

## Yanks 17 Mi. From Cherbourg

### U.S. Heavies Continue to Blast Reich

#### Munich Hit Hard From South; Weather Curbs Flying Over Beachhead

While bad weather restricted aerial activity above the Normandy bridgehead yesterday, American heavy bombers flew from their Italian bases to pound unspecified objectives in the Munich area.

The blow by up to 750 heavies ended German hopes that tactical support of ground troops on the Continent would give its battered cities a respite from devastating air assaults. It was the first American attack on Reich targets since May 31.

Considerable enemy opposition was encountered by the bombers, as shepherded by 15th Air Force P38s, P47s and P51s they flew through clouds to the key rail center. There was no announcement of U.S. losses late last night.

Bad weather cut the scope of air activity so much yesterday that by late last night there were few reports of air operations from Britain in support of the Normandy fighting.

Low cloud and rain over the Channel and over bases curbed operational flying to an absolute minimum in the morning, but later in the day conditions improved.

Flying through cloud and heavy rain Thursday night RAF Lancasters and Halifaxes bombed railway targets south and southwest of combat areas.

In an effort to block and disorganize the movement of German troops and supplies the RAF hit marshalling yards, junctions and traffic centers at Rennes, Fougères, Alençon, Mayenne and Pont au Bault.

The British raids capped a day in which the Luftwaffe was decisively beaten every time it ventured near the vastly superior Allied air umbrella.

Seventy-two of the Luftwaffe's precious fighter hoard were destroyed Thursday—52 in the air and 20 on the ground. Allied losses were five bombers and 35 fighters.

Thirty-one of the enemy planes shot out of the air were destroyed by Eighth Air Force pursuits. Eighth fighters, flying 4,727 sorties, in the first three days of operations over France damaged or destroyed 638 trucks, 599 railroad cars, 122 locomotives, 25 German tanks, 54 staff cars and other vehicles, 27 armored vehicles, 22 bridges, 13 airfield hangars and other targets. Only 77 fighters were lost.

Ninth Air Force aircraft met little German resistance. Thunderbolts and Mustangs, moving far to the east of the combat zone in aggressive sweeps, found no Nazi fighters anywhere from Le Touquet, 20 miles south of Boulogne, to Knocke, in Belgium, five miles west of the Dutch border.

### The War Today

**France**—Americans make progress on the Cherbourg peninsula, advance to within 17 miles of port. . . . British and Canadian forces join for drive into Caen. . . . SHAEF announces progress on all sectors against strong resistance.

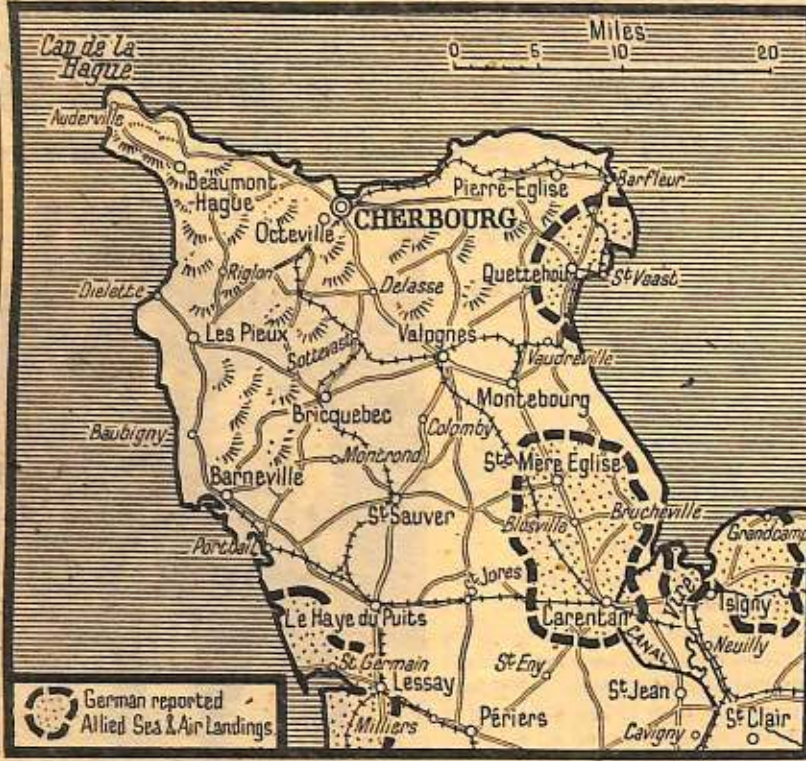
**Air War**—Weather curbs aerial activity over beachhead areas in France. . . . few reports of activity from Britain. . . . creation of Second Front fails to save Germany from raids, strong forces of Italy-based U.S. heavies attacking Munich.

**Russia**—Germans back down on report of Soviet "offensive" north of Jassy, call it only minor action. . . . Moscow, keeping silent to increase enemy's jitters, reports only capture of important height in Jassy area.

**Italy**—Fifth Army 11 miles beyond Civita Vecchia, 45 miles northwest of Rome. . . . Nazi withdrawal along Adriatic puts Allies in Tollo, stronghold 44 miles inland from Ortona. . . . Fifth tanks capture Civita Castellana, rail junction more than 30 miles north of Rome.

**Pacific**—Liberators damage Jap cruiser off New Guinea as Americans mop up Mokmer airfield on Biak Island. . . . Stilwell's forces capture northern end of Myitkyina airfield in Burma.

### Yanks Near Goal on Cherbourg



U.S. troops fanned out from Carentan bridgehead. Seizure of Ste. Mere Eglise by glider troops to northwest was officially disclosed. Yanks were within 17 miles of Cherbourg, key port.

### Assassin Fails to Get Umberto; Red 'Offensive' Just Nazi Jitters

ROME, June 9—Revolver shots were fired today at Crown Prince Umberto while Ivanoe Bonomi, anti-Fascist who yesterday was named new prime minister of Italy at a joint meeting of political leaders, presided over by Marshal Badoglio, worked to complete his new government. (There was no official announcement on Badoglio, although it was apparent he had stepped aside.)

The shooting incident took place on the balcony of the Quirinal Palace here when Umberto stepped out to greet a crowd participating in a royalist demonstration. Umberto was unhurt, but in the excitement, police arrested the wrong man and the assailant escaped.

Meantime, Bonomi, who served as Italian prime minister from July, 1921, to February, 1922, completed the formation of his new cabinet. Count Carlo Sforza, a former foreign minister who in recent years lived in exile in the U.S., and Benedetto Croce will be members.

The new prime minister was managing editor of the Socialist Party paper Avanti before the last war. He was expelled and succeeded by Benito Mussolini.

Bonomi today expressed appreciation to Badoglio for the work he had done as prime minister. However, he said he would not invite Badoglio to join his cabinet "because there is no place for any of those who compromised with Fascism or was connected with it."

The new government would see that the war effort continued and was of real assistance to the Allies, Bonomi said. So far, he added, the various political parties had caused no trouble.

