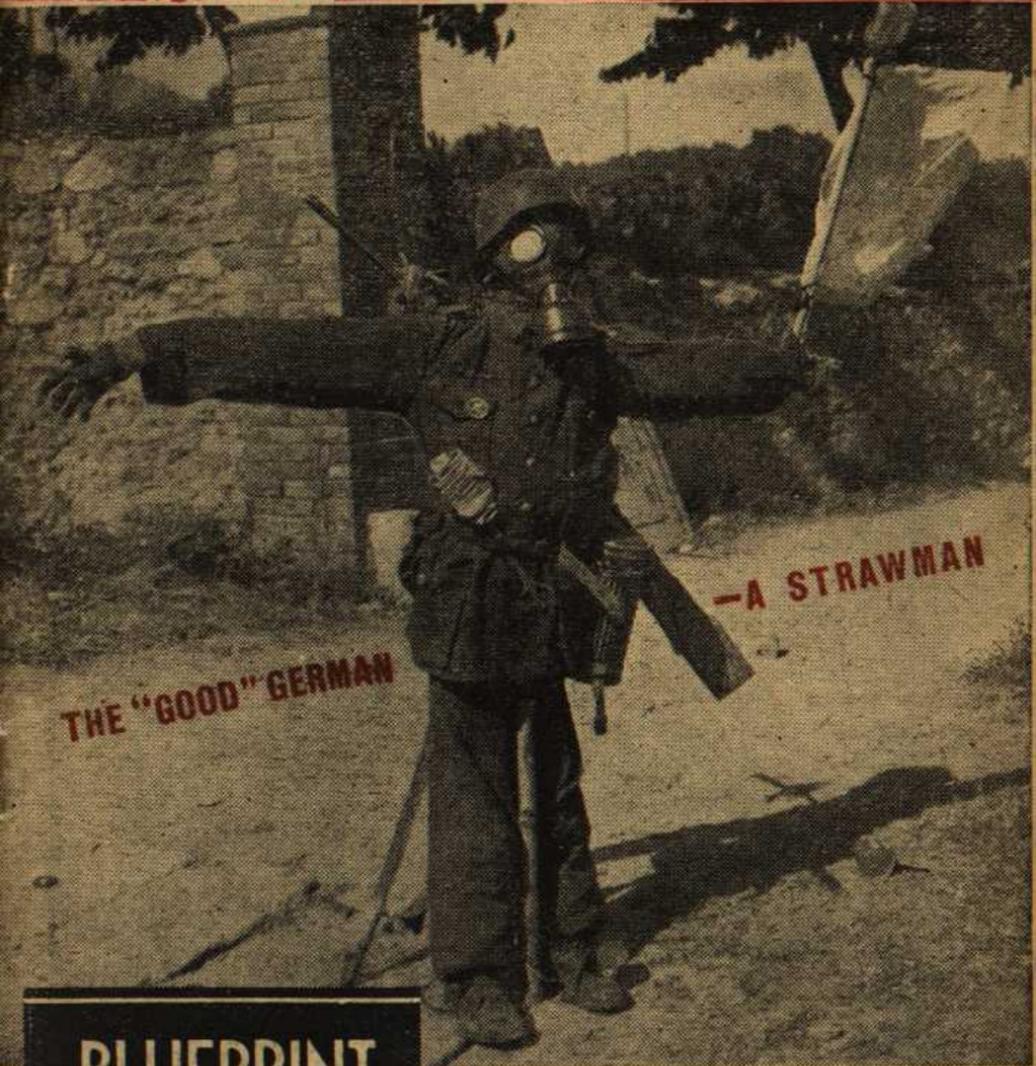


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ARMY TALKS

RESTRICTED
ETO - U.S. ARMY



THE "GOOD" GERMAN

-A STRAWMAN

BLUEPRINT

for WORLD WAR III





ARMY TALKS

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

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL EISENHOWER.

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

BLUEPRINT for WORLD WAR III



WHAT does the German soldier think about the war now? Since D-Day he has really been taking it. He's groggy. He's down. But is he out?

Is he ashamed of his part in the grab that Hitler tried to get away with? Is he ready to admit that crime doesn't pay? Is he prepared to be a Dagwood the rest of his life—instead of a Superman?

Here is an exact recording of a casual bull-session among a group of German PW's not long after they were captured. They didn't know they were being overheard so their talk was free and fancy.

"We're an eternally fighting nation," said a stoker. "Since the days of the old Teutons we've been perpetually at war. Germany has always been at war ever since she came into existence. The world must always be kept

in a state of tension. I wonder what the next war will be like?"

An able seaman put in his two-pennings' worth: "Well, if we lose the war now, it will only mean another war in from twelve to fifteen years."

An Air Force private spoke up. "I want to fight with the Infantry against the Italians in the next war."

"I hope to be at least a Major General by the next war," added a lieutenant in the Signal Corps.

The punch behind this line of talk was delivered by a young Nazi, an aide de camp. "Upon my country's defeat in this war,"



he said grimly. "I and thousands like me will immediately begin to work for her revenge."

