

## "PEACE ON EARTH" AS JAPS QUIT; WORLD HAILS "CEASE FIRE" ORDER

### Nips Give "Birthday Gift" To Thunderbolt Division

Last Wednesday, the third birthday of the 83rd Division was marked by fine entertainment and meals at many units, but overshadowing all good news was the "birthday present" of Peace. For three years the Thunderbolt Division had done its bit to stamp out aggression, and now, on the third anniversary of its reactivation, final victory was a fact.

On the "Great Day", both Stars and Stripes and AFN took time to pay tribute to the 83rd for its accomplishments in the European campaigns.

Most units of the Division listened in the afternoon to brief recountings of the 83rd's history. Informal sports programs were sponsored and the athletic exertions of the afternoon were appropriate preparations for the special meals offered in the evening.

The Vilshofen Sportsplatz was the scene of a "popular" carnival during the afternoon and evening, featuring the Stey Circus and the Artists and Models Hungarian Show.

The 83rd Riflemen furnished the music for the 330th Infantry's dance at Freyung which, quoting an observer, was, "A time for the 'brass' and enlisted men to let down their hair and enjoy themselves."

An enlisted men's dance at Osterhofen highlighted the 308th Medics Activation Day Program.

329th Infantrymen at Grafenwohr had little in the way of festivities. T/5 Roger J. Daly, of G Company, stated, "If the end of the war meant the end of these maneuvers, we would all be happy."

### The "Little Brass" Rail Is a Tribute To the Mighty NCO

The "Little Brass" Rail, a tribute to the high and mighty non-com, was opened last Thursday evening at Vilshofen with an abundance of music, refreshments and merriment.

Colonel Conrad L. Boyle, representing General Macon who is currently inspecting the training of units at the Grafenwohr Training Area, complimented the non-commissioned officers on the fine job they had done in establishing the club.

The club got off a lively start with an abundance of high quality music by the "Riflemen", Division dance band, and a sprinkling of vocal solos throughout. The club introduced a new type of liquor ration, whereby each member has a combination membership and ration card good for one bottle of champagne and his regular liquor ration each month.

The "Little Brass" Rail is located near the SS Hospital, overlooking Vilshofen. The location is ideal as it commands a beautiful view of the Danube as well as being slightly aloft from the rest of the city.

Direction of the club is under S/Sgt. M. Makue and T/Sgt. William Rowe, secretary and president respectively.

Plans are underway for a stag party and floor show this coming week, as part of a weekly entertainment program.

### TRAINING VETS GREET NEWS WITH ROARS

By William D. Derke

GRAFENWOHR, Germany, August 15, 1945 — Two Thousand GI's of the 329th Infantry's second and third battalions had their happiest surprise of the war this morning.

Until late last night reports had been coming in over the radio that the war with Japan was over, but there had been so many rumors that no one was sure of any reports.

At four this morning, they dragged themselves out of their tents, ate an early breakfast, put on their packs and moved out in the drizzling rain to start a two day problem. They had just reached the assembly area, disconsolate and very wet and cold.

Then it came! A battalion officer raced down the road in a jeep, a smile lighting up his face from ear to ear. "What's the news, Captain?" a G. I. shouted. "It's over!" the Captain yelled back. "The war?" a thousand voices came back at him. "Yes!" he shouted.

Then the noise started—two battalions let loose in cheer after cheer—it was louder than New Year's Eve in Times Square. They kept cheering until the trucks reached the tents.

As Pfc. Floyd D. Herick of K Company said, "It was better than V-E Day, it came without much warning and just before we were supposed to start a problem."

But T/Sgt. Charles W. Cook of I Company, a veteran of the Division's Campaigns, seemed to express the majority opinion "Well now it's finally over, sweating out points doesn't mean whether or not we'll have to go fight the Japs", he explained, "but just how soon we'll get home and that's what counts."

"It doesn't seem possible that it's over", proclaimed T/Sgt. Edward Correll of F Company. "I know it will feel good to plank my two feet on American soil and stay awhile."

### Our Leaders In War and Peace



Now his imminent job becomes



... the sound and lasting peace he strove for.

### Hirohito Accepts Apologies Of His Subjects For Defeat

On the night of the 14th, President Truman broadcast the electrifying news to the world that Japan had surrendered to the United Nations. Shortly after, a "cease firing" order was shortwaved to the "four corners" of the globe, bringing peace to the world for the first time in fourteen years. The last aggressor had agreed to abide by the Potsdam Declaration with the amendment that Hirohito be allowed to retain his position as "puppet" emperor, subject to the orders of the Supreme Allied Command.

The capitulation followed by five days the Russian Declaration of War and subsequent invasions of Manchuria and Korea. Only two devastating atomic bombs had been released upon Nippon, when the "Sons of Heaven" decided that "a nation does not have the right to commit suicide", and threw in the towel, accompanied by much flowery language worded in the best "face-saving" style.

