



# THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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## U.S. Air Fleet Hits Occupied Countries

### '43 Turns U.S. Air Theory Into Fact

By Bud Hutton  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

American bombers based in Britain dropped approximately 13,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries on Nazi targets in the ETO during 1943.

Two massive assaults carried the USAAF's December tonnage to almost twice that for the best previous month, as the year in which U.S. air theories became practice ended.

Today, the U.S. Air Forces in the ETO—now grown to possibly the war's most formidable weapon—face 1944 with a record highlighted by these accomplishments in the 365 days of 1943:

Daylight, high-altitude precision bombing was proved and justified and a method devised for precision bombing even when weather conditions made visual attack from the air impossible.

The American theory of heavily armed, long-range bombing planes as a chief weapon of war was upheld and vindicated in nearly 100 major air battles against an air force which almost conquered the world three and four years ago.

Nearly four German fighter planes certainly were destroyed in toll for every U.S. bomber lost in combat. The striking force of the U.S. air fleet grew to medium U.S. bombers were introduced to this theater with the discovery that from medium altitudes they, too, could pinpoint enemy targets and do so with an almost fantastically low rate of losses—less than half of one per cent.

Long-range American fighter planes, able to accompany the bombers 500 miles and more into the heart of the Reich, came into action, and despite the handicap of added fuel weight, they more than held their own with the Luftwaffe's best.

But the "firsts" of 1943, as far as the men who fly the bombers and fighters there and back were concerned, were only incidental. The major accomplishment, aside from the diminution of Germany's war industry, was proving the theory of daylight bombing, of American tactics, training and equipment and so setting the stage for 1944.

In January, 1943, five months after 12 Flying Fortresses staged the first heavy bomber raid in the ETO, the Eighth Air Force dropped 547.5 tons on Nazi targets in the (Continued on page 2)

### All-Day Offensive Follows Record Blow At Targets in Reich

#### Munitions Posts in France Main Targets Over 1,700 American Planes Used In Greatest Mission Thursday

Fleets of Allied warplanes, spearheaded by a vast armada of bombers and fighters, struck at Nazi targets throughout the countries in daylight yesterday. The first bombers went out at light, and the last were still streaming home at dusk.

The day-long attacks, concentrated chiefly against German targets in France, followed the record-smashing American assault before in which the USAAF sent out more fighters and more—both heavy and medium—than ever had gone against the enemy. The number unofficially was estimated at more than 1,700 planes.

Thursday's targets, which still had not been announced late last night, were in southwestern Germany, where the Luftwaffe were attacked through ten-tenths of an official German version, broadcast from Berlin, named Ludwigshafen as the principal target.

Twenty-two heavy U.S. bombers and 12 fighters were reported to have participated in the assault. Twenty-three German fighters were claimed destroyed.

The fighter escort on Thursday, comprising P38s and P47s, as well as Spitfires, set up a new long-distance record. Eighth Air Force headquarters announced that Ludwigshafen is approximately 500 miles from London. The fighter previous distance mark was the 750-mile round trip to Kiel.

B26s Hit 'Rocket Coast' Medium bombers of both the USAAF and the RAF, escorted by fighters, yesterday kept up their all-out attacks on military installations in northern France—presumably the emplacements for Hitler's so-called secret rocket guns. U.S. Marauders again reported no losses.

While late last night there had been no official announcement of yesterday's targets, the Nazi-controlled French radio named suburban Paris as one of the day's objectives.

Through the day's long operations, U.S., RAF and Allied fighters threw up unending cover for the bombers.

For the USAAF, yesterday's and Thursday's assaults, in the greatest strength ever assembled for daylight air blows, rounded out a year in which the weight of the bombing attack grew steadily to a peak in December when probably more than 11,000 tons of high explosives and incendiaries were dropped by the heavies on Nazi targets.

Thursday's bomber and fighter force was described officially as "the largest American task force ever dispatched by the Eighth Air Force." It included probably more than 1,500 fighters and heavy bombers going to southwestern Germany, and the largest number of mediums ever to take off in the ETO.

There was no early indication of the size of yesterday's attack, but French radio stations were telling of a raid on the outer suburbs of Paris, even as other Allied bomber formations were streaming out across the English Channel.

### May Advance Primaries To Aid Troop Vote in Nov.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 31—Gov. Harry F. Kelly summoned the Michigan Election Study Commission to meet with him to consider his proposal that the 1944 state primaries be advanced from Sept. 12 to July 11 to give servicemen more time to vote in the Nov. 7 general election.

Kelly pointed out that present laws allow only 55 days between the state primary and the general election.

### Bill on Home Furloughs For Combat Men is Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—When Congress reconvenes it will consider a bill introduced by Rep. Clare Hoffman (R.-Mich.) which would give furloughs in America to servicemen who have been a year or more in combat areas or in areas where disease is prevalent.

Although the bill provides that a man would not be eligible for furlough if his absence would endanger a battlefield, commanding officers would be required to try to release men wherever possible.

### Zhitomir Falls, Russians Crash Ahead

#### Wedge Driven Deep Toward Bug River; Vitebsk Cut Off

Swift Russian mobile forces, driving forward in a vast pincer movement to trap thousands of Nazi troops in the Dnieper Bend, captured the important railway junction of Zhitomir and drove a deep wedge toward the Bug river yesterday while other strong columns in White Russia cut the last escape highway out of Vitebsk.

Little more than 35 miles lay between the Red Army vanguards and the old Polish border as Gen. Nicolai Vatutin's armored troops pushed on more than 17 miles beyond Korosten, the key junction on the Leningrad-Odessa railway through which they drove a 15-mile gap Wednesday.

The Russians' third great offensive, in the Dnieper Bend west of Zaporozhe, rolled forward unchecked and half a dozen inhabited places were taken in the course of strong fighting.

Recapture Imperils Nazis. Recapture of Zhitomir, which the Russians first took in November then lost shortly afterward in Marshal von Manstein's counter offensive, not only restored the Soviet line west of Kiev but desperately endangered the Nazi forces in the Dnieper Bend through loss of communications.

Gen. Vatutin's advance forces were little more than 40 miles from the Bug, last night's communique disclosed with the announcement that the town of Pogrebische, 40 miles northeast of Yinnitsa and 25 miles southwest of Skvira, had fallen along with 150 other inhabited places.

Other Red Army columns were placed 17 miles west of Korosten and 11 miles south of Zhitomir.