How does Fritz hope to get his new chance to conquer the world? It can't be a secret to him any longer that the Allies intend to annihilate the Nazi armies... that they will insist on unconditional surrender... that they will occupy every corner of Germany... that the Nazi war machine will be completely scrapped.

What does he think he can do to prepare for "revenge"? A Nazi paratrooper, one of the PW's whose conversation was recorded, boastfully let the cat out of the bag: "I am quite convinced that even if it goes worse for us than after Versailles, we shall get the best of them some other way. I know, how. If they occupy us as well, we need merely infect them through and through with our ideas. And that can be done. I shall now learn English and you will perhaps notice that I will adopt an entirely new line of action. I am no Nazi—and yet I am one."

This Nazi was certainly cocksure. Why was he so confident? What is it, this "new" line he talked about? What did he mean by the crack "I am no Nazi—and yet I am one?"

To get the answer, ARMY TALKS sent a reporter out to

visit a German PW camp. He talked to the prisoners there in a quiet, green meadow beside the river... asked them what they thought about the end of the war... about their future and the future of Germany. A stenographer wrote down the conversations word for word.

These PWs Gave Up Without a Fight

The prisoners in this particular camp were sound in body. Our artillery hadn't made them punchy. Our air force hadn't knocked them silly. They had marched in and laid down their arms—20,000 altogether, officers and men with clean uniforms, smooth faces, full stomachs and heavy packs. Weary of the hopelessness of the situation, their General had bowed to surrender on Allied terms.

No attempt has been made to polish up the interviews printed below. Some of the sentences may seem disjointed. Some of the words may seem out of place. That's not important. What is important is the picture of the Nazi mind which these interviews provide.

On the surface the thoughts of these PW's appear to be their own. When you read them perhaps you will be struck by the "sweet reasonableness" of some of the arguments they put for-

ward. "These guys aren't being unreasonable," you might say. "Seems to me that what they're saying makes pretty good sense. What's all the hullabaloo about? We have no real quarrel with 'em."

That's just what Goebbels wants you to say.

Look closely at the picture and you'll find the cracks where the pieces were put together. The fellow who put them together was Goebbels. To give the devil his due, he is just about the most efficient propagandist who ever lived.

If you had asked any of these German PW's where he got his ideas, he would tell you they came out of his own head. He thinks he makes up his own mind — independently of what Goebbels puts out at the Propaganda Ministry. But if you pay close attention you'll see that the statements of these PW's all fit together neatly — too neatly.

Notice how they form a definite pattern. Want to know where that pattern was designed? You get it — Berlin.

German PW a Propaganda Booby-Trap

That still doesn't answer the business of its being reasonable. OK, did you ever hear a smart "Philadelphia lawyer" when he was in the groove? He could put you on the witness stand and tie you in knots before you could warm the chair. *Answer yes or no!* By the time he was through with you, you'd be spinning like a gyro. Alongside Goebbels a "Philadelphia lawyer" is a rank amateur.

The Nazis think the Americans are a bunch of boobs. The Ger-

man PW is therefore trained to give out a running line of Goebbels' fanciest propaganda booby-traps — specially designed for American "suckers."

So remember, what you are about to read comes to you by remote control. The loudspeaker may be a harmless-looking German PW's mouth. But the voice — via microphone from the Wilhelmstrasse — is Goebbels. It transmits some of the cleverest lies ever dreamed.

These booby-traps have one definite, coldly-calculated purpose: to win for Germany the *war of ideas*.

If the Germans win *that* war, all the blood our men have spilled on the beaches, in the hedgerows, atop the bitterly fought crests, will have been useless.

It's a steep price to pay for Nazi sucker-bait.

Here's how it comes from a Sgt of German Engineers:

Q. Is Germany going to win or lose the war? *A.* I think it will not win. *Q.* What kind of a peace do you hope for? *A.* As far as



I am concerned I want a peace where I can work and get my living by working. Q. Can Germany live without more territory? A. Perhaps, but it would be difficult because we do not produce enough food. Q. Then Germany must have more land? A. Yes, to grow wheat and corn. Q. Will it be necessary to go to war again for living space? A. I have had quite enough of this one.

(Did you spot the trap? If your answer is "yes", go to the foot of the class. There are two traps. Here is the inside on the less obvious one: In 1939, the year Germany was "forced" into war, her fields produced enough to supply every man, woman and child with four pounds of wheat a week. Hardly a starvation diet.)



*Here is a Corporal
of German Infantry:*

Q. What was your work before the war? A. I was a newspaperman in Germany. Q. Will Germany win the war? A. If the soldiers get the arms which have been promised to them. I don't know anything and the soldiers don't know anything. Q. Can you win with these new weapons? A.

