

THE BULL SHEET

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No. 2

BENNY MEROFF'S "FUNZAFIRE"—USO SHOW 289, TO PLAY RAMGARH JAN. 10th and 12th

INITIAL APPEARANCE AT UNCLE JOE'S NEXT
WEDNESDAY; 19/4 THEATER ON FRIDAY NIGHT

That wackiest and hilarious USO Show 289, featuring Benny Meroff, plus five American girls and five male showmen, now touring C.B.I. audiences, is tentatively slated to appear here at Ramgarh next week. On Wednesday night the troupe will stage their act at Uncle Joe's theater, while on the following evening, a rest period will be experienced. G.I.'s on Friday nite will witness the performance at the 19/4 open-air movie house.

The show, attracting capacity attendances wherever it plays, is headed by Benny Meroff himself. He has been producing *Funzafire* for the last six years, and it never has failed to be one of the craziest and most laughable shows on the circuit. As in the past Benny works with dancer Kathleen McLaughlin.

Benny has a whale of talent under his M-C wings. Jack Gwynne, who is featured in the production, is a famous magician who has worked in *Funzafire* before and who has made a name for himself repeatedly on the stages of Radio City, the Roxy and Loew's State in the City of New York.

Co-starred with him is one of the world's great comedians—Joe Jackson, Jr.. Joe follows in his famous father's footsteps. To anyone who has seen him hold 20,000 people entranced at Madison Square Garden with his renowned bicycle act in the Ice Capades we don't need to mention any more.

Jerry and Jane Brandow supply the dancing for the show, and their act is big time. Ed Kenyon plays the xylophone and is a veteran Camp Show entertainer. Betty Huntington features singing songs. She is from the night clubs and has been starring in Detroit's Casanova Club.

WE'LL BET THEY CALL HIM SPOTTY!



Leo Silvern winds up the talent roster and backs up the entire show with his expert piano and accordin playing.

It is believed that from advanced publicity available, this show playing at Ramgarh next week, should, without a doubt, at least equal the quality of the *Hay Rookie* show presented here several months ago.

PONS-KOSTELANETZ ACT REALLY GOES OVER BIG IN RAMGARH VISIT

by J. J. Cook

In spite of the unusual cold night air, Lily Pons, that star of screen, radio and Metropolitan Opera, most aptly fulfilled her Ramgarh engagement with Andre Kostelanetz, famous C.B.S. and guest conductor of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Philharmonic orchestras, here on last Tuesday evening.

19/4 Theater was the scene of several hundred personnel of the Allied nations, who trekked to the open-air movie arena for the sole purpose of getting a glimpse of the two famed stars, and also to lend their ears to the vocal selections of the celebrated star.

The program opened with the playing of the "Andre Kostelanetz Theme", which brought echoes to the audience who well remembered not so long ago this song being so popularly known on the "Coco Cola Hour". Following the introduction of Mr. Kostelanetz, the orchestra, which comprised members of an out-of-camp musical unit, as well as several members of Bulltown's own Swing Hao Orchestra, played "The American Patrol."

Kostelanetz next conducted the orchestra with Theodore Paxson at the piano in the unforgettable George Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue". Mr. Paxson, incidentally, spent the better part of

16 years as accompanist to radio, screen and opera star, Nelson Eddy. As an encore, Mr. Paxson responded with "Embraceable You."

The great moment had then arrived when the world's brightest star of opera, screen and radio, and star to the Allied Troops throughout the globe, Miss Lily

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Editorial

Setting aside the current world-war happenings and problems of the day, this columnist believes the beginning of the New Year is a most befitting opportunity in devoting today's Editorial Comments concerning the American-much-publicized announcement in regard to a "World Freedom of the Press." Much has been published in recent weeks relating to the preliminary plans being undertaken in this respect.

As has been already publicly advertised, approval has been almost unanimous in that much hoped-for plan to start operation. Sanction for freedom of the press by all democratic countries of the world has been openly announced; Congress, Secretary of State Stettinius, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the A.P. and the U.P., both the Democratic and Republican platforms, and officials of most of the United Nations, have at one time or another resoundingly endorsed it.

Latest information received on the proposed plan concerns the recent announcement that a committee of three American Editors will tour the world in behalf of a free press.

In regard to the above bit of information, we reprint a comment from the *Daily Chronicle*, Spokane, Washington, D.C., this we believe to clearly sum up the freedom of the press plan on very short order: "Freedom and happiness can't be attained by mere wishing. Men and women must go out and fight for it and they have the privileges that go to make up liberty. America stands as a symbol of freedom both in speech, writing and work. The three editors who have grown up under the American system of free expression of opinion should be granted a full and sincere hearing".

The President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, John S. Knight, recently at a Miami speech, declared that the society is taking "an active role in the fight for world freedom of news because its members are convinced that without it no plan for world peace can possibly succeed."

As we have seen on so many occasions in the past and occasionally now and then, the very first act of every ambitious dictator is to have control of the press, because in this way he (the dictator) prevents his own people from knowing the truth and through his own subservient news agency distributes to the rest of the world the kind and type of news that best suits his own aims and ambitions.

✠ RELIGIOUS SERVICE ✠

CATHOLIC MASS —

Sunday : 7.00 a.m. Chapel, Camp 17
8.15 a.m. Building 11, 19/4 Area
9.30 a.m. Chapel, Camp 17
Chaplain Rev. J. Binje, from Ranchi
Tuesday : 7.00 p.m. Novena in Honor of Our Lady of the Miraculous Medal.

PROTESTANT —

Sunday : 9.30 a.m. Hospital Day Room
10.30 a.m. Monsoon Inn Song Service
10.30 a.m. Chapel, Camp 17 — Service of the Latter Day Saints.
7.00 p.m. Chapel, Camp 17 — Vesper Service.
Chaplain T.I. Liggett
Chaplain J.H. Jenkins

JEWISH —

Friday : 6.30 p.m. Chapel, Camp 17 — Sabbath Eve Service.
The New Vesper Service will be held regularly at the post Chapel.

THE "COBWEB" REST HOUSE FOR U.S. ARMED FORCES AT RANCHI NOW OPERATING

The "Cobweb" American Armed Forces' Rest House at Ranchi, for Enlisted Men of Camp Ramgarh, opened this week. Accommodations to the Rest House are for ten men, and reservations for the three-day rest should be made through unit Hqrs. and turned in to Special Service Office 48 hours prior to men's departure.

It has been announced that bus service will be provided to and from the Rest House.

Enlisted Men desiring to bring guests to dinner should notify the proprietress of the "Cobweb" twenty-four hours in advance.

All in all, from the above statements that have been publicized in many publications, we can't but help seeing the proposed move an improvement in World affairs among nations, a better understanding among peoples, and a better world in which to dwell after this war has ceased.

Where the peoples of the world are personally concerned, let one and all know just what the score is through "Freedom of the Press."

monsoon inn song service



The Monsoon Inn Song Service has gone international as well as inter-denominational. This past week there was a special international air. There was an Indian quartet which sang both in English and Hindustani, offering carols in farewell to Christmas and welcome to the New Year, and Sergeant Jake HURWITZ read the Ten Commandments both in English and Hebrew, reading first the translations in English and giving the original Hebrew in response. This international note followed the singing of Christmas carols by a Chinese chorus last week.

The inter-faith gesture of the Song Service has long been evident, and from its beginning there have been representatives of many Church faiths on the part of congregation speakers and choristers, and there have been volunteers and combination of Catholic, the Jew and the Protestant that the Service might have music, both regular and special. This was emphasized last Sunday when Eugene Turner of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. was called upon to make an announcement. His announcement was the departure, after long service as choir member and leader of congregational singings, of Captain Frederick RAUCHER. He expressed appreciation on behalf of the Song Service audience of the faithful service Captain Raucher had given, and called attention to it as given in spite of difference in the faith of the Captain which is neither Protestant, nor Catholic, which in turn emphasized the fact that the Song Service has proven a place over the year and three quarters of its existence where men could worship God in the spirit and in truth and where Jew might find fellowship with Protestant.

The sermon of last Sunday morning was given by Chaplain Joseph H. JENKINS on "In the Beginning God." It brought home the point that in domestic life, the partnership made for life between man and woman; in national life, the struggle of a nation toward its place in the sun; in inter-national life, the effort of nations to understand and get along with each other. God must have the central place or that each of these efforts is against itself, unless in the beginning it takes God and His teachings into consideration.

Not much was said about the coming of the New Year, but since it was only a mid-night away the audience was conscious of it, and the Chaplain's sermon on the place of God in the life scheme of the individual prompted one to think of resolutions, even if there was no mention of them in the whole service. What a Chaplain is Joseph Jenkins! He speaks to an Army Audience on the Eve of New Year's Day and not once does he say anything about New Year's

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WORLD NEWS DIGEST

ARMY NEWS SERVICE

Chungking.—A land route to India is "almost cleared now," Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, Commander of U. S. Forces in China, disclosed at a press conference after a three-week tour of the Yunnan border region. Wedemeyer said he saw American road engineers "working their heads off day and night" to push through the vital road link and fuel pipeline.

Washington.—General Peyton C. March, First World War Chief of Staff, said recently in an interview on his 80th birthday that it was "almost unthinkable" that the Germans were able to mass men and material for their current counter-offensive without our intelligence discovering what was going on. "It is almost unthinkable that 200,000 men could be massed against our lines and we do not know about it. That many persons equal the population of Richmond, Virginia. Can you imagine the whole population of Richmond moving toward Washington without our knowing about it?" March said the present offensive has more limited objectives than the last drive of General von Ludendorff in 1918. "Then, Ludendorff

had good hopes of winning the war, but this German offensive probably is intended mainly to seize our supply bases."

Washington.—Acting on presidential order the Army stepped in last week to seize Montgomery Ward & Company properties in seven cities in a showdown on the mail order company's refusal to comply with directives of the War Labor Board. Maj. Gen. Joseph W. Byron, ASF, served the seizure order in Chicago on Sewell Avery, Ward's Board Chairman, who in an earlier clash with the government was forcibly ejected when he refused to leave his office. The move followed protracted controversy over the firm's refusal to accept WLB directives ordering wage increases and union contracts with maintenance

of membership clauses. The Government had possession of Ward's Chicago properties briefly last April in an earlier phase of the company's labor troubles.

Paris.—A high-ranking officer predicted early this week that many "slimy" details would be unfolded in February when the Army brings to trial another batch of U. S. servicemen accused of selling cigarettes, gasoline and other military supplies to

Detroit.—Mrs. Nina Housden, 33, confessed to police last Sunday she strangled and dismembered the body of her husband Charles, 32, because he had been having affairs with other women. Arrested in Toledo, she said: "I got him drunk, put a rope around his neck, and then pulled until he was dead. It's the first peace of mind I've had. If I were free I would go to Kentucky and kill a couple of women he had affairs with." She said Housden, a Greyhound bus driver, had bragged to her he could pick up any woman he wanted and had once invited her to ride his bus and watch him. Housden was honorably discharged from the Army after serving in the South Pacific.

U.S.O. SHOW "FUNZAFIRE" HERE JAN. 10th & 12th



Pearl Harbor—Seven Japanese bombers raided the American Superfort bases on Saipan and Tinian, Tuesday for the second time in three days, inflicting minor damage. Two raiders were downed. Meanwhile, Vice-Admiral Marc Mitscher said in a press conference: "In another year we should have the Japanese Navy pretty well cleaned up. If we can't get them into sea battles we will be in position to get after them with army and Navy bombers."

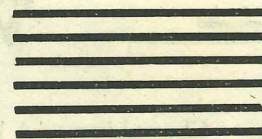
the French black market. Scores of soldiers have already been sentenced to prison terms ranging from one year to life, and a total of 184 other U. S. officers and men are still awaiting the new series of trials. The officer said he knew of tanks "sitting empty without a drop of gasoline while soldiers behind the lines peddled it by the gallon." He said the losses have occurred for the most part behind the lines and fuel supply levels in combat areas are high. It was disclosed that for every American arrested for blackmarketing, 10 French civilians were taken into custody charged with having American equipment and selling it illegally. 95% of the goods in question was reputed to have been delivered to their hands by American personnel.

