

COMBAT® TIPS

"Tell the replacements it's no use hollering when they get over here that they're 605's or something. When they get here they are put where they are needed. Don't gripe to the Lieutenant He's probably a maintenance man or a mess officer himself, but he's a rifle platoon leader now. They can all do their jobs regardless of what they are. They may not do it as well the first day or so, but they'll do it. Rifle companies now contain art ...en, air-corps, men, ASTP men, clerks, and so en ... they'we come to the place they're most needed and they can do a good job by just doing their best."

."New men are still freezing where German mortars can get at them. Mortars almost always work backward from the front lines. Depending on the situation, if, you can move forward, they have trouble laying on you."

In night fighting watch for the German trick of firing tracer high with low grazing fire under it. The tracer reveals the position of the MG position. Flank it and let them have it with grenades.



"Put things in their place every time so they are just so. One night I had to pull out at three o'clock and my stuff was scattered all over. I lost half of it. After you're baptized a few times, you put stuff where you know where it is. Also just because it is night; don't think you don't have to camouflage. They drop flares and those shelter halves shine."

"Some German pillboxes have been so well camouflaged that detection is difficult. In a few instances we sprayed suspected areas with MG fire and located the pillboxes by the ricochets. We then used .75mm and 105mm HE to clear off the camouflage and AP shells to pierce the doors."



Two lost EM from a corps unit recently accepted an offer from a civilian to guide them. He led them straight to a German CP where they were interrogated and interned. They later managed to escape and return to their own lines. The incident illustrates that a complete lack of faith in civilians is necessary for adequate security.

"With the pillbox covered by fire in the usual manner, the flamethrower team was brought up to test the flamethrower somewhere behind the line of tanks, but where the occupants of the pillbox could see the flame. Usually the pillbox surrendered shortly thereafter."

The Germans have laid effective traps by setting two time bombs for detonation within a few moments of each other. On one occasion two such bombs, placed under sidewalks directly across the street from each other, went off 50 seconds apart. The second explosion, as planned, caught some personel who had run to investigate damage and assist those injured by the first blast.

"After fighting in the hedgerows, our units, back in open country, did not appreciate at first that the enemy could, by long range fire, catch the entire unit with one burst. Now it is necessary to have the scouts and flankers well out. In one action the Germans let the acouts get within 50 yards before firing. As the platoon was too close, it was pinned down while still in column and could not develop enough fire power to engage the enemy. If we had not had tanks present, casualties would have run heavy."

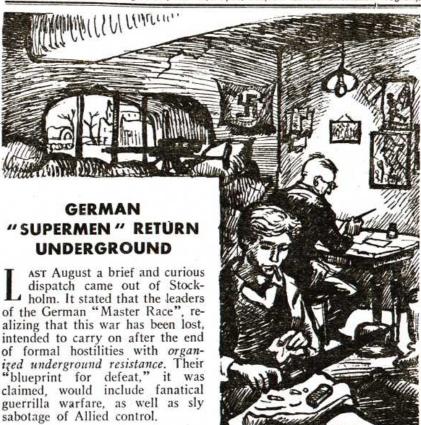


ARMY @ TALKS

"The purpose of the program is to give the soldier psychological preparation for combat, and a better realization of the import of every phase of his military training. Emphasis will be placed on combat orientation. The mental and physical conditioning of the enemy, and a proper evaluation of the enemy's weapons and fighting qualities will be stressed. A better understanding of the background of the war, and the soldier's responsibilities in the post-war world will also be developed."

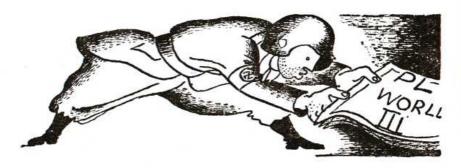
BY COMMAND OF GENERAL EISENHOWER.

(Extract from letter ETO. 1 August 1944, AG 352/2 OpSS, Subject: Combat Orientation Program).



For several weeks this news dispatch attracted little notice, except from those few whose business it is to tap secret sources of information inside Germany. The vast majority of readers ignored to believe.

the news, or passed it off as just one more "dope" story dreamed up in a neutral capital: too wild to believe.



