

Ist dies hier ihr Fuehrer? Ist deess here eer Fewrer? Is this your leader?

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Que vendez-vous ici? Kuh vonDAY vooz ee-see? What do you sell here?

WHAT A DIFFERENCE THREE YEARS MAKE!



1941 PEARL HARBOR



1944 THE PHILIPPINES

More graphic than words, the picture above illustrates in part America's progress since the sneak Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Today, on the third anniversary of the blow that plunged the U.S. into war, troops are fighting on Leyte Island in the Philippines. A detailed review of the global war is presented on Page 3.

Vignettes of War

Love Over, Dung With

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH THE 95TH INFANTRY DIVISION, Saarlautern, Germany, Dec. 6—The enemy soldier lay dead on a foul catafalque of dung in the filthy barnyard on the outskirts of Felsberg. Now in the foggy morning there was a funeral wreath on his bloody chest. The flowers were fresh and woven into a thick, white circle. They had been put there in the night. The burial squad came and dragged the corpse to a truck. By noon the flowers were scattered and dead and lost in the mud. There was left only the stain of blood, and that was dyed pale by the rain. Soldiers searched the houses in the town to see who mourned the dead Nazi. They had heard he was a lover with a lot of style who had been stationed in Felsberg for a long time.

In a PW stockade on the demolished fringe of Saarlautern a Nazi captain trickled blood from his broken nose. There was only a fringe of mud on his gleaming boots. His overcoat was still new. It showed creases. There was a medic's Red Cross emblem on his right sleeve. But when they had captured him, after a struggle, they found the Red Cross-marked overcoat covered a sniper's camouflage suit. The GIs guarding him were angry. He asked them if he could put his hands in his pockets. They refused. He cringed inside the big overcoat in the rain.

U.S.-Latin Shakeup Seen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (Reuter)—The appointment of Nelson Rockefeller to the post of Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs presages a drastic reorganization of the State Department's handling of inter-American problems, it was reported here today.

(An AP dispatch from Washington stated that informed circles believed there would be a marked change in the Department's attitude toward Argentina. If Cordell Hull had instigated such a change it would have meant "loss of face" for the ex-Secretary, the AP pointed out.) Rockefeller was reported to have been granted practically autonomous powers in dealing with the Latin-American Republics, his sole responsibility being to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr.

Rockefeller made his attitude clear at a recent meeting of the Foreign Service Officers' Club, when he declared that U.S. officials assigned to Latin-American countries very often were not fully cognizant of their problems.

Paradise Lost—on Him

U.S. Girl on Briton's Mind, but—He Fears Our 'Ghastly Food'

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 6 (AP)—A gunner, Phillip Golledge, 21, of London, a member of the merchant fleet Royal Artillery, is "thinking" of becoming engaged to an American girl, but he's a very worried gunner. "What I want to know," he said today, "is—if I marry an American girl do I have to eat ghastly things like apple pie with cheese, sugar on tomatoes, tea with teabags, candied sweet potatoes and drink cold American beer?" Golledge, who is now visiting Hartford, met the girl in question at a service canteen in Bayonne, N.J. Golledge and his companion, Lance Bombardier John C. Simpson, 24, of

British Battling Greeks; Views Clash on Italy

Italy

Divergent American and British views on the current Italian cabinet crisis remained unreconciled last night.

The controversy arose over the projected appointment of Count Carlo Sforza as Foreign Minister of the Italian government. When Sforza's name was proposed, the British Ambassador to Rome objected, and his objection was supported by London.

Tuesday, U.S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. issued his first public statement, declaring an American "hands off" policy. He said:

"The position of this government has been consistently that the composition of the Italian government is purely an Italian affair, except in the case of appointments where important military factors are concerned."

In the House of Commons yesterday British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden said:

"I maintain that H.M. government have a perfect right to express their opinion to another government about a minister in circumstances such as these."

