

Wave of Resistance Is Sweeping Europe

Street Fights in Paris, 23 Nazi Officers Killed at Lille

The most determined wave of resistance to the Nazis since the fall of France was sweeping through occupied Europe yesterday, according to information reaching the London headquarters of the Fighting French.

In Paris, Lille, Antwerp and a dozen other French and Belgian cities, dead and wounded Germans were the answer to Hitler's new demands for more manpower for both army and war plant labor.

In Lille guerrillas tossed hand grenades into a cafe filled with German officers, killing 23.

The Paris revolt overpowered German sentries in the Rue Delaborde, seized a garage, destroyed German vehicles stored there, and then held the building against a determined counter-attack for more than an hour.

The garage fight ended when German infantrymen crept close to the building, under cover of nearby walls, and tossed fire grenades through the windows. German casualties were not revealed, but it is known, the Fighting French Headquarters said, that more than 200 Germans have been killed in the last 72 hours.

60 Deaths Each 24 Hours

From the scattered reports sifting in to Fighting French officials, it is estimated that French patriots are killing an average of 60 Germans every 24 hours.

In Belgium underground fighters bombed a locomotive repair shop at Valenciennes, 12 miles from Charleroi, wrecked a mine tunnel at an undisclosed point and dynamited a railroad tunnel near Bain le Comte. Two Nazi sympathizers were killed by pistol shots in the dark.

The invasion-jittery Germans arrested 34 persons at the German military college at Charlottenberg, Germany, in one of a series of raids apparently intended to kill off any monarchist sentiment among German officers.

Increased guerrilla activity was reported from the Balkans, where Yugoslav patriots have killed 1,580 Italians and taken 1,000 prisoners in recent skirmishes.

French Labor Conscription

The thing that touched off the fight in France was the announcement of new deportation orders, intended to strip France of every man from 18 to 40 who might aid British and American troops when they invade the Continent. Even Frenchmen of 50 who are not working directly for the Nazis are being rounded up in the streets, cafes and movie houses, and even at home, for transportation to Germany.

Hitler's purpose is supposed to be to make France into a nation of women and old men by the time the invasion starts.

Arrests inside Germany served to call attention to growing unrest on the part of regular army officers over setbacks on the Russian front and the conduct of the war in general.

Hitler's recent lack of public appearances was interpreted by informed sources in London as evidence that German generals are growing apprehensive over his "intentional" conduct of the Russian campaign. They are getting ready to shove him into the background, these sources said, should the German armies be finally defeated and a negotiated peace become necessary.

Although Hitler had made no public appearances for several days, a German radio bulletin indicated his policies were still in full force in Poland. Gestapo agents discovered a secret printing press at Grojec, the broadcast said, and 70 persons were executed. Another 70 went before firing squads at Warsaw, the broadcast declared.

Report Japs to Fight Reds If Axis Fleets Hit Allies

NEW YORK, Mar. 9 (UP)—Japan has conditionally promised to attack Siberia, according to the secret German radio "Gustav Siegfried Eins" in a broadcast picked up today.

The Jap Ambassador in Berlin, Gen. Oshima, was said to have promised this on condition that the Germans, after establishing shortened defense lines on the Russian front, attack the Allies with the support of the Italian and French fleets in the Mediterranean and of surface raiders in the northern seas.

Germany's Day of Mourning

Oslo radio, quoting a Berlin report, yesterday said that next Sunday would be observed in Germany as a day of mourning for the fallen.

LaGuardia May Be In Africa, Paper Says

NEW YORK, Mar. 9 (UP)—The New York World-Telegram suggested today that Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York had been sent to North Africa as the first step in a propaganda offensive designed to soften up Italy.

The mayor has been absent from New York for some days, and it has been suggested that government service had required him to give up his office temporarily. Italian born, the mayor has been broadcasting to Italy for some months.

Russians Reach Dnieper River, Menace Vyasma

Red Armies, Sweeping On In Central Front, Take Rail Town

MOSCOW, Mar. 9—Russian troops, driving west from Sychevka, reached the Dnieper River today in one central front jab while other Red fighters had strategic Vyasma all but surrounded. A German broadcast indicated Nazi troops may already have abandoned the city.

The town was menaced from the east, north and northwest, following new advances by the Russians.

On the Leningrad front, the Germans claimed, Nazi guns shelled railroad lines and industrial targets.

Moscow communiques ignored the Briansk-Orel sector, although the Germans claimed to have beaten off small-scale attacks there.

Massed Russian infantry attacked between Staraya Russa and the Lovat River, gaining some ground.

Most Important Gains

The advance west of Gzhatsk, on the central front, and from Lgov, in the Kursk Area, remained the most important Russian gains during the last 24 hours. A Moscow communique said that the fighting west and southwest of Sychevka had reached the stage of "a successful offensive."

"Men of our X unit," the communique said, "surrounded and annihilated a German garrison at a large inhabited place."

The Dnieper River thrust was described in a story to Pravda, which told how the retreating Germans were hotly pursued to a point on the river west of Sychevka. From there the river flows down through the Ukraine to Dnepropetrovsk and the Black Sea.

20 Towns Captured

In the Vyasma envelopment, Red troops took the railway station of Sergo-Ivanovskaya on the Gzhatsk-Vyasma line. Twenty towns were captured west of Gzhatsk by Russian units moving down the old Smolensk road.

