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Special Edition: Second Anniversary of Combat

ision News

Thunderbirds Came Out of Storm To Invade Sicily July 10, 1943

45th Helped Finish Hitler And Mussolini

Two long and eventful years have passed since the 45th Division, fresh from the training camps of the United States, blasted its way out of a storm to land on the southern beaches of the island of Sicily.

To many a Thunderbird, the date of this introduction into combat is as memorable as his own birthday. July 10, 1943.

Some infantrymen died before they

10, 1943.

Some infantrymen died before they crossed the narrow belt of sand. Others drowned without ever setting foot on a hostile shore, cut down by the Italian beach defenses. Others, only a few, trudged the whole weart way across the island, up the Italian boot from Salermo to Rome, up through to the Vosges, and into Germany to Munich.

Today, the 45th is one of the most

Munich.

Today, the 45th is one of the most honored divisions of World War II. Five thousand 402 officers and men had been decorated by the American government by the latter part of June, and foreign decorations bring the

Croix de Guerre For Division Flag

Describing the 45th as "a magnificent major unit," Gen. Charles DeGaulle, President of the French provisional government, this week ordered the citation of this division.

The citation entitles the division to add the Croix de Guerre with Palms to the division flag.

add the Croix de Guerre with Palms to the division flag.

number of individual decorations to more than 5,500. Many more will be decorated for their contributions to the 45th's fighting efficiency before the records are closed.

103,367 PW's Taken

A division's strength is something more than 15,000 men. In its campaigns in Europe, this division took 103,367 prisoners, most of them Germans. How many it killed or wounded, no one will ever know.

Field Marshal Kesselring of the German army, who vainly sought to push the 45th into the sea at Anzlo to eliminate the famous beachhead, disclosed upon his capture that he considered the 45th one of the two finest in the American Army. The other was the Third, a division often found fighting on our right or left in the difficult campaigns.

Kesselring had many opportunities to estimate the worth of the Thunderbirds as they pushed his picked mountain troops and his SS men back, back and back in the Italian mountains.

He became reacquaints with Thunderbird aggressiveness and determination when he succeeded von Rundstedt in command of the defense of the Western Front.

Western Front. 2600 Thunderbirds Died

2600 Thunderbirds Died
The cost of these campaigns may be
read in the record. After establishing
a record of 511 days of combat, the
45th counted its casualties at more
than 27,000—second highest in the
war so far for an American division. Two hundred 13 officers and 3,437 some time listed as missing in action. portant cities in Germany from the enlisted men of the 45th were killed in action. Seven hundred 40 officers and 12,289 men were wounded. One hundred the 56 officers and 3,459 men were at Europe, and one of the two most im- had in the taking of Murchia, as they share in the staking of Nuremburg, and one Page 4)



Sicily Felt 45th's Might 2 Years Ago

Continued from Page 1)

live longest in the Thunderbirds' memories of combat. Such names as Fremiforatione, Bourg and Rambervillers in France. Such names as Venafro in Italy. These are places of which the world has seldom heard, but Thunderbirds always will remember them.

Men who fought the battles sometimes fall to realize what they have accomplished. The 45th's victories in Sicily, which cleared out the hornet's nests of Biscari and Comiso airfields, opened the Mediterranean to Allied shipping.

Few people realize that the battle of Sicily was as much a part of the Pacific war as of the European. Once the Mediterranean was opened, ships sailed this shorter route through Suez with supplies from America and Britain for troops fighing the Japanese.

Nor is the full extent of the conquest of the Island on the European war fully realized. Supplies for Russia's great eastern front sailed through the Mediterranean after the Siellian bases of the Axis were destroyed. Help came, too, for Jugoslavia, and even the Greek partisans.

It was just a little island, but it meant a great deal in a big war.

too, for Jugoslavia, and even the Greek partisans.

It was just a little island, but it meant a great deal in a big war.

Help for the Russians
Again, the value of the Italian campaign has been computed at far above the land gained. The important thing was to engage German troops—as many of them as possible. German troops fighting in Italy couldn't help to stem the Russian advances. German troops trying to keep closed the backdoor to the fatherland, the Brenner Pass, couldn't keep an appointment in Normandy to meet the D-Day convoys of General Eissenhöwer.

door to the fatherland, the Brenner Pass, couldn't keep an appointment in Normandy to meet the D-Day convoys of General Eisenhower.

The campaigns of Sicily and Italy also brought Italy away from the Axis, and even brought some Italian troposition the line to fight against the Germans.

The 45th's part in the campaign in France meant liberation for Frenchmen over thousands of square miles, who had been under the domination of Germany and the Vichy pupper government since early in the war. The gratitude of the French people was demonstrated in hysterical celebrations and a kind of country-wide open house. These people will never forget hyellow and red patch of the Thunderbirds.

The campaign in Germany meant the extermination of Naziism on its own home grounds. A fearful lesson was taught the herrenvolk when the 45th pounded to pieces the city of Aschaffenburg. The hateful doctrine of the master race was dealt a death blow when Thunderbirds paraded the American flag in the shrine city of Nuremburg and set up command posts in the famous Munich beer hall, Hitler's Munich apartment, and the Hitler House where the pact of Munich was signed.

signed.

Five Earned Medal of Honor

Every member of the 45th Division
had a part in these historical events.
Every man contributed to the eventual
unconditional surrender of Germany, and the coming of peace in this part of the world.

of the world.

In doing these jobs, five soldiers earned the highest honor the United States confers upon members of its armed forces, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

A table of other decorations awarded individuals of the 45th follows:

Oak Leaf Cluster to the	
Distinguished Service Cross	2
Distinguished Service Cross .	75
Distinguished Service Medal .	2
Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion	
of Merit	2
Legion of Merit	79
Oak Leaf Cluster to the Sil-	
ver Star	51
Silver Star Medal	1,110
Distinguished Flying Cross .	2
Soldier's Medal	35
Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze	
Star	111
Bronze Star Medal	2,836
Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air	
Medal	58
Medal	34
Total	5,402

Five 45th Soldiers Won Highest Honor

In less than two years of combat, five men of the 45th have received the highest award of the nation, the Congressional Medal of Honor, for their gallantry on the battle fields of Europe.

These men are:

gallantry on the battle fields of Europe.

These men are:

Second Lt. Ernest Childers, Broken Arrow, Okla., 180th Inf.

Pfc. William Johnston, Colchester, Conn., 180th Inf.

Cpl. James D. Slaton, Gullport, Miss., 157th Inf.

First Lt. Jack Montgomery, Salisaw, Okla., 180th Inf.

Second Lt. Van T. Barfoot, Carthage, Miss., 157th Inf.

For wiping out three machine gun nexts and clearing the way for his squad in the tough fight for Olivetto, Italy, Childers became the first Thunderbird to win the Medal of Honor.

The lieutenant was suffering from a broken instep at the time, but he crawled out over open terrain, flanked two Jerry nests, wiped them out, then tossed a rock into the third. The Krauts thought the stone was a grenade, stood up and died. He wiped out several snipers and captured a mortar, observer and cleared the way to the top of the ridge for his squad.

Johnston, "the man who came back from the dead," earned his award for his bravery in the German attack on Anzio.

It was Johnston who, with his

his bravery in the German attack on Anzio.

It was Johnston who, with his machine gun, turned back the first wave of Kraut attackers. They had advanced to within grenade-throwing distance before the withering hall of lead from Co. G, 157th Inf., forced them back.

Lobuston staved at his gun without

lead from Co. G, 157th Inf., forced them back.

Johnston stayed at his gun without relief through the night and had a busy morring. He killed ore German with a pistol, another with his M-1 when they crept in under his machine gun. He stayed at his weapon to cover the two withdrawals of his platon, and at the second position he was litt in the chest. He was let dying at his gun, but after the platoon had left the position they heard tim open fire on the advancing Krauts.

Next day Johnston, despite his painful wounds, worked his way back to American lines. His first gasping words were of enemy positions he had observed on his way back.

Slaton receved the Medal of Honor because of his bravery in wiping out three German machine gun nests and accounting for six Germans using bayonet, grenade and rifle.

While two platoons of his company remained pinned under heavy enemy fire, Slaton crept up on one German MG position and charged it with his beyonet. He killed one German with the bayonet, and when the blade stuck, he detached it from his rifls and killed the other Kraut with his M-1.

The other machine gun append up on Slaton now, but he advanced over open ground until he was within grenade distance. His second toss killed both Krauts and eliminated their weapon. Then, at a distance of 100 yards, Slaton pricked off the two Jerries manning the third gun holding up the advance.

For this action Slaton also received the Military Medal of the British Empire, and the Soviet government honored him with a high award.

* * *

The German attack on Anzio forces also set the seene for the action that netted Montgomery his award.

When the Krauts set up strong positions in three echelons in front of his platoon, Montgomery crawled up a ditch to within 25 yards of the first group consisting of ten men, four machine guns and a 50 mm. mortar. With an M-1 and several grenades, he killed eight and took the others prisoner. Back at his platoon Montgomery called for artillery fire on a house around which the enemy was entrenched. While the barrage saffed down on the Jerries Montgomery braved withering fire to attack the second Kraut position and eliminate both machine guns and capture seven (nemy.

Then, after the American barrage on the house lifted, he charged through sniper fire on this third emplacement and rounded up 32 PWs. Later, when he volunteered to bring up amino, he was wounded and evacuated.

Barfoot is the most recent with recent with the high award, which he earned for his part in the Anzio jump-off.

An estimated 60 German riflemen supported by three heavy MG's stopped his platoon cold that morning of May 23, 1944. Armed with a Tommy gun and grenades he crawled to within 25 yards of the first machine gun and with his first toss he killed two Krauts, wounded three and left the weapon knocked out.

He stormed the second MG and with his Tommy gun killed two more and wounded three. Moving through a draw on his way to the third gun he fired his weapon into German dugouts forcing the surrender of 15 Krauts, including one officer. The gunners of the third MG prompily standards.

Around 3 p. m. that day his company was attacked by German tanks. Barfoot armed himself with a bazooka, crawled to within 75 yards of one of the attacking tanks, immobilized it with one round and set it up for the artillery which promptly destroyed it. He then destroyed a German AT gun and 75 rounds of ammo and later carried a wounded non com 600 yards to safety.

	Presidential unit citations were	France .			16,35
	awarded to: 2nd Bn., 157th Inf.; Co. T,	Germany			72,71
	157th Inf.; Co. K, 180th Inf., and Co. G. 180th Inf.	A table	of cas	alties:	
	The Star to the Distinguished Ser-		Killed	Wounded	Missing
	vice Unit Placque was awarded to:		SI	CILY	
1	Service Co., 180th Inf.	Officers	15	35	5
	The Distinguished Service Unit Pla-	Men	278	682	162
	que was awarded to: 45th QM Co.;		17	ALY	
ă	45th Sig. Co.; 700th Ord. Co.; Clr.	Officers	102		79
	Co., 120th Med.; H & S Co., 120th	Men	1706	5731	1848
	Engr.; Service Companies of the 157th,		FR	ANCE	
	179th and 180th Inf. Rgts., and Ser-	Officers	66	263	71
	vice Batteries of the 158th, 160th, 171st and 189th FA Bns.	Men	1112	5006	800
			GER	MANY	
	A table of PW's captured:	Officers	30	113	1
	Sicily 11,266	Men	332	1570	71
	Tanlar 2 02E	Totale	3650	13 720	3615

157th Lost Battalion Wrote Heroic Chapter In Division's Story

One of the bravest chapters in the history of the 45th was written last winter in the French province of Alsace when a battalion of Thunderbird infantrymen was lost - - the 3rd battalion of the 157th Inf.

A series of frontal attacks coupled with infiltrating tactics gained for the Germans positions to the rear of the battalion's rifle companies, and, by January 17, the Krauts had already set up emplacements covering the one route of withdrawal, — a strategic draw.

Co. I was virtually cut off from the which had to be loosened every 30 minrest of the regiment. Second Lt. Willis Talkington, Craig, Colo., Bn. Hq., undertoook the tough job of fighting through to the surrounded company.

In a light tank he battered his way through to the men with the desperately needed supplies - food, ammo, radio batteries, stretchers for the wounded.

Talkington spent the night with the men. Then, as dawn came over the snow-covered plains on the morning of January 18, he boarded the tank with his crew and attempted to fight his way out again. But this time luck was against him.

Tank Hit Twice

out again. But this time luck was against him.

Tank Hit Twice

The tank was hit twice by bazooka fire, the lieutenant received facial wounds, and the driver was killed. He realized the one chance of the tank's occupants was a dash for safety. He told the men to make a run for it, but they declined.

The lieutenant got through the hail of fire to safety. Nothing further has the safety. Nothing further has their guns.

they declined.

The licutenant got through the hail of fire to safety. Nothing further has ever been heard from the tankers.

The situation became worse January 18. All attempts to supply the companies failed, but radio contact still was maintained.

was maintained.

The regiment organized a provisional company of Co's B, F, Hq., and Anti-Tank and together with Co. G, 179th Inf., the men attacked in an attempt to relieve pressure on the besieged riflemen. The attack failed.