Philippines:—General MacArthur said Friday, Mindoro Island has been freed of enemy air and ground activity and no Japanese landings there have been reported. He said the absence of enemy landings indicated the Japanese naval task force which unsuccessfully shelled American positions on Mindoro, Tuesday, demonstrated the enemy was unable or unwilling to risk ground forces there.

London—The British Government announced Thursday night that German bombs and V-bombs killed 8,098 British civilian and seriously injured 21,137 in the first 11 months of 1944. The new fatalities brought the number of civilian dead since January 1, 1940, to 54,205.



Meet the Gang!



■ **Mystery of the Week:** Who bit a hunk out of T/4 DUVALL'S thumb? Don't ask Duvall; he doesn't know?? Anyway, it led to meeting an interesting nurse—eh, Duvall?

■ Why is T/5 BAILEY so touchy since Monday night? We know Nordquist is leaving—, but that isn't the reason!

■ T/4 Tim CONNORS "blew his top" during a minor dental operation; he was immediately assigned a bunk in the hospital to take a little rest cure. Tim insists that he has never worked hard enough to shatter any of his nerves; but it's not that—you've just been in India too long.

■ The evening of payday (1 Jan. '45) Lum Wing CHEW was saying, "I am not going to play B—k J—k anymore". What's wrong, Lum, was luck stacked against you?

■ One of our more able and learned Chinese language students, Major CROCKER, received invisible orders the other day. At any rate, he claims he saw them and even had them in his hands. Maybe it is the sun or a touch of the East, Crock. Better luck next time

■ "Red" ROBERGE and his two buddies were really in the spirit New Year's Eve—both inside and out. It looks as if this happy two will have to move in one of the tents for their celebration. By the way, "Red", how is every little thing at your "Villa"?

■ T/4 BRANNON (ex-assistant Mess Recruit) warns, "even if you don't like that G.I. Chow as set forth by the Master Menu, don't say so"! What did they do, intimidate you, Brannon?

■ "Ole ZONCK" says, "No more bettin money on the outcome of this war; 'Ole Zoncky may bet, but no money will be involved". What's wrong "Zonck", are your predictions failing?? Well, we will have to hand it to you; you were honest enough to pay-off your bets when the New Year arrived. Darn those stubborn Huns!

■ After a prolonged stay in the hospital, (and his stay there had nothing to do with the Hornets) we are all glad to see Captain ROBINSON with us again. Incidentally, fellows, the Captain is still willing to back up his words. All you have to do is bring that Horner's nest to him. Will you have it with or without toast, Captain?

■ I'm sure everyone from Tank Maintenance is sorry to see "Little Joe" MARTIN and "Mac" MCCOLLOUGH go, but we still have a war to win so "Good Luck to you both from the whole gang."

■ It looks like "Dutch" HERMAN is still Major Cook's favourite pipe fitter. Is it the good workmanship or what?

■ LEWIS is the Rajah of the week. Tell us how you shuffle them, Lewis?

■ What does a girl imply when she sends a boy she has never seen a blue lovebird feather, BOWERSOX? Could it be the feather of Love?

■ No, those are not colored glasses HOLLAND is wearing. It's just that the blue of his eyes are fading and running.

■ "Frankie" FLORA is in the "big time" now. Rumor has it that he is to accompany Lilly Pons, Andre Kostelanetz and company on part of their tour. Nice going, Flora!

■ Weapons Department is losing two good men with the departure of W. Officer OLSEN and Lt. GINN. It's good to say that they are not going too far away. Good luck to you.

■ It is with deep regret that we learn Colonel C.C. BENSON is soon leaving us for a more responsible position. "Good luck and best wishes from all personnel of Armored Force to a Chief who was tops".

MONSOON INN SONG SERVICE

(contd. from p. 2)

resolutions; about not doing this and that and stopping that and this. The sermon was enough, and it was brief—"In the Beginning God."

Sergeant OWEN presided at the Service, and in the absence of Miss Ellen SMITH, A.R.C., who is confined to the hospital, Captain Raucher brought forth one of his hidden talents, and with one hand played the accompaniments to the congregational singing.

As this is written on New Year's morning there comes to mind these words: And now I have my New Year book to fill; No word yet penned in it, nor any blot Upon the clean white sheets, the pages still Uncut, the dated day by day, just what They will record, God only can foretell— And, after all, perhaps it is as well.

Ethel Remig Fuller

MOTOR SCHOOL Screws

by S/Sgt. L.T. Cannon

The holidays are finished for another year, and with them go the hope of the last in India. Many of us attended quite a few parties, but the main event of the week was the Motor School Dance in Ranchi. While there was a shortage of dancing partners, there was a surplus of everything that was needed to round out the party. SWING HAO furnished the music.

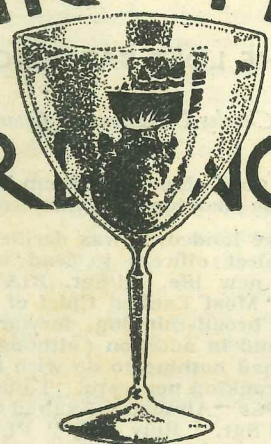
If any of "youse guys" can't figure out the new initials that now grace our vehicles, the A.S. means Automotive Section. Gone is the old familiar S.U. and T.S.

Our baseball team started off the second half of their schedule with a bang, winning both games over the week-end. Score against Pigeon City, 8 to 4; and the win over Officers Team, 9 to 1.

Two members of our bunch really were "out of this world" on Tuesday when they played with ANDRE KOSTELANETZ and his group. Imagine SHAW and Van BLARCUM in that kind of company.

SIDELIGHTS: CARTER and GAYLE learning the hard way that water and gas don't mix. Lt. MORRISON having received all his packages is again on the prowl. Les DAVIS, HUMMEL, FRITCHARD and TOWLSON, all of 6000 mile, out on a New Year's Day hike. Results of said hike will follow at a later date. WALDO earning title of Outdoor Man and NIFONG preferring the "Indoor" title. BAKER receiving a box of figs plus! "Jeep" getting fat on all the leftover Christmas tidbits and posing for pictures by all of us. SHOPENE, MATSON and CHRYSLER with their new theme song, "High On A Windy Hill". GAYLE loaning his cartridge belt to STACHNICK, who really needs it. FLENTGE and CANNON off to a pistol shoot with Col. WYLIE and Col. BOSBYSELL. Van BLARCUM, the "Hot Sax Man" imitating Eddie Miller. CON-DIT receiving pajamas and being afraid to be seen in them. BERTAO dreaming of home, but the coolies always seem to spoil it—Right, WILLIE? SHAW still practising "Song of India". KAPAN, posing for special photos. SPERLING and ETCHE-COPAR enjoying life at Ramgarh—who doesn't, by way of comparison? BILYEU feeding figs to the boys and watching them suffer. AGALOTIS, COUNTS and KAPAN, the gasoline trio. Where does the pencil work, boys? JANERO with another new picture of her and likewise WAGGONER. The imported Circus at 19/1 on Christmas Day. Father JOHN and his favorite phrase, "Nay Malum". MATSON and CHRYSLER going into the rickshaw business. Lt. HANNA at the dance, but on the sidelines with a bad foot. Babu SPERLING, now ace dance promoter of Ramgarh. HAYS, an ace promoter himself. FEDERMAN, still smoking two-bit cigars. Capt. RAND, still looking for Christmas packages and mail. Sick list for week includes SWIRES, HADDOCK, GROUSL, MEYER, REESE, and STARCK. And that's all for the week.

BAR FLY ORDNANCE



Cregon's Chronicle by Whatcha Know Joe

We don't exactly know how to start this column this week. One thing we won't do though is make any resolutions and another is make any predictions. Our resolutions which lasted as long as the second week of January are too numerous to mention, but our predictions are what really make us shine. Among those which put us in the same class as Drew Pearson are as follows :

- June 1943—"This company will never go overseas."
- July 1943—"The company is headed for Alaska."
- October 1943—"We are headed for Assam."
- And the very same month "Germany will be out of the war by Christmas".(????)
- June 1944—"It will be the Senators vs. Dodgers in next Falls' classic."
- September 1944—"Tom Dewey is our next C. & C."
- October 1944—"The Brownies will take the series in six games."
- And our latest "The Redskins will murder the League this year." And so FINIS.

THUMB-NAIL DESCRIPTION OF A BAR-FLY

Rene DROUIN lost his decision to the local board of Holyoke, Mass., in September of 1942; went to Devens to draw his dog tags and shipped to Camp Croft, S.C., for his infantry training. He did stagger through that toughening up course and got his reprieve in November when he was shipped to Pickett and the Chairbourne Ordnance.

Like quite a lot of us, Rene had no back for Infantry, but unlike some of us he had a good background for Ordnance work. While going to school way back in 1928 he got himself a part time job in the Filthiers Autobody shop. In the following three years he became quite a good paint and body man. (Ed.'s Note :—Auto bodies, of course.) In 1933 he went to work for the Pickey Motor Co., a branch of Chrysler Motors, as a painter. He was soon in charge of the paint shop. Pickey knew they had a good man in Drouin for future managerial material as they sent him to the mechanics shop to familiarize him with that kind of work.

After a short period he was sent to the G.N.O. Core Co. to school. When he came

Dan EATON, ward-heeler for former Mayor "Bossy" GILLIS, of Newburyport is hereby appointed custodian of fire place.

After the VU2ZT failure during the PONS broadcast this week up piped Dan ROBINSON "Try to get it on a different Station."

We learned from the guard that we could hear the diva's voice carrying across the camp. Among those listening outside the day-room was KIRBY who remarked after one of the numbers "I'm right proud I'm not over there if you can hear it so loud from way over yonder."

The Punjabi Hotel is taking no more reservations for the remainder of the current season.

Tom HEFFERNAN tells of a friend whose enthusiasm over learning that he was going to O.C.S. was somewhat dampened on learning that the letters stand for "Old China Soil".

This comes under the heading of last year's news but here goes anyway. It all goes back to the softball struggle between the two Camp Ordnance outfits in which we were the victims of some very rough decisions on the close ones. Of course, we are going to beef if the ump calls them as he sees them but for gosh sakes let's take off the dark glasses. Note Number Two :—you boys from Rainbarrel Ordnance had better sharpen up your spikes, because we are not going to hold back in the next one.

While we are on the subject of baseball we would like to write a note of appreciation to Phil PACKARD for his work in making the Mudville League what it is today. Lay out a couple of diamonds, Phil, we'll be seeing you.

Did someone slip a bottle of Jack Dempsey whisky into the club to stock New Year's Eve?

Who was the guy who sold the Greasy Spoon a case of canned milk after beefing a month because he had to drink his coffee black?

SOCIETY NOTES—The Charleses, BARNES and SHUTTER, have returned to their winter homes after vacationing in the south.

(contd. on page 16)



by Pvt. Day

Who is this person SHELTON promised his mattress to?

What happened to those new pajamas you received for Christmas SAMPSON? Are they too small or is there something else wrong?

What would happen if Cpl. CARSON was on time for a date? If you don't go down there Carson, CARPENTER will.

Pvt. Carpenter learned to jitterbug in one easy lesson. Who couldn't learn with Alice for a teacher?

Sonny boy HALPIN has to get his "daddy" out of bed when he has to go out on a call. What's the matter son, are you afraid of the dark or do you just want Pop Louis to go along.

The boys are waiting in line these days for the Lt.'s jeep.

Sgt. CZARNIK is still waiting for his last fruit cake. How many does this make? We will see that it gets to Cowville O.K.

AROUND THE CAMP

Quarters : A barracks surrounded by a sea of mud and water. (Monsoon season).

Kitchen : Bureau of messing soldiers.

Guard Duty : Portrait of a soldier going nowhere.

Canteen : The bull-throwing area and a place to get a snack.

Mess : The army record for the hundred yard dash. Chow hounds first.

Reveille : About five minutes after they blow taps. (While dreaming about your buddy's girl.)

Assembly : All out—or else.

Guard House : The waiting room before being Court-Martialed.

Taps : All in—and how.

Sick call : Give 'em two pills and mark 'em Duty.—You gold brick.

For the Smile of Beauty — Ipana





by Sgt. Peter P. Barry

COSMOPOLITES

Anglo-American relationship got a boost in the right direction Sunday afternoon when the Pigeoner softball team traveled to Ranchi to engage the colorful Audrey House combination.

Displaying a caliber of sportsmanship and friendliness that was refreshing, the Audrey House team, while going down to defeat to the tune of 9-0, made many friends among the Pigeon men.