### The Sgt. York of Oratory

## Yank Talks 156 Captors Into Giving Up

A NINTH TROOP CARRIER COMMAND BASE, Britain, June 9—How he talked 156 of his captors into surrendering to him, although he was their prisoner, is the almost incredible story related today by Capt. William J. Adams, of Dormont, Pa., one of the first American glider pilots to return from embattled Cherbourg peninsula.

Taken prisoner along with two other survivors of the British Horsa glider in which he flew as co-pilot, Adams had watched his motorless craft destroyed by mortar fire a few moments after a crash-landing through treetops and into a ditch.

In Prison Stockade  
"When the mortar fire died down for a bit I lifted my head out of a hole and began reaching for my rifle when I heard a bolt click. That's when I looked around into their muzzles," Adams said.  
Inside a prison stockade the following day he noticed that his captors began jabbering when they saw the American flag on his sleeve.



Capt. William J. Adams  
"Soon I found one who spoke a few words of English, and I advised him that mortar fire would blow up the entire building if they didn't surrender soon," the captain reported.

## Town on Peninsula Seized; Allied Units Smashing Into Caen

### British and Canadian Forces Link Up; 15 Miles Past Bayeux, Nazis Admit; Single U.S. Glider Takes 1 Place

American troops have made progress on the strategic Cherbourg peninsula and advanced to within 17 miles of the key port itself, it was disclosed last night, while 60 miles eastward the British and Canadian armies have joined up to drive into the city of Caen. In both sectors there was bitter German opposition.

The Yanks, with Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley going ashore from his command ship to lead them, fanned out from their Carentan beachhead.

At the same time, a U.S. air force colonel returning from the front related how infantrymen from one glider captured the township of Ste. Mere Eglise, northwest of Carentan on one of the two main highways to Cherbourg. The glider, off its course, hit a housetop and came down on its nose, spilling its troops and equipment all over the street. The astonished German garrison troops rushed out of their billets and surrendered.

Hard fighting followed in that area, however, but the Germans conceded an American advance one mile beyond Ste. Mere Eglise. Enemy reports also told of junctures between U.S. sea and air-borne forces on the east side of the peninsula, but claimed they still held the township of Carentan itself.

The midnight communique from SHAEF announced that U.S. troops had

### Nazis Report Allies 45 Mi. NW of Rome

Viterbo, communications center 40 miles northwest of Rome on the road to Florence, and Tarquinia, 45 miles northwest of Rome along the Tyrrhenian coast, fell to the Fifth Army yesterday as the Germans began a withdrawal along the Adriatic and gave up the town of Tollo, 44 miles west of coastal Ortona.

Capture of Tarquinia, which the Germans had evacuated a few hours earlier, placed the Fifth's swiftly-advancing spearheads 11 miles beyond Civita Vecchia, the port of Rome which fell into Allied hands Thursday. Viterbo's fall gave the Allies a good airfield, as well as control of a network of highways.

Allied headquarters also announced capture of the village of Vetralla, five miles south of Viterbo, off the Rome-Florence highway.

Almost simultaneously with the German evacuation of Tarquinia, armored units captured Civita Castellana, road and rail junction more than 30 miles north of Rome.

Some observers suggested the Germans would not halt and fight until they reached a line running between Pisa on the west coast and Rimini on the east coast, a line about 170 miles north of Rome.

Evacuation of Tollo suggested that the anticipated German withdrawal from Adriatic bastions weakened by the Allied drive past Rome appeared to have begun. After five months of little activity, Eighth Army troops occupied Tollo early yesterday, hard on the heels of the retreating Germans.

### Marshall, Arnold, King In London From U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 9 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt tonight announced the arrival in London of Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. chief of staff, Adm. Ernest J. King, chief of U.S. naval operations, and Gen. Henry Arnold, commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces.

Presidential Secretary Stephen Early told newsmen the three would attend a meeting of the combined chiefs of staffs. The meeting had been planned "as soon as possible after D-Day," he said.

below Cherbourg, main highway to the port, in several places and had cut the broad gauge railroad that runs into the port.

The loss to U.S. parachutists of Fort Marcouf, an armored fortress with a rocket battery on the east coast of the Cherbourg peninsula, was admitted by the Germans, while Paris radio reported that a pitched battle was raging for Carentan.

Across the neck of the peninsula below there, the Germans admitted that an Allied drive had gained 15 miles southwestward from captured Bayeux to within five miles of St. Lo, important junction of roads leading out of the peninsula which stands on a rocky hill dominating the Vite valley. This would constitute an advance halfway across the neck of the promontory toward Coutances on the west coast, where airborne troops were reported landed.

In addition to this push from Bayeux the Germans said that the main Allied beachhead in that area had been extended to a width of 43 miles and estimated that up to noon the Allies had 16 divisions in Normandy—12 between Bayeux and

(Continued on page 4)

### Bombs Damage A Jap Cruiser

Damaging of a heavy Jap cruiser by bombs off the northwestern coast of New Guinea was announced yesterday by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, while in Burma Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces captured the northern end of an airfield north of Myitkyina.

The Jap ship was the first heavy unit of the enemy's fleet sighted in Southwestern Pacific waters in several months. It was attacked by U.S. Liberators which battled through a swarm of Jap fighters. Other American bombers hit Truk and Wewak on the northern coast of New Guinea.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., for U.S. Armed Forces, under auspices of the Special Service Division ETOUSA. Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors; subscription 26 shillings per year plus postage. ETO edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3 1879. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army and Navy except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted. Editorial office—The Times, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4 (Tel. Cen. 2000). Business and circulation office—37 Upper Brook St., London, W.1 (Tel. ETOUSA 2133). Vol. 4, No. 188, June 10, 1944

Grim Warning

FOUR years of pent-up emotion found swift release when Allied troops entered the city of Bayeux. Once the full realization of newly-won freedom swept over them the people of this French town lost no time in getting on with business of utmost importance—dealing with local quislings. They fell upon members of the collaborationist clique and forced their chief to march through the streets and be beaten until, says a war correspondent on the spot, "I do not know what state he was in at the end of the ordeal, but I do know it would have been unwise to interfere." This incident was the first payment on a long-standing debt, four years of humiliation and ill-treatment. Hitler conquered Europe with the aid of his Fifth Column, and it was these men, traitors to their friends, who helped hold the occupied countries in subjugation. Now these Fifth Columnists can see their day of reckoning is near. The quislings of Bayeux are the first to take the treatment which many deserve and will receive.

Beachhead Mail

ALTHOUGH gripes at mail call are as much a part of army life as gripes at chow time, it is a well-established fact that GIs in the ETO have great admiration and appreciation for the efficiency and thoroughness of the Army Postal Service.

