

Diary
2nd Lieutenant
Clyde William Morrison Jr.
Member
Of
Company M,
351st Infantry Regiment,
88th Division

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NOTICE OF CLASSIFICATION

NOTE: Appeal from a classification by a Local Board or Board of Appeal must be made within five days from the date of this notice at the office of the Local Board.

BE ALERT

The person named herein whose Order No. is 3720

Has been classified by { Local Board Board of Appeals

in Class I-A until Subject to call (Date)

Notify your employer of this classification January 24, 1942. (Date)

This card may be cut on dotted line for convenience in carrying.

D. S. S. Form 57

REGISTRANT—SIGN HERE

Keep in touch with your Local Board

Notify it of any change of address

Notify it of any fact which might change your classification

Failure to notify the Board of these facts within five days of the happening thereof is an Act punishable by fine and imprisonment.

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1st Draftee Division

Edited by
Wm D Morrison
© March, 2007

Editors Notes

I have tried to faithfully transcribe the diary left by my father as to his experiences with the 88th Infantry Division. Since the 88th was the first all draftee division I have included a prologue starting with his induction and his assignments leading up to his transfer to the 88th and assignment to Company M. After requesting his records from the National Personnel Records Center, Military Personnel Records in St. Louis, MO., which told me that all of his records were destroyed in the fire (On July 12, 1973, a disastrous fire at NPRC(MPR) destroyed approximately 16-18 million Official Military Personnel Files. The affected record collections are described below.) I am fortunate that he kept copies of most of his transfer paperwork. He was very specific about identifying the ships upon which they traveled, [Appendix A](#), contains a diagram of a typical Liberty Ship that was configured for troop transport. I have not been able to determine the 3rd Battalions strength when they were sent overseas, however, he does mention the arrival of replacements while still in North Africa, and it is probably safe to assume that they were not at full strength. [Appendix B](#) contains the typical Table of Organization and Equipment, this may allow other researchers a better understanding of the battalion. [Appendix C](#) contains copies of the transfer paperwork that he kept when he was transferred to the 88th. I hope that this might be useful to someone else. I am sorry that the images are not great, but time has taken its toll on this paperwork. Finally, in [Appendix D](#), are copies of a shipboard published newspaper titled the "Heave Ho" that he had kept. Unfortunately, my father did not leave any information about which hospital ship brought him back to the United States.

Prologue

5 May 1942

Entered service at Camp Walters, Mineral Wells, Texas as a private.

Prepare in Triplicate

Tarrant County 437
002
The U.S. Courthouse
Port Worth, Texas

May 27, 1942
(Date of mailing)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR INDUCTION

The President of the United States,

To Glyde William Marrison Jr.
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Order No. Y-3720

GREETING:

Having submitted yourself to a Local Board composed of your neighbors for the purpose of determining your availability for training and service in the armed forces of the United States, you are hereby notified that you have now been selected for training and service in the Army
(Army, Navy, Marine Corps)

You will, therefore, report to the Local Board named above at 303-B, U. S. Courthouse Bldg.
(Place of reporting)

at 8:00 A. m., on the 30th day of May, 1942
(Hour of reporting)

This Local Board will furnish transportation to an induction station of the service for which you have been selected. You will there be examined and if accepted for training and service, you will then be inducted into the stated branch of the service.

If you are not accepted, you will be furnished transportation to the place where you reported. Willful failure to report promptly to this Local Board at the hour and on the day named in this notice is a violation of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and subjects the violator to fine and imprisonment. Bring with you sufficient clothing for 3 days.

You must keep this form and take it with you when you report to your Local Board.

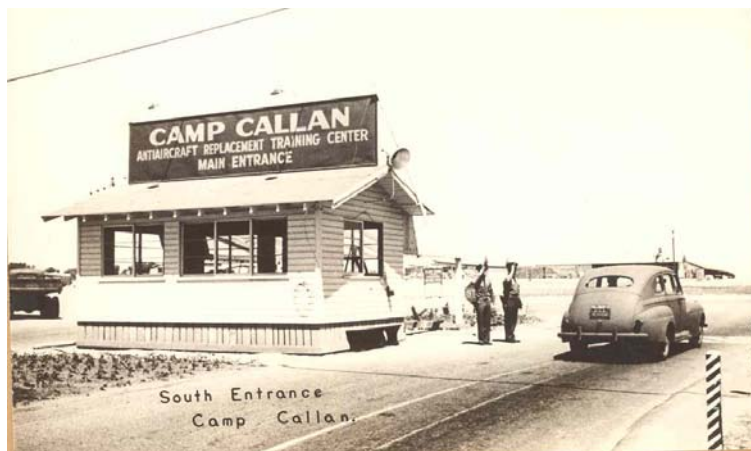
D. R. S. Form 100
10-3271
Member of Local Board.

20 June 1942

Transferred to Anti-Aircraft Replacement Training Center, Camp Callan, San Diego, California.

5 October 1942

Promoted to Corporal.



11 October 1942

Transferred to Officer Candidate School, Fort Benning, Columbus, Georgia, Class 145.

13 March 1943 Transferred to Company A, 81st Battalion and made Executive Officer. Unit transferred to Camp Fannin, Tyler, Texas.



Transferred to 88th Division at Camp Polk, Leesville, Louisiana. Granted a delay enroute and ordered to join Division at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

30 August 1943 Assigned to Company M, 351st Regiment.

Life in the 351st Regiment

- 2 Nov 1943* *Left Ft. Sam Houston, Texas at 1400 by train and traveled the following route – San Antonio, Fort Worth, Dallas, Shreveport, Vicksburg, Meridian, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Richmond and Camp Patrick Henry arriving at 1500 on 5 Nov 1943.*
- 6 Nov 1943* *Drew additional equipment and were staged*
- 11 Nov 1943* *Went to Officers Club a couple of nights and played the slot machine. Hit the “Jack Pot” on a nickel machine twice.*
- 12 Nov 1943* *Left Camp Patrick Henry, Va. at 1300 and traveled by train to the port at Newport News, Va. About 13 miles from Camp Patrick Henry, Va. and boarded the S. S. John Howland¹. I was the first man on board to direct the troops to their quarters. We had 487 enlisted men and 42 officers on board. The S. S. John Howland was commissioned in March, 1943, a ship of 14,000 tons and was owned by the President Lines.*
- 13 Nov 1943* *We left the dock at 1330 and anchored in the harbor for the remainder of the night.*
- 14 Nov 1943* *Left harbor at 0400 and joined the rest of the convoy in the bay. Total of 74 ships in the convoy escorted by 17 Naval vessels including one aircraft carrier.*
- 15 Nov 1943* *Weighed anchor at 0930 and were 274 miles from Newport News, Va., the following noon.*
- 16 Nov 1943* *Made approximately 224 miles during the 24 hours ending at noon. Had boat drill during the morning.*
- 17 Nov 1943* *Nothing unusual – boat drill each day.*
- 19 Nov 1943*

¹ This Liberty Ship was built at Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards Inc., Baltimore, MD. The keel was laid down United States Maritime Commission hull number 958, way number 8, keel laid down 15-Feb-1943 launched on 19-Mar-1943 delivered 31-Mar-1943. These ships were designed to carry approximately 550 personnel, plus the crew. This ship was named after Dr JOHN HOWLAND (1873-1926) a Pediatrician. Who opened the first pediatric clinic in U.S. at Johns Hopkins 1912.

- 20 Nov 1943 *Ran into bad weather. Had a storm and water was very rough. We made only 125 miles.*
- 21 Nov 1943 *Weather continued bad and sea was rough.*
- 22 Nov 1943 *Weather cleared somewhat but still had a very strong wind.*
- 23 Nov 1943 *Weather fine, however, a strong wind came up in the late afternoon. Opened Lois Marie's letter and was the best birthday present I've ever had.*
- 24 Nov 1943 *Position approximately 500 miles south of the Azores. Capt. Priest, skipper of ship, said we should be at Gibraltar, Monday morning.*
- 25 Nov 1943 *Had Thanksgiving Services in the afternoon and immediately following the service we stood a retreat formation in Class A uniforms. (I've seen everything now.) The steward cut the end off of his finger on the ice box door.*
- 26 Nov 1943 *Weather fine. One of the escort vessels came along side this morning to transfer Tetanus Serum to us to be given to the steward. They attempted to fire a line across but failed in two attempts. After throwing a line several times one of the sailors on our vessel caught the line and the package of serum was tied on and pulled on board. The skipper of the corvette, judging by the way he used profanity so profusely must have been what is commonly called "an old salt".*
- 27 Nov 1943 *Weather fine, usual activities aboard ship. Training schedule from 1030 to 1630. Held boxing match in late afternoon.*
- 28 Nov 1943 *Weather good, however, it was extremely dark this evening. We did not have a training schedule.*
- 29 Nov 1943 *Usual activities.*
- 30 Nov 1943 *Sea was exceptionally calm. It was as smooth as a small pond. Made up lottery as to the time land would be sighted. From six to eight ships left the Conway today supposed heading for Casa Blanca, Morocco.*

- 1 Dec 1943 Land was sighted at 0230 this morning. It was Tangiers, however, you couldn't see it with the naked eyes. Some of the ships in the convoy turned on their running lights. Why? I don't know. The convoy has maneuvered all over this side of the Atlantic and turned in every direction including west. By this time we are all thoroughly confused. We still don't know to what port we are heading for.*
- 2 Dec 1943 One ship was rammed during the night. It has quite a large hole aft on the port side. It shipped quite a large amount of water, but was able to continue with the convoy under its own power. The food has been terrible during the entire trip and everyone has complained about them. We had a number of cases of "C" rations on board and the men were told that, if they were hungry, to see an officer and they would give them something to eat. About 2300 the men came in a group asking for food. Quite a "Ruckus" was raised by some of the officers, however, the Battalion Commanding Officer (C. O.) issued orders that the rations should be issued to the men.*
- 3 Dec 1943 The Rock of Gibraltar was sighted this morning at 0430 and we passed it about 0800. The General Alarm rang at 0830 in the middle of evening meal. I was duty officer and was in the hold where the men lived at the time. The men put their trays down and put their life jackets on in a very orderly fashion. It turned out to be an air raid, but no casualties were sustained. The officers and men were very calm and returned to the evening meal when informed that they could not go on deck. The "All Clear" was sounded at 1850 and the rest of the night was uneventful.*
- 4 Dec 1943 We passed Oran about 0700 and proceeded east about 80 miles then turned around and headed back west about 1330 arriving at Oran Harbor about 2000. We also had another "alert" about 2230. I was on the oat deck and watched the*

Navy gunners take their stations, then went below deck, however, the planes proved to be friendly.

5 Dec 1943

We layout in the harbor until about 1330 when we pulled along side of another ship, S. S. Colin P Kelly Jr.², that was anchored at the dock. The troops left by crossing over this ship to the dock, I stayed behind to supervise the unloading of the ship, attempted to go into Oran about 2030, but could not get out of the port area. Unloaded cargo all night, including 2,800 mail bags.

6 Dec 1943

Finished unloading cargo about 0930 and moved to dock where cargo has been placed. Loaded cargo onto trucks and left for staging area about 14 miles from town arriving about 1330. Unloaded the truck that I took out and had my equipment including a case of "K" rations to my tent and slept until the next morning. It was cold as the dickens.

7 Dec 1943

Got up about 1000 and stayed at company orderly room until about 1100 then went into Oran where I visited the Red Cross Officer's Club and saw Capt. Gilmer and several other people? from home. Got a shave, haircut, shampoo & tonic in a French Barber Shop. It was very nice and exceptionally clean. The total cost was 40 francs or \$.80 in our money. The town is very dirty and the Arabs live absolute filth. We left the staging area at 2300 and proceeded to the Oran railroad station where we loaded the men into cattle cars called 40 & 8 (40 humans or 8 animals). The men were packed in so tight that they could not even sit down. The officers rode in a coach that had Dung all over the floor. It required about 13 1/2 hours to cover a distance of 90 miles.

²This Liberty Ship was built at Alabama DryDock Company Mobile, AL SS Colin P. Kelly Jr. maritime commission hull number 744, way number 2, standard configuration, keel laid 22 October 1942, launched on 13 December 1942 and delivered on 31-Dec-42. Mined off Belgium 1945, scrapped 1948. This ship was named after Army pilot COLIN P. KELLY JR. (1915-1941), flying out of the Philippines, who was credited with sinking the first Japanese ship of World War II on December 9, 1941.

- 8 Dec 1943 We detrained at a small town, Magenta, at approximately 1400 and walked about six miles to our area. We will live in pyramid tents. The officers have canvas cots and the enlisted men have straw in their mattress covers and sleep on the ground.*
- 9 Dec 1943 We did not train. Tried to get our equipment together but the largest part of it has been lost in transit.*
- 10 Dec 1943 Had regular training schedule today including a hike in the afternoon. We climbed part way up a mountain and it was plenty rugged.*
- 11 Dec 1943 Had regular training schedule today. However, I was put on Regimental (Regt'l) detail. The detail consisted of establishing a wood dump for the regt'l.*
- 12 Dec 1943 Slept until about 1000 then went to Division Finance office to be paid. We were paid in Francs. I received 2740 francs or \$54.80. I sent \$75.00 home to Lois Marie thru the Finance Officer. He said she should receive it in approximately three weeks.*
- 13 Dec 1943 Continued on the same wood detail. It snowed during the morning and was cold as the dickens. Wrote Lois a letter. Wish we could be together today to celebrate our 11th(month) anniversary.*
- 14 Dec 1943 Looks like my wood detail is a permanent affair. In the afternoon went about 10 miles from our area to an area the 5th Army used for its headquarters and gathered wood. It continues very cold and sleeted quite a bit.*
- 15 Dec 1943 Continued on same detail and went to the same area for wood. It is a very desolate section so I carried my carbine with plenty of ammunition as the natives would just as soon take a shot at you as not. They have fired at some of our boys when they were out at night. You have to watch them closely as they will steal you blind.*

- 16 Dec 1943 *Attended an artillery school today to learn how to adjust artillery fire. We were on a high hill and could see the burst of the shells. Arabs were living in the area where they were dropping the rounds and they refused to leave. They stayed around their tents with their camels & burros. One Arab continued plowing all during the firing. He was either very brave or an exceptionally stupid one.*
- 17 Dec 1943 *Made a hike today and it was a tough grind up this mountain. I didn't think I would make the grade. We are supposed to have several night problems next week – 24 hours at a stretch will be plenty tough.*
- 18 Dec 1943 *Extremely cold - carried out regular training program including mountain climbing.*
- 19 Dec 1943 *Had the day off and spent it writing letters and resting.*
- 20 Dec 1943 *Tried to carry on training program, but most of company was on guard or attending school. I censored mail all morning and made a hike with the company officers in the afternoon. About 1800 I received orders to be ready to go to Oran at 0730 on the 21st Dec to meet troops of the 350th Inf.*
- 21 Dec 1943 *Left for Oran about 0830 and arrived about noon. Stayed at staging area until about 1530 then went to town and to the barber shop where I got the works. Then went to both the Red Cross Club and American Officers Club met several officers from the Ordinance (Ord.) that came over on the S. S. Howland with us. It rained nearly all day.*
- 22 Dec 1943 *Got up and went to dock and received our assignment as to the ship we would meet. I drew the S. S. Thomas W. Hyde³ to be docked at Pier 5 outboard. We could see the convoy in the Harbor, however, it was too windy for them to come into the*

³ This Liberty Ship was built at New England Shipbuilding Corporation South Portland, ME. SS Thomas W Hyde. The keel was laid down United States Maritime Commission hull number 801, way number 1, keel laid down 6-Mar-43 launched on 5-May-43 delivered 14-May-43. These ships were designed to carry approximately 550 personnel, plus the crew. This ship was named after Civil War General THOMAS W. HYDE (1841-1899), founder of the Bath Iron Works, Maine. 1884.

docks. Two Liberty ships broke from their moorings and created quite a sensation around the Harbor. We left about 1300 for the staging area and had to remain there until 1700 before leaving for town. Went to both Officers Clubs and sat around until 2200 and then returned to staging area.

23 Dec 1943

Got up at 0500 to go to docks to meet ships, however, they didn't dock until 1400. I went aboard and gave the officer in charge of equipment instructions for unloading the equipment on barges then to the deck. I had an excellent hot shower aboard ship – the first bath I've had since we landed and it was wonderful. Left the ship about midnight and went back to staging area and went to bed. Also had dream on ships.

24 Dec 1943

Finally left for our area about 1600 and it was a lousy cold 90 miles, arrived at camp about 2000 and had eight letters waiting for me. Didn't have anything to eat all day so had a cup of coffee and a couple of doughnuts and went to bed about 2100.

25 Dec 1943

Got up about 0930 and had a cup of coffee and attended a Battalion Officers meeting at 1100. Maj. Furr and Company Commanders and some enlisted men are leaving at 0730 on the 26th Dec 1943 for the front in Italy to observe and then return to the unit to instruct the rest of us. Also in the 23rd while in Oran I went aboard the S. S. Shelly that had been torpedoed two days before we arrived. It was the biggest mess that I've ever seen. However, only man that was hurt in the explosion was a Navy Gunman had a spinal injury.

26 Dec 1943

Everyone was off so I took it easy and rested and wrote letters.

27 Dec 1943

Had regular training schedule during the day including climbing the mountain all morning and various other places in the afternoon. In the evening we had a night problem starting at 2000 and ending at 0300. It started raining during the afternoon and continued all night (just like pouring it out of a bucket). It was so dark that you could not see your hand in

front of your face. I became separated from the rest of the unit and after wandering around for several hours and not finding them returned to the company area and tried to dry out as I was thoroughly wet all over.

28 Dec 1943

We were off until 1600, so I slept until noon then attended an officers meeting and made preparations for the problem that night. The stars were out during the evening and was very cold. We left for the problem at 2100 and moved out about 2 miles for the problem. It ended about 0230 and we were back in the company area around 0300 and had hot coffee and fell into bed and slept until noon when our schedule started again.

29 Dec 1943

Got up at noon and checked the Supply records during the afternoon.

30 Dec 1943

Had regular training program during the day and was off that night.

31 Dec 1943

Had training schedule including firing the carbine on the range and the men were paid during the afternoon. Made a recon from 1500 to 1700 for the problem that night starting at 1900. Left area at 1900 and marched for over an hour to the area for the problem and set up. The problem was "SNAFU" as usual and everyone got lost. Returned to company area about 0100 and had coffee & doughnuts and went to bed. Received 2 new officers and 17 Enlisted Men (EM), Lt. LeValley & Lt. Dorachel.

