

## Report Nazis Back in 2 Seized Towns

### Air Bases Are Ripped By Heavies

#### Fields Threatening French Bridgehead Hit; German Planes Stay Down

American heavy bombers struck yesterday at three German airfields within 100 miles of Caen in another sharp ground-supporting attack, and the wary Luftwaffe, apparently licking its wounds, refused to fight.

Even as reconnaissance reports revealed that Monday's record assault by more than 1,400 heavies had severely damaged seven enemy-held bases in France and inflicted considerable damage on nine others, Fortresses and Liberators roared out again to pound airfields from which the Nazi air force might operate in support of a counter-attack against Allied land operations.

At the same time, strong forces of Italy-based U.S. heavies pounded targets in the Munich area of Germany for the second time in less than a week.

German raiders over England early yesterday gave London its first alert in 47 days, the first since the Allied assault on the Continent. Although only a few planes pierced the city's defenses, the capital had two alerts within an hour and one outlying district had three.

#### Heavy RAF Blows

Yesterday's raids by every type of American aircraft on enemy installations beyond the French beachheads followed a night of intense aerial activity in which the RAF, hitting a score of targets, heaped 1,400 tons of explosives on Gelsenkirchen, the synthetic oil center in the Ruhr, and battered bridges near Caen, on the edge of the French bridgehead, as well as hitting key rail centers on the route from Flanders to Normandy and Cologne, in western Germany.

Not one enemy aircraft rose to oppose the B17s and 24s yesterday morning. Shepherded by Eighth Air Force P51s, P38s and P47s, they bombed fields at Evreux-Fauville, Dreux and Illiers-L'Evéque. All the bombers and fighters returned.

Dive-bombing a variety of military objectives and sweeping over France in offensive patrols, the fighters failed to clash with a single German plane. Every German craft sighted exhibited reluctance to fight, pilots reported.

The Ninth Air Force, too, reported little German resistance yesterday as medium, light and fighter-bombers ranged over France from the beachheads as far

(Continued on page 4)

### Walsh Takes Command Of USSTAF in Russia

USSTAF HQ, Russia, June 13 (Reuter)—Maj. Gen. Robert Legrow Walsh has assumed command of USSTAF's Eastern Command in Russia, it was announced today. He formerly commanded the South Atlantic Wing of Air Transport Command.

### The War Today

**France**—SHAEF announces U.S. troops captured Montebourg, 11 miles in direct line from Cherbourg port, but dispatch from front says Germans fought back in there and at Carentan. . . . Allies on east flank fan out to take Troarn and push armored pincer on Caen. . . . perimeter of front grows to 80 miles.

**Air War**—U.S. heavies bomb three Nazi airfields in France as reconnaissance reports reveal severe damage to Luftwaffe bases. German aircraft refuse combat with Eighth and Ninth fighters. . . . New blows follow heavy RAF night assault.

**Italy**—German battle to slow Allied advance north of Rome. . . . Allies sweep forward along Adriatic coast and over Apennines.

**Pacific**—American Liberators sink Jap freighter and damage cruiser in China Sea. . . . U.S. ground forces mopping up on Biak Island, off New Guinea. . . . Allies advance in Kohima and Myitkyna, on Burma front.

**Russia**—Red Army reported attacking in Estonia and in far northern Finland, in sector defended by seven Nazi divisions. . . . Advance in Karelian Isthmus continues.

### U.S. Service Chiefs Visit Front



High-ranking U.S. service chiefs visited the American sector of the Allied beachhead in France Monday. Here (l. to r.), Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied commander; Rear Adm. John Leslie Hall Jr., and Adm. Ernest J. King (half hidden at left) chat at a forward position.

### Campaign Brilliant Success, Eisenhower Tells the Troops

By E. V. Roberts  
Representing Combined Press

ALLIED ADVANCED COMMAND POST, June 13 — Gen. Eisenhower, in a statement to all Allied forces, said today, "Your accomplishments in the first seven days of this campaign have exceeded my brightest hopes."

### Say Reds Attack On Arctic Front

#### Finns Tell of New Drive; Estonia Push Reported; Soviets Near Vipuri

New Soviet attacks in Estonia and the far north of Finland were described in German and Finnish reports yesterday as Red Army tanks, striking swiftly on the Karelian Isthmus, pushed within 35 miles of Vipuri and within 25 miles of the 1939 Mannerheim line.

The attack in the north was reported by the Helsinki correspondent of the Stockholm Aftonbladet, who said it was launched in the Liza River sector of the Arctic front—the sector held by the seven German divisions in Finland.

The Liza runs parallel to the Russo-Finnish frontier some 20 miles inside Soviet territory and enters the Arctic Ocean 35 miles west of Murmansk.

In Estonia, the German High Command communique said, the Russians attacked simultaneously at a number of points southwest of Narva.

On the Karelian Isthmus, three Red spearheads were pushing forward—one along the coast road bordering the Gulf of Finland, the second along the highway to Vipuri and the third swinging northeast toward Lake Ladoga.

Soviet front-line reports said, the Finns were fighting stubbornly and bringing up reserves to withstand the hammering of hundreds of Soviet bombers and massed artillery, as well as the shells of the Soviet Baltic fleet.

Eisenhower termed the campaign to date a "brilliantly successful beginning."

The statement was addressed to Gen. Montgomery, commander of Allied assault forces; Adm. Sir Bertram Ramsay, Allied naval commander; Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris; Lt. Gen. Carl Spaatz, and "soldiers, sailors, airmen and merchant seamen and all others of the Allied Expeditionary Forces."

The text of Gen. Eisenhower's message: "One week ago this morning there was established through your co-ordinated efforts our first foothold in northwestern Europe."

"High as was my pre-invasion confidence in your courage, skill and effectiveness in working together as a unit, your accomplishments in the first seven days of this campaign have exceeded my brightest hopes."

"You are truly a great Allied team; a team in which each part gains its greatest satisfaction in rendering maximum assistance to the entire body and in which each individual member is justifiably confident in all others."

"No matter how prolonged or bitter the struggle that lies ahead you will do your fullest part toward the restoration of Free France, the liberation of all European nations under Axis domination and the destruction of the Nazi military machine."

"I truly congratulate you upon a brilliantly successful beginning to this great undertaking. Liberty-loving people everywhere would today like to join me in saying to you, 'I am proud of you.'"

### Jap Crash Can Be Speeded Ahead of Schedule—FDR

WASHINGTON, June 13—President Roosevelt, opening the Fifth War Loan Drive, told the nation today in a radio speech that the Allies could force the Japanese "to unconditional surrender or to national suicide much more rapidly than has been thought possible."

He said the strategy of eliminating Germany first and then turning to the Pacific in full strength would hasten the day of victory on all fronts.

### Some Tips That May Save Your Life

## Wounded Tell of German Treachery

Excerpts from interviews with men in a hospital ship back in England from the fighting in France appear in the story below.

By Arthur Goodwin

Watch out for German snipers. They work in the trees, worse than Japs, all hidden away in the branches and camouflaged. When you get close they let you have it.

The whole French countryside is covered with hedgerows, and they're murder. The Germans have these hedgerows mapped out and zeroed in with the ranges down pat. When we cross these hedgerows they shoot before we can get through them and see them.