Corporal Tony BIELAWA displayed rare form in holding the red-sweatered English ten to one scratch hit. His out-curves and change of pace was ticketed as exceptional pitching by the opposition.

SAWYERS garnered the lone bingle for Audrey House, while CHMIOLA, GLENN, STUGLIK and BOGERT each hit safely twice for the Signal Pigeoners.

MILLINEAUX played a cracker-jack defensive game for the Ranchi aggregation, and some novel stops that included clever footwork were turned in by third baseman, HULL. BOYD pitched, RAMUS was at first, COLLIE at second base, MATTHEWS was the catcher, HALL in center, SEARS in left, SUMMERS at short center and SAWYERS in right field for Audrey House.

The Pigeoners fielded a well balanced team in BOBOR catching, BIELAWA pitching, CARLSEN at first, LOESING at second, GLENN at third, CHMIOLA at short, PIEPER at short centerfield, BOGERT in left field, FRAZER in center and STUGLIK in right field.

In an unscheduled after-game session, in which the Pigeoners' scrub team took on the Audrey House men, the Pigeon men went down to a merry defeat in a free-hitting game that ended up with the score 18 to 17. Ball-missers, such as MUELLER, LUEHR, and BARRY, played the outfield to the delight of the English. MYERS displayed rare talent at first for the scrubs, while little can be said for the rest of the aggregation, except that they provided a lot of laughs with their floundering.

Immediately following the games the Americans were guests of the Audrey House at a delightful tea, and healthy appetites made short work of the delicious sandwiches, buttered raisin buns, cakes and goodies.

The Pigeoners have extended an invitation to the Audrey House team to play a return engagement at the Pigeon City field in the near future.

P-CALL

Sgt. Bill STUGLIK, Cpl. Johnny "Greenpernt" MUELLER and Pfc. Paul BALLON carried New Year's Eve festivities to the acme of goodwill. Going from tent to tent and from cot to cot, the happy trio awakened every individual in the company (including the Captain) with handshakes, pinches, wrenches and tugs and salutations of "HAPPY NEW YEAR," in the waning hours of 1944.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The New York Times, one of the most conservative and authoritative United States' newspapers, carried an interesting story relating to the dissolution of pigeon activities at Fort Monmouth in New Jersey.

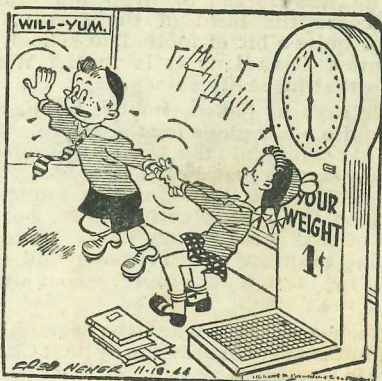
Touching a sensitive spot in a concise manner, the Times went on to explain that flamboyant publicity relating to the fabulous and near miraculous work of pigeons as means of signal communication gained so much newspaper space for pigeons, that many other departments in the Signal Corp exerted pressure to have the pigeons removed from Monmouth.

PIN-UP GALS

Ed. VOORHEES, famed New Jersey pigeon racer and chairman of conventions of the International Federation of Homing Pigeon Fanciers has provided various tents of the Signal Pigeon Company with some beautiful, pastel paintings of morale maidens. The folders come, through Mr. Voorhees from the Bennett Sand and Gravel Company with whom the New Jersey racer is connected.

TENT CHATTER

With turkey for New Year's Day lunch and tender Axis Deer steaks the Sunday prior to that, waistlines of unit members are approaching a near last hole spot. Hospitalized Pigeon men to date are Cpl. REGENHOLD, Cpl. THOMAS and Pfc. Joseph LIZIK. Sgt. Roland SYLVAIN has been ailing of late and is keeping his fingers crossed in hopes that it isn't another attack of the dreaded amoebic dysentery. Congratulations of company members were extended to Lt. MYERS who changed the gold bar to the silver of 1st Lt. recently. "Lady", the black and tan terrier, parades her last two remaining chubby black pups around the area in a show-off manner these days. S/Sgt. Robert O'DONAHUE celebrated New Year's Day in a blithe spirit to welcome in 1945. The old time songs got a pretty rough "going-over" in the Christmas song sessions and the New Year's festivities. The combined Recreation-Mess Hall atmosphere has a good effect on morale these long evenings. Decorated in Christmas colors with the traditional fir tree in the corner, the more nostalgic members are seen wistfully viewing things as they sit to write home. Cpl. Everett BUTTRY is the proud owner of the Sloth Bear hide that graced the carcass brought in by Sgts. GLENN, STUGLIK, Cpl. Johnny MUELLER and Lt. Clyde MYERS. General McCABE payed the Pigeoners a Christmas morning call to convey his greetings. Sgts. MICKOLIC, GROSS, LINEHAN and NOLAN returned from the recent Calcutta detail scattered out like five-hundred milers.



HQ. DET. S.O.S.

THE LOST BATTALION

by Charley O'Rations & Quarters

The good ship "Per Diem" has sunk and left us abandoned on this desert isle.

As we landed, it was decided that we should elect officers to lead us in our perilous new life. M/Sgt. BIATTO was chosen "Most Exalted Chief of us All"; he is a broad-thinking, forward-looking leader, and in addition (although this, of course, had nothing to do with it), is the highest ranking non-com. To assist him, we chose as "Almost as Exalted Chief of us All", M/Sgt. "Roly Poly" PLUMMER; the "Second Vice-president in Charge of Things and Stuff" is T/Sgt. "What, no pool table?" COOBEE.

Our administration problem settled, we tackled our next quandary supply. The most immediate need was light; the most pressing need was food. We made excursions, and found a crude power station, evidently constructed by some missionary, which was too weak to supply us with lights but which could support the all-important radio we salvaged from the ship. This, in a way, was a comfort to us all. Our luck continued; suddenly there washed ashore some kerosene lanterns which were obviously from some of our shipmates marooned on another island. By now, we were convinced that there were inhabitants in the area. Our immediate worries calmed, we appointed T/5 "F.A. No. 2" ABRAMS to the job of establishing contact and smoothing any future supply difficulties which might crop up. "I love the Stuff" CRITHFIELD and "Ditto" SEAGLE, feeling that we were now quite safe, proposed a toast in Toddy. "The Red One" GLASER seconded the motion, and remarked further: "Let's get st—drunk so that I can dream of Fanny". We retired.

Early the next morning we discovered that there were friendly natives on the other side of the island. We worked out a reciprocal agreement with them; we would assist them in guarding our temporary haven, if they would pool their food resources with us. Agreed upon all around, we sat down to a rather temptingly prepared breakfast. In the course of things, they admitted that they had connections for getting provisions. We appointed as liaison in this concern our old wholesale fruit and vegetable man, "String Puller" BOLLING (alias F.A. No. 1).

To establish contact with the outer world, T/Sgt. "Going Home?" LIRA was nominated to carry our woes to the king of the archipelago. Meanwhile, communication facilities would have to be erected. Bugs "Pickle" LILLY suggested we enlist the aid of a Pigeon Outfit which a native runner had told us had landed on a nearby island. A vote was taken, and Lilly was banished from our midst. SEAGLE was more practical-minded. He volunteered to make daily attempts to carry messages to the rest of our organization. We decorated him with the "barracks bag cluster", armed him with provisions borrowed from the friendly natives, and sent him off.

If he gets through, you may hear from us again....

PONS-KOSTELANETZ SHOW (continued from page 1)

Pons, was introduced. Her initial selection on the evening's program was the "Blue Danube". The applause was so great after this popular number, that Miss Pons graciously responded with her next offering, "Estrilleta" or "Little Star."

One of the outstanding flute virtuosos in the United States, Frank Versaci, was next presented. He was assisted at the piano by Mr. Paxson in the selection "Stardust". Following the much appreciated applause, two more numbers, "Swanee River" and "Dixie" were rendered by flutist Versaci. A selection of Scotch Airs were next presented by Mr. Versaci.

Miss Pons returned once more with a song that proved a favorite with fighting forces everywhere during their last tour, "The Ave Marie", the orchestra accompanying under the direction of Mr. Kostelanetz.

With flute obligatto by Mr. Versaci, Miss Pons next sang H. R. Bishop's "Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark." Sgt. Bill Gilford, with the orchestra under the guidance of Kostelanetz, rendered that vocal selection, "I Love You."

Then, prior to the conclusion of the program, when the national anthem was played, Miss Pons, Andre Kostelanetz, Theodore Paxson and Frank Versaci individually were wished God-speed during the remainder of their holiday concert through C.B.I.-land.

SHOW SLANTS

Reminiscence of an after-election political parade back home was the scene following the show's ending. A parade of jeeps and what have you brought a steady stream of lights as well as traffic.

EMBARRASSING MOMENTS — What Lieutenant, busily engaged with the Pons Show, in inquiring about the quarters for the two WACS who were with the troupe, asked, "Where is the best place to nurse these WACS?" (He had in mind, of course, the Nurses' Quarters, but a little tongue-twisting caused his face to turn an awful red just the same.)

During his courtship, Andre Kostelanetz traveled by air from New York to California and returned over the week-ends to visit Miss Pons.

Mr. Kostelanetz, before departing, stopped off at the Bull Sheet Office to acknowledge an autograph and also to extend the New Year greetings.

Members of the local Swing Hao orchestra left here to continue on a six-day tour with the stars. They included Sgt. Tommy Hawkins, Sgt. Carl E. Shaw,

Sgt. Harold Van Blarcum, Sgt. Clayton Flora, Cpl. Walter D. Farris, Cpl. Donald G. Lint, Cpl. Melvin B. Young, Pvt. Merritt R. Smith, Cpl. William E. Bogatz and Pvt. Frederick C. Gibson.

It was a pleasure to see again at Ramgarh Capt. Frank W. Wright, the Assistant Theater Special Service Officer, who accompanied the Pons-Kostelanetz show.

One thing that we did exceptionally notice during the course of the show, and especially during the singing by Miss Pons, that while a difficult song was being rendered, the average person in attendance could hear a pin drop. This conduct by the audience being their appreciation for the manner in which Miss Pons herself delivered the several vocal selections.

The Pons-Kostelanetz show also brought, for the first time to Camp Ramgarh, two American members of the W.A.C.'s. The two were Violinists in the orchestra and are stationed at A.P.O. 465. They are Pvt. Eloise Hirschbaum, of Teaneck, New Jersey, and Cpl. Madeline Stone of Cleveland, Ohio. (Actually the Teaneck girl was the first to arrive in camp — she was sitting in the front seat of the sedan with the driver.)

Theodore Paxson, native of Philadelphia, has been accompanist to Nelson Eddy for more than a period of 16 years. His many experiences in concert tours included travels throughout the U.S.A., Mexico, Cuba and Canada, beside U.S.O. tours in North Africa, Arabia, Persia and India.

Frank Versaci, resident of Philadelphia as well, is rated as the best flutist in America. He was personally selected by Miss Pons because of his abilities, and has been with her for the past six years. For twenty years Mr. Versaci was with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Leopold Stokowski. He played with Miss Pons last summer, and has toured Italy, North Africa, Arabia, Persia and India. He also accompanied Miss Pons on the famed Coco Cola Hour programs in recent years.

The traveling troupe were escorted into Camp Ramgarh by a motorcade of M.P.'s, the escort also including our Commanding General, Frederick McCabe, who was also on hand to greet the celebrated celebrities.

LONDON.—Russians are fighting in the heart of Budapest, the German High

Command announced, Friday, as house-to-house battles for the Hungarian capital reached a fury unequalled on the eastern front since Stalingrad. Making an all-out bid to win strategic control of the city within a matter of days the Russians hurled the Nazis out of 12 eastern suburbs. Meanwhile the Austria-bound Red Army to the north drove along both sides of the Danube River and converged from the east and south-east on Komárom, less than 85 miles south-east of Vienna.

Speaking Of Figures . . .



MAE WEST, selected by Army editors as Actress Best Equipped to Discuss Inflation, gives out with a couple of tips. "Listen," she says, after giving the matter a good think, "I wouldn't want to see any of our soldiers get clipped over there. When you start tossing your money around, you're asking prices to c'mon up and see you some time. A Mae West can save your life, but you've gotta save your own dough." She also posed for this picture, which has nothing to do with finance but is kind-of interesting anyhow.