#### Events Leading to Surrender

These are the events which led to the final official surrender. On August 6, the first atomic bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima, and from anguished Tokyo reports, "completely destroyed" the city of 318,000 population.

Effective one second after midnight on August 9, the Soviet Union declared itself at war with Japan.

On August 10, the second atomic bomb was released over the city of Nagasaki, and an official air corps observer reported the second lethal weapon to be, "much more effective than the one which wiped out Hiroshima. In actuality, the different type bomb relegated the first atomic bomb to obsolescence."

Then on the 10th, came the startling news that the Jap government was willing to accept the Potsdam terms for capitulation if Emperor Hirohito would remain as "Sovereign Ruler" without "prejudiced" interference by Allied Occupational Authorities.

Early evening of the 11th brought an AFN flash that Official Allied Notes had been given to Switzerland to be relayed to Japan. The note said, in effect, that the Big 4 accepted Japan's amendment that Hirohito be retained as Emperor, but insisted that Nippon's leader must carry out the orders issued by the Supreme Allied Commander. AFN also quoted Presidential Secretary Ross as stating that the Supreme Allied Commander would be "an American".

#### Seventy Hours of Suspense

For about seventy hours following the handing of the final terms to neutral nations to be relayed to Japan, the peoples of the world hung on their radios, "sweating it out". As negotiations lagged and "no news yet" became the byword, emphasis was placed on the Russian spurt into Manchuria which threatened to halve the country and cut off the Kwantung Army, and the Red drive inland from Korean beaches. American Forces carried the war to the enemy by gigantic 1000 plane sweeps the length of the Nipponese homeland, and reaffirmed their determination to continue "total war" until ordered to "cease firing." Tokyo radio used those three days to prepare the Japanese people for surrender. How well it succeeded in shifting the blame from the Emperor and his military chiefs to the Japanese people is pointed out by a news flash from AFN. "Great crowds of Japanese wept and bowed in shame before the Imperial Palace after having been informed that, 'because their efforts had not been enough, the emperor may find it necessary to surrender'."

Then, as many were beginning to believe that the war might drag on indefinitely, and that negotiations had fallen through, Tokyo radio flashed the acceptance of the surrender terms. Upon receiving official notes of compliance from the Jap Government, President Truman named General Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Allied Commander, and stated that the signing of capitulation documents would take place in Manila.

- Five of the most important conditions as agreed to by Japan are as follows:
- 1. All armed forces in Japanese territory must be disarmed and demobilized.
- 2. All irresponsible militarists must be eliminated.
- 3. Japanese Sovereignty must be limited to the home islands.
- 4. All war agitators must be eliminated.
- 5. Allied Forces will occupy certain points in Japanese territory.

### IW MEN SUPERVISE 1300 BOATS TO BRING ORDER ON DANUBE

Twenty-five enlisted men and two Chief Warrant Officers of the Inland Waterways Department have the responsibility of regulating some sixty miles of the Danube River from Engell-Hartzell to Regensburg. Under their authority are some 1300 boats and barges of all shapes and descriptions. When these men arrived to supervise all river traffic, the 1300 vessels were scattered the length of the river, a great many abandoned and in need of extensive repair.

Since the first of June eleven ships have been repaired and refitted at the Deggendorf ship yard and seven hundred boats have been moored in deep-water anchorage to bring order out of chaos.

The mission of Inland Waterways has been to move the vessels from the main river channel to winter harbors, and as fast as facilities permit, to unload the cargoes at their destinations. General traffic is now open from Linz to Straubing, with limited travel as far up-river as Regensburg. Five sunken ships have been raised and are being repaired. A great many ships have cargoes of crude oil and gasoline.

Future plans call for molding the shipping into an effective transportation system to assist in carrying essential materials to ease shortages along the river. Plans are being considered.

(Continued on page 3)

# 83rd Thunderbolt

Official Weekly Newspaper of the  
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## ANNIVERSARY MESSAGE

15 August 1945

To the Members of the 83rd Infantry Division:

Three years ago today, on 15 August 1942, the 83rd Infantry Division was reactivated. At that time, our country was engaged in the most prodigious task in her history: the marshalling of all resources for the purpose of crushing powerful enemies, who, by overt acts, threatened her existence as a nation. This Division was brought into being to fight and defeat the enemy wherever he might be. And now, three years later, two of those enemies have been defeated.

