



New York, N.Y.-London, England

Thursday, Feb. 17, 1944

## 2,800 Tons Hit Berlin in Greatest Raid

## Landing Cuts Solomons Japs 30 Minutes of Hell

## Campaign in Those Isles

#### M'Arthur Announces End: 20,000 Isolated by Seizure Of Strategic Island

Allied troops, in another bold amphibious thrust at the Japs' Pacific strongholds, have seized Green Island, between New Ireland and Bougainville, thus sealing the doom of the remnants of Jap forces in the Solomons, estimated at 22,000.

Swarming ashore at dusk Monday evening under cover of a great U.S. air and sea armada, Americans and millionaire MP. New Zealanders swiftly took possession of all their main objectives, with only scattered and weak opposition on land and from only three Jap fighters in the

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing the operation, which placed Allied troops 120 miles due west of Rabaul, declared that "for all strategic purposes this com-pletes the campaign for the Solomons. Jap forces on the islands are isolated from their sources of supply at Rabaul, and starvation and disease are certain to ensue. The Jap's position is hopeless and his ultimate fate is sealed."

In night attacks which preceded the Green Island assault, escorted U.S. heavy



Stars and Stripes Map bombers from the Solomons and New Guinea struck at airfields at Rabaul and Kavieng, New Ireland, dumping more than 500 tons of bombs. Seven Jap planes

were shot down.

Most of the 22,000 trapped Japs are scattered on Choiseul, Buke Shortland and Bougainville Island but with superior Allied air, sea and naval forces dispersed throughout the Solomons it was believed in payal circles that Jap believed in naval circles that Jap relief for their garrisons would be no longer practicable.

With airfields virtually blasted into use-lessness and their barge traffic paralyzed, the Japs in the Solomons probably will attempt to sneak from their remaining bases at night to New Ireland or New Britain, it was believed.

There are many sandy level areas on Green suitable for the construction of airfields, as well as harbors and a lagoon which can be converted into bases for

Gen. MacArthur, discussing the future of the war in the Pacific, also said that Japan could not be defeated by bombing

and blockading alone,
"We must defeat the Japanese army, and for that purpose our strategy must devise ways and means to bring devise ways and means to bring our ground forces into contact with his

at decisive points."

It took a little less than a year and a half to drive the Japs from the Solomons. Here are the main dates:

Aug. 10, 1942—First landing on Tulagi. Aug. 10-12, 1942—First landing on Guadaicanal, Aug. 29, 1942—Occupation of Guadaicanal, June 29, 1943—First landing at Rendova, in

eorgia group, 30, 1943-Landing on Choiseul, south of Boogainville. Nov. 6, 1943—Pirst landing on Bougainville. Feb. 14, 1944—Occupation of Green Islands. Campaign completed.

#### 5 More Years of War Ahead, McIntire Fears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-Revealing that his department was planning for at least another five years of war, Rear Adm. Ross F. McIntire, Navy surgeon-general and President Roosevelt's personal physician, said yesterday that "nobody has any right to plan on the war ending within three years."

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In the Pacific, Adm. McIntire said, "where we have reached only the outer fringes of Japanese power, the war will continue to be hard."

Currency for use in Europe.

He said, in answer to a query about the printing of French money in the U.S., that the nation was printing currency for use in Europe.

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# Move Ends An MP Polishing His Buttons Learns He Inherited \$2,000,000

#### Private Has to Sweat Out 4 More Years to Collect —Let Alone the War

Pvt. Ben. R. Violette, of South Bend, Ind., 26-year-old MP in London, wasn't in the mood yesterday to arrest any misbehaving soldiers-he's just inherited \$2,000,000. The fortune was left him by his aunt, Mrs. Mary Martin, of Ontario,

Violette was right in the middle of important military duties-polishing his brass-when he got a letter and a copy of the will. The only catch is that it of the Will. The only catch is that is specifies he is not to get the money until he is 30—four years hence—a fact almost as disappointing to War Bond officers and needy fellow MPs as it was to the

Violette attended the University of Indiana, and was formerly employed by the Bendix Corporation in South Bend. He said yesterday that he intends to go right back there to work after the war.

He expects, however, to spend his vaca-ions visiting the residences left him by his aunt in Canada and Florida. Although his hobby is making model planes, he doesn't have any desire at present to own

Reported; 'Peace Talks'

Shrouded in Secrecy

Withdrawal of German troops from northern Finland to avoid entrapment should Finland make peace with Russia

has been urged on Hitler by their com-manding general, German sources in

blanket of secrecy settled over reported

Russo-Finnish peace negotiations. Gen. Von Falkenhorst, Nazi com-

nander-in-chief in Norway, and Col. Gen.

Dietl, commanding in Finland, were said to have urged evacuation of the far north

as long ago as last August, when Sweden halted German transit traffic across her

copper deposits virtually precluded the possibility that the Fuehrer would follow Dietl's advice, it was said.

Stockholm meanwhile relayed uncon-firmed Danish reports that German occupation authorities in Danish harbors had forbidden Finnish ships to put to

Strict secrecy shrouded the progress of

peace negotiations but Helsinki officially denied that Juho Paasikivi, former Finnish prime minister, had gone to Moscow or that Eljas Erkko, another

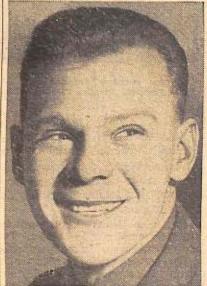
former prime minister with Paasikivi in

Stockholm, had returned to the Finnish

U.S. Printing Nazi Marks?

Wouldn't Surprise FDR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—President Roosevelt told his press conference yesterday he would not be a bit surprised if the U.S. was printing some German currency for use in Europe.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo Pvt. Ben R. Violette

Mrs. Martin's fortune was founded on profitable investments in Canadian in-dustry. Some of her stocks purchased at 25 cents went as high as \$60.

By John Vogt

AT AN ENGLISH COAST PORT (delayed)-Many thousands of American soldiers and hundreds of ships, tanks and guns were hurled onto a beach near here today in a rehearsal of the Allies' forthcoming onslaught against western Europe.

Hitler Is Urged

What they saw, for the most part, is security bound. What they saw amazed even men who had been at Africa, Sicily, Salerno and in the Pacific. What they

"Good God," said one observer, "I wonder if it will be possible for any force of human beings to stand up against anything like this?"

LCI (Landing craft, intantry), one of a l number of landing craft of various types being used by the American Army in

(Continued on page 4)

# Leave Ravaged City Blazing Once Again

### Not a House Left Standing in One District; Over 1,000 RAF Planes in Night's Operation; 43 Aircraft Are Lost

The greatest single bombing assault in the history of aerial warfare, in which RAF planes cascaded well over 2,500 tons (2,800 tons, American measure) of high explosives and incendiaries onto Berlin in one furious 30-minute spell Tuesday night, left vast areas of the German capital aflame

Berlin clamped down the strictest censorship yet imposed on news dispatches to neutral capitals, but Swedish travelers fleeing the Reich said it was the worst night Berlin had yet endured. The northern and northwestern sections of the city were struck particularly hard, and in the

In Bridgehead

Second Round Being Won, He Asserts; Great Air

Drive Goes On

the front at the height of the German counter-attacks, it was revealed yesterday

as the greatest non-stop air assault of the Italian campaign entered its third

Criticizing reports that compared the situation to Dunkirk, Gen. Alexander said at a press conference that the first round of the battle had been won and

the second was in the process of being

"The Germans realize they have lost the battle," he declared, pointing out that Marshal Kesselring once had said: "Battles are lost when the beachhead cannot be driven into the sea."

Guns Pound Holes in Line

Before Cassino, breaches made in the

Gustav Line by the complete destruction

by artillery and bombers.

Alexander Sees said the Hotel Bristol in Unter den Linden was demolished by a blockbuster and at least 200 dead removed from the building.

More than 1,000 RAF planes partici-pated in a night of widespread opera-tions which included also a feint attack Victory Certain by Lancasters on Frankfurt-on-Oder, 50 miles east of Berlin; Mosquito sorties against objectives in western Germany and Holland, and mine-laying activity. The entire operations cost 43 aircraft, the Air Ministry said, reducing an earlier announcement of 45 lost. Berlin said 51 were brought down were brought down.

#### Mosquitoes Follow Heavies

Crews of Mosquitoes which ranged over Berlin after the main force had left reported a "very large area of fire, with smoke rising to a height of 20,000 feet," the Air Ministry said.

Judging from the stories of refugees reaching Sweden, the once confident capital of a government which had lulled its people into believing it would never be bombed was a sprawling mass of A flat assertion that the Allies would win the Anzio bridgehead battle was made by Gen. Alexander after a tour of

be bombed was a sprawling mass of smoking wreckage.

The unprecedented bomb load, 70 tons per minute, spread over the city from one end to the other in a brief half an hour-from 8.15 to 8.45 PM. When it was over there was "practically nothing left of western Berlin," according to one Swedish diplomat returning to Stockholm from the city

Fires were still raging in Berlin at

Fires were still raging in Berlin at 11 AM and traffic was paralysed, according to the Stockholm Aftontidningen.

The raid brought to something like 35,000 tons the total weight of bombs hurled on Berlin since the war began. Close to 25,000 of them had struck since Nov. 18, when the RAF opened its tremendous assaults designed to knock the capital out of the war. Both along the bridgehead and the Gustav Line aerial activity continued yesterday after 48 hours of continuous raids in which Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker's force hammered Nazi communications force hammered Nazi communications between the bridgehead and Rome, hit enemy supply dumps and troop concentrations and bombed Trastevere and Tirburtina railroad yards to give the Italian capital its first raid since last August.

The continued lull yesterday on the bridgehead was broken only by a bitter patrol clash in the vicinity of Sessano, five miles south of Cisterna on the road to Littoria.

Before Cassino, breaches made in the

#### Fires Still Raging

Reports reaching the Swedish capital last night said that Berlin was still ringed by huge fires. The messages, relayed from Trelleborg on the Swedish border, said that traffic was functioning in the center of Berlin, but the outskirts were paralysed. The brunt of the attack, these reports said, was borne by the Wittenau, Lichtenberg, and Marienfelde districts and the industrial outer belt.
The effect of the greatest raid of the

of the German-fortified monastery on Mount Cassino were pounded yesterday war was reflected in the reaction of German propaganda agencies. Up to noon Berlin was silent about the raid. Then an official broadcast statement said: British air huns carried out terror raid on the Reich capital. The raiders were favored by the weather. A layer of dense cloud lay over the city and the enemy took advantage of this.

