now are firmly established between Cannes and Toulon, and all initial objectives on the south coast of France have been taken. Allied advanced headquarters in Italy anmen. last night as reinforcements of equipment poured into steady day and wight

eight smass in places, the communique

has reached a depth of eight was in places, the communique disclosed.

The buildup of the invasion army was described officially as "proceeding smoothly" and ground operations were "going ahead according to plan," aided by continuing fine weather for the landing of fresh troops and transport.

The communique came a few hours after the Allies announced the first successes of the operation—capture of two islands east of Toulon and a tiny mainland peninsula jutting out into the sea behind them. Newsmen with the assault forces at the same time reported Allied troops held three substantial bridgeheads.

Allied advanced headquarters announced that the buildup of the invasion army was "proceeding smoothly" and that ground operations were "going ahead according to plan." Continuing fine weather facilitated the landing of troops and transport.

Fighting French Radio at Algiers broadcast an unconfirmed report that Cannes harbor already was in use by the Allies, but German Overseas News Agency reported that harbor installations at Cannes, Nice and St. Tropez had been destroyed. The report suggested that all

at Cannes, Nice and St. Tronge had been destroyed. The report suggested that all three ports might be abandoned to the Allies.

The German communique conceded that the Allies had "succeeded in gaining a foothold at a number of points on the south coast." Enemy-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Agency, elaborating, said flatly the assault troops had won a (Continued on page 4)

Signs of the Times

PATTSBURGH, Aug. 16 (ANS)—In the display window of Jeweler John M. Roberts is a sign reading: "Service starpins one-half price." Roberts explained: "I feel the war is nearly over. It's time to get rid of them."

Triple U.S. Thrust At Chartres-Berlin

A new and bigger threat to encircle all German forces in northern France west of the Seine River was reported by Berlin yesterday to be developing from a secret American drive eastward, with U.S. troops fighting about 43 miles from

Paris.

Histories pushing east from the area of Alencon are engaged in heavy fighting against the German defenses in the Chartres-Dreux area." These two towns are 44 miles southwest and 42 miles west of the French capital respectively.

The Falaise gap was narrowed at the same time to six miles when Canadian troops reached Falaise, and American and British forces pressed forward in a final attempt to trap whatever portion of the German Seventh Army had not-been able to escape.

Vassy Is Captured

Allied troops moving down from the north captured Vassy and launched a crucial assault on the Nazi citadel at Falaise.

"The hands of France may be decided."

. "The battle of France may be decided in a matter of days," said an optimistic Associated Press dispatch from the U.S.

"American forces are well on the way (Continued on page 4)

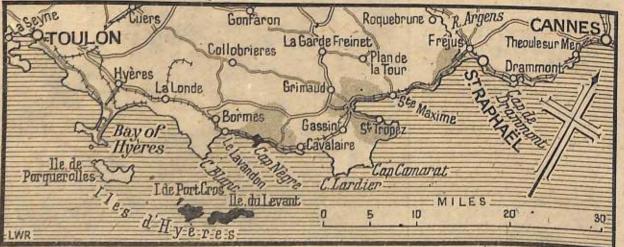
MontyStillNo.2 To Ike-SHAEF

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery is ill commander of all Allied ground still commander of all Allied ground forces in France under Gen. Eisenhower, including the new 12th Army Group which Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley leads, it was announced officially yesterday. Following press service dispatches which said erroneously that Gen. Bradley had been placed on an equal status with

which said erroneously that Gen. Bradley had been placed on an equal status with Gen. Montgomery, SHAEF issued the following press release:

"It is officially stated at SHAEF that the announcement of Gen. Bradley's command of the 12th Army Group in no way affects the position of Gen. Montgomery as over-all commander of all Allied Ground Forces in France under Gen. Eisenhower."

And Back the Nazis Go Some More



Stars and Stripes Map

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Brilliant Strategy

NE of the smoothest and most successful operations of its kind ever planned," is the enthusiastic description a Reuter correspondent gives the invasion of Southern France, which an official communique says is "proceeding according to plan." Meanwhile comes exhilarating news that the Battle of the Falaise Gap is rapidly developing into a major victory.

As the great events shape up in France the Philadeiphia Inquirer tells the Home Front, "It is more necessary than ever that all of us here at home keep our feet on the ground and stay on the job. General Eisenhower's dramatic order of the day, the news of the German encirclement and the Franch Committee of the day. ment and the French Committee of Liberation's call for an uprising against the oppressors leave little doubt that we are witnessing not only one of the most sweeping Alued victories but perhaps one of the climactic situations of the

The Washington Post says, "It is evident that tremendous developments are in prospect. There can be no doubt that every man will respond with courage and enthusiasm to General Eisenhower's plea.

... On the Home Front, too, General Eisenhower's words will bring fresh enthusiasen and a renewed confidence that

the time for a knockout is here.

It is a time for zeal, determination, fortitude and superhuman effort until victory is clinched."

Viewing the new turn of the war, the Detroit News foresees an increasing rush to the colors by organized French fighting forces, which already have emerged in great numbers "not as a rabble but as a disciplined and integrated fighting force fully prepared to fight at the side of the

As the world watches the two great operations in France the fact becomes operations in France the fact becomes obvious that the Germans, for some mysterious reason, are putting up little opposition in the Riviera. While it is yet too early to predict that there will be no still opposition in this sector, the suspicion grows that perhaps the enemy has left no more than a small force to meet

Meanwhile, the operation goes torward Meanwhile, the operation goes torward with the reported paratroop landings in the estuary of the River Argens; the capture of two of the D'Hyères islands and the capture of Cap Nègre, which is apparently a step toward severing the Peninsula of St. Tropez, which lies approximately midway between Cannes and the French naval base of Toulon. The severance of the peninsula will give the Allied forces control of the Gulf of St. Tropez, obviously a well-sheltered St. Tropez, obviously a well-sheltered harbor for all types of Allied ships. Also, a base from where armored divisions can build up their supplies of heavy equip-ment for the forthcoming drive north-

brilliant strategy employed in launching the Normandy invasion—which insures a certainty of success.

Tribute To Londoners

HILE cheerful headlines blare forth the good news from the war fronts, another frontalmost overlooked in the exhilaration of the moment-is brought into focus in all its trying aspects by an American speaking from Britain to the folks at home.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of

the Treasury, has given in a radio address his impressions of the fortitude of thousands of Londoners forced to seek refuge from flying bombs. After a careful first-hand survey of conditions observed on a tour with Mrs. Winston Churchill and Lady Mountbatten he reports that the people who heroically withstood the full fury of the blitz have answered the new threat of buzz bombs with the same proud

defiance: "Londoners can take it!"
Visiting the deep shelters under London Mr. Morgenthau observed the type of quiet courage and patience and dignity which characterizes the British people and which the Nazis can never break. "I do not think," he said, 'that any American can look into a London shelter without feeling a deep respect for these good people who have endured so much. And with that feeling is a strengthened determination that this must never happen

We must never forget, Mr. Morgen-"We must never forget," Mr. Morgenthau told America. "... It is not
enough for us to say, "We will disarm
Germany and Japan and hope that they
will learn to behave themselves as decent
people." Hoping is not enough. To
gain an enduring peace we must be ready
to continue the spirit of sacrifice and
mutual aid. We must continue to
thow the same courage, the same
powers of endurance in the peace that we
have shown in the war.

"Germany and Japan must be kept disarmed—and let us not forget that elernal vigilance is the price of liberty." In conclusion the Secretary declared, "I believe that all the people of the United Nations demand this in the shaping of the peace. I know that we of the United States demand it. We will stand with our Allies in peace as we have in war.

"Does mother still love me?" This question popped into the mind of a soldier taking cover in a foxhole in France and reading a letter from his mother saying, "Son, I know it's tough -but keep your head up regardless.

Signs of the Times. Posted in a medical ward in France was a notice reading, "Don't go to the latrine unless you have



shoes. If you haven't got shoes, use bedpans. 2 Are they issuing to 5AAA and 12 EEE now? Are they issuing bedpans in sizes

Something to Think About. Sign in a Pub: "If there were no 'mornings after, there would be no 'nights before."

Saddest Remark of the Week. second lieutenant who has been in grade about 18 months said, "If this were the Hundred Years war maybe I'd eke out a promotion!

T/5 Joe D. Hartgrove took his own poll of song hits in Normandy and says the Hit Parade tunes over there are significantly enough—I Couldn't Sleep a Wink Last Night; No Love—No Nothin'; and Rain and Rain.

Some guys at a Lib station vouch for this one. Lt. Carl F. Tuke, intelligence officer, insisted on a second helping of rabbit stew at a wayside inn. When the waitress refused, Tuke said, "Well, let me have more rabbit instead of dessert. The waitress wheeled around and returned with a large, covered chafing dish. When Tuke opened it—a live bunny jumped into

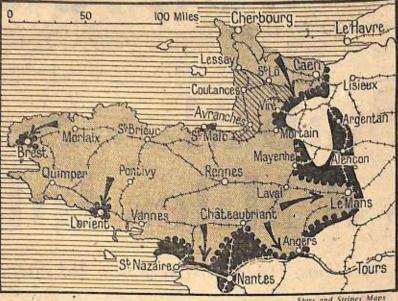
Smart Reply: Capt. Almon S. Farrar, who has spent the last 35 years in the Army, was filling out a biographical form



came upon the question: "Civilian Occupation." He thought for a minute, then wrote: "Child."

There's a supply officer over here who is screaming, "Oh, for a man's army!" A chief nurse asked him for a brown blanket instead of the grey one usually issued because the brown one would match her room drapes and color

Hash Marks Allied Tide "Keeps Rollin' Along



Here are the week-by-week gains in northwest France and on the Russian front-Cross-hatched area indicates territory taken July 26-Aug. 2; area up to the black dots, Aug. 2-9; black area, Aug. 9 to yes-erday. The week's gains in Italy were insignificant territorially.

Straight From the Front By Ernie Pyle

NORMANDY-The afternoon was | tense and full of caution and dire little might-have-beens. I was wandering up a dirt lane where infantrymen were squatting alongside in a ditch, waiting their turn to advance.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

They always squat like that when they're close to the front. Suddenly, German shells started banging around us. I jumped into a ditch between a couple of soldiers and squatted. Shells were clipping hedge tops right over our heads and crashing into the next pasture. Then suddenly one exploded, not with a crash, but with a ring as though you had struck a high-tone bell.

Debris of burned wadding and dirt came showering down over us. My head rang and my right ear couldn't hear anything. A shell had struck behind us 20 feet away. We had been saved by an then bank of hedgerow It was the before my ear returned to normal.

A minute later a soldier crouching next in line a couple of feet away turned to me and asked, "Are you a war correspon-I said I was and he said, "I want to shake your hand," and he reached around the bush and we shook hands. That's all either of us said. It didn't occur to me until later that it was a sort of unusual experience and I was so addled by close explosions that I forgot to put down his name.