Vitebsk-Orsha Road Cut In White Russia the Russians not only cut the highway between Vitebsk, northern anchor of the Nazis' White Russian front, and Orsha, some 70 miles to the south, but also dislodged the enemy from several strongly fortified defense points, the communique said.

The flight of von Manstein's armies west of Kiev turned into a rout as the Russians smashed their wedges deeper and drove ever nearer the 1939 Polish border. Two important communications points west of Korosten were the immediate goals—Sheptovka, 70 miles west of Zhitomir, and Novograd Volynski, about 45 miles southwest of Korosten. Advance forces were less than 26 miles from the latter town last night.

Strong Russian units operating far behind the shattered German front were drawing close to the lower Pinsk marshes. Hundreds of German tanks were being abandoned as Von Manstein's retreat de-

(Continued on page 4)

### FDR Is Ordered to Bed As His Cold Turns to Flu

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—The White House said today that the President's cold had turned to influenza and that he was suffering with half a degree of fever.

Rear Adm. Ross T. McIntire, the President's physician, ordered Mr. Roosevelt to remain in bed today and said that probably he would have to remain there tomorrow.

### No Horns, No Toot—No Aspirin 'Twas the Night Before 1944, And in ETO Nothing Stirred

(Pictures on Page 4)

In an atmosphere far different from the horn-tooting gaiety of Times Square, 1944 arrived last night in a subdued and workaday ETO with only scattered Red Cross parties to recall the New Year's Eve merrymaking of home.

The fifth New Year of the war—the third for Americans—began in the pitch darkness of total blackout, and not even a church bell rang in downtown London.

Nevertheless, in spite of the almost complete absence of a general greeting, the New Year was welcomed on all sides as a year promising an end to the long years of war. In the general rejoicing of the man in the street there was little room for thoughts of the bloodshed to come before the last gun is fired.

"Wet" celebrations were at a minimum, soldiers on leave in London found, British authorities refused license extensions for after-midnight drinking in London and there was also the difficulty of obtaining bus or subway transportation much after 11.30 PM. Some West End night spots reported heavy reservations, however.

There will be a few typical New Year's Day hangovers in the ETO this morning, however, among those fortunate enough to find something with which to build one. For, as every GI knows, yesterday was pay day.

At midnight the skirl of pipes played by the band of the Scots Guards was broadcast to America to signal the beginning of merrymaking there. Today is a holiday in Scotland, but elsewhere in the United Kingdom it is just another workday.

U.S. troops in the ETO will carry on as usual, except for brief prayer services in response to President Roosevelt's proclamation asking the nation at home and overseas to "pray to be preserved from false pride of accomplishment and from wilful neglect of the last measure of public and private sacrifice necessary to attain final victory and peace."

Catholic, Protestant and Jewish services in observance of the National Day of Prayer proclaimed by the President will be held at noon in London.

Chaplain Richard F. Grady will conduct Catholic services at Farm Street Church. Chaplain Judah Naditch will lead Jewish services at West London Synagogue. And Protestant rites will be held in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral.

### Raid Casualties Here Lower

Air raid casualties in the United Kingdom amounted to 2,347 killed and 3,421 seriously injured in the first 11 months of 1943 as compared with 3,112 killed and 3,948 seriously injured in the same period in 1942.

### Crystal-Gazing Into 1944

President Roosevelt—Asked prayers for "strength and guidance for the problems of widening warfare and for the responsibilities of increasing victory." Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering—"We embark into the New Year... filled by unshakable confidence. The path in front of us is clearly outlined. Victory or defeat are the alternatives." Paul Joseph Goebbels, Nazi propaganda minister—"We will go on to the last man and the last bullet." Adm. Doenitz, German fleet—"Whatever fate will demand in 1944, we will see it through united." Premier Tojo of Japan—"The war is at a decisive point. Victory or defeat in greater East Asia depends solely on the outcome of the present struggle."

### Board Is Set Up to Probe Medical Standards in Draft

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—President Roosevelt has appointed a five-man board of physicians to investigate medical requirements for entry into the armed services. The board was set up by an amendment to the recent fathers' draft bill to probe the possibility of reclassifying many of the nation's thousands of 41's.

The board consists of Rear Adm. Ross T. McIntire, Navy Surgeon general; Maj. Gen. Norman Kirk, Army surgeon general; Dr. Alan C. Woods, of Johns Hopkins Hospital; Dr. Frank H. Lahey, of the Lahey Clinic in Boston, and Dr. Edward A. Strecker, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Hash Marks

Daffynition: Brooklyn—That place that's attached to New York for rations and entertainment.

More Fun On the Home Front: A waitress at an officers' club in South Dakota paged "Lt. Roger Wilco" for nearly an hour before some kind-hearted guy tipped her off that "Lt. Wilco" was "on furlough."

Now whose face is red! Members of the Sparta, Tennessee, fire department attended a banquet and heard fire chief



John Winning speak on the problems the department had encountered in spectators following the engines to fires and blocking passage to fire hydrants. You guessed it—when the fire chief left the banquet he found a small yellow ticket on his door handle—for parking too close to a hydrant.

Nomination for the Strangest Job connected with the Army. Kent C. James, down Camp Clairborne way, claims to be the only cowboy in America making a living riding an army rifle range. When stray cattle get under fire, James herds them out. We understand he shoots on sight anyone who hums "Home On The Range" within hearing distance.

Anti-Climax Department. The other day, we saw a husky officer with a vicious looking commando knife strapped to his belt. Thinking him a man of action and good for a couple of good yarns, we tried to find out more about him. We learned: he works in a high headquarters set-up—and uses the commando knife for a letter opener. Tough guy!

We are not asking you to believe this story—just read it. Somewhere back in the States a lieutenant was standing on



a corner reading a newspaper. A major stepped off a street car, accidentally stepped on the looney's toe. The looney quickly socked the major with a right to the jaw. In an instant a soldier leaped from the crowd and KO'd the shavetail. When the investigating officer came around, the lieutenant apologized and explained that he was troubled with corns and when the major stepped on his toe he flew into an uncontrollable rage. The pay-off came when the slugging GI took the stand. Asked why he had joined the fight, he made this masterful reply: "When I saw the lieutenant slug the major I figured the war was over!" J. C. W.

1943 Saw Air Theories Of U.S. Become Facts

Cold Tonnage Data Bears Up Faith In Day Bombing

(Continued from page 1) occupied countries and the Reich itself. In the course of dropping those bombs, 18 American bombers were reported missing.