Our contribution may be reviewed with justifiable pride, for our achievements on the battlefields of Europe played important roles in the defeat of Germany. First, we assisted greatly in the St. Lo Break-through by defeating in vicious combat some of the best veteran troops of the German Army. Following this, our capture of St. Malo and Dinard was one of the most successful divisional operations of the "Northern France Campaign". Also, during this Campaign, while one of our battalions was employed against Brest, the Division protected the right flank of the Third Army by holding more than 300 miles of frontage along the Loire River. After this mission, we completed the clearing of Luxembourg and from there, drove the Germans east of the Roer River. No sooner was this accomplished than the Division made a 100 mile movement during darkness to join in the "Battle of the Bulge" with leading elements employed there twenty-four hours after the last of our elements broke contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Duren. In the Campaign of the "Ardennes", through deep snow and bitter cold, over rough ground, through dense forests and against a strong and desperate enemy, we breached a gap to permit the passage of an armored division. In the "Rhineland Campaign" we were first to reach the lower Rhine. Then, after crossing the Rhine, our Division swept everything before it in our victorious dash eastward across Germany, which culminated in the Elbe River Bridgehead, the only American bridgehead successfully established across that river.

Our record during ten months of combat is one of hardships endured, of sacrifices made, of missions accomplished, and of victories won.

In the awfulness of combat you have won for yourselves and for the Division renown long to be remembered when deeds of valor and of daring are told.

We celebrate today, but we celebrate in the sober knowledge that our victories were born of hardship and sacrifices that only the combat man can know. Behind us lie memories of many who gave their lives that today in Germany the machinery of war might be stilled and her ruthless masters of terror, enslavement, and destruction themselves destroyed. To our fallen comrades we bow our heads in reverence, and in their memory renew our determination to continue the fight wherever it may come to us until peace shall reign throughout the world.

At the present time, the last and most vicious of our nation's enemies is reeling under the mounting offensive of the most powerful armed forces the world has ever seen. Retribution for the dastardly attack at Pearl Harbor is being exacted daily by American land, air, and naval forces. The Division is available for possible future employment against Japan. Should time and circumstances necessitate, we shall respond to this new call to duty with the same determination and high purpose which contributed so mightily to victory in Europe.

God Bless you all.

*Robt C Maccon*

ROBT. C. MACON  
Major General, U. S. Army  
Commanding.

# BEYOND the LUE

By Maury Renek

The vogue this century for post-war Republics will likely be the giving of the power of the ballot to women. Now that a great Republic such as France has recognized the right of WOMEN to vote, it's up to countries who are more advanced in voting to take up the progressive political gauntlet. If everything goes the way a pleasant opium inspired slumber does, then the next forward step should be to eliminate the Male Vote.

If we must follow the course of history we can take it for granted that by the time women start to use ATOMIC ENERGY as a powder base, men will be marching down Pennsylvania Avenue in the greatest male task force seen since the Burlesque houses opened their gayly colored doors.

Democratically speaking, it's only fair that women should have their share of the voting power. Since the birth of our REPUBLIC, men have held the course of our political destiny. It would be a great ultra-liberal undertaking to see what women running amok like a bull in a political china shop could do.

The first revolutionary step might be in respect to political parties. It would be safe to say that on the eve of the advent of an all-women vote the REPUBLICANS and DEMOCRATS will disappear. Its symbols, the elephant and the donkey, will take their places with the dinosaur, and the NRA eagle.

On the morn of the great day the supreme court will be filled with women who will have replaced the traditional black robes with a wispy chiffon dress over a dainty aquamarine slip with a pure Belgian lace fringe. Every seat in both houses of CONGRESS will be filled with women. To describe this bedlam near a state of accuracy a man would have to picture the climatic scene of James Stewart, in "Mr Smith Goes to Washington", combine it with Dante's Inferno and the "Last Days of Pompeii, and still would only have a semi-resemblance of what went on when the American women went to Congress.

With the once proud Republican and Democratic parties laying side by side with the Tories, Whigs and Federalists, it does not take more than one "benny" (benzedrine, to the square), one drag on a weed dipped in paragoric, or one shot of CHERRY BRANDY with a vintage of twenty-four hours to realize what will happen once the world's greatest women take over.

Mrs. Bucketbelly, speaking for Macy's Political Party, will urge that a vote for a Macy's candidate is a vote for more bargain days in their bargain basement. Mrs. Marshall Field, of Chicago, will parry the blow with her own party using the slogan of "A liberal in every garage". The WCP (Women's Communist Party) after buying the CINCINATI REDS, will sue Mrs. Field for treading on their proletarian ground—the garage.

To Susan B. Anthony, who achieved her notoriety through the medium of a three cent stamp and started this vicious voting cycle, all we can say is that let's look at the record and hope there'll not only be a chicken in every pot but a good looking chicken to go with every pot.

## — WANTED — YOUR PHOTOS

... Concerning the activities of yourself or your unit. Whenever possible, THUNDERBOLT will publish a full page of pictures; but we need your help. Send Photos complete with Names, Unit, and Description to THUNDERBOLT via Message Center. FULL CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN. We promise to return them immediately after publication.

## From our CHAPLAIN . . . .

### Gambling Encouraged

This is something about gambling. Now don't get me wrong. I am not writing about shooting craps or playing cards or bets on any one of the thousand things that men risk their money on. I am talking about a much more important bet, a wager that lasts a long time. If you lose the bet, you are out of luck forever. If you win the bet, you are in the chips from now on.