Hundreds of letters, from officers and men alike, have reached our desk attesting to the accuracy, speed and ability of the APO system. From our files we quote three typical tributes to the APO which give a fairly clear over-all summary of the GI reaction to his mail service:

Sgt. Charles Arbeitman: "In appreciation for the service we have gotten from the Army Postal Service... in the year and a half that I have been over here I have written and received letters to and from my wife. Only one of these letters has gone astray."

Pvt. Marvin Naylor: "How's this for speedy service? I received two letters from Leesville, S.C., on May 16. Both letters were dated May 15. The dates were authentic because the letters told of an incident which took place on May 14, referring to that date as 'yesterday.'"

Pvt. John Shadle: "My mother wrote me a letter beginning correctly 'Dear John,' but inadvertently addressed the V-Mail to my brother Raymond stationed in N. Africa. I received the letter without delay."

And so it goes. Hundreds of incidents like these are everyday occurrences to the APO experts who, with uncanny wisdom, send letters with wrong addresses and even no name and address at all to their correct destination.

Now the Army Postal Service is tackling its biggest job—getting letters from home across the Channel to the soldiers who have landed in France. Soldiers of the Army Postal Regulating System have landed on the beaches and are ready to receive mail and dispatch it to the men now fighting their way inland. They are also prepared to handle letters written by the troops for dispatch to the United States.

Thus the flow of mail between the fighting man and his friends and loved ones at home goes on, unstopped by battle conditions. The saying, "The mail must go through," is fact, not fiction.

Scouting Revived

ANOTHER indication of the progress made in rehabilitation of liberated areas is the report that Boy Scout troops are being formed in Italy. More than 50 groups are in operation, the first since Mussolini replaced the movement with his militaristic youth organizations in the early stages of his regime.

The trend is worthy of note, for Scouting, with its democratic principles and spirit of world brotherhood, has always had a high priority on a dictator's list of things to be banned. The dictators soon learned that they needed an entirely different type plan to mold the youth of their nation to their chosen doctrine of Fascism or Nazi-ism.

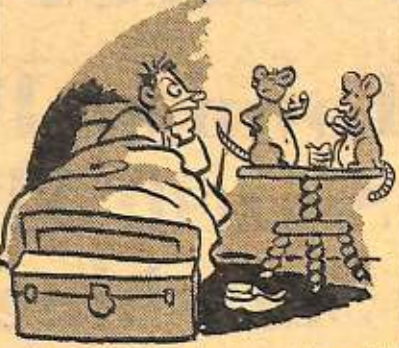
The revival of Scouting presages the return of other institutions designed for community betterment, civic and service clubs whose programs take on an international aspect. Once again the youth of Italy are getting a chance to participate in an organization which offers a chance for natural, wholesome development, an organization whose program prepares the individual to think in terms of world brotherhood. Present aspects of the post-war world place a high premium on such training.

Hash Marks

Famous Afterthoughts in the ETO. "Gee, I wish I had learned to speak French."

Most interesting broadcast of the week was overheard by Cpl. Bill Creed of the ETO. Creed was listening to a German station which kept playing a song called, "I've Got Plenty of Nothing." Sounds like it might be the Nazi national anthem.

Appeasement. A Yank officer, billeted temporarily in a small town hotel, heard mice scampering about his room and



awoke to find they had eaten his week's cookie ration. He asked the girl at the desk for a rat trap and was told none was available. "Well," mused the officer, "I guess I'll have to lock everything in my foot-locker." "On, no," said the girl, "that would never do. The mice will gnaw right through it. The easiest way is to put anything edible right out on the table where they can get at it without damaging anything else."

Here's a little verse with a slight flavor of the future and the past all blended together:

Sing a silly little sonnet About a summer day When Yanks stroll nonchalantly Down a gay Parisian way. Sparkling champagne and happy song French women with ruby-red lips But nevertheless some GIs will be Looking (in vain) for Fish and Chips.

Incidental Information. As far as we can learn from the "experts," the nearest pronunciation of Caen in English is "Kawng." For Bayeux say "By-er."

Double-trouble. On the Burma front a soldier wrote his mother in England, "Don't worry about me, mums, I'll keep my head down." Later, hit by flying shrapnel, he wrote again, "In the future I'll keep both ends down."

Oddities in the News. Pvt. Essex Thomas was sent to the ETO in the spring



assigned to a bed which he feels is his "lucky" bed; for he was quickly promoted to plc., cpl., &c., and finally given a commission and sent to another station. Recently, Thomas, now a 1st Lt., was ordered back to his original base. The huts formerly used by the enlisted men have been converted to officers' quarters and, you guessed it—Thomas has his same lucky bed. A pal, hearing of the incident, has already sent him a set of captain's bars and gold oak leaves!

An American chaplain's D-Day blessing to his men: "God bless you and give 'em hell!"

PRIVATE BREGER



"He said he doesn't have to worry—he comes from a long-lived family!"

U.S. Glider Pilot's Story of Landing



Glanders landing in the fields somewhere in northern France after being released from their Ninth Troop Carrier Command tow plane.

He Set Ship Down On Trees, Ran Into Enemy Fire

Lt. Alexis Neel, of Little Rock, Ark., crash-landed his glider in France early Wednesday morning. He came ashore at a British port yesterday. This is his story, as told to the Associated Press.

By Lt. Alexis Neel

A NINTH TROOP CARRIER COMMAND BASE, June 9—My glider was about the 25th in a formation which C47s towed in on Wednesday morning. We cut loose about four miles inland, at 500 feet.

I started to land in one field, but a flak tower started shooting at us. We tried another one, and it was full of wooden poles, about 25 feet apart—some kind of anti-glider obstacles.

I saw another glider land in a near-by field. It rode along a few feet and then it must have hit a mine. It blew up.

We finally landed on top of some trees about 35 feet high. Only three of our men were hurt. Within two or three minutes

Meets Paratroopers

About that time, the Germans started dropping 88mm. shells around us. I beat it out of there and reached a road.

I met some paratroopers and started walking toward the beachhead. I didn't see many French people, but there were plenty of Germans—dead ones.

The paratroopers had taken care of them. Most of them had their faces blown off.

Those paratroopers had really taken things over. I saw one wearing German boots and riding around in a German half-track.

I saw more French people near the coast. They didn't have much to say. A few of their houses had been bombed, but on the whole things seemed to be in pretty good shape.

I ran into a major about 11 AM and asked him whether to go to an airdrome command post or to the beachhead. He advised me to go to the beachhead. With seven other glider pilots, I got into a trailer towed by a jeep and we rode down to the beach.



German prisoners, such as the ones shown here, were told that Americans would slit their throats if they surrendered.

Seized Nazi Officers Maintain Arrogance

German prisoners, most of them from Nazi labor battalions detailed to work along the French coast on defense projects, have been pouring through this port for the last few days.

Some felt that the war had ended for Germany. Others, particularly Nazi officers, were arrogant, refusing to eat and maintaining a superior manner.

Included in the group are Belgians, Italians, Russians, Poles and Frenchmen conscripted into service by the Germans.