Meanwhile, in view of direct British intervention in the Greek political crisis, the attention of observers was focused yesterday on the last two paragraphs of Stettinius' Washington statement:

"Since Italy is an area of combined responsibility, we have reaffirmed to both the British and Italian governments that we expect the Italians to work out their problems of government along democratic lines, without influence from outside."

"This policy would apply to an even more pronounced degree with regard to the governments of the United Nations in their liberated territories."

Eighth Army Prepares All-Out Drive on Faenza

British and Polish troops of the Eighth Army established bridgeheads across the River Lamone yesterday and were in position for an all-out attack against Faenza.

Following up after the capture of Ravenna, the Allied armies in Italy attacked all along the German defense line stretched across the Po Valley in the sector east of Bologna.

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Dec. 6 (Reuter)—Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, commander of the Sixth U.S. Corps in Italy, has been appointed commander of the U.S. Fifth Army, succeeding Gen. Mark Clark, who now heads the 15th Army Group in Italy.

Greece

British paratroops, infantry, armored cars and tanks yesterday went to the active support of Premier Georges Papandreu's government forces as the Greek internal crisis developed into undeclared civil war.

A Reuter report from Athens said the last EAM (resistance forces) stronghold had been occupied. Earlier, Greek government police and members of the Greek Mountain Brigade captured EAM headquarters one mile from the center of Athens.

Maj. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, commanding British ground forces in Greece, sent his men into action at 6 AM, after, it was alleged, a British platoon had been fired upon.

Preliminary reports said at least one British officer had been killed and one enlisted man wounded.

Tuesday night, RAF planes dropped flares around the city in an effort to locate EAM formations.

Public utilities and commercial activity in Athens and its port, Piraeus, remained idle yesterday as a result of the general strike called Sunday by the resistance leaders.

Germany to Mobilize All Able-Bodied Women

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 6 (Reuter)—Every available able-bodied German woman will be mobilized, the Berlin correspondent of Svenska Dagbladet reported today. First to be called up will be those from 18 to 35. They will serve with AA units and in the transport, intelligence and medical sections of the Luftwaffe.

Third in Sweep Across Lorraine

Doughboys of the Third Army's 35th Division, in a seven-mile sweep over the Lorraine plain, yesterday gained control of two-thirds of the border city of Sarreguemines, overrunning the area west of the Saar and raking the Germans retreating into Germany to the north.

A dispatch from Sarreguemines, a mining center about 10 miles south of Saarbruecken, said the Americans met only light resistance and that the Germans had blown up all five Saar bridges in the town as they fell back. Enemy mortar and artillery fire met the troops as they cleared up snipers' positions.

While the 35th was reaching the Saar, other units of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's forces gained four more crossings over the river on a 24-mile front between Saarlautern and Merzig, giving them six sites into which strength can be poured for the battle of the Siegfried Line in this area, already in its initial stages. Patton previously had two Saar bridgeheads, one in Saarlautern itself and another to the south.

The new crossings were made in darkness yesterday morning in assault boats, which met a hail of small-arms fire from the Germans on the eastern bank.

First Captures a Town

On the Saarbruecken front, below Saarlautern, Fifth Division doughboys advanced more than three miles on a nine-mile axis, clearing the Karlsbrunn Forest, eight miles west of Saarbruecken. Other units on the south previously were reported to be within six miles of the border city, which was said to be burning after prolonged bombardment.

On the Roer River front in Germany, the First Army's capture of Bergstein was the only major change. Both the First and the Ninth, on the left flank, apparently were preparing to cross the flooded river, on the eastern bank of which the Germans were bolstering their defenses. Late Tuesday the Nazis sent over a barrage of phosphorous shells, setting fire to areas east of Linnich and covering their activities on the other shore.