CHRONOLOG

January 1—Roosevelt in New Year statement says United Nations should continue in time of peace in the "mutually beneficial cooperation achieved in war."

Jan. 2—American Sixth Army lands at Saidor, New Guinea.

Jan. 3—Union of Polish Patriots announces in Moscow proposal to cede sections of eastern Poland to Russia and extend Poland's borders west into Germany. By Feb. 12 Moscow says a national council representing all Polish political groups has been set up inside Poland by the Union of Polish Patriots.

Jan. 11—Roosevelt's third wartime message to Congress calls for realistic taxes, price control measures and national service.

Jan. 12—First Victory ship, "United Victory," launched at Portland, Oregon.

Jan. 17—Colombia becomes thirty-fourth member of the United Nations.

Jan. 20—Russian troops take Novograd, occupied by Germany since August, 1941.

Jan. 22—American and British troops establish beachhead at Anzio, Italy. Roosevelt establishes War Refugee Board for persecuted minorities of Europe.

Jan. 24—Great Britain, United States and 14 other American nations refuse to recognize revolutionary regime in Bolivia.

Jan. 25—W.P.B. announces United States factories produced 85,919 planes in 1943, increase of 80 per cent in numbers and 127 per cent in weight over 1942; says 1944 program seeks 100,000 planes. Schedules for 1944 seek 50 per cent tonnage increase in warships, 65 per cent in planes.

Jan. 26—Argentina severs relations with Germany and Japan.

Jan. 27—Russia lifts Leningrad siege after two and a half years. Liberia declares war on Germany and Japan. (On April 10 Liberia becomes thirty-fifth member of the United Nations.)

Jan. 30—U.S. carrier task forces "in offensive operations on largest scale yet undertaken by a task force" attack Marshall Island bases. (On Jan. 31, Americans established beachheads at Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshalls.)

February 1—Soviet approves amendment to constitution to permit each of the 16 constituent Soviet Republics to establish their own army and separate diplomatic representatives.

Feb. 4—Roosevelt signs bill providing mustering out pay for U.S. war veterans and enactment of full program of veterans aid.

Feb. 8—Americans capture Kwajalein Atoll as organized resistance ceases. Russians take Nikopol, important manganese center in Dnieper Bend.

Feb. 11—Civil control of specific areas in Sardinia, Sicily, Southern Italy, reverts to Italian Government.

Feb. 14—Allies land in strength on Green Island in Solomons.

Feb. 15—R.A.F. heavies attack Berlin in heaviest air attack. Historic benedictine Monastery and Abbey of Mount Cassino, Italy, converted into stronghold by Germans, are blasted by American bombers and Allied artillery.

Feb. 16—"Largest carrier task force ever assembled and handled as a unit" attacks Truk, sinks Japanese vessels.

Feb. 17—Russians wipe out Germans in Cherkassy pocket of Dnieper Bend; 55,000 Germans killed, 18,200 wounded.

Feb. 18—Russians capture Staraya Russa, most eastern Nazi-held point in Northern Russia.

Feb. 20—U.S. State Department discloses it will continue oil embargo against Spain. (On Feb. 3, the Spanish cabinet ratified a policy of "strict neutrality.")

Feb. 22—U.S. naval task force attacks Saipan, Tinian, Guam in Marianas. U.S. troops complete capture of Eniwetok Atoll. Russian

capture Krivoirog, iron ore center in Dnieper Bend held by Germans since Aug. 1941.

Feb. 23—Stalin's order commemorating twenty-sixth anniversary of founding of Red Army says Russians have advanced westward as much as one thousand miles in some places in the past year, driving the Nazis from three-fourths of the territory they occupied since invading Russia.

Feb. 25—President Pedro Ramirez of Argentina resigns. (On March 10, President Edelmiro Farrell assumed full powers.)

Feb. 27—Lend-Lease shipments to Russia between Oct. 1941 and Jan. 1944 revealed as over eight million tons, valued at over 4,000 million dollars. Food Administration reports 1943 shipments of food and agricultural products totalled nearly six million tons, 51 per cent of which was to Russia, 42 per cent to British Empire.

Feb. 29—U.S. troops land on Los Negros Island in Admiralties. Secretary of Navy Frank Knox announces U.S. forces sunk over three million tons of the seven and a half million tons of merchant shipping controlled by Japan shortly after the war began.

March 3—Roosevelt announces U.S.A., Britain and Russia agree to divide Italian fleet surrendered to Allies.

March 4—U.S.A.A.F. bombs Berlin for the first time. Roosevelt begins twelfth year as President of United States.

March 5—It is officially disclosed U.S. infantry units are fighting initially on the continent of Asia, joining Chinese in north Burma.

March 10—Eire rejects request of U.S. State Department for removal of Axis representatives.

March 11—Pierre Pucheu, ex-Vichy Minister for Interior, sentenced to death for treason.

March 13—Russia establishes diplomatic relations with Badoglio Government. (On March 22, United States and Britain advise Russia they won't recognize Badoglio, Eden tells Commons.)

March 15—U.S. Army lands on Manus Island, captures Lorengau airfield, and on March 18 completes occupation of Admiralties.

March 19—Russians enter Bessarabia.

March 20—Chinese-American forces smash Japanese resistance in Hukawng Valley, in Burma. German troops occupy Hungary after Regent Nicholas Horthy and his staff are summoned to Hitler's headquarters.

March 22—Japanese initially penetrate India from Burma toward Imphal.

March 23—Russians capture Nikolaev, Black Sea port.

March 29—U.S. Naval task force attacks the Palaus, 550 miles east of Philippines, sinks 28 Japanese ships, damages or beaches 18 others, destroys or probably destroys 214 enemy planes. Roosevelt signs bill authorizing American participation in U.N.R.R.A.

March 30—Cernauti in Bessarabia falls to Russians.

March 31—Russia cancels Japanese oil and coal concessions in north-east Sakhalin, 26 years before expiration, as condition for renewal of Japanese fishing rights in Russian waters.

April 2—Russian Foreign Commissar V.M. Molotov says Russians crossed Pruth River, entering Rumania; says this is first time since war began that Russians stepped on soil not claimed by Soviet Union. Guarantees preservation of Rumanian independence.

April 5—Wendell Willkie withdraws as candidate for United States Presidential nomination after placing last in Republican presidential primary in state of Wisconsin.

April 6—U.S.O.W.I. reports U.S. Armys

reached planned strength of 7,700,000 but will require from 75,000 to 100,000 monthly replacements. Navy personnel within 400,000 of its 3,600,000 goal which it expects to reach by Sept.

April 7—Under Secretary of State Stettinius and aides arrive in London to begin talks with British on war and postwar problems.

April 8—Russians reach Czech border at Zhabye, east of Tartar Pass. Russians start Crimean offensive.

April 10—Important Black Sea port of Odessa captured by Russians.

April 11—Major portion of New Britain Island now in American hands.

April 12—Italian king, Victor Emmanuel, announces it is his irrevocable decision to withdraw from public life the day Allies enter Rome.

April 14—General Henri Giraud quits position of commander of French forces and is placed on reserve list. General de Gaulle takes full military power.

April 16—Admiral Mountbatten announces from his South-East Asia Headquarters in Ceylon that Imphal Plain in Manipur State, India, is firmly held by the Allies.

April 19—Moscow announces Russian peace terms have been rejected a second time by Finland. (Moscow offered peace terms to Finland on Feb. 29.)

April 20—International Labor Conference convenes in Philadelphia with 41 nations represented. Conference voted to bar Argentine labor representative; voted to maintain "hands off" policy towards United Nations' administration for Germany and approval of world social security plan.

April 21—Marshal Badoglio made Premier and Foreign Minister in new Italian cabinet, which included opposition parties. He resigned April 17 and dissolved the unrepresented ministry.

April 22—Chairman Tom Connally of Senate Foreign Relations Committee names himself and seven other members as special group to confer with Secretary Hull on establishment of postwar international peace organization. Americans land in Hollandia and Aitape. (Hollandia cleanup was completed April 27.) Landings in Dutch New Guinea represent first recapture of Netherlands territory.

April 24—Australians land at Madang, New Guinea.

April 25—Senate unanimously passes Navy appropriation bill, largest on record, for 27,569,798,301 dollars.

April 27—George Papandreou becomes Prime Minister of Greek Government.

April 29—Secretary of Navy, Frank Knox, 70, dies.

May 2—Spain agrees to reduce wolfram (tungsten) exports to Germany, to expel designated Axis agents from Spanish Morocco, close German consulate and other Axis agencies in Tangiers, withdraw Spanish military forces from eastern front. United States will end embargoes of oil shipments to Spain.

May 5—Mohandas K. Gandhi released from prison (conditionally) for medical reasons after being imprisoned since Aug. 9, 1941. Japanese *communiqué* says Admiral Koga, commander of combined Japanese fleet, killed in action during March.

May 6—Army and Navy announce United States' casualties total 206,227 including 47,605 dead. French Committee of National Liberation suspends talks with Allied powers in London on problems of civil administration because of British pre-landings ban on communications with Algiers.

May 7—Axis war prisoners in United

GY OF 1944

9

States total 183,168. Axis war prisoners in England total 80,000, and there are 360,000 in Dominions and other Allied-held areas.

May 8—U.S.S.R.-Czechoslovak liberation agreement signed in London placing liberated areas of Czechoslovakia under supreme authority of Soviet (Allied) military authority, Czechoslovak civil administrators assuming jurisdiction as fighting ends.

May 9—Roosevelt names Under Secretary James V. Forrestal as Secretary of Navy.

May 10—Russians capture Sevastopol. General Menendez assumes presidency of El Salvador.

May 11—Allied offensive begins in Italy around Cassino and Gustav Line.

May 12—Russians end three-day Crimean campaign. Axis losses are 111,000 killed or captured. Russians sank 191 Axis ships.

May 16—United States and United Kingdom sign agreements with Belgium and Netherlands. United States and United Kingdom agree with Norway and on civil administration's jurisdiction after liberation.

May 17—Roosevelt approved extension of Lend-Lease.

May 18—British and Polish troops capture Cassino.

May 20—American Communists disband political party and become Communist Political Association. Vice President Wallace leaves for Asia. United States carrier planes attack Marcus Island, 1,200 miles from Tokyo.

May 25—American advance in Italy links Anzio beachhead with main front.

May 28—Allies have recaptured 344,780 square miles from Japanese since start of war.

May 31—Dr. J. M. V. Ibarra becomes President of Ecuador (United States recognized new government on June 6). W.P.B. reports United States produced 171,257 planes since Dec. 7, 1941 and total of 100,000 planes scheduled for 1944 will cost 29,300,000,000 dollars.

June 1—King Peter of Yugoslavia appoints Dr. Subasich as Prime Minister. (May 20 Peter dropped Mihailovich as Minister of War.) Secretary of War Stimson predicts five million Army men overseas by end of 1944.

June 2—United States' planes land at Russian bases in territory previously held by Germans. French Committee of National Liberation votes to change name to Provisional Government of French Republic.

June 3—American Red Cross report for year ending June 30 reveals expenditures of 42,391,000 dollars.

June 4—Allied forces in Italy liberate Rome.

June 5—King Victor Emmanuel III yields rule to Crown Prince Umberto. First B-29 attack on Bangkok (belatedly revealed).

June 6—Badoglio cabinet resigns. Americans, British, Canadians land in Normandy. Portugal agrees to end shipping of wolfram to Germany.

June 7—Allies take Bayeux.

June 9—New Premier Bonomi in Italy reported to have chosen 100 per cent anti-Fascist cabinet.

June 10—Germans destroy Distomo in Greece, killing 1000.

June 13—Agreement reached between Allies and Sweden reduces ball bearing shipments to Germany.

June 15—Superfortresses for first time from western China attack Japanese industrial targets. Amphibious forces land in Saipan.

June 16—Flying bombs attack England.

June 17—Iceland abrogates union with Denmark and proclaims republic. Regent Sveinn Bjoersson elected first President of Iceland.

June 18—German forces on Elba sur-

render. Red Army cracks Mannerheim Line.

June 19—A.M.G.'s advisory council approves Bonomi's cabinet.

June 20—Last Japanese driven from Assam. Russians take Viipuri. Japanese capture Changsha.