I saw about 150 German prisoners. A lot of them looked like kids, some as young as 13 or 14. Others were about 45. They must not have had their best troops in there.

I waded out onto the beach and climbed into an empty landing craft and slept until 3 PM. When I woke up the tide had gone out and it was dry around me. I saw a LST and went aboard. They gave us water, a good meal and a shower bath.

Another who came with us was a Capt. Adams. He told me he was captured

about 30 minutes after his glider landed Tuesday night. A direct flak hit killed a major. All but three of the survivors camp to another.

Surrounded On Three Sides

He struck up a conversation with a German officer after giving him some of his rations. Adams told him that the Germans ought to surrender because they were surrounded on three sides. The German said they wouldn't surrender because they had been told that the Americans would slit their throats.

He continued to talk to this German officer and eventually the officer and 157 men surrendered. He and two enlisted men marched them down the road until they met a military policeman who took them over.

I didn't see any booby-traps or hear of any. Our fellows have been pretty cautious about them.

There was a pillbox on the beach. A group of Germans had been sitting there having breakfast when they were captured. The place was all black, like they had used a flamethrower on it.

I never saw so much stuff being landed. Big bulldozers were moving in to build landing strips. There were all kinds of tanks, vehicles and supplies.

The Navy was bombarding the coast up north to beat hell.

Suicide Mission

Assault Engineers Went In First, Cleared Out Defenses Under Fire

By Lionel Shapiro

Representing Combined Press SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 7 (delayed)—While Allied forces are pushing into France confounding the German defenders on almost every sector, some heroes of this campaign are resting in a field. They are the assault engineers, the men who cleared the beach fortifications long before our infantry forces swarmed from their landing craft.

This morning I saw these assault engineers. They were weary men, their eyes still bloodshot, their nerves frayed, and no wonder. In the early desperate hours they faced greater dangers than the average soldier undergoes in the entire war. To them was given the job of moving into the beach long in advance of the zero hour, in order to remove underwater mines and clear a path for the assault craft and sweep the beach strips free of mines. All this had to be done under the eyes of German defenders in their

pillboxes and while our naval forces were bombarding the same beaches which they were clearing.

It was the toughest job we've ever had," one of them told me. "Some of our plans went just as schedule and others all went screwy. For instance, we were a little late getting in and the water was higher than we expected. We had to work with water up to our necks, sometimes higher.

"Then there were the snipers. They were nipping us off as I was working with two blokes on a tough bit of element, when suddenly I found myself working alone. My two pals just gurgled and disappeared under water."

The men didn't say much about their comrades who fell. But evidence of what the assault engineers went through was visible on the beach of this town.

Theirs was a suicide mission. How well they accomplished their task may be measured by the success of the great assault which has completely smashed the Atlantic Wall on this sector.

# Battle Sidelights

Several thousand men in Washington and London knew the secrets of the "Second Front" for almost a year, SHAEF disclosed yesterday. During the long period of planning, British and American Army officers were working toward a "target date" when everything would be ready. When the work was completed the final decision to attack was made by Gen. Eisenhower.

Allied paratroopers wore luminous scarves when they jumped into France, a German report said. When they were dropped in the darkness, the paratroopers were able to recognize and join friendly forces by watching for the light-emitting scarves, the Berlin report said.

Rommel is directing his troops from his headquarters in Chateaubourg, 35 miles from the coast, according to a Stockholm paper. He still has not recovered from an illness contracted in North Africa, the Swedish report said, and his personal physician is attached to Rommel's staff.

Gen. Eisenhower had no fears about enemy air power when the vast Allied armada set out for France. He told a group of Canadians just before they embarked: "If you see any planes, don't worry—they're ours."

RAF Transport Command aircraft, which have been delivering jeeps, motor cycles, radios and other light equipment for Gen. Montgomery's forces, carried out a special mission yesterday. Hospitals in the beachhead zone needed ether for operations, and the RAF answered the demand without delay.

Capt. Frank Lillyman, of Syracuse, N.Y., was described as the first Allied soldier to set foot on the Continent. The 29-year-old paratrooper made the first jump from the lead plane in a flight before the dawn assault.

Rocket ships used with powerful effect in the beach operations were developed as a direct result of the Dieppe raid in 1942, it was learned at SHAEF.

Dieppe taught that a very heavy weight of fire had to be poured into enemy coastal positions in a very short space of time to pin enemy defenses down while troops went ashore.

The rocket guns hammer enemy positions with a tremendous fire—far greater in a short period than naval guns are capable of.

The troops of all nations yesterday in France are carrying brass knuckles. "Possession of knuckledusters (brass knuckles) is forbidden in Germany as they are considered to be a gangster's tool," the Berlin announcer said.

Within a few hours after British tanks passed through coastal villages every French girl had a British badge on her blouse and every boy one on his beret, according to a combined press dispatch.

Grinning tankmen threw out chocolate, cigarettes and candy as they roared along roads lined with cheering natives. The hungry French folk had nothing to give except gratitude.

Villagers stood by the roadsides to watch and celebrate—or rather they did not stand, but leaped and danced and cut capers, embracing every khaki-clad figure in sight.

Allied troops were having a rough time locating German snipers in a wood, but after two short bursts from guns on a tank 60 Nazis paraded out of their concealment with their hands high and their gun belts loose, Reuters said. One GI remarked, "They were mostly kids—15-year-olds among them."

German radio said that the first British prisoner taken during the assault was Paratrooper Harold French, of Harrow, 21 years old. He baled out during the night of June 5-6 and landed in front of a German divisional staff headquarters. He was taken prisoner by Lt. Kirk Semmelroth, who was educated in London and Bristol, captaining the Bristol University tennis team in 1932. Semmelroth shouted in English to the British soldier, "Stick your hands up, old boy. Your invasion is over."

One of the most daring exploits of the landings was that of American Rangers, who seized a battery of six 155mm. guns, four of which were emplaced. At least two of the big ships in the initial convoy were ordered to turn the bulk of their firepower on the battery, which commanded the bay as well as the beaches. Then the rugged Rangers stormed ashore, battered their way up sharp cliffs and had captured the battery 15 minutes later. The Germans attempted to recover their strategic battery, but all thrusts were repelled by the Rangers.

Mamoru Shigemitsu has wired to Ribbentrop a message of congratulations on "the brilliant results" of the German counter-offensive in Northern France, according to the Japanese News Agency.

A Ninth AF C47 released its CG4A glider over the landing area, then crashed in the center of a battle between American paratroopers and the enemy. The same day two of the crew members succeeded in hitch-hiking back to Britain. The fliers, 2/Lt. Leonard L. Baer, 20-year-old navigator from Neenah, Wis., making his second trip, the day, and Sgt. Joseph M. Kozik, radio operator from Union City, Pa., finally reached their base after bumping rides on a duck, an LCI and an LST.

