

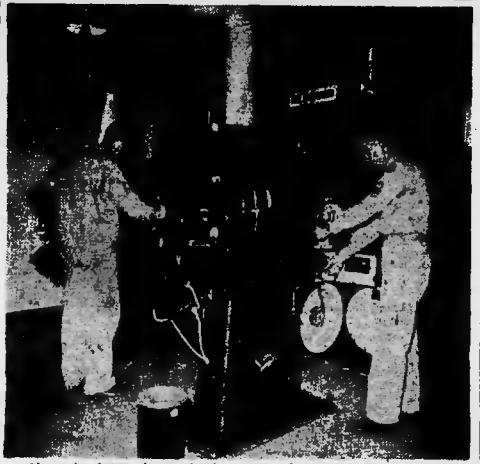
Theaters:

Lucille Ball, Harry James Starred in Fast Musical

With Harry James on the trumpet and Lucille Ball on the dance-floor, "BEST FOOT FORWARD" gets off to a better-than-average start.

This movie version of George Abbott's long-running Broadway musical features William Gaxton and Virginia Weidler in supporting roles.

Fans who've followed the Falcon in and out of his previous pictures with the underworld of high society may well be thrilled and not a little fascinated at the thought of their hero being in danger.



Above is shown the projection room of Theatre No. 1—the place your movies are flashed on the screen from.

"Jeep Jockey Jump":

Two Musical Shows Planned for Week

By PVT. ALLEN W. PETTUS Next week will be a bargain week for the G. I. lads with a year for good music, for lavish servings of swing is on the menu for Wednesday night, and the regular Thursday night concert is not to lose sight of the fun and live.

Miller, will be the feature of the evening, and "Uncle Tom" same style, will run a close second. A medley of Duke Ellington selections will include "Mood indigo," "Solitude," and "Sophisticated Lady."

The Thursday night concert will take place at the out-door bandstand north of the Sports Arena at 1900. Appearing for the first time on the reservation as a conductor will be WO Max Sittenfield.

WO Sittenfield is the officer in charge of morale singing on the field, and works in collaboration with Lt. G. S. Burris, commanding officer of the Seymour Johnson Field band.

The feature of the evening will be Meacham's "American Patrol,"

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CHURCH HOUR . . . . .

- Protestant Services
General Personnel, 0800, Chapel Nos. 1, 2 & 3.
General Personnel, 0915, Chapel No. 3.
General Personnel, 1100, Chapel No. 5.
General Personnel, 1315, Chapel Nos. 1 & 2.
General Personnel, 1930, Chapel Nos. 1, 2 & 3.
Aviation Cadets, 0900, (Book of Common Prayer—Holy Communion) Chapel No. 1.
Aviation Cadets, 1000, Chapel No. 4.
Guardhouse, 0800.
Hospital, 0800, Red Cross Auditorium.
Rifle Range, 1100.
Jewish Services (Sabbath)
General Personnel (Friday), 2000, Chapel No. 4.
General Personnel (Saturday), 0800, Chapel No. 4.
General Personnel (Saturday), 1315, Chapel No. 4.
Hospital (Sunday), 0800, Red Cross Annex.
Guardhouse (Sunday), 1315.
Rifle Range (Sunday), 1100.
Catholic Services
General Personnel, 0800, Theater No. 2.
General Personnel, 1315, Theater No. 2.
Aviation Cadets, 1000, Chapel No. 1.
Hospital, 1000, Chapel No. 5.
Guardhouse, 0800.
Rifle Range, 1100.

In the style of Glenn Miller, and the familiar samba, "Brazil," by Barroso. Also on the docket is "Capriccio Espagnol," by Rimsky Korsakow.

M-Sgt. Norman F. Leyden's arrangement of "Gulliwog's Cakewalk," by Debussy, will also be presented. The song with Kalman's play "Gypsy," "Dance Gypsies." Mr. Sittenfield also promises two Paul Yoder arrangements "Malguena," by Lecuona, and "El Condor Pasa," an Inca dance, by Robles.

This program will last from 1900 to 2000, and will be free to all officers, enlisted men, and their guests.

Post Library: What The South Has To Offer

Are you one of those people who are continually "gripping about being stationed in the South — and at Seymour Johnson Field in particular because you are not completely surrounded by Night Clubs, Cabarets, and other places of entertainments? If a v

WHAT TO SEE AND DO IN THE SOUTH: How to get the most out of your stay in the South. BELOW THE POTOMAC: A book about the New South, by Virginia Dabney. The most persistent questions which are asked by a Northern and Southern are brilliantly discussed in these pages: Southern politics and the effects of the recent political purge, the enthusiasm for the New Deal and a hundreds of other interesting facts of the political side of the South.