1 Jan 1944

Got up about 0700 shaved and went to Finance Office at Division and drew our Dec pay. It amounted to \$ 268.40 less \$ 206.70 for Lois Marie's allotment and Insurance leaving me \$61.70. I planned to send her \$50.00 at the first opportunity by cable. Wrote Lois in the afternoon and started transcribing from this book to my new diary.

- 2 Jan 1944 Got up about 0930 and went to the company and wrote Lois and Mother. Censored mail all afternoon and attended church services at 1830.*
- 3 Jan 1944 The company pulled guard so we did not have to go on a night problem. Had regular training schedule during the day including mountain climbing.*
- 4 Jan 1944 Took part of the Company out to the rifle range at Bedlam, approximately 15 miles from camp. Returned to camp in late afternoon and let the men eat and clean their rifles.*
- 5 Jan 1944 Had men on the rifle range during the morning and Maj. Hobson placed me on the sniper course. I was due back in the company area at noon, but didn't get back until 1730 consequently didn't have any lunch.*
- 6 Jan 1944 Had a Battalion problem starting at 0830. We left the company area and marched 6 miles to the area assigned for the problem only to find out that the artillery was firing and we had to march to another area about 8 miles from there to start the problem. We arrived at about 1600 and it lasted until 2200. We started back to camp and arrived about 0100 and got to sleep about 0200. The problem was the same old story from this outfit "SNAFU".*
- 7 Jan 1944 Slept until 1000 and had breakfast – at noon went out to arrange to get the stoves for the kitchen fixed at Ord. & Engineering (Eng.) during the afternoon. The S4 (a logistics officer within military units) had supposedly tried for 3 weeks to get new parts for them. I had them welded in about 5 minutes.*
- 8 Jan 1944 Had regular training schedule during the morning, however, Lt. Bush & I left at 1100 and returned to our quarters to dress to go to town of Sidi Bel Abbes about 40 miles north. I wanted to try to find a burner for the kitchen. We left on the convoy about 1330 and arrived in town about 1530. The road was terribly rough. We left the parking lot and went to the American*

Officers Club first. It turned out to be only two small rooms, one a bar and the other had a couple of chairs in it. The place stinks. Next we started looking for a bake shop and for a place to buy almonds. The other officers had given us a couple of bags to try to fill up with food for them. We bought a tray of French cookies and the like, about one pound of almonds (all we could find). Next we started looking for one of the other officers and visited the Foreign Legion Officers Club in the process and it is much nicer than the American Club. After leaving the French Club we went to the Market Square where the natives tried to sell us a little of everything. The small Arabic boys will follow you and beg you for cig, candy and if you ever stop you will have a shoe shine before you know it. We finally found a French café and decided to try a French meal, it started off with two bottles of wine, then some kind of broth, spaghetti and a small piece of steak with a small slice of brown bread and ended with two small oranges for desert. I couldn't eat anything except the broth and a little spaghetti and gave my steak & wine to Lt Bush. After leaving there Lt Bush decided he wanted a a bottle of wine to take back to camp so he got a little Arab boy to act as a guide. We started out and went to several bars but they wouldn't sell the bottles (they are worth more than the wine). He finally found one that would sell him the bottle but had to pay a terrific price for it (about \$3.50). He bought it and we started looking for lamps and ran into Lt Krahn who insisted that we have a drink with him. I refused but Lt Bush accepted and wound up buying another bottle of wine. We had about an hour to kill before going back to the trucks so we stopped by the American Club where we found Lt. Hunter & Capt. Miller who had a large bottle and tried to talk me into a drink which I refused, however I sat with them while Dixon help to finish the bottle. We arrived at the trucks about 1900 and were assigned to a couple of trucks.

We had to check the men to see if they were all back. Two of the men in my truck plus the driver didn't show up. I suppose the Military Police's (M P's) picked them up later. One of the men came back with his back in very bad condition with the explanation that someone had struck and took his service hat and tie. His story didn't sound reasonable but I didn't press it (He probably was in an off limits place). We finally pulled out about an hour late and headed for camp, I've never seen so many drunk soldiers in all my life. They were sick and hanging over the tail gate of the and even heaving in the floor. In fact all over each other. When we arrived in camp I checked our men and had to take one mans pass privilege away from him as he was hopelessly drunk. Had the first sergeant put him to bed and come up to my quarters. The other officers were playing cards and had a wonderful hot fire going. I gave them the food I bought in town and went to the kitchen tent and had a cup of coffee and a piece of bread with a little jam before going to bed. For my part I'd rather have piece of G. I. bread and leave the French food for someone else. And I hope I never have to go to Sidi Bel Abbes again. It isn't nearly as nice as Cran. Did not receive any mail from Lois today.

9 Jan 1944

Today being Sunday we were off, I went to church in the morning and wrote Lois and the family and censored mail in the afternoon. No mail today.

10 Jan 1944

Had regular training schedule during the day and a night problem that ended at 0230.

11 Jan 1944

Slept until noon then wrote Lois a letter and rested during the afternoon. Had a night problem beginning at 2000. Left company area and proceeded to an area about 2 1/2 miles from camp. There was an old French Foreign Legion Fort in the area where the problem was and I used the hill that it was situated on as an Observation Point (O. P.) during the problem, while the men were logging in, Lt Bush and I investigated the Fort

and found a old sword & revolver. The sword was in excellent condition and the pistol was in fair condition. I took both of them and had the supply sergeant clean them for me and pack them away to keep and try to carry home.

12 Jan 1944

Slept until noon had training schedule in afternoon. I went to Ord. during the afternoon to have the kitchen range repaired.

13 Jan 1944

Had regular training schedule during the day and was attached to Co "K" for a problem that night. It turned out to be very cold and pretty rough going. The problem was "sneaker".

14 Jan 1944

Slept until noon and worked in supply room trying to get some additional equipment & clothing for the men. Went to bed early.

15 Jan 1944

Moved out with the platoon to fire 3 mortars that we borrowed from "K" company. I took the platoon beyond the old fort and set up. We fired until about 1500 then returned to company area. Went to bed early and did not feel well

16 Jan 1944

Got up about 1030 and went to company area to check on the mail. Had lunch and took a walk to the old Fort with Lt Bush. We found a couple of trinkets that we brought back. Had letters from Lois & Mother. Wrote them both and wrote in my diary.

17 Jan 1944

Did not go with the company on training schedule. Went to Ord. and talked them out of stove parts and mortar parts and worked with supply records and supervised packing.

18 Jan 1944

Continued with the packing and mad another trip to Ord. Pulled Officer of the Guard so didn't have to go on the night problem.

19 Jan 1944

Worked on the packing and repaired 3 mortar bipods, Ord. had them for over 3 weeks but didn't do anything to them. Did not go on night problem, but stayed in and censored mail.

20 Jan 1944

Worked in Supply Room on Supply records and went to Ord. to pick up supplies that Regimental Supply Officer (R. S. O.) said they couldn't get (They aren't worth a lot). The company left at 2000 on a 24 hour problem, but orders came down for

all supply officers to remain in to prepare a list for R. S. O. pertaining to our engagement.

21 Jan 1944

Made a trip to Ord. and they promised to get the necessary parts to finish the repair job on our bipods and checked the supply room during the day. Also checked the company area for Reg't inspection.

22 Jan 1944

Worked in Company area and made a trip to Ord. and made an inspection of the platoon in the afternoon. Ord. sent me two gears for the mortar bipods, however, they were used gears so hope that they will improve them some anyway. Did not hear from Lois today and was very disappointed.

23 Jan 1944

Slept late and attended church. Censored mail in the afternoon and wrote Lois and Mother.

24 Jan 1944

Worked in company area on mortar and had part of our equipment packed.

25 Jan 1944

Worked in company area during the day and pulled guard starting at 1700 so I missed the night problem.

26 Jan 1944

Came off guard at 1700 and had to prepare another shipping list for R. S. O.

27 Jan 1944

Left the Company area on a 24 hour problem at 0300 and marched about 8 miles to the area for the problem. The problem was "SNAFU" as usual. I was left behind as the shell and didn't get back to the company area until an hour or so after the company.

28 Jan 1944

Spent the day or rather morning sleeping and worked with the supply room in the afternoon. Had to turn in all of the large tents and go to "pup tents". They were warmer, but not quite as comfortable as the large ones.

29 Jan 1944

Had the men cleaning their equipment and cleaning up the area preparatory to moving out the next day.

30 Jan 1944

Had the remainder of our equipment packed and loaded on trucks at 1330. I took the barracks bags to the Station at Magenta. The Train was late and didn't pull in until about

- 2030. We loaded the men in the box car (30 men plus barracks bags in one car) and left for Oran about 2130.*
- 31 Jan 1944 Arrived in Oran about 0700 and detrained and headed for the Staging Area. Had breakfast about 0830 and everyone went to bed except me as I was Duty Officer. Also had to censor mail that night until nearly midnight.*
- 1 Feb 1944 Staged in Staging Area and worked on council book and drew Post Exchange (P. X.) supplies that morning. Issued them out during the afternoon.*
- 2 Feb 1944 Boarded the "Champlain" just before noon and sailed for Naples.*
- 5 Feb 1944 Arrived in Naples after pretty rough trip and landed about 1700. Debarked and marched to Railroad (R. R.) station and went to staging area where we met Grady.*
- 7 Feb 1944 Left for area near Fackisio & Piedmont d'Alife and as usual found our area on the side of a hill and extremely muddy*
- 11 Feb 1944 I received orders to take Jeep of Br? To Naples to have new machine gun (M. G.) mounts installed (orders came thru about 1530). The Battalion (Bn.) was to follow the next day, however, we had a terrible rain and they had quite a bit of trouble getting out of the area and didn't get to Naples for two days. We received the rest of our equipment plus combat clothing & boots. I got four hours sleep in three days. We were scheduled to go to the Beachhead but the orders were changed so we went back to our area at Piedmont d'Alife.*
- 14 Feb 1944 Got orders to be prepared to move out in 24 hours for Cassino. The Officers went forward to check the positions and boy that place is plenty hot.*
- 17 Feb 1944 Orders were changed again & the 2nd Bn. Drew the assignment at Cassino. Thank Goodness.*

- 20 Feb 1944 Had a night problem and Grady was hurt. He fell and cut his head and injured his knee. He was sent to hospital & Al commanded the company and I was Exec.*
- 26 Feb 1944 The Bn. C. O., Company C. O. went forward to check position where we were going into the line. I assumed command of the company and had to check the equipment & area.*
- 28 Feb 1944 Up all night and moved the company out and it was raining as usual. It was a tough go getting the equipment down to the road. We pulled out about 0800 and went to the left flank of 5th Army. Where we were to relieve a British outfit (The Coldstream Guard⁴). We stopped in an area about 8 or 10 miles from the front and were supposed to stay there for 2 days. We got to the area about 1300 & received orders about 1500 to pull out at 1630 (two M. G. Platoons only). The B.N. C. O. called me to get instructions and I had to draw Limey Helmets for the men. I asked permission to take the men to the front but was refused. He told me to stand by for orders to take the rest of the company forward on 2 hours notice.*
- 29 Feb 1944 The 28 February 1944 was the last entry in the diary. If he recorded any other thoughts and observations they have not been found.*

⁴ The **Coldstream Guards** is a regiment of the British Army, part of the Guards Division or Household Division. It is the oldest regiment in the Army in continuous active service, originating in Coldstream on the Scottish border in 1650 when Colonel George Monck founded the regiment. It is one of two regiments of the Household Division that can trace its lineage to the New Model Army, the other being the Blues and Royals. The Regiment's formal title is **Her Majesty's Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards**.

According to my father, this pencil drawing was done by a member of his unit, unfortunately, he never did identify the artist or explain whether unit was defined as his company or his brigade.



SOMEWHERE IN ITALY -- -- MARCH 19, 1944
88th Infantry Division, 351st Regiment

The Return from Italy

- 17 May 1944* *Transferred to the 36th General Hospital (This unit followed the 5th Army up the Italian boot)*
- 5 Jun 1944* *From 5th June to 12th June 1944 was in transit from Italy back to the United States for medical treatment. We know this because he saved the copies of the shipboard newspaper titled "Heave Ho" dates June 5th through June 12th.
After arriving back in the United States he was transferred to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas.
(See Appendix – B to view the issues of the Heave Ho printed for the servicemen returning home from Italy.)*
- 19 August 1944* *Granted terminal leave of one month twelve days. He was relieved from active duty 2 October 1944, due to physical disability.*

World War II equivalent of today's DD214



Certificate of Service

This is to certify that

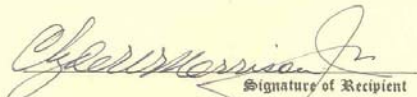
SECOND LIEUTENANT CLYDE W. MORRISON, JR, INF, 01307287

honorably served in active Federal Service in the Army of the United States from 7 January 1943 *to* 2 October 1944

Military Record

Military Speciality: Platoon Leader.

Relieved from Active Duty 2 October 1944
due to Physical Disability.


Signature of Recipient

Given at William Beaumont General Hospital
El Paso, Texas
2 October 1944


Signature of Commanding Officer
GED. M. EDWARDS, Colonel, MC

APPENDIX – A

Passenger Transport

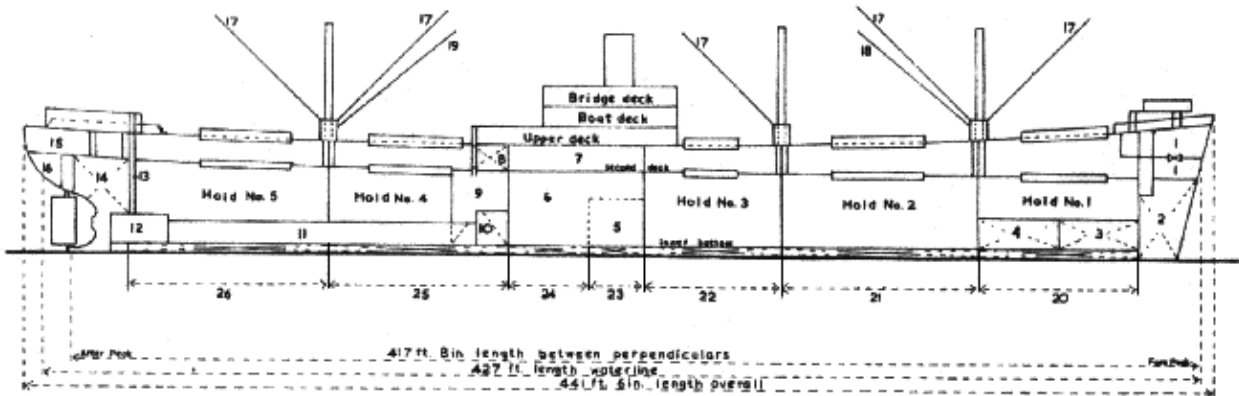
Large amounts of additional transportation were required at relatively short notice to carry prisoners from North Africa to prisoner of war camps in North America. This transportation was to be provided by converting existing cargo vessels, with the original plan calling for the ships to carry 308 prisoners, however this was later raised to 504 (although about half the ships retained the lower 308 person capacity).

The conversion was relatively simple, with the vessels retaining their essential character as cargo ships, but with five-tier bunks added, along with facilities to provide food, drinking water, environmental control and sanitation. To provide an essential minimum of protection in the event of an emergency, additional lifeboats, lifer rafts and lifejackets were provided, people were generally not accommodated below the waterline and two emergency escapes were installed from each compartment.

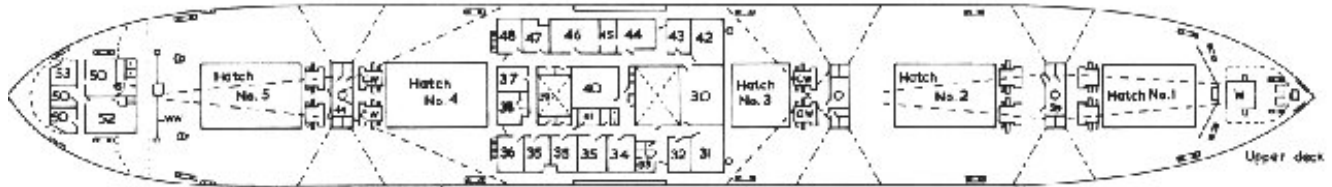
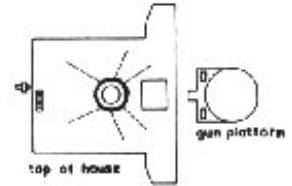
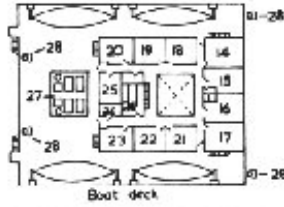
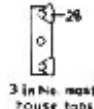
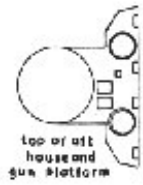
The ships were retained for carrying American troops later in the war, although the accommodation was improved.

The reduction in bunk height from five to three reduced the capacity to 350 people, although this program was not complete when the war in Europe was won. Another re-think resulted in requirements for the capacity to be increased to 550 people, and this program had nearly been completed when the war in the Pacific ended. It should be noted that the nominal carrying capacity of the ships was often exceeded for special purposes, particularly for voyages over short distances.