The really heavy shelling began on the morning of January 19. The enemy rained in artillery and mortars in prolonged concentrations, and one count put the number of projectiles at 2,000.

Another Rescue Attempt

Another Rescue Attempt
Again attempts were made to rescue
the battalion. Co's G of the 179th and
B of the 157th attacked again. They
were pinned down shortly after they
left their holes and driven back. A plan
to supply the trapped companies by
plane was abandoned because of the
very poor flying weather - sleet, rain,
snow and wind.

January 20, another attempt was
made to reach the men, this time by Lt.
Col. Felix Sparks, CO of the 3rd battalion.

talion.

He boarded a medium tank and set out. On the way up he spotted wounded infantrymen huddling in a ditch. Despite the murderous fire he left the tank and helped the men to climb aboard. But meanwhile a barrage came down around the tank and one nearmiss partly disabled the vehicle's gun.

Withdrawal Only Chance

There was no choice now except withdrawal, but before they pulled back the tankers and the colonel fired all their ammo at the near-by Germans—an estimated 5,000 rounds of 30 caliber and a great number of 76 mm. shells.

Shortly before six that evening two men from Co. I reported in at the battalion CP with the only available eye-

tanks with us tied white streamers to their guns.

"Together with Pvt. Walter Bruce and another guy, I took off. The third man was killed, but Bruce and I kept going. We kept about half way up the slope, away from paths and trails. For awhile we followed shoe pack tracks, and finally we spotted a covered dugout.

"A GI stuck his head out — don't you know I was happy!

"The barrages up there were the worst we'd ever seen. At least 75 per cent of the men were wounded and some had two or three wounds."

Shortly thereafter the 157th Inf. retired from the field leaving behind the brave men of the 37d Bn. rifle companies, elements of Co. M and all of Co's C and G.

One Invasion 45th Managed Was a Flop!

Very little has been printed about one of the strangest campaigns in which any element of the 45th Division ever participated - - the taking of the Island of Venetone in the Gulf of Naples before the 45th had even set foot upon the Italian mainland.

upon the Italian mainland.

It started about 3:30 in the afternoon on September 9, 1943. Orders reached the troop ship carrying the 3rd Bn., 157th Inf., that a task force of 50 men was to be created to carry out a special mession. Shortly thereafter the special force was taken to the destroyer, USS Knight.

It consisted of a squad of riflemen, a squad of 81 mm mortars, a squad of heavy machine guns, a squad of chemical mortars and a detail of aid men. At three minutes past 9 p. m. as

That evening the companies were told by radio to attack for the rear and try to fight their way back. At 4:30 a ters of the Bay of Naples, the task tragic reply came from the CP of. Gree was put ashore on the Island of Ventetone to eliminate a Nazi garrison

men from Co. I reported in at the battalion CP with the only available eyewitness report.

Pfc. Benjamin Meltin, Wilson, N.C., told his story:

"The wounded were placed in holes with the guys who weren't hit. That way they managed to keep a little warmer, and they received proper treatment. They were bleeding badly, most of them. We made tournequets of belts

45th He **Finish** And M

Two long and e passed since the 4 from the training c States, blasted its to land on the sout island of Sicily.

To many a Thun this introduction i memorable as his 10, 1943.

Some infantryme crossed the narre Cothers drowned w foot on a hostile sh Italian beach defens few, trudged the across the island, from Salerno to Re the Vosges, and Munich.

Munich.
Today, the 45th
honored divisions
Five thousand 402 c
been decorated by
vernment by the la
and foreign deco

Croix de For Divisi

Describing the 45tl major unit," Gen. President of the government, this citation of this divi
The citation entiadd the Croix de to the division flag

number of individ more than 5,500. decorated for their 45th's fighting eff records are closed. I 03,367 P A division's str more than 15,000 min Europe, this div prisoners, most of many it killed or wever know. Field Marshal German army, who push the 45th into eliminate the fame closed upon his casidered the 45th on in the American At the Third, a distipling on our judificult campaigns. Kesselring had nis SS back in the Italian He became reacq derbird aggressive in command of the street the street the street and the succession command of the street aggressive in the street aggressive in command of the street aggressive in the street aggressive in command of the street aggressive in the street aggressive in the street aggressive in the street aggressive in command of the street aggressive in the street aggressive in

An Introduction

Editorial

To the 9th, 103rd and 14th Armored Divisions:
By this time you have received many of the "older" men from the 45th Division. So that you'll know more about these guys and the outfit they fought with, the 45th Division News is distributing this special edition to you, as well as to the 45th itself.

In its two years of combat, the Thunderbirds piled up 511 days on the line-probably a record for any division in any war so far. They suffered the second highest number of casualties among all the divisions of the army in this war. They chased the enemy from the southern shores of Sielly, through Italy, out of Rome. They pursued him from the shores of Southern France to the Vosges. They cracked his Siegfried line, crossed his Rhine, and made one final, sustined dash that took Nuremberg and Munich.

Yet, through all the heavy fighting, and back in the rest areas, the 45th has remained a human division - - as pleasant a division to belong to as there is in the army. Chicken was never rampant in the 45th. Men did their jobs, took pride in them, and generally were treated as intelligent people. It was a spit and polish outfit just before a parade; just well groomed in ordinary garrison life.

In its fighting, it never was a "glory" division. It fought its battles hard and won them as a team, outfoxing the enemy when it couldn't batter through his lines. But it was never given to grandstanding on the field.

This edition will give you more information on the exploits and the nature of the Thunderbirds. They're proud of the outfit they fought with, as you are proud of yours.

News Published First Allied Paper In Sicily

With this edition, the 45th Division News completes its second year of publication in Europe. During these two years, the News has accomplished many firsts, and had its share of some of the most picturesque publishing difficulties in the history of journalism.

Volume IV, Number I went out to a direct hit on our print shop, filling the troops July 13, 1943 - just three days after the first Thunderbirds set the type. foot on Sicily. The News was the first Allied newspaper to publish in Axis home territory.

Down Goes the Ship

France and Germany

home territory

home territory.

The staff entered Vittoria, Sicily, soon after it was taken, found the local printers hiding in the hills nearby, and soon had them at work. Muttering "mama mia", the Sicilians struggled with the unfamiliar English composition, and promptly ran out of the letters "w", "k", and "y", which occur infrequently in Italian. The staff rewrote its stories and headlines without these letters.

Two in Caltanissetta

Then the type was placed in an enormous press, and the press was turned by hand. There was no electricity. The bill for two day's work for three printers, and including materials, came to four dollars and 50 cents. Inflation hadn't yet set in. France.

Someone forgot to book passage for the News staff, so they hitch-hiked to France on an LCI, then hitch-hiked to the division CP. Things were moving so fast, the staff decided to go ahead and let the division get its papers as it passed the print shop.

While the paper was on the press, the division was charging ahead. The newspaper moved to Caltanissetta, in the middle of the three non-Italian letters.

So, off they went to Grenoble, entering after the FFI had taken the town and before the Thunderbirds came in. The paper was set in a modern newspaper plant, while the FFI and the Vichy police staged a small arms fire fight in the street below the windows. Two quick editions there, and the paper again followed the 45th, this time moving into Palermo, where pictures were printed from engravings made of an old coffin liner in a shop set up in a chicken coop after the bombings of the city. The newspaper was printed in a shop still on fire from incendary bombs.

sight in the street below the windows.

After that, Besancon, Nancy, Lauf,
Munich, At Munich, the War Ends edition was the first issue published, and
German printers composed the news of
the surrender of Germany. They didn't
even ask what all the fuss was about.

That's a brief history of the 45th
Division News. It might be added that
the paper won the cup presented by
the army's Camp Newspaper Service in
1944 as the best letterpress paper
published overseas by the services, and
took honorable mention in 1945. The News was the first American newspaper to be published in Italy, too. Conditions at Salerno were worse than those in Sicily. Two shops had to be employed, because shells had demolished the type in one and the presses were kaputt in the other. It was hard to keep the printers at work, because the Krauts were shelling the waterfront. The print shops were on the waterfront. Are On the Way

Printers in the Clink

,Famous', 'Fighting', Are 45th's Press Words

When newspapers and magazines speak of the 45th Division, they often use one of three adjectives before its name. They call ft "famous", "fighting", or "crack". The nation's press speaks of the 45th often.

Most recent general attention received by the 45th was that excited by the capture of Munich and Dachau. Columns of the American newspapers were devoted to the stories of these places and the 45th's part in taking them.

* * *
Here's the beginning of a typical

shed First

In Sicily

In News completes its second year of two years, the News has accomplished me of the most picturesque publishing the presses with plaster and scrambling the type.

The News didn't miss an issue.

Down Goes the Ship

These unique publishing troubles hadn't ended. Soon thereafter, while the division was at Anzio, the staff was marooned on an island.

Two columns of infantry riding tanks, bulldozers and long tom rifles and with wheels — rolled down from the northwest and surprised the SS (elite corps) guards in the extermination camp shortly after the lunch hour.

Scores of SS men were taken prisoner and dozens slain.

The story goes on in the Bismarck, N.D., Tribune to fill the space below a headline half a page wide.

There was an error in this story, however, and it was an error many correspondents made. The 42 nd Division was at Anzio, the staff was marooned on an island.

Two columns of infantry riding tanks, bulldozers and long tom rifles — anything with wheels — rolled down from the northwest and surprised the SS (elite corps) guards in the extermination camp shortly after the lunch hour.

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The DACHAU concern the business of the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 15

Sigrid Schultz, It begins:

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)
Munich, Germany, May 30 — In
Munich's Koenigsplatz where Hitler
and Mussolini sealed their alliance in
1937 with a giant schutzstaffel (elite
guard) parade, units of the United
States 45th Infantry Division held
memorial services today.

It was an unpretentious, moving ceremony, Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick
addressed the mea with whom he
fought in the front lines to defeat the
Axis Forces.

The colors of the 157th, 179th and

Axis forces.

The colors of the 157th, 179th and 180th infantry regiments floated in the sunshine while 2,000 men stood on the

parade grounds...

* * *

Before Munich, the 45th was receiving the attention of the press for its work at Nuremburg. From a story b Richard J. H. Johnston in the New York

Times:
WITH THE UNITED STATES SEVENTH ARMY IN BAVARIA, April
16 — Swinging down from the northeast late today, troops of the Fortyfifth Infantry Division of the United
States Seventh Army smashed into
Nuremberg, the second largest city in
Bavaria and the high shrine of the
Nazi party.
There were no immediate representatives of

* * *

The United Press reported on the same day that:
From Arla on the southeast and from a group of factories just to its west, files of Forty-fifth Division doughboys were fighting forward despite bitter small arms fire.

were ngitting torward despite bitter small arms fire.

Two days later the fighting was ended, and The Des Moines Register printed the following item:

Nuremberg, Germany — (AP) —
Doughboys of the U.S. 45th (Thundershird) Division raised American flags in Luitpold Stadium, where Adolf Hitter used to shriek his defance to the world. Today is Hitler's birthday and public relations officers had planned the stunt then, but 45th Division doughfeet hadn't learned about it so marched into the stadium with flags.

** * *

Perhaps even more dramatic than the battles for Nuremberg and Munich was the suicidal stand of the city of Aschaffenburg early in April. One of the earliest stories hinting what was to come appeared April 2, when the following story swept over America.

WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY

the earliest stories hinting what was to come appeared April 2, when the following story swept over America. WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY — (AP) — The American Seventh Army ordered the fanatical German garrison of Aschaffenburg annihilated and the heavily fortified city wiped off the map today as Lt. Gen. Patch's troops lunged eastward into Bavaria. The grim task ordered by the Allied command as an example to all Germans was assigned to the Thunderbird infantry of the 45th Division and the Thunderbolt pilots of the First Tactical Air Force. Already the town, in which teen-age girls are fighting alongside German troops, is a heap of smoking rubble.

Time magazine, too, turned its attention to the 45th's struggle of Aschaffenburg. Here are excerpts from that publication's account:

Some divisions of the Seventh found sore spots of their own. At Aschaffenburg, cleaning up behind a U.S. Third Army thrust, the 45th Infantry suffered heavy casualties in a week-long battle.

Aschaffenburg had a fanatical Nazi

battle.

Aschaffenburg had a fanatical Nazi commander, Major von Lambert. In the streets he had hanged officers who sought to surrender. He had organized and armed old men, women & children. Young girls hurled grenades from roofs. Wounded soldiers from five military hospitals joined the battle. The major's garrison had to be rooted out of practice pillboxes and bunkers which had been set up in an officertaining camp.

so ut of practice pillboxes and bunkers which had been set up in an officertraining camp.

The 45th fought in the searing heat of the burning buildings. Finally, 10.5. airmen went to work in earnest, some bed Aschaffenburg until there was nothing left to bomb or shell. Then Major von Lambert did what he had killed others for suggesting: he came out with a white flag.

Many other stories were printed about the 45th during these last weeks of the war. The capture of Mrs. Fritz Kuhn, wife of the leader of the German-American Bund, was credited to the 45th in an Associated Press story. But the capture the 45th most enjoyed making was of a more obscure figure. The Wilkes Barre, Pa., Times-Leader told that story.