The French fields are small—smaller even than the fields in England. There are these hedgerows all over the place. They are tough on our tanks, and there are booby traps in the gaps. They leave hand grenades—potato mashers—with trip wires for us to go through. These Germans are dirty fighters.

Be suspicious of "natives." Don't expect help from anyone but yourself and your own guys.

We got five German soldiers in civilian clothes. They were sniping at us.

The German soldier cannot be trusted. Our lieutenant walked up to a pillbox that flew a white flag. When he got in close they shot him in the guts.

The Germans captured some of our first-aid men. They forced them to carry ammunition and exposed them to our fire. Germans are dirty fighters—every one of our guys should remember that.

As long as the Germans have their officers they won't give up, but if you kill their officers the others lose their nerve and throw in their chips.

Cut out those damn ten-minute breaks in training. There is no time for that in combat. We walked for five hours without a halt. Some of the men kicked, but when we halted the Germans put 88 fire right on us and we lost a lot of men. Make the training tough—you cannot make it tough enough.

Don't hug the roads all the time. The Germans have every road mapped and zeroed in—they plaster you with 88 fire spread out—don't bunch up.

Dig in. A lot of us were bumped off

## Dispatch From Front Follows Allies' Claim Of Montebourg Fall

### Sidelights

### Mademoiselle Won't Go for Winks, Pats

Fifty million Frenchmen can't be wrong, and they've learned the hard way that winks and coy pats definitely are not the acceptable forms of address in France, American soldiers in the beachhead are being told by a paternal U.S. War Department.

A 36-page booklet telling them all about France, French men—and French women—is being circulated. One section, labeled simply "Mademoiselle," offers advice on how the moon and the French girls may possibly affect an American soldier on a visit to Paris some day.

Speaking of the coy pats and the winks, the section says: "You had better get rid of such notions if you want to keep out of trouble."

Other comment: "Give a woman a hand around the house." (That's good advice no matter what the country.) "French women still talk about how your fathers did. Probably you won't get mixed up with a Mata Hari. But keep your lips zipped just the same. "And don't brag."—Wonder where they got that notion?

Capt. Randall W. Hendricks, of Youngstown, Ohio, 23-year-old Ninth Air Force P47 pilot, who had never fired his guns at an enemy plane before, Monday morning shot down four FW190s in a running battle over northern France.

Included among the Allied capital ships which smashed the West Wall defenses is one of the U.S. Navy's newest warships and also one of the oldest. They are the streamlined cruiser Quincy, which came off the ways in August, 1942, and the 32-year-old battleship Arkansas, which took part in the last war and has been a training ship for naval officers.

Among the prisoners taken by Americans on D-Day was a German guarding the Atlantic Wall who was on his way to the dentist when the Allies attacked. The German was "extracted" to England by an MP unit commanded by Lt. Harold W. Drummond, of Campbell, Cal.

One of the first emergency users of a landing strip set up on the Normandy coast by the RCAF was an American Mustang pilot of the Eighth Air Force, 2/Lt. Frederick S. Rutan Jr., of Wallston, Mass. Rutan's radio had caught fire and, though the flames had been smothered, there was danger of short-circuiting. The Canadians took it out and to celebrate the arrival of the first American "customer," sent him on his way with a captured German helmet as a souvenir.

### Extend Bridgehead; Iron Ring Drawn Around Caen

The capture by U.S. troops of Montebourg, 11 miles by direct line from the prized port of Cherbourg, was announced at Allied Headquarters yesterday, but a report from the front said that the German defenders of the peninsula battled their way back into the streets there and into Carentan as well.

The report came from Henry Gorrell, United Press correspondent with the American forces, in a dispatch sent from the front at 1:30 PM. The American capture of Carentan at the hinge of the U.S. lines, reported from the front Monday, was confirmed in yesterday morning's communique from SHAEF, and the taking of Montebourg was announced there at 5 PM, but Gorrell's dispatch apparently was based on later information.

The dispatch said that the Germans fought their way back into the two towns, on the main Cherbourg highway, under cover of artillery, mortars and tanks. Whether the towns actually were recaptured by the Germans, as was the case at Tilly-sur-Seulles, near the center of the Normandy front, was obscure. The situation at Tilly was minimized at SHAEF in view of Allied occupation of adjacent high ground.

"General Advance" The pre-midnight communique from SHAEF announced that "Allied troops have advanced generally in all sectors, particularly south of Bayeux between the Fort de Cerisy and Tilly-sur-Seulles" and that "two more towns have been liberated"—Le Ham, three miles southwest of Montebourg, and Troarn, on the extreme eastern flank. It also reported that "more than 10,000 prisoners have now been taken." There was no mention of Montebourg or Carentan in the communique.

The U.S. Fourth Infantry—the "Ivy Division," which arrived in the ETO only last February—took Montebourg Monday afternoon, front-line dispatches recounted, after smashing German storm battalions which had bicycled down the 14-mile road from Cherbourg. The leading elements of the division had been held up outside the town for two days while it was bombarded with artillery. The Navy was called in to destroy the tower of a medieval church which the enemy was using as an observation post.

The last two days saw the heaviest and most persistent naval bombardment in the history of warfare in support of the ground offensive from the peninsula to Caen. Big guns of the U.S. battleships Texas and Nevada engaged German artillery and tank forces on the Cherbourg peninsula while other warships supported the British and Canadians on the left flank.

The presence of the U.S. Second or "Indianhead" Division fighting beside the First Division, as it did in World War I, was disclosed at Allied headquarters.

St. Lo Situation Unclear

Official reports were meager on the progress of the American forces which occupied the Cerisy forest above St. Lo, road and rail key point at the neck of the Cherbourg peninsula. The Germans reported a two-way American drive toward the town—southwestward from the Cerisy forest east of the Vire, and southeastward down the road from Carentan on the other side of the river, and widely-varying Nazi accounts of the Yanks' progress put them from seven to as close as 2 1/2 miles from St. Lo. The city is on the crown of a rocky hill dominating the Vire, and the Germans might take advantage of 11th-century fortifications in the town.

The pressure on the Nazi peninsula (Continued on page 4)

### Brig. Gen. Wood Heads Ninth Service Command

Brig. Gen. Myron R. Wood has been in command of Ninth Air Force Service Command, now in action on both sides of the Channel, since before D-Day, it was announced yesterday by Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Ninth Air Force commander. His job is to maintain mobile supply depots to supply, service and repair Ninth Air Force aircraft and equipment in Britain and France.

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# Beaches Definitely Won—Monty



Raising a cloth with his rifle, U.S. scout tries to attract fire of German snipers hidden in a farmhouse so his buddy can get a bead on them. Gen. Montgomery said the Yanks picked off a lot of women snipers.

women snipers have been killed definitely while doing their stuff. They are German women who have been brought over here.

I think the Americans have shot more than anyone else.

I made one exception when I spoke about the beaches and that was the beach where the landing of American troops took place east of the Carentan estuary. This is very curious because they found that sector of beach being defended by a German division which was not a coastal division. They usually held the coast with coast-line divisions and kept the better field divisions back behind as we would do.

But this was a field division which had been brought in to that sector. It was a good division and fought very well.

