

- ★ Naples-Foggia
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T-PATCH

36TH DIVISION NEWS

Vol. 4, No. 23

GEISLINGEN, GERMANY

SUNDAY, 21 OCTOBER 1945

Sailing Delayed Two Weeks

GI's Accepting Notice With Resignation

Blue Monday really hit the T-Patchers this week, as news circulated regarding the "indefinite postponement" of the division's move to port. After-effects, naturally, were unfavorable throughout the division, though reaction was fairly unanimous — and statements blatantly impolite.

Sgt Goff, 36th Sig Co went down on record as saying, "After reading about all these strikes, I had expected it. It certainly didn't raise my morale any."

S/Sgt B. Meyerson, Div Hqs wants to be quoted thusly — "My first reaction was that of a terrific let-down. The news shattered all my hopes of being home by "Turkey Day". But, if we can sail in November, I would be fairly satisfied."

Pvt John Sweeney, 141st Rgt moaned, "My first reaction was that of bitter disappointment. This was followed by resentment at the War Department's policy of painting rosy redeployment pictures, none of which seem to come true. Everyone would be far better off if they would stick to the job of getting men home, and taking credit for a job well done only after it was completed."

Luckily enough, censorship no longer harries division members. Written comments to the folks back home definitely had ears burning from Washington on down the line. Until last week, most men had hopes of eating their Thanksgiving turkey at their own firesides, decked-out in the pale green tweed they have been dreaming about these many months.

Some extremists immediately wrote home asking that their families disregard previous notification that no Christmas packages be sent them. Obviously they were taking no chances and wanted to be prepared in the event that future delays were forthcoming.

One doughfoot met the news by dashing back to his supply room and gathering up the five extra blankets he had turned in as "surplus." His comment: "It gets awfully cold here winters!"

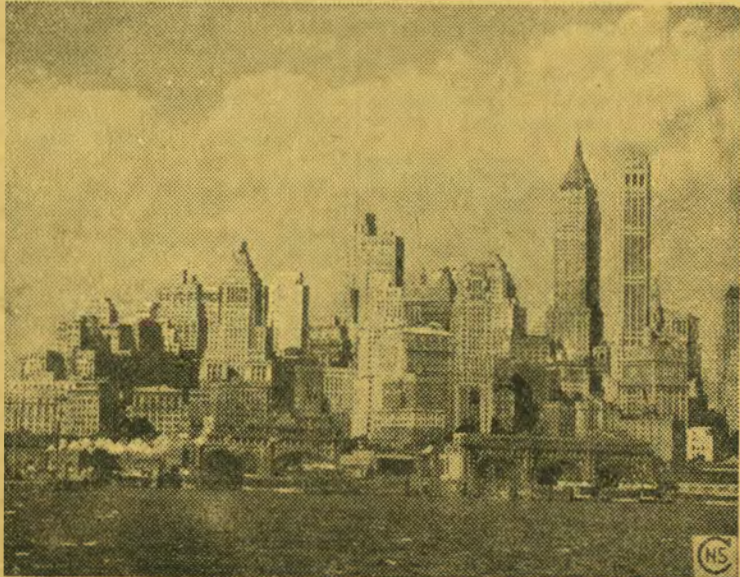
Special Service Secures Two New Shows

Preparing for the stateside journey that seemed imminent a short while ago, the Division Special Services packed their posters and passed out sports equipment, rerouted all the shows scheduled for the 36th.

The shake-up in redeployment drastically altered the SSO plans for securing entertainment at staging areas, and with new road schedules everywhere in effect, the entertainment section has had to plug away at Seventh Army to receive new billings.

Under the latest bookings, two new European shows have been shipped to entertain impatiently waiting Texans. One of these, The Merlidini Show, is an Estonian extravaganza in magic, featuring six beautiful girls. The other is the popular "Russian Varieties," featuring the internationally famous dance team, the Shulatovs.

That Familiar Skyline . . .



. . . Looks Farther Away

Doughs Must Register All Weapons Before Leaving

That P-38, Luger, or Beretta you've been packing these many months is yours only through the courtesy of the United States War Department. Actually, all property taken from the enemy is the property of the United States and GI's are allowed to retain weapons and other souvenirs of war solely "to improve the morale of United States military personnel." As a result of this favor, there are several things required of the owner of any weapon or souvenir of war.

Reading from the articles of war, and we quote, "Buying, selling, or bartering captured property for the purposes of profit, or failing to notify proper authorities of such property is punishable by fine or court martial!" In other words, don't try making money on your souvenirs and register your weapons.

Customs officials say that attempting to bring numerous items of enemy equipment into the United States indicates an intent to traffic in war trophies and therefore such items can be confiscated.

Various types of war materiel such as live ammunition of any type, more than one gun, sub-machine guns or any other automatic weapon, radio or radar equipment, and inflammables are definitely prohibited from being retained or shipped by any member of the Army.

Upon returning to their homes, servicemen are cautioned to register their firearms with state and local authorities. Failure to do so results in losing your weapon and prosecution if the situation warrants such action. Other lethal weapons such as rifles, swords, bayonets, blackjacks, metal knuckles, bilis, and even sling shots must also be registered back home.

Men wishing to bring back their guns must remember to carry the official theater receipt and stamp, which can be obtained from their orderly or supply rooms. Failure to carry this certificate will result in losing the weapon.

And to those who hope to bring back "beaucoup loot" are reminded that there is a limit of 25 pounds on the amount of personal items exclusive of authorized clothing and equipment that can be taken home.

Want to Go Home?

Apply for OCS. Applications are still being accepted to stateside schools for men who desire commissions and have few hopes of immediate discharge.

There's only one catch. You have to sign the following statement: I hereby waive any discharge privilege . . . elect to serve in the Army of the United States for a period of one year after graduation."

Embarkation Postponed Until November 15th

The readiness date of the 36th Division, originally scheduled to leave the European Theater on the 2nd of November, was changed this week to the 15th of November, a deferment of thirteen days.

Division headquarters was not given any reasons for the delay as postponement orders from the Seventh Army Commander were received on the 17th of October.

Red Tape To Continue Till Final Days

by Sgt Irving Jacobson

Before that long-awaited boat pulls out of the harbor, and even while at sea, details and Army red tape — pleasant and otherwise — will continue. For example:

Your marks, lira, francs, guilders, or what-have-you will be changed to the good old American green, to the tune of your pay plus ten percent. All additional "gelt" will have to be disposed of by the GI in any of the innumerable ways in which only he is versed.

Within the next few days, every man who is going to take the homeward journey will be required to fill out a card, listing the separation center he wishes to go to for discharge. Many men were inducted hundreds of miles from their homes and do not wish to return to this same center for discharge. And perhaps there are those who wish to be discharged from points other than near their home because of business or personal reasons.

Before reaching the port, every man will have had an injection for the prevention of influenza. Those pin-cushion days aren't over by a long shot.

G-4 says that the basic equipment load will have to be carried by all troops. This "basic" load will just about fit in an oversize duffel bag — if you stamp down on it long enough. So unload that excess equipment and as much personal material as you possibly can. (Continued on page 7)

With the additional time now available, all records, passenger lists, and Separation Center rosters will be completed in this area by teams of the Oise Intermediate Section and Division administrative personnel.

In a message to T-Patch, General Stack, Division Commander, stated, "We truly expect to have everything in order so that we can march directly to the Staging Area on or before the new readiness date. I hope that every soldier will so conduct himself during this waiting period that we can invade New York City with every man now on our rolls."

Since no further delays are anticipated, the division will move out of its present location as soon as the Oise Intermediate Section calls. This probably be between the fifth and eighth of November. Movement will be accomplished by rail or a combination of rail and motor transportation, depending upon orders received from Oise.

Although it was stressed that the division expects no further delays, T-Patchers were reminded that factors beyond the division's control could possibly delay the 36th again.

The redeployment problem, entangled and set back approximately 30 days by a series of complications, will not hit the 36th Division as badly as other units, scheduled for departures at much later dates. All units scheduled to sail the latter part of November and during the month of December had their hopes of a Christmas at home blasted by the recent "indefinite postponement" of redeployment. Army authorities have admitted that the recent strikes and the loss of the Queen Elizabeth and Acquitania were not the only causes of the 30 day set-back. Shortage of shipping, the unexpected delays in converting cargo ships to transport use, and unfavorable weather in the Atlantic were also (Continued on page 8)

Pfc Finds Home In Army, Signs For Hitch In Regulars



Wassall being sworn in by Lt. Johnson.

First volunteer for the Regular Army since enlistment openings were announced to doughs of the 143rd Infantry was Pfc Elmer A. Wassall, twenty-three year old rifleman from Houston, Pennsylvania, who signed up for a three-year hitch and requested service with the infantry in Japan.

Sworn in by Lieut. Gordon O. Johnson 143rd Personnel Officer, the seventy-five pointer will receive a ninety-day furlough, twenty spent in the Riviera and seventy in the States, as he requested.

Before accepting his new appointment, the Charlie Company man was handed his discharge by the Regimental CO, Lt. Col. Marcus W. Adams. "Grab it and run!" shouted a GI in the room.

Wassall joined the "Arms Secure Peace" Regiment after four years with a tactical air unit, and served as Special Services photographer until the spring drive opened, when he joined C Company.

T-PATCH

36th Division News

Vol. 4, No. 23

In Germany

21 October 1945

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The Mock Turtle

There is something the matter with anybody who covers the walls of his office or residence with leg-art. Of course, leg-art is hardly the word for it these days, since the business of provocative photography, like all good American enterprises, has daily gone itself one better. Indeed, I think the pioneers of the pin-up trade have, in a few short years of excited exploration, reached the last frontiers of the female body; if they remove any more clothing, there will be nothing for the adolescent American imagination to feed upon.

If they remove any more clothing, it will bring about a striking historical retrogression, a thing our enlightened and progressive culture will not tolerate. If they remove any more clothing, it will set us spang back in the middle of the superstitious Middle Ages: in Malvern Priory, in the Malvern Hills of England, there is a 14th-Century stained-glass window, which depicts the temptation of Eve by the Arch-Fiend; there our mother Eve's nakedness is portrayed, without fig-leaves or other coy impedimenta, down to the last enlarged pore. The nude is singularly — almost clinically — exact, quite beautiful of its style, and utterly unprovocative. Photographers of 1945 are conscious of the fatal fact that the bare truth is, by its nature, unsuggestive, they have disrobed their subjects to that critical point where the imagination of the village idiot's zany can take over.

I started by saying that there was something the matter with pin-up collectors. Since nearly every office and barracks wall in the Army bristles with bosoms, navels, thighs and parted lips, this statement has a dangerously broad application. The natural response to it is to say that since so many people relish pin-ups or cheerfully put up with them, and since every magazine but *The Christian Century* publishes them, the guy who objects to them must be crazy. However, I think it fair to claim in rebuttal that American culture can rightly be characterized as sexually immature. Americans in general seem to think that they discovered Sex; they are pathetically anxious to convey to the world their Great Secret, to affirm their Potency, to make it clear that they Know What It's About. Therefore they bray at labored double-entendres in the movies, whistle and howl at the plainest skirted creature, and externalize their reveries in great mosaic galleries of body-art.

"Reveries" is a key word. The girls of the pin-ups often exist in no world we know, but rather in an unwholesome realm of erotic reverie. For the most part, these girls don't dress like the girls we know, and their surroundings and properties are like nothing we have ever seen; the admirer of pin-ups doesn't care for realism, he wants to give his third-rate imagination free rein. So we have a girl dressed in a bit of white fuzz, wallowing upside-down in tiger-skins, her eyes romantically bleary, her hair combed out fanwise for five feet, and her big toe pointing to Aldebaran; or a girl seated on a white cardboard throne, one eye and an inane lacquered smile showing through her cascading hair, attired in an indescribable silver-spangled garment split from ankle to ears, her legs crossed in mid-air in an agonizing position which no normal vertebrate could hold for ten seconds. The Cleopatra of Enobarbus' rhapsody is as close to us, as conceivable a conquest in the real world, as the pin-up in her extravagant setting.

The editors of the *Stars and Strips*, the *Beachhead News* and the *T-Patch* have an interesting hypocritical attitude toward pinups. They refer to body-art irreverently, as "cheesecake", and frequently show their superior tastes by ridiculing in their captions the cheesecake which they print — but they do print it. Beneath a photo of a girl in a sarong standing on a bass drum with a flag between her teeth, they may say, "Believe it or not, this chick is supposed to be advocating the purchase of war bonds". Which is more sophisticated than saying, "Oh, brother, lamp them gams", but not much more. It is really just a cagey way of disowning your (cheese) cake and eating it too.

R.R.W.

The Bund

With the uncovering of comprehensive Nazi Party records by Army Investigators, an important problem — and one that has long been overlooked — comes to light once again. What is to be done with the many thousands of German-Americans who openly supported the Nazis until Pearl Harbor, and after that disaster, wen into temporary seclusion, though still harboring pro-Nazi sentiments.

Obviously, all cannot be tried or imprisoned. But the Bund Rallies of New York and Chicago, replete with Goebelslike settings and swastikas will occur again — in another form — unless America deals with them with a strong hand. Patriotic Americans who attempted to break up these meetings in pre-war days were beaten up badly and strong-armed by guards, — exact replicas in spirit and desire to do bodily harm — of brutal SS troopers.

With the differences between labor and management certain to become stronger in the post-war years, subversive organizations could, and if given the opportunity, would gain inroads against democracy. Though many persons refer to fascism in America as a "boogy" there can be definite menace if such organizations as the Bund were allowed to function under different names or methods.

The efficient Germans even kept records of payment of party dues on membership cards of *German-American Nazis*. With such conclusive evidence, they can hardly deny having been followers of Hitler. The moral "moss grows not in sunlight" holds true in this case. By exposing these people and keeping them under strict surveillance they cannot mushroom into an evil fungus preying on our democratic form of government. To suppress them is not the American way, but to guard one's liberty is just and necessary and must often be accompanied by minor distasteful methods. It is our government's function to find an adequate balance between guarantees of civil rights and the prevention of further attempts to weaken and ultimately to destroy our democracy.

I. J.

Col. Adams New 143 Regiment CO

New CO of 143rd Infantry is Lt. Col. Marcus Adams, formerly Third Battalion Commander. With 138 points, "Task Force Adams" (so-called by his old command) will lead the 143rd on its homeward journey. Nickname comes from the fighting technique he picked up when a cavalry recon officer, then used with infantrymen.

Buddy Badge Club

Everyone joins the Buddy Club: War Dept announced that it has approved a Medal of Service (no points attached), is now having it designed for subsequent issue.

Qualifications for membership in the newest Buddy Badge Society: Having been in the Army — whether it was your idea, or your neighbors' — during the war.

Just a little more fruit salad to spot the great American military bosom.

Inquiring Photographer

By Pfc. Don Judd

THE QUESTION: Do you think that present wave of strikes has had a great slowing-up effect on redeployment?

PFC. JOHN KAMM, Philadelphia, Penna, 36th Divison Hqs. Co. I certainly think the strikes

have had plenty to do with it. I don't say that they are completely responsible, but they have had a greater effect on the current situation than anything else I don't think that the strikers are justified in their demands; they made now they've got us



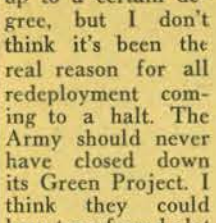
good money, and over a barrel.

PFC RICHARD E. WITTER, 24, Lucien, Okla., Hqrs Btry, 131st Field. It's hard to say. I think the strikes have



slowed down redeployment some, but there are so damn many rumors and reports in the papers nowadays, that I don't know what to believe. I think that the Army brass could really get the men home a little faster if they really wanted to but on the whole, things are moving as well as they ever could with the Army in the driver's seat.

S/SGT PETER M. DaVANGE, 21, New York City, 36th MP's. The strikes have slowed things up to a certain degree, but I don't think it's been the real reason for all redeployment coming to a halt. The Army should never have closed down its Green Project. I think they could have transferred a lot more men than they are doing with the present set-up. Yes, it's partly the strikers' fault, but not all the way. The Army could do better.



PFC JOHN ZAUGG, 21, Dundee, Ohio; G Company, 142nd Infantry. I'd say that all these strikes were a good part of the reason for this slow-up. Those strikers made a lot of good money while the war was on, and now they're either sitting back and enjoying life or trying to get the same terrific rates



during peacetime, while we rot over here. If you ask me, they're all trying to get something for nothing, and we're suffering because of it.

S/SGT ALBERT V. INGRAM, 25, Kilgore, Texas; Med Det, 143rd Infantry.

If you ask me, all these strikes are one for the books. All of us over here are just a bunch of forgotten men while the jokers back in the States grab for all they can get. I believe the Army is doing all it can to get us back, but it's these damn strikes that are holding us all up.



Camera Column

by Pfc Arthur I. Nortman

The important point made in our last column about the combined use of the lens and shutter bears repeating here. For the beginner, as well as for the advanced student photographer, this rule is one which always should hold: Under any one set of conditions, always use the smallest possible lens opening and the slowest possible speed. It is essential that this rule be followed if one is to get depth (and so, reality) into his pictures.

Range is very important, and is one of the three factors which can make or ruin an excellent photo. By range, we mean the distance between the film in the camera and the object aimed at.

With the exception of cameras, all photographic apparatus have some sort of lever of knob or screw to set the proper range, increasing or decreasing the distance from the film to the lens, and so bringing the objective into sharper focus.

More expensive cameras come with built-in range finders, but the majority of them don't. With these, practice makes for clear pictures. The photographer must aim his camera, estimate, and set the range as indicated on the dial. Good estimation (or measure, if possible) yields crisp, sharp negatives; poor estimation gives distorted and blurry pictures.

With a great many cameras, the range finder is nothing more or less than the ground glass across the back. Looking into this, and twirling the range-setting knob, you can see your object come into clear focus right on the glass, and so you will be able easily to judge when you have your camera set properly.

Some built-in range finders work on the split-image principle. That is; until the camera is in perfect focus, two images of the objective or target are seen, but when it is finally brought into focus, only one is visible.

But, if you haven't a range finder, and don't want the expense of having one mounted on your camera, there is a simple way to practice judging distances. Break the ground away from you, mentally, into convenient lengths, say six, fifteen, thirty, and fifty feet. When you can judge these distances, picture taking becomes simple, because you can always say: "Well, that's a little closer than fifteen feet," and change your etting accordingly. You simply compare the range you want with one you know, just pick out the most accurate and work from there.

Remember what was said about lens

setting? Well, the smaller the lens stop, the more will be in focus, and the less will depend on your judgement. With *f* stops less than eleven, though, measuring must be more and more accurate, because a camera is at its least efficient at the larger openings.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Even as I write this, hundreds of Navy vessels, among them the largest units of the fleet, are gathering in New York coastal waters for the celebration of Navy Day, October the 27th. Couldn't the War Department, Congress, and our Navy get together to make it the greatest Navy Day in history — by steaming to Europe and bringing home thousands of American veterans? Such a gesture would serve a much finer purpose than maneuvering up and down the East Coast in perfect formation and burning the millions of gallons of fuel that could be employed to make the trip across the Atlantic.

T/5 Larry Starkman.

Dear Editor:

If there's one thing I like about your paper, it's our old buddy, *The Mock Turtle*, back after a sad several months' absence. The rest of your corn, including that poop about redeployment which never comes, you can have, but ole Mock, now he's my boy.

Lots of guys out here in the forsaken artillery think he's a little high-hat, but I say: Give him all your space. Figuring out his articles keeps me busy for a whole week, and without, him, time would lag.

Exstatic Sergeant.

Last week *The Mock Turtle* took practically the whole paper. Hope you made out all right. — Ed.

Chaplain's Corner

A few of the world's nations maintained a policy of strict neutrality throughout the month of war which now is history. Those peoples did not gain more respect from the Allied Nations for doing so. We could not help but think that they should have aided us, at least passively, to retain precious liberty. At times, we repeated the words of Winston Churchill which he uttered while the torch of freedom was flickering, "We are fighting by ourselves, alone; but we are not fighting for ourselves alone." We wondered about their reaction to the important issues we were championing.

Unit Newspapers Resume Printing

In the wake of the disastrous redeployment news, three unit newspapers which had hopefully closed shop, the *Robert Reville* of Special Troops, the *Big Picture* of the 143rd, and the *Rotate Review* of the 142nd, resumed publication.

Downcast editors, contacted by your T-Patch reporter, could give no reasons for the reopening of their locked pages — all of which closed in multi-paged, varicolored splendor. Said one: "They want to keep morale high. With the present news, I don't get it."

The T-PATCH, still operating with a new ears-to-the-ground staff of high-pointer penmen, made no plans for discontinuing publication. In their superior wisdom, the editors knew that the news was too good to be true, and so have continued passing out poop at the same old, dry stand.

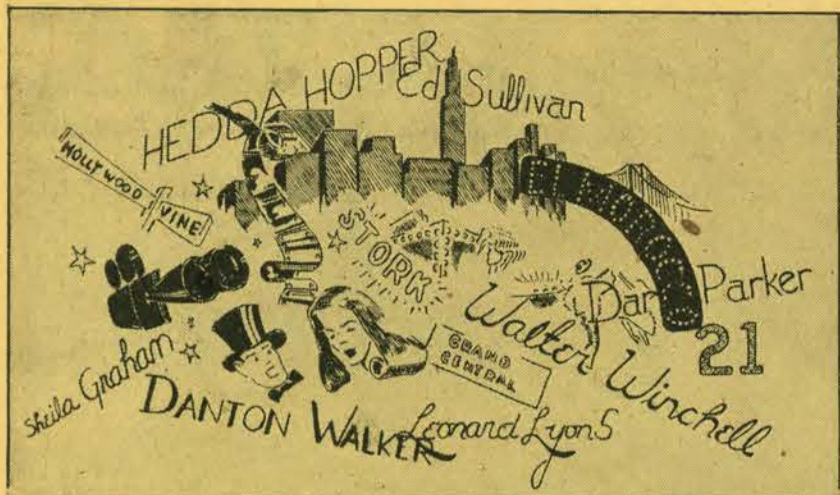
The daily *Reville* and *Big Picture*, and the weekly *Rotate Review* are all re-staffed, with most of their former personnel now in other units, and present writers and artists additions to the Division.

Editors remain cpls, with redeploying first graders to help if possible.

Because many German girls are so promiscuous some soldiers say, "They are really not immoral, they are unmoral." By this it is meant, apparently, that they have different standards and do not regard morality as we do. Whether or not that expression is applicable to the respective people is not the issue just now. However, how can a human being, created in the image of God, be unmoral? Man knows the right and has the power of choice. Morality admits of no neutrality whatever. As soon as one claims to be unmoral we suspect him, and rightly so, of gross immorality.

There are issues in life with which we cannot dispense by claiming neutrality. Morality is one of these. There is far too much involved for that. Think of your body, your mind, your wife, and your children. One cannot be neutral toward God, either. He is too important for that. To claim that is to be ungodly. If one is not for God, he is necessarily against Him. In the Bible God has revealed His will as the rule of life for man. Your entire life, especially in the hereafter, is involved! Don't attempt neutrality toward God and His will. "When Thou saidst, 'Seek ye my face'; my heart said unto Thee, 'Thy face, Lord, will I seek'." Ps. 27. 8.

F. W. Van Houten
Chaplain, Special Troops



The Ezra Pound treason trial will take place in Washington the first week in December . . . Uncle Sam will lop another million workers off the federal payroll within the next nine months, which is one reason taxes may be reduced . . . Sgt. Fred Perry's friends fear that an Army injury may prevent the ex-tennis champ from wielding a racket again . . . George Raft will front for the race track to be built in Arizona . . . Father Divine is still after Jack Johnson, oldtime heavyweight, to teach boxing to his various "heavens." Johnson is holding out for a heavy cut in the heavenly profits . . . British movie makers are casting longing glances in the Duke of Windsor's direction, with an eye to signing him up as goodwill ambassador for their products.

The Saturday Evening Post has completed its first dummy on its forthcoming picture magazine, which is aimed to give competition to Life . . . La Guardia will broadcast for the American Broadcasting Company, which will provide a sponsor for him at a minimum of \$75,000 a year. The Mayor's income will be augmented by labor post-perhaps that of arbiter of the television industry . . . The Coty Company was willing to sponsor Fiorello's broadcasts, but he decided against working for a company which makes such a feminine product as perfume. He probably will be sponsored by a razor company.

THAT'S A CROCK OF STUFF DEPT: Lord Halifax, who once said that it seemed to him every airman he met in London was a Texan, now is telling this Texas story in England: A man died and went to heaven where, amid all the delights, he was startled to find four men in chains. "Men in chains, in Heaven?" the new arrival gasped. "Oh, we had to put them in chains," he was told. "They're dying to get back to Texas."

Gary Cooper's next will be a psychological murder mystery. . . . Laraine Day, whose dancing is getting applause, hopes to team up with Gene Kelly when he returns to Metro in January . . . Many stars are buying homes in Hawaii. . . . Columbia's having a tough time finding some one to play Al Jolson . . . Jimmie Stewart's first movie will be "High Barbaree."

Lt. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Jr., is slated to succeed Gen. Brehon Somervell, says Danton Walker . . . The Marines will soon get a special discharge pin . . . 20th Century Fox is holding up production on Somerset Maugham's "Razor's Edge" until Tyrone Power gets his discharge from the Marines . . . If the estranged L. B. Mayers should decide on a divorce, Mrs. M. would be entitled to one-half of a 25,000,000 dollar fortune under California law. . . . A Las Vegas business man is building a two million dollar movie studio for western pictures opposite the Hotel El Rancho, with spectator galleries so tourists can watch pictures being made.

U.S. Army doctors, who can be held until they're 48, protesting that by the time they get out, younger men will have monopolized their practice . . . Refugee doctors already have rented most of the midtown area doctors' offices . . . Hottest service band, bookers agree, is Sam Donahue's Navy crew . . . Mickey Rooney, Sgt Joe Louis will bankroll new bands. . . . Buddy Moreno, Buddy Rich will front new bands . . . Morton Downey was refused a liquor store license in NY.

Frank Sinatra starts off his five-year stretch at Metro by playing the lead in "Jumbo." Kathryn Grayson plays opposite him, and Jimmy Durante will play the role he originally played in the stage version. Louis Bromfield has written a play titled "In My Father's Home" for Humphrey Bogart, and has woven into it all his wives, ex-wives and inlaws.

Danton Walker says Molotov and Voroshilov will battle it out for the Premiership of Russia when Stalin's liver gets worse. Voroshilov is said to have Red Army backing, via Gen Zhukov . . . Attorney General Clark will pick the tribunal to try Jap war criminals and it will be a civilian court, on order from President Truman. . . . There's a move afoot to launch Jimmy Roosevelt for Governor of California on an all-service man's ticket, meaning that everyone seeking office must have served in World War II.

SOCIAL NOTE: Sir Ronald Lindsay, the former British Ambassador to Washington who died recently, attended a White House diplomatic reception in 1938 which also was attended by all the Japanese Embassy officials. The Japanese Counselor approached Sir Ronald, looked up at the tall Britisher and introduced himself: "I am the Counselor at the Japanese Embassy." "How d'ye do," the unbending Lindsay acknowledged, coldly . . . "I know your Ambassador in Tokyo," the Jap continued . . . "Really?" said Sir Ronald. "Is he still alive?"

From LEONARD LYONS: When Prince Chichibu, of Tokyo, visited Oxford University before the war, he was escorted through the buildings by the Dean and a Proctor. The Proctor asked the visitor: "Will you tell me what the word Chichibu means? . . ." "Of course," said the Prince. "It means 'Son of God.'" . . . "And now," said the Proctor, leading him into a class room, "let me present you to the sons of several other prominent gentlemen we have here."

Things you didn't know until now, or ED SULLIVAN is off again Dept: English have nailed the European informer in Singapore, who fingered the HMS Prince of Wales and HMS Repulse for the Japs . . . Van Johnson and Sonja Henie an item . . . Nancy de Marigny will get her divorce in Mexico . . . John Hodiak and Anne Baxter a Coast twosome . . . If CIO's Pfc. Neil Holland, editor of Tilton General Hospital paper, is courtmartialed for his editorial blasting of Fort Dix' discharge policy, he'll demand a Congressional probe . . . Gypsy Markoff's letters charge that AMG is kraut-minded.

A few big Atlantic City hotels will be turned back to private owners by the Army about Nov. 30th. . . . Jane Froman now able to get around on two canes . . . Commemorative stamp showing the 28th Pennsylvania Division marching under the Arc de Triomphe Aug. 26, 1944, startled one doctor at Walter Reed Hospital. The doctor was Capt. Paschal A. Linguisti, of the 112th Infantry, shown on the stamp with his men. Linguisti studied the photo on the stamp, said that every other man he recognized had been killed. . . . Labor Leader David Dubinsky was the power behind the throne in settling NY's elevator strike. His Garment Center was 'losing too much each day from the tie-up.

From The Other Patches

Headlines the ORIOLE of the 32nd Armored Regiment, 3rd AD: New kind of beauty contest will be sponsored by Oriole, whose last Regimental Queen tilt met with much acclaim. Baby Contest is new event on social calendar. Cognac will be the prizes, and the public is assured that, to insure no claims of partiality, officers' officer babies and enlisted men's babies will be judged apart. Age limit on contestants: not stated. Ambitious editors are certain entrants will know what the word baby means.

Says the AMERICAN TRAVELER of the First Division: 634th TD's, loaded with Red One high-pointers, sail for the States . . . Victor Lackner, German waiter who was an American PW since Tunisian days and has a job waiting for him in Texas, trying to return to US, works for First's officers . . . Francois Vaxelaire, Belgian who went from pvt to wojg with the First, gets Bronze Star and discharge, goes home to Brussels. Vaxelaire wants to stay in Europe, not return to States.

Chides the 29th Division LET'S GO, to all pet pooches in the Bremen enclave: Further demonstrations of lack of social grace in the hallways of buldings will be countered with stern disciplinary action. Dogs are advised to remember that it is of paramount importance that they observe certain ethical obligations. The penalty for non-compliance is deportation to Bremerhaven.

Heralds the ATTACK of the 94th Division: Attackers suffer from redeployment woes - even after everything is supposed to have been settled in the ETO. . . . S/Sgt. Harry Lubow and Sgt. Kurt Stern have copyrighted a new song, "Till Our Next Dream" which is supposed to be pretty much of the good stuff.

Boasts the CENTURY SENTINEL of the 100th Division: Mascot of the week was a two-week old Dashund (doxhound to you) pup, with a Century patch dragging from his tiny flanks . . . German trainer with the Century grid-ders, who used to handle Olympic soccer teams and track men, claims that good old American football gets him so nervous: "Have to close my eyes on the pile-ups!"

Points Again!

Story of the week: Claims the Army, in great and magnanimous space-stealing headlines: National Guardsmen in ETO, regardless of points, may go home with their Divisions.

Check in the 36th reveals that National Guardsmen had MINIMUM V-E Day point score of 99, and almost all of them went home so long ago, that they are used to being civilians again.



In the Adler Brewery, famous old German suds manufactory, S/Sgt Ed Geiser, running the place for the T-Patch Special Service section, inspects one of the huge copper kettles now turning out twelve per cent GI brew.

GIs Agree Adler Beer Is 'Good to the Last Drop'

by Pfc. William B. Davis

As I entered Geislingen's Adler Brewery, S/Sgt Ed Geiser, GI supervisor of the 36th Division's largest beer factory greeted me with open bottles. Sgt Geiser poured me a tall glass of mellow brown Adler beer with the boast that it was the best he had tasted since being in Germany. I agreed that it was.

Pfc. George Blanchard, who also sees that T-Patchers get the best brew in Wurtenberg, summoned Poppa Götz, an old timer in the beer business, to give the history of the Adler plant.

The Adler Brauerei has been wetting the tonsils of Wurtenburgers since 1764. However, the plant is just a youngster; the Adler house was built in 1600. During peacetime, Adler beer flowed from the vats at the rate of one million, two hundred thousand liters a year. After the 36th took the plant over last July 12th, business started on the upswing. In July 80,000 liters were brewed; in August, 46,700; and in September, 24,300 (business was slack this month, cold weather was approaching). With warm spells hitting Texas this fall, production has jumped to 7,000 liters a day, a veritable barfly's dream.

When plant was first put into operation by the 36-ers, only six per cent beer was made. Now, with GIs demanding something stronger than coffee, the percentage has been boosted to twelve. "The GIs let out a when the percentage is dropped", said Sgt. Geiser and I just can't sell anything but number twelve."

After I had emptied my glass and thirstily eyed a likewise empty bottle, I was guided through the plant, the most modern that Germany had to offer before the war. First, I was shown the large copper vats in the brewhouse where Adler beer is blended. The last

load of barley brought from Bad Mergentheim for making malt tipped the scales at thirty-six tons.

Next, we went through the undergrounds rooms of the plant where the beer is aged and cooled at a frigid temperature in large wooden kegs holding a capacity of five-thousand liters each. It was a nice place to live in the summer. Before the war, twelve per cent beer was aged for twelve weeks, but such a period of time could not hold against the demands of thirsty Texans. After present six-week aging period, the brew is piped upstairs to the filling rooms where it is kegged and bottled and sent out for GI consumption.

The motto "no bottle no beer" is the business rule at the Adler Brewery; the lack of bottles is the plant's biggest headache. Units who wish to liven their shindings with Adler brew must supply their own kegs and bottles, and a price of 20 pfennigs per liter.

Several months ago, the Adler Brewery attracted Seventh Army cameramen. The photographers went through the plant poking their lenses into vats and storage rooms recording GI's in the process of blending Adler beer. When the film project is completed, it will be made into a newsreel which will show the people back in the States what Reichbound American troops are enjoying these days.

'Uncle Bob' Takes Over Command Of Texas Division For Trip Home



General Stack

Brigadier General Robert I. Stack, the genial Schenectady-born former Assistant Division Commander, has assumed command of the 36th for its final trip before disintegration. A fighting infantryman, he saw action during the last war with the 28th Infantry, commanded the Sixth Armored Infantry of the First Armored in Africa and fought through that campaign before coming to the Texas Division in Africa.

While with the 36th, he has at various times gone forward to lead the regiments - the 141st in the Colmar Pocket, the 142nd at the Moselle River, the 143rd during the last drive into Austria, where he was responsible for the capture of Herman Goering, chubby Reichsmarshal.

Between the two wars, "Uncle Bob" - so nicknamed by his troops in the 68th Infantry's 2nd Battalion, which he organized - had a tour of duty in the Philippines, served as well with the 28th, Ninth, and 31st Infantries.

Six-foot-one General Stack holds the Purple Heart and Silver Star, Bronze Star and Combat Infantry Badge, as well as the Legion of Merit and the Croix de Guerre with Palm and Star.

General Stack was commissioned in the Reserves, August, 1917, after having attended Cornell University. Coming overseas with the 49th Infantry, he accepted a Regular Army lieutenantancy, serving later in the Army of Occupation. Upon his return to the States in 1919, he became a first lieutenant, rose the next year to a permanent captaincy.

In the peacetime years, he served not only with infantry units, but also at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, where he completed the Company Officer's Course, and the Fort Meade Tank School. He was posted to a majority in August, 1935, received his lieutenant colonelcy in August, 1940 - his regular grade. In 1942 he made full colonel, receiving his first star in June, 1943, in Africa.

For New Men: History of 36th

Texas Division Was First To Land on European Soil

This is the story of your new division, new to the nine thousand of you who have come to the 36th from every kind of outfit in the ETO to make the last voyage home.

The T-Patch Division, the old Texas National Guard, is a proud outfit and a tough outfit, with most of the kinks and chicken worn off through its career. We give you here a brief story of its accomplishments, so that you may learn more about the unit which you probably have known by name, your new home, the 36th "Texas" Division.

The battle saga of the 36th began at Salerno, September 9, 1943, but its real story goes back to November 25, 1940, when it mobilized in the knee-deep mud of Camp Bowie, Texas, to begin three rigorous years of training, which took it on the Louisiana and Carolina maneuvers, to Camp Blanding, A. P. Hill, Camp Edwards, and finally to Arzew and Rabat, in Africa.

When the men sailed into Salerno Bay, tumbled into the landing craft, they were green and eager to invade; they had been trained to a fine edge. Italy had surrendered three days before. They thought it would be a cinch. . . .

But the Germans were ready. They had tanks on the flats and heavy guns along the ridges, and as the flotillas sailed into the rim of the beach, they smashed at the beachhead with their full fury. Before the battle lines had been securely drawn, they counterattacked, were beaten off. A puny pack howitzer stood off the roaring panzers at one point: M-10s held another sector, bazookas maintained a flank.

Furthest penetration was at Altavilla, up in the hills. Altavilla was taken, then it was lost to the surging tide of SS troopers. Furious, storming Germans smashed the attacking line to its innermost perimeter along the very beaches, before the battered rim of steel and guts drove them off, held the beaches, then stubbornly advanced, retook Altavilla, and, as reinforcements landed, broke out of the beachhead.

Jim Logan — Logan of Luling — won the CMH for destroying, alone, the machine gun nests which held up an entire battalion, then repeatedly volunteering for the most dangerous battle patrols. . . . Others who won the highest award: Charles Kelly — famed "Commando" Kelly alone stood off the Germans in Altavilla, throwing mortar shells when the grenades gave out. Arnold Bjorkland destroyed two machine gun positions with a German rifle. William Grawford seized a machine gun, turned it on the Germans until the position was overrun. 3rd Bn, 141st, won a Presidential Citation for holding the right flank.

The Division pulled off the line to establish defensive positions while part of the 143d Infantry and 155th Field with the 133rd Field joined the Rangers for an amphibious operation that battled through Chiunzi Pass and overran Naples.

Italian Winter

The 36th, retrained and reinforced, went back into the lines on November 15 in the lower Liri Valley north of Venafro.

Wrote Major General Fred Walker at the close of the campaign: "While subject to hardships that have never been exceeded by any troops anywhere, you drove the enemy from well-organized and stoutly defended positions on the hill masses of Camino and Sammucro, from Mount Maggiore, Mount Rotundo, and San Pietro. You punished him severely."

The Germans sat in the hills and just booted the T-Patchers in the face with every assault. Companies clambered up rock surfaces; squads dragged back. Mule trains bore the supplies and the wounded — when they could. They couldn't always. San Pietro, town of the fabulous battle movie of that name, fell.

Then came Cassino and the Rapido River. The mines and terrible artillery, the machine guns cross-firing behind the assault troops, took toll too heavy for human flesh. On the third attack, the T-Patchers were smashed.

The Division remained in the line one winter month following the futile murdering smashes into the teeth of the Cassino defense line. They went up into the mountains, into the God-forsaken

mountains again: Mount Cairo, behind Hangman's Hill; Castellone Ridge, which skirted it.

The entire winter went more slowly than an eternity, a yard gained here, a yard there, always well-earned in blood and life; every winter day freezing and soaking wet.

In February and March, the units trickled off the lines for a rest and intensive period of reorganization.

Spring Breakthrough

On May 25, the 36th was committed again, on the Anzio Beachhead, to break through at Velletri, strongest and last German position defending Rome.

After a frontal assault by the 141st, the 142nd Infantry slunk around one flank, across a high crest, charged across the gorge road behind Velletri to seal the city and open the road to Rome.

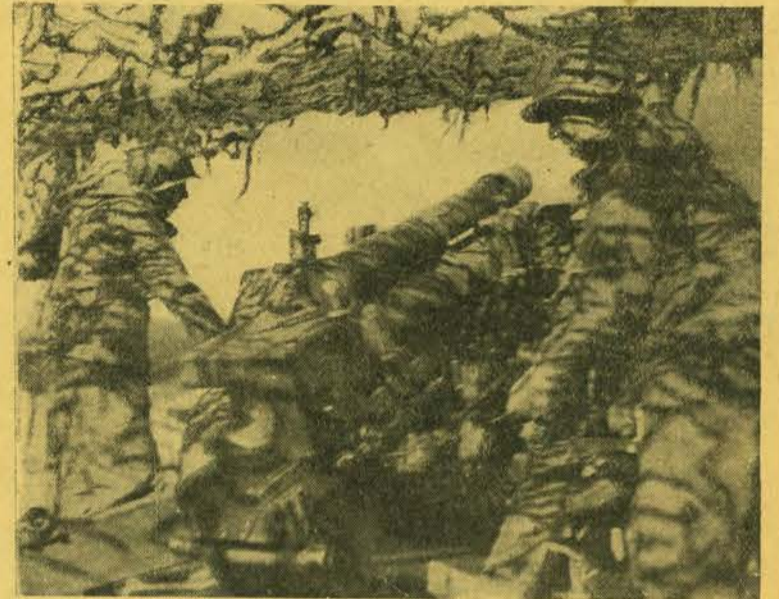
Wrote Eric Sevareid: "This action . . . turned the key to the city of Rome and handed it to General Mark Clark." When Rome fell, the T-Patch Division was in it.

The Division rampaged 240 miles up the Italian peninsula, capturing five thousand prisoners and driving the enemy to the heights overlooking Piombino, as the only unit spearheading the VI Corps.

North of Rome, there was some fighting. At Magliano, Homer Wise won another Texas Division CMH, and Jim Logan was awarded the DSC to accompany his Congressional.

Taken out of the line, the 36th prepared for the invasion of southern France on the same plains where it had first joined battle with the Germans.

Paving The Way . . .



At Velletri and on Anzio, the artillery smashed the Germans ahead of the infantry in four days of steady firing.

Up The Boot . . .



Omnipresent, thick dust clouds marked the two hundred mile line of march.

The 36th was afloat August 11; two days later the men learned of their destination. As part of the reorganized VI Corps, with the veteran Third and 45th Divisions, it was to make its second amphibious invasion, against the Riviera defenses near San Raphael.

Southern France

D-Day, August 15, saw Major General John E. Dahlquist lead his division in the avenging of Bloody Salerno. By comparison, it was not difficult; the defenses were ill-manned, and although there were tough pockets of resistance on the mountain slopes, these were overwhelmed by the driving might of the fresh 36th. By D plus one, San Raphael and Frejus were liberated.

On D plus two, with the Seventh Army front firmly consolidated, a 36th Division task force smashed out, forcing one hundred miles in a day and driving rapidly towards Grenoble. The Division followed, swinging the right flank around on a hinge and hurtling towards Montelimar to trap the German Nineteenth Army, fleeing for the Moselle River line.

San Raphael Reception . . .



Everywhere in southern France, the T-Patchers were welcomed with open arms and glad hearts.

Fourth Wave at Salerno . . .



The 143rd Infantry Regimental headquarters coming ashore on Salerno Beach North Red.

Purple Heart Valley . . .



High peak in the background is Mount Cairo, sloping down to Abbey Hill and Hangman's Hill. At the foot of it snaked the Rapido River, which barred the Cassino corridor.

Arbois Greeting . . .



Arbois . . . just another happy town the T-Patchers sped through as their mechanized columns raced up the Route Napoleon.

The entire weight of the German Nineteenth Army was penned in, as driving T-Patchers surged across the road leading north through Montelimar. Gathering German armor smashed one thin roadblock, broke through the narrow pass. Artillery dammed the exit. The panzers, supported by the 198th Infantry Division, cracked across the hills. A thin, tenuous line across the hills barred their way, held them before the last combat team could race into position.

For eight days, two German divisions battered against the 36th Division, pressed hard by units coming up from the south. Even on the last day of battle, they mounted a final desperate charge, were contained, smashed back.

German casualties were enormous: over seventy-five thousand rounds of artillery brought down his rear. He had eleven thousand casualties, lost twenty-two hundred vehicles, all his artillery, six railroad guns.

Further honors were won at Montelimar: Stephen Gregg was awarded the CMH when he singlehandedly recaptured mortar positions the enemy had wrested from him.

Lyons was entered and left behind — Arbois, Besancon, Louhans, toward the Moselle River. Resistance grew stronger at every town until finally the 142nd pressed into Remiremont, and the 141st gathered near the river.

Cracking the Moselle River line meant smashing across a water barrier the Germans had promised to hold behind all winter. In the dead of night, the 141st marched cross-country, through the dense hillside forest with only an aged French mayor for guide. A five-man patrol swam the river; an engineer lashed a rope into place, and the loaded doughs began the slow fight against the black, flooding river.

Diversionary forces held the Germans; then they spotted the crossing. Mortars turned on the rope, severed it. Another was slung. A whole battalion fought across, then a second, then the 143rd Infantry followed the 141st . . . they swung left, towards Eloyes, as the 141st beat its way across the forest behind Remiremont. The 142nd forced its way through the town, resistance collapsed, and the bridgehead was accomplished.

Even accomplished, the bridgehead was not secure. Only the 36th had managed to ford the racing river; there were no reinforcements; no winter equip-

In the Forests of France . . .



The Vosges, The Siegfried Line, The Colmar Pocket; mountains barred the way.

ment. The 36th had to turn and beat off strong German counterattacks against the point of its line. With one flank open, it held, moved slowly forward into the foothills of the Vosges.

The Vosges

The Division was allowed no rest. The Germans fought harder, the weather turned colder, the terrain grew

Prisoners

In its last action, the 36th took some of the most notorious and noteworthy prisoners of the war . . . Hermann Goering, "a fat weasel fighting for his life;" Sepp Dietrich, the first of the SS generals; Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, the high Nazi commander of the Western Front; Air Marshal Sperrle, the man who blitzed London; Reichsminister Frank, number one war criminal in Poland; Leni Riefenstahl, supposedly Hitler's lady-love; Max Amann, publisher of Mein Kampf; Air Marshal Ritter von Greim, who succeeded Goering in command of the Luftwaffe; and prominent Frenchmen Daladier, Reynaud, and Generals Gamelin and Weygand.

rougher. Every yard of the Vosges, not just the towns and roads, had to be wrenched from the stubborn enemy, who possessed, in the Vosges, every natural advantage.

On plugged the Texan, into Docelles and Latval, toward Tendon, where the Germans in the high hills packed with ageing growth, fought of attacks in regimental strength for two weeks from a series of artillery-covered, hidden fortification that could only be reached by uncovered infantry assault.

The first phase of the Vosges campaign ended with the capture of Bruyeres, the vertex of the Vosgean road network, and the T-Patchers wrecked it, proceeded into the dense Foret Dominiiale.

Then came the Lost Battalion, 1st Battalion, 141st, trapped for a week without food, water, ammunition except hanging on day and night until the wiry fighters of the 442nd Japanese what could be dropped from the air, American RCT drove to relieve them.

141st north to Montbrunn, where the winter counteroffensive threatened to turn the Army flank. The 142nd went to cover a transfer of sectors.

Then the Germans smashed out from their bridgehead north of Strasbourg, and the 143rd was quickly dispatched to meet the onslaught. Barely were they committed and supporting tanks dug in, when twenty-five German tanks spewed forward, charging to open the Strasbourg plain.

They were thrown back, twelve knocked out, the bridgehead encompassed, and the winter battle of Alsace began.

The Germans were knocked back across the Rhine, and slowly, the T-Patchers eased their forces toward the Moder River line, in intense house-wrecking battle after battle through Oberhoffen and Rohrwiler, Bischwiller, Weyersheim, Hagenau.

Waffen SS and Volksturm were in Oberhoffen, key town on the Moder River line. Tiger tanks guarded the streets as the entire weight of the 142nd smashed into the town, drove and fought through the bullet-fanned streets for two weeks before the stubborn Germans finally quit.

Rohrwiler fell to the 143rd's 1st Battalion in a daring, perfectly-coordinated night attack that swept the town clear before the defense even organized, despite the knee-deep waters of the Moder at flood stage that barred their way.

Hagenau was held by the 141st — a row of eleven houses on the German bank of the river were taken, held in a roaring, drunken series of fights from house to house, the T-Patchers holding first one, then all, the one again.

The Last Days

The Germans were eased back to the Moder River line, and then, on March 15, the terrific last assault in France broke loose across the river. Through half-mile mine fields and the Hagenau forest the Texans drove, spurred into the clear and raced into Wissembourg, the last large French town in enemy hands and gateway to the Siegfried line.

The Siegfried line was met and breached. The first days of battle were slow

Bloody Oberhoffen . . .



Oberhoffen was the key to the Moder River line. Three battalions abreast, the 142nd slaughtered its way into the town, spent two weeks battling German counteroffensives.

and bitter, marked by heavy nebelwerfer fire and tank fire as the Texans, in small picked groups, rooted the Germans out of their pillboxes . . . as whole sections were lifted out of the defense line, the Krauts crumbled, then broke. The 36th broke into the clear for the second breakthrough of the onslaught; two days after the pillbox and dragon's tooth fortifications had been breached, the 36th posted its first watch on the Rhine inside Germany.

Honors were won by T-Patchers in their last campaigns through France and into Germany: Edward Dahlgren, for action in Oberhoffen; Silvestre Herrera for action in crossing the Moder River; Bernard Bell, holder of the DSC, for action near Mittelwihr; Emile deLau, for the Oberhoffen fighting; Charles Coolidge for action near Belmont in the Vosges, all were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. King Company, 143rd, 2nd Battalion, 141st; Charlie Company, 142nd; 111th Engineers; 3rd Battalion, 142nd, were given the Presidential Citation.

The 36th retired to the Kaiserslauten area as an occupational force.

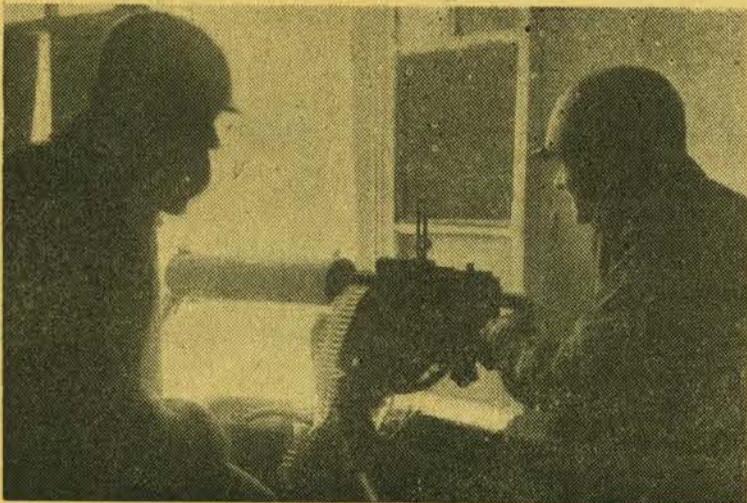
For nearly a month the Division rested, before moving into Bavaria for the last action of the war. It rolled southwards past Ulm, to Bad Tolz, fighting rearguards all the way, through Kufstein and Kitzbuhel in the Austrian Tyrol, where it ended its twenty months' campaigning.

In their fighting, the T-Patchers had traveled through Italy and France, Germany and Austria, trained as well in Tunisia and Morocco. Their combat days numbered four hundred and forty, including two major amphibious operations.

But there were casualties: Third highest in the ETO was the 36th Division, with 3974 killed, 19,052 wounded, and 4317 missing in action.

Fifteen Texans had won the Congressional Medal of Honor, ten units had been awarded the Presidential Citation, twenty-five distinguished service plaques had been presented its units.

Hagenau Housefighting . . .



Hagenau on the Moder: The Texans held the left bank, the Krauts the right.

It was a wearing war of attrition until the doughs broke across the Corcieux plain, battering their way through the supposedly unbreachable St. Marie Pass, across the Meurthe River, to Selestat and Ribeauville.

The campaign's climax came at Selestat and Ribeauville, when the Krauts suddenly switched from the defensive, struck with all their might at the flanks of the eighty-kilometers-long Division line.

Elements of two Russian-hardened divisions struck at Selestat, were wiped out by the Presidential Citation-winning 1st Battalion, 142nd.

At the far flank, rampaging Krauts sliced through the rear areas, disrupting communications, attacking artillery pits. The 36th was cut off.

Fire fights blazed along the entire front. Minnwihr and Riquwihr became storm centers as the first fierce wave of fighting drove the T-Patchers back. Then they held. The attack was spent, and the Texan, in their hundred and thirty-third day of continuous combat, drove off the enemy before being relieved, sent to the quiet Strasbourg sector.

For his heroism in this bitter debacle, aid man Gerald Gordon was awarded a Congressional Medal.

Alsace

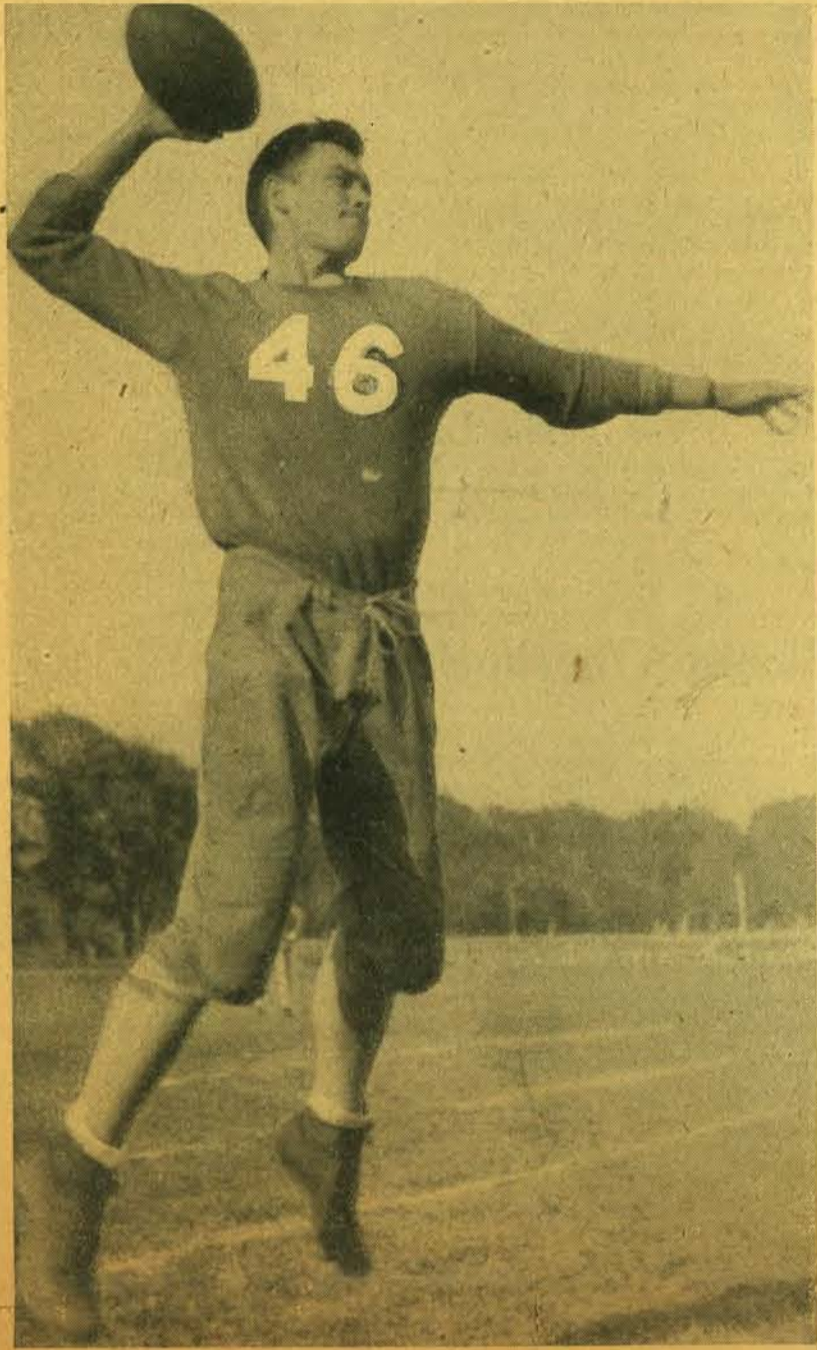
Right after a Strasbourg Christmas, the Division began to pull of the lines for a rest, but it had not completed transfer when a hasty summons sent the

The Last Lap . . .



One carload of the 176,000 prisoners taken by the 36th goes rearward.

A Pass From Isberg...



... to Hoover yesterday put the Texans back in the ball game. In the third quarter, with the Blue Devils of the 100th Division out in front, 7 to 0. Ferdie tossed a strike to Texas Jackie good for 11 yards and 6 points. Electing to pass for the extra point, after a 5-yard penalty imposed for failure of sub to report promptly. Hoover dropped Ferdie's heave.

First Armored Warriors Next T-Patch Opponent

by Cpl Joseph Coatar

The Green Devils of the First Arm'd. Division will bring their club to Ulm stadium next Saturday to match plays with the 36th Division T-Patchers.

They bring with them a record of one win against three defeats. In their opening game at Darmstadt Stadium they fell before the strong 100th Division Blue Devils to the tune of 19-0. The following week brought them up against the Blue and Gray of the 29th Division, and after a scoreless first half, the doughboys of the 29th scored on a 75-yard run and a short plunge to ring up a 13-0 victory.

In their third contest of the season, the Tankers' opponents were the 78th Division gridders at Warrior Stadium in Darmstadt. Here the Green Devils mixed a running game with a smooth pass offense and came out on the long end of a 7-0 score. Last week the Tankers lost to the Paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne in Berlin, 21-7.

Al Mangen Coaching

Coaching the First Arm'd aggregation is Al Mangen, who made quite a name for himself in the Middle West. Mangen played three years in the backfield at Ripon College in Wisconsin. After his playing days were finished, Al spent twelve years coaching in the high school system in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Bolstering the line for the Green Devils, at the guard positions, are Tony Schiro, who played three seasons for Santa Clara University, and Bob Lee, a newcomer to the club. Bob, who hits the scales at 200 lbs. made the Little

All-American team while playing for Norwich College.

Holding down one of the tackle posts is Bob Oldemeyer, 205 pounder, who played his collegiate days for Colorado State.

End From Southern Cal.

The end spots are taken care of by two capable men, Win Higginson, a freshman from Southern California University, and Ray Ceriani, a rugged fellow from Ray Falls, Minn.

The backfield possesses such grid stalwarts as Jerry Napolitano from St. Benedict's Prep and Mike Raueo, who gained his experience by playing with semi-pro teams around Boston, Mass.

Despite their record, the First Arm'd. in all their games have demonstrated good, sound football. The scores of previous games in no way disclose the potential strength of the Green Devils.

Always considered an occupational force, the flow of troops in and out of the division has made it difficult for Mangen to keep his squad intact.

Punts 'n' Passes

An all-star team is to be selected from players in the Seventh Army circuit... It will be organized around the first of December... Objective will be a game with a similar aggregation from the Third Army League.

Plans for a playoff of the first three teams in both loops were under discussion last week at a meeting in Heidelberg of football bigwigs... The first place teams in both leagues may meet for a football supremacy contest and the two second place clubs will do battle as will the third-rung finishers...

The three games will take place in different localities and the date may be Thanksgiving Day... November 29th.

A few figures on the Centurymen before today's game showed Andy Victor had completed 9 passes out of 20 attempts... good for 208 yards... Al Donelli had scored 30 points... 5 touchdowns... Freddy Baker had carried the ball on rushes 42 times and had gained 187.5 yards for a 4.4 average... Soddy Groats, leading punter in the league, had averaged 38.5 yards for 16 boots.

At the football writers dinner the other night in the land of plenty, the boys nominated Frankie Dancziwicz. Notre Dame's sterling quarterback, as the best in the collegiate business... Fritz Crisler wants to go back to the old rule that prevents freshmen from playing on the varsity.

The top five teams in the collegiate world back home, according to consensus of opinion, are Army, Navy, Notre Dame, Ohio State and Minnesota.

Glancing over the professional pigskin lineups such hardy perennials as Ward Cuff, Don Hutson, Ken Strong, and Bill Hewitt, among others, are still banging away in the bread and butter leagues... Last reports have Hutson, who has "retired" too many times to remember how many, leading the point scorers in the National Pro League.

Those 23 points the Texans scored against the league-leading Old Guard was something at that... In three previous tilts only six points had gone on the scoreboard against the Regiment... And those 48 the Cockades racked up represented the highest total scored to date in the league in a single game.

Next week when the First Armored Green (not blue) Devils display their prowess on the gridiron against the Texans it will be a reunion of old college teammates... Not so long ago at Colorado State, Big George Zember of the T-Patch clan, and Bouncin' Bob Oldemeyer, of the Tankers, were on the varsity together... It may be that they will oppose one another in the line as both are tackles and good ones at that.

Frank B. Audette, star end of the T-Patch griders, expects to attend the University of Michigan when he leaves the service.

Div. Touch Circuit Opens Tomorrow

Taking advantage of the few weeks of redeployment delay, the Special Service Athletic Office announced last week that a new Division Touch Football League would swing into operation tomorrow. The old program was scratched completely.

Comprising a total of 15 teams, nine from the Regiments, one from each Artillery Battalion, and one each from the Medics and the Engineers, the new league is expected to run up to November 13.

At the close of the brief season, the top team will be crowned Division champions and be awarded a handsome plaque being especially made for the winners.

All games will start at 1430 hours. Each club will furnish one official. The home team will phone the results to Special Service immediately after the game.

Contests will be played on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. The 7-man teams will complete a single round-robin tourney.

Trippi, Ace Gridder, Politicians' Football

by Newberry

The case of Charles Trippi, civilian, will be hashed many times over by all and sundry until the day his fame as a topflight athlete glimmers and fades away, and then as all things die, it will be forgotten.

Let's scan the records and just see what caused all the furore. On Oct. 13 the War Dept. announced: "Sgt. Charles Trippi, Tampa Third Airforce Base, would be discharged because his commanding officer had declared him surplus."

This was real meat for the sports writers. After all Trippi was a nationally-famous athlete and his point score was well under the requirements for discharge from the service. Charley had served all of his 30 months Stateside and had amassed only 41 points.

Opening For Press

This was the opening for the sensational-minded newspapermen to capitalize on a famous name. It brought back memories of the boys who checked the draft boards hoping to find a "name" on the deferred lists. If 500 men were deferred with bad knees or other defects only the man with the reputation was news. The other 499 were never mentioned.

The sports writers knew all about "The Fighting Rebel" from Pittsburgh and his amazing athletic career before entering the service. To recapitulate: Charley was the hero of the 1943 Rose Bowl when the Georgia Bull Dogs smeared UCLA, 9 to 0. That year for the Bull Dogs, Frankie Sinkwich was the big man and Frankie suffered a bad injury in the first half of the crucial game. Trippi, the then sophomore flash, took over and passed and ran the Georgians to a brilliant triumph.

And while in the service, Charley,

playing for the Third Airforce Grem-lins, was named on the Associated Press All-America Service Eleven.

Political Pressure

Here was the chance for the newshawks when the War Dept. released the discharge data. The Tampa (Fla.) newspapers blazed across their pages that "Congressional pressure by Georgia politicians had affected Trippi's release." Another Florida paper came forth with: "The War Dept. no doubt listened carefully to the demands of the Georgia politicians who are powerful in Congress and who want a Rose Bowl team this year, not next year."

And so the political pot started boiling. Meanwhile the two Senators from Georgia, George and Russell, admitted to the press that they had talked to the Secretary of War relative to the football player's status. Evidently the spokesmen for the Senators, or their advisers, were not available or such a blundering statement would not have been forthcoming. Yes, Senators do have men who do their thinking for them.

The Other Side

So, let's move on to the other side of the fence.

Just like the majority of other famous athletes who were inducted into the armed services, Trippi was used to produce a winning sports team and his feats were just what the publicity sections of his outfit desired. After all, every time Charley was mentioned in the news, the Third Airforce would have to be mentioned, too.

Trippi claims he was discharged "as a routine surplus case." The "hardship" angle was considered; the athlete is direct support of his parents, wife and 7-months-old daughter.

Charley says he requested an overseas assignment, but that his CO nixed the deal because "attached to his Army file was a card stating that he was 'frozen for 1945 football project'."

"Get It Over With"

"I wanted to get the thing over with and quit sitting around," Trippi told interviewers.

This man, who, as the Tampa Times protested, "would arouse the wrath of millions of soldiers who can't get out of the service because of the point system," has a hard road ahead. He was lucky, yes, but all the adverse publicity caused by blundering politicians will be hard to live down.

The football players in the European Theatre hope he sets the football world on fire and that he wins the Rose Bowl game single-handedly. There isn't one gridder here that would not gladly exchange places.

Old Guard Riding High In 7th Loop

Leadership in the Seventh Army Football League remained unchanged last week as the powerful pigskin contingent of the Third Infantry Regiment rolled on to another smashing victory.

Meeting the 36th Infantry Texans in Darmstadt, the Cockades went wild in fourth quarter to score three touchdowns and romp to their fourth win, 48 to 23. The Old Guard is yet to taste defeat.

The Railsplitters of the 84th Infantry held on to second place by downing the 78th Lightning gridgers, 32 to 0. The 84th has one tie on an otherwise clean slate.

In third place the Centurymen of the 100th Infantry hold forth. Last week the C-Noters walloped the hapless Third Infantry Division Marnemen by the tune of 39 to 6. Also undefeated, the 100th has two victories and one tie thus far.

Standing fourth on the league ladder are the Paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne. The All-Americans last week blasted the First Armored Warriors in Berlin, 21 to 7. Their record, two wins and one loss.

Tied for fifth place are the 36th and 29th Infantry Divisions with one victory and two losses while the First Armored is in seventh in lieu of one victory in four starts. The Third Infantry Division and the 78th Infantry have yet to snare a victory and have lost three games apiece.

7th Army Football League Standings

(Includes games of Oct. 13)

	Won	Lost	Tied
3rd Infantry Reg.	4	0	0
84th Infantry Div.	3	0	1
100th Infantry Div.	2	0	1
82nd Airborne Div.	2	1	0
36th Infantry Div.	1	2	0
29th Infantry Div.	1	2	0
1st Armored Div.	1	3	0
3rd Infantry Div.	0	3	0
78th Infantry Div.	0	3	0

Ball Snatcher



Dick Maline, ex-semi-pro pigskin artist from Long Island, N.Y., had quite a day last week playing against the Old Guard Regiment up in Darmstadt... The center intercepted a Cockade pass and later recovered a Regiment fumble... Both led to Texan tallies and kept the 36th in the ball game.

Centurymen Nose Out Texans, 7 to 6

Gonda's Superb Kicking Feature Of Tight Game

by Newberry

Under ideal conditions and with a frenzied crowd of 8,000 looking on, the 100th Infantry Division defeated the 36th in Ulm Stadium yesterday, 7 to 6.

It was anybody's ball game for the entire contest with beautiful kicking displayed by the Texans' Big George Gonda and the Blue Devils' Soddy Groat. The line play of both teams had the fans on edge with the big boys from the 100th charging in time and again to toss the Texans for losses.

First score came in the second quarter. The Texans had the ball on the Century 35. Here Ferdie Isberg, Army League passing sensation, tossed an aerial and Jimmy Brasher, Blue Devil center, intercepted it on his own 20. Threading his way up the sidelines, Brasher broke into the clear, and aided by superlative interference, crossed the goal line.

The extra point was good and the rampaging Blue Devils went to the front, 7 to 0.

Snapping back in the third stanza, the Texans started a 61-yard scoring drive. Isberg intercepted a pass on his own 39. Gonda made 15 yards. A screen pass, Isberg to Willis was good for 25 yards. Ferdie then pitched to Dooley for six more. Gonda ripped off five. Isberg plunged for four.

With the ball on the 11-yard line, Isberg faded back and tossed a strike to Hoover on the four and Texas Jack went over for the score.

Les Dunn went in to boot the extra point, and a five-yard penalty went

Game Sidelights

There were three bands to entertain the football fans yesterday at Ulm Stadium. The 143 Infantry had their military group present plus their swing band.

The Centurymen brought their 45-piece musical aggregation and they stole the show at halftime when they paraded onto the turf with pretty Corky Prettyman strutting in front as the drum major.

Corky, Red Cross girl from Stuttgart, could swing, among other things, a pretty mean baton. She was gaily dressed in a yellow hat with a Century patch on it, a not-too-short white dress with blue sleeves. The red boots she was wearing must have been the attraction for the boys to leave their seats and clutter up the field.

Leading the Texan cheer section were two girls from the 143 Red Cross section and their co-workers dished out the hot java and the sinkers.

A guy dressed in blue with his face blacked, tried to be funny on the Blue Devil side of the field but no cheers could be heard in the press box.