In the last month of 1943, Eighth Air Force heavy bombers dropped a total probably slightly in excess of 11,000 tons, medium Marauder bombers some 1,500 more, and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of Eighth Fighter Command dropped their first bombs to make up a total of about 13,000 tons. The cost in bombers of the attacks, which were mostly day attacks, as heavy as in the best previous months, was 136 heavy and two medium bombers, not including yesterday's losses.

The index of how far American air strength came in a year of "big league" combat lies in how many bombs struck German targets per American bomber lost.

In January, 1943, 30.38 tons of bombs were delivered to the Nazis for every heavy bomber lost in combat.

In December, 1943, exclusive of yesterday's mass attack, the cost was decidedly under 75 tons per heavy bomber lost, and including the medium bombers' figures it was more than 82 tons per bomber lost.

The step-up in efficiency moved through the year in almost exact proportion to the growing intensity of the attack, but it was in the last four months of 1943 that the bombers, escorted in increasing numbers by their own fighters, hit their stride and assumed full partnership with the RAF.

Peak at 60 Planes

Losses, near five per cent through most of the year for the heavies, touched a peak of 60 on Aug. 17, the day of the twin blows at Schweinfurt and Regensburg, and then slanted down as new techniques were developed to take advantage of weather conditions. Losses in the closing days of the year were nearer three than five per cent.

The year 1943 saw the Air Force shift its major operations from the U-boat pens along the French Bay of Biscay coast right into the heart of Germany, saw the forces sent out grow from a few dozen to a censored number in excess of 700.

Losses went up as the number of planes involved increased; so did the number of enemy aircraft destroyed, until a point in early autumn at which some sort of law of diminishing returns set in, possibly because Luftwaffe reserves were being depleted.

Exclusive of the last two attacks in December, the number of enemy aircraft claimed as destroyed was slightly above 3,100 in 1943, slightly above 3,200 since the USAAF began operations. Except for yesterday's attack, the unofficial figures for heavy bomber losses were about 945 for the year.

The unofficial total tonnage of bombs dropped in 1943 by the heavy bombers was about 44,000, of which approximately one-fourth was in December alone and about half in the last four months of the year.

A tabulation of tonnages dropped (with December total estimated), American heavy bombers lost and enemy aircraft claimed, shows:

Table with columns: Month, Tonnage, Bombers Lost, E/A. Rows: Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May.

RAF Dropped 4 Times its '42 Tonnage in '43

RAF Bomber Command hit Germany in 1943 with nearly four times the weight of bombs dropped on the Reich in 1942. The total for the year was 169,840 American tons.

Comparative figures show how the bomb delivery grew:

1942—January-March, 3,850; April-June, 13,530; July-September, 17,160; October-December, 6,160. Total—40,700.

1943—January - March, 19,140; April-June, 40,370; July-September, 48,730; October-December (estimated), 61,600. Total—169,840.

The RAF lost only four planes while shooting down 315 German craft in defending Great Britain during 1943.

Table with columns: Month, Tonnage, Bombers Lost, E/A. Rows: June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

The total of German fighters destroyed by the concentrated .50 caliber fire of the bombers was only a flashy drop in the bucket compared to the destruction of fighters not as yet assembled, i.e., the devastation wrought in the assembly, manufacturing and repair plants of the German aircraft industry by the far-reaching daylight bombings.

At historic Regensburg, on their way to Africa in the first shuttle raid, the heavies smashed out of operation the big Messerschmitt plant which was turning out some 30 per cent of the Luftwaffe's entire day fighter strength. The Nazis thus were deprived in one afternoon's work of between 1,500 and 2,000 first-line fighters which would have been built in the following six months.

At Kassel, at Bremen, at half a dozen other cities in eastern Germany, the Nazis widely-dispersed aircraft industry was battered again and again by the Forts and Liberators. The aircraft works of the Fieseler, Arado, Focke Wulf and Blohm and Voss companies were attacked repeatedly until fighter production was believed insufficient to replace all losses.

Hit 'Impregnable' Targets

A month and a half after Regensburg heavy bombers pushed northeast from Britain, cut across the Baltic and descended on three cities the Germans obviously had considered impregnable to air attack from the west—Gdynia, Anklam and Marienburg, the easternmost scarcely 400 miles from the Russian front. In one decisive bombing attack the men at the Norden bombsights smashed the biggest of the Focke Wulf assembly plants, just outside Marienburg, and so handed the Luftwaffe possibly its most crippling blow.

Yet the actual delivery of bombs by the Forts and Liberators was only part of the year's achievements. American fighter planes came to this theater and revolutionized the theory of fighter escort for bombers by eventually providing close cover for the bombers on trips as far as 500 miles into the very depth of Germany, and back again. P47 Thunderbolts and P38 Lightnings, each with long-range auxiliary fuel tanks, were the first U.S. fighter planes to escort the bombers, and their presence made itself obvious in the chart of enemy aircraft destroyed by the bombers.

American fighter pilots destroyed 447 German aircraft during the year, possibly destroyed 75 more and damaged 230, for the loss of 150 American planes.

In addition, as the year drew to a close American fighters showed that they, too, could bomb. On Nov. 25 USAAF fighters with bombs slung beneath hammered the Nazi airfields at St. Omer-Fort Rouge and St. Omer-Longuenesse.

While the Air Service Command stretched its supply and repair facilities across the growing maze of American airfields in Britain, and so kept the bombers and fighters not only flying but able to take on increasingly heavier tasks, one of the most highly controversial airplanes since the Wright brothers learned to fly made its appearance in the theater, came within a scraped wingtip of failing disastrously, and then went on to hang up one of the best records of the war.

It was the Martin Marauder medium bomber, the B26 "flying prostitute," with two big Pratt and Whitney engines, 11 or 12 .50 caliber guns and a bomb bay that could and did haul 4,000 pounds at a time to Nazi targets.

After losing all of the ten bombers which made their second low-level raid over the Channel on Nov. 17, the Marauders in a daring medium level (10,000 to 12,000 feet) attack, and with fine precision hammered the invasion coastline of northern France, Holland and Belgium with such

Notes from the Air Force

CAPT. Harold Fox, of Easton, Pa., public relations officer at one of the Eighth's oldest bomb groups, probably has the only office in the ETO which always has a bottle of Vat 69 on a shelf. The catch is that the bottle and shelf are strictly two-dimensional, having been painted on by Bruce Bainsfather, creator of the cartoon character "Ole Bill."