June 27—Cherbourg liberated by Allies. Russians take Vitebsk, Zhlobin. Chindits and Chinese take Mogaung.

June 28—Dewey wins presidential nomination. Republican convention nominates Bricker from Ohio as Vice President.

June 30—United States severs relations with Finland.

July 1—United Nations Monetary Conference opens at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

July 2—Great Britain recalls Ambassador to Argentina.

July 3—Russians take Minsk.

July 4—Russians capture Polotsk, gateway to Baltic States.

July 8—Saipan conquered by Allies.

July 11—Chinese in Yunan recapture Hungfeng.

July 13—Russians take Vilna.

July 16—Grodno, guarding approaches to East Prussia, captured by Russians.

July 17—United States First Army drives Germans from St. Lo.

July 18—Italian west coast port of Leghorn falls to Americans. Polish troops take Ancona. Tojo resigns premiership.

July 20—Roosevelt nominated for fourth term. Senator Harry Truman of Missouri candidate for Vice President. Assassination of Hitler attempted.

July 21—United States troops land on Guam.

July 22—New Japanese cabinet formed under Kosio.

July 23—Americans invade Tinian. (On Aug. 1 organized resistance there ended).

July 24—Soviet troops retake Lublin.

July 25—Argentina recalls Dr. A.C. Escobar, Ambassador to United States.

July 26—Americans begin offensive from St. Lo.

July 28—Russians take Brest-Litovsk and Przemysl.

July 29—American troops liberate Coutances.

July 31—American forces take Avranches.

Aug. 1—Americans cross Selune River into Brittany.

Aug. 2—Turkey breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.

Aug. 3—In Brittany, Rennes and Dinan are liberated by Americans.

Aug. 4—Allies capture Myitkyina.

Aug. 6—Russians capture Drogobycz.

Aug. 8—Japanese occupy Hengyang.

Aug. 9—SHAEF moves from England to Normandy. Japanese resistance on Guam ends.

Aug. 10—Superfortresses bomb Nagasaki industry from China bases, after B-29's hit Palembang oil refinery from South-East Asia, 3,600 miles round trip.

Aug. 12—Florence liberated.

Aug. 15—Allies land in southern France.

Aug. 18—St. Malo capitulates to Allies.

Aug. 22—F.F.I. reports 14 departments liberated.

Aug. 23—Allies liberate Grenoble, Marseille; Rumania asks armistice; F.F.I. says Paris freed (premature).

Aug. 26—Rumania declares war against Germany; German resistance in southwest France ends.

Aug. 27—Russians shatter Galatz Gap.

Aug. 29—Paris turned over to General

Joseph Pierre Koenig; Americans liberate Soissons, Belleau Woods, Chateau Thierry; Russians take Constanza.

Aug. 30—Allies liberate Lyon, Rheims.

Aug. 31—Russians enter Bucharest.

Sept. 1—Allies take Verdun, St. Mihiel, Arras, Dieppe.

Sept. 2—Americans enter Belgium; liberate Tournai; Allied Fifth Army captures Pisa.

Sept. 3—Finland breaks relations with Germany; British occupy Brussels.

Sept. 4—British capture Antwerp.

Sept. 5—Russia declares war on Bulgaria which seeks armistice.

Sept. 8—Bulgaria declares war on Germany as Russians enter.

Sept. 10—French occupy Dijon; United States troops liberate Luxembourg.

Sept. 11—Germany invaded; United States First Army pushes five miles northwest of Trier.

Sept. 14—United States forces land in Halmahas, 300 miles from New Guinea.

Sept. 15—United States First Army severs first wall of Siegfried Line east of Aachen; U.S. troops invade Peleliu; Chinese patrols from north Burma effect junction in Yunnan with patrols from China.

Sept. 16—Russians enter Sofia. U.N.R. R.A. opens second session in Montreal.

Sept. 17—Airborne troops land on Rhine near Nijmegen; Morotai victory consolidated.

Sept. 18—Allied airborne troops and British Second Army join in Netherlands; military government functioning in occupied Germany.

Sept. 19—Japanese resistance at Angaur ends; Allies cross Meuse; United States fully recognizes Syria and Lebanon; armistice terms between Finland and Russia and Britain announced.

Sept. 21—Roosevelt appoints Jefferson Caffery as Ambassador to Paris; United States casualties are 400,760 in all categories by latest count.

Sept. 22—Russians take Tallin.

Sept. 23—United States troops occupy Solberg; Finns attack Germans.

Sept. 26—Two hundred Allied transport planes land on Netherlands airfields for first time; B-29s hit Anshan and Dairen in Manchuria; British cross Rubicon; Roosevelt and Churchill assure Italians of U.N.R.R.A. aid.

Sept. 28—Churchill tells Commons war to continue into 1945.

Sept. 29—United States holds nine of southern Palaus.

Sept. 30—Allied bombers hit Balikpapan.

Oct. 2—Warsaw Poles surrender to Germans after 63-days' fighting. China charges United States aid very meagre; Roosevelt refuted charges Oct. 3.

Oct. 3—Allies penetrate Siegfried Line at Eubach, north of Aachen. Russians enter Yugoslavia at two new points.

Oct. 4—Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York, dies at 70. British capture Patras, Greece.

Oct. 6—Russians invade Hungary.

Oct. 7—Over 2200 heavy bombers and 1200 fighters from Britain and Italy hit German, Austrian targets. Dumbarton Oaks conference ends.

Oct. 8—Wendell Willkie dies at 52. U.S. Third Pacific Fleet bombards Marcus Island.

Oct. 9—U.S. carrier planes attack Ryukyu. Churchill and Eden meet Stalin. Fleet carrier planes bomb Luzon.

Oct. 11—Americans begin reduction of Aachen after German refusal to capitulate. U.S. Carrier planes attack Formosa and continue attack several days. Bulgaria accepts pre-armistice terms of United States, Britain and Russia.

(contd. on page 12)



by Pfc. John J. Cook

FAREWELL FROM SGT. PHIL PACKARD

To all my Pals and Sports Fans :

It's pretty tough saying good-bye to such a great bunch of guys you like. For 16 months I've just gotten to know most of the Bulltown gang, I just want to say it was great knowing you all, and if there were times when I didn't smile when you came around for balls, bats, racquets, etc., it's because Carews the night before caught up with me the next day. If there were times I missed mentioning your names in this great little sheet when you sparkled on a ball field, or in a boxing ring, or on a basketball court, it's because my girl was getting a little impatient waiting back home and I worried.

To all you swell Joes I want to bid farewell, and I do hope the day comes soon when we meet back on some main drag, be it Broadway or Brooklyn, there'll always be a quart around.

Sgt. PHIL PACKARD,
Sports Editor and
Athletic Director,
Ramgarh.

To you Sgt. Packard who have Departed from Ramgarh :

In "Looking Over the Records", we note with interest that Sgt. Phil Packard, the Judge Landis of Ramgarh baseball and softball for a lengthy period, has edited Bulltown sports since way back in August of 1943. A well and creditable job he has fulfilled to the utmost.

"The Builder-upper" of the initial year of Bulltown's Mudville Softball circuit during September of '43 was only a single sports accomplishment accredited to "Uncle Phil". The success of the formation of "Bulltown's Best" in the way of baseball material, certainly must include Sgt. Packard as it's No. 1 ball fan. Introducing Ramgarh personnel to its initial boxing show in March of 1944, and a local boxing team visiting Cowville, not to mention the touring prize-fighters from Bulltown that traveled to Calcutta in the past year, Yes, we all are aware of the true fact that departed Phil was the main instigator in arranging these sporting events.

'Course several times during the past year or two, several baseball teams and softball outfits were organized to play out-of-Camp teams, also on a home basis as well.

The very first heavy-weight boxing bout to come to Ramgarh in October of the year just ended, we justly know was promoted by Sgt. Packard, who we can safely say was the "Mike Jacobs" of these wide-open country sides.

Well Phil, I guess your record speaks for itself, and I don't believe I have neglected anything that any sportsman here doesn't realize you have done while back at Ramgarh.

We've all knowledge of your past experience and present situation, but remember, "This is Still the Army," and in saying this I readily know you understand just that right now.

So Phil, it was certainly a pleasure and help in working with you since last September on the *Bull Sheet* and from your real pals and ardent sports followers, keep your chin up, and keep that ball arollin'. We'll see you again and renew our Ramgarh acquaintances, the next time where every G.I. in India would love to be, back in Shangri-la.

Be good Phil, and drop the boys at Ramgarh a line when you get the opportunity.

Your friend,
Pfc. JOHN J. COOK,
Editor, *Bull Sheet*.

MOTOR SCHOOL EDGES TENT CITY, 8 to 4.

A big five-run rally in the sixth inning sewed up the game for Motor School on Sunday against Tent City, the final score reading 8 to 4. The ball game was all tied up at 3-all for five innings, however, and a bit of wildness by Pitcher Blies of Tent City resulted in the M.S. triumph.

Davis and Janero were the big guns at the plate for the winning club with two bingles apiece, while lone hits were collected by Baxter, Wawrzyniak, McCann

and Bilyeu. Safe hits for the losing club were collected by Soslowski. Michaels, Mommer, Rusnak, Micholic, Costello, Shaver, Bartnikowski

Motor School			Tent City		
	ab	r h		ab	r h
Davis, 3b	3	2 2	Michaels, lf	2	1 1
Baxter, lf	2	1 1	Klueber, lb.	3	0 0
Kapan, ss	2	1 1	Mommer, rf	3	0 1
Wawrzyniak, 2b	2	1 1	Rusnak, cf.	3	0 1
McCann, cf.	2	1 1	Micholic, sc.	3	1 1
Janero, 1b	3	0 2	Soslowski, 2b	2	0 0
Hopkins, sf	0	0 0	Costello, ss	3	0 0
Bilyeu, sf	1	1 1	Bartinkewski, c	3	0 1
Agalipitis, c	3	1 0	Shaver, 3b	3	1 1
Barnett, p	1	0 0	Blies, p	2	1 1
Waggoner, rf	2	0 0	Ferrier, 2b	1	0 0
Rushing, p	0	0 0	Leopard, rf	1	0 0

Score by Innings :

Tent City	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	— 4
Motor School	0	0	3	0	0	5	x	— 8

PIGEONEERS 8 — OFFICERS 1

In a game played on Tuesday night, the Pigeoneers continued to keep right up at the top of the Mudville Softball League by taking the Officers' team into camp by the score of 8 to 1. Bielawa toed the mound for the winning club, and he was touched for only three scattered hits. Hocking and Gage divided the pitching honors for the losing aggregation, they being nicked for eight safe hits.

The hitting power for the winning club was divided among Bobor, Frazer and Glenn, all three batsmen collecting three hits apiece. Pieper, Carlsen and Bielawa garnered a hit each. Duffey managed to collect two of the hits the Officers were able to gather from the pitching of Bielawa. Lofland was accountable for the Officers' third safe hit.

Pigeoneers			Officers		
	ab	r h		ab	r h
Pieper, sf	4	2 1	Shirley, 2b	1	0 0
Buttry, 2b	4	2 0	Gardiner, rf	3	0 0
Chmiola, ss	2	1 0	Lofland, 3b	3	0 1
Bobor, c	4	0 2	Peot, ss	2	1 0
Carlsen, 1b	2	1 1	Gage, rf	2	0 0
Stuglik, rf	1	0 0	Meussen, cf	2	0 0
Bogert, lf	2	0 0	Duffey, sf	2	0 2
Frazer, cf	3	1 2	Moran, 1b	3	0 0
Glenn, 3b	3	1 2	Hocking, p	1	0 0
Bielawa, p	2	0 1	Randall, rf	0	0 0
			Robinson, c	1	0 0

Score by Innings :

Pigeoneers	3	3	2	0	0	0	x	— 8
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 1

SUNDAY GAMES

GARCIA BLANKS OFFICERS, 16 — 0

Scoring at will, the Armored Force aggregation had an easy time in downing the Officers on last Sunday, shutting them out to the tune of 16-0. Cleto Garcia was in rare form limiting the losing team to only two scattered hits.

The highlight of the contest was a home run clout by Red McQuatters with the bases filled in the second inning. The A.F. boys tallied their runs as follows :

11

**ARMORED FORCE
OUSTED FROM FIRST PLACE
PIGEONEERS & RAINBOW ORD.
NOW TIED FOR LOOP
LEADERSHIP**

POST HOSPITAL EDGES
BAR-FLY 4 to 3.