. " It added that bombing was "at

(Continued on page 4)

## Yanksat'InvasionSchool' In Giant Beach Assault

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer

Combined Allied forces attacked and established a beachhead on this coast under conditions and in a style which United Nations' leaders plan to use in the beginning of their "big show" to end the long European war.

**ToQuitFinland** 

The operation was one of the largest exercises yet held in this area.

A group of Allied observers was invited to the "show" to get an idea of what they can expect if and when they accompany Allied forces when they strike sometime in 1944.

What they saw for the most part is Demands by Generals Are

saw made them groggy.

We witnessed the exercise aboard an

Steaming out of this port in darkness,

#### 'Greater Love Hath No Man'

### Germany's need to retain nickel mines in northern Finland—now one of the Nazis' main sources of that metal since losses in the Ukraine—and also Finnish Blinded, Bleeding Gunner Asks To Be Thrown Out to Save Fort

By Dougald Werner

United Press War Correspondent
A FORTRESS BASE, Feb. 16—
Blinded by cannon blast, and with blood
streaming from gaping wounds in his legs
and chest, a 22-year-old wireless operator
in a Flying Fortress kept on firing at attacking enemy fighters—and then asked to be thrown overboard to lighten the

load in the crippled bomber.

He was T/Sgf. Forrest Vosler, of Livonia, New York, who has been recommended for the Congressional Medal of

His sight will always be impaired as the result of what happened on a recent daylight raid on Germany in the Fortress dayight raid on Germany in the Fortress Jersey Bounce Junior. At first it was feared both his eyes would have to be removed, but now he is beginning to distinguish objects with his right eye.

It all began when the Fortress was knocked out of formation after two engines had been hit by flak. Suddenly German fighters swooped in to attack.

The first 20 mm shell wounded Worler

The first 20-mm, shell wounded Vosler in his legs and thighs. Then a direct hit wounded the rear-gunner and rendered his gun useless as well. Bleeding from a

dozen different wounds, Vosler crawled on to the edge of the radio table and kept up a continuous hail of fire. Then a second shell exploded near his

face, blinding him and sending jagged pieces of shrapnel into his eyes. The pilot called out that gasoline was running low and the crew began throwing out everything within reach. Vosler helped—but he didn't throw out his radio

equipment. Working by touch alone, he fixed an emergency radio set and sent out SOS calls, while other crew members gave him

first aid. More than once he fainted with pain, but revived and kept on going. Then Vosler made his decision. He pleaded with another gunner to throw him out of the plane to lighten the bomber's load by about 175 pounds and

help make the gasoline last.

His request was refused.

Finally the Fortress landed in the Channel, and Vosler made his final contribution. He crawled out of the pool of blood he had made in the radio hatch, grassed the wounded transgumer and grasped the wounded rear-gunner and thus kept him from sliding off the wing until a rescue launch arrived.

### RAF Hits Northern Tip Of Norway, Berlin Says

The German Overseas News Agency reported last night that British planes had bombed Hammerfest, northernmost town in Norway-only 30 miles from Alten Fjord, the lair of Hitler's last battleship afloat.

The broadcast, heard by Reuter. said the raid was carried out Monday night, but the German-controlled Norwegian radio, calling it a 'nuisance raid," failed to identify the raiders' nationality. There is no con-firmation of the raid from any other

Hammerfest, one of the northernmost towns in the world, is about equidistant from Iceland, Britain and Russia.

### THE STARS AND STRIPES

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#### Command of the Sea

To the Allies command of the sea in this war is all important. During the present struggle, however, there have been times when Allied sea communications were dangerously threatened. In recent months this threat has been overcome to a degree which few Allied leaders would have been optimistic enough to have predicted less than a year ago.

Recently the British announced that the largest convoy-as distinct from an invasion armada-that has ever put to sea reached North African ports from the British Isles without loss or damage of any sort. This convoy carried food and supplies as well as munitions for the countries of French North Africa. The ships, including escorts, totalled 148 and covered something like 70 square miles of ocean when in their escorted positions.

That such a tremendous target could travel some 2,000 miles without loss is proof of our improved position at sea. This improvement results from the new strength of both sea a d air defenses, from surrender of the Italian fleet and destruction of vital elements of the Japanese fleet, from defeat of the German submarine at sea, destruction of sub-marine pens and dry docks in Germany and occupied countries and from military successes in the Mediterranean theater which have shortened Allied lines of com-

As a result we can once again claim command of the sea.

#### Hitler's Bursting Bubble

The Voice of The Netherlands reports the end of an unscrupulous German trick which offered the Dutch compensation in Poland and Russia for the loss of the Dutch East Indies which the Germans planned to leave tamely in Japanese

In this well-organized fraud the Dutch Quisling Rost van Tonningen was the figurehead, and the "Netherlands East Company" the organization through which the wildly over-optimistic swindle was worked.

Rovno was the company's main head-quarters, and its literature told the people of Holland that: "It can now be said in principle that Dutchmen in accordance with the Fuehrer's plans will receive territory in the east just as large as the Dutch mother country."

mother country."

It may have been a remnant of caution—or just German greed—which caused company officials to add that the real question of colonization would be discussed only after the war; but enthusiastic articles about the glorious possibilities of the new "colony in the east" were inserted throughout the whole of Holland's Nazi-controlled press. Dutchmen with Dutch East Indies experience were invited to start irrigation works in the Ukraine, and a serious start was attempted with the cultivation of rubber.

When the Russian advance became

When the Russian advance became ganda campaign was soft-pedalled. Holland suddenly heard for the first time that the "density of the population in certain parts sur-passed even that of Holland and that the territories where such was not the case were so small as to exclude any possibility of organized settlement."

Now, with the fall of Royno, the whole fraudulent promotion has collapsed.

#### Let There Be Light

Beacon lights of tomorrow's world waiting only for the war to cease, point the way to a transformation in living heretofore undreamed of.

For example, a bedroom ceiling unit will make unnecessary heavy bed covers and homes of the future will be lighted by ultra-violet lamps, which will be "excited" by a radio beam, while ultra-violet rays will also provide vitamins and sterilize everything from the tooth brush to the household silver.

An infra-red development of the ordinary incandescent lamp, hastened by the war effort, which has been used to dry paint on tanks in three minutes where it used to take three hours, will in that brief spell fry bacon and eggs, and without warming the surrounding atmosphere, since it produces heat only in the object upon which it is focused. This unit will probably sell for two dollars and will cost only two or three cents an hour

And for the benefit of doubting Thomases these wonders have not been hatched from the brain of an opium addict . . . they actually exist and were recently shown in a New York exhibition.

This Week's "Old Gag." A woman on board a ship saw a man sitting in a deck-chair. Approaching him, she said in a cheery tone of voice, "You are just the man we are looking for. All the married people are going to play bridge." The man looked up at her meekly, and replied, "You're mistaken lady—I'm not "You're mistaken, lady—I'm married; I'm seasick."

Found: A GI who doesn't go around shooting off his lip about how many super-duper military secrets he knows.



After being asked a lot of questions by civilians in a pub one night, he said, "All I know for sure, chums, is that the beer's

lousy and my perishing feet hurt cruel!

\* \*

Poem of the Week.

I think that I shall never see A real contented Pfc, A Pfc who doesn't gripe At sewing on his lonely stripe.

Travel Tips. If GIs were permitted to go to southern Ireland, or Eire, they would probably stay away from the town of Clones in droves. You can take your girl to the movies there but you don't hold hands with her. The manager of the

and girls entering together must sit on opposite sides of the houses

A corporal we know was sitting in an ARC club the other night chuckling over a letter he had received from the States. His friend, a slightly muddled civilian, had asked, "How do you like the English Lorries—are they anything like the Lorries—are they anything like the American girls?" The corporal wrote back the perfect answer, "I was out with a 2½-ton lorry just the other night."

Confusion on the Home Front. Three Oregon hunters shot a bear and, think-ing he was dead, threw him into the back



seat of their car. However, the bear soon revived, whereupon the hunters broke the world's record for getting out of a car. Once outside they shot the bear again— with the following results: the bear was killed, the rear tire and gas tank of the car were wrecked by bullets, the insurance company refused to pay damages and the hunters were arrested on a charge of killing a bear out of season! J. C. W.

## Hash Marks Disease a Beaten Enemy In this 'Safest' of Wars



Comrades attend a wounded U.S. Marine on Rendova Island in the Solomons. Prompt medical attention has brought about a survival of 97 per cent U.S. wounded.

#### By Paul Field

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16-This is history's safest war for the soldier. Medical science has robbed Mars of his most lethal weapon: Disease.

War always is a dangerous business. Cave men bouncing rocks off each other's skulls risked the same death as does Johnny Doughboy in his foxhole. But Johnny Doughboy's chance of coming through alive is four times as great.

He's in the healthiest, best-cared-for Army the world ever has known. The finest medical minds and the Aladdin-like products of their skill go with him on the march. His chances of contracting one or more of the dread blights that withered the ranks in other days are about what they would be on Main St.

It wasn't like that in the days of Pericles and the Greek army that defended Athens against the Spartans some 2,500 years ago.

Athens' walls were high and thick and solid. But plague struck 'a population swollen by refugees to 400,000, and before the epidemic burned itself out, an estimated half to two thirds of the people were dead, victims of a pestilence now believed to have been typhus.

The shifting tides of global war may land Johnny Doughboy in one or more of the world's worst typhus spots. But his chances of contracting the disease that once wiped out a city, culture and civilization are remote.

#### Brought Back Leprosy

The Crusaders of 1096 were a glamorous but scarcely hygienic lot. Part of their program was to bring back from the Holy Land the cross on which Christ was crucified. Instead, they brought back

The scourge spread rapidly, and was so little understood that by the Thirteenth Century the landscape of Europe was marred by 19,000 Lazar houses-so called because Lazarus was supposed to have been leprous.

China, India, the Near and Far East -any of these hotbeds of leprosy may be inked in on Johnny Doughboy's future sailing orders. Thanks again, however, to Army medicine, his chance of infection

The introduction of gunpowder did little to improve the hygiene or chance of survival of the common soldier. The medieval medicine man believed all gunshot wounds were poisonous. They were-but all too often the wounds proved less dangerous than the methods used to treat them. Red-hot irons and boiling oil were applied. If these tender ministrations failed, the Fourteenth Century surgeon would turn to with hackaw and scalpel-usually without benefit of opiate.

#### Better Chance Today

The soldier of today stands a far greater chance of survival, unless he is mortally hit, the sulfa tablets and powder in his kit will reduce danger of infection almost to the vanishing point. \*If the wound is painful, the hypodermic that is another "must" in his equipment will make him comfortable until he can get to a dressing station-or until a stretcher bearer can get to him.