We have been promised we will have new weapons to win the war. Q. When you have beaten us, what kind of peace terms will we get? A. I want a peace whereby all countries can live and work and earn their living in peace together. Q. When you have won the war what will happen to the Jews, Democrats, etc.? A. I have no personal enmity against the Jews. They have never done us any harm. I don't want to do them any harm. Q. What will you do to the people in the United States? A. I personally have nothing against the people of the United States. Q. And the people in other countries? A. I have nothing to say. Q. Are you a Nazi? A. All Germans are Nazis. The reason why is that the Führer has brought us work whereby we can earn our living. Q. Have you changed your mind about the Führer? A. I, and I believe most of the soldiers, have the same opinion about Hitler as before the war started. Q. Is it essential that Germany win the things Hitler wants? A. We must have colonies, but not land such as from Denmark and Poland. Austria is German and ought to be together with Germany. Q. The Ruhr and Saarland? A. The Ruhr and Saarland are German. Q. What kind of peace treaty will you make with the United States. A. I cannot say. Q. What kind of peace terms? Land or indemnities? A. All I want is to have work.

(This German Corporal poses as a friend of all mankind, who carries no grudge against anybody. Yet he remains loyal to a Führer who is systematically trying to depopulate the world of an "inferior race". On that colony question, did you know that only 3% of the world's raw materials come from colonies?)



German Private, Infantry:

Blonde, blue-eyed, apple-cheeked... the German maiden's idea of a pin-up boy... looks innocent without a burp-gun.

Q. How old are you? *A.* Seventeen. *Q.* How long have you been in the Army? *A.* 36 weeks. 32 weeks in France, four weeks in Germany. *Q.* What outfit are you in? *A.* That is a secret. I have no right to tell you that. *Q.* Infantry? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Where do you come from? *A.* Thuringen. *Q.* Will Germany win the war? *A.* If the civil population of Germany can stick it, then we will be able to win the war. Most of the soldiers think exactly like I do. *Q.* If Germany wins the war will you punish the United States? *A.* We want living space. *Q.* What do you want? South America? North America? *A.* The essential thing is that we get more land where we can have pastures to rear cattle. *Q.* If Germany doesn't win the war, will you fight again for *Lebensraum*? *A.* I cannot reply. *Q.* Why? *A.* I am too young. One doesn't know what is going to happen in the future. *Q.* Are you a Nazi? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Do you think the Germans are the master race?

A. (He shrugged his shoulders.) *Q.* But the Führer says the Germans are the master race, doesn't he? *A.* Then it must be true. The prisoner asked: Will I be sent to the United States or England? *Q.* Which would you like to go to? *A.* The United States. *Q.* Why? *A.* I have an aunt in New York. *Q.* Would you like to live in the United States? *A.* Perhaps — later. *Q.* The United States has many kinds of people — Czechs, Poles, Russians, Negroes, Democrats, Jews. Why do you want to go there? *A.* After the war it will be otherwise in the United States. *Q.* There won't be those people any more? *A.* They will disappear.

(You have heard this Nazi before: "All we wanted was a little land". After seizing the land in the East, what then? Germany stole cattle for the new pastures from Holland and Denmark. And how do you like his post-war plans for the U.S.?)

German Assistant Paymaster, Age 48

Q. Is Germany going to win? *A.* I love my Fatherland. I am German. I hate war. *Q.* Will Germany win the war? *A.* I do not



think we can hold out much longer. I hope for an early peace. I have a son in the war. A man of my age cannot want anything but peace. *Q.* What kind of peace do you want? *A.* A fair peace on a democratic basis. *Q.* Are you a member of the Nazi party? *A.* No. 60 to 70% of the people want peace. I am afraid of dictatorship from Russia. I do not want any kind of dictatorship. *Q.* What do you hope for Germany? *A.* I hope America will govern the peace terms, with perhaps help from Britain. Keep Russia out of the peace. There will never be peace and quiet in Europe with Russia standing over everybody. *Q.* Can Germany live within its prewar frontiers? *A.* Provided there is some possibility for fair trade and not the complete squelching of all trade with Germany. If we can export and import, colonies will be of no account. *Q.* Couldn't Germany do that before the war? *A.* (The prisoner shrugged his shoulders.) *Q.* How is democracy in Germany possible? It didn't work last time? *A.* I think that the German military completely undermined any possibility of democracy before the war. The Germans are like children. They like toys. They like to play with toy guns and rattle sabres and do things in soldierly fashion. I think the attitude of the middle class—the farmers and small store owners—is a very good background for the country. *Q.* Would they go to war again? *A.* Never. *Q.* Who are they? *A.* Those people who before this war were mostly no good—unemployed—and took advantage of this war to make money without doing any work. Now they are sitting back in their castles

and doing nothing. They are afraid of peace. *Q.* Do you mean the National Socialists? *A.* Please spare me that question. Think it out for yourself.

(This is the "reasonable" German whose argument shows almost no apparent flaws. Yet this friendly, logical guy keeps turning up in this German Army. Men like him have marched with all other German armies of the past. He is dangerous because he will follow any kind of leader in uniform.)