But it has since developed that this minor item gave to the public the first inkling of the truth. There is now official confirmation of German post-hostilities plans, from German sources as well as from our side.

Trained German bands are going underground. Fighting in Europe, together with less obvious forms of resistance, will end with unconditional surrender. Himmler, Goebbels and other German leaders have publicly bragged about their fanatical intentions. Anthony Eden and Lord Cranborne, in the British Parliament, have officially warned the world what may be expected.

Nazis Threaten Death to Administrators

Himmler: "In occupied German territory there can be no German civil administration, no German executive, no German jurisdiction because its supporters and organization would barely survive a month. Any official obeying enemy orders is certainly presently to be found slumped over his writing table, cold and stiff . . .

"...No judge would be able to pass a hostile verdict against a German without being found crucified on his own window post overnight."

Heinrich Himmler is head of the Gestapo, director of the newspaper Schwarze Korps, from which the anoted sentences have been scleeted, and Commander of the newly created German Home Army.

Goebbels: "Every house will be a fortress. A wall of bodies will rise to stop the hated enemies. ... The enemy must be prepared to find a fanatical population at the front and in bis rear which will harass him without a pause."

Paul Joseph Goebbels is Minister of Propaganda and recently appointed Reich Trustee for Total Mobilization.

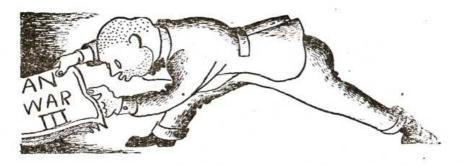
Eden: "Himmler is training voung Nazis to continue German resistance after defeat."

Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden is the British Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Cranborne: "The German General Staff is preparing plans for the next war."

Viscount Cranborne is the Government Leader in the House of Lords.

Correspondents in the United States and Great Britain, whose business it is to watch for furtive evidence from within Germany. supply corroborative details of the latest German intentions, now that



the open phase of the war is admittedly lost. Curt Riess reports-from New York that "Himmler hopes to have 5,000 to 7,000 separate cells of former S.S. members formed this year." Eugene Tillinger says that "the Germans are getting ready to go underground. In fact, they have already started ... They have what amounts to a complete Nazi blueprint for defeat." Douglas Reed, a British war correspondent, asserts that the new German slogan is "Travel by Underground," and a colleague of his, Paul Renker, writes that "the German General Staff organization has again gone underground."

Germany Has "Gone Underground" Before

What does it mean "to go underground?" An important clue may be obtained by digging back into not-so-distant history and recalling how hidden actions of the German Republic, after her defeat in 1918, prepared Germany for the "next" war.

That this was done, there is today no shadow of doubt. Foundation stones were laid long before Hitler came to power. His personal newspaper, the Völkischer Beobachter, bragged about this fact as recently as April 15, 1943, when it published a long and technical

article on secret rearmament, emphasizing that:

"It is no longer any secret that German rearmament for the Second World War was started under the eyes of the Weimar Republic."

Then followed an account of the secret construction of an artillery factory in 1921.

August 1918 Real Date of German Defeat

During World War I, when did the German High Command realize that the war was lost? On August 14, 1918, Ludendorff told the Kaiser "that the war could no longer be won in the field." He had good reason to say that. During the preceding four weeks all this had happened:

The Americans had crashed through at Chateau-Thierry and forced the Germans to retire to the Aisne.

The British had attacked southeast and northeast of Amiens, and broken the German front line positions.

The French had smashed through between the Oise and Soissons.

And, by the beginning of September, the German army was in full retreat.

By the peace terms, as signed at Versailles, the Allies believed



that they had disarmed Germany for such a very long time and so completely that there would be no fight left in her.

But they didn't know the Germans. Although those leaders who took over for the Republic, when the Kaiser fled, agreed to disarm, rearmament started almost at once. The Germans fooled us. The Germans, remember! There weren't any Nazis then. Hitler was just an ex-corporal, and a stooge for the Secret Military Police.

How did they go about fooling us?

The military "brains trust," the General Staff forbidden by the Treaty, hid away in various corners and secret offices. They immediately began to study their mistakes and plan the next war.

Six thousand crack officers, kept on a secret pay list instead of

being disbanded, plotted and plotted.