Liberty Ship Diagrams



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1- Stores | 14- After Peak |
| 2- Fore Peak | 15- Steering Gear |
| 3- Deep Tank #1 (P & S) | 16- Void Space |
| 4- Deep Tank #2 (P & S) | 17- 5 Ton Boom (P & S) |
| 5- Fuel Oil Settling Tank (P & S) | 18- 50 or 30 Ton Boom |
| 6- Machinery Space | 19- 30 or 15 Ton Boom |
| 7- Refrig. & Storerooms (P & S) | 20- Fuel Oil or ballast tank #1 |
| 8- Fresh Water Tanks (P & S) | 21- Fuel Oil or ballast tank #2 |
| 9- Deep Tank (P & S) | 22- Fuel Oil or ballast tank #3 |
| 10- Thrust Recess | 23- Void space |
| 11- Shaft Tunnel | 24- Reserve feed water tank #4 |
| 12- Tunnel Recess | 25- Fuel Oil or ballast tank #5 |
| 13- Tunnel Escape Trunk | 26- Fuel Oil or ballast tank #6 |



- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1- Wheelhouse | 19- 3rd Assistant Engineer | 37- Messmen |
| 2- Chartroom | 20- 2nd Mate | 38- Ships Office |
| 3- Radio Room | 21- 3rd Mate | 39- Engine Casing |
| 4- Captain | 22- Chief Steward | 40- Galley |
| 5- Battery Room | 23- Cadets Engineering Dept. | 41- PO's Showers & Toilets |
| 6- Toilet | 24- Showers & Toilets | 42- six gunners |
| 7- Captains Office | 25- Gunnery Officer | 43- Steward |
| 8- Cadets - Deck Dept | 26- Locker | 44- PO's Mess |
| 9- Radio Operators | 27- Engine Room Skylights | 45- Scullery |
| 10- Spar | 28- Ventilators | 46- Crews Mess |
| 11- Boiler Casing | 29- Lamp Rm & Deck Lockers | 47- Deck Engineer & Oilers |
| 12- Unknown | 30- Officers Mess | 48- Firemen |
| 13- Store Room | 31- Six Gunners | 49- Paint Rm & Deck Lockers |
| 14- Chief Engineers Office | 32- Cooks & Messman | 50- Two Gunners |
| 15- Chief Engineer | 33- Showers & Toilets | 51- Showers & Toilets |
| 16- 1st Assistant Engineer | 34- Oilers | 52- Hospital |
| 17- Chief Mate | 35- Seamen | 53- Medical Stores |
| 18- 2nd Assistant Engineer | 36- Bos'n & Clerk Typist | |

APPENDIX – B

Table of Organization & Equipment United States Army Infantry Battalion circa 1943 to 1945

From April 1942 the Battalion consisted of a Headquarters, a Headquarter Company (including an Anti-tank Platoon), a Heavy Weapons Company and three Rifle Companies. Companies were lettered consecutively across their Regiment of three such Battalions, excluding Headquarters Companies, with A to D in [1st Battalion](#), E to H in [2nd Battalion](#), and I to M in [3rd Battalion](#) (there being no J Company). The Heavy Weapons Companies were designated D, H and M, all other lettered Companies being Rifle Companies.

In 1943, the Infantry Battalion underwent its final major reorganization. The basic structure was retained, however, its personnel and transport strengths were both reduced.

The Infantry Battalion

Battalion Headquarters (4 Officers)

Headquarters Company (5 Officers, 117 men)

Company HQ (2 Officers, 24 men) * reduced by 5 men, June 1944

Battalion HQ Section (13 men)

Communications Platoon (1 Officer, 22 men)

Ammunition & Pioneer Platoon (1 Officer, 26 men)

Antitank Platoon (1 Officer, 32 men)

Heavy Weapons Company (8 Officers, 158 men)

Company HQ (2 Officers, 32 men) * reduced by 6 men, June 1944

Two Machine Gun Platoons, each (1 Officer, 35 men)

Mortar Platoon (4 Officers, 56 men)

Three Rifle Companies (6 Officers, 187 men) each comprised of;

Company HQ (2 Officers, 33 men)

Weapons Platoon comprised of;

Platoon HQ (1 Officer, 5 men)

Mortar Section (17 men)

Machine Gun Section (12 men)

Three Rifle Platoons, each comprised of;

Platoon HQ (1 Officer, 4 men)

Three Rifle Squads, each comprised of 12 men

Total Strength of 871 all ranks (35 Officers and 836 men) * reduced by 11 men, June 1944

Points of note

The Battalion was now almost entirely reliant upon the ¼-ton Jeep and trailer for its transport, with just a couple of ¾-ton weapons carriers and 1½-ton trucks for a total of forty wheeled vehicles. Anti-aircraft protection was now provided by six .50-cal M2HB heavy machine guns, replacing the previous issue of BARs to various drivers.

Perhaps the most notable omission from the official tables of organization for the US Infantry Battalion is that of the submachine gun. The first reference to their issue to Infantry units comes with the amendments of June 1944, which allowed for six per Rifle Company plus two more in Headquarters Company, all unallocated. Submachine were most certainly in use far earlier on, and extremely valuable, but the early rate of issue cannot be gauged from official sources.

The elements of the Battalion

Battalion Headquarters - Battalion commander (Lieutenant Colonel), Executive Officer (Major), Adjutant (Captain) and Intelligence Officer (Lieutenant)

Company HQ - the HQ of the HQ Company provided the various cooks, supply men and specialists required to keep the Battalion functioning.

Battalion Headquarters Section - provided scouts and drivers to the Officers at Battalion HQ.

Communications Platoon - maintained radio, wire and telephone communication between the Battalion and higher and parallel formations.

Ammunition & Pioneer Platoon - the A & P Platoon provided a pool of men who could undertake all manner of manual tasks, including hauling ammunition to forward positions, sometimes under enemy fire. It was commanded by a 2nd Lieutenant with a Sergeant and driver for the Platoon truck, which mounted a .50 cal heavy machine gun. Each of its three eight man squads was led by a Corporal, promoted to Sergeant in 1944. The four NCOs carried rifles, all others carbines, and the Platoon carried two Bazookas for antitank defense.

Antitank Platoon - the Antitank Platoon provided the Battalion with a limited ability to resist armored attack. It was commanded by a 2nd Lieutenant, with a Sergeant and driver for his Jeep. Its three squads each served a single 57-mm antitank Gun. The 57-mm was actually the British 6 pounder, produced under license by America to replace the obsolete 37-mm gun. Each gun squad had ten men, armed with rifles, carbines and pistols, and a truck to transport crew, guns and ammunition. Each Squad initially also carried two Bazookas in addition to its towed gun. By 1944 this was halved to one launcher per Squad. One of the three trucks mounted a .50 cal heavy machine gun.

Heavy Weapons Company

Company HQ - this unit provided similar command and administrative facilities as that of the Rifle Companies and HQ Company, and added a .50 cal HMG mounted on its 3/4 ton Weapons Carrier.

Machine Gun Platoon - each of the two Machine Gun Platoons served four .30 cal Browning M1917 heavy machine guns. Each of the four squads was provided with a Jeep and trailer, with a further Jeep at Platoon HQ. Two Bazookas were added in early 1944.

Mortar Platoon - the Mortar Platoon provided the Battalion with its real firepower. It served six 81-mm weapons, paired up into three Sections, uniquely each commanded by its own 2nd Lieutenant, with a 1st Lieutenant at Platoon HQ. Each Mortar Squad had its own Jeep and trailer, with a further Jeep at Platoon HQ. The 81-mm mortar could fire up to 3000m, providing a long reach for the Battalion. Originally, the Mortar Platoon had six Bazookas, but in early 1944 these were divided out to provide the Mortar Platoon and each Machine gun Platoon with two apiece.

Rifle Company

The Rifle Company - the ultimate staying power of the Battalion was provided by its three Rifle Companies, each with a Weapons Platoon and three Rifle Platoons.

The **Rifle Squad** was commanded by a Sergeant assisted by a Corporal, promoted to Staff Sergeant and Sergeant respectively by 1944. They commanded an assault group of seven men, two of whom were designated as scouts, and an Automatic Rifle group of an automatic rifleman, his assistant and an ammunition bearer. On paper, the automatic rifleman carried the Squad's single Browning Automatic Rifle, and every other man an M1 Rifle. The BAR was a well liked but

limited weapon. It could not be truly described as a light machine gun in the same way as a Bren or German MG34/42. Instead, it was what was called; a rifle capable of firing short bursts of automatic fire from its 20 round magazine. The barrel could not be changed, and so prolonged use was not advisable. It had been designed for use back in the First World War, hence its designation M1918, and no replacement had been sought. That was because the US Army placed its emphasis not on a small number of light machine guns, but on a large number of semi-automatic rifles. The M1 Rifle, the Garand, was the weapon chosen to employ this doctrine. Each man could fire his eight round magazine in seconds, without pausing to operate the manual bolt action required by other rifles. This gave the US soldier an undoubted advantage that was the envy of every ally and adversary. The British No.6 Commando was issued Garands during Operation Torch. Following its conclusion, they declined to return them in favor of their Lee Enfields. High praise indeed. When the M1 received a rifle grenade adapter during 1943 three were issued to each Squad.

The real scale at which Thompson and the later M3 'Grease' gun submachine guns supplanted rifles in the squad can only be guessed at. Such weapons tend to gravitate towards NCOs who are not necessarily needed to engage in long range fire fights, but who do need to lead the close assault when such a weapon becomes vital. One or two would seem reasonable, with perhaps a lightweight Carbine finding its way into the gun group. Certainly any greater issue would diminish the rifle power upon which the squad was predicated. In action, the assistant leader would control the fire of the BAR, while the assault group would maneuver towards the enemy. The leader could be found anywhere he was needed. The function of the scouts was to probe the enemy line, but they were also needed to add their fire to that of the assault group.

Rifle Platoon HQ was a simple affair consisting of a 1st or 2nd Lieutenant, two Sergeants (one Platoon Leader, the other Platoon Guide), and two runners. The Platoon Commander was actually issued not a pistol, though many acquired them, but a Carbine, the lightweight M1 (no relation to the Garand). This self-loading weapon was probably more use than a pistol, but I wonder how many officers swapped it for a proper rifle or a Thompson? The other men all carried the Garand. From 1943, one man in each Platoon, at the direction of his officer, was armed with the M1903A4 Springfield bolt action rifle, fitted with a sniper scope. A radio, usually the famous 'walkie-talkie' was also carried.

The **Weapons Platoon** helped to alleviate the deficiencies in the firepower of the squads. Its light mortar section served three 60-mm weapons, each with a range of up to 1800m. The light machine gun section served two belt fed M1919 Brownings. The M1919 was heavier perhaps too heavy to be truly called a light machine gun, weighing in at 14kg with a further 6kg for the tripod mount. Its belt fed operation though enabled it to lay down a steady stream of fire and it provided valuable support. Weapon Platoon HQ added two Jeeps and trailers, plus a .50 cal HMG for local anti-aircraft defense.

Company HQ was a sizeable unit, split between the usual command and administrative functions. The commander was a Captain, a 1st Lieutenant serving

as his Executive Officer. What swelled the size of the HQ was the allocation of no less than seventeen men described as 'Basics'. Every other man in the Company had a task to perform, but the Basics were different. I am reliably informed they were intended to act as a replacement pool, to make good losses sustained in the Squads. Also, they could be detailed for the defense of the HQ if needed. Perhaps in up to strength units they were used to provide crews for the Bazookas?

Similarly to the British, the US Company had first three, and by 1944 five Bazookas for immediate antitank defense. The Bazooka was I think the first rocket launcher placed in the hands of the lowly rifleman. It was ineffective against heavy German tanks, but could still engage the myriad of other enemy armored vehicles in service. It was perhaps best used as a bunker buster, able to lob a round into an occupied house or machine gun nest. There was no standing crew, and the weapons were issued by the Company commander as necessary.

Summary

The US Infantry Battalion seems a very Spartan formation in some ways. Its great advantage was the fact that, snipers apart, every man had at least a semiautomatic weapon. This gave the Battalion an immense advantage over other formations who were still reliant on clunky bolt action rifles for the bulk of their weapons. But I cannot help but think this flattered to deceive. The Rifle Squads were terribly under armed, their Garands unable to deliver the kind of prolonged intensity of automatic fire they needed, while the BAR could offer only minimal support. The weapons they needed, the belt fed M1919's were up at Company level, too far away and too few in number.

Steps to increase firepower were taken during the months following D-Day. Firstly, each Battalion received an additional six M1919 belt fed light machine guns at HQ Company for issue to subunits as required. Each Rifle Company received a further six BARs. No new men were produced to man any of these weapons, and they were seemingly allocated to the existing units as deemed appropriate. It would certainly have aided matters, but it was probably left to Squads to find ways of increasing their own firepower sufficiently.

I've been surprised to find some criticism of the 'fighting spirit' of the US Infantryman in some areas. I don't believe that stands up honestly (and I'm British so not partisan). Given the tools available, and that no new weapons were issued between the invasion of Sicily and VE-Day to the frontline grunt, I think they did the best they could, ill supported as they were at Battalion level. And as every General found, no matter how devastating the preparatory artillery barrage, someone still has to go in with a rifle and bayonet and make sure. And in that role, the US Infantryman was as good as any.

The above information was gleaned from the following web site.
<http://www.bayonetstrength.150m.com/index.htm>

Appendix – C

Fort Sam Houston 88th Infantry Division Transfer Orders

**The following is a transcript of Special Order # 115
from the
Headquarters of the 351st Infantry Regiment
at
Fort Sam Houston
dated
30 August 1943**

**It is followed by a copy of the original Special Order #115
which was originally a mimeograph copy and has faded over
the years and is not easily readable.**

HEADQUARTERS 351ST INFANTRY
Fort San Houston, Texas

SPECIAL ORDERS

NUMBER 115

30 Aug 43

1. L/A 15 days is granted Capt. William R Klein Jr. O-415243 offt d/a 31.
2. VOCCO 24 Aug 43 as 1st Lt Robert T Cattle Jr. O-1285189 Trial Judge Advocate of Special Court Martial aptd by par 2 SO#90 this Hq as and amended by Par 1 SO#98 this Hq as, during the absence of 1st Lt Marshall G Gibbs is confirmed and of record. This apmt will terminate 9 Aug 43.
3. Capt. V I Jorgison O-1285434 is reld fr asgd to Serv C and dy as SSO and asgd to Co H.
4. 1st Lt Robert D Brown O-428237 is reld fr Comd of Serv C and is aptd SSO.
5. Capt. John F Lantendorfen O-321734 will assume comd of Serv C vice 1st Lt Robert D Brown reld. The Necessary transfer of property and funds UP AR 35-6580 and AR 24D-5D will be affected.
6. VOCCO relieving Capt. Edwin L Shull O-335061 fr dy as Ex O 1st Bn 25 Aug 43 is confirmed and made of record.
7. Capt. Trevor E Williams O-393959 is reld fr asgn to Hq 2nd BN and is asgd to Hq 1st Bn and is aptd Ex O 1st Bn vice Maj. Edwin L Shull (reld) and will report to the CMD there of for dy.
8. Capt. John A Mavrakos O-347341 is reld fr asgd to and comd of Co C and is asgd Hq 2nd Bn and is aptd Ex O 2nd Bn vice Capt Gilmer M Heitman (trfd) and will rpt to the CO there of for dy.
9. 1st Lt Garvin C McMaxin O-090590 is reld fr asgd to to Hq 1st Bn and dy as S-2 1st Bn and is asgd to and will assume comd of Co C vice Capt. John A Mavrakos reld. The necessary transfer of property and funds UP AR 35-6680 and AR 210-50 will be effected.
10. 2nd Lt George D Schaeffer O-1296752 is reld fr press dy and asgd Co A and is asgd Hq 1st Bn and is aptd S-2 1st In vice 1st Lt Garvin C McMaxin (reld) and will rpt to the CO there of for dy.
11. Par #4 SO#59 this Hq cs is revoked.
12. Maj. Arthur T Kaplan O-174929 is reld fr dy as S. C. 1st Bn.
13. Maj. Edwin L Shull O-335061 is aptd S. C.
14. L/A for 16 days afft d/a 6 Sept 43 is granted for the foll named O.

Maj. Arthur T KAPLAN O-174929
1ST Lt Charles J Radosenice O-1285497

15. Pvt. Ben Burwitz 32359141 Hq Co 1st Bn is trfd to Cn Co

16. the following are trfd from Serv Co to Orgn shown and will rpt to the CO thereof for dy.

Pvt. Abraham Joselowic 32509523 to Co A
Pvt. Edgar L Alloway 32271481 to Co B
Pvt. Richard C Flage 32275481 to Co C
Pvt. Charles R Boyce 38079246 to Co H
T/5 Cr Raymond J Backel 12092270 to Co D
Pvt. Martin J Stapleton 32407398 to Co M
Pvt. Hughbert J Jacobs 31115614 to Co E
Pvt. Joseph F Connlly 31138344 to Co F
Pvt. Vincent J Vinci 31251616 to Co C
Pvt. Sig K Wagner 18232613 to Co I
Pvt. Arthur J Eubank 35581025 to Co H
Pvt. William A Nichols 36809971 to Co K
Pvt. Claud D Stiles 32373502 to Co L

17. Having rptd to this orgn per par 1 SO#008 Hq 88 as the full O are asgn to orgn shown and will rpt to the CO thereof for dy.

2nd Lt Harry L Rosenthal O-1319230 to Co H
2nd Lt Byron Grosbeck O-1318301 to Co G
2nd Lt Harry G Baughman O-1320378 to Co d
2nd Lt Arnold W Bradshaw O-1317221 to Co D
2nd Lt James E Sirby O-1315379 to A-T C
2nd Lt David G Wilson O-463326 to Co L
2nd Lt Richard A Wiggers O-510184 to Co C
2nd Lt Gifford Dunbar O-1321165 to Co A
2nd Lt Raymond G Zauser o_1320214 to Co M
2nd Lt William G Krahn O-1317636 to Co K
2nd Lt James W Preston O-446776 to Co E
2nd Lt Joseph F Mc Cullough O-1320387 to Co F
2nd Lt Roy W Pattyson O-1315718 to Co I
2nd Lt William F Johnson Jr. O-1320238 to Co H
2nd Lt Harvey S Strauss O-1320262 to Co D
2nd Lt Thomas A White O-522756 to Co D
2nd Lt Paul A Thomas III O-507966 to Co H
2nd Lt William A Glendening O-1320451 to Co K
2nd Lt James A Harrison O-1317394 to Co B
2nd Lt Richard H Anglin O-513996 to Co B
2nd Lt Clyde W Morrison Jr. O-1307287 to Co M
2nd Lt Donald E Butler O-1381150 to Co M
2nd Lt Joseph H Miciotto O-1319307 to Co M
2nd Lt Carleton D Vance O-1319352 to A-T Co
2nd Lt Calhoun C Collier O-1295178 to Cn Co
2nd Lt Roland A Darsee O-1320441 to Cn Co

2nd Lt Harry Rosenthal O-1319230 to Co H

18. UP AR 615-5 and upon the rscmd of their CO the foll apdts and promotions are announced aft this date.

TO BE CORPORAL

Pvt. Arthur W Davis 38251053 Co H

Pvt. Michael S Ragaglia 31251508 Co H

Pvt. Terrell S Carroll 34373849 Co H

By order of C. I. CHAMPENY

FRANK W CARMON JR.

Captain, 351st Inf.

