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LATE NEWS

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Monday, June 12, 1944

Unified Front Now 51 Mi. Broad

Reds Open Offensive on North Front

Smash Open 25-Mile Gap In Finnish Lines to Break Lull in the East

The opening of a Russian offensive on the Karelian isthmus, north of Leningrad, breaking the prolonged lull on the Eastern Front, was an-nounced by Moscow last night. The Red Army advanced up to 15 miles and opened a gap 25 miles wide in the Finnish lines.

News of the offensive came in an order of the day from Marshal Stalin which reported the capture of more than 80 inhabited places within 48 hours, in-cluding an enemy stronghold and a rail-road station within 50 miles of Vipuri. Two of the captured towns, Terijoki and Yappilae, are beyond the 1939 Russo-Binnish, frontier

Finnish frontier.
The scope of the drive was indicated by the fact that the order mentioned a score of generals as commanding troops which distinguished themselves.

The seasonal full on the Russian front had lasted 45 days, broken only by the five days' fighting from May 8-12, which saw the capture of Sebastopol, and by local fighting on the lower Dniester and parth of laser.

north of Jassy.
The Finns said that fighting was going on "without intermission" and "with mahated violence." They added that the breakthrough was achieved at the cost of high casualties and the loss of many

German News Agency reports admitted that several Russian battalions attacked southeast of Vitebsk, key to the Baltic front, and forced a withdrawal of the Nazi line.

4Jap Destroyers Sunk in Pacific

ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, June 11— Destruction of four Japanese destroyers and the dispersal of two enemy naval forces attempting to reinforce the be-leaguered Japanese garrison on Biak Island was announced yesterday by Gen.

In the enemy's fifth attempt in as many days to pierce the cordon thrown around the island in the Schoutens, off northern Dutch New Guinea, by American and Australian naval craft, five Jap destroyers were put to flight Thursday. One was believed damaged by gunfire.

Only a few hours earlier ten miles east

few hours e of Biak, at Geelvink Bay, Mitchell bombers sank four Jap destroyers and damaged a fifth. A cruiser and a sixth

destroyer fled.

Meanwhile, on Biak itself, American ground forces were mopping up the remaining enemy pockets around captured Mokmer airfield and were preparing an attack on the Borokoe and Sorido airfields west of the Mokmer airstrip.

TheWarToday

France—U.S. forces east and west of Vire join up, making beachhead solid for 51 miles .

Yanks gain both ways from Carentan . British capture road junction of Tilly-sur-Seule, 13 miles inland.

Air War—Up to 1,000 U.S. heavy bombers hit German installations in France in heaviest single blow since D-Day . Umbrella called closest air support ever given ground operations . Aircraft now operating from landing surjos in Normandy,

Russia—Red Army, launching general offensive in Karelian Isthmus, between Lake Ladoga and Gulf of Finland, breaks through Finn defenses,

Allies advance 60 miles porth

Italy—Allies advance 60 miles north of Rome less than week after capturing capital . . . Eighth Army takes Pescara, key port on Adriatic . . . 70,000 Germans killed, wounded or captured since offensive began May 12.

Pacific-Allies report destruction of Japanese destroyers attempting reinforce garrison on Biak island in Schoutens . . . Japs claim destruction of two U.S. air bases in Over the Top' Once More in France



The first picture of U.S. footsloggers going over the top somewhere in northern France.

Liberation Spans the Waters

Day-by-Day Review Of the Great Crusade

By William R. Spear Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The storming of the Continent by Allied armies from Britain was the greatest sea-air operation in the history of warfare. From a plan on paper, it developed in five days into a solid front of U.S., British and Canadian divisions, with tanks, artillery and supplies of all kinds solidly established on a beachhead 51 miles broad from which the Germans had been driven to the last man. The push inland was then well under way and the enemy's tactical reserves were being met.

Its story, up to the sixth day (Sunday) which is reported in the leading news column on this page, is told below in the order in which the news developed day by day:

D-DAY-TUESDAY, JUNE 6

"Under the command of Gen. Eisenhower, Allied naval-forces, supported by strong air forces, began landing Allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France."—SHAEF Communique No. 1.

This electrifying announcement at 9.30 AM was the first official word of the great event which the whole Allied world had been awaiting for months with anticipation-and the whole Axis world with dread. It was issued three hours after the German radio, broadcasting early-morning alarms of naval bombardments and paratroop landings on the French coast, declared: "Invasion has begun!"

Parachute and glider troops spearheaded the big offensive. Taking off in the night from more than a score of bases in Britain after a terrific assault by fleets of Allied night bombers, more than 1,000 C47 transports and gliders landed the first waves of men and equipment behind the French coastline-over an 80-mile stretch of the Seine Bay, by German report, from the mouth of the Seine River, opposite Le Havre, to the Cotentin Peninsula, on which Cherbourg is situated. The Allied planes wore new zebra striping of black and white for identification purposes. The vast airborne operations, which had been practised for months, were carried out with great precision and very small losses, and attained a maximum of surprise, considering that the Germans had long expected them-someplace.

In these same hours of darkness, a flotilla of more than 200 minesweepers swept channels through the large enemy minefields which guarded the coast in preparation for the ships which were to land armies on the beaches at daybreak. The procedure in most cases was to cut the mines loose from their moorings-the floating mines later were detonated by sharpshooting riflemen stationed on the masts of the ships. At the same time, more than 600 guns of fighting ships-some of the mightiest U.S. and British battleships affoat, as well as cruisers and destroyers-bombarded the beach defenses.

Then, between 6.30 and 7.30 AM, two naval task forces-one commanded by the British Rear Adm. Sir Philip Vian aboard the Scylla, the other led by the U.S. Rear Adm. Alan Goodrich Kirk in the cruiser Augusta, on which the Atlantic Charter was signed-launched their assault forces at the enemy beaches. These forces comprised "an immense armada of upwards of 4,000 ships, together with several thousand smaller craft," Prime Minister Churchill said.

Crack infantrymen of the U.S., British and Canadian Armies stormed ashore—there were no French troops in the initial attacks, lest they should encounter their own people. One of the first U.S. outfits to land was the "Fighting First" Division, which was the first to land in France in World War I and had seen service in this war in Africa and Sicily

Also in the first waves were daring assault engineers, specially trained and briefed to perform vital demolitions in the beach defenses. So accurate was the advance information the Allies had obtained on Hitler's defenses, and so thoroughly had the engineers been briefed, that some forces reported their missions went just as if they were on another rehearsal while some suffered difficulties and casualties.

Tanks and transport vehicles also were landed early. A special, secret waterproofing job had been done on them to enable them to lumber ashore from the landing craft in the choppy water.

The weather was far from ideal for the landing operations, and there were whitecaps and four-foot waves in the English Channel. These conditions put the unloading behind schedule for a while. The whole operation had, in fact, been postponed one day because of the weather. signal for it to start was finally given by Gen. Eisenhower, despite the unfavorable weather, because tides and other factors also had to be

Overhead, Anglo-American air might formed a mighty umbrella, and

(Continued on page 2)

2 U.S. Forces Link Up At VireRiver; British **Capture Key Junction**

This 'Liberation Issue' Goes to Yanks Across

The "Liberation Issue" of The Stars and Stripes, the first edition delivered to our soldiers in France, is a complete review of news, comics, sports and pictures from D-Day right up until today.

It is designed to bring front-line soldiers up to date on what has happened since they shoved off across the Channel last week.

With delivery of the "Liberation Issue," The Stars and Stripes starts sending its regular edition across the Channel daily. (Editorial on page 4.)

Pescara Yielded By Nazis as 5th Continues Push

Axis Suffers 'Catastrophe,' Falling Back Completely Disorganized' in Italy

Allied troops last night were reported nearing the halfway mark between Rome and Florence in unchecked pursuit of the shattered German armies, which were officially said to have lost 70,000 men since the offensive began.

the offensive began.

Declaring that a "catastrophe" had befallen the German forces which fled from Rome, a spokesman at Allied head-quarters said that Fifth Army troops, though pushing ahead at a rate of approximately 15 miles a day since Rome's fall, had been unable "to catch up with any important element of von Mackensen's 14th Army, which is withdrawing in completely disorganized fashion." pletely disorganized fashion."

Along the west coast of Italy, Fifth Army troops were in Montalto di Castro after advancing 60 miles from the Italian capital less than a week after capturing the city.

On the Adriatic coast, troops of an Indian division occupied Pescara, terminus of Highway 5 from Rome with a population of 62,000. It is the largest Adriatic port to be taken by the Allies since the fall of Bari.

In the center Allied troops occupied Avezzano on the Pescara-Rome lateral

Retreat Speedy

The speed of the enemy's retreat was indicated by the entry of a small force of minesweepers into the port of San Stefano, nearly 25 miles beyond Montalto di Castro, on Friday. They found it evacuated with white surrender flags

Reuter reported that Allied head-quarters officially estimated German casualties since the Allied offensive began May 12 totaled 70,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

At the start of the offensive, Kesselring was reported to have 23 divisions under his command in Italy. Twenty-two, including the 20th Luftwaffe Division rushed from Denmark two weeks ago, have been drawn into the battle.

Observers said that unless the German High Command sends reinforcements to Italy Kesselring would be left with only two of his original 23 divisions as fresh troops to man the northern barrier.

U.S. Heavies Hit Rumania From New Bases in Russia

NAPLES, June 11 (AP)—Flying from their new bases in Russia, U.S. heavy bombers attacked two Rumanian airfields northeast of Bucharest and then flew on to bases in Italy, Mediterranean Allied Air Force headquarters announced

tonight.

The Rumanians said that attacks were made at Giurgiu, Fossani and Kostanza, and claimed that "several" four-engined bombers were shot dowa.)

Yanks Gain in Push On Cherbourg Peninsula

The Allied beachheads in France became a unified belt 51 miles broad yesterday as American troops on both sides of the Vire River linked up below Carentan. And the belt below Carentan, And the belt reached 13 miles into Normandy at its deepest part as British armored troops took Tilly-sur-Seulles, eight miles south of Bayeux. The beaches were freed of all observed artillery fire and their build-up with more men and supplies made greater strides as the ruffled Channel calmed down.

On the Cherbourg peninsula the Yanks,

crossed the Merderet River northwest of Carentan, which at that point runs six miles inland almost parallel with the east coast, and occupied firm ground between Carentan and Isigny to the east, rising above areas which the Germans flooded for about 1,000 square

A spectacular advance was made by the Yanks below there as they captured the town of Lison, five miles southeast of Isigny on the road to St. Lo, and pushed on several miles beyond on a broad front. Isigny had been taken Saturday.

Fight for Sluice Gates

There was heavy fighting for Carentan itself, which was almost surrounded by flood waters varying from a few inches to seven feet deep. Its capture would wrest from the enemy the control of the sluice gates which the French used to drain the marshy area—and which the Germans used to flood it.

The American forces at St. Mere Enline

The American forces at St. Mere Eglise, the extreme right flank of the beachhead, and at Isigny, east of Carentan, made contact, and on Saturday took Trevieres, between Isigny and Bayeux. U.S. infantrymen of the "Fighting First" Division took as many prisoners at Trevieres as they captured in the whole Sicily campaign, when their bag was 1,155.

The presence of the "Blue and Grav"

The presence of the "Blue and Gray"
29th Infantry Division between Isigny and
Trevieres also was disclosed. The 29th,
composed originally of National Guard
units from Maryland, Pennsylvania,

(Continued on page 2)

Giant Blows Are Struck by Plane Fleets

The greatest single blow since D-Day in support of Allied ground troops on the Continent was struck yesterday by a force of up to 2,000 American warplanes in a savage assault on a wide variety of enemy military installations in France.

About 1,000 Eighth Air Force Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by a like number of P47s, P38s and P51s, bombed German coastal batteries, bridges and viaduets as other Allied aircraft covered advancing ground forces and lashed Nazi supply and communications lines. tions lines.

The weather deteriorated slightly yesterday after the heavies roared forth on their morning mission, but so adequate was the umbrella thrown over every inch of the 50-mile battlefront that it was called the closest air support ever given ground operations.

Operating From France

Joining in the fray for the first time with British-based planes were Allied aircraft operating from two emergency landing strips and one renewal and re-armament strip on the Normandy coast.