Illegal, free-booting, semi-military organizations were subsidized and carried on in East Prussia and Silesia. They were called the "Free Corps" and the "Black Militia" and the "Illegal Reichswehr".

They murdered "collaborators," hid rifles and ammunition, and fought the Poles.

Airplanes and submarines were built abroad, to get around the Treaty.

General von Seeckt drilled and enlarged the 100,000 permitted for the Reichswehr.

Subsidies were granted to steel, copper and other plants so that they might produce stocks of basic raw materials, waiting for the moment when rearmament could come out in the open.

Plans for World War II Were Hidden

The planners for continuation of the war disguised their efforts by creating a General Troops Office, a German Military Policy, a Military Science Company, and a Reich Association of German Industry—all working toward war. They also formed "sport" organizations that had nothing much to do with athletics, and "tourist" groups to go abroad to spread germs of hate.

The Inter-Allied Military Control Commission knew a good deal of what was going on, but the Commission could neither stop it nor control it because the Allies were not agreed among themselves. Besides they were tired of "all this bother about war" and the war aftermath.

So the Germans got away with it. They were hand in glove, these hidden war-mongers, with the Pan-Germans, who had been campaigning for Lebensraum—living space—ever since 1898. All this happened before Hitler got to power. The secret bandit gangs became the nucleus of the Nazi organizations. Hitler found a well-organized war economy when he became chancellor, and hundreds of thousands of willing fighters with which to build.

The German "Underground" — Then and Now

All this is not ancient history nor water over the dam. It is recent history and highly important in the light of what we hear today about the German underground. There is a significant similarity between then and now, but one very important difference.

Then the planning of a German underground was pretty much

impromptu. Now there is growing evidence available to the public that it is a carefully and craftily-laid scheme.

Anyone may say: "Well, isn't it perfectly natural that a nation that is beaten would try and get revenge some day? Wouldn't we feel like that, and act like that, if we thought we could stage a comeback?"

Maybe we would. But there is this great difference: we don't believe in the Master Race, in paganism, in the permanence of a state of war, in trampling on the other fellow's toes, in conquering the world. It's natural to want revenge, to want to win wars. But the world just won't stand for a permanent policy such as the Germans tried successfully in 1864, 1866 and 1871, and unsuccessfully in 1914-18 and 1939——.

We don't like to be licked any more than the next man. We haven't been licked. We don't intend to be licked this time, either. But what counts is what one intends to do with victory, whether it be a man or a nation or a group of nations.





In this war we have arrived at the point where we know Hitler, the Junkers and all the rest of the Germans are licked. And, even more significantly, they know they are beaten, those Nazis, those Junkers and those Germans. They know they've lost this war, but have they lost all wars? Being Germans, their answer is No.

All right, what do you suppose they intend to do about it? Why, go underground, and prepare for the next war.

This "underground," let it be frankly admitted, is still a bit puzzling. By no means is all the evidence in yet. If you mention "German underground" to the average man or woman the thought likely to arise immediately is: "Oh, is there an anti-Nazi underground? Glad to hear of it."

No Anti-Nazi Underground

There is no detectable anti-Nazi underground in Germany today. Almost every nation in Europe has had an underground during the past four or five years, except Germany. Lord Vansittant has exploded the idea that there is any force in Germany doing anything worthwhile for a democratic Germany or working against the General Staff and Hitler.

Let's make it quite clear. What is meant is the German underground — working for and worked by the German High Command and the Nazi leaders. They are willing to work together because they want many of the same things.

Recall the quotes from Himmler and Goebbels earlier in these pages. Is there then no quotation from the German High Command? Of

course there is. Such evidence has been held to this point so that the whole thing, this underground thing, can be clinched. Two witnesses will be put on the stand to swear to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Don't laugh! Germans, even Hitler, tell the truth when it is to their advantage, or when they don't think they will be believed. That is one of the confusing things about the German Problem. For years we accepted everything they said about Peace at its face value, and were fooled. Now they want us to continue to be fooled, but there's no excuse if we fall for their tales again. Some we should believe: others, discard,

Now those two witnesses. The first is General Otto von Stuelpnagel, once active in Belgium and France. Here is a quote from a document captured by the F.F.I. It was written early in 1942:

"A temporary defeat is no great tragedy if we succeed in gaining a greater margin of economic and demographic (population) superiority than we had before 1939 by piling up ruin, and destroying men and material in neighboring countries. If we achieve this, the war will have been useful. For we then will be able to resume it on the military field under much better conditions."

