

Blood and Fire

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Vol. 2, No. 1.

63D INFANTRY DIVISION, CAMP VAN DORN, MISS.

June 15, 1944.

VOL. 1, No. 1

63D INFANTRY DIVISION, CAMP BLANDING, FLORIDA

June 15, 1943

63d Division Activated Today

ACTIVATION DAY IS CELEBRATED WITH PROGRAM

Gen. Hibbs Declares Holiday After Colorful Ceremonies, Many Events Later Today

Fighting speeches, filled with all the dynamic punch that symbolizes its glorious name, marked the activation of the 63d "Blood and Fire" Infantry Division today.

In fifteen minutes the activation ceremonies were over. In that short span, the Invocation was given, Activation Order published, Colors presented, assemblage dressed by the Commanding General, National Anthem played and Benediction given.

"Your role is combat, nothing else," said Brig Gen Louis E. Hibbs, Commanding General. The General's fighting words were sustained by the Invocation and Benediction of the Chaplains who asked for "strength and guidance in the power of our arms."

With the Clergy spoke of "the blood and fire forces" of the division. The Division Commander told the Officers and enlisted men that they were being trained to "kill that enemy."

"Let the Blood and Fire wear on your shoulder," reminded always," said, "that war is a bloody and vicious game - no sportsmanship, no quarter. This emblem was signed to keep you reminded you either kill your enemy or he kills you. Physically you must be strong, mentally you must be alert, and you must be viciously alert - there is no chance."

Text of General Hibbs' message is printed on page five.

Excluding minimum overhead, the expenses for families and guests at the ceremonies.

Invocation

Robert H. C. ...

Earle G. ...

Benediction ...

William J. ...

Guilford ...

Continued On Page Five

DIVISION COMMANDER

Follows Planning Months Ago in Washington



Today, June 15th, the Sixty-third Division was formally activated.

... life begins. But

... Division

... of the men who

... Division were walk-

... streets in civilian clothes,

... any of its officers were still

... officer candidate schools

... tested men. The story of

... Division is a story

... advance planning

... commitment to Am-

... erence.

... who today lead the

... Division was selected

... in the

... stations in every

... tion and over-

... on the Seventy-

... Eightieth

... Division

... Division and numer-

... other Divisions. They come

... from Replacement Training

... Centers and Armored Force Units.

... They come from posts in New York

... and Alabama, from Georgia and

... Washington, from Texas and Ten-

... nessee.

Selected Last Month

The leaders of the Sixty-third

Division were selected by the War

Department last February. In the

early part of March these men, the

Division Commander, Brigadier-

General Louis E. Hibbs; the Assist-

ant Division Commander, Colonel

Frederick M. Harris; and the Division

Artillery Commander, Colonel

Edward J. McGaw, assembled in

Washington for conferences with

the War Department. They were

met there by the Chief of Staff,

the Honorable George C. Wheeler. It

was a cauldron in 1936, the first groundwork for

the formation of the 63d Division was laid.

Africa. Shortly after the war

ended, he visited the same time other men

in Germany, Switzerland, and

France. They were selected. These were

the men of the Division

the General Staff and the var-

ious regimental commanders, the

artillery men and the engineers,

the medics and chaplains, signal

and finance officers, special

service officers and post officers, officers

competent and experienced. Advocate

General's staff and the most

valuable. The

more. The

selected the

of the

Division

designated by the

Departments. Thus,

Engineer Officer Maj.

was called back from

America by the Chief of En-

to join the Division. Thus

the ranking Finance officer

was selected by the Chief of Fi-

nance; the ranking Ordnance offi-

cer by the Chief of Ordnance, the

ranking Quartermaster Chemical

Warfare and Signal officers by the

Chiefs of the respective agencies to

Continued On Page Six

ACTIVATION SERVICES

HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Commanding General
Camp Blanding, Florida

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 1)

I. ACTIVATION OF 63D INFANTRY DIVISION
Letter Orders No. A-251, (Activation of the 63d Infantry Division, File AG 322.04-7 (GMBP), Headquarters Section, Camp Blanding, Florida, June 7, 1944, and 63d Infantry Division, less active units, activated this date at Camp Blanding, Florida.

II. ASSUMPTION OF COMMAND. Under the provisions of AR 600-20, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the 63d Infantry Division.

Louis E. Hibbs
LOUIS E. HIBBS,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

WE'RE ONE YEAR OLD TODAY!

Continued On Page Six

Continued On Page Three

Continued On Page Six

IT TOOK 169 YEARS TO MAKE THE DOUGHBOY

Gallant Fighting Tradition Runs From the Musket to the M-1

AS THIS war raises in fury there emerges a fact which military men who kept their heads level despite the early march of German mechanized and aerial might knew all along—those forces, important as they are, cannot replace infantry or diminish its importance. Both depend on the foot-soldier for their own success.

American infantry was born on June 15, 1775, when George Washington, who had fought as an infantry leader in a still earlier war, was named commander-in-chief. The Army then was made up almost entirely of infantry units, regulars from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and numerous New England states.

Today, there are units in every war theater in which our troops are fighting which descend directly from the first American doughboy outfits of 69 years ago.

The bitter lessons learned by a nation whose military policy has been dictated by the belief that standing armies are a menace to liberty, that a large population and great resources constitute

black coats faced with red and hunting shirts of brown trimmed with fringes, streamers and scarlet needlework.

In due course, privates in the Continental army were receiving \$36 and rations every month for pay, the equivalent of \$150 in modern purchasing power. Yet, powder was short and lead would have been as rare as powder had not a statue of George III been handily melted down and dealt out in small quantities to the soldiers.

Washington had light infantry companies, personnel of which had been picked with a view to obtaining men of good physique and marching ability who could act as pioneers and perform a great part of reconnaissance duty.

In view of present trends in the use of combat infantry personnel it is interesting to note that other troops under Washington's command helped out in this work because it was shown that men so engaged should be frequently relieved.

Tactical Advance Slow

Between the Revolutionary and Civil Wars there was no appreciable advance in tactics, equipment or training of the foot soldier. In the Revolution, however, the individual soldier, in most cases furnished his own equipment. An enlistment blank enjoined the soldier to "furnish a good firearm, cartouche box, blanket, and knapsack." In lieu of the firearm he was directed to bring a good cutting sword, cutlass, or tomahawk, and later a shovel, spade, pickax or scythe straightened and made fast to a pole.

Thus we can picture the Revolutionary soldier geared for war. Most often he wore no definite uniform save the clothing he brought from home.

The "best friend" of the Revolutionary volunteer, his rifle, was the firelock or flintlock as it was called. Its mechanism peculiarities account largely for the parts played by both sides in subsequent fighting. History records that Washington lacked from three to four thousand, in order to arm his force completely. This reduced his effectiveness to the equivalent of less than 12,000.

The "best friend" of the Revolution in comparison with similar modern weapons appears to be hardly a defensive weapon at all. Its firing device consisted of a three-and-a-half to four-foot barrel along the under-side of which ran a steel ramrod; a hammer into which a piece of flint was inserted; a "battery" or upright piece of steel against which the spark was struck; and a flashpan containing loose powder which, upon receiving the spark from the battery, ignited through a small hole the charge in the chamber. All this weighed seventeen and one-half pounds. Reloading the piece was a tedious process and this was one reason why the British, equipped with bayonets, were able to get close enough to the men on



1812

Bunker Hill to clear it with a charge of cold steel.

Admonitions Disregarded

Although the army attained considerable organization and ability towards the close of the Revolution, despite the recommendations of Washington, that a standing army be maintained, Congress disregarded his words and the army was practically disbanded save for a skeleton force.

