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Anxiety Swelling in Berlin as Reds Gain

FDR Okays Bill Raising Allotments

All Dependents to Benefit But Childless Wives; U.S. Foots Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—President Roosevelt's signature on the Servicemen's Allotment Bill yesterday boosted monthly checks for every dependent person of the U.S. armed forces—except the wife without child or other dependent.

The increased allotments will be effective as of today, but the War Department said it would require several months to make the changes in the allowance checks to the 3,000,000 U.S. families who will be affected by the bill.

Until the conversion is made, therefore, benefits will continue at the old rate and the difference will be paid by the government in a lump sum when the accounts are changed.

The Office of Dependency Benefits already have started work on the changes, the War Department said.

Brig. Gen. H. N. Gilbert, director of the office, emphasized that "servicemen whose dependents already are receiving allowances need not make application for the increased payments." The same practice also applies to dependents themselves.

After various minor amendments the bill specifies greater allotments for: wives with children, divorced wives with children, parents, brothers, sisters and grandchildren. It does not, however, provide an increase of the present \$50 monthly check for wives without children.

All EMs Benefited

The bill extends benefits to dependents of every enlisted man in all pay grades. Men below the first three grades will continue to contribute \$22 a month, the Government contributing the extra money, while those of the first three grades—at present ineligible—may take advantage of the allowances in lieu of, but not in addition to, their regular allotments for dependents' quarters.

Details of the bill soon will be available at Army, Navy, Marine and Coast Guard finance offices. Here are the benefits for the cases which will be most commonly affected:

Class A

(1) Wife but no child, \$50; (2) wife with one child, \$75; (3) wife and two children, \$95, with \$15 for each additional child; (4) child but no wife, \$42; (5) wife divorced and one child, \$67, with \$15 for each additional child.

Class B

(The following dependents will receive benefits only if the serviceman is not allowing money to dependents in Class A.)

(1) One parent but no brother or sister, \$50; (2) Two parents, but no brother or sister, \$68; (3) one parent and one brother or sister, \$68, with \$11 for each additional brother or sister; (4) two parents and one brother or sister, \$79, with \$11 for each additional brother or sister; (5) brother or sister, but no parent, \$42, with \$11 for each additional brother or sister.

Domestic Issues In 1944 Urged

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27—An appeal for a wholly domestic 1944 Presidential campaign, devoid of questions concerned with America's relations with other nations, was made today by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox in a Navy Day speech here.

In what he called a suggestion to Republican and Democratic leaders, Knox asked that a substantially identical declaration of international policy be made by both parties at their national conventions. If this were done, he said, it would confine the campaign to purely domestic issues and prevent foreign policy from becoming a political football.

Knox declared that it was a real calamity when a national election occurred in war-time, and he urged party chiefs to avoid heated discussions of foreign policy, especially matters dealing with the nation's allies.

U.S. Has Enough Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—American farmers are producing enough food this year to provide civilians with a nutritious diet and meet military and Lend-Lease requirements, the Office of War Information reported on the basis of data from the War Food Administration.

The Boys They Left Behind



Associated Press Photo

As the first group of Allied prisoners released from German prison camps arrived in Britain, this YMCA picture was released, showing Americans lining up for mess at Stalag 111B, a few miles from Berlin. Latest Red Cross reports said about 6,000 Yanks are living under "good conditions" in Nazi camps.

U.S. 'Chutist, Freed by Nazis, Tells of First Blow at Sicily

By Richard Wilbur

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A BRITISH MILITARY HOSPITAL, Oct. 27—The German is a good soldier, but only when he has his leaders "hollering at him," Pvt. Robert M. Scott, of Greensboro, N.C., one of the first paratroopers to reach Sicily, said here today.

He made this observation while relating how he and another private took the leadership of a paratroop group after a German patrol had shot their company commander.

Pvt. Scott was brought here yesterday with 11 other American soldiers who have been freed from German prison camps. His right leg had been amputated above the knee following wounds by German bullets.

Scott said that Flying Fortresses raided Caltanissetta, Italy, as he was passing through to a German prison camp, and P38s later strafed the Nazi command car in which he was traveling.

Sweating Out a Jump

Scott was in the first echelon of planes to drop paratroopers over Sicily on July 9, the day before the mass invasion, but was the last of 18 men in his plane on the jumping list.

"I kept telling the other guys to get the hell out and let's go," he said. "I sure sweated it out on the way down, too, because the moon was shining so anybody had a damn good chance of popping us off."

Landing in a field, Scott joined 12 of his fellow-paratroopers and his company commander, a captain. The captain and a private named Ferrari went on patrol. Ferrari returned alone after a German patrol had found them and killed the captain.

"From then on it looked like the Germans were looking especially for us," Scott said. "We could hear them holler."

(Continued on page 4)

Meanwhile, the air blows continued. Madang, next Allied objective in the push along the New Guinea coast, received a heavy raid yesterday from mediums while other Jap bases in the Solomons were attacked.

Blackout to Be Lifted Along U.S. Coast Nov. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—Blackout and dimout regulations will be lifted along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the Gulf of Mexico on Nov. 1, it was officially announced today, as a result of the successful campaign against enemy U-boats.

In the event of a new U-boat threat in American coastal waters, blackouts will be resumed.

Draft Dodge Expert Guilty

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Stephen Weinberg, whom Federal agents call "the great impersonator," pleaded guilty in Federal Court yesterday to charges that he had operated a school for draft dodgers.

Weinberg, who is 50 years old, faces a maximum prison sentence of 35 years and fines totaling \$70,000. Nine co-defendants accused of conspiring to evade the draft law will be arraigned Friday.

Gloomy Nazis Admit Lines Are Breached; Trap Peril Increases

'Bombs Can End War By Xmas'—Prisoners

If Allied bombers continue their heavy attacks on German cities and factories, the war will be over by Christmas.

This is the "profound conviction of a great majority of the wounded British prisoners returned from Germany," Thomas Johnston, Scotland's Secretary of State, said yesterday after talking to many of the repatriates landed at Leith, Scotland.

New Landings Feared in Italy As Lull Grows

Bitter Mountain Fighting For Isernia; Allies Look For Counter Attack

German fears of new Allied landings in Italy were broadcast yesterday as fighting subsided generally along the 90-mile front, except for bitter clashes between the Eighth Army and Nazi forces defending the base of Isernia, 55 miles north of Naples.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Social Demokraten said German military circles were disturbed by the inactivity on the Italian front and anticipated that Gen. Eisenhower might launch a new invasion in the Gaeta area north of Naples.

Reports from the Fifth and Eighth Armies indicated the only heavy fighting was in the mountainous central sector where advances of three to six miles were made by Gen. Montgomery's troops and Civita Campomarano and Acquaviva were occupied.

The Germans fought stubbornly in this sector to hold the road northeastward from Vinchiaturo to Isernia. An Allied advance along this highway would threaten Venafro, key to the new Nazi defense line.

Some Allied leaders expressed the opinion the Nazis might gamble on a move to raise the siege of Europe by a terrific counter offensive. Two reasons were given: Hitler's need of a victory to boost home morale; Rommel's need to re-establish his reputation as one of Germany's crack generals.

Poor weather grounded heavy bombers but Invader dive-bombers strafed an ammunition train moving south of Rome and blew it up with a tremendous explosion. Other Invaders hit rolling stock south of Rome and transport behind the enemy lines while Mitchells struck into Greece and attacked airfields at Salonika.

Germans Slaughter Yugoslavs, Begin Balkan Reign of Terror

CAIRO, Oct. 27 (AP)—A new reign of terror has begun in the Balkans with the wholesale slaughter of civilians and captured guerrillas by the Germans, the information office of the exiled Yugoslav government here revealed today after publishing a detailed list of 24 separate massacres.

It was pointed out that these were by no means the only instances of German brutality. Other examples included the burning of 30 villages, dive-bombing of other villages, and the razing to the ground by fire of many more.

In payment for the crime of belonging to, or sympathizing with Gen. Mihailovich forces, men, women and children throughout Serbia, Herzegovina, Montenegro and Bosnia have been slaughtered. At Srem, a "clean up" is being carried out by 12,000 German SS troops. Bulgarian troops are also being employed in the massacres in many regions.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the total number of people killed, but they run into many thousands. Houses are also being destroyed by the hundred,

leaving their inhabitants homeless in the face of the approaching winter.

Greeks Still Fighting Among Themselves

CAIRO, Oct. 27—The Greek guerrilla army, known as the Edes, is now fighting a difficult two-front campaign among the mountains of Epirus against the Germans one side and a rival guerrilla force known as the Elases on the other.

The Elases force so far has refused to comply with an appeal from Allied headquarters in the Middle East to cease fighting their brother Greeks and "to keep their bullets for the Germans."

The only response from the Elases headquarters to the Allies' request was an allegation that the Edes troops were "collaborating with the enemy." This report, which grew from informed sources, was held to be unfounded.

Krivoi Rog Mines Are Captured by Russians

Its front in southern Russia smashed, its beleaguered armies trying frantically to avoid encirclement and annihilation in the Dnieper Bend, Berlin spoke last night for the first time of "the beginning of the end."

The German-controlled Oslo radio, which Berlin often has used in the past to put out bad news, said that the current battle was not merely one for the Dnieper Bend but for what Stalin was trying to turn into "the beginning of the end."

Every German broadcast and every German statement quoted in neutral capitals reeked with gloom. In contrast, jubilant Moscow told last night of further advances in the south as the great encirclement which would eclipse Stalingrad developed.

Within the Dnieper Bend there evidently no longer was a unified German command. The German line has been broken up into a number of independent sectors in which each Nazi commander was trying to extricate his own force as best he could.

Besieging Krivoi Rog

In the north area of the river loop one Russian force was swinging west toward Kirovgrad, a second Red Army group was besieging Krivoi Rog slightly to the south, while from Melitopol in the south a third Soviet mass was moving west and north.

Between these forces were hundreds of thousands of German troops and enormous German supplies to be taken. And pressing the center of the enemy lines back were Russian armies which had broken through from Dnepropetrovsk to Zaporozhe.

Part of Krivoi Rog's great iron ore mines, among the most valuable in all Europe, already were in Russian hands. All the principal railway stations outside the city had fallen to the Red Army, leaving only the rail line running south uncut and thus virtually isolating the town.

The Germans were sending in reinforcements in a desperate attempt to stem the Russian flood. Some prisoners were reported to have stated they were in Germany only a month ago, while others were in service in France at the beginning of October.

Supplies were being dropped by parachute to one force encircled in the Krivoi Rog sector, where great aerial battles were developing. Fleets of German bombers were striking at Russian columns in the area, and infantry and tanks were making as many as ten vicious counter-attacks daily, but these were being repulsed with enormous German losses in men and material.

30-Mile Gain in South

West of Melitopol, the Russians scored new gains in their drive across the Nogaik steppe toward the Perekop Isthmus and their ultimate goal, the sealing-off of the Crimea. Dispatches last night said their breakthrough west of Melitopol had been widened to more than 30 miles.

Few days have seen such a picture of Russian might drawn by Berlin, according to United Press.

"The Russians are continuing their advance across the Nogaik steppe and have broken through the German lines on this front . . . The great autumn battle now raging in the east must be regarded as one great struggle all along the front from the Sea of Azov to north of Kiev . . . The Red Army is massing for new offensives . . ."

Vital Decisions Reached, Moscow Spokesman Says

MOSCOW, Oct. 27—Decisions have been reached on some of the most vital questions facing the American, British and Russian foreign ministers, a spokesman said today as Cordell Hull, Anthony Eden and Vyacheslav Molotov held their ninth meeting.

Though deep secrecy prevailed, all sources gave the impression that the conference was going well and making such rapid progress that it would not last many days longer.