Germans Plan Next War Against U.S.

And here is an extract from a document captured from the Germans and published earlier this year in the French resistance paper, Combat, in Algiers:

"In the next world war, which should take place within twenty-



five years, our mistakes must not be repeated. The principal adversary will be the United States and the entire effort must be concentrated against this country from the beginning.

"We shall be wrong if we try to conquer Russia, while leaving intact the American industrial po-

tential.

Kere Are the Plans

"For our plan to succeed it is essential for us to hold the Atlantic Coast of Europe from the North Cape to Gibraltar, and above all to have air bases in the west and south of France, and naval bases on its Atlantic and North Sea coasts.

"Our defeat in the present war need not be considered except as an incident in the triumphal march of Germany toward the conquest of the world, and from now on we must give a defeated Germany the

spirit of a conqueror."

This memorandum, in its German text, is a 60-page document, but the paragraphs quoted are enough to give the general idea. And our old "pal" General Stuelpnagel had a hand in its preparation too.

The springboard planned for conquering the United States is,

again, South America. In these countries, camouflaged as Economic Missions, the German General Staff has already begun its plans to get in some dirty work. It is more underground stuff, but this time under someone else's ground. A colleague of Dr. Benes and Jan Masaryk, of the Czech Government-in-Exile, who has specialized on German activities in the countries to the south of the U.S., reports that the Boche have a seven-point program.

- Prepare the Germans at home for defeat.
- 2. Sponsor, by fifth columns, the slogan: "Germany wins battles, loses wars, but has never yet lost a peace."
- **3.** Quietly announce preparations for a new war on a day not long distant.

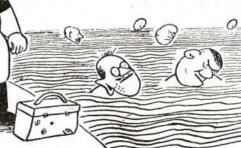


- **4.** Plant *führers* and soldiers, properly masked, in foreign countries to lay the groundwork.
- 5. Stimulate emigration to South America and other lands of expert "agriculturists," "industrialists," and "business men."
- **6.** Stimulate similar emigration of former ruling families of Europe, who will be assigned special social fifth column tasks.
- Create a new form of fifth column, the first phase of its mission being exclusively economic.

How Will It Work in Practise?

Two or three pages back, it may be remembered, it was admitted that there are certain puzzling things about just how this underground is going to work out in practice in Germany itself.

Is it going to be an underground which will indulge in various kinds





of guerrilla war, something like the Poles, the Red Partisans, the F.F.I. and Marshall Tito did?

Or will it be an underground which will try quietly and slyly to organize sympathy for defeated Germany, spread propaganda designed to split the Americans from the Russians, the Russians from the British, and the British from the Americans?

Will the Germans try to blast us with bombs, or carry on a huge "gum chum" campaign?

Two-Way Evidence

Frankly, the full answer isn't available yet. There is evidence both ways.

It would seem in the interest of the German High Command, and in their historical tradition, to try to organize sympathy, spread propaganda, rearm secretly, and play up to our sportsmanship; while at the same time hating us like poison and getting ready to stab us in the back. Remain "underground" now, so that in twenty-five years or so they could put us under the ground!

On the other hand, it would seem in keeping with the worst of Nazism if they bombed us, shot at us, and fought all the way back to Berlin. Then after normal hostilities had ceased, try to carry on, "making every house a fortress, every country lane a trap"—until we had to round up every rat in every hole. This might be their plan—as Goebbels alleges it is—because the Nazis know they're doomed anyway, and all they can do is to try to postpone death.

Some evidence leads to the belief that the former plan is the one that will be put into effect. If it is, it would work something like



this: It would not be anything spectacular like the underground activities in occupied countries. People there had a very definite purpose for which they worked. They wanted to keep the Germans busy, forcing them to keep troops in their countries. They wanted to harass them till the day on which they would be liberated from the outside. These poor, tortured nations knew that they would not have to wait long.