Built by RAF servicing commandos and USAAF engineers, the strips, now being used by RAF Spitfires and trans-ports of Ninth Troop Carrier Command, increase the range of Allied aircraft by

Even as the heavies were heaping their explosives on vital enemy targets, Ninth Air Force P47 fighter-bombers were

(Continued on page 2)

Review of Assault to Date

so sparse was the Luftwaffe opposition that most Allied airmen did not encounter a single Nazi fighter.

D-PLUS-ONE-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

"Allied forces continued landings on northern coast of France . . . satisfactory progress was made. . . ." "Allied troops have cleared all beaches of the enemy and have, in some cases, established links with flanking beachheads."—SHAEF Communiques 13 and 4.

While heavy fighting raged inland, the wiping out of the last German resistance on all the beaches where the Allied landings were made was the outstanding development of the second day of operations. The main beachhead was about in the center of the bay between the promon-tories on which the big ports of Cherbourg and Le Havre are located, and it was enlarged, by German admission, to a width of 20 miles and a depth of at least six miles. There was another important beachhead west of there at Port en Bassin.

The weather continued bad, but troops and supplies and equipment continued to pour across the English Channel onto the beaches. More troops and equipment also were flown across, the Germans reporting that the principal airborne landings were made on the Cherbourg penin-

Allied aircraft maintained a 200 to 1 air superiority over the beachheads. They flew 13,000 sorties at a cost of only 31 planes, and their total losses since the initial landings were 70 planes, most of them hit by flak rather than Nazi fighters.

Announcement was made that Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, one of America's foremost infantry experts, was commanding the U.S. ground forces. British Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery is the Allied groundforce commander. Gen. Eisenhower himself cruised off the beachheads for 4½ hours during the day. He commented that his confidence in the armies, navies and air forces "has been completely justified" and that "all troops are performing magnificently."

D-PLUS-TWO-THURSDAY, JUNE 8

"Bayeux has fallen to our troops . . "Bayeux has fallen to our troops . . . contact established between our seaborne and airborne troops . . . continuing to make progress . . . bridgeheads being gradually enlarged . . . (German) reserves in action along the whole front,"—SHAEF Communiques 5 and 6.

In the early morning of the third day the Allies drove the Germans out of a French town for the first time and occupied it amid cheers and flowers from the populace. The town was Bayeux, which has a well-known cathedral and is situated on the main highway and the rail-road running between Cherbourg and Paris. It was important because it provided a base for Allied drives southwestward across the neck of the Cherbourg peninsula and in other directions inland into Normandy. A smaller village, Ste. Mere Eglise, was taken by U.S. glider troops on

the peninsula about midway between Bayeux and Cherbourg. And some 17 miles east of Bayeux, the British and Canadian armies joined forces for the first time since their landings and pushed toward the German base at Caen. This city was subjected to a tremendous bombard-ment by Allied artillery and by warships offshore, among which was the British battleship Nelson. The Allied beachhead to the north of Caen was extended, by German report, to a width of 36 miles and a depth of

This day saw the German tactical reserves, including panzer outfits, committed to action in every sector. These reserves are mobile "alarm troops" held in readiness behind the West Wall garrison troops to rush into action where needed. Von Rundstedt still had not committed, however, his strategic reserves held in readiness deeper in France, obviously still uncertain whether this was the main Allied attack or whether new landings in possibly greater force impended elsewhere.

At SHAEF, the first phase of the fighting-securing a foothold and defeating the local German reserves—was pronounced accomplished and the second phase—overcoming the tactical reserves—entered upon.

The Luftwaffe put in an appearance for the first time, but did not seriously challenge the Allied air umbrella. By midday, the scoresheet for operations since H-hour showed 27,000 Allied sorties flown at a cost of 289 planes, representing a loss of barely one per cent. Of the comparatively few Nazi planes cent up 176 were destroyed.

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It was disclosed that Lt. Cmdr. John D. Bulkeley, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his exploits in power torpedo (PT) boats in the Philippines, was commanding a fleet of these speedy little craft brought secretly to the ETO to combat German E-boats attempting to interfere with the naval shuttle across the Channel.

D-PLUS-THREE, FRIDAY,

"Continued progress in all sectors . . . landings continued on all beaches . . . bypassed strongpoints of enemy resistance steadily reduced . . . American troops are across the Carentan-Valognes road (below Cherbourg) in several places and have cut the broad-gauge railroad to Cherbourg.—SHAEF Communiques 7 and 8.

The first mail was sent from Britain for the U.S. forces on the Continent, and that may be the "lead" for the account of Friday.

The fighting itself grew more severe on the British-Canadian front before Caen, on the left flank, while the Americans on the right flank made further progress on Cherbourg peninsula. Their cutting of the highway and railroad below Cherbourg, from which they were within 17 miles, jeopardized the German hold on the key port.

The Cherbourg campaign took on the aspect of a double pincers movement, by German accounts. They told of airborne landings at Lessay, near the west coast, for a drive across the center of the peninsula from there and from the Carentan beachhead on the east coast; and other airborne landings at Granville and Coutances on the west side in connection with drives across the neck northeastward from there and southwestward from Bayeux.

Gen. Bradley went ashore from his command ship to direct the American

campaign on the scene of action.

The Germans claimed they were able to hold on to the town of Carentan back of the American bridgehead but admitted the loss to U.S. parachutists of Fort Marcouf, an armored fortress with a rocket battery on the east

Hand-to-hand fighting was reported in the ruins of Caen and heavy tank battles took place in the vicinity.

Bad weather still hampered unloading on the beaches, and for the first

time it also restricted aerial activity. Arriving in London in connection with the offensive were Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army chief of staff; Adm. Ernest J. King, commanderin-chief of the fleet and chief of naval operations, and Gen. Henry Arnold, commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces,

D-PLUS-FOUR-SATURDAY, JUNE 10

"American troops captured Isigny . . . British and Canadian troops stood fim in the Caen area . . . continuous fighting in other sectors . . . progress continues along whole of the beachhead . . . Trevieres is in our hands,"—SHAEF Commu-

The Germans flooded an area of about 1,000 square miles in the Carentan area at the neck of the Cherbourg peninsula, but the Yanks made good progress above and below there.

To the north they pushed patrols west of the main road between St. Mere Eglise and Valognes and the Germans admitted falling back "to a shortened defense line south of Montebourg" there. Montebourg is about 15 miles from Cherbourg, Valognes about ten.

On the other side of Carentan they took Isigny, while east of there on

the road to Bayeux other troops captured Trevieres.

The steady buildup of the beachheads continued and they were so well established by the fifth day that Gen. Montgomery went ashore in a duck and set up his headquarters in France. And RAF fighters were operating from airfields on French soil for the first time since the retreat from Dunkirk in 1940.

Solemn Nation Greeted News With Prayers

Absenteeism Went Down, The Strikers Went Back-All U.S. Wanted to Help

WASHINGTON, June 11—The tension broken at last, the American people, gathering in great cathedrals and small village churches, prayed for the success of the attack and the safety of their sons when the news was flashed that the long-awaited assault on occupied Europe had begun.

begun.

In response to a suggestion by President Roosevelt, D-Day throughout the nation virtually became a day of prayer. Churches remained open day and night in Washington, and in Virginia screaming air-raid sirens summoned citizens to

prayer meetings.

The Home Front rose as one man to express its determination to back the fight. War plants on the East Coast reported absenteeism was down 50 per cent. A 300 per cent increase in the number of blood donors swamped the Red Cross; WAC recruiting went up ten per cent.

Only hours after the landings in France the nation moved to recognize the valor of the men storming Continental

Approving a bill recommended by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, the Senate Military Affairs Committee voted to boost the pay of men holding expert infantrymen's badges by five dollars a month, with an additional five-dollar increase for soldiers awarded combat infantrymen's awards.

Although Stimson asserted that the proposed increases were not "intended as money componential for the based of the

money compensation for the hazards and hardships involved," which "cannot be paid for in money," he declared that the additional pay would be a vital contri-bution to the maintenance of morale and individual initiative.

Even more indicative of the nation's determination to support the men at the front was the disclosure by the War Labor Board that not one AFL union was on

S&S Reporter Tells Of Medics' Heroism On Bloody Beaches

By Bud Hutton Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH ADVANCED HQ, FRANCE, June 9 (delayed)—The Medics went on the beach with the assault battalions and stayed there with them. While the Boche pinned everyone in khaki to a strip of sand and stone and poured open-sight 88mm. fire onto them from the cliffs, a bunch of kids from West Virginia and Ohio crawled through tide-washed cuts in the sand and among the grotesque rows of dead to do their jobs.

There was one stretch which had turned red; four Nazi machine-gun emplacements had held their fire until the assault units were that far, then cut them down. One infantryman who had come through the Sicilian beaches without even a close call was hit in the shoulder. He was the only thing in the pile that moved or made a sound.

a sound.

The Medics heard him and watched him, but the machine-guns took their helmets off if they raised their heads.

Finally Bob Molinari, a Medic sergeant from Los Angeles, couldn't stand it any longer. "He crawled somehow—I don't know how—up through the cross-fire," said Capt. Walter Sielski, a Buffalo (N.Y.) doctor. "He went better than a hundred vards to reach the man, slung him underyards to reach the man, slung him underthe wounder and then came through a hundred yards of the same fire."

'Chow by any other Name-'

They're clearing the snipers out of the little French village tonight, and from the ruins the civilians have left. Stray dogs are wandering out with unerring instinct to wag their tails at American soldiers and learn what's inside the little round cans of rations. It's a tossup as to whether the Yanks or the pups they adopt are more adaptable. The Yanks will have mascots wherever they go and call them Butch or maybe Joe, while the dogs who have been listening to French all their lives understand in some amazing fashion that "chow" is the equivalent of "manger," that "come on you flea-bag," "manger," tha equals "venez.

Nazis Use Jap Tactics

As a matter of fact, the sequence of battle in France often sounds amazingly like stories from the Pacific. The Nazis are using Jap tactics for their snipers, concealing them in trees to hold up an advance long after the Germans have retreated, letting them lie doggo in the debris of ruined strongpoints to pick off

officers maybe a day later.

Today an MP noticed for the fourth or fifth time a pigeon flying away from a hillside. He thought about it and realized he hadn't seen any pigeons fly in there. A search party went over the hillside and found a camouflaged tunnel entrance. The 40 Germans who had

found a camouflaged tunnel entrance.

The 40 Germans who had stayed there inside the U.S. lines for two days came out then and gave up peaceably. Their job of spying on movements and shipping in the harbor below and sending the inin the narbor below and schoing the in-formation on by carrier-pigeon was done. They went into the PW stockade along with a monocled German general and his staff. They had not left a French town soon enough.

'Amphibious' Advance



American soldiers encountered difficulties in wading through the areas flooded by the Germans southwest of Carentan. The flooding varies from a few inches to seven feet, but in every case the soil-underneath is thick peat and bog.

Big Air Blow (Continued from page 1)

sweeping over the Normandy battle zone to dive-bomb railroad tracks, a round-

house and other objectives.

Marauders and Havoes, ranging from as far south as the Bay of Michel to a few miles northwest of Paris, pelted six targets, while Ninth Mustang fighter-bombers dive-bombed two railroad bridges and a railroad repair shed on the Vire River couth of St. Le. Carriage Vire River south of St. Lo. Carrying out widespread attacks in two missions, Thunderbolt fighter-bombers hammered motor vehicles, radio installations, a railway yard, a round-house, a factory and railway yards at Courance. From all these operations, one Marau-

der, two Mustangs and three Thunder-bolts failed to return.

bolts failed to return.

Making their second air evacuation mission of wounded soldiers since the landings, Ninth Troop Carrier Command skytrain flying ambulances returned to beachhead landing strips yesterday morning with a strong P51 escort and brought out more wounded Allied soldiers.

On the Cherbourg Peninsula, one force of P47s dived through thick cloud to attack a German troop convoy moving

of P47s dived through thick cloud to attack a German troop convoy moving toward Cherbourg. About 30 trucks were destroyed as the fighter-bombers dropped more than 500 20-pound fragmentation bombs on the convoy near Briguebec, about 12 miles south of Cherbourg. Not one enemy plane rose to protect the convoy.

bourg. Not one enemy plane rose to protect the convoy.

Yesterday's activity followed a mighty RAF night offensive against German supply lines. Pounding four rail centers through which the Germans are shipping troops and supplies to the battle area, a strong force of Lancasters and Halifaxes hit Orleans and Dreux, within a 90-mile radius of Parls, and Versailles and Acheres, near Paris. Twenty bombers were lost.