A survey of the whole fighting front indicated that the Germans have been able to build up numerical superiority at some points, probably by shifting units from other areas, and are either putting up determined defenses or launching

(Continued on page 4)

Prisoners, Material Captured By British as Rommel Retires To Positions in Mareth Line

Allies Advance After Axis Failure



N.Y. Times Photo

An Allied artillery truck, towing a Bofors anti-tank gun, rolls down the road to Thala, in Central Tunisia, passing remnants of tank that was knocked out when the 21st German Panzer division failed in a thrust towards Kasserine.

4-Ton Bombs Blast Nuremberg As RAF Picks Up Aerial Assault

Lone German bomber sorties were all the Luftwaffe could muster against England yesterday in retaliation for day and night raids by the RAF and USAAF which marked the resumption—after a one-day interval—of around-the-clock bombing by the Allies in Britain.

Nuremberg, Bavarian center of Nazi party rallies and manufacturing capital of the southwestern Reich, was caught in the blast of two- and four-ton RAF bombs Monday night, only a few hours after the Nazis' thinly stretched defenses had been battered in a double raid by the Eighth Air Force which struck with good results at the railway junction at Rouen, in France, and with "excellent" results at the communications and naval stores in Rennes, Brittany.

Patterson Asks Post-War Draft

BALTIMORE, Mar. 9 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson said in a speech here last night the U.S. should adopt a "sound system of universal military service" and maintain a large standing Army after the war.

War today is a war of machines as well as of men and training in the present-day type of warfare takes time, Patterson pointed out. "A powerful Army cannot be created in a week or a month. Wars are won by nations that have armed forces more numerous, better trained, better equipped and better led than the enemy."

"The solution lies in awareness of this fact," he said. "It will call for the maintenance of a larger regular Army, for the appropriation of larger sums of money and for constant work by our scientists and inventors in cooperation with Army officers in the development of new and improved weapons. It will call for application in peacetime of a sound system of universal military training."

(Continued on page 4)

Allies Shoot Down 21 Nazi Planes In a Day

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Mar. 9 (AP)—Rommel continued to retreat into his positions in the Mareth Line in southern Tunisia today, leaving prisoners and material in the Eighth Army's hands while the RAF and the American air forces accounted for the destruction of 21 German planes during the day.

The Axis suffered a series of defeats yesterday, both on the ground and in the air as the British forces beat off two German attacks in the Sedjenane area, taking 200 prisoners.

(The Germans have suffered a considerable defeat in northern Tunisia, where they attacked the British-American First Army in force near Tamera, where Allied forces had withdrawn from Sedjenane, United Press reported. After several hours of heavy fighting the enemy was driven back with severe losses, including 200 prisoners.)

The RAF and American air forces in the western desert hammered Rommel's best forces as they withdrew into the hills around Halluf.

Greatest Action in Air

The main battle activity of the day took place in the air over the Sicilian Straits, where a large force of Flying Fortresses escorted by P38 Lightnings tangled with a supplying Luftwaffe formation of 30 Me109s, FW190s and JU88s.

In a 30-minute battle off the Tunisian coast, Flying Fortresses shot down ten German fighters and saw two more collide in mid-air, making a total of 12, while Lightnings flying as top cover shot down seven German planes.

The Germans attacked the Fortresses first. The JU88s, usually used for bombing, were probably packed with heavy caliber guns like a sort of flying battleship. The German losses, however, indicated that their tactics had failed.

The presence of such a large concentration of German fighters over the Straits was also a commentary on how Allied bombers were making themselves felt on enemy supplies. It was just a day ago that Mitchells and Flying Fortresses sank or damaged seven ships in an Axis convoy.

Von Arnim launched two small half-hearted attacks north and west of Sedjenane today but the enemy was immediately driven back and retreated with heavy losses. Another local attack was launched in the Beja road area, but it was repulsed and the Nazi forces lost ground.

Squeeze on Rommel

In southern Tunisia, the Allied line moved steadily westward, squeezing Rommel's supply lines close to the coast. The French occupied Tozeur and Allied patrols were reported to be operating on the outskirts of Gafsa.

Rommel suffered far heavier losses in the south than earlier reports indicated and was apparently withdrawing all his forces into the protective mountain terrain southwest of the Mareth Line, pursued by RAF Kittyhawk fighter-bombers.

The Nazi Field Marshal's loss in new tanks was particularly heavy. In British hands were 19 Mark Three Specials, which weigh about 40 tons and have a three-inch gun; eight new-type Mark Threes, with a 75-mm. gun; and 18 Mark Four Specials, which weigh 42 tons and have a 75-mm. gun. Other German tanks destroyed were of the older types.

RAF Hurribombers operated against Von Arnim's forces in the north and added about 30 vehicles to their toll in the Sedjenane area.

Libs Dumped 300 Tons Of Bombs on Naples So Far

CAIRO, Mar. 9 (UP)—So far 300 tons of bombs have been dropped on Naples by U.S. Liberator bombers which have backed the Eighth Army's offensive all the way from El Alamein to Tunisia. Col. Hugo P. Bush, U.S. Ninth Air Force bomber chief, revealed today.

Naples, which has had nine raids since Dec. 4, is the toughest and best defended target the Libs have yet tackled. The target which received the greatest weight of bombs from U.S. planes during the past seven months was Benghazi harbor, which got about 850,000 pounds before it was occupied by the Allies.