(A Washington dispatch to the New York Times, attributed to well informed sources, said the Russians had indicated a desire for a corridor to the Aegean.)

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In Full Retreat

All along the southern front, from Kremenchug to the Black Sea, German troops are pouring westwards while picked rearguards fight desperately to check the Red Army, attacking on a 300-mile battle-front.

There can be no doubt now that Field-Marshal Von Manstein has decided on a wholesale retreat for it has been announced to the German people by the High Command, and the map and Moscow confirm the report.

As their withdrawal develops, roads, railroads, and transport become all-important, and this presents a nasty problem to the Germans. There is only one double-line railway running through the Dnieper bend area, and that is located in the northern section. It was broken by the Russians in their first drive. There is a system of single-line railways, all in the eastern half of the area; but they run from north to south and therefore do not help the Germans, either to maintain themselves, with the Russians placed as they are, or to get out. And incidentally the Russians have cut all these railways but one, and that is being attacked at this moment.

Roads are little better. There is no system of big roads such as is found in Western Europe. In the summer the ground is baked hard and tarmac or concrete roads are not needed. In the winter the country is frozen. At present there is mud.

Up the west side of the bend runs the large river Bug. The first bridge is 120 kilometres from the sea. This robs the Germans of a straight and easy way out.

On the whole, communications could not be worse for the Nazis. It is not hard to imagine that the Russians took the difficult communications into account when making their plans, and while most of the German forces operating in the bend may escape, they will most likely be shorn of their equipment and transport, and they'll be lucky if they escape with their lives.

Already the Battle of the Dnieper Bend is a great Russian victory. It may yet prove to be their greatest.

More on Rubber

A new mass-production method designed to speed the making of rubber from the Cryptostegia vine, originally brought to the Western Hemisphere as a decorative bush, has begun in Haiti.

The new method involves the use of tens of thousands of half-pint milk bottles in the tapping of the rubber vine which has never been used extensively for rubber before. But experiments with the vine and the milk bottles have convinced the experts that the combination will produce well for the United Nations.

Thirty-two thousand acres are now planted with Cryptostegia in Haiti. The tapping of 1,500 acres has already begun and 10,000 acres will be tapped by Christmas, while it is planned to have 85,000 acres producing rubber by the end of next year.

Six thousand acres in Haiti have also been planted with the Hevea tree. This type of tree is the one which on the enormous plantations of the Malay Peninsula produces the bulk of the world's rubber supply. But Hevea trees do not produce for five or six years. Once under production, however, Haiti's new Hevea rubber plantations will provide 1,000 pounds of latex per acre annually, in contrast to 300 pounds per acre from the quick producing Cryptostegia vine.

The double program, one for quick results, one for the future, has been designed to give us rubber, convenient to hand, for immediate and future use. With Haiti providing rubber the United States will have a source of supply that can easily be protected, and its production will give employment to workers in our own hemisphere.

This rubber, together with the synthetic type produced now in new American factories, will eliminate the danger of future shortages and eliminate the possibility of a hostile power "cornering" the world's supply of rubber.

Worth Considering

In the last World War four thousand men were killed in the ten minutes before the Armistice.

"Multiply that ten minutes by hours and days and weeks and months and even years, and you will realize," claims Fannie Hurst, "to what extent the power to shorten this war, and save the lives of thousands, lies within your pocket and your power." Buy War Bonds.

Hash Marks

GI Philosophy. Two girls kissing is like two prize fighters shaking hands.

Via the New Yorker we learn that the U.S. Army Pocket Guide to new Caledonia contains this charming little paragraph:



graph: "One belief among the natives is that every person is inhabited by a spirit, or ko, which goes traveling while the human body is asleep. If a man should be awakened suddenly—so the belief is—the ko might not have time to get back into its body and would get even by going around causing trouble. So the people believe a man should be allowed to sleep until he wakes up of his own accord.—We suggest that you pass this bit of vital information on to your first sergeant, but break it gently.

Maybe the Nazis have red tape, too. We hear via the underground that a Nazi business man applied for a passport to go to Holland and Switzerland. On seeing that the Gestapo had filled in the travel form listing his hair as "grey," he made loud protestations. But the Gestapo was reassuring. "Don't let it worry you," they cooed. "It will be that color by the time you get your passport."

Our spy on the home front overheard this conversation in a dentist's office. "Wotthehell," squawked a patient, "you're charging me 20 bucks for removing my teeth and it only took you a few seconds." The dentist, who had more customers than he could handle anyway, wearily replied, "OK, OK, next time I will make it last all day—next!"

A GI we know swears this really happened. A Pvt. headed for the mess hall was walking down one side of a row of trucks. Down the other side, going in the opposite direction, strolled a high-ranking officer. As the officer cleared the vehicles he spotted the GI and called him back, demanding, "Why didn't you salute me?" "But I didn't see you, sir," mumbled the perplexed dogface. "Well, then," barked the officer in a huff, "you should have sensed my presence!"

Anything can happen in Brooklyn, we guess. Two "Irishmen" there got in a legal battle over business names. Both



were auto dealers—one did business under the name of The Smiling Irishman; the other worked under the name of The Laughing Irishman. Court proceedings revealed the real name of the Smiling Irishman is Leland Holzer—the Laughing Irishman is Charles Juliano. May the Saints preserve us!

J. C. W.

Gunners at Sea Keep At It Ashore

Hold a Keen Edge At 'Refresher' School

By Jack Foster

A BRITISH PORT, Oct. 26—A chattering machine-gun interrupted the screaming dive of the Ju88. Tracers sped up to the target and smashed against the fuselage.

"Nice shoot, mate! You were right on him!" exclaimed the Royal Navy gunner to the American Navy Armed Guard. The scene was aboard a former British



U.S. Navy Photo

At the naval gunners school, Sic Don Chipman, Gardner, Mass., learns the use of tracer bullets (above) with a gun which shoots steel balls under a strong light at a model plane. At left, Sic Jesse Morgan, Roncerverte, W. Va., finds plenty of kick in twin .50s on the school's range. A Royal Marine instructor steadies Morgan while Sic John Campbell, Brooklyn, awaits his turn.



Navy training ship now used as a gunnery school at this port. The Nazi plane was a wooden model running down a wire, the gun a harmless air-propelled type shooting steel balls under a spotlight. This made the pellets look like tracers. Sound effects controlled by a WRN provided the roar of the Junkers' engine and the blast of the gun.

Don't Follow Tracer

"Get the idea, lads?" asked the Englishman. "Never follow your tracer, just see how close it comes to the target and then correct your aim. All right now, everybody will have a go at it."

Schools of this type are maintained at hundreds of seaports throughout the British Empire. Men of the U.S. Navy's Armed Guard Service and the British Merchant Navy come to the two-day classes for refresher courses when their vessels are in port.

Maintained by personnel of the DEMS service, the schools teach thousands of merchant seamen the rudiments of gunnery and offer a chance for experienced gunners to brush up. Annually, 10,000 men take the course.

Short for Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships, DEMS is composed of Army, Navy and Marine gunners who serve aboard cargo vessels, providing anti-aircraft and anti-submarine protection.

Com. J. H. Venville, R.N., a veteran of 35 years in the British seagoing service

and skipper at this school, picks his instructors with an eye toward their need at sea and giving a break to men who have recently survived bomb or torpedo attacks.

"It doesn't pay to keep men ashore too long between runs if they are good gunners," he explains. "On the other hand, a chap who has spent a time in a lifeboat after months at sea needs a rest on the beach. And he has the experience needed to make a good instructor."

Color movies stressing the theory of eye shooting are first on the course. Action shots, plus animated cartoons, à la Walt Disney, bring home the salient points of ack-ack proficiency. Simplified, and with a minimum of scientific terminology, they make the job look simple.

Cartoons Used in School

Speed of target, for instance, is shown in elementary form, by cartoons. A schoolboy hurls a snowball at an old man on a bicycle, aiming only a few feet ahead of the slow-moving ancient.

But when he draws a bead on the butcher boy speeding along on his wheel, the mischievous brat aims far ahead of his target.

Between reels a Royal Navy petty officer with a sleeve full of hash marks explains the high points of the film, using wooden models for emphasis.

A series of lectures by gunnery officers and ratings is next on the bill. Since American merchant vessels mount Oerlikon 20mm. rapid-fire cannon, the instructor breaks one down and questions his class on misfires, repair, ammunition and other technical points. Some British terminology is new to the Yanks, but once this barrier is cleared the group becomes involved in the round-table discussion of men who know and can use guns.

Filing into a dome-shaped structure for their next class, the gunners are introduced to a scientific marvel born in this war. It is a costly machine copied somewhat after the nickle slot machine seen in the States which allowed the player to shoot at projected planes with a "machine-gun."

A British gunner takes his place beside an armed guard at the trigger of the gun. The room is darkened and the instructor calls the target.

Keep in the Sights

"This will be a 250-knot aircraft. Keep him centered in your sights until he is within range, aim ahead of him then, and let go."

At his order "Ready for a run!" a WRN seated at the controls of the complicated machine throws a switch and a circle of light appears on the wall of the dome. A tiny dot in the center grows larger and becomes an approaching enemy bomber. Sound effects provide the roaring motor.

The ring sights of the gun are projected on the bulkhead, showing the spectators the aim of the gunner. As the plane comes almost overhead the gunner swings his sights ahead of the target and presses the trigger. The loudspeakers pick up the thump-thump-thump of his burst and the aircraft disappears.

"Good shoot, Yank!" says the Briton. "You noticed how your target was in

effective range for only about two or three seconds."

Each man in the group takes his place at the gun and shoots at a different target. The machine brings planes in from all angles, and a flick of a switch can produce the effect of either machine-gun or Oerlikon fire. A tiny yellow ball, invisible to the gunner, shows the audience when he is off, where his aim should be.

Steel-Ball Method

The day ends in another room where the effects of tracers are shown by the steel-ball method. Simulated attacks by E-boats running along a track and aircraft flying down a wire are beaten off by each pupil. A typical Yank wisecrack from one of the Armed Guards closes the session. He wants to stay behind and help a pretty WRN pick up the several hundred steel BBs from the deck.

Out at the range the next morning the men have a chance to put theory into practice. Lt. Com. W. H. Rundell, R.N., the range officer, puts a new twist into the usual precautions.

"We'll be using live ammunition. Don't forget you men are here to become gunners, not angels."

His remarks on the effect of eye shooting assisted by tracers put the men at ease.

"It's a great thrill to knock down a Jerry," he concludes. "There goes £50,000 of Hun gear down, half a dozen of the foul breed in hell—and next stop for you—Buckingham Palace!"

Com. Venville and Lt. Com. Rundell make the rounds checking on the gunners' progress. If it rains the men dress in oilskins, if it's cold or snowing they don foul-weather gear and get a taste of the weather encountered on the Russian convoy run.

"Weather doesn't stop anything here," Com. Venville explained. "This range has been used every day for two years without a miss, fair weather or foul."

Each Gets His Turn

All current types of guns are available from small arms to "heavy stuff," the deck guns used in anti-submarine warfare. Each gunner has his turn at firing at least one of them.

Keeping the feel of a gun while ashore is vital to gunners, according to Lt. Com. Rundell. Every man must get in his bursts.

Feel of a gun has many meanings, one Armed Guard who was on the range said. "We were taking this course in Canada one time," he related. "Before we started firing stripped-down Lewis guns an instructor gave us the word. 'Just one thing, men,' he said, 'After you've fired, keep our hands off the gun barrel, because the smell of burning flesh makes us sick and we hate to miss our noon chow.' He wasn't kidding!"

After a day on the range having a Roman holiday with the various weapons, all hands pile into busses and adjourn to a near-by village for chow at the local hotel. The tables hum with gun talk, but the best crack on record as far as the DEMS men are concerned was one made by a tough little seaman making his first transocean run.