When Capt. Fox complained about the bareness of the walls, Bainsfather went to work. On one wall he painted an ersatz shelf with several volumes of ersatz books, including such titles as "Anglo-American Relations, Vol. IV," a thick treatise on "Transportation," and a tome on "Trains to London." On another section of the bare wall was painted Bainsfather's conception of what the PRO's scroll should be with the motto undscribed "Per Trouble Ad Trouble."

After completing their tours of operations, fliers seldom tempt fate by making extra missions. 2/Lt. Vasil M. Markoff, of San Francisco, co-pilot of the B17 Shakeroo II, is one of the few who marked the occasion by getting extra credit. He shot down an enemy fighter, an FW190, over France.

ADD Brothers-Meet-Again-In-ETO Dept.: The Meyer twins, 1/Sgt. Robert and 2/Lt. Phillip, of Everett, Wash., and the Eighth Fighter Command, who enlisted in the Army in 1935 and served together for five years before they were separated. . . The Chapman twins, S/Sgt. Wilder A. and William A., of Brownsville, Tenn., now working together at a Marauder station. They were separated in July, 1942, Wilder going to the Middle East and Bill to Britain. Wilder recently effected a transfer so he could rejoin Bill. . . The Murrian brothers, of Fountain City, Tenn., S/Sgt. James A., who flies as tail gunner on the B17 Wild Children, and Cpl. Westin F., who serves as armament chief for his brother's ship.

S/Sgt. John DeKay, 45-year-old chief non-com in a Thunderbolt group's intelligence office, claims an unusual record. The Bloomfield (N.J.) veteran was in France with the 636th Aero Squadron only 72 hours after he enlisted in 1918, and in England only 60 days after he re-enlisted in World War II.

CPL. Leonard L. Jacks, of Kansas City, Kan., is a handy guy to have around loading ammunition. An ex-ballistics tester for the Remington Arms Co., and an ex-Marine with service in China, Jacks is presently engaged in loading Marauder guns with .50 caliber shells. From the lot numbers on the cartridges, Jacks discovered he once tested some of the shells he now handles.

LIFE is one keyboard after another for Sgt. Morris R. Billington Jr., of Tulsa, Okla. He was a pianist with Hal Kemp's orchestra before the Air Force put him to work as a teletypist at an Eighth Bomber station.

This Is The Army ANOTHER tale of APO efficiency—perhaps the most amazing of them all—was uncovered by the receipt of a letter from Camp Beale, Cal., by Sgt. Paul W. Blanchard, who is with an ETO Depot repair squadron.

Paul's brother, a private in an armored medical battalion, dashed off a letter and dropped it in the orderly room mailbox without bothering to put Paul's address on it.

It turned up, however, at Paul's post in ten days, beating the time it takes this department to get our very properly addressed letters, serial number and all.

The British children who like to ask soldiers if they have any American chewing gum had the time of their lives and a lot of gum at a Christmas party sponsored by one group of Yanks.

The Americans turned up at the party for 450 children with enough packages of gum to go around twice. The kids also had the traditional ride in a jeep, and received from Santa Claus candy, books, fruit, soft drinks and sandwiches.

WE realize we're starting a new department and that we'll be swamped with letters disputing our nomination for the toughest sergeant in the theater, but we bow to the testimony submitted by the medics who treated Sgt. James E. Summerville.

The supply depot crew chief from Burlingame, Cal., went on sick call one day because "his leg ached a little bit." The depot medical officers, however, informed the astounded sergeant that his leg was broken and they showed him X-rays to prove it. Summerville said he couldn't remember when it happened.

PULLING teeth is only half the job for Capt. Jack Reavley, of Lama, Mo. A dentist for an ETO engineer battalion, Capt. Reavley is also the outfit's radio operator, photographer, motion picture operator, historian and telephone repairman.

Eighth Regiment Selling

Special Advertising Section. Offices: 500 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 4th Edition. Price: 10¢ per copy. Single copies 5¢.

Message Home

Beginning of a New Year a message should contain an appeal to continue the good fight and to strive for victory. . . which many soldiers, seamen and airmen are making as they face the hardships, the steaming heat of the tropics, the privations, suffering, and death of battle with unflinching courage, should be matched by sacrifices on the home front. . . Nobody too old or too young. . . Those who cannot fight should contribute to the war effort by the vigor and good sense of their work and economy with which they meet the nation's needs. . . Success will insure prompt victory.

Prognostications

As we look ahead into 1944, we are optimistic. We felt sure that Allied troops in Africa would defeat Rommel. We suggested that his Afrika Korps would be bagged near Tunisia. . . that Tojo had "won" just to many of his so-called naval victories and that his air and sea losses would make him fight on the defensive in a Pacific. We predicted that the Stars and Stripes would be delivered to America's troops this day from "continental headquarters" and our Naples edition for the past two months been well read by the Fifth Army in Italy. We are optimistic then because we had faith in the fighting ability of the U.S. Army forces, in the building ability of the U.S. Navy at home, and in the supporting ability of our Allies.

Today we are still optimistic and with good reason. Recently General Eisenhower made the statement: "I can tell you one thing: we will win the European war in 1944." That from the man appointed to command the Anglo-American contribution to European victory, from the one man more directly responsible than any other for making good the prediction, is most encouraging.

After a year of victory on all fronts we accept Eisenhower's prognostication as the honest estimate of an experienced, fully informed and unusually competent soldier. We believe it and give it to you as our toast: "Happy New Year . . . and many more of them . . . victory and peace in Europe . . . this year."

New Year Customs

As long as we continue to divide our lives into set periods of 12 months, giving each a number and reckoning the length of our lives by them, so long will New Year's Day be an important date for all of us, a sort of fresh start or unofficial feast of beginning. Early Christians, however, observed the New Year with strict fasting because of its pagan associations, but such a beginning could not long be kept up even by the most devout. A superstition, deeply rooted in the human mind, everywhere demands the start of anything shall be happy if the end is to be so, and a good year could not always begin in sorrow and abstinence.