Thus, when the War of 1812 started the United States Army as such was strung along the frontier forts and troops could not be withdrawn for combined use without incurring massacres of the frontiersmen and loss of their possessions. This army was well disciplined and well-uniformed. Morning parade found infantrymen garbed in the gray coat of the infantryman, with bullet buttons, and herring-bone buttonholes, a uniform similar to that worn by the West Point cadet of today, even to the "tar bucket" or shako. The field dress of the 1812 soldier on the frontier was the hunting shirt and nankeen overalls.

Once again the army was made up vastly of volunteers. Congress called 30,000 to repel the British invasion. At this time was born the Quartermaster Department and the Ordnance Department. Before the quartermaster could function, however, reports of lack of food and equipment came from all quarters. The ill-trained volunteer army was no match for the British regulars and inefficiency and cowardice on the part of militiamen contributed to many defeats.

Few Land Successes

The infantry, such as it was, culled little glory from the action in the war and one of the very few land successes in this war was an expedition led by General Pike against York (Toronto). An explosion of ammunition within the walls of fort garrisoned by some 350 Canadians and Indians, aided the cause of the attackers and rallying they charged the place and took it.

Shortly after this victory the War Office printed the "Military Laws and Rules and Regulations for the Armies of the United States," the forerunner of the present "Army Regulations."

Following the second war with Britain and between 1812 and 1848, the army improved considerably. Particularly worthy of note, is the change for the better in the supervision and training received by cadets at West Point. Most of this was due to the skill and foresight of Captain Sylvannus Thayer, fifth superintendent of the Academy.

Thayer's appointment as superintendent marked a new era not only for the army but for education in general. He reorganized the corps of cadets into a battalion of two companies commanded by a cadet colonel. He created the office of commandant of cadets who was responsible for tactical instruction and discipline. During his tenure of office the cadets were given practice marches to Boston, Philadelphia and Princeton. He introduced the section and section-room

method, the weekly standing reports, scale of daily marks, the dependence of class rank on scholarship, the blackboard system and the Annual Register.

He developed in the youth-character, so that the West Point Cadet came to be tenacious above all else of the "honor of the corps" in general and of his own straightforwardness in particular. The stamp of Thayer and his doctrines is recognized in the names of such graduates as Lee, Grant, Sherman, Longstreet, Jefferson Davis, Sheridan, Stonewall Jackson, Meade, McClellan and many others.

First Real Successes

The first bright page in the history of the United States Army and its component parts, unfolded with the war with Mexico, 1845 to 1855. For the first time the organization tasted real victory before superior numbers and on foreign soil.

As was the case when the War of 1812 started, the Army was totally inadequate to cope with any force when the hostilities with Mexico started. It numbered some 8,613 men occupying more than 100 posts on the frontier. Winfield Scott was the major general in chief. The arm of the infantry had been improved. Muskets and rifles now had percussion locks for caps, so that two motions of the manual—the opening and closing of the pan were eliminated. In the main, however, the army had to be provided with the old flintlock musket because of lack of sufficient appropriations.

Men graduated from West Point under the Thayer system were in command of regiments and their knowledge and training helped immeasurably in the preparations for the conflict. Such men as Grant, Meade, Beauregard, Hooker, Joseph E. Johnston, William Longstreet, Thomas E. (later "Stonewall") Jackson, and Jefferson Davis, knew their business.

Belatedly the Congress permitted the President to call for 50,000 volunteers for 12 months or "for the war." Despite insufficient training, the American volunteers fared with regular infantrymen, acquitted themselves well. Victories were gained at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and despite sickness and disease, brought about by poor sanitation, the army moved to the attack of Monterey. What might correspond to a modern enveloping movement was undertaken and the city fell. There followed the conquest of Vera Cruz and Buena Vista and soon the war was over.

The Mexican campaign proved that trained subordinates are capable of making effective men who had comparatively little training. It also proved to be a dress rehearsal for the greatest of all struggles up to that time—the Civil War.

The Civil War

Once again the approach of the war found the regular army scattered along the frontiers. Thirteen thousand regulars guarded 3,000,000

square miles of territory. It has been said that had the United States Army been of sufficient size the rebellion of the Southern States could have been quelled at its outset despite the partisan feelings of Lee, Jackson and other officers of the army.

A few minor improvements had been developed in technique as the Civil War started. A rifle that was to have some influence on the conflict was invented in 1860, the Spencer breechloading repeater, the first successful piece of armament that introduced modern weapons. It was a seven-foot rifle, loading brass shells through a magazine in the butt. Although the loading was slow it was a distinct advancement over the muzzle-loader. So few of them could be manufactured in comparison to the great number of flint and cap lock muzzle-loaders, however, that their effect on operations was slight.

The organization of the army was rather haphazard. No provision had been made for an organized reserve. State troops there were but they had little or no field training. President Lin-



1861

coln called for 75,000 volunteers. Fired with the spirit of rebellion and led by competent men, the South, on the other hand, rapidly prepared for war. And Ft. Sumter fell to 35,000 well-equipped Confederates.

West Point was divided and so was the regular army. Out of a total of 900 regular officers, 262 resigned their commissions to join the South. Sixty-five Cadets resigned, were discharged or dismissed. The regular officers left were scattered about and officers whose sole claim to rank lay in their political popularity became leaders of companies and even regiments. Even Grant, who was (Continued on Page 7)



1776

military strength and that patriotism is the only necessary qualification for a soldier, has brought us to the point where our military might probably is unexcelled anywhere in the world. But it was not always thus.

Motley Army

When Washington drew his sword in the presence of his heterogeneous army and formally took command, his probably was the most motley throng in American military history. Nothing was uniform. In the same companies were blue coats faced with buff,

The Wolf by Sansone



"H'lo dearie! Wanna wash me back?"



Rx. VIC MIKUS - Co. K. 253 INF

"I'm sorry I'm late, Phil, have you been waiting long?"

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63D INFANTRY DIVISION, CAMP VAN DORN, MISS.

Page Three

TWO BATTLE SHOWS MARK INFANTRY DAY

63d Is Year Old; Observes Birthday Tomorrow in Camp

The 63d Division is one year old today!

Deferred to avoid conflict with nation-wide and camp-wide observance of Infantry Day today, a day-long celebration will be held on the post tomorrow, starting at 10:30 with the entire Division assembled in review.

Open house will be held throughout the Division tomorrow. At the invitation of the Commanding General, families and friends of all officers and enlisted men able to attend the ceremonies will be guests of the Division at dinner and supper in mess halls throughout camp. The open house will also be extended to press, radio and magazine correspondents.

Review by Staff

Led by Brig. Gen. Frederick M. Harris, Assistant Division Commander, the Division will pass in review before Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, Division Commander, and his staff on the Parade Grounds.

When the review is finished, Brig. Gen. Edward J. McGaw, Division Artillery Commander, will address the formation on "The Role of the Infantryman" and Gen. Hibbs will speak on "The Meaning of Organization Day." Lt. Col. William E. Patrick, Division Chaplain, will then offer the invocation and Maj. William J. Guinan, assistant Chaplain, will give the benediction.

Dinner will be served at noon sharp in all mess halls, followed by free movies at all theaters from 1:30 to 1:50.

In the afternoon many other attractions will be offered around camp, with the program starting at 1:30.

(Continued on Page 5)

Two Share Honor In Essay Contest

T. S. Lee J. Murphy and Pvt. Mark M. Wheeler shared honors in the essay contest sponsored by Service Club No. 2 for an expression of 100 words or less on "What I Am Fighting For."

Murphy, of Co. B, 253d Inf., won a prize of five cartons of cigarettes offered by the club with an entry based upon his belief that some day through our efforts we will bestow upon posterity a world basically less troubled with poverty and fear.

Wheeler, of Serv. Co., 254th Inf., won his regiment's prize of a \$25 War Bond for an essay which was predicated upon retention and preservation of the things that to him spelled "America."

Over 50 entries were received in the contest which was judged by Mrs. Avril Broderson, senior hostess at the Club; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Williams, librarian, and Lt. Col. E. A. Baird, executive officer of the 254th.

Two-Day Celebration To Be Filmed by 255th

Highlights in the activities during Infantry Day and Organization Day celebrations will be filmed in 16mm movies by Pfc. George Zoerner, Hq. Co., 2d Bn., 255th Inf., under the auspices of the CT Blue Special Services office. The film will follow a script prepared in advance to furnish continuity to the varied scene.



CONGRATULATIONS from Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, Division Commander, went to 632 men of the Division along with the Expert Infantrymen's Badge Saturday. Gen. Hibbs is shown congratulating S Sgt. Marion B. Cox of Co. B, 255th Inf. Soldiers of the 253d and 254th Inf. regiments were also honored.

63d Fulfilling Its Mission To Prepare Men for Combat

In February, 1943, the War Department notified a group of officers that they had been selected to staff a new infantry division and a few weeks later, after the soldier chosen to command the organization arrived in Washington for conference with War Department officials, the processes of activation were inaugurated.

ORGANIZATION DAY ACTIVITIES

10:30—Division Review, Parade Grounds rear of Div. Arty. Rec. Hall, 13th St. and 15th Ave.

12:00—Chicken dinner at all Division mess halls.

1:30—Free movies to 1:50 at Theaters Nos. 1, 2 and 5.

1:40—Circus Review at Outdoor Theater (Theater No. 1 in case of rain); Softball championship, Parade Grounds; track and field meet, Parade Grounds.

1:50—Baseball game, rear of CT White Rec. Hall; military events, area south of CT White Rec. Hall.

1:50—Evening meal at all Division mess halls.

2:00—Dance, all Division Officers' clubs; dance and variety show for Enlisted Men, all Division Rec. Halls.

On June 15, 1943, Brig. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs formally assumed command of the 63d Inf. Div. at Camp Blanding, Fla.

Since that day the Division has lived the existence normally the lot of military establishments in time of war—a hard, realistic existence liberally sprinkled with triumphs and disappointments.

Picked from Many Outfits

The officers who were destined to lead the 63d were picked from numerous organizations, from every branch of service and from stations in every quarter of the nation and from overseas. Some came from the 7th Div., the 80th, the 90th, the 98th and the 100th.

The key men were selected in various ways. Some, as was the case with the original General Staff, were picked by the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces. Others were designated for new assignment by chiefs of their respective departments. The bulk of the small unit commanders and

(Continued on Page 4-A)

Text of Speech By Gen. Hibbs On Infantry Day

Following is the text of the speech scheduled to be delivered by Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, Commanding General of the 63d Division, over WWL, New Orleans, at 4 o'clock this afternoon in connection with the Infantry Day ceremonies and the Fifth War Loan drive:

Today, June 15th, has been designated as Infantry Day and is being celebrated throughout the United States in public recognition of the accomplishments and importance of the Infantry. The date is fitting because on June 15, 1775, George Washington was chosen commander-in-chief of the Continental Army, which consisted almost entirely of infantry.

For us in the 63d Infantry Division this is a doubly significant occasion, for it also is the first birthday of the 63d Infantry Division. We are called the Blood and Fire Division because we have been set the task of carrying out a promise to "make the enemy bleed and burn in expiation of his crimes against humanity." That promise was made by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at historic Casablanca in the year of our division's birth. Our Blood and Fire shoulder patch is the symbol of that promise. . . (Continued on Page 7)

Baton Rouge, New Orleans To See Troops

Ceremonies Will Be Held At Camp Also: Guests To Dine With Men

The 63d Division will go on the offensive on three fronts today in celebration of Infantry Day and in support of the Fifth War Loan Drive.

More than 900 troops from the 63d will stage realistic battle exercises on the streets of New Orleans and at Louisiana State University Stadium at Baton Rouge as part of the celebration and home at camp visitors will witness a day-long program touching almost every phase of infantry training and, if they purchase the required number of War Bonds, they can even fire the .45 caliber automatic, the .30 caliber carbine or the M1 themselves.

Mardi Gras Revived

Mardi Gras, although with grim and military touches, will come back to New Orleans for the day. A detachment of 500 men from the Division will demonstrate the infantry in attack as the highlight of the Military Mardi Gras. Small arms fire will crackle and chemical war implements will blaze on historic Canal Street as the troops stage an all-out assault on an "enemy pillbox" in the street, "fighting" their way up from St. Charles Street to Rampart Street. During the assault and after, the public will be able to inspect flame throwers, bazookas, machine guns, grenades, small arms and smoke-spreading devices at close hand.

The Battle of Canal Street will take 30 minutes and during this interval four blocks will be closed to automobile and trolley traffic. The men of the 63d, drawn from the 3d Bn., 254th Inf. will be escorted to the demonstration area by motorcycle units and will have dinner and supper from mobile field kitchens. They will bivouac at Camp Pontchartrain.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Mark Twain's Life On Free Movie List

Free motion pictures from 1:30 to 1:50 will be among the items listed on the events program for tomorrow's Organization Day celebration. Movie fans may see free of charge, at Theater No. 5, "The Adventures of Mark Twain," a first run picture which is just about hitting Broadway.

Frederic March, Alexis Smith and Donald Crisp are the principals in this recording of the highlights in the life of one of America's greatest literary characters. March does a fine job in portraying the life of Samuel Clemens, who took his pen name from the slogan shouted by the leadsmen on the Mississippi River steamboats as they sounded the river, "By the Mark Twain."

At Theaters No. 1 and 2, will be "Double Indemnity," with Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray and Edward G. Robinson. This is another brilliant cast presenting a fascinating drama.



MILITARY MARDI GRAS, staged by the 254th Inf. of the 63d tonight, will replace the scene of gaiety depicted in above photo which shows merrymakers during the piping times of peace as they thronged Canal street in New Orleans.

Blood and Fire

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INFANTRY DIVISION
Camp Van Dorn, Miss.

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EDITORIAL

YEAR OF PROGRESS

One year ago today Major General Louis E. Hibbs brought his vast experience and rich military background to the newly organized 63d Infantry Division.

At that time he dedicated his ability, his energy and his honor to the task of molding a fighting team worthy of the challenge of our Blood and Fire insignia—a challenge to himself and to officers and men of his command.

On Organization Day, after a year of combat training, during which our native American ability has been fused with the best military brains in the country, we have become far different men from the raw recruits who stumbled awkwardly into camp.

Gone is the befuddled wonder at the new life; the bewildered daze that accompanied the transition from civilian life to that of a soldier. Now there is a sureness born of the consciousness of our ability as implements of destruction; a sense of team play that makes us the formidable organization for war that is our destiny.

During this past year there have been disappointments. Our combat teams, so painfully welded with the sweat and toil of our men, have been decimated by the demands of the overall plan for conquest of the enemy.

When experienced, well trained men were needed by those who direct the grand strategy, our unquestioning obedience to their orders was a reminder that discipline is not only for the rank and file, but for the higher command which must subjugate itself to the master plan.

Despite these losses our original destiny remains unchanged. We are still training to take our places beside those gallant men who stormed against, and were flown over the crumbling walls of Fortress Europe; or with the men who, step by painful step, are exterminating the Japanese in the Southwest Pacific.

The words of Gen. Hibbs on Organization Day, June 15, 1943, lose none of their meaning when repeated a year later. He said in part:

"Your role is combat, nothing else. Do not expect your daily work to be scaled to the level of the units which operate behind the battle lines.

"Let the Blood and Fire that you wear on your shoulder keep you always reminded that war is a bloody and vicious game—no sportsmanship—no quarter. This emblem has been designed to keep you reminded that you either kill the enemy or he kills you.

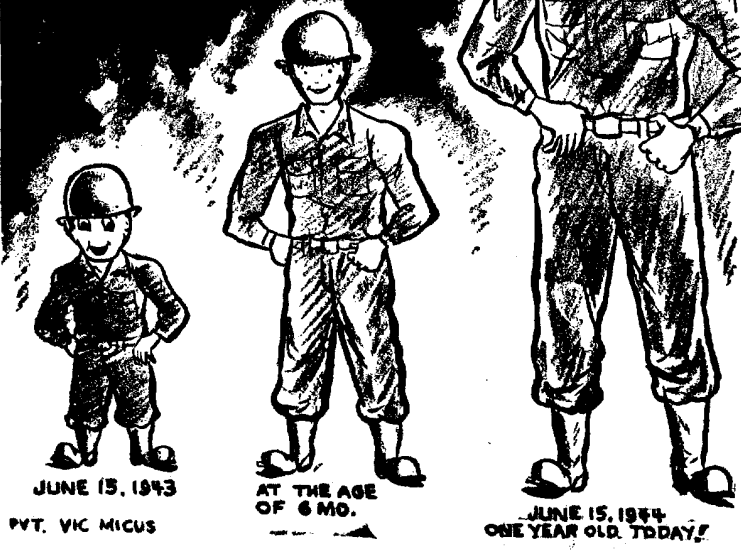
"When the going gets tough in the months which lie ahead of you, remember that your leaders are seeking to put the iron in your soul that will make you—what you in your pride should seek for yourself—a combat soldier."

No matter what rumors you may hear, on however great an authority, you are still a combat soldier; a better soldier for the precious extra time you have had to prepare for your ultimate role in our Army of "Liberation."

So dig in and utilize every minute of training that will make you better able to protect yourself when the time comes. The enemy has been doing it for years.

"HAPPY BIRTHDAY"

TO THE
63RD DIVISION



News from Here and There

Yank, 2-Yr. Old Baby, To Howl on Birthday

NEW YORK (CNS)—Yank, the Army Weekly, will mark the completion of its second year as the official voice of the enlisted man in the U. S. armed forces with a special anniversary issue on June 30, available at domestic PX newsstands June 23.

Since its inception two years ago, Yank has expanded from one edition printed in New York to 14 editions printed in 11 locations, ten of them overseas, and it has remained a strictly GI publication, with all its material prepared and edited by enlisted men.

Men Who Took It Get Job of Garrisoning Rome

ROME (CNS)—The honor of garrisoning Rome has gone to the mud-splattered GIs who saw the heaviest combat during the Italian campaign, Maj. Gen. Harry Johnson, who heads the Rome Area Command, has announced. "Only fighting men deserve the privilege and restful assignment of keeping Rome in order," the general announced.

16 Billions Is Goal Of Fifth Loan Drive

WASHINGTON (CNS)—The Nation's Fifth War Loan drive started June 12 and ends July 8—with a goal of \$16,000,000,000. The Treasury Department has announced that most of the promotion in the campaign will be directed at individuals who must raise \$6,000,000,000 of the goal.

Gable Reported Leaving Army; 'Mission' Is Done

HOLLYWOOD (CNS)—Maj. Clark Gable soon will leave the Army and return to civilian life, Hollywood has heard. Gable, who enlisted in the AAF as a private in 1942, recently completed the overseas photographic mission to which he was assigned.

Xmas Mail by Oct. 15th Asked for Overseas

WASHINGTON (CNS)—The Army Postal Service has issued a call to GIs overseas, urging them to tell the folks back home to post GI Christmas mail from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15.

During this period, which will be known as "Christmas Mail Month" for soldiers, Christmas packages may be mailed overseas without the presentation of a request from the soldier. Gift packages will be accepted for mailing

only within the present limitations of weight and size—five pounds in weight and 36 inches in length and girth combined—and only one such package will be accepted from the same person to the same addressee during any one week.

Indian Princess Joins Wacs; Husband Overseas

CAMP SHANKS, N. Y. (CNS)—Princess Scattering Flowers, a full blooded Mohawk Indian, was the first Rockland County recruit in the new WAC recruiting drive here. A resident of the St. Regis Indian Reservation, the princess is the wife of an Army private serving overseas.

Private 'Murders' Wife; She Just Laughs at Him

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col. (CNS)—Pvt. Joseph Hollingsworth walked into a police station here and announced that he had murdered his wife in Seattle last March. In Seattle, police found Mrs. Joe Hollingsworth hale and hearty. "Joe gets funny ideas," she remarked.

Indians in Warpaint Parachute into France

ENGLAND (CNS)—"The Filthy Thirteen"—a group of American Indians in full war paint—were among the first paratroopers to go into action when the Allies' historic Second Front opened against Nazi Germany.

The Indians were members of an Engineers' demolition unit, the "Braves," and wore red and black war paint with their heads shaved except for scalp locks. In training they had taken their name, the "Filthy Thirteen."

In the initial assault on western Europe, one of the Indians, a full-blooded Yaqui, carried 180 pounds on his 183-pound frame.

Colonel 'Is Scolded; Motherly Cook Praised

LONDON (CNS)—Col. Gerry Mason, a Liberator group commander, was making a routine inspection of his station's aero club. He walked into the kitchen, puffing on a cigarette, and was greeted with a scowl from one of the cooks, a motherly Englishwoman.

"There will be no smoking in this kitchen, young man," she informed him.

Col. Mason walked outside, threw away his smoke, knocked at the door and asked if he could enter. Later he made a highly complimentary report on the club—especially the kitchen.

The Sky Pilot Says It

By William E. Patrick
(Division Chaplain)

"Walked we not in the same spirit? Walked we not in the same steps." II Corinthians 12:18.

The above quotation is from St. Paul's second letter to the Corinthians and is in reference to his sending Titus to them. He wants to know if there was any differences between Titus' spirit and behavior and the Apostle's own, but this thought might be applied to all who have heard him. St. Paul is here emphasizing the importance of a unity of the spirit as well as a unity in action. His one desire is for their sound moral state.

What a thrilling sight it is to see thousands of men marching along together in perfect step, such as in the great parade and review we had last winter and will have again this week. It is not easy for some men to walk in step. We smile at the old joke—as old as soldiers—"They are all out of step but my Johnnie." By hard drill most men can walk in the same step.

Both in the Army and in civil life there are men and women who are out of step. The greedy tradesman, manufacturer, or occasional labor leader of the wrong type, all guilty of exorbitant demands, are illustrations of failure to work together.

The need of a unity of spirit and purpose is thus especially important when the country is at war. Behind the perfection of the marching and fighting soldier is esprit de corps, pride of uniform, pride of country, all things of the spirit. Behind the great strides made in industry and agriculture there must be the same spirit.

Let us pray that the inspiration which binds a soldier and civilian in one common aim—the building up of a better world after the gangsters have been punished—will not be lost sight of when this conflict is over.

Once Over Lightly

By A/Cpl. Sy Bernhard
(Hq. Btry. 862d F. A.)

The victory of Gen. Clark's Fifth Army in Italy recalls the item about the thousands of American soldiers who are alive today...because of a piece of chewing gum...When the General was in Africa during his famous submarine trip to get the inside dope about harbor defenses and such for landing operations the police got a tip-off about strange men and boats...They swarmed into the farmhouse and the General and his commando captain dove into a wine cellar...They could hear the heavy steps of the police above them...Suddenly, like a B movie, the captain was seized with a coughing fit. He fought against it and was about to let loose, when the General shoved a piece of chewing gum into his mouth...No cough and the police went away...Tribute to American industry: the gum was a little second-hand...the General had been chewing it for an hour himself...

Invasion GIs are gonna hear the new French tidbit about the Super-race. The underground is saying that the Germans have three qualities... they are intelligent, honest and Nazis...the catch is that the individual German has only two of these...when he's intelligent and a Nazi, he's not honest...when he is honest and a Nazi, he's not intelligent; but if if he's intelligent and honest, he's not a Nazi...

A doughboy's doughboy is leading the AGF in France...lanky three-star Gen. Bradley...a crack centerfielder with the look of an Ozark schoolteacher...quite a coke and ice cream fiend... a math wizard who applies it to war...and poker...has been beating the drums for the infantry ever since he graduated from the Point with Eisenhower... got his big chance to prove the foot soldier was the pay-off guy in battle during the Tunisian campaign.

When you get to counting on a short war, remember this from Ambassador Grew's Report from Tokyo:

"I know Japan; I lived there for ten years. I know the Japanese intimately. The Japanese will not crack. They will not crack morally or psychologically or economically, even when eventual defeat stares them in the face. They will pull in their belts another notch, reduce their rations from a bowl of rice to a half bowl of rice, and fight to the bitter end. Only by utter physical destruction or utter exhaustion of their men and materials can they be defeated. That is what we are up against in fighting Japan."

TIPS FROM TERRY FIED --THE 'OLD SARGE'

Well, folks, I've certainly got some good dope for the old column this week. It makes me wonder why I was so dumb as not to call for help long ago--and the fine thing about it is that I didn't get one real old-fashioned gripe. The few criticisms offered were good ones and all letters, including those of the new men, showed a real feeling for the old 63d, which really warms the cockles of my heart.

For example, one new man writes: "There are many things I like about the 63d. I liked the human way we were received here and made to feel at home. I think saluting with a smile and a greeting is one of the finest morale boosters I have ever seen, for we enlisted men feel that any officer who will take the trouble to smile and speak every time he returns a salute is bound to be interested in us."

"I like the rugged realistic training and feel that because of it I am going to be one of those trained soldiers who never dies. I think the

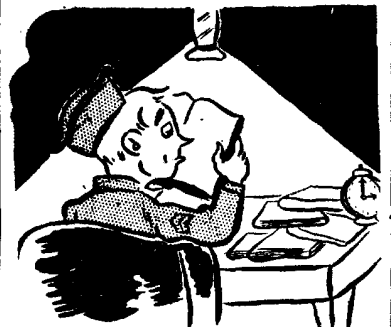


orientation hours and displays are swell and that the Blood and Fire motto goes a long way toward making this a fighting outfit." But most of the inquiries were about the future of the di-

vision and while I was wondering how I would reply to them the company commander answered my prayer by calling all of us NCOs in and telling us that he had it straight from the throne that orders were out putting us back on the track toward combat, and that shortly we'd start a new training program which aims at complete readiness to walk up a gangplank. That was news we all have been praying for and to my simple mind, even if it were six months away, means that this business of losing men is going to stop and that we are really going to get ready to go places. In other words, the honeymoon is over!

The Old Man also stated that every man in the company would be given a permanent T/O position right away, including NCOs; that NCOs who didn't know their infantry jobs yet would be serving under those that did regardless of rank until they showed that they could take over; that this would probably result in some of them doing privates' jobs. And while he was a-talkin' I couldn't help but notice a new chart labeled "POM and POR Worksheet" up on the wall back of him with all of our names on it. All this adds up and maybe I am just grasping at straws but I don't think so, and that is about the best answer I reckon I can give you chaps who wrote me.

So, I'll quit with a little tip to you new NCOs who haven't had much infantry training to get busy and burn a little midnight oil



learning it. If I know my Army at all, they ain't going to let high-priced help fill privates' shoes for long.

253d Band Slated For New Orleans

The 253d Inf. orchestra led by T/5 Ralph Cerasuolo, will play a two-day engagement at New Orleans on July 1 and 2. The Redcat band will play for dancing both afternoon and evening at the USO at 119 Carondelet St.

The 253d musicians have been busy during the past week. Last Friday night they played for a dance sponsored by the 1st Bn. at which girls from Natchez, McComb, Baton Rouge, Gloster, Woodville and Centreville were guests. Saturday night the band played for a dance at the McComb Servicemen's Center.

Tuesday night of this week the bank played at Officers Club No. 2 and tomorrow night will play for the Organization Day dance at the CT Red Rec Hall.

Rubber and steel bonded tracks on half-tracks and tanks have increased maneuverability and have provided up to 15 per cent more speed.

63d Is Year Old; Observes Birthday Tomorrow in Camp

(Continued from Page 3)
Two of the major sports events of the year will head the afternoon program. The softball championship of the Division will be decided when finalists from league competitions meet. At the same time a track meet will be held, listing 11 events, as well as a series of military events featuring the use of weapons from the light machine gun to the 155mm. howitzer.

At 1500 a baseball game is scheduled on the main diamond to the rear of the Parade Grounds.

A Circus Review will also be presented at the outdoor theater. In the event of inclement weather, the circus will be staged indoors at Theater No. 1.

From 2000 to 2300 dances and variety shows will be presented in all Rec Halls. Division Officers' clubs will serve a buffet supper at 1800 and dancing will follow from 2000 to 2400.

People of Natchez Hear 255th Band

The orchestra of the 255th Inf. under the direction of T/5 Daniel Mendelsohn, entertained people of Natchez over the week end at a dance at the City Auditorium on Saturday night and over Station WMS from the Servicemen's Center on Sunday.

Featured on the broadcast were two numbers, "Natchez Ball," an original composition by Mendelsohn dedicated to the Military Maids, and "You Don't Need a Pass to Dreams," from the show, "Dreams Come True." The melody was sung by T/5 Mordecai Bauman, former concert singer and member of the 255th. Bauman, Mendelsohn and Pfc. Harold Bolton, who is now serving overseas, collaborated in writing the show.

Outstanding on the same program were Pfc. Jackie Parris, former New York entertainer, and Pfc. Marvin Merrill. Parris sang "No Two Ways About Love," and Merrill was heard in "Long Ago and Far Away."

At Saturday night's dance the grand march was led by Miss Doris Smith of Co. B, Military Maids, and Cpl. James Hentschel, AT Co., 253d Inf.

Prior to Saturday night's dance the members of the orchestra were entertained by the staff of the Servicemen's Center at a spaghetti supper cooked by Mrs. Agnes Zucaro.

Foot Soldier Remains No. 1 Man in Battle

WASHINGTON--It is the dough-boy who has to occupy the ground and, despite the wonders of the mechanical age there is no robot yet devised that can substitute for the individual soldier, the most important asset of the Army," says Lt. Col. Robert B. Neely, Field Artillery, who has just returned after having served as operations officer of the 34th Infantry Div. with the Fifth Army in Italy.

Col. Neely also brought out that war has lulls and that after a particularly hard-fought engagement soldiers are relieved by fresh troops and withdrawn to rear areas for rest and recreation.



Harold W. Mischler
Liaison Agent for City Officials
New Orleans Item Photo



E. Kirby Newburger
Chm. Orleans Parish War. Fin. Comm.
New Orleans Item Photo



Leon Godchaux, Jr.
Chm. Retailers for Victory Comm.
New Orleans Item Photo

Mustard Pills Guard Soldiers From Gas

WASHINGTON (CNS)--The British have discovered a method of fighting mustard-gas burns with pills containing the gas itself, according to a report that has reached Washington.

The report asserts that volunteers who bared their forearms to the blistering action of the gas found its effects markedly lessened by taking the pills.

Troops of Division Visit Two Cities For Battle Shows

(Continued from Page 3)
The day will be a busy one for Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, Division commander, who will make a brief radio address during the afternoon at the Canal Street exhibition area. That done, he will rush to Baton Rouge to open the Division's display of invasion tactics at the LSU Stadium and talk over station WJBO. The Baton Rouge display will be particularly timely, because the troops will attack pill-boxes and fortified positions similar to those which our troops stormed on the French Invasion Coast. These troops will come from the 253d Inf.

Program in Camp
An elaborate program is scheduled in camp for the celebration of Infantry Day. Starting at 1300, the Division will hold open house for visitors. Earlier, visitors will be directed to the 718th F. A. Tractor Park opposite Moak's Bus Line, where 20 trucks will pick them up for a tour of training activities.

The first stop will be in the field in front of Div. Hq., where a display of field units, radio equipment, field telephones, repair truck and switchboards will be set up by the 563d Sig. Co. The 763d Ord. Co. will give an exhibit of automotive maintenance at Warehouse No. 16 and the 863d F. A. will demonstrate the working and servicing of the 105mm. howitzer. On Range 1W the 763d Ord. Co. will give a demonstration of known distance firing from 1300 to 1530 and at the same time units of the 254th and 255th Inf. will fire on Ranges 2 and 7.

From 1400 to 1530 units of the 254th will demonstrate operations in Nazi Village and the 255th will stage an exhibition of AT Grenade and Rocket Launchers across Range Road at the same time. The 253d Inf. will demonstrate carbine transition firing on Range 12 from 1430 to 1545 and at 1500 the 363d Med. Bn. will set up a clearing station for casualties. The 144th Inf. will do field firing on Range X from 1330 to 1500.

Rewards for Bonds
The public will get its chance at symbolic combat at the exhibit of equipment from 1530 to 1600 and from 1715 to 1800. Various types of equipment will be shown, each accompanied by its cost price tag, and representatives of the First National Bank of McComb will be on hand to sell bonds.

Over and above the bond, purchasers of a \$25 bond will be entitled to wear a full field pack, bayonet dummies of Hitler and Tojo, or throw dummy grenades at a crater, hits entitling the buyer to other premiums. Purchasers of a \$50 War Bond will be privileged to fire one round with the .45 cal. automatic pistol, cal. .30 carbine or M1 rifle. Purchase of a \$100 bond will entitle the buyer to fire one burst of cal. .30 machine gun at a target.

Organization Day, first anniversary of the Division, which also chanced to fall on the 15th, was deferred until tomorrow.

Arrangements for the battle exercises were in the hands of Capt. David H. Duffy, Division Special Services officer, who enlisted the cooperation of city officials, heads of civic organizations and officials of the war finance committees of New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

Religious Services

PROTESTANT SERVICES

Sunday
Chapel 7, Episcopal Service--0830.
Chapels 6, 7, 8, 10--0900.
Chapels 5, 6, 8, 10--1000.
Chapels 6, 7, 10--1100.
Chapel 8, Lutheran Communion Service--1100.
Sunday Afternoon and Week Days
Chapel 8, Concert Hour, Sunday--1500.
Chapel 8, Sunday, 1830.
Day Room, 363d Medics, Sunday--1815.
Chapel 10, Joint Service, 254th Inf., 214th F. A.--1930.
Chapel 7, Lutheran Service, Sunday--1900.
Chapel 5, Prayer Meeting and Bible Study Group, Thursday--1900.
Chapel 5, Choir Rehearsal, Thursday--2000.
Chapel 7, Twilight, Concert--2000.
Chapel 8, Evening Prayer Meeting, Thursday--1930.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICES

Sunday Masses
Chapels 5, 7, 10--0800.
Theater 5--0900.
Chapel 7--1000.
Theater 1--1030.
CT Blue Rec. Hall--1100.
Week Day Masses
Chapels 5, 10, Monday, Wednesday, Friday--1830.
Chapel 7, Monday, Wednesday--1830.
Chapel 10, Tuesday, Novena Benediction--1930.
Chapel 5, Wednesday, Novena Miraculous Medal--1830.
Confessions
Chapels 5, 7, 10, Saturday--1830 to 2000.

JEWISH SERVICES

Friday
Hospital--1830.
Chapel 7--2000.
Sunday
Chapel 9--1100.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE READING
Chapel 6, Sunday--2000.
LATTER DAY SAINTS SERVICE
Chapel 6, Sunday--1800.
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST
Chapel 1, Friday--1930.

Male Call

by Milton Caniff, creator of "Terry and the Pirates"



It's Hard To Learn To Be A Glamour Boy



Text of Gen. Hibbs' Talk At Infantry Day Ceremonies

(Continued From Page 1)
We prepare for and plan its sure and joyous execution.

Division Display
This afternoon an infantry battalion of this division has on display along Canal street its men, its weapons, and its equipment. It will give the people of New Orleans and nearby communities a sample, in miniature, of the kind of flaming action with which American doughboys, even at this moment, are reducing the pill-boxes of Nazi Europe. Tonight at 8:15 o'clock, on Canal street, here in downtown New Orleans, several hundred men will conduct an attack upon a fortified position to demonstrate the power and purpose of the Infantry. Today, also, we have a similar program in Baton Rouge. In our training areas at Camp Van Dorn, we have been host to civilians from the neighboring towns who watched us fire our weapons and engage in battle exercises similar to that you will see tonight.

One of the purposes of this program in New Orleans is to impress upon everyone the importance . . . the ESPECIAL importance now that the liberation of Europe is reaching full stride . . . of buying War Bonds to his absolute capacity. D-Day was scarcely a time for rejoicing. It was greeted not with the carnival spirit, but with sober thought and great hope, prayer, and determination. War is a bloody and vicious game, without sportsmanship or quarter. The soldier kills or is killed. Every bloody hour on the continent of Europe means the death of more American men. So, though the news of invasion in a way thrilled nations, there was a more moving sense . . . that of a terrible urgency that the fight be made short. I cannot urge you here at home too strongly to help shorten that fight. You can do it most effectively and definitely by buying War Bonds. Every bond you buy pushes the enemy back a step, prolongs an American's life, brings Victory nearer.

Story of the Infantry

The bonds you buy will help the Infantry win his fight. And it is to tell you something about the Infantry that I am here, for it is my proud privilege to command an infantry division.

The infantryman distinguished himself with Julius Caesar. He carved an empire for Napoleon and then overthrew it. He gained us our American independence. In France in the last war he held the line, thrust back the German hordes and finally broke them. . . . But only history remembered the infantryman when this new war broke out.

When the mechanized might of Germany first was exhibited in Poland and Czechoslovakia nearly five years ago, many persons began to forget there was an infantry.

When the bombers began pulverizing cities, many forgot there still was work for the ground forces to do. . . . History could have told them better.

The Man on Foot

The spectacular impact of these first shock actions against ill-prepared enemies intrigued the public fancy, led it astray to the idea that the machine only could win the war. The world forgot that wars are won by killing the enemy, and did not reason and recognize that against a determined enemy it is still only the action of the man on foot that is decisive.

It took the experiences of the Pacific, of Africa, Sicily and Italy,

to bring recognition again to the importance of infantry: to reaffirm the fact that it is the man on foot alone who can dig the enemy out from the hole in which he seeks shelter from bombs and from which he ambushes the tank. . . . That the man on foot is the only weapon which is able to close with and kill the enemy in any and all terrain, in any and all weather, by day or by night . . . and that all other weapons contribute most to victory when they assist most effectively the action of the infantry.

The infantry it is which seizes the ground that the airplane and the warship and the tank may have enabled him to reach, but that only he can take and hold. Gen. Eisenhower has said: "Every citizen of the United Nations has a right to know how important to our victories are the fighting spirit, the sense of duty and the gallantry and fortitude of our ground forces."

The New Infantry

Among these ground forces the Infantry is known traditionally as the "Queen of Battles." Its supporting artillery and other teammates within the infantry division are imbued with pride in their roles as assistants, guardians and protectors of their infantry. However strong their rightful pride in their own particular arms and branches, the man of supporting arms everywhere give it quick and ungrudging praise. They know it as the fighting force that has the final answer, that accepts the final responsibility, but that needs all their help to win.

The Infantry's style of fighting has changed over the years, but not as much as many think. The modern-day infantryman may ride to battle in trucks or planes, and he may bring new weapons with him, but he still places his real dependence upon closing with the enemy with the rifle, the grenade, and the bayonet.

It takes plenty of knowledge and skill to be an infantryman. Infantrymen must know their own jobs and those of all of their fellows. They learn to kill with every weapon of the Army except bombs, gas and heavy artillery.

They learn to fire all the small weapons . . . the split second carbine and tommy gun . . . the deadly-accurate rifle, the automatic rifle . . . the light and heavy machine guns. They learn to fire the 60 and 81-millimeter mortars, and to use the hand and the rifle grenades so useful for destroying the enemy in his dugouts and pillboxes.

They learn to destroy tanks with the bazooka and with their powerful anti-tank guns. They man their own infantry cannon. They drive trucks and jeeps and armored cars . . . operate radios and telephones . . . repair their guns and equipment . . . build roads . . . erect and demolish bridges. They are scouts . . . and raiders . . . and rangers.

These things and many, many more; and always they must develop the ability to march and to live, in the cold, the heat, the rain, the mud, and the dust, and to come out of hardship in fighting trim. For they are and must be specialists at fighting, with and without weapons, cool and quick thinking even in the midst of disorder and confusion, and in spite of fear and physical strain.

The Proud Soldier

This last named and vital capacity of Infantry . . . the will to win . . . the will to carry through despite all obstacles . . . to laugh

Plane of The Week

START at No. 1, connecting all the numbers consecutively with a continuous line. Now you should be able to recognize it. Check your bulletin board and FM 30-20 for details on the Plane of the Week.

United States Doughboy Was 169 Years in Making

(Continued From Page 2)
then in business as a civilian. found himself ignored when he wrote to offer his services.

The citizens of the North rallied to the flag in great numbers but none of them had military experience. Uniforms had changed from those of the Mexican War period. The Fire Zouaves of New York wore costumes comparable to the French with baggy red trousers and short tunic. The kepi or cap with flat top became almost universal.

Infantry Played Major Role
As was the case in all previous wars the infantryman played a major role. Artillery had been developed to such a degree that old fighting had to be abandoned. The picture of masses of troops delivering fire in serried ranks was rapidly changing and a charge resembled more the advance of today although the dispersion was not half as great. Skirmishes advanced in long lines and were open to many casualties because of this fact.

The first battle of Bull Run or Manassas, which was witnessed by folks from Washington who drove

off troubles and hardships and come back for more, is the product of the hard and gruelling training. Giving everything and asking nothing. Taking it the hard way is the life of the infantry, for this alone produces the doughboy's superior mental and physical stamina . . . and this is the pride of the Infantry. Thus and thus only comes morale, and never forget that morale is what you win by when the competition gets tough!

This background lies behind the Infantryman. He walks in the pride of the combat soldier, full-fit for the comradeship of fighting men. He cocks his cap over one eye, picks up his feet, sticks out his chest, salutes with a snap and a smile, and doesn't mind the world knowing that he belongs to that elite group of fighting men—lean, tough, eager, and able—that are fighting and winning for a free America . . . yours and theirs . . . all over the globe. And doing it the American way . . . not grudgingly, and not for pay, but shooting the works for the glad pride of the doing!

These, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss America, are YOUR sons, husbands, fathers, and sweethearts. Your hearts should be bursting with pride in them. You cannot match their contribution but you can, and should match their spirit, lending them your courage, sending them the tools they need—not grudgingly, not selfishly, but, on of the doing!

out to the scene anticipating a picnic, proved disastrous for the Union cause. Insufficient training and lack of seasoning told on the Federals and when the soldiers of the South attacked along the lines, the blue ranks broke and soon the roads to Washington were jammed with terrified recruits. Only the single battalion of regulars present was conspicuous for its orderliness and energetic daring in protecting the disorganized retreat.

Once again a lesson was learned from the disaster at Manassas. The people of the North came to realize that men in uniform alone were not sufficient to scare the Southerners. It was realized that anybody could not become a captain over night and function as such. General George B. McClellan, therefore, started to organize the Army of the Potomac. His task was gigantic. The soldier in loose blouse, baggy trousers, ill-fitting shoes or boots found it hard to maintain soldierly respect for himself and a harder time to be comfortable and efficient.

For two years at least both sides engaged in savage encounters many of which were instructive but costly because of the lack of knowledge on the part of both commanders and men.

By the time the great battle of Gettysburg and the siege of Vicksburg was reached however, the armies on both sides constituted many seasoned veterans.

The foot cavalry of Jackson became celebrated for its ability to take long and sustained marches at fast time, while the men of the Army of the Potomac and others became almost as proficient as their Southern foes at distance marching and fighting.

Grant Takes Command

Finally, after experimenting with many commanders, many of whom were able but were trammled by political pressure, President Lincoln placed General Ulysses Grant in supreme command of the armies. The influence of a trained soldier made itself felt quickly and order was brought out of chaos. The army was divided into two divisions. The Army of the Potomac remained intact while Sherman was given charge of the Military Division of the Mississippi. Both Grant and Sherman started maneuvering in the valley of Virginia and in Georgia and Tennessee.

Sherman was able to take Atlanta and then started one of the greatest military marches in history, the celebrated march to the sea. Assembling 60,000 men, mostly infantry, in Atlanta Sherman marched his Doughboys 300 miles

to Savannah. This served to cut the Confederacy. Grant forced Lee to withdraw his hungry, tattered, soldiers from Richmond and the beginning of the end of the war was in sight. Finally the end did come at Appomattox.

The war was dragged out for four years because training in sufficient force and direction had not been kept alive in the fifties. The recruit arrived on the field, ate, marched, slept and accostured himself improperly. His ignorance of hygiene made a loss by sickness of 4.7 per thousand in the first year of the war. The soldiers, infantrymen mostly, on both sides, were brave and effective when well led and trained.

The American infantryman had his first taste of jungle fighting not in the Philippines or Guadalcanal, but in Cuba when the War with Spain took place in 1898. Once again our army, composed largely of volunteers, but well led, by men, many of whom had experience in the Civil War, invaded the islands. The fiercest infantry engagement was that fought at El Caney, when without sufficient supporting artillery, the infantrymen battled heat and the Spaniards. At San Juan hill the regulars bore the brunt of the fighting and acquitted themselves as regulars should, heroically.

Modern Soldier Versatile

The Doughboy hasn't got just one kind of gun in the present war and he no longer is one of a body of soldiers armed and equipped for service on foot. He has numerous weapons, rides more than he walks. Many nevertheless still think of him in terms of buck privates in the rear ranks and "The Big Parade."

Actually, the Infantrymen who cracked the Hindenburg Line in 1918 has taken his niche in history alongside the Roman legionnaire and the Minuteman of Concord. Sgt. York would have to learn all over again.

The foot soldier handles armor-piercing guns but he isn't an artilleryman. He knows first aid but is not a medical man. He flies with airborne troops, travels on skis and fights with mechanized and motorized outfits.

He rides jeeps, scout cars, trucks, tanks, tractors, bulldozers and landing craft. Often he sleeps on the ground or not at all. He sweats and he freezes. He lives in foxholes and fights not only men but machines. He knows that disease is more dangerous than dynamite.

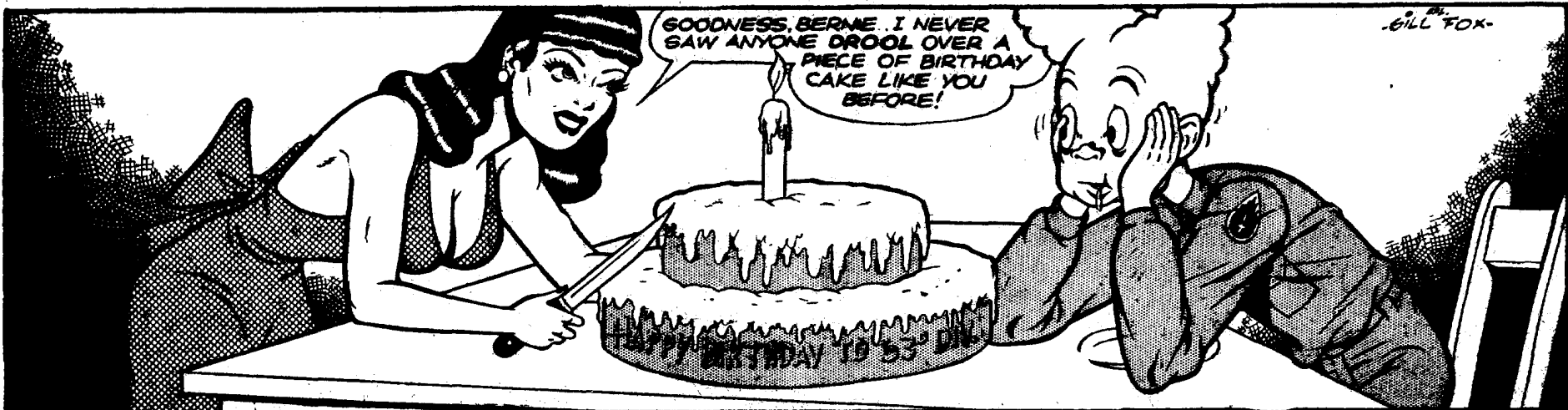
The infantryman kills with everything in the book except gas and heavy artillery. Not since the Indian was has he been so much on his own.

In the opinion of Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commander of the AGF, "The infantryman has the post of honor. He is in the vanguard. He finds pride in doing, enduring and giving most."

BERNIE BLOOD

No Drool Like a Young Drool

By GILL FOX



TO THE 63d

The creators of "Male Call" and "Superman" send birthday greetings.

To the Boys of the BLOOD AND FIRE (63d) INFANTRY DIVISION



Sincerely
JERRY SIEGEL
AND
JOE SHUSTER

-YIFE!
TH' MAGNETIC
AZIMUTH SHOWS DEAD
AHEAD! OBJECTIVE
SIGHTED—AN' MAY
TH' BEST MAN
WIN!

...6.7!
DEPLOY AS
SKIRMISHERS!

TAKE
COVER
WHILE I
RECONNOITRE!

WOW!
TH' FLANKS
ARE
UNPROTECTED
—AN' WHAT
FLANKS!

A BIT OF "LACE" for "BLOOD
AND FIRE" AT CAMP VAN DORN

Copyright 1944 by Milton Caniff

—AND GOOD LUCK TO YOU
MEN of the 63d INFANTRY
DIVISION ON YOUR FIRST
ANNIVERSARY—

FROM
MILTON
CANIFF

Draftee Divisions Spurred Advance

New Divisions of the Second Corps of the Fifth Army, the 85th and the 88th Inf. Divisions—the first All-Selective outfits brought into combat—have been given credit by the Secretary of War for the remarkable 60-mile advance in the last 14 days in Italy.

This was the "battle baptism" for these new outfits, which had been assigned to the Second Corps to add their strength and freshness in the new system of replacements just introduced in the Army. Thanks to the thorough training they had received at home high morale and unbounded enthusiasm, the new divisions entered their task with inspiring effectiveness.

In revealing the names of the new divisions which had fought through Terracina to make a juncture with the American units that fanned out from Anzio beachhead, the Secretary pointed out that the replacement system for battle-worn troops is one reason the Army thinks it so important to enroll "young and vigorous" replacements. He said the need for men under 26 years had been emphasized in recent months and had radically affected draft policies.

Wrote About War, Author to Live It

CAMP CLAIBORNE, La.—Theodore Draper, who was assistant editor of Four la Victoire, largest French newspaper printed in the United States, and whose new book, "The Six Weeks War," will be printed shortly by Viking Press, is now a private, assigned to the 335th Infantry here.

The book tells the story of the fall of France in this war, and the author finished the last page of the manuscript the night before he reported to the service.

Ex-Incubator Baby Accepted for Army

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Thirty-seven years ago Martin B. Hall was celebrated as the "incubator baby" and the press speculated as to whether or not he would survive. He recently passed his physical examination and has been accepted for military service. When he was born he was 12 inches long and weighed four pounds.

Morgan's famous Confederate Raiders had their camp paper, too. It was published intermittently on whatever press the cavalry could capture.

63d Congratulated by Ft. Riley Cavalry School Chief

Prophecying increased appreciation of the Infantry's part in winning the war in the months of battle that lie just ahead, Col. Thomas W. Herren, commandant of the Cavalry School at Ft. Riley, Kan., sent felicitations to the 63d Division on Infantry Day in a letter to Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, Division commander.

Col. Herren's letter to Gen. Hibbs says:

We at the Cavalry School extend our congratulations to you and the officers and men of your division on the occasion of Infantry Day. The job the Infantry is doing is well known here. Several members of our staff and faculty have returned from service with reconnaissance troops attached to Infantry divisions—and while acting

as the "eye" of the division in seeing the enemy they have had an eye for our own Infantryman and the fine kind of soldier he is. These

Million Gallons of Blood Donated to Red Cross

WASHINGTON—With 7,500,000 donations during April for an average of a pint, people of the United States have now given one million gallons of blood through the American Red Cross for use in the treatment of United States soldiers throughout the world, says Brig. Gen. Charles C. Hillman, chief of the professional service division of the office of the Surgeon general.

officers who have observed the doughboy in combat are unanimous in their praise of his fighting qualities, his resourcefulness and his leadership.

It is gratifying to note that some real recognition is being given at last through the press and other channels to the soldiers who can and do "take it" to win the wars. As the next few months pass that recognition should increase as the Infantry demonstrates more and more the reason for the name "Queen of Battle."

"Please convey our felicitations to your command on Infantry Day. We are proud of our Infantrymen."

A muskrat, or "marsh rat," will provide about 1½ pounds of good ration-free meat.

Officers of 253d Lauded by General

Col. Edward P. Lukert, 253d commanding officer, and three other officers of the 253d, received special commendation from Maj. Gen. Louis E. Hibbs, 63d Div. commander, at the 253d training area last week. The three officers are Maj. John R. Smoak, 3d Bn. commander; 1st Lt. John E. Wilson, Co. I, and 1st Lt. Frank L. Jackson, Co. I.

General Hibbs' commendation read: "I witnessed two superior examples of training within your regiment this morning that are commendable to the highest degree. I desire that you extend my commendations to those responsible." The platoon run in charge of Lt. Jackson was not only being conducted in a superior manner but its arrangement and details of execution are outstanding.

The demonstrations of a rifle platoon in defense attended by Major Smoak's battalion left nothing to be desired in the manner of scope, conduct and tactics.

Lt. Jackson, cited by General Hibbs, is a native of Hutchinson, Kas., and joined the 253d in March, as did Lt. Wilson. Both are reserve officers.

Legion to Decorate Overseas Graves

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The graves of American soldiers in all of the major theaters of war held by the United Nations, will be decorated with flowers on Memorial Day. The American Legion voted \$3,000 from its Overseas Decoration Trust, for the purpose. Decoration of American graves in England, the Mediterranean theater, North Africa, Hawaii, Alaska, Australia and New Zealand is provided for.

The fourth symbolic memorial service for Americans in military cemeteries in France and Germany was held at the Arlington National Cemetery on May 30.

Vet Names Comrades As Heirs in Estate

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Eugenio Edera, Italian-born American and veteran of World War I, loves to be called "Tony the Shoe Doctor." Even more, he loves to have it known that he is a naturalized citizen of the United States. Having no relatives in the U. S., he has designated his American Legion Post in Cleveland as the beneficiary of his estate after death.



THAT WARM FEELING you had around your heart this morning was Jinx Falkenberg thinking of the 63d. Above, she sends us birthday greetings, the sweet thing!