"I don't know what DEMS means," he remarked, "but from the way these guys do things it stands for 'De Enemy Must Sink!'"

HUBERT

by SGT. DICK WINGERT



The One That Got Away

MONTAUK, N.Y.—Here's the biggest fishing story of the year—and it's true. Capt. Carl Creaser and the crew of his fishing smack Adelaide T were drifting along, their nets cast. Suddenly the Adelaide T began moving through the water at a breath-taking clip. Forty minutes later the crew discovered to their relief that their net had not bagged a whale or a sea serpent—but had become entangled in the submerged structure of a U.S. Navy submarine.

Features

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Thursday, Oct. 28, 1943

The Little Man Was There

NEW YORK—It happened on a Manhattan waterfront street where two sailors were engaged in a slugging match. A limousine stopped, the door opened and out stepped a little man in a big black hat. "Break it up," he ordered, but the sailors continued swinging at each other. The little man stepped in and pushed them apart. The sailors grinned and shook hands. "It's all in the day's work," said the little man. He was Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia.

Rough Riding Teddy Patron Saint of Fleet

He moved the U.S. Navy out of the Doghouse, got the Gobs more pay and a pajama issue, 'Old-Timers' now in the U.K. recall as America observes Navy Day on his birthday.

By Jean Bradnick

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer

PRESIDENT Teddy Roosevelt—he of "big stick" fame—was the man who supplied the drive which carried the U.S. Navy well on its way toward becoming the greatest sea-air power in world history.

That is why America yesterday celebrated Navy Day on the 85th anniversary of the former president's birth.

Before Roosevelt's naval rehabilitation program the U.S. Navy was considered a "weak sister," although it managed to acquit itself decently in a series of wars. As the Continental Navy born in 1775, it managed to survive the Revolutionary War; revived as the United States Navy it won a decision in a three-year naval war against France beginning in 1798, and then went on to battle the Barbary Coast corsairs in 1801. The Navy repulsed the British in the War of 1812, performed admirably in the Mexican War of 1846 and later played a large share in settling the Civil War. But the '70s and early '80s saw it decline into impotence.

History books tell us that Teddy Roosevelt—an incurable reformist—went to work on the Navy when he became Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President McKinley. Roosevelt had been a student of naval affairs since his college days. Now an ardent advocate of preparedness, he favored a strong foreign policy and looked upon the Navy as a "big stick" to be used by Uncle Sam.

The Shots That Hit Are The Shots That Count

Conditions in Cuba late in the 19th century convinced him that war with Spain was inevitable, so he set about to make the Navy ready. He reorganized the system and rank of naval officers and ironed out long-standing differences between the line and engineering branches.

He found the Navy's marksmanship inadequate, so he asked for \$800,000 for target practice. He spent that and asked for a half million more.

"The shots that hit," he said, "are the shots that count."

When the USS Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor Feb. 15, 1898, Roosevelt, in the absence of his superior, John D. Long, took it upon himself to instigate the preparations without waiting for the slow-moving Secretary of the Navy. He ordered vast quantities of coal and ammunition, directed the assemblage of the fleet, stirred the arsenals and navy yards to activity, and finally enabled Commodore George Dewey his instructions in case war came.

When war later was declared, the Navy was ready and distinguished itself in the hostilities. T.R. himself forsook the Navy in that war to join the Army and subsequently distinguished himself and enhanced his political future when he led his "Rough Riders" in the famous charge on San Juan Hill.

Teddy Roosevelt's next contact with the Navy came when he was elevated from the vice-presidency to the No. 1 slot in the White House when President McKinley died of an assassin's bullet Sept. 14, 1901.

As president, Roosevelt "went to town" on the Navy. He raised the pay of officers and men, he called for bigger and better warships—and got them. T.R. dabbled in large-scale international politics and he won a diplomatic victory by settling the Russo-Jap war in 1905. But in settling this dispute, he unwittingly aroused the enmity of the Japs because they felt they had been cheated out of the spoils of a great military success. Their ill-feeling over this was much aggravated by subsequent Jap exclusion legislation in the United States.

Battleships Boost Prestige

For these reasons, Roosevelt decided to send an American fleet of battleships on a friendly visit to Japan, correctly believing that a display of overwhelming force would have a pacific effect upon the Nipponese mind. But to keep his intentions from being too obvious, a voyage was projected around the world, thus giving the Navy an opportunity to increase American prestige in many other countries.

A fleet of 16 battleships—known as the "White Fleet"—sailed from Hampton Roads in December, 1907, proceeding first around South America to Frisco. Stops were made at Trinidad, Rio de Janeiro, Punta Arenas, Valparaiso and Callao. Leaving Frisco in July, 1908, the armada proceeded to Honolulu and then to New Zealand and Australia. Everywhere the Yanks were given tremendous receptions.

From Australia the fleet went to Manila and then on to Japan. Three Jap cruisers met the fleet outside Yokohama on Oct. 18 and courteously escorted it to anchor in the bay, where the Jap navy was assembled. For a week the

Americans remained, to be feted and given the most enthusiastic greetings by great crowds of people, as well as by officials from the emperor down. The reception could not have been more cordial and the visit undoubtedly was successful in creating good will and quieting talk of war between America and Japan.

The battleships went home by way of China, the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean. Everywhere there was great hospitality and conclusive evidence of most kindly sentiments for the U.S.A. Arriving back at Hampton Roads in February, 1909, the fleet was gratified to find President Roosevelt—flashing his famous buck-tooth smile—there to welcome it back. His political strategy for peace, using the Navy as his "big stick," had been eminently successful.

* * *

THAT'S what the history books tell us about T. R. and the American Navy. But in the United Kingdom—wearing the square rig of chief petty officers—are five Navy "old-timers" who can give firsthand dope on Teddy Roosevelt's nautical reformation which ended in 1909.

All five of the chiefs were in retirement—several for more than 20 years—when they were called back into the service for World War II. Their ages average 60; most of them were wearing a chief's uniform before some of the young CPOs of this war were born. All were in the Navy during the period when Teddy Roosevelt's ideas about the sea service were being placed into effect.

T.R. Got Us "More Dough"

"Grandpappy" of them all as far as service goes is Roy A. McPherson, 63, a chief machinist's mate, of Everett, Mass., who enlisted as an apprentice boy at \$9 a month on May 2, 1898. As a coal passer on the USS Montgomery, a gunboat, he saw action in the Spanish-American War. His ship shelled Guantanamo Bay the morning before the Battle of Santiago.

Another ex-apprentice boy is Alfred P. Nilsson, 60, chief turret captain, of Jamaica, Long Island, who enlisted in March, 1899. The oldest of the lot is August L. Levez, 64, chief quartermaster, of Irvington, N.J. He enjoyed one of Roosevelt's beneficent measures when he went into the Navy in 1901 as a "landsmen for training" at 16 bucks a month.

Frank E. Kinney, 59, chief quartermaster, of Newport, R.I., enlisted in January, 1901, and now has three sons and a grandson in the sea service. Baby of the quintet is Bernard McGivern, 54, a chief turret captain, of East Syracuse, N.Y., who didn't get into the service until 1907, two years before Teddy Roosevelt moved out of the White House.

Ask these veterans what T.R. did for the Navy and they'll first say that Roosevelt got them "more dough." The apprentice seaman of the late 1890s and early 1900s got \$9 a month for his services, compared to the \$50 a month now paid a "boot" on shore duty in the U.S. and \$60 a month received by those at sea or on overseas duty.

They Served on Riggers

The first great improvement changed the status of a "boot" from apprentice boy to landsman for training and gave him \$16 a month. The only drawback was that sailors who had already signed on as apprentice boys had to serve for \$9 a month until their training was completed. The newcomer landsmen almost created riots when they flaunted their extra \$7 on paydays, but the difference was ironed out before any casualties were recorded.

Most of the "old-timers" served their Navy apprenticeships aboard sailing ships on which they learned to climb the rigging during a one-year apprentice cruise. The old salts tell how deck sailors in those days went barefooted because most of their time was spent aloft. Their feet were coated with tar and were split by climbing the shrouds. When they donned shoes to go ashore they suffered more pain than a hill-billy encasing his dogs in brogans after 20 years of shoeless freedom. The first thing they did when they hit the beach was to find a place to chuck their shoes.

In those apprentice days the Navy was a self-appointed guardian of a boot's pay. When they were granted shore liberty the paymaster gave each apprentice 50 cents out of his pay for spending money. Often a chaplain accompanied the men ashore in foreign ports to show them points of interest. But even the "sky pilot" couldn't prevent outbreaks of fighting between the bluejackets and Marines—a rivalry that flourished back in those days.

Another of T.R.'s reforms remembered by the men was the inception of a pajama issue for sailors—the first in naval history. Before that time—and ever since—sailors have slept in their skyvies. The sailors in T. R.'s day used their pajamas, but not for sleeping purposes. They donned them to pass coal when their ships pulled into port. Since that time no sailor in the U.S. Navy ever has been issued a pair of pajamas.

Three of the chiefs made the memorable cruise around the world with Roosevelt's "White Fleet," and all list the voyage as one of the most pleasant memories of their entire naval careers.

Teddy Roosevelt's modernization of the Navy encouraged many bluejackets of the early 1900's to remain in the service as a career. That was the path followed by the five chiefs now believed to be the oldest American enlisted men serving in the European Theater of Operations.

McPherson made chief machinist's mate in 1907 and saw about every nook and cranny of the world before he retired in July, 1922, with a record of 24 years' service. During his entire career, McPherson was stationed ashore only one year, the last of his enlistment.

Guam Was A Paradise

Besides the Spanish-American War, he saw action in the Boxer Rebellion, the Mexican, Nicaraguan and Haitian campaigns and in World War I. During the war of 1917-18 he served aboard the cruiser USS Minneapolis and a destroyer, USS Murry, which was on convoy duty out of Brest and finally went on the rocks in the Bay of Biscay. He was called back to active duty in April, 1942, and after brief duty in the States arrived in Liverpool for duty in the Naval Port Office in July, 1942.

Nilsson was advanced to chief turret captain in 1906, shortly before he went around the world in T. R.'s Japan-bound armada on the USS Rhode Island. Later he served on battleships and cruisers in all parts of the world. He served a cruise in the Asiatic and saw action in the Philippine insurrection. During World War I he was "stuck" on recruiting duty in New York City, and retired in 1929, after 30 years' service. He was called back in July, 1942, served ten months at the Naval Port Office in Loch Ewe, Scotland, and since that time has been

stationed in the Naval Port Office in Gourock, Scotland.

Levez donned a chief's uniform in 1914 while serving in Guam. He began his first Asiatic cruise in 1912 and came back to the States in 1915 for a few months to "recuperate" at Frisco's Barbary Coast. He returned to Guam and remained there until Germany ruined his idyll in 1917. "I hated to leave Guam," Levez says. "I had two swell homes there. They were made of bamboo, with thatched roofs. Cost me \$2.50 each."

Battle of Cognac Hill

When the war brought Levez back to the States, he was assigned as an instructor at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I. That was too tame for the action-loving chief, so he broke his liberty and was sent to sea. He was assigned to the USS Bridgeport, a destroyer which served as mother ship to 42 sub-chasers which set out for Brest, France. In the Bay of Biscay the fleet battled a wolf pack of U-boats and exacted a heavy toll of the submarines.