# New Draft Board Wrinkle Baseball-Minded Board Defers Cards' Litwhiler

PHILADELPHIA, June 9—What may very well cause a wave of consternation across the nation or set a standard of draft treatment for major league baseball players was brought to the surface today when Danny Litwhiler, hard-hitting St. Louis Cardinal outfielder, disclosed he had been classified 2-A.

The draft board, Litwhiler divulged, informed him they consider baseball as contributing to the "public welfare, health and interest," and decided he was an "essential chattel." This is the first instance of a player being deferred because of his occupation.

J. Kennard Weaver, chairman of the local board, confirmed the report. He pointed out, however, that Selective Service regulations provide the 2-A rating for persons over 25 engaged in activities "in support of the public."

Weaver explained that big league baseball gave a sizeable sum to army athletic funds and played exhibition games with camp teams. He also said, "The board found Litwhiler was a top player," something rival pitchers in the National League were readily in accordance with.

Danny, formerly with the Phillies, is married and the father of a pre-Pearl Harbor child.

When the draft became effective late in 1940, organized baseball leaders agreed not to request special privileges for its players, and more than 400 major leaguers already are in the services. President Roosevelt's famous "green light edict" provided for the continuance of baseball during the war, but made no provision for the exemption of players.

Club owners, still skeptical about the

Litwhiler case if it reaches higher authorities, would welcome such a ruling as a means of keeping their rosters intact for the duration.



Danny Litwhiler

# 'Hello, Boss, I'm Abducted,' The Beau Informs Manager

NEW YORK, June 9—Beau Jack, the former Georgia shoeshine boy who gloved his way to the lightweight throne but never was accused of being a brilliant scholar, was typically in the groove the day his Uncle Sammy ordered him into uniform.

Chick Wergeles, the Negro slugger's manager, didn't know his meal-ticket was headed for the Army until the operator in his New York office plugged in a call from Augusta, Ga., last week. Wergeles answered and the voice of the other end of the wire said:

## Minor League Results

International League					
Montreal 8, Jersey City 2 (first game)					
Montreal 5, Jersey City 2 (second game)					
Toronto 6, Newark 0 (first game)					
Newark 5, Toronto 4 (second game, 13 innings)					
Rochester 5, Syracuse 2					
Buffalo 12, Baltimore 8					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Buffalo .. 25 18 .581	Montreal .. 21 20 .512	Jersey City .. 24 18 .576	Toronto .. 20 20 .500	Baltimore .. 22 18 .550	Syracuse .. 14 24 .368
Baltimore .. 22 18 .550	Syracuse .. 14 24 .368	Newark .. 24 20 .545	Newark .. 14 26 .350		
Eastern League					
Utica 8, Elmira 7					
Binghamton 10, Williamsport 6					
Wilkes-Barre 7, Hartford 2 (first game)					
Hartford 7, Wilkes-Barre 2 (second game)					
Albany 5, Scranton 3 (first game)					
Albany 10, Scranton 1 (second game)					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Albany .. 25 10 .714	Binghamton 16 17 .485	Hartford .. 25 11 .694	Utica .. 15 21 .417	Williamsport 17 17 .500	Elmira .. 13 20 .394
Williamsport 17 17 .500	Elmira .. 13 20 .394	Wilkes-Barre 19 19 .500	Scranton .. 11 26 .297		
American Association					
Milwaukee 13, Louisville 3					
St. Paul 3, Toledo 0 (called end of 6th, rain)					
Columbus 11, Minneapolis 6 (called end of 8th, rain)					
Kansas City at Indianapolis, postponed.					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Milwaukee .. 36 11 .766	Toledo .. 21 22 .488	Columbus .. 27 17 .605	Minneapolis 17 24 .415	St. Paul .. 20 16 .556	Kansas City 14 27 .341
St. Paul .. 20 16 .556	Kansas City 14 27 .341	Louisville .. 24 21 .533	Indianapolis 12 23 .373		
Southern Association					
Nashville 5, Atlanta 2					
Chattanooga 7, Knoxville 5					
Little Rock 6, Birmingham 5					
Memphis 6, New Orleans 1					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Memphis .. 23 17 .575	Knoxville .. 20 19 .513	Birmingham 22 18 .550	Nashville .. 20 20 .500	Little Rock 22 18 .550	Chattanooga 15 24 .385
Little Rock 22 18 .550	Chattanooga 15 24 .385	Atlanta .. 22 18 .550	New Orleans 15 25 .375		
Pacific Coast League					
San Diego 3, Hollywood 2 (first game)					
San Diego 5, Hollywood 0 (second game)					
Portland 3, Los Angeles 2					
Sacramento 10, San Francisco 6					
Seattle 9, Oakland 8					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
Portland .. 35 25 .583	San Diego 34 30 .531	Seattle .. 35 27 .565	Los Angeles 27 33 .450	Sacramento 34 27 .557	Oakland .. 25 36 .410
Sacramento 34 27 .557	Oakland .. 25 36 .410	S. Francisco 33 29 .532	Sacramento 21 37 .362		

## Dodgers Buy Youngster

NEW YORK, June 9—Eddie Miksis, 17-year-old shortstop, has been purchased by the Dodgers from their Trenton farm team of the Inter-State League.

## Li'l Abner

# Major League Results

National League					
Chicago 10, Pittsburgh 6					
New York 6, Boston 4					
Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 3 (first game)					
Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 1 (second game)					
Cincinnati 2, St. Louis 1 (night)					
W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.	W L Pct.
St. Louis .. 29 15 .659	Brooklyn .. 21 24 .467	Pittsburgh 24 17 .585	Pittsburgh .. 21 27 .448	Cincinnati 25 19 .568	Philadelphia 18 24 .429
St. Louis .. 29 15 .659	Brooklyn .. 21 24 .467	Chicago .. 22 23 .489	Chicago .. 14 25 .359		
Chicago .. 22 23 .489	Chicago .. 14 25 .359	Boston at Brooklyn (night)			
Boston at Brooklyn (night)		Chicago at Pittsburgh (night)			
Chicago at Pittsburgh (night)					
Only games scheduled.					
Leading Hitters					
Walker, Brooklyn .. 46 178 25 75 .421					
Musial, St. Louis .. 45 165 31 60 .364					
Bordagaray, Brooklyn .. 44 180 41 60 .333					
Galan, Brooklyn .. 46 169 32 56 .331					
Tipton, Cincinnati .. 34 122 16 40 .328					
Home Run Hitters					
Ott, New York, 14; Kurovski, St. Louis, 8; Nieman, Boston, 7.					
Runs Batted In					
Schultz, Brooklyn, 39; Weinstaub, New York, 36; Galan, Brooklyn, and Kurovski, St. Louis, 30.					
American League					
Washington 7, Philadelphia 5 (11 innings)					
Boston 2, New York 7 (twilight)					
Cleveland 4, St. Louis 3 (night)					
Chicago at Detroit, postponed.					

# Race Fans Storm Track After Disqualification

BOSTON, June 9—A mob of irate horseplayers stormed the track and removed the starting gate at Suffolk Downs yesterday after racing stewards disqualified Bayport, winner of the seventh race, for cutting in front of Seven Hills at the start.