Channel Traffic Like Times Sq. On Saturday Night

9 (Delayed)—Mid-channel is beginning to look like Times Square with all the heavy

traffic going and coming from England to the beachheads in France.

This LST, a battling bathtub with two invasions already in her log, is making her second trip to enemy shores in less than 60 hours.

Loading one of these seagoing carryalls usually takes a maximum of 12 hours and they can be unloaded in as little as two.

With hundreds of these and other eargo With hundreds of these and other eargo carriers, the Allies can keep a constant stream of men and supplies flowing from British bases to front-line areas. Rhino ferries, new type barges used in amphi-bious warfare, also are available by the

bious warfare, also are available by the score and are being used to their best advantage for the crossing.

The rhinos are flatboats with a large deck area. They can be broken up into many units. Some are towed by larger craft while others have powerful engine sections which can be detached quickly in the manner of a railway switch engine.

Driving on the Right Is the Rule in France

A NINTH FIGHTER BASE, June 11-American truck, tank and jeep drivers, who long have complained about having to drive on the left-hand side of the road in Britain, are satisfied

Ninth fighter pilots, skimming over Normandy, reported that U.S. vehicles again were moving down the righthand side, just as in the U.S. Driving on the right has always

been the practice in France.

Virginia and Washington, D.C., on both sides of the Mason-Dixon line, had been training on the beaches and moors of England since October, 1942. It also was officially announced that the U.S. 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions were operat-ing between Carentan and St. Mere Eglise. The British capture of Tilly-sur-Seulles,

Front—51 Mi.

(Continued from page 1)

12 miles west of Caen, on rolling hills between there and Bayeux, gave the Allies an important road junction and pushed the Germans farther back for a lateral communication line. It was taken only after the repulse of a powerful enemy tank and infantry attack aimed at cutting the fresh juncture of the British and Americans on the Bayeux-Caen road.

The attack was beaten back by U.S. The attack was beaten back by U.S. and British self-propelled artillery and by the broadsides of the British cruisers Orion and Argonaut in one of the war's most striking examples of naval support Tor ground forces. With artillery officers spotting for them on the shore, the sixinch guns of the Orion and the 5.75-inchers of the Argonaut poured concentrated fire into the Germans at nearly the extreme range of their fire.

The area above Tilly where the Germans attacked was more than ten miles from the coast and the ships probably fired from a mile or more off the beach—an over-all range of about 20,000 yards.

The Germans, while stubbornly resisting Allied advances south from Bayeux, were reported hurriedly constructing a were reported nurriedly constructing a new line of trenches, fire posts and antitank obstacles through the woods and meadows of the sloping land south of the Bayeux-Caen road. There was stiff fighting north of Caen, where some Allied troops have been in action for more than

Orleans and Dreux, within a 90-mile dius of Paris, and Versailles and cheres, near Paris. Twenty bombers are lost.

Channel Traffic like Times Sq.

On Saturday Night

By Jack Foster
Stars and Stripes Navy Writer
ABOARD THE USS LST 357, one Obel like Times Square with all the heavy raffic going and coming from England of the beachheads in France.

The Bayeux-Caen road. There was sain fighting north of Caen, where some Allied troops have been in action for more than 36 hours. Northeast of there Allied troops crossed the canal, which runs to the sea parallel with the Orne River, and the British Sixth Airborne Division beat back repeated counter-attacks against the bridgehead and several bridges.

While this picture of the fighting shaped up from front-line dispatches and other Allied sources, a report from the German News Agency said that on the Caen front "German tank spearheads which had originally driven forward with great elan later had to evacuate two localities in the face of superior British forces."

The Nazis reported Allied airborne landings south of Caen.

Another German report told of Allied Another German report told of Allied airborne landings in areas to the rear of Deauville and Trouville, famed beach resorts below the Seine estuary and far east of the present fighting. The daily Nazi guess at the number of Allied troops ashore mounted to 400,000.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery went ashore in a Duck Saturday and established his headquarters in France. Last night

his headquarters in France. Last night he issued a message congratulating troops of the 21st Army Group on "the splendid results of the last four days." He declared that "a good and firm lodgement

area" had been secured in France.

Meanwhile, an Allied naval correspondent reported that U.S. naval losses through Establish Salaring two destroyers through Friday were just two destroyers and one landing craft tank; British losses were not given.

Dalmatian Isle Raided by Allies

ALLIED HQ, June 11 (Reuter)— British, American and Partisan forces raided the Dalmatian island of Brac, a few miles

few miles south of Split, on the night of June 1-2, it was announced today.

(Split, on the east side of the Adriatic, is almost 150 miles due east of the Italian port of Ancona.)

In spite of strong energy resistance, the

In spite of strong enemy resistance, the raiders obtained their objectives and with-drew on June 5 after suffering only moderate casualties while inflicting severe losses on the enemy. Numerous prisoners were captured.

Partisans and British troops formed the major part of the assaulting force.

AlliedAirCover A Big Feature Of the Landings

Fighters Roam the Skies At Will; 9th Setting Up New Airfields

By Doug Werner

WITH AN ADVANCE NINTH AF UNIT IN FRANCE, June 8 (delayed)— UNIT IN FRANCE, June 8 (delayed)—
One of the most impressive parts of this new campaign has been the air power of the Allies. For the third straight day there has been a strong top cover over the beachhead area and there has never been a moment with the sky quiet. Fighters of all varieties go and come throughout the day—spotting enemy objectives and in many cases divebombing them.

Later they have been reinforced by the arrival of smaller, slow craft, such as Aeronicas and Piper Cubs. These little ships are valuable for artillery spotting and their worth has long been proven in other theaters. There have been some dogfights but—in this particular sector at least—there has been little or no apparent opposition from the Luftwaffe. On some occasions they have broken through to strafe roads or beaches, but it hasn't been often.

it hasn't been often.

Virtually clear of enemy opposition, Ninth Air Force engineers today were clearing the ground for an airfield to be used by tactical planes in pounding German positions. Completion of the field will place American planes only a few miles from the front line. Only 24 hours ago the ground there was in a so-called "hot" area, harassed by constant mortar fire and numerous snipers. But as the front moved forward that opposition front moved forward that opposition gradually dwindled and this morning the only sound was from our own shell fire and our protecting planes above.

Early this morning an outfit of bull-dozers started the preliminary work of clearing the ground of such obstacles as trees and hedges. Big trees 50 feet tall were shoved aside with apparent ease. The airfield—the first of several to be built by Night preferes six-lated the several to be built by Night preferes six-lated. built by Ninth engineers—is located in a secret but strategic spot. It will enable Allied fighters and fighter-bombers to land and take on new bomb loads and fuel within a few minutes of their objectives.

Jap Naval Attache in Italy Is Reported Assassinated

German News Agency reported yesterday that Tojo Mitunobu, described as the Japanese naval attache in Italy, was assassinated recently by Italian partisans who ambused his car—near Modena, Morocco radio said—then opened fire with machine-guns.

Need Help in France? Contact Help Wanted

Yanks in France:

Did you forget something before departing from Britain—leave the water running in the bathroom or fail to have your daily milk order can-

The Stars and Stripes' Help Wanted Department is at your service. Whatever your need, write Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887.

P.S. Unpaid bills are not in our line unless checks follow, but call on us for miracles and other odd jobs.

Reporter Gives His Impressions Of the New Front

By C. B. Lynch

Ropresenting Combined Press The distances it is possible to drive nside the beachhead without seeing any signs of battle.

The way everything is made of stone, from signposts to castles

The quality of the German equipment we have captured, and the lack of quality in most of the German prisoners I have

The thoroughness of our air cover, and thinking how dull it must be for our fighter pilots cruising over the beachhead, seeking out an enemy who will not come

up and fight. The wonderful work of the amphibious Ducks, which seem to be everywhere, ferrying their vital cargoes,

The friendliness of the Norman people, especially the very young and the very old; and the absence of in-betweens, most of whom are prisoners or slave-workers in Germany.

The beauty of Bayeux Cathedral, and the placidity of Bayeux itself, completely

The fact that one can get hay fever in France as well as anywhere else, and I have a fearful attack of it right now.

Sweden Reported Ready To Curb Bearings Exports

STOCKHOLM, June 11 (Reuter)— Sweden has agreed to suspend all exports of aircraft ball bearings to Germany and to reduce exports of other ball bearings to Germany by 20 per cent, usually reli-able sources said today. They said an official statement would be issued shortly.

Stanton Griffis, U.S. film executive, who has represented the U.S. Foreign Economic Administration in recent ballbearings negotiations, was reported pre-paring to leave for home.

West Wall a 'Myth' in Spots, In Others Devilishly Tough

By Staff Commentator

Tuesday's swift and successful landings along the coast of France have raised a flurry of questions about the much-vaunted West Wall.

Was it an overrated myth? Or were

the landings an example of supreme in-genuity and fighting strength?

In light of reports trickling back from

the scene of combat, both conjectures are in a measure correct. The "Wall," although in no sense a myth was comparativ where the Germans had made preparations months after they had started boasting about their impregnability. This was only in low-priority areas, where attacks were not expected, and in spots where the heavy winter seas reduced the time available to place obstacles in the

On the other hand, landings were also

Yanks KO Gun Nests With Knives, Grenades

By Henry Gorrell, UP Correspondent WITH U.S. AIRBORNE TROOPS, June 8 (delayed)-With knives and grenades a handful of U.S. paratroops stormed German positions and wiped out strongly-fortified nests of machine-guns and 88mm. guns.

I talked with the paratroops later. For two hours, I was told, the paratroops shot it out with the Germans. Then they charged with knives and grenades. First they rushed an 88mm. gun post, wiped out the crew and then stormed a machine-gun post, and then another and another.

In some cases, they said, the Germans were so scared they refused to leave their pillboxes, although they could see the paratroops were going to blow them up with explosives.

The paratroops had a big white horse with them. They told me they bought it for 500 francs. Around its neck they had tied a yellow paratrooper's recognition flag.

"He's hauling our equipment," the paratroops said. "We need all our strength for the next fight."

made on beaches where it was touch and go whether the troops could establish themselves at all. The taking of such sectors represents a penetration by in-genuity and guts that will go down in

The West, or "Atlantic" Wall, as the Germans call it, was not a wall in the literal sense of the word. Rather it was a devilishly ingenious series of obstacles
. . . obstacles fashioned from steel and reinforced concrete . . . obstacles that consisted of mines, interlocking fire, flooded areas and every type of land and

Machine-guns, artillery emplacements observation posts, pillboxes and shelters embedded in concrete all were elements that comprised the wall.

sea blockade conceivable to the military

Canadians, credited with piercing one of the strongest sectors when they "burst through the crust" in the Normandy sector, found elaborate dugouts, equipped with electric lights and running water and capable of accommodating 300 defenders.

Americans, on the other hand, penetrating at another section of the coast, found evidences that the gun casemates and other defenses had been built only recently and lacked the impregnability they had been expecting.

This same American contingent, however, ran into heavy concentrations of the dreaded "element C," sturdy steel the dreaded relement C. sturdy steel contraptions placed just above low water. These obstacles proved fatally effective, particularly with surf hiding them and tossing boats about, and from 10 to 20 per cent of them were topped with mines similar to the teller type which disembowels tanks.

According to one observer, it was not uncommon when a line of Ducks moved in through this fateful belt to hear a muffled explosion, watch a tower of water rise and then see a gap in the evenlyspaced row of amphibians.

From time immemorial it has been a recognized fact that an attack on a forti-fied coast is about the toughest phase of

The Allied naval, ground and air forces have not only attacked a fortified coast, but in many spots they have smashed through a reality of steel and concrete that represents one of the most remarkable defense fortifications of all

Back From France



These nurses were the first women to land on the beachhead on the emergency land strip built by Ninth Air Force engineers. They returned from the coast of northern France with poppies and casualties. Left to right: 2/Lts. Eleanor A. Geovanelle, Kersey, Penn.; Mary E. Young, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Helen Melissa Clark, Cornwall, Conn.; Marijean Brown, Columbus, Ohio; Luella Bernard, Waynesville, Ohio.

5 U.S. Army Nurses Become First Allied Women to Land

By Walter Fishman

Stars and Stripes Unit Correspondent
A NINTH TROOP CARRIER COM-MAND BASE, Britain, June 11-Five U.S. Army nurses Saturday became the first Allied women to land in France when they assisted in evacuating by air 14 stretcher cases, including seven Nazis and a Jap, from the Cherbourg peninsula.