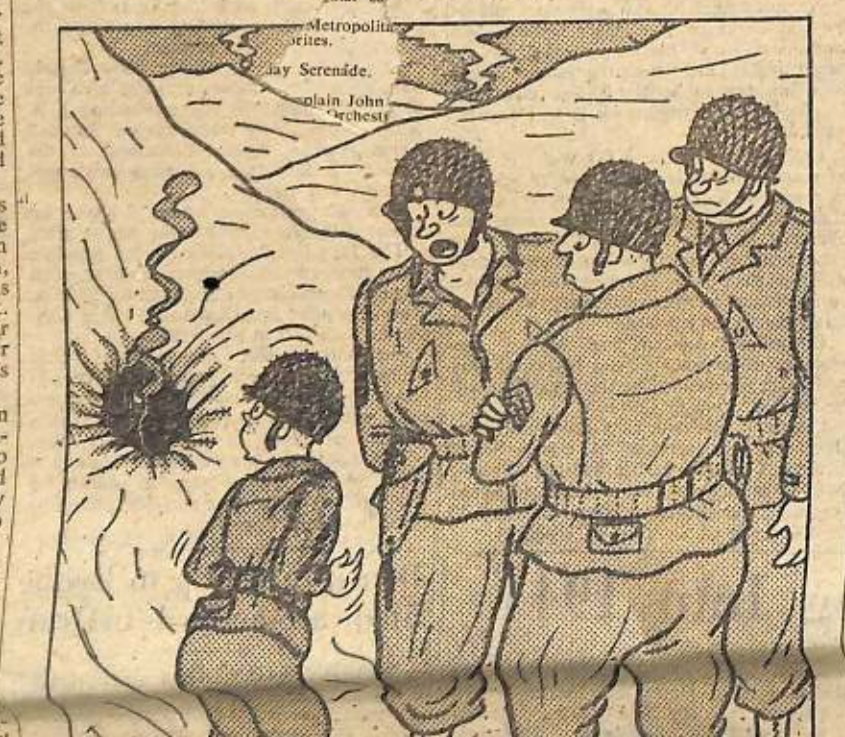
Here in Great Britain where many of us celebrate our second New Year's Day, the event is observed with typically American exuberance. Churches, as in America, hold Watch Night Services and the bells are pealed immediately after midnight. Ships in port and at sea sound their sirens and wherever people gather together toasts are drunk and good wishes exchanged.

In the North of England the custom of first-footing is still kept up. A dark-haired man must be the first person to cross the threshold after midnight, and he should bring gifts with him, usually bread, coal or money, if the family is to be lucky during the year.

At Queen's College, Oxford, the Bursar gives every Fellow a needle threaded with colored silk on January 1st, saying, "Take this and be thrifty."

At St. Ives in Cornwall the guisedancers still perform in the streets during the first fortnight in January. The ancient custom of guisedancing every year is now forgotten, but

ATE BREGER



# All-Pro Team -1943

**TONY CANADEO**  
Green Bay Back

**HARRY CLARK**  
Chicago Bears Back

**SID LUCKMAN**  
Chicago Bears Back

**DON HUTSON**  
Green Bay End

**EDDIE RUCINSKI**  
Chicago Cards End

**CLYDE TURNER**  
Chicago Bears Center

**DICK FARMAN**  
Washington Guard

**DANNY FORTMANN**  
Chicago Bears Guard

**AL BLOZIS**  
New York Tackle

**FRANK KINARD**  
Brooklyn Tackle

**SAMMY BAUGH**  
Washington Back

## Bears Place Four Men On 1943 All-Star Team

### South Pacific Football Has Some Variations

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31—Ernie Smith, radio sportscaster, tells this story reported by his son Maynard, a cadet in the U.S. Maritime Service.

Members of the armed forces in the South Pacific yearned to play football. They chose sides, lined up a makeshift gridiron and had chattering monkeys in nearby palm trees for a cheering section.

However, they were forced to alter the rules to eliminate kickoffs and punting because they had no football and instead used a coconut.

### Baugh, Hutson, Luckman, Turner, Fortmann Again On Mythical Eleven

By Chip Royal

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—This year, more than any other, the emphasis has been on forward passing in the National Football League, and the All-League pro team, selected by The Associated Press and newspaper sports writers, bears it out.

Two of the greatest passers football has ever known, Sammy Baugh, of the Washington Redskins, and Sid Luckman, of the Chicago Bears, both make the 1943 All-League eleven.

The big bad Bears won the most positions on the powerful "dream" team for the third successive year. But, whereas five of the newly crowned world champs were selected in 1942, only four made it this year. Besides Luckman they are Guard Danny Fortmann, Center Bulldog Turner and Back Harry Clark.

#### Two Redskins Picked

The Redskins and Green Bay Packers placed two men each, while the Brooklyn Dodgers, the New York Giants and the Chicago Cardinals share the other three places.

Baugh, sure-fingered Don Hutson of the Packers, and scrappy Turner were unanimous choices. Luckman was left off two teams.

Bruiser Kinard of the Dodgers, chosen for one of the tackle spots, won the all-round player nomination hands down. Bruiser played guard, tackle end and back officially and every other position unofficially.

Here's the first team, with the college of each player in parentheses:

Ends—Don Hutson, Green Bay (Alabama), and Eddie Rucinski, Cardinals (Indiana).

Tackles—Al Blozis, New York (Georgetown), and Bruiser Kinard, Brooklyn (Mississippi).

Guard—Danny Fortmann, Bears (Colgate), and Dick Farman, Washington (Washington State).

Center—Clyde (Bulldog) Turner, Bears (Hardin-Simmons).

Backs—Sammy Baugh, Washington (Texas Christian); Sid Luckman, Bears (Columbia); Harry Clark, Bears (West Virginia), and Tony Canadeo, Green Bay (Gonzaga).

Baugh, Fortmann, Luckman, Turner and Hutson were members of the 1942 All-League team.

#### Wilson, Farkas Miss

George Wilson, 205-pound end from Northwestern, just missed making the first eleven. The Bears' big wingman and Andy Farkas, Washington fullback, two 1942 choices, were voted to this year's second team.

Others on the reserve outfit are: Bob Masterson, Washington end; Chet Adams, Green Bay, and Vic Sears, Phil-Pitt., tackles; Steve Slivinski, Washington, and Augie Lio, Detroit, guards; Charlie Brock, Green Bay, center; Roy Zimmerman, Phil-Pitt.; Ward Cuff, New York, and Jack Hinkle, Phil-Pitt., backs.

## Canadiens Rap Red Wings, 8-3

### Easy Victory Increases Montreal Lead in Hockey Race

MONTREAL, Dec. 31—The surging Montreal Canadiens increased their first-place lead in the National Hockey League last night as they defeated the Detroit Red Wings, 8-3, before 9,800 fans.

The contest turned into a walkaway after the middle of the second period. Maurice Richard was high scorer for the night with three goals and two assists. Elmer Lach pushed in the first Canadian tally in the opening frame, while he and Leo Lamoureux notched the first two before Mud Bruneteu whipped two in for the Wings, followed by Gerry Heffernan tally for Montreal, the last of the night.