But the Germans know that they must wait. Therefore theirs must be a long-range strategy. They may not blow up bridges and destroy communications, for they will not be anxious to attract attention of the troops of occupation. On the contrary, they will want to convince the occupying armies of the United Nations that Germany has become a peaceful country, with the majority of Germans wanting nothing more than to collaborate with the rest of the world.

That's one technique that might occur. Here is the other possibility:

SABOTAGE!

Trained in the latest guerrilla tactics, the underground forces, even after formal hostilities have ended, might make it their job to create havoc just so long as they can escape capture. Its aim will be to harass and openly undermine any future government and to keep the German people in such a state of despair that national and international bitterness will have no chance to subside.

• To this end, factories, powerplants and oil reservoirs would be destroyed; trains derailed and communications smashed: food depots burned; every known kind of sabotage put into play.

Which will it be? We don't know yet. Maybe the Germans haven't decided yet. A good guess, on the evidence now available to the public, is that both might be tried. So long as it takes the armies of the Allied nations to fight their way across, or through, the Siegfried Line and on to Berlin, guerrilla tactics may be expected. After that, after whatever arrangement is counted as professed surrender, then the first method, the sly and less obvious technique, might be used.

Both could be employed, in different stages. And both of them would give us plenty of headaches!

Germany Trains Future Spies

Preparations by the Germans have been made, it is reported, for various contingencies. Here are some clues, and from the available evidence you may be able to arrive at some conclusion:

Two secret divisions of picked S.S. men (selected Nazi guards) have been formed and are being



trained for partisan guerrilla work. Chosen Nazi groups are now being taught the ideologies of former political parties. In courses open only to the most trustworthy, the doctrines of Social Democrats, Catholic Centrists, and Communists are being pounded into their heads. Disguised Nazis are insinuated into the real groups of Social Democrats and Communists and others. When a new regime is formed, they will work subversively from the inside to wreck any "collaborators" - no matter how honest they are - with the Allies.

Similarly, during the past few months loyal Nazis have been sent to concentration camps as alleged political enemies the regime. This strategy is based on the belief that after the war the Allies will particular confidence in those have been sent to concentration camps.

Secret Nazi cells are already being organized within the administrations of the State railways, the post office, the tax colfector's office, consumers' unions, and the civil police. The idea is that the United Nations' government of occupation will have to permit the hard core of these to function, merely to prevent chaos. But they really won't be trying to keep the peace; they'll be trying to wreck it. ¬.

In addition, the German General Staff is planning to hide, for a time, useful military technicians and officers in various businesses and industries. Orders have been issued that young German officers must not risk their lives recklessly, but must practice "sensible retreat" so that they may be of use later to the Fatherland's new army.

Two unusually illuminating items of information have recently been made public. British, Russian and American uniforms are being collected for use of guerrilla troops. And two special schools of the "Underground Wehrmacht," one near Koeningsberg in East Prussia, and the other at Küstrin-on-Oder, have been established for the train-

ing of officers for partisan bands.

At these schools and courses, with Germanic thor oughness. young being men are taught and tested in all the arts and methods of partisan wars. between wars wars; in concealment and secret organization: in intelligence and propaganda: in

spying and sabotage; in infiltration and assassination.

There is still another possibility which may be anticipated: a seemingly friendly approach, while at the same time other Germans are being organized into bands of killers.

It has been shown how guerrilla bands are being trained to carry on, Let's take a look at how this other approach might work:

Charming Fraulein Gerda may smile and tell how awful the Nazis have been, while secretly leading the village Hitler Girls League.

NEWS FLASH!

War criminals going underground

are attempting to cover their

traces completely. If anyone is

known, or thought to be on the list

of war criminals, he is withdrawn

from his unit, and supplied with

completely new documents. On

being given a new name he is

transferred to another field of

activity, or to another unit. The

next of kin are informed that he

has been killed.

Little Hans, who will make the Victory sign "cutely" and smilingly beg a cigarette, may be head of the underground Hitler Youth. Johann Schmidt will say that he is a Socialist and tell lurid tales of a Nazī concentration camp from which he escaped. All they see and hear will be reported to underground authorities, and one night there will be one—or two—or a dozen less soldiers in the occupation forces.