### Nazis on Maneuver

Prisoners said that the division had just been brought up from behind to thicken the coastal crust and was actually in process of carrying out an exercise. It had arrived there and was making sure that every man was tickety boo in the sector. Very heavy fighting went on that American beach on D-Day, swaying back and forwards, and on the evening of D-Day at that particular beach sector the leading troops were not more than 100 yards inland, hanging on by their eyelids. It was a very tricky situation. There is no doubt about it that the American troops did absolutely magnificently, because they recovered from that very unpleasant situation, and today (Sunday) these same troops are about 10 miles inland—very good, very good indeed.

I have been over there myself, and I

have discussed the battle which took place there with senior American officers and there is no doubt about it that the situation was retrieved by three things:

- 1—The gallantry of the American soldier, who is a very brave man;
- 2—By the very fine supporting fire given from the sea by the Allied Navy; and

### Fighter-Bomber Support

3—By the very good support given from the air by the fighter-bombers, who knew the situation and came down low to shoot up the Germans at close range. They lost a number of pilots and planes in doing it.

I should think that the retrieving of that situation from a very difficult and unpleasant situation to now a very good one is probably one of the finest things that has been done in this operation—very, very fine indeed, wonderful.

The situation today is that these landings that we have made on the coast of Normandy have all been joined up into a solid line—a continuous lodgment area from right to left.

It is very difficult to say what the prisoner situation is, but as a guess I would put prisoners in the neighborhood of 7,000—that's for the whole party, the whole shooting match.

Our own soldiers—American and British—are in tremendous form. I was with the Americans yesterday and the feeling I got was that the soldiers were in tremendous form.

Troops have their tails very high in the air. They are in tremendous form, full of beans. They are very confident and have already got the measure of the enemy.

## Hash Marks

Churchill, landing in France in one of our amphibious vehicles, might well have said, "Hello, men, I just 'ducked' in for a visit."

Brightest Reply of the Week. Sweating it out in a line for do-nuts at a Red Cross Clubmobile, a GI asked the English



driver, "Haven't I seen you some place before. I used to know an Englishman who looked just like you." "I don't know, buddy," replied the driver, "ever been to the States?"

This guy Hitler is quite a contortionist. We always knew he was two-faced; but now he's standing with his back to three walls.

Signs of the Times. A GI who handles a bulldozer on the Ledo Road, plows through his work with this slogan on the back of the driver's seat: "We Move the Earth."

Cupid really took a beating here. To dodge a rule that officers cannot date enlisted WACs unless they are engaged, some two dozen officers of the 15th Air Force in Italy and the same number of WACs traipsed down to headquarters to ask for betrothal certificates. The Adjutant was only too suspiciously happy to oblige. When all the happy couples had filled out the blanks, the Adjutant casually remarked that, of course, their home-town newspapers would be informed of the engagements immediately. In the resulting confusion and stammering, all but one of the "engagements" was broken.

The great Allied team of Yanks, Tommies, Canadians, French, Poles and other units can fight side by side, and, thank goodness, they can share their jokes also. For instance, down in Italy there were two bridges built at the front line. Both displayed boards with lettering. The first board announced: "This bridge was built by American engineers. It was built by so many men in so many days. It contains so many tons of material. It will carry up to so many tons." (Figures are omitted here for security reasons.) The second board laconically said: "This bridge was built by British Army engineers. There is nothing remarkable about it."

With apologies to HAH. After riding for months on buses, trains and subways



over here we know now what they mean by "Standing Army."

Comforting Thought. Each day the Allied leaders plan the SHAEF of things to come.

J. C. W.

## He Reveals Orders To Penetrate, and Not to Dig In

Monty—Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Allied ground forces commander—read a London columnist's crack that the public wasn't getting enough news of the fighting in France. So he called 50 war correspondents to his headquarters tent in Normandy Sunday and gave them one of the most remarkable statements ever made by a commanding general in the midst of a campaign. The interview follows, in Monty's own words:

We have won the battle of the beaches. I am very happy and very pleased indeed with the situation so far, but there is a good deal to be done yet.

Someone said to me yesterday, "When will we take Caen?" I said, "I don't know."

One can talk about the past in so far as one can do that without giving information to the enemy about how we do things. If I think the enemy know something then I am quite prepared to talk to you about that thing.

We have won what I would call the battle of the beaches—we have won it. There is no harm in saying that because the Germans must know it. The beaches are now behind us and when you think back on the battle of the beaches there are certain very interesting things.

As you know—and the Germans know too—we landed at certain places—here and there—and there were gaps between the landing places.

The violence and the power and the speed of our initial assault carried us right over the beaches and some miles inland very quickly. That is actually what happened. With violence and power we left the beaches behind us except in one special case.

### Meet Concrete Defences

On these beaches there were concrete defenses and in a great many cases they were passed with enemy garrisons still remaining in them. And, of course, in places we did not take—places between landings—the enemy were still left. But the soldiers penetrated inland. I said beforehand that every man must be imbued with one idea and that was to penetrate quickly and deeply into enemy country and peg out claims inland. That was my initial instruction to senior officers. The conception that you land on the beaches and get a little bridgehead, then dig in—that is no good. You must penetrate quickly and deeply.

That had curious repercussions, natural but awkward repercussions in that there were those defended localities which still held out when we were three miles inland. They had to be dealt with and reduced later. In that process we had losses because they were held by stout—I do not mean fat—but stout-hearted Germans who fought very well indeed in their concrete pillboxes. They were a great nuisance in that for some days there were wandering about inside our area a considerable number of loose Germans and snipers. As you know well, there was a good deal of sniping going on inside our lines for some days. Even now it is going on. One place is still holding out. Among these snipers are some very stout-hearted women—and

### PRIVATE BREGER



"Disguises are not necessary on patrols—put that back on your helmet!"

**THE STARS AND STRIPES**  
Printed at The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., for U.S. Armed forces, under auspices of The Special Service Division ETUSA.  
Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors: subscription 26 shillings per year plus postage. ETO edition. Entered at second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army and Navy except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted.  
Editorial office—The Times, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4 (Tel. Cen. 2000). Business and circulation offices—37 Upper Brook St., London, W.1 (Tel. ETUSA 2133).  
Vol. 4, No. 191, June 14, 1944

## Watch Your Step

FROM El Alamein to Bayeux, the Germans haven't changed a bit. They are still losing and they are still stooping to any low trick that might catch an unwary foe off-guard. Wounded men returning to Britain and war correspondents on the spot have verified this assertion with reports of countless incidents.

Typical of Nazi technique is the recent incident in which German troops ran up a white flag and then mowed down the first Americans who moved in to take prisoners. "I was moving in with a number of men trying to get a German machine-gun nest," said a wounded officer, "I had just warned the boys to beware of tricks when the Germans in a strong-point about 100 yards away raised a two-foot square of white material on a bayonet and ceased firing."

"The Rangers kept low for a minute and then began to go forward. Our machine-gunner was shot through the head. Others were luckier—wounded, but still alive. It took us little time to clean the Germans out."

That's one story among many. Through our news columns and Warweek supplement we will carry as much first-hand information of this type as possible so that you may profit from the wisdom of others. Learn the lesson now. Experience teaches a dear school at any time—on the beachhead the tuition price goes up ten-fold.