The final three Canadian scores came in the third, with Richard, Lach and Leo Lamoureux notching the first two before Mud Bruneteu whipped two in for the Wings, followed by Gerry Heffernan tally for Montreal, the last of the night.

### Hockey League Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts.
Montreal	15	2	4	34
Boston	10	8	4	24
Toronto	10	10	2	22
Chicago	10	11	0	20
Detroit	7	16	3	17
New York	4	15	1	9

## How They'll Line Up in the Bowls

Bowl	Team	W	L	T	Team	W	L	T
Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Cal.	Southern Cal.	7	2	0	Washington	4	0	0
Sugar Bowl, New Orleans	Georgia Tech	7	3	0	Tulsa	6	0	1
Orange Bowl, Miami, Fla.	Louisiana State	5	3	0	Texas Aggies	7	1	1
Cotton Bowl, Dallas, Tex.	Texas	7	1	0	Randolph Field	9	1	1
Sun Bowl, El Paso, Tex.	S'western of Tex.	8	1	1	New Mexico	3	1	0
East-West, San Francisco	Eastern College All-Stars				Western College All-Stars			
Oil Bowl, Houston, Tex.	Arkansas Aggies				Southwestern La. Institute			

## Dan Fortmann Merchant Navy Quitting Grid Signs Up Keller

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31—Dr. Danny Fortmann, guard and captain of the world professional football champion Chicago Bears, is quitting the game.

Fortmann, resident physician at the Presbyterian Hospital here, planned to retire after last season, but decided to try one more fling at the game. This past season was his eighth with Bears. He made the All-League team five of those years.

Fortmann returned this year to help the Bears in the man-power emergency. "You can believe it or not," Danny said, "but one reason I wanted to play this year was to make amends for last year's sour finish. That was a bitter pill to swallow in Washington, but it won't be so hard to quit now."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Charlie "King Kong" Keller, home run star of the New York Yankees, has been commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Maritime Service with orders to report next month.

Keller, 27-year-old left-hander, a graduate of the University of Maryland and the father of three children, will be in charge of the Maritime Service's physical training program at St. Petersburg, Fla.

Keller joined the Bronx Bombers in 1939 after two years with the Newark Bears and helped the Yankees win four American League pennants and three World Series in the last five years. His freshman year was his best with the Yanks as he hit .334 during the season and .438 during the Series as the Ruppert Rifles beat the Cincinnati Reds.

Last season Keller hit .271, rapped out 31 homers and batted in 86 runs.

## Bucs Get Dahlgren For Babe Phelps In Phillie Trade

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31—The Pirates have filled the gap left by Elbie Fletcher's entrance into the Navy by obtaining Babe Dahlgren from the Phillies in exchange for Catcher Babe Phelps and an undisclosed amount of cash.

Dahlgren, 32 and 4-F, played with the Red Sox, Yankees, Braves, Cubs, Browns and Dodgers before going to the Phillies. He finished this past season with a .288 batting average.

Phelps, nearing 36, had a hectic career with the Dodgers, refusing to fly during the 1940 season, refusing to travel by boat to Havana the following spring and later the same year refusing to make the western trip because of sinus and rheumatism. Phelps quit baseball spasmodically since the close of the 1941 season.

### Camilli Signs for Two Years

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 31—General Manager Victor DeVincenti, of Oakland in the Pacific Coast League, has announced that Dolph Camilli, the former big league first baseman, has finally signed a two-year contract as playing manager. The terms are believed to be \$10,000.



Babe Phelps

## Help Wanted AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4. Unless otherwise stated in the ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

**Lost**  
WRIST WATCH, in vicinity of Piccadilly Circus, Dec. 17. "Belmar," with brown leather strap which has some brass on it. I borrowed this watch from a friend and will gladly pay reward.—Pvt. Wenceslaus J. Rohotko, c/o Help Wanted.

**COIN PURSE**, in telephone booth, Knightsbridge tube station, Christmas Day. Was told that a WAC found it.—Please return to Maj. E. H. Winter, c/o Help Wanted.

**Art Exhibitions**  
SEVERAL art exhibitions scheduled in London during the New Year have been announced as follows: (1) Paintings by Orway McCannell and Ursula McCannell, Jan. 2-9, at Modern Art Gallery, 24 Charles 2nd St., Haymarket, S.W.1; (2) black and white book illustrations, carvings and models, at Cooling Galleries, 92 New Bond St., W.1, until Jan. 15; (3) exhibition of portraits St. W.1, until April 1942 and October 1943, at National Portrait Gallery, London, W.C.2, open afternoons, including Saturdays and Sundays.

### Li'l Abner

**YES, LOU! I-I, CONCERTINO CONSTIATO—AM THE MOST TRAGIC FIGURE IN ALL MUSICAL HISTORY! I WAS BORN WITH A GOLDEN VOICE AND A SCIENTIFIC BRAIN!**

**AM GOT A SCIENTIFICK BRAIN, TOO—JUST LIESSEN-TWO TIMES TWO MAKES FO—FO TIMES FO MAKES—GULP!—CHUCK!—AH'D BETTAH BEGIN OVAH, AN COUNT ON MAH TOES—TWO TIMES—**

**QUIET, LOU!—AT NINETEEN, I WAS A YOUTH OF REMARKABLE BEAUTY, AND IMMENSE AMBITION! I DECIDED TO TRAIN MYSELF TO BECOME THE GREATEST SWOON CROONER OF ALL TIME—**

**SCIENTIFICALLY, I SET ABOUT TO DISCOVER THE EXACT TONAL EFFECT THAT HAS, DOWN THROUGH THE AGES, CAUSED FEMALES TO SWOON!?**

**FINALLY, AFTER SIXTY YEARS OF RELENTLESS, GRINDING RESEARCH, I DISCOVERED IT! THE GREATEST LIVING MASTER OF THE EXACT TONAL EFFECT THAT CAUSES FEMALES TO FAINT LIKE FLIES IS STANDING BEFORE YOU!?**

**WHAR???**

**ME LOU—ME!?**

### By Al Capp

### Basketball Results

Bunker Hill Naval 67, Chicago Univ. Naval 40
De Paul 59, LIU 38
Kansas 34, Missouri 27
Kentucky 44, St. John's 38
Oklahoma City Tournament (Final)
Oklahoma 31, Norman Naval 27

# Eighth Reported Shelling Pescara On the Adriatic

## Fighting Flares Up on Both Fronts; Planes Hit Behind Lines

British artillery, less than ten miles from the key Adriatic port of Pescara, was reported yesterday to have begun hurling shells into the town while other Eighth Army troops, a score of miles inland, fought their way up heights rising 5,000 to 8,000 feet in an effort to storm Nazi positions in the mountains west of Ortona.