Adjutant

*Lt Johnson
Co 9th*

HEADQUARTERS 81st INFANTRY
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 115)

30 Aug 43

1. L/A 15 days is granted by Lt WILLIAM H. KLEIN JR O-415248 efft 1/8 31 Aug 43.
2. VOCC 25 Aug 43 and 1st Lt ROBERT T. CATTLE JR O-1295189 Trial Judge Advocate of Special Court Martial, held by par 2 SO(S) this Hq co and assumed by Par 1 SO(S) via Hq co, during the absence of 1st Lt MARSHALL G. GIBBS is confirmed and made of record. This act will terminate 2 August 1947.
3. Capt. W. J. JOHNSON O-128448 is held for asgmt to Serv C and by as 1st and is asgmt to C. E.
4. 1st Lt. ROBERT D. BRONG O-409207 is held for Comd of Serv C and is aptd SSO.
5. Capt JOHN F. LAMBERTOUPPEA O-321734 will assume Comd of Serv C vice 1st Lt ROBERT D. BRONG, held. The necessary transfer of property and funds UP AR 35-6880 and AR 210-50 will be effected.
6. VOCC relieving Maj ROWEN L. SHULL O-335061 for by as 1st Lt Hq 25 Aug 43 is confirmed and made of record.
7. Capt TREVOR W. WILLIAMS O-378958 is held for asgmt to Hq 2nd Bn and is held to Hq 1st Bn and is aptd Ex O 1st Bn vice Maj ROWEN L. SHULL (held) and will report to the CO there for by.
8. Capt JOHN A. NAVRATIL O-347361 is held for asgmt to and Comd of Co D and is held to Co D and is aptd Ex O 2nd Bn vice Capt GILBERT M. BRITMAN (trfd) and will rpt to the CO there for by.
9. 1st Lt. GARVIN C. MORGAN O-390890 is held for asgmt to Hq 1st Bn and for as S-2 1st Bn and is held to and will assume Comd of Co D vice Capt JOHN A. NAVRATIL, held. The necessary transfer of property and funds UP AR 35-6880 and AR 210-50 will be effected.
10. 2nd Lt. GEORGE B. SCHAPPEE O-1296752 is held for asgmt to and asgmt to Co A and is held to Hq 1st Bn and is aptd S-2 1st Bn vice 1st Lt. GARVIN C. MORGAN (held) and will rpt to the CO there for by.
11. Par 4 SO(S) this Hq co is revoked.
12. Maj ARTHUR T. KAPLAN O-174939 is held for by as S. O. 1st Bn.
13. Maj EDWIN L. SHULL O-335061 is aptd S. O.
14. L/A for 15 days efft 1/8 5 Sept 43 is granted the full unred O.

Maj ARTHUR T. KAPLAN O-174939
1st Lt CHARLES J. KROENITZ O-128420

31 Aug 43.

15. OP AB 615-200 Pvt Ben Hurwitz 32359141 Hq Co 1st Bn is trfd in gr to Co G and will report to the CO thereof for dy.

16. OP AB 615-200 the foll Ws are trfd in gr to Sqr Co. to orgn shown and will rpt to the CO thereof for dy.

Pvt Abraham J. Jaskowski, 32379323 to Co A
 Pvt Oscar L. Alloway, 32271481 to Co B
 Pvt Richard O. Flagg, 32705581 to Co C
 Pvt Charles H. Boyce, 32073246 to Co H
 T/Sgt Raymond J. Baskel, 12092220 to Co D
 Pvt Martin J. Stapleton, 32407293 to Co M
 Pvt Herbert J. Jacobs, 3115514 to Co E
 Pvt Joseph P. Conna, 3125514 to Co F
 Pvt Vincent J. Vinci, 3255515 to Co G
 Pvt Sig K. Wagner, 3232513 to Co I
 Pvt Arthur J. Eshank, 32551025 to Co B
 Pvt William A. Wickham, 32502571 to Co K
 Pvt Ulad D. Stiles, 3273512 to Co L

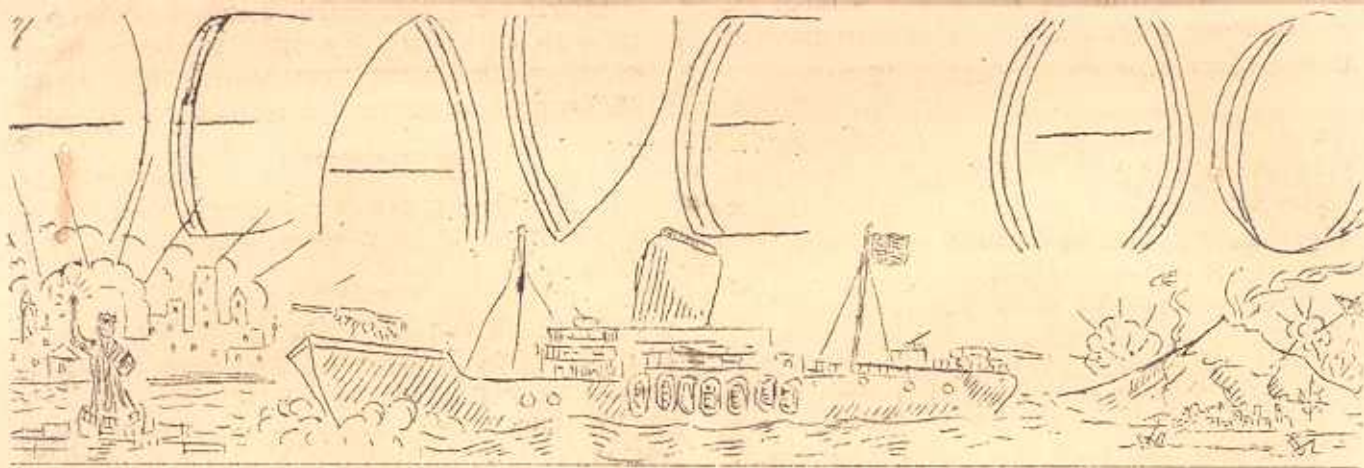
17. Having rptd to this orgn see par 1 SPM318 Hq 28 as the foll C are asgn to orgn shown and will rpt to the CO thereof for dy.

2nd Lt HARRY ROSENTHAL O-1319230 to Co H
 2nd Lt BYRON GONSEBROOK O-1318301 to Co G
 2nd Lt HARRY G. RAUGEMAN O-1320378 to Co D
 2nd Lt ARNOLD W. BRADSHAW O-1317321 to Co D
 2nd Lt JAMES E. STUBBS O-1316379 to A-T Co
 2nd Lt DAVID G. WILSON O-463326 to Co L
 2nd Lt RICHARD A. WIGGERS O-510184 to Co C
 2nd Lt GIFFORD HUNTER O-1321166 to Co A
 2nd Lt RAYMOND G. SAUNDER O-1320214 to Co M
 2nd Lt WILLIAM G. KRAMER O-1317636 to Co X
 2nd Lt JAMES W. PNESEK O-446778 to Co I
 2nd Lt JOSEPH F. MCCULLOUGH O-1330387 to Co F
 2nd Lt GEY W. PATTERSON O-1315718 to Co I
 2nd Lt WILLIAM F. JOHNSON JR. O-1320287 to Co H
 2nd Lt HARVEY S. STRAUSS O-1320242 to Co D
 2nd Lt THOMAS A. WHITE O-522750 to Co D
 2nd Lt PAUL A. THOMAS III O-307966 to Co E
 2nd Lt WILLIAM A. GLENTENING O-1320461 to Co K
 2nd Lt JAMES E. HARRISON O-1317394 to Co B
 2nd Lt RICHARD H. ANGLIN O-513596 to Co E
 2nd Lt CLYDE W. MORRISON JR. O-1307287 to Co M
 2nd Lt DONALD E. BUTLER O-1321110 to Co M
 2nd Lt JOSEPH MICHOET O-1319307 to Co M
 2nd Lt CAMERON D. VANCE O-1323322 to A-T Co
 2nd Lt CALHOUN C. COLLIER O-1325178 to Co C
 2nd Lt EDWARD A. DARRIS O-1320441 to Co Co
 2nd Lt HARRY ROSENTHAL O-1319230 to Co E

18. OP AB 615-5 and upon the receipt of their Co the foll spots and promotions are cancelled effd this date.

APPENDIX – D

The “Heave Ho” was published somewhere at sea during the voyage home and distributed to the personnel on board the ship. Unfortunately, my father did not record the name of the hospital ship which brought him back from Italy.



FLASH—FIFTH ENTERS ROME—

CULMINATING A CAMPAIGN THAT BEGAN ALMOST NINE MONTHS AGO WITH THE INVASION IN THE GULF OF SALERNO, FIFTH ARMY TROOPS YESTERDAY ENTERED ROME. THE ENTRY CAME AFTER AMERICAN TROOPS CRUSHED THE CENTER OF THE GERMAN DEFENSE LINE BEFORE THE ITALIAN CAPITAL. YANKS ENTERED OUTSKIRTS OF ROME AT MID-DAY AFTER OVERCOMING FIERCE GERMAN RESISTANCE.

THE IMPENDING FALL OF ROME

Because of static and communications difficulties we are not able to bring you a complete story on Rome developments. As every man aboard this ship, in a relative way, assisted in the fall of the Italian capital, we know with what interest you await news. Tomorrow we probably can give you a better rounded picture.

Many questions are in our minds.

Will the Germans fight within the capital? Will they follow the Naples pattern and put time bombs in some of the city's biggest and most important buildings?

What has happened to the Pope? Did the Germans take the leader of the Catholic world with them?

One of the biggest questions in your minds must be---what outfit was the first to enter Rome? Was it my Division? It is doubtful if an announcement of this kind will be made, at least for a few days.

Suffice it to say, the fall of Rome will have a tremendous effect throughout the world, both Allied and Axis. The first Axis capital has fallen and there can be no doubt, even in the minds of Axis leaders, that the same fate awaits Berlin and Tokyo.

London, June 4: Attempts of a large number of German parachutists to capture Marshal Tito's headquarters have been frustrated, a Tito spokesman said today. All of them have been either killed or captured. He added that there is heavy fighting going on in the vicinity of Bosnia.

London: Heavy bombers of the Fifteenth Air Force attacked several targets in Yugoslavia.

Allied Headquarters, South Pacific: American Troops have made landings on three more islands just off the coast of New Guinea, it was announced last night.

It cannot yet be said that Rome has been captured. The Fifth Army communique said that fierce fighting was still going on before the city. "In an effort to block the Fifth Army advance," the communique continued, "the Germans are using every kind of tactic. All approaches to Rome are mined and a great amount of demolition is taking place."

A special announcement last night said "troops of the Fifth Army have entered the edge of the city of Rome" and added that "the fall is expected within a short time."

The break-through into Rome, which will be the first Axis capital to fall to the Allies, came, the communique said, "after much hard fighting when American troops were able to breach the center of the German line."

Small pockets of German resistance in the Alban hills are being mopped up. The Germans are reportedly moving north toward the Tiber River, which runs through Rome and separates one part of it from Vatican City.

Allied Headquarters said that resistance along Highway #6, along which the Eighth Army has been advancing, had crumbled. The Eighth Army was expected to move rapidly forward to assist the Fifth in capturing the city.

The Allied push that resulted in reaching Rome started May 11 when the Fifth & Eighth Armies launched an all-out, concerted attack on the main Cassino-Garigliano front. When the time was ripe, Fifth Army bridgehead forces opened an offensive that threatened to cut off German troops in the Liri Valley, thus hastening the German retreat. It is probable that the first troops to enter Rome were one of the divisions in the beachhead---the 1st Arm'd, the 3rd, 34th, 36th or 45th Infantry Divisions or the Special Service Force.

Late today, Allied bombers dumped high explosives and anti-personnel bombs on German troops along the Tiber River.

EDITORIALS

ON GOING HOME

When you stroll down the main stem in New York, Chicago, or Podunk, those gleaming overseas ribbons on your chest will set you apart from Joe Doakes, civilian.

All Joe knows of the war is what he reads in the papers--the smashing drive on Rome--the cavalcade of heavy bombers over German occupied Europe--and the spectacular achievements of the Commando Kellys.

But, he doesn't know the slime and cold of the fox-hole--the dank hardness of a ground bed at night--the unending regularity of canned chow day after day--or the fear of sudden death from the enemy's flaming guns.

Many returning soldiers have said that what Joe needs is a good bombing raid to wake him up. But, after seeing the hordes of caramelli kids in Italy swarming out of crumbling buildings, scratching for food, we prefer the untouched U. S. for our youngsters.

The American soldier overseas is the eyes of the Joe Doakeses. What you tell him he will be prone to believe. But, don't sneer at his seeming gullibility or his so-called soft life. Throttle back. You're not winning the war yourself, you know. There's millions of other guys in it and a lot of them are still wearing white collars and doing their part.

So, meet Joe Doakes at least half way. Don't outblast him vocally or ignore him wholly, but discuss with him intelligently how he can spur the war effort at home. He'll cooperate if you give him a break.

LOST AND FOUND

SUN GLASSES: Lost. Sun glasses between 1900-2200 hrs on a run to latrine from C-3 hold. In brown leather case. Finder please return to Chaplain's Office. Reward T/Sgt. W.O. Cannon

FRIEND ABOARD? Pvt. F. L. Schiel of the 99th Bomb Gp. bunked in C-3 hold is anxious to know if M/Sgt Ira Gordon, also of the 99th Bomb Gp. is aboard.

SUN GLASSES: Pair Ray-Ban sun glasses lost day we boarded ship. Please return to Chaplain's Office. Capt. R. R. Powell.

POST: 2 house keys, (Yale Type). Would appreciate if finder would turn them in to the newspaper office. Lt. Harrigan.



Should I wear my new lace panties
Its a honey of a night!
I don't think he'll ever see 'em
Still.....he might

and he knows that I'm a good gal
'Cause I always do what's right
So the panties will not matter
Still.....they might!

I guess I'll go and put them on
I can keep them out of sight,
He's never seen my new lace panties
But.....he might.

LISTENING POST

Dear Editor:

It appears to me the average G.I. aboard ship is very unappreciative person. He is heading home, for the first thing. His food is fine, for the second. The bunks are good, for the third. But, why doesn't he show his appreciation when the alert bell sounds.

I see so many G.I.s entering into these drills with a "what-the-hell" attitude. Maybe if these were ever more than a drill, the smart guys would wish they had learned the ropes.

Let's get behind these drills. They are to help when an emergency strikes.



Sgt. G. R. Regal

Dear Editor and Staff:

If I had bottle of Champagne, or Scotch, or Vino Bianco, I would gladly (and I mean gladly) drink it in celebration of your initial edition of that great epistle of the sea--The Heave Ho.

Due to the sad lack of the above named beverages, I will be forced to substitute with a candy bar for the joyous event.

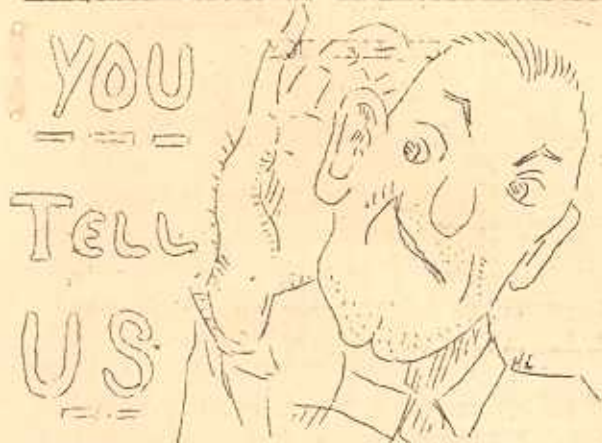
Well--Happy Printing
Librarian

Jerry Rich

Dear Editor:

Hell of a fine start you made! You established your unreliability with the first issue. I lost \$87 betting we'd already passed Gibraltar. The guys just wouldn't believe that big rock on our right was a mirage when we passed it last evening. I ought to punch you in the nose.

Disgustedly, S/Sgt Hagerty.



ARMED GUARD PROTECTS YOU

While you sleep, sunbathe, or sit complacently reading, you are being protected by the vigilance of the Navy's armed guard and the navy escort scanning the sea and air for enemy attacks.

The Armed Guard aboard this ship consists of three Naval Officers, 3 signalmen, 37 navy gunners.

The gun crews are under the supervision of Lt. SG H. D. Kennedy, commanding officer, and Lt. SG, W. G. J. Jones, Junior Gunnery Officer. "The gun crews work on a regular shift and in addition all hands stand by the gun stations during the twilight hours of dawn and dusk. During a watch, gunners must clean and oil their guns and at certain periods scrape and paint the guns to protect them from corrosive action of the salt water," Lt. Kennedy said. During attack 7 Army EM and several Merchant marines assist the gunners.

The communications aboard ship are in charge of Lt. SG. L. E. Jaatinen. He directs the intership communications within the convoy and long range communications with Washington and London. The inter-ship link is made with flag hoist signals where possible, and blinker code. The flag signals are most rapid as each flag has a meaning that would take several minutes to convey by blinker. During the night very low power radio is used to direct movements of the convoy and all the commands are sent out in code.

The detection devices for locating enemy aircraft or boats are carried on our escort vessels which surround the convoy.

The Armed Guard center in Brooklyn New York, has working from it 48,000 enlisted men and 2,800 officers, protecting American merchant ships all over the world, according to Navy records.

THE ART REPORT

Inspectors General normally get nothing but bitches when they visit a unit. But sometimes such an official call is refreshing, as it was in the case of the I. G. who visited a colored Quartermaster truck regiment of the Fifth Army.

The I. G. cornered a T/5 driver and the conversation made like this:

"How do you like this outfit, Corporal?" asked the I. G.

(Continued on Page 4)

QUESTION: WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF THE SHUTTLE RAIDS TO RUSSIA?

Capt. A. B. Gerdes, Pilot Youngstown, Ohio:

"I think its a damn good idea; they will help all participants concerned. Operationally speaking, these raids will bring a closer cooperation between the armies of Russia and the United States, which at the time-being is nil. These raids will give the Russians more confidence in us. I certainly would liked to have been in on this new development for two reasons: First, it would be one more front for me. And, secondly, it would give me a chance to see the Russian Air Force in action."

Capt. M. F. Meger, B-24 Pilot, Crivitz, Wisconsin:

"The advantages I see are to be found in the added protection for bombers that have been shot up. These shuttle-raids make it possible for planes that have been hit, or those with wounded aboard to land sooner. In my opinion they should have established this method long ago. For instance, on the first Floesti raid they would have saved many lives and planes because we were only 100 miles from their bases at that time."



1st Lt. J. S. Hopkins, B-24 Pilot, Dayton Ohio:

"The marked benefit of the shuttle raid is the fact that they cut down the time of the missions and reduce rate of fuel consumption. They also, are a great boon to crippled aircraft. Sure, I'd like to have made this raid because I then could say I've been to Tussia. I don't want to make these reasons too impressive because they may call me back."

(Continued on Page 4)

WHITE G.A.S

BY T/Sgt. Ed Kelley

ODDITIES UP FRONT: Pvt. C. Andritsis, a Chicagoan with the 339th Inf. Bn., thanks a Nazi Screemin' Meemie for saving his life. The shell blew him out of a four foot hole and while coming down, an aerial bomb exploded in the hole, killing one of his mates.....

A Corporal of the 45th Division, fought through the Sicilian, Italian, and Anzio invasions without an injury- but had trouble with stomach ulcers....

Capt. Spriggs, Signal Corps, three weeks after he was shipped overseas met his AIFOT brother whom he hadn't seen in two and a half years.....

Sgt. P. Staup 1st Special Service Force, served 108 days in the front lines at Anzio with out relief.....

Sgt S. Bell and Cpl L. J. Demmo, 60th Troop Carrier Group, claim the longest paratroop mission on record.....

England to Africa in 11 hours.....

1st Lt. Leonard Laine's B-24 crew, of which your reported is a member, took two years to fly fifty missions, from which all crew members emerged unscathed.....

Pvt R. Boisvert 45th Division, sustained only minor injuries after being overrun by a Nazi two and a half ton half-track which along with two other German half-tracks and six tanks which had been cornered by a small American force defending Venafro.....

Sinking your teeth into a juicy bit of duck loaded with No. 2 shot is after all fairly common but can you top Maj. George Marters's experience of dashing with volcanic ash while enjoying boiled cauliflower?





An MP aboard ship who begged his wife to write more often to boost his morale and received the caustic advice to date W.A.G.s.

DRIFTWOOD:.....

Lt. Ed Cohen, Pilot of a "Flying Prostitute" in the African and Italian campaigns, has gone into such detail in telling about all his missions that his ground friends are putting in for the Air Medal....

Ed's most hair-raising flight concerns number 72 over Cepriano.

Capt. Ralph Hilmer, who commanded a company in the 15th Infantry Regiment of the 3rd Division, can imitate a German machine pistol so well that he makes cold sweat run down the spines of other infantrymen when he makes with his "B-u-u-r-r-p-p...b-u-u-u-r-r-p-p-."....

POOF FROM THE BRIDGE

After passing through the Straits of Gibraltar (1810 last night), we have increased our speed slightly and are now averaging between 14 and 17 knots....

at noon today, we should be approximately 200 miles out from Naples...The Bridge promises calm seas and moderate temperatures....

Yesterday's temperature was 68 degrees while the barometer sat comfortably at 30.20.

YOU TELL US

(Continued from Page 3)

Capt. D. E. FRYE, B-24 Pilot, Lawrenceville, Illinois:

"It is a good idea because it will open up new targets over a wider area for us to bomb. Plus that, it presents a definite element of surprise to the Luftwaffe, who will never exactly know which way we go "off the target". I would liked to have gone on these raids because I've always wanted to see Russia

MAJ. DANIEL D. ORR, B-24 Pilot, Graham,

Through these raids we will save much in the way of losses, both material and personnel. With one-third more flying we will drop twice as many bombs this means a heluva lot of bombs. I would liked to have been on the raids, but feel certain the Russians are not anxious that we know anything of their tactics used on the Eastern front. They do not want us messing around. They are peculiar that way."

Capt. JOHN M. REEP, Pilot, Dever, Iowa,

"With added Russian fighter escort the 15th AF will have the maximum fighter cover. Also, it will enable the bombers to strike deeper into industrial Germany. Just to see Russia would make the missions attractive to me. I have wanted to see Russia, and see the Russians in battle, but believe these battlefields are too far behind the lines to observe their activities."

THE APT RETORT

(Continued from Page 3)

"Just fine, suh. Couldn't be a better outfit in the army!"

"Do you have a good commanding Officer?"

"Yes, suh. Couldn't have a better CO- even if you was the Commanding Officer

"How's your food? Do you get paid reg (Hell, fellows, no room, cont. tomorro.



OL 5 B

Published Somewhere at Sea

Tuesday June 6, 1944

No. 2

ROME FALLS TO FIFTH ARMY - - -



**POPE IN ROME
VATICAN INLECT**

ROME: June 5: Pope Pius XII today calmed fears of the Allied world that Germans fleeing the Eternal City had taken His Holiness along as a hostage, by appearing on the balcony of the famous St. Peter's Cathedral at the height of a huge celebration in the streets.

Before the Pope withdrew, after giving his blessing to the people jammed in the streets below, it was announced that services would be held in St. Peter's tomorrow, the first in six months.

A BBC reporter, who was granted permission to go through the Vatican, reported that everything was apparently still intact. He said the precious art possessions and other treasures, stored in underground vaults to protect them from possible air raids, were found unharmed. He added that the Allied drive on Rome had left the Vatican City unscathed.



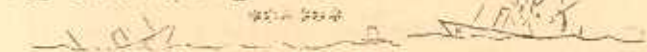
**BOMBERS STRIKE AT
BOLOGNA AND GALLARS**



LONDON: Strong formations of heavy American bombers of the Eighth Air Force, struck at the cities of Bologna and Gallars yesterday in carrying out large scale attacks on enemy rail bridges and other military installations. Between 300 and 450 bombers took part in the assault. During the night, RAF bombers were out over undisclosed targets.

ALLIED MIDDLE EASTERN COMMAND: The Japs have withdrawn from the Kohima sector under heavy bombing of Allied planes. It was also announced that the Allies have sunk 17 cargo ships and damaged 25 others.

WASHINGTON: United States submarines, during the past month, have sunk 16 more ships. Six of these were transports, and the others, cargo ships.



Prolog: players interested in a tournament are urged to sign up in C-5.

**CROWDS CHEER FIFTH ARMY'S
MARCH INTO ROME**

London BBC: June 5: Against the background of the pealing bells of St. Peter's Cathedral, tumultuous crowds lined Rome's streets today in giving a thundering ovation to the victorious American Fifth Army as they marched triumphantly into the fallen city shortly before noon.

A BBC correspondent in Rome stated that the people were overjoyed at the sight of the Americans for to them it meant liberation from the Tedeschi and bread for their children.

A special communique from General Sir Harold Alexander, Commanding Allied Forces in Italy, said that to the Fifth Army officially went the prize of Rome. The communique added that the Fifth had passed through the city and were pushing northward toward the Tiber river.

It also said that the Eighth Army had moved twenty to thirty miles forward in pursuit of the fleeing Germans but that the British advance was being slowed by heavily mined areas and effective enemy rearguard action.

Since the start of the drive on May 11, it was officially announced by London that 20,000 German prisoners had been taken and that Nazi casualties were "quite high".

London also said a thousand German trucks had been destroyed by Allied planes within a small radius of Rome.

FASCISTS MOVE HEADQUARTERS

LONDON: Following the fall of the Eternal City, the Fascist headquarters was reported by the German radio to have moved to the industrial city of Turin. The move marked the end of a twenty year Fascist rule in the Italian capital.



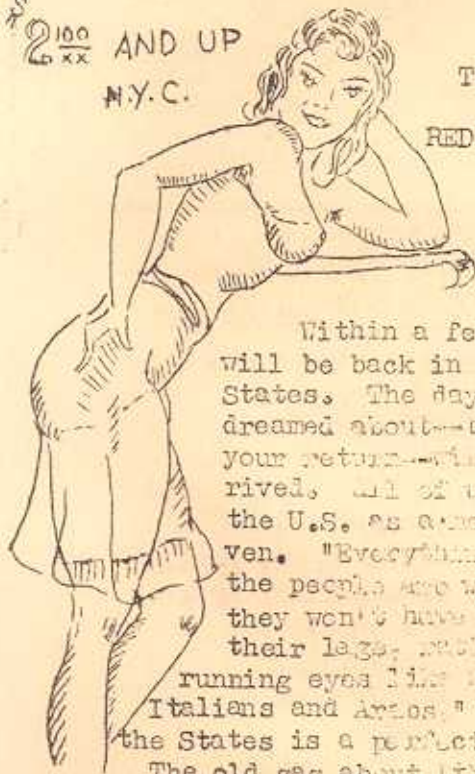
TURKS MUST EXPL. IN



LONDON: The British Government today asked Turkey to explain why it had permitted German ships to pass through the Dardanelles. Britain claimed that even though the ships were unarmed, they were not from a neutral country.

200 AND UP
XX N.Y.C.

THE OLD
RED LIGHT



Within a few days you will be back in the United States. The day you have dreamed about--the day of your return--will have arrived. All of us look upon the U.S. as a success, a heaven. "Everything is clean; the people are well dressed; they won't have worms on their legs; they have running eyes like a lot of the Italians and Arabs." In your mind, the States is a perfect place.

The old gag about "the second thing I am going to do is take this damned pack off my back" has a lot of truth to it.

This is to caution you that American girls, the kind you will meet casually around docks, Army camps and bars probably have V.D. just as bad as their street-walking counterparts in Naples.

Being back in the U.S. doesn't guarantee you immunity from those diseases that you shunned in East Africa or Italy. The blue-green light burns just as brightly in the U.S. as it did in your bivouac area overseas. And it isn't there just for decorative purposes.

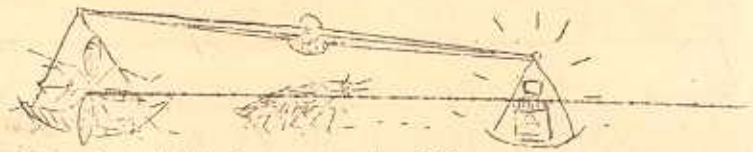
You are arriving back in the States clean. You're going home to a wife or a girl you are going to marry or might marry. Don't get caught with your pants down in the last minutes of the 24th hour.

Remember, you could get a dose just as easily in New York or Newport News or Boston as you could have any place overseas.

DOUBLE
OR
NOTHING

I wonder, do you stop to think
That you're driving me slowly to drink?
It isn't because
Someone else has pressed you,
It isn't because
I despise or disgust you;
I think that you're gorgeous,
Delightful, supere.
I think you're a ravishing,
Feminine dream.
I love you so much
And that's just the trouble;
I want to get drunk
Just to see you in double!

ATABRINE
TABLETS



atabrine tablets, potent pills,
Deadly foe of malarial chills,
Cure prophylactic, compared to thee,
Are sweeter than honey from the bee,
How could a pellet, or so small,
Contain a quon of bitter gall?

They let it--kinda
Government issue, no substitute,
Doctors' orders, soldiers' curse,
Worse than malaria, yet much worse!
Try to avoid it, a test is found,
To tell if you took it or threw it down

Golden atabrine, pill so fair,
Compulsory pellet, my despair!
Doubled up with the belly ache
Because of a pill we have to take,
Sick in the stomach, headache too,
All, little tablet, because of you.

Futoid pill, though great thy fame,
Soldiers call you another name,
and ponder at length on the duration
That we must suffer thy complication;
Oh, medical science, praise be thine,
But I'll take malaria fever for mine!

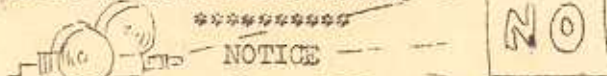
Wm. Scott V. Groseclose.

MALARIA FEVER REDUCED

Allied Headquarters in the Far East--
Malaria fever, one of the worst hazards
of American and allied troops, has been
reduced by 95 per cent through the use
of preventive measures that have been
highly successful.

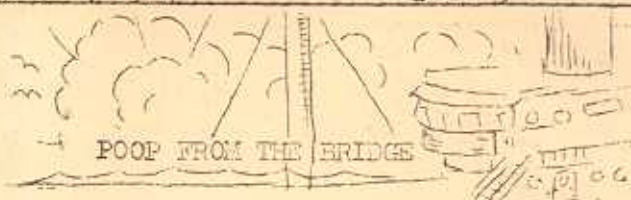
BRITISH PLANE PRODUCTION DOUBLED

London--It was officially announced in
London by Sir Stafford Cripps that the
production of the British aircraft in-
dustry has more than doubled its produc-
tion since the start of the war. During
the first year of the war, Britain pro-
duced 12,600 airplanes. The year ending
the 31st of March saw Britain producing
37,200 airplanes. Sir Stafford went on
to say that Britain is now producing 16
different kinds of airplanes, and that
about 40 per cent of the workers in air-
craft factories are women.



There will be no motion picture toni-
in the Enlisted Men's mess hall. Reason:
they'll be painting the joint.

You
Tell
US



QUESTION: WHAT IS THE SECOND THING YOU ARE GOING TO DO WHEN YOU GET HOME?

Ed. Note: Our reporter put the question to the married hands only.

1st Sgt. H. Daniels, Los Angeles, 2 1/2 mos. overseas... "I'm going to pitch me a light-weight drunk."

1st Lt. Orson Osborne, Spring City, Utah, "Take off my parachute!"

Capt. P.E. Smith, San Francisco, 2 yrs. "Eat, eat, to build up new energy."

Pvt. William F. Hawkins, Grand Island, Neb. --Father of seven children--

"Get lots of sleep."

Lt. O.B. Polk, Memphis, Tenn.

"To hell with what I do when I get there. When do I get there? If there is a repetition of the bad weather we met leaving, we'll never make it."

Lt. Brice L. Peters, Nevada, Iowa

"Take the young lady out and get her cranked up."

T/Sgt. C.G. Mac Kendrick, Niles, Ohio

"I am going to buy a pair of slippers and be a permanent home man of the fire-side type."

Sgt. Claude Bowen, Atlanta, Georgia

"Fill the table with hot buttered corn bread any shape and milk and eat and drink until I have to be helped up from the chair."

Lieut. W. Juutilinen, Long Island, N.Y.

(crewmember) "I am going to take a long ride in the country to lose my sea legs."

1st Lt. George Cleveland, San Francisco... "Ask my wife to fry me up a large batch of oysters."

T/Sgt. E.H. Rader, Stamps, Ark.,

"Damfino"

Pfc. Norman P. Byron, Detroit, Mich.

"My wife and I are going for a swim."

Pfc. Fred Lovell, Tiger, Georgia

"I'm going to take the wife on a fishing trip."

Moderate seas and calmer weather is promised for today. So, you upset hands can rest comfortably in the coming days. On this score, the Second Mate says that the month of June should provide us with the best sailing weather out of the entire year. We are now roughly (and how, eh, Haggerty?) 550 miles beyond Gibraltar, which would make us approximately 1600 miles from Naples. Our average speed is still about knots. Mean temperature for the last 24 hours was 66 deg

THE APT RECTOR

(Ed. Note:--Forgot about yesterday's star. We shall begin this opus anew.)

Inspectors General normally get a unit, but sometimes such an official is refreshing, as it was in the case of the I.G. who visited a colored Q.M. truck regiment of the Fifth Army.

The I.G. carried a T-3 driver and the conversation went like this.

"How do you like this outfit?"

"Just fine, sah. Couldn't be a better outfit in the Army."

"Do you have a good C.O.?"

"Yes, sah. Couldn't be better."

"How's your food? Do you get paid regularly?"

"Ouch food is even better than if it wuz back in de States. Best chow I ever tasted. An we is paid right on time."

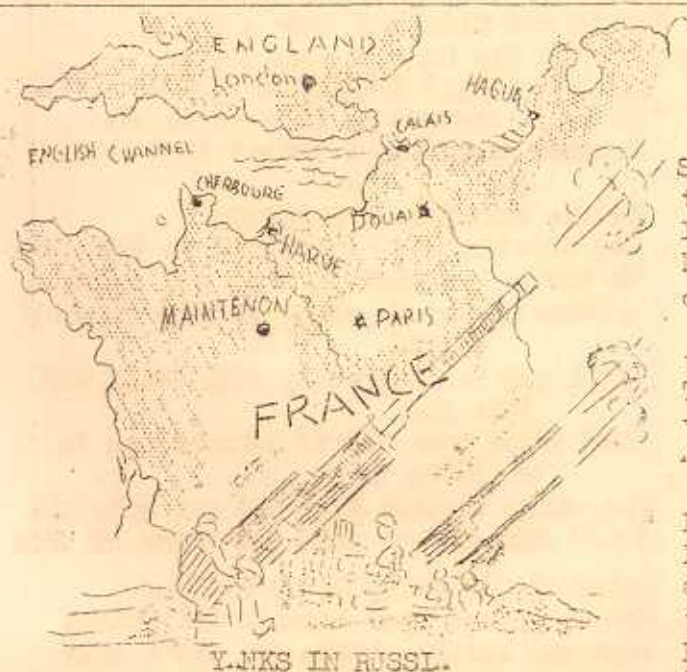
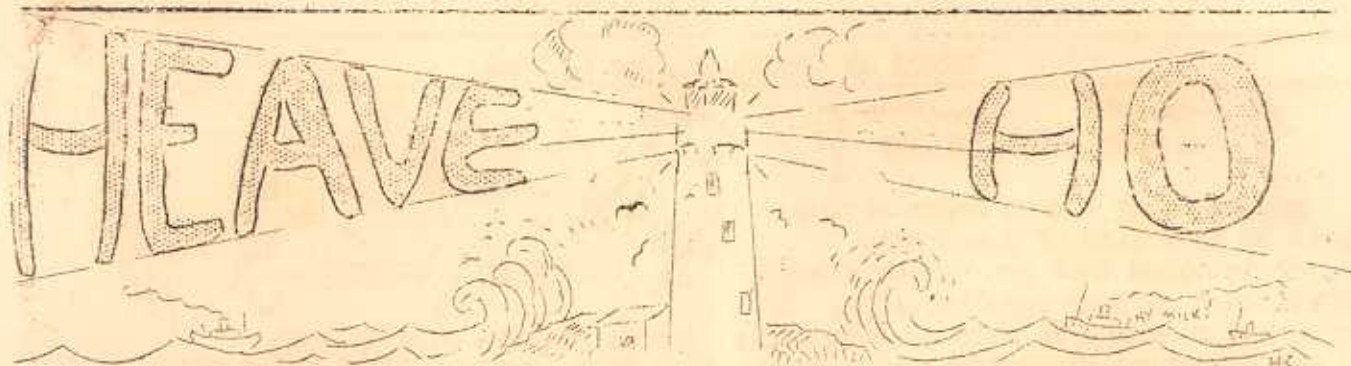
By this time the Inspector General was flabbergasted. The colored corporal had answered every question quickly and eagerly. He thought he would ask this soldier a question that would stump him.

"Corporal," asked the I.G., "what's the venevol rate in your outfit?"

The corporal scratched his head, then grinned. "I'm not absolutely certain, sah, but I think it's fo' bivva fo' enlisted men and a dollar fo' officuhls! (Okay, boys, was it worth it?)

All is not war when our bombers thunder over an enemy target. About six weeks ago, while on the Mission set, an unidentified radio operator called and said he had a message. It was this: "Do you think the Lone Ranger will sell Silver when he is drafted?"