C. P. Shelled

A few minutes later a friend of mine, Lt. Col. Oma Bates, of Gloster, Miss., came past and said he was hunting our new battalion command post. It was supposed to be in a farmhouse about 100 yards from us. So I got up and went with him. We couldn't find it at first. We lost about five minutes walking around in orchards looking for it. That was a blessed five minutes. For when we got within 50 yards of the house it got a direct hit which killed one officer and wounded several men.

Germans now rained shells around our little area. You couldn't walk ten feet without hitting ground. They came past our heads so quickly you didn't take time to fall forward. I found the quickest way down was to flop back and sideways.

In a little while the seat of my pants was plastered thick with wet red clay and my hands were scratched from hitting rocks and briars to break quick falls. Nobody ever fastens the chin strap on his helmet in the front lines, for blasts from near-by bursts have been known to catch helmets and break necks. Conequently, when you squat quickly you descend faster than your helmet and you leave it in mid-air above you.

Squats in Ditch

Of course, in a fraction of a second it follows you down and hits you on the head and settles sideways over your ear and down over your eyes. It makes you feel silly. Once more shells drove me into a roadside ditch. I squatted there, just a bewildered guy in part of a thin line of other bewildered guys as far up and down the ditch as you could see.

It was really frightening. Our own shells were whanging overhead and hitting just beyond. German shells tore through orchards around us. There was machine-gunning all around and bullets zipped through trees above us.

I could tell from their shoulder patches that soldiers near me were from the division to our right, and I wondered what they were doing there. Then I heard one of them say, "This is one fine foulup for you. I knew that lieutenant was getting lost. Hell, we're service troops and here we are right in the front lines." Grim as the moment was, I had to laugh to myself at their pitiful plight.

I left the command post in the farmand started to another about 10 minutes away. When I got there they said the one I had just left had been hir while I was on the way. A solid armorpiercing shell had gone through the window and a man I knew had his leg cut off. That evening other officers took a big steel slug over to the hospital so he would have a souvenir.

A Clean One

When I got to another battalion command post later in the day they were just ready to move. A sergeant had been forward about half a mile in a seep and picked out a farmhouse. He said it was the cleanest, nicest one he had been in for a long time.

for a long time.

So we piled into several jeeps and drove up there. It had been only 20 minutes since the sergeant had left, but when we got to the new house, it was not there. A shell had hit it in the last 20 minutes and set it afire and it had burned to the ground. So we drove up the road a little farther and picked out another one. We had been there about half an hour when a front of us.

In a few minutes our litter bearers came past, carrying a captain. He was the surgeon of our adjoining battalion and he likely place to move his first-aid station. A shell hit right beside him. That's the way it was on an afternoon that was tense and full of might-have-beens for some of us and awful realities for others.

It just depends on what your number is. I don't believe in that number business at all, but in war you sort of let all you have left.



-Notes from the-Air Force

SEVEN hours after they landed their flak-riddled B24 behind British lines on a fighter strip in Normandy the crew were back at its base in England.

were back at its base in England.
Capt. Hubert E. Sargent Jr, of Montpelier, Vt., command pilot; I/Lt. Roy
F. Hurst Jr, of Evansville, Ind., pilot,
and 1/Lt. William J. Morrin, of
Columbus, Ohio, co-pilot, took turns
flying the plane while preparing to bail
out after No. 3 engine was knowled out after No. 3 engine was knocked out and set ablaze over the target at Stuttgart,

However, they succeeded in putting the fire out and brought the heavy bomber down on the tiny fighter strip in France.

Maj. William P. McBride, of Realitos, Tex., was leading a flight of Thunderbolts in support of an armored division. While looking for enemy tanks McBride found himself running low on gas and decided as the the state.

tanks McBride found himself running low on gas and decided to throttle back his engine. As he did, the plane lost altitude and he found himself in a valley with hills on two sides.

"All of a sudden German ack-ack guns started blasting from those hilltops," recounted McBride, who is a veteran of North Africa, Sicily and Normandy. "They were shooting down at me, I've been fired at from Normandy, "They were shooting down at me. I've been fired at from below over a good part of the world, but getting it from above is a new one

AFTER being separated from the rest of his Mustang group on a mission over Germany, Lt. Richard J. Dempsey, of Borgar, Tex., was tickled pink when he spotted eight other planes going his way. But he saw red—when they turned out to be two flights of Nazi Me109s, silverpainted like his own P51. Dempsey ducked into the overcast and made a beeline for home.

The Army

A GERMAN artillery barrage helped reunite Sgt. Michael J. Rendine, of the Bronx, N.Y., with his brother, Pfc Frank Rendine, in Normandy recently. Frank's unit of combat engineers was shelled out of its bivouac area and some of the men found overnight refuge with a QM trucking company of the Ninth AFSC to which Michael is assigned as platoon leader.

platoon leader.

An American armored unit was mixing it with the Germans near Avranches. Fierce battles were raging everywhere. But one of the stories that came out of the fighting was that of an ordnance outfit, moving along with the armor, birnging up some half-tracks mounting 50-cal, machine-guns.

Night had fallen and the ordnance men proceeded through a town which they thought had been cleared, but was Nazi-occupied. There was a German column in position along the main road and there were Jerries in the houses on either side of the road who as the GIs ran the gantlet.

The ordnance men turned their 50-column. Some jumped from the the darkness. At one point an American half-track Yew ran right into a the German self-propelled 88-gun. Before action, the Yanks sprayed them with cans moved on and assembled at an orchard beyond the town.



Joan Rides Again.

Warweek

Replacements Turn Into Veterans Don't You be a "Jerry-Greeter" GI Guide To La Belle France

Thursday, Aug. 17, 1944

They Never Had An Outfit!

But these GI Orphans, the Replacements, Learned Fast in Combat and Now They're Old Soldiers Too-With Advice to Give

By Ed. Wilcox

Warweek Staff Writer

ST. LO, Aug. 16-They tion't call them "replacements" or "casuals" over Those boys who went into combat as replacements—as strangers in strange outfits-are now veterans who have proved their worth in battle, and have been accepted warmly as members of these GI families they call companies, regiments or divisions,

These men, most of whom joined their units just in time to grab the LST

for the Channel trip, didn't just become veterans the moment they hit the beach; the French soil underfoot didn't make them polished fighting men. There was them polished fighting men. There was plenty of blood, sweat and tears along the road before the replacement could

grin as the old sergeant slapped his back and said, "Hi'ya soldier."

The casual's army education is in the toughest school in the world. He is kicked around, harassed and stepped on in replacement pools on both sides of the Atlantic before he finally emerges wear-

Additive before he many emerges wearing a patch on his shoulder as a bona fide member of a unit.

Two months of tough fighting in France have shown that these Joes who never found a home sin the army, sweated out the weary life of the casual for those long weeks, have been the new set of piston rings our war-machine needed.

Orchids-from an Officer

1/Lt. Harry C. Jordan, an infantry officer serving in France, tossed a few orchids to the lads who fill in those empty

orchids to the lads who fill in those empty seats just before the curtain rises on the biggest show on earth.

"Believe me," Lt. Jordan says, "the casual is the forgotten man in this Army. He linishes basic training in the States and is shipped to a AGFRD, where he is treated like an item of replacement, much the same as a piece of ordnance.

"He is kicked around all along the route to the unit with which he will eventually see combat. No one takes an interest in him; rather, it seems they all are trying their damndest to hurry him coldly on his way. coldly on his way

"When he arrives at his destination combat, he looks around him and sees nothing but unfamiliar faces. Because of the machine-like treatment up to that point his morale isn't worth a dann. That organizational pride, esprit de corps, that means so much to the individual soldier, is something about which he knows very little. He feels like just exactly what he has been . . . a casual, a substitute, a stranger."

The Army's Toughest Trial

"In my experience in the Army," Lt. Jordan says, "I have come across one trial after another which was supposed to 'separate the men from the boys,' but never have I seen a test more severe than the casual's. If he can pass it, he is a man

and a damned good one."

Taint pretty, and the old story of man's inhumanity to man gets another kick in the pants, but supporting Lt. Jordan's statement that the graduate of the casual camp is a damned good man, is a whole stack of combat reports which Is a whole stack of combat reports which paint the casual as a potent and efficient Kraut-killer, once he gets to a unit and into the fight. These lads have picked up plenty of savvy in a short time . . . two ways. First, they have gone into veteran outlits who have the know-how and that is a big point in the casual's a Replacement Center provisional com-



COMBAT is the acid test where a man shows what he's got-not where he came from or how long he has been with the outfit. Replacements take their places in tanks (top) with the infantry (above) or behind a 57mm anti-tank gun (right)

favor. They'll be his biggest asset. And, secondly, he gets plenty of first-hand knowledge when he comes to grips with

Jerry, trading punches over a hedgerow. One ex-casual, now a veteran of two months of infantry fighting on the other side, has this to pass on to his buddles who are filling in with units for their chance to chase Jerry;

'I Wanna BAR for Hedges'

"Give me a Thompson or a BAR in this hedgerow fighting. Get them up front and spray the hedges and trees while you're advancing. Be sure to protect your flanks, and remember, if you want to keep those Krauts jumping, let them have plenty of 60mm. fire."

"Forget all those old letters, the stack of photos of the love of your life, and all that other junk you've been carting around since you left the States. The QM will keep an eye on it for you, and you'll need every bit of pack space you've got for necessities. You travel light, buddy, and stock up on plenty of grenades and ammo. An extra grenade can be a prettier sight to you than a picture of Betty Grable when the going gets tough." gets tough.

Does that sound like the stuff some

pany until just before June 6—also known as D-Day.

A word on snipers from an ex-replace-ment who talks from experience: "Snipers over here are mainly just Ger-mans who've been detached from their units and are trying to fight their way. units and are trying to fight their way back to their own lines. Don't let those

How 16th Infantry Feels

To the units who get the replacements, a word from a sergeant of the 16th Infantry:

"Today's replacement is the guy you'll be depending on tomorrow, so welcome him with open arms and tell him everything you know. Dont razz or heckle him; help him. What he knows may save your life and his life too. Remember, these replacements are plasma in your blood stream. They're an extra round in your clip. They are an earlier dating on that ticket home.

birds hold you up. Send a couple of men to hunt them out and forget about All the snipers in the Nazi army couldn't cause, as much, damage as they cause by pinning down a unit until the artillery ranges in.

FAMOUS last words: "I think it's a Spitfire!" Replacements some-times make fool mistakes like these plane-gazers (left)—they also turn into wary, skilled hedge fighters like men shown below.

A clue to what made the lightning American advance through the Brittany Peninsula possible, is offered by a sergeant from a crack armored unit: "It's a matter of co-operation and teamwork. The engineers move in and sweep the mines from our path of advance. Then we move in, supported by the infantry, which cleans up the snipers who are sweating it out in spider holes, itching for a chance to knock out a tank with a grenade.

"At the same time, we make that part

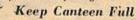
"At the same time, we make that part of the world safe for riflemen by knocking hell out of the automatic weapon emplacements in the corners of the fields. When you talk about "fast-moving American armor," don't sell the rest of the team short. A backfield looks flashy, but only when there's a good line opening up the holes."