No Thriller Stuff—Just Blasts Target

By B. W. Crandell

Stars and Stripes Special Writer
A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Mar. 9—This is the story of a 23-year-old pilot who never brought his Flying Fortress' home on two engines, whose crew never has been shot up and about whom there are no sensational yarns of battling flames in a flak-holed ship.

This is the story of a guy who has taken off on 13 raids against Nazi targets in Europe, reached his objective, dumped a total of 65,000 pounds of HE on the target and returned home. It is the story of Capt. Mack McKay, of Compton, Col.

The story is best told on the operations chart of McKay's group Operations; it shows how many bombers start on any given mission and how many actually make their bombing runs. Mack and his kite haven't drawn a blank yet, and he's

the only pilot in the group with that record, possibly in the entire command. There's a reason for the record.

The ugly word "abortive" is attached to every ship that returns home without bombing the target. And there are a hundred reasons why a Fortress becomes "abortive," without any reflection upon the pilot or the crew. There may be mechanical trouble—turrets, engines, guns, oxygen or battle damage.

But to McKay, the only reason is a complete failure of two engines, without which you can't coax 48,000 pounds of aluminum, guns, ammunition and bombs into the air.

Mack almost had to go up on three engines one morning. The fourth refused to start, but that didn't stop him. He was taxiing out for the take-off, confident that the fourth would catch. It did, and Mack got off okay. He bombed the target.

Mack has an unusual understanding with his gunners, any of whom might

find something wrong with his guns once they were headed East.

"If you just want to go along as spectators, you can let your guns go to Hell," Mack tells them politely. "But guns or no guns, if the ship can fly, we're going to reach the target."

The policy of "bomb or bust" also has paid dividends to McKay's crew. So far, there hasn't been an injury, although the first Fortress he had went through nine raids and was struck by flak or bullets more than 400 times.

After nine raids, Mack was made a squadron commander. His determination to get his bombs on the target, come Hell or high fighters, had already affected the group.

His former squadron commander, Maj. James W. Wilson, of Bowling Green, Ohio, says McKay "is an inspiration to the whole group."

"In the first place," Maj. Wilson ex-

(Continued on page 4)

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Help The Post Office

As civilian we were all trained to notify the Post Office of every change in address so mail arriving after our departure would automatically follow.

Now we're in the Army the mail means a lot more than before, yet many of us fail to notify the Post Office and our friends back home of a change in station.

Granted that due to military security regulations this right is sometimes temporarily denied; still, when restrictions are lifted thousands of us neglect to correct the situation.

Army authorities charged with the responsibility of providing good mail service are exerting every effort to accord American soldiers, particularly those overseas, the best possible mail service under any and all circumstances.

Their major problem, however, is soldier cooperation. The first move to expedite mail is up to the individual, and when he makes sure his correspondents have his complete address he is doing his part to assist the Army Postal Service, which is equipped to deliver mail to any point in the world where United States forces are stationed.

With more than ten per cent of all overseas mail to soldiers either incorrectly or insufficiently addressed, it is obvious that it is time to call on you to help the Army Postal Service. If you have not as yet notified your correspondents of your full name, grade, serial number, service organization and Army post office number, so they can properly address mail to you...do it now. Remember, too, a soldier serving at one APO cannot expect to receive mail at another APO without great delay. So each time your APO is changed tell your relatives and friends.

Seed For Russian Farms

Russian confidence in the ability of their armies to retake territory overrun by Nazi hordes was mirrored in a request made to the U.S. Department of Agriculture as early as last April for seed "to sow land plowed by German tanks." As a result tons of seed have been delivered by America to Russia to grow up as this year's crop.

Seed shipments, agriculture scientists point out, are the most effective kind of lend-lease aid that it is possible to send. Mere ounces of cargo weight grow into hundreds of pounds of food. Moreover, seed symbolizes the will and ability of peoples in the war-pressed lands to help themselves.

In becoming a seed-growing and seed-exporting nation the United States is reversing the pre-war setup. During those years we were heavy importers of seed from Europe, especially from Denmark, the Netherlands and France.

Air Trains

The day of the aerial train has arrived. Gliders have now been successfully towed in groups. In the opinion of the experts, glider trains will soon be providing one of the cheapest methods of delivering freight and passengers on both long and short hauls.

Use of gliders and glider trains is now limited to tactical and training purposes in the Army; but progress has been so rapid over the past several months there is no reason why these silent sky ships should not soon be in wide operation. One group of American engineers argues we should immediately build up our fleet of cargo planes for military transport and build them powerful enough to tow gliders on long hauls.

Experts also point out that gliders can be used with planes we already possess to increase the cargo carrying capacity.

Sky freight trains of several gliders pulled by one tow plane have been tested and proved practical for ranges up to a thousand miles. From these trains one glider full of supplies can be dropped off at a military camp or town. Then by the newly developed pick-up method the train can swoop low over another station to hook on another glider.

Experiments in the sky train field are continuing to solve the problems involved, and with the coming of peace sky trains will be flying regular schedules throughout the world, carrying cargo and passengers to any destination.

Hash Marks

During the air raid the other night three signal corps lieutenants got quite a start when they heard a long low whistle blast right in their ears—they thought it was the bomb with their name on it. But it was only a Piccadilly commando hurrying by.

Progress Note—Whatever our other sins may be, so help us, during the month of



February this column didn't lift a single gag from READERS DIGEST. Amen.