** Sgt. Martin
304th Bomb Sq.



**INVASION ARMY FACES
STIFF OPPOSITION**



ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE: Stiff enemy resistance is being met on the invasion front in the process of linking up units from the various beach heads. All beaches have been cleared of enemy troops and fire.

A strong German counterattack with tanks and infantry has been repulsed. The Nazis are said to be moving up vast forces in an attempt to stop the Allied drive.

It was officially announced that Field Marshall Rommel, the old Desert Fox, is in charge of the German Seventh and Fifteenth Armies which are opposing the Allies in Normandy. General Omar Bradley heads the American troops and is under General Sir Bernard Law Montgomery.

The Ninth Air Force, during the night, towed one of the largest strings of gliders ever attempted, across the Channel to the coast of France. The tremendous flight of gliders, carrying paratroopers and airborne infantry, was described to be fifty miles long.

A thousand bombers from the R.A.F, Tuesday night, bombed roads, bridges and German concentrations in the invaded area. Twelve German planes were shot down, by the R.A.F, bringing the total to 38 enemy aircraft downed by Allied fire since the start of the offensive in France. Our losses have been set at one bomber and 17 fighters. The Allies claim air superiority of 200 to 1, it was announced by BEC today.

POUND BRITISH COAST

LONDON: German long range guns in the area of Bologne and Calais pounded the British coast for two hours yesterday.

MORE PRISONERS

ITALY: The advancing Fifth Army has now pushed 35 miles northwest of Rome in pursuit of the hard pressed German Army. Their prisoner total, since the start of the drive on May 1, has now risen to 18,000

LONDON: American heavy bombers, flying from bases in Russia, bombed the airport of Gilipez in Rumania on the northern mouth of the Danube.

JAPS SCRAM EAST

ALLIED MIDDLE EASTERN COMMAND-----Reports from the 14th Army Headquarters state that the Japanese are evacuating the Kohima sector so fast that 14th Army patrols cannot keep up with them.

NO MORE WOLFRAM

WASHINGTON: Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinus, announced yesterday that Portugal had stopped the shipment of wolfram to Germany.

U. S. PRAYS



WASHINGTON: In his Tuesday's night's speech, Mr. Roosevelt asked the nation to join with him in prayer for the success of the undertaking on the French Coast. He ended his speech by reading a prayer of his own composition.

A Little Help Please

Accompanying today's issue of the Heave Ho is a list of questions.

It is asked that you answer these to the best of your recollections. The information sought in this questionnaire is not a contest for corruscating repar-tee; from our readers; it is an active search pressed by the War Department for leads on the enemy. What you may have to tell, no matter how trivial, it may be of immense value to the Military Intelligence Service. This is your chance to sound off.

After filling out the blank sheet, drop it in the "Letter to the Editor" box, directly across the library on B deck.

FOLLOW THE LEADER.

In December, 1942, Capt. Ennis, Sr., shipped overseas aboard the S.S. James Parker and was assigned stateroom 208 lower berth. Eight months later 1st Lt. Ennis Jr. was sent overseas aboard the same ship and assigned to the same stateroom and berth.

Capt. Lawrence Ennis Sr, formerly of the 727th Railroad Operations Bn., is now outranked by his son Major Lawrence Ennis Jr., 15th Field Artillery Observation Bn, Commander#####



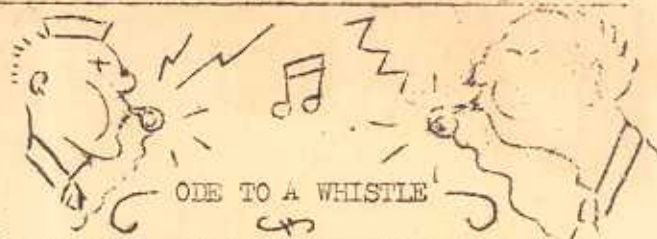
We met the girls of Britain They taught us a thing or two Many orders had to be written 'Till a GI knew what to do.

We tried the gals in Africa From white to dusky hue But they couldn't compare to America Though we tried out quite a few. Then Sicily's lot we next begot 'cause we had nothing else to do But wasn't much fun for no Latin son Had taught them how to (Censored)

On Italy's shore we tried some more But the gals weren't so enhancing For a greasy skin plus the VD sin We did not find entrancing

So now at last, we'll bury the past For homeward we're returning. We've dabbled in, the original sin, But for just one gal we're yearning.

Pvt G I Reverie, JNQ.



Little whistle made of tin; Miniature monster of noise and din. We curse they inventor and wish you mute; Tomato can fashioned into a flute. How can thy innards ever last, Leather lunged Sergeants' mighty blast? Never, I thought my life would be, Ordered around by a gadget like thee,

Little whistle, tiny spout, You whistle us in then blow us back out. We hurry to reveille, chow and retreat; Always coming or going to your miserable bleat.

Fall out in formation, stop still and then go.

Just cause some nitwit learned you to blow.

The whole blasted Army and not only me, Would like to run into the maker of thee.

Miserable trinket, Oh so shrill, How we detest your screech and trill, Just one little blast, you can't ever atone.

And our sleep is shattered, our peace has flown.

We can't figure out how there ever could be.

So much damned racket, all in the same key.

And when we get home, we will never sit down.

Untill the inventor of a whistle is found.

Wretched Gadget, with gaudy sheen, Longer and louder than Air Raid Sirene. I'm darned sure of one thing and that is your fate.

As long as there's Soldiers, you'll be their worst hate.

They will damn you forever and rave, rant, and curse,

For of Army life's miseries, you're surely the worst,

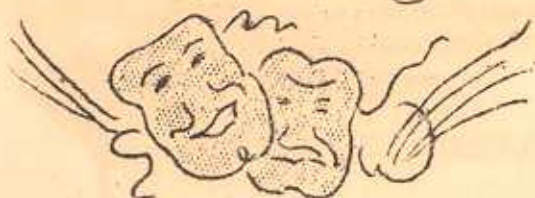
And if prematurely, in death they go down,

They won't go to Heaven till thy maker is drowned.

Pfc Cecil V. Groseclose, Hq & Fltng Co, 562nd AW B APO 650, C/O PM NY.



YOU TELL US



QUESTION: Do you think your absence has affected the Girl Friends attitude?

S/Sgt Carl Bullock, Clovis, N.M., 2 yrs overseas:

"I think our separation has done me harm...there are many commandos still loose at home--and perhaps we have both changed so much during this time that it is going to be hard to get reacquainted upon my return."

S/Sgt C. W. Cory, Tucumcari, N.M., 2 yrs overseas:

"After two years overseas it gives a man plenty of chance to think--and after going with a girl for seven yrs, the logical thing to do on returning home, is to get married and start raising a family. I am satisfied in my own mind that she is still waiting for me, although one never knows."

S/Sgt A. C. Bradley, Groveland, Fla., 2 years overseas:

"I think after two years of being away has rendered our chances of getting married next to impossible, we seem to have just drifted apart all together."

Pfc Elmer E. Smith, Barnam, Texas, 19 mos. overseas:

"My plans concerning the girl friend have changed altogether--everything is different."

Pfc Charles A. Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga., 2 yrs. overseas:

"I have been in the army before and use to receive nice letters, but on returning home to the writer found that she was different than her writing--this time, I am going to wait and find out if they have been a lot of propaganda, but as far as I know everything is okay."

S/Sgt William F. Rorie, Jr., Monroe, N. C., 2 yrs overseas:

"I don't know if our separation has had any good effect on our life, but I do believe that she is still waiting for me, I don't expect any complications of any sort on my return."

Pvt. Alvin Pittman, Coral Gables, Fla., 2 yrs. overseas:

"I don't expect to find things just as I left them, of course things have changed. I may have a little trouble with a 4-F, but I think I can take care of straightening everything out OK."



LYKES RADIOMAN SEES
SISTER SHIP SUNK

During a harrowing four-day attack on a Malta bound convoy, Chief Radioman T/Sgt Victor Bowman saw the Almeria Lykes sent to the bottom.

The vast armada consisted of fifty warships and fourteen merchantmen. Bowman recalls they were two days beyond the Rock steaming to stricken Malta during August of 1942 when the then impressive Axis sea power struck. For four consecutive days and nights German planes hammered the convoy with High-level bombings and daring dive bombing attacks. U-boats, torpedo boats and shore batteries were used in an attempt to stop the ships. An Italian cruiser fleet was even seen, for this Bowman had no explanation save he felt it was a mistake of some sort.

At 0300 hrs an Axis submarine injured the Lykes. Abandon ship was sounded, but the listing vessel remained afloat. Several hours later the crew returned aboard to scuttle this indomitable craft.

Bowman is of the restful opinion that his is "the softest racket in the Army, after two-and-one-half years with the Army Transport Service.

***** LISTENING POST

Dear Editor:

With reference to the subject "A Bomber Pilot having a tougher job than a Pursuit Pilot." May the following statements be brought to the attention of both Pilots, which, in my opinion, should place the situation well in favor of our fighter Pilots:

1. When a formation of bombers do not stay in close, a Pursuit pilot has a helluva time covering them.
2. When a Bomber drops out of formation on the way home, Pursuits take a great chance in staying back to cover him.
3. I have personally been on 33 missions and as yet have failed to see the pursuit not go through field.
4. A Bomber pilot is only a chauffeur whereas a pursuit pilot is both chauffeur and fighter.

T/Sgt H. P. Carter,
99th Bomb Co
Engineer-Junner.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

by T/Sgt Ed Kelley

That G.I. with the clean coveralls wandering around the decks like he owns the place is the Chaplain..... Chaplain Charles M. Kinard has been in the army for 18 years, first in the coast artillery and for the last 13 years in the Chaplain's Corps...He has been on active duty for the last 10 years serving first with the C.C.C. and in '39 with the regular Army.....Aboard ship he is a combination special service, chaplain, auditor, and general procurement officer for all the things that one else can manage to get.....Since shipping aboard, he has established library, put in a loud speaker system for making special news flashes and playing recordings, and this newspaper is existent only because of the efforts of the Chaplain to procure supplies and the where-with-all to print it.....

Did you fellows ever stop to wonder where the bread you eat at each meal came from?.....In a small cubbyhole, no larger than 1/2 the size of a pyramidal tent, master baker Frank Zukowski supervises the turning out of all bread and pastries.....He has been baking in and around N.Y. for the pas 30 yrs., and had his own place of business in Ozone Park, for 8 yrs.....In the last war, he served with the Polish Army Arty Corps for 3 yrs, doing his share of fighting in France.... Today-two of his sons are serving Uncle Sam, one in the same branch as his Dad's...Artillery..

What would you have done.....Sgt B. F. Labbe, of the 60th Trp carrier Command had been driving his General around for the past two years enjoying a radio while he drove...new Packard...best of food... plenty of time off, when long trips were made...car and all flew....but he turned down a promotion and a flight to England to return home.....

Capt Robert Hott, AMG, an ex-fire chief has been griping lately because he missed his big chance. He was slated to be "FIVE CHIEF OF ROME!".....

1st Lt. Frank "ANZIO" Hearne 133rd Inf, 34th Div (Palace Guards Bn.), has been giving the boys a few lessons on dice playing....It seems that the trick consists of playing against the man rolling. By playing sharp odds "Anzio" has been able to multiply his greenbacks with amazing speed.

LISTENING POST--CONTINUED FR PAGE 3

Dear Editor:

I agree with T/Sgt L. A. Peffles that the weather has been a bit chilly, but why should he bellyache about it? Most of us guys down in C-2 have only one blanket looks like the guy can't stand a little more misery now that he's headed back home. Tell him to come down and I'll give him the one (1) I have!

Disgustedly,
T/5 "Tex"---C-2

POOP FROM THE BRIDGE

Distance last 24 hours...367
Average speed...15 knots...
Sea...smooth...Temp...68°...
Barometer...30.33.....

LISTENING POST CONTINUED

Dear Editor;

That the civilian attitude toward this war isn't what it should be, I agree. But when Capt Bigus, in a letter to Heave-Ho, intimates that the civilian workers are the chief offenders, he is adopting the very attitude which our American fascist profiteers want every soldier to take. If the big industrialists can propogandize the soldier to hate labor, less attention will be focused on their bloody profits. The Hearst papers in particular, and the subsidized press and radio in general encourage this attitude. But the sons of working class fathers will know that it is not their people who profit from war, and that strikes are not fomented by corrupt labor leaders, but by the unscrupulous efforts of the parasitic vested interests to hold wages at the subsistence level.

I believe it would be of beneficial interest if a debate on this subject was arranged, followed by general questions, and a discussion.

A Member of the Crew.

Dear Ed:

I suggest that the soldier who plays the records have 15 minutes for each kind of music, such as 15 mins. for classical and 15 mins. for swing etc.

Pvt Frances Schuet.
C-3

Dear Editor:

Pvt Simpson issues a challenge to any and all checker players on the boat. Simpson resides in Compartment C-1.

Dear Ed:

Is there a S/Sgt Robert E. Hackett on board.

J.W.G.

LOST AND FOUND

FRIENDS: Pfc Allen Dougherty wants to know if there is any personnel from A Btry 68th FA Bn, 1st Armd Div, aboard. If so, he would like to see them in Med Ward W located on A deck.....FRIEND: Pfc Francis McNutt is curious to know if there are any boys from A Btry 534 AAA Bn AWto Wpnd aboard...FRIEND: Bill Jones, crew member in the engine dept. asks an GIs if they know whereabouts of T/5 George Schaefer.. last heard from in 64th Gen Hosp...FRIEND JACKET: S/Sgt A Coles jacket taken by mis take from table in mess hall. Jacket marked Finder please return to Sgt. Cole.

HEAVE



Vol 5 B Published Daily somewhere at Sea

Saturday June 10, '44 #VII

GERMANS RETREAT

ITALY: Germans on the Adriatic side of the Italian front were reported today to be retreating hurriedly. Large scale demolition work, however, is being carried on by the harried Nazis.

JAPS BACK UP

ALLIED HDQS, SOUTH PACIFIC: After taking the airdrome on Wayjek Island, American troops have pushed the Japs to an isolated corner of the island.

STEWART A COLONEL

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND: Group Operations Officer and "Veteran" of 14 missions, Hollywood's Jimmy Stewart has been promoted to Lt. Colonel. Stewart has been a Major since January.

THE SPIRIT OF



IT WON'T BE LONG

NOW BOYS



ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS: June 9: German infantry, tanks and air power combined today in launching the Nazis first big counterattack of the Invasion, but the Allied lines were reported to be holding.

Ten German divisions are opposing the Allies on the beachhead. It was officially announced that the American 1st Division (Infantry) and the British 50th spearheaded the attack on the beachhead in the initial assault.

The communique added that there is a race developing between the Allies and Germans as to who can bring up the most supplies. Despite rough weather over the Channel, it is believed that the Allies hold the edge.

BADOLIO REPLACED

ITALY: It was officially announced that Premier Badoglio has been replaced.

RAILROADS SERVICED

MOSCOW: Russia reported today that the railroads which were in the territories recently taken, are now in service again and are now being used by the Red Army.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: American bombers sank a Japanese cruiser off the coast of the Netherlands Indies.

WASHINGTON: Polish premier in the United States conferred with members of the Senate and House of Representatives on Foreign Affairs it was officially announced.

Johnny: "Pop, what is meant by seasoned Troops?"

Pop: "Mastered by the Officers and peppered by the enemy."

So What

Should we all confess our sins to
 one another we would all laugh at one
 another for our lack of originality....
 ...Kahlil Gibran

The OLDFASHIONED WAY
 IS THE BEST



SHE TOOK

She took my hand with loving care,
 She took my costly flowers, so rare.
 She took my candy and my books,
 She took my sweet and loving looks.
 She took all that, that I could buy.
 And then she took the other guy.

E. A. Calland.



LOST AND FOUND



† ODE TO OUR ESCORT †

LOST: S/Sgt Gordon D. Wright, M-206-9,
 (C-3)--Billfold...Color--Buckskin....
 Slightly discolored by wear...Of the
 type sold as souvenirs in Italy.....
 The edges were laced.....contained \$45.
 Two twenties and one five....Also ad-
 dress and Italian 10 lire bills.....
 If found turn in to Chaplains office..

LOST: One eversharp fountain pen.....
 Has gold plated cap...body, black....
 Please return to Chaplains office....
 This pen valued...gift from brother...
 T/4 Frank Grady.....

LOST: \$34.00 in following denominations
 \$20.00 in 5 bills....and \$14 in 1 dollar
 bills....also exchange slip from Naples...
 lost in or around C-1...please return
 to Chaplain's office....Pvt Edward Kim-
 ball.....

LOST: Glass ring, yellow gold ring, in-
 scribed with letter 'J'--inside are in-
 itials JBB, yr '38, Please return to
 Chaplain's office.....

Oh look ye to starboard, oh look ye
 to port,
 Behind or before you, you'll see
 our escort.

Oh hounds of the sea, oh greyhound
 pack,
 you took us over, you'll take
 us back.

Destroyers and corvettes aim and lean
 and lean
 Cutting through seas of blue
 and green

Oh hounds of the sea, oh Greyhound
 pack
 You took us over, you'll take
 us back.

Protecting our convoy from
 submarine,
 by dropping depth charges or laying
 smoke-screen

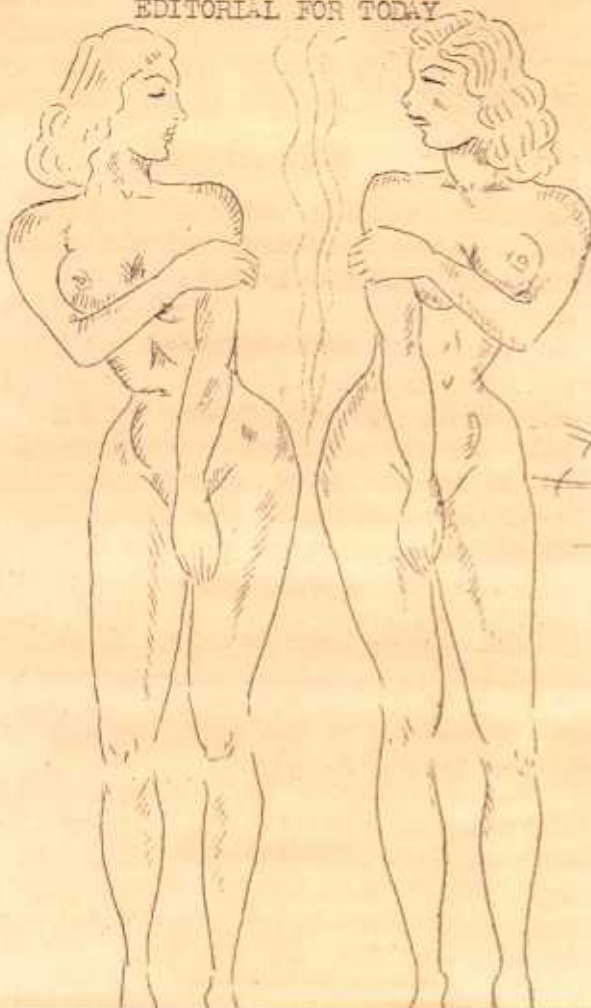
Oh hounds of the sea, oh greyhound
 pack,
 You took us over, you'll take
 us back

So heres to our battleships riding
 the wave,
 Heres to our Navy, heres to the
 brave,
 Oh hounds of the sea, oh greyhound
 pack,
 You took us over, you'll take
 us back.