## Grit A-Plenty

IN a stirring dispatch from the front a Stars and Stripes reporter yesterday reviewed a few acts of heroism "over and beyond the call of duty," which he had observed in Normandy. He adds: "It's hard to draw a line for 'duty' and classify those which are 'over and beyond.'"

Whatever classification may be given to the deeds of our fighting men in France their bravery is in keeping with the highest traditions of our Army and will rank in history with the epic valor displayed by the immortal heroes of Wake Island, Bataan and Salerno.

A young Signal Corps officer assigned to the Army Pictorial Service exemplifies the courage that is being shown hourly by our troops. In a tent hospital at a British port his leg had been amputated and reamputated. His patient's card, which had traveled with him from the far shores, showed that he had been given—possibly aboard a naval vessel—two units of blood plasma and two units of fresh blood.

As a shattered arm was mended and the Army surgeon prepared to give him another transfusion he kept asking that his camera and film be brought to his cot. It was taken to him. With the hand of his uninjured arm and with a nurse holding his camera, he got the precious film. He had accomplished his mission.

Similar stories of courage and stamina are being written daily by pilots who expose themselves to flak and ground fire to bomb the enemy at low altitudes; by Rangers tackling machine-gun nests, sailors of LSTs in running fights with the E-boats, and supply troops furnishing the "horseshoe nails" of equipment, food and clothing, without which the battles would be lost.

Whether the tasks of our soldiers fall within the line of duty or "over and beyond" it is clearly evident that the necessary grit is there to bring present successes and ultimate victory.

## It is Your Show

MEMO to Allied Fighting Men in France: The Allied Expeditionary Forces service of the BBC—your own network—is expanding its program facilities. Your comments and suggestions are desired to make this expansion successful.

The broadcasts you hear on the Continent are the pooled programs of three networks—the American Forces Network, the BBC and the Canadian Broadcasting Company. In addition to the popular entertainment features such as the Bob Hope program, Duffle Bag and Fred Allen, the new service features regular newscasts handled by AFN, BBC and CBC, with headlines every hour on the hour.

Effort is being made to keep the programs light, entertaining and informative. This is no time to take a Crossley rating, but every message from you will be heeded and used to develop the type program you want. Your daily schedule is overcrowded, but during the short while you get to listen to a radio you may also find time to write a card and make suggestions. Address suggestions and comments to the AFN, APO 887, U.S. Army.

Remember, it is your network. The programs will be designed to meet your wishes.

## Candy, Flowers, Wine—It's All Gratis to Yanks in French Town

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

TREVIERES, France, June 10 (delayed)—Everything was on the house in Trevieres today, but the proprietor of the town's last standing wine shop didn't have many customers.

Americans passing through might have been thirsty, but they didn't have the time to pause.

Those who stayed behind to clear up the roads, direct traffic and set up aid stations were being treated like the kings the natives think they are.

When I arrived here this morning one middle-aged Frenchman was running back and forth holding out a box of candy to anyone in khaki, French children were gathering flowers from the fields and giving tiny bouquets to the marching infantry.

An old lady of 81 had tears in her eyes as she told me how Americans had found her in the town before the occupation was complete. One had taken her by the arm and walked right through the streets with her, leading her to the safety of a field near by. Then he brought her blankets and took her back to her home—by this time only a pile of rubble.

All Trevieres today, in fact, is a pile of rubble. The Germans had defended the town stubbornly, and even left behind delayed-action bombs.

The men who took the town are tired today. But they're happy. They've met the German in his own position and, at a place the German wanted to keep, they kicked him right out of the place.

Those who could stayed behind in the little wine shop on the ground floor of what was once a hotel. The wine shop is all that remains of the building.

The proprietor has spent a few years in New York, and the men were enjoying his English as much as he was enjoying their French. The Boche, he said, has gone for a jump up the river.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave, There are souls that are pure and true. Then give to the world the best you have, And the best will come back to you.

Give love and love to your life shall flow, A strength in your utmost need. Have faith and your gift will be paid in kind, And honour will honour meet.

For life is the mirror of king and slave, 'Tis just what we are and do. Then give to the world the best you have, And the best will come back to you.

Lt. Richard G. Avent.





# 29th Division Kings of Sport While in ETO

## Infantry Blues Dominated Picture for Year And a Half

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The battle-scarred 29th Division, slashing inland between Isigny and Trevieres on the left center of the U.S. line in France, is the same colorful "Infantry Blues" who so thoroughly dominated the ETO athletic picture during the unit's prolonged training siege in Britain.

With a sports-minded general personally supervising the program, one hour daily was devoted to organized athletics shortly after the division landed in the ETO. That the physical conditioning policy paid dividends is evident from the impressive chain of theater championships and unofficial titles collected by the Blues.

More than 900 hopefuls participated in a divisional boxing tourney last year. The eventual champions included such a formidable array of ring talent, the Blues never lost a team match — and it traded blows with a y challengers having the inclination to risk getting their facial features mangled.



Don Webber

Pvt. Don Webber, crafty puncher from Roanoke, Va., emerged from the division's private tourney to capture the ETO featherweight diadem in last year's eliminations. Since lacing on the gloves in Britain, Webber has fashioned a brilliant unbeaten record at Rainbow Corner, the theater's GI Madison Square Garden.

Webber's supporting troupe includes at least three Corner favorites who enjoyed more than fair success under the tutelage of veteran coach Pat Gallagher. Pvt. Vince Kozak, ETO heavyweight ruler from Hazleton, Pa., fought under the Blues' banner during his titular campaign. Pvt. Charlie Schnappauf, 143-pounder from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and Cpl. George Spontak, 145-pounder from Pittsburgh, shared the 29th's welterweight throne; although Schnappauf didn't enter the ETO tourney, he is regarded as the "unofficial" welter champion, having soundly whipped all foes, while Spontak's record includes seven consecutive triumphs at the Corner.

### Cage Loss an Upset

The Blues last year swept through to victory in the ETO baseball and softball whirled, and their loss to the CBS quintet in the basketball finale ranks among the most stunning sports upsets since American troops arrived here.

The star-studded Blue gridiron squad crushed all opposition this year, romping over three GI elevens, a Navy Seabee club, then culminated its ambitious slate with an 18-0 conquest of the Canadian Mustangs. The infantrymen were spearheaded by such familiar names as Tommy Thompson, spectacular triple-threat halfback with the Philadelphia Eagles; Steward Clarkson, ex-Chicago Bear center; All-American End Forest Ferguson, from Tallahassee, Fla., and backfielders Dick Dreher, of N. Hollywood, Cal.; Don Kelly, of Denyer; Johnny Bayne, of Ridgeforam, Ill., and Jimmy Evans, of Williamsport, Pa.



Dick Dreher

Only a ban against theater championships kept the Blues from annexing the basketball title last winter. The fast-breaking, clever passing five bowled over 55 threats without a defeat, among their victims being such highly regarded teams as the Navy officers' all-stars and the barnstorming Icelanders.