More dizzy doings on the home front—The proprietor of a dry-cleaning shop in Chicago reported that a burglar entered his place. The only thing stolen was the burglar alarm. And from out west comes the story that a man sentenced to 24 days imprisonment for stealing sugar was told by the Judge that he could get no sugar in his prison coffee.

From members of a cavalry unit (mech.) headquarters troop comes a letter boasting Cpl. Louis J. Capone, of Newark, N.J., as the "handiest man to have around an army camp." Besides being a whiz at motor maintenance, Capone is a competent electrician, plumber, carpenter, locksmith, pipe fitter, glazier and tinsmith. Wow, if he could only cook!

You guys who get severely rationed at mail call can move over and make room at the "wailing wall" for Alexander Hubert Queen of an infantry unit. Over here five months, Queen moans he has yet to receive his first epistle.

Members of a Fighter Squadron are telling this one on Lt. Robert G. Beeson,



unit engineering officer. Beeson issued a blanket order against parking bicycles in front of fire extinguishers in the hangars, violators to forfeit the use of their bikes for a week. The other day, after a particularly hectic morning, he saw a bike brazenly parked in an "off-limits" zone and snapped: "Sergeant, who's is that? We'll take it for a week." The sergeant examined the bike and a grin slowly spread over his face from ear to ear. You guessed it, Lt. Beeson is walking for the next seven days.

J. C. W.

It's the Men, Not the Machines

That's Explanation for U.S. Sky Victories Over Desert

By Don Whitehead

Associated Press War Correspondent ADVANCED USAAF FIGHTER BASE, Southern Tunisia, Mar. 9—On the door of a camouflaged United States Air Force trailer at the edge of this airfield somewhere in southern Tunisia there is a sign that reads:

"Axis wants more land. Let's give 'em hell!"

And that is exactly what these American fighter pilots are doing as they ride the skies behind Rommel's Mareth Line to strafe and bomb the enemy in this corner of Tunisia.

They've been "giving 'em hell" all the way across the western desert from El Alamein, winning fame and glory—and sometimes death—in one of the most magnificent chapters yet written into the history of America's air force.

They are the Black Scorpions, Fighting Cocks and Dashterminators squadrons, which six months ago were tenderfeet in the game of death. Today they are battle-wise veterans and have beaten the enemy at his own game.

They go into battle with the courage and eagerness of youths and the cold, calculating skill of men.

Somewhere in the skies above the battlefields of Egypt, Libya, Cyrenaica and Tripolitania they lost the schoolboy look of extreme youth.

I have eaten, slept, played and talked with them several days trying to learn why it was that these American boys were able to roll up a score of more than three to one against Goering's best—why young, green fighter force could whip an enemy which knew all the tricks when our boys were being taught the fundamentals of flying.

As this is written the combat box score shows 65 victories against less than a score of losses.

Guts and Competition

You pay off on results in this league, and American fighters proved in blood, sweat, toil and tears that they are as good or better pilots than the best the enemy can put in the air.

Why? The answer I have found is this:

First, their competitive spirit is magnificent. They love to fly and they like to fight.

Second, no air force is better trained and equipped mentally and physically.

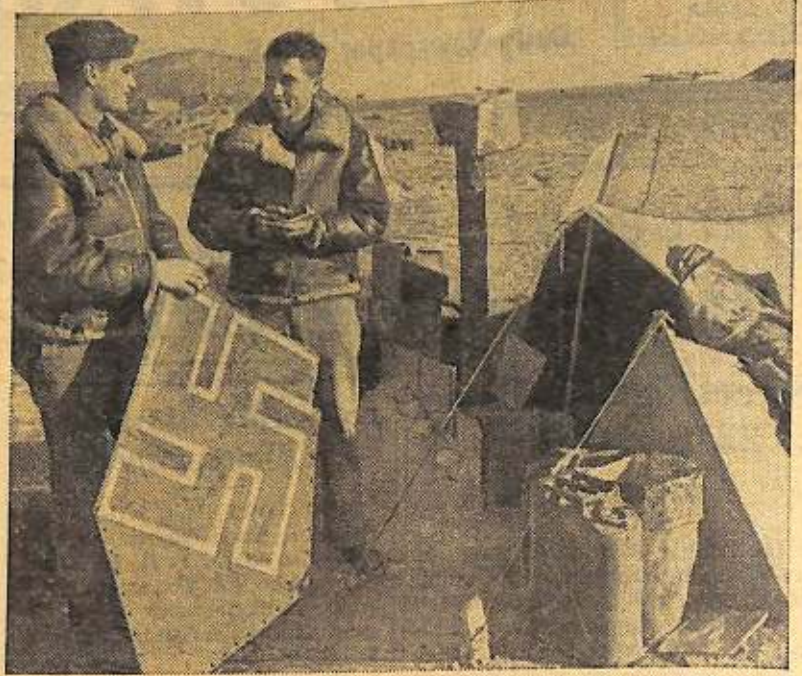
Third, they've got guts. In other words, the superiority of American fliers on this front has been due to spirit, training and courage, not to superior fighting machines.

As a matter of fact which is well known, these lads have fought the Messerschmitt 109 with Kittyhawks and Warhawks even though the Messerschmitt is a faster plane. So the difference lies in the men, not the machines.

American planes on this front have more fire power and more armor than Messerschmitts, but the enemy has the advantage of being able to run away from slower ships whenever it feels in trouble—unless cut down by bullets first.

But this advantage held by the enemy only serves to emphasize the record of the American fliers.

They don't lay claims to any supernatural ability—but the western desert won't soon forget such names as Glade Bilby, of Skidmore, Okla.; Lyman Middleditch, of Highlands, N.C.; R. E.



Associated Press Photo

When they're not riding the skies hammering at the Axis over Tunisia, American fighter pilots rest up in their homes—camouflaged huts like these usually found scattered around the edges of the airport. Here, fighter pilot Lt. Myrle Warren, of Shawnee, Okla., is interviewed by intelligence officer Lt. Howard Benson, Athens, Ga., after a raid.

Whittaker, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Gil Wymond, of Louisville, Ky.

Less than a year ago they were training at Mitchell Field. On July 1, 1942, they loaded their planes aboard a ship, and the boys of the Black Scorpions, Fighting Cocks and Dashterminators were on their way to war.

Later they landed in West Africa and flew across a continent to a desert landing ground in the Middle East to become the first American fighters attached to the RAF in this theater.

The squadrons' ground crews traveled all the way by ship and arrived at Suez Aug. 16, where they rejoined their echelon and, as one sergeant said, "We spent all our off duty hours for several days swapping lies."

Operating with the RAF, the Americans flew with a South African force to learn the technique of desert aerial warfare. They had a few brushes with Jerry and then in late September began operating as an independent unit under Maj. Gen. Lewis Brereton.

Yanks Are Madmen

During the terrific bombardment of Rommel's positions at El Alamein before the Eighth Army began its drive on Oct. 23, American fighters worked overtime bombing and strafing and giving top cover to the heavy bombers.

They knocked down four enemy planes on Oct. 25 and then began running wild. One captured German pilot said disgustedly, "Americans are mad men." He'd never seen anything quite like them.

On Oct. 27 the Americans jumped 60 enemy planes and bagged at least seven with no losses. That day Middleditch blasted three Messerschmitts from the sky and Wymond came up under two Messerschmitts and poured bursts into them. Both exploded in the air. Next day the American got five more.

By Nov. 5 Rommel's army was in full retreat and the chase began. Between Oct. 25 and Nov. 11 these boys shot down 41 enemy aircraft for certain and had four probables and 16 damaged—destroying eight on Armistice Day.

Sometimes on the desert trek the squadrons were short of food, water, fuel and cigarettes. They choked in sandstorms and shivered in cold winds. They went for days without baths as they almost lived beside their planes.

Sometimes they were strafed and bombed by the enemy, but they didn't let danger or hardships dull their fighting spirit.

The Dashterminators were attached directly to the RAF in the first part of the drive and little was heard from them although they were knocking 'em down with the same regularity as the Fighting Cocks and the Black Scorpions.

They became the "lost squadron" as far as recognition was concerned and even Cairo headquarters was asking, "Where are the Dashterminators?" But when the scores came in everyone knew

that the Dashterminators weren't lost any more. Later they rejoined the other two and the all-American show went on in close cooperation with the RAF.

One day near Gambut a detachment went out to get water. While tanks were being filled someone noticed two Italian soldiers approaching.

The logbook kept by Maj. Archie Knight, of Fountain City, Ind., says: "Everyone started scurrying around looking for a gun but nobody had remembered to carry firearms. By the time a rifle had been borrowed from some English soldiers the two Italians had come forward with their hands up. They said they had deserted under the pressure of our bombing and had been hiding several days in a cave near the seashore. One had been a fireman on a narrow gauge railroad running east from Tobruk. He said every time he ran a train out on the tracks our bombers promptly blew it off."

The entry for Dec. 7 reads:

"This was a red letter day for the Scorpions and Fighting Cocks. Scorpions with bombs and Fighting Cocks as top cover went on fighter-bomber mission to Marble Arch.

"During the bombing the Scorpions saw three enemy aircraft take off and went down to engage them. The lightning-like speed of the action and the very fury of the mad dogfight made it nearly impossible to reconstruct an accurate word picture by sequence of events as individual fights were in progress simultaneously at levels up to 15,000 feet.

Melee in the Air

"Flaming enemy craft hurtled downward past pilots who engaged in fights with others, and our pilots had to engage others immediately without observing results of the last encounter. During a few seconds of the engagement with the first three enemy aircraft, the Scorpions were jumped by many more and at the same time the top cover of Fighting Cocks was attacked by ten plus Messerschmitts, which apparently had been sitting on top waiting for them. Highlights of the action brought out the individual performances of at least three pilots (G. D.) Mobbs, (C. S.) Merena and (A. D.) Jaqua.

"Mobbs destroyed two enemy aircraft and engaged others. His plane was badly damaged and he was wounded. The fact that he was able to bring it back to his home base seemed nearly incredible. No less than four 20-mm. cannon shells and machine-gun bullets hit the ship, one making a hole through a propeller blade. Mobbs was wounded by a shell fragment but came in with one wheel dangling and many controls shot away, made a beautiful belly landing and hopped out and walked away. Merena shot down two Messerschmitts and Jaqua knocked down two also."

And so the story went on to Tripoli, past Tripoli and into Tunisia. It's one of the great stories of the battle for North Africa.

ARMY POETS

The Raven First Sergeant (Apologies to Poe)

Once upon a midnight dreary, I was tired, weak and weary, I had hiked for forty miles, and it seemed like hundreds more, When all at once there came a tapping, As of thunder gently clapping, Clapping at my chamber door, As of my dreams my thoughts did center, I turned o'er and bade her enter, With an interrupted snore,

There within my barrack quarters, Not the fairest of Eve's daughters, But my own big, tall First Sergeant, With number twelve upon my floor, Stood with eyes ablaze and snapping, While his tongue like mad was yapping: Yapping questions, nothing more. Then within my chamber portal, I beheld the toughest mortal, That woman ever bore.

Coming wrath was more than hinted, And new curse words were invented, To be used with those brought down from days of yore. With my eyes subdued and bleary, Dared my lips to form a query? Just a Query? nothing more. When beneath my bunk, I spied it, Soaking wet, and not half dried yet, Was a sock upon the floor.

J. B. Gardner.

Someone

Someone who knows, someone who cares Who always can understand. Someone each joy and grief who shares And offers a helping hand. Someone, whoever through thick and thin Is loyal and loving and true. That's what you are to me dear heart And that's what I'll be to you.

Pvt. Foster S. Bussinger.



"Here's your room colonel, and if there's anything more you want, just ask me."

Wallace Speech Puts Focus on Soviet Relations

Ambassador in Moscow Complains Reds Not Told of U.S. Aid

One of the toughest problems confronting United Nations peace-makers was brought into sharp focus yesterday by Vice-President Henry Wallace's statement in his speech Monday that unless a "satisfactory understanding" is reached between Russia and the Western Democracies, a third world war appears inevitable.

The subject of relations with Russia has been a matter of deep concern to American diplomats for some time, but until the Vice-President's speech at Ohio Wesleyan University the tendency has been to avoid calling public attention to the subject.

The delicate matter was further complicated, Washington observers felt, by a statement made in Moscow by the American Ambassador, Adm. Standley, who charged that the complete story of American aid to Russia had not been told to the Russian people. Adm. Standley said that apparently the Russian Government wanted to create the impression, not only among other nations but among the Russian people, that Russia was fighting a war of its own.

No Political Motive

"I find no political motive in this," Admiral Standley said, "only an effort to create an impression with their own people that they are pulling themselves through by their own boot straps."

Pointing out that the new Lend-Lease bill is now before Congress, Adm. Standley said that Congress is big-hearted and generous, but "if you give the impression that their help means nothing, there might be a different story."

Actually, said the Ambassador, the Russians are getting numerous things from the United States, including "planes by the thousands," yet, he added, "I have carefully looked for a record in the Russian press that they receive material aid from America."

London diplomatic sources interpreted the Ambassador's blunt statements as a kindly tip to Soviet leaders that a little bit more acknowledgment would tend to prevent any misunderstanding which might throw a monkey wrench into smooth operation of the lend-lease shipments to the Red Army.

Comments Timely

American newspapers were quick to pick up the Vice-President's speech. The New York Times called his comments timely and agreed that the foundations of post-war friendship between Russia and the United States must be laid during the war.

A statement from Gov. Stassen, of Minnesota, expressed a similar view.

"We must not permit suspicion or dissension to develop between us and the United Nations," he declared. "We must respect Russia, China and the British Commonwealth . . . and extend the same courtesy to their internal problems as we expect them to extend to us," he said.

Gov. Stassen has been a strong advocate of a United Nations world government after the war.

Stock Market Declines

NEW YORK, Mar. 9 (AP)—Stocks suffered one of the sharpest relapses of the last year today, but the liquidation dried up near the close of the market and extreme declines running to three or more points were reduced in a majority of instances. It was debatable whether much selling was affected by the Standley incident, although brokers generally were in agreement regarding the substantial profit of cashing on a virtually ten months upturn.

New Glasgow Club Head

GLASGOW, Mar. 9—Stewart M. Patterson, of Stamford, Conn., is the new director of the American Red Cross club here, succeeding Henderson Vansurdam.

Fort Pilot - -

(Continued from page 1)

plained, "Mack knows his airplane from A to Z. And he's a natural flier. He's a hell of a lot scarer to stay at home and have others say he's an 'abortion artist' than he is to go on a raid."

"On one of the Lille raids two of his superchargers went out before he reached the target. In spite of the big loss in power he managed to stay at the head of the squadron and get his bombs on the target."

"You can always count on Mack. If he takes off, he's going across."

Now a squadron commander, McKay is "benched" occasionally by the Group commander. Brig. Gen. (then Col.) Frank A. Armstrong, of Nashville, N.C., kept him out of the second raid on Germany, Feb. 4, figuring that Mack had had enough for a while. At the last moment Mack tried to go as a tail gunner, but Brig. Gen. Armstrong discovered the plot and took his pilot-gunner into the control tower with him until all planes were off.

McKay was graduated from flying school July 11, 1941, and had some experience in medium bombardment before getting into the heavy stuff. He went through Compton Junior College and served a year in the Naval Reserve enlisted ranks before entering flying school.

Joined Up to Hit Japs, Hitting Germans Instead

ALGIERS, Mar. 9 (UP)—A second-generation Chinaman, who joined the U.S. Army Air Force to have a go at the Japanese, instead is taking cracks at the Germans in North Africa and has two planes to his credit.

S/Sgt. Lee Wong Gem, of Chicago, a Flying Fortress gunner, has taken part in 45 missions and has shot down an Me109 and a FW190, both near Tunis, and damaged three other planes.

He has received the DFC and the Air Medal with three clusters.

A Pfc Gives £30 To War Orphans

Donations Total \$67,207; Bombers, Engineers Aid Blitzed Kids

Pfc Frank L. Erlanson, of the 1st Field Artillery, service battery, walked into the office of Capt. H. F. Achenbach, Special Service Officer of his unit.

"Capt. Achenbach," he said, "I'd like to contribute something towards the War Orphans Fund."

"How much would you like to contribute?" the captain inquired.

"Thirty pounds, sir," The private peeled off 30 one-pound notes, saluted and walked out.

Not much ado about it, but his contribution, along with others that have come in since Monday, brought the fund total to £16,743, or \$67,207, since The Stars and Stripes first asked for voluntary contributions Sept. 26, 1942.

Extras for Orphan

Headquarters of an evacuation hospital, through the chaplain, Rexford C. S. Holmes, sent in £5 15s. They had already sent in £100, which gives them one orphan for five years, but that wasn't enough. Their request was that the extra money be used for anything the child might need outside of standard care and attention—candy, toys, and all the rest. The money is handled by the American Red Cross and funds go entirely to the child, which usually is accommodated in a private home, if possible that of relatives.

Blue-eyed blondes still are favorite children of the Air Force. A bomber squadron brought in £100. Engineers like boys, one "B" company presenting £100 with request for a boy about six years of age. Chaplain J. T. Scarborough, of a station hospital, sent £100 in for his unit, asking for a boy between five and seven years old.

Raids - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Nazis claimed that bombs hit three hospitals, and that 17 aircraft were shot down.

Of the American raids on Nazi targets in France, German radio said that 33 persons had been killed and "considerable damage done to public buildings."

Between Monday's USAAF and RAF raids, Mosquitoes struck at railway targets in Linen, northwestern Germany, and Aulnoye and Tergnier in France, losing one bomber. A fighter was also lost from patrol activities.

Two Engines, Handkerchief Bring Bomber Safely Home

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Mar. 9—Two good engines, a British Typhoon pilot, and a white handkerchief brought back a Flying Fortress from the raid on Rennes.

One of the engines of the plane, piloted by 1/Lt. William F. Genheiner, of Roanoke, Va., conked out just before they got to the target. Another engine began to smoke. The Fort lost altitude and dropped out of formation.

FW190s came in trying to finish it. The B17 went down to 150 feet, and the smoking engine stopped, leaving the ship with two good engines.

The tail gunner, S/Sgt. Boyd C. Burkey, of Reading, Pa., announced that his guns were out, leaving the Fort vulnerable from behind.

Five Brothers Missing in Action



Associated Press Photo

The five Sullivan brothers, who enlisted in the Navy together, have been reported missing during action in the Solomons when the cruiser Juneau was sunk. They are (left to right): Joseph, 23; Francis, 26; Albert, 20; Madison, 22; and George, 29, all of Waterloo, Iowa.

Army of 8,200,000 This Year Is Aim of U.S., Stimson Says

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson called for an American army of 8,200,000 men by the end of 1943 in a nation-wide broadcast today on "The Size of Our Army."

He called for "a force which will strike without interruption and with cumulative effect a succession of carefully directed blows at our enemies."

Cautioning against a "business as usual attitude" on the home front, Mr. Stimson said he believed that such an attitude underlay much of the criticism which was directed against the proposed size of the U.S. Army.

Mr. Stimson said the United States planned to have by the end of 1943 an army of 8,200,000 men, composed of some 700,000 officers and 7,500,000 other ranks. This would include an air force

of about 2,500,000 and the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps of some 150,000. The figures had received the approval of the chiefs of staff and of the President.

"When we look at the estimated size of the forces of our enemies which are in the field against us, our numbers certainly do not look relatively too large," he said.

In Europe the Germans and their allies were estimated to have about 14,000,000 men under arms, and in Asia the Japanese had more than 3,000,000, he said.

The Secretary of War said it was not the purpose of the American leaders to create a huge defensive army. The army was being raised on the fundamental and correct theory that "we shall at once take the offensive and seize a number of priceless opportunities which are already opening up for us to end the war as quickly as possible."

Cardiff to Open Rainbow Club Seamen's Club Schedules Quiz

CARDIFF, Mar. 9—W. Averill Harriman, President Roosevelt's special lend-lease representative for Great Britain, will speak here next Monday afternoon at the dedication of a new club for American merchant seamen.

Formerly the Barry hotel, the club is being made available through reciprocal lend-lease to the American War Shipping Administration and the United Seamen's Service.

The Lord Mayor of Cardiff and S. Bertrand Jacobson, United Kingdom representative of the United Seamen's Service will attend the ceremony. Similar seamen's clubs are now operating in Glasgow, Liverpool and Gourock.

Last night's fight card at Rainbow Corner opened a week of activities including a cabaret, two dances, movies and a quiz program. The schedule:

Tonight, Quiz, Rainbow Hall, 8.15 PM; cabaret, Civil Defence Follies, Rainbow Hall, 8.45 PM.

Tomorrow, Open House, Rainbow Room, 3 to 5.30 PM; Bingo, Rainbow Lounge, 8.0 PM.

Friday, Dance, Rainbow Hall, music by Cpl. Barnard and his band, 7.0 PM.