#### Life is a Wager

In fact it is the biggest gamble, no matter how you look at it. Every risk you take, every new enterprise you embark on, adventure is a wager, a bet. But this is a different kind of gambling from, let's say, rolling a pair of dice or drawing to an inside straight. In cases like this there is nothing much you can do to change your luck. Walking around the table won't do it. Blowing on the dice won't do it. You roll the bones out of your hand and once they leave your palm, you can't do much to influence them. Indeed you better not try to influence them or you won't find the other players liking you much. IN LIFE it is all different. You bet that you will be a success in business, and you risk your money on that wager. Then you do everything you possibly can to be a success. It isn't luck alone, it is luck plus

effort plus energy plus brains plus planning. You bet you will make a happy marriage. You will, but only if you help your luck along, really trying to make yourself a good husband, really trying to pick out the right girl for your life. In the same way when you bet that you would come out safely from battle, you did everything you could to be sure you would win your bet. You put on your helmet. You saw that your equipment was in the best shape. You kept your eyes peeled for the enemy. You might have been well insured, but you took no chances with stray bullets or snipers. So life turns out to be a gamble that is a long way from being a matter of luck alone. It is a wager that you can influence. It is a contest, the outcome of which you strongly control.

#### Wrong Bets

The enemy did a lot of bad guessing. Hitler, Mussolini, Goebbels, the Mikado and the rest of the outfit on the other side put up some pretty heavy stakes and then played the WRONG cards. They gambled everything they had and they lost it all. They bet that group force could not be beaten. For a time it looked good. They had their forces all ready and their arms all polished and oiled and their munitions stacked and their machines of the latest type and their weapons all ready to go. They bet on surprise. A knife in the back was to be fatal as it was certainly easy. A blow below the belt was certain to end the whole business pretty fast. Shoot your enemy while he is still sitting down. Get in early and grapple with your enemy before he is set, and use thumb and elbow, every type of dirty fighting. They tried it and for a while it looked as if they had the world pretty grozgy. Only they bet wrong. Force crumbled. Big masses of men melted as if they were of snow. Surprise turned out to be no match for courage, endurance and determination. They bet wrong on our armies who cracked their unbreakable Siegfried line. They knew they had the wrong cards when the 83rd reached the Rhine and crossed the Elbe.

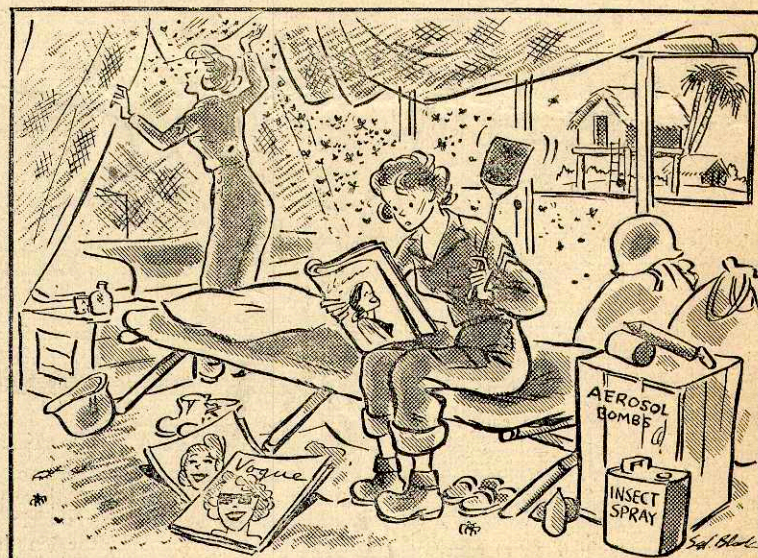
So Pascal was right. If you bet for God, you win. If you bet against God, you lose no matter what happens. How about putting your bets with Pascal on God? You understand why I give my full support to this sort of gambling not only on pay day but every day of the year. And who is not willing to sacrifice his last mark in this game?

Chaplain Jean P. Cossette  
331st Inf. Regt.

### WHEN? OH WHEN?

(Sung to the tune of "Lili Marlene", these words have been heard around Nurnberg of late)

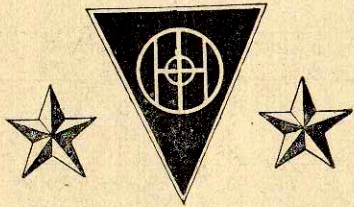
Tell me, Mr. Truman, when will we go home,  
We have conquered Nurnberg; we have taken Rome.  
We have beaten the "Master Race", but still you say, "No shipping space."  
Oh, tell me, Mr. Truman, when will we go home?



"... Is your skin alluring? ... Do you find others clustering around you, eager to be near you? ... This amazing lotion will make you more attractive than ever."