"Mustard Pots" are Dangerous

"Watch out for the mustard pots and the ointment box mines . . both are nasty gadgets," an Infantry lieutenant fresh from the casual depot said. fresh from the casual depot said. "The mustard pot is a small pot made of sheet steel. It is usually concealed under a thin square steel plate. It doesn't take much to set it off, sending out dozens of small slivers of metal. It's less than two inches high and three inches across. The ointment box looks just as the name implies. The Nazis love to leave them in con-spicuous places for the unwary GI. Don't fall for that gag. That thing can blast an arm or a leg off. Don't be a jerk, Yank. Use your head! Another lad, wounded twice through

the chest by machine-gun fire, said that

he made his mistake in going through an opening which the Germans had been kind enough to arrange in a hedgerow, It looked like a swell idea, except that there were about five machine-guns trained on the hole. "Never go through an opening the Germans have made. Make your own opening."



A communications sergeant, wounded by 88 fire near St. Lo, said, "Keep your canteen filled with water if possible. When Lgot hit I couldn't take my wound tablets because my canteen was dry. It was more than an hour before I reached the aid station and the doctor told me I should have taken the tablets. Fill your canteen whenever you get the chance and keep the wound pills in one of your front jacket pockets where you can reach them with pockets where you can reach them with either hand. Bandage yourself as best you can, sprinkling on the wound powder, keep cool, and wait for help. Those medics are all around and they'll locate

medies are all around and they'll locate you and take care of you."

The rest is up to you, Joe. You can heed the advice of those boys who've been through the same routine you have had for several months, or you can just laugh it off. But they're old hands now ... they've got the G-2 on this thing called combat and they want to see you be the kind of newcomer who watches, listens and learns. It hasn't been pleasant being a casual; it's probably as tough a job as there is in the Army, but you are joining an outfit soon ... your new outfit. They need you, Joe, to help do a job. Don't let them down and they won't ever let you down. won't ever let you down









They're Harmless-Looking Guys When Yo See Them as Prisoners, But Their Form 20 Say "Killer," Their Record Is Crimin

By Hamilton Whitman

Warweek Staff Writer



BEAT-UP, played out but still potentially dangerous. These Krauts look harmless, now, but they're still enemies. Leave them alone.

the discipline of Hitler's Nazi gunmen. In that outfit when the sergeant yells "Ach-TUNG," it means "attention"-and no monkey business about it. The "supermen" move so fast they look like a run-away movie. It's been drilled into them for years that instantaneous and absolutely unquestioning obedience to the orders of a superior is the only possible reaction a German soldier can have.

Captured Krauts have told our guys that they held on to hopeless positions because the Herr Hauptmann ordered That was all there was to it-as far as those babies were concerned. The captain ordered them to hold onthey held on. They may not have had any food for a couple of days. They may have been surrounded, out of ammunition and with a heavy percent-

NY Joe who has seen them at close age of wounded men. That didn't mean range has a healthy respect for anything to those drill-happy Krauts. What the Hauptmann said, they did.

On the way back to the first enclosure, and after they reached it, the habit of instantaneous obedience persisted. They did everything they were told, but

These Krauts had been told by their officers that they'd be shot or scalped or prodded with ice-picks if they were captured by American troops. They didn't really believe it-lots of them admitted that later-but on the other hand there was a chance that it might be true. The Hitler boys figured they couldn't lose by doing what they were told to do. Any way, it was second nature to them as a result of their own training and discipline.

Some Changes Made

Men who had burned down Russian villages-after nailing up the doors of houses with their inhabitants still inside-weren't likely to question any order which was delivered firmly by a man with plenty of self-assurance, backed up by a gun. The Krauts knew-or thought they knew -what always happened to an unarmed-man who disobeyed the words of the guy with a gun. They had been holding the gun themselves often enough, and they weren't taking any chances.

That lasted for a few hours-or a couple of days.

Then the Krauts' manner changed. They didn't snap to it when the sergeant yelled "attention." slouched and sneered-or crawled and boot-licked, trying to curry favor by protesting that they were anti-Nazis who only fired on our troops, including Medics, because they "had to."

Why did they change? Why did they think they could get away with stuff as prisoners which they would never dare try as soldiers in their own outfits?

They Scorn Fair Play

The answer goes far back into the makeup of Americans-and what the Nazis have done to a whole generation of Germans. One of the criticisms of the way our troops conduct themselves in action-made by captured German officers-is that they fight as if they were playing in a Rose Bowl tilt. They fight hard and well until the whistle blows for the end of the last quarter-then they're all friendly and ready to be palsy-walsy with the men who were knocking them over from hidden-machine-gun nests a few minutes before,

This is no virtue-in the eyes of the Nazis. They are playing for keeps, with world domination as the prize if they win and, they believe, slavery and death if they lose. They do just what you'd think they'd do under the circumstances. They bite in the clinches, use their knee if you give 'em a chance and have nothing but scornful contempt for the Joe who gives them an

sees a beat-up Kraut, like those p tured on this page, feels sorry for hi and hands him a package of cigarett or the chocolate bar from his fie ration these Krauts think he's a sucke There's nothing new about this

Their own officers and non-cor

have no sympathy for the man w

gets played out on a long, hard roa

march. They can't understand how

enemy-and that's us-can have a

mercy either. When some kindly J

about the way our fellows react, about the way the Germans take

Many American soldiers spea manage a few words of English Yank uses his head and isn't led then his knowledge of their langu

But if he does try to find out idea of pointing out to them the selves by following Hitler then h people do not reason logically. Trying to argue with them is not of time and effort.

Here are the kind of statement the facts which prove them to b show what Goebbels has accomp generation into thinking black i cross-section of the German prop doubting American soldier that it Krauts out of their Nazi nonsense an attempt is bound to be.

Goebbels: "Germany did no Fact: Germany declared war or Britain and France declared war on five days after Japan attacked Am Britain and France declared war it vaded Poland, a country with whic Russia was invaded by German tro aggression signed by both countrie

Goebbels: "Even if it were I the German people as a whole Fact: The Germans wanted peace own terms—world domination will generation the German people as mitted to a policy of aggressive w

Goebbels: "Why should Ar Aren't there hundreds of the descent and aren't they good o

Fact: The Germans who emigra-loved freedom and hated tyranny. United States began after the ur Germans who came to the United of eyer seeing a free, democratic chances in a new country rather to

Goebbels: "The people real munists, Jews, international bo Fact: Hitler said that if you te often enough, people will believe i it is, the easier it is to make ordin they only fall little lies. they only tell little lies.

Goebbels: "It was the cruel Treaty, after the last war, whic Fact: Compared with the terms treaty of Brest-Litovsk in 1917, to more than generous compared to the countries she defeated in this war.

Goebbels: "Americans fighti fighting, not for the interests o imperialism and Russian Comr

Fact: That's the oldest German tended for our British Allies is that for American imperialism. The twar as Americans, fighting for out threatened by Japan and Germany fighting men of other countries who for world domination. We saw who defend themselves—Austria, Cres gium, France and Holland. gium, France and Holland.

Those few points summarize the ment. That is the argument you'd —with chocolate, cigarettes and ciside.

It is well to remember that Hitle to power in Germany, long after there wasn't the slightest doubt the what his plans were, mmmmmmmm



the same grub as you do.



this stuff last time. Present war was result. . Have we learned better?



CONTRAST between tough SS and Luftwaffe men (above) and grinning Krauts in other pictures is more apparent than real. They all belong to same army, had same training, did same things.



Here are some observations by a major who commanded American troops in the Rhineland after the armistice of the

"Things have not changed a bit. Back in 1918 it didn't take long before the Germans charmed our men out of their money, their rations and their morale. We weren't in Germany very long before we figured they were all right. Both the men of the Kaiser's defeated army and the folks we met the little German towns seemed like pleasant, easy-going people—as harmess as babies.

man, lots of Nazi prisoners can is is both good and bad. If the trying to convert enemy soldiers, may have a definite military value. makes the Nazis tick-with some ister they have brought on themfor serious disillusionment. These y have ready-made, pat answers. contrary to orders-it is a waste

man soldiers make, together with thing but propaganda lies. They d in the way of needling a whole ie. Warweek, in presenting this da line, hopes it will convince any st plain silly to try to talk captured lany rate it shows how futile such

rthis war."

United States in December, 1941, ships at Pearl Harbor. Great ember, 1939, after Germany had in-had freaties of mutual protection. Jone, 1941, despite a pact of nonire that date.

hat the Nazi Party wanted war, ed peace.

right-if they could have it on their wing to fight for it. Twice in this le have supported governments comopenly contemptuous of democracy. any be unfriendly to Germans? ids of Americans of German and good people?"

America were the Germans who flood of German emigration to the saful revolution there in 1848. The were men and women who despaired my and were willing to take their ne under tyranny in the old.

ponsible for this war are Com-Catholics and Freemasons.

e that is big enough, and repeat it bigger it is, the more preposterous copie swallow it because, themselves,

nhuman terms of the Versailles

de this war inevitable." sed by the Germans on Russia, at the railles Treaty was generous. It was taties imposed by Germany on the

this war are suckers. They are r own country but for British

aganda line of all. The version in-y are the suckers who are fighting of the matter is that we are in this country because our freedom was our side we have brave and skilful ere also threatened by the Nazi plot appened to those not strong enough realist and Poland, Norway, Bel-

in features of the German arguyou tried to convince a German ssion—that he was on the wrong

the Nazi Party were ELECTED Whished Mein Kampf and when very adult German knew exactly

munummunum

"Not one of us dreamed-in 1918 and '19-that we would be back in 1944, doing the same thing all over again and dealing with the same old

"I hate to see our kids falling for the same stuff as we did. This fraternizing business looks like the writing on the wall for World War Three."

Maybe the major exaggerates a little, but he's got something there at

Twice within the memory of living men, these same Germans have started out on a program of military aggression with "Deutschland uber Alles"-Germany over all-as their goal. The last time they tried it the "forgive and forget" boys moved in on the deal when the Army bowed out. So what happened? Take a look around you and figure it out for yourself.

Defeating Our Purpose

This may seem like pretty highflown argument. Maybe you think it is reaching out into left field to see any connection between a few cigarettes or a hunk of chocolate and the outbreak of a war in 25 years or so. Maybe it is. But it is a pretty good bet that treating these captured Krauts exactly the way the Geneva Convention says they should be treated is not going to give 'em any ideas about a postponed revenge for the shellacking they are getting now.

The Geneva Convention is the international agreement, signed by the United States, Germany, France, England and every other civilized country. at Geneva, Switzerland, on July 27, 1929. It established the rules for the treatment of prisoners of war. The in-terpretation of those rules is, of course, keel with 'em. If you're not careful, treatment of prisoners of war. The inup to the government which holds the you'll find yourself being sucked in and prisoners. Just in case you are inclined to be too sympathetic-representatives of the International Red Cross will tell you, off the record, that never, in any country or in any war have prisoners been treated as well as we are treating the captured Krauts.