Announcement of the shelling of Pescara was made by Algiers radio in a broadcast to the U.S. by a NBC commentator. It was not immediately confirmed at Allied headquarters.

Fighting flared up on both fronts as Fifth and Eighth Armies pushed forward.

There was a general advance in the British sector, where one column of the Eighth Army thrust toward a tiny village two miles west of Ortona, while Canadian troops moving up the coast road from that newly-captured port pushed two miles beyond the town.

### Artillery Blasts Rome Road

Allied artillery blasting open the road to Rome opened up six miles from Cassino as protection for patrols moving in on the strongly-entrenched enemy garrison in the village of San Vittore. German big guns threw shells into Mignano, on the supply road leading to the front.

Constant bombing of important railway centers and ports marked the continuing Allied campaign to smash the enemy's supply lines from the air. Heavy bombers carried out a devastating attack on a vital rail junction at Rimini on the Adriatic coast, 140 miles in front of the Allied lines, and other heavies smashed rail lines at Padua in northeast Italy, key to the lines from northern Italy to Yugoslavia.

Mitchells attacked the Yugoslav port of Zara on the Adriatic and set a dump of about a hundred mines on fire, causing large explosions and damage described officially as very great.

## U.S. '43 Spending Beats 150 Previous Years' Total

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—By midnight tonight the federal government will have spent more money in the 365 days of 1943 than was spent in the first 150 years of the nation's existence. The 1943 total of approximately \$88,000,000,000 covers war costs of more than \$82,000,000,000.

### Double Trouble

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 31—A poster in a war plant here warns women workers: "If the sweater is too big for you, look out for the machinery. If you're too big for the sweater, look out for the men."

## Play-by-Play of Bowl Games May Be Broadcast by AFN

The American Forces Network will attempt to bring its listeners, by direct short wave, play-by-play broadcasts of two New Year's Day football classics. Today, atmospheric conditions permitting, it will present at 9 PM a broadcast of the Cotton Bowl game between Texas University and Randolph Field direct from Dallas, Tex.

Tomorrow, AFN will try to pick up a rebroadcast of the Rose Bowl game between the University of Washington and Southern California, beginning at 6:15 PM.

1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc.  
213.9m. 211.3m.

Saturday, Jan. 1, 1944

- 1100—GI Jive.
  - 1115—Personal Album—Cass Daley sings your favorite songs.
  - 1130—Happy Norman's Ranch House.
  - 1200—Falkman and his Apache Band.
  - 1210—Pop Concert.
  - 1300—World News (BBC).
  - 1310—Novelties.
  - 1330—Hello India—Special feature to the GIs in India.
  - 1400—New Year Day Visiting Hour.
  - 1430—Albert Sandler Trio (BBC).
  - 1500—Special New Year Show (repeat).
  - 1600—Gerald and his orchestra (BBC).
  - 1630—Johnny Mercer's Music Shop.
  - 1700—Yarns for Yanks.
  - 1715—Contented Hour.
  - 1745—Program Resume—Spotlight Band.
  - 1800—World News (BBC).
  - 1810—GI Supper Club.
  - 1830—Every Accent Tells a Story.
  - 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports—presented by The Stars and Stripes.
  - 1905—Music We Love.
  - 1930—Hit Parade.
  - 2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of News from the U.S.A., with Corporal Ford Kennedy.
  - 2010—Show Time—Dinah Shore.
  - 2025—Miniature—a musical spot.
  - 2030—Jubilee—Louis Armstrong, 'Emie Whitman and many others.
  - 2100—World News (BBC).
  - 2110—Remember.
  - 2120—American Commentary—Alistair Cooke.
  - 2135—Bandstand (BBC).
  - 2155—Xavier Conant.
  - 2225—Final Edition.
  - 2300—Sign Off until 0800 hours Sunday, Jan. 2.
- Sunday, Jan. 2
- 0800—Program Resume—Oran Recital.
  - 0830—Harry James.
  - 0930—Major Bows Amateur Program.
  - 0950—World News (BBC).
  - 0950—Melody Roundup.
  - 0950—Sunday Serenade (BBC)—Scottish Variety Orchestra.
  - 1015—Your Town—Radio News-Letter from three American Towns.
  - 1030—Music While You Work (BBC).

## On New Year's Eve, Even an MP Can Get Kissed



Star and Stripes Photo by Richard Koenig  
Drinking in the New Year with a coke toast are Donna Mae Kinch, Austin, Minn., a Red Cross worker; Pvt. Charles J. Maggio, Ridgewood N.J.; FCI/c Lowell D. Funk, Bellingham, Wash.; and Cpl. Thelma Clouse, of Bethlehem, Pa., while a kind-hearted WAC (left) melts a "cold-hearted" MP with a caress, as the clock strikes twelve.

## 'This Is Army' Film Is Shown

The screen adaptation of "This is the Army," featuring the original GI cast of 350 and with a romantic twist added to the scenes carried over from the stage version, opened at the Warner Theater, London, yesterday. General release of the picture in the United Kingdom is set for Feb. 28.

Film stars George Murphy, Alan Hale, Charles Butterworth, George Tobias and Joan Leslie are included in the film, whose plot begins with the last World War. Hale plays the part of a tough sergeant ordered to be a leading chorus girl, and Butterworth achieves humorous bits as a bugler.

Irving Berlin, who wrote the show and its 19 musical numbers, appears twice singing his famous "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning" and "My British Buddy." The latter was added to the film after it left Hollywood.

Among the retained acts are the take-off on New York's Stage Door Canteen and Sgt. Bob Shanley's vocal renditions of "With My Head in the Clouds" and "This Time is the Last Time."

### Allies Use New Shell

The Allies in Italy are using a new shell, fired from a 220mm. gun, according to a Morocco radio report.

## 'Fall Guy' Lands Some Fall Guys

### 'Paratrooper's' Hoax Nets \$20, Makes City Feel Like 2 Cents

DANBURY, Conn., Dec. 31—Danbury police and FBI agents pressed a search for a young man in an Army staff sergeant's uniform whose glib stories about an imagined convoy set a new high in buildups for cashing a check—and incidentally left a large part of this town in an uproar for 48 hours.

The supposed sergeant—described by a young woman USO worker as "cute"—appeared in the USO club about 2 PM Monday, announcing he was advance man for a convoy of 100 paratroopers just returned from overseas and bound for Boston.