Doughboys of the 179th Infantry Regiment had the last laugh today when two of their members captured a German full colonel, who was responsible for surrounding one of their battalions in Wingen a couple of months ago.

One of the two was Pfc. Joseph C. After Salerno, the News moved to Naples, again to find no electricity and the same letters missing. German time bombs exploded over the city as the first issue rolled off the press.

The News stayed in Naples a long time, the electricity came on, and a linotype was employed to lick the problem of the absent letters. But during one three week period the paper almost went out of business.

Week No. One, German bombers got a near miss on the engraving shop and put if out of business temporarily. Week No. Tyne, the CID picked up all our printers and put them in the clink on suspision of counterfeiting bread bombers were back, and this time got to Naples, again to find no electricity and the same letters missing. German time bombs exploded over the city as the first issue rolled off the press.

The elaborate regiments and bow first way and sourcent book of the 1800t Inf. is on the presses, and will be mailed to members of the regiment upon completion. Written, but not yet on the press, and will be mailed to members of the regiment upon completion. Written, but not yet on the press, and will be mailed to members of the regiment upon completion. Written, but not yet on the press, the problem of the absent letters. But in the first World War and the problem of the absent letters, and put if out of business temporarily.

Week No. You, the CID picked up all our printers and put them in the clink on suspision of counterfeiting bread bombers were back, and this time got

At the 45th Division Headquarters, the colonel said that if he had three days more, he would have crossed the Rhine and organized another regiment to stage a battle against us that would have made Wingen look like child's play.

have made wing...
play.
"As silly as it may seem and as insane as it may sound," the colonel said, "I still insist that Germany will win the war."

** * **

The 45th's public relations office, while the correspondents were covering the major news breaks, was sending out reams of stories to the home town papers of division men, telling of their Silver Stars, the things they did, the way they lived, and how they felt.

There was a story about Pfc. Robert R. Woods of QM, who became a sailor during the Anzio beachinead stand, shipping back and forth constantly to bring up supplies by LST. Another told how the French of the village of Dondieres, presented the keys of their "city" to Capt. William J. Leary, and renamed their village Learyville.

J. Leary, and renamed their vinage. Learyville.

** * * * *

In closing, here is an editorial from The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoman City, where 45th Division Headquarters were located in peacetime:

As was to be expected, the last battle bulletins from the German scene mentioned the 45th division among those present and fighting. The battle picture would have been incomplete if that fighting outfit had not been in at the finish.

Not since the first cap of the European invasion was popped have the men of the 45th missed very much of the important fighting. Barring the African campaign, that veteran division has been fighting ever since the American battle flags went up east of the Atlantic.

In the North Carolina room of the "White House of the Confederacy" in Richmond is a placard which describes the Tar Heel troops as "First at Bethel, farthest at Gettysburg and last at Appomattox." That description with the proper reservations will apply to the boys of the 45th who have fought from Sicillan beaches to the mouth of the Brenner pass. By right a great number of historical names are inscribed on the division's banners. The civilian soldiers who fashioned so much of this division in the trying years of the pre-war period have abundant reason to be proud of their handlwork.

EX-45th Generals

Ex-45th Generals Have Three Stars

Two former 45th Division generals now have three stars after serving as corps commanders, it was learned this week.

week.

Gen. Troy H. Middletön, former division commander, commanded the VIII corps, and now is back in the States. He has announced he will retire from the army and return to his home at Baton Rouge, La.

Gen. Raymond S. McLain, former Thunderbird artillery commander, commanded the 90th Division and the XIX Corps after leaving the division, and is now at home in Oklahoma City.

A former division commander, Maj. Gen. William S. Key, became the American member of the Hungarian armistice commission.

45" Division News Fifth Year of Publication

Sgt. Don Robinson Editor.
Sgt. George Tapscott and Pvt. Carl
Sater, Photographers.
Cpls. Fred Sheehan, Bill Barrett, and
Pfc. Les Schmidt, Reporters.

July 10 at 0425 moves inl Santa Cru July 180th Inf Goering I July 18 Division et alans to r July 2: kirts of sion, head July 25 begins; th fight and 157th Inf. July 31 fano. Goe 22 days o Aug. 15 around K pulls bac Third Div

Sept. 9, 50 men fr clear Isle Naples. Sept. 10 Salerno, n German re 179th Inf ambush in reports 18 Sept. 13 area. 45th shells. Sept. 1 savage Jerr Reports of headquarte

Sept. 17 drawal from Sept. 18 new outpoway 19. Sept. 19.

Sept. 19-Campagna Sept. 24-terrain an automatic

units strafe planes with Oct. 21 after 40 col longest peridivision he without reli Nov. 2-patrols croin position. Nov. 3-Volturno n

Volturno n forced to fa crosses, hol pagno. Nov. 4—

continues town to nor

fire. Nov. 13-Nov. 13-Bn. breaks Nov. 30-its toughes Nov. 8 to et three days Four bidges

Sicily, Italy, France, Germany; A Long Hard Road to Victory

July 10, 1943—45th lands in Sicily at 0425 under supporting naval fire, moves inland quickly to take Vittoria, Santa Croce Camerina, Dunna Fugata.

Santa Croce Camerina, Dunna Fugata.
July 11—Comiso airport taka.
180th Inf. runs head on into Herman
Goering Division.
July 18—Caltanissetta falls to 45th.
Division continues dash through mountains to north.
July 22—180th patrols reach outskirts of Palermo, contact Third Division head east.

kiris of Palermo, contact Third Division, head east.

July 29—"Battle of Bloody Ridge"
begins; the division's toughest Sicilian
fight and the first real test for the
157th Int.

July 31—45th is relieved at San Stefano. Goes into rest near Trabia after
22 days of sustained combat.

Aug. 15—157th embarks for end run
around Kraut positions. Wary enemy
pulls back and 157th lands behind
Third Division lines.

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Italy

Sept. 9, 1943—Special task force of 50 men from 3rd Bn., 157th Inf., help clear Isle of Ventotene in Gulf of

Naples.
Sept. 10—179th and 157th land at Salerno, meet planned and determined German resistance. First and 3rd Bns., 179th Inf., suffer from machine gun ambush in Persano area. Div. Arty. reports 1896 rounds fired.
Sept. 13—Thunderbird artillery fires 3,650 rounds, KC/s many at attacking German tanks

German tanks.

Sept. 14—180th arrives in transport area. 45th howitzers pour out 6,687

patrols cross voltame liver, remaining patrols.

Nov. 3—Co. G, 179th Inf., crosses Volturno meets strong opposition, is forced to fall back. Co. F, 180th Inf., crosses, hold positions near Sesto Cam-

crosses, now position.

Nov. 4—179th Inf. takes Venafro, continues to high ground beyond the town to northwest.

Nov. 6—Pozzilli entered by 179th Inf.

Nov. 12—157th takes Hill 640 against strong small arms and mortar

against stong
fire.

Nov. 13—180th Inf. and 4th Ranger
Bn. breaks up strong German attack.

Nov. 30—45th looks back on one of
its toughest months to date. From
Nov. 8 to end of month there were only
three days in which it did not rain.

Valuarin were washed three days in which it did not rain. Four bidges over Volturno were washed

cut, motor pools and bivouac areas become marshes with mud holes varying in depth from four to 14 inches. Hitler's winter Line slows forward movement and month was devoted to active patroling and artillery duels which PW's claimed had brought 50 per cent casualties to their units.

Dec. 15—After weeks of inching ahead, 179th Inf. fights way into Lagone.

CHRISTMAS—Units make small advances limited by terrain, mines and demolitions. Division howitzers pour out 2,055 shells on enemy positions.

Dec. 31—Division looks back over its combat record for 1943: 106 days spent in line of a total of 113 days in active theater.

Jan. 9, 1944—Division relieved after 70 continuous days of combat since Nov. 1, 1943. Total to date is 110 days on line out of 121.

Anzio

May 6—Co. B, 179th Inf., attacked by Kraut company with tank, mortar and artillery support. Platoons from Cors. B and C regain lost ground.

May 17-22—Corps artillery shoots works on known enemy installations to octen them for coming attack.

Sept. 23—180th cross Moselle against muclerous opposition.

Sept. 24—bipinal cleared.

Sept. 30—Rambervillers falls to 1st mo. Sept. 24—bipinal cleared.

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Sept. 30—Rambervillers falls to 1st mo., 157th Inf., otens Grandvillers. To the left, the 180th Inf. clears Grandvillers. To the

at Anxio.

Feb. 16-19—Germans launch furious four-day assault to split beachhead forces along Anxio-Albano road with "Factory Area" as focal point. Elements of seven German divisions throat against 45th with Luftwaffe support at its peak. Enemy artillery support and the support and the

Jan. 22, 1944—179th Inf. lands on July 1-31—Thunderbirds undergo intensive amphibious training in Salerno Jan. 29—Entire division is committed at Anzio.

Alsace

Nov. 25, 1944—179th cracks German resistance before Mutzig, one of the heaviest defended anchors of the

Maginot.
Nov. 26—Division sets up defensive positions to stem an expected German counterattack designed to retake Stras

Jan. 6-45th goes on the defensive for the first time since Anzio.

Jan. 16—Enemy opens attack against 3rd Bn., 157th Inf. To relieve pressure on the endangered units, a provisional company is formed from personnel from Regt. Hq. and AT Co's and sent into an attack.

Jan. 17—Infiltrating SS troops cut cut off 3rd Bn., 157th.

Jan. 20—Cut-off battalion of 157th Inf. fails in attempt to fight out of trap. Split into small groups, the men attempt infiltration but only two men return.

Feb. 17—Division is relieved by 42nd Division after 86 days of com-bat in Alsace and Germany and moved to area in vicinity of Epinal-Baccarat-Luneville.

Germany

March 12-13—45th assembles in area south of Saarguemines. March 15—Division jumps off through 44th Division between Neun-kirch and Rimling, 180th Inf. effects crossing of Blies River. March 16—45th reaches Siegfried Line.

Line.
March 20—Siegfried Line crumbles
before Thunderbird assault. 179th
smashes through to division objective
—Homburg.
March 26—45th infantry crosses
Rhine River between Worms and

Maginot.

Nov. 26—Division sets up defensive positions to stem an expected German counterattack designed to retake Stras bourg.

Dec. 3—Zinswiller, Engwiller, Mietesheim, Uttenhoffen and Gumbrechtschoffen cleared as the 45th pushes deeper into Alsace.

Dec. 9—Niederbronn falls to 157th Inf. after tough battle.

Dec. 13—Thunderbirds observe 365th day of combat.

Dec. 14—15th advances through Maginot Line and clears Lembach and Wingen.

Dec. 15—Elements of the division enter Germany.

Dec. 18—Four platoons cut off in Bundenthal in crossing of Lauter River.

Dec. 21—Attacking the famed Westwall, the 45th chalks up its 12th pill-tobx.

Dec. 23—74 members of the cut off platoons rescued after being enircled six days.

Jan. 2, 1945—Division begins preparations to withdraw from inside Germany to the Maginot Line due to the reshuffling of positions on the Seventhal Army front where many troops have left for the Ardennes sector.

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A verteran SOLDIERS JOINING A VETERAN UNIT

HE 45THI

been transferred from your old outfit to Division. Your old unit was a good one. amplishment in combat made a material right in popuration of Southern and officers whom you have come to eave a good unit. It is hard to leave an and officers whom you have come to en your comrades in combat.

Tany. to leave a good unit. It is hard to leave an and officers whom you have come to eave a good unit. It is hard to leave an and officers whom you have come to en your comrades in combat.

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Tany. The division killed about 1500 Krauts here, captured more than 3,000.

April 29—Most vicious example of avar crime ever encountered by the 45th—Dachau prison camp—is freed when 15th Inf.

April 20—Most vicious example of avar crime ever encountered by the 45

April 29—Most vicious example of a war crime ever encountered by the 45th—Dachau prison camp—is freed by the 157th Inf.

April 30—Munich falls with surprisingly little resistance after 180th Inf. crushes the fanatic defense of SS defenders in its sector. The division today observed its 511th day of combat out of 691 days overseas.

May 1—45th begins garrisoning Munich.

May 9—ETO war ends,

savage Jerries at bay with 5.358 rounds. Reports of low German morale reach headquarters as howitzers continue barrage. Sept. 17—Krutts finally begin withdrawal from Salerno Beachlead. Sept. 18—45th infantry infiltrates to new outpost line just south of High Capt Jep—45th enters Persano, Behil, Capt Jep—45th enters Persano, Ebeli, Captagaga without opposition. Sept. 24—Despite excellent defensive terrain and an abundance of enemy automatic wapons coupled with deadly mortar and artillery fire, 45th cracks bitter German defense of Oliveto and Couglietta area. Sept. 25—26th Recon. reaches Calore River. Enemy continues extensive use of mines and demolitions. Oct. 23—Heavy rains hamper movement and 120th Engrs. kept busy clearing bridge over Calore River. Division units strafed for first time by German planes with American markings. Oct. 21—Division comes off line and ratillery duels. Enemy concentrations on rear areas and well-one state turning bridge octon the state of the town is test off the town. Sept. 24—Post of the count of the division has been kept in the line without releft. May 1—Relief of Third Division is relieved and constitucting bridge over Calore River. Division units strafed for first time by German planes with American markings. Oct. 23—Heavy rains hamper movement and 120th Engrs. kept busy clearing bridge over Calore River. Division tas been kept in the line without releft. May 1—Relief of Third Division is relieved and constituting bridge over Calore River. Division that we continuous days of combat, the longest period to date that an American division has been kept in the line without releft. Nov. —Co. G. (179th Inf., crosses Volumo River, remains in New 25—Ce-Coll Inf., patrole cross Volumo River, remains the continuous days of combat. The bigs of without a fight. Because of the division has the longest period to date that an American division has been kept in the line without releft. Nov. —Co. G. (179th Inf., crosses Volumo River, remains this division has the second Reported to th

this division to the glorious culmination of the first stage of its mission—V—E Day. Now, it is the mission of this great battle-wise division to carry on in the war against the Japs. Your individual contribution has been recognized by our government and now you will be relieved of

further combat duty.