Germans Well Treated

Here are a few of the provisions of the agreement and the way they are being interpreted in American-run prisoner-of-war camps.

"The food ration of prisoners of war shall be equal in quantity and quality to that of troops at base camps, ... Prisoners shall receive facilities for preparing themselves additional food which they might have.

measures affecting the food are prohibited." The use of tobacco shall be permitted.

Think that one over. What it means is this: German prisoners are getting better food than a lot of Joes in the line. They don't need your chocolate and your cigarettes—they get their own. They get PX facilities, too, and Class A clothing and blankets.

The full text of the Geneva Convention, a 66-page pamphlet, is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. The price is 10 cents.

The sorriest-looking Kraut in the least comfortable pen in France is doing all right. Here's the point, he's doing all right, officially and by order. The treatment he gets is part of the plan for rehabilitation. But the whole deal can be upset by individual American soldiers, who do not know much about this matter of handling enemy prisoners.

They see a dejected, sorry-looking guy in a German uniform. He looks harmless and miserable. They want tomake a friendly gesture. Maybe he's the first real live Nazi they've ever seen. They're curious about him. They'd like to talk to him, ask him questions, try to find out about him. tively they break the ice by handing him something they figure they'd want badly if they were in his place-something like cigarettes or candy.

What's the result?
When these Krauts—the same guys who wiped out Polish and Czechoslovakian and Russian and French towns -reach a POW enclosure they are often smoking American cigarettes or munch-

ing Hershey bars. One American officer, watching such a scene, spoke to the MP Sergeant in

charge of the bunch.

"Tell me," he said, "did these Germans capture one of our PX trucks before they were taken themselves?"

Krauts Rival 'Sad Sack'

"Hell, no-I mean, No, Sir," the Sergeant answered.

This is just a bunch of Germans who are suffering from our special brand of GI torture. Those Joes either kill 'em with carbines-or kindness! It sure has me beat.

"They're a funny bunch, these prisoners. They seem kinda timid, simple and helpless. I can't figure out how they got the reputation for fighters they are supposed to have. They sure don't look it when you've got 'em in getting all sorry for them.

few words to add: "We treat these birds firmly and We don't pal up with them. We spend a lot of time studying their background and we know what gets results. Befriend these guys and they take advantage of you. If you're friendly, well, they figure that Goebbels is right, that a lot of us are, really sympathetic to their side and this whole war is nothing but an act. They simply are unable to understand anything but a kick in the pants from a man who really believes in something opposed to their Nazi idea. That's the only thing they have for an enemy-if an enemy does anything else, it just proves he

isn't an enemy at all, by their way of

thinking. This is the Army's view on captured Nazis, as explained by Maj. F. A. Moulton, of the Prisoner of War Division of the Provost Marshalls office.

Prisoners of war are defeated enemy troops. They should be treated as prescribed by the Geneva Convention.

"Many PWs are Poles, Czechs or citizens of some other German-occupied country. They claim they were forced to fight as members of the Wehrmacht.

Some of our men are led to an attitude of over-friendliness by the fact that these prisoners are not of German extraction

Americans, with an inborn sense of fair play and sportsmanship, are letting this spirit get the better of them. There's not much place for that sort of thing in this war.

It's The Same Enemy

"These men are killers. They are the same men who ravaged Russia and Poland, who pillaged the low Countries. They belong to the Army which shot civilian hostages as a matter of regular policy in France. They are The MP's commanding officer had a the people who mad: a civilian weekend guests. They are still enemies. shambles out of the Normandy town of Oradour. A leopard doesn't change his spots.

> "Learn to recognize an enemy as an enemy even if he seems to be harmless, for the moment. He is still dangerous, if you give him a chance or he thinks he can get away with it.
> "From the mail the prisoners write

> it is evident that they are astounded at the good treatment they get-and that they regard it as an evidence of weakness on our part. They've found a home in the Army, all right-in our Army."

> Not every American soldier who gives some Hienie a bum steer by being

palsy-walsy when he ought to ignore him is doing it because he is curious or sympathetic. Some Joes have the idea that handing out cigarettes or Hershey bars is carrying out the Bible injunction to "forgive our enemies:"

Warweek asked the ETO Theater Chaplain, Col. L. Curtis Tiernan, to clear that matter up in a thumbnail sermon on "Does Forgiving our Enemies Mean Being Friendly With Prisoners of War?'

This is what Chaplain Tiernan said on the subject:

Forget Your Curiousity

"Coddling prisoners of war is damaging to discipline both among the PWs and among our own troops. It breeds a false aura of friendliness which does not really exist at all. The Geneva Convention, was set up as a pattern for the fair and just treatment of war prisoners.

"If we exceed the provisions of the Convention we are defeating its purpose just as much as we would if we did not live up to it fully. A man is a prisoner or else he is free. There is no in-between category. These men are not to be treated as curiosities—or as

"They should be treated as a landmine which has been removed from a minefield and rendered temporarily harmless by the insertion of a lock-pin in the firing mechanism.

"It is still a very dangerous thing to tamper with-a package of potential destruction which is not to be used as

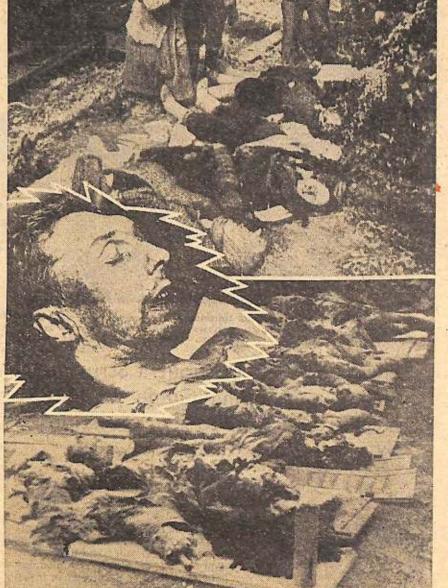
That's a pretty good thing to remember-and some pretty honest, straight talk from a man whose part in this war is not killing, but saving lives; not destruction but construction; not vindictiveness but forgiveness.

Does any Joe in the audience think he's got a better idea?



FIRST GLIMPSE of prisoners is often like this. Here's starting point or events. Treat 'em tairly, firmly and impersonally.

Coddle 'em' and you start trouble again. (Photos by Keystone, AP, Signal Corps, Planet,)



THE RECORD of Wehrmacht is one of ruthless massacre of civi ians at slightest pretext. Composite photo shows:—(top) murdered Ukrainian vi lagers; (center) body of French resister; (bottom) charred bodies of women, children, at Oradour Normandy. SS slaughtered 693 civilians there on June 10, 1944. Seven escaped holocaust to tell story of Nazi brutality as liberators closed in."

Don't Miss This-GI Guide to France







A FEW WORDS of French plus common friendliness—and a glass of the famous Normandy cider—is all these Paratroopers needed to make a hit with one version of the Mademoiselle from Armentieres. Center picture shows brave GI taking a chance in a French barber shop. Neat piece of work for any clip-joint, eh? No shopping bag, but Pfc (right) is fixing to help out C-ration with a few fresh carrots, onions. French call vegetables "legumes" pronounced "lay-goom." (Below) Norman Church Towers are famous. "Buvette" (Bou-vett) means "Bar."

Here's French Without a Struggle, Here's a Shopping Guide for Joes. Here are Answers to your Questions By a Guy Who Realty Knows . . .

By Arthur Goodwin

Warweek Staff Writer



A FAR away place with leggy gals, bubbling champagne and some murky mystery stories by Poe is what most places in France meant to you some three years back. Or maybe you wondered if the girl friend copied that green Easter hat after a Parisian fashion ad, or if the Eiffel Tower stuck up higher than the Empire State Building. (Eiffel Tower 984 feet, Empire State 1,248.)

In any event you dreamed and thought of everything but entering France via the main Cherbourg-Rennes highway with an M-I in your hands and a blouse full of

In the first place, remember that Nor-

been fragments of this type of projectile

been blown into the wound from some other source."

Ordnance experts say that a wooden bullet is so light that it would lose

velocity rapidly, would be exceedingly in-accurate and might, as the Normandy experimentor believes, disintegrate as-

soon as it was driven out of the muzzle

of a rifle.

But an airborne G-2 man was hit by a wooden bullet in the early days of the campaign in Normandy—this on the authority of his commanding officer.

"The bullet was made of wood—no question about it," says the authority. "There were too many splinters in the man's side to have been caused by a log or a piece of wood splintering. The wound was a nasty one. It could not

wound was a nasty one. It could not have been caused by a metal bullet."

The Japanese are known to have used wooden bullets in the close confines of the Pacific jungles—and Jap sniper in-

structors have been taken prisoners in Large quantities of wooden bullets which have been captured in Normandy very possibly could have been brought in at the suggestion of the Japs, who use their wooden bullets when the lighting is

close and when sniping at short range. So there you have it:

So there you have it:
Field experimenters say they're no good, the Medies say no men have been hit by them and the small arms sharks say they might work—but probably wouldn't. On the other hand, one officer at least is positive one of his men was hit

If anybody has any additional dope on

which are much more

pineapple grenades. Therefore, when Mom and Dad suggested you take up French lessons in school you laughed it off and tried for the varsity instead.

But now you're Gls-and that's

Either you're already in France or you'll be there shortly. And you won't be paying out hard-earned francs for a suave interpreter's services—and you probably won't be touring the back streets in an open-air cab with a nice blonde guide, just before parking in some swank club bar swigging cool Martinis.

You will, however, want to speak the lingo of the natives so that you can find

mandy is just one section of France, There are 86 departments in all, and conditions vary in each of them. Normandy, for instance, is a relatively rich cattle, orchard and truck garden country, and so the Normans have had more and better food than people in the industrial regions you'll reach later on. The stuff that follows is based on Nor-The stuff that follows is based on Normandy. Expect some changes as you move along. Some things, however, are common to all of France: Every French town, for example, has a church—eglise -ay-gleez.

masterpiece. Before the war the Americans used to pay \$450 for a round trip on the French line to look at French churches. They raved about them ever after. So give the village church the once over, inside and out, if you have the chance—that is, if it's still standing. The Germans like to set up their OPs in the steeples. OPs draw fire, which results in damage. But France is full of handsome churches. Most of them are Gothic in M-I in your hands and a blouse full of the nearest Gent's Room, or get a shirt laundered—or grab the French version of a holdog. And you don't want to go back to dear old school days and start sweating out Book No. I of the French grammar.

So here are some tips—some ones—taken the content of the church of th

Another feature is the Hotel de Ville—otel duh veal—or town hall. It is sometimes called the Mairie—Mayree—and is where the mayor hangs his hat. It usually is near the main street, in or near the center of all the goings-on, if any.

ones—taken directly from WARWEEK'S rambling reporter in Normandy, just about as he set them down. He's no Here is a sample list of the signs you more of an expert in France than you are, but what he learned about Parlez-vous Francais and mon Cheri, he learned the hard way (which is probably the way you see over French shops in any town where you happen to be, with a note or two on hat you're apt to find in each.