While shells burst near the landing strip and P51 Mustangs circled overhead to ward off enemy aircraft, the nurses, a doctor and six enlisted medical tech-nicians formed the first Ninth Air Force evacuation unit to land in France.

The nurses were 2/Lts. Marijean Brown, of Columbus, Ohio; Suella Bernard, of Waynesville, Ohio; Eleanor A. Geovanelle, of Hersey, Pa.; Mary E. Young, of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Helen Melkey. Melissa Clark, of Cornwall, Conn.

The first group of casualties to be flown to Britain were the seven prisoners, one a Luftwaffe officer and a Japanese in a German Army uniform, six American soldiers ranking from lieutenant colonel to private, and a Frenchman who fought with the underground. with the underground.

The C47 skytrains-first Allied aircraft to make scheduled landings on the Con-tinent-took off at 8.48 AM Saturday landed on hard dirt strips in a Cherbourg peninsula beachhead, and were back in Britain at 1:10 PM with their cargoes of wounded.

The aircraft were on French soil for about an hour and a half while medical The aircraft were on French soil for about an hour and a half while medical personnel rushed stretcher cases an eighth

of a mile from the field hospital to the

The landing field, 3,600 feet by 200 feet, had been hurriedly constructed by Ninth Air Force engineer units, which arrived on the beachhead Wednesday. Bulldozers already were at work on new strips when the hospital planes arrived Saturday.

The flight nurses were under the command of Capt. Thomas L. Phillips Jr., of Kuttawa, Ky., only medical officer to make the trip.

"That heavy fighter escort certainly looked good," S/Sgt. Wilfred C. Brand, of Chicago, one of the technicians, said upon his return.

The other technicians were S/Sgts.
George L. Snook, of Los Angeles; James
M. Gillespie, of Elizabeth, N.J.; Clarence
Tracy, of Drumont, N.J.; Louis Bergantino, of Chicago, and Eugene Boyles, of
Bluefield, W. Va.
2/Lt. Glenn E. Linder, of Ft. Lupton,
Colo., piloted the plane.

Germans Say Prisoners To March Through Paris

German radio, in a broadcast by

German radio, in a broadcast by Guenther Boehme, war correspondent in France, said last night:

"Tonight the first batch of several thousand Anglo-American prisoners will be made to march through Paris. All Anglo-American troops taken prisoner was operating the French residence."

Yank Paratrooper Captures Nazi



An American paratrooper holds a Nazi, prisoner at the point of his bayonet in Normandy.

French Put On Sunday Best to Welcome Allies

Hidden Wine Trotted Out As Natives Declare a Liberation Holiday

American and Allied soldiers fighting against the Nazis in Northern France are being welcomed with "unmistakable sincerity" and have been offered the hospitality of many French homes, reports from correspondents in Normandy said vesterday.

yesterday.
"The French villagers and farmers and cottagers in this battle-torn corner of Normandy have welcomed the American with unmistakable sincerity." soldiers with unmistakable sincerity," Correspondent Robert Dunnett reported

from an advanced American command post in the Cherbourg peninsula. American and British troops were in-vited into cafes in a liberated town to join in the toasts while civilians rushed out with bottles smothered in cobwebs—
their finest wines—and pushed them into
the willing hands of the Allied men,
Richard McMillan, of the United Press,

Liberation Hangovers
McMillan said the civilians in the Normandy town had told him:

"Ever since we learned the Allies had landed we have been drinking toasts to the British and Americans. It really is true that on the morning after D-Day six people out of ten had 'mal aux cleveux''liberation hangover. Some of them are

The Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack and the Tricolor flew from windows, and women and children cheered from balconies as the troops marched through the

"The people drank to 'France and liberation' and to 'our Liberators,' " McMillan reported.

Henry Gorrell, a United Press correspondent with U.S. troops in France, stated that "the people here are friendly

Liberation Gives French Something to Chew On

That byword of the ETO-"Got any gum, chum?"-has its French counterpart.

Richard McMillan, United Press correspondent, reported yesterday that French children were asking Yanks in Normandy: -

"Est-ce-que vous avez de gum, monsieur?'

"I went into the headquarters of a U.S. unit in a farm building, and not only were the kids of the house chewing gum, but the mother and father had some as well," McMillan reported.

and will give you butter and eggs will-ingly. They say they have never similarly obliged the Boche."

Reporting from Bayeux, Bill Downs, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said that "an unofficial holiday has been de-clared" in the town.

Get Out the Sunday Best

"Everyone has put on their Sunday clothing. The streets are lined with men, women and children and a lot of dogs. The women and children smile, the men the wonen and children sinie, the men look grim and wave their hands. Only the dogs remain quiet. They have seen so much fuss over the comings and goings of tanks and vehicles that it is old stuff

"Not six blocks from where a machine-gun was operating, the French residents of Bayeux were having their afternoon coffee. Children were playing in the streets—a woman with a large basket over her arm was delivering eggs to her customers. We stopped and talked with one of these families. I asked them if they weren't frightened by the skirmish-ing just over the hill. They said they were—'anyone would be.' But they showed no signs of leaving their home."

Help Wanted -AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1. Telephone, ETOUSA, Ext. 2131. Unless otherwise stated in the addirect all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

APOs Wanted

M/SGT. William P. ZACHAR, Col. Harold W.
MEDER, 13046499, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lt.
Leslic A. BOND, Chickasia; Li, Paul BODI,
Racine; Li, Stanley BONDA, Cleveland; Li,
Maurice McKENNA, Niagara Falls; Li, George
Thomas CoEN, Woodside, N.Y., Li, Ruth
HAIO, ANC, Lt. July MENOHER, ANC, Lt.
Cora SHAW, ANC, Pennsylvania; Cpl. William
BUZEK, Dumont, N.J.; Sigt. John Diffeley,
New York; John T. FLYNN, Clarence Miller,
Hailey McDOWALL, Tillman MARIIN,
Memphis, Tenn.; Lt. Morris ZUCKERBROUT,
Newark, N.J.; Capt. A. SHEPHARD, New York;
Lt. Sigmund MARLOWE, Brooklyn; Sxt. Jacob
SCHNEIDER, Brooklyn; S/Sgt. John M.
PARNELL, ASN 39025118, Compton, Cal.; Sgt.
Robert J. PETRANEK, Cleveland, Ohio; Lt.
Col. Maynard Fuller, Ga.; Major Thomas T.
MILLER, Ga.; Capt. Harry E. HUNT, Mich.
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THREE packages of negatives in the vicinity of
Reading with names as follows; Maj. Robert
B. Nye, M.C.; Lt. Stone; Sgt. Irving Lomasky
and Sgt. W. P. Lovell.—Lt. B. C. Kidd.
Wanted
DORLABLE typewriter wanted.—Lt. Col. Robert
Hertzberg.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 4, No. 189, June 12, 1944

Liberation Issue

TOTE to American and other Allied soldiers fighting in France:

When you started off across the Channel on D-Day, you were moving so fast that The Stars and Stripes could not keep up with you. You were much too busy making news, anyway, to have had time to read it.

You knew that during those first few days you would wonder what else was happening outside the area which claimed your immediate and undivided attention.

We knew that you would want to have a world's-eye view of what you were doing and also what was going on in the rest of the world at the same time.

So we planned the "Liberation Issue" of The Stars and Stripes, as a review of news, comics, sports, pictures-and everything else you usually find in The Stars and Stripes-to bring you up to date from D-Day.

It is the first edition of The Stars and Stripes we have delivered to France, and from today on we will send you the regular daily edition, the one you used to get back in your old base section.

You will notice that The Stars and Stripes has changed somewhat since you got your last copy. The accent in our newspaper, as well as in all other newspapers, is on the battles raging in France, a running account of the history that you

are making on these new battlefields.

We have got our own reporters and photographers over there to send us an eyewitness record of the fight, and in addition we select and publish what we think are the finest stories and pictures gathered by the great American and British news-

papers and news agencies.

To put it simply: We are doing our best to tell soldiers what is going on.

The "Liberation Issue," the first step in getting a regular flow of news across the

Channel, also is being delivered to all other subscribers in the European Theater of Operations. Everyone who had a part in the epochal landings in France will want to keep the "Liberation Issue" as a souvenir of the war.

The Editor.

Copy Cat

HE ability of Herr Goebbels to distort the truth and make even the worst failures sound like a Nazi success has gained him quite a reputation as a propaganda expert. He often gets credit for having created "something new," but news analysts have uncarthed some press releases of World War I vintage which indicate the expert has been doing a rehash job, particularly in the handling of the Italian campaign.

In the last war, when the Germans attacked Rumania, the Rumanian Army was overwhelmed in three weeks. In the frantic withdrawal, propaganda headquarters had time to stop once and issue a lone war communique. This masterpiece read: "Our troops have withdrawn to strategic points settled upon according to plan. The enemy followed in wild disorder.

Italian situation-with their flowery use of "elastic defenses," "strategic with-drawals," "disengaging according to plan" and similar ambiguous phrases— bear a marked resemblance to the above-quoted World War I release. It is a harsh thing to say about the Rumanians, but it looks like they were responsible for at least part of the Goebbels technique.

Music Makers

W first pictures of 1942, the landing in Northern Ireland showed a lanky GI from the Mid-West strolling happily down the gangplank, a huge guitar slung over his shoulder. How, we asked, can a man loaded down with "A" bag, "B" bag, pack and whatnot, still love music enough to burden himself with such an instrument?

As the months went by we learned the answer-a soldier will have music wherever he goes. And not only guitars, ocarinas and harmonicas were making the rounds but band instruments of all types were crossing the ocean and GI Jive

outlits were springing up wherever the Yanks set foot.

But still we watched for the ultimate proof that ours is a music-loving nation. It has come. First pictures of the Channel crossings show a familiar figure, a Yank with a guitar; the caption reads, "Pvt. Ernest Barker, of Eastland, took his guitar with him when he left Britain with U.S. reinforcements for France." That's the clincher. We predict the first jeep rolling into Berlin will carry a guitar-strumming Yank singing "Right In De Fuehrer's Face."

We understand that what was D-Day for us was J-Day, or Judgment Day, for

After spending many months in the ETO a worldly-wise GI can appreciate now what they mean by the "old army."



After watching a hard-working, grizzled sergeant of many years service pound at his typewriter several hours on a special project, a WAC lieutenant in the office exclaimed, "Finished?" After hearing an affirmative response, she said, "Well, bless your little heart!" ('Tis said the old sarge actually blushed.)

Signs of the Times: "For Rent, Cheap, Accommodations in West Wall Hotel,— Prop. A. Hitler."

June 6, what a day. Generations of American kids will be immensely proud of you Yanks in France, but they're gonna be kinda mad at you when they start school. Think of all the dates they will have to memorize about the history you are making.

Army nurses have landed and have the situation well in hand. Which reminds us of the GI who said, "I want to go over with the first WAVE."

Today's poetry comes from a GI who made the Channel crossing and came back, then went back for more: I think that I shall never see A boat that rocks like an LST.

As much as GIs hate red tape, it has been clearly proven they don't mind going through "Channels" to get to France.

Our spy on the Channel front tells us Yank assault troops have revised an old rhyme to go, "Humpty Hitler sat on a wall-Humpty Hitler had a great fall."

Note on gas rationing: The girl who used to walk home now walks both ways.

There was pandemonium in a certain office the other day. Nobody could open the safe. Finally the station CO came



in and pulled a perfect "safe-cracking" job while an awe-stricken shavetail and some GIs stood helplessly by. The colonel smiled and would not solve the mystery of his hitherto hidden ability except to comment, "My hobby is locks."

Two Similes for Today: "As crowded together as assault craft on the shores of Europe." "As rare as a Luftwaffe plane in the sky."

PRIVATE BREGER

Hash Marks Ike Directs Show From Mobile HQ

He'll Move Across When the Right Time Arrives

By Stanley Burch Reuter Special Correspondent

ADVANCE COMMAND POST, England, June 10 (Delayed) - Gen. Eisenhower has directed the first 100 hours of the new front from a motorcaravan bare of maps or documents.

His simple personal "home" in this secluded nest of woodland is the focal point of a command post so compact and mobile that it could at any moment move over to the Continent within a few hours.

The Supreme Commander will take his personal camp across the Channel, when the time comes, because he does not want to add fresh responsibility or inconvenience to his field commanders' load by living in their bivouacs.

At midnight the general walked without an escort through the trees for a conference in the war room-a big tent with all the battle secrets mapped on screens. This is a characteristic scene in this unceremonious friendly little encampmentone of the star exhibits of the Allied camouflage units.

No special guards protect the general and one is likely to see him strolling, bare-headed and unescorted, anywhere on the twisting cinder-paths.

No War Drama

It is a 21-ton Army truck, converted into a caravan by military railway engineers in North Africa, in which the general sleeps. When you enter, you see nothing to suggest the drama of war.

A blue-and-white checkered table cloth serves as quilt on the bed. A single dun-colored leather armchair stands on the brown rug. Visitors squat on the bed to talk. Behind a screen at the end is a shower and a wash-basin-with hot running water. A decanter of water stands at the head of the bed.

There are no maps, no charts, no

Gen. Eisenhower hates telephones-but oves Western thrillers. There are two black telephones on the desk, and a pile of Westerns with which the general reads himself to sleep at night and again if he awakens too early in the morning. He does not need an alarm clock and five or six hours sleep are enough for

No subtle detective stuff for the Supreme Commander, "What he likes is the sort of Western where three men die in the first paragraph and the desperado stands with his gun smoking," as one of his colleagues put it.

The general is a first-rate shot himself and keeps a revolver in his caravan, but he has not had any practise for 12 months

Normally he is in bed by midnight. At seven in the morning he is brought coffee and fruit juice. He reads the London newspapers and The Stars and Stripes, and is ready for a substantial breakfast around 7.30 in the mess tent which he shares with his aides.

He likes to "chin" casually with colleagues and callers and often sits up into the early hours in his caravan reminiscing about salmon-fishing, farming

J. C. W.



"It's the only way you'll get him to detect mines!"

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower plans his strategy in a forward area, with Sir Arthur Tedder, his deputy (left), and Gen. Bernard Montgomery.

settle for a talk in deck-chairs outside the door with its steep steps.

The general is intensely averse to personal publicity. People who write for his appointed.

and football. In the daytime he will autograph will be lucky if their letters show the direct sincerity which appeals to him. But those who just want a fresh prize for a collection will be dis-

S & S Eyewitness' Story:

How Rangers, Cut Off, Held On Grimly in Own 'Little Bataan' those wounded who were too badly

By G. K. Hodenfield Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE AMERICANS IN FRANCE, June 9 (delayed)—This is the story of a village and the men who took it, a detachment of Rangers whose deeds put them right at the top of the class of American fighting men.

The village juts out from Hitler's Atlantic Wall and dominates the coast-Casemated on the point were six German 55mm, guns, capable of keeping transports well out to sea. They had to be knocked out at any cost. The Rangers

were given the job. Prior to D-Day the village took a terriffic bombardment from the air. Just hours before the landing ships of the Allied navies came in close and took up where the air forces left off. But it was impossible to tell just how effective the bombardments had been. The Rangers had to make sure.

Nothing Could Stop Them

At H-hour the LCAs touched down and the Rangers scrambled ashore. German machine-gunners and snipers opened up. but the men started scaling the 100-foot cliffs as if this were just another maneuver. The Germans on top rolled hand grenades down the slopes, they tried to cut toggle lines, they threw everything they had at those men coming at thembut they didn't stop them. In little groups of twos and threes they scrambled over the top and went to work.

Meanwhile, down on the beaches those who were waiting their turn to go up the cliffs brought ashore all the ammunition and water they could carry.

And when all the Rangers reached the top, those who could set up a command post and found out the cover of area. Two of the enemy guns had been blown to bits by bombardment. The other four had been taken away. And missing were the men whose specific task it had been to get the four remaining guns. For two days and two nights and part of the third day those Rangers dug in and held their little triangular area. Sometimes they were pinned down in the point itself with the sea on three sides and the Germans to the front. They were low on water and food. Their ammunition was rationed. Their only weapons were rifles and two mortars. At night they crouched in their foxholes and peered into the night, waiting for the attack they knew

Rangers Parry and Retreat

The Germans left no doubt about their attacks. They gathered themselves in large groups and started with a lot of shouting. When they began their advance they came forward under a streaming curtain of fire. The Rangers waited for them. They retreated slowly, keeping contact and preserving their perimeter. And when Jerry fell back they moved up again.

The Rangers had one potent weaponthe American Navy lying just off shore. Aching to shoot was a destroyer that took targets from the ranger GP. Whenever the Germans tried to concentrate any sizable body of men, the destroyer opened up and chased them away. And as they left their positions the Rangers cut them

On the second day, an assault craft came into what the Rangers were now calling "Little Bataan." It brought water and food and what the Rangers wanted most of all-ammunition. It took away

injured to fight-men who could still hold a gun refused to be evacuated,

On the morning of the third day the Rangers were ready for a finish fight. They had radio contact with American forces coming up on the flank, but the reinforcements were having their troubles, too. There didn't seem to be much chance of their breaking through.

'Lost' Patrol Gets Back

But they did get through and the Germans high-tailed it out of there. And the night after they left, the 16 men who had been sent after those four remaining enemy guns rejoined their mates. They had found the guns, which now were no longer of further use to the Vaterland. This was their story:

The guns had been moved two miles inland. Lt. George Kercher, of Baltimore, Mo., followed the fire tracks until he and his patrol saw the pieces getting into position. They drove the Germans away with rifle fire, then dashed in and threw Thermite grenades down the barrels, wrecked the breech blocks and scattered spare parts all over.

Just as the job was completed, the Germans counter-attacked the patrol, which hit a ditch and stayed there for 58 hours without moving. They had only three bars of chocolate between them, and very little ammunition. A constant watch was kept to insure that no sleeping man snored and gave, their positions away. The Germans had them completely surrounded.

In addition to Lt. Kercher, men who spiked the guns included the following: 1/Sgt. Leonard Lomell, Mt. Plequant, N.J.: Sgt. Latry Johnson, Baltimore; Sgt. Jack Kuhn, Altoona, Pa.; Sgt. Joe Flanagan, Somerville, Mass.; Lunning, New York; Pvt. Harry Fate, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Pvt. Robert Carty, Los Angeles; S/Sgt. Emery Jones, Gorgeis, Pvt. Melvin, Sweeney, Los Emery Jones, Georgia; Pyt. Melvin Indiana; Pyt. Joe Hoover, Scranton, J Robert Austin, North Carolina: T/5 Harley Huff, South Bend, Ind., and Sgt. Richard McLaughlin, Peoria, Ill.



Fiddlers' Green

Half-way down the trail to Hell In a shady meadow green Are the souls of all good troopers camped By a good old-time canteen, And the name of this good resting place Is known as Fiddlers' Green,

Marching on straight through to Hell, The Infantry are seen, Accompanied by the Engineers, Artillery and Marines, For none but shades of Cavalry men Dismount at Fiddlers' Green.

Winding on straight through to Hell To seek a warmer scene, No trooper eyer gets to Hell Ere he's emptied his canteen, And then rides back to drink again With friends at Fiddlers' Green.

So when a man and horse go down Beneath a saber keen; In a roaring charge or fierce melee You stop a bullet clean, The hostiles come to get your scalp-Just empty your canteen. Then put your pistol to your head And go to Fiddlers' Green

A Cavalryman (Mechanized)

Even to Land WasaMiracle, Pyle Declares

Sprawling Bodies Tell Mute Story of Death in the Murderous Fire

> By Ernie Pyle Representing Combined Press

to last-minute arrangements I didn't arrive at the beachhead until the morning after D-Day, after our first wave of assault troops had hit the shore. By the time we got here the beaches had been taken and the fighting had moved a couple of miles inland. All that remained on the beach were some sniper and artillery fire and an occasional startling blast of a mine geysering brown sand into the air.

That, plus a gigantaic and pitiful litter of wreckage along miles of the shore line. Submerged tank's and upturned boats and burned trucks and shell-shattered jeeps and the sad little personal belongings strewn forever on these bitter sands.

That, plus bodies of soldiers lying in rows covered with blankets, the toes of their shoes sticking up in a line as though on drill. And other uncollected bodies still sprawling grotesquely in the sand or half-hidden by high grass behind the

That, plus an intense grim determina-tion of work-weary men to get the chaotic beach organized and get the all-vital supplies and reinforcements moving more rapidly over it from the stacked-up ships standing in droves out to sea.

Now that it is over, it seems to me a pure miracle we ever took the beach at all. For some it was easy, but in this special sector where I now am our troops faced such odds that our getting ashore was like me whipping Joe Louis down to put to be a put to be to be a put to be to be a put to be to be

In this column I want to tell you what the opening of the Second Front in this



Ernie Pyle

one sector entailed so that you can know and appreciate and forever be humbly grateful to those both dead and alive who did it for you.

Ashore facing us were more enemy troops than we had in our assault waves. The advantages were all theirs, disadvantages all ours.

The Germans were dug into positions they had been working on for months.
Still they were not yet all complete. One hundred-foot bluff a couple of hundred hundred-foot bluff a couple of hundred yards back from the beach had great concrete gun emplacements built right into the hilltops. They opened to the sides instead of the front, thus making it very hard for naval fire from the sea to reach them. to reach them.

They could shoot parallel with the beach and cover every foot of it for miles with artillery fire.

Then they had hidden machine-gun nests on the forward slopes with cross-fire taking every inch of the beach. These nests connected networks of trenches so that German gunners could move about without expering themselves. without exposing themselves.

Immense 15-Foot Ditch

Throughout the length of the beach, running zig-zag a couple of hundred yards back from the shoreline, was an immense V-shaped ditch, 15 feet deep. Nothing could cross it, not even men afoot, until fills had been made.

And in other places, at the far ends of the beach, where the ground was flatter, they had great concrete walls which had they had great concrete walls which had been blasted by naval gunfire, or by handset explosives after we got ashore. Our only exits from the beach were several swails or valleys, each about 100 yards wide. The Germans made the most of these funnel-like traps, literally sowing their bottom sides with buried mines. They contained, too, barbed-wire entanglements with mines attached, hidden ditches and machine-guns firing hidden ditches and machine-guns firing from the slopes.

That is what was on the shore. But ear men had to go through a maze nearly as deadly before they even got ashore. The underwater obstacles were terrific.

The Germans had whole fields of evil disa a condition of the water to catch our boats. Even now, several days after the landings, we have cleared only channels through them, and cannot yet approach on.

Beachhead Parade of Allied Men, Barges, Vehicles



U.S. Army Air Force Photo Airview picture of Allied soldiers, barges, landing craft and assault vehicles surging forward as the offensive on the coast of northern France gains momentum

Glider Pilots Back in Britain

A BRITISH PORT, June 9 (delayed)-Some glider pilots who landed Allied fighting men behind the German lines in Normandy have returned safely to English ports.

The first glider pilots to return from D-Day operations were 2/Lt, Charles B. Ellington, High Point, North Carolina; F/O Kenneth Ensor, Piano, Ill.; and F/O Joe Gilbreath, Fort Worth, Tex. The three fliers hitched a ride back in a returning LST. returning LST.

These men were part of the great sky-train which landed combat troops to the initial operation in northern France.

The pilots struck out for the established beachheads. Finding German forces be-tween them and friendly units, they waited until nightfall and slipped through enemy lines in time to board an England-bound landing craft.

Gun Emplacements Smashed in Special Mission by Heavies

By Nathan Asch

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE BASE, June 11-The Nazi gun emplacements on the Normandy beaches and the traffic choke points immediately behind the shore were smashed on D-Day by bombs directed by three of the leading Eighth Air Force bombardiers, especially trained for the precisely-ordered maze of the assault on French shores.

"Immediately before the landing and exactly on the target" were their instruc-tions, and they were told that the least deviation might cause the explosives to smash down on Allied troops.

The last of the bombs were to be

dropped five minutes before the first of the barges were to touch the enemy shore. The coordination proved so exact that in spite of the cloud cover—which made it necessary to bomb with instruments—the men landing on the beaches reported seeing the last bombs fall.

The bombardiers were part of a group The bombardiers were part of a group of picked expert fliers who had been sent to train for their mission in Italy under Capt. William D. Cargill, of Refugio, Tex. Their names are Capt. Harry W. Meadville, of Lawton, Okla.; 1/Lt. Paul R. Carsten, of Elmore, Ohio, and 1/Lt. Henry Tonelli, of San Francisco, who on D. Day bombed through clouds machinegun pits on the beach.

The group flew practise missions twice a day to insure success of their mission, which was to "hit in whatever weather exactly the target they wanted to hit."

the whole length of the beach with our ships. Even now a ship or boat hits one of these mines every day and is knocked out of commission.

out of commission.

The Germans had masses of those great six-pronged "spiders" made of railroad iron and standing shoulder high in places just beneath the surface of the water for our landing craft to run into. They also had huge logs buried in the sand pointing upward and outward, their tops just below the water. And attached to these below the water. And attached to these

logs were mines.

Our first waves were on that beach for Our first waves were on that beach for hours instead of a few minutes before they could begin working inland. Men were killed as they stepped out of the landing craft. An officer whom I know got a bullet right through the head just as the door of his landing craft was let down.

Some were drowned.

The first crack of the beach defense was finally accomplished by terrific and wonderful naval gunfire which knocked out the big emplacements. They tell epic stories of destroyers that ran right up into stories of destroyers that ran right up into shallow water and had it out point blank with the big guns in those concrete emplacements ashore.

When the heavy fire stopped our men were organized by their officers and pushed on inland, circling machine-gun nests and taking them from the rear.

And so we took that beach and accomplished our landing. We did it with every advantage on the enemy's side and every

plished our landing. We did it with every advantage on the enemy's side and every disadvantage on ours. In the light of a couple of days' retrospection we sit and talk, and call it a miracle that we ever got on at all or that we were able to stay

Nazi Captive Says It's All Propaganda

The first fanatic Nazi captured out of the first hundreds of prisoners was a twenty-year-old tough little Westphalian who fought to his last bullet against the Canadians as "a matter of principle."

He claimed to be a good Catholic, and maintained that there was no religious persecution in Germany. He was still confident of German victory, and claimed the fall of Rome made no difference. All those facts, he claimed, were propaganda, though the absence of the Luftwaffe was apparent.

1,000 Brooklyn Doctors Accused in Pay Racket

NEW YORK, June 11 (UP)-A widespread workmen's compensation racket, lleged to involve more than 1,000 doctors in Brooklyn, has been uncovered with the revocation of the licenses of nine doctors and the suspension of 263

The accused doctors were found guilty of taking part in a "kick-back" fraud in which they received part of the fees the patients paid to specialists, surgeons, X-ray experts and opticians to whom they had been sent by the doctors regard-less of whether they were necessary. It is estimated that a substantial part

of the \$18,000,000 paid to doctors during the year under the workmen's compensa-tion law should have gone to injured workmen, but instead it was "dissipated workmen, but instead it was "o by bill padding and kick-backs."

Nazi Convoy to Crete **Smashed by Marauders**

CAIRO, June 11 (Reuter)-A German convoy of three merchantmen, four destroyers and four other escort vessels attempting to reinforce Nazi garrisons on Crete was smashed Thursday by Middle East Marauders and Beaufighters.

One merchant ship burst into flames and second received a direct hit. Two destroyers were set afire, the guns of a third were silenced and an escort vessel was squarely hit.

Pacific Malaria Reduced95Pct.

ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, June 11-A 95 per cent reduction in malarial fever among U.S. and Australian troops on New Guinea in 15 months was announced by Allied headquarters as "one of the greatest victories Gen. Douglas MacArthur has won in the Southwest Pacific area.

Brig. Gen. Guy B. Denit, chief surgeon, said that less than a year ago malaria was responsible for more hospital cases than all other causes combined. The malaria rate among U.S. forces in New Guinea in February, 1943, was 962 attacks per 1,000 men a year; for April, 1944, the rate was 45.1 per 1,000 a year.

Army Photo Chief Tells Of 'Irresistible' Assault

"Every soldier who took part in the landings in France is a 'hero with a capital H,'" said Lt. Col. William A. Ulman, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has returned to London from a mission to see that pictures taken by Army Pictorial Service were rushed back to Britain. He observed the landings from a 40-foot

"Men were falling all around, but wave after wave of troops kept pouring onto the beaches," said Ulman, who is execu-tive officer of Army Pictorial Service. "The first waves seemed pretty thin, but

the growing mass of men couldn't be stopped.

"When Nazi guns opened up anywhere Allied naval vessels moved in and blasted them to smithereens. The attack was perfectly co-ordinated."

Shipping Losses to Subs In May Lowest of War

WASHINGTON, June 11 - Allied shipping losses from submarine action in May were "by far the lowest for any month of the war," the Office of War Information reported yesterday.

AFL Organizers Sentenced

TROIS RIVIERES, Quebec, June 11 (Reuter)—Two AFL organizers, Jean Jodoin and Philip Cutler, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment on charges of inciting war workers to strike last October at the Shawinigan Falls plant of Aluminum Company of Canada.

These Yanks Deserve a Breather



Army Signal Corps Pho

Protected from enemy fire by chalk cliffs on northern coast of France, wounded Yanks take a breather before moving ahead on the Continent.

Kills 11 of Foe, Then Escapes American's Wild Exploit

After Capture in France Is Revealed

A NINTH TROOP CARRIER COMMAND BASE, June 11—Glider pilots
come tough. For example, there is F/O
R. B. Fowler, of Bec Becheny, Conn.
Fowler, now safe at this base, was captured by the Germans on D-Day, killed
nine of them in the fight, accounted for
two more in a brawl after he was taken
prisoner, and then escaped on a stolen
German motorcycle.
Crash-landing in a field in Normandy,
Fowler and the troops on his glider came
under immediate fire. The pilot killed

under immediate fire. The pilot killed five Nazis with a hand grenade and shot four more before he was knocked unconscious by an enemy "potato masher."
"When I opened my eyes," he said,

"a German was pointing a machine-pistol at me. They took me and the only two survivors of the group to a regimental headquarters.

"A Frenchman living there gave me some wine. In a few minutes the building was attacked by our Thunderbolts and

was attacked by our Thunderbolts and Lightnings and some ammunition wagons went up in flame.

"Our artillery was firing when a German colonel drove up in a staff car. He had some binoculars that I sure wanted to get my hands on."

The Germans had missed a grenade in Fowler's pockets when he was searched. Taking advantage of the excitement he

Fowler's pockets when he was searched. Taking advantage of the excitement, he heaved it at the staff car and jumped over a wall.

"When the thing exploded I came back. The German colonel and another soldier were lying on the ground. I grabbed the binoculars and a carbine and ran down the road," Fowler said.

Then he stole the German motorcycle and got back into the American lines.

GIs Swell Billfolds **AndEaseManpower** Crisis on Furloughs

NEW YORK, June 11 - American soldiers on furlough, anxious to cash in on civilian wages, now constitute one answer to the manpower shortage in U.S.

answer to the manpower shortage in U.S. industry. Factories are reported eager to hire them, even for a few days.

Among the organizations which use soldier-help regularly is North American Aviation at Inglewood, Cal. Over 700 uniformed men recently helped build Mitchell bombers in one week.

The Army formerly objected to men on leave doing outside work. However, it now encourages military personnel to employ as much of their free time as possible in aiding the nation's war effort on the home front.

on the home front.

No furloughs are approved for the sole purpose of obtaining civilian work, however.

Gambling in Plants Stirs Little Flower to Protest

NEW YORK, June 11—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia said there was a lot of gambling going on in war plants, ship-yards, etc., and that management would not co-operate with police in stopping it. He made the charges in a letter to a House of Representatives Merchant Marine sub-committee.

The mayor said the gambling was "organized" and that it was protected by "those who should suppress it." NEW YORK, June 11-Mayor Fiorello

Victory Vigil

CUNDIYO, N.M., June 11—The 21 families of this village—all of them named Vigil—bought 32 War Bonds totaling \$1,475, which represented one-third of their yearly income.

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m. Monday, June 12

1900-World News-Hollie News In1910-Home News Irom Canada,
1915-Hir Parade,
1945-Fred Waring,
2000-News Headlines-Dance Orchestra,
2030-Red Skelton,

Cards Swamp Reds, 18-0; Bums Clip Braves

Pirates Topple Cubs, Tighten Hold on Second

Rain Curtails Major League Activity Over Weekend

NEW YORK, June 11—Rain curtailed major league activity Friday and yesterday, but the Cardinals escaped long enough to pummel the Reds, 18—0, yesterday for the National League's most one-sided romp since 1906, when the Cubs splattered the Giants, 19—0. In all, only six games were played on the two days.

Six runs in the first inning off Bill Lohrman started the Redbirds on their victory march as Mort Cooper checked the Reds with ease. The Cards tied a major league mark, leaving 18 men stranded on the bases as they collected 21 hits and 14 walks. Joe Nuxhall, 15-year-old southpaw, became the youngest player ever to appear in a big league contest. ever to appear in a big league contest

when he chucked the ninth for Cin-cinnati. It was an inauspicious debut,

however, as he pitched to nine men, walking five and yielding two safe

tightened their grasp on second place by dumping the Cubs, 9—4, yesterday

dumping the Cubs, 9—4, yesterday after the same clubs battled to an 11-inning 3—3 dead-lock, which was halted by rain, Friday night. The Bucs pounded Paul Derringer and Les Fleming for 13 hits yesterday, Fleming being the loser, while Preacher Roe saved Ray Starr in the fifth to win. Bob EHiott paced the Pirates with a triple and two singles.

and two singles.
Until weather interfered, the nocturnal Ostermueller of the Bucs and Claude Passeau. Bill Nicholson homered in the eighth with a runner aboard to hand the Bruins a 3—1 margin, but Pittsburgh tied the count on Frank Colman's pinch-hit three-bagger in the same frame.

Second Triumph for McLish

Rounding out the National League docket, the Dodgers shaded the Braves, 3—2, under the mazdas at Brooklyn Friday night. A blooper single by Mickey Owen with two out chased home Dixie Walker with the clinching marker in the last of the ninth. The blow gave Calvin Coolidge McLish, 18-year-old Choctaw

Indian, his second triumph, while Armand Cardoni, relieving Nate Andrews in the eighth, suffered the setback.

No other National League games were scheduled for Friday, and the remainder of yesterday's slate was washed off the calendar.

Rain throughout the circuit kept American Leaguers in their hotels yester-day, while only two night games were booked for Friday. Washington edged the Athletics, 2—1, and Cleveland humbled the league-leading Brownies for the second

the league-leading Brownies for the second straight night, 4—2.

A three-run uprising in the seventh erased a 2—1 St. Louis advantage and rewarded Allie Reynolds with his sixth conquest of the season, although he needed help from Grandpa Joe Heving in the seventh. Nelson Potter started for the Browns and was going fine until the fatal seventh, when he gave way to Al Hollingsworth after the damage had been completed. The Browns now are only a game and a half ahead of the Yankees. game and a half ahead of the Yankees.

Early Wynn continued his mastery over

the Athletics-he hasn't dropped a decision to the Mackmen since entering the league—and added a personal touch by clubbing two hits as the Nats shoved the A's farther into the cellar. Wynn held the Athletics to seven hits, two less than his mates collected from Russ Christopher.

Byrd Keeps Up Hot Links Pace

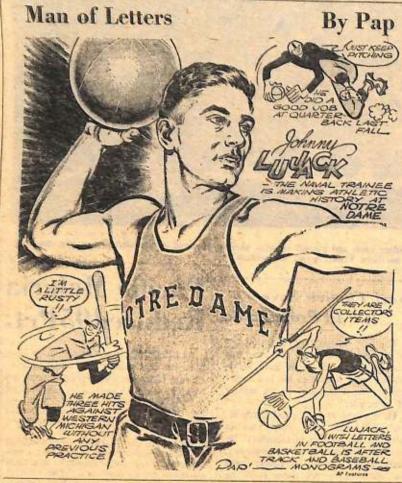
PHILADELPHIA, June 11—Sammy Byrd, ex-baseball player, increased his lead to seven strokes by running his 54-hole total of 202, 11 under par, bere yesterday as the nation's crack professional golfers moved into the home stretch of the \$17,500 Philadelphia Inquirer invitation meet. invitation meet.

Byrd, who opened with a 66 Thursday and followed with a 67 Friday, sloshed around the rain-soaked Torresdale Frankford Country Club in 69 yesterday. His closest competitor is Craig Wood, whose 73 yesterday gave him 209. Byron Nelson and Sgt. Dutch Härrison are deadlocked in third place, one stroke behind Wood.

Byrd's consistent sub-par performance is attributed to remarkable work with his putter. During the first three rounds he putted only 88 times as compared to par

Giants Sign Prep Star

ST. LOUIS, June 10-Jimmy Goodwin, 17-year-old St. Louis high school south-paw pitcher, has been signed by the New York Giants and sent to their Springfield (Ohio) farm club.





American League

Tuesday's Games

Wednesday's Games Chicago 3, Detroit 0 (night) Boston 8, New York I Only games scheduled.

Thursday's Games
Washington 7. Philadelphia 5 (11
Boston 8, New York 7 (twilight)
Cleveland 4, St. Louis 3 (night)
Chicago at Detroit, postponed.

Friday's Games
Washington 2, Philadelphia 1 (night)
Cheveland 4, St. Louis 2 (night)
Only sames acheduled.

oston . 23 23 300 Philadelphia New York at Boston (2) Washington at Philadelphia (2) Detroit at Chicago (2) Cleveland at St. Louis (2)

National League

Tuesday's Games

Wednesday's Games

Thursday's Games

Friday's Games
Brooklyn 3, Boston 2 (night)
Pittsburgh 3, Chicago 3 (night, called end of 11th, rain)
Only dames acheduled.

Saturday's Games

St. Louis 18, Cincinnati 0
Pitisburgh 9, Chicago 4
Other games postponed.

W. L. Pet.
St. Louis ... 30 15 667 Brooklyn ... 22 24 .478
Pitisburgh 25 17 .595 Philadelphia 18 24 .429
Cincinnati 25 20 .556 Boston ... 21 28 .429
New York 22 23 .489 Chicago ... 14 26 .350
Philadelphia at New York (23)

Philadelphia at New York (2) Boston at Brooklyn (2) Chleago at Pittsburgh (2) St. Louis at Cincinnati (2)

Leading Hitters American League

Tucker, Chicago Hockett, Cleveland Ferrell, Washington Doerr, Boston Myatt, Washington Hostetler, Detroit

alan, Brooklyn . . . 47 173 32 56 324

Home Run Hitters

American League Cullenbine, Cleveland, 7;
pence, Washington, Hayes, Philadelphia, and
ecrey, Cleveland, 6.

National League—Ott, New York, 14; Kurowski,
Louis, 8; Nicholson, Chicago, and Nieman,
oston, 7.

American League Spence, Washington, M tephens, St. Louis, 30; Hayes, Philadelphia, 23 Wainaub, New York, 56; Sanders, St. Louis, 31,

traub, New York, 36; Sanders, St. Louis, 31,

Leading Pitchers

American League—Page, New York, Rybu,
Boston, Harder, Cleveland, and Maltzberger,
Chicago, 5—1; Borowy, New York, and Hughson,
Boston, 7—2.

National League—Munger, St. Louis, 6—1;
Shoun, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2;
Watters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2;
Watters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2;
Watters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2;
Matters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—1;
Matters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2;
Matters, Cincinnali, 5—1; Sewell, Pitashurgh, 8—2; Matters, 8—3; Matters, 8—4; Matters, 8—4; Matters, 8—4; Matters, 8—4;

American League Gutteridge, St. Louis, 13: Straweits, New York, and Case, Washington, 10, National League Macon, Boston, 6; an others tied with 5.

Northwestern Honors Kepford EVANSTON, Ill., June 7-Lt. Ira "Ike" Kepford, former Northwestern gridiron star, has received the Alumni Association's award of merit, given annually for outstanding alumni achievement. Kepford downed 16 enemy planes

Illini Capture NCAA Crown

Young Stars as Trackmen Sweep to Easy Victory

MILWAUKEE, June 11 — Claude "Buddy" Young, sensational freshman sprinter, sparked his Illinois team to vic-

sprinter, sparked his Illinois team to victory in the 23rd annual NCAA track and field championships here last night as the Illini rolled up 79 points. Notre Dame was second with 43 and Michigan finished third with 40.

Young maintained his undefeated record in sprint competition by winning the 100-yard dash in 109.7 and the 220 in 121.7, and finished second to Ralph Tyler of Ohio State in the broad jump. With his team's victory assured, Buddy was scratched from the low hurdles at the last minute.

The Illini scored in ten of 14 events, other individual winners being Bob Kelley

other individual winners being Bob Kelley in the half-mile and Dave Nichols in the high hurdles. For the ninth time this year Michigan's twin act of Russ and Bob Hume ran a dead heat in the mile to collect 18 points for the Big Ten champions.

pions.
Other individual champions include: Elmore Harris of Morgan State College (Baltimore), who grabbed the low hurdles and quarter-mile; Ken Ziesner of Marquette who leaped 6ft, 7 3/16in, to win the high jump, and Notre Dame's Frank Martin, victor in the two-mile grind.
Other teams and their point totals follow: Ohio State, 23; Northwestern, Purdue and Morgan State, 20 each; Marquette, 19; NYU and Missouri, 18; Wisconsin and Miami (Ohio), 16; Oberlin, 15; Utah, 14; Minnesota, 12; Colorado and Western Michigan, 10.

Sports Highlights



Columbia bowled over Cornell, 7—1 and 1—0, in a double-header at Ithaca, N.Y., Saturday to capture the Eastern Intercollegiate baseball championship. Dartmouth, tied with Columbia before the Lions clubbed Cornell, was scheduled to play two games against Penn at Hanover, but rain, interfered. Because of Navy regulations, Dartmouth and Penn will be unselected to play the games. Asa Bushnell, Ivy League commissioner from Princeton, said, "The league will consider Columbia its 1944 champion unless Dartmouth and Penn are able to make arrangements to play their postponed games at an early date."

Blame it on the war drain of manpower or what have you, but Babe Ruth, the guy who made home run a household word, may return to baseball as a pinch hitter. Ruth underwent an operation on his right knee to repair a torn cartilage Saturday, and attending physicians reported yesterday he was "doing very nicely." It will be some time, however, before the success of the operation is known, doctors pointed out, because the cartilage was torn very badly. "I hope the operation fixes this old baseball injury," the Babe said. "I let it go for years and now I'm suffering. Maybe I can get a few years back so I can get out and play golf." How about baseball? Well, Babe claims he out and play golf." How about baseball? Well, Babe claims he thought," but Jack Schaefer, a New York hotelman who has thought," but Jack Schaefer, a New York hotelman who has been Ruth's official adviser for years, has a different view of the subject. "The Babe told me the other day he could sure hit the pitching being served this year."

** **

Saturday's running of the \$10,000 added Carter Handicap at Aqueduct resulted

"hasn't given it any thought," Dut Jack Schaelet, a "The been Ruth's official adviser for years, has a different view of the subject. "The Babe told me the other day he could sure hit the pitching being served this year."

Saturday's running of the \$10,000 added Carter Handicap at Aqueduct resulted in the second triple-dead heat in history and the first in a stake race. More than 25,000 horseplayers were on hand as Brownie, Bossuet and Waitabit pounded across the finish line together and the camera mas unable to separate the three noses. The last triple-head heat occurred at the Detroit Fair Grounds in Oct., 1942, when Sabra, Cut Loose and Queen Echo came home together. ... No less an authority than Coast Guard Cmdr. Jack Dempsey, himself the champion in another era, thinks Syst, Joe Louis has about one chance in 100 of retaining his world heavyweight crown when the war is over. "Joe is a great fighter and make no mistake about that," Dempsey said. "But the longer he's in service, the more time it will take him to get back into fighting trim. The war takes too much out of an athlete to expect him to be in the same shape as when he left competitive sports. It's just like an old-time fighter trying to make a comeback after he has been out of the game a few years. It can't be done, and I know what I'm talking about." Dempsey predicted that when the war ends the nation will have more and better lighting prospects than ever before. "I've been turning out thousands of them in the Coast Guard," the Manassa Mauler said.

Pitched headlong from the horse he was riding in the second race at Suffolk Downs Saturday, Jockey Robert Wholey is reported to be "resting easily" in the Massachusetts General Hospital. Wholey, aboard Character Man, toppled to the Lurf when his saddle slipped. . The Michigan Molverines officially clinched the Big Ten baseball title by defeating Purdue, 4—2. Lefty Bliss Bowman, off to a two-run lead in the first inning, won his sixth decision in seven appearances as he spaced nine hits along the route.



Cadet Thomas Lombardo of West Point and Sam Vacanti, a Marine V-12 student at Purdue, were declared co-winners of a nation-wide poli conducted by the National Civic League to determine the outstanding American athlete of Italian descent. Lombardo, who lives in St. Louis, was a star back on the Army football team and third baseman on the baseball squad. Vacanti played regular on the Boilermaker grid, cage and baseball teams, . . The Union College football team will resume intercollegiate competition after a year's lapse when the Union eleven tackles Columbia in New York, Sept. 9. . . . Jake Mooty, Tiger right-hand pitcher, has been rejected for military service. He formerly twirled for the Reds and Cubs. . . Bobby Musulas, youthful second baseman of Brigham of the Utah Industrial Semi-pro baseball league, has been signed by the Yanks and assigned to the Kansas City Blues of the American Association. The deal was closed by Scout Joe Devine, the contract giving Musulas a \$1,500 bonus for signing. . . . Eddie Mayo, Tiger second baseman, has been fined \$25 by Will Harridge, president of the American League, for fighting with Skeeter Newsome, Red Sox shortstop. The fight occurred last week after a close play at second base when Newsome slid into the sack with his spikes riding high.



Minor Roundup League

International League Tuesday's Games Saturday's Games All games po Alt games postponed.

Wedinesday's Gamea

Jersey City 5, Toronto 3

Newark 13, Monreat 3

Syracuse 6, Buffalo 3 (first game)

Buffalo 3, Syracuse 0 (second game)

Baltimore 6, Rochester 2 (first game)

Baltimore 10, Rochester 3 (second game) Utica 9, Elmira 6 Other teams not scheduled, Thursday's Games
Montreal 8, Jersey Cay 2 (first game)
Montreal 8, Jersey Cay 2 (first game)
Toronto 6, Newark 0 (first game)
Newark 5, Toronto 4 (second game, 13 innings)
Rochester 5, Syriacuse 2
Buffado 12, Baltimore 8 American Association

Jersey City 9 Montreal 8
Newark 8, Toronto 0
Rochester 4, Syracuse 1 (first game)
Syracuse 2, Rochester 1 (second game)
Buffaio 14, Baltimore 10

Eastern League All games postponed. Games All games postponed.

Wednesday's Games

Utica 6, Williamsport 3 (first game)
Williamsport 7, Utica 5 (second game)
Williamsport 7, Utica 5 (second game)
Williamsport 8, Utica 5 (second game)
Albany 2, Wilkes-Barre 1 (second game)
Hartford 1, Seranton 0 (first game)
Hartford 6, Seranton 2 (second game)
Blinghamton 3, Elmira 0

Blaghanton 3, Elmira 0
Thersday's Games
Utica 8, Elmira 7
Binghamton 10, Williamsport 6
Wilkes-Barre 7, Hartford 2 (first game)
Hartford 2, Wilkes-Barre 2 (second game)
Albany 5, Scranton 2 (first game)
Albany 10, Scranton 1 (second game)
Friday's Games
Utica 4, Elmira 3
Williamsport 9, Binghamton 0 (first game)
Williamsport 9, Binghamton 5 (second game)

Hartford 8, Wilkes-Barre 1 Albany 7, Scranton 5 Other teams not scheduled.

W. L. Pet.
Albany . 26 10 .722 Binghamton 16 19 .457
Hartford . 26 11 .703 Utica . 17 21 .447
Williamspr. 19 17 .528 Elmira . 13 22 .371
Wilkes-Bre 19 20 .487 Scranton . 11 27 .289

Tuesday's Games All games postponed, All games postponed,

Wednesday's Games

Milwaukee 7, Louisville 5 (first game)
Milwaukee 2, Louisville 1 (second game)
Toledo 6, St. Paul 2 (first game)
Toledo 4, St. Paul 1 (second game)
Minneapolis 4, Columbus 3

Kansas City 3, Indianapolis 2

Thersday's Games
Milwaukee 13, Louisville 3

St. Paul 3, Toledo 0 (called end of 6th, rain)
Columbus 11, Minneapolis 6 (called end of 8t rain)

Kansas City at Indianapolis, postponed,

Friday's Games

Friday's Games

Columbus 2, Kansas City 1

Indianapolis 3, Minneapolis 2

St. Paul 4, Louisville 2 (first game)

Louisville 5, St. Paul 3 (second game)

Other (cams not scheduled. Saturday's Gaines
Kareas City 4, Columbus 1
Indianapolis 4, Mingeapolis 3
Louisville 9, St. Paul 3
Toledo 4, Milwaukee 3 (first game)
Toledo 6, Milwaukee 4 (second game)

Southern Association

Tuesday's Games
New Orleans 6, Memphis 4
Birmingham 5, Llitle Rock 2
Chattanooga 10, Knoxville 9 (first game)
Chattanooga 9, Knoxville 8 (second game)
Others not scheduled,
Wednesday's Games
Cauttanooga 9, Knoxville 3

Memphis 5, New Orleans 4 Birmingham 8, Little Rock 4 Atlanta 5, Nashville 0 (first game) Atlanta 3, Nashville 2 (second game) Nashville 5. Atlanta 2 Chattanooga 7. Knoxville 5 Little Rock 6. Birmingham 5 Memphis 6, New Orleans 1 Friday's Games Thursday's Games Memphis 4 New Otleans 3
Little Rock 6, Birmingham 2 (first name)
Little Rock 8, Birmingham 5 (second game)
Other games postponed. | Saturday's Games | No gimes scheduled. | W L Pet. | Memphis | 24 17 - 585 | Knoxville | 20 19 - 511 | Atlanta | 22 18 - 571 | Nashville | 20 29 - 561 | Atlanta | 22 18 - 550 | Chattanooga | 15 24 - 365 | Birmingham | 22 20 - 524 | N. Ofleans | 15 26 - 366 | Office | 15 26 - 366 | Office | 20 28 Saturday's Games Pacific Coast League Tuesday's Games
San Francisco 5, Sacramento 2
Oakland 5, Scattle 2 (13 innings)
Only games scheduled. Only games scheduled. Amings)

Wednesday's Games

Wednesday's Games

Scattle 4. Oakland 3 (12 innings)
Sacramento 2. San Francisco 1
Portland 3. Los Angeles 2
San Diego 5. Hollywood 2 (first game)
San Diego 5. Hollywood 2 (first game)
San Diego 5. Hollywood 10 (second game)
Portland 1. Los Angeles 2
Sacramento 10. San Francisco 6
Scattle 9. Oakland 8

Friday's Games

Scattle 9, Oakland 8
Friday's Games
Oakland 2, Scattle 1
Hollywood 6, San Diego 5
San Francisco 3, Sacramento 2
Portland 7, Los Angeles 7 (called end of 13th)
Saturday's Games
Oakland 3, Scattle 3, San Diego 6 (10 innings)
Oakland 3, San Diego 6 (10 innings)
Sacramento 3, San Francisco 2 (15 innings)
Portland 2, Los Angeles 1 (12 innings)
W L Pet, W L Pet.

Portland 3. Los Angeles I (12 Inhings)

W. L. Pet, Son Diego 34 32 315
San Frisco 35 28 356 Los Angeles 27 14 443
Southe 35 29 347 Oakland 27 16 429
Hollywood 35 29 547 Sacramento 22 33 367

News From Home

GOP Convention Delegate List Complete; Dewey Far in Lead

WASHINGTON, June 11-Nevada's selection of six unpledged delegates completed the Republican Party's national convention list today with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York well to the fore with 391 pledged and claimed delegates, 138 shy of the 529 majority needed to nominate.

The Republican National Committee reduced the total delegate strength of the convention from 1,059 to 1,057 over the weekend because it is now virtually certain the Philippines will not be represented.

GI Rights Bill

Runner-up to Dewey in delegate strength is Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio with 50 pledged votes and 15 more claimed. The remainder of the votes divide this way: Gov. Earl Warren, of California, 50; Lt. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, of Minnesota, 34; Gov. Simeon S. Willis, of Kentucky, 22; Gov. Dwight Griswold, of Nebraska, 6; Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, 3; Gen. Douglas MacArthur, 2; and uninstructed and unclaimed, 484. and unclaimed, 484.

Gov. Griswold, mentioned as a pos-sible vice-presidential nominee, late last week released his six Nebraskan delegates

and urged them to support Dewey.

At the same time, Gov. J. Melville
Broughton, of North Carolina, announced his candidacy for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination. He forecast Pre-

sident Roosevelt's re-election.

In New York State, the Rockland County Republican Committee indorsed Rep. Hamilton Fish for re-election and rejected the candidacy of Augustus W. Bennett, a Newburgh lawyer sponsored by a group of said Fish Republican by a group of anti-Fish Republican leaders. The vote was 127 for Fish to 63 for Bennett. The latter announced he would oppose Fish in the primary any-way in the 29th Congressional District.

She Wouldn't Dood It

LOS ANGELES, June 11-Thirty-yearold comedian Red Skelton has been in-ducted and sent to Fort MacArthur. He had planned to be married before donning OD, and even bought the marriage license, but his wife-to-be, blonde model Muriel Morriscall, called it off at the last

Inverted Crusade

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 11-In their haste to get out an extra on the French landings the staff of the Griffin Evening News put three pages on the press upside down. Publisher Quimby Melton didn't want to delay the issue so he ordered the press-men to keep 'em rolling.

Bradley's Daughter Weds

WEST POINT, N.Y., June 11— Elizabeth Cannel Bradley, only daughter of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, com-mander of U.S. ground forces in France, has married a West Pointer—2/Lt. Henry Beukema, who was graduated last

Debt-Limit Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, June 11—President Roosevelt has approved a measure boosting the national debt limit to \$260,000,000,000, an increase of \$50,000,000,000. The act also reduces the night-club tax from 30 to 20 per cent, effective July 1.

But Little Lamsey Dhivey!

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 11—Six sheep were put on the city payroll. They will keep the grass trim at the sewage-disposal plant. The sheep were bought because the grass got taller and the help got shorter.

Joan Blondell Asks Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, June 11—Actress Jean Blondell has filed suit for divorce from her husband, Actor Dick Powell. She charges him with extreme cruelty. They were married in September, 1936.

Capt. Gentile to Wed

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11—Miss Isabella Madea, 20, has announced her engagement to Capt. Don Gentile, ETO fighter ace now on leave in the U.S.

Flood Damage in Iowa **Estimated at 154 Million**

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 11—Frank H. Mendell, member of the State Conservation Commission, estimated that May floods did \$154,000,000 damage to lowa topsoil. A \$6,000,000 flood-control dam on the Iowa river above the Iowa City has been played as a post-war has been planned as a post-war

'GI Rights Bill' Near Final OK

Senate-House Conference Reaches Agreement on Aid to Veterans

WASHINGTON, June 11—Congressional leaders today forecast passage of the "G1 Bill of Rights" early this week after a Senate-House conference committee reached agreement on several provi-

Sen. Bennett C. Clark (D.-Mo.) said the Senate would be asked to approve the bill Monday: the House was expected to pass the legislation a day or two later. The joint committee agreed upon a provision to make available a maximum of 52 weeks of unemployment compensa-tion at the rate of \$20 a week to jobless yeterans for the first two years after their veterans for the first two years after their discharge.

discharge.

Other provisions of the bill;

Private loans to veterans at four per cent interest, with the Government guaranteeing 40 per cent of the amounts of the individual loans up to a maximum of \$2,000; \$500 a year for education for four years for men and women whose education was interrupted by military service; dependents of the men would each get \$25 a month while the veteran goes to school.

Guilty of Fraud, 2 Officers Are Cashiered by Army

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., June 11 Two officers of the Caribbean Wing of

the Army Air Transport Command have been convicted by a contranartial and dismissed from the service.

Lt. Bill M. Seliais, of Boulder, Colo. was found guilty of embezzlement of funds entrusted to him for War Bonds and emergency relief and was sentenced to one year at hard labor at Fort seawer. to one year at hard labor at Fort Leaven-worth, Kan. Capt. Edward P. Patka, of Chicago, was found guilty of fraudulently disposing of government property.

Mahurin, Back in Indiana, Gets a Ticket for Parking

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 11—Maj. Walker C. Mahurin, ETO fighter ace with 21 planes to his credit, who escaped after being shot down over enemy territory, got out of his car to talk to his girl friend and came back to find he had been ticketed by a cop for double-parking. He paid a 50-cent fine in Traffic Court, but the city made it up to him today with a gala reception in his honor.

Liquor Thieves Running Insurance Company Dry

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 11—Eight burglars have been making such good hauls from state liquor stores and ware-houses that the National Surety Co. has canceled its three-year policy.

UAW Indorses Firing Of 600 Wildcat Strikers

CINCINNATI, June 11 - The United Automobile Workers (CIO) announced yesterday that it approved the action of the Wright Aeronautical Co. in firing 600 men charged with striking without union authorization.

A company spokesman said the workers were on strike for four days, forcing 15,000 other employes into idleness and halting production of airplane engines at the company's Lock-

Robert Spitzmiller, president of the UAW local union, said the union "is backing the company 100 per cent, in this matter.'

(D-Day 1 repeat for the boys who went across)

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features





























Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

































Pictorial Review of Drive That Breached West Wall



Ike Watches - Gen. Eisenhower, from the deck of a warship somewhere in the Channel, watched landing operations in France.



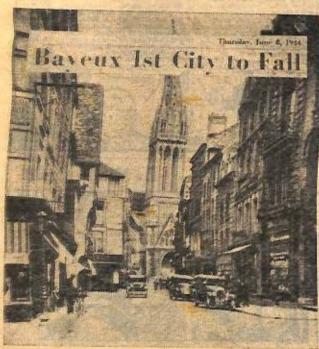
Part of World's Greatest Armada—Flying in a Royal Navy Aircraft, a British photographer snapped the best picture of the D-Day Armada. The gigantic fleet of warships, transports, landing craft, supply ships was en route to northern France when the picture was taken.



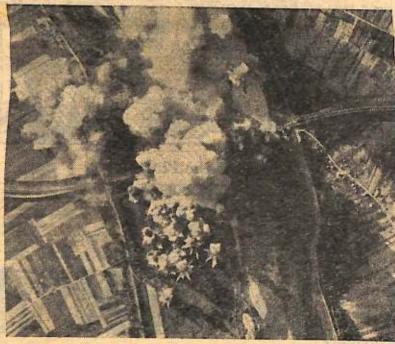
Leads Yanks—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, one of America's foremost infantry experts, is leading the U.S. ground forces now



First Picture of Landings in France-American infantrymen wade through the surf to the shore, while to the right are transports from which they disembarked.



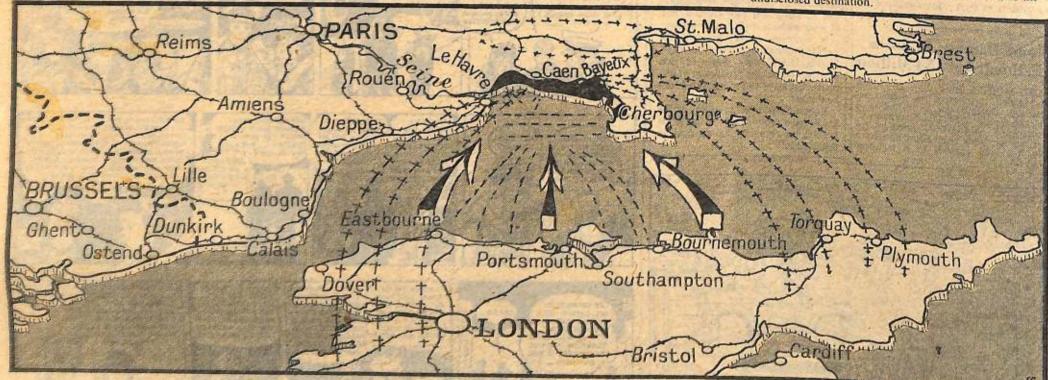
Allies Take Over-Bayeux was the first city to fall in France. Bayeux is on the railroad and main highway between Cherbourg and Paris. A street scene of Bayeux is shown here,



Blast Bridge_Smoke and bomb bursts mingle in area of wrecked bridge east of Tours, France. The damage was done by Eighth Air Force heavies. Yesterday 2,000 American planes launched another great attack.



Bewildered_German prisoners, displaying every emotion from arrogance to bewilderment, march to waiting trucks and were moved to an undisclosed destination.



Air View Map of Hitler's Crumbling Wall—Allied armies, supported by more than 4,000 ships, 11,000 warplanes, pierced Hitler's wall in northern France last Tuesday

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