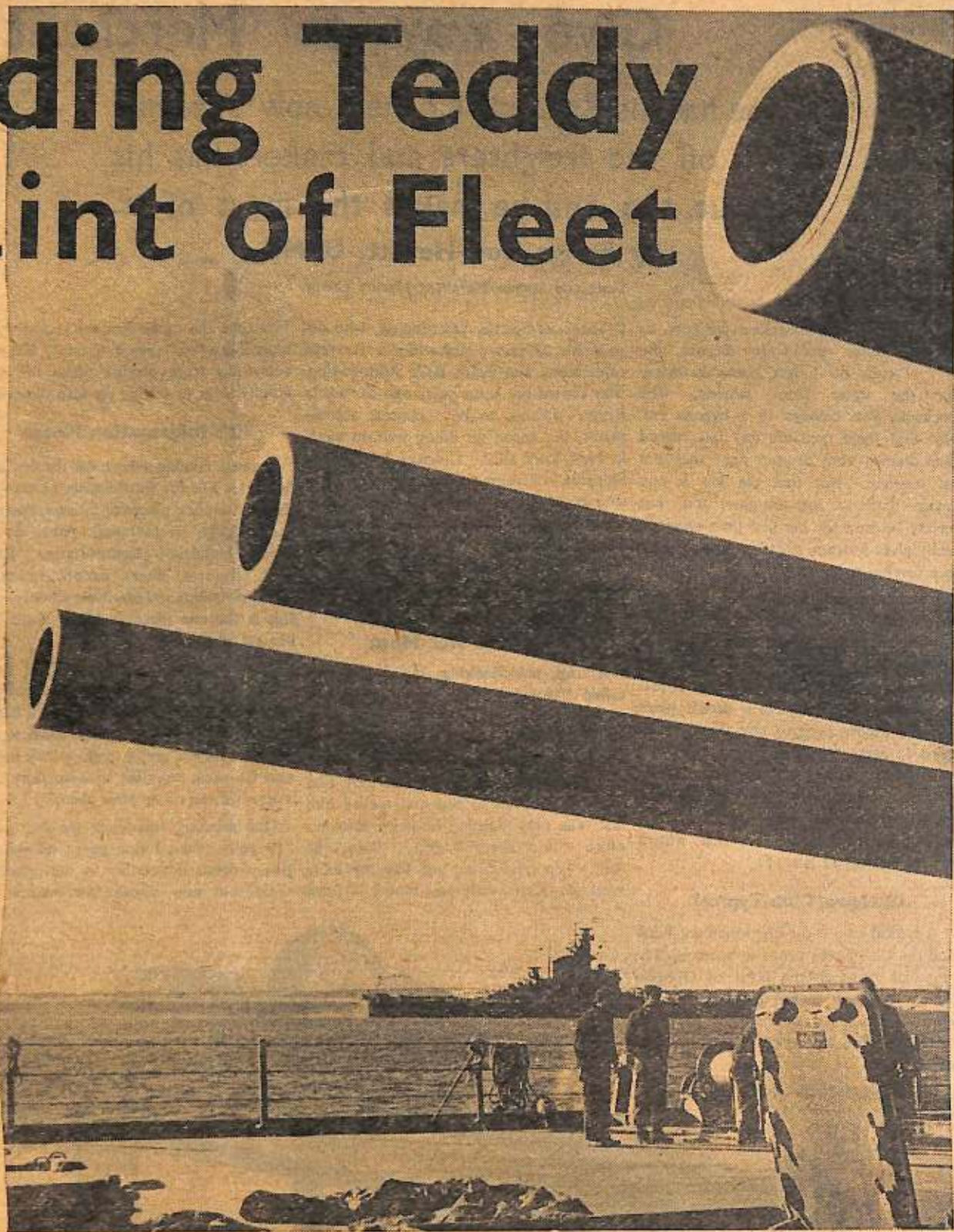
Big event of the war for Levez, however, came after the Armistice in 1918 when his enlistment ended and he spent 30 days in Paris fighting the "Battle of Cognac Hill" while shipping over. In July, 1922, he transferred to the Fleet Reserve and got married. During his retirement period he paid Paris a return visit for the 1924 Olympic games. He was called back into service in May, 1942, and since that time has been on duty in the Belfast Naval Port Office.

Kinney doffed bell-boitomed trousers in favor of a chief's uniform in 1915. During his career he saw action in the Boxer Rebellion, the Mexican, Nicaraguan and Haitian campaigns and served aboard a destroyer on convoy duty in World War I. He retired in 1939, was called back in May, 1941, and has been on duty in the Liverpool Naval Port Office since June, 1942.

After serving in the Mexican campaign and on the USS Texas in the Grand Fleet during World War I, McGivern transferred to the Fleet Reserve in 1922. He retired in 1937 after 30 years' service and was called back in May, 1942. He has been on duty in the Liverpool Port Office since July, 1942.

The Navy in which the five chiefs served

Please turn to page iv



Shore Leave—1943 Style

Waterfront Saloons and Dockside Dives Give way to Merchant Marine Clubs

GI Joe has his Rainbow Corner—now "Seaman Sam" off the freighters and tankers has his hangout, too, and he makes the most of it.

By Ensign Don Hewitt, USMS

Stars and Stripes Merchant Marine Editor

WHEN an American freighter or tanker docks in Britain the crew no longer heads en masse for the waterfront saloons. The dockside dive belongs to a bygone era. Not that these men are any less rugged than seamen were 20 years ago—they're a lot tougher. Not that the job is any easier—that's a lot tougher, too, but merely because for the first time someone really gives a damn what happens to them in a foreign port.

Merchant sailors going to sea today are either men with families and responsibilities or else they are youngsters like many a GI Joe, and the U.S. War Shipping Administration now realizes that it is just as essential to give them a decent place to relax ashore as it is to give them decent ships to carry out their jobs at sea. To accomplish this they have enlisted the help of the United Seamen's Service and between them they operate four American Merchant Seamen's Clubs in the U.K. with a fifth to be opened Nov. 1.

Glasgow Club Typical

A typical club is the one which the WSA and the USS have opened in Scotland. The Imperial Hotel in the heart of Glasgow which has been turned into a residential club for seamen was opened Nov. 11, 1942, by Mrs. Roosevelt during her tour of the ETO.

Mainstays of the club are Spencer

Crookes, of Seattle, Washington, who despite his 33 years, looks like a Harvard sophomore, and Edith Belle Mainwaring, who started out some years ago in "Little Egypt," Illinois, to be a concert accompanist, but ended up doing welfare work in New York City. Crookes heads War Shipping's recruitment and manning division in the Glasgow area, and Edith Mainwaring has a sign on her door which reads "United Seamen's Service—Personal Service," which doesn't mean she serves breakfast in bed, as so many seamen have thought.

They Call Her Mom

A trim, smart-looking blonde, she is called "Mom" by salt water sailors old enough to be her father. One evening a hardened old sea veteran who had had one too many was ordered up to bed. When he refused to leave the bar she took him upstairs, put him to bed and tucked him in. The next morning he came into her office with a sheepish grin. "Gee," he said, "you treated me just like my mom used to. Can I call you mom?" Since

that time the name has stuck, but she is more like a "sis" than a "mom." She does everything from playing piano for community sings to sewing up torn dungarees.

It's Information Please

Seamen, coming ashore for the first time in weeks, ask for information about local shops, churches, places of interest, theaters, dance halls, restaurants, pubs, barber shops, laundries, transportation, tours, cash advances, ship's agents, rationing, maritime unions and maritime schools—and this is the one place in town where they can get all the dope.

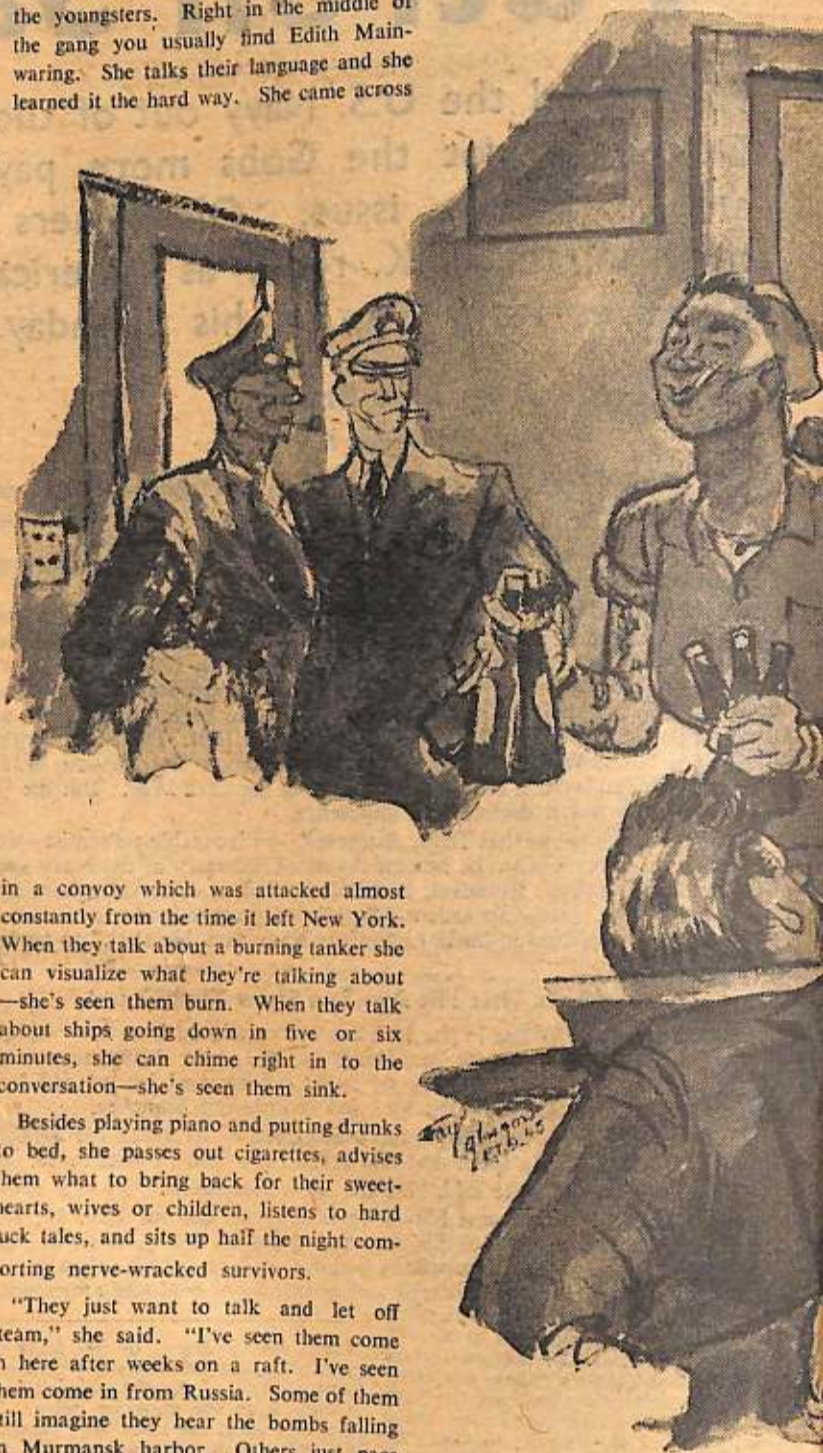
The bar serves two things—beer and a useful purpose. It is only natural that after weeks at sea these men should hanker for a drink or two. It helps them to forget. "If they're going to get a little tight," said Crookes, "we like to have them here where we can look after them."

One grinning Swede at the bar said: "By golly, when I first go to sea no one give a damn if you lay in the gutter all night, but now Uncle Sam makes sure

that we have a decent place to spend our shore leave."

The boys stand at the bar and swap stories—some true, some the time-tested scuttlebutt which the old-timers feed to the youngsters. Right in the middle of the gang you usually find Edith Mainwaring. She talks their language and she learned it the hard way. She came across

Drawings by Clark Fay



in a convoy which was attacked almost constantly from the time it left New York. When they talk about a burning tanker she can visualize what they're talking about—she's seen them burn. When they talk about ships going down in five or six minutes, she can chime right in to the conversation—she's seen them sink.

Besides playing piano and putting drunks to bed, she passes out cigarettes, advises them what to bring back for their sweethearts, wives or children, listens to hard luck tales, and sits up half the night comforting nerve-wracked survivors.

"They just want to talk and let off steam," she said. "I've seen them come in here after weeks on a raft. I've seen them come in from Russia. Some of them still imagine they hear the bombs falling in Murmansk harbor. Others just pace the floor still not conscious of the fact that they are safe ashore."

The Strain Is Terrific

"One big brute of a guy absolutely froze in his tracks when a truck rumbling down Glasgow's Buchanan Street backfired. He stood glued to the spot and then tears came into his eyes when he realized that he was safe. He had just come back from the Mediterranean's Bomb Alley."

From the time these boys leave San Francisco's Golden Gate or Ambrose lightship in New York harbor until the time the submarine gate clicks behind them in Archangel, Liverpool or Sydney, Australia, they are under the shadow of ever-threatening danger. They live on a keg of dynamite—any minute of any hour of any day they are on the seas 600 pounds of TNT labeled with a neat little swastika or rising sun might blow the ship and everyone on it sky-high.

Make Mine Yardleys

The club has its humorous moments, too. A burly chief mate came into the club one day and asked for coupons to buy soap. He was told that he could get all the soap he needed right aboard his ship. "I know," he said in a husky voice, "but I always use Yardley's Lavender."

Arthur Walbe, a 60-year-old survivor from a North Atlantic torpedoing, was convalescing in a hospital near Glasgow after new skin had been grafted to his fro-

was in bed he was the most cheerful patient the hospital had ever had. One day Mrs. Mainwaring got a call to come out to the hospital. "We can't do a thing with Walbe," they said. "He has lost all his pep and has been very grouchy." She immediately rushed out to the hospital and asked Walbe why, after all these months he had suddenly become such a problem. "They've taken away my pretty blond nurse," he said.

Chow Is The Best

Food at the club is probably the best in Scotland. It comes right off the ships,



In less than an hour after their arrival, the survivors have been registered, fed, and put to bed in clean sheets. Prompt action like this does much to combat the seaman's hidden enemy, convoy fatigue.



OILER



ABLE SEAMAN



COOK



CHIEF ENGINEER

These are the men of the Merchant Marine. They are GI Joes in Seamen's clothing.

married to an American seaman, changed pounds into dollars and vice versa, and issued clothing coupons to men whose clothes are now being worn by Davey Jones.

One night an engineer off a Liberty ship came into the club and said, "The night before I sailed my wife was taken to the hospital to have a baby. I've been worried ever since we left home." He was told to sit tight and they'd query America for news about his wife and baby. "But I'm sailing in the morning," he said.

clubs Uncle Sam is endeavoring to take every possible burden off the seaman's shoulders so he can go on delivering the goods.

One of the prime purposes of the club is to help alleviate a new type of war jitters known as "convoy fatigue." It is by no means a disease, but a natural reaction to "an ever-present state of apprehension when there are no means at hand to strike back at the enemy."

No Safety Valve

Tedious four-hour watches in the engine room and long hours on the bridge produce a nervous condition attributed to a feeling of helplessness. Convoys are now adequately protected, yet a seaman has to depend on the men aboard the corvettes and destroyers as well as the armed guard gunners aboard the merchant ships to get him safely through.

It is, of course, true that soldiers and sailors build up similar reactions under the stress of enemy action but they get relief by being able to strike back or by the knowledge that they have the weapons with which to strike back. Seamen lack this natural safety valve to let off steam.

The other three clubs which the USS and WSA operate are in Cardiff, Liverpool and Gourock, Scotland. The club in Gourock was formerly an exclusive yacht club. The club nestles on the south bank of the Clyde and as seamen sail into that port the first thing that greets them is the "Stars and Stripes" flying over the club. Since the lull in the U-boat warfare when fewer survivors are being brought in, soldiers and sailors at this port have been taking advantage of the club's bar and recreation facilities.

Personnel Has Doubled

Another of the clubs' purposes is to house seamen who must be repatriated—survivors as well as those who have missed their ship while in a British port.

The club which will be opened Nov. 1 is in Bristol and is another link in this growing chain of shore facilities for American seamen.

Since Pearl Harbor America's merchant marine personnel has been doubled. By September of 1944 175,000 men will be sailing on American cargo ships. If these men are to do their utmost in delivering the men and weapons to the fighting fronts of the world they must be given the same chances for relaxation as members of the armed forces.



fun listening to these bagpipes to be bothered with a babe."

Historic Trips Popular

Besides the smokers, the club shows movies four times a week. They have a fairly large film library, but keep up to date by swapping with army camps and troop transports.

One of the club's most popular features are the trips to historic spots in Scotland. Guys who had spent most of their time in Sloppy Joe's on the Bowery or Barbary Coast now roam through Edinburgh castle with the enthusiasm of a college history professor. Seamen who had been rolled for their dough in waterfront dives all over the world stick most of their money in the club's safe and take advantage of the free trips to Dumbarton Fortress, Holyrood Palace, Loch Lomond and the Firth of Clyde. At Loch Katrine one

young messboy said, "Wow, wait until I tell the folks I saw the spot which Scott wrote The Lady of the Lake about."

The writing room is the first place in the club the men head for. They are anxious to let the folks back home know they are still afloat. One young messboy wrote to his mother: "I am somewhere in Britain and staying at one of the seamen's clubs. Don't worry about me. I am in good hands."

They'll Tackle Anything

Services asked of the club range from "Where can I get a clean shirt for a dance?" to "Can you locate my ship for me? Its moved since I've been ashore." The club has traced lost gear, lost relatives in the U.K., lost seamen for worried families, and even lost funds banked in the States for a pregnant wife. They've arranged for the burial of a Scottish girl

In less than 12 hours they had queried the States and gotten word back that his wife was doing wonderfully and that he was the father of a 15-pound daughter.

Easing the Burden

One afternoon a cable came to the club from the Red Cross in Providence, R.I. They had had word that the wife and family of an American seaman who were trapped in occupied Greece were safe and in good health. All the Red Cross knew was that the seaman had sailed for "a port in Britain," so they sent the cable to the club asking them to try and locate him. By a great coincidence he just happened to be at the club when the cable arrived, and it relieved him of the worry and anxiety which had taken his mind off his important job in the engine-room. Through these

the men get the same swell chow that they get while at sea. Ambassador Winant, General Devers, Averill Harriman and Mrs. Roosevelt have all dined in the mess.

No Time For Babes

When they first tried out Thursday night smokers and entertainment they were a bit skeptical that men who had been at sea for weeks would be content with a community sing or a Scottish vocalist. During the middle of the first program one seaman leaned over to another and said, "I've got a dame waiting downstairs. Go down and tell her I've sailed. I'm having too much



'Hello, Mom'

Just two words, and a street address—but they changed the world for Mrs. Mellinger



By Cynthia Hope
This Week Magazine

ALL week long, Mrs. Mellinger would wait for the short fifteen-minute broadcast that came in from Honolulu. She would plan her week around it with such thoughts as, "I'll clean the kitchen on Sunday morning so's I can be free Sunday afternoon when the broadcast comes on." It had grown to be a kind of game with her—a game that helped a bit to fill up the gaping chasm of time that yawned blankly ahead of her.

Often she had thanked her stars that the broadcast came through on a Sunday. For Sundays were the worst of all. Those lonely winter Sundays when the wind sobbed in from the sea across sandy Sunset Drive and laid hold of loose boards about the house and rattled them and moaned away again. She would call the cat to her then, and sometimes in his furred warmth she would find comfort. But always, always, her eyes would turn back to the square wooden clock upon the mantel—her tired gray eyes that had once been so young, so laughing, so blue.

Her eyes that had seemed to gray almost overnight—like her hair. And she would count the minutes, the seconds until the announcer in New York spoke those magical words: "...Come in, Honolulu."

She would hold her breath then, afraid to let it go for fear they wouldn't make connections. "Atmospheric conditions," they'd called it one day when the broadcast had to be postponed. She'd kept her radio on all that afternoon. She'd

stayed up late into the night, for she'd been sure they couldn't just skip the program—the fifteen minutes of far-away voices that had come to be more real to her than life itself, which seemed sometimes to have lasted so long, so very long.

But they had skipped the program that Sunday. And in the empty week that followed she'd had to admit to herself just what it meant to her—that when those voices came to her, warm and young and gay, she was pretending. With each of them—soldier, sailor or marine—she was pretending. And it was such a crazy game of make-believe! Such a fragile dream. She would move in very close to her radio set on those Sunday afternoons, so as not to miss a word of anything they said. She would laugh when any of them pulled a joke, even the dumbest joke; and cry when they talked of homesickness; and chuckle at the youth and the warmth and the zest of them.

It was on just such a broadcast from Honolulu one Sunday that Mrs. Mellinger heard the announcement which turned her world about. November, it was, and bleak. She had just settled herself by the radio with her back to the window that looked out upon the cold gray sea, when the announcer from Honolulu came on. She'd always liked his voice. Sometimes she'd even answer questions he asked, as though he was a friend, sitting here in her own living room. And so when she heard him today she smiled a bit, and rocked comfortably in her chair and waited for what he had to say.

Maybe that's why his announcement gave her such a shock. Because she was so relaxed. "Our first serviceman this afternoon," he began, "is a gunner's mate—" he paused and then it came, rocketing her very existence—"He's from Seaport, New Jersey. Number Eighteen Sunset Drive."

In her home in Seaport, New Jersey, on Sunset Drive, the thunder of Mrs. Mellinger's heart was almost drowning the announcer's voice. Her trembling fingers touched the dial and the volume spurted, so that the announcer's voice, describing the boy and giving his name, blared a bit: "He's a little fellow, this gunner's mate. Not much more than five feet two, I'd say—"

A younger voice chimed in then, forcing itself past its own hoarse shyness, "Five two and a quarter, sir."

The announcer's laugh was warm, "—and he looks to be not much more than seventeen. Pretty young to have shot down three Jap planes in a sea battle, isn't it, folks? This little scrapper doesn't talk much, but pinned to his Navy blues is a decoration for bravery which seems to do quite a bit of talking for him." Almost Mrs. Mellinger had stopped breathing. "When we asked him what he'd want if he could just wish for it and have it, he told us, 'Just to say a few words to somebody back home.' So go ahead, Sailor—"

For a moment there was a vast and empty silence, and then the voice came, young and choked and sounding a bit frightened, across an ocean and a continent. "Hello, Mom—"

It was all he seemed able to say. In the still room, Mrs. Mellinger's voice caught like a sob. And the cat, sensing that something was amiss, roused him-

self from the corner, and squeezed, purring plaintively, between the rocker and her leg. She was crying now, silently—wiping the tears with the corner of her starched print apron. She was crying the way she had not been able to cry since the day Mr. Mellinger rowed proudly off on a fishing trip, and running into a brutal Atlantic squall never rowed home again.

The tears had seemed to crystallize inside her that day, where they'd remained until now, sharp and hurting. Her head dropped down onto her folded arms, and if anyone could have lifted her face and looked through the tears they'd have discovered that the corners of Mrs. Mellinger's mouth had lifted slightly; that she was smiling.

A half-hour had passed before she rose and turned off the radio and went to the dining-room, where she got out a dusty pen, some ink, and a sheet of once-white paper. Turning up the lamp on the table, she dipped her pen and began to write. "You'll never know," she began, "what it meant to hear that voice of yours this afternoon. I can't put it in words. So instead, I'll just tell you about back home and the things you must be wanting to know. We had a bad storm in September, but the sea wall held up good considering, and Mr. Engel, the commissioner, says maybe we can build a new one after the war when materials aren't so scarce, and all. Mr. Barney over at the Fire Department's son is in Guadalcanal. (She puzzled over the spelling, and then wrote each letter with a kind of bold defiance.) He heard from him last week. In the spring Mr. Jackson at the grocery store

tells me, they're building a new wing on to the orphanage. I covered the rose bushes all around with straw, and by the time you get home you'll be wearing the best-looking roses in Seaport in your buttonhole, plucked right out of our own backyard. I am going to do your room up like a ship. It's not all planned out yet, but when I get going it'll be lovely. I'm sending some home-made fudge and brownies along, so's you can give some to the boys. I can't think of much else to say, except I wish you'd send me some photos and I'll write again tomorrow."

She hesitated, her pen suspended above the spot where her signature would go. And in that moment, his voice came back to her, young and choked, and sounding a bit frightened. "Hello, Mom—" he'd said. And the announcer's voice came back, too. Giving the boy's address. Quite clearly. Number 18 Sunset Drive. Number 18, which was a great gray clapboard building; the hollow gray orphanage, the only home the seventeen-year-old gunner's mate from Seaport, New Jersey, had ever known.

And Mrs. Mellinger, who had wanted a son, but never been granted one, suddenly understood as much about this boy who had wanted a mother and never had one, as if he had been her own. She knew what had driven him to speak on the radio this afternoon, and she knew also that it was much the same urge that was driving her to write to him now. A need stronger than any reason.

She dipped her pen once more, and with no hesitation she signed the letter: "Love, Mom."



There are quizzes and there are quizzes! Some are tough; some are easy. You pass some and you flunk some. And just to make sure you don't get a goose egg in this one, we included three famous characters for you to identify. If you get 100 per cent you are entitled to a life membership in the Noble Order of Quizz Dizz. ETO Chapter, and have the privilege, by virtue of a superabundance of knowledge, of starting latrine rumors.

1. The surrender of Italy marked the first break in the Axis. When was the Axis formed?
2. At the highwater mark of their victories in Russia the Germans held more than half-million square miles of Russian territory. What fraction of that vast territory has been recovered by the Russians?
3. Although he lived 450 years ago, his name is constantly coming up in connection with modern war weapons. He has been credited with originating the principles of the hand-grenade, the parachute, the flying machine, and poison gas. Who is he?
4. The Swedish liner Gripsholm was recently used in the exchange of Japanese and American nationals. What one word was painted on the side of the liner?



5. Who are these people?
6. What new word did Prime Minister Churchill coin to describe the new Allied Commander of the Southeast Asia Command, Lord Louis Mountbatten?
7. In how many countries and islands are American troops stationed, exclusive of the United States and its territorial possessions, and excluding the invasion forces in Sicily and Italy?
8. Now that the football season is well under way you should know what team won the pro championship last year. Who was it?
9. Who is credited with having said: "Lafayette, we are here?"
10. A plane travelling at 200 m.p.h., elevation 1,250 feet, drops a bomb. At the end of 8 seconds, how far did the bomb drop?

More About... Rough Riding Teddy

Continued from page 1

during Teddy Roosevelt's day was the first modern unit to attract world attention, but the U.S. Navy never reached the status of a major sea power until after America entered World War I and started building ships wholesale to halt the German U-boat menace.

When the United States entered World War I she had a total of 186 warships, including 38 battleships, 35 cruisers, 63 destroyers and 50 submarines. When the Armistice was signed America had the largest personnel of any navy in the world.

The peace and resultant naval treaties virtually checked the naval gains that the United States held during the first war against Germany. As a result, despite a rebuilding program began in 1933, America launched its defense program three years ago with a fleet of 1,076 vessels displacing 1,875,000 tons. Of this fleet only 383 were warships. The weight of the fighting fleet was 1,313,000 tons.

During the intervening three years the Navy has lost 58 warships; a battleship, four carriers, nine cruisers, 32 destroyers, 12 submarines. It has transferred to other nations or converted into non-combatant vessels 129 other warships. In all it has lost or given up 484,521 tons of fighting ships—a small navy in itself.

But at the end of three years the United States has the mightiest surface fleet in world history. Against the 1,076 vessels of three years ago, the Navy now has 14,072. Their combined tonnage is almost five million tons, against 1,875,000 for the fleet of mid-1940. In the new fleet the Navy, despite its losses, has 613 warships, compared with 383 of three years ago. Their tonnage—2,217,982—exceeds that of 1940 fighting ships by 70 per cent.

On July 1, 1940, the Navy air arm consisted of 1,744 planes, of which 1,197 were fighters and bombers. Since that time the Navy has lost or written off as obsolete 6,800 aircraft. It has transferred 2,100 to other agencies. The Navy air arm of mid-1940 has been erased more than five times.

But today the U.S. Navy has the most powerful naval air force in the world. Where there were 1,744 planes three years ago, on July 31, 1943, there were 18,269, a ten-fold net increase. In the month of September, 2,000 more planes were added to that number. The Navy has more than 29,000 pilots today—more than 24 times its pilot personnel of pre-war days, and it estimates that more than double that figure will be ready for action by next year.

Answers to G.I. Quizz

1. In 1936. The Germans and Italians signed a pact in October, 1936, and the Germans and Japanese in November—this was followed by the Italian-Japanese agreement.
2. Approximately one-third.
3. Leonido da Vinci.
4. "Diplomat."
5. (a) Sad Sack. (b) G.I. Joe. (c) Hubert.
6. Tompahan, because of the three zones of Mountbatten's operations as a fighter—land, sea and air.
7. Forty-seven, according to General Marshall's report of June 30.
8. The Washington Redskins, who scored an upset victory over the Chicago Bears in the final game.
9. General John J. Pershing.
10. It has hit the ground.

GI JOE

Articles of War Part VIII



Lt. Dave Breger
Britain



ART. 95—Any officer... who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman...



ART. 96—... All conduct of a nature to the prejudice of good order and military discipline... of which persons... are guilty...



ART. 97—... A court of inquiry shall not be ordered by any C.O. except upon the request of the soldier whose conduct is to be inquired into



ART. 98—A court of inquiry shall consist of three or more officers...



ART. 99—The party whose conduct is being inquired into shall have the right to be represented... by counsel of his own selection

TO BE CONTINUED

Scribes Again Put Notre Dame On Top of Heap

Army, Navy Next; First Four Squads Clash On Saturday

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (AP)—As if the expected 150,000 customers didn't know, 103 of the country's football experts agree that Saturday's games involving Notre Dame and Navy at Cleveland and Army versus Pennsylvania at Philadelphia are strictly Grade A.

Ninety-seven of the typewriter experts selected South Bend's Irish as the best team in the country and rated their rivals on Saturday as third. Army retained second place and the Quakers skidded to sixth behind Southern California despite a 33-0 trouncing dished out to Columbia. The Trojans climbed at the expense of the College of Pacific, whom they defeated Saturday, 6-0.

Fives Votes for Army

Other teams in the top ten in the balloting are Purdue, Michigan, Duke, Iowa Pre-Flight and Pacific.

Army drew five of the first-place votes not allotted to Notre Dame, while the sixth went to Purdue. Five of the scribes who didn't rank the Irish as the best team placed them second, while the sixth expert dropped them to third. Neither Army nor Navy was listed lower than seventh.

Virtually every seat in the huge stadium at Cleveland has been sold for the Irish-Middie clash, and officials are predicting an attendance of 80,000. Franklin Field in Philadelphia will be occupied by 70,000 for Army's visit.

Purdue Heads Unbeaten List

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Sixteen of the nation's football teams still maintain unbeaten and untied records after the first month of the gridiron season.

Purdue's Boilermakers lead the group, having won six games in which they have scored 161 points to their opponents' 48. Although Notre Dame is second with five straight victories, the Irish have amassed a total of 228 points to 25 for the opposition. Pennsylvania and Army have records almost as good, the Quakers having racked up 202 points in five games against 28 by their opponents, while the Cadets have given up only seven points in five games while scoring 211.

Rounding out the group, with games played, points and points scored by their opponents are: Navy—5, 133, 40; Iowa Pre-Flight—5, 139, 60; Southern Cal—5, 80, 0; Franklin and Marshall—5, 97, 24; Colorado College—5, 129, 27; Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Teachers—5, 118, 7; Randolph Field—5, 129, 9; Tulsa—4, 129, 20; Drake—4, 141, 32; Bainbridge Naval—4, 141, 7; Ottumwa Naval—4, 69, 18; Washington—3, 109, 25.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4.

APOs Wanted

L.T. George Neely, Fort Worth, Tex.; Cpl. Don Nussman, Salisbury, N.C.; Phil Monroe, Salisbury, N.C.; Capt. Thomas Brunt, Montclair, N.J.; Mark Hanna, Joliet, Ill.; William Davidson, Minneapolis; Pfc Harold B. Huff, Earl Evans, Strong City, Kan.; M/Sgt. Raymond Harder, Wade, Mass.; Philip James Hummel, Gordon, Neb.; James K. Zevilly, Goldendale, Wash.; Lt. Ernest Anderson, Oakland, Cal.; Buddy Peak, Waverly, Ky.; Hoyt Head, Bouz, Ala.; Capt. Charles McGowan, Millford, Mass.; Lt. Hutchison, Enterprise, Ala.; Lt. Harry Duncan, Washington, D.C.; Lt. Walter E. Bison, Detroit, Mich.; George and Samuel Husson, Springfield, Mass.; Pfc. Cecil W. Schneider, Georgetown, S.C.; Capt. Richard Trockman, Evansville, Ind.; Ralph Litwak, Allentown, Pa.; Capt. Edward Szanlowski, Scarsdale, N.Y.; Pvt. Edward Stowers, Hannibal, Mo.; Pvt. Frank Soeska, Palmerton, Pfc Walter Palcher, Lt. John Myers; Pvt. William F. Baillif; Pvt. James Doman; Cpl. Nello Piccoccini; T/S Eugene Diaz; Lt. O. Vincl; Pfc Joe Lundy; Pvt. Diminic Lafant; Pvt. John B. Hensen; Pvt. Odis Sitten; Pfc Donald Grant; Sgt. Olynn Napier; Sgt. Richard W. Lee; Capt. Robert Crosshaw; T/Sgt. James Whorley; Sgt. Frank Rys; William R. Redenbaugh; Pfc John Mario Di Francesco; Pvt. Leonard Lenavsky; Sgt. Bill Pepperman; Sgt. H. Skudin; Sgt. Kenneth J. Horan.

Miscellaneous

PHI Gamma Delta members are asked to register with Lt. Col. J. E. Dunford, care of Stars and Stripes College Registration Service. COLLEGE Reunion Dinners for the following colleges will be held at the No. 3 Grosvenor Sq. Club, London, at 6.30 PM on the evenings indicated.—Reservations should be sent to Stars and Stripes College Registration Service, Printing House Sq., London, EC4. Nov. 20—Iowa, Iowa State and Drake University; Nov. 27—Yale.

Wanted

COWBOY BOOTS, one pair, size 8 1/2—T/5 Ray Lee, care of Help Wanted.

Irish, Wildcats Just Didn't Have Room

CHICAGO, Oct. 27—Jim Kelly, of the Minnesota coaching staff, reveals this sidelight on the current football campaign.

Last summer Navy officials offered Northwestern an extra trainee. Northwestern said there was no room. Notre Dame turned the offer down for the same reason. Finally Michigan said it would try to squeeze in one more. None of the schools bothered to ask the student's name.

It was Bill Daley, ex-Minnesota All-American who is currently bringing up the gridiron for the Wolverines.

Collegians Led By Van Buren

LSU Back Ousts Steuber In Scoring Race; Butkovich Next

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Steve Van Buren, Louisiana State backfield ace, has ousted Bob Steuber, of DePauw from first place among the nation's collegiate gridiron scorers. Van Buren has tallied 84 points on 12 touchdowns and 12 conversions. Steuber, now in third, has 77 points on 12 scores and five conversions.