## 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 ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

**APOs Wanted**  
I. T. Best L. OGLETTREE, ANC; Sgt. Al PAS-KIN, NYC; Sgt. Joseph PASTIN, Edinwood City, Pa.; Henry PETCHELT, Chicago; Carmel FERRETO, Easton, Pa.; Sgt. Maurice PRIMEAU, Panama, Cal.; T/Sgt. John C. RECTOR, 35004960, Paris, Tex.; Pfc Clifford R. REC-OR, 35004960, Columbus, Ohio; Sgt. Robert REITHMAYR, Grand Brooklyn, N.Y.; Wilma RHODES, Pittsburgh; Wallace ROBINSON, Garden Grove, Cal.

**Erasmus Hall Reunion**  
AN Erasmus Hall (Brooklyn, N.Y.) reunion will be held at the Rainbow Corner, London, Wednesday, June 21, 8 PM. Send reservations to Cpl. Bernie Mitzman, 32636102, at his address, or c/o The Stars and Stripes College Registration Service, 38 Upper Brook St., London, W.1. Service, 38 Upper Brook St., London, W.1. Deadline for reservations, June 17.

**Vermont Reunions**  
RESIDENTS of the following dinners for these groups are invited to reunions and, London, Friday, June 16, at 7:15 PM: Barre, Burlington, Montpelier.

# Griffs Hand Yanks 6th Straight Loss, 4-3

## Litwhiler, Safe in 2-A, Seeks to Enter Navy

ST. LOUIS, June 13 — Danny Litwhiler, St. Louis Cardinal outfielder recently classified 2-A by his Philadelphia draft board because "he is essential to baseball," intends to apply for a naval commission.

Litwhiler said he expects to have his papers ready for the Naval Procurement office later this week, at which time he will take his physical.

## Talbert Paces Clay Court Play

### Notches 6-0 Victories Over Donovan in Opening Round at Detroit

DETROIT, June 13 — Bill Talbert, of Indianapolis, led the favorites through the opening round of the National Clay Court tennis championships here yesterday at the Detroit Tennis Club.

Talbert, last year's runner-up to Seymour Greenberg, of Chicago, now in the armed forces, fashioned a 6-0, 6-0 victory over Edward Donovan, of Detroit.

Frank Brody, of Des Moines, joined Talbert in the second flight, eliminating Williams Byrnes, of Detroit, 6-1, 6-1.

Pancho Segura, of Ecuador, who headed the seeded list, was scheduled to make his debut this afternoon, meeting Mack Taylor, of Detroit. Rex Morris, of Lansing, Mich., seeded third, also will play his initial match today.

Favorites in the women's event who won their first tests include: Doris Hart, Miami; Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Cal.; Mary Arnold, Los Angeles; Shirley Fry, Akron, Ohio; and Constance Clifton, Miami. Pauline Betz opens her title defense today.



### American League

Washington 4	New York 3 (night, 11 innings)
Cleveland 6	Detroit 5 (night)
St. Louis at Chicago, postponed	St. Louis at Chicago, postponed
Other teams not scheduled.	
W L Pct.	W L Pct.
St. Louis 28 23 .549	Cleveland 25 26 .490
Boston 25 23 .521	New York 22 23 .489
Detroit 25 25 .500	Philadelphia 22 24 .478
New York 22 22 .500	Washington 23 26 .469
Chicago 22 22 .500	Washington 23 26 .469

### National League

New York 15	Brooklyn 9
Other teams not scheduled.	
W L Pct.	W L Pct.
St. Louis 32 15 .681	Brooklyn 23 26 .469
Pittsburgh 25 19 .568	Boston 22 29 .431
Cincinnati 25 22 .532	Philadelphia 18 26 .409
New York 25 23 .521	Chicago 16 26 .384
Brooklyn at New York	
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati	
Boston at Philadelphia (2)	
Chicago at St. Louis (night)	

### Leading Hitters

American League				
	G	AB	R	Pct.
Tucker, Chicago	29	118	21	.47
Hockett, Cleveland	40	147	16	.53
Ferrell, Washington	31	114	6	.38
Heath, Cleveland	34	107	12	.35
Doerr, Boston	48	181	34	.59

National League				
	G	AB	R	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	50	197	28	.82
Mustal, St. Louis	48	179	35	.66
Weintraub, New York	48	172	35	.59
Bordagaray, Brooklyn	48	194	45	.64
Galan, Brooklyn	50	184	36	.60

### Home Run Hitters

American League				
	C	AB	R	Pct.
Hayes, Philadelphia 7; Spence, Washington, and Seery, Cleveland, 6.	31	114	6	.38
National League				
	C	AB	R	Pct.
National League—Ott. New York, 16; Weintraub, New York, 10; Kurovski, St. Louis, 9.	44	172	35	.59

### Runs Batted In

American League				
	C	AB	R	Pct.
Cullenbine, Cleveland, Hayes, Philadelphia, and Stephens, St. Louis, 30.	30	114	6	.38
National League				
	C	AB	R	Pct.
National League—Weintraub, New York, 44; Schultz, Brooklyn, 42; Galan, Brooklyn, 32.	44	172	35	.59

### Bluejackets Whitewash Purdue

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 13 — The Great Lakes Naval Training Station baseball team chalked up its 11th straight success here yesterday, whitewashing Purdue, 7-0. Jim Trexler, 20-game winner with Indianapolis last year, held the Boilermakers to two hits in five frames and Bill Brandt, former Pirate hurler, yielded one the rest of the way.

### L'I Abner

"SOBIE! AH! NEVAH SEE DOGPATCH AGIN! AH! NEVAH SEE MAH L'I L' ABNER AGIN! OH, WHY DID THIS HAFTA HAPPEN T' ME?"



"WHOOVER THAT IS - I'LL TEAR HIM APART LIKE A HERRING!"

# Bombers Falter In 11th, Drop To Sixth Place

## Giants' Circuit Blows Rout Dodgers, 15-9; Tribe Stops Tigers, 6-5

NEW YORK, June 13 — Inability to win extra-inning games, one of the chief factors contributing to the Yankees' current nosedive, cropped up again last night in Washington as the champions took it on the chin from the Senators, 4-3, in 11 innings.

The reversal, the Yanks' sixth straight and 12th in their last 14 tests, toppled the McCarthymen into sixth place in the American League race, just half a game ahead of the seventh-place Athletics and one game in front of the cellar-dwelling Nats.

A former Yankee, Outfielder Jake Powell, was the villain last night, his single in the 11th driving in speedster George Case, who had singled and pilfered second. Powell's grounder, took a bad hop over the head of Shortstop Mike Milosevich, and permitted Case to race home with the clinching run.

The Bombers broke a 1-1 knot in the tenth by scoring twice, but the Griffs bounced back with two runs in their half of the frame to further prolong the contest. Joe Page twirled for the Yanks until the tenth, when Atley Donald relieved him and yielded the winning run to absorb the defeat. Johnny Niggeling hurled a six-hitter to win.

Metheny, Myatt Come to Blows

Bud Metheny, of the Yanks, and George Myatt, of the Griffs, came to blows in the eighth inning and were chased from the game.

In the only other American League game played last night, the Indians broke loose with a five-run barrage in the fourth stanza to victimize the Tigers, 6-5. The assault started against Johnny Gorsica, the loser, and continued against Rookie Bob Gillespie as Ken Keltner, Pat Seery, Mickey Rocco and Oris Hockett cracked singles and Paul O'Dea punched a two-bagger. Ed Klieman earned credit for the victory.