Success is failure turned inside
 out
 The Silver tint of the clouds of
 doubt;
 And you can never tell how close
 you are.
 It may be near when it seems so
 far
 So stick to the fight when you are
 hardest hit,
 It's when things seem worst that you
 must not quit.

EDITORIAL FOR TODAY



YOU TELL US

QUESTION: What do you think of the 30% night club tax?

1st Lt. S. B. Hooten, Birmingham, Ala., 13 mos., overseas:

"I don't like the idea myself, it seems unfair, but it won't effect me or my gal very much, as we don't drink, if they are going to tax our food etc., in places of entertainment, I guess the simple solution is to do the same as the civilians, strike for higher wages."

1st Lt. William J. Leitherser, Salt Lake, Utah, 1 yr overseas.

"I think it is a good idea for the civilian defense worker, as they are making enough money to afford it, but it is outrageous to expect the average soldier to pay the same amount, as their incomes are all out of proportion. I expect to do a lot of night club "catting" myself and will take this tax as a personal affront every time I pay it, it seems as though the soldier is expected to fight the war, and then turn around and pay for it."

S/Sgt Joseph Swyndro, Chicago, Ill, 1 yr overseas:

"It certainly is going to be rough on the returning serviceman, it seems fair to me that men who have been overseas for two years, away from all forms of entertainment should be given some exception on this tax, now that they are coming home, one of the things he feels the greatest need for, is some fun and relaxation."

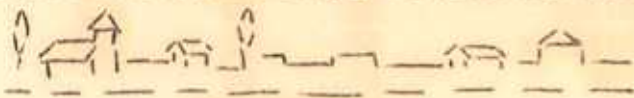
S/Sgt Harold E. Keagle, Wenatchee, Wash., 14 mos. overseas:

"If they insist on collecting this tax, from the returning serviceman who has spent one or two years overseas, they are going to have some trouble on their hands, especially after a fellow has had a few drinks, and then they present him with a check plus this tax. If they want us to act like good soldiers and decent people, they had best forget this silly idea."

Cpl. William L. Wright, Louisville, Ky., 2 yrs and 2 mos. overseas: "I don't say that the tax is right or wrong, but if they have levied a 30% luxury tax--it seems to me that the serviceman should be expected to pay along with the civilian, after all, we have to pay for the war somehow."

Pfc Leroy W. Lingenfelter, Lexington, Ky,

"What the tax is doing mainly so far, is to throw people out of work, reports coming back to me have shown that the club owner cannot afford to keep his bands



LISTENING POST

Dear Editor:

In the interest of accuracy, it is far more than 2990 miles from Gib to New York. Using your figures, we must have averaged 599 miles per day for the three-day run from Naples to Gib, a speed of 25 knots. Your "A" answer is accurate enough as an airline distance, but why get the boys excited by leaving them figure on hitting the beach of the U.S. a few days before the actual date possible.

Lt. H. D. Kennedy, USNR

(Editors note: The following information was put forward by Mr. Edward F. Urban, Second Officer, USMS: "Due to military operations and security reasons, we can not forecast or predict the exact distance a ship may cover or time required in steaming between ports in time of war. Hence yesterdays distances quoted were more or less conservative. However the normal most direct distances by ship are as follows. Naples to Europa Pt. (Gibraltar), 1,206 miles, Europa Pt. (Gib) to New York, 3,209 miles. Total distances Naples to New York, 4,415 miles direct steamer lane. This coincided with a foremost navigation publication on the matter and should satisfy the most technically minded.")

Dear Editor:

All this discussion of the soldiers attitude toward the civilian at home, seems somewhat premature. I think most of us will agree that the newspapers have a tendency toward citing isolated instances, in order to further any cause, that they are championing. If we return to the States with a chip on our shoulder with regard to the labor situation (strikes, etc) we must realize that our opinions are based on information gleaned from a controlled press, despite arguments of a free press to the contrary. Perhaps it would be well for us to reserve our judgement and remember the occasions when adequate supplies of materials of war were available when needed, as against the times when shortages were encountered. Lets exhibit maturity expected of seasoned soldiers. ---T/Sgt J. B. Tierney

people won't patronize the clubs without bands, so the club is forced to close. This throws the waiters, entertainers, etc, out of work. I don't believe the government is realizing as much revenue from the few clubs able to stay open, charging 30%, as it did with the many charging the old 5%.



It happened down in Puerto Rico a couple of years ago. Chaplain Kinard was with a combat engineer unit. While he was there the officers made themselves a very elaborate club from the native materials and palm fronds. When the club was opened there was big celebration with much drinking.

A couple of Generals were guests of honor and the party got into high gear very shortly. The Chaplain was being plied with drinks but after two or three declined the rest. After being very forcefully induced, he made the remark that if he had any more, he might kick one of the generals in the pants.

About two minutes later, a lieutenant dragged the Chaplain over to a general present and said, "Would you mind repeating what you said a moment ago?" When the general heard the story he said, "Young man, many people have wished for the opportunity, but you have it." Whereat he bent over and braced himself. Just then someone dashed out of the crowd and gave the General a terrific boot. And the Chaplain got all the credit.



Editor:

T/Sgt H. P. Carter who on Thurs, June 8 did, without our knowledge write an article on that much discussed subject who has the toughest job Fighter Pilot or Bomber Pilot?

As experience gunners who know, we are surprised that T/Sgt H.P. Carter doesn't any better. In our opinion brother Carter is full of ~~some~~ T/Sgt H. P. Carter, Eng Gunner hasn't flown in such a damn long time that he is ~~as~~ out of date as those B-17's.

As his bosom buddies who know him well, and we do know Carter very well. We would like the Editor to have T/Sgt H. P. Carter, Eng-Gnr, of the 99th Emb Gp, veteran of 33 missions OR 28 sorties, drop in to the Medical ward on A deck. Then we will try to smarten him up, for the benefit of the personnel on this ship as well as himself.

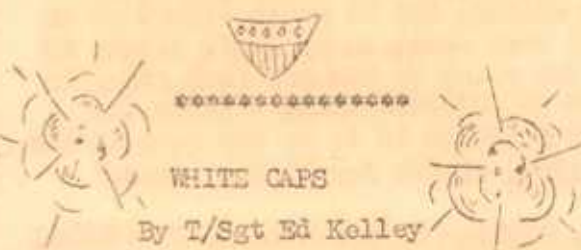
P. S.--Do not accept another article of Carters till we talk to him, as he is spinning his Yo-Yo too much.

S/Sgt T. Isgrigg 450 Emb Gp
S/Sgt Jay Frank " " "



PCQP FROM THE BRIDGE

Distance last twenty-four hrs...354.9 mi.
Average speed...14.4 knots
Bar...30.51...Temp...69°
Wind...Northly...Sea...slight..



Pfc Clyde Woolsey, Atlantic, Iowa, experiences the height of ironical situations when after serving two and one-half yrs. overseas without a sorate accidentally stabbed his left arm while slicing frozen bacon, severing an artery and losing a half donation of blood to the Red Cross..(1/2 Pt)..... In the surgical ward we have the Russian German front repeated,--with Sgt. Henry J. Pittschen, and Opl John Gukeviez.. just three feet apart from one another The Russian doesn't seem to have many ideas about the real front--he is content in his realization that Stalin's forces have started a new push...But the German ~~Sgt~~ believes that the Jerry will hold the Russians where they are.. until developments on the new landings have made more progress..... Ed note:--In anwxer to "A GIs" question---You'll be paid at your reception Center.....

Pfc Whitford, G-2, would like to contact some contract bridge players, EM or officers. Would be glad to fill in as a fourth any time.....

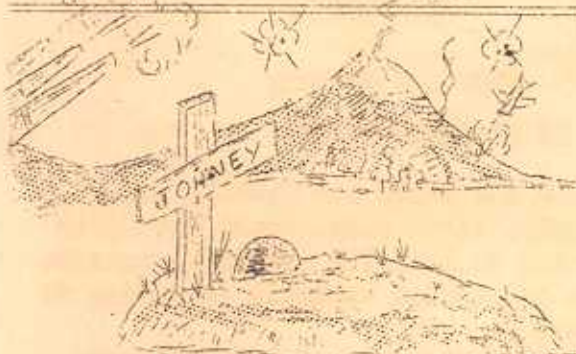
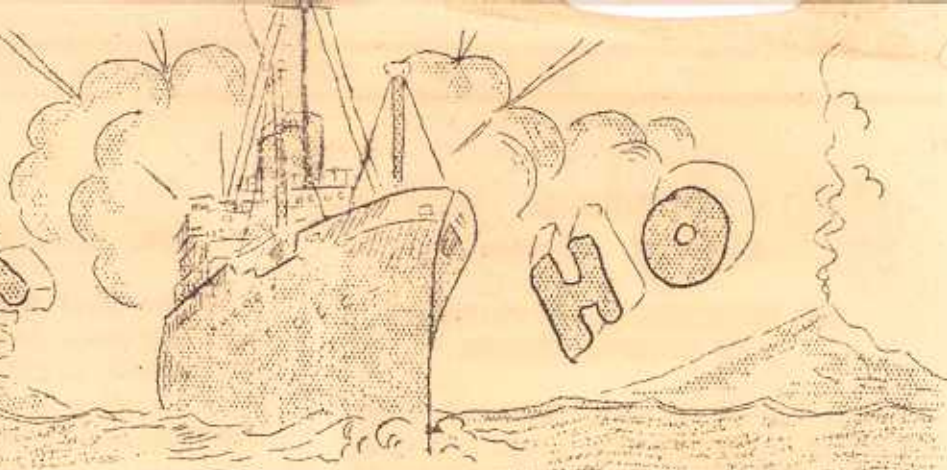
AMERICAN LEAGUE

The Junior Circuit saw little action, as only two games were slated. Boston thumped the Yankees with an 8-1 tally.

	Won	Lost	Pct
St Louis	27	21	563
Yankees	22		524
Tigers	24	23	511
Red Sox	23	23	500
White Sox	21	21	500
Indians	22	25	468
Senators	23	24	467
Athletics	23	24	465
St Louis	29	15	659
Pirates	24	17	585
Reds	25	19	568
Giants	22	23	489
Dodgers	21	24	467
Braves	21	27	438
Phillies	18	24	429
Cubs	14	25	

WEAVE

HO



THAT MEN MAY AGAIN LIVE

GI BILL OF RIGHTS NEARS PASSAGE



WASHINGTON: It was announced today that the Senate and the House of Representatives have finally come to an agreement on the GI Bill of Rights. The Bill had been kicked around between both Houses for several months and had caused much discussion.

Features of the Bill were to set up a place to take over the job of getting returning veterans work instead of having the selective service do it. Another point, which may be a big factor to servicemen returning, is the fact the Government will make a loan to you at the interest rate of four per cent. Those who are jobless, will be able to draw for fifty two weeks, an unemployment insurance. Also, a person returning who wishes to go to school can do so. The government will pay so much of his tuition and will give a certain per cent for subsistence and a certain per cent if the person has any dependents.

WASHINGTON: President Roosevelt today agreed to raise the national debt to two hundred and sixty billion dollars.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, San Fran: Two persons were killed and four others injured when an explosion of an unknown source was set off. The names of those injured and dead were not being released as yet, but an investigation by the FBI and the Navy is underway. There has been no mention of sabotage.

SOUTH PACIFIC: American forces which have cleared away all Jap resistance on Wejek island are now in a good position to attack Phillipines 1400 Kms away."



ALLIES ADVANCE

ENLARGE POSITION



ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS; JUNE 10: Allied troops, steadily advancing along the invasion front, have cut the railroad running from the beachhead area to the Cherbourg peninsula, and are now occupying an area, 30 miles long and 10 miles wide.

Heavy fighting is still raging and despite adverse weather conditions, more troops and equipment are being landed on the beachhead.

Bad weather has also diminished aeri activity over the front. However, this morning, 500 heavy bombers attacked military objectives around the beachhead area. Last night, the heavies struck at air fields in the Laval area, northwest of Paris.

For the first time since 1940, American planes are now based in France. The 9th Air Force has set up an advanced landing field which is being used chiefly by Thunderbolts and Spitfires.

Since the start of the invasion, the Allies have taken more than 5,000 German prisoners.

38's Bomb DIL Field

ITALY: Lightning fighter-bombers yesterday bombed the only Nazi remaining oil field in operation in the Ploesti area. The Lightnings were forced to fight their way through swarms of enemy fighters to reach the target.

FIFTH MOVES ON

ITALY: The Fifth Army has captured the town of Toscani, north of Rome, and, along with the Eighth Army, is sweeping northward in pursuit of the fleeing German Army. It was reported that the 14th German Army, which has stood the main assault of the Allied attack, has been in a disordered retreat since the fall of Rome.

FOUR JAP SHIPS SUNK

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: Liberators have sunk four Jap destroyers during last three days off Wejek island, which has been taken by American forces.



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF "DAY" DAY
IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

When the Nazis first started their conquest of Europe six years ago with the forced Anschluss with Austria, it was necessary to treat the city of Vienna to a bloodbath to "annihilate certain unreasonably dissident elements" who refused to be convinced that the German occupation of their country could mean anything but the loss of all freedom, and decency which the struggling little democracy was painfully if not too successfully trying to perfect. Certain elements of the population have waged a relentless war of resistance to the invaders that has cost many hundreds of lives, and indescribable personal sacrifices.

In France, Holland, Belgium, and the Balkans thousands have fought with unremitting intensity against their oppressors and are continuing to do so today only now their efforts have a chance for success. To this element in Europe we owe a great deal in a very practical sense such as the diversion of the equivalent of fifteen German divisions to police Occupied Europe, the aid to Allied airman, etc.

As the more fortunate of the Allies pour on to the beaches of Europe for the showdown the world has waited four years to see, many thousands of Europe's battered, starved, brutalized population, who have fought on despite seemingly impossible odds will at last have their tremendous faith in Democracy, and the guts to fight for it justified. For them as with us, D day is only the beginning and as our armies continue to advance many thousands more of them will die in an effort to help us.

Just because their factories are in enemy hands and their total economic structure imprisoned, lets not ignore their apparently fruitless efforts in terms of forcing a decision. Too many have faced torture, firing squads, and every sadistic burden imaginable to keep faith, and hope in Democracy alive.....D day is their day too.



All books, games, magazines and other material which has been issued out from the Library will be turned in at the Library by 2:00 Sunday evening.



Distance last twenty-four hours.....
408 miles... Average speed..... 17 knots
Barometer..... 30.29..... Temp..... 69.....
Wind..... SW..... Sea..... slight.....
Weather..... Occasional rain squalls.....



When the O.D.s are finally turned in to Supply, servicemen aboard the Lykes are going to look for something conservative in wearing apparel, according to an Heave Ho survey.

The vast majority of hands aboard, questioned, stood firm behind the opinion there would be no radical changes introduced by the designers. Many of those asked, felt that their present wardrobe would serve as a nucleus for post-war purchases.

T/5 J. T. Teasdale said his clothes, now in mothballs, are going to be reclaimed from storage and any buying he will do, will compliment the old guard.

The desire to be well-dressed was universal among the reactions to this pressing question. S/Sgt P. P. Binton stated he intended to keep abreast of the fashion trends by "buying every damn thing his size." However, discerning S/Sgt J. P. Rockerfellow prefers double breasted conservative models. The Sgt. feels a man expresses his inner self through his tastes in clothes, and makes it clear he will do everything in his power to "establish himself in the eyes of society as a gentleman, scholar and sound follower of Christ."

LOST: Identification Pracet, Gold with small Air Corps propeller on face and H. H. Doughty, 615 N. Kickapoo Shawnee, Oklahoma on back. Would certainly appreciate it's being turned in to Chaplains Office, or note left on C-3 bulletin Board if found.



S/Sgt. H. H. Doughty
C-3, (206-9)

I wish I was a wittle egg
A way up in a twee,
I wish I was a wittle egg
As wotten as could be----
And when some bonehead sergeant
Would start to shout at me----
I'd frow my wotten wittle self,
And spatter down on hee.



YOU TELL US

QUESTION: Are you going to volunteer for the Army of Occupation:

M/Sgt Joseph J. Faynik, Joliet, Ill., 20 mos. overseas---18 yrs service.
"If it was in Germany, I would be glad to be there, just to see the damage that we have done there, otherwise, I have no preference as to what country it was. I would continue along the lines of motor maintenance and repair. I would be perfectly content as long as my wife was along with me, (The Sgt. has a son in the Army serving in England and a brother, who is a prisoner of Japs)

S/Sgt James A. Braswell, Moultrie, Ga., 2 yrs overseas, 3 yrs in the service.
"I prefer overseas service to the States, until all this is over, all my brothers are overseas somewhere, and I just left one behind me in Italy, so there is really nothing for me at home. Would prefer service in Germany."

Pvt L. E. Becknell, Atlanta, Ga., 17 mos overseas:
"I don't intend to do any more volunteering for anything in the Army---I volunteered for the service, served 7 yrs in the Nat'l Guard."

S/Sgt Roy B. McCracken, Wainsville, N.C., 15 mos. overseas:
"No, not me--I just have seen enough of all these countries over here, I neither like the people or the way they live. I am a firm believer in this---"Never Volunteer".

1st Sgt William W. Soule, Boston, Mass., 20 mos overseas:
"I have seen enough of decadent Europe, I have grown to intensely dislike all of the Middle European countries that I have seen. I disapprove their practice of always championing the winner, regardless who it may be, they certainly show no sense of appreciation for what the US has done for them by way of food, clothes, etc, everyone still tries to "do" the American soldier every chance they have."

Pfc J. W. Hill, Rougement, N. C., 20 mos. overseas:
"At this time, I don't think so--I don't care for the thought of any more service overseas, but will be perfectly content to remain in the USA."