The second-place slot is held down by Purdue's Tony Butkovich who has one more than Steuber as the result of 13 touchdowns. After Steuber there is a big gap with fourth-place in the possession of Penn's Joe Kane. Kane has scored eight touchdowns for 48 points. Nearest man to him is Bob Brumley, of Oklahoma, with 40 points on five touchdowns, seven conversions and one field goal. Ralph Park, of Texas, is right on his heels with 39 on five scores and nine conversions.

Bringing up the rear are Fred Grant, of Wake Forest, Bob Dal Porto, of Colorado University, and Jay Stoves, of Washington. Grant and Dal Porto have 30 points on five touchdowns while Stoves has garnered 28 on four tallies and four conversions.

Steagle Players May Be Fined

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27—Stiff fines and suspensions are rumored for Philadelphia-Pittsburgh Steagle players. Coaches Greasy Neale and Walter Kiesling accused several players of not doing their best against the New York Giants Sunday when the Giants drubbed the Steagles, 42-14.

The Steagles came from behind earlier in the season and scored 21 points in the last period, beating the Giants 28-14.

Team officials, coaches and players met Monday in a closed meeting. One club spokesman said, "We would be better off with fewer players and have men who really wanted to win rather than just go through the motions."

Pro Grid Standings

Eastern Division				
	W	L	T	Pct.
Redskins	3	0	0	1.000
Giants	2	1	0	.667
Seagles	2	2	0	.500
Dodgers	0	5	0	.000

Western Division				
	W	L	T	Pct.
Bears	4	0	1	1.000
Packers	3	1	1	.750
Lions	3	3	0	.500
Cardinals	0	5	0	.000

USC Coach Sees No Reason For Replay of Pacific Game

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27—Jeff Cravath, University of Southern California football coach, is unwilling to replay the controversial game with Alonzo Stagg's College of Pacific team which took place last Saturday.

Some of the 75,000 customers who saw the game had been asking for a replay, pointing out that Pacific would have tied and possibly beaten Southern California if the Pacific touchdown hadn't been called back because of a clipping penalty.

Stagg, College of Pacific coach, said he did not see the play because his players on the benches jumped to their feet and blocked his view. The disputed play came

Persley Pitching, Menchaka Receiving



Pfc Dick Menchaka, of Port Arthur, Texas (left) didn't take many of those lefts from Pfc Arthur Persley, of New York, in their welterweight bout at the Rainbow Corner Tuesday night. Menchaka outpointed Persley in a three-rounder in one of the features of the 12-bout card.

Rucinski Only Bright Star On Cardinal Eleven Horizon

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (AP)—The Chicago Cardinals haven't won a game in the National Professional Football League so far this season, but they have kept the ball in the air so much it is beginning to sprout wings.

They are using a Pole as a contact point for most of their passes. His name is Eddie Rucinski, and he has become the League's leading pass receiver with 15 catches for a gain of 255 yards and two touchdowns.

Rucinski, who received his football tutoring at Indiana, was with the Brooklyn Dodgers for two seasons. But their lack of an aerial game failed to give him much of a chance to shine as a receptionist. The Cards nailed him this year in one of the screwiest deals of the League. They traded him for Gay Tinsley, at one time a fine tackle.

The Dodgers got hooked like a fellow whose new property turns out to be swamp land. For Tinsley, who once was fired by the Cards only to rejoin them in 1940, had been out of pro ball for two years. Content with a coaching job down south, Tinsley refused to return to action when Brooklyn looked him up.

Chalky Wright Scores TKO Over Spartaro in Second

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Oct. 27—Chalky Wright, of Los Angeles, 132 1/2, scored a TKO over Patsy Spartaro, of New York, 135 1/2, in two minutes, 16 seconds of the second round of a scheduled ten-rounder. Spartaro, cut badly over the left eye, was unable to continue.

Robert Bailey, of Mitchell Field, 152, decisioned Harry Gary, Greentree, S.C., 159, in four rounds. George Cooper, 130 1/2, kayoed George Knox, of Newark, N.J., 127, in 28 seconds of the second round of a scheduled six-rounder.

Hopp Pressed By Don Hutson

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Harry Hopp, fullback of the Detroit Lions, is still out in front of the rest of the scorers in the National Professional Football League. "Hippity" Hopp has crossed the goal line seven times for a point scoring total of 42 points.

Hopp, however, is being pressed by fleet Don Hutson, veteran end of the Green Bay Packers. Hutson has scored three touchdowns, kicked 16 conversions and one field goal for a total of 37. Seven points behind him is Paschal, of the New York Giants, and Wilbur Moore, of the Washington Redskins, with five touchdowns each.

Tied at 24 with four touchdowns each are Andy Farkas, of the Redskins, and Bill Geyer and Harry Clark, of the Chicago Bears.

Maes, Denver Lightweight, Kayoed Twice in One Night

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27—Donnie Maes, Denver lightweight, holds the dubious distinction of being knocked out twice in one night.

Monday night, in a preliminary to the Montgomery-Scalzo fight, the crowd booed when Referee Dave Beloff waved Maes to his corner in one minute, 53 seconds of the first round of a scheduled eight-rounder against Ellis Phillips, of Philadelphia.

The boxing commission summoned a new referee and ordered the boys to fight again after 30 minutes rest. This time Referee Irving Kutcher stopped the bout after Phillips dumped Maes three times in the first round.

Maes substituted for Pedro Hernandez, who was called by his draft board.

Wolverine Captain Transferred

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 27—Michigan Captain Paul White, halfback, has been transferred to Parris Island. Wally Dryer is being groomed as a replacement for Saturday's game against Illinois.

Durocher Signs To Boss Bums For One Year

Rickey Says He Never Had Anyone Else in Mind For Position

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Branch Rickey announced at a press conference yesterday that the manager of the Brooklyn baseball club in 1944 would be Leo Durocher.

The announcement came at the first press conference of the 1943-44 winter hot stove league in the Dodgers' offices.

Durocher, Rickey revealed, has come to an agreement on terms and will sign a contract for one year as bench manager. He will not be asked to exercise his aging limbs on the field of baseball battle. Although his salary has not been revealed, it is believed to be \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year. Durocher described his new contract as "The best I ever had in baseball."

Considering Coaches

Coaches have not yet been picked. Durocher says he is "considering the coaches," but didn't wish to infer that he was displeased with Charley Dressen and Red Corriden.

Rickey and Durocher had lengthy discussions over Durocher's loss of control over some of his star players. Rickey said, "I am hopeful that Leo can regain control of his men. I am not yet ready to admit that Leo cannot change his tactics in order to regain that control."

"We talked for three minutes on salary and two hours on team policy," Rickey said. "I am doing the best I can for the Dodgers in 1944 and Durocher is my choice. I think Leo wants to do a good job and I am staying with him for another year."

Came to Flock in '39

Durocher became Dodger manager in 1939 during Larry MacPhail's regime, the Bums finishing third. In 1940, the Bums finished second and first in 1941, losing the World Series to the Yankees. They were third this year.

The club rebelled against Durocher in mid-season when he suspended Bobo Newsom. Rickey gave Durocher a vote of confidence by waiving Newsom from the National League to the St. Louis Browns. The Browns later sold Newsom to the Washington Senators.

During his conference, Rickey told reporters he had never considered anyone else for the Brooklyn post, a remark which surprised the fans who had been debating for nearly a month on who the new manager would be after Durocher was given his outright release. Prominently mentioned among the candidates was Bill Terry, former Giant manager who earned the everlasting enmity of Flock fans in 1934 by asking, "Is Brooklyn still in the league?" The Dodgers beat the Giants in the last two games of the season, enabling the St. Louis Cardinals to win the pennant.

All-West Tilt Seen for Bowl

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27—The possibility has been expressed that the Rose Bowl game next New Year's Day may be an entirely Pacific Coast affair.

Southern California is unbeaten in the southern half of the conference and Washington is unbeaten in the northern half.

Wartime stringencies may prevent a trip by an Eastern team and most Eastern teams will lose former pros and All-Americans now in service before New Year's. Conference officials have allowed for a post season game between northern and southern teams, consequently Southern California held Dec. 4 open. Washington's military trainees couldn't play then due to the 48-hour absence from the post rule. But New Year's Day comes during Christmas vacations and the game could be played then.

Infantry Soccer Squad Wins

—INFANTRY STATION, Oct. 27—Scoring three goals, Pfc Donald Mazzola, of New York, led Company G to a 4-2 victory over a local RAF soccer team played on the losers' field. It was the second victory for the winners as they edged the RAF eleven, 1-0, in a previous game.

Kansas Teachers Rap Washburn

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27—Kansas Teachers defeated Washburn, 27-7, in a mid-week grid game here.

Just an Impartial, Tournament Arbiter

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27—During the recent Pan-American tennis tournament held here spectators were startled several times when contestant Garcia apparently had hysterics.

It developed later that Referee Ernesto Lopez kept telling Miss Garcia jokes when she attempted to serve. Lopez also distinguished himself by calling foot faults only on visiting players.



Clubs in London Plan Halloween Parties, Dances

Mary Churchill to Appear At Rainbow Corner Roundtable Tonight

A masquerade ball at the Columbia club and a fancy dress party at the Hans Crescent club top the weekend Halloween programs arranged by most London Red Cross clubs.

Soldiers will bob for apples, have their fortunes told and be sketched by Laz, the cartoonist, at the Columbia party Sunday night at 7.30. The Hans Crescent party will be held Saturday at 7.30 PM.

Philip Reed, American Lend-Lease official, will be chairman of tonight's roundtable discussion at the Rainbow Corner at 6.45. Other participants will be Alistair Forbes, of the Daily Mail; Quintin Hogg, member of Parliament; Lord Birkenhead, author and army officer; Mary Churchill, daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and a lieutenant in the ATS, and Sir Walter Citrine, secretary to the Trades Union Congress.

Charles Street

Sunday—Classical recordings, 2.30 PM; buffet dance, 7-11 PM.
Tuesday—Movies, 7.30-10 PM.
Thursday—Dinner dance, cabaret, 7-11.30 PM.

Milestone

Thursday—Conversational German group, 8 PM; recorded concert, 9.30 PM.
Friday—Dancing class, 7 PM; dance, 8-11 PM.
Saturday—Horseback riding, 11 AM; Milestone Varieties, 11.30 PM.
Sunday—London tour, 10 AM; open house, 7-10 PM.
Monday—Laz, the cartoonist, 1.30-5 PM; movie, 8.30 PM.
Tuesday—Theater party, 5.30 PM; bingo, 8 PM.
Wednesday—Dancing class, 7 PM; dance, 8 PM.

Reindeer Officers

Thursday—French conversation class, 8 PM.
Friday—Movies, 8.30 PM.
Sunday—Buffet supper, 6 PM; Halloween party, 7.30 PM.
Monday—Movie, 3.30 PM; bridge, 8 PM.
Tuesday—Laz, the cartoonist, 8-11 PM.
Wednesday—Yarborough, bridge expert, 8 PM.

Columbia

Friday—Transportation Corps dance, 7.30 PM.
Saturday—October birthday party, 7.30 PM.
Sunday—Halloween masquerade ball, 7.30 PM; "Three Little Witches," Columbia Players; Laz, the cartoonist.
Tuesday—Dance, 7.30 PM.

Mostyn

Thursday—Square dance, 8.30 PM.
Friday—NFS agility show, 8.30 PM; "Quiz Me," 9.30 PM.
Saturday—Halloween dance, 8-11 PM.
Sunday—Tea dance, 3.30-5.30 PM; symphonic recordings, 8.30 PM.
Monday—Roller skating, 6 PM; International forum, Henry Channon, 8 PM.
Tuesday—Movies, two showings, 6.15 and 8.15 PM.
Wednesday—Glee club rehearsal, 8.30 PM.
Thursday—Square dance, 8.30 PM.

Hans Crescent

Thursday—Dance, 7.30 PM.
Saturday—Halloween dance, 7.30 PM; "Night Owl" cabaret, 10.15 PM.
Sunday—Petticoat Lane tour, 10 AM; tea dance, 3 PM; high tea, 5.30 PM.
Monday—Movies, 9 PM.
Tuesday—Beginners' dancing class, 7.45 PM.
Wednesday—Table tennis tournament, 8 PM.

Washington

Thursday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; shorthand dictation practice, 7 PM; beginners' conversational German class, 7 PM; variety show, 10.30 PM.
Friday—Sightseeing tours, 10.15 AM; Laz, the cartoonist, 2.30 PM; shorthand dictation practice, 7 PM; beginners' Pittman shorthand course, 7 PM; movie, "The Spoilers," 8.30 PM.
Saturday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; trip to Windsor Castle and Eaton College, 11.45 AM; Halloween fancy dress ball, 8 PM.
Sunday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; Hampton Court trip, 10.30 AM; Tower of London trip, 2 PM; tea-dance, 3 PM; movie, "Union Pacific," 9 PM.
Monday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; Tower of London trip, 2 PM; ballroom dancing class, 2.30 PM; beginners' conversational French class, 7 PM; shorthand dictation practice, 7 PM; beginners' conversational Spanish class, 9 PM; piano music, 9 PM.
Tuesday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; beginners' conversational Italian class, 7 PM; dance, 8.15 PM.
Wednesday—Sightseeing tours, 10.30 AM; Laz, the cartoonist, 2.30 PM; chess class, 8 PM; London table tennis championship tournament, 8 PM.

Rainbow Corner

Friday—Dance, 7.30 PM.
Saturday—Movies, 2.30 and 6 PM.
Sunday—Movies, 3 PM; dance, 7.30 PM.
Monday—Dance, 7.30 PM.
Tuesday—Boxing, 7.30 PM.

American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Division, SOS, ETO

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

Thursday, Oct. 28

- 1100—G.I. Jive.
- 1115—"Hi Neighbor."
- 1130—Concert for show bands.
- 1200—Ivy Benson and her orchestra (BBC).
- 1230—"Music We Love."
- 1300—World News (BBC).
- 1310—Barracks Bag—Grab-bag of entertainment.
- 1400—Sign off until 1745 hours.
- 1745—Program Resume and Spotlight Band Eddie Howard.
- 1800—World News (BBC).
- 1810—Personal Album.
- 1825—G.I. Supper Club.
- 1900—Sports—Presented by the Stars and Stripes.
- 1905—The Aldrich Family—the Popular American Serial.
- 1930—Crosby Music Hall.
- 2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A. presented by the Stars and Stripes.
- 2010—Fred Waring Program.
- 2025—This is the Army!
- 2030—ITMA—A BBC feature with Tommy Handley.
- 2100—World News (BBC).
- 2110—Novelty Time.
- 2125—Mail Call.
- 2155—Weekend Leave—Suggestions as to what to do on that leave that may be coming up.
- 2290—Count Basie and his Orchestra.
- 2320—Final Edition.
- 2330—Sign off until 1100 hours Friday 29 October.

'Piccadilly Pete' Slouches Way to Fame

Poster Character Will Show How Not to Act

By Carl Larsen
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

"Piccadilly Pete" has been chosen as the Army's own "ambassador of ill-will" in the ETO.

This was announced yesterday by Maj. Edward H. Winter, of Savannah, Ga., who revealed that the unattractive antics of unmeticulous Pete would be portrayed in "neatness and conduct" campaign posters to be displayed soon at U.S. Army installations throughout the United Kingdom.

Winter, chief of the recently-established SOS art section, said:

"Pete has been chosen as the perfect character to convey the messages our posters will carry. The RAF has 'Pilot Officer Prune' as its perennial sad sack, and we have developed his American counterpart."

Hart Fathers 'Pete'

1/Lt. Donald H. Hart, of Westmoreland, Kan., created "Piccadilly Pete" after obtaining information about his general characteristics from MPs. Hart said that he hoped to "make Pete flexible" so that he could be used in campaign posters on security, venereal disease, War Bonds, training, Anglo-American relations, economy, etc.

"At present, I'm working on a series of neatness and conduct campaign posters with the military police," he added. "I believe we will be able to bring home to the soldier the necessity of being well groomed and courteous more vividly by centralizing the message around a character like Pete."

However, "Piccadilly Pete" posters will not be the only activity of the art section. Winter said that the section's function was to assist any ground or air force unit in the ETO requiring artists for military projects.



1/Lt. Donald Hart, of Westmoreland, Kan. (right), creator of "Piccadilly Pete," tells T/Sgt. Douglas Salter, of Rochester, N.Y., the inside story behind the army's own "ambassador of ill-will." "Pete's" unattractive antics soon will be the subject of GI posters throughout the ETO.

"This department has soldier-artists able to do any kind of work," said Winter, formerly an Air Force motion-picture and camouflage expert. "We are prepared to make designs of all types, as well as draw cartoons and do regular commercial art work. We have printers available to turn out four and five color posters on short notice."

He said that organizations desiring new insignia patch designs, map overlays, campaign posters, table of organization or functional charts should apply through channels for assistance from the section. "When our staff increases," Winter continued, "we hope to give 24-hour ser-

vice. Plans also are being made to conduct an art exhibit for U.S. soldiers in the ETO."

At present, the art section is made up of two officers—Winter and Hart—and two enlisted men. Hart, who has drawn murals for the Reindeer Red Cross club in London, attended the Kansas City Art Institute.

The enlisted members of the section are T/Sgt. Douglas R. Salter, of Rochester, N.Y., formerly a commercial artist at Toronto, and T/5 Kurt P. Schaffenberg, of West Hartford, Conn., a New York City artist before joining the Army.

NEWS FROM HOME Denies Slackers Escape Service With U.S. Jobs

Most of Federal Employees In Essential Work, President Says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—President Roosevelt, in identical letters to the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate, has emphatically denied that the federal government was a haven for "draft dodgers" and "slackers."

Although the President did not mention Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, it was believed here that the President was answering a charge made by the Montana Democrat in the debate on the draft of fathers that many physically fit men had received deferred selective service classifications because they were employed by the government.

The President said that more than two-thirds of the government's 2,825,904 full-time paid civilian employees were hired by the War and Navy Departments and most of them were engaged in war production or other essential work. He pointed out that if these government employees were working in civilian-owned plants they still would be deferred as essential workers.

Single U.S. Airline Urged

NEW YORK, Oct. 27 (UP)—The formation of a single big American airline for international services after the war was urged by Juan T. Trippe, president of Pan-American Airways, in a speech here yesterday. He predicted that such an organization would be necessary to compete with foreign air transport monopolies, and recommended that it should be owned by all American transport interests able to contribute to it.

2,624 Soldiers Naturalized

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—The Department of Justice announced yesterday that up to Sept. 15, U.S. citizenship had been granted to 2,624 foreign-born men and women while they were serving in the armed forces overseas. They were naturalized under the second War Powers Act, effective July 1, 1942, which authorized the Immigration and Naturalization Service to conduct citizenship proceedings outside the United States for the first time.

Portsmouth Launches 3 Subs

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Oct. 27 (AP)—A triple launching of submarines marked the war-time celebration of Navy Day at Portsmouth Navy yard. The submarines Starlet, Pomfret and Piranha were launched.

FDR Almost Recovered

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt had almost recovered today from his attack of influenza and for the first time since last Thursday made formal appointments.

'Chutist - - -

(Continued from page 1)

ing their orders for miles, so sometimes we knew where not to go."

"If they didn't have that hollering, they wouldn't be worth a damn. They're good soldiers when they have leadership, but it isn't as though they could get together like we can and say 'let's get going and do this.'"

Fighting their way back to the coast three of the paratroopers were killed, and the nine remaining, led by Scott and Ferrari, found their last way of escape was to cross the road towards a hill, pitted with German machine-gun nests.

Their only protection from the guns was to get underneath a ledge of the hill. "The others got across," Scott said, "and I was last again. I yelled 'here I come,' got half-way across the road, and bang, those German guns got my leg. The bullet tore a five-inch piece off my shin-bone."

"Ferrari started back towards me, but I yelled 'No, I'm finished, get the hell out of here,' and they finally went along."

Alone and wounded, Scott was fired at by the machine-guns on the hill until a German lieutenant came down. "He was a German who had lived in New York," Scott said. "He asked me why I was fighting the Germans, and didn't I wish I was home. He was kind of arrogant. He was in a position to be arrogant."

By Milton Caniff

15,376 Vessels Added to Navy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 (UP)—The U.S. built 15,376 ships totalling 2,200,000 tons during the three years from July 1, 1940, to July 1, 1943, Adm. Randall Jacobs, chief of U.S. Navy personnel, revealed today in a Navy day statement.

Combat vessels numbered 333, mine-layers and patrol craft 1,274, auxiliaries 151, yard and district craft 654 and landing craft 12,964. More than 23,000 planes also were built for the Navy in this period. "The growth of the Navy in the last three years has no parallel," Adm. Jacobs said, asserting that the U.S. had become "the greatest seapower on earth."

Illustrating the builders' "remarkable speed and great economy of man-hours," he said the 45,000-ton battleship New Jersey was built in 33 months as compared to 45 months required for the 33,000-ton Washington.

British Destroyer Built in 120 Hours

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—The Navy Department disclosed that lend-lease builders of the British destroyer Reynolds set a new record by launching it 120 hours after its keel was laid. The previous record was set last month when H.M.S. Fitzroy was built in eight and a half days.

Marshall Report Is Printed Here

Gen. George C. Marshall's report, made last month, on the American army's remarkable growth from 28 infantry, four armored and two cavalry divisions, and 209 incomplete air force squadrons, in the summer of 1941, to 1943's powerful offensive force, was presented to the British public yesterday in a two-shilling pamphlet published by His Majesty's Stationery Office.

The chief of staff's report covers the "bleak summer of two years ago when the U.S. army was a small, untrained mass in danger of dissolution, through Pearl Harbor and the fall of the Philippines, to the halt of Japanese aggression at Guadalcanal, and the final emergence of powerful land and sea striking "forces in North Africa."

The British pamphlet, obtainable from any bookseller, includes five maps and 19 charts, illustrating all phases of training, organization and location of the army, and the areas involved. America's 72 prison camps are pin-pointed, and logistics given in ship and plane time from the U.S. to the army's 51 overseas bases.

ETO-Africa Now Linked By Speedy 2-Way V-Mail

A new speedy two-way V-Mail service now is in operation between the ETO and North Africa, the Postal Division, SOS, ETOUSA, announced yesterday. Hitherto, all V-Mail sent from here to the North African Theater has been forwarded in original form—like ordinary letters—by available transportation.

Murdered Girl's Husband On Way to New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Wayne Lonergan, a protesting his innocence, waived extradition today and was on his way here from Toronto for questioning by police in connection with the murder of his beautiful 22-year-old wife, Patricia. The Canadian airman began his trip after a threat by Assistant District Attorney Grumet that if he refused to waive extradition he would be charged with murder.

Grumet said that Lonergan's explanation for wearing civilian clothes to Canada after his weekend visit to New York was "fantastic."

"He says it was stolen by an American soldier, but I see no reason why an American soldier needs a Canadian uniform," Grumet said.

The battered body of his wife was found Sunday in her fashionable Beekman Hill apartment.

Nazi Carrier Damaged

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 27—Germany's new 19,250-ton aircraft-carrier Graf Zeppelin was damaged on her maiden voyage to northern Norway and has returned to Stettin for repairs, a Berne dispatch to the Stockholm Aftentidningen said today.

Terry and the Pirates