Major, Luftwaffe

Q. Will Germany win the war? *A.* I still have hope. *Q.* If you win, what kind of peace terms will you make with the United States? *A.* I am only a little man, and what the Führer is going to do, that I do not know. *Q.* If Germany wins the war, would the Führer make a peace like Versailles? *A.* The Versailles Treaty was the cause of this war. The Führer does not believe in holding a country like America down. Look at the peace terms we gave France. *Q.* Would Germany expect more *Lebensraum*? *A.* Yes. But our aspirations lie in the East, not the West. *Drang nach Osten.* If you go back into history you find it was German

land. Q. The Ukraine? Poland? A. That I do not know. That is a matter for the High Command. Q. What did you do in civilian life? A. I was a professor of history, in Magdeburg. Q. Then you must know what countries belonged to Germany specifically. A. That I do not know. Q. What is your own idea about National Socialism? A. After the last war Germany was down. Six and a half million people were out of work. Everyone was starving. After Hitler took over in 1933 things changed. People got back to work. He provided homes for the people. When the people lived better they followed Hitler. Q. Work was provided, but this type of work led to war. A. The first few years it was not. They were building large roads. He went round finding out how people could be put back to work.

(Like so many Nazis, the Major camouflages his booby-traps with lies. He calls the terms of the Versailles treaty harsh and cites his country's treatment of France as an example of German generosity. The Facts: Germany forced France to pay every 41 days the same amount the Allies asked Germany to pay in reparations each year following World War I, and at

that time Germany wept and weasted out of paying it. The Major claims the "land in the East" as German land. The Facts: This land never belonged to Germany. He gives credit to Hitler and National Socialism for solving Germany's depression. The Facts: Hitler put the unemployed to work not to raise the German standard of living but to build a machine for total war. Even the roads mentioned by the Major were an important part of the war project — they made possible the Blitzkrieg. And did you catch the "little man" line? What happened to all those "supermen" who were kicking the Poles, Dutch, Belgians, Jews, Luxemburgians, etc. around, just a few months ago?)

Group Interview

Q. Will Germany win or lose the war? A. (By a First Lieutenant of Infantry) We are persuaded we will win the war and build a Europe of our own. Our Führer knows what will be the best for Europe. We believe in the Monroe Doctrine for Europe. Q. What will happen to the small countries — Austria, Denmark? A. They are small nations. We will leave them under the protection of Germany. We want a united Europe with all countries on a basis equal with us. Q. What will



you do with the Poles? A. There will be a round table conference where it will be decided. Q. Are you killing Poles? A. Not at all. Q. Don't you kill Jews? A. No. We sent Jews who wanted to emigrate to Spain. The Jews are still everywhere to be found. While a man has a gun he is our enemy. When he is disarmed he is a poor prisoner and we help him. Q. Are you being treated well? A. Yes, they are kind to us. We get the rations that are destined for us. Q. You really think that Germany will win the war? A. Yes, but I think it will last many years. Q. Why do you think it will go on? A. I do not know, but our leaders know. Q. When you win the war what will we pay? A. I do not know, but I should think we will say go back to America and rule America. What do you look for here? We do not understand that at all. Q. We hear about Russian and Polish prisoners being starved. Is that true? A. That is not true. If a prisoner goes to help on a farm he is treated like one of the family and he sits at the same table with them. Q. If Germany should lose this war would there be another war? A. I tell you only Germany will win the war. Our Führer knows what to do. It would be best for the Americans to go back to America, and that I believe America has the intention of doing. Why did the Americans come here? You have your Monroe Doctrine. Why not leave Europe to the Europeans? Q. But you realize it is a small world now, don't you—with Europe and America only a day or so apart? It is important that we have friendly neighbors, with the same ideas of democracy and freedom. A. National Socialism be-

lieves in democracy and freedom. Q. Doesn't Nazism start with the opposite idea of denying people equality in principle? A. Well, there is the Jewish problem. You must settle that. Q. How can we prevent a Third World War? A.



(By a First Lieutenant, Infantry) Yes, let Europe unite and mind her own business, and I believe in about ten or fifteen years most people in America will hold the same view as we do in Germany as regards the Jewish question, because the Jews are evil. They want to get the money all for themselves. Q. Why did you declare war on America. A. Your President wanted war. He ordered American battleships to fire on German warships. This is what we believe. Q. Do you believe the United States declared war on Germany? A. They initiated it. They wanted war with Germany. America forced herself into war. A. (By a First Lieutenant, Luftwaffe) We didn't want war against France, England and Russia. The Polish people forced us into war. We only wanted the Polish Corridor. We wanted to decide whether Danzig belonged to Poland or Germany. That is why we went

to war. *Q.* Why did Germany have such a big army if her interest was just peace? *A.* France, England and Russia had big armies, so we wanted a big army too.

(Notice how these German officers pull out one scapegoat after another in an effort to shift the war guilt — everybody but the German is to blame. Note also the clever attack on our soft-spots and how quick they are in reversing the field when they meet opposition. If they had an FM on How to Set the Goebbels Booby-Traps, it might well read: Always attack! Blame the British, the Russians, Roosevelt, the Jews, anybody! Find out what your listeners' prejudices and soft-spots are — then pour it on! Make your lies sound like facts — and repeat, repeat! Some of it will stick!)