Saturday, Continuous movies, 2.30 to 10.0 PM. Open House, Rainbow Room, 3.0 to 5.30 PM.

Sunday, Dance, Rainbow Hall, Cpl. Barnard and his band.

Ex-Band Leaders Swing For Bury St. Edmunds

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Mar. 9—A former boxer and four men who led their own bands in the United States before entering the Army formed the backbone of a swing team that staged an all-afternoon jam session at the Red Cross service club here.

The boxer was S/Sgt. Frank Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio. The former band leaders were Sgt. Arthur Freda, New York City; Sgt. Fred Hellman, Chicago; Pvt. William Bartos, Brooklyn, N.Y.; and M/Sgt. Neal Elden, Claire, Mich.

Others in the orchestra were Pvt. Rudy Benitez, Newark, N.J.; Cpl. R. E. Hastings, Huntington, W. Va.; Pvt. E. V. Dolan, Lawrence, Mass.; and Pfc. Vincent Leone, Bronx, N.Y.

Club Director Tom Torpey, Kansas City, Mo., arranged the session.

U.S. Army Chaplain Wins Croix de Guerre in Africa

ALLIED FORCE HQ, North Africa, Mar. 9—French military authorities have decorated Capt. Richard H. Chase, Barrington, R.I., with the Croix de Guerre for heroism in action.

An Army chaplain, attached to a unit which took part in the Faid Pass action, Capt. Chase left a sheltered position near Faid Pass last December and ran through machine-gun fire to rescue a wounded American soldier who had been hit and had rolled down a mountain slope toward enemy positions.

'Blows Weaken Supply Lines Of Japs'-Knox

American Position Better Than Ever Before In Solomons

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9 (AP)—Secretary of Navy Col. Frank Knox said today in a press conference that the Japanese lines of communications in the South Pacific were growing weaker whereas America was stronger than ever in the Solomons area.

Knox also said that convoys going through to Russia have "been most successful in getting through with less losses lately."

Col. Knox added that the Pacific situation generally was "in a state of suspended animation."

Meanwhile, today's communique on the military activities in the Pacific announced that U.S. bombers continued to blast the Japs at Kiska and the Solomons.

Sunday night Liberator heavy bombers carried out minor bombing attacks on enemy installations at Kahili and Ballale in the Shortland island area and at Vila and Rekata bay in the central Solomons. The results were not observed. All the U.S. planes returned.

Convoy Survivors Killed

Japanese survivors from the smashed Bismarck sea convoy, drifting ashore along the northern coast of New Guinea, are quickly being killed or captured.

One party of 55 which came ashore near Tufi, between Pongau and Wani-gela, on Monday, were all killed or captured. Of 42 survivors, most of whom were in lifeboats, who landed on Good-enough Island, 34 were killed. Three were captured, and five who escaped are being pursued by Allied patrols.

Nine Japanese bombers sank an Allied merchant ship in Oro Bay, New Guinea, yesterday. They were dispersed and driven off by intercepting Allied fighters, and one medium bomber and one Zero fighter were shot down without loss to ourselves.

Heavy Allied bombers attacked enemy positions in Dutch New Guinea and Allied long-range fighters attacked Fuloro airport in Timor.

Australia Wants Bombers

CANBERRA, Tuesday—Australia's Prime Minister Curtin today said that the dislodging of the Japs from their ring of island bases north and northeast of Australia would be immeasurably easier if the Allies in this area were equipped with sufficient bombing planes.

Mr. Curtin took issue with some British and American commentators, who said that last week's destruction of enemy troop convoys in the Bismarck Sea meant that the Allies have established an overwhelming air superiority in the battle zone north of Australia.

Soldiers To Wear Fatigues At Kettering Barn Dance

KETTERING, Mar. 9—Just to make the atmosphere authentic, the Red Cross club ordered that no soldier will be admitted to a barn dance here tomorrow night unless he's wearing fatigues.

The dance will find S/Sgt. Reb Wyseman, from deep in the Tennessee hills, calling the figures. Cpl. Johnny Detweiler's "Skillet Lickers" will play.

Dancer Volunteers For Red Cross Floor Show

HIGH WYCOMBE, Mar. 9—Dawn Lesley, volunteer worker at the Red Cross Club here, will star in a floor show Thursday night, organized by Miss Alta Nolan, program director of the club. Miss Lesley has just been given the ingenue role in Michael Powell's coming moving picture, the Volunteers.

Gen. Hughes Africa Deputy

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Mar. 9 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Everett S. Hughes, South Dakota, is the new deputy American theater commander in North Africa, in charge of administrative work for the American forces.

More Flour in Bread

Barley, rye and oat flours have been added to the standard British bread formula—replacing a percentage of wheat but retaining the same nutritive values, it was announced yesterday.

Russia - - -

(Continued from page 1)

counter-attacks. Where they have the strength, the Germans have achieved some local successes, but, on the whole, the Russian advance is moving relentlessly ahead.

Isvestia, in a dispatch from the Sychevka area today, said the town had been used by the Germans as a supply base and the headquarters of a tank corps. Russian troops moved into position Sunday night, launched their final assault at dawn yesterday and took the town by 7 AM. Russian troops captured 310 German tanks and inflicted "several thousand" casualties in the final attack, Isvestia said.

Red troops immediately fanned out on the roads to Vyasma and began the encirclement of that objective which forced the German retirement.

Blondie

(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)

by Chic Young