Either way, one result of prompt and potent medication at the time and place wound is suffered is the miraculous record of survival among American battle-wounded—thus far, 97 per cent have

Service in the armies that ravaged Europe in the Thirty Years' War from 1618 to 1648 proved another experience scarcely calculated to lower a soldier's life-insurance premiums.

Typhus and bubbanic plague fell in stee

Typhus and bubonic plague fell in step with the troops. Filth, medical ignorance and superstition soon advanced them to

greater exposure to pestilence.

In Egypt, the French legions ran afoul of a strange eye malady, trachoma. For a time, trachoma threatened the sight and existence of the army itself.

The Crimean War of 1854 proved again—if further proof were necessary—that disease ranked as the soldier's number one enemy. At the Scutari hospital base one enemy. At the Scutari hospital base, British doctors discovered that only 57 of every thousand deaths were caused by wounds. All the rest were credited to pestilence.

#### U.S. Record Tainted

Our own military health record for the period provided no incentive for dancing in the streets. In 1861, President Lincoln in the streets. In 1861, President Lincoln appointed a committee to investigate the health of the Union Army. The bearded pundits reported back that "the fever prevalent among soldiers is a bilious remittent fever which, not having been controlled in its primary stages, has assumed the dynamic type which is present in enteric fever." This meant that typhoid was rampant. So were malaria, dysentery and mumps.

malaria, dysentery and mumps.

When final casualty lists were totaled, three out of four deaths in the Civil War on both the Union and Confederate sides could be laid directly to disease.

could be laid directly to disease.

However, in this war, blood plasma, promptness of medical and surgical care, transfusions, the wonder-working sulfa drugs, the even more marvelous penicilin improved techniques for treating burns and scalds, influenza mists to combat respiratory infections—these and many more in the making are Johnny Doughboy's faithful and effective allies against his most dangerous enemy.

his most dangerous enemy.

Soon—if medical science continues to advance at its present rate of progress—all Johnny Doughboy need worry about

Notes from the

## Air Force

A NEW Flying Fortress was added yesterday to a fleet of three already battering German targets under the auspices of the Borough of Bermondsey, London. Sixteen Bermondsey citizens attended the christening of Rotherhithe's Revenge, made possible by war loan funds subscribed by residents of the borough. Nearby were Bermondsey Battler, London Avenger and Bermondsey Special, original members of the borough's fleet of American bombers.

of American bombers.
Councillor E. J. Gibson, chairman of the borough's war loan committee, christened the plane with a bottle of Berchristened the plane with a christened the plane with a bottle of Ber-mondsey ale, and Mayor A. C. Starr pre-sented to Lt. Col. Harry P. Leber Jr., the station's CO, a scroll. Pilot of the plane will be Maj. George G. Shackley, of Greenwood Lake, N.J., a 20-mission

Swamp Chicken, the Marauder of which Sgt. Elwood McElhaney, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is crew chief, nas completed 50 missions without having turned back for mechanical reasons. The first Marauder in the group, commanded by Col. Wilson R. Wood, of Chico, Tex., to achieve this record, Swamp Chicken has been to targets within the medium range of Holland and France, and has made numerous trips to the Pas de Calais area.

numerous trips to the Pas de Calais area.

TWENTY-YEAR-OLD 1/Lt. J. F.

("Lou") Luma, of Helena, Mont.,
USAAF pilot with an RCAF night intruder squadron, recently saw his first enemy plane and bagged same. He opened up on the ship, about 250 yards away, with machine-gun and cannon, thought maybe he hadn't given enough-of his Mosquito's stingers, and was all set to let go with his revolver when the enemy plane started to disintegrate. "Parts of it were flying all around us," he recalled. "Yimminy, it lit up the countryside for miles when it exploded."

Luma transferred from the RCAF to the USAAF while still on operational training on Mosquitoes, and the USAAF gave him permission to complete a tour of operations with the Canadian squadron.

\* \* \* \*

\* A£17 wrist watch will be awarded the

operations with the Canadian squadron.

\* \* \* \*

A £17 wrist watch will be awarded the crew chief at the Fortress base commanded by Col. Dâle O. Smith, "most responsible for the successful bombing of Germany." Col. Smith announced the contest after the crew of M/Sgt. Walter J. Groudis, a former Detroit milk plant foreman, sent its plane over the target 25 times without a mechanical failure. The chief whose crew has the least aborts in chief whose crew has the least aborts in

BROCHURES listing the glories of Texas were dropped over Germany on a recent mission from the Lib Pleasure

Originally collected by the pilot. Capt.
Robert Wright, of Austin, for distribution
to new men joining his ship, the
pamphlets, prepared by the Texas
Chamber of Commerce and other booster

Chamber of Commerce and other booster organizations, went fluttering down to the Reich for want of something better fo drop after the Lib was forced to jettison its bombs before reaching the target.

Upon arriving back at his base, Capt. Wright expressed the hope that the brochures might help enlighten the German nation. Other members of the crew were a little dubious about it.

### This Is-The Army

A CORPORAL who happened to be A CORPORAL who happened to be wearing a couple of buttons unbuttoned in London one day got a new slant on "This Is The Army." He was passing by a London building, where a party was in progress for the cast of "This Is The Army," and stopped when he saw a line-up of soldiers outside the building. He didn't want to miss anything.

and superstition soon advanced them to a commanding position in the ranks.

The grenadier of Napoleon came in for a fair share of glory—and an even greater exposure to pestilence.

In Egypt, the French legions ran afoul of a strange eye malady, trachoma. For a time, trachoma threatened the sight and existence of the army itself.

Existence of the army itself.

building. He didn't want to mass any thing.

A recipe for economical fuel has been concocted by a mess sergeant, attached to an ETO engineer aviation battalion. Sgt. Stanley Barrick, of Lebanon, N.J., mixes ten shovels of coal dust (which otherwise wouldn't be used) with one and a half shovels of cement, adds water and leaves the resultant "coal bricks" to harden in wooden frames for three days harden in wooden frames for three days before using them for fuel.

Two phenomena in Army mail service are herewith chalked up for the record. One phenomenon is a V-mail letter with what may be the shortest address ever received in the ETO; the other involves a letter that hit a new pace in going backward and forward.

Pyt. Henry E. Cyr, of Seattle, mail clerk at an Eighth Air Force Service Command at an Eighth Air Force Service Command-station, was sorting mail when he found a V-mail letter bearing the sole address, "APO —, Postmaster, N.Y." He noticed something familiar about the handwriting, peeked through the envelope until he saw "Dear Hank," opened it, and found the letter was from his sister in Yakima, Wash.

A chapel with "homemade pews," built by enlisted men under guidance of Chaplain Christian Westphalen, of Dorchester, Mass., is part of an Eighth Air Force Service Command station. The pews were constructed complete with forms on which to kneel, and then were? given a coat of varnish, so that the interior of this Army chapel looks a good deal like church interiors back home.



Believe it or not

# Feature in Section

Thursday, Feb. 17, 1944

# Day in, day out, night in, night out,

Navy airmen flying Liberators blockade Europe and keep the sea lanes free

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Feb. 16-Across the wintry ocean reaches men of the U.S. Navy are flying night and day in an air blockade of all Europe.

miles each day and night, the Navy fliers are working wingtip to wingtip with Coastal Command aircraft of the RAF to hold the victory they've won over Nazi submarines and long range bombers.

In white and gray-green Liberator bombers, the Navy air crews push through winter storms, flicking the white-capped waves of the Atlantic and the Bay of Biscay in their search for Hitler's unterseebooten.

They have sought out and sunk submarines: they have picked up blockade runners, helped to find and attack the destroyer fleet the Nazis sent out the day after Christmas, fought German bombers and long-range fighters in wave-top duels. But their biggest job, the one with no gunfire, no medals, no headlines, is the day-in-day-out night-in-night-out patrol of all the ocean approaches to the continent which keeps the enemy submarines below surface and so frees the sea lanes for Allied convoys bringing the requisites of invasion.

#### Veterans handle the Libs

The Navy men who fly the Libs are largely veterans-airmen who flew old PBY Catalinas against the Jap invasion fleets in the Pacific, who turned Catalinas into torpedo bombers-because there was nothing else-in the dark days after Pearl Harbor. Some of them have 2,500 operational hours of anti-sub patrol. They all are in the Navy, but they are airmen, and as soon as their craft is airborne the words which come over the interphone would ring true on any bomber interphone in the USAAF.

Their flying clothes are "gear" instead of "kit"; their .50 caliber guns in the nose are "bow guns"; their lieutenants are "Misters" instead of "Lieutenants," but they're still airmen.

For Commander Francis E. Neussle, 33-year-old Annapolis airman from Bismarck, N.D., who leads the Navy group, cause I was under age." the assignment to Coastal Command is poetic justice. It gives him a chance to get even with the Nazi U-boats for tor-Atlantic during an earlier

For enlisted men, this job of turning Hitler's own weapon of aerial blockade against him is an operational dream come true. Here, enlisted sailors fly as copilots (they are called "second pilots") in a good share of the group's planes.

The captain of the aircraft is, in true Navy tradition, boss man undisputed, But aloft there is the same easy-going camaraderie, the same common pooling of effort for the job that you find in the bombers of the Army Air Forces. I flew a 12-hour plus operational mission with one of the Navy's Libs, and settling down at the left waist gun was just like going to work in any Army bomber . . . with

#### Flying low and slow

To do their job, the Navy fliers violate every safety rule of the air—they fly, as the timid old lady advised her airman son to do, low and slow; which may be hard for the layman to understand, but airmen know that the safest thing an aircraft can do is to fly high (which gives you room for error) and fast (which keeps you airborne).

They fly low and slow in an operational area where their tricycle-geared B24s can't make forced landings, at least not and get up again. They fly low and slow and the crews just toss their parachutes in a corner when they go aboard, because at anti-sub height you simply don't have to use a chate when you get into trouble.

The Navy airmen's tedious, tough job is told best in the hour-to-hour story of their long watch at sea:

Stretched out comfortably in briefing room seats, the crew of B for Baker follow the movements of a pointer

A U.S. NAVY AIR BASE, England, across a wall-sized map of the Atlantic. Gus Binnebose, 23-year-old lieutenant which bound Hitler's Western Wall, air- from Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., jots down notes as the intelligence officer tells them their job for the night-anti-sub patrol, a Patrolling tens of thousands of square couple of concentrated search areas to cover . . "take a quick look-see at Convoy 23L to see if they're all right" ... "watch this cold front about here" (motion of the pointer) . . . "on the run home you'll run across an Allied submarine about here . . . give you a check on recognition. . . .