That presents a preview of the planned picture!

That's just a thumbnail sketch of how the Germans may try on us some of their dirty tricks. They'll think we're just too sweet — and too gullible — for words!

In all this planning and skull-duggery the Germans have been working on one major false belief. They think they have learned all about undergrounds by studying the methods of the Yugoslavs, the Russians, the Poles, the French and all the rest. They recently sent a special group of serious underground students from one school to find out how 20,000 Poles in Warsaw held up for so long several German divisions.

But the Germans really never learn! As Goethe and others have pointed out, they are "marvelous in details but pitiable in the whole." There's a great difference between what the undergrounds have done and are doing in occupied areas, and what the Germans can accomplish.

German "Underground" Can Expect No Aid

Have they forgotten, or neglected to observe, that the people in a dozen enslaved nations always

had the prospect of getting, and latterly have been getting, assistance from outside? Did they notice how Tito pushed the "supermen" around when he got ammunition and supplies from Stalin and later from the British and Americans? Did they notice how the F.F.L. speeded up the German armies' disasters in France when they got supplies from General De Gaulle, as well as from British and American sources?

Although the Germans doubtless have stored up ammunition and all sorts of supplies, yet those supplies must run out one day. And they have no place outside from which they can replenish. With Allied occupation, they can't make much themselves.

Almost the whole civilized world helped the victims of Germany. No one in the world will be helping Germany!

A Rapidly Changing Prob!em

These pages present the picture of German underground plans and plots as they now look. But remember that the German problem is an everpresent and rapidly changing one, and we have to be prepared for anything and everything. We haven't won the war yet, and the war won't actually be won unless we also win the peace.

We remember World War I, its casualties, and its aftermath.

We are now fighting World War II, lamenting its casualties, wishing for a quick end.

We are already thinking of World War III, aghast at its possible casualties, and eagerly searching for ways to avoid it completely.

But is that the way the Germans

are remembering, fighting, and thinking? It is not!

Germans Continue To Plan World Conquest

We, Americans and Allies, think of this struggle as separate wars, with intervals of uneasy peace.



The minds of German leaders and their followers do not work

that way. They think of World War I and World War II and Wars III and IV and V, if necessary to attain Germany's desire—domination of the world—as parts of one continuing fight for that world domination. Already this has been to them another Thirty Years War. It is not ended. To them it may take another Hundred Years War—but "Germany has a glorious future and she will attain it!" To us, it is clear we must face hard facts.

Evidence to prove the differing German point of view has been rapidly accumulating for more than a year—and on certain phases for at least eighty years. The latest evidence, recently given official backing, asserts most solemnly that:

The Germans, both General Staff planners and Nazi gangster leaders, are going underground.

They plan, with an improved version of what they did from 1929 to 1939, to sabotage our military victory.

Can they get away with it?

Back Issues Go Back on the Press

ARMY TALKS has gone back to press with five of its previous issues. They are: How I Got Wounded, Combat Medicine, What You Should Know about France, G.I. Bill of Rights and What Boche PW's Think About You. Their popularity was established by the number of requests received in response to our recent offer of back issues. The response was so tremendous that available supplies were reduced to zero in less than three days.

Additional issues in demand are to be reprinted in the near future. As soon as the reprints are ready they will be mailed to all those whose requests were received after our shelves had been cleaned bare. A roster of unfilled orders has been carefully kept for this purpose.

LISTEN: Tune in your American Forces Network for a dramatized version of this week's ARMY TALKS. Time: 1030 Saturday, 25 November.



"It should be recognized that news is not the sacred property of the press, but something in the public domain. In time of war the Armed Forces themselves are creators of news and have therefore a vested interest in the way it is reported and edited by Information Services. The all-important question pertaining to news and information is how victory can best be expedited by the truthful use of news. The truth works for our "ide."

Newscope is ARMY TALKS' newest feature. It is not primarily a news review. The magazine "goes to bed" too early to make such a feature timely. Therefore, it consists of brief explanations obtained from public sources of activities on the fighting fronts.

The three week period from 18 October to 7 November 1944 is covered in this first Newscope.