*Master Sergeant, Luftwaffe
Ribbon for Good Service*

Q. How old are you? *A.* 37. *Q.* Where were you born? *A.* Ostmark (Austria). *Q.* Will Germany win the war? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Do you know what the present situation is? *A.* I know the picture. *Q.* And you still think that Germany will win? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Why? *A.* I have confidence in the Führer. *Q.* Do you believe in the Führer? *A.* Yes. I am in no party at all, but I still believe in Hitler. *Q.* What kind of peace terms will you in-

flict on the United States? *A.* None. *Q.* Why did you declare war on the United States? *A.* The war was declared on Germany. Germany wanted more space for their people to farm. *Q.* You were an Austrian. Was Dolfuss your leader a good man? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Do you know Hitler killed him? *A.* Yes. *Q.* Do you think that was a good thing? *A.* I cannot say anything because I do not know anything about politics.

(The all-we-wanted-was-a-little-land alibi crops up again, and "they" are still picking on the poor, innocent Germans. More and more Germans suddenly "don't know anything about politics". Wonder what they thought when Germany was winning?)

*German First Lieutenant,
34 years old*

Q. Will Germany lose the war? *A.* The war is already lost. Russia will take Europe. *Q.* And England? *A.* That will depend on America. It will be difficult for them to take England because the Americans will help England. *Q.* What kind of peace do you hope for Germany? *A.* Germany will no longer exist if they lose the war. The Russians will take Germany. *Q.* What do you hope for yourself? *A.* I think I shall have work because I am an En-



gineer. These buildings we have knocked down will have to be built up. Q. Will Germany recover in twenty years' time? A. No. Germany will not be built up again. Q. Will you go back to Germany? A. I want to stay in France. Q. Do you believe in Hitler? A. I cannot answer that question to the press. Q. We don't have your name. A. It is dishonorable to say that I do not believe in Hitler—I do not believe in Hitler. Q. Will there be another war in twenty years? A. No. Q. Why are you so sure? A. Russia is going to run Europe. I think America and England will go against Russia. Q. Why did Germany declare war on the United States? A. Germany started the war against America because there were too many Jews in Germany. Q. Because there were too many Jews in Germany? A. The Jews had all the money in Germany. That is why Germany declared war on the United States.

(Here again you see how the Germans protest they aren't Nazis and then spill the beans by parroting the honey Goebbels has fed them year after year.)

These interviews give you eight candid pictures. Follow the lines carefully and you end up with *Blueprint for World War III*—the master plan on which the Ger-

mans pin their hopes for another chance to conquer the world.

You can't kill ideas with bullets and the Germans have been waging this "war of ideas" (as they call it) for a long time.

They started shooting propaganda at us long before Pearl Harbor. They've continued to fire broadsides of lies, doubt and hatred at us right along with a barrage of steel.

They're prepared to keep right on throwing the same stuff even after surrender. If the play works out as it did last time, they'll step up the campaign as they go deeper into defeat.

Will Germany win or lose the propaganda war? Will they succeed* in shifting war guilt on to somebody else... in making the world weep over the "poor Germans"... in settling the United Nations to quarreling among themselves... in undermining the unity of the American people? Briefly, will Germany get her chance to prepare for World War III?

The answer history will give to these questions depends on how you answer this one: Are you a sucker—ready and willing to let the Germans do your real thinking for you? The Germans think you are.

QUICK NOTES ON

Booby-Traps

1944-1945 MODELS

BY GOEBBELS

At the end of World War I the Allies were determined that Germany should not grow strong again. What happened? Germany

first launched a cleverly organized campaign for "world sympathy". The slogan circulating in Germany then was: "We must

'squeeze tears from the eyes of Americans and dollars from their pockets.' The campaign succeeded only too well. Then Hitler came along. Backed by the Junkers, the Pan-Germanists, the big industrialists, he spent millions on propaganda to unify the Germans and to divide the Allies. He, too, succeeded so well that Germany almost had the victory in the bag before the Allies were able to pull themselves together again.

Today, the Germans know they have lost World War II. But, what's a lost war when the world is the stake! So Goebbels is already at work clearing the way for the third try. He is putting his faith in a "new line" of booby-traps, styled to turn defeat into victory.

ARMY TALKS has taken apart what German PW's say to see how this "new line" of booby-traps works. Here is a quick summary of the major models.

Model A - "The Wilhelmstrasse Shift"

PURPOSE: The Germans know they can't get to first base for World War III until they can shift the blame for this war on to somebody else—anybody else. For this mission, Goebbels has designed a humdinger.

DESCRIPTION: Standard German booby-trap is basically a repaint job on an old model—one that has paid off in results many times before. The Germans see no good reason for dropping it from their line. The trap is built on the idea that there are plenty of Americans who don't like the British or the Communists or the Poles or the Jews or some other people—and consequently are ready to believe

almost anything about them. The trap is loaded with every lie the Nazis can borrow or invent—the bigger the better. Upon detonation it sprays the blame for the war in every direction, except toward Germany.

OPERATION: Goebbels instruction sheet on previous model: "Since there are plenty of suckers ready to bite, bait or camouflage is secondary. The device is simple to operate. Just plant plenty of them and give each sucker what he's looking for. Keep re-arming the trap with new and bigger charges of lies. Results are guaranteed."

HOW TO DISARM: The model is based on the old trick used by a thief when he joins the pursuing crowd and shouts, "Stop, thief!" louder than anybody else. To disarm it completely, just ignore the shouting, and keep your eye on the Germans.

You probably don't need additional evidence at this stage of the war as to who started the





shooting. But here are a few reminders from the Nazis themselves—written before they suddenly became so modest:

"National Socialism does away, once and for all, with the cowardly madness of pacifism... The dream of eternal peace has come to an end. War again becomes the primary state of all things!" (Alfred Rosenberg: "Weltkampf", München, Jahrgang 1929, N° 68, p. 350.) (From the periodical "World Struggle", for the year 1929.)

"Whoever wants to win much, must risk much... The Government has decided to extend the German order over the whole world. The world will have to reckon with German economy, with German soldiers and cannon". (Dr. Goebbels, Speech of March 23, 1936.)

Model B - The Tear Jerker

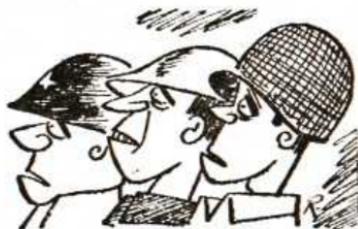
PURPOSE: This fancy gadget is designed to appeal to your sense



of fair play. (The German language doesn't even have a word for "fair play", but they're working on *you*, not on themselves.) Mission: to soften your heart—and your brain. They want Americans to help build Germany up again—or at least not object when Germany begins putting on some muscle and laying in some guns. They want Americans to agree that the war aims of Germany were not so unreasonable after all.

DESCRIPTION: The explosive in this one has lost some of its wham since the Germans first introduced it after World War I. They hope to jazz it up as they go along. The Tear Jerker works on the principle that Americans are suckers for the underdog line. "Hmm," they want you to say to yourself. "They weren't asking for so much. Why didn't we let 'em have it. They weren't going to do *us* any harm. They didn't mean to hurt anybody. Hitler and the Nazis weren't so bad. They solved unemployment and things. Let's help 'em get on their feet again."

OPERATION Goebbels' instruction sheet on this one reads: Remember how successful Count Luckner, the U-Boat Commander, was after World War I. He had them weeping in the aisles—packed houses for his lectures, in-



cluding the best families, too. Pour it on — and watch it take.”

HOW TO DISARM: The only sure way to make the Tear Jerker trap harmless is to know the facts. The Nazi depends on lies to camouflage this weapon. When the lies are de-bunked nothing remains but the naked ugliness of the trap. The “sweet reasonableness” of the sob story then evaporates.

When Herman turns on the tears and assures you all he wanted was a little living room, button your ears. The true war aims of the Nazis are described by the Nazis themselves in more realistic terms:

“We are obliged to depopulate as part of our mission of preserving the German population,” said Hitler. “If you ask me what I mean by depopulation, I mean the removal of entire racial units. And that is what I intend to carry out — that, roughly is my task. Nature is cruel, therefore we, too, may be cruel. If I can send the flower of the German nation into the hell of war without the smallest pity for the spilling of precious German blood, then surely I have the right to remove millions of an inferior race that breed like vermin!” (Quoted in Voice of Destruction, p. 138-9.)

Model C - The H. E. Fragmentizer

PURPOSE: So long as America is strong and unified in its policy, the Germans know they won't even be able to shoot at the moon. That was why the Nazis ran such a large-scale propaganda campaign in the United States before

World War II — giving support of various kinds to Bunds and Silver Shirts, Ku Kluxers and other organizations selling hate. The object was simple: to sow suspicion, distrust, and conflict between Americans — to set Christians against Jews, whites against Negroes, Protestants against Catholics, Slovaks against Czechs and so on. Goebbels said bluntly: “Nothing is easier than to produce a bloody revolution in America. No other country has so many social and racial tensions. We shall be able to play on many strings there”. The Germans figure that we're still push-overs for this line of attack.

DESCRIPTION: The sucker bait for this trap can take almost



endless forms—the line is the biggest Nazi stock in trade. It starts with the “Aryan race hooley”... anybody who plays ball with the Germans becomes a member of the Superman Club. The next big line is: “The Jews are to blame!” It works on “gullible suckers” who like quick, easy answers on why they have troubles—any kind of trouble from unemployment to chilblains. If these two approaches don't work, the anti-Negro angle or any one of scores of other handy charges can be fired. It doesn't much matter which—so long as there are enough to keep Americans fighting among themselves.

OPERATION: Goebbels himself has written the instruction sheet on this one: “Unchain volcanic passions...arouse outbreaks of fury...set masses of men on the march...organize hate and suspicion with ice-cold calculation, with legal methods...” (*Goebbels in Der Angriff*, February 18, 1929.) And he further counsels: Make sure the dynamite of lies is really loaded—and keep throwing the stuff!