#### The briefing is over

The briefing is finished. Radiomen get a final list of call signs, someone goes to collect the usual bar of candy and package of chewing gum for each man and the crew of B for Baker file out of the briefing room, head for the truck and their hardstand. There are 11 men, one more than a heavy bomber crew.

At the hardstand, Gus Binnebose, who graduated from Navy flying school a scant month before Pearl Harbor and was on his first operational mission over the Central Pacific on Christmas night, 1941, checks in the crew.

Co-pilot on the long overwater haul ahead of us is an enlisted man, Chief Aviation Pilot James L. Chandler, 23 (Navy fliers all are young), from Chicago. He's been in the Navy five years, has 25 missions to his credit.

Aviation Radioman 3/c Edward F. Garloff, 20, of Petaluma, Cal., goes aboard to check out radio gear before takeoff. He's got a score of missions in the 11 months he's been flying, and in the crowded quarters of the radio room, to. But the Navy's airmen lean possibly just aft of the pilot, he rotates with another man as top turret gunner, first radio more B for Baker, a land plane, is going and second radio. Working with him is Aviation Radioman 2/c Ben Hybner, 20, searching for submarines and enemy of Shiner, Tex., 24-mission man, who is craft. If once her power falters, if anylisted as radio operator. Aviation thing mechanical is wrong, B for Baker Engineer 2/c James W. Taylor, 23, of Anderson, S.C., who also has 25 missions. Taylor served for a time with the RCAF at the beginning of the war, but had to leave and return to the States out, gets a clearance and booms down when his mother "ordered me out be-

#### Navy set-up is different

pedoing his seaplane tender in the slightly from the USAAF's-what tional time is whether we can get a plane note: These guys really earn their comber folks call "crew chief" is "plane captain" in the Navy. On B for Baker it back." he is Aviation Machinist's Mate 2/c Ray R. Robinson, 28, of Centralia, Wash., peacetime steam engineer who here is flight engineer and gunner.

Bow gunner (nose turret man to the USAAF) is Aviation Ordnanceman Herbert F. Williams, 23, of New York, who has marked up eight hauls in three months

In the bow with him is an enlisted bombardier, Aviation Ordnanceman 2'c Kenneth L. Copley, 23, of Portland, Ore., who has 19 missions and has been flying with Binnebose since March on both sides of the Atlantic.

The air crew wears gear much like a bomber crew's, but your heated suit is a one-piece leather-and-wool garment, which makes you pretty bulky as you clamber in the Lib's belly hatch and take up positions. You find a waist gun is a waist gun, almost anywhere, and that the other guy in the waist just barely bumps your rear turret as you lean over the sights. He is Aviation Machinist's Mate 2/c Ray A. Powell, 25, of Washington, who has been flying only about three The air crew wears gear much like a who has been flying only about three months but already has 12 missions. This is Number 13, for him . . . "13 or 12B, I don't care what you call it."

A figure clambers in the hatch, says hello, looks back toward the tail and

"Well, I'll see you in the morning, says Aviation Ordnanceman 2/c Charles D. Sublett, 23, of Lipan, Tex., on his 19th mission. He will go back to the tail turret and not leave it until, some 12 hours from takeoff, B for Baker is back at this Coastal Command station from which the U.S. Navy operates.

Finally aboard is the only officer other



than the skipper, Ensign Charles P. to be friendly, and so does another bear-Maciel, 24, of San Jose, Cal., who has ing at 11 o'clock. They are other been in the Navy some 18 or 19 months and is navigator on Binnebose's crew. He patrol. On the far horizon, through the in briefing. Big stuff in it. We won't go has 21 missions to his credit.

"Got the boys lost once," Maciel admits with a grin. "Never hear the last of it I guess. I always was lousy in math at school."

"Yeah, he got us lost and we were home when we figured we wouldn't be and got tangled up with some RAF Beaufighters," Powell laughs. "But once is all-Mace is the best in the business."

Operational airmen in any service get to lean on their ground crews; they have more than any other. For 12 hours or to be flying over water, low and slow, has had it.

The red winter sun is dropping behind the Atlantic mist as the big Lib, bomb bays loaded with trouble for subs, taxis the runway to the sea. Weather conditions barely permit a takeoff, and you appearance of a submarine's wake. recall Commander Neussele's words:

"Our biggest enemy is the weather. The Navy's combat crew set-up differs Yet the only thing that dictates our opera- a third of its time out to sea. Mental off the runway and whether we can get

> B for Baker heads west, and for a little while there is time to go forward, watch the teamwork of this Navy crew as they start the long haul. The sea is calm, but the crew is flying towards what they know is a weather front in which they may meet any kind of weather. But that is the conditions subs prefer; thus, the patrol is out.

#### Too busy for name

"Our craft isn't named," Chandler explains. "All our old ships were, but not many of the new ones. We used to have names about like the Forts and Bomber Command Libs have—you know, Ramblin' Wreck and Rumandcoke, and stuff like that. Been too busy to name the new ships, though."

B for Baker begins to enter the oversea area in which Ju88s and He177s have been operating as advance scouts for submarine wolfpacks, so you go back to your waist gun. It's an uneasy sort of a feel-ing for anyone who's been flying with the bombers of the USAAF to see your parachute neatly tucked out of the way be-neath a dinghy, but the logic is obvious —at our present height, you won't have time to open the hatch, jump and pull the ring if anything happens. You just have to ride out a forced landing in the

The interphone's metallic voice says:

"Aircraft at one o'clock." That sounds familiar, and most Navy air crews use the clock system for calling off bearings, but a few still stick to the Navy's custom of degrees on the compass, with 90 degrees at three o'clock, 180 at the compass of the compass, with 90 degrees at three o'clock, 180 at the compass and so one. six, 270 at nine and so on.

Liberators coming home from the day evening dusk, a blinker flashes. We investigate, but find nothing.

The thermometer has been going down steadily as we flew out to sea, and now it's near the zero mark at which it will hover all night. The darkness creeps inthere's nothing prettier in the air than test-fired tracer bouncing off the wave tops to burn itself out in the far dusk-and the gunners' eyes begin to form the crow's feet which mark their trade.

"Happy birthday, Chandler," comes over the interphone. But everyone is too busy now to sing. Chandler says this is as good a way as any to be 23 years old.

The weather closes in and rain begins to lash the open waist gun positions. 'Aircraft at I o'clock.'

#### Ice is a hazard

We break through the weather front and the stars come out clearly above the scud. Below white fingers reach over the top of the Atlantic's waves and you find yourself trying to remember the exact

You're getting cramped at that walst gun, and cold, but the flight is less than money

"Waist hatch from pilot. Go ahead."

"Go ahead, pilot."

"Check out there on the stabilizer to see if we're icing."

A flashlight beam cuts the darkness, spots the de-icers on the leading edge of the stabilizer. A light rime frost, nothing else.

"We have to worry about ice," Maciel explains. "If we ice up too badly this low, we have a tough job climbing, to get out of it, and if we can't climb we may end up in the drink."

The course clears the enemy aircraft area, but now we're in the zone in which enemy submarines may be operating. Less attention to the light sky and horizon line, now, and more to the ocean you can see with startling clarity below.

#### You're closer to home

Somewhere out in the Atlantic Mace tells you just how far you are from England. You do a little mental arith-metic and discover how far you are from the U.S. It's the closest to home you've been in three years. Maybe, . . . Mace watches your face, grins and taps the line on the chart which is your route back

Robinson comes aft to relieve one of the waist gunners, and Powell breaks out the midnight meal. Coffee from a jug is poured into one of those containers such That sounds familiar, and most Navy ir crews use the clock system for calling off bearings, but a few still stick to the Navy's custom of degrees on the compass, with 90 degrees at three o'clock, 180 at ix, 270 at nine and so on.

The "unidentified aircraft" turns out poured into one of those containers such as the soda jerk back at Doc's used to use to make hot chocolate. The container is plugged into the electric heating circuit. Turkey sandwiches, oranges, apples from America, hot coffee. The crew shuffles jobs, eating in relays. Powell takes Sublett's grub back to the tail. "Sub"

won't see us until morning, he said.

Loneliest job in the Navy, We pick up that convoy they mentioned too close. With what they have, there are sure to be itchy trigger fingers down

there. Over chow, the gunners talk about other outfits in the group which have chalked up marks.

Taylor and Garloff flew with a Liberator crew the day after Christmas which bombed one of the German destroyers that ventured out in the Bay of Biscay to help a doomed Nazi blockade runner. "We're waiting for confirmation on that one," Taylor grins. They speak of Lt. Charles Willis' flight record which includes the rescue of an Army colonel from a Pacific island near Rabaul; of George Enloe's attack on a sub which is still being checked for confirmation; Binnebose tells of how old PBYs armed with torpedoes slowed the Japanese fleet coming to salvage Guadalcanal until B17s from the New Hebrides could take over. You find out that last week the crew of B for Baker met a Juss, but the Nazi wouldn't fight.

The number of enemy submarines definitely "killed" by the Group is a secret. They're not telling Jerry where to concentrate his defenses. But it's good, the gunners tell you. Their record has cost them something tangible in something more than three months of operations.

#### A Sub goes under

Supper done, the crew resumes its regular positions, when a voice on the intercom reports a bearing, at 11 o'clock. "Probably that sub we're going to work out with, but maybe not," Binnebose warns. "Everybody on your toes."

B for Baker thunders towards the target, depth charges ready. The location is that of the friendly submarine. B for Baker passes over the exact spot, circles and comes back. From the bow turret: "Submarine at I o'clock."

B for Baker alters course a little bit, and straining eyes pick up a long arrow of foam, a black knife edge in the center of it. That is a submarine, and you wonder as the plane circles and flies above it once more how these guys, night in and night out, can pick out that wake from the millions of foaming wavetops

with which it blends in the sea. One more run, but the sub has dived. "He'd be silly to fool around on the surface too long," Binnebose explains

over the horn. The long run home carries B for Baker through the enemy aircraft belt, but we met nothing and the dawn is only a couple of hours beyond the eastern sky-line as the Lib cuts its field dead on course. Maciel grins, and Binnebose sets her down.

After interrogation combat breakfast is eggs and pancakes, which is about like most Bomber Command combat break-fasts, except that it comes at the end of a haul instead of the beginning.

The crew heads off to bed, except for three of the gunners, who feel more like London than sleep, and that's about like a Bomber Command haul, too.

## Japs on the Fairway

Because of determination the Japs fall below par in playing golf and waging war

By Robert Harlow

EN years ago American athletes' opinion of Japanese athletes was twin to our opinion of the Jap navy before Pearl What, we thought, can those little yellow men do to us? When it was announced that a team of six leading Japanese golfers was to play a series of matches in this country against our Professional Golfers' Association sectional teams, a PGA forum president exclaimed: "They eat with chop sticks, but can they play golf with 'em?"

But when the Japs arrived, we began to look down the other end of the telescope. Our jeers were still echoing in the distance when the Japs were winning more matches than they lost.

But our jeers never quite turned into cheers. Though the Japs won, they demonstrated the same qualities which today make close observers of the Nippon warrior say "He's a good soldier, but..." The golfers were skillful, as the box scores showed, but that was all they were. They never licked our best players and they never won when it would have called for some last minute burst of spirit to put them over the top. They played according to the book, and when they lost it was because they just hadn't read

I managed that team of six Japanese pros and their interpreter on their tour of the States. They were professionals from leading clubs in Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka. Previous to those 1933 matches I managed individual Jap golfers on tour of this country. So when I discuss what Jap sportsmen are made of (and isn't that the same stuff Jap soldiers are made of?) I'm covering the fairway as well as the rough.

The best Jap players can't match our best because they have all the definable qualities—skill, concentration, interest, etc.—but none of the indefinable ones. Call it inspiration, spirit, or what have you. The Japs won't quit, mind you. However, they

Even this refusal to quit—no matter the circumstances — can't win either golf matches or wars. Take the case of Tommy Miyamoto. He was the best of the Jap golfers. He had won the Japanese open and professional titles. In America he finished well up in the money against some of the fastest fields we had—but he never

Miyamoto was pacing the field in a tournament in Canada. On one hole the out-of-bounds runs along to the right, and fairly close. The best possible tee shot is a hooked ball along this out-of-bounds line, but high enough to clear a clump of trees about 160 yards from the tee. But there is room enough at the left so that in there is room enough at the left so that in medal-play competition it is bad golf to gamble with the tee shot along the out-of-

But Miyamoto stood up on the tee and apparently decided that the only shot he would try would be the perfect shot—the one out of the book. But what he needed, unfortunately, was a par-not

He hit what looked like a perfect stroke. but the ball touched the top branches of the tree and kicked out of bounds. He hit another over the same route, and it also finished out-of-bounds. The penalty for out of bounds in Canada is stroke and distance. But did Miyamoto quit? He did not. He aimed his third the core distance. But did Miyamoto quit? He did not. He aimed his third the same way -and, luckily, he made it. But meanwhile

he had tossed away his chance of winning the tournament, for he took an eight on

Like most Japanese, Miyamoto did not know when determination should bow out to good sense. Hundreds of thousands of Jap soldiers have died for the same reason -sticking to an untenable position or charging the enemy when death was certain, because such death is "glorious" or "honorable." Jap generals haven't learned that getting killed isn't good military tactics. Jap golfers didn't know that trying the impossible would not win the game.

From my observation of the Jap golfer in action, I believe the Japs are students, not athletes. They learn by rote and they play by rote. When they landed in America in 1933, their main idea was to study the methods of leading American golfersespecially Bobby Jones. We traveled around the country in a bus, often making long jumps at night, but (according to their interpreter) those match-weary golfers never sat back and swapped a good old Nipponese story and relaxed.

The instant they had completed their The instant they had completed their rounds in a tournament they raced down the course to study the best American players. When they pulled into Atlanta, the six players acted as if they had just completed a 20-year trip to Mecca via camel back. To them Atlanta was the shrine first the control of the cont camel back. To them Atlanta was the shrine of golf, for it was the home of the one and only Bobby Jones. They were never as interested in Walter Hagen, for they had been taught that Jones had mastered golf technique, that the Jones swing was the perfection of the art. They knew Hagen was a great competitor, a terrific fellow at getting his ball out of the rough. But JONES! He was the master who never you into the rough in the first place. got into the rough in the first place.

The afternoon the Japanese team played against a team of Atlanta amateurs headed by Bobby Jones was the Japs' biggest day in America. Bobby Jones' perfection was something they could transcribe into arcs and circles, and also into solutions.

One reason for the Japs' unreasonable insistence upon perfectionism may be their eternity-eye-view of life. Students recently returned from Japan believe that the Japs don't care too much about World War I, or World War II, or World War III—as long as they win eventually. Up against American soldiers, who want to win now, or American golfers, who want to win this tournament, such an attitude is a handicap.

The Jap golfers I managed had courage, and they had tenacity. But both courage and tenacity—worthy as they are—could get you into a foxhole within range of enemy snipers (or into the worst rough on the course) but they could never get you out. No two tight spots are cut the same shape and there's no rule in the book to tell you how to get out of them. That takes the ability to maneuver. American golfers are the best in the world because they have the knack of maneuver. Japs are only class B because they haven't.

And they are class B (at best) because tradition has them in a death grip. They are prisoners of custom, and though they learn new things from others they haven't enough imagination to put them into

And you can't say the Japs will lose the war because they lost some golf matches in America in 1933. But they will lose it, and it will be because they lack those qualities which put them just below par as golfers, and which put them just below par as fighters. as fighters.



That's when a Flight Sur job begins. His problem

By Clark Fay

T AN EIGHTH BOMBER STATION treatment is something the same as for a -She crossed the white cliffs of England, on the deck, and to the people below she was just another "Fort" winging her way home. To the pilot she was a headache. Her nose was bashed in, she had flak holes all over her, two motors were out and one was coughing. To the wounded she was their only hope of survival and too damned slow. For the dead she was just a rattling sepulchre.

The Red Cross ambulance had been standing by for what seemed to the occupants hours, her motor turning over idly and the heat on under the stretcher berths. Heavy cloud hung over a dismal English landscape, it would soon be dark.

As she came over the field in the dimming light she dropped her flares, got her signal and as she taxied to a stop the motors gave their final death rattle. The strange silence was broken by the arrival of the ambulance. The pilot sat vacantly staring ahead, and not until the stretchers were out and the orderlies came toward him did he move. The bottom hatch was opened, the attendants crawled in, and as others of the crew appeared and stood around in awed silence, the body of an airman was lowered and gently laid on a stretcher wrapped in blankets and hot water bottles. The other two were left for the time being, they had no need for medical care.

We arrived about the same time at the Medical Centre and I watched them take the wounded man into the operating room. Everything was in readiness, and as I passed on through to the Dispensary all was well under way.

It was quite some time before the flight surgeon came in rolling his sleeves down and lighting a cigarette. He sat down across from me and began, "Let me see, you were asking me what our most difficult problems still are. Well, I think the two most bewildering ones are frost bite and lack of oxygen. The first, caused by flying at high altitudes and becoming exposed through flak damage, presents us with the difficulty of curing burns. That is what frost bite is. It's a long and tedious job, never fatal, but very painful. The main treatment of course is against infection. Here we use the Sulfa drugs, but we think Penicillin is better. However, the supply is so limited, also where Sulfa is used Penicillin can't be and vice versa. It is more effective and without after effects. Of course there are cases where grafting is done but we don't do that, those cases are sent away to special-ists. Our treatment is more under the family doctor's scope, mostly hands and feet. A great deal has been done by way of electrically heated suits and the wearing of silk gloves.

About oxygen cases, usually caused by the oxygen system being destroyed by flak or shell bursts. It is much more serious of shell bursts. It is much more serious if not so long in curing. The first effects without oxygen are most exhibitrating. The same effect may be produced by a few double whiskeys, 'I can lick the world, etc.,' feeling. Then a complete blackout. The

man taken out of the water for drowned. A man can survive without oxygen for an hour, but the effect may be very serious. "I think one of our most interesting

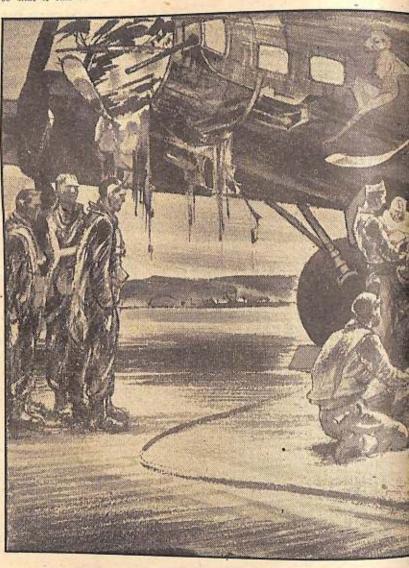
cases so far was a lad who came in unconscious and no one knew how long he had been out. He was still breathing faintly and running a fever, the latter being most unusual—and even now we are not sure what caused it. We think perhaps his electrically heated suit went on producing heat long after he passed out. We worked for 18 hours on that lad pumping oxygen into his lungs, applying cold wet sheets to bring down his temperature. We never expected to pull him through and feared the loss of speech or some mental deficiency if we did. However, last heard from he

was back in his plane as good as ever.

"About wounds from flak or shell. If any blood has been lost the first treatment is blood transfusion. Blood plasma we carry at all times, and whenever there has been any loss of blood it is administered. It comes in cartons, very efficiently packed, so that it can be diluted in a matter of

very few minutes. In its glass jar it loc like squares of porous rubber or rati brown pieces of toasted bread. Af diluting it is hung above the patient's he and after being injected the blood stre does the rest. For small quantities blood lost we usually administer 250 but can, if necessary, go as high as 1,000 which equals a quart. After that we the case is serious our main job is to ke the patient quiet and warm, administer drugs when necessary, preparing him the 18-mile trip to the base hospital, wh in this case is the 49th Station. There is taken over by the finest medical c that America can produce. These cent are composed in some instances of wh hospital staffs from America includ nurses and personnel. Specialists of ev department are on hand with the fir department are on hand with the fir equipment available. They are placed that they take care of large areas taking many bomber and fighter fields.

"But to get back to our bomber stati Nerves, psychiatry, Yes! They are p blems, but not too serious. They co under two headings, 'Psycho-neurosis' a





"Every man should know his weapons and how to care for them."

## The CO Speaks Out-If I Could Train m By Capt. Clarence A. H

MAN thinks of many things in com-A bat, but the thought most prevalent in my mind was how I would train my company if I could do it over.

I would toughen my men physically and mentally. And because a man under fire does mostly what he did in training and very little he was only told to do at the time, I would use the application method of instruction almost entirely.

I have seen Infantrymen break and run under an armored attack only to be shot or crushed to death. Those men had been told crushed to death. Those men had been told that a deep foxhole was their best protection against armor. But the noise and the sight of tanks made them react mechanically and not mentally. If tanks had run over them in foxholes during their training, as I am told is done now, they would have had confidence in their foxholes and stayed in them until the tanks had gone past

Knowing what I do now, I wouldn't tell my men that they must dig foxholes and slit trenches when they get into combat. I would see that they dug them during every problem and maneuver and not merely mark the spot where they would have dug if maneuvers were battle.