Battle of Asia

On 19 October, supported by U.S. and Australian Naval and Air Forces, American doughboys landed south of the center of the 7,000 Philippine Islands.

Eventual control of the Philippines will gain at least five objec-

tives :

(1) Crack wide open Japan's ring of island forts, built to serve as outer defenses for northern China, which Japan turned into a huge war production center.

(2) Secure air bases for the bombing of Tokio (1,900 miles), the China Coast (700 miles), and Formosa (600 miles).

(3) Fine anchorages for ships which can cut the sea lanes now enabling Japan to cash in on the vast riches of oil, aluminum and tin in the Dutch East Indies.

(4) Victory will deny the enemy sources of iron, copper and hemp in the Philippines.

(5) An intangible but important gain will be to keep faith with the victims of Bataan and Corregidor — scenes of our worst military defeat (1,086 killed; 1,694 wounded; 12,892 prisoners; 15,613 missing), "We have returned."

In southern China, only a sixty mile gap stands between the Japanese and their immediate strategic objective in China—a system of communications from Siberia to the South China Sea. The stage is set for one of the biggest and most fateful battles yet engaged in by Chiang Kai-Shek's troops, the battle of Kweilin Gap.

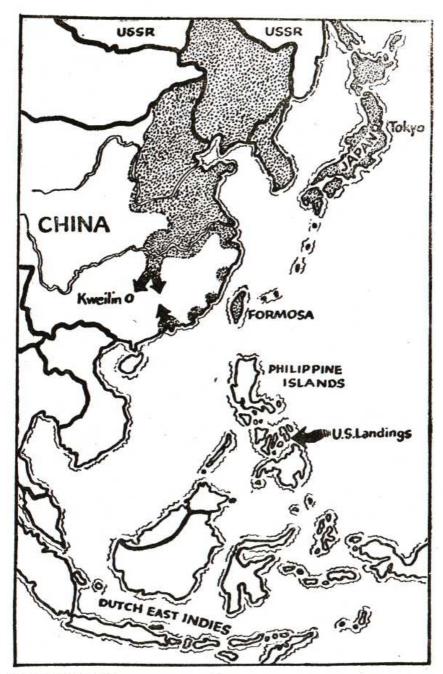
Western Front

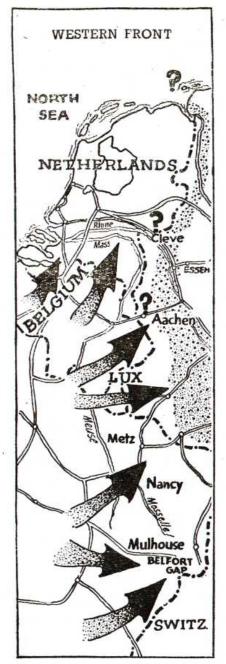
The fall of Aachen, which chose destruction rather than surrender, and the Allied bid to gain possession of Western Holland were shaping into a possible thrust at the least strong part of the Siegfried line.

Opinions of analysts differ on the length of the true Siegfried line. One group holds that it stops in the Aachen area and that only hastily constructed defenses are north of there. Another group believes that it extends to the Cleve region. A third holds that it extends right to the coast.

But all agree that the section north of the Rhine—however strongly fortified it may be—is the weakest and least strongly garrisoned section.

Hitler could ill afford to remove troops from other parts of the Western Front to reinforce his weakest link in the north because Allied activity threatened all points on the 450 mile battle line.





From Holland to the Swiss border, large and small gains were registered against the enemy who held grimly as if he were making his last stand. He gave not an inch unless Allied soldiers died for it.

The Eighth, Ninth and Royal Air Forces continued to plaster rail-road centers and rail lines which were feeding supplies to the German defenders of the Western Front. In October, the Eighth and Ninth flew more than 51,000 sorties.