The friendship, the loyalties and the deep sympathy which combat soldiers feel toward each other will not die with your departure. The 45th Division will always be the richer for having had you among its gallant men. I know I speak for every member of this command when I wish you good luck and extend to you a sincere salute from your

ROBERT T. FREDERICK Major General, U.S.Army Commanding

Tou have just been transferred from your old outfit to the 45th Infantry Division. Your old unit was a good one. Its successful accomplishment in combat made a material contribution to our joint objective, the complete destruction of the German Armw.

It is not easy to leave a good unit. It is hard to leave behind you the men and officers whom you have come to know, who have been your comrades in combat. You are a veteran soldier from a veteran division. As such, the 45th Division welcomes you. Ours is a record of which we are proud too. In Sicily, at Salerno, during the bitter Winter Line Campaign in Italy, at Anzio and the breakthrough to Rome, during the invasion of Southern transe, in the Vosges and deep into Germany, men of the 45th Division built their splendid traditions. The Thunderbird insignia has become the proud symbol of a crack flighting division. As wearer of that insignia, we welcome you. Together we shall carry on and enhance the traditions of our unit and our Nation. We begin today to weld those strong friendship which will carry us with swiftness and certainty to complete victory over our remaining enemy— Japan.

ROBERT T. FREDERICK Major. 2012.

SOUTHERN GERMANY EDITION

Volume 1, Number 225

U.S. to Admit Refugees of **All Nations**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (AP)
Within established immigration quotas, President Truman directed yesterday entry in the U. S. of European refugees at a rate of 39,000 a year.
Most of them will come from rentral and eastern Europe and the Balkans, where some 2 million persons are said to be homeless.
"This is an opportunity for America to set an example for the rest of the world in cooperation towards alleviating human misery," the President said in his statement.
Along with Mr. Truman's statement, the White House made public an official directive to six Federal agencies to put the plan into effect. The President said the war brought "an appalling dislocation of oppulations" and added that it was "common decency" to provide homes for thousands of these persons.

For All Nationalities

For All Nationalities

He added that while he had no Intention of excluding issuance of immigration visas in other parts of the world, the decision had been made to concentrate the program in the immediate future in American zones of occupation in Aurore.

Arias Arrested In Panama Plot

PANAMA CITY. Dec 23 (AP)—
Former President Arnulfo Arias,
who returned from exile in the
Argentine two months ago, was
arrested yesterday and charged with
instigating a short-lived "revolution" which cost seven lives on
Friday.

It was reported that U. S. Army
personnel stationed in the area was
banned from the cities of Panama
and Colon because of the disturbances, but authorities declined to
comment.

Arias was arrested after a cabinet

Arias."
Enrique Linhares Jr. and Francisco
Linhares, Arias' brothers-in-law
were among the hundreds of revolutionaries seized.

32 Catholic Cardinals To Be Created Feb. 18

The Pope today called a consistory for Feb. 18 at which he will create 32 new cardinals.

The announcement was published in an extraordinary edition of Osservatore Romano, the Vatican

Back Again Thursday

The Stars and Stripes will not publish Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 25 and 26.

Dec. 25 and 26.

Publication will resume with the issue of Thursday, Dec. 27.

Truman Expresses Hope For True, Lasting Peace

'We Shall Not Forget Price We Paid,' He Says in Holiday Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (ANS)—President Truman, in a Christmas message to all armed forces, said they had helped bring peace to the world and that the nation's Christmas prayer was for a true and lasting peace.

"We shall not forget the price we paid," he told them.
He then expressed hope for an early return of troops still overseas "saidiffying the peace."

"Christmas Day is celebrated in ponor of the Prince of Peace," in said. "He brought peace to the spoils of men. You have help though peace."

McNarney Extends Season's Greetings To Forces of U.S. in European Theater FRANKFURT, Dec. 23—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, commander American froce in Europe, tonight sent the following Christmas mess to American tropps in Europe and to civilians working with them:

"I speak now to all the men and wanten of American forces in Europe

GIs' Holiday Rush Jams U.S. Traffic

The worst traffic jam in history pread throughout the U. S. over the weekend as servicemen surgec-tio trains, buses and planes in a igantic home-for-Christmas move-

5 Sailors Take Taxi, California to Atlanta

Second Star for Christmas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 (AP)— Chaplain Luther D, Miller, Army Chief of Chaplains, has received: Christmas present from Presiden Truman and Congress—a secons star and the temporary rank o major general.

It's Yule in Tokyo, Too

TOKYO, Dec. 23 (ANS)—A gigantic "Merry Christmas" sign formed of yellow electric light bulbs has been erected on the Daiichi Building, where Gen, Douglas MacArthur has his office.

Soldiers Honor Patton at Rites

HEIDELBERG, Dec. 24—Officers and men of the U. S. armed fo ses and those of Allied nations today paid tribute to Gen. George S. Patton Jr. at a funeral service in Christ Church here. Before an altar decorated with red and pink roses, carnations, camellias and white lilaes, were assembled representatives of nearly every major command and division in the European theater.

At 3 P. M., Mrs. Patton, wearing a dark brown coat and a black hat, entered the church on the arm of her brother, Frederick Aver. She was seated beside Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, 7th Army commander, who had entered the church earlier with many of his staff and the staffs of the 15th Army and 3rd Armies.

Behind Mrs. Patton were seated Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, USEET commander, and Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, outsoing USET Chief of Staff. Behind then set five rows of officers from Alley, netton.

The service was conducted by The service was conducted by The Service was conducted by the station the casket was placed aboard as special triangle of the service was conducted by the station the casket was placed aboard as special triangle with the station that the station of the service was conducted by the station that the station tha



'Peace on Earth' Has a Meaning This Year

It's Christmas again and the tender carols that have symbolized the season for generations are sung once move around the world. In churches and in homes sound the world and music of "Silent Night," "O, Little Town of Bethlehem," "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," and "O, Come All Ye Faithful," This se the choir of the Crawford Methodist Memorial Church in New York's Bronx, singarools. In it are blended the voices of a veteran of the Army's campaigns in Europe, three sailors who fought in the Pacific, housewives, girls and children. Though their song has been sung every Christmas in the Crawford Methodist Church, it has a meaning this time that it has not had since 1940. For there is more peace in the world this Christmas than there has been in a decade.

Santa Beams Again Upon Marie-Louise

With due respect to a Stars and Stripes staff writer of World War I

With due respect to a stars and Stripes staff writer of World War I

PARIS, and BURGUNDY, January, 1919, and December, 1945—The fat little sergeant wrapped his puttees, adjusted his horn-rimmed spectacles, gathered his packages and set out to play Santa. As a member of The Stars and Stripes staff he went to see 5-year-old Marie-Louise Patriarche. the first war orphan adopted by U.S. forces in World War I. That was 27 years ago

This year the job of Santa fell to two members of the present staff, a reporter and photographer Marvin Garrett, who set out to rediscover little Marie-Louise. But that is getting shead of the story. Anonymously, the sergeant wrote on his return from his pilgrimage:

"When on New Year's Day, the heap of gifts were amassed, there was need for someone to journey all the way to Pommard, the little village of good wine which nestles among the Golden Hills of Burgundy.

PX Gifts Galhered

PX Gifts Gathered

"For Marie-Louise lives in Pommard with her grandmother and her mother who, in these days of homecoming soldiers, seems always to be listening for the step of one who has been missing since the

Again Upon Night in the Vosges in the first black month of the war."

Before this year's trek it was necessary to reconnoiter. Three telephone calls to Pommard brought the Information that Marie-Louise was married, had an 8-year-old daughter of her own, and now lived in Volnay, a village of 450 inhabitants a few kilometers from Pommard.

The gifts for the family were gathered with the help of John W. Donald, head of the Seine Section PX gift shop. The journey to the village of Volnay, which sits astride a hill among the frost-bitten grape vines, was made by jeep. In Dijon we spent the night in transferi billets. Santa Claus No. 1 had nothing on us. And there we obtained an interpreter, Daniel Champion, a former French soldier, for we spoke but little French.

Her Smile Was Big.

Marie-Louise, now Mine Emiland Dizien, was washing clothes in the community laundry when we found her. Her smile was big when she greeted us for she remembered well the soldier of the other war. She invited us with a name and address.

The name of the fat little sergeant who visited her when she was a child was Alexander Wooll-

Please, she would like to know

his whereabouts, for he had stopped writing, and she would like to reach him again. We could only numble he was deat that he was a very famous writer, critic and radio broadcaster in America, and that he died after suffering a heart attack during a radio program. heart attack during a radio program.

The Swollooft, who in January, 1919, brought the gifts from the staff, which had adopted the first way from a synchety of the staff, which had adopted the first way from a synchety of the staff, which had adopted the repair of the staff, which had adopted the staff, which had a staff to the staff staff letters and had the secretary of the New York Times Paris bureau, Mile. Adv Jannet, now Mine. Thouard keep a watchful eye on Marie-Louise, looking after her needs. Once when Marie-Louise was 18. Woulcott visited her in a "grande" automobile. In September, 1936, when Marie-Louise, and Emiland Dizien, who is a building contractor, were married, Wollcott sent 1,600 francs (then about 50 dollars) as a wedding present.

The Daughter Enters

Mail Service With Cobwebs

Mail Service With Cobwebs
I should like to register this complaint formally, to the right place and the right people. But the long trek up the ladder, looks arduous as well as fruitless, so I bring my problem here.
The mail system in this theater staints. All the facts and figures about pieces of mail handled amount to little better than nothing in the face of the bungling that's going on.
It takes 25 to 30 days for a letter to go from Nancy to Reims. Of 10 packages sent to me from the States, I've received six.
Of several packages sent to the States, little better than 50 per cent managed to run the gauntlet.
—Pfe N. R. Heimbach, TWCA, Nancy, France,

Fraulein Rides While EM Walk
Three EM returning from furloughs were waiting at the
Karlsruhe station for transportation to their unit. Upon inquiry,
the unit dispatcher informed them a jeep had been sent to meet
a warrant officer and that they could return with him.
The jeep arrived and the inen settled themselves for the trip.



The warrant officer appeared, accompanied by a German fraulein and ordered the EM to get out of the jeep, unload their baggage and make way for the fraulein.

The EM obtained other transportation and arrived in Esslingen late that night—too late, so G-1 said, to be included in quotas for high-point men transferring to alerted units returning to the States.

This incident is related, not in a spirit of revenge, but as an example of faulty functioning of command in a higher head-quarters, and to bring to light situations which must not be allowed to become prevalent if the occupation of Germany is to be a success.

Lost Sheep of 'Green Project'

Seven months ago the 92nd Bombardment Group was sent to Istres, France, to take part in the "Green Project," which involved flying high-pointers to Africa. In September the project ceased; the group has had no work to do slick, except for a brief span in which it was flying Greeks from Germany to Athens. If there is any purpose in our being here, no one las informed us. Being timenployed is no grounds for protest, but living conditions at Istres are miserable.

Food is so bad even PWs are complaining, Misinal winds sweep cown from the Alps and make this rock-strewn wasteland a verticable polar region. We are living in barracks made for tropical climate. There being nothing worthwhile to do in the vicinity, it is practically imperative to remain in camp evenings.

Were we not fortunate enough to have the apportunity of flying to Paris and Niee occasionaly, the surgeon general could turn this whole camp into a mental hospital. Men with 26 months overseas have not been given even a promise of going home.

—A Lost Sheep, 92nd Bombardment Group.

Wine In Wafer Cans, Too Much

Wine In Wafer Cans, Too Much

The Army's policy of Issuing liquor rations is causing an enormous amount of drunkenness. It is glorifying drunkenness and ruining the life of many a mother's son. Many cases of cirrhosis of the liver have been brought to my attention.

Thanksgiving we asked God to bless our endeavor, then carried wink to the men in water cans, so they could drink it like hogs drinking slop.

There were free-for-all fights and a drunken dance to top it off. In comparison the Greek celebration of Bacchus looked like a kindergarien plonic.

Millions are spent on preserving the Army's health, yet we turn right around and kill ourselves off with alcohol. Liquor ration money could be spent on an educational program. With posters to bring to the attention of, the men the evils of alcohol. Why not adopt a program similar to that used in fighting VD, when doctor and chaplain are brought in for a series of lectures.