I wouldn't be satisfied with warning them of mines and booby traps. I would devise training mines and booby traps with reduced charges.

I wouldn't tell them that a wounded man must take two sulfanilamide tablets every five minutes. I would see to it that every man, during the problems, was ruled a casualty, and that he actually took simulated sulfanilamide pills (gum drops, peanuts, bread crumbs).

My company would also fire as much as the arimunition allowances would permit and do it on combat ranges.

I would have as many section, platoon and company problems as possible. And whenever I could I would have these smallunit maneuvers with and 'against other units and services. I have found that the Infantry must know the capabilities of the Artillery, the Tankers the capabilities of the Combat Engineers and Tank Destroyers; the Air Forces the capabilities of the Ground Forces. During these problems I would see to it that every man, even the lowest private, knew the situation and his part in accomplishing the mission. Then I would test his initiative by changing orders, creating confusion, and having unexpected attacks, because that's the way it is in combat. The first man who asked "why?" rather than deciding "how" he was going to carry out an order would be reprimanded. (The question is not "why?" but "do or die," and do it fast.) This is the greatest weakness of a civilian army; men ask "why" right on the field of battle,

areas in training. Classroom lectures would be pared to a minimum.

There can't be too much time spent of combat intelligence, with emphasis on reconnaissance and map reading. It is at all-important subject.

Physical conditioning would be worked in with tactical situations, including at raids, night attacks, flank attacks and garattacks.

attacks.

Company overhead would be cut to a minimum. Too well do I remember an in cident in combat when I assigned a mat to take on a mission with a bazooka, only to have him say, "But, Sir, I don't know how to fire it; I was mowing the paradiground the day we went on the range."

I have often leveled basels on the matter.

ground the day we went on the range.

I have often looked back on the many training hours wasted because of bas weather, or because a last-minute change made it impossible for my company vehicle to be used when I had planned to train with them. The result was usually a lamperiod of care and cleaning of equipment a lecture on first aid, military courtesy discipline—the cut-and-dried subjects tha had been covered so many times. Today I know that I would have ready a series of thoroughly prepared courses on map reading, combat intelligence, aircraft identification, stripping and assembling and functioning of our principal weapons—the subjects of highest value which can be taugh with efficiency in the classroom.

# End

## eon's hardest are not easy.



psychosis.' The first has to do with the combat personnel only—the men who through nerve-wracking missions, lack of deep, fear, worry, &c., develop what the ordinary person would call 'Nerves.' Well, there are rest homes for them and they are treated in much the same way as an alcoholic, drugs bringing sleep and quiet. Then a general build-up through food and exercise. These cases are very few due to the fact that men undergo such rigid discipline and are chosen so carefully.

"The latter 'Psychosis' is a much more serious case. This happens mostly among the ground staff personnel, and when it occurs, which again is not often, it is usually from a different reason. Reasons vary from heredity to home-sickness, and as they are not so hand-picked they may have many more complications. These cases are taken care of in general hospitals.

"Next comes the most persistently annoying problem in the ETO, and from the generals down no one seems to escape it. Our term for it is 'The respiratory,' but to you it is just the good old common or garden variety of cold in the head, chest,

throat, producing beautiful red noses and much spluttering. Nobody has yet worked out a 'Penicillin' for this, and we mostly do just what 'Ma' would do back home. Bed in a warm room, with regulated temperature, for a few days and good care.

Bicycle casualties at one time were humorously serious. Skinned noses, elbows and shins and occasional broken arms. Until one of the lads tried to knock a tenton truck off the road and was killed. As a result of this they have become more cautious, even the minor cases have decreased, or perhaps they are learning to manage this primitive method of locomotion better.

"About the Flight Surgeon. Well, the age limit is 35, and most of us have practised from two to five years somewhere in America. We have had special training in aeronautics, and frequently fly on missions. You know the family doctor, perhaps small town, perhaps large city, should-be able to take care of everything up to specialized cases. However, we haven't had any maternity cases since joining up, but you never can tell!"



## Company Again . . .

#### ckethorn

A training program of this type would demand the work of a group of vigorous junior officers, but unfortunately many of our platoon leaders lack spontaneous initiative. They haven't learned to prepare themselves for the unforeseen and unprethemselves for the unforeseen and unpre-

AWOL cases and venereal diseases took AWOL cases and venereal diseases took a heavy toll of my company during our training period. I and my company officers preached sex hygiene and the 61st Article of War for hours on end, but men still went AWOL and new cases of gonor-tries and syphilis appeared. I increased my physical conditioning training and working day. We took long marches, had night problems, had bayonet practice, constructed problems, had bayonet practice, constructed and used an obstacle course. The difference and used an obstacle course they liked was amazing; the men griped but they liked was amazing; the men griped but they liked it. And after a day's hard routine they didn't feel much like going to town. Nor did they lie on their bunks and get homedick; nor did they pore over sexy magatics, have a few beers and visit bawdy touses. They were too damned tired to be anything but go to bed.

lo anything but go to bed. and various Special Service officers and various divilian organizations are doing much for the morale of our troops, but on the battle-lield a soldier's morale is reflected by his confidence in himself, his leaders and his wappons, and this confidence can only be served through training

secured through training. Some of our men have proved not physi-

cally up to the mark. Some do not habitually dig slit trenches unless they are told to dig them or unless they have pre-viously met the Stukas without a slit trench. viously met the Stukas without a slit trench. Some don't dig in and camouflage their vehicles unless it is directly ordered. They complain about guard duty and fatigue details and want a "break" every few minutes. Then when the final test for endurance comes they can't stand up. It is the company commander, throughout the initial training of his troops, who must initial training of his troops, who must overcome this weakness.

Our troops haven't the mental preparation, either. They haven't been taught to
hate the Germans and Japs. They
don't have the strong urge to kill. Many
seem to remember too well what they were
taught in the schools long ago: "That war
never accomplished anything . . . that it's
wrong to kill . . . that the German is a
good fellow . . . that Germany will collapse
from within . . . "They do come to realize from within. . . . "They do come to realize that all this is false but it is often too late then for many men. They were once told that "war is hell," and they are going into the greatest conflict in history still believing that literally. They haven't been taught the circumstance. greatest conflict in bistory still believing that literally. They haven't been taught the significance of the old Shakespearian adage: "There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so." They haven't been taught that if war is carried on according to the age-old doctrines of strategy and tactics, that if our men function as they should, and if our weapons are used as they were designed, then war can be looked upon as a gigantic team of cooperation that is accomplishing its mission. But when troops go into combat without seeing things go into combat without seeing things straight, then war is certainly what Sherman said it was. From Infantry Journal

The Chief Beachmaster says

## 'It was Hell at Tarawa'

Lt. Comdr. J. P. Grogan returns to the ETO with an account of the bloodiest battle in Marine Corps history

By Tom Bernard

Stars and Stripes Navy Editor

FIRST-PERSON account of the threeand-a-half-day shambles which ended in the American capture of the major Jap stronghold in the Gilbert Islands has been brought to the ETO by Lt. Cmdr. John Patrick Grogan (CEC), USNR, who served as one of the two Chief Beachmasters during the bloodiest assault in America's history—the Battle of Tarawa.

The officers and men of Naval Headquarters in London knew Grogan before as a veteran of two years' service in the United Kingdom during which time he worked as an engineer on the construction of the Navy's Northern Ireland bases. When he returned from the States-and Tarawahe had changed. He was thinner, his deep hearty laugh was hollower, he seemed older. After you've read his story you'll understand

Just about a year ago he reported in the United States to Amphibious Forces, Atlantic Fleet. He was given a job with a seemingly innocuous title: "Staff civil engineer with amphibious research and development duties." For a time he lived the life of Grogan he'd dreamed about so many nights in the ETO.

But soon he found himself heading across the Pacific, bound for an amphibious operation and equipped with little more than another innocent-sounding title:

"I suggest you take a job, not a free ride," his commanding officer had advised before he left.

#### Home, Hospital, Battleground

Lt. Cmdr. Grogan asked for and got the toughest job of the assault-excluding those of the 1,000 Marines who died and the 2,500 who were wounded. He was made Chief Beachmaster, a task he shared with Lt. Cmdr. Louis M. Fabian, Los Angeles.

At 4 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 20, Lt. Cmdr. Grogan scrambled over the side of a transport into an LCVP, a tiny, flatbottomed boat which was to be home, hospital and battle-ground to him and a few others for the next 84 hours. They shoved off for shore-five hours away. Soon mighty sixteen-inch salvos from the task force's battleships opened the preliminary bombardment. Dive bombers from carriers thundered overhead in a steady stream, shuttling bombs to the Japheld coral atoll.

"We were happy as kids as we went in, yelling with satisfaction at the job the support group was doing to clear our way," Grogan recalled. During those long five hours he had plenty of time to think, and he needed it. As beachmaster he had heavy responsibilities. It was his job to funnel men and supplies into safest areas after the first attacking force had established a workable beachhead. His first plans were based on intelligence reports, but if they were incorrect he must revamp them in a matter of seconds and re-route the landing craft so that the operation would be delayed as little as possible.

"As we neared the shore there were no signs of activity. It looked like the bombardment had effectively destroyed all opposition, left nothing but death. Fifteen hundred feet from the beach-as we were crossing the coral reef-we suddenly found that the island was very much alive and completely defended."

The advance units were swept with a sheet of fire from six-inch dual purpose 40mm, and machine-guns in unimaginable numbers. "We did not believe such withering fire possible after the bombardment," ing fire possible after the bombardment," said Lt. Cmdr. Grogan. "But the Japs had holed up in pillboxes, using them as shelters, The shelling and bombing knocked out some Japs and the eight-inch gun batteries. There was plenty left. The Japs let the first assault wave—Marines in amphibious tractors—gain the beach, then opened fire and wiped out most of the remaining waves as they moved towards shore."

#### A Battle Against Odds

While the Marines who had managed to get ashore struggled in hand-to-hand combat against terrific odds and the shore batteries continued to pound the little boats—casualties were 80 to 90 per cent in that day's assault—Grogan's LCVP went about the duties of a beachmaster's craft. Under the duties of a beachmaster's craft. Under constant heavy shelling the boat wandered about a few hundred yards off shore, making a survey of shoals and rocks and trying to find a place where more forces could be lanted. Because of the heavy losses of the Marines and the strongly entrenched positions of the defenders, Grogan soon decided he would have to abandon the original plan and reorganize for another attack. Although beachheads had been



He Saw Tarawa Fall

temporarily established on the other side of the island by two other landing parties, there was little left of Grogan's group. Just a few scattered boats, mostly with duties similar to his.