The box score follows:

Post Hospital				Bar-Fly Ord.			
	ab	a	h		ab	r	h
Ellis, lf.	4	0	1	Hall, c.	4	0	0
Merino,sc	4	0	2	Plotkin,ss	4	0	2
DeFazio,lb	4	1	0	Romano,p	4	0	2
Olejniczak,3b	4	1	2	Oliva,lf	4	1	1
Prendergast,c	4	1	2	Mattil,3b	3	0	1
Reynolds,2b	1	1	0	Stanul,cf	4	1	2
Starrett,ss	3	0	0	Sternberg,1b	2	1	0
Dzbinski,cf	3	0	1	C. Robinson,sc	3	0	1
Besbore,rf	3	0	1	Principe,rf	3	0	0
Christian,p	3	3	1	Kenat,rf,p	3	0	1
				D. Robinson,2b	3	0	0

Score by Innings :

Bar-Fly Ordnance	0 0 0 1 0 0 20	—3
Post Hospital	0 0 0 3 0 0 01	—4

MOTOR SCHOOL NIPS OFFICERS, 9-1

	Rainbow Ord.				Armored Force		
	ab	r	h		ab	r	h
Tilley,p.	2	1	1	McQuatters,ss	1	0	0
Nyman,rf	3	0	0	Flynn,lf	3	1	0
Kiesting,rf	0	0	0	Turocy,3b	2	0	0
Petti,ss	2	0	0	Colmer,lb	3	1	1
Szezywick,lb	1	1	0	Deeter,sc	3	0	0
Presto,cf	3	0	0	Shaffer,2b	3	1	1
Williams,cf	0	0	0	Drobac,rf	3	0	1
Carr,c	3	1	1	Ericksen,cf	2	0	0
Bestel,2b	3	0	0	Manual,c	3	0	0
Luke,3b	2	0	0	Garcia,p	2	0	0

Score by Innings :

Rainbow Ordnance	3	1	0	0	0	0	—	4	
Armored Force	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—	3

MUDVILLE LEAGUE STANDING

(Including Games Played Wed. Jan. 3rd.)

MUDVILLE LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Sunday, Jan. 7th

Tuesday, Jan. 9th

Wednesday, Jan. 10th

Rainbow Ord.	<i>vs.</i>	Tent City	4	5 p.m.
Bar-Fly Ord.	<i>vs.</i>	Motor School	1	5 p.m.

2ND HALF OFFICIAL MUDVILLE LEAGUE SOFTBALL SCHEDULE

[Field and time to be published at a later date)

Wednesday, Feb. 7th
Rainbow Ordnance *vs.* Tent City
Bar-Fly Ordnance *vs.* Motor School

Sunday, Feb. 11th

Armored Force *vs.* Motor School
Officers *vs.* Tent City
Rainbow Ordnance *vs.* Post Hospital
Pigeoneers *vs.* Bar-Fly Ordnance

Tuesday, Feb. 13th
Armored Force *vs.* Bar-Fly Ordnance
Officers *vs.* Rainbow Ordnance

Sunday, Jan. 28th
Armored Force *vs.* Officers
Rainbow Ordnance *vs.* Pioneers

Tuesday, Feb. 6th
Armored Force *vs.* Pioneers
Officers *vs.* Post Hospital

Wednesday, Feb. 14th
Pigeoneers vs. Motor School
Post Hospital vs. Tent City

BULLTOWN SPORTS—cont.

BAR-FLY HAS FIELD DAY DEFEATING TENT CITY, 15—1

Hitting the old apple to all corners of the diamond, the Bar-Fly Ordnance ball club soundly trounced the Tent City aggregation in a Mudville League contest on Wednesday night to the tune of 15 to 1.

For the winning team **Romano, Oliva, Kenat and Stanul** were accountable for the heavy stickwork. Kenat worked all the way on the mound for the winners, he being nicked for only five safe hits. Mommer and Van Torre divided the mound duty for the losing outfit, they both being touched for a total of 14 safeties.

Bar-Fly				Tent City			
	ab	r	h		ab	r	h
Hall, c.	1	2	1	Michaels, lf.	3	1	1
D. Robinson,	2	0	0	Costello, ss.	2	0	0
Plotkin, 2b	2	1	2	Joy, 1b	3	0	1
Magarelli, 2b	2	1	0	Micholic, sc	3	0	0
Romano, ss	3	2	3	Rusnak, cf	2	0	0
Oliva, rf	4	2	3	Loesing, c	3	0	2
Mattil, 3b	4	1	0	Sosluski, 2b	2	0	0
Stanul, cf	3	3	1	Mommer, p	1	0	1
Sternberg, 1b	4	0	1	Van Torre, p	2	0	0
C. Robinson, sc	4	1	1	Capistrand, rf	1	0	0
Principe, rf	2	0	1	Schiro, rf	0	0	0
Shutter, rf	2	0	0	Shaver, 3b	2	0	0
Kenat, p	4	2	2				

Score by Innings:

Tent City ————— 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Bar-Fly Ord. ————— 5 2 3 0 2 3 x—15

WASHINGTON.—Full employment in the United States is the first step on the road to permanent world peace, Vice President Wallace asserted Wednesday night before the American Statistical Association. Other nations are praying for full employment in this country, "not because they love the United States but because they know that without full employment here there is world-wide trouble," the outgoing Vice President said. Explaining that under-employment here undermines world price levels and trade, Wallace predicted that one of the first pieces of legislation to be introduced in the next congress will be "a full employment bill" based on economic ties.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER



CHRONOLOGY OF 1944 (cont'd. from p. 9)

Oct. 12 — Three-year blackout of Lenin grad ends.

Oct. 13 — Russians capture Riga.

Oct. 14 — British and Greeks occupy Athens, Piraeus, and Corfu. Large force of Superfortresses hits Okayama, Formosa.

Oct. 15 — Death of Rommel by Allied strafing announced. 10,000 tons of bombs hit Duisburg in 24 hours.

Oct. 18 — Russians enter Czechoslovakia. Hitler creates Volkssturm, home army. Greek Government returns to Athens.

Oct. 20 — Americans land on Leyte. Russians and Yugoslavs liberate Belgrade.

Oct. 21 — Aachen falls.

Oct. 23 — United Nations officially recognize de Gaulle's regime, as French Provisional Government.

Oct. 24 — Papandreou forms Greek cabinet.

Oct. 22 to 27 — Second Battle of Philippines ending with 58 Japanese ships damaged or sunk. United States losses are six warships, some lighter vessels.

Oct. 25 — Russians enter Norway, take Kirkenes. United States, Britain and some American Republics resume diplomatic relations with Italy. Russia previously recognized Bonomi.

Oct. 28 — Bulgaria signs armistice with United Nations. MacArthur says practically entire island of Samar under American control.

Oct. 30 — Americans hold two-thirds of Leyte.

November 1 — International Civil Aviation Conference opens in Chicago; 52 countries represented.

Nov. 3 — Allies win battle to open port of Antwerp. Chinese capture Lungling, Yunnan province.

Nov. 4 — Germans completely routed from Greece.

Nov. 5 — In longest daylight mission by military planes Superfortresses bomb Singapore.

Nov. 6 — Stalin announces Russian border restored from Barents to Black Sea.

Nov. 7 — Roosevelt elected for fourth term by 432 electoral votes to Dewey's 99.

Nov. 8 — On anniversary of 1923 Munich Putsch Hitler fails to speak. Speech read by Himmler on Nov. 12.

Nov. 9 — For first time since war's outbreak and for first time in America, Nobel prizes awarded.

Nov. 10 — Churchill announces Germans using V-2 rockets against England.

Nov. 11 — United States, Britain and Russia invite French Provisional Government to participate fully in European Advisory Commission in London.

Nov. 12 — U.S. Fleet attacks Manila and Cavite.

Nov. 13 — R.A.F. sinks Tirpitz in Tromso Fjord.

Nov. 14 — Russians destroy last enemy bridgehead on east bank of Danube, of Budapest.

Nov. 16 — Six Allied armies open offensive in France, Germany and Netherlands.

Nov. 18 — U.S. Third Army enters Germany.

Nov. 19 — Allies capture Geilenkirchen.

Nov. 20 — French enter Belfort, Americans complete occupation of Metz.

Nov. 21 — U.S. task force bombards Matsua Island in Kuriles.

Nov. 22 — Americans reach Roer River.

Nov. 23 — Chinese enter Bhamo.

Nov. 24 — For the first time attacking Tokyo, Superfortresses bomb industrial targets. U.S. fighter planes destroy three transports and destroyer escort-carrying Japanese reinforcements to Leyte.

Nov. 25 — Americans reach Cologne plain. Belgians demonstrate in Brussels against Pierlot.

Nov. 26 — Americans split Maginot Line on Saar Basin front gaining up to five miles. Russians capture communication centers of Humenne and Michalovco in Czechoslovakia.

Bonomi cabinet resigns.

Nov. 27 — Edward R. Stettinius becomes U.S. Secretary of State after resignation of Hull for ill health.

Nov. 29 — Americans advance toward Roer. Russians cross Danube. Japanese ships worsted in two-day battle to reinforce Leyte.

Nov. 30 — Polish London Government is headed by Tomasz Arciszewski (Mikolajczak resigned Nov. 24.)

December 1 — Saar battle begins. Japanese in Burma retreat toward Mandalay.

Dec. 2 — Americans enter Saarlautern. De Gaulle arrives at Moscow to confer with Stalin. Chicago air conference adopts first and second air freedoms: rights of transit and technical landings.

Dec. 3 — American units cross Saar. Russian troops capture Miskolcz and Satoral-jauhely. Japanese invade Kweichow, 80 miles from Kweiyang. E.A.M. demonstrates in Athens. T.V. Soong assumes premiership of China.

Dec. 5 — Stettinius outlines American policy of non-interference in liberated countries.

Dec. 6 — Senate returns nominations of Grew Clayton, Rockefeller, MacLeish to Foreign Relations Committee. New Rumanian cabinet sworn in by Radescu, Premier.

Dec. 7 — Americans gain in Saar. Americans land on west coast of Leyte. Stettinius reiterates hands-off policy.

Dec. 8 — Germans counter-attack across Saar. Le Havre and Rouen open to Allied shipping. British Commons votes confidence in Churchill on Greece, Italy and Belgium.

Dec. 9 — Americans crack Sigfried Line near Aachen. Russians besiege Budapest, reach Danube.

Dec. 10 — French-Soviet pact signed. Allied commission approves Bonomi cabinet. Americans capture Ormoc.

Dec. 11 — Americans force Germans to recross Roer. Japanese cleared from Kweichow. Record of 1600 bombers strike at Germany.

Dec. 12 — American gain between Rhine and Haguenau Forest.

Dec. 13 — Italians clear million German mines. Armour replaces Hayes as U.S. Ambassador to Spain.

Dec. 14 — B-29's hit Bangkok, Rangoon. Eisenhower promises to return German-looted art, scientific objects.

Dec. 15 — Nelson and Nimitz confer at Pearl Harbor. Rumanian cabinet abolishes race discrimination. Churchill plans Polish frontiers. Stettinius reaffirms United States-British accord on Italy. Americans land on Mindoro, in the Philippines.

Dec. 16 — Fourteenth Army links up with British 36th Division in North Burma.

Dec. 17 — Dr. J.M. Kumarappa of Bombay, first Indian scholar invited under U.S. State Department cultural exchange program, arrives at Washington to stay at Blair-Lee House, guest house for foreign dignitaries.

Dec. 18 — Superfortresses again over Tokyo. Stettinius restates American position for independent Poland. German counter-offensive in Belgium spreads.

Dec. 19 — Lieutenant General Raymond A. Wheeler, U.S. Deputy Supreme Commander, S.E.A.C., says "magnificent campaign of Indian divisions down Tiddim Road and across Chindwin River, coupled with accomplishments of Indian Supply Units, is one of major factors contributing to success of present Burma drive." Premier Papandreou cables Greek King recommending Archbishop Damaskinos of Athens as Regent. British-Ethiopian pact signed.

Dec. 22 — Stavelot recaptured by Americans as Nazi advance into Belgium reaches 40-mile depth at some places. Roosevelt says ideals of Atlantic Charter still stand.