The eighth race was delayed 32 minutes as rioting spectators threatened to charge the stewards' stand, located in front of the grandstand at the far side of the track. Police quelled the disturbance, however.

# Byrd's 66 Paces Rich Golf Meet

## Ex-Ball Player Leads Field By Two Strokes; Hamilton 2nd

PHILADELPHIA, June 9—Sam Byrd, former Yankee and Cincinnati outfielder, batted his way over the tough Torresdale Frankford course in a five-sub-par 66 yesterday to take a two-stroke lead in the \$17,500 Philadelphia Inquirer invitation golf tournament.

Byrd's scorecard included seven birdies; he missed par only twice. Six of his birdies were on the back nine as he breezed home with a course record 31. His bogies came on a three-putt green and a faulty chip shot. The rest of the time, however, his putting and short game was flawless.

Bob Hamilton, of Evansville, Ind., trailed Byrd with 68, and Bud Lewis, of Oreland, Pa., was third with 69. Tied at 70 were Jug McSpaden, leading money winner of the winter circuit, and Craig Wood, of Mamaroneck, N.Y.

Byron Nelson, co-favorite with McSpaden to annex the crown, turned in a 71 to tie Gene Sarazen, Johnny Bulla, Tony Penna and amateurs Ed Furgol, of Detroit, and Mal Galletta, of St. Albans, N.Y.

The tourney will continue with 18 holes today, 18 tomorrow and 18 Sunday.

# Meade Finishes 2nd In First N.Y. Try Since Suspension

NEW YORK, June 9—Veteran Jockey for the first time since he was suspended in October, 1942, piloted Yutan to second place in a photo finish at Aqueduct yesterday.

When Meade was announced as the jockey, bettors backed Yutan down to less than even money in the mutuels. The mile and a sixteenth romp was won by Sutton Place, ridden by Eddie Arcaro.

# Williams Seeks Tiff Against Juan Zurita

PHILADELPHIA, June 9—Ike Williams, Trenton, N.J., lightweight who won an unpopular decision over Sammy Angott, former lightweight king, Wednesday night, wants to step into the ring against Juan Zurita, NBA titlist.

# Walters Leads Reds to 2-1 Win Over Cardinals

## Bucky Turns in 9th Victory; Tribe Edges Browns; Yanks Beaten

NEW YORK, June 9—Bucky Walters became the leading major league pitcher last night by notching his ninth victory as the Reds victimized the Cards, 2-1, under lights. The setback dropped the Redbirds a game nearer the pack and moved Cincinnati to a mere half-game behind the second place Pirates.

Two costly errors by Second Baseman George Fallon in the sixth inning provided the Reds with their two runs. Fallon booted Steve Mesner's grounder, and after Eddie Miller's sacrifice bunt, he miscued again on Walters' roller, permitting Mesner to score. Walters, whose victory was his third over the champions this year, raced home with the winning run on Dain Clay's perfect bunt. Max Lanier twirled a four-hitter for the Cards, but suffered his second reversal of the season.

The unpredictable Cubs cooperated with the Reds by trouncing the Pirates 10-6. Preacher Roe started for the Bucs, but departed in the midst of an eight-run Bruin uprising in the second inning, tagged with the loss. Hank Wyse opened for the Cubs and lasted until Pittsburgh threatened in the fifth, when he left in favor of Hy Vandenberg, the winner.

A double-header triumph over the Phillies, 6-3 and 8-1, raised the Dodgers into fifth place. The beloved Bums clustered four counters in the seventh against Dick Barrett to capture the curtain-raiser for Hal Gregg, the big blow being a double by Howie Schultz that registered two runs.

In the nightcap, Frenchy Bordagaray's homer and double spearheaded the assault against Al Gerbeauer, kayoed in the second frame when the Dodgers registered four times. Ed Head earned his first decision of the season, setting down the Phils with six scattered blows. Augie Galan's single in the opener stretched his consecutive hitting streak to 19 games, but four Philadelphia pitchers checked him in the windup.

In their own half of the seventh inning gave the Giants a 6-4 verdict over the Braves as Bill Voiselle recorded his sixth victory of the campaign. Jim Tobin was in trouble most of the time, but he managed to escape serious damage until the seventh, when George Hausman doubled. Mel Ott singled and Joe Medwick stroled to jam the bases. Then Phil Weitraub singled two runners home and Gus Mancuso drove in the other two with a double.

In the American League, the league-leading Browns bowed to the Indians, 4-3, in a nocturnal test, but held their lead safe as the Yankees tumbled before the Red Sox, 8-7, in a twilight affair. Jack Kramer yielded four runs to the Tribe in the fifth on a walk and successive doubles by Lou Boudreau, Mickey Rocco and Roy Cullenbine to drop his fifth game, while Al Smith turned in his third success. The Browns threatened in the ninth, when they bunched their three runs, but Ed Kleiman rushed in and forced Mike Chartak to ground into a double-play.

Despite a 6-0 lead accumulated in the first two innings, the Red Sox needed a homer by Catcher Roy Partee in the ninth to defeat the Yanks. It was the ninth loss in 11 games for the Bombers. Atley Donald was charged with the setback and Mike Ryba received credit for the win.

George Myatt's three-bagger with two on in the 11th broke a 5-5 deadlock, handed the Senators a 7-5 triumph over the Athletics and boosted the Griffs into seventh place, two percentage points ahead of the A's. Milo Candini was the winner, Joe Berry the victim.

# Marines Transfer Hirsch, 23 Others

ANN HARBOR, Mich., June 9—Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch, former Wisconsin athlete shifted to Michigan for military training, and 23 other Marine trainees have been transferred to Parris Island, S.C., it was announced today.

# Navy Accepts Heusser

CINCINNATI, June 9—Ed Heusser, 35-year-old Cincinnati right-hander, passed his physical and has been accepted by the Navy for active duty "before October or November."

# Cutter Rescues At Least 126 in Assault Drama

## Small Coast Guard Ship Defies Disaster in Waters Off Beach

By Carter Barber

Representing Combined Press

ABOARD COAST GUARD CUTTER No. 16, June 6 (delayed)—At least 126 troops and American sailors were saved from drowning by the rescue efforts of the Coast Guard cutter which accompanied the first assault wave in its attack on the French coast this morning. This small 83-foot boat peeled off with the transport invasion barges, turning back only 1,000 yards from the beach to perform the first rescue of the day.

"It was about 5.30 when we saw the first assault boat catch a shell from the coastal defenses," stated Lt. (jg) R. V. McPhail, of Gastonia, N.C., commander of the rescue cutters detailed to the first assault wave. Sunk first was a Navy boat and an American-manned British boat stopped a few shells. The men from both were floundering in the water.

Cutter 16 immediately nosed into the milling groups of oil-covered men and her man-ropes were slung over the side while her crew heaved lines to the floating men, pulled them to the cutter's side and gave them first aid once they were aboard.