When the 100th band came over to our side of the field and formed a huge "T", bedlam broke loose when they ripped off "Deep In The Heart Of Texas."

The 143, sponsors of the game, presented two comical tumblers from Berlin to perform and they were sent away amid great applause.

After the game, the Texans grabbed the bands of the victors and congratulated the Blue Devils on their triumph and the clean game. Later in the dressing quarters the Centurymen remarked that this was the first time such a thing happened and commented on the Texan sportmanhips.

The band of the C-Noters really liked to play. Everytime the 143 tunesmiths would hit the downbeat the boys with the white helmets and leggings would really sound off, but loud.

Red Tape

(Continued from page 1)

And don't cut down the ship's speed with tons of loot. Pass that headache on to the APO.

With the announcement that processing will be done in this area in place of Camp Oklahoma, the checking of Army records, equipment, and other processing chores will be accomplished in the division area, thus eliminating an extra move and about ten days of the bleakness that is Camp Oklahoma. Army service records, pay records, immunization registers, etc., will all be checked by teams of qualified personnel to determine their accuracy and completeness.

Though your Army days are now numbered, they are still running over with paper work, routine delays, and the thousand and one little details that prevail before the little white paper is in your hands. To eliminate additional delays and work by those concerned, it is suggested that the men themselves attend to as many of these details as possible. That boat's waiting, let's not keep it waiting.

Play by Play

Co-captains for the 100th were Soddy Groat and Dwight Eddy. For the T-Patchers, Clif Reinhard was the field leader.

First Quarter

Willis kicked off for the Texans and booted to Groat on the two-yard line and Soddy ran it back to his own 27. Groat picked up five. On a reverse Groat ran for 23 yards to the Texan 45. Donelli gained four. Victor spun through center for five more. Donelli made it first and ten on the 33. Groat lost four on Pascavage's superb tackle. Groat rushed for three. After Victor tossed two incomplete passes, the Texans took over on their own 34.

On first play Dunn went off tackle for 16 yards. Gonda lost five when Compton broke through. Again Gonda failed to gain, Compton tossing Big George for a 10-yard loss. Gonda then booted to the Blue Devil 32 to Donelli who brought it back to the 44. The Blue Devils were then penalized 15 yards for clipping.

On two tries, Victor and Groat failed to gain. Audette threw Groat for five-yard loss. Hoover replaced Willis.

Groat kicked out of bounds on his own 42. Gonda couldn't gain and tossed two incomplete passes before kicking to the Blue Devil 16. Maline replaced Dodge at center. Groat picked up four. Victor then was splashed for yard loss. Andy ran for 11 yards and a first down on the 30. West and Sweeney went in for Rosen and Zember. Five-yard penalty against Texans. Donelli ran for five and a first down.

Groat went off left tackle for 18. Victor gained a yard around end. Two Victor passes were incomplete. Groat then booted a magnificent punt which went out of bounds on the Texan five-yard line ending the quarter. Score—Texans 0, Blue Devils 0.

Second Quarter

Dodge in for Maline. Groat took Gonda's boot on the 50 and ran to the Texan 37. Victor was hurt on the play. Blue Devils penalized five yards for offside. Gonda tossed Pechilio for yard loss. Rosen went in for Sweeney. Donelli passed to Burkett for two-yard gain. After tossing an incomplete pass, Al kicked to the Texan 11, a 38-yard boot.

Gonda went through left guard for 12. Gonda went off tackle for 6 more. Dunn plunged for two yards and then one yard before Gonda booted to the Blue Devil 32—a magnificent 50-yard kick. Zember replaced West in the line for the Texans.

Schmidt lost a yard. Groat then quick-kicked to the 36th's 32.

Ferdie Isberg went in for Gonda. Dunn plunged over center for four. Isberg completed a 10-yard pass to Audette. Audie was hurt on the play and Medved replaced him. Kerley went in for Becker. On a reverse, Isberg to Hoover, Texas Jackie went off left tackle for 28 yards to the Century 26. Isberg thrown for 9-yard loss. Ferdie's pass was intercepted by Brasher on the Texan 20 and he went all the way for a score aided by Donelli's excellent interference. Stanko booted the extra point. Score—Blue Devils 7, Texans 0.

Baker kicked to Hoover on the five and Jack on a beautiful runback carried the leather to the 50-yard marker. Isberg's pass intercepted by Schmidt who lateralled to Pechilio who was downed on the Century 35. Pechilio lost two yards. Schmidt's pass incomplete. Schmidt carried to 39. Groat kicked out of bounds on the Texan 39.

Behm tossed Gonda for loss of five. Gonda passed to Dunn, incomplete. Schmidt intercepted Gonda's pass on the 48 and went to the Texan 38. Play called back for Century offside. Isberg went in for Gonda. On a screen pass, Hoover to Isberg, Ferdie ran 24 yards to Blue Devil 36. Isberg pass to Medved incomplete. Dunn plunged over center for two. Isberg pass to Reinhard incomplete. Hoover failed to make first down.

The Blue Devils took over and the half ended as Groat went around left end for 17 yards. Half-time score—Blue Devils 7, Texans 0.

Second Half

Baker kicked off to the 30 and Reinhard ran it back to the 40. Fiveyard penalty against 100th for offside. Hoover tossed to Dunn for five. Dunn went

Last Week's Highlight



Big George Gonda crashing into the Third Infantry Regiment line, is met by a stone wall. Arrow shows ball.

over left guard for four yards and a first down. Brasher, center of the Blue Devils, was hurt on the play. Gonda made one yard, putting the ball on the Century 45.

Maline went in for Dodge. Dunn picked up two. Gonda went off right tackle for 12 yards and a first down on the 34. Hoover hurt on the play and Willis took over. Gonda went around right end for 25 yards. Dunn plunged over center for five, fumbled, and the Blue Devils recovered. Dunn was injured and Isberg went in at fullback.

Schmidt carried for no gain. Becker was hurt. Kerley went in. Groat ran around the end for two, fumbled, recovered. Baker then quickkicked to mid-field. Gonda tossed for five-yard loss. On the 30, Isberg completed a 20-yard pass to Gonda, but Big George fumbled with Groat recovering for the Blue Devils. Riley replaced Pascavage.

Schmidt gained two. Groat, on a reverse, went to the 43 for a gain of 19 yards. Isberg intercepted Century pass on own 39. Dunn went in for Isberg. Dunn fumbled and Texans recovered. Isberg back in for Dunn. Gonda made 15 yards for first and 10 on the Century 49. Isberg lost two around right end. Pass, Isberg to Willis, incomplete. Screen pass, Isberg to Willis, went for 25-yard gain. Dooley went in for Reinhard.

Isberg tossed to Dooley for six yards and put the ball on the Blue Devil 20. Gonda made first down on the 15. Gonda failed to gain. Isberg went off tackle for four yards. Hoover replaced Willis. Isberg faded back from the 11 and tossed to Hoover on the four and Jack went over. Dunn in for Gonda to boot the extra point. Five-yard penalty against the Texans for sub's failure to report to the referee, Deciding not to try the long placement, Isberg pitched to Hoover in the end zone but it slipped out of receiver's grasp. Score—Blue Devils 7, Texans 6.

Gonda replaced Dunn and Willis went in for Hoover. Gonda's kickoff went to Groat on the one-yard line and Soddy ran back to the 30 with Willis making the tackle. Groat gained three around left end. Schmidt picked up three. Schmidt failed to gain. With the ball on the Century 37, the third quarter ended. Score—Blue Devils 7, Texas 6.

Fourth Quarter

Orr boted to Cataldo on the six and Tito ran it back to the 37. Gonda ran to the 40. Willis made five and then fumbled, with the Blue Devils recovering. Victor carried and failed to gain. Victor's pass was incomplete. Pascavage for Kerley. Rush gained two. Baker kicked out of bounds on the Texan 11.

Gonda went through center for two. Gonda booted 55 yards to Orr on the Century 40 and he ran back four yards. Audette made tackle. West and Sweeney replaced Rosen and Zember. Orr fumbled, recovered, but lost two yards. Orr went over tackle for five, fumbled and

the ball was recovered by Willis of the Texans.

Isberg fumbled, but recovered himself, with a loss of three yards, Hoover in for Willis. Hoover made five yards to the 48. Isberg passed to Audette for seven yards on the 41. With fourth down and less than a yard to go, Gonda missed a first down by inches.

Victor made five. Andy then ran for nine for a first and 10 on the Texan 46. Groat stopped by Maline after making eight yards. Rush made first down on the Texan 34. Victor's pass intercepted by Cataldo on the 16. Isberg's pass incomplete. Willis in for Hoover. Penalty on Texans for not reporting properly. Reinhard in for Doley.

With three minutes to play, Isberg, on screen pass, tossed to Cataldo, putting ball on the 20. Gonda made four. George then booted to the Century 28. Rush went over right tackle for four. West replaced Zember. Victor went over center for first down on the 40. Victor fumbled, recovered by the Texans on the 33.

Hoover in for Willis. Isberg tackled for seven-yard loss. Riley went in for Pascavage. Hoover fumbled, recovered, with six-yard loss. Isberg's pass intercepted on the 24 but play was called back. Holding penalty against Century-ites put the ball on their 39. Willis in for Hoover. Isberg's pass to Gonda good for 12 yards and first 10 on the 28. Isberg took ball on a reverse and faded back and fell over own man, ending the game. Score—Blue Devils, 7, Texans 6.

Statistics Prove Texans Outplay Centurymen

For the third time this season, the Texans have walked off the field after walking away with statistical honors but not the ball game.

Against the tough Third Army league leaders, the Red Circles of the 71st Division, the T-Patchers had to be content with a tie, 13-13, although all the figures pointed to a clean victory.

It was the same story up in Berlin when the gridders met the 82nd Airborne and the All-American eked out an 18-19 nod, despite the fact that statistically, the Texans were better by several touchdowns.

And yesterday — well, you can see for yourself. Big George Gonda out-punted Soddy Groat, the league's top kicker. The Texans gained over a hundred yards more than the Centurymen, outpassed them with ease, made more first downs — and took the short end of a 7-6 score.

Here are the cold facts, and in the case of the valiant T-Patch gridders, figures sometimes can lie . . . three times this season, to be exact.

36th	100th	
274	total yards gained	172
134	on ground	168
140	passing	4
11	first downs	10
3	fumbles lost	2
10	penalties	35
9 of 17	passes completed	1 of 11
2	passes intercepted by	2
kicks (line of scrimmage to point of return)		
35.5		27.4

Football Schedule

Games for Saturday, Oct 27

- 1st Armored Div. at 36th Infantry Div.
- 3rd Infantry Div. at 78th Infantry Div.
- 3rd Infantry Reg. at 84th Infantry Div.
- 29th Infantry Div. at 100th Infantry Div.

Coach Shoemaker



His potentially powerful aggregation, halted so far by a series of bad breaks, looked to victory against the First Armored.

against the Texans for failure to report to the umpire. Deciding not to attempt the long placement, the ball was snapped to Isberg who passed to Hoover in the end zone, but the ball just wouldn't stick in Jack's eager hands and the score was 7 to 6 in favor of the Blue Devils.

Both teams were keyed to a fever pitch and wer call-out to win. The hard line play and battering tackles caused numerous injuries, but the boys sh ook them off after a short rest and returned to the fray.

It was a tough blow for Texas Jack when he muffed the pass for the point after touchdown. Jack had played a brilliant game and ran up plenty of yardage. Big George Gonda kicked and ran to perfection. Frankie Audette, Clif Reinhard were outstanding at their positions for the Texans.

Gallant Ferdie Isberg, league-leading pass chucker, completed 9 out of 17 pass attempts with one a touchdown heave. Two of his aerials were intercepted.

Outstanding feature of the Blue Devils' play was their magnificent line. Charlie Compton and Barry French were the thorns in the sides of Texan ball carriers. Soddy Groat, swivelhipped speedy back of the C-Noters ripped off huge gains time and time again.

Over The Rail



111th Engineer artists designed huge banners to bang over the rails as the Texas Division convoy sails into New York (or Boston, or Hampton Roads) harbor.

The four signs, each thirty-five by forty feet, were made with one hundred and forty-four bedsheets, designed by Captain Donald Curry and executed by M/Sgt Dananfelder.

VD Spells Painful Death Says WAC Student Nurse

A Big Picture Feature

A letter from a WAC Corporal, formerly a student nurse.

I have seen syphilis. I have seen the suffering that never ceases, that cannot be aided, that continues until the victim is destroyed by the hospital bed. I have seen it in the medical section, the surgical ward, the psychopathic wing, and the orthopedic building. The victim was young, old, handsome, ugly, male, female, rich, poor, illiterate well-educated — the victim can be anyone.

I have seen eminent diagnosticians hesitate, puzzled, unable to differentiate between syphilis and the whole catalogue of diseases which it successfully imitates. No body tissue is immune to its ravages: bone, brain, central nervous system, kidneys, reproductive organs, blood, lymphatic vessels, endocrine glands. But unlike the ordinary diseases of these organs, which can be treated medically, or even surgically, syphilis in its advanced stages often may fail to respond to any therapy.

I have seen little children, pale and uncomplaining, enduring horrible agonies because a parent endowed them with the bithright of syphilis. The name of this disease in *lues insontiam*: the syphilis of the innocent. In many cases the infected parent did not even know that he or she had syphilis.

I have heard the insane screaming in their torture. I have read the charts: Syphilis. I have seen the complete paralytics (more syphilis) whose minds remain clear. I have watched their bitter eyes.

And I have also seen gonorrhea. You don't think that's as serious as syphilis, do you? I've heard you talk: "A guy isn't a man until he's had a dose." "Clap, aw, that's nothing worse than a cold."

But I have seen them, those other young men, unable to move a hand time in Washington Nov. 17, 1800.

or foot without the most excruciating pain, victims of gonorrhoeal arthritis. I have heard them cry like babies because they just couldn't stand that pain.

I have seen the young wives, unknowingly infected by their husbands, Gonorrhea is often more painful than syphilis, and in women usually attacks the sensitive organs of the reproductive system. I have taken them to the operating room to have those organs removed, and have sat by them as they came out of ether. I have heard what they say about their husbands. Would you turn your marriage into a sterile, hatefilled design for living?

I have been there when the babies were born. I have seen them born dead — the luckier ones — and I've seen them born blind, or hideously malformed. Now they put argyrol in babies' eyes, and sometimes it saves sight. But sometimes it doesn't; the gonococcus is a hard-to-kill bug. Would you be anything but perfect? If you knew you'd never have live, healthy children?

I have seen these things, not just read about them. I know VD. I hope that you are not ever going to be in one of those beds I sit by. I hope that you never see the things VD does to people. Think it over.

Congress, the sixth, met for the first time in Washington Nov. 17, 1800.

Best Postwar Breaks In New Labor-Tight Areas

A CNS Feature

GIs returning to civies who are in position to choose the part of the country in which they intend to live might do well to heed the War Manpower Commission's forecast of the labor market, as of Oct 15. If you are compelled to live in a town because your job is there, or you own property there, these figures won't matter much. But if you're free to go as you please, note carefully.

Areas where unemployment is less than 4% or where there are labor shortages for important jobs: Oxnard and Ventura, Calif.; District of Columbia; Columbus, Ga.; Butte, Mont.; Asheville, N. C.; Ogden and Tooele, Utah; Richmond, Va; and Cheyenne, Wyo.

"In-balance" areas, where an average of 5 to 12% of the work force is unemployed: Phoenix, Ariz; Bakersfield, Cal; Denver, Colo; Stamford and Waterbury, Conn; Wilmington, Del; Miami, Fla; Ft Wayne, Gary, Hammond, S. Chicago, and Muncie, Ind; Aurora, Elgin, Chicago Heights, Harvey, Peoria, Quad Cities, Rockford, and Waukegan, Ill; Council Bluffs, Ia; Lexington, Ky; Baton Rouge, La; Elkton, Md; Fall River, New Bedford, and Worcester, Mass; Kalamazoo, Mich; Jackson, Miss; Omaha, Neb; Las Vegas, Nev; Paterson, Perth Amboy, and Trenton, N. J.; Albany, Schenectady, Troy, Binghamton, Jamestown, Massena, New York City, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, N. Y.; Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Raleigh, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Alliance, Canton, Cleveland, Columbus, Elyria, Hamilton, Massillon, Middletown, Lorain, Piqua, Sharon, Sidney, Troy, Steubenville, and Warren, O.

Also: Allentown, Altoona, Erie, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Pottstown, Reading, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Williamsport, Pa; Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, and Spartanburg, S. C.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn; Galveston and San Antonio, Tex; Provo and Salt Lake City, Utah; Hampton Rds, Va; Spokane, Wash; Charleston, Clarksburg, Fairmount, Huntington, Morgantown, and Wheeling, W. Va; Madison, Merrimac, and Wilwaukee, Wis.

Surplus areas, 12 to 20% unemployed; Mobile, Ala; Little Rock and Pine Bluff, Ark; Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco Bay, San Jose, and Stockton, Cal; Bridgeport, Hartford, Meriden, New Haven, and New London, Conn; Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla; Atlanta, Brunswick, Macon, and Savannah, Ga; Chicago, Decatur, Joliet, and Springfield, Ill; Anderson, Evansville, Indianapolis, and South Bend, Ind; Des Moines, Ia; Louisville, Ky; New Orleans and Shreveport, La; Bath, Me; Baltimore and Hagerstown, Md; Boston, Holyoke, Lynn, Northampton, Salem, Springfield, Mass; Bay City, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, and Saginaw, Mich; Minneapolis, and St Paul, Minn; Pascaougoula, Miss; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo; Omaha, Neb; Portsmouth, N. H.; Newark, N. J.; Elmira, N. Y.; Wilmington, N. C.; Akron, Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Sandusky, Springfield, and Toledo, O.; Oklahoma City and Tulsa, Okla; Lancaster, Pa; Providence, R. I.; Bristol, Kingsport, Memphis, and Nashville, Tenn; Beaumont, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and Texarkana, Tex; Seattle and Tacoma, Wash; Manitowoc, Wis.

Distressed areas, 20 to 25% unemployed; Talladega, Ala; Los Angeles, Cal; Panama City, Fla; Wichita, Kan; Portland, Me; Detroit and Flint, Mich; Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Portland, Ore.

Reports from 100 cities and

towns throughout the country collated by the Committee for Economic Development, show that the communities employed 3,396,839 workers in 1940, 4,837,261 at the peak of war-time production, and are expected, according to the CED study, to hire 4,231,623 persons after reconversion has been completed.

A striking fact is that some of the towns will provide more employment in the post-war period than they did during the height of war production. These include: Grand Rapids, Mich; New Brunswick, N. J.; Lehigh County, Pa; Middletown, O; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Troy, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga; and Kansas City, Mo.

Among the more important towns listed in the survey are the following:

Communities	1940	1944 or '45	After Recon- version
Providence, R. I.	76,223	88,630	84,843
Worcester, Mass.	31,091	48,911	34,872
Rochester, N. Y.	59,700	98,741	72,534
Syracuse, N. Y.	34,413	56,000	39,056
Jersey City, N. J.	29,299	33,414	35,475
Elizabeth, N. J. and vicinity	35,421	76,657	51,465
Delaware Co., Pa.	39,212	88,041	55,000
Erie District, Pa.	53,444	79,613	67,445
Philadelphia Co., Pa.	700,500	880,300	824,400
Westmoreland Co., Pa.	30,557	41,227	35,411
Cleveland, O.	122,411	183,012	135,391
Baltimore, Md.	125,000	225,000	150,000
Atlanta, Ga.	21,839	23,982	26,392
Nashville, Tenn.	21,717	27,894	28,302
Indianapolis, Ind.	67,620	121,803	103,433
South Bend—			
Mishawaka, Ind.	36,922	53,372	45,109
Grand Rapids, Mich.	36,092	45,901	54,649
St Louis and vicinity	152,993	277,548	205,965
Memphis and vicinity	24,125	50,219	39,820
Kansas City, Mo.	52,720	65,533	66,452
Springfield, Mass., and vicinity	41,780	82,175	58,003
Buffalo and vicinity	135,597	226,289	157,504
Troy, N. Y.	44,000	52,000	54,000
Columbus, O.	139,891	190,081	172,258
Akron, O., and vicinity	69,525	132,526	92,239
Gastonia, N. C.	24,184	32,185	33,100
Richmond, Va.	68,871	82,891	85,429
Jefferson Co., Ala.	124,140	145,035	142,968
Evansville, Ind.	39,373	71,000	54,600
Des Moines, Ia.	45,312	58,521	56,935
Wiiwaukee Co., Wis.	125,160	185,206	152,064
Ft Worth, Tex.	76,052	102,000	103,222
San Diego, Calif.	65,750	116,500	102,000
Duluth, Minn.	35,866	41,568	39,918

Our Loop Must Be Ruff

For the football Figger Filberts this choice morsel of information may prove interesting. The Red Circle Raiders of the 71st Infantry, current co-leaders of the Third Army League, have had only 13 points scored against them in five games and our own T-Patchers were the boys who scored them.

Redeployment

(Continued from page 1)

listed as unforeseen events. Only two divisions now have definite sailing dates — the 36th Infantry Division and the 12th Armored Division, the latter scheduled to depart on the 7th of December. T-Patchers who complained bitterly of the "redeployment pipeline" last summer that sent so many low pointers home can now do an about face when discussing this theoretical funnel that sends men on their way to the United States. In view of the fact that the 36th was in an advanced stage of processing, its delay was not so long.

Mightiest Moustache

The Mightiest Moustache in the ETO, famed in the American sector of Germany, known to Russian generals as a phenomenum, has joined the 36th Division, together with its lord and trainer, Tech Sgt Lou Chambliss, now of the 141st, who, because of his amazing hirsuteness, has been recognized, hailed, photographed by the military and civilians in five European countries.



The sergeant's amazing nine-and-one-half-inch moustache (it once boasted an eleven-inch span) has long been at once his trial and pride. Bucking lieutenants threatened him with everything in the book to get rid of it, but finally his top CO, Major General Bolling of the 84th Division, took both sergeant and moustache under his wing. Since, both have flourished.

"He used to enjoy having me around," laughs Sergeant Chambliss. "When the party got dull, he could always point to me. Besides, with my moustache, I was a sort of good-will ambassador to the Russians, who figured you weren't a man without a good six inches of sprouting hair."

At a parade one time, two Russian generals even pulled Chambliss out of a parade to investigate and personally tender their compliments on the finest moustache in the American Army. "Funny thing, though," reflects the sergeant. "For guys that liked hair so much, they were a batch of un-moustached pikers."

In England, it was suggested that he join the King's Guard, for which an imposing moustache is a primary qualification.

"But sometimes it's annoying," adds Chambliss, who let his moustache grow in the first place only because he wanted to see what he'd look like — and because it was the first time away from his wife's rule. "You see, the left side grows much faster than the right."

MALE CALL By Caniff



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