HOW TO DISARM: Use extreme caution. This one is really dangerous. As Hitler says: “If you throw enough—repeat, repeat, repeat—some of it is bound to stick!” The Germans can invent lies faster than you can blink. They have been especially busy setting out honey-pots about Jews. The safest disarming procedure is to look behind the stuff; discover the motive of the guy who puts it out. Ask yourself: Why does he want me to hate the Jews or Negroes or Poles or Russians or whatever today's bait happens to be? Whose interests

will it serve if I fall for his line—his or mine? Remember, Hitler let the cat out of the bag:

“My Jews are a valuable hostage given me by the democracies. Anti-Semitic propaganda in all countries is an almost indispensable medium for the extension of our political campaign. You will see how little time we shall need in order to upset the ideas of the whole world, simply and purely by attacking Judaism.” (Voice of Destruction, p. 236.) Remember also that anyone who spreads Hitler's smear is working for Adolf.

Model D : The Great Divider

PURPOSE: Germany knows well that she hasn't a chance to get organized for World War III until she succeeds in breaking down the working unity of the Allies. During the late thirties she was so successful with her game of *divide and conquer*—taking one nation at a time—that she almost realized her ambition to vanquish the world. German planners hope to do it again. “Break 'em up—start 'em fighting among themselves,” say the masterminds of the General Staff—“then knock 'em down, one by one.”

DESCRIPTION: This booby-trap is very much like the H.E. Fragmentizer in general appearance and make-up—only it is larger and contains, in addition to H.E., plenty of smoke. The come-ons are designed to appeal to Americans who don't like and don't trust “foreigners”. That means the Anglophobes, the Russophobes and all the other phobes. Special models are also set up to catch the American ostriches who still think the United States can stay out of wars by turning its back on aggressors.

OPERATION: “There will be plenty of headaches and disagree-

ments that must be ironed out before the United Nations can get an effective international organization started," states the instruction sheet, "so play up distrust and suspicion between the Allies. Tell 'em their ideas and ours are in the same groove. Lay it on thick — and plug away at it until it works. Keep in mind the great booby-trap set in 1918. We soon had Americans saying: 'The more I see of the French (or British), the better I like the Germans.' They bit on that once, maybe they'll bite again."

HOW TO DISARM: Once the operation of the Great Divider booby-trap is understood, the problem of disarming becomes easier. The technique for handling is similar to that for the H.E. Fragmentizer. When you're handed guff that runs down our Allies, smell it before you swallow it. The job of ironing out real disagreements between the United Nations isn't going to be easy. But it's a family affair and we don't need any suggestions from the Krauts. German



preparation of World War III can be kicked in the head if the unity of the Allied Nations can hold together. The going will be satin smooth for Germany if they can be divided. There's nothing like bickering and jealousy to weaken a winning team.

There they are — the standard models of Goebbels "new line" of booby-traps. These working models may look a little crude — first models of a new weapon usually are.

Herman will be subtle later on. He won't attack with the gleam of a fanatic in his eye. He won't look like a Dick Tracy villain. He won't back you into a corner and try to club you around to his point of view in one tremendous knock-down-and-drag-out bull session. He'll turn on all the charm he can. He'll try to hypnotize you with flattery. He'll wring your heart with sob stories. He won't overlook sex appeal.

All Germany will be infested with booby-traps like these. The bait will always be attractive (at least so the Germans hope). And the camouflage will be expert.

If you know how these traps work and what they were designed for, clear thinking and cautious action can disarm them. Only by disarming them can the Germans be kept from staging still another comeback. Every propaganda booby-trap that explodes its noiseless charge is a booster for another war. If too many suckers bite, the future is certain: another war will be on the way. The Germans will have succeeded in translating their blueprint for World War III into guns and planes, into tanks and submarines, into violence and death.



NEWSCOPE



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

A round-up of activities on the fighting fronts from November 8th to 14th summarized from public news sources.

Western Front

Ground soaked by ten weeks of almost daily rain, bitter enemy resistance from strongly fortified positions, and strained supply lines combined to make Allied activity difficult.

Taut supply lines were eased when the sea approaches to Antwerp were freed this week. (The city itself was captured intact Sept. 4.) Supplies could not be poured onto Antwerp's fourteen miles of docks until the mass of islands protecting the port were cleared of Germans. (Map No. 3).

The salient stretching toward Germany on the northern end of the Western Front is a rough triangle. (Map No. 3). The base of the triangle from Antwerp to Aachen is barely 100 miles wide. The length from Antwerp to Arnhem is 80 miles. Nijmegen and Aachen form the 100-mile side of the triangle which faces Germany. During the week, Allied troops battered both sides of the triangle, enlarging it by yards southeast of Aachen. In the northwest, the last German bridgehead south of the River Maas was cleared, but the River Waal loomed ahead.

Behind fleets of bombers, the U.S. Third Army opened attacks north and south of Metz and east of Nancy. (Map No. 1). The indus-

trial valley of the Saar River was 30 miles away.

Further south, moving ahead to the Rhine meant running into at least three walls—any one or all of which must be crossed; the 200-yard-wide Saverne Gap, the snow blocked passes of the Vosges mountains, the heavily fortified Belfort Gap. (Map No. 1). Yard age was gained near St. Die.