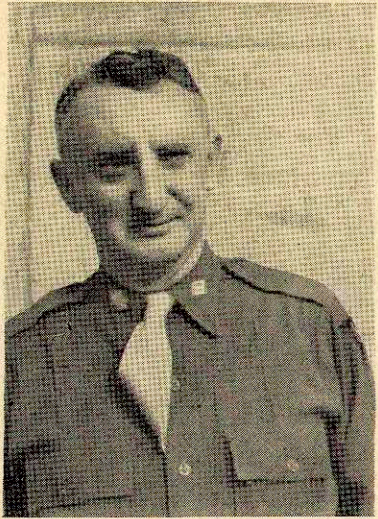


# INFORMATION



# EDUCATION

## Special Staff Officers



One of the oldest regular army men in the Division is Lt. Col. Russell N. Shuck who has nearly completed his 30 years of service in the regular army. A native of Indianapolis, Ind., Colonel Shuck has been Division Finance Officer during the entire overseas period of the Division. He has solved all problems of the men in connection with English pounds, French and Belgian francs, Dutch guilders and German marks. During the period of the Division's occupation he has even exchanged some Czechoslovakian Kroners. Commissioned into the Army of the United States from a warrant officer in the regular army, Colonel Shuck has been with the Division Finance Department since June of 1942. He is responsible for the monthly payroll of the 83rd. and maintains a Division bank with a capital of 750,000 dollars.



Coming to the 83rd Division in July of 1942 as a second lieutenant only a month out of OCS Major Norman P. Cowden is today serving as Division Adjutant General. A native of Dayton, O. where he obtained his Administrative background both at the Dayton Business Institute and while associated with a large paint firm in that city Major Cowden entered the army on March 13, 1941. He was the second officer to report to the Division prior to its activation in August of 1942. Charged with the responsibility of coordinating all administrative duties within the Division the Adjutant General Department publishes all official Division memoranda and serves as the voice of the Commanding General when he wishes to transmit a message to the troops of his command. Working in conjunction with the G-1 Section the AG office handles all personnel problems and the vast amount of paper work involving the transfer and assignment of every man who has served with the Division. Another responsibility of the AG section is the APO where a close check is made to insure maximum efficiency in this morale building department.



Another member of the 83rd is Lt. Col. Augustine P. Donnelly who is now serving as Division Chaplain. A graduate of the University of Cincinnati and the Chicago Theological Seminary, Chaplain Donnelly served for four years as pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati. He joined the Chaplain Corps in March, 1936, after having served in the infantry as a first lieutenant. Plus his duties as head of the Division Chaplain Corps, Chaplain Donnelly supervises all religious and moral services within the 83rd. Since the cessation of hostilities he and his assistants have written hundreds of letters to relatives of men who were wounded or killed while serving with the Division during combat. In addition to his regular duties as Division Chaplain, Colonel Donnelly also conducts Protestant religious services for all special troops of the Division.



The Inspector General of the 83rd is Lt. Col. James M. Tubb who is a native of Amory, Miss. and who has been with the Division since August 18, 1944. A member of the National Guard, Colonel Tubb was called to active duty on November 25, 1940. He joined the 31st Infantry Division as a captain and remained with that outfit until March of 1942, when he was transferred to the 87th Infantry Division. He first served with this unit as an infantry Battalion Commander and later as assistant G-4. He next served with the headquarters detachment of the

## The G.I. Bill of Rights Holds Many Advantages For Veterans

(With the Japanese announcement this week of the acceptance of the Potsdam Terms, increasingly large numbers of men will be discharged from the army within the next several months. In the case of many veterans, they will want to return to educational institutions and for this reason a brief outline of the GI Bill of Rights is being presented on this week's I and E page.)

### Veterans entitled to benefits are those who:

1. Served on or after Sept. 16, 1940 and prior to the termination of hostilities.
2. Have been discharged other than dishonorably.
3. Have served more than 90 days of active duty.
4. Have been delayed or impeded in their education or desire a refresher course of one year.

### Limitations:

1. Course must be initiated not later than two years after discharge.
2. Persons not over 25 at the time of entering service will be deemed to have had their education delayed or impeded. Men over 25 years of age must show that their education was inter-

rupted in order to obtain more than a refresher course.

3. The qualified applicant may select a course at "any approved educational or training institution."

### Specific Benefits:

1. All veterans are entitled to at least one year of education or training. For those whose education has been interrupted they may be given training or education for the time equal to that spent in active service after Sept. 16, 1940 up to a total of four years exclusive of time spent in ASTP, or service academies.
2. The government will pay the cost of tuition, usual fees, books and supplies to total \$ 500 for each school year. The veteran will receive fifty dollars per month if single and seventy-five dollars per month if married as a dependency allotment during the education period.

In addition to the educational benefits guaranteed under the GI Bill of Rights, the veteran may take out government sponsored loans or apply for a job under the Veteran's Employment Service. In instances where employment is not found the veteran may take advantage of the government sponsored unemployment readjustment allowances.

