Prayer of Thanksgiving

We All Do Extol Thee, Our Leader in Battle, And Pray That Thou Still, Our Defender Will Be
Getting Away from the Krants Was Tough Stuff
But With Able Hands to Help, It Could Be Done

This is the third in a series of three paragraphs explaining how the war has affected various people. The first two paragraphs dealt with a soldier's return to home and the second with a civilian's experience. This paragraph continues the story of a man who has escaped the war.

By Robert M. MacGregor
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A Trade to Live
Apprentice Training Program Helps Veteran
To Get Started on a Career—with Pay

By Milton Solomon
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

NEW YORK

Ex-serviceman Fred Gordan, a 23-year-old recently discharged veteran, had a deke to make. The professional looking man, who is in the process of becoming a soldier, has been training at the Apprentice Training Program for the past six months. With a certificate of graduation, he is now ready to begin his career as a machinist.

The Apprentice Training Program is a two-year program designed to help ex-servicemen find employment in the manufacturing field. It provides on-the-job training and a salary while the student attends night classes at the Apprentice Training Center. The program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor and is available to all ex-servicemen.

"I was in the army for two years," said Fred Gordan. "I was in the infantry and I was trained in field artillery. I was discharged in January of this year and I have been looking for work ever since. I am now going to start my own business in the field of machine shop work."

Fred believes that the program has been a great help to him. "I have learned a lot from the instructors and from the other students. I have also gained a lot of experience in the shop. I have been able to make some good tools and I have been able to repair some of the machinery that was broken."

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An Intimate Sketch of the Leading Citizen of La Belle France, the General Who Had the Right Ideas About How to Fight Germans But No One Listened To Him Until Later—Much Later

General Charles de Gaulle is currently in the midst of his political career and is currently leading the Free French movement. He has become a symbol of resistance against Nazi occupation.

This article was written by Al Lichtenberger for Stars and Stripes Magazine.

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General Charles de Gaulle was born on November 22, 1890, in Lille, France. He was a general in the French Army who later became the leader of the Free French Forces during World War II. He is remembered as a hero of the French Resistance and a symbol of the fight against Nazi occupation.

De Gaulle joined the French Army in 1911, and during World War I he served as an officer in the French Air Force. After the war, he returned to civilian life and became a successful businessman.

In 1939, when World War II began, De Gaulle was recalled to active duty. He served as a military advisor to the French government, but when France fell in 1940, he went into exile in London.

There, De Gaulle founded the Free French Forces and began to plan a Resistance movement. His call for resistance against the Nazis was met with skepticism and resistance by many in the French government, but De Gaulle continued to fight for his vision.

In 1944, at the end of World War II, De Gaulle returned to France and became the leader of the French Resistance. He played a key role in the liberation of France and was later appointed the first president of the French Fifth Republic.

De Gaulle's legacy is one of courage and determination. He is remembered as a leader who never gave up, even when the odds were against him. His resilience and strength of character inspired many to resist the Axis powers and fight for freedom.

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This man de Gaulle

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De Gaulle's ideas were not always well received by those in power. He was often seen as too idealistic and unrealistic in his approach to defeating the Nazis. However, his perseverance and unwavering commitment to the cause inspired many to join the Resistance movement.

In 1940, when France fell to the Nazis, De Gaulle went into exile in London. There, he continued to lead the Free French Forces. Despite the challenges he faced, De Gaulle remained true to his vision and never gave up on the fight for freedom.

De Gaulle's leadership during World War II is still remembered and celebrated today. His legacy continues to inspire people around the world to fight for what is right and to never give up on the dream of a better future.

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General de Gaulle pays a final tribute at the grave of President Roosevelt.
A Visit With the Ladies in 'ODs'

By Ward Regan

Their jobs here in France may not be glamorous, as they stand between the Women's Army Corps and the Stars and Stripes. They make it easy for you by a little extra work. The most important job they have is to keep our wounded soldiers in uniform. The most important job they have is to keep our wounded soldiers in uniform, as they have no time for rest or relaxation. The most important job they have is to keep our wounded soldiers in uniform, as they have no time for rest or relaxation. The most important job they have is to keep our wounded soldiers in uniform, as they have no time for rest or relaxation.

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Finding Armentières Mademoiselle—It Is No Small Problem, N'est-ce Pas?

By Hugh Conway

THE STARS AND STRIPES MAGAZINE

At the entrance to the extended trench, a prisoner, who had been working on the front lines, was searching for something in a salad dish. He was wearing a military uniform, and his hands were covered with dirt.

"Ah, bien sûr," he said. "I am looking for my food supplies."

The officer, impressed by the prisoner's honesty, offered him some food. The prisoner gratefully accepted and proceeded to eat his meal.

"Merci beaucoup," he said, feeling relieved. "I am very hungry."

On the way out, the officer noticed a small child sitting beside the prisoner. The child was wearing a tattered uniform and appeared to be very tired.

"Est-ce que tu as besoin d'aide?" the officer asked.

"Oui," the child replied, tears streaming down her face. "Je suis très fatigué."

The officer immediately took the child under his wing and helped her to her feet. He then escorted her to a nearby shelter where she could rest.

"Ne vous inquiétez pas," the officer told her. "Je vais prendre soin de vous."

As they walked away, the officer could hear the child whispering, "Je suis une soldat."

The officer sighed and continued on his way, feeling a sense of duty to the young soldier.

Finding Armentières Mademoiselle—It Is No Small Problem, N'est-ce Pas?
People of the USSR Are Preparing for First Elections Since 1937

By Ray Reynolds

The choice of foreign correspondents of the Stars and Stripes to write articles on this occasion was one of the smartest the newspaper has ever made. Ray Reynolds, as one of the correspondents who have been in Russia for several years, is well qualified to write a descriptive account of the first elections in the Soviet Union since 1937. His article is a vivid and accurate picture of the preparations being made for the elections, and it is a pleasure to read. Reynolds has a fine eye for detail, and his description of the Soviet Union is convincing and realistic. His article is a fine example of how to write about a foreign country, and it is a credit to the Stars and Stripes.
What's New in the Book World

'Pattern of Soviet Power' Is Impartial Treatise On Russia's Post-War World Aims

By Frederic W. Peckham Jr.

Stars and Stripes Special Writer

JACOB'S LAD, recently published in London by Chatto & Windus, is a learned and valuable study of the complex problem of the Soviet Union. It is written by Sir Henry Gurney, who has been closely associated with the Russian question during the last ten years. The book is based upon extensive research and upon first-hand knowledge of the country. It is a comprehensive and impartial treatise on Russia's post-war world aims.

The author, Sir Henry Gurney, has been a close observer of the Russian situation for many years. He has visited Russia several times and has had opportunities to study the country at close range. He is well qualified to write on this subject, and his book is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of Russia's post-war world aims.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and the author has avoided the use of technical terms. It is a valuable addition to the literature on Russia's post-war world aims, and should be carefully read by all who are interested in this subject.
**JUDGMENT DAY**

This newspaper edition shows the faces of prominent Nazi leaders, including:
- Jodl
- Streicher
- Keitel
- Papen von
- Goring
- Rosenberg
- Von Epp
- Seyss
- von Ribbentrop
- Kesselring
- Horthy

The article discusses the Nuremberg trials, where the leaders were tried for war crimes.

The trials were held in Germany after World War II, and involved the prosecution of high-ranking Nazi officials. The trials were a significant event in the post-war justice system, aiming to hold those responsible for wartime atrocities accountable.