Eastern and Southern Fronts

The Red Army inched forward in one of Europe's strongest defense positions, the 50-mile-wide Insterburg Gap between the East Prussian cities of Königsberg and Angerburg. (Map No. 2). On the north is the sea where amphibious operations are prevented by narrow sandy breakwaters. The south is protected by a chain of lakes and treacherous marshes. In between, saturated with fortifications, is the narrow gap which limited the use of Soviet mobilized forces and required that each fortress be reduced separately before progress could be made.

By contrast, the battle in Hungary was fast-moving. The backdoor of Germany was being kicked open by the attack on Budapest. 160 miles away lay Vienna, center of most main lines of communication from Southeastern Europe to Germany.

Continued rain generally restricted operations in Italy to patrolling.

COMBAT TIPS

"Information must get back to the reserve unit in an attack. My platoon was part of the reserve company in the attack on Chartres. When we were thrown in to plug the gap created by the disorganization of another unit, my tanks were stopped by the same AT ditch which had just stopped it. I could have avoided this obstacle had I known of its presence."

"One CO was finding difficulty in popping his mortars into rear area hidden targets. To find these unobserved targets, he was plotting on uncorrected map data. He put the mortar platoon leader up in a Piper Cub and set up the artillery liaison radio at the mortar position. After a good look, they discovered that they were 300 yards off on their map data. The following day he tried out his own '300' radios in communication between air and ground. This proved successful even though they couldn't rig up external antennas to stick out the plane window. The observer's reception would have been better if he could have had ear-phones to eliminate engine noise."

A PW stated that in his area hand grenades were attached to trees. The pins were tied to ropes leading to foxholes so that the grenades could be detonated from a covered position.

"When mines are destroyed near the front lines, they should be collected all in one spot and blown all at once, and not individually or in small piles. We have found that a series of explosions with the resulting black smoke, invites enemy artillery fire."

"For woods fighting, each rifle company is divided into two assault and two support units. The assault groups are armed with grenades, BAR's and rifles, and contain a number of expert scouts capable of maintaining direction when advancing through dense woods. Within the company they move on parallel azimuths and are mutually support-

ing. The support groups have LMG's, 60mm mortars and sufficient rifles for their immediate local protection. They follow the assault group by bounds, always ready to give close support and flank protection. When a concrete fortification is encountered, an assault group determines its type and size, drops off the minimum number of men to contain it, and after reporting this information to its next superior, continues on its mission. A specially organized and equipped task force then comes up and reduces the fortification. Before arriving at the far edge of the woods timely arrangements are made for resuming normal combat formation upon breaking out into the open."

"It was difficult for our artillery OP's to see our infantrymen when they moved across country or in split columns along roads. In order to assist the observers we have successfully adopted the practice of having a panel carried by the first squad in each platoon. On one occasion one foot of panel held up from a dugout was sufficient to enable the observer to spot our troops."

"We have set up a reclamation squad which searches our zone of action after we have passed through. As a result we have reclaimed more than enough material of all classes to make up for battle losses, not including damaged material that we sustain."

"Increasing the idling rate from 400 rpm to about 1000 rpm reduced carbonization of spark plugs. Gas is not wasted in the long run since fouled engines consume gas at an excessive rate."

"When a tank on which infantry is riding is knocked out, the infantry should immediately mount another tank. No more than four men should ride on one tank. A greater number may prevent movement of the turret gun. When the tanks attack in waves, the machine gunners in the rear must be careful to avoid hitting men on the leading tanks. When carrying infantry on the rear deck of your tanks, be sure that the tanks in the rear do not fire their bow guns in villages as the bullets will glance off buildings and inflict casualties on your own infantry."



25 Bucks!

That's right! You can win a twenty-five buck War Bond, a \$7.50 GI Bond or 2 cartons of cigarettes in the ARMY TALKS Contest! All you have to do is write 300 words or less on the following statement:

"The best ARMY TALKS I have read was _____

and this is what I got out of it: _____

As a help to jog your memory, here is a list of ten recent issues, most of which we hope you have seen:

GI Bill of Rights

What Bocho PWs Think of You

How I Got Wounded

Combat Medicine

You're Really in the Army Now!

What to Do With Germany!

Jap-German, German-Jap

China—7 Years at War

What to do With War Criminals!

German Supermen Return Underground

Three winners will be picked and prizes awarded accordingly. There will be an Officers' and an Enlisted Men's Division, with prizes for each division.

RULES

(1) The contest closes 23 December 1944. All entries must be post-marked no later than 23 December 1944.

(2) The maximum word limit is 300 words.

(3) Each entry can be signed by only one man.

(4) Members of the staffs of the Orientation Branch, ARMY TALKS, Warweek, Stars & Stripes and Yank are not eligible.

(5) Full name, serial number, rank, outfit and APO must be submitted and clearly written.

(6) Winners will be announced in the 27 January issue of ARMY

TALKS. Prizes will be mailed on or about that date.

(7) Address all entries to: ARMY TALKS, Orientation Branch, Special and Information Services, APO 887, U.S. Army.



LISTEN: Tune in your American Forces Network for a dramatized version of the week's ARMY TALKS
Time: 1030 Saturday, 2 December.