Pfc M. O. Liles, Wendell, NC, 17 mos. overseas:
"A lot would depend on whether they gave me the choice of serving in the country which I preferred, always with the intention of returning to the States within a couple of years at least."



DEAR EDITOR:
I have been overseas now 26 months.....I think Piper Cub Pilots have the toughest job of them all. A Piper Cub pilot flies over enemy lines most of the time and has no guns with which to fight with, if an M.E. 109 gets after him. He just has to take it because he has no escort. The fighters and bombers can fight back. I have yet to see the time when a Piper Cub pilot has time to spin his Yo-Yo. I would like to have the opinion of T/Sgt Carter on the Cub Pilot's job.

Pfc Dougherty.
Pfc McNutt.

(Ed's Note: Finito all letters on this subject.)

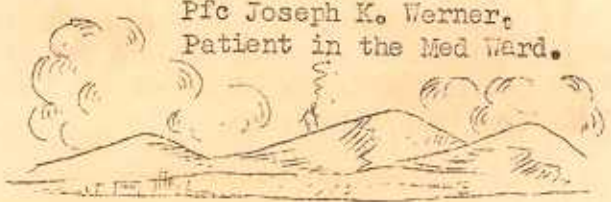
Dear Editor:
Knowing I'll be accused of being a prude, I'm going to register a protest against the Sexy drawings you run (on an every increasing scale) in your otherwise fine newspaper. I think they are in extreme bad taste and add nothing of value to the sheet. Let's skip pornography. If the voyage lasts much longer and you follow your present trend, you "Artist" probably will, outdo himself on the 59 position.

Cpl Dick Crawford
C-3

(Art Editors note: Your criticism appreciated but not unexpected..... We try to please everyone, yet no one in particular....By the way, in reference to positions...Have you ever tried the 69th... "ART EDITOR")

Dear Editor:
Writing this to let you all know, I really appreciate the good work the medics on this boat do. Everyone tries their best to please you, and make you comfortable, during this trip. Also thanking God for His goodness and mercy toward me in sparing my life. The old saying still is good today "Prayer changes things", thru faith and prayer we will win this war.

Pfc Joseph K. Werner,
Patient in the Med Ward.



WHITE CAPS

by T/Sgt Ed Kelley

Getting news from this boatload of soldiers who have made continuous news, and in many instances headlines, is like pulling teeth, but sometimes they grudgingly admit a few facts such as in the instances of the following, 1st Sgt John F. Moran, 35 yrs old and hailing from Boston, Mass....has in 20 mos. time overseas collected the Bronze Star and the Legion of Merit. During this time he saw action on four major invasions.... due to this sergeants ability to command men and judiciously execute movements of troops and supplies, he organization was given a personal citation for excellence and efficiency by Gen Clark... Another Sgt, Frederick L. Welch, also from Boston, Mass, has been wounded twice while seeing action on four major campaigns, but this didn't prevent him from single-handedly capturing a one man German torpedo submarine at Anzio..... For this neat feat, he was given a citation, and later on, at the Cassino front, Gen. Townsend gave him a personal commendation for bravery,....(He nearly blushed with the admission).....The submarine that Welch captured was one of Hitlers "secret weapons"....and was in use for the first time, against the Allies.....It is now on exhibition in London.....30.



When S/Sgt John J. Maguire, of Prov, R.I., returning home on this boat, wrote his brother Ensign Francis J. Maguire, instructor at Pensacola, Fla., from Italy, it was forwarded by mistake to another Ensign Francis J. Maguire serving somewhere in the Pacific. Who, in turn, wrote back and said that he had a brother S/Sgt John J. Maguire who was serving the same branch of service, Air Corps, in the same branch theatre, Med. It further developed that both of these sets of brothers lived only a few streets apart in the same city, but never knew each other.

The Guard Duty orders in the State, number 11, but the E.T.O., for the experienced soldier, has one more:

12. "Thou shalt not dip thy wick in a WAC, nor ride the breast of a wave."

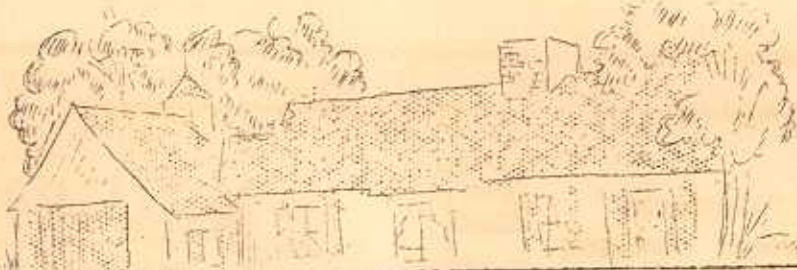
Pfc Al Smiley, 39th IA, 3rd Div, is going without his mid-day and mid-night snack, now that his buddy, S/Sgt Joe Wisdom, quit his job in the Officers Mess. Al can again button up his breech

They'll Do It Every Time"

By Gormley



HEAVE
HO



HEAVE
HO



ALLIES



ALLIES CONTINUE TO

WIN IN FRANCE

by Paul J. Murphy, Staff Corres.

CHICAGO: Everything is under way to get the stadium in Chicago ready for the Republican convention which is to start on June 26th.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS: June 11, American troops have taken the French town of Montebouge, 17 miles south of Cherbourg, it was announced today.

ALLIED HDQS ITALY: Shuttle bombing is still in operation. Tonight a group of American planes have returned from Russia.

Yank troops in the Isigny sector have now passed areas, flooded by the Germans, and are now moving up on high ground. The Nazis launched a fierce counterattack in the Caen sector but the Americans stood firm. Meanwhile, an Allied spokesman said that the Allies now maintain a very strong hold on the coast of France.

TITO ON OFFENSIVE

YUGOSLAVIA: Today's communique from Marshall Tito's Hqs says that his troops are now on the offensive once more. There was no mention from Marshall Tito as to where the fighting was going on.

Adverse weather conditions still plague the Allies but in spite of this, the Allies are reported to be still advancing.

RUSSIA: Moscow today reports that Reds have repulsed all German attacks. Also, that in the Carpathian foothill sector, they have taken several large heights which have improved their hold.

Allied bombers went across the Channel this morning to lend air support to the ground troops.

ITALY: It was officially announced that the town of Pescara on the Adriatic side has been taken by the Eighth Army. The Fifth Army is reported to be moving steadily forward. The town of San Steffo some twenty five miles in advance of the Allied drive, has already been evacuated.

ALLIED HDQS IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC: General Douglas MacArthur today announced that an Australian and American Task force of bombers dispersed a Japanese task force trying to bring aid to those who are still on Wayak island. He further stated this is the fifth time within a week the Japanese have attempted this and each time they have been repulsed. On the island itself he said that our troops are busy still cleaning up the different pockets of Japanese.

ROME: Today 10,000 soldiers of Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army paused in their work to attend mass in Rome. They gave thanks for the successes and asked that they might be continued.

GERMAN LOSSES BIG

ITALY: It has been announced that German losses amount to 70,000 men since the start of the Allied drive. This includes dead, wounded, and prisoners.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: The Beaver River, in Montana, and its tributaries are now on the rampage. They have isolated the city of Lima and are now moving towards the city of Gilliam. The flood has entered a small section of Gilliam, but is not expected to make very much headway or cause much damage.

ALLIED HDQS SOUTHEAST ASIA: The American troops of the 14th Army are still advancing in the Michinaw sector, it was officially announced tonight. No further details were given.



Editorials



POOP FROM THE BRIDGE

With this edition, Heave Ho bows out of your life.

The staff has whiled away many pleasant hours in giving it to you and we hope that you have derived the enjoyment from it that we have.

We thank you most heartily for your generous contributions in the way of news poems and suggestions and we know you will understand that we were unable to print all of them only because of the limitations of space.

The once burning questions concerning the relative merits of the fighter and bombers pilots, what to do with the civilians, and nudes in the news are topics of the past now, for wot-tha-hell we'll soon be home!

But, before we go, we'd like to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to Chaplain Kinard for his untiring efforts toward making this a more pleasant voyage for all of us. The library, movies, the Heave Ho, entertainment for the patients, and, of course, all religious activities have been the Chaplain's doings. Thank You, Chaplain Kinard.

Areverdichi...and a pleasant homecoming.

Distance last twenty-four hours..... 418 mis...Average speed.....17 knots. Wind.....Southwesterly....Sea.....Mod... Weather.....overcast, occasional rain squalls.....



sports



New York Giants	6	Brooklyn	5
Phillies	5	Boston	4
St. Louis Cards	3	Chi Cubs	5
Cincy Reds	1	Pirates	0
New York Yanks	1	Browns	1
Red Sox	2	Indians	13
Athletics	6	Tigers	2
Senators	1	White Sox	4
Cardinals	31	15	
Pirates	25	18	4 1/2
Cincy Reds	25	21	6
New York Giants	29	23	8
Brookly Dodgers	23	24	8 1/2
Phillies	18	25	11 1/2
Boston Braves	21	29	12
Chicago Cubs	15	26	13 1/2

St. Louis	27	23	
New York Yankees	22	21	1 1/2
Chicago White Sox	22	21	1 1/2
Boston Red Sox	22	21	
Tigers	24	25	
Indians	23	25	
Senators	22	25	
Athletics	22	25	

WINS AWAR FROM BIG THREE

While leading a platoon of Rangers behind the enemy's lines at Salerno, John Coffey with the 157th Inf, 45th Div, was captured. But, the crafty Yank escaped and returned to our own lines. For the valuable information he secured, and the outstanding leadership qualities exhibited in previous raids, Coffey has been

awarded the Silver Star, recommended for the DSC, cited by the British government and honored by the Soviet Union with The Order of the Patriotic War, 1st Dgre. Coffey saw action through 4 major engagements; Sicily, then Salerno, Cassino, and lastly, at Anzio. He fought through the battles unscathed, but thought his active days in the guerre were fini when picked up by a Jerry patrol, the 16th Sept, and was a guest of Hitler for ten days. He saw Rome on the 25th Sept and escaped one day later.



C. R. B.

STAFF

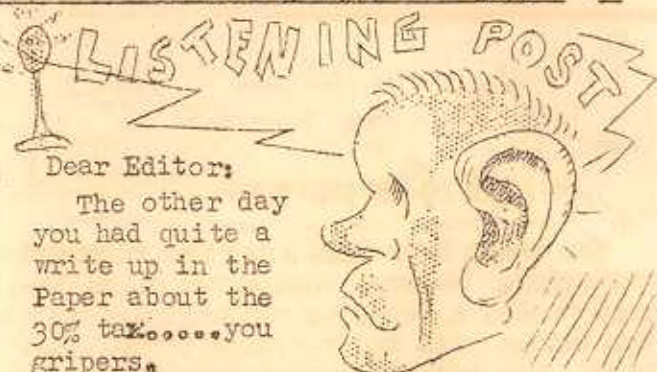
- Editor.....Lt. C. R. Bergwin
- Associate Editor.....LT. J. A. Bird
- Circulation Mgr.....Capt. B. S. Bean
- Foreign News.....T/5 P. J. Murphy
- Features.....T/Sgt Ed Kelley
- Reporters.....Cpl D. J. Swords
-Cpl. R. A. Nicholls
- Art Editor.....Mach. H. Cochrane
- Ass't Art Editor....Pfc D. Gornley
- Pressman.....Cpl Lloyd Ferguson



CHAPLAIN CAUTIONS ON POLITICAL LAZINESS

Chap. Kinard during ship board services yesterday urged members of the congregation to strive for a Christian peace. The Chaplain cautioned that a languid attitude towards post war politics on the part of servicemen, would easily allow an opening for corrupt politics. "Use your vote to keep politics clean," the Chaplain warned.

You Tell Us



(A) Do you approve of overseas service for WAC'S?

(B) What is your opinion of the Heave Ho?

S/Sgt Robert E. Dowling, Tampa, Fla., 2 yrs overseas:

(A) "I don't approve of WAC service overseas, it seems to me that they would be of more use back home, because that would release the soldier directly for overseas duty, they seem to be more of a hindrance than a help over here."

(B) "It has been a damn good idea--has given the men a chance to express their own opinion of what's happened since they have been overseas."

Cpl. R. C. Koche, Chicago, Ill., 1 yr overseas:

(A) "I approve of overseas service for WAC's, because I cannot see the difference of serving at home or in such places as Naples or Bari, where there is the same relative security from danger, they are replacing soldiers for active duty just as much, either place. As they come over strictly on a voluntary basis, I don't believe it works any hardship on them, in fact they seem to enjoy it, also boosts the moral of the average soldier, seeing American girls around for a date occasionally."

(B) "It has been a good idea, I have been looking forward to reading it every morning but I will offer a word of caution--remember the old adage--"A woman always looks better with a few clothes on, rather than none at all. Suggest a daily map with shaded areas for ground won, and with principle towns."

S/Sgt John W. Kenkins, Oklahoma, City, 1 1/2 mos overseas:

(A) "I can't see where they are doing too much good overseas, the most of them seemed to have been filling the Red Cross whenever I came to town--I believe they would be doing more good back home, seems to me there are enough PIA men around to more than do the work assigned to WAC's, consequently the WAC's are just cramping the towns where they are stationed."

(B) "I think it has been a damn nice paper. I really have enjoyed reading it."

Dear Editor:

The other day you had quite a write up in the Paper about the 30% tax.....you gripers.

Why would any officer or EM squawk about paying a tax. After seeing Africa Sicily and Italy and the way they spent their money on wine, cognac, women & gambling. True enough it was your own money but the same time one must use discretion and common horse sense in the use of money. What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the Gander.

Pvt Wm F. Hawkins, 562 SAW Bn.

(Eds note: In reply to the letter requesting information on overseas and wound stripes.....nothing definite obtainable on such stripes, but believe Purple Heart replaces the wound stripes used in last war.

Also in reply to the "member of C-1" in relation to barracks bags. The nearest this office can find out is that this will be handled by your group commander, the bags probably reaching you at the reception center)



The power of the press once again manifested itself.

Our more diligent readers will recall the Heave Ho question of June 10 put to servicemen concerning a thirty per cent tax on all night club entertainment. Their answers were in hot protest.

This agitation seems to have moved higher circles because the tax was reduced to twenty percent today. Stick with Heave Ho, Be Heard!!!!

COME AND GET IT

FOUND: Dog-tags belonging to M. D. Fransisco, 14025810, can be picked up at Heave Ho office.

Found: Medallion of Christ on the Cross figure on red plastic base, with chain. Can be claimed at Heave Ho office.



The Heave Ho's vigilance was rewarded yesterday. No more than a few miles beyond Naples a reporter was assigned to the bridge with instructions to look out land. Day after day this diligent sentry stood his post silently

Yesterday bore the fruits of his watch. Our far sighted reporter smiled at land. To the best of his observations he claims the blur in the harbor smelt very much like Newport News.

Heavily sapped by this ordeal of sleepless nights and anxious days, our reporter heroically stated "he would do anything to maintain the high journalistic standards of the Heave Ho." As he uttered this name, he solemnly doffed his tattered sou'wester.

YOU TELL US (Con't)

1st Lt. M. Panick, Cleveland Ohio, 13 mos. overseas:

(A) "After seeing them in operation in Caserta, I approve of their being overseas, because they are in small danger of injury, and they certainly do relieve men from the drudgery of a clerical job, which I know damn well no man likes, I believe a woman is more fitted to the desk work necessary at such places as a Hqtr's etc."

(B) "Pretty good, something to look forward to each day, and does break up the monotony of the trip, also gives the men the chance to express their opinions on certain subjects, which otherwise would be impossible for them to do."

M/Sgt L.T. May, Grand Rapids, Mich., 7 mos overseas:

(A) "I believe all women should stay at home."

(B) "I think the paper has been OK."

Opt. Harry Haas, Phila., 9 mos. overseas

(A) "Personally, we could have used a lot more of them in our work, because of their numbers, we were forced to use Italians civilians, who were no damn good."

(B) "I think the paper has been excellent, a very good job."

LISTENING POST (Con't)

Dear Editor:

Since leaving the Port of Naples we have passed through some ten days at sea. There has been quite a debate



Tomorrow's babies will take their meals from paper nursing bottles, so Capt. John A. Kinlock claims. This is a new design of nursing junior will be so easy they can be thrown away after use. Why the rubber nipples should be kept for further use.

The usual practice of washing and sterilizing will be forgotten. The Dept. pointed out.

Capt. Kinlock declines to mention the firm responsible for this speedy innovation in baby care, but did state he was connected with the company which has activated a research in more modern methods of infant handling.

Gentlemen, do not laugh, this is offered with serious thoughts behind it. We ask you, what are the first, second and third things that you are going to do when you get home?...be prepared!



Different items have generously lent themselves as butts for stock humour about the War. Rationing, draft, 4-f and censors, as more salient examples. Some of the GIs aboard volunteered ideas at the above-mentioned. We liked a couple about the censors---S/Sgt A.J. D. says the censor is a guy who in civil life always reads his train neighbor's paper over the latter's shoulder. And another---is the guy who never got any mail of his own and is now making up for lost time.



us out, by answering the following questions: (1) What is the home port of the F. Lykes... (2) Dead weight tonnage... (3) Fresh water capacity... (4) Max. fuel capacity... (5) Max. knots per hour... (6) Length... (7) Max engine HP... (8) Max. dimensions of propeller... (9) Max. diameter of propeller blades.

The fellows and myself in C-3 will be grateful to you, and thanks a lot.

T/4 M. D. Francisco 314 Sig Co.

ADDED

"ATTRACTIONS"



HEAVE HO

HEAVE HO

Monday June 12, 1944

HEAVE HO

Page 1-1



UNCENSORED

DREAM

PLAYBOY-"Doctor, my trouble is that I'm always dreaming about beautiful women."

DOCTOR-"Hm, and you want me to prescribe something that will change your dreams?"

PLAYBOY-"Heck, NO! I want something that will stop me from waking up at the Psychological moment."



HE: I have absolutely no time to waste on girls who don't like to be petted.

SHE: Well, what's that got to do with me

SHE: What is the difference between a "Grass Widow" and a "Sod Widow"?

HE: Oh, just a lot of dirt.



HURRY HOME = BOYS

INDOOR SPORTS

The difference between getting high in an airplane or on whiskey, is that one feels good going up and the other feels good going down.

HY BABE!

ENGINE ROOM BLUES

HEAVEN

HO HO HO

GET IT WHILE

IT'S M O P

Thoes NOT IN FAVOR DONT LOOK



WAITING FOR THE FREDDY LYKES

its not a peice of Soap. IT WONT WEAR OUT.