The first Jap counter-blow had wiped out every means of communication which the landing party had with the main force except one radio in Grogan's LCVP. Now we had another job; we had to spot for the battleships and aircraft some distance off shore. Although we had no grids on which to locate targets, we did the best we could by guesswork and pounded out spotting reports on a key. Each time we thought we found the location of an important battery we sent a message. Ten minutes later the guns or planes would

"Although we had no word from the task force, we assumed that another attack would follow, so we placed lighted buoys to guide the assault craft," continued Lt. Cmdr. Grogan. "That turned out to be just extra work, for we soon discovered that the main force considered a night attack unwise at that time and had withdrawn a short distance from the island. We remained in a small lagoon held by the enemy and it wasn't pleasant to think of being alone under the guns which had raised so much hell during the day."

#### Bombers Strafed Us

The remaining boats rode out spasmodic shellfire all night. Whenever two boats would get fairly close together, a six-inch shell would drop on them. The force was further weakened early the next morning when, shortly after dawn, twin-engined Jap bombers came over at low level, dropping bombs and strafing the decks of the boats.

'While we were trying to get a little rest after the planes left, orders came through from Commander, Transports, that the beachmasters were to go ashore and select a landing place for the next assault troops," Grogan said. "Our boat started in, but another, carrying Lt. Col. Salazar, commander of the Marine shore party, pulled up alongside. The colonel said he'd like 'I'd feel like a hell if I to go along. didn't,' he said."

With an ironic note in his voice, Lt. Cmdr. Grogan described the two-boat

"Side-by-side and locked together so that bullets in one would not necessarily penetrate the other, we went in bristling with rifles. That's all we had; a pair of .50 cal. machine-guns on each boat and the Marines' rifles which they stuck out over the sides.

"We managed to reach the end of the long pier without serious casualties or damage. The boats nestled at the end of the pier where the machine-gun nests could not reach us, but we were unable to disembark because of the streams of lead sweeping the top. Finally one Marine—a marksman and a man who typified the Marines who participated in the battle—

piles in what you might call violent evasive action.

"By that time it was 11 AM and we knew that we had to get to work in a hurry. While some of the force engaged the Japs, I took a party of Marine Pioneers (combat engineers) and started to repair the bomb holes in the end of the

Lt. Cmdr. Grogan described the deadly barrage under which the Marines fought and worked at the same time. So intense was the battle that often their only protection was the piled bodies of their dead comrades. Finally, with little or no equipment and using the wreckage of another pier to fill bomb holes they made the long pier useable and radioed the task force to "come on in-it's ready."

#### Pier Was Key Point

The second bombardment-a repetition of the previous day's-started. This time it was more successful on the pier side of the island. Fresh waves of Marines managed to fight their way in and establish scanty beachheads and finally link up with the few others who had landed the day before. Throughout the next day and a half, when the beachheads exchanged hands a score of times, the pier was the key to the battle. To protect landing of supplies at the end of the pier the Pioneers built small forts of "K" rations, water cans, ammunition and gas drums, stacked up between them and the enemy.

"We would unload supplies on the pier, then reload them as they were needed on amphibious to amtracks—'Alligator' tractors-which would dash for the beach, dump their cargo and load up with wounded. Those amtrack boys worked like hell for three days," said Grogan.

It was impossible to determine the tide of battle at any one time, "There were no defined lines," according to Grogan. 'After the Marines would capture one spot the Japs would infiltrate around the positions and mess up the whole show.

'After all, Tarawa is only a mile and three-quarters long and a quarter of a mile wide at its widest point, and the way the Japs were fighting it was impossible to determine a definite line of attack,"

When he finally got ashore, Lt. Cmdr. Grogan discovered that a former associate in London, Lt. Col. Walter Jordan, USMC, who had brought the first Marine detachment to headquarters, had been commanding the Marines. Jordan, also an observer, took charge of the regiment after the senior officers had been killed in the first assault.

Finally, on the fourth day, the Japs were exterminated and the remnants of the assault troops were evacuated and replaced by a defense battalion.

"That ended my job and I was not unhappy. I could see no future in that type of work," said Grogah wryly. From Tarawa he was taken aboard a battleship which sailed 60 miles away to take the island of Avemama, another coral atoll.

"That was a tough one," he said, laugh-g. "As soon as the Jap garrison heard the results of the Tarawa battle and that we were headed their way, they all committed suicide. Even so I had learned my lesson. I stayed behind the sixteeninch armor on the battlewagon."

#### Untouched by Shellfire

Throughout the entire battle Grogan was untouched by enemy shellfire although bombs fell as close as ten feet from him and shells whistled by his head close enough to give him a regulation haircut. His only injury was a gash on the leg which he received when a chunk of coral

slashed him as he was running through the water towards the beach.
"I can't understand it. I was the fattest man in the outfit," said Grogan. "How-ever my girth did some good. One Marine discovered me early in the battle and re-fused to leave me. He figured I was just about as good protection as any armor

During the entire engagement he was unarmed. He was unable to draw a pistol before the landings because the Marines were equipped only for their own men.

a marksman and a man who typified the Marines who participated in the batte—crawled up and flattened himself on top of the pier during a lull. He hoped to spot the gun nests and pick off the Japs. The enemy refused to fire. So he stood up but we hauled him down and back into the boat. We'd had enough casualties,"continued Grogan.

"Then we picked a spot on one side of the pier where the machine-gun fire seemed lighter. We headed for it, keeping as close to the piling as possible. Finally, after we'd got in a ways, we said to hell with it' and disembarked in the water. We ran up to the beach around and under the pier, weaving between the

## The M-I Carbine Goesto War Highlights of Army Talks

- PROEster

1st to August 13th, 1943. In those thirteen days, Uncle Sam's new carbine sprang from the brains of its inventors into the new semi-automatic weapon that transforms an ordinary infantryman into a one-man machine-gun nest.

Long before we were at war, experts of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army saw the specific uses for a new kind of military weapon that would give American troops a winning edge over any future enemies.

Up to that time more than 60 per cent of army personnel did not carry a rifle. The automatic .45 caliber pistol was the only weapon carried by engineers, the Signal Corps and officers up to the rank of Major. Because of the weight of their equipment, many men could not carry the additional burden of a rifle.

The gun the experts wanted was a carbine, a shorter and lighter rifle than any before used by the Army. It was to have a fire-power higher than that of any other American infantry rifle. It was to fire a 30 caliber carbine cartridge, be three feet long, and weigh no more than five pounds, about half the weight of the Garand.

It was the gun destined to become a "must" for Rangers, paratroopers, and other shock troops. When Lord Mount-batten saw the gun on a visit to this country, he remarked that it was exactly what his Commandos needed.

While no one has yet decided whether it is the chicken or the egg that comes first, in gun-making it is always the cartridge that comes first. The cartridge embodies the performance the gun is to deliver, and the gun must be made to fit the ballistic requirements of the cartridge.

The Ordnance Department specified that the new carbine cartridge be .30 caliber (slightly less than one-third of an inch in diameter), with an effective range of 300 yards and a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet per second, not as fast as standard .30 caliber government ammunition, but 500 caliber government ammunition, but 500 feet faster than the ammunition used in the Japanese Arisaka rifle.

The job of making the cartridge was given to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, a division of Western Cartridge Company. The New Haven plant delivered the original shipment of the new cartridges in record time and the gun designers were ready to begin making models of the guns which were to be entered in the competition to select America's new military carbine.

When the Ordnance Department asked the gun inventors of the country to tackle the problem it gave no hint as to how the new gun was to look or how it was to operate. The Army depended upon the designers to produce the gun. In the preliminary trials held in June, 1942, six of the nation's leading gun designers submitted sample guns which they hoped would neet the Army's rigorous specifications.

Completely occupied with defense work. Winchester did not enter a gun in the pre-liminary trials but suggested certain possi-bilities for a gun which the Ordnance De-partment insisted be incorporated in a gun

On Aug. 1 and for the next 12 days, the 77 years of gun-making experience of every department in the big New Haven plant were contributed to the new gun. In their rush to finish the "guinea pig" model of the carbine, the engineers even borrowed a trigger guard assembly complete from one of the sporting rifles in their peace-time. the sporting rifles in their peace-time

Later on the afternoon of Aug. 13, the carbine that has now become an historic gun fired its first clip of cartridges. The next morning Ordnance Department experts rushed up to New Haven, fired the new gun, liked it, and made an appointment to submit it to Gen. Courtney Hodges, Chief of Infantry, and other high-ranking officers.

The gun was so light and its recoil so negligible that it could be fired holding it at arm's length in one hand like a revolver. The general was so pleased with this preliminary test he demanded a more finished model, to fire in the competitive tests on the following September 15th, just one month leter month later

It wasn't until Friday night, September 12th, just four days before the deadline, that all of the 63 parts were finally finished But when the parts were put together the gun would not work satisfactorily although it showed signs of wanting to work.

Finally, the engineers sensed what was wrong with the gun. A change of almost infinitesimal size had to be made in the gas port-hole.

The gas to operate the "short stroke" piston mechanism is taken from the barrel through a tiny port-hole about three inches from the mouth of the chamber of the gun. The original port-hole was sixty-thousandths of an inch in diameter.

That mere hair of a hole, it was decided

should be enlarged. As this was being done, the drill broke off inside the hole. It was 10 o'clock that off inside the hole. It was 10 o'clock that night before the bit was removed, the hole completed with a new drill and the gun sent to the testing range. Without a stutter the carbine fired 300 shots as fast as the cartridges could be fed into the breech. Enlarging the hole by only 13 thousandths of an inch has done the trick.

Where the Garand was 20 years in developing, and 88 years were necessary to bring the Springfield rifle to its present high state of perfection, the carbine, with few alterations, such as reducing the maga-

few alterations, such as reducing the maga-zine from a 20 to a 15 cartridge capacity. jumped directly from the testing ground into full production. It is a feat in gunmaking never before equalled.

"Our country ought to get down on its knees and thank the Ordnance Department of the Corand."

ment for taking a chance on the Garand,

slow hand-operated bolt action Spring-field rifle to the revolutionary semi-auto-matic rifle. The Garand has bridged what might otherwise have taken several more years of slow trial and error to achieve. But where the Garand is made for the expert rifleman and sniper, the

carbine is the weapon for every soldier.

The carbine is already a favorite weapon of the infantry not only because it can be fired as fast as a soldier can pull the trigger, but because the cartridges weigh only half as much as standard ser-

HE luckiest thirteen days in the in-vasion of Europe were from August 1st to August 13th, 1943. In those

or a Springfield.

The carbine is one of the best "night fighters" in our Army because it has the minimum of muzzle flash, and therefore does not reveal the position of the soldier to enemy snipers. Because of the carbine's clever design, a soldier can "disnount" and reassemble the gun within two minutes.