Dec. 25 — Sixth wartime Christmas.

Dec. 26 — Campaign against Japanese on Leyte Island successfully closed.—U.S.O.W.I.

ECHOES OF HEARTS

(A Series of New Articles — OPEN PAGE for Chinese Soldiers of Ramgarh)

THE CAPTAIN'S ENCOUNTER

by Chapin Zane

The Captain was finally conducted to a hotel—at least the building went by that name. The Captain found that his room contained the usual wooden bedstead, a cotton quilt, and two wicker chairs. He concluded that people have to be content with few things in time of war, especially in the East.

He stretched himself out on the bed trying to shake off the memories of experiences acquired in the past two days in an overcrowded train. An idea struck him and he called for a servant. A moment later a bright-faced boy appeared at the door. "What can I do for you, Sir?" he said. "Tell me, is there any place I can go? Is this town called Hengshan or Hengkang?" The boy seemed not to understand him, so the Captain continued. "Is there a restaurant selling Cantonese food—or a place showing American pictures?" "Very sorry, sir, we have neither Cantonese food nor American pictures in this town", the boy said. "Perhaps you would like to visit Dr. Smith. He is an American Missionary Doctor who has lived here for over twenty years. If you hire a rickshaw outside our hotel, it will take you to Dr. Smith's home."

After thanking the boy the Captain thought it would be a novel idea to see in this strange place, an American. The rickshaw darted off over endless, crooked, narrow alleys and stopped at last in front of a flight of stone steps leading up to two big black gates. The Captain walked up the steps and banged with his fists on the gates. The gates moved ajar revealing the face of a middle-aged Chinese woman. Without uttering a word she lead him to the Doctor's study. The Captain soon found himself in the presence of the doctor. The Doctor stood up and gave a low bow. "Good afternoon, Sir. Please take a seat". Somewhat nonplussed by the doctor's oriental manner the Captain managed the situation with a shaking of hands and a "How do you do?" The Doctor was over six feet tall. He wore a long black Chinese gown. On his head perched a silk skull cap. This reminded the Captain of some Chinese characters he had read about in story books when he was a child. He wondered why he hadn't seen anyone dressed like this before in China.

The Captain looked around the room. In the corner was a piano piled high with American publications. On the wall hung pictures of the Doctor taken with various groups of his Chinese workers.

They talked of many things and particularly of America and China. Finally the conversation led to the doctor's own work in this town. The doctor told the story of how he successfully introduced a craft-school which had to be closed when an epidemic swept the country and wiped out half the students.

The doctor then related how that gave him the idea of building a hospital and of the help he secured from American friends in bringing to reality his dream. "How did the hospital turn out?" asked the Captain. "Come with me," said the doctor. Together they walked to a place in the garden where the Captain saw the unmistakable signs of intense bombing. "That is what remains of the hospital", said the

Doctor, as he pointed to the rubble. "Here you see a monument to men's greed." "I shall never forget it" said the doctor — "When the stones you see were strewn about so were the limbs and other parts of men, women and children".

On his way back to the hotel the Captain could think of nothing else but the picture of the doctor standing beside the ruins of his life's greatest work.

In his sleep that night the Captain dreamed of the long gown, the skull cap and a thousand and one dying faces.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER



The peach and plum trees smile with flowers this famous day of spring,
And country graveyards round about with lamentations ring.
Thunder has startled insect life and roused the gnats and bees,
A gentle rain has urged the crop and soothed the flowers and trees.

Perhaps on this side lie the bones
of a wretch whom no one knows;
On that the sacred ashes of a patriot repose.
But who across the centuries can hope to mark each spot
Where fool and hero, joined in death,
beneath the brambles rot?

(Huang Ting-chien, Sung)

CHINESE PROVERBS

Translated by H.J.

- The philanthropic door is hard to open and hard to close.
- Failure is the mother of success.
- A dog never complains of a poor home; a child never despises the ugly mother.
- An army can be robbed of its commander, but a common man cannot be robbed of his will.
- To save one's life is better than building a seven-story Pagoda.
- Give food to the starving, give words to the wise.
- Only when winter comes you will realize that pine and cypress wither last.

WINE

by Rain

Wine is a wonderful thing, but I just don't like it. Of course, those who love wine have their own reasons, and I have mine. After careful study, I realize the reasons of the former generally are:

1. Wine stimulates thought; it gives inspirations and strange ideas. In Chinese literary history we can rarely find a man of letters who did not drink. The most famous poet, Li-Po, who lived in Tang Dynasty about a thousand years ago, could write a hundred poems over a cup of wine. About him there is a story which evidently proves the power of wine. Once a foreign envoy came to pay his respects to the King of Tang, and he presented his credentials, but nobody in the court could read them. The King sent for Li-Po to interpret the strange language. But how should he know it? So he called for wine until he was drunk. How wine worked on his brain nobody knew, but he figured the strange writing out at last. Many men who want to be poets and novelists, just learn how to drink first, and some of those who drink consider themselves great authors.

2. Wine numbs the brain and makes one forget his worries. If you have in your mind something that gnaws your happiness, go ahead and have a drink, and another drink... until you are eventually in a dreamy world. Maybe that is why men who fall in love are almost always drunkards.

3. A Chinese proverb says, "Wine is the bridge to women." If you drink, you cannot help thinking about women. In a brilliant Chinese ancient novel, *Gin-Ping-Mei*, the character, Si-Men-Ching, through drinking, acquires the love of a flower-pretty woman who was another man's wife. It seems women and wine always travel together. And because of this reason I, being a soldier, hate wine. In China, camps are regarded as "Temples" where females are absolutely not admitted; soldiers are regarded as "Monks" who should never touch any female. Under the influence of wine some soldiers cross the bridge to women; but a soldier's chief concern should be the welfare of his country.

Oh spare the busy morning fly,
Spare the mosquito of the night,
And if their wicked trade they ply,
Let a partition stop their flight.
Their span is brief from birth to death.
Like you they bite their little day,
And then with autumn's earliest breath
Like you, too, they are swept away.

(Han Yu, T'ang Dynasty)

INDIAN SNAKES

by Rev. Fr. C. Leigh, S.J., St. Xavier's College, Ranchi

COBRA I—contd.



Most of the young perish in their infancy, which is fortunate for mankind, as with mother cobras giving twenty and mother vipers thirty young at a time, the land would soon be swarming with poisonous snakes. Many just die of starvation; others fall a prey to marauding mongooses; kites take their toll; and barn yard fowls gobble them up with no mote ceremony or concern than if they were fat worms.

It is dangerous error to think that newly hatched cobras or newly born vipers can be safely handled for a few days till they have grown their fangs. They come into the world ready armed for the struggle of life, which begins that instant, equipped with fangs in proper working order and glands loaded with venom. Seventeen cobra eggs were once brought to me, out of a clutch of twenty on which the mother cobra had been found "sitting". Out of the seventeen eggs, fifteen young hatched. One of these new-born babies bit a wag-tail (a bird the size of a sparrow); the bird died in five minutes' time. A full grown rat died in eight minutes, and a small guinea pig in ten minutes.

The significance of these three facts is better realized when one sees, in an adjoining cage, a rat bitten by a full-grown cobra, run a short distance, tumble over, fall into spasms, and lie motionless dead; time two minutes. (*)

The range of the Cobra's diet is fairly wide; it includes lizards big and small, frogs, rats, palm rats and birds. One of my captives ate a dead jungle babbler (a bird the size of a myna); another ate three live spotted owlets at one meal. It has however its preferences: it is very decidedly partial to frogs. Put a rat and a frog in the cage; invariably the cobra goes for the frog first. This partiality for a batrachian diet may account for the frequent presence of cobras in wells and ponds. They are good swimmers.

Cobras are fond of eggs. One instance will suffice to show this. A friend of mine in Ceylon once wrote to tell me that a cobra had entered his hen cote and swallowed three eggs. He shot the cobra, cut open its stomach, and recovered the eggs. These were put back where the cobra had found them, under a sitting hen; and in due time they hatched out into fine leghorn chicks. The eggs are swallowed whole; the shells dissolve in the snake's stomach.

* Note Big bull frogs, being cold blooded, take much longer to kill. I have watched them, held under a cobra's fangs for as much as ten minutes, before they ceased to struggle. Sometimes the cobra, as if it were impatient of the delay, swallows them alive, wriggling and loudly protesting.

THE COBRA II

On the willingness of cobras to eat in captivity opinions seem to be divided. My experience is that most of them, supposing them not to have been deprived of their fangs, if left undisturbed, even in glass-fronted cages, feed readily enough. Some stubbornly sulk and fast to death. As I always had a good supply of freshly caught

cobras, I made a choice: I got rid of the sulkers, and kept the good feeders. These could always be relied upon to give an exhibition to visitors who stood around the cage; they went for the prey the minute it was thrown to them, chased it about the cage, did it to death and devoured it.

How then do jugglers manage to feed their captives? I am inclined to think that they do not bother to feed them at all: they keep them till they die of starvation. A cobra can live two or three months without food. Many that I have seen were just skin and bone. Some had a couple of stitches on either side of the mouth, drawing the upper and the lower lips together, to prevent the snakes from biting when exhibited; and they could, therefore, not eat or be fed. An egg poured down a funnel into the snake's stomach might stave off death for a short while; but I doubt whether a juggler would go to that expense. A clever snake-catcher knows where and how to collect a specimen; and specimens are not a rarity. Moreover, captive cobras are practically always deprived of their fangs; now without fangs a cobra is helpless against a rat, though it may manage a frog.

A thing which must be attended to by all who keep snakes, is that all snakes (except probably the burrowing kinds) require water for drinking. There should always be a basin of clean water in the cages. Snakes drink with their lips; they do not lap water with their tongues like the cat and the dog. They could not. Their tongues are slender, bifid, the two parts ending in very sharp points.

Cobras are cannibals, — both in the strict sense and in the broad sense of the word — in the sense that they eat other cobras, and in the sense that they eat snakes of other species. And in both cases the eating is sometimes deliberate, and sometimes purely accidental and unintentional, as the following instances, mostly from my own observations, will show:

Instance No. 1. I have a photo of a large cobra out of whose mouth there hangs the tail of a smaller cobra. The cobra was killed and the photo was taken in the garden of one of my friends at Trichinopoly. (Presumably this is deliberate cannibalism strictly so called.)

Instance No. 2. A batch of cobras were hatched in my museum. All died, except two. Of the survivors one ate the other. (Deliberate cannibalism strictly so called.)

Instance No. 3. A small cobra in my museum ate a wolf snake, twelve inches long; a second wolf snake, which it afterwards disgorged; a cat snake (brown tree snake) twice its own size. (Deliberate cannibalism in the broad sense.)

Instance No. 4. Again in my museum a cobra, five feet long (body four feet three inches, tail nine inches long), ate a rat snake seven feet long; it somehow managed to tuck it up inside its stomach, and digested it. (Deliberate cannibalism in the broad sense.)

Instance No. 5. A cobra attacked a Russell's Viper, killed it and devoured it. The battle was witnessed from start to finish by a friend of mine in Ceylon. When

he visited the battlefield the following day, he saw the viper disgorged and the cobra lying dead close by. (Deliberate cannibalism in the broad sense.) Both snakes are deadly poisonous, but cobra venom is twice as virulent as viper venom. The viper was therefore the first to succumb; the cobra subsequently died of the effects of the viper venom.

Instance No. 6. This occurred under my own eyes in my museum. There were two big cobras in the same cage; call them A and B. A very large bull frog was dropped into the cage. A seized it by the head, killed it and began to eat it. B nosed about the cage, espied the frog, and seized it by the legs, and began to eat it from that end. Its teeth gradually closed on the nose of A, and A began to disappear down the throat of B, till all of it was engulged except its tail. B then paused, apparently realizing that there was something wrong somewhere, that this was a frog of most unusual size; opened very wide its mouth, reversed (engines) the swallowing process, and cast up A, which was still holding on to its half of the frog. A then went on with its meal and finished the frog as if nothing untoward had happened. (Cannibalism in the strict sense, but accidental, unintentional.)