The American soldier should realize that God will send a man to Hell just as quick for getting drunk, as he will for robbing a bank-or raping a woman.

Army Chaplain, Czechoslovakia.

Hell just as woman.

11 Doughs Assail 'Futile' Ceremony

A group of men from the 90th Inf. and the 10th Armd. Divs, were recently assembled in Metz. France, to "participate in ceremonies relative to the battle of Metz."

My group of 11 ex-90th men travelled a round trip of 800 miles to attend, only to be sandwiched between a group of French Boy and Girl Scouts.

Our presence was never acknowledged nor did a man from either combat outfit participate in any sense. The colors of our old outfits were not there. We remember the sweat, blood, mud and toll we suffered in the Metz area and don't recall seeing the Corps MP, who was decorated, working there with us.

Why were we brought there? Why didn't combat troops even have a representation in the group receiving awards?

We were not even given good places as spectators. We wonder if anyone can justify the treatment of the infantrymen and tankers who were "elected" to go to Metz for the ceremony.

—11 Ex-90th Div. Doughs.

The Fanfare Wasn't for Him

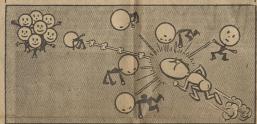
The Fanfare Wasn't for Him

Seventh Army Special Service opened the "Star Dust Club" in Heidelberg in a big fanfare of advertising; the launching was a great success. In fact, GIs from all around the Heidelberg area flocked to the club to have the enjoyable evening that was promised them. But good things do not last. The Star Dust Club is restricted to 'fth Army men stationed within Heidelberg only. Its holy soil will not be trod upon by the uncount feet of '59e-foreigners who were stupid enough as to choose Mannheim, 15 miles away, as their home station.

If Special Service can provide a GI night club for Heidelberg GIs and their frauleins, why can't the same thing be done for '7th Army Joes in the Mannheim area? Are money and materials available to take care of the rest of '7th Army troops as well as headquarters?

—Unqualified, 294th QM Salvage Rep Co,

- Atomic Secrets -Neutron Fired Like Bullet



By The Associated Press

By The Associated Press

Out of their orbits was easy but the energy released was small compared to what could be done if the nucleus, which contained nearly all the mass of the atom, could be split. In 1932 the neutron was discovered and in 1939 it was found that a neutron, fired like a bullet, could split the nuclei of some atoms.

In some other atoms it would lodge in the undivided nuclei and start a remarkable chain of events. When nuclei in the first type of atom fly apart, they give off blasts of energy like toy balloons popped by a pin, but the atomic force is billions of times greater.

(Third in a series of six articles)

BACK HOME

man, who is a bhilding contractor were married, Woldcott sent 1,000 francs (then about 50 dollars) as a wedding present

The Baughler Enters

We waited until Anne-Marie, the daughter of our war orphan, returned from school, and then we presented our gifts. There was great excitement, and Papa Dizien brought out the famous wine of Burgundy. There was sone food for the family, a doll for Anne-Marie, a toy dog for Anne-Marie, a toy dog for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie of the family, a doll for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie of the family, a doll for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie of the family, a doll for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie of the family and pouch for Papa, a harmonica for Anne-Marie, a for Anne-Marie of the family and the family.

Marie-Louise, and a cigarette lighter for Papa. And from our other rations there was chewing gum and candy for Anne-Marie.

Next day we had dinner with them and learned all about the family.

Marie-Louise had two other children, Marie Therese and Jean Peter. Both died while little children for Marie-Louise is expecting another.

The family is not rich, just an average family in a village in Burgundy, where life depends on grapes.

They insisted on our civilian addresses. They wanted us to write. They were very habyy that we had come, and farewells were said with tears in their eyes.

And as Woolloott wrote hose many years ago:

"Certainly the weighty sergent will carry with him all his days the memory of Marie-Louise's arms around his neck and the sight of the wood of them—the little girl and her gentle mother as they stood in the doorway and waved him down the road to Beaune."

We, too, will remember, only for us it is another generation. By Mauldin



'Don't call me a Fascist, ya Red!"

Here's Atom Bomb — In a Nutshell

LOS ALAMOS, N. M., Dec. 23
(ANS)—It's all very simple, the way
the Association of Los Alamos
Atomic Bomb Laboratory Scientists
explained it. At a meeting of nontechnical workers, here's how the
scientists described the process of
making an atomic bomb:
"Take some fissionable matter in
several pieces as pure as possible
and slap them together as quickly
as possible."

Such Things Do Occur

MAXWELL FIELD, Ala., Dec. 23
(ANS)—The separation base's chief counselor, a lieutenant, squirmed a little when a lieutenant colonel dropped down in a chair across the desk to receive parting reconversion advice.

advice.
Lt. Col. Howard M. Nelson of
Louisville was being honorably discharged. The Army counselor giving
him "discharge" advice was Lt.
Howard E. Nelson, his son.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Service Clubs



edy, song and dance routines by O'Comor and Ryan and several songs by Foster. Ray Eberle vocalizes one tune with his orchestra and Bobby Brooks quartet is in for a number, too. The show moves fast with a good supply of laughs along the way.

By Charles if sher

Brief personality sketches, rather or on the humorous and satirities of such columnists as Walter Winthell. Dorothy Thompson, Drew Pearson, explaining how they came to be high priests of opinion and appraising their value.

THE ROAD TO THERAN: THE STORY OF RUSSIA AND AMERICA, 1781-1943



Library News

By Misses Martha Orendorf Alice I. Sallee and Patricia McWhorter

TEN YEARS IN JAPAN

By Ambassador Joseph C. Crew

The complete inside story of the decade of conflict, intrigue, and surprise that culminated in the levilable tragedy of war, told through Mr. Grew's diaries, Shato Department dispatches, and private diplomatic correspondence,

THE COLUMNISTS

By Charles iFsher

By Foster Rhea Dulles

An impartial account of the re-lations between Russia and Amer-ica from 1871 to the recent meet-ing of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.

THE ANGEL WITH THE TRUM-

By Ernst Lothar

Although ostensibly the story of a Maye in Vienne, this novel of four deeratios of the Alt family is in reality the story of Vienna itself, from 1883 to the coming of the Nazis.

Movies

-1830 & 2030, -1330, -1300 & 1500,

Location of Theaters

No. 1-52nd & Indiana, No. 4-5th & Muss. No. 2-35th & Ludiana. No. 5-Chaffee & Ohio. No. 3—14th & Indiana. No. 8—59th & Indiana.

Of June 3rd Through June 9

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PLAYING AT THEATERS							
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-Michael ckhart. pe (No.		1	MON.	MON.		1	
o. 4).							

4

14th Ar

Co - Reserve Command

If you see a conhad orders to report to Washington on the double,
Daniel H. Hudelson, popular chief of the Reserve Command, out I
an evening stroll.

He's the Colonel who invited his new staff out for a walk
at Camp Chaffee "to see the camp" and proceeded to roll off
5½ miles in 45 minutes to the tune of:

"Where?"

"Beek there!"

When commanding the 68th Armored Infantry Battalion, C
when commanding the 68th Armored Infantry Battalion, C

"Back there!"

When commanding the 68th Armored Infantry Battalion, Col.

Hudelson led his men for one march of seven miles in 57 minutes, and for another tremendous drive of 18 miles in three hours and 18 minutes.

The men who have served under him swear by him—at the



LT. COL. DANIEL H. HUDELSON

times they might have been swearing at him, they were saving their breath for the hill ahead.

They tell of his calling almost everyone by his first name—of knowing things about them that even the men in the barracks didn't know, of never calling on anyone to do anything that he wouldn't do himself.

There's the story of the new recruit who asked why the Colonel didn't ride out the marches in the command peep and was told by a sweating Tec 5 beside him "The old man doesn't like to be held back!"

One of the best shots in the Division, Col. Hudelson was a firing member of the California National Guard Rifle and Pistol teams for 12 years. He fixed on the winning team in the National Infantry team matches at Camp Petry. O., in 1936, and went on to win the Marine Corps Cup over 3,000 competitors, in a match shoot over the 600-and 1,000-yard courses. He was awarded the Distinguished Rifleman's Badge the same year.

On two occasions he has shot "possible" scores in the Wimbledon Cup Match—20 shots at 1,000 yards; any gun—any sights.

The Colonel learned about the tough fighting of this war the hard way when, in 1942, he attended the British Commando Training School in Scotland and the Street Fighting Wing of the London District School of Tacties in England.

But opponents who played against the University of Californic at Lea

the hard way when, in 1942, he attended the British Commando Training School in Scotland and the Street Fighting Wing of the London District School of Tactics in England.

But opponents who played against the University of California at Los Angeles in 1923 and 1924 have a way of remembering a husky end named Hudelson, and insist that the Commandos could only have added the finishing touches.

Col. Hudelson became the 58th citizen of Crowder, Mo., when he entered this world on April 27, 1994. His family moved to Los Angeles, Cal., in 1913. He attended public schools there, entering U.C.L.A. in 1923. From 1913 to 1925, he was a member of the R.O.T.C.

In 1925 he enlisted as a private in the 160th Infantry of the California National Guard. Foir months later he was commissioned and lieutenant. With the Guard he commanded 11 different companies in the 160th Infantry during the next 15 years, and was Regimental Adjutant for 1½ years.

During this time he rose, in civilian life, to become an executive with the Standard Oil Company of California.

When the National Guard was mobilized as part of the Army In 1941, Col. Hudelson, then a Major and Asts. G-3 of the 40th Infantry Division, began his wartime service. Later he joined the 185th Infantry where he served as Executive Officer and Battalion Commander. There he received he promotion to Lieutenant Colonel—the rank he now holds.

The Colonel came to the 14th Armored Division in October, 1942, and has served successively as Commander of the 1st Battalion, 62nd Armored Infantry Regiment (dater, the 68th Armored Infantry Battalion); Commander of Division Trains; and Commander of the Reserve Command.

The military schooling of the popular Colonel is almost a key to the "attack" emphasis he has stressed in all his training of troops. In 1934 he attended the Company Officers Course at Fort Leavenworth, Kans; In 1941, the Fort Ord, Cal., Field Tactical School.

Assigned for training at the British Commando School in 1942 and to the Street Fighting Wing of the London Distric

Service Clubs



Here's a gal who is a little too careless to pass in spection. The M. P.'s would find her name is Pat Starling. She will be seen in Charles R. Roger's, "Song Of The Open Road."

Iovies 20 & 2039 45 & 2045. 30 & 2030.

30 & 2030. 30. 00 & 1500.

S El-

Location of Theaters

No. 1—52nd & Indiana, No. 4—5th & Buss. No. 2-35th & Indiana. No. 5-Chaffee & Ohio. No. 3—14th & Indiana. No. 5—59th & Indiana.

PLAYING AT THEATERS

ums Week Starting Today

aman	SAT.		SUN.	SUN. 	SAT.	
Rise	SUN. MON.	THU.	TUE. WED.	WELD.	SUN. MON.	THU.
Dale Evans Sons of the Pioneers Easy Life The Green Line—Terry-Toon.	TOE.	SAT.	THU.	THU.	TUE.	SAT.
THE ADVENTURES OF MARK TWAIN—Frederic March, Alexis Smith, Donald Crisp, Universal Newsreel No. 301.			FRI.	FRI.	WED.	
DOUBLE INDEMNIY Barbara Stanwick, Fred MacMurray, Edward G. Robinson. Army-Navy Screen Magazine No. 29.	FRI.	TUE WED.			FRI.	WED.
THIS IS THE LIFE—Donald O'Con- nor, Susanna Foster. The Tree Surgeon—Color Cartoon. Universal Newsreel No. 299.		SUN. MON.	SAT.	SAT.		MOM.
SONG OF THE OPEN ROAD—Ed- gar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy, W. C. Fields. Angel Puss—Looney Tunes. The Immortal Blacksmith (No. 3 only).			MON.	MON.		

14th Ar

CO . 500 TH AFA BN.



They're thinking of combat a lot down in the 14th Armore Division's crack 500th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, and in the last issue of "The Cannoneer" published by the Division's Artiller Battalions, a 500th reporter proclaimed Battalion Commander Lot



COL. DALE V. SWANSON

"the man we would like to have in comma

Col. Dale V. Swanson as "the man we would like to have in commanwhen we hit a beachhead."

The 500th's Colonel is the 500th's star rooter at any athletic contest, his booming voice guaranteed to bring a man home from third or to deliver a neat line single with the bases loaded. He leaves no doubt as to whom he is pulling for, and the men like to see him on the sidelines. They talk of his rooting ability at the same time they talk of his fairness, his ability as a Field Artifleryman, his capability as Battalion Commander. And, in the hard-bitten way of Artillerymen everywhere, they call him: "Big Red."

hard-bitten way of Artillerymen everywhere, they call him:
"Big Red"

A football coach and physical director of a Noblesville, Ind., High
School in civilian life, Colonel Swanson is a great believer in athletics—played to win. He says: 'I believe in playing every game to
win. To play it hard and clean and to put everything into it. And
I want my opponent to play the same way. I want him to try as hard
as he can to beat me, for that's what I'm going to try to do to him.
"But athletics," the Colonel adds, "are of only secondary importance now." They enter into his battalion's life as a diversion—
an exciting one, but still on a very minor note. The big things are
the guns, the training, the basic fundamentals of the Army—every
man knowing his job and the job of the man above him.

"Our role in battle," the Colonel says, "is to support other
arms. I have the greatest respect for the tankers and infantrymen and believe our one aim is to work with them, to support
them in the attack." At the recent combined arms demonstration at Fort Knox, Ky., in which his 500th Armored Field Artillery took part along with picked Battalions of Engineers and
Infantry, Colonel Swanson's men, in a tremendous exhibition of
fire power, showed a delighted audience of Army Commanders
how well they had carried the fundamentals of their training
into battle practice.

Colonel Swanson was born in the little town of Atwood, Ind., in
1904. He went to the public schools there, graduating from High

into battle practice.

Colonel Swanson was born in the little town of Atwood, Ind., in 1994. He went to the public schools there, graduating from High School in 1992, with a scholarship to Purdue University.

His fondest memories of those days are of the High School basketball team. Only 17 boys were in the school and eight of them came out for basketball. There was no gym and little equipment. They set up hoops and practiced in the school yard—often in the mud and snow. Yet this team managed to win the district championships to work its way into the semi-finals of the state championship The Colonel were

The Colonel refers to this team when he points out what athleties can mean to an American boy. The Coach became the Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, the center is a Lieutenant in the State Police, one of the guards became a leading architect, one of the forwards a well known Indiana political figure, and the other, an Assistant Superintendent of a State Institution. "They came out pretty well," the Colonel observes, while failing to point out that the fifth man of the team is now the head of an Armored Field Artillery Battalion.

Colonel Swanson began his military career at Purdue when he enrolled in the Ro.D.T.C., which was then headed by a Major named Lesley J. McNair. In his junior year, Colonel Swanson was carrying a heavy schedule of chemistry and education courses, as well as playing guard on Purdue's football team, and he decided to drop R.O.T.C.

The man who was to head the Army Ground Forces in World War II persuaded him to continue his military education—and in 1927, Dale V. Swanson received his commission as a 2nd Lt.

in the Field Artil degree.

He went to Ind ducation, and wh-e was to marry it mily, a boy 12 an Colonel Swanso, 2ars when he was

and Regimental S-2
Division, at Fort K
From October toourse at the Commoverth, Kans, and w
Pearl Harbor
and he was order
1st Armored Corp
Charles L. Scott, a
went with the Co
center in Californ
In September o
Sill, Okla., as part of art she needed on Ja
d Division. Upon an the movies, namely
command of the
command ever sp²⁵.
4th still in comm 14th still in com



C .- J. Photo WHAT TO DO with this title trophy of the old Central Golf Association, which he won in 1919, is Henry Heyburn's worry. See story below.

Tri-State New, Not Renewal, Read Concedes

By EARL RUBY. Lee S. Read, president of the Tri-State Golf Association, which opens its annual tournament at Audubon Saturday, is ready to concede to Middlesboro the honor of possessing the original Tri-State tournament. The ancient joust, for which he believed his links baby was named, and for which he thought the young'un might substitute, had a different name. It was the Central States Championship, conducted by the Central Golf Association. Henry Heyburn, Louisville, won the Central States of 1919 and placed the massive Thomas J. Taggert Trophy on display at the Louisville Country Club. The association dissolved before another

meet was played and the big cup remains in Henry's possession.

There was talk of his placing it back in competition in the Tri-

State this week, but Henry isn't sure he has the right to do so.

Meanwhile, Read and his helpers are establishing tournament headquarters at the Kentucky Hotel. Teams from Indiana and Ohio will begin to arrive Thursday. More than 125 players are expected to compete in this very popular two-day excursion. popular two-day excursion.

OPEN ECHO—On five consecutive holes in the Kentucky Open at Shawnee last week-end, Walter Girdler, Jr., a Louisville Country Club amateur, bested the field . . . Walter was even threes on 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 on one round. He shot a par 3

on 12, birdie 3 on 13, birdie 3 on amateur championship in 1940 14, birdie 2 on 15 and a par 4 on now serving with the Navy overseas, recently was made a full eer, w'o obtained \$90 for the lieutenant. balls used in the play-off match.

COMING EVENTS-The Women's Falls Cities Golf Association will hold its bi-weekly invitational at the Cherokee links tational at the Cherokee links Tuesday... Mrs. E. E. Troyer, president, asks all contestants to bring their own caddies... The One-Day War Fund tournament at Standard Club is expected to draw more than 100 players. The entry fees of \$1 will go toward a fund for Nichols General Hospital... Bring your own caddy there, too, brother.

PROMOTION - Loui sville's Walter Cisco, winner of the State

aded and untied tobacco and 3½-cent ceiling on graded and led leaf announced last week vas 2 cents below the minimum equested by growers.

Labor Cost Doubles.

The tobaccomen contended to-day that the 39-cent ceiling on loose leaf as sold on the Florida and Georgia markets was in fact a "rollback" from last year when ca Tollback from tast year when a ceiling of 41 cents was fixed on all flue-cured at the start of the sason. Later, after most of the Florida-Georgia crop had been sold, O.P.A. reduced the ceiling on loose leaf to 38 cents, but the group today argued that the only effect of that action was to prevent the Middle and Old Belts from selling their tobacco loose and ungraded as they were threatening to do. ceiling of 41 cents was fixed on

The group argued that labor, the biggest item in tobacco farming, had increased 100 per cent in cost since last year, and if the 2-

Ragland explained, however,

Tobacco Commi To Be Called In

Kentucky's tobacco crop is so severely damaged by the drought that the Kentucky Farm Bureau's tobacco committee will be called to meet in Louisville at an early date to discuss the "trying situation," J. E. Stanford, executive secretary of the farm bureau, said yesterday.

Stanford said the committee, headed by Judge J. R. Lancaster, Georgetown, will survey the crop situation, which could be saved in large part by a heavy rain, and will discuss appeals for an increase in ceiling prices to relieve

Drought Is Costing Farm Thousands, County Ager

Feed Situation Is Serious

Lexington, Ky., July 24 (P) The extended drouth this summer has cost Kentucky farmers untold thousands of dollars in destroyed crops and pastures, County farm agents reported today at a con-ference at the University of Ken-

Large numbers of livestock are Large numbers of livestock are being sold for lack of feed, the county agents said, and farmers are becoming "desperate" in some areas of the state. Corn, alfalfa and clover were reported to be particularly hard hit by the dry

Is First of Meetings.

The conference here was the first in a series of five meetings of farm agents to be neld over the state this week to map plans for advising farmers on methods for balancing feed supplies and livestock as a result of the

drouth.

The second meeting will be held tomorrow at Lebanon. Other

meetings are planned for Bowling Green, Wednesday; Somerset, Thursday, and Jackson, Friday. Counties represented at today's meeting included Boyle, Franklin, Fleming, Harrison, Nicholas, Powell Rockcastle, Scott, Shelby, Washington and Woodford R. M. Heath, farm agent in Franklin County, said farmers there were desperate and needed a thousand tons of hay at once to

a thousand tons of hay at once to save dairy herds. Many herds will be liquidated soon unless relief is obtained. Heath said.

Scott Using Straw.

H. S. Long, Scott County agent, said farmers in his section already were feeding straw and that pastures were virtually destroyed. Long reported Scott County corn crops were damaged sectionally by the days weether. seriously by the dry weather.

Ivan C Graddy, member of the College of Agriculture staff at the University of Kentucky, said Kentucky farmers already were short on feed and long on livestock before the drauth. He presided at College of Agriculture staff at the University of Kentucky said Kentucky farmers already were short on feed and long on livestock before the drouth. He presided at the conference and said he considered the crop and pasture situation critical in many sections of the state.

G. P. Summers, also of the Colmany weeks.

had fix," Prof. E. S. Good of the university told the county agents. He said he had talked with several farmers who had imported large numbers of cattle from western states and who now have

W. C. Johnstone, another member of the college staff, said he believed some hybrid corn would produce nubbins and advised farmers to save all corn fodder

prof. Fordyce Ely, college dairyman, said he would advise rigid culling of low-producing cows rather than liquidation of dairy herds.

rive soys, the oldest 12 and the youngest 8, were charged with arson and delinquency last night by police who accused them of causing a fire at 11:40 a.m. yesterday which destroyed a 50-year-old frame buggy shed of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company, 418 Marshall.

A fireman was hurt fighting.

Inm. Aug. 12.19 40. THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

Clocklike Caravan Takes 138th North

City's Crack Unit Staging 'Perfect Run' to Biggest Maneuvers of Its 4-War History.

By B. W. GRATZER.

Staff Correspondent of The Times.

Fitures is massains.

En Route to Camp McCoy, Aug. 12.—Louisville's crack litary organization, the 138th Field Artillery, which is the property of the p

138th Refuels-Its Bread Baskets •



EN ROUTE TO WISCONSIN—"When do we eat?" was answered for Louisville's 138th Field Artillery,
National Guard, with a stop near Olney, Ill., some
150 miles away, for two sandwiches apiece and water to

relieve appetites whetted by 5 a.m. departure. A field-piece was lunch bench for Battery B.'s Corp. Marion Wilson (standing), Privates Erwin Ernspiker, John L. Baker; Corp. J. A. Moore, Privates William Wagner, Roy White.



DINNER MUSIC from a portable flavored sandwiches for First Battalion, Headquarters Battery Sergis. Emmett Barfield, 829 E. Gray; Wendell Dreier, 1458 S. Third, and Norbeit Starb, 329 E. College. Nose-count put the personnel at nearly 1,200.



3 "GUNGA DINNING" for themselves, Maj. Frank B. McAuliffe and Col. George M. Chescheir, commander of the 138th, tapped water jug.



TANK WATER did for Pvt. Bill Chescheir, the commander's son, candid-photoed by Pvt. Peyton Hoge, 2424 Ransdel.



5. ENGINE OKEH by Lieut.
Beckham Garrett (hatless)
ended Washington, Ind., halt
of truck whose brake caught afire. ENGINE OKEH by Lieut.



POURING GAS fell to Corp. O. Victor Helming, aided by goggled Motorcycle Corp. Olin Jolly when car ran dry,

domisille "dimes" 8/13/40.

13th Streams Into Bivouac Without Hitch

Headquarters Unit At Camp McCoy, Other Sec-

tions Near.

By B. W. GRATZER
Times Staff Correspond
Imp McCoy, Wis., Aug.
T drying out from a social at Camp Grant, Ill., or
of Rockford, Monday T,
syille's 138th Field Arts

ROADSIDE STANDS BUSY.

PARK IS UNDAMAGED.

c-inks. Looking around the camped Kentuckians, I discovered a unique soldier. He is Lieut. Col. William F. Smith, executive of-Into Bivouac

Wisconsin Trip Made

Without Mishap.

Continued From Page 1

City's 138th Braves Discomfort of Backwoods Camping Cloudburst, Poison Ivy and Mosquitoes Add to Hardships. By B. W. GRAZER. Times Staff Correspondent. Comp McCoy, Wis, Aug. 20— When you Louisville earlier been fortunate in health. The only hospital case is a price tacked snugly into soft been Monday night, your relatives and sweetlearts in the 138th Field Artillery were lying out in to The Times and sweetlearts in the 138th Field Artillery were lying out in to The Times and sweetlearts in the 138th Field Artillery were lying out in to The Times and sweetlearts in the 138th Field Artillery were lying out in to The Times and sweetlearts in the 138th Field Artillery were lying out in to The Times war correspondent that they have not related to the new streamlined or "triangle" division set-up. The Louisville artillerymen content organization by Maj. Benjanin C. Some of our soldiers common third out the new streamlined or "triangle" division set-up. The Louisville artillerymen content organization of the State of the carried of the ca

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES



Louisville's Vacationists Miss Rita McCormack her father, were a white I

Miss Ann Freeman Flies to Scarsdale for

Sojourn.

Miss Ann Freeman left by airplane to visit her sister, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, in Scarsdale, N. Y.

ATIONS BEGIN East Draws Newlywed Days Go On Trip to Florida

Weds New Albany Man At Church.

Man At Church.

was in squa moire and carried yellow roses.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Following a wedding trip to discording the moir of Mr. Clement L. Day, Jr., 1510

Mr. Shelby Pl., New Albany, were been strong to the morning at St. Philip Nerl Church by the Rev. Thomss Hayden.

Mr. Rev. Thomss Hayden.

Mr. Rev. Thomss Hayden.

Mr. Bernard Day, and Mr. Samuel Celeste Oxborn, daughter of Mr. bridesmaid, Mr. Bernard Day, and Mr. Sullian O. Oxborn of best man, and Mr. James T. Me
Cormack, groomsman. Mrs. Ry
Arey Cope, 4220 W. Broadway, and Collin of Russellville sang, son of the late Mr. and Mrs.

The bride wore a gown of white Charles E. Cope, was solemnized marquisette, made with a fitted at 7 p.m. Saturday in the rectory bodice and full skirt, and a long of St. Columba's Church by the

NEW HARD-WATER SUDS WON'T "GRAY" STOCKING COLORS

EYES EX



AT SEARS, ROEE

MAKE YOU RETIREMEN A fact!

SAVE HERE

• Investing \$10, \$15 your income today w living" in later life! M in high degree safe worthwhile return.

Plan your retirement I financially. The safety insured up to \$5,000 b Loan Insurance Corpor

124 Sou HUNTING A HOUSE? FIN

FORT

Roosevelt Tells Nation's Youth: Stay in College

Don't Quit, for Defense or Army, He Says, Citing Need for Learning Skills

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Roosevelt added his influence today to a plea that young people not interrupt their college careers this fall to take up work in defense plants or to enlist in the Army or Navy. His action followed advice by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, that universities and colleges were confronted with a serious problem as a result of the decision of many young people not to return this fall.

Mr. Roosevelt wrote to Mr. McNutt that it was the patriotic duty of young people to continue their education and thus prepare themselves to be useful citizens. He added that they would be notified in case they were needed for "other patriotic services."

In his letter to Administrator Mcthis fall to take up work in defense

patriotic services."

In his letter to Administrator McNutt, Mr. Roosevelt said:
"Reports have reached me that
some young people who had planned
to enter college this fall, as well as
a number of those who attended
college last year, are intending to
interrupt their education at this
time because they feel that it is
more patriotic to work in a shipyard, or to enlist in the Army or
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Such a decision would be unfortunate.
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"We must have well educated and intelligent citizens who have sound judgment in dealing with the difficult problems of today. We must also have scientists, engineers economists and other people with specialized knowledge, to plan and to build for national defense as well as for social and economic progress. to build for national defense as well as for social and economic progress. Young people should be advised that it is their patriotic duty to continue the normal course of their education, unless and until they are called, so that they will be well prepared for greatest usefulness to their country. They will be promptly notified if they are needed for other patriotic services."

In his memorandum to the President, Mr. McNutt said:

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"A serious problem is confronting our universities and colleges since a large number of young people who had planned to enter college this September, and also many of those who attended college last year, are intending to interrupt their education at this time. They believe that it is their duty to find employment in industries essential to national defense, to enlist in the Army or Navy, or to await the final outcome of the proposed draft.

"This country will find itself at a great disadvantage in the future if it does not have a well educated

great disadvantage in the future if it does not have a well educated and intelligent electorate, as well as a large supply of engineers and scientists who possess the specialized knowledge so essential to our national defense and industrial progress."

138th Reaches Sullivan, Ill., First Day Out

The 138th Field Artillery, which left Louisville at 5 a.m. Sunday for training at Sparta, Wis., camped Sunday night in Wyman Park, Sullivan, Ill. Their next overnight stop will be Camp Grant. Ill.

Sixty-eight officers, 720 men and 105 vehicles are making the trip to participate in the three-week maneuvers. A total of 3,000 Kentucky Guardsmen left Sunday by truck and train for the training, in which 70,000 men will take part.

LOUISVILLE TIMES

Mail From Home Cheers 138th, Kept In Soggy Tents By Rain

Boys Due to Trek they can be swung around more freely with a better chance of knocking off rapidly approaching mechanized pieces bearing down on them from all directions simple control of the street On Friday.

By B. W. GRATZER.

The Times Staff Correspondent.
Camp McCoy, Aug. 15.—Louisville's 138th Field Artillery sat around in soggy tents like a lot of wet hens as rain fell over this Wisconsin area again today. A generous load of mail brightened spirits of the idle soldiers as officers went over to watch the Fifth Division of regular infantry put on a demonstration of the new "streamline" or triangular division war tactics.

EAGER FOR ACTION.

But the biggest day except actual wartime maneuvers will be Friday. On that day everybody in the Sixty-third Field Artillery m the Sixty-third Field Artillery Brigade, which includes Louis-ville's 188th artillery regiment and the 139th and 150th from Indiana, will roll out early enough to march twenty-five miles to Camp McCoy's firing range around 6:30 a.m.

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"All in good health and eager for training," said Lieut, Col. Walter F. Wright, brigade executive officer. The health and general fitness of the Kentuckians is causing comment from visiting officers who "knock wood for us" and marvel at the excellent physical condition of the troops from Kentuckiana.

SETTING OF BEAUTY.

Though it has rained almost daily for more than three weeks, the ground is not muddy. It is mostly a grass-covered sandy terrain that quickly absorbs the water. There are numerous little lakes. The lush foliage of the countryside combines with them to make a pretty setting for the war games. war games.

war games.

There has been no hard battle service dished out for the Bluegrass boys as yet, but when they go into the four days and nights of war maneuvers August 21 to 24 with 65,000 soldiers everybody will be carrying only the barest necessities. From the lowest K.P. to the top officer, General Carter, they will sleep on the ground, eat out of mess kits—the food cooked by rolling kitchens hidden in nearby woods—and in every way maintain the several concealment lest they be observed by "enemy" observation warplanes. "SPLIT-TAIL" TO BE USED. "SPLIT-TAIL" TO BE USED.

"SPLIT-TAIL" TO BE USED.
Lights will be out or under cover. Accompanying vehicles and artillery will be secreted, but in theoretical position to mop up an enemy. The mopping up will not stop the tanks. Artillery officers here agree the old 75s with their limited traverse are not effective weapons against modern tanks. As a makeshift they will use an American "split-tail" and penorama sight on them. Then panorama sight on them.

123D CAVALRY ON RANGE.

Camp McCoy, Wis., Aug. 15 (A) -Booming of artillery fire punc-The Times Staff Correspondent. tuated the battle of rifles and machine guns today as National Guard units advanced their field training in preparation for the "Battle of Wisconsin," which will

conclude the three-week maneuvers of the Second Army.

The 57th Field Artillery brigade, made up of Michigan and Wisconsin units and commanded by Col. Joseph H. Lewis, took

over the ranges this morning. They fired the snappy 75's and the heavier, long-distance 155millimeter guns. There were sur-prise targets, moving targets to simulate enemy transport and fixed targets.

fixed targets.

The 57th was followed on the ranges by the 62d Field Artillery brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. William L. Marlin of Cleveland. The Ohioans engaged in a five-hour firing session.

The 123d Cavalry regiment of Kentucky and the 107th Cavalry from Ohio also were on combat ranges, practicing with their armament.

Infantry units of all Guard divisions engaged in tactical training of battalions and smaller units.

Hitler Forgets 'Date'; Britain Is Disappointed

Invasion Delay Arouses not succeeded in England, but it must be admitted he has excited plenty of bewilderment.

What May Be Premature Contempt.

it or not, Britain was downright disappointed today—"Hitler Day" mer. when the Fuehrer failed to ap-

This nation is so keyed up to tion of his delay is that he as meet an invasion that it will blight its hopes if the Germans don't give the British a chance to "get at them."

Mockingly four soldiers of the Empire, one Englishman, one Auspies and reorganizing his air force

tisement that he intended to in-flict upon Britain, with full de-tails such as his promise to treat By H. R. KNICKERBOCKER.
London, Aug. 15 (INS)—Believe
or not, Britain was downright
or not, Britain was downright

"LAST" WEEK-END.

pear.

August 15 had been rumored to here what may prove to be prebe the date on which Adolf Hitler mature contempt. To professional observers, the best explanation is so keyed up to tion of his delay is that he as meet an invasion that it will well as everybody else was taken blight its hopes if the Germans by surprise at the speed of the

ST. JOSEPH'S PICNIC Sunday, A

CHICKEN WILL BE Dinner On the House Adults 50c— State Road 111 from New Albany, State Rd. 31E from Jeffersonvil. 50 BEAUTIFUL HA



Walnut and Fifth





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Thousands of good pictures are tak day with the famous Brownie Jr. L shoot, that's all you need do to get perfect results EVERY TIME. Regularly \$2.35—Sutcliffe's price.

\$2.00 Six-20 Brownie Jr.

Verichrome Film for Eve



'USE OUR BU 225-227 S. FOURTH

Our lay-away and bud buying easier. No interes

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Hydro-Electric Districts In Nebraska Merged

Erection of \$60,000,- ley dam on the North Platte River near Ogallala, which will 000 System Ends 5-

Year Struggle.

Omaha, Neb. Aug. 15 (A)-Nebraska's three big hydro-electric districts consolidated their operations today into a single \$60,-000,000 system expected ultimately to provide two-thirds as much power as the whole State generated last year.

The action culminated nearly five years of bitter struggle, with lawsuits and legislalive battles, for some sort of unit operation first proposed by the Public Works Administration in 1935.

FORMALITIES CONCLUDED.

Formalities to place the P.W.A.financed project under a single operating board, and to give the districts "a new lease on life" through refinancing \$37,837,000 in bonds, were being concluded to-day by P.W.A. and district offi-

2,000,000 acre-feet store water.

2D LARGEST IN WORLD.

It is the second largest earth dam in the world and is planned to provide also a constant water supply for Platte Valley turbines, temporarily shut down by an empty reservoir.

On the basis of water available during the 1930-38 "drouth" years, officials say the districts will have a capacity of 480,000,-000 kilowatt hours a year of "firm" power. Engineering estimates on the basis of all-time water supplies fix the figure as high as 731,000,000 kwh. Ne-braska's total power generation last year was 735,000,000 kwh.

Boy's 'Treasures' **Put In Cornerstone**

Boston, Aug. 15 (U.P.)—Should American civ-

ST. JOSEPH'S PICNIC-Sunday, At

CHICKEN WILL BE Adults 50c-

State Road 111 from New Albany, o State Rd. 31E from Jeffersonvill 50 BEAUTIFUL HA



Walnut and Fifth

Cutcliffe's

College Youth Advised Not to Enlist By F.D.R.

'Patriotic Duty' to Wait Until 'Called,' Note to McNutt Says.

Washington, Aug. 14 (A) -President Roosevelt today said it is the "patriotic duty" of young people "to continue the normal course of their education unless and until they are called" for

service to the Nation.

The Chief Executive made the statement in a letter to Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator. McNutt had reported a serious problem among universities and colleges because young people were interrupting their educations to enlist in the military forces or to take defense jobs.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

The President wrote McNutt:

"Reports have reached me that some young people who have planned to enter college this fall, triotic service,"

as well as a number of those who attended college last year, are intending to interrupt their education at this time because they feel it is more patriotic to work in a shipyard, or to enlist in the Army or Navy, than it is to attend college. Such a decision would be unfortunate.

"We must have well-educated and intelligent citizens who have sound judgment in dealing with the difficult problems of today.

"We must also have scientists, engineers, economists and other people with specialized knowledge to plan and to build for national defense as for social and economic progress.

DUTY TO CONTINUE STUDY.

"Young people should be ad= vised it is their patriotic duty to continue the normal course of their education unless and until they are called so they will be well prepared for greatest usefulness to their country.

"They will be promptly notified if they are needed for another pa-

1 Turnes md. Aug. 14

me report said. Ten were saved.

GERMANS TELL ENCOUNTER

Berlin, Aug. 14 (A)—Small naval units beat off several British destroyers in a sharp North Sea engagement yesterday, the German High Command announced today.

"Units of a German submarine chaser flotilla encountered several British destroyers in the North Sea," said the communi-

que.

The British force was superior, the High Command said, but after a "short skirmish" retreated, vanishing in a thick fog.

Sinking of 41,611 tons of shipping, including a British auxiliary cruiser of 11,400 tons, was credited to a German submarine by a Berlin radiocast.

by flying glass in a Northeast Scotland town. Residents of a tenement house were preparing to go to a shelter they had built back of their building when a bomb fell on their structure wrecking it.

In the Midlands three police officers were killed by an automobile on a country road while waving red lamps during a raid to order motorists to switch off

their lights.

WEST ATTACK FEARED.

The British met the emergency by attempting to carry on as normally as possible. London motion picture houses and the theaters played to full audiences.

Civilians, however, appeared to

(Turn to Page 2, Column 1.)

5-Day Plane Toll Scores

By the Associated Press.

Official claims of plane losses in the air assault on the British Isles up to this evening:

	GERMAN British	CLAIMS. Germans	BRITISH CLAIMS. Germans British		
	Lost.		Lost.	Lost.	
Thursday	49	10	60	16	
Sunday	93	21	65	- 26	
Monday	89	24	62	13	
Tuesday	132	28	78	13	
Wednesday	47	10	15	4	
Totals	410	93	280	72	

138th Field Artillery Proves Hitler's Legions Have No Monopoly On Precision Movement

Wins Praise of Gen. Carter.

By B. W. GRATZER,

The Times Staff Correspondent. Camp Douglas, Wis., Aug. 14.-While a neighboring regiment, the 150th Infantry of West Virginia, played the cavalry song—

"We're here, we are there, "We're most everywhere'

-Louisville's 138th Field Artillery, led by Col. George Chescheir, black - mustached, soldierly - ap -pearing leader, awakened in per-manent camp twenty-one miles from Sparta, Wis., at dawn.

Hale, hearty and unscathed, the Kentucky motor column of 356 vehicles and 3,500 men, including Louisville's 138th Field Artillery, drew up to its destination at the end of the three-day 600-mile journey rarin' to go.

TRIP PLEASES CARTER.