The home-run parade at New York's Polo Grounds continued yesterday as the Giants outslugged the Dodgers, 15-9, in a battle which produced six homers, making a total of 15 in the past two days. Phil Weintraub a n d Manager Mel Ott each slapped two to pace the Giants, Ott bringing his season's 16 and Weintraub taking over the major league runs batted in lead from Howie Schultz, Dodger first baseman.

The Giants spotted their intra-city rivals a four-run advantage in the first inning, then proceeded to pound five Brooklyn hillmen for 16 hits, Calvin Coolidge McElish being the victim of record. Mickey Owen and Frenchy Bordagaray homered for the Bums and Dixie Walker, the circuit's leading batsman, collected three hits in five trips to increase his average to .416. Bill Voiselle, surviving seven innings for the Giants, earned his second decision in two days, having relieved in Sunday's opener to draw the nod.

A's Get Epps from Browns

PHILADELPHIA, June 13 — Connie Mack, owner-manager of the Philadelphia A's, today announced the purchase of Outfielder Hal Epps from the Browns for an undisclosed sum. Epps hit .301 for Toledo last year.

Braves Option Lindquist

BOSTON, June 13 — John Quinn, secretary of the Braves, has announced the option of Carl Lindquist, right-handed pitcher, to Indianapolis of the American Association on 24-hour recall.

Giants Get Johnny Gee; Strincevich Classified 4-F

PITTSBURGH, June 13 — Johnny Gee, the six-foot nine-inch southpaw for whom the Pirates paid \$75,000 four years ago, has been shipped to the Giants for the waiver price of \$7,500, it was announced today. Gee won four and lost four last year; this year he has appeared in three games without winning or losing a decision.

The Bucs also disclosed that Pitcher Nick Strincevich has been classified 4-F after examination revealed he is suffering from gastric ulcers. Outfielder Vince DiMaggio is suspected of having a similar ailment.

Orlando Fails to Appear In Court on Draft Charge

DETROIT, June 13 — Action in the case of Jimmy Orlando, former Detroit Red Wing hockey player convicted of violating the Selective Service Act, has been put over for another week in Federal court because Orlando failed to appear for a hearing yesterday.

The sentence of two years in jail was recently upheld by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, but Orlando has been at liberty under bond. He recently joined the Canadian Army.

By Al Capp



"WE'LL MAKE BEAUTIFUL MUSIC TOGETHER!"

## Waiting for the Kill

Henry Armstrong hovers over Aaron Perry as the 18-year-old lightweight crumples to the canvas in the fifth round of their bout at Washington. Armstrong won on a TKO in the next stanza. Keystone Photo



## Henry Still Smashing for Cash

# Armstrong Returns to Garden Tomorrow for Shot at Al Davis

NEW YORK, June 13 — Hammerin' Henry Armstrong, considered washed up several times, returns to Madison Square Garden Thursday night to fight the "Pride of Brownsville," Al "Bummy" Davis. Henry is slightly favored by the betting gentry on the theory that Bummy will shoot his bolt in early rounds trying to flatten the former triple champion, then fade as the fight progresses.

Armstrong hasn't appeared in the Garden since Aug. 27, 1943, when he dropped a dull ten-rounder to Ray Robinson, after which the Negro whirlwind retired for the second time. The reason for Henry's current return to the ring is simple—he's broke and being broke he must fight despite the denied, but ever present, fact that some day he'll catch the punch that will blind him.

This is the 13th year in the ring for the little Negro with legs of a flyweight and a torso of a middleweight. The record books give his age as not "32" and he has been fighting since 1932.

His first Garden stint was in March of '37 when he kayoed Mike Belloise in the fourth round. One week later he decided Al Spoldi, of New York, then went to California, where he started a string of 27 consecutive kayos, the 16th of which brought him the featherweight crown from Petey Sarron.

The following May he administered one of boxing history's greatest beatings when he slugged Barney Ross around the Garden Bowl at Long Island and won the welter diadem. Two and a half months later he added the lightweight title to his collection by thumping Lou Ambers.

Henry's downhill slide started in 1939 when he outgrew the featherweight class and renounced his title. He lost his lightweight belt in August, 1939, but continued defending his welter prize throughout '40. After two severe pastings from Fritzie Zivic, Henry decided to hang up his gloves.

When his former manager, Eddie Mead, dropped dead in May, 1942, Henry returned to boxing. An operation to remove scar tissue around his eyes was supposed to fix him up for the comeback, but the eyes are reported to be almost as bad now as they were then.

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## Minor League Results

International League				
Buffalo 3	Jersey City 0			
Syracuse 3	Toronto 2			
Baltimore 12	Montreal 5			
Others not scheduled.				
W L Pct.	W L Pct.			
Baltimore 26 19 .578	Toronto 22 23 .489			
Jersey City 26 20 .565	Montreal 22 23 .489			
Buffalo 27 21 .563	Syracuse 17 26 .395			
Rochester 26 22 .542	Newark 16 28 .364			

Eastern League				
Elmira 5	Binghamton 0			
Williamsport 4	Utica 3			
Albany 1	Wilkes-Barre 0			
Hartford 8	Scranton 7			
W L Pct.	W L Pct.			
Hartford 29 11 .725	Binghamton 18 20 .474			
Albany 28 11 .718	Utica 18 23 .439			
Williamsport 21 18 .538	Elmira 14 24 .368			
Wilkes-Barre 20 22 .476	Scranton 11 30 .268			

American Association				
Columbus 7	Milwaukee 2			
Toledo 6	Kansas City 4			
Louisville 6	Minneapolis 3			
Indianapolis at St. Paul, postponed.				
W L Pct.	W L Pct.			
Milwaukee 37 15 .712	Toledo 25 23 .521			
Columbus 30 18 .625	Minneapolis 17 27 .386			
Louisville 27 22 .551	Kansas City 15 31 .326			
St. Paul 21 18 .538	Indianapolis 14 32 .304			

Southern Association				
Atlanta 8	New Orleans 6			
Other games postponed.				
W L Pct.	W L Pct.			
Memphis 26 17 .605	Knoxville 21 21 .500			
Atlanta 25 18 .581	Nashville 20 21 .476			
Little Rock 26 19 .578	Chattanooga 15 25 .375			
Birmingham 23 20 .535	New Orleans 15 29 .341			

Pacific Coast League				
Portland 2	Los Angeles 1 (first game)			
Los Angeles 3	Portland 2 (second game, 7 innings)			
Other teams not scheduled.				
W L Pct.	W L Pct.			
Portland 37 28 .569	San Diego 36 32 .529			
Seattle 36 30 .545	Los Angeles 30 35 .472			
S. Francisco 35 30 .538	Oakland 28 37 .431			
Hollywood 35 31 .530	Sacramento 24 38 .387			



# Nazis Attempt To Stem Allied Surge in Italy

### Reported Trying to Set Up New Line in North, but 5th and 8th Drive On

After a ten-mile-a-day retreat from Rome, the Germans were reported yesterday to be attempting to throw up a new line of fortifications between Lake Bolsena and the Tyrrhenian Sea, 75 miles north of the capital, in an effort to permit Marshal Kesselring's disorganized 14th Army to escape.

American forces of the Fifth Army, striking for Lateral Route 74, which runs from Orbetello around Lake Bolsena to San Lorenzo, on the Florence road, encountered Nazi resistance east of Orbetello.

At the same time, South African armor, driving toward Orvieto, battered its way through Bagnoregio, six miles to the south.

Despite the opposition, the Allied advance through the Italian peninsula was moving rapidly up both sides of Lake Bolsena and also sweeping forward over the Apennines and along the Adriatic coast.

The Adriatic surge went unchecked. In some spots the Allies already had crossed the Saline river, five miles north of Pescara, while other units occupied the village of Cappelletto and a neighboring town north of the Pescara River near the coast.

About 20 miles inland, on the Pescara bend, the Eighth Army occupied evacuated Popoli, an important road junction ten miles north of Sulmona.

Meantime, behind the Americans fighting up the West coast, a naval port has been established in Civita Vecchia, the port of Rome, 40 miles northwest of the capital.

## Air War - - -

(Continued from page 1)

south as Tours to attack every type of tactical target from airfields to German ack-ack gunners concealed in foxholes.

Thunderbolts were the most active fighter-bombers, bombing and raking with machine-gun fire every objective they could find in the wide strip of enemy territory from the coast to Tours.

Marauders and Havocs, in a second operation, attacked many targets close behind the Nazi front lines and penetrated deeper into enemy territory to destroy three Luftwaffe hangars at an airfield near Rennes. A low ceiling forced the B26s to bomb at altitudes of 3,000 and 4,000 feet and some formations encountered heavy flak. Two Marauders and one escorting Mustang failed to return.

Flying conditions deteriorated yesterday after midday and it did not seem likely that the number of sorties would reach Monday's level.

After a day in which the campaign against German transport reached a new high, Monday night's RAF attacks, in which more than 1,000 heavy bombers took part, marked the return of the RAF in strength to strategic targets for the first time since the landings in France.

RAF and French Bostons and RAF and Dutch Mitchells meanwhile sent more than 150 tons of steel cascading down on a huge panzer marshalling area in the Grimbasq forest, southwest of Caen.

Marauders and Havocs roared off yesterday morning at dawn only four hours after the last Marauders had returned from Monday's widespread assaults on German communications between the Cherbourg peninsula and central France.

In more than 500 individual attacks made by Ninth Air Force medium and light bombers Monday, not one enemy aircraft was encountered. However, flak was reported heavy everywhere, and two bombers did not return.

Ninth fighters Monday destroyed 25 enemy planes in the air and 18 on the ground. Ten fighters were missing from more than 1,500 individual operations.

## Radio Programs

- AFN—In the United Kingdom
- On Your Dial
- 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
  - 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Wednesday, June 14
- 1100—Morning After—Dinah Shore.
  - 1130—Duffie Bag.\*
  - 1345—Melody Roundup.
  - 1400—Personal Album with Nora Martin.
  - 1415—Spotlight Band with Stan Kenton.
  - 1430—Visiting Hour.
  - 1530—On the Record.\*
  - 1630—Lone Ranger.
  - 1730—Downbeat.
  - 1810—GI Supper Club.
  - 1905—Kate Smith.
  - 1935—Carnival of Music.
  - 2000—Home News from the USA.\*
  - 2005—Mail Call.\*
  - 2035—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.\*
  - 2105—Report from the Western Front.
  - 2115—Bob Hope.\*
  - 2145—Fred Waring.\*
  - 2230—Gay Nineties Revue.\*
  - 2300—Final Edition.
- AEF—On the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours
- On Your Dial
- 1050kc. 285m.
- 0600—Rise and Shine.
  - 0815—GI Jive.
  - 0915—Gerald Orchestra.
  - 1215—Stanley Black Orchestra.
  - 1315—BBC Symphony Orchestra.
  - 1400—Hawaiian Serenaders.
  - 1500—Music Bandbox.
  - 1630—Variety in the Halls.
  - 1915—Reginald King.
- \*Indicates programs heard on both networks.

## S & S Paratrooper-Reporter Tells:

# How Outmanned Yanks Held Nazis

### No Rations, Ammunition Ran Low, but They Fought On

(This story was written by Philip H. Bucknell, Stars and Stripes staff writer, who landed with American paratroopers at Ste. Mere Eglise. Bucknell suffered a broken leg when he struck ground and now is convalescing at U.S. hospital in England.)

By Philip H. Bucknell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH AMERICAN AIRBORNE TROOPS, Ste. Mere Eglise, France, June 8 (delayed)—One-and-a-half hours after American paratroopers hit the DZ (Drop Zone) the American flag flew over the vital communications key-point of Ste. Mere Eglise.

The Americans swept into the town, winking out the enemy from their strong points. They were reinforced by glider-borne troops. Simultaneously other units landed at other DZs in the vicinity and bottled up the road networks, holding down the line of attack for the troops which came in by sea.

Those amphibious forces were scheduled to reach us by noon D-Day—they came in some hours later. In the meantime the airborne troops held their positions against ever-increasing enemy counter-attacks, against artillery zeroed in on their positions and in the face of diminishing ammunition and non-existent rations. They held, and when at 10.30 AM on Wednesday the tanks came up, the two bridgeheads were waiting for their crossing.

'Stand Up; Hook Up'

Now the land forces have moved on and beyond this town, and so have the airborne troops who survived the 32 hours of incessant and savage battle.

The trip across was easy, and the paratroopers took it easy. Most of the men in my plane slept until we hit the French coast. Then—"Stand up; hook up" called the battalion commander, a lieutenant-colonel whose third combat jump this was. Flak started coming up at us as we crossed the coast, and by peering over his shoulder I could see yellow and green tracers reaching up at us. On the ground, apparently, was more opposition than we had expected.

The ground began to take the shape of the sand tables we had studied back



Philip H. Bucknell Assigned to U.S. Paratroops

in England. "This is it, fellers. Let's go," said the battalion commander quietly.

We went. They were shooting at us as we came down, and we had to slip our chutes violently to escape the fire. That accelerates the speed of drop, and the impact of landing was too much for this reporter, who received a broken leg. This kind of injury was fairly common throughout the drops.

For the next seven and a half hours I watched the campaign from the position in which I landed. I could hear combat teams forming, moving stealthily to rendezvous points. There were angry bursts of machine-gun fire and the explosions of grenades. In the distance was the sound of mortar firing and way out towards sea was the sound of our naval fire.

Throughout the night came other paratroops, and gliders towed by the Ninth Troop Carrier Command swooped down searching for landing places.

I was not exactly lonely in my field, but I was mighty isolated.

In the morning I was found by the medical aidmen and they carried me in to a post near the chief CP, where I was able to keep up with the progress of the fighting.

The reports were good. The battalion commander, with whom I jumped, had

### U.S. Force Battled 22 Hours Past Schedule Until Linkup

collected a force of men and made a two-way penetration into Ste. Mere Eglise. Other forces were out on the flanks protecting communications and establishing road blocks.

Prisoners began to come in. Some were pathetic, obviously inferior coastal defense troops, either too young or too old. Then there were some impressed troops—non-Germans. Some of them fought well and furiously—they had been told we would slit their throats if we captured them.