Eastern and Southern Fronts

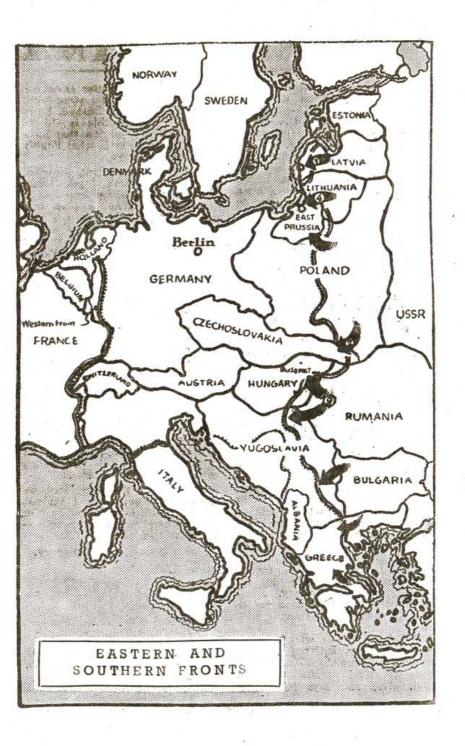
Lengthening supply lines plus new German divisions checked the Soviet drive for Warsaw and East Prussia in July. Direct strong attacks on East Prussia were risky while the Germans were installed in strength in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Therefore, the Red Army began great flank North operations in the South.

During August, September and October there were bitter struggles on the northern Baltic flank. November 7th found the Red Army isolating Libau (1). Its capture would provide an ice-free port on the Baltic for the Soviet fleet's winter operations on that sea.

The bear-hug squeezed in from the South as the Soviets pounded into Czechoslovakia (2) and the suburbs of Budapest, Hungary (3).

At the center of the gigantic pincers, the Red Army inched toward the important Prussian city of Koenigsberg (4). As a battleground East Prussia offers both advantages and disadvantages. Its northern half consists of cultivated rolling plains. The southern half is plateau country composed largely of moors, swamps, high hills and forests. Dotted with lakes it is easy to defend.

British forces drove the Nazis out of Greece and advanced toward the Yugoslav border. Marshal Tito's forces were reported to have cut the German road of retreat through Yugoslavia to Austria.



ME AND ALVINA

exactly convicted with this Orientating business, I am hit with an idea. I have got to absorb him with some German prisoners. In such a condition, he will see where he is erring and I am right.

This exhilating morning, we meet with a PW colyum which has stopped so I draw to a close with Alvina. We mooch over to what seems to be the high mucky-muck which has on him enough brass to make a new 88.

Redball is bloodshot with courage and taps this guy on his medals, telling him to give with his monicker. He gives wifh a grunt, Redball gives with the relreat, telling him not to get tough or he'll smack him down. As with the smacking, I can see who is going to have to do it, seeing as how Redball is now protecting my rear.

At this rate, we are going places in no burry, so I make with the lip. "Spreehen sie Amerikaner?"

Mucky Muck makes with the teeth and says, "Certainly I speak the American. A delicatessen store I used to run, On 86th Street."

From this, Redball gets friendship with him and asks if he is knowing a chick called Gerlrude. Herman the German gets with excitement and says that Gertrude is certainly an acquaintance with him as she is his daughter. With this, the two of them are off on a 86th Street remion.

Here I am trying to Orientate Redball and this guy is messing up my strategy. So I make with an interception before Redball flatterizes too much with him.

"What's with the wienerschuftzel? You have suffered perhaps the loss of your store?"

Mucky Muck again with the teeth gives and says he is not without the gray matter as he has Gertrude running the store until with the war he is finished. I can see with Redball this is OK as he is with the opinion that business is business as is what Fondly Jones always says.

At this point, I am drowned with an inspiration, I ask Mucky Muck if with Fondly Jones he is knowing. He gives a look that ain't good and says he is not with friendship with Fondly Jones as he is the character who is making him pay his 86ih St. Protective Association dues with War Bonds. He is calling Fondly Jones the produce of a decade boudoir democracy — a money-grabhing communistic capitalist who would take food from a baby's month.

Redball makes with the knee, Mucky Muck makes with the ground. I see a law and order Joe moving in on us so me and Redball make for Alvina. But Redball is taking too much with what I have said...about the more ARMY TALKS we give out with, the sooner we get rid of these German quiffes. He heaves a bundle of them at Herman the German. Instead, it is meeting with the snowball's head!

Making with the heavy foot, we are off with quickness. I am sad. I am not with intention of beaving my merchandise at no snowballs—not at no 10 francs per item.

OWERTY.