Epicerie ay-pees-eree grocery
(It used to sell flour, sålt, sugar, coffee and stuff like that—but these things are practically all rationed and very, very scarce, so pass the grocery by.)

Boulangerie boo-lange-eree bakery
(The greatest shortage hereabouts is bread. Reason; a serious lack of flour.

bread. Reason: a serious lack of flour. The average ration is 100 grams of dark brown bread a day per person (100 grams is about a quarter of a pound). So stick to your GI bread and biscuits, Buddy, until flour starts-coming in.)

Patisserie pat-ees-eree cake shops (Maybe once a week there are cakes for sale. But they're rationed too. Satisfy your sweet tooth with gum, chum.)

Boucherie boosh-eree butcher (Meat is rationed, but Normandy occaabsolute surgical proof of men having sionally has a surplus, since it's a cattle country. With luck, you may be able to pick up a steak now and then.) been hit by wooden bullets in France. We do have records of wood splinters being found in wounds-which may have

Charcuterie shar-coot-eree pork store (Pork products are rationed. Maybe there's an extra sausage around, but if it's the exception, not the rule.) Debit de tabac day-bee duh tab-ack

tobacco shop (The French cigarettes are mostly leaves and sawdust.)

Pharmacie far-macee drug-store (Aspirin, made in Germany, aplenty—not much else—and no soda fountains.)

Coiffeur cwoff-fur barber (A haircut, French style, with shampoo in hot water, costs about 20 francs—with

beaucoup conversation. If you want your hair short, say coort, if long, say long—and don't hesitate to use sign Jay-teree Laiterie

(Plenty of milk and butter and rather poor cheese—but the medics warn you to lay off it. Cows are not tuberculin tested, which means you may pick up anything from undulant fever on down the list if you take advantage of the local surplus. The natives pay about 30-50 francs for a pound of buser. Eggs are scarce.)

Legumes lay-gume vegetables
(You can sometimes get spuds, carrots, beets and other vegetables here—in season. Buy 'em, don't nick 'em. French fries are called pommes frites—pom freet.)

Cafe cal-fay pub
(Cafe means coffee—but the French serve only Cafe Nationale—a ground acorn drink you'll gag on. Besides, a cafe is the place for wine or cider. Wine is scarce. Cider flows freely in the Normandy orchard country. Ordinary price is 4 francs per liter of cider. Don't overpay and spoil things for everybody.)

That about finishes the most common shops. In addition you see signs that say "Hotel," which means the same in French as in English. But generally there's a tag line that says "confort moderne"— modern comfort. Take that with a grain

Two other signs you run into wherever you go in France—on the monuments, buildings and everywhere else—are "R F" and "Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité." R F stands for République Française—France became a republic in 1792, and, with our own new little Republic, gave the rest of the world proof that the democratic idea of government really works. really works.

Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité mean what they sound like—liberty, equality, fraternity. Four years of German occupation failed to dim the power of these proud words. Even if they had been effaced from the buildings, they'd still be engraved in most Frenchmen's hearts.

Most French towns look shabby. They



weren't like that before the war-French shopkeepers took pride in shining up the brass and repainting the premises. But there's been no paint or polish for a long time, and windo bullets can't be fixed except by planking and catch-as-catch-can repairs.

Here and there, on walls of buildings and on fences, are signs left behind from the German occupation. These fascinate most Yanks. The posters printed in black on white usually deal with special sales of cattle, or regulations having to do with the land, agriculture and taxes. But if you see a big sign printed both in German and French it's orders from the local German commander telling the French what to do about such matters as the blackout, travel, aid to the allies, curfew and other verbotens. The last regulation generally reads: "The troops have been ordered to shoot anyone who disobeys these orders."

One handsome poster-with a big-head Here and there, on walls of buildings

One handsome poster-with a big-head of a soldier in a German helmet posed against the flag of France reads: "Under the folds of the flag the Voluntary French Legion fights for Europe." Another LVP (Legion Voluntaire Françaize) poster shows a volunteer in a white snow suit. It reads: "For three winters the French Legion has covered itself with glory for France and for Europe." Not for the Nazis, notice, but for Europe.

You've seen nictures in the power. One handsome poster-with a big-head

Nazis, notice, but for Europe.

You've seen pictures in the papers showing French mayors kissing the first Allied soldiers to enter their town, and the local pippins showering them with daisies, and the red carpet rolled out in front of the Mairie. Well, don't expect anything like that to happen to you. A royal reception is the exception, not the rule, in most French towns.

The French by and large seem glad to

The French by and large seem glad to see us. But usually they're a little dazed by it all. They don't know how we're going to behave. They're still afraid of German counter-attacks and bombard-

ments. They've been under the Nazi heel for four years and have learned that the best way to get along is to keep quiet and mind their own business. They don't and mind their own business. They don't talk English, anyway, and haven't any convenient way of expressing their wel-come. Besides, they can't go around kissing every GI they see, which shouldn't

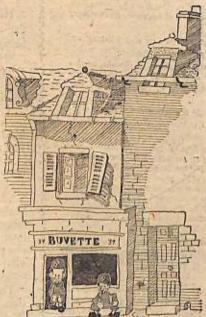


break your heart. On top of all that, over a million of their friends and rela-tives are prisoners of war in Germany, and more than a million more have been exported to work in German factories.

If you have a Don Juan attitude to-If you have a Don Juan attitude to-wards French women, don't be a fool. You've already been told—and you'll be told again—that French women are respectable, and that young unmarried women are kept at home and closely chaperoned. Believe that—it's true. But there are whores in France, just as there are in most places—only in France they've gotten one of the biggest build-ups in the are in most places—only in France they've gotten one of the biggest build-ups in the world. Whores look like whores—they're over-dressed, over-powdered and over-perfumed. They smoke in public, and they don't hide their intentions. They're on the streets—and they're in houses known as "bordels." Smart soldiers will leave them alone. The others had better temember that these easy women have been consorting with the Germans for four years. They're V.D. cesspools, so don't be a fool.

One to Twenty in French

	un	unn	one
	deux	duh	two
	trois	trwah	three
	quatre	catruh	four
	cinq	sank	five
	six	sees	six
	sept	set	seven
	huit	weet	eight
	neuf	nuff	nine.
	dix -	dees	ten
4	onze	unz	eleven
	douze	dooz	twelve
	treize	trays	thirteen
	quatorze	catorz	fourteen
	quinze	canz	fifteen
	seize	says	sixteen
	dix sept	dees set	seventeen
	dix huit	dees weet	eighteen
	dix neuf	des nuff	nineteen
	vingt	· vangt -	twenty



THE OLD SERGE CORNER EVER since D-Day there has been a

flood of stories coming back from Normandy about wooden bullets which the Krauts are using. There's no doubt at all about the existence of wooden builets—the Old Sergeant has three clips of 'em on his desk as he writes this.

But there is a big difference of opinion, among the men at the front, as to just how the enemy uses them. The first dope was that they were intended as a sort of guard ammunition, for use at very close range. Another theory is that they are used for launching rifle grenades—and that the red or purple-stained wood "bullet" is really nothing but a plug to hold the powder in the cartridge and to enable it to feed through the rifle from the magazine to the chamber.

Now comes a copy of Le Tomahawk, mimeographed news sheet published by an outfit in France, in which Roy D. (Two-gun) Craft, the Editor, tells of some wooden builet experiments he and

an associate carried out recently.

"Another thing," says Editor Craft, "nobody is being shot with wooden bullets. With the help of Tom Crystal, of G-2, we obtained a couple of copies of the wooden bullets and fired the first one at ten yards against a canvas latring The bullet disintegrated and did not nierce the canvas.

'We fired the second at five yards. It

Me fired the second at the yards. It didn't dent the canvas either, Members of the Mobile Intelligence Training Unit fired five rounds of the wooden ammo in a similar test. Shot from a distance of ten yards at a cardboard one-sixteenth of an inch thick, the first bullet made a hole about an inch long.

Then the cardboard was moved back to 30 yards. The next four rounds never did find their ways to the target, disintegrating

This creaking second grader assigned a

This creaking second grader assigned a sort of beat-up corporal who hangs around the office to call up the Medics and get their slant on the splinter pellets, "Find out if they've got any actual reports on wooden bullet casualties," the Cpl. was instructed. This is what he was told at the Office of the Chief Surgeon, pl. was instructed. This is what he was ind at the Office of the Chief Surgeon, and these broom-stick slugs, this department would like to know about it. Write to Old Sergeant, care WARWEEK, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887, U.S. Army.

Printed in England by The Times Publishing Company, Limited, Printing House Square, London, E.C.A, and Published by the United States Armed Forces 17-8-44,



With the Dodgers in the midst of their worst slump in years, C. M. Gibbs of the Baltimore Sun wrote, "Up Brooklyn way Baltimore Sun wrote, "Up Brooklyn way they're searching records to see if this is the worst Dodger team of all. That's something they don't have to do in Philadelphia. No one wonders whether this Athletic team is worse than all the others. For one thing, you'd have too many years to go back through."

to go back through."

* * *

The latest of the real lightweight sensations is Dorsey Lay. The youngster comes from Philadelphia, home of Boheat Bob Montgomery and Ike Williams. He claims 39 straight wins since turning pro. He made his debut in the Garden the other night and looked so good in winning that there is a match with Freddie Dawson, the rising young chicago lightweight, in the offing, with the winner to get a shot at the title. A guy can really come up now if he's got anything.

* * *

Nick Altrock, the baseball clown, once walked eight men in a ball game and picked seven of them off first base.

They are telling this story about Eddie Brannick, front office man of the Giants, just after his team had lost two ball games from such bad umpiring errors that even the league president commented on it: the head usher came in Brannick's office and said, "There's two guys outside want passes. Said they were friends of the umpire." "Throw'em out, they're impostors." cried Brannick. "No umpire ever had two friends."

* * *

Seven of the eight teams in the National Football League made money last year, the Chicago Cards being the only loser and they didn't win a game. And one of the laughable, sidelights of last season came in a Philadelphia Eagle game with Green Bay when an official tooted a whistle for a penalty. Noisy Greasy Neal, the Phil coach, jumped from the bench screaming "No, No, No, there wasn't anything wrong with that play." Greasy sat down in an embarrassed blush when the official stepped off a 15-yard penalty—against Green Bay.

* * * -against Green Bay.

Branch Rickey, easily the most un-popular man in baseball, also is one of the brainiest when it comes to taking care of Rickey. He is the highest paid man in the game with a \$75,000-a-year contract with the Dodgers that still has three more years to run and there is a clause in the thing that says that if baseball in Brooklyn is suspended during the war he still gets half pay for doing

When Warren Wright and Trainer Ben Jones shipped Twilight Tear from Chicago to New York for the Alabama Stakes at Belmont they were so sure the filly would win that they didn't even go along. She ran second to Vienna for her first loss after 11 straight wins, and now Wright and Jones are in the same posi-tion that confronted Knute Rockne in 1926 when he sent his Irish to play Carne-gie Tech while he scouted Pitt for the following Saturday's game. Tech hung it on Notre Dame, 19—0, and Knute had to go home and explain the defeat.

The latest rookie the Dodgers have picked up is apt to have a tough time getting along in Brooklyn. The Bums already have a Parrott and a Finch in the organization and the new boy's name is Wurm. Parrott is club secretary, Finch is his assistant and Wurm & a pitcher recently discharged from the Army after service in the African and Sicilian campaigns.

Help Wanted

—AND GIVEN

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

APOS Wanted

APOS Wanted

APOS Wanted

RONELLO: Set. Harold WERKING.
Fredrick, Md.: Cpl. Edward T SZOT. Goty.
Ind.: Lt. Col. Walter E. ARNOLD and Lt. Col.
James M. STEWART. Gover Field, Idaho; Pvt.
Paul ALLABAUGH. Nanticoke. Pa.; Lt. Robert.
BARTON, N.Y.: Set. Vernon S. BRANDON.
Burlington, N.C.: L. Martican BROWN,
Columbus. Ohio; Pfc Paul E. CURRY, Pasadena,
Columbus. Ohio; Pfc Paul E. CURRY, Pasadena,
Columbus. Ohio; Pfc Paul E. CURRY, Pasadena,
Col. Albert DEILE. Jersey City. N.J.: James J.
Col. Albert DEILE. Jersey City. N.J.: James J.
Col. Albert DEILE. Jersey City. N.J.: James J.
Col. Howard FRAZIER Fargo. N.D.: F/O
Raymond D. GEPHART, Louis D. GERA,
Buffalo. N.Y.
L. T. Daie Van BRUNT. Now York. and Cpl.
L. M. E. MURRAY, WAC. Nutley, N.J.: Lt.
Benton ROSE, Philadelphia, and Lt. Richard L.
Benton ROSE, Philadelphia, and Lt. Richard L.
Vt. and Pyt. William SCOVILLE, Rutland, Vt.;
Vt. and Pyt. William SCOVILLE, Rutland, Vt.;
Col. John J. KILLORAN, Pfc William POWES, St.
Worcester. Mass.; Pyt. Lucheon JONES, Sg.
Worcester. Mass.; Pyt. Lucheon JONES, Sg.
Paul GEVILLE, Anhanta, Ga.: L. James LEPARD
Paul GEVILLE, Anhanta, Ga.: L. James LEPARD
Paul GEVILLE, Anhanta, Ga.: L. James LEPARD
FLACK and Lt. Robert HANSEN, Brooklyn;
Flack and Lt. Robert HA

lamily taken in said includes boy of 10, mother and haby.

ST Christopher medal found in C. Leake.

ST Christopher medal found in C. Leake.

ST Christopher medal found in C. Leake.

ST Christopher medal found on road.

NURSE'S Cap. dress model, found on road.

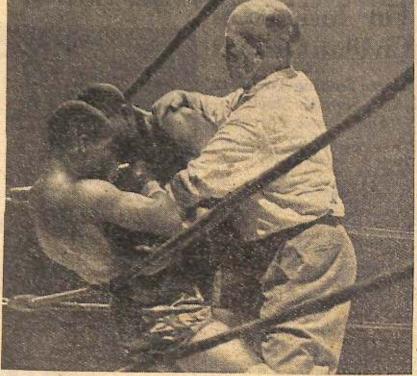
NURSE'S Cap. dress model, found on road.

Hershey and Hommelstown (Pa.)

Hershey and Hommelstown (Pa.)

RELINTON of residents from these towns will be held at Rainbow Corner ARC. London, at 10.30 AM Sept. 1—Sgt. Clementi Croic.

Lightweights Battle on Ropes



Referee Billy Cavanaugh attempts to separate Beau Jack (left) and Bob Montgomery as they battle on the ropes in the lifth round of their lightweight War Bond bout at Madison Square Garden. Jack won the ten-round match on a split decision.

Nelson's 138 Paces Qualifiers In PGA Tourney at Spokane

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 16—Byron Nelson, Toledo professional, led field of 32 qualifiers in the \$20,000 PGA tournament here yesterday with a 36-hole total of 138. Competition for the \$3,500 first prize money starts today when

32 survivors of the qualifying round tee off. The five-day competition on the Manito course for the benefit of the Baxter General Hospital and Fort George Wright convalescent centers will be the

Minor League

International League

Eastern League

Albany 12, Utica 10 (first game)
Albany 10, Utica 7 (second game)
Binghamton 2, Hartford 1 (first game)
Hartford 5, Binghamton 2 (second game)
Wilkes-Barre 16, Williamsport 0 (first game)
Williamsport 7, Wilkes-Barre 5 (second game)
Elmira 10, Scranton 4,
W. I. Per

American Association

Hartford 74 29 718 Binghamton 50 55 Albany 72 36 .667 Scramton 42 68 Williamspt 55 51 .519 Wilkes-Bre 42 69 Utica 53 55 491 Elmira 38 63

Toledo 10. Kansas City 0 (first game) Toledo 6, Kansas City 5 (second game) Columbus 5. Milwaukee 3 St. Paul 10. Indianapolis 7 Louisville 6. Minneapolis 3

Southern Association

W L Pet. W L Pet.
Nashville . 30 13 .698 Little Rock 17 24 .415
Aflanta . 29 13 .690 Mobile . 18 26 .409
Memphis . 25 16 .610 Birmingham 17 25 .405
New Orleans 19 25 .432 Chattanooga 15 28 .349

Pacific Coast League

| W L Pct. | W L Pct. | Los Angeles 74 56 .569 Oakland . 64 66 .492 | Hollywood 68 63 .519 Seattle . 62 69 .473 | Portland . 66 63 .512 Searamgnto 62 69 .473 | S. Francisco 66 64 .508 San Diego 60 72 .455

Forces Camilli to Bench

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 16 — Dolph Camilli, manager of Oakland Oaks of the Pacific Coast League, probably will do

his master-minding from the bench for the remainder of the season.

After playing more than 100 games this season the former major league slugger finally has been forced to yield to a three-year-old injury to his left foot.

Cub Catcher Injured

CHICAGO, Aug. 16-The Cubs have st the services of Catcher Dewey

Recurrent Foot Injury

San Francisco 5. Hollywood 4 Sacramento 4, San Diego 2 Other teams not scheduled.

Results

st PGA tournament since 1941 and the

26th renewal of the event.

Nelson beat JugsMcSpaden, of Philadelphia, by two strokes when McSpaden shot two 70s for a 140 total. Sam Byrd and Joe Zarhardt, of Norrisstown, Pa., were next, tied at 141.

Harry Cooper, of Minneapolis, and Olin Dutra, of Los Angeles, were the only big name goffers in the competition who failed to-qualify. Cooper missed on the 18th hole yesterday when he three putted and took a 76 for a total of 150.

Fireball Frankie Denies He's Holding Out on Lions

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 16-Frankie Sinkwich, former Georgia University All-American, has denied the report he is holding out from the Detroit Lions.

Sinkwich said he hadn't even received Sinkwich said he hadn't even received a contract or discussed salary with Lew Cromwell, Lions' general manager, who had been quoted as saying Sinkwich's salary demands were "ridiculous."

"I haven't the slightest idea," was Sinkwich's answer to the question whether he would play pro football this year.

Tom Harmon to Marry Elyse Knox on Aug. 26

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 16—Lt. Tom Harmon and Elyse Knox, movie actress, will be married Aug. 26 in St. Mary's student chapel here.

Harmon, former Michigan All-American who twice was reported missing in action after forced plane landings only to turn up safe, has been in the U.S. since

Gloves May Be New, But the Socks Aren't

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Aug. 15-Navy and Marine trainees at Penn State are playing a new game-a combination of basketball and boxing.

The boys go on the court wearing 16-ounce mittens and anyone displaying the temerity to dribble or shoot a basket gets himself playfully belted on the jaw.

Lt. Harry Light, former William and Mary athlete now a V-12 physical director, says the new game teaches a man "to take a punch in the mouth."

It must also teach him not to play much basketball.

Browns Edge Bosox, 6-5, To Hold 6½-Game Lead

Tigers Clip A's, 3-2, as Hal Newhouser Wins No. 19; Rollie Leaves **Brooks Lose Again**

NEW YORK, Aug. 16-The St. Louis Browns wound up their final game in Boston for the season yesterday by subduing the Red Sox, 6-5, to move on to Philadelphia with their six and a half game lead intact.

A five-run outburst in the sixth inning blasted the Sox' hope of narrowing the gap between the pace setters as Vern Stephens poled his 14th circuit clout of the campaign into the left field nets with the bases loaded. Yank Terry was then derricked in favor of Frank Barrett, who was greeted with a single by Gene Moore. Moore moved to second on a wild pitch Moore moved to second on a wild bitch and tallied the winner on Al Zarilla's double. The Sox counted all their runs in the first inning off Sig Jakucki, who left in favor of Al Shirley. George Caster, however, was the winner as Shirley left in the sixth for a pinch hitter. Barrett, entering the game in the sixth with the count tied and the base empty, was tagged for the loss.

Need Three Hurlers

Need Three Hurlers

Ictook the Tigers 11 innings and three moundsmen to clip the Athletics, 3—2. Hal Newhouser notched his 19th victory after succeeding Dizzy Trout in the eighth, who in turn had taken over from Stubby Overmire. The Bengals put together two hits, a sacrifice and a fly to knock over the winner in the 11th, Joe Berry taking the rap for the defeat after Luke Hamlin was lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth. The Macks outlit the in the eighth. The Macks outhit the Motor City combine, 9-6.

Frankie Crosetti's first homer since his return to the Yankee fold coupled with three-hit chucking by Bill Zuber gave the Bronx Bombers a 3—1 decision over the White Sox. The Pale Hose moved ahead in the top half of the first frame only to see their one-run margin vanish in bottom half of the same stanza. Crosetti then came through in the second, the final counter coming in the eighth. Wally Moses' double in the first and two singles by Ralph Hodgin were the only hits given up by Zuber while his mates touched Joe Havnes for severe up by Zuber while Haynes for seven

Veterans in Mound Duel

Veterans Dutch Leonard and Al Smith veterans Dutch Leonard and Al Smith engaged in a pitcher's duel at Washington, Staith coming out on top, I—0, when the Indians scored an unearned run in the 12th, A roller through Shortstop Johny Sullivan's legs by Oris Hockett, Pat Secrey's sacrifice, Lou Boudreau's double and a single by Ken Keltner put over the only run as Leonard and Smith each allowed four blows.

The Cardinals continued their merry way pennaniwards as they made a clean-sweep of the four-game series with the Dodgers, 6-3, under the arc lights. The Redbirds came from behind in the third, after the Brooks had taken a 2-0 margin lafter the Brooks had taken a 2—0 margin in the first, with three runs only to have the Brooks knot the count in the fourth on doubles by Mickey Owen and Howie Schultz. The winners came in the fifth when Deb Garms bingled with the bags loaded. Les Webber was charged with his seventh loss while Ted Wilks yielded six hits for his 11th triumph. Dixie Walker didn't play and Stan Musial got only one for three in his attempt to take the league batting lead.

Reds Crush Giants 6—3

Reds Crush Giants, 6-3

In probably his last appearance for the duration, Tom De la Cruz pitched the Reds to their sixth in a row, toppling the Giants, 6—3, in a night game at Crosley Field. Cruz, who joins the Cuban Army soon, fanned Ernie Lombardie and Nap Reyes with the bases loaded in the fifth after the Giants went ahead, 3—2, in the fourth. Frank McCormick's two-run double in the fifth put the Reds ahead for good. Harry Feldman and Cruz were touched for nine hits.

Potent stickwork by Bob Elliott and Pete Coscarart handed the Pirates a 7-5 nod over the Braves, making it nine straight for the Bucs. Elliott knocked across three markers, Coscarart two.
Armand Cardoni and Art Cuccurullo started but neither lasted long, Boston kayoing Cuccurullo with four runs in the second and Cardoni departing in the fourth. Xavier Rescigno took credit for the win while Ira Hutchinson was the

The Cubs defeated the Phillies, 4-1. of the sixth because of rain. Hy Vanden-berg gave the Phils six hits for his fifth victory and the Cubs chased Al Ger-heauser in the fifth for his 13th defeat. Andy Pafko led the Cubs' ten-hit attack on Gerheauser and Andy Karl with a triple and single in three tries, driving in two runs and scoring another.

Yankees With Little Rollick

NEW YORK, Aug. 16-Uncle Sam hew TORK, Aug. 10 Unite Sain falls heir tomorrow to a model gentleman who a few years ago was one of baseball's most colorful characters when Ralston Burdett Hemsley, 37-year-old Yankee catcher, enters the armed ser-

Since getting another chance with the Yanks two years ago, Hemsley, who once richly deserved the nickname of "Rollicking Rollic," has been a new man—reformed and respectable. In other words, he has confined his activities to curve balls and fastballs and foresworn highballs.

Hemsley started his big league career with the Pirates in 1929 and it was soon after the season started that Rollie showed his courage by taking on Bill Klem in an argument. Hemsley thought Klem missed one and informed the old arbitrator he was "a blind bat."

The wind happened to be blowing in from the outfield that day and Klem got the full force of Hemsley's tinctured breath right in his nose.

"Young man, you've been drinking," Klem roared at the fresh young busher.

"And the way you're callin' balls and strikes you could have been too," Hemsley roared back as Klem heaved him out of the ball park.

Reached Heights at Cleveland Since getting another chance with the

Reached Heights at Cleveland

From the Buccos Hemsley drifted to the Cubs and from Chicago he moved

From the Buccos Hemsley drifted to the Cubs and from Chicago he moved to Cincinnati, then out of the league to the Browns, with whom he stayed long enough to put live frogs in Manager Rogers Hornsby's berth on the train. Then he went to Cleveland where he attained his greatest heights as a cop fighter and all round hell raiser.

One night, in Baton Rouge, he devoted his energies to carrying drinks to rooms and insulting guests for not tipping better. After finally getting the tips raised slightly, he turned the entire swag over to the bellboys.

From the Indians he went back to Cincinnati and finally drew his unconditional release two years ago.

When Buddy Rosar suddenly decided he wanted to become a Buffalo cop instead of a Yankee catcher and jumped the team leaving the club with Bill Dickey injured and no replacements in sight, fate did Rollie a good turn. Someone tipped off Joe McCarthy that Hemsley was on the wagon and Joe incredulous, but desperate, wired Hemsley offering him a job. Rollie came to the Yankees and did a swell job, both as understudy to Bill Dickey and later as first stringer.



American League

American League

St. Louis 6, Boston 5
New York 3, Chicago 1
Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2 (11 innings)
Cleveland I, Washington 0 (12 innings, night)
W L Pet.
St. Louis 6, 67 45 5, 598 Cleveland 54 60 474
Boston 60 51 541 Chicago 52 59 468
Detroit 58 52 527 Philadelphia 51 63 447
New York 57 52 323 Washington 47 64 423
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night)
Chicago at Washington (night)
Cleveland at New York
Detroit at Boston

National League St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 3 (night) Cincinnati 6, New York 3 (night) Pittsburgh 7, Boston 5 (night) Chicago 4, Philadelphin 1 (called e

Number 2015 | W. L. Pet. St. Louis | 79 28 | 738 | New York | 50 60 | 455 | Cincinnat | 61 45 | 575 | Philadelphia 42 62 | 404 | Plitsburgh | 61 45 | 575 | Boston | 43 65 | 398 | Chicago | 48 55 | 466 | Brooklyn | 43 67 | 391 |

Brooklyn at Cincinnati New York at St. Louis (night) Boston at Chicago (night) Philadelphia at Pittsburgh

Leading Hitters

American League
G AB R H Pet.

Doerr, Boston 112 448 84 138 .330
Siebert, ghiladelphia 92 331 38 108 .326
Fox, Boston 89 367 57 117 .314
Boudreau, Cleveland 109 427 65 134 .314
Johnson, Boston 100 355 79 109 .307 Johnson, Boston 100 355 79 109 307

National League
G AB R H Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn 109 395 56 141 357
Musial, St. Louis 109 429 88 152 354
Hopp, St. Louis 96 361 81 122 338
Medwick, New York 99 384 57 127 331
Hughes, Chicago 87 348 52 112 322

Home Run Hitters
American League—Doerr, Boston, 15; Stephens, St. Louis 14; Etten, New York, and Johnson, Boston, 13;
National League—Nicholson, Chicago, 26; Ott, New York, 22; Northey, Philadelphia, 14.







By Courtesy of United Features

Paris Stab May Set New Trap; Falaise Reached by Canadians

South France-

firm hold on St. Tropez, a Riviera port about 27 miles southwest of Cannes, and also held another area north of St. Raphael, ten miles to the northeast.

The enemy communique also made the significant admission that some Nazi reserves, at least, had been committed to battle against Allied airborne troops landed in the rear of the German defense

Allied air forces held complete mastery and unescorted Fortresses attacking railway bridges in southern France yesterday met no Luftwaffe opposition, just as heavies striking at Valence airdrome between Marseilles and Lyons Tuesday night came home without seeing a single enemy plane.

enemy plane.

The D-Day report that landings were achieved with unexpected ease was corrected in one particular at Allied head-quarters yesterday. Correspondents learned that at one point resistance was so intense it prevented troops from disembarking. Nevertheless most accounts emphasized the enemy's half-hearted resistance.

resistance.

"All signs point to the fact that the Germans knew we were coming but decided not to oppose our landing," said CBS Commentator Winston Burdett. "The only conclusion is that they have fixed their line of defense some miles inland."

Burdett reported "a large strip of the French Riviera is ours" and told of "hundreds of jeeps, scores of trucks and thousands of soldiers" pushing inland. Fighting French Radio added that hundreds of heavy tanks and field guns already were in action.

Tell of Tank Battles

Some of the tanks were landed on the beaches of the St. Tropez gulf, 27 miles southwest of Cannes, a Berlin dispatch to the Scandinavian Telegraph Agency said, adding that "fierce tank battles" were in progress between Cannes and the naval base at Towlon, 40 miles to the west. The same source reported heavy fighting for an airfield north of St. Raphael.

The two islands captured in the first

The two islands captured in the first day's lighting were Port Cros and Levant, both in the Bay of Hyeres about 15 miles east of Toulon. Known as the "watch-dogs of the French Riviera," bristling with gun emplacements and ack-ack bat-teries, the two were taken by U.S. and French troops who slipped ashore silently in the darkness before dawn, scaled almost unscalable cliffs and quietly dispatched their garrisons without alerting the meinland.

Allied headquarters also announced seizure of Cape Negre, jutting out from the mainland toward the two islands.

Patch Leads Allies In Southern France

Maj. Gen. Alexander Patch, who led the UDS. Army troops on Guadalcanal, commands the Allied ground forces in

southern France, it was announced yester-day by Allied Headquarters in Italy.

At the same time it was officially an-nounced that Brig. Gen. Thoburn K.

Brown, former assistant commander of the 88th Infantry Division, has been appointed Allied commander in Rome in succession to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson, who has left for an assignment with

the troops.

The official announcement of Patch's command followed an unofficial report by United Press that Lt. Gen. Jacob L.

Radio Highlights

AFN in the United Kingdom-1000 hours-2300 hours On Your Dial 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m.

Thursday, Aug. 17

1000 Headlines Victory Parade with Eddie Howard's Orchestre. 1015 Personal Album with Perry Como. 1100 Duffle Bag-Cpl. Johnny Kerr's Hit Kit of

1100—Duffle Bag—Cpl. Johnny Kerr's Bit Kit of Melody."

1315—Male Man.
1330—All Time Hit Parade—Mark Warnow and Timy Hills' Orchestra.

1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour (Baseball).

1545—On the Record—Pie George Monaghan, They AFN, Record Man.*

1650—Music We Love."

1700—Headlines—Dunninger the Mental Marvel.

1730—Gladines—Dunninger the Mental Marvel.

1730—Gladines—Dunninger the Mental Marvel.

1730—Gladines—Dunninger the Mental Marvel.

1805— Of Supper Club—Sqt. John McNamara spins your requests.

1905—Bing Crosby—John Scott Trotter's Orchestrat, Music Maids and Lee.*

1935—Cass Dailey.*

2005—Conducted by Faith—Percy Faith's Orchestrat.*

2105—Report on the Western Front.

2115—Duffy's Tavern—Wift Ed Gardner and Joe Venut's Orchestra.*

2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special.

2100—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special.

AEF on the Continent—0555 hours2300 hours
On Your Dial
105tke. 285m.
105 Headlines—Rise and Shine.
15 Showtime.
16 News, Program Summary at Dictation Speed.
16 Maie Man.
16 All Time Hit Parade.
17 On Radio Playbouse—"Hum for Sale" with
Barabam Stanwick, Basil Rathbone, Michael
Curtis and Jack Benny.
18 Headlines—Canadian Dance Band of the
AEF.
American Band of the AEF. Canadian

American Band of the AEF-Capt. Glenn Miller.*

Miller.*

2200 Headfines Night Cap Informal Interlude of songs, music and fun. Music by Canadian Dance Band of the AEF.

2230 Paul Whiteman Presents.

* Indicates programs heard on both networks.

Nazis Tell of U.S. Thrust Near Chartres, 44 Miles From the Capital

(Continued from page 1)
to Paris, and Hitler appears all but
finished in western France. His troops
have been defeated in battle, overrun and
slashed to pieces in retreat.
"German losses in men and equipment
have been appalling.
"American tank and truck columns are
moving in a virtually unbroken line over
a distance of more than 100 miles. It
looks as if no army on earth could stand
up against this massive weight of arms
and armor."

Triple Thrust, Nazis Say

A German broadcast, declaring that Allied troops were closing in on Chartres from three directions, said that fighting was in full swing "on a broad front." The German broadcast added that fresh Allied formations were brought up from Le Mans into the areas of Le Rotrou and La Loupe, both on the main road from Le Mans to Chartres, and were driving from there along roads which lead to Chartres from the north, south and west.

lead to Chartres from the north, south and west.

Canadian troops, who took more than 3,000 prisoners in 30 hours in their drive toward Falaise, reached the town after marching and fighting all night in dentching rain. Recon units, the first to reach the outskirts, had reported Falaise fairly clear of the enemy.

There was no clear indication last night what proportion of the German Seventh Army was still inside the closing Allied trap west of Falaise, or what the German forces inside were trying to do. Varying official statements and confused German activity were reflected in reports from different sectors of the Falaise front, as well as from SHAEF.

Most reports agreed that a major part of Von Kluge's armor probably had escaped but that there was still a large mass of German infantry west of the gap. The beoad picture of German fighting west of the gap seemed to be that the Seventh Army had broken up into pockets which were fighting fiercely for scattered ways of escape.

"Considerable Mystery"

" Considerable Mystery "

"Considerable Mystery"
A leading question was raised in an AP dispatch from the Falaise front which said: "There is considerable mystery surrounding the failure to slam the door on the Falaise-Argentan escape gap." The dispatch said one explanation, was that the Allied armies driving floward each other—the British striking from the north, while the Americans prust up from the south—had to use extreme care to avoid coming under each other's artillery fire.

It was stated at SHAFF that 2,000,000

artillery fire.

It was stated at SHAEF that 2,000,000 leaflets, listing surtender terms to German forces, were dropped over the Falaise gap by Allied planes.

German News Agency reported that St. Malo—scene of bitter German resistance for more than 10 days—had been captured by American forces. It added that "some isolated resistance "was still taking place in the citadel, under command of a German veteran of Stalingrad, although it was subjected to constant Allied artillery and air bombardment.

Strong German opposition held up

Strong German opposition held up American forces in the Ranes area, 11 miles southwest of Argentan, and the Germans were reported to be fighting a stiff rearguard in the Falaise-Conde area. Allied air forces reported 350 vehicles destroyed or damaged in the area roughly east of the Falaise gap to the Seine River approaches.

approaches.

As the German High Command made its sensational admission that Allied troops were fighting within 44 miles of Paris in the Chartres-Dreux area, a report from the French frontier said that the distant noise of gunfire had been heard in Paris.

Zemke's Group Given A Presidential Citation

AN EIGHTH P47 BASE, Aug. 16— The Thunderbolt group commanded by Col. Hubert Zemke, of Missoula, Mont., has received a Presidential Unit Citation "for exceptional aggressiveness, out-standing performance of dety and extra-ordinary heroism in action." In action since April, 1943, the public

In action since April, 1943, the outfit has shot down 550 enemy aircraft—more than any other unit—and destroyed 50 more on the ground.

Canada Building Planes for U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (Reuter)—
Canadian plants are building more than
2,300 airplanes on contract for the U.S.
Army and Navy, according to American
Aviation Daily. They include the Noorduyn, Norseman, Vickers Catalina flying
books and Cartis Helldivers. boats and Curtis Helldivers.

NEWS FROM HOME

Nelson Is Asked For Inside On Civilian Output

Senate Seeking To Learn How Supplies Stack Up For Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)— Donald M. Nelson, War Production Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board_chairman, who believes the U.S. can largely get back to pre-war signdards of civilian production even while Japan continues to fight and who has just issued another order authorizing immediate resumption of limited output along those lines, was called before the Senate War Investigating Committee today with orders to "tell us more."

Chairman James M. Mead (D.—N.Y.) said Nelson was called to supply the "lowdown" on whether there was any scarcity now or in sight for the armed forces.

Nelson told a press conference yester-day that the conquest of Germany would signal a 30 per cent increase in civilian production and bring a 40 per cent cut-back in munitions output. He made it clear, however, that production of some civilian products, particularly durable goods, must remain on a limited basis until the defeat of Japan.

Nelson's latest action toward resump-tion of civilian production was the fourth and final order in a program he announced in mid-June.

Invested with Local Powers

Invested with Local Powers

Subject to veto by Washington, WPB
field offices in all major cities were
empowered to make local authorizations
to manufacturers to go into production
of civilian goods if they have labor and
machinery unneeded for war work.

A "preferred" list of scarce and badlyneeded items was issued by WPB, but
if a manufacturer is unable to produce
a preferred article he may apply to produce any of thousands of other items
which have been cut off by the war.

The list of preferred articles includes:
Vacuum cleaners, electric ranges, gas, but
not electric, refrigerators, wringers, but
not washing machines, lawn mowers, electric heaters and heating pads, oil burners,
bicycles, virtually all types of enameled
and cast-iron ware, metal office furniture,
sewing machines, church goods, electric
fans, water heaters and storage batteries.

Simpler items were named as well, including ashcans, coal hods, funnels, pails,
buckets, dinner pails, washtubs, egg
beaters, elothes-hangers, carpet sweepers,
washboards, electric irons, hairpins, &c.

Heat Kills Hooded Vulture

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Satan collapsed and died today in 90-degree heat. It was the third prostration during the current heat wave for Satan, a hooded vulture from the scorching sands of North Africa. Satan had been one of the Bronx Zoo's problems for 22 years and only today did officials learn that the bird was a female.

Bubbles From The Political Pot

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 16 (ANS)--Republican Sen. Alexander Wiley easily won renomination in Wisconsin's primary yesterday, defeating three opponents who called him an isolationist.

The state's 81-year-old governor, Walter S. Goodland, outdistanced four Republican opponents and was renominated, while the Democratic gubernatorial nomination went to Daniel W. Hoan, former Socialist mayor of Milwaukee. Alexander O, Benz won the Progressive nomination.

incumbent Congressmen who sought renomination were victorious. Reps. Thad Wasielewski and Andrew, J. Reps. Inad Wastelewski and Allice of the Seeking Democratic nomination in Milwaukee's Fourth and Eifth Districts respectively, built up substantial leads over candidates indorsed by the ClO Political Action Committee.

AFL Irked at Dewey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)—The AFL in a statement today wondered "how much time Gov. Dewey will be able to spare for labor if and when he is elected president since he finds himself too busy even as governor to perform the courtesy of issuing a Labor Day message." sage."
The AFL said that the Republican

presidential nominee's secretary to an invitation to write a Labor Day message for AFL's weekly press service, said: "It is impossible for him (Dewey) to meet the requests he receives for specially written messages." specially written messages.

Hall's Nose Sliced By Dorsey's Wife, 'Scared' Standby Claims



Jon Hall studies his high-salaried face in the mirror to see how much havoc was done at Tommy Dorsey's so-called "party."

Robots 'Unite' Yanks, British

Broadcasting to the U.S. from London, reasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau r. declared that the flying bomb had done

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. declared that the flying bomb had done "some good," having effected increased friendship and kinship among British and Americans in the British capital.

In the address, which followed a tour of London's air-raid shelters with Mrs. Winston Churchill and Lady Mountbatten, Morgenthau said,

"Several officers of the British government have expressed to me their great admiration for the behavior of our American soldiers and sailors in these times of tragedy. When a bomb hits somewhere in London, the first-aid services and fire services are rushed to the scene. And with them come the jeeps—and American trucks and ambulances, if available—to lend a hand.

"Our boys have pitched in and helped, and there have been many casualties among them. The people of London will not forget it, nor will our boys ever forget the sights they have seen here."

Morgenthau, paying tribute to London's ability to "take it," warned that the flying bomb was "only a hint of new weapons which may be developed" and which might be hurled "even thousands of miles." He said that Germany and Japan must be kept disarmed and pledged the U.S. to stand with her Allies in peace, as in war, to attain that end.

Kissed Miss Gets A Hot Flash and Calls for Firemen

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 (ANS)—When Herb Clark kisses a woman he kindles a

Herb and Margaret Mayhood, 41, were enjoying a few drinks in a tavern. He leaned over and planted a sizzling kiss. Margaret rushed out of the place, dashed for a fire-alarm box and pulled the lever. When firemen arrived Margaret was

standing in the middle of the street, but Herb had vanished.

"I know I was wrong, but I got so excited," she said.

Sun-Baked Apples

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Aug. 16 ANS)—Two large boughs broken from a Macintosh tree and bearing clusters of apples baked golden brown by the August sun are on display at Fairty Farms' road-side booth. Doubting Thomases are in-vited by Mrs. F. R. Fairty to stroll through the orchard and pluck their own baked apples from the tree.

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 16 (ANS)—
Antonio Icaza, the Panamanian actor
who wants \$40,000 of Tommy Dorsey's
money for being scared half to death,
charged it was Mrs. Dorsey—the curvaceous Pat Dane of the movies—who
tried to slice off the end of Jon Hall's
nose with a butcher knife.

"She came at him with a knife from
the kitchen that must have been eight
inches long and smacked his nose with it,"
Icaza said in telling his version of the
battle of sunset strip to District Attorney
Fred N. Howser.

The sultry-eyed Mrs. Dorsey reported
by phone she was too unnerved by
developments surrounding the battle
royal in her apartment to make a statement. Actor Hall, bandaged discreetly,
threatened through his attorney to sue
her for \$100,000 if she even hinted he had
tried to paw her. Mrs. Dorsey said she'd
try to pull herself together and tell her
story later.

Icaza said his role changed from bystander to participant along about the

story later.

Icaza said his role changed from bystander to participant along about the
eighth round when he tried to rescue Jane
Churchill, blonde from Kansas City, Mo.,
who was engaged in a hair-pulling and
dress-ripping bout with Mrs. Dorsey.

When he interceded in the sideshow,
he continued, the act in the main arena
halted long enough for Dorsey to grab a
knife and grapple with him.

Nobody seemed to love anybody at
Dorsey's party, which turned into a
shambles of partly undressed ladies,
bloody gentlemen, fists and feet. Other
participants have been nursing their hurts
and telling what happened ever since.

Reds Cut Gap To E. Prussia

Strong Soviet armored divisions drove Strong Soviet armored divisions drove back the Germans several miles at the castern edge of East Prussia yesterday, but heavy enemy counter-attacks put the Russians temporarily on the defensive at Warsaw and in the Carpathians.

Moscow dispatches said Red Army reconnaissance planes found German roads behind key sectors of the front crowded with roops and armor moving

The Soviet gains on the threshold of The Soviet gains on the threshold of East Prussia were achieved northwest of Vilkaviskis, a station on the Kaunas-Konigsberg railroad 11 miles east of the pre-war border. Col. Ernst von Hammer, German News Agency reporter, said three Soviet tank divisions and considerable forces of aircraft launched an attack here on a broad front. here on a broad front.

Superior Russian forces less than 14

Superior Russian forces less than 14 miles from the Estonian rail junction of Valga, on the Tallinn-Riga main line, advanced several miles, Von Hammer reported. He said another Red attack was begun from the Vistula bridgehead 35 miles south of Warsaw.











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