Beaming with satisfaction at smoothness of the trip, Brig. Gen. Ellerbe W. Carter, who arrived ahead of the contingent to make ready, said:

"This is a very satsfactory record. The movement of so large a body of vehicles, men and their equipment over busy public highways without serious accident or

hurt and we are glad.'

Breaking camp at daybreak in Camp Grant, Ill., the Kentuckians had another good break in traveling weather after taking a drenching the night before. The ing weather after taking a drenching the night before. The day was bright and clear, with temperature around 70, as the column of green vehicles and 75 mm. French-type guns swung along the level Illinois highways into hilly Wisconsin on the last lap of their journey.

SPED BY LIGHT TRAFFIC.

Traffic was light so early in the morning and the outfit soon made up the delay caused by the most garbage) of a military reserva tion ever witnessed by an old soldier. The Illinois National Guard was awfully cranky about the way their camp, loaned to the Kentuckians, would look after 3,500 men finished their rainsoaked bivouac.

Capt. Harlan Monroe of Louisville was again leading the col-umn with his radio control car, the "jeep." He was followed by the 138th Field Artillery's ancient Cadillac carrying Lieut. Col. James E. Hardy, Maj. Alex G. Kirby and the "war correspond-

The vaunted "jeep" was pulled aside for "trouble" several miles aside for "trouble" several miles out, but the seven-passenger vintage model purred along in de-

HOLDS ALLOTTED POSITION.

On up through Illinois, past a dog food factory, through "Love's Park," the beetle-like column crawled in its allotted position on the highway lined as far as one could see with military vehicles of every description. Sometimes the pace was down to five or ten miles an hour, but fretting Colonel Hardy found worry didn't clear the road, so he settled back in his seat as the journey continued into the cheese country.

Doughboys reclining on duffle bags in the "covered wagons" of the military train stared at the cigar-wrapper leaf tobacco grow-

cigar-wrapper feaf tobacco growing lang the Wisconsin hillsides, because they thought the only place in the world tobacco grows was "back home."

Nearing the fringes of the encampment position, one tented city after another sprung up on the horizon. It was war-time Camp Taylor all over again with 65,000 regulars and National Guardsmen under arms.

BUSY SCENE PRESENTED

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Military vehicles racing along in columns and singly over dusty roads fronted with brown tents, organization directional signs pointing this way and that, water tanks being built hastily to tap artesian wells, shouting sergeants, participated in the state of the s sporty officers, cavalry horses being led to water and the hustle and bustle of a Nation brushing up its meager military establishment was the panorama that greeted the guardsmen from Louisville and Indiana. Ft. Knox, where previous maneuvers were held, was only "play" compared with this, remarked a sweating lieutenant.

KITCHENS GO UP FIRST.

Our trucks swung past military police from Jackson, Ky., and into action and another tented ity raised its canvas peaks in jig

the kitchens went up first hurt."

600-Mile Journey injury to anyone indicates a well-fiance of its much younger rela-3,500 Men Settle Down In Camp After Trek.

and when the bugler blew "mess" officers and privates shared the same meal of minced meat, gold-en bantam corn on the cob with ample butter, beans, potatoes, vegetable salad, boiled potatoes, sliced pears and coffee prepared by Tommy Slaughter, a Louisville cook who knows his stuff. Mess was over by twilight when the next rush, for bedding, got un-der way. What the army needs is a good, reliable light. There is no electricity here and illumi-nation is by trick gasoline or kerosene lamps under air pressure. Einstein's theory was a cinch to understand compared with them. Grasshoppers, crickets and some scouting mosquitoes were foiled by nets draped over every bed of enlisted men and officers.

GO ON RANGE FRIDAY.

Friday the Kentucky and Indiana guard units of the 63d Field Artillery brigade will get an op-portunity to tune up every weapon they have as they go on the firing range then for the first time. Youngsters wil be given intensive training, said General Carter, while the old guardsmen will look on over their shoulders

Maj. Benjamin C. Choate, Medical Detachment, jolted the offi-cers at mess with a statement that in nineteen years the 138th Field Artillery has not suffered single casualty, although once each year it went into camp as well as serving in such emergencies as the flood and the Harlan trouble.

"The moral of that story," remarked Major Choate, "is that mothers and sweethearts needn't worry about their boys being

British Willing to Feed Europe-CELEBRATE

Will Blockade End,

Is Position.

London, Aug. 14 (U.P.)—The British are willing to do every-thing in their power to relieve European food shortages—after the war.

But until Adolf Hitler is de-feated, they say, the British will not relax their blockade of the not relax their blockate of the continent to permit passage of food ships whose cargoes might, directly or indirectly, aid Germany in prosecution of the war.

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ASSUMPTION OF VICTORY.

But after the war, things would be different, and certain British Government quarters have for some time been studying plans under which the British Empire, in full collaboration with the Americas, would provide large-scale food relief for the conti-

Not Until Hitler Beaten nent as soon as the German nental food relief schemes pro-armies have been withdrawn to posed in the United States. their own frontiers.

Such plans, of course, are predicated upon a British victory and their consideration at this time is built upon the assumption Britain, herself, will not be starved out before the hostilities

have ended.
Food relief after the war would accomplish two desirable ends, proponents of the scheme now under consideration say. It would alleviate distress among hungry Europeans and absorb food sur-pluses among American and British colonial producers. The producers will suffer also because of their lack of European markets during the blockade.

STATEMENT IS URGED.

Meanwhile, although official statements have not been forth-coming, the British have made it plain that they do not look with favor upon various conti-

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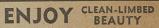


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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snyder. Happy Together Fifty Years.

Longest in service at B. F. Avery & Son's plant, Henry Snyder, 75, of 2827 W. Market, and Mrs. Snyder, 66, celebrate their golden wedding anniversary Sunday, receiving their friends from 3 to 5 and from 8 to 10 p.m. They were married at St. Peter's Evangelical Church on August 21, 1890.

138th Field Artillery Proves Hitler's Legions Have No Monopoly On Precision Movement

600-Mile Journey injury to anyone indicates a well-trained organization. Nobody was hurt and we are glad." finance of its much younger relatives in the motor column.

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Yes, the kitchens went up first hurt."

Germans Ban British M.G.M. Films Not Until Hitler Beaten nent as soon as the German nental food relief schemes pro-

Edict Based On Alleged 'Anti-Nazi' Pictures.

(U.P)-The 14 Berlin. Aug. Propaganda Ministry today announced it had ordered the Berin office of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Company to withdraw all ts films from circulation in Greater Germany" by tomorrow, regardless of contracts.

It was announced the order was issued "because of Metro-

Goldwyn-Mayer production of anti-German films."

The Berlin representative of the company said he had received orders to protest against the edict. the edict.

BAN EXPECTED.

New York, Aug. 14 (U.P.)—David Blum, secretary of the foreign department of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures said today the ban on his company's product imposed in Germany was not unexpected.

"We were told," he said, "that if we made 'The Mortal Storm' or Escape' we would be barred. 'The Mortal Storm' is being released about the country now and 'Es-

cape' is almost ready for release.
"We don't consider either picture anti-Nazi as such, rather they mirror the times

STORIES OF CONFLICT.

"'The Mortal Storm' concerns itself with the conflict in a family

itself with the conflict in a family in which the father is non-Aryan. Eescape' is a picturization of best-selling novel, and although it concerns Nazism, we don't feel that it is an attempt to denounce the Nazi philosophy."

Blum said the warning was not given through official channels, but was delivered unofficially at the Berlin office of M.G.M. He added that the Berlin manager apparently had appealed to the United States Embassy.

Willing to Feed Europe

Will Blockade End, Is Position.

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CLEAN-LIMBED BEAUTY



Remove

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

From Face, Arms, Legs Permanently and Painlessly At a Moderate Cost

Major Eliot Terms Draft Vital To Build Army Now and Later

By Major George Fielding Eliot

In the arguments, pro and con, for compulsory military service, ther is no small danger of losing sight of the forest by gazing at innumerabl trees. The purpose of any draft bill is to make available sufficient man process for the defense of the prijons.

Few deny the obligation of the citizen to defend his country in time of need; the arguments chiefly revolve around the insistence that the draft is unnecessary at the present time. This is an attempt to clear up some of the confused thinking (hat has found its way into the public prints and into Senatorial debate as well,

We have two lines of thought which we must follow, and which must be related one to the other:

(1) To provide as quickly as may be a strong defense against imminent emergency, should such arise;

(2) To lay the foundations of a control of the co

manded of it.

With forces such as these, provided there is an adequate trained reserve available on call as replacements, we may feel that we have an adequate Army, always provided, of course, that we have not neglected

Our vegular army at the moment has an actual strength of about 280,000, and is being slowly filled by columnary entitement to 375,000. The National Guard has about 220,000 and 0,000 men under the draft bill, if the properties of the second of the second

Opposes Increase in Units

of units of the regular army. We cannot afford to do so without dangerously diluting the available control of the control of t

be squeezed out. Ine, the National Guard people to be called out, but be obtained out but be called out, but be called to be called to the called the same of the

So much for the immediate emergency. It is clear that even with the National Guard called out, the War Department thinks that 400,000 men are about all that can be usefully absorbed at once. Why cannot they be recruited by voluntary enlist-

Because the emergency is immediate, and they are needed now and not next year some time. To obtain such a number of carefully selected neutral such a number of carefully selected neutral features, suithout loss of time and sential feature of the national refense, demands a selective service system—unless, indeed, we are to put on a high-pressure recruiting campaign one result of which would inevitably be to raise the war feeling of the nation to fever pitch.

One might have wished that we could have continued living in a world in which voluntary enlistment might have provided all the forces we would need, Alas, that is not outcome of this war may be; we do not know whether Germany car amaintain her hegemony over Continental Europe; we do not know Asia" will proprie. We do not know Asia" will proprie. We do know Asia" will proprie.

into whether we like it or not we are the quardians of the American continents, and are or must become the rules of the oceans which wash their shores. For this purpose we go these days, but we need one instantly ready for any call, thoristing the competently led, and of providing us with local defense, internal and external, if an emergency requires it.

Scientive Service Necessary
Thiless we are always to burdent
ingular army there must be a reserve which can be called to the
colors within a few hours. This reserve must provide (1) men to bring
the regular army from peace to war,
the regular army from peace to war,
the regular army from peace to war,
the repular peace of the regular army
or filling the initial casualties of
active service; (3) depot units to reafor filling the initial casualties of
active service; (3) depot units to reader the provide a reservoir of immediately
available replacements, Such a resystem, to which it may be replied
serve cannot be built up under a voluntary system. It may be surred that
we have a really a replied
serve cannot be built up under a voluntary system. It may be surred that
"Quite so; but with an enlistment
period calling for seen years' service with the colors and five with the
country to be practicable in this
country to be practicable in the
country to be successed as a selective
system under which annual contingents of young men will be called
up to serve for one year, followed
in a selective system
and the called
up to serve for one year, followed
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up to serve for one that the year seems
seems of other means of obtaining
there are other means of obtaining
there are other means of obtaining
the needful reserve.

Let voluntary enlistments in the regular army continue to be for three years, as at present, Let oneyear draftees be permitted to extend their enlistment for one additional year—and in so doing, relieve themselves of five years of their reserveservice.

Date of the worst features of the Burke-Wadsworth bill is that extended to cut off all the reserve service, when precisely these fully trained to cut off all the reserve needs, when precisely these fully trained that are the men the reserve needs, amaintain an adequate fully trained preserve for filling the regular army, lower strength and providing a small training carfe for the elpoits; one-year men will be adequate for a state reserve fills up there will be a state reserve fills up there will be a state preserve fills up there will be a state of the state of

el minicae to pay draftees 830 per a comment of the comment of the

As to pay and promotion of volunteers, who ought to form from 50 to 60 per cent of our regular peace establishment, this should be so adjusted as to offer a career to our young men comparable with the rewards of civil life.

begins that the man been so limited by the present act. Registration should be present act. Registration should be present act. Registration should be present a state of the provision of the fighting services with arms. Mr. T. H. Thomas, and an article in "The Atlantic Monthly," suggests that a great deal Monthly," suggests that a great deal other control of the provisions of the social security act, If, in view of the provisions of the social security act, this may lawfully be done, it would be of much help to local would be of much help to local the registration should be only vary, wide scale; actual selection for service with the fighting forces may well be on a more restricted basis.

absolutely necessary, lest we do draw into a vast, useless, dangerous draw into a vast, useless, dangerous draw into a vast, useless, dangerous vast, useless, dangerous vast, de de la large army, but we do noet, as George Washington, once said, need a large army, but we do need a good one. We ought we do need a good need to consider the proper reserve to maintain it in the proper reserve to maintain it in the proper reserve to maintain it in the part of the proper reserve to maintain it in the proper reserve to maintain i

bring them to. What we need is a fighting army of trained soidlers, a fighting army of trained soidlers, limited in size but capable of dealing with any force of like size in, the world. The limitations upon its size are imposed by our geographical position, which in turn limits the size of its possible opponents.

One thing is certain: We can neither obtain the men needed now

foundations for a sound military system for the future, without some form of selective, compulsory service. Only a little while ago we might in the service of the service