THE OLD SOUTH: The founding of American civilization, by Thomas Jefferson. A study of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, emphasizing architecture — not because it is of outstanding importance, but because it serves to illustrate the forces which created our civilization. NORTH CAROLINA: A guide to the Old North State, compiled by Federal Writers' Program. From the sand bars along the Atlantic to the crest of the Great Smokies, North Carolina offers a variety of pleasing and impressive scenery and to the geologist, the botanist, the biologist, and the folklorist an unusual field for study.

SO YOU'RE GOING SOUTH: (To the South Atlantic States) and if I were going with you, these are some of the places I'd suggest, by Clara E. Laughlin.

THE FIGHTING SOUTH: By John Temple Graves. The book today presents some notable paradoxes, and Mr. Graves is well qualified to clarify the background of the Southern point of view. Why did it serve so bravely and willingness to fight the present war? Why, in spite of Ku Klux and other remnants of feudalism, it is so notably and fastidiously loyal to the Old Britain? There are only a few of the questions that Mr. Graves considers, in terms of the past, present and future... Mr. Graves speaks, however, not from that south-east corner of the house which is our nation.

Shortened

"AMGOT," the term used to designate Allied Military Government in Occupied Territory, has been altered to "AMGOT" — Allied Military Government.

Axis radio made reference to the fact that AMGOT was an unwelcome word in Turkish, reportedly meaning "horse manure."

Want To Live? Here's How:

Confusion Is Important Part Of Camouflage

CONFUSION — for our purposes may be said to be withholding the true facts by the introduction of confusing facts: distraction by false activity, or the creation of false installations or movements.

A nesting quail disturbed by the intrusion of a suspected enemy makes every effort to distract the enemy by showing that it is widely and attracting attention to herself and away from her nest. This is a simple natural example of a technique that can and is being employed in military maneuvers.

real airdromes to go into action. The Germans realizing the value of the time element in air attack, are using airdromes in some of the occupied countries that are obviously dummies simply because the dummy in its obviousness tends to attract added attention. The armored forces in all armies are, when at all possible, employing dummy tank squadrons for feinting movements designed to draw attention and unbalance or decentralize the enemy attack or defense. Probably the most interesting and offers a greater challenge to the ingenuity of the military personnel than this confusion. It is the basic principle that is largely responsible for the success of most so-called performances of magic. That is, simply distracting attention from the important or vital operation by some false and meaningless but extremely attractive maneuver.

The line of demarcation between the dummy and decoy is a de-coy. If a more serious definition is necessary, a dummy may be said to be that type of structure that is designed to hide or camouflage the real nature of an important installation by making it appear to be something else. A

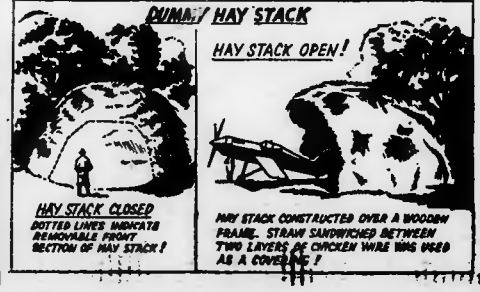
decoy, of course, would be a structure specifically designed to draw enemy fire or bombardment away from the essential installations. The use of dummies and decoys might be placed in five definite categories:

1. To divide attack by offering more targets than are actually being occupied or used. 2. To attract enemy's attention away from the essential installations, the concealment or defense of which is limited. 3. To deceive the enemy with respect to the volume of production or activity in a area. 4.

To delay and confuse the enemy bombardier causing him to waste his bombs by reducing the certainty of his aim. 5. To provide time for the defense to take action. These five purposes might be summed up as follows: Confusion as to numbers, strength, location, activity, and purpose.

NO. 1 — TO DIVIDE THE ATTACK — IF where possible we have, in addition to the real installation, a dummy installation, a dummy cannot readily distinguish between the two, this could serve the purpose of offer-

ing two targets where only one existed. The chances are than 50 percent better than that the real installation will not be hit, or the enemy will be required to bomb both installations, and thus expend a greater effort and more material. Let us consider an installation of a squadron of twenty. Four aircraft are real, and the remainder cannot be completely concealed. Such an installation would have greater protection if a dozen or more dummies could be placed some distance away in positions nearly as possible similar to those of real aircraft. Whatever concealment may have been possible for the real aircraft, should of course be imitated, though perhaps to a lesser degree for the dummies. Hence, though an installation of this kind would in no way pretend to conceal the real installation, it would certainly render it difficult for the enemy observer to precisely determine his targets. Dummies or decoys of this type could, of course also be employed for service buildings, tents, barracks, gun emplacements or any other important installation that may be difficult to completely conceal. Where possible, all such dummies should be placed sufficiently far distant so that the real installations will not be subject to the effect of the enemy's own decoys. (Continued on page 5)



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