After disclosing that the convoy would arrive at Danbury about 5:30 PM, he settled himself for a nap while USO officials, police, Red Cross and Community War Council rushed around to make preparations for the overseas heroes.

At 5 PM the "sergeant" awoke,

stepped into an Army car marked "Mitchel Field" and announced he was going to Brewster, 12 miles away, to escort the convoy into town.

An hour later, he telephoned that seven of the trucks had crashed and four men had been killed, including the officer in charge.

About 7:30 PM he returned, said he had to take charge of the convoy and asked if he could cash a check for \$20. Then, warning against allowing news of the accident to leak out to newspapers, he departed.

That was almost the end, except for a telephone call later that night announcing the convoy would arrive in town at noon the next day.

But by that time the scurry for meals and accommodation had created such turmoil that police went looking for the smashed trucks. They found there had been no accident—and then they went looking for the "sergeant."

## Mayor of Berlin Concedes His City's Now a Shambles

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 31 (UP)—Berlin is almost unrecognizable after the RAF raids, the mayor of Berlin, Ludwig Steeg, told a press conference, says the Berlin correspondent of the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau.

Steeg admitted that the question of rehousing the bombed-out had become a serious problem.

"Millions of Germans are soldiers today in the sense that they do not possess more than they can carry in a knapsack," says the SS organ Das Schwarze, according to the Berlin correspondent of Stockholm's Dagens Nyheter.

## British Captain Awarded American Silver Star

Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers presented a Silver Star yesterday to Capt. T. P. Cracknell, Royal Horse Artillery, British Army, for gallantry in action with U.S. forces in Tunisia last January.

When an enemy battalion attacked a U.S. sector, the citation said, Cracknell disregarded intense fire to remain in an exposed observation post directing artillery shelling of the enemy.

## USAAF Pilots Assigned To Fly RAF Beaufighters

A small number of American pilots have been assigned for duty with the RAF to fly British Beaufighters, doughty, twin-engined fighting planes.

No explanation was given by Eighth Air Force for the assignment to these two-seater, long-range aircraft now used principally by RAF Coastal Command in attacks against enemy shipping. No American units are using Beaufighters.

Possibly USAAF pilots are training in Beaufighters for ground support work during the invasion. The ships are heavily armed with machine-guns and cannon and are adaptable as night fighters.

## Transport in New Mexico Again Crippled by Snows

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Dec. 31—Heavy snows have crippled transportation systems throughout most of New Mexico for the second time this winter. Only in the southern tip of the state was travel proceeding at a normal rate.

## Russia - - -

(Continued from page 1)

generated into first a flight and then a rout.

Meanwhile, Gen. Malinovsky's breakthrough in the Zaporozhe sector carried the Russians to within 20 miles of the important town of Nikopol. The Germans faced a two-pronged assault at Nikopol, by one force directly across the Dnieper and by another driving down from the northeast.

Loss of Nikopol probably would make the enemy position at Krivoi Rog untenable, and Moscow dispatches hinted last night that entrapment of the entire Nazi force within the Dnieper Bend—long a possibility—might be achieved.

The Soviet capital warned, however, that German counter-attacks launched in desperation might be expected in all sectors of the southern front, which might impede Red Army advances.

### Carols for U.S. Forces

The St. Mark's choir will dedicate a program of carols to American military personnel at St. Mark's Church, 14 North Audley St., London, tomorrow at 3 PM. Sgt. Heinz Arnold, of Brooklyn, also will appear on the program presenting organ solos.

## Terry and the Pirates



## NEWS FROM HOME Railroad Unions And Army in Tiff On Strike Issue

### Walkout Only Postponed, Says Capital; Men Attack Termination of Parleys

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Goaded by a War Department statement that a national railroad strike scheduled to begin yesterday had not been canceled, as previously announced, but merely postponed, presidents of three of the operating union brotherhoods charged yesterday that the government had made no continued effort to settle the wage controversy.

In answer to the War Department's statement that the railroads could not be returned to private control while a strike threat still existed, leaders of the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Switchmen's Union bitterly attacked the government order.

"Apparently the protesting unions were the 'certain brotherhoods' which the War Department claimed had not canceled the strike.

The three brotherhoods charged that the government "had changed the rules in the middle of the game" and refused to settle the dispute by the "customary procedure of continued conference and discussion."

### \$54-a-Day Worker Loan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—A Congressional committee investigating wartime profiteering has uncovered an instance in which a St. Louis plant charged the Fairchild Aviation Co. \$54 a day per man for the use of several of Fairchild's skilled workers.

### Met Gets Soviet Opera

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP)—The New York Metropolitan Opera has secured the first performance rights granted outside the Soviet Union for Prokofiev's opera based on Tolstoy's "War and Peace." It is planned to present it next season.

### Congressman Enters Army

FORT OGLETHORPE, Ga., Dec. 31—Rep. Albert Gore became Pvt. Gore when he was sworn in as a volunteer inductee here. Gore, delegate to the House of Representatives from Tennessee's Fourth Congressional District, waived his deferment as a member of Congress.

### Met Star Whips Paralysis

MIAMI BEACH, Dec. 31—Marjorie Lawrence, Metropolitan Opera star who was stricken with infantile paralysis in 1941, Tuesday took her first steps in two years. Miss Lawrence returned to the opera last January, singing her roles while seated on a divan.

### Coal Shortage Shuts School

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 31—A coal shortage described as "inconvenient, but not critical" forced Colorado College to suspend classes for the second time within a week.

### Fire Razes Landmark

GRAND FORKS, N.D., Dec. 31—A \$225,000 fire destroyed the four-story Hotel Dacotan, a landmark since its erection in 1897.

## Esquire Banned From Mails; It's Not Educational

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Esquire magazine will be deprived of its second-class mailing privileges Feb. 28, under a ruling by the Post Office Department Decision Board, which said the publication is not "originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character or devoted to literature, science, arts or some specific industry."

The Post Office Department earlier had attempted to ban Esquire from the mails as being "lewd, lascivious and obscene," but after churchmen, educators and writers had testified in its favor the magazine was given a clean bill of health. A Harvard psychiatrist said the famed Varga girl's undraped charms hadn't even evinced a wolfish whistle from men whom he tested, and the staid Army and Navy Register said that men in foxholes should decide for themselves whether leg art was okay.

Esquire's publisher, David Smart, bitterly attacked the new ruling as contrary to the evidence at the earlier hearing and said he would appeal in court.

By Milton Caniff