"Survivors were in groups of ten or so, or by themselves, clinging to wreckage," said Wesley Sutin, a seaman from Newberry, Mich. "We had to maneuver through them. It took us about two hours to pick up all the wounded, but we didn't leave a single swimming man."

George Banks, of Auburn, Neb., supervised most of the first aid. "Most of the wounded were suffering from broken legs and ankles and scalp lacerations," he said. "My most successful case was a boy who had suffered bad internal hemorrhages, but who had been able to crawl below by himself. When a transport doctor looked at the kid he pronounced him dead. But the kid has a lot of life in him yet, and we were able to revive him and get him aboard another hospital-equipped ship, where his chances of recovery will be good."

Cutter 16 sped the wounded to a Coast Guard transport, where 90 of the casualties were put aboard.

The cutter immediately returned to her station, 1,000 yards off the now bitterly contested beachhead, arriving just in time to rescue survivors of a burning and sinking ammunition ship. This LCT had wounded trapped aboard her almost awash decks.

Their rescue was accomplished by extremely delicate boathandling. McPhail nursed his craft alongside the capsizing LCT while some of his crew leaped onto the larger ship's deck, secured lines around the wounded men and pulled them to safety aboard this cutter.

## Roosevelt Says DeGaulle Soon Will Visit Capital

WASHINGTON, June 9—President Roosevelt announced today that Gen. Charles DeGaulle would visit Washington within the next month.

He told a press conference that DeGaulle, through the head of the French naval mission in the U.S., recently sent him a message asking if he could meet the President.

Mr. Roosevelt said he proposed two dates for the visit—between June 22 and 30 or between July 6 and 14.

# Allied Troops Push Forward



A carrier passes through one of the villages captured by the Allied troops following the first landings on the French coast.

## Where's Luftwaffe? Some Say Nazi Chiefs Just Can't Risk It

By Staff Commentator

Since the Allies stormed the coast of France Tuesday, one question has been asked repeatedly by Allies and Axis alike. What has become of the much vaunted Luftwaffe?

Since the opening hours of the attack, when American and British planes formed an air umbrella and cut a swathe of destruction deep into enemy lines, the Luftwaffe has been conspicuous by its absence. Save for a few dogfights, air conflict has been virtually nil. According to air experts, there is nothing mysterious about the situation. It merely boils down to the fact that the Germans haven't got the planes and have enough sense not to throw their scant fighter supply into the air against a force nearly 15 times their size. . . . which is about the proper ratio, if one takes into consideration the combined might of the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces, plus the RAF and RCAF.

"The Luftwaffe has got to conserve," said one veteran aviation official. "If they lose what they've got they're completely through, and nobody knows that better than they do. It's suicidal for a small force, especially of fighters, to go up against an opposing force many times its size."

Credit for the diminishing size of the once-powerful Luftwaffe is due mainly to the steady pounding German factories have received under the Allied strategic bombing program. For many months bombers have roared over Germany, Austria and other Hitler-occupied countries, pounding at aircraft plants and factories. And now the results are beginning to show. For now, if ever, the Luftwaffe would throw in its strength against the Allied surge.

Raids against the far-flung Messerschmitt complex, the Focke Wulf plants and the other factories that carry on the building of Luftwaffe craft have cut production for long spells as high as 80 per cent of the normal rate.

Particularly costly to the Nazis were the raids on Augsburg, Marienburg and Gotha. Damage in these raids caused delay in production for which they will never compensate.

Prognostications are dangerous, but judging from Luftwaffe performances in Italy and other theaters of late there is no indication that there will be any sudden show of strength on their part. Experts believe they will limit themselves to sporadic night raids on the Allied forces now in France and keep out of the way of our air armada as much as possible.

## To Lieutenant Colonel

A LIBERATOR STATION, June 9 (AP)—Jimmy Stewart, former movie star, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel, it was announced today by Brig. Gen. James Hodges, commanding a heavy bombardment division.

Stewart, now serving as group operations officer, has flown 14 combat missions and holds the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal with oak leaf cluster.

In Britain since November, 1943, he has taken part in attacks on Berlin, Brunswick and Frankfurt.

## Food for Starving Greece

The Swedish steamer Tamara, chartered by the International Red Cross for aid to Greece, has arrived in Piraeus, port of Athens, with 8,800 tons of foodstuffs, German radio said.

## Says Losses Low, Mission a Success

With bloodshot eyes and a heavy growth of beard, Col. Ralph B. Bagby, Evanston (Ill.), Ninth Troop Carrier Command glider pilot, who jumped with the first wave of U.S. paratroopers into France, returned to England Thursday to report on airborne troop activities.

Col. Bagby was the first paratrooper to return to England from the Battle of Normandy. He stated that the Ninth's gliders and paratroopers, flown in by the Ninth's transports, landed in their designated areas with "uncanny precision."

"Cloud formations completely masked our operations from the enemy until we were right over our drop zones," he said. "Directly over the drop areas, holes in the clouds gave us the opportunity to land safely, and the moon illuminated the entire target area."

After landing, the paratroopers assembled in combat teams and moved out to take their objectives, Bagby said.

"With a lot less confusion than a training exercise," he said, "the paratroopers captured bridges, viaducts, enemy gun positions, pill boxes, road junctions and other military objectives speedily and with very little opposition."

"Casualties among our boys were so light it was almost unbelievable," he stated.

Later, the paratroopers linked up with ground troops which made landings from the sea, he added.

## Typhus Is Licked

WASHINGTON, June 9—Brig. Gen. Leon A. Fox reported today that the Army had licked the typhus problem with a new vaccine and a new delousing agent. "Typhus has been removed from the death list of the American soldier," he said, reporting that only a single mild case occurred in the Army during a typhus epidemic in Naples.

## Captured, Lee's Son Bops Guard, Escapes

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 9—Capt. John C. H. Lee Jr., son of Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, deputy ETO commander, was captured on a French beach and escaped by knocking his guard on the head with a shovel, it was learned today.

His capture occurred on D-Day. Lee, with one of the first engineer companies to land, was surprised by Germans as he was heading away from the beach.

Later, to the rear, Lee grabbed a shovel and knocked his guard unconscious. He then picked up the German's rifle and ran to a roadside embankment. He remained in that region, lying in a foxhole, until the coast was clear. Then he rejoined his unit.

## Yanks Close In On Cherbourg

(Continued from page 1)

Caen and four on the Cherbourg promontory.

The juncture of the British and Canadian forces, accomplished Thursday but not disclosed until yesterday, strengthened the Caen front to cope with German panzer reinforcements. The Nazis reported fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the ruins of Caen, which had been subjected to heavy naval and artillery bombardment. In the same area heavy armored battles raged, reports from the Canadian front telling of 30 and 35 German tanks attacking at the same time.

Most of the detailed reports of Allied gains were made in enemy admissions. Supreme Headquarters of the AEF, exploiting its policy of withholding from the harried foe any official indication of specific operations or objectives and confined its announcements to general terms:

"Continued progress in all sectors . . . landings continued on all beaches . . . bypassed strongpoints of enemy resistance steadily reduced."

The progress made in the buildup of the forces across the Channel, despite weather still not ideal, was illustrated by word from the front, sent Thursday but not received until yesterday, that ground crews of the U.S. Ninth Air Force had landed. Another item was the departure from Britain of U.S. Army nurses to supplement the medical units already

described as much lighter than expected. The Germans named, as units which they claimed had suffered heaviest, the U.S. First, Fourth, and 29th Infantry and 501st Airborne Divisions, Sixth British Airborne and the Third Canadian Infantry Divisions.

A dramatic development of the day was an urgent warning broadcast by a SHAEF spokesman over BBC on behalf of Gen. Eisenhower to fishermen of Norway, Holland, Denmark and Belgium, as well as France, to stay in port until after 9 PM next Thursday—"Failure to do so may be fatal to yourself and hinder the operations of the Allied force."

## NEWS FROM HOME Utah Colonel, 28, To Be Youngest General in U.S.

### Another, 29, Is Nominated By Roosevelt to Be One-Star Officer

WASHINGTON, June 9—Two young Army officers—one 28, the other 29—were nominated yesterday by President Roosevelt to be temporary brigadier generals in the Air Forces. They were Lt. Col. Richard C. Sanders, 28, of Salt Lake City, and Clinton D. Vincent, 29, of Natchez, Miss. The War Department said Sanders would be the country's youngest general officer.

## Avery Assails U.S. Agencies

WASHINGTON, June 9—Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward, appearing as the first witness before a House committee investigating the Army's recent seizure of the plant's properties in Chicago, declared the NLRB and WLB "conspired together" to enforce instructions which he said "they knew to be illegal and unfair." Avery also contended President Roosevelt exceeded his authority in ordering the seizure.

## Farley Quits State Post

BOSTON, June 9—James A. Farley, former postmaster general, resigned yesterday as chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee after 14 years. Farley, an official of the Coca-Cola Corp., said pressure of business would prevent his running the committee during the coming national campaign, although he planned to attend the Chicago convention as a delegate.

## Acc Out of Big Game

WASHINGTON, June 9—D-Day found the ETO's leading fighter ace, Maj. Robert Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., back in the U.S. on leave. Johnson, credited with 27 Nazi planes and awaiting confirmation of a 28th, said he was told the assault on France began just before he boarded a transport to fly home. "It's just like getting a twisted ankle right before the big game in the Rose Bowl," he said sadly.

## FDR's 'Health Excellent'

WASHINGTON, June 9—President Roosevelt's health is "excellent in all respects," Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntire, the President's personal physician, announced. He said Mr. Roosevelt's weight was about 180 pounds, about four pounds under "the weight we have always felt fine for him."

## Union Approves Merger

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 9—Following a similar decision made by the United Steel Workers last month, members of the Aluminum Workers Union have approved a plan to merge the two unions, both CIO affiliates. The new group will be known as the United Steel and Aluminum Workers.

## Channel Survivors Eagerly Wait Chance to Get Back Over

By Jack Foster

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer

A BRITISH PORT, June 7 (delayed)—Less than 24 hours after they met temporary mishaps in the English Channel in the assault on France, hundreds of soldiers and sailors have been received at this survivor station, given new clothes and sent back to rejoin their outfits or to replacement centers.

None suffered anything more than exposure, usually from clinging to rafts or floating in life jackets in the water.

Every ship reaching port has at least a few of them, and the accounts of their experiences range from the tragic to the humorous. All are in good spirits and anxious to get back to France.

An 88mm. shell through the side of their LCM failed to stop four sailors from "hitting the beach," but once there they were subjected to ten hours of heavy shelling while crouching behind debris.

Robert Thompson, F/1c, of Jacksonville, Fla., related how the craft became entangled in the beach obstacles within inches of mines.

"We were carrying men of a mixed Army-Navy beach battalion who got ashore successfully. Machine-gun slugs were cutting all around us and an 88 battery was coming closer. We were hit and abandoned ship just before she blew up."

"Then the fun began. We swam ashore and dug foxholes. The rising tide chased us from them. We burrowed under debris. For ten hours shells burst all around us."

Seven paratroopers were saved when they threw away their chutes. En route to a mission, their plane was struck by enemy flak over France and one motor failed. The pilot ordered his passengers to lighten ship, so the troopers hurled chutes, guns and other gear overboard. The plane crash-landed in the Channel and all were picked up by a British destroyer.

Heavy shelling was keeping Seaman Vincent Ruberto, of Brooklyn, N.Y., busy as his LCT was on the beach unloading tanks. But when he saw a puppy swimming nearby he jumped over the side and brought it aboard.

## American Forces Network

- On Your Dial**
- 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
  - 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Saturday, June 10**
- 1100—Spotlight on Les Brown.
  - 1115—Personal Album with Repp Evans.
  - 1130—Yanks Radio Weekly.
  - 1200—Noon Edition.
  - 1205—Barracks Bag.
  - 1300—World News (BBC).
  - 1310—Melody Roundup.
  - 1330—Crosby Music Hall (Return Engagement).
  - 1630—News Headlines and Hello India, China and Burma.
  - 1430—Visiting Hour.
  - 1500—Music While You Work (BBC).
  - 1530—Off the Record.
  - 1630—NBC Symphony.
  - 1725—French Lesson.
  - 1730—Waltz Time with Abe Lyman's Orchestra and Frank Munn—Program Resume.
  - 1800—World News (BBC).
  - 1810—Raymond Scott Orchestra.
  - 1830—Atlantic Spotlight (NBC and BBC Exchange Talent).
  - 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
  - 1905—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
  - 1930—Dinah Shore Program.
  - 2000—News from Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
  - 2010—Take the Air.
  - 2030—GI Journal.
  - 2100—World News (BBC).
  - 2115—All Time Hit Parade.
  - 2145—The Male Man.
  - 2200—Xavier Cugat Show.
  - 2230—One Night Stand with Lenny Conn.
  - 2255—Final Edition.
  - 2300—Sign off until 0800 hours, Sunday, June 11.
- Sunday, June 11**
- 0900—Sign On—Mormon Tabernacle Choir—Program Resume.
  - 0930—Morning Varieties.
  - 0900—World News (BBC).
  - 0910—Bandwagon.
  - 0930—Major Bowes.
  - 1000—Your Town.
  - 1015—Hymns from Home.
  - 1030—Recreation of a National League Baseball Game by direct shortwave from America.
  - 1200—Noon Edition.
  - 1210—Barracks Bag and Program Resume.
  - 1300—World News (BBC).
  - 1310—Melody Roundup.
  - 1325—GI Tummy.
  - 1335—Bob Crosby Show.
  - 1400—News Headlines—National Barn Dance.

## Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff