1,500 U.S. Heavies From Britain Batter 4 Countries



Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

ESTARS ANDS in the European Theater of Operations



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Thursday, June 15, 1944

Allies Threaten to Encircle Caen

HungaryHit By Aircraft From Italy

Greatest Bomber Force Ever Sent Out Strikes From the U.K.

By Joe Fleming

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer of Fortresses and Liberators 1,500 strong, the greatest task force of heavy bombers ever dispatched, yesterday plastered targets in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany itself as the Allied aerial campaign to knock out Luftwaffe bases and Von Rundstedt's supply lines soared to a new peak.

As the heavies roared across the Channel on their record-shattering mission, Ninth Air Force Marauders, Havocs, fighter-bombers and aircraft of the RAF's Second Tactical Air Force rained their explosives on Nazi targets rocked by more than 44,000 tons of steel in the first seven days of the Normandy campaign. campaign.

And while the air war in support of advancing ground troops on the Continent was pressed with increasing intensity. Italy based U.S. heavies made another attack on strategic enemy installations, battering oil refineries in Hungary.

Among the targets lashed by the Fishel.

Among the targets lashed by the Eighth Air Force armada which topped by about 100 planes the force of 1,400 bombers dispatched Monday, were an oil refinery at Emmerich, northwest of the Ruhr, and French airfields at Le Bourget and Creil, at Paris, and outlying Etampes-Mondesir and Chateaudun. Luftwaffe bases at Brussels-Melsbroeck, in Belgium, and Eindhoven, in Holland, were also nounded. pounded.

15 Bombers, 8 Fighters Lost

A number of sharp but brief doglights A number of sharp but brief doglights were reported by pilots of the escorting Eighth P47s, P38s and P51s which in addition to shepherding the heavies scoured the countryside for German targets in the air and on the ground.

Two enemy aircraft were shot out of the air by the pursuits and preliminary

reports indicated that 16 locomotives, railroad cars, three trucks and eight flak towers were destroyed or damaged.

Cost of the historic blow was 15 bombers and eight fighters.

Joining in the fray, Marauders and Havoes in 90 minutes made ten separate attacks on German trains and supply dumps in the front-line town of Caen for the loss of one B26.

Other Ninth Air Force formations flew 20 miles southeast of Caen to bomb the rail yards at Mezidon, bit during the night by Mosquitoes. Bridges and roads at Vire, Falaise, Vimoutiers and Fleurs, all key points behind the combat zone, were struck, too, as were railroads at Chartres, 40 miles southwest of Paris, and a road junction ten miles east of

It was announced officially yesterday that in the first seven days of the Continental campaign the Allied air forces flew about 56,000 sorties in direct support of ground troops and destroyed 396 air-(Continued on page 4)

TheWarToday

France—Allies drive 2° miles inland threaten to outflank Caen stronghold from south . . Fighting fluctuates at Troarn, in east, and Monte-bourg, on Cherbourg peninsula, as Germans counterattack mans counter-attack.

mans counter-attack.

Air War-Record force of 1,500

U.S. heavies from Britain

batter enemy targets in four countries

... Hungary hit by Italy-based force.

Pacific—American planes begin operating from Mokmer airfield on Biak Island. . . U.S. ground forces advance west toward second airdrome on

Russia-Front-line dispatches tell of line in Finland and report one section of it already breached. . . Moscow reports bitter fighting as Russian armor pushes

Hunting Snipers in France



In battle-scarred St. Mere Eglise, on the Cherbourg peninsula, two American soldiers search for snipers. The town was captured by U.S. troops early in the campaign.

Ordnance Planning Bearing Fruit Now in Battle of France

By Staff Commentator

Every man who takes part in the assault on France must be backed up with 1,500 pounds of ordnance equipment.

That's one of the problems the Plans and Operations branch of ordnance

headquarters was wrestling with long before D-Day arrived.

Actually it is a dual problem . . . getting the material from the U.S. to the ETO and then the far-more knotty task of getting it across and onto the Continent. Airfield on Biak Since July, 1943, the planning branch has been working behind locked doors, making detailed plans for supplying the assaulting armies with the proper equipment and maintaining a flow of supply in whatever campaign may ensue.

The equipment involved includes everything from wrist-watches to 30 top.

Is Now in Use Allied Planes Operating Within Bomber Range

Of Philippines

Mokmer airfield on Biak Island off northwestern Dutch New Guinea—a base within bomber range of the Philippines, 900 miles away—has been put into opera-tion by the Allies, Gen. Douglas Mac-Arthur's communique announced yester

American planes are flying from the field to support the U.S. Sixth Army now

advancing west on the island toward Borokoe airfield, second of the three air bases there. The third is Soride airfield. Allied Headquarters also announced that some casualties and damage were caused when an American destroyer was hit at dawn Monday off Biak. Tokyo radio claimed two cruisers were set after and that a strong land counterattack was and that a strong land counter-attack was started at the same time.

U.S. medium bombers, operating from other advanced bases in New Guinea, sank four Jap ships, each of 1,000 tons, and three coastal vessels, and sank or seriously damaged another ship of 1,000 tons in Geelvink Bay, also on Monday. Other bombers attacked Truk and Palau in the Carolines

Heavy Fighting Reported Around Myitkyina

KANDY, Ceylon, June 14—Heavy fighting was reported today in all parts of Myitkyina as Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's forces launched a new, all-out drive to capture the important northern Burma communications center which they

have been attacking for some weeks.
Southeast Asia Headquarters disclosed that long-range RAF fighters were now equipped with rocket guns.

We ARE Gainfully Employed NEW YORK, June 14 (AP)-An Army private wrote the New York state unemployment division asking for \$18 a week benefits claiming that, being in the Army, he was not gainfully employed. The request was turned down.

4POinFrance

By Stars and Stripes Staff Correspondent WITH U.S. FORCES IN EASTERN NORMANDY, June 13 (delayed)—The Army's first postoffice on the beachhead was open for business today—but the business was all outgoing. However, the

Floods 1st U.S.

business was all outgoing. However, the first incoming mail was expected ashore probably some time tonight.

The APO moved into a French garage near the beach yesterday and immediately began to set up for the rush of business that falls on any postoffice attached to the most letter-writing army in the world.

Capt. Oliver Jones, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in charge of the office, assisted by M/Sgt. Al Rioux, of New Bedford, Mass. Men of the postal unit queued up to send out the first money orders from France. France.

No. 1 money order was sent by Sgt. Kindred Ritchie to his wife in Washing-

Legion of Merit Awarded BillyArnold by Gen. Knerr

AN AIR SERVICE COMMAND DEPOT, June 14—Award of the Legion of Merit to Lt. Col. William (Billy).
Arnold, of Indianpolis Speedway fame,
was announced today by Maj. Gen. Hugh
J. Knerr, USSTAF Air Service Command chief. Arnold was decorated for organizing the entire maintenance division of a base air depot in addition to his other

Complete SKF Agreement

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP)—An agreement with the SKF ballbearings firm has been completed, the Foreign The armies will depend in considerable Economic Administration announced in Washington last night. No details were measure on ordnance for the success of their campaign. They won't be let down. disclosed.

Drive 20 Mi. Inland; 2 Towns Reported Seized in Advance

Germans Mount Fierce Counter-Attacks At Both Ends of Front; Battles Rage At Montebourg and Troarn

By William R. Spear Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Allied troops drove 20 miles inland at the center of the Normandy front yesterday in a powerful push which threatened to cut off the enemy stronghold of Caen from the rear. There is fighting in Caumont (13 miles southeast of St. Lo and 20 miles southwest of Caen) and Villers Bocage (east of Caumont).

(Richard McMillan, United Press writer, said in a dispatch datelined "With Brittish Troops in France" that Allied troops had taken Caumont and that Villers Bocage had fallen to "our tanks and anti-tank gunners.")

At both ends of the battle zone, meanwhile, fierce German counter-attacks were met and the fighting fluctuated at Troarn in the east and Montebourg in the west, with both sides in and out of Outgoing Mail

the two towns.

There was fierce hand-to-hand fighting

There was fierce hand-to-hand lighting in Montebourg, 14 miles down the main highway from Cherbourg, between Nazi troops and U.S. infantrymen of the Fourth Division who had first taken the town Monday afternoon.

the town Monday afternoon.
Farther down the peninsula at Carentan, front-line dispatches said this section of the Allied lines was held by the Yanks after a vigorous counter-attack by crack Nazi SS and parachute troops, supported by tanks. The Germans reported that the counter-attacking troops pulled out when British warships were brought up to shell the area, which is some five miles from the sea. They further admitted that a U.S. tank attack west and southwest of the town had driven them back several miles.

Montebourg Unmentioned

Montebourg Unmentioned
The morning communique from SHAEF had said of the peninsula situation only that "there is strong enemy pressure in the Carentan area"; the Montebourg sector was not mentioned. Gen. Montgomery's sudden drive below Bayeux, a right hook punch around Caen, aread across the two roads leading to that city from the west side of the Cherbourg peninsula. A third road above these two runs across the neck of the peninsula from Bayeux through St. Lo to Coutances. Montgomery also threw British armor into an attack on the German flank south of Tilly-sur-Seuilles.

Meanwhile, U.S. troops from the

Meanwhile, U.S. troops from the Cerisy forest pushed south several miles toward the key road junction of St. Lo, which the Germans said was now a burning heap of rubble after Allied bombing attacks.

Patrols Enter Caumont
Caumont was entered by Allied patrols after a night march, and the troops are finding much resistance there. German time bombs caused huge explosions and big fires in the town. big fires in the town.

big fires in the town.

At Villers Bocage, a dispatch from the front related, the Germans let the British in almost without opposition Monday night, and civilians said the Nazis had evacuated; the position seemed so secure that some tanks pushed past the town. But early yesterday morning, Nazi troops who had hidden in the buildings attacked and bitter street fightling followed.

As the Allied foothold in France expanded to about 700 square miles, the current German estimate of Allied forces so far landed was between 440,000 and

so far landed was between 440,000 and 480,000 men.

SOS Renamed; LeeCommands

The Services of Supply, ETOUSA, has been redesignated as the Communications Zone, ETOUSA, with Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee as commanding general, in addition to his duties as deputy theater commander, ETOUSA headquarters announced yesterday.

Brig. Gen. Royal B. Lord is deputy commander and chief of staff, Communications Zone, in addition to his duties as deputy chief of staff, ETO.

deputy chief of staff, ETO.

The chiefs of Staff Sections and Services, ETO, will perform the necessary similar duties for the Communications

'GI Bill of Rights' Sent FDR; Provides Aid to Jobless, Loans

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—Overwhelming passage in the House sent to the White House today a compromise version of the "GI Bill of Rights," a general veterans' benefit bill passed by the Senate yesterday.

The measure's major provisions include:

everything from wrist-watches to 30-ton tanks—350,000 items in all.

In any landing operation, one of the biggest headaches is the loss of vital supplies when landing craft are blown up

"That's one of the stumbling blocks

we are trying to reduce," said a repre-sentative of the planning section. "In the first place, we've instituted a system of balanced-loading. In other words, instead of storing only one kind of item,

such as Garand rifles, in a cargo, we make it up of a large number of items. Then, if the craft is blown up, the loss isn't too

Another problem is the setting up of

great in any one branch.

epots on the Continent.

Unemployment compensation of \$20 weekly for 52 weeks of the first two years after discharge;

Guarantee by the government of 50 per cent of private loans up to \$4,000 to help veterans to establish businesses and purchase homes and farms with 4 per cent interest;

One year's education in regularly established schools with the government paying a maximum of \$500 tuition fees and subsistence allowances of \$50 a month for veterans with no dependents and \$75 for those with The legislation also would make a four-year college education available

to a veteran who entered the service before he was 25 years old of he qualifies and makes proper progress.

Cost of the legislation was expected to run between \$3,000,000,000 to

\$6,500,000,000.

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Infantry Day

UR Army is no better than its infantry, and victory will come only when and as our infantry gains it; the price will be predominantly what the infantry pays."

Thus does Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General of the U.S. Army Ground Forces, pay high tribute to the American Infantryman, whose achievements are being acknowledged today, which is being celebrated in every theater as Infantry Day.

With the Infantryman at the heart of every onslaught on every shore, on every beachhead, in every hard-eagned sector of the battles now raging on the far-flung war fronts, it is a fitting time to draw attention to the vital part he plays in defeating the many. defeating the enemy.

There is an age-old principle that a fighting enemy is conquered only when his armed forces can fight no longer; that defeat by air and sea may still leave the enemy fighting fiercely. This was shown clearly in the Solomons and the Alaskan campaigns, which ended only after the footsoldiers came to grips with the Jap and defeated him with rifle and bayonet. In Africa it was the infantryman who in the end brought about the capitulation of the German and Italian armies.

Since the great assault against Hitler's West Wall began it has become more understandable to the average person what the infantryman does. The need for his ability to move forward by infiltration; to maneuver and attack and to take ground and hold it is shown in every dis-patch. Where the front line is—there is the Infantryman.

In the present battles the foot-soldier rides in ships, in planes or other means of transportation as the situation de-mands. However, it is his own physical strength that carries him through combat. His are the jobs that are demanding of muscle, brains and guts. His lot is to fight in the mud or dust, heat or cold.

But no one better than the Infantryman realizes his dependence on the supporting forces behind him, over him and working closely with him. These Allied combat units make his mission possible. They give him the ability and confidence to push forward with nothing in front of him but the enemy.

To the invincible Infantryman who has and will be doing the main job in battle after battle-we give our salute for your accomplishments along the road to

They All Help

ACK from the front lines comes the story about the Frenchman known as the "one-man Allied engineering unit" who repairs damaged roads every night so that Allied equipment, men and supplies can move forward against the

The work of this one man is not much when measured against the total Allied war effort; it is actually only a tiny irop

But what he does helps just that much It helps our men to move more swiftly and surely over that particular stretch of road. It saves the time of a soldier who would have to do the work if the Frenchman did not do it himself.

And that is the way war is. Every man does his small part. It may seem small to him, and it may seem insignificant in the total effort. But all these bits and pieces taken together make for an effi-cient and fast-moving war machine. Every soldier's job is important.

Mighty Blows

HE long arm of the Air Force is again stretching out over Europe to deliver telling blows in the enemy's backyard. Even to a world grown used to might air armadas the recent single mission of 1,400 bombers dispatched by the Eighth Air Force staggers the imagination.

Such great attacks give direct support to the ground forces by destroying airfields and bridges which are vital to the Nazis in supporting an active front. Escorting fighters are doing their part preventing the enemy from bringing up supplies by strafing and bombing roads, railway junctions and marshalling

A point to remember in this and other raids is that the planes often fly dan-gerously low to make sure they hit their targets, thus exposing themselves to great flak and ground artillery.

As the bombers mount an un-precedented number of missions, fighter pilots are flying from dawn to dusk, stopping only long enough to refuel and grab a bite to eat. The increasing air might of the Eighth, Ninth and RAF is taking large toll of the Luftwaffe when it ventures into the skies. It is paving the way for complete mastery of the air which will be of inestimable value to our armies advancing down the road to

Hash Marks

Our spy on the Normandy front reports the following slogans chalked on walls and sidewalks throughout the area: "Choose your Boche early. There may not be enough to go around!"

Flash from the Bottle Front. When a schoolboy brought 13 shillings to school during Salute the Soldier Week instead



of the usual sixpence, the headmaster asked, "Where did you get all this money?" The lad replied calmly, "My sister was married yesterday and I took the empties back." asked.

And then there was the little moron who kept calling the French underground movement the "French Tube."

Of all the stories we've heard over here Of all the stories we've heard over here we like this one best. Lt. John C. Van Arsdale, of the Air Corps, put an ad in the Norwich Evening News asking for golf balls. He received the following reply: "Dear American officer, I am Peter Turner, age 9. Will you like me to swap my four golf balls for two packets of candy or chewing gum? Please write or phone. I get home from school about or phone. I get home from school about 4.30. Sorry I haven't got more. If you fly a B17 or a B24, you can have them for nothing!" (That's the spirit, Peter,

As Col. Henry G. Douglas' car pulled up at a parking space, a five-year-old "Gum Chum" hopped on the running board, vigorously chewing a big wad of gum. The driver asked, "Where did you get that gum—from an American soldier?" "Naw," replied the youngster, "he wasn't a soldier; he was an MP!"

As far as officers are concerned, a certain Air Force composite station in Northern Ireland has gone to the dogs.



gunner has trained his mongrel pup, "Jackson," to make a bee-line for every person wearing "pinks" and it's an everyday sight to see the brass hoofing it on the double. Jackson has the most fun just outside the officers' mess at noon.

Contributed by a New Jersey miss is he following bit of verse:

To kiss a miss is awfully simple.

To miss a kiss is simply awful.

Kisses spread disease, 'tis stated.

Kiss me kid, I'm vaccinated.

J. C. W.

Fleeing Germans Leave Debris of Defeat in Wake Mazi Gun With German's Help



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo Wrecked German tanks and trucks mark the advance of American troops outside a country town in Normandy.

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer WITH U.S. FORCES IN NOR-MANDY, June 12 (delayed)—This is a factual account of a 100-mile tour of the front and rear areas of the whole eastern

half of the American sector in Normandy Fields along all roads to the front are jammed with abandoned German material of war, some intact, some completely burned out. Along one road today I saw two 88-mm. guns, four antiaircraft trucks and a dozen Nazi staff cars, all blasted to bits. All this becomes the property of Army Ordnance officers for study and possible reclamation for

In addition, some American soldiers have captured enemy motor-cycles and are using them for running dispatches and patrolling. There also are some burnedout American vehicles in sight, but this time it is the Nazis who are leaving streams of rubble behind them as they

Troops advancing toward the front are getting their first look at the good work the Allied air forces do ahead of them. Today I saw three trains that had been blown up, all of them trailing long lines of cars stocked with food and munitions for the front.

French Make U.S. Flag

One train had five cars full of butter There is hardly any railway line or station that hasn't been hit by roving airmen.

In every liberated town today the Tricolor of France is flying. The flags are draped from windows and waving from whatever flag poles are still standing. One French family along a main convoy route made an American flag. There are only 23 stars on it and the stripes are arranged wrong, but it draws a cheer from every truckload of dusty infantry.

It was bound to happen. Sitting on a fense outside a French chateau today was a pretty young thing with a highlypolished U.S. Army emblem pinned to

One peasant today told of having 50 roomers for the last three years. He had that many German non-coms billeted

with him for that period. He said it was about time they moved out, for last winter they broke up all his furniture for fuel. German PX: American soldiers were

poking through an abandoned Nazi PX today looking for booby traps. All they found were two Nazi banners, two dozen tubes of tooth paste and an aircraft identification chart. Front Line Gripe: Members of one

American platoon in the front lines said today they had opened 26 boxes of K rations for one meal and found 24 packs of two cheap brands of cigarettes. They said standard brands in K ration boxes seem as rare as quarts of aged Scotch.

Yanks Chasing Nazis

Destruction: Trevieres and Isigny today were digging themselves out of the rubble, but in many towns even nearer the front there are no signs of damage. The Germans have pulled out so fast and the Americans have gone through so fast in pursuit that most natives haven't even had a close look at the doughboys.

One Yank, aghast at the destruction that befell Trevieres, commented: "What is this, liberation or obliteration?"

Rations: In at least two cafes very near the front line there is no shortage of food. One menu listed grilled steak and roast new potatoes with a bottle of wine and a serving of cheese, and the other had roast yeal, two fried eggs, wine and cheese.

Rural Scene: With transports churning up tons of dust as they roar both ways down front-line roads, it's almost necessary to don a gas mask to breathe. Just across the hedgerows the grass is deep and the fruit trees are covered with blossoms. But if you cross the hedgerows into a field you are most apt to sit on what the men are starting to call "achtung minen.'

Non-belligerents: The fat, sleek cattle grazing peacefully in every field are most unconcerned with the war. Even when the mortar shells are falling all round, the field artillery is churning up the ground and rifle shells are whistling overhead they don't even raise their heads. Even those who are hit by shells or shrapnel, unless the resulting wound is fatal or

nearly so, go right back to their grazing. Front Line Hit Parade: Top tunes in popularity in the bivouac areas are "No Love, No Nothing," and "Ain't I Ever Gonna Get a Girl in My Arms."

Somewhere, likely in Britain, there's a red-faced German prisoner, member of a 155mm, squad captured with its equipment by the British. When one of the British ran into trouble trying to work the Nazi guns, the German volunteered advice.

advice:
"No, not that way. This is how they work, "and he explained.
The British gunner thanked him and turned the gun toward the enemy lines, They have been firing busily ever since—against the Germans.

* * *

In the first scheduled landing in France by U.S. fighter aircraft, P47 Thunder-bolts of the Ninth Air Force Tuesday evening landed on strips that had been completed only 30 minutes before to recompleted only 30 minutes before to re-fuel and re-arm for a second straing mission behind the enemy lines. They were led by Lt. Col. Frank S. Perego, Canandaigua, N.Y., who had been the first fighter-bomber pilot to lead an operation on D-Day.

Beachhead doctors still talk about the glider pilot who walked on to a transport off France for medical treatment after being shot through the back of the head. The bullet had made a neat hole

head. The bullet had made a neat hole in back and passed out through the left cheek, making another neat hole.

The pilot said he felt "just a little dizzy" as he moved along, chewing gum and apparently perfectly well. Medics scratched their heads amazed that the man lived.

Add fantastic roles played by a jeep: A British surgeon removed a spare rubber part from one and inserted it in the neck of a wounded Commando for an air tube so the injured man could breathe.

Cpl. George Fiene, of Palatine, Ill., a veteran of two trips to the Normandy beachhead on hospital ships which brought back wounded Nazi prisoners, had this to say about the enemy:

"All the prisoners are glad to be out of the war.... Most of the Jerries believe the war will end by Fall... The prisoners are either very young or quite old.... They denounce Hitler. They admit they were forced to fight... They'd like to be sent to the U.S."

* * *

Pvt. Herbert Sather, of Tacoma,

Pyt. Herbert Sather, of Tacoma, Wash., back in England with injuries, refuses to consider himself a casualty.

Instead he claims he's a "cow-sualty."
A veteran paratrooper, Sather battled
through campaigns in Sicily and Italy and on the Normandy beachhead without a scratch until a cow grazing too near his fox-hole fell in with the crumbling earth and pinned him to the ground.

They call him a one-man Allied engineering unit. He's a French farmer who takes his horse and cart out every evening evelling and repairing damaged roads.

T/Sgt. John J. Nick, of Clifton, N.J., saved a froop carrier plane, loaded with airborne forces, from a possible wreck when he hung by his feet to cut off a parachute bundle caught on the underside of the ship. of the ship.

The gear had been banging against the plane's tail making flight control impossible. Two men held Nick's ankles while he performed the job in a flak-filled sky.

One of the LSTs running between England and Normandy shouldn't be over here, according to its crew. Several weeks ago, while going between New York and Boston in a gale, she started to break in half. Welders in Boston put her together again and she crossed the Atlantic in time for D-Day.

'Black Gang' on a Battleship Fight a War They Never See By John M. Vogt

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer
TWENTY-FOUR FEET UNDER THE BAY OF THE SEINE, June 12 (Delayed) -This is a story about 328 guys four fathoms deep, the "black gang" of a U.S. battleship who for seven days have been participating by remote control in the European landings.

None has fired a gun, loaded powder into a breach or sighted an enemy target. Neither has any seen the flash of a German battery or heard the thunder of its explosion. Yet all in one manner or another have been engaged in battles raging seven miles distant on the French

Officers aboard this battleship today opened a half-dozen watertight hatches and led several reporters down here to interview these 328 men and show us how important they are to the ship and to the soldiers on the Allied Ecachhead.

With their boss, Lt. Cmdr. Walter J. Buckley, of Cambridge, Mass., the engineering officer, we saw them at work in this underwater plant, operating the scores of machines needed to keep this ship in smooth running order.

"Upon these men," said Buckley, "rests the success or failure of this ship's mission—the bombardment of enemy "What do you want to look at France for?" they ask. "We'll come up and look when we get to the States. That's the mission—the bombardment of enemy troops and defenses standing in the path

We saw men who haven't been under the sun or stars for seven days standing at the controls of machines that turn, elevate and fire guns spitting 1,500-pound shells at the enemy, and others at air compressors connected to recoil cylinders, machines to hoist powder and shells to turrets. Virtually every movement of the ship and every movement of its accessories is dependent upon these men.

Through telephones, loudspeakers and voice tubes they are in constant touch with all sections of the ship. It is over these circuits that they "fight," answering calls from the 2,200 other members of the crew at battle stations top side.

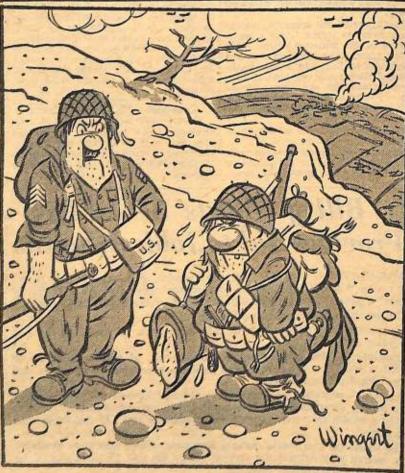
It seemed strange to hear their questions when we went below-eager questions from men who have been at war for seven days, 24 hours a day.

"What targets have we been firing at?" asked one. "Have you seen any Germans?" "How many times have we been under fire?" "Can you still see the beach?" "What's the weather like?"

Never once was there a word of complaint. They call their submerged city "Torpedo Junction," but no one seems to

when we get to the States. That's the war we want to get in. Hear there's quite a fight at home now for a guy to get a drink,"

by SGT. DICK WINGERT HUBERT



"Instead of standing there swearing you ought to feel proud to be a member of the best equipped army in the world!"

The Underground-Our Unseen Ally Boche Killers Yesterday and Today Take a GI Tour of Wartime France

Thursday, June 15, 1944

PART STANDARD COLL



The Day Has Arrived

They mean that at last the day is at hand. They mean that it is time to take out the hidden gun, the stolen handgrenade, the bottle of gasoline which is so effective when it is tossed into a speeding German staff car, miles behind the fighting front.

Allied troops who made the first landings didn't see a sign of the underground. There weren't any platoons of Frenchmen, suddenly appearing from behind rocks or out of patches of woods, to open fire on the Germans with arms dropped to them by parachute. underground doesn't work that way.

Belonging to that outfit is a pretty



rugged proposition. A man or woman who joins the underground in a Hitleroccupied country burns his bridges behind him. He loses his ration card, his identity papers and his job-this is strictly a volunteer proposition. The recruit joins from patriotic conviction and he hasn't any romantic notions about it. He knows the cards are stacked against him from

He doesn't go to a reception center for outfitting and to a well-equipped camp for basic training. He gets no pay and few regular meals. He is lucky if he gets an old rifle, a stolen pistol or a shotgun. He is his own medical department, his own quartermaster and his own Special

Get Orders From HQ

His leaders are in close touch with our High Command. They carry out orders from Allied Headquarters just as we do. These people don't slit German throats, but whole families may be working at all kinds of odd jobs to make the Nazis miserable. Kids of nine or ten give Germans the wrong dope on how to get to a certain place. An old woman of 70, who may be hiding one of our fliers in her cellar, gives the Gestapo a bum steer, and finally helps our man to get back home. An able-bodied man in the family, who seems to be sweating out the war in a wheat field or factory, may run a print-



ing press in a hide-out in the woods. He may be the sole source of information the French people in his neighbour-

That's a rough-and-ready estimate of how the vast majority of the French people stand. Some of them, somehow, will get guns and ammunition and fight through to the Allied armies. Others will not show their hand to the Germans, but will help in other ways that may win battles. Some are scared or in such bad battles. Some are scared or in such bad shape that they cannot work actively with us. But on the whole they're on our side.

The big fact that applies to practically all the French is that they are without arms. There is no French Army in Northern France. Whatever arms the French civilians have are small weapons, such as rifles, pistols and tommy guns—

and stuff we can deliver by parachute, can get away with. The French word They have nothing to stop tanks. They for it is sabotage. What happens is best They have nothing to stop tanks. They have no artillery or planes. They have no modern equipment; and even if they had they lack the supplies to put up a really stiff fight against an organized army like the Germans.

French Have Learned

The French are a practical people. Their help to you will be of a more practicable sort. They've been burned too often not to know the best way. When St. Nazaire-was raided on Mar. 28, 1942, to destroy the port as a refuge for the Nazi battleship Bismarck, British troops slugged it out with the Germans for a few hours while demolitions were carried out. Those who still lived returned to their boats and beat it back across the Channel. But over 500 Frenchmen picked up arms from dead and wounded of both sides. For 24 hours they turned the town into a shambles for the Germans. They did a bang-up job for a while until the Germans moved up in force. Then the town paid through the nose. Men, women and children were lined up and shot.

That kind of thing doesn't pay off, and the French know it. They have learned through experience what they can do to make Jerry's life miserable and what they

illustrated by a few true stories.

Sabotage can be done by anyone who works, producing for the Germans, or who can get access to German war resources. In a factory making incendiaries, the worker can forget to put the phosphorus charge in an



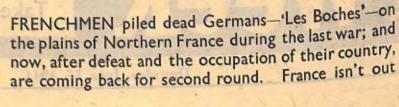
This is a nice assist for London when Uncle firewatchers in London when Uncle Hermann's Air Force dumps the incendiaries.

Clever printers turn out fake ration books and flood the villages with them. Loyal Frenchmen burn the records in the local town hall, so that the Nazis don't know who's who. They bungle phone Continued on page iv

BOCHE-KILLERS: the Fighting French



BEARDED POILUS, backbone of the French Armies, were the dogged, battle-vise veterans who rode to the first Marne battle in taxicabs, raced the Germans to he sea, held the line at Verdun in the last war. Now they have shaved off beards because they interfere with gas masks. Fighting spirit is the same





MOTORIZED UNITS of modern Fighting French forces pressed home African attacks. Germans were so scared of French they used to ask what troops had them surrounded before giving up. Four years' occupation of their country steeled these Frenchmen in battle.



NEW FRANCE. Boys like this escaped Nazis to join ranks of new French army. Privates are paid about a dollar a day. Other ranks pay proportionate.



ALLIES in the last war, allies in this. That's the story of French and American Armies. Here U.S. troops of last war Occupation Force pass French reviewing officer in German city of Coblenz. Now Allied bombers, some of them manned by Fighting French crews, plaster the city. Frenchmen in U.S. uniforms and using American equipment fight beside GIs.





FIRST STEP on long road home for these Fighting French troops was Italian landing. Here they embark as part of Allied Mediterranean Forces. Helmets are French. Note GI pass toward front. Faces reveal determination and fierce urge field jackets and leggings. Frenchmen call their canteens to battle which characterize re-born French armies. Good guys to be with.



to men of the first AEF. French field pack weighs 60 pounds.



INSPECTION by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, winds up rigorous training of this unit. Most of these men had several years' military training in old French Army before German occupation. They now wear American uniforms with Cross of Lorraine, traditional symbol of Joan of Arc, blazed on shoulder. They present arms according to French manual. That's key to Allied battle plans—men of many nations, one big job to do.





Joure going to trance

ACK before the war, when your Aunt Minnie or the principal of your beginning of the war. Lay off the "We That's the kind of stuff which is first become up about this time of the principal of your beginning of the war. Lay off the "We That's the kind of stuff which is first become up about this time of the principal of your beginning of the war. Lay off the "We That's the kind of stuff which is first become up about this time of the principal of your beginning of the war. Lay off the "We That's the kind of stuff which is first become up about this time of the principal of your beginning of the war. B Ack before the war, when your Aunt Minnie or the principal of your beginning of the war. Lay off the we make the wear are here, Lafayette!" business. The people class for the Nazi intelligence boys. The people class for the Nazi intelligence boys. will be glad to see you, but they won't if you ask a French girl to go extra bucks, they considered it quite a slick trick to spend a month or two on a trip to France.

The tourist companies and the ship lines provided them with neat little guide books—all about how you should tip waiters ten per cent in La Belle arguments. Don't get involved in a dis-

Museum housed the Mona Lisa, and don't drink water in country hotels or you may get typhoid.

This was very useful information which enabled the once-over-lightly tourists to



Avoid political arguments.

live through a siege of sightseeing and, sometimes, even to enjoy it a little.

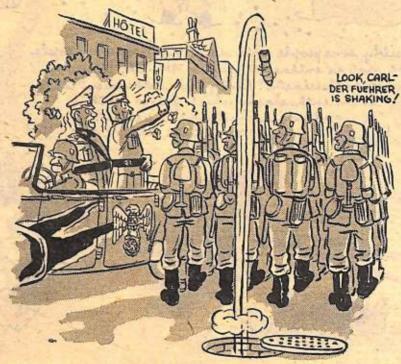
Thousands of 'em used to land at Cherbourg and Le Havre every day during the early part of June, and then take off at top speed for whatever part of the country they intended examining at close range. This always included Paris.

This summer things are a little bit

The same thing goes for French political the dark.

If you ask a French girl to go for a welcome bragging and swagger on your walk with you, she probably will. But don't try any fast work or quick grabs in

It is easy to tell the difference between



Underground-Our Unseen Ally.

American football, has got another think coming. The toughest grind in the whole field of international competition is what used to be called the "Tour de France." This was a bicycle road race, around the whole country. Take a look at a map and you'll see

trout, and even salmon, in them will make

men from Ohio, up-State New York and

parts of New England feel right at hime.

provided they weren't ducking German

fire-was that many of the villages looked just like villages in parts of England. The

answer is that-and this is the kind of

stuff Aunt Minnie used to save up to wow

em with at the meetings of her Wednesday afternoon social and sewing club-

the stone-built, thatched-roof English cot-

tages were copied from the original

bathrooms are concerned is more than made up for in the kitchen. This is

where they really go to town, on account of cooking the best food in the world, and

then enjoying same. It is practically a

who has the idea that Frenchmen are

softies, just because they never heard of

Speaking of national sports, any Joe

Whatever French houses lack as far as

French way of building.

national sport in France.

Probably the first thing they noticed-

what this means. It took nearly a month, and in that time the riders covered every Thousands of Americans are landing possible kind of country, from the Alps

pute over how Vichy traitors should be treated.

Here are a few hints for you in case you are billeted with a French family: Remember that the man of the house

may be a prisoner of the Nazis. Treat the women of the house the way you would want your family at home treated. If the French at home or in public try

to show you any hospitality, big or little -a home-cooked meal or a glass of wine -it means a lot to them. Be sure to show your appreciation. Aunt Minnie was hot on the trail of

museums and points of historic interest when she used to make those peace-time tours, but she probably didn't do much in the way of establishing closer Franco-American relations on an intimate basis. The Joes who are going in now have

some ideas she never even read about, though, and some of them are pretty

Mainly they concern French women. This is the straight dope:

It is not true that "all French women are easy." France, particularly Paris, got that reputation on the basis of some pretty fancy joints which were run, before the war, for foreign tourists. Any guy who has the idea that the way to make friends and influence Frenchmen is to slip up or the City Hall in Belfast. alongside of the first good-looking gal he sees and slip her a quick pat on the fanny is going to be in for trouble.

In any of the larger towns a soldier will run into some professional talentwhich is just about the same as professional stuff anywhere. There's this difference, however:

Drugs and medicines have been scarce in France for four years. Even children's colds went untreated, let alone much

Don't give girls coy pats. more serious diseases. In addition to that, the Germans have been using 'French' prostitutes-many of them not

French at all-as information gatherers for the Gestapo or secret police. Glamor-

ous Mata Hari types of female super-spies are out of date these days, but some babe who works as a waitress days and at her

part time profession in the evening may be even more dangerous.

A gal like that could pick up quite a

little information about what units men belonged to or where they had come from.

"good" and "bad" girls in France. The nice ones don't smoke on the streets, nor do they drink much in public. The whores smoke as they walk, give you plenty of the old come-hither look, on. wiggle their shanks, use too much

"tin tabernacles." They're simple public comfort stations and serve the same function as the underground affairs you find in British towns. The French are a civilized people; don't go around soiling their streets. Don't be surprised if a Frenchman

steps up to you and kisses you. That doesn't mean he's a queer. It just means he's emotional, French, and damn glad to see you.

Here's one on which it is almost ten to one Aunt Minnie brought home the wrong dope:

French cops are not called gendarmes. Gendarmes were members of a special force, very much like our State troopers at home, who did patrol work in remote country districts, but almost never appeared in any city or town except when they were on leave or in the case of riots or major disasters. The fellows in dark blue uniforms, directing traffic or walking their beats in Paris or any other French city are agents de police (police

The French slang name for them-and this went for the plain-clothes detectives as well-was les flics.

"Vingt-deux les flics," was the old warning of the Paris apaches (crooks), and it meant:

"Twenty-two, the cops," or "beat it, the cops.

Even if you can't speak a word of French (you will before long-French isn't too hard to learn) you can get across lots of ideas by gestures and by facial expressions. Nodding your head means 'yes" in French, just as it does in English. A shrug of the shoulders with a puzzled look means you don't understand. Beckoning means "come here," and so

The preceding paragraphs give a oncemakeup and otherwise look just about over-lightly on the country in which most



Give a hand around the house.

rolled umbrellas and little guide books, where many of the battles of the last war hey are clutching MIs and bazookas, were fought. They aren't there to look at museums,

Sooner or later, most men who read this will find themselves either in France or some nearby point on the Continent of Europe. This is intended for those who go to France.

This 1944 crop of American tourists



Tip waiters 10 per cent.

waded ashore for a date with Herman the German, and what they're planning would give Aunt Minnie a bad case of the

They've got a nice time of year for it, though.

The fact is that in the part of France where the first guys landed, rolling fields, apple orchards, and small rivers with

in France all right, but instead of tightly to the flat plains of Picardy-the country

To give you an country these boys had to cover:

France, before the war, covered 212,000 square miles. That's quite a piece of country-about the size of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin combined.

The French bike riders didn't measure the distance they had covered in miles. In France they use metric measurement and road distances are clocked in kilometers. One kilometer is equal to fiveeighths of a mile. The easiest way to remember it is this:

"Eight kilometers equals five miles," They may measure distance in kilo-

meters, but French people have the same kind of feelings as you would have. Don't rub it in that they were betrayed at the



Hotel bills are complicated.



Underground Press.

like the commandos around Piccadilly men, now in the ETO, may find them-

Keep your lip buttoned and nobody will get hurt because of a careless word, French people who are on the level will recognize silence for what it is-they've been practising that themselves ever since the Germans invaded France.

They've learned to keep their traps shut because, with the exception of a few "colaborationists," most French men and women have had some part in the "underground" or Resistance Movement.

Aunt Minnie didn't tell her afternoon sewing circle about this, but you'll see a lot of funny little iron cages on French street corners. They're called pissoirs or

selves before long.

When we all go home, after the war, there will be some very fine threecornered conversations in which GI tourists can match their observations of La Belle France with those made a few years ago by Aunt Minnie and High School Principal Oruile Overshoe. It seems quite likely that they'll think we are talking about some other country.

Final Note:

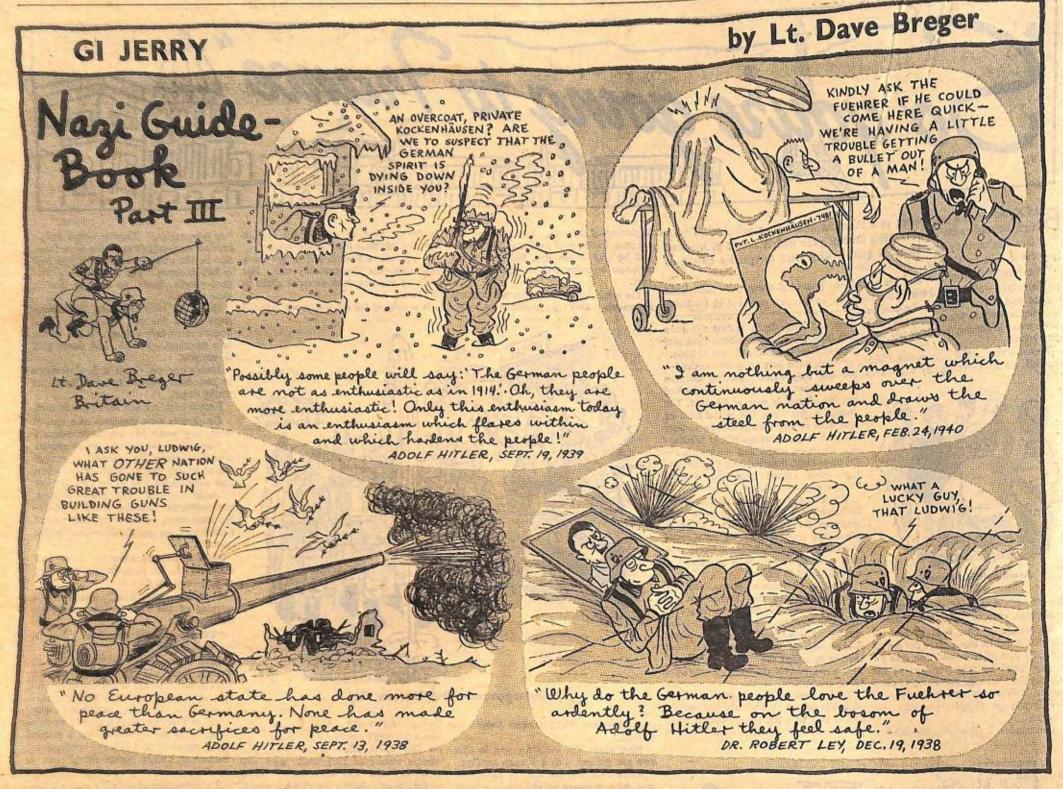
Unless the Germans have pinched it, the famous "chastity belt" is on display at the Cluny Museum in Paris. They used to sell post-card photos of it.

Nice souvenir.



French cuties are well chaperoned.

Cartoons by Swan

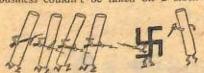




Continued from page i

There was a big armament works certain neighborhood. The French didn't have the hundreds of tons of high explosive necessary to blow up the factories. But they were well organized; they had their own G-2. The "G-2" knew that at the central power plant there was only one high-voltage transformer to feed the whole area. A handful of Frenchmen crept up one night and planted a few pounds of high explosive in that trans-Twenty factories working for the Nazis went out of business for several

The replacement for the transformer those few brave Frenchmen put out of business couldn't be taken off a stock-



room shelf. It has to be built for the job. A small squad of Frenchmen achieved the same results as a good-sized bombing raid might have done.

Trains Always a Target

What have the railroad workers done? Here's one example: It is the kind of trick being played all over France. You may never see it happen, but it may be delaying a train of ammunition that would otherwise have your name written

The scene is an engine shed full of engines. The Nazi guard's attention is attracted by a disturbance taking place a few hundred yards down the line. The German goes off to investigate. As soon as his back is turned, an engine in the

shed starts off and backs out of the shed exchanges. They dump German petrol into German beer so that the result is good neither for Fritz nor his Volkswagen.

There was a big armament works in a turntable pit. It looks like an accident; the blame can't be pinned on anybody Nobody gets shot. But the Nazis are faced with the job of getting the 100-ton engine out of that hole before they can release another locomotive from the shed.

Here's another type of job which the French Underground has done, often and

Delayed Ground 'Bombs'

Last Armistice Day the African-based bombers which had already hit ball-bearing factories at Turin, bombed the plant at Annecy in France. The crew looked down on the handsome resort looked down on the handsome resort town and saw the race track, the lake, and the modern sanitorium perched on a peak, and they saw their bombs fall into the target area. It was almost impossible to destroy completely a large target in one mission. The Annecy target file received the reports and photos of the raid and was placed back in the "Active Targets" drawer at Northwest African Air Force Bomber command. However. Air Force Bomber command. However, Air Force Bomber command. However, our air force was not obliged to bomb Annecy again. The ball-bearing plant was finished off on the night of November 29 in a series of mysterious explosions. that accurately wrecked the buildings the bombers had left standing. It was pre-cision bombing followed by hand-placed charges in carefully-selected spots. The



Underground had struck. The French in the homeland had teamed with the

in the homeland had teamed with the AAF to destroy the target.

Now as to these Frenchmen who call themselves "collaborationists" or some other such nice sounding word. You will find people like that in any country. But the French have found ways of dealing with them. For example, little advertisements appear in underground papers printed all over France. One of them reads as follows: "The traitor, Balligand, Divisional Inspector, Chief of the Special Brigade, guilty of having tortured our comrades, is condemned to death. Signed: The Peoples Court of Bouchere-du-Rhone, 10 October, 1943, by shooting."

We Have Fifth Column

We Have Fifth Column

We Have Fifth Column
What it all boils down to is the old
Fifth Column stuff we heard about in
Spain in 1936. At that time it was said
that there were four columns moving
against Madrid and a fifth column inside
the city. The Fifth Column did great
work for the Germans at the beginning
of the war. Fifth columns in France,
Belgium and Holland made the work of of the war. Fifth columns in France, Belgium and Holland made the work of

the German soldier easier. In France today well over 90 per cent of the peope might reasonably be considered part of a Fifth Column. But this time the Fifth Column is working against the Germans and for us. In four years the Germans have disarmed them, Many are on blacklists, and may be put to death any day without trial. The Gestapo is more alert than ever. But the Fifth Column is there. It will help us

Fifth Column is there. It will help us in every way it can.

The Germans know where they stand with the French. They're nervous. They're worried. While one eye is on you, the other is behind them. That's a bad spot for any soldier to be in. That's one added break for you. It may be one of the breaks that decides the issue.

THE OLD SERGEA CORNER

ERMAN rifle and mortar snipers gave Yanks on the beachheads of France trouble, according to early reports from the other side of the Channel. There is one way to break up this situa-tion: Answer the enemy in kind.

Our Army is famous for its sharpshooters. When you spot a German, frame him in your sights and remember everything you learned on the rifle range back in the States. Squeeze! One less German, one step nearer victory.

When the going got rough in a few spots in France many soldiers began to throw away their gas masks. That's a dangerous mistake that may cost you your

In France all money, weights and measures are figured on a simple and practical decimal system. This will seem very natural to you as far as money is concerned; that's the way we figure it at home. In fact, handling French money will probably be a big relief to you after sweating over shillings and pounds. Just as British money seems awkward to you, our system of weights and measures strikes the French as being hopelessly complicated. They use the metric system, which, once you learn it, is as simple as two times two.

Basic measure of distance in France is the meter: Laid alongside our yardstick one meter come out at 3 ft. 3½ in. But don't worry about that. Just start thinking in terms of meters.

One thousand meters are called a kilometer; one hundred meters, a hecto-

meter; one tenth of a meter is a deci-meter; one hundredth, a centimeter; one thousandth, a millimeter. It's as easy as that.

Weight is calculated on the basis of grams. A kilogram, or kilo, is 1,000 grams—and just for the record its equivalent is 2.2 pounds. A hectogram is 100 grams. Liquid measure is figured in liters (pronounced beter). A hectoliter is 100 liters. You see, it's all very simple. Here is a table of approximate comparisons:

10 centimeters
11 meters
8 kilometers
50 kilometers
26 sq. kilometers
1 hectare
15 grams | 12 yards | 5 miles | 31 miles | 32 miles | 33 miles | 33 miles | 34 miles |

French money is just as easy to figure as the weights and measures. Basic unit is the franc. A franc is worth 100 centimes (pronounced sohn-teem). Five centimes make a sou (pronounced soo).

Since the collapse of the French government in 1940, of course, the French monetary system has gone to pot. Special arrangements have been made for men crossing to the Continent, however, which will be explained to you before you

Here is a list of important French

Stop Ralentir Detour Attention Sens Unique Sens Inderdit Passage a Niveau Impasse Tenez votre Droite Tournant Dangereux Chemin de Fer Lignes a haute Lignes a haute tension Defense d'entrer

Defense de Fumer W.C. Hommes Dames

Entree

Stop Go Slow Detour Caution One Way No Thoroughfare Grade Crossing Dead End High tension lines

Keep Out—No ad-mittance No smoking Toilet Men Ladies Entrance Exit

Hey, You! Parley-Voo Review

Remember the French lesson WARWEEK gave you two weeks ago, with Sgt. C. D. Swan's petite made moiselle-including papa? Well, now is the time for you to brush up on your parley-voo, so here's a refresher: 6-Where is Paris?

- 1-Halte! (halt).
- 2-Come here.
- 3—Je suis Americain (juh SWEEZ ah-may-ree-KANG).
- Where are the Germans? 5 Montrez moi, s'il vous plait (mawn-tray-MWA, seel voo PLAY).

- 1-Halt.
- 2-Venez ici (vuh NAYZ ec-SEE) -I am an American.
- 4—Où sont les Allemands? (00 swang lays al-mahng?)
 5—Please show me.

- 7-Je ne comprends pas (juh nuh KAWM-prahng PA).
- 8-I am hungry . . . thirsty.
- 9-Oui? ... Non! (wee ... nohng).

10-Please help me.

- 6-Où est Paris? (oo ay Paree?) 7-I don't understand.
- 8—I'ai faim . . . soif (jhay fahm swaf).
 9—Yes? . . . No!
- 10-Aidez-moi, s'il vous plait (ay-day
- MWA, seel voo PLAY).

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school pitcher who carried his team to three state titles before being graduated two weeks ago, yesterday signed on the

dotted line to twirl for the Boston Red Sox. The Red Sox front-office refused to reveal the terms, but said it was "the biggest bonus ever paid a high school prospect for sign-ing." Callahan's friends friends say the youthful double nohit hillman received \$12,500. The Giants were reported to

were reported to have paid \$10,000 to a prep infielder Dick Callalian last year. George Toporcer, who closed the deal, said, "We feel that Callahan is a real major league prospect, and I believe he'll be worth that handsome bonus. Anyway, an Irishman ought to go good in Boston."

* * *
When the Giants had put 22 home games under their belt, 252,424 fans had paid to see them. That's a little more than half the number that saw all 77 of the home contests last year. And practically all the major league clubs are showing like increases. Where are the guys who were saying the sport couldn't last the year out?

* *
The Yankees' reportedly star pookies.

The Yankees' reportedly star rookie hurler, Walt Dubiel, had rough sailing on the western road trip that jarred the Yanks out of first for a while. Dubiel lost three decisions and didn't win one, while the Yanks' other rookie, Lefty Joe Page, won twice and didn't lose a game.

*

West Point Cadet Johnny Hennessey received the Army Athletic Association award as the best all-round athlete at the Point. Hennessey won six letters, two each in basketball, football and baseball, playing end on the eleven,

and baseball, playing end on the eleven, guard on the court squad and first base on the nine.

This has been been a crazy baseball year, anyway, but one of the craziest things happened in a Brooklyn double-header with the Cubs recently. Dodger First Baseman Howie Schultz was leading both loops in runs batted in and also was third man in the senior circuit home run race. After Brooklyn blew the opener to the Bruins, Manager Durocher benched Schultz, who had played every Dodger game. That's masterminding that just won't wait.

Columbus in the American Association has an infielder named Hal "Half" Price who trains snakes as a pastime. He goes through his infield workouts at third with a four-foot reptile twined around his neck. The guy has been discharged from the Army and it is six, two and even it was a Section 8.

* * *

Fame is fleeting when you're with the Giants. The Polo Ground crew picked up Outfielder Danny Gardella from a shipyards league, and in his first series in the home park Gardella hit five homers in eight days to lead the Giants to a

in the home park Gardella hit five homers in eight days to lead the Giants to a seven-game winning streak. Then the Jints dropped one. They dropped two more on the following Sunday, and Gardella loused up two ground balls playing them into doubles. When he came to bat the next time the fans that had shook the joint cheering him all week booed the little belter and didn't even let up when he singled in a run.

Help Wanted -AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes. 37, Upper Brook St., Lindon, W.1, or APO 887, U.S. Army. Telephone, ETOUSA, Ext. 2131. Unless otherwise stated in the ad. direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

APOS Wanted

LT. Mildred GALASKI., ANC. Hazleton, Pa.;
Paul GIAMPOLO, Hartford, Conn.: Pvt.
Iwin GOLDBERG; Pvt. Eric L. HART. N.Y.;
Pic Eldon HASSE. Chicago; Cpl. Charles E.
HARE; Joseph (Bud) F HAYNEY Jr; Lt.
Bose HERMAN, ANC. Pittsburgh; Lt. Morris
HUGHES, Kansas City, Mo.; Cpl. Stanley
KASFEL Ottawa Lake, Mich.; Capt. Julius M.
KAY; Norman LARSON, Galva, III.; Cpl.
Noble LEDSON, Santa Rosa, Cal.; Maj. Andetew P. LESNICK, Ord.; Maj. David LITCHMAN, Providence, R.I.; Lt. Ernest McMAHAN,
MAN, Providence, R.I.; Lt. Ernest McMAHAN,
Makersfeld, Cal.; Pvc. Robert Thomas MAHER,
Bakersfeld, Cal.; Pvc. Robert Thomas MAHER,
Aliance. Ohio; Cox William MANDZUK,
NYC; Capt. Donald D. MATSON, Boston; Sgt.
NYC; Capt. Donald D. MATSON, Boston; Sgt.
Vincent MENCHEK, Linvale, N.J.; Lt. Samuel
MENKOWITZ, AC; Lt. Ella MILLER; Sgt.
Gorge Andrew MILLER, Brewton, Ala.; WAC
Frances MORRISON, Dallas, Tex.

S/Sgt. Carl J. Harris
J. HAVE your pictures but mislaid your address.
Sgt. S J. Kusairrezyk.
2/Lt. F E. Ely's Raincoat Found
JN RAF vehicle near Windsor May 21.—
Technician John O. Krupp.
Boxing Match Wanted
WE are a group of ambitious amateur pugilists
WE are a group of ambitious amateur pugilists
WE are a group of ambitious amateur pugilists
willing to mix with anyone who has around

PHOTOGRAPHS in brown leather folder and a card announcing the birth of a child: "Linda Mae arrived 26 July 8 PM. Wt. 8lbs. 402.—Parents Mr. and Mrs. Donald F. Harty."—Eddie Jukins.

Imbrella Lost

I Left my umbrella in a telephone booth in the lane between Duke St. and Bolderton St., lane between Duke St. and Bolderton St., London, Wi. between 2 and 3 pM on June 3. An London, Wi. between 2 and 3 pM on June 3. An An London and I was to the land of t



'Me and Dixie'

A Much-Subdued Bordagaray Wins Ebbets Field Approval

NEW YORK, June 14—After 14 years of attempting to attain baseball stardom, Stanley George "Frenchy" Bordagaray finally has realized his ambition as a member of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The colorful slugger achieved his goal by the simple method of casting aside several of his choice hobbies, such as swinging from chandeliers in hotel lobbies, engaging in races with horses while driving Pepper Martin's

Results

International League

Eastern League

W L Pet. Hartford 29 12 707 Binghamton 18 21 46 Albany 28 12 700 Utica 19 23 45 Williamsp'rt 21 19 525 Elmira 15 24 38 Wilkes-B're 21 22 488 Scranton 12 30 28

Milwaukee 6. Columbus 2
Toledo 5. Kansas City 3
St. Paul 4. Indianapolis 3
Louisville at Minneapolis, postponed.
W L Ped. W L
Milwaukee 38 15 .717 Toledo ... 26 23
Columbus 30 19 .612 Minneapolis 17 77
Louisville 27 22 .551 Kansas City 15 32
St. Paul .. 22 18 .550 Indianapolis 14 33

St. Paul . . 22 18 .550 Indianapolis 14 33

Southern Association

Little Rock 6, Knoxville 5 (first game)
Knoxville 9, Little Rock 5 (second game)
Memphis 2, Nashville 1 (first game)
Memphis 3, Nashville 0 (second game)
Atlanta 8, New Orleans 5
Chattanooga 9, Birmingham 1

W L Pet.
Memphis . 28 17 .622 Knoxville 22 22
Atlanta . 26 18 .591 Nashville 20 24
Little Rock 27 20 .574 Chattanooga 16 25
Birmingham 23 21 .523 N. Orleans 15 30

Pacific Coast League

Condit Goes to Redskins In Six-Player Grid Deal

American Association

International League

Jersey City 4, Buffalo 3
Newark 2, Rochester 0 (first game)
Newark 9, Rochester 8 (second game)
Toronto 16, Syracuse 3 (second game)
Montreal 10, Baltimore 5
W L Pet. W L
Jersey City 27 20 574 Montreal 23 23
Baltimore 26 20 .565 Toronto 23 24
Buffalo 27 22 .551 Syracuse 18 27
Rochester 26 24 520 Newark 18 28
Eastern League

Elmira 6, Binghamton 0 Utica 9, Williamsport 1 Wilkes-Barre 5, Albany 2 Scranton 6, Hartford 2

midget racing car, growing whiskers, etc. This year Frenchy is concentrating on baseball and as he modestly admits, "Me and Dixie (Walker) are holding the club Minor League

Frenchy owes his break to the man-power situation. After years of distin-guished mediocrity with the White Sox, Cardinals, Reds and Yankees, he is cur-rently knocking Flatbush fans dead, this time as a third baseman instead of as an

That he begins to blessom in Brooklyn is only just. He had all the other Dodger requisites before he thought of baseball. His father wanted him to become a con-cert violinist and he did become quite musical, but not as a violinist—he reached his musical zenith as a wash-board virtuoso in Martin's Mudcat band when he was with the Cards.

The screwball's greatest stunt occurred at a California state fair in '32 when he offered to race a horse on a 100-yard course. After Frenchy lost the tace by a nose, he demanded a saliva test, claiming the beast had been drugged. That, according to rumor, is when the Dodgers became interested in him.

Summer Grid Call Brings Out 105 **Buckeye Hopefuls**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 14—Carroll Widdoes, Ohio State gridiron mentor, was pleasantly surprised Monday when the call for the 105 candidates answered his call for summer football practice. Although a majority of the candidates

are 17-year-old freshmen, Widdoes said the crop looked considerably better than last year's summer squad, when only 55 reported for workouts.

Widdoes, who took over the coaching job when Paul Brown entered the Navy,

refused to be optimistic about his team's prospects, however. He pointed out that many of the hopefuls will become 18 this summer and that makes them eligible for the draft before the Big Ten season opens. WASHINGTON, June 14—The Washington Redskins and Brooklyn Tigers, of the National Football League, have com-

Bluejackets Notch 12th in Row

the National Football League, have completed a six-player trade here. No cash was involved.

The Redskins gained Merlyn Condit and Howard Callahan, halfbacks, and Tackle Joe Ungerer in exchange for Center George Smith and Halfbacks Ray Hare and Courney Driscoll. GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 14—The Great Lakes Naval Training Station baseball team rolled to its 12th consecutive victory by blanking DePauw University, 6—0, here yesterday. Bob Klinger and Schoolboy Rowe shared the sailors pitching chores.

Nats Swat Yanks Again; Flock Cuts Giant String

Bosox Annex Sixth in Row With 7-2 Triumph Over A's; Cards Romp Past Cubs, 8-3; Bucs Clip Reds, 3-2; Braves Edge Phils

NEW YORK, June 14—The sliding Yankees are flirting with the American League cellar today, having fallen into seventh place last night, when they lost a 3-0 decision to the Senators in a nocturnal contest at Washington. It was the champions' seventh consecutive setback, No. 13 in their last 15 tries, and left them a mere half-game in front of the rear echelon Athletics.

Dutch Leonard's knuckleball puzzled the Bombers last night and they reached the veteran Griff twirler for only five scattered hits, while the Nats bunched theirs to score three runs off Bill Zuber during the seven innings he toiled. Stan Spence tripled and scored on an infield grounder in the third; George Case cracked a two-bagger and raced home on George Myatt's single in the sixth, and

on George Myatt's single in the sixth, and Gilberto Torres tallied in the seventh when he walked and Rick Ferrell followed with a double.

A single by Mark Christman in the ninth with the bases full handed the front-running Brownjes a 5—3 triumph over the White Sox. Christman's swat featured an uprising which produced three markers for the Browns, two other singles and a Chisox error completing the damage to Ed Lopat. Jack Kramer hurled a nine-hitter to register his eighth success of the season.

Doerr, Partee Account for Six Runs

Doerr, Partee Account for Six Runs The high flying Red Sox fashioned their sixth straight victory by dumping the Athletics 7—2 in a twilight affair at Bos-Athletics 7—2 in a twilight affair at Boston. Bobby Doerr chased home two runs with a homer, while Roy Partee drove in four others with a three-run double and a long outfield fly. Bob Bowman traveled the route to win, and Jess Flores was charged with the defeat. Woodie Wheaton, listed as an outfielder on the A's roster, replaced Flores on the mound and enjoyed fair success.

fair success.
Rain at Cleve-land kept the Indians and Tigers indoors. Three doubles

and a single by Danny Litwhiler paraded the Car-dinals to an 8—3 romp over the Cubs

Stan Musial Louis. Stan Musial and Whitey Kurowski also paved the way for Max Lanier to notch his seventh win, each clouting three hits. Claude Passeau lasted until the Redbirds opened a 6—1 lead in the fifth, when he departed in favor of Hy Vanderberg.

The Dodgers snapped the Giants' winning splurge at five in a row by trounc-ing the Ottmen 9—4, home runs by Frenchy Bordagaray, Dixie Walker and Howie Schultz heading the Bums' offen-sive. Joe Medwick clubbed one for the Giants, but Ed Head checked the rest of the Giants, while Rube Fischer couldn't stop the Dodgers.



American League

American League

Boston 7, Philadelphia 2 (twilight)
Washington 3, New York 0 (night)
St. Louis 5, Chicago 3
Detroit at Cleveland, postponed.
W. L. Pet.
St. Louis - 29 23 .558 Chicago . 22 23
Boston . 26 23 .531 Washington 24 26
Detroit . 25 25 .500 New York 22 24
Cleveland 25 26 .499 Philadelphia 22 25
St. Louis at Chicago (night)
Detroit at Cleveland
New York at Washington (night)
Philadelphia at Boston

National League

National League

St. Louis 8, Chicago 3 (night)
Boston 2, Philadelphia 1 (first game)
Philadelphia 8, Boston 7 (second game)
Brooklyn 9, New York 4
Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 2 (called end of 5th, rain)

W L Pet.

St. Louis . 31 15 688 Brooklyn . 24 26 480
Pittsburgh 26 19 .578 Boston 23 30 434
Cincinnati 25 23 .521 Philadelphia 19 27 .413
New York 25 24 .510 Chicago . 16 27 .372
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (night)
Boston at Philadelphia (night)
Brooklyn at New York (night)
Chicago at St. Louis

Leading Hitters

American League

G AB R H

Tucker, Chicago 30 122 21 48

Hockett, Clevcland 40 147 16 53

Ferrell, Washington 32 117 6 40

Doerr, Boston 40 185 35 61

Heath, Clevcland 34 107 12 35 National League
G AB K H
Sklyn 51 201 30 85
couls 49 184 37 69
lew York 49 176 36 60
lyn 51 187 36 61
Brooklyn 49 200 47 65

Walker, Brooklyn 51 201 30 85 413
Musial, St. Louis 49 184 37 69 375
Weintraub, New York 49 176 36 60 341
Gaian, Brooklyn 51 187 36 61 326
Bordagaray, Brooklyn 49 200 47 65 325
Home Run Hitters
American League—Cullenbline, Cleveland, 8;
Hayes, Philadelphia, 7; Spence, Washington, and
Scerey, Cleveland, 6.
National League—Oit, New York, 16; Weintraub, New York, 10 rekurowski, St. Louis, 9.
Runs Batted In
American League—Spence, Washington, 34;
Hayes, Philadelphia, Cullenbine, Cleveland, and
Stephens, St. Louis, 30.
National League—Weintraub, New York, and
Schultz, Brooklyn, 44; Walker, Brooklyn, 33.

protect the margin and he was tagged with

the loss. Barrett was the winner.
The Braves and Phillies traded victories at Philadelphia yesterday, Boston winning the opener, 2—1, and the Phils grabbing the windup, 8—7, to end their losing

string at five.

Jim Tobin spaced eight hits to capture the first decision over Ken Raffensberger. The Braves scored their two runs in the third when Elmer Nieman drove in Tommy Holmes with a short single and Damon Phillips raced across as Chet Ross' bounder was turned into a double play.

After 21 scoreless innings, the Pirates counted three runs on a walk and doubles by Frank Gustine, Johnny Barrett and Frank Colman in the second frame to shade the Reds, 3—2, in an abbreviated game halted by rain after five innings. Loose fielding by Lee Handley and Barrett allowed the Redlegs to score twice in the first stanza, but Ed Heusser couldn't

Pancho Segura Easy Victor In Clay Court Eliminations

DETROIT, June 14—Pancho Segura, of Ecuador, and Pauline Betz, of Los Angeles, made their debut in the National Clay Court tennis championships yester-day and performed as expected by the officials who placed them at the head of

officials who placed them at the head of the tourney seedings.

Segura, an odds-on choice to succeed Seymour Greenberg, of Chicago, who was unable to get a furlough to defend his title, had an easy time eliminating Mack Taylor, Detroit University star, 6—0, 6—2. Miss Betz launched her title defense by beating Ruth Miho, of Los Angeles, 6—0, 6—0.

Bill Talbert, seeded second, thrashed Gene Vash, of Chicago, 6—1, 6—2, and Rex Norris, the third favorite, downed Alexander Hetzeck, of Hamtramack, Mich., 6—3, 6—1.



By Al Capp

Hare and Courney Driscoll, Li'l Abner

OH, LIONEL, MY
LAMBY TICAN'T
GO ANY FURTHER
AWAY FROM THAT
AWAY FROM THAT
CELLAR THAN THIS
BUT-ENOUGH OF
THIS SMALL TALK. WHERE'S MY CIGAR ? -HM ? - MUSTA LEFT IT SOME PLACE. A FRESH THIS SIN







Advance Takes Allies 100 Miles North of Rome

Fifth Drives On Despite Stiffened Resistance: East-West Link Cut

American troops of the Fifth Army, pushing north from Rome, now are 100 miles beyond the capital despite stiffened German resistance, a Reuter dispatch said yesterday.

Yesterday's communique from Allied headquarters reported the capture of Albinia, site of the junction between Highway 74 and the main road north from Rome, thus cutting the principal link between the enemy's forces in the east and west east and west.

A dispatch from Reuter's Astley Hawkins also reported the Allied capture



of Latera, which lies northwest of Lake Bolsena and just short of Highway 74.
On the other side of the lake, other Fifth Army units were closing in on Narni, on Highway 3, less than 10 miles southwest of the important communications center of Terni. Hard fighting was reported in this sector as the Allies also neared Bagnaregio.

The advance continued also in the

neared Bagnaregio.

The advance continued also in the Adriatic sector, where the Eighth Army had consolidated its gains up to the south bank of the Pescara River.

Light naval forces shelled the harbor at Lussinpiccolo, on Lussin Island off the Jugoslav coast, while Allied planes continued to harry and strafe retreating German columns.

Soldier's Return From Pacific May Save Wife's Life

LUMPKIN, Ga., June 14—Pvt. Jack Holder is home from the Pacific, sitting at the bedside of his wife, and physicians say there now is hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Holder fell ill from grief and shock over the death of their 14-monthold child, crushed to death beneath a car two weeks ago, Her condition steadily grew worse, and doctors agreed that only the presence of her husband would give her sufficient strength to regain her health.

Holder was 12,000 miles away in the South Pacific, but through the efforts of the Red Cross and War Department was put aboard a transport plane, and arrived home on an emergency furlough.

2 U.S. Medics on the Spot As Hurt Nazi Pilot Lands

A wounded Nazi aviator who bailed out of his burning flak-riddled bomber in England recently found that U.S. medical soldiers give on-the-spot emergency treat-

Sgis. Terrill M. Peacock, of Ozark, Ala., and William J. Eardley, of New-Castle, Pa., found the German tangled in his parachute and unable to move because of wounds.

Cutting him free, they gave first aid and then obtained expert medical assistance from their organization.

Radio Programs AFN—In the United Kingdom—1100 hours-2300 hours

On Your D(a) 1402 ke, 1411 ke, 1420 ke, 1447 ke, 213,9nt, 212,6m, 211.3m, 207,3m,

Thursday, June 15

Thursday, June 15

1100—Morning After—Mail Call.

1130—Duffle Bag.*
1315—Male Man.*
1400—Personal Album with Martha Steward.
1415—Victory Parade with Louis Prima.
1430—Radio Playhouse.*
1530—On the Record.*
1630—Radio Playhouse.*
1530—On the Record.*
1630—Harry James.*
1755—American Sports Roundup.*
1810—Gl Supper Club.
1800—Bigg Crosby.*
1935—Fibber McGee and Molly.*
2000—Horne News from U.S.A.*
2015—Burns and Allen.*
2105—Ropor on Western Front.
2145—Fred Waring.*
2200—Fron O'Clock Special.
2300—Final Edition. AEF-On the Continent-0555 hours-

ZF—On the Continent—0555 hours2300 hours
On Your Dial
1050ko. 285m.

Startight with Vera Lynn,
Theasre Orchestra.

Music While You Work, with Richard
Crean Orchestra.

Cantallan Service Hand.

In a Sentimental Mood—Reg. Leopold.

Navy Misture.

Geraldo Orchestra.

Fanny Rice.

Paul Whiteman.

Indicates programs heard on both networks.

No Yuletide Blackout? Churchill Nods, at Least

Prime Minister Churchill didn't exactly say that by Christmas time London would be able to "get lit up when the lights go on" again, but-

When W. Thorne, member of Parliament, asked him in the House of Commons yesterday whether he thought "the blackout can be done away with by Christmas," the prime minister smiled and nodded.

"There you are!" exclaimed Thorne, "He nodded his head!"

Reds Breach **New Finn Line**

Battle Rages Along 30 Mi. Arc Near the Old Mannerheim Line

MOSCOW, June 14 (Reuter)—The Red Army has come up against a new Manner-heim line barring the Karelian Isthmus, and latest dispatches say that it has already been breached in at least one im-portant sector.

portant sector.

Fighting has become even more savage, with both sides throwing in reinforcements and bringing up additional artillery

ments and bringing up additional artillery.

Gen. Govorov's troops have cracked the new line in the Väpuri highway sector in the area of the road junction of Kivinebb, north of Terijoki. Fighting is now going on along a 25 to 30 mile arc running northeast from a point above Vammelsuu on the Gulf of Finland coast and at one point only 15 miles south of the original Mannerheim line.

The existence of the new Mannerheim line, disclosed in latest front dispatches, means that the Finns now have three defense lines across the isthmus. They are so closely linked as to comprise an almost continuous belt of fortifications.

The new line consists of a series of

The new line consists of a series of exceptionally strong positions, with granite and concrete pillboxes every 50 or 100 yards, complex anti-tank ditches and numerous steel-hooded machine-gun

Demoted Miller Revealed To Be in Hospital in U.S.

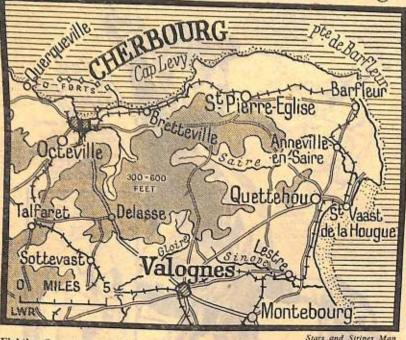
CORAL GABLES, Fla., June 14—Lt. Col. Henry J. Miller, former head of Ninth Service Command, who was broken from major general for talking about the French assault date at a London cocktail party, was disclosed to be a patient at an Army Air Forces hospital here.

Col. Dan C. Ogle, commanding officer of the hospital, said Miller was suffering from "a serious physical ailment," but added that "it was not connected with his overseas service."

In Washington, Sen, Albert B. Chardle.

In Washington, Sen. Albert B. Chandler (D., Ky.) asked for a Senatorial investigation into the circumstances of Miller's demotion and said he would ask the Military Africs Committee. tary Affairs Committee to request a report on the case from the War Department.

Fighting Fluctuates at Montebourg



Fighting fluctuated yesterday at Montebourg, 14 miles below Cherbourg by road, with U.S. and German troops in and out of the town. North of there ground rises in difficult terrain below the port.

Only Apathy and Indifference

Writer Finds No Delirious Joy Among the Liberated French

By Roger Greene

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN NORMANDY, June 12 (delayed) As a crusade to rescue France from the heel of German tyranny, the Allied invasion is meeting a queer reception.

I have just completed a 20-mile trip by jeep through the coastal country-side, and nowhere have I seen any outbursts of joy among the French.

Gust-stained British Tommies, shining with sweat, are trudging up the roads to battle. Giant tanks, Shermans and Churchills, roll forward to fight the Boche. But no roses are strewn in their path. Not even poppies. The inhabitants stare at us dully, indifferently. Only the little children, rosy-cheeked toddlers, wave at us and smile. And we wonder if they know whether we are Germans or Allies. As far as I have seen in this sector, the French are apathetic. Perhaps they are dazed. Sust-stained British Tommies, shining

are dazed. They have been numbed by four years under German rule. Perhaps they have steeled themselves too long to show no emotion and their faces have become

I had heard, too, that the French were slowly starving under the Nazi regime. Undoubtedly that is true in Paris and the

great cities.

But here in Normandy there is a fair amount of food, fresh fruit and vegetables, such as artichokes, asparagus, crisp, fat lettuce, cabbages and the tastiest strawberries I have ever eaten.

It is a land of fat brown cattle and lush green fields and well-to-do farms.

Wine is very scarce. There is plenty of sour apple cider mildly "hard," but cognac is almost unobtainable by the bottle.

'Fighting First' in Normandy

(The U.S. First Infantry Division was the first to land in France in World War I

and, it has been officially announced, also was the first to land in the "crusade of

By G. K. Hodenfield Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. FIRST DIVISION NORMANDY, June 12 (delayed)-

Battle-trained veterans of this division

who landed on the beaches on D-Day

with guns blazing and have been pushing forward ever since were still seeking today the first organized German resist-

In the words of one division officer,

there has been no real Nazi attempt to

fight since the beach "crust" was broken.

haus; of Roseville, Mich., the Wehrmacht

is having the greatest difficulty in bringing up supplies along blasted communication Three infantrymen captured today

said they moved from area to area by single truckloads, since a large movement would draw an Allied air attack.

According to 1/Lt. Erhard Debring-

ance.

Air War -

(Continued from page 1)

craft in the air, all in addition to dropping the 44,000 tons of bombs.

Allied losses were 554 planes—139 heavy bombers and 415 medium bombers, fighter-bombers, fighters and troop-carrier planes, not including gliders. In all, losses were slightly less than one per cent of the sorties flown.

of the sorties flown.

The Eighth Air Force, flying slightly fewer than 16,000 sorties, dropped more than 16,000 of the total 44,000 tons, shot down 131 of the small number of German craft which ventured into the air and lost 31 heavies and 131 fighters and fighter-bombers.

bombers.
Carrying out about 15,500 sorties, the Ninth Air Force dropped more than 7,000 tons of explosives and destroyed 67 enemy aircraft for a loss of 155 planes.

RAF Bomber Command mounted 6,000 sorties, unloosed 17,000 tons and destroyed 36 German planes at a cost of 108. bombers.

After a night in which the RAF raided unspecified objectives in western Germany and laid mines in enemy waters without loss, fighters and fighter-bombers of the RAF's Second Tactical Air Force yesterday flew hundreds of sorties, smashing at enemy transport feeding the Nazi forces in France.

Ninth Air Force P47s, bombing rail-Is Still Looking for a Scrap

in France.

Ninth Air Force P47s, bombing railroad tracks in southern France west of
Laval and only 60 miles from Paris, yesterday destroyed 19 trucks and damaged
20. They also hit a rail bridge at
Chateau Gontier, damaged tracks at
Montseurs, destroyed an overpass west of
Mayenne and hit a highway bridge seven
miles south of Laval.

miles south of Laval.

The brunt of the locomotive busting done by Eighth fighters yesterday was carried by a P38 group commanded by Col. Harold J. Rau, of Hempstead, N.Y. The outfit shot up 13.

Late Thesday evening in their second.

The outfit shot up 13.

Late Tuesday evening, in their second mission of the day, Forts and Liberators struck two airfields north of Paris and a number of airfields in Normandy and Brittany, south and southwest of the bridgehead. Two bombers and four fighters were lost in the day's operations.

Eighth fighters destroyed six German planes and destroyed or damaged six

planes and destroyed or damaged six locomotives, 40 railroad cars, 30 trucks,

locomotives, 40 railroad cars, 30 trucks, five armored vehicles and a staff car. Five bridges also were damaged.

Eleven skytrains and 11 gliders of Ninth Troop Carrier Command landed on the American-held sector of the Normandy beachhead late Tuesday evening with supplies rations and other materials. with supplies, rations and other materials.

Landing on an advanced Ninth Air Force landing strip, all of the skytrains returned to England safely.

NEWS FROM HOME

A 3-Day Week Is Suggested By LaGuardia

Little Flower Offers Plan To Combat Post-War Unemployment

NEW YORK, June 14—A three-point plan featuring a three-day work week, retirement of employed persons over 65 on pensions and a yearly wage instead of hourly rates has been proposed by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia to solve a possible

post-war unemployment problem.

The mayor told a CIO conference that technological advances would reduce the number of jobs after the war. The shorter work week "would spread" jobs around, he said.

LaGuardia also urged adoption of a uniform federal-security and health-insur-ance plan. He said at present 51 different setups were in operation in the U.S.

Ballots for Jersey Servicemen

TRENTON, N.J., June 14—Election ballots will be sent to 337,000 of New Jersey's 375,000 men and women in the armed services, Gov. Walter E. Edge anarmed services, Gov. Walter E. Edge an-nounced, and an attempt is being made to make the list complete. Names and addresses were obtained by air raid wardens and civilian defense volunteers in a house-to-house canvass, Ballots will be mailed in August to all service men and women whose addresses are available.

Greg Boyington Alive

OKANOGAN, Wash., June 14—Mrs. E. J. Hallenbeck, mother of Maj. Gregory Boyington, missing Marine Corps air hero who is credited with shooting down 26 Jap planes, revealed she had received reports her son was alive on a South Pacific island. Boyington failed to return from a raid on Rabaul five months ago.

Aspirin Ahead of Time

BLOOMFIELD, N.J., June 14-The Town Council has passed a resolution advocating a "reasonable period of prohibition" after the fall of Germany and Japan to avoid what one of its members called the "mass hangover" which followed World War I's armistice.

Posthumous Award

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 14—The Congressional Medal of Honor has been awarded posthumously to S/Sgt. William J. Bordelo, who was killed in a Marine assault on Tarawa. In the action, Bordelo cleaned out three Jap pillboxes.

Arnold's Son Weds

SANTA MONICA, Cal., June 14— Barbara Douglas, daughter of airplane builder Donald W. Douglas, and Lt. William B. Arnold, son of Gen. H. H. Arnold, head of the Army Air Forces, were married here.

Dubious Honor

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—California leads the nation in the number of draft dodgers, Lt. Col. Edward S. Shattuck, Selective Service general counsel, charged, asserting 5,000 out of a national total of 30,000 were from California,

Taylor Going Back to Rome

WASHINGTON, June 14—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy to the Vatican, told newsmen after a brief conference at the White House that he expected to return to Rome "very soon."

Aimee Recovers
HOLLYWOOD, June 14 — Aimee
Semple McPherson Sunday made her first appearance on the pulpit in three months. She had been suffering from a recurrence of tropical fever.

Hectic Adolescence
STILLWATER, Okla., June 14—Lt.
Melvin L. Kerby, who fought in the invasions of Salerno and Sicily and was twice wounded, had to get his mother's nermission to marry because he's only 20. permission to marry because he's only 20.

U.S. May House Refugees in Vacant Army Camps

WASHINGTON, June 14—War refugees may be brought to the U.S. and probably housed in army camps no longer needed by the military, President Roosevelt disclosed. However, the refugees would have to return to their fugees would have to return to their original countries after the war, the President added.

By Courtesy of News Syndicate By Milton Caniff



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

'First' Artillery in France

Terry and the Pirates

LOOKS AS IF FLIP CORKIN'S KEEPING I DON'T KNOW ... SOMEBODY HAD TERRY UNDER WRAPS! TO RUN THAT THING HE SENT THE KID OFF DOWN ... FLIP NEVER ON THAT SINGH-SINGH CODDLES A PILOT DEAL JUST BEFORE THE -I THINK IT WAS BIG SLAM BEHIND THE AN IMPORTANT JOB FOR TERRY JAP LINES ...





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