Because of a shortage of space the full provisions of the bill cannot be listed here. For additional information consult: Army Talks, "GI Bill of Rights" June 27th, 1945, Servicemen's Rights and Benefits, House Document No. 682, Information Bulletin No. 10, 26 June 1945 and "The GI Bill of Rights" published by the Army Times.

There have been two recent amendments to the G. I. Bill of Rights, and they are as follows: One, the Bill will now be in effect nine years instead of seven as formerly proposed, and secondly, the allotment for education under the program has been increased to sixty dollars a month for a single man and eighty-five dollars a month for married men. The original allotment was fifty and seventy-five dollars respectively.



Second Army and came overseas with XII Corps. Colonel Tubb has attended service schools both at Ft. Benning, Ga. and Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. The chief duties of the Inspector General are to serve as overseer of all Division activities and make regular periodic investigations. All complaints against military personnel or rules and regulations are registered with the Inspector General who in turn makes a thorough investigation and hands down a decision in the matter under discussion.

Another regular army man who is serving on the special staff of the Commanding General is Lt. Col. David W. Clotfelter. A native of Hillsboro, Ill. Colonel Clotfelter has been Division Surgeon since November 24, 1942. He received his medical degree from the University of Illinois in 1932. After three years of practicing medicine in Illinois he enlisted in the regular army in 1935 and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps. Colonel Clotfelter attended service schools, both in Washington and Carlisle, Pa. from 1935 to 1936. He was stationed at Sternberg General Hospital in Manila from October 1938, to May 1941. Prior to his appointment as Division Surgeon, Colonel Clotfelter was Commanding Officer of the 308th Medical Battalion from January 10th until November 24th, 1942.

## New Courses Offered At Five Colleges

Advance notice has been received of the following quotas in a directive from Headquarters, Third US Army, dated 7 August, 1945. The schools and courses offered are as follows:

At SORBONNE UNIVERSITY—from 27 August to 8 September, a course in French Civilization . . . prerequisite: 2 years of College.

At PHARMACISTS SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN—from 22 August to 11 September, a course in Pharmacy Training . . . prerequisite: Licensed Pharmacist.

At ECOLE DES BEAUX ARTS, PARIS—from 20 August to 8 September, a course in Architecture . . . prerequisite: Advanced Architecture Student.

SCHOOL UNANNOUNCED—from 20 August to 8 September, a course in Administration of Social Government.

SCHOOL UNANNOUNCED—from 23 August to 12 September, a course in Social Welfare and Relief Work.

Closing date on applications will be announced later, but it is suggested that applications be filed immediately.

All applicants who have previously applied for schools, but have not been accepted, will have to submit their applications, if interested in the above courses.



## Twenty Five Men Will Attend On-The-Job Training Schools

A quota of 25 men from the 83rd to attend 15 separate On-The-Job Training Schools in Warton, England is being filled by various Division units this week. The schools will be in session for eight weeks and the approximate dates for the length of the course are from September 3 to November 3. Applications must be submitted to the Division I and E Office prior to 1600 hours 21 August in order to be eligible for any of the courses.

The titles of the courses and the quotas allotted to the Division are as follows: Aircraft and Engine Repair (1), Auto Mechanics (2), Cabinet Making (1), Carpentry (1), Architectural Drafting (1), Electrical Trades (1), Heavy Equipment Operator (2), Heavy Equipment Maintenance (2), Aircraft Maintenance (1), Instrument Repair (1), Machine Shop (1), Mechanical Refrigeration (1), Painting and Decorating (2), Plumbing and Heating (2), Radio Repair (2), Surveying (2) and Welding (2).

Applications are also being accepted this week for additional courses at Sorbonne University for the course in French Civilization. The minimum requirement for this course is two years of college. One man from the Division has already left for the course in pharmacy training being conducted by the Pharmacists Society of Great Britain. He is a licensed pharmacist of the 308th Medical Bn. Other courses in Architecture, Administration of Social Govern-

ment will be offered from August 20 to September 8th and applications for these Schools are also being accepted this week at the Division Information and Education Office.

Information on all of the above listed courses has been given to unit I and E Officers and further details can be obtained from them, or at the Division Information and Education Office in Vilshofen.

The purpose of the new addition to the paper is to acquaint men of the Division with the latest I and E Information and outline plans for future I and E functions and programs.

Subsequent supplements will also contain pictures of general interest, book reviews, contributions, including short short stories and anecdotes, and other information and education features.





... "At Basel, the gateway to Switzerland, we stopped long enough to see the stately buildings and gaze at the shimmering mountain lakes amid the snow-capped peaks of the Alps Mountains."

(This article is based upon a narration by T/5 Harry Curtis of 329th Headquarters Company. It includes his impressions, and is, of necessity, one man's observations.)

"The last stop made before entering Switzerland was Mulhouse, where an Army Leave Center has been established. At the Leave Center, each man selected one of four different routes to be followed during the seven days. Also at the Center we changed our money to Swiss francs, bought our rations, and, if we wished, had our clothes pressed and shoes shined free.

"At Basel, the gateway to Switzerland, we switched to modernistic electric trains enroute to Berne, the Swiss capitol, where we stopped long enough to see the stately buildings of Parliament. Berne also gave visiting soldiers the first taste of filled shop-windows and cosmopolitan atmosphere which characterized the tiny nation. Until a GI actually walks along a street and gazes at finely furnished stores with an abundance of pre-war items for sale, he doesn't realize how much he has been missing.

**We Lived in Fine Hotels**

"From the home of Switzerland's democratic government we rode to a very small resort village called Spiez, situated high in the Alps Mountains. Booked for a three day stay in that region, we separated into small groups to live at one of the several fine hotels in the village. Each hotel had its own dance orchestra for nightly music. With Spiez as the hub, tours were available by steamboat on shimmering mountain lakes, and by train to the summit of Jungfrau Mountain at an elevation of 11,342 feet. The train's wheels worked on the meshing gears principle to climb at an unbelievable angle. The thin, extremely cold air of the mountains either makes you slightly ill, or, as in my case, gives you a mammoth appetite.

The next leg of the tour brought my party to Lucerne, the 'holiday capitol' of Switzerland. In the usual United States manner, we were met at the station by porters who carried our luggage and guided us to our hotel. The city actually was spotless, and a person would hesitate to throw a match on the streets. There seemed to be no limit to silken goods, including hosiery, at peace-time prices. The nation is short on wheat, therefore has little bread. We were given ration coupons for pastries and midnight-snacks, and on the three meatless days observed weekly, fresh-water fish was a favorite dish.

**Sinatra Was a Favorite**

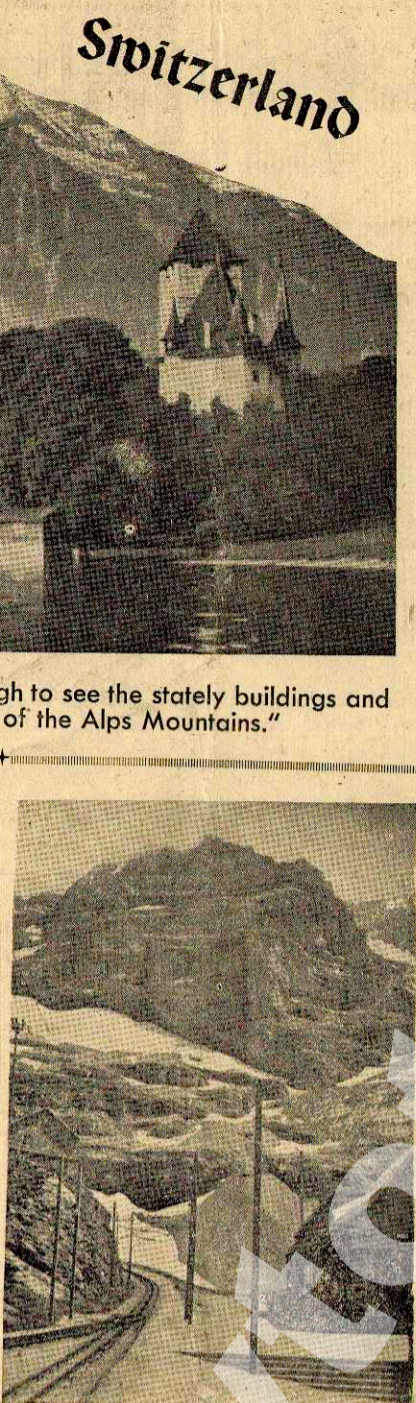
"In Zurich, even more than in the other cities of Switzerland, the American influence could be noticed. Swiss manufacturers have imitated United States firms in packing cigarettes, even to trade names like 'Kansas' and 'American Blend', and many packages sport a stars and stripes design. English is spoken by about two people out of three; in fact it has become the third national language, gradually taking the place of Italian. Almost all of the girls know English lyrics to popular songs. Frank Sinatra's movie, 'Higher and Higher,' is showing around the country, and he, himself, is very popular. The Swiss have a high regard for Americans and for everything American. During the war, they opened their colleges to 1000 interned aviators, treating them as the most honored of guests.

"The seventh day was spent in 'Gateway City', Basel. The Odeon night club featured a negro band leader originally from Detroit who was 'hep' to the latest jive from the States. As we crossed the border to leave the land of lakes and mountains, my thoughts were, 'Those were seven days to remember'."



Photos by Harry Curtis.

... "As we crossed the border to leave the land of lakes and mountains, my thoughts were, 'Those were seven days to remember'."



... "Switching to a modernistic electric train, we rode to the top of Jungfrau Mountain. The air was cold but the food was delicious at the little Swiss inn which overlooked a jewel-like lake."

## 'Casey' Jones Rides Toonerville Trolley

The transportation problem has definitely been solved in the Second Battalion, 331st Infantry . . . T/Sgt. Lloyd Jones of Company F can cast a reluctant smile at any mention of gas shortages, no vehicles and the like, for Lloyd has a crack train in operation between the Pocking Air Field, Passau, and all points of interest.

A few days after his company moved into Pocking, Lloyd found a partly dismantled locomotive at the Pocking Air Field. Having been a former Diesel engineer, the job of repair was fairly simple and it wasn't long before the contraption was making regular runs from the Air Field to Pocking.

The Second Battalion became aware of the trains' possibilities as an alternative to the already critical transportation problem, asked Jones to use it for transporting the men to the combat range some fifteen miles distant. The idea was so practical that a trip to the

### Two "Gazettes" Hit the Press

This week two new newspapers will hit the press within the Division. One will be a four-page tabloid called the "Musette Gazette", published by the Signal Company and the other will be the "Company Gazette", a two-page paper published for Hq. Co., 330th Infantry.

The later paper is published by Sgt. Grover Crawford, 330th, who welds together the problems and tribulations of the Company on two pages. The paper is printed in Freyung.

The "Musette Gazette" is a hand set sheet published by Pfc. Tilton Powell in Osterhofen.

## Sidelights of Peace

**UNITED STATES.** — The Office of Price Administration announced the immediate lifting of gasoline rationing and also cut restrictions on the purchase of canned fruits, vegetables, fuel oil, and oil stoves. The Navy cancelled 6,000,000,000 dollars worth of war contracts. Reconversion of industry and re-deployment of war workers is expected to result in an estimated 7,000,000 unemployed by the end of the year. Los Angeles' celebration was high-lighted by one exuberant individual's burning a truck in the heart of the city. New York's festivities topped the Armistice celebration of World War I according to eyewitnesses.

**RUSSIA.** — In Moscow, a Chinese-Russian Friendship Pact was signed by representatives of both nations. Red forces in Manchuria will fight on until all Jap resistance ceases.

**FRANCE.** — Marshal Petain has been condemned to death but the jury, after six hours deliberation of the verdict, also recommended that the sentence be commuted due to his age. BBC ventured the opinion that no doubt De Gaulle will accept the recommendation.

**PHILIPPINES.** — Jap envoys are expected in Manila preparatory to signing the surrender documents. As Supreme Allied Commander, General MacArthur will receive them. In Manila, crowds of soldiers and sailors roamed the streets, every once in a while giving forth with a "When are we going home?"

**WAR DEPT.** — Men who are 38 years old may now apply for discharge. Five American Divisions filled with high point men have been alerted for return to the States within 30 days after V-J Day. They are the 63rd, 69th, and 103rd Inf. Divs., and the 6th Armored and 17th Airborne Divisions.

**JAPAN.** — Jap War Minister Anami committed suicide. He took his life to atone to the Emperor for his failure to accomplish his duty. Hirohito took to the radio for the first time to receive his subjects' apologies for losing the war and to explain the necessity for surrender. He cited as a main reason for capitulation, the fearful destructive power of the atomic bomb in wiping out two of Japan's cities.

**ETO.** — In the European Theater to celebrate the cessation of hostilities, August 17 was declared an official holiday for all troops.

**VATICAN CITY.** — Pope Pius gave thanks that the war had ended and said he hoped the cessation of hostilities also would bring an end to, "every ambition of the strong and oppression of the weak."

**CHINA.** — There is question as to whether the Chinese Communist Troops will align themselves with Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek in the formation of a Chinese Nationalist Government in the northern provinces. Chinese experts on Jap psychology advise that the surrender ceremony include the yielding of samurai swords by their owners. Ordinarily, the sword is never yielded until taken from the dead body of its owner. Hence the breaking of a famous Nipponese ritual would be tremendously significant in the eyes of custom-bound Japs.

movies in the evening and a run to Passau were added to the schedule. Clearance for the use of the main railroad line to Simbach was obtained from German rail authorities. Like a Pershing tank The train consists of three cars, hauled by a powerful Diesel engine. The coaches are somewhat old-fashioned; but as Jones puts it, "They do the trick". "The outfit looks for all the world like a pint-sized bull-dozer hauling a Pershing tank", was Pfc. Bill Morgan's description of the modernized "Toonerville Trolley".



Photo by Vaccaro

"THUNDERBOLT EXPRESS" — covered with 331st Doughs, warms up for a run into Passau. T/Sgt. Lloyd Jones, engineer, brakeman, signalman and what have you, is responsible for this leather-saving innovation. On the engine from left to right are: T/Sgt. Jones Pfc. Edward J. Boos, and Pfc. William J. Morgan all of Company F, 331st Infantry.