★ Pay-Dates ★



★ THIS Russell Patterson gal is giving her own idea of a Personal Transfer, and it's not bad. The Army's system for transferring a few smackers is a good deal too. You can send money anywhere back home without paying a fee for the service. And there's no danger of loss or destruction en route. Your Personnel Officer gives you a receipt and sends instructions for payment. About ten days later the check is mailed out in the U. S. Smallest amount that can be sent by PTA is ten bucks. See your neighborhood First Sergeant for further details about Personal Transfer Accounts. ★

U.S. ORGANIZATION DISTRIBUTING VITAMINS IN INDIA FOR MALNUTRITION

Calcutta—The American Friends Service Committee, since beginning its program in India last May, has received and is distributing 214 lakhs of multivitamin tablets for malnutrition and restoring resistance to disease, it is announced by John Scott Everton, director of the Indian program.

The Committee also has received and is distributing 400,000 sulfapyridine tablets for cholera and dysentery, 66 lakhs of metoquine tablets for malaria, and 850 tons of evaporated milk.

The total value of these supplies is 13 lakhs of rupees. In addition two lakhs of rupees have been expended in India on food canteens, rehabilitation centers and clothing.

The Committee works in close collaboration with the Friends Ambulance Unit. The medical relief program will continue at least through May 1945. In addition to the abovementioned drugs, the Committee will import microscopes and medicines for bacillary dysentery, kala-azar, worms and venereal diseases. Purchases and shipments are being made to the value of one-and-a-half lakh of rupees per month.

More than two hundred official and non-official agencies are assisting in the distribution of these supplies. The agencies include the Bengal school system, the famine relief hospitals and satellite centers, the Calcutta Corporation, the Indian Red Cross, the Bengal Medical Relief Co-ordination Committee, Christian Missions, the Ramakrishna Mission, Servants of India Society, Moslem Relief Committee, and many other Hindu and Moslem organizations. The major program has been in Bengal, but Bihar, Orissa, Travancore, Malabar and Cochin have also received supplies.

The funds for this program come from the American people through the United States National War Fund. American organized labor has contributed over six lakhs. These gifts are an expression of good-will and sympathy from the people of the United States to the Indian people.

The Governor of Bengal, from his Central Relief Fund, has recently given Rs. 4 lakhs for the purchase of further supplies by A.F.S.C. in American for distribution in Bengal. The Government of India has paid the ocean freight on all shipments. It is the A.F.S.C.'s purpose to supplement Government's program,

rather than to assume Government's responsibilities. These supplies are allotted in emergencies and to areas where Government medical relief is not adequate.

The United States Army has provided air transport for large quantities of anti-

malarial drugs to India and provides distribution facilities within India.

The supplies are given to all reliable, honest agencies in affected areas, which will distribute them without regard to religion, caste, or political views.

MOVIE SCHEDULE

19/4 THEATER

Sat. & Sun., Jan. 6th & 7th

RHAPSODY IN BLUE

Starring Joan Leslie and Robert Alda

Mon. & Tues., Jan. 8th & 9th

TILL WE MEET AGAIN

With Ray Milland & Barbara Britton

Wed. & Thurs., Jan. 10th & 11th

CONFLICT

With Humphrey Bogart & Alexis Smith

Friday, Jan. 12th

U.S.O. STAGE SHOW "FUNZAFIRE"

Featuring Benny Meroff's

Sat. & Sun., Jan. 13th & 14th

LOST IN A HAREM

Starring Bud Abbot, Leo Costello & Marilyn Maxwell

UNCLE JOE'S THEATER

Sat. & Sun., Jan. 6th & 7th

TILL WE MEET AGAIN

Mon. & Tues., Jan. 8th & 9th

ATLANTIC CITY

With Constance Moore & Bradford Taylor

Wed. Jan. 10th

U.S.O. STAGE SHOW "FUNZAFIRE"

Benny Meroff's

Thurs. & Fri., Jan. 11th & 12th

LOST IN A HAREM

Sat. & Sun. Jan. 13th & 14th

TALL IN THE SADDLE

Featuring John Mayne and Ella Raines

POST HOSPITAL

Mon. Jan. 8th

RHAPSODY IN BLUE

Wed. Jan. 10th

TALL IN THE SADDLE

Fri. Jan. 12th

CONFLICT

MOVIE SHORTS COMING WEEK OF JAN. 9th

NEWSREEL

CHURCHILL STATES HOPES FOR PEACE — The Prime Minister of Great Britain arrives at Moscow. After meeting with Stalin, Mr. Churchill tells the people of Russia that the peace after the victory will aim at better living conditions for all of mankind.

AVIATION NEWS — The new C-82 transport plane carries huge loads. It takes off quickly and lands in a small area. American-trained class of Chinese cadets graduates at a Colorado Army Air Base. Demonstrating the latest in air-sea rescue, a Flying Fortress drops big and well supplied lifeboat by parachutes to flyers forced down at sea.

ROOSEVELT RE-ELECTED TO FOURTH TERM — In the first wartime Presidential election since the Civil War, President Roosevelt is re-elected to a fourth term. We see highlights in the career of the President. The defeated Republican candidate, Governor Dewey, asks the nation's prayers for providential protection in the difficult years to come.

NEW ARMY OVERSEAS POST OFFICE — Huge new post office at Long Island City is dedicated entirely to mail for the armed forces.

FOOTBALL — A jammed stadium sees undefeated Ohio State trim Indiana, 21-7. Twice-beaten Navy topples Notre Dame from the undefeated list by beating the Irish 32-13.

KINGS OF THE RING — PART II

The second of a series of ten pictures showing the past and present rulers of the boxing ring. Featured in this issue are several of the heavyweights of yesteryear — Jack Johnson, Stanley Ketchell, Tommy Burns and Jess Willard — men most of us have heard about but never seen. Now you can see them in action!

THEY FIGHT AGAIN

This is part of the story of the rehabilitation of wounded men. An extremely high percentage are able to return to active service or are trained to take their places in civilian life with new skills and trades. This tremendous effort made by the U.S. Government is shown in the case of a typical casualty whose treatment we follow from the time he enters Halloran General Hospital until he is discharged from a sanitarium in Pawling, New York.

SING WITH THE STARS

Miss Peg La Centra, famous radio star, presents an unusual arrangement of the late George Gershwin's ever popular ballad, "Embraceable You." She dedicates the song to the men on Ascension Island and invites the audience to sing with her.

RAMGARH RADIO ROUNDUP STATION VU2ZT

PROGRAMS—SUNDAY JAN. 7th THRU SATURDAY JAN. 13th, 1945.

SUNDAY, Jan. 7

10.00 Great Music
10.15 Hymns from Home
10.30 Monsoon Inn Song Service**
11.30 Intermezzo
12.00 Yank Swing Session
12.30 Music America loves best
1.00 Blondie
1.30 Sammy Kaye
2.00 Music for Sunday
2.30 This is the Story
3.00 Symphony Concert
4.00 Globe Theater
4.30 Double Feature
5.00 The Family Hour
5.30 Andre Kostelanetz
6.00 Gildersleeve
6.30 Top of the Evening
6.45 Bandwagon
7.00 Jack Benny
7.30 Hour of Charm
8.00 Charlie McCarthy
8.30 Kate Smith
9.00 The Human Adventure
9.30 John Charles Thomas
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

MONDAY, Jan. 8

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Raymond Scott
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Personal Album
1.00 Words with Music
1.15 Spotlight Band
1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 Concert Hall
5.30 Music from America
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Ellen Smith
6.30 Information Please

7.00 Mail Call
7.30 At Ease
7.45 Mercer's Music Shop
8.00 Arthur Hopkins
9.00 Melody Hour
9.30 Suspense
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

TUESDAY, Jan. 9

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Fred Waring
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Personal Album
1.00 Words with Music
1.15 Spotlight Band
1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 Concert Hall
5.30 James Melton
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Mercer's Music Shop
6.30 Hospital Hour**
7.00 Bob Hope
7.30 Downbeat
8.00 Fibber McGee and Molly
8.30 Allan Young Show
9.00 Burns and Allen
9.30 Mystery Playhouse
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Raymond Scott
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Personal Album
1.00 Words with Music
1.15 Spotlight Band
1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 Symphonette*

5.30 California Melodies
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Mercer's Music Shop
6.30 Dinah Shore
7.00 G.I. Journal
7.30 Kollege of Knowledge
8.00 Globe Theater
8.30 Jack Carson
9.00 They call me Joe
9.30 Great Moment in Music
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

THURSDAY, Jan. 11

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Fred Waring
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Personal Album
1.00 Words with Music
1.15 Spotlight Band
1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 Symphonette*
5.30 Here's to Romance
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Mercer's Music Shop
6.30 Village Store
7.00 Command Performance
7.30 Hall of Fame
8.00 Frank Morgan
8.30 Symphony Concert
9.30 Ellery Queen
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

FRIDAY, Jan. 12

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Sound Off
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Showtime
1.00 Great Music
1.15 Spotlight Band

1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 At Ease
5.30 Music We Love
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Guess Who
6.30 It Pays to be Ignorant
7.00 Duffy's Tavern
7.30 Ramgarh Sports Quiz**
8.00 Comedy Caravan
8.30 Waltz Time
9.00 Amos and Andy
9.30 Major Bowes
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF

SATURDAY, Jan. 13

12.00 G.I. Jive
12.15 Sound Off
12.30 Relax and Listen*
12.45 Showtime
1.00 Great Music
1.15 Spotlight Band
1.30 SIGN OFF
5.00 Melody Roundup
5.15 At Ease
5.30 Eddie Condon
6.00 News* Requestfully Yours*
6.15 Service Digest
6.30 Guy Lombardo
7.00 Jubilee
7.30 Bulltown Jamboree*
8.00 Rudy Vallee
8.30 Hit Parade
9.00 National Barn Dance
9.30 Saturday Serenade
10.00 One Night Stand
10.30 SIGN OFF
This schedule is subject to change

*Studio
**Remote

NEW YEAR DANCE A SUCCESS

1945 was ushered in style by the men of the Automotive Department of Motor School at their regular dance sponsored by Special Service. The dance was held at the Audrey House in Ranchi. Gala decorations decked the dance floor and really brought the New Year mood to all in attendance.

Music was furnished by that well-known "Swing Hao" band under the leadership of Wally FARRIS. The band was really in the groove, and if you haven't heard the new arrangement of "Do You Malum?" that Wally whipped up, you are missing something. Two members, S/Sgt. Damon HOTT, Jr, the vocalist, and Pvt. Arlo ALLAN, the trumpeter, put in their final appearance for the fellows and gals of Ramgarh. We sure hate to see them leave, but orders are orders. The band lost two and gained a new drummer, and listen, if you hep cats are hep, you will hear the drums talk when he plays, if you can't I can't hep it.

A lunch was prepared by 19/1 Mess under the direction of S/Sgt. RUFFLY, so any pats on the back should go to him. He

was assisted by T/5 Amos M. MURRELL. The Committee for the dance consisted of Sgt. Herbert GIMBERG, and Sgt. Earnest BARLOW, who made the dance tickets. Mrs. TWEEDIE did the catering for the dance, without her, the food situation would all be snafu.

Motor School and Special Service wish to thank the many girls in attendance for coming and help make the dance the success that it was. The Girl procurement Committee deserves much of the credit for bringing the girls to the dance. They were assisted by Pvt. Louis AGNALIOTIS, and T/4 Wilton HAYS. Sgt. SPERLING did a bang up job keeping the gate crashers out, and also was the Committee Chairman.

WITH THE U. S. SEVENTH ARMY.

—Two German planes Tuesday night bombed and strafed the clearly-marked American 23rd General Hospital at Direcourt at least 40 miles from any battlefield, Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers announced in a communique Friday.

BAR-FLY ORDNANCE

(continued from page 5)

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD—August LAWSON and Boyd CONRAD added stripes to their tunics after all these years. Whatever happened to Harry WAGNER?

Wasn't that Hoiman OEMCKE propped between Joe MOSGROVE and Chet DER-YBOWSKI New Year's Eve?

BELIEVE IT OR NOT—Joe VIN-CENSI guzzling brew.

Holly HOLLEBRANDS writes from the State telling of the hardships the male population has in beating off the advances of the starved lonely ladies.

Glad to see Fred ALLEN back on the job at BUFFERMAN'S.

Who is Wilkie MAHONEY?

ATHENS.

—A communique from the British ambassador said Thursday that Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden have left for London and will recommend to King George II of Greece the acceptance of a regency for his nation as a step toward Greek peace.