Both sides were using plenty of artillery. First Army guns broke up a counter-attack by tanks and troops between the Roer and its tributary, the Inde. German planes dropped bombs and anti-personnel mines west and southwest of Julich. Yesterday, Thunderbolts hammered the town's sports stadium, where an enemy pocket is holding out west of the Roer River. A front dispatch said that flying-bomb activity in this area has slackened perceptibly. As many as 40 came over in one 24-hour period last week.

Make No Great Attempts

North of the First and Ninth Armies' sector flood waters have inundated about 25 square miles on the Canadian front northwest of Nijmegen, in Holland, but the Germans have not made any great attempts to exploit their breaching of the dam which caused the flooding.

The Seventh Army made progress in a pass in the northern Vosges mountains of France, capturing two villages and boxing off about 25 square miles of woodland north of the Saverne Gap.

A delayed dispatch from the French First Army front said that the French had taken 15,000 prisoners and killed 10,000 Germans in its offensive.

Next Stop



Moving through the debris-littered streets of a French border town, Third Army infantrymen pass a sign pointing toward their goal, the German industrial city of Saarbruecken.

Heavies Batter Leuna Plant in Blow at Oil

Resuming their offensive against German oil production yesterday, approximately 800 Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force, escorted by about 800 P47s and P51s, attacked the large Leuna synthetic-oil plant at Merseburg, as well as rail yards at Bielefeld and other targets in the Reich.

The heavies bombed in adverse weather, unopposed by enemy fighters.

In strafing attacks around Osnabruck and elsewhere in northwest Germany, Eighth pursuits shot up five locomotives, 18 rail cars, four barges and three trucks.

Four U.S. bombers and two fighters were lost.

Meanwhile, complete reports of Tuesday's assault on Berlin, the first in two months, showed 91 German fighters shot down by Eighth fighter-pilots. U.S. losses were 12 bombers and 22 pursuits, but at least 11 of the fighters and some of the heavies were believed to have landed in friendly territory.

Italy-based 15th Air Force Libs, bombing in support of the Red Army advance through Hungary, attacked rail yards on the lines leading to the front from Vienna, while Lightnings swept over the Vienna area strafing motor transport and rolling stock.

Ranging over 170 miles of the Western Front from the area immediately south of Munster to the Saar Basin, Ninth Air Force bombers and fighter-bombers, in more than 1,200 sorties Tuesday, attacked defended areas near Duren and Saarlautern, more than ten rail yards serving German front-line troops, six bridges across the Roer River, highway facilities, oil and supply dumps and a Nazi airfield.

Reds Push On In Hungary

Three Soviet armies converged on Budapest from the south, east and northeast yesterday as the western arm of Marshal Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army rounded the southern tip of Lake Balaton and pushed ahead toward the border of Austria, between 35 and 40 miles away.

Tolbukhin's other spearhead, aimed toward Budapest, pressed close to Szekesfehervar, 35 miles southwest of the city. Advance elements of this force were reported nearing a linkup with Marshal Malinowsky's troops, who yesterday made another crossing to the west bank of the Danube at Ercsi, 17 miles south of the capital.

The weight of the Russian attack on the capital was reported concentrated in this area, with the co-ordinated offensives to the east and northeast only holding attacks.

News of the renewed drive for Budapest came from German Radio. The reports were not confirmed by Moscow.

In the Lake Balaton area, the Russians were reported bringing up tanks and cavalry to reinforce their armored spearhead moving toward Austria. The Germans also were said to be rushing up strong reserves.

Smoke Rings Grab Bag, Grab Fag

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 (ANS)—John Rovegno, cigar-store operator in the State Office building here, inaugurated a unique plan today to stop persons from hoarding their favorite brand of cigarette. Rovegno now uses the "grab bag" method. The bag contains all popular brands. A customer sticks in his hand and accepts what he pulls out. There are no seconds.

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (ANS)—State cigarette dealers came up with a novel idea today to ease the cigarette shortage to counter hoarding and repeat buying. Purchasers are required to turn in an empty pack for each full one.