Surrendered Without Fight

Others preferred to take a chance and surrendered without fight. One glider crew of medics, unarmed, of course, were surrounded by 42 Axis troops, fully armed with automatic weapons—they formally surrendered.

All that night the attack kept up, and by dawn the next morning the Germans had artillery within 800 yards of the chief command post, and snipers had infiltrated through to points of advantage not more than 300 yards away.

Soon after dawn Ninth Troop Carrier Command C47s swooped down daintily over our positions in face of continual fire and dropped us equipment bundles. Unfortunately, a lot of them dropped within sight of the enemy, who trained machine-gun fire on troops trying to reach them.

At 10 AM I was told by a staff officer that it seemed that the CP would have to be given up, and our troops would try to re-form nearer the town.

At 10.30 AM the first of the seaborne troops came through, and Sherman tanks began to arrive. And now we advance.

This is not the complete picture. It misses out too many things—about the glider artillery crew who landed and started firing within 20 minutes, and the mortar battered town of Ste. Mere Eglise that second morning when there were wrecks of German Mark IV tanks within 75 yards of the town center, but no closer. It misses the story of fighting at other points around the perimeter of our positions.

This is just the story of how an outnumbered, outgunned force of American paratroops and glider riders accomplished the mission they have trained so long to do, and then held their positions for 22 hours longer than the plan called for.

# NEWS FROM HOME WAC and GI Plunge to Death From Bomber

### 'Chutes Fail to Open; Two Possibly Thought Order to Leap Had Been Given

DAYTON, Ohio, June 13—WAC Pfc Dorothy Kimmel, of Meadville, Pa., and M/Sgt. Paul L. Hayes, of Osborn, Ohio, leaped to their deaths from a low-flying Marauder Saturday as a result of a "misunderstanding," Wright Field officials announced.

They were on a routine flight when the co-pilot of the bomber, reaching for some maps, accidentally pulled his parachute ripcord. The chute billowed out in the cockpit, then through the accidentally-opened emergency escape hatch, and flapped against the plane's window.

Wright Field public-relations office suggested that Hayes and Miss Kimmel, seeing the waving 'chute, thought an order to jump had been given. They leaped, but their 'chutes didn't have time to open. Both were connected with the Materiel Command photographic laboratory at Wright Field.

Lt. Col. Gail Borden, of New York, the pilot, saved the co-pilot from possibly being dragged out of the ship by dropping his controls and releasing his aide's chute harness.

### Favors Pay Boost

WASHINGTON, June 13—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has written House Speaker Sam Rayburn favoring a \$5 monthly pay boost for soldiers wearing the expert infantryman's medal and \$10 monthly for those who have received the combat infantryman's medal.

### Court Enjoins a General

BOSTON, June 13—Federal District Court has enjoined Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Chief of Eastern Defense Command, from keeping Franz J. Abel, described as a former Bund leader, out of restricted areas along the Atlantic Coast.

### Proof

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13—A woman worker is safer in a powder plant than in her own home, Col. T. C. Gerber, director of safety for Army Ordnance, said here.

HUNTINGDON, Mass., June 13—A cafe proprietor tapped a keg of beer in his basement, setting off an explosion that killed one man, injured six others and destroyed the cafe.

## France - - -

(Continued from page 1)

defenses coincided with unconfirmed reports that Field Marshal Rommel had been removed from his command of the German Seventh and 15th armies. No definite news of him has reached Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's headquarters since the campaign opened. He and Marshal Von Rundstedt, the supreme German commander in the West, were known to have been at odds over defense plans, Rommel being eager to throw in his troops to break up the beachhead and Von Rundstedt favoring a more cautious policy pending further development of the Allied strategy.

The perimeter of the Allied front widened to some 80 miles as the British and Canadians on the east flank captured the town of Troarn, on the Cherbourg-Paris highway some nine miles east of Caen. This represented a fanning out below the bridgehead; inundated areas along the Dives River between Troarn and the coast were not occupied.

The British captured a village almost on the outskirts of Caen after a three-mile advance and threw an armored pincer in a semi-circle about the German stronghold. A dispatch from the Canadian front there reported a tremendous naval and air bombardment of the city.

Fighting raged along the whole front between Caen and the Cerisy forest, with the Nazi 21st and 12th Panzer Divisions in action. Outmoded French tanks were identified among units of the 21st, a situation regarded as a significant indication of German weakness.

The Nazis announced that Gen. Eric Marcks, commander of a German Army Corps on the Cherbourg peninsula, was killed "in the front line." Marcks was chief of staff in Marshal Von Kuechler's army which took Holland in 1940 and lost an arm fighting in Russia.

## 141 Jap Planes, 13 Ships KO'd

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Reuter)—Thirteen Japanese ships, including a destroyer and three corvettes, were sunk and 141 Jap planes were shot down in a three-day operation by a U.S. task force against Guam and three other islands in the Marianas June 10-12, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' communique said tonight.

Sixteen other Japanese vessels, including three destroyers and a destroyer escort, were heavily damaged. American losses were 15 Hellcat fighters and 18 men.

### B24s Damage Jap Cruiser

American Liberators, apparently operating from bases in China, have sunk an enemy freighter and damaged a Jap cruiser in a sweep off the southeast coast of China, while U.S. land forces continued yesterday to clean out strong Jap positions west of Mokmer airfield on Biak Island off Dutch New Guinea.

Announcement of Saturday's Liberator attack came in a dispatch from Chungking quoting a communique from Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters.

Tanks and infantry, supported by artillery, were reported breaking up Jap resistance before the two remaining airports on Biak.

Meantime, new Allied gains were reported in the northwest and southern sectors of Myitkyina, the besieged Jap railhead in northern Burma.

## Finland Ready to Pay U.S. Interest on Her War Debt

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Reuter)—The Finnish legation announced today that on Thursday Finland would pay to the U.S. the interest due on her 1914-18 debt if the U.S. Treasury would permit Finnish funds in America to be used for this purpose.

## Texas Vote Row Heads for Courts

WASHINGTON, June 13—A court battle over the fourth-term issue appeared in prospect today after the Texas Democratic Executive Committee's refusal yesterday, by a vote of 37 to 16, to certify a slate of pro-Roosevelt Presidential electors for printing on the July primary ballot.

The pro-Roosevelt slate was advanced by a faction that broke away from the party's state convention and named its own choices for electors at a rump session.

The executive committee's decision meant that the anti-Administration list of electors would be the only one to appear on the July 22 Democratic primary ballots. Threats of court action quickly followed.

Former Gov. James V. Allred, leader of the pro-Roosevelt group, condemned the anti-Administration convention's action in instructing its delegates not to support the party's Presidential nominee unless the two-thirds nominating rule were restored at the national convention and other conditions met.

## Trust Fund for Orphan Of Heroine Passes £800

SAFFRON WALDEN, Essex, June 13—A trust fund for the care and education of four-year-old Tony Everitt, who was orphaned when his mother, Mrs. Betty Everitt, died May 27 in a vain attempt to rescue American airmen from a burning plane, has passed £800.

### Leopold Sent to Germany

King Leopold of the Belgians was sent to Germany the day after the Allies landed in Normandy, the Belgian government-in-exile said yesterday, according to a Reuter dispatch.

## Terry and the Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff