

Theaters:

Virginia Weidler Shows In Youngest Profession Plot

Do you remember pig-tailed Virginia Weidler? Well, she's back—showing tonight at Post Theaters in The Youngest Profession, the story of a little girl who goes daffy for autographs. And the John Hancock episodes are always getting her in trouble.

The barrier in the picture occurs when a scheming governess tells her that her father is being lured away from her mother by his secretary. It ain't true—but it makes Virginia mad. She gives a strong man who her father jealous. What happens then will make you laugh—all the way down to the belly.

On the Sabbath starts the two-day run of Heaven Can Wait, with Don Ameche and Gene Tierney, she of the slanting nose and blue-stirring eyes. In Technicolor, this is entertainment guaranteed to carry you away from the war, your commanding officer, first sergeant, and your barracks chief. Don Ameche, as a lovable playboy, tells the story of his life from the cradle to the grave. And he tells it more like he's Satan himself. The flashback tech-

Issue No. 6 of The War series will be shown at Post Theaters on Thursday. This pictorial report to the Armed Forces includes a demonstration of the Tank Destroyer, the story of the Doolittle raid on Tokyo, letters from New Guinea, war workers at drill, and news of the Merchant Marines.

nique is used. The assisting cast is top rank: Charles Coburn, Marjorie Main, Laird Cregar, Spring Byington and Allyn Joslyn. Along with the picture, of course, is News of the Day.

On Tuesday comes a revival of Across the Pacific, with Humphrey Bogart, he of the slanting personality; Mary Astor as the lovely in the case, and Sydney Greenstreet. You may remember this trio in the Mileless Falcon. Along with this trio are the lovely catwoman, Barney Bear's Victory Garden, and a Sports Parade—Rod and Reel on Anticosti Island.

Wednesday gives us a double feature program on Wednesday, with Two Tickets to London, featuring Michele Morgan and Alan Curtis, and the Sun Gospel, with John E. Mack Brown and Raymond Hanson.

Thursday and Friday Stormy Weather, which shows Thursday and Friday has Bill Robinson, Lena Horne, Cab Calloway and Fats Waller. It's an all-colored cast, and these dark folks are the top stars of the color race. There are 20 songs, dancing ranging all the way from the cakewalk of before World War I days, through the Charleston and swing to present day five. If you like music—and what GI doesn't!—this is your meat. Some of the 20 songs are classics, such as Stormy Weather, I Got a Feeling About You, and Love, Baby, etc.

Saturday August 21. On Saturday, a week from today,

comes another double feature program. This time it's Petticoat Larceny with Ruth Warwick and Joan Carroll, and Here Comes Kelly, with Eddie Quilban, Joan Woodbury and Maxie Rosenbloom.

Played With Five Big Name Bands

By PVT. A. W. PETTUS When a guy is only 19 years old, and has already played with five of the country's leading names bands, that's sumpin'! That's the story of Pvt. Wayne Arthur, trumpeter of the Seymour Johnson Field band.

Arthur is 20 now, for he was inducted last February, but previous to that time the swingman from Dover, Del., was reaching for GI above high C with Frankie Masters, Stan Kenton, Buddy Williams, Hal Leonard, and Lew Breese. He is on familiar ground at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans, and many other famous bandstands throughout the nation.

Entering the professional music game at 14, his white-hot trumpet has carried him through most of the Eastern and Southern states. He is familiar to Seymour Johnson Field audiences as the soloist with the Tech Commandos and the Johnson Jivers whose choruses make the atmosphere jump.

GI: "Hey Cook, there's nothing but skin and bones on this chicken."

Cook: "Well whadda' you expect, feathers?"

GI: "Darling, I hope you are not on guard tonight."

He: "Nope. Are you?"



When the Post Band sponsored a dance, a large crowd turned out. Above, a GI is forming a formation that will proceed in the Grand March of the evening. With plenty of good music and a lot of girls, the boys enjoyed the Friday night dance.

Plenty of Music Is Offered Field's GIs

GIs with a taste for musical shows and concerts have two dates next week—Tuesday at 2100 and Thursday at 1900.

The Tuesday night affair is the weekly session, free to all, with M-Sgt. Norm Leyden, his Tech Commandos, and his glee club. The program is presented immediately after the last show at Theater No. 1, and all military personnel and their guests are invited to attend.

In addition to the Commandos' solid sending, the glee club will render "Dancing in the Dark," M-Sgt. Gordon Gaines will vocalize on the current favorite, "Sunday, Monday, or Always," and C.P.I. Gene Roemer will present "In the Blue of Evening."

The Thursday evening concert, which will take place at the bandstand north of the Sports Arena, will include a variety of familiar classics and modern favorites. The concert, which will feature the Seymour Johnson Field band, conducted by Sgt. Leyden, will also be free to all personnel of the post and their guests. Fallgates will be in order for the GIs.

The program will include selections from George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess," Cole Porter's "Begin the Beguine," "Intermezzo" by Provolet, and "Marche Slav" by Tchaikowsky.

Sgt. Leyden also promises a repeat performance of his own arrangement of "St. Louis Blues." The Tech Commandos are slated to hold forth during the intermission.

GI Writes—by the Post

—When PFC Dook Ziteraki left his home in Brooklyn for the Army he asked a girl friend to write to him once in a while. Her first letter was 38 feet long, the second 40 feet, the third 37 feet. "Wow," said Ziteraki. "I wonder how long they'd be if we reached the serious stage."

She: Darling, I hope you are not on guard tonight.

He: "Nope. Are you?"

Post Library: Story of Tokyo Raid Now Available at Library

That exciting story of Jimmy Doolittle's Tokyo raiders, "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," has reached the bookshelves of the Post Library at the Service Club and is now available to Seymour Johnson GIs. Authorized by Capt. Ted Dawson, one of the pilots who participated in the raid, the book is the whole story of the bombing of Japan and the adventure in China that followed.

North Carolina: a guide to the Old North State—From the ocean to the mountains, North Carolina presents a varied scenery and a wide field for study to the biologist, the geologist, an ethnologist, as well as to the economist who is interested in its position as the fourth largest contributor of revenue to the U. S. Treasury. The Nazarene, by Sholem Aich. —A novel based on the life of Christ.

Firedrake, The Destroyer That Wouldn't Give Up, by A. D. Divine. —"An inspiring tale of the traditions of the English Navy." Tales of the sea have always been interesting reading. These are the more important because they are true... adventures which stir the imagination and quicken the pulse of the reader with dramatic incident and stirring event."

In Peace Japan Breeds War, by Gustav Eckstein. —"A fascinating study of the complexities, the contradictions, the strength and the weaknesses that make up the inscrutable Japanese character. Drawing from his personal impressions and experiences, the author probes into number of interesting, typical and often historical personalities. He also observes Japanese traditions, mores, religion, Emperor-worship, war in a criticism, centuries of isolation. All of these things are important clues to Japanese psychology."

Big River to Cross, by Ben Lucien Burman. —"The life on the big River—the Mississippi—in the past was known to millions of Americans through Mark Twain's life on the Mississippi. Its life today has been a mystery to all but the riverman—and to Mr. Burman. Here at last the veil of obscurity is torn from the life that made to live again for a new generation."

Don't Blame The Generals, by Alan Moorhead. —"The revealing first-hand story of Britain's Eighth Army... the background of the African Campaign... a year of crisis in Africa and the Middle East, done from the inside—the notes of a famous British correspondent."

The Hermsdahl and The Messerschmitt, by Fulk Leng. —"This astonishing book, which has been called 'The Polish Mrs. Miniver,' is not only a deeply moving, human story of a young woman, before the outbreak of the war, and her two small children caught in the blitz, but also a tribute paid to Warsaw, that proud 'City of the Hermsdahl,' which in this war was the first one to fight to the last ditch, thus setting a pattern of heroism to be followed later by London, Leningrad, Sevastopol, Stalingrad."

A little peroxide makes a blonde, but a little gin is just as effective.

The Chaplain. Chapel No. 1. Sunday Catholic Services: Mass 0715, 0930, 1215, 1900. Protestant Services 1100, 1415, 2000. Daily Catholic Mass 0730. Thursday Protestant Services 2000. Chapelman Talmor, Chaplain Landroop. Chapel No. 2. Sunday Protestant Services 0830, 1115, 1930. Holy Communion 1900. Evening Service 2015. Chapelman Mantie, Chaplain Davis. Tuesday Lutheran Services 1100 and 1900. Wednesday Service Men's Christian League 1900. Sabbath Services Friday (Jewish) 2000. Chapel No. 3. Sunday Protestant Services 0615, 1430, 2000. Catholic Services: Mass 0730, 1030, 1545. Daily Catholic Mass 1730. Chapelman McCormick, Chaplain Reeves, Chaplain Olson. Chapel No. 4. Sunday Protestant Services (Colored Soldiers) 0900. Jewish. Wednesday Jewish Sabbath Services 0630, 1900, 2000. Daily Monday to Friday 0800, 1900. Protestant (Wednesday) Colored Soldiers 2000. Chapelman Gold, Chaplain Group. Chapel No. 5. Sunday Catholic Services: Mass 1000. Protestant Services 1100, 2000. Daily Catholic Mass 0630. Protestant Services 0600. Range Camp. Sunday Catholic Mass 1915. Jewish 1915. Protestant 1915.

Want To Live? Here's How!:

Texture Important In War Front Camouflage

The second force and the most important, with which we must deal, is AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE. This can be divided into two categories, DIRECT OBSERVATION and INDIRECT OBSERVATION. DIRECT OBSERVATION is that which is made by eye from an aircraft, and indirect observation is aerial photography. Aerial photography can be seen to have several advantages over direct observation. First, it permits study of minute detail which is not possible by direct observation. Secondly, it permits comparison of photographs made from day to day or week to week that would disclose any change in terrain or position. Thirdly, it gives a permanent record to which reference can be made at any time. The third VATION or observation from the force is HORIZONTAL OBSERVATION which is in itself more generally comprehensive and self-explanatory. All of these types of observation or reconnaissance will be governed by certain characteristics of objects and backgrounds by which the objects and backgrounds are identified. Characteristics Listed. In other words, the characteristics that show why we see things with our eyes or why they show up on a photographic plate. These characteristics are form, tone, texture, and color. All of which make up a general pattern. The form can be defined as the characteristic outline. The out-

line that defines a man, an airplane, building, or clump of trees. In this respect the middle section or torso of a man is little different when seen at a distance from that of a tree trunk, sandbag or some similar shape. However, the addition of the head and shoulders immediately creates a characteristic outline. The characteristic outline of a plane is a T shape. It is seen as such from the air. This and other similar differences in the characteristic outline and placement of man-made objects and natural objects. Natural objects invariably have irregular and uncontrolled shapes. Man-made objects on the other hand, tend toward geometric shapes and forms, controlled curves and regularity of arrangement. The tone or relative lightness or darkness of objects as seen directly or as they register on a photographic plate, is dependent on various factors. The actual tone of an object, or its local tone value such as the difference between light or dark paint, or light and dark earth is one factor. The more important factor from the point of view of aerial observation is a difference in texture. Given two surfaces of the same material, the rougher surface will appear darker. This is due to the fact that the rougher surface breaks up the

light and less light is reflected from the surface. A rough surface also contains shadow which absorbs light. Hence, seen from the air, a smoothly rolled roadway will appear much lighter than a rough, surrounding area of the same material, color, and local tone. For the same reason, a worn pathway through grass will appear light in comparison to the surrounding standing grass. A field of standing grain with its deep texture will appear much darker than a newly grown field of the same grain. Seen from the air, trees

appear extremely dark though the actual color of their foliage may be the same as the surrounding territory. This is due to the deep texture of the foliage and the fact that the light is broken and absorbed by this texture. Variation in texture is largely responsible for variation in tone, particularly in aerial photography. Shadow Major Factor. The contained shadow in rough textures is largely responsible for their appearing darker. From the air shadow is also probably the major factor in defining form. The

shadows cast by objects raised above the ground appear as the darker parts of the pattern. On photographs they are usually an opaque black. They tend to outline the object on one or two sides. The shape of the shadow is governed by the shape of the object. Hence the object's shape can be determined from its shadow. Color is also helpful in identifying objects, particularly in direct observation. It will cause some difference in tone value on photographic plates, but from high altitude it tends to lose its force due to the filtering action of the atmosphere. The relative size, spacing, and arrangements of various objects will of course play important roles in determining the character of the objects. Small trees placed in orderly rows indicate an orchard in contrast to the same trees placed at random in irregular groups across a countryside. Military installations tend toward regularity in both arrangement and size as contrasted to the more irregular pattern made by a town or group of dwellings. Observers and photo-interpreters are trained to readily recognize the characteristic forms, tones, textures, shadows, colors, spacing, size, and arrangements of the patterns of the objects in the areas or photographs of the areas they are studying. One of the major methods of CAMOUFLAGE is to disrupt, destroy, blend, or rearrange these characteristics of vital installations that it will be difficult for them to be identified.