Descended from the famous old lever.

Descended from the famous old leveraction carbine that won the West the modern carbine is now at work winning World War II.



#### MEN OF THE 'FORTRESS'

There have been some great traditions Through a thousand years of kings, Long centuries of battles fought, Crusades, campaigns and things-That gave to many regiments Traditions tried and true, Honors aged and multiplied, As they fought decades through,

The echo of the trumpeter Whose repertoire at large, Embraced but one great battle call: "Forward! Bayonets! Charge!" There's the spirit of the Alamo, Of courage unsurpassed; Concord Bridge and San Juan Hill, Verdun's "They shall not pass!"

Such fighting makes tradition, But today, unlike the past, A fledgling code without prelude Becomes tradition fast, The Air Force carved its heritage On the highways of the skies, Blazing there the fighting code Of every man who flies.

Yet few know this tradition The armadas built upstairs, Where the bombers blazing fifties Defy the flak, and dare The fighter packs, the rocket bombs And shell blasts—to attack! It's a mighty proud tradition To have "never been turned back!"

Emmannement in in the second

Cpl. Ellsworth B. Laurence

HE United States Government could finance the nation's war effort without the sale of a single War Bond to John all the credit at the banks that it needs to pay the war bills—and with considerably less trouble than a nation-wide bondselling property of the place of the separate plans, takes the place of the separate plans, t selling program involves. But the Trea- was discontinued March 31, 1943. Under lot better for the economic health of the of bonds by the War Bond Office is autocountry in the long run if it can borrow at least a part of what it needs from the dollars already circulating, rather than to pay the freight all the way with special

Soldier Savings, the current issue of Army Talks, explains the government's position in issuing War Savings Bonds for sale to the general public, and points out the excellent opportunity for investment that these bonds represent—especially to the serviceman: This week's discussion guide also covers the various other means of saving money that are available to of saving money that are available to men and women of the armed forces. Soldier Savings was originally prepared under the direction of the Theater Bond Officer, Col. J. H. Fulton, and was adapted for publication by the Army Talks Section.

National Service Life Insurance is prohably the most familiar method of saving known to soldiers in this theater. The fact that approximately 98 per cent of them carry such insurance is proof that its value is appreciated. Total premiums paid in this theater in the month of November, 1943, amounted to \$1.589.266.03 \$3,580,206.03.

Soldier Savings emphasized the fact that the insurance policy known as "The Five Year Level Term," which is the policy offered to military personnel, can be converted to the types of insurance most common in civil life, and so be continued after the way. tinued after the war.

"Soldier Deposits," says Army Talks, "furnish a convenient and profitable method of investment by enlisted men of their surplus pay. Any sums of five dollars or more deposited for a period of six months or longer carry interest at the rate of four per cent per year. Deposits are exempt from liability for soldiers' debts, may be withdrawn by the soldier when needed, on approval of his commendation officer and are not subject to manding officer, and are not subject to forfeiture except in cases of desertion.

"This form of saving," the article con-tinues, "is not a substitute for war bond purchases, but is an additional means of accumulating reserves against emergencies or for the time of discharge.

The average soldier needs no urging to make provision for the upkeep of his dependents, according to the article. Most men accomplish this by having regular deductions made from their pay. In this connection, the Army offers three classes of allotments or allowances of interest:

(a) Class."E"—a direct allotment to an individual or a bank for the support of

the alloter's family or dependent relatives.

(b) Class "F"—Family Allowances to dependents of enlisted men of 1st to 7th grades inclusive who make deductions of \$22 or \$27 per month. A recent amend-ment to the Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942 increases the government contribution to the various dependent individuals.

(c) Class "X"—Authorized for use by military personnel serving in the theater whose dependents reside in the theater.

In addition to family allotments, the War Department offers the Class "B" allotment to military personnel for the Citizen, if it so chose. It could get regular purchase of War Savings Bonds. The Class "B" Allotment including eleven sury Department knows that it will be a any one of the Class "B" plans, the issue matic. Every month the serviceman allotting part of his pay to this purpose may buy a full bond, or receive credit toward the purchase of one.

The Army has made the transmittal of money to the States a simple matter. A soldier who finds himself with extra money that he would like to send home can do so easily through the facilities of the Finance Disbursing. Section, or by Postal Money Orders purchased at the Army Post Office.

As evidence that soldiers overseas are wisely availing themselves of the unique opportunity to save for the future, Soldier Savings recounts the record established by the Seventh Army in Sicily in August, 1943, when only 14 per cent of its total payroll was retained for personal use; 30 per cent was invested in War Bonds, Soldier Deposits and Money Orders, and the remaining 56 per cent went for allore the remaining 56 per cent went for allot-

Army Talks points out that only 11 per cent are drawing, and presumably spend-ing, their entire pay in the ETO, and some of these man have married English risks of these men have married English girls.

In December bond sales alone in the theater amounted to approximately \$3,200,000, ending a six months' period in which sales approximated \$11,000,000.

The following questions are typical of those to which the answers may be found in Army Talks:

Q-What is the purpose of War Bonds? A—War Bonds serve a double purpose: they help pay the immediate cost of the war and, in so doing, are the best possible means of preventing the degree of inflation that could tip the nation's economy too far out of balance.

Q-Where can United States War Savings Bonds be purchased in the ETO? A-From any Bond or Finance Officer, at the PX, through such British banks as Barclays, Bank of Northern Ireland and branches of U.S. banks in the U.K. Orders may also be sent direct to the Treasurer of the United States.







When Purdue beat Michigan in a Big the basketball game recently, it recalled that the Wolverines beat the Boilermakers in the first basketball game that Michigan ever played in Lafayette 22 years ago and they haven't won one there since.

\* \* \*
When the Valparaiso tall boys took on Notre Dame, they ran into a surprise defeat and it was that much worse as practically the whole town had traveled with the team for the game. They sold over 800 tickets just to Valparaiso fans.

Ray Impellettiere, whose heavy-weight boxing aspirations were stopped by Bob Pastor in 1936, is learning to retread tires in Akron, Ohio.

retread tires in Akron, Ohio.

\* \* \* \*

Recently in Chicago a car driven by Ed
"Strangler" Lewis, the tircless heavyweight wrestler, locked bumpers with
another car driven by a big Chicago truck
driver. The guy piled out of his car, came
around to Lewis before he could get out
and started shouting. Lewis asked him
if they couldn't talk it over sensibly, but
the guy kept right on cursing; so Strangler
opened the door, hauled his 270 pounds
out of the his car, picked the big boy
up and stuck him head first in a snowdrift. Presently he lifted him out and
put him on his feet, and asked, "Are you
cooled off now so we can talk?" The
truck driver just sped away without saying any more.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* \*

Mike Grady, the old-time New York
Giant catcher and utility man, passed
away recently. His death recalled a play
of his that still stands in the books. Playing at third for the Giants one day a
batter laced a grounder right at him.
He booted the grounder, then as the man
rounded first and started down, Mike
threw the ball over the first baseman's
head against the retaining wall. As the
man was coming into third, Mike dropped
the return throw from the first sacker and
then wound up by throwing it over the
catcher's head into the stands. Four
errors on one batted ball. errors on one batted ball.

Gunder the Wonder Haegg, the Swede with the speed, sent back word to American distance runners on how they can increase their time fairly easily. Haegg runs with his toes pointed straightforward, but said that every American distance man he saw toes out from an inch to two inches. In a mile, that is about 880 strides or 100 additional feet that he has to run. that he has to run.

Dick Wakefield, the Detroit Tigers' sensational rookie slugger, has finished his three months' ground course at Ohio Wesleyan and is awaiting assignment to a pre-flight school. . . Sgt. Torger Tokle won the Norge Ski Club jump in Chicago with a leap of only 89 feet. The slide was built into the second deck of the Wrigley Field ball park and wasn't long enough for the usual distance. enough for the usual distance.

enough for the usual distance.

\* \* \*

Bibb Falk, the old White Sox outfielder and baseball-coach-on-leave from Texas University, is a sergeant at Randolph Field. The Washington Teachers College from Cheney, Wash., has every man in school out for basketball, but it still has to press local high school kids into service to practise. The latest draft grab left an eight-man enrolment.

Mort Lazar, captain and star of the 1942 NYU basketball team, is missing in action in the Mediterranean.

## Help Wanted \_AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4. Unless otherwise stated in the ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help

APOs Wanted

APOS Wanted

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Harvard, Ill.; Cpl. Carl Eyer, Olney, Ill.; Pvt.
Herbert Farber, NYC; Lt. James B. Graham,
Wilmington, N.C.; Pvt. Ralph Gray, East
Williamston, N.C.; Pvt. Ralph Gray, East
Williamston, N.H.; Sgt. Frank R. Krisnak, Babylon,
Rochester, N.H.; Sgt. Frank R. Krisnak, Babylon,
L.L. N.Y.; Sat. Mel Levy, NYC; Grover Marson,
L.I., N.Y.; Sat. Mel Levy, NYC; Grover Marson,
Left Gray, Mich. Thomas Ramirez, San Antonio, Tex.;
Park, Mich.; Thomas Ramirez, San Antonio, Tex.;
Pvt. Anthony Schimizzi, Poke Run, Pa.; Cpl.
Jack Simmonds, Beaumont, Tex.

A DDRESS book with my ASN on front cover, Feb. 3. between Victoria Station and Park Lane Hotel, London.—Lt. Jean McAllister, N-721722.

K-721722.
K-EYS on chain, including miniature 1940 CaliK-EYS on ichain, including miniature 1940 California license plate, identification tag with my
name on it.—Lt. Allan D. Brodnax,
HAT. Red Cross, officer's type, at Braintree,
HAT. 9—Leonard Lockhart.
Technical California Control of the Control of

reinity. Feb. 8.—T/5 Charles J. Robertson, vicinity. Feb. 8.—T/5 Charles J. Robertson, 37016329 (2). one silver with my initials, the other RINGS (2). one silver with my initials, the other gold with a round bloodstone, at ARC Club, Oxford.—S/Sgt. J. R. Espitia.

For Exchange

TRADE 6 rolls of 828 for No. 127.—Cpl. William V. Saunders. 31138036.

TRADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. PADE 4 rolls Kodak V620 for PX 120 Plus X. Pade 5 plus Plus VIII trade for Significant Vivo rolls 120 or VIII trade four 120s for four 116s.—Pvt. Ray VIII. belonging to S/Sgt. K. W. W.

OVERCOAT belonging to S/Sgt. K. W. W., SAN 38118330, left on train between Attieborough and Cambridge Feb. 8. He can have been by returning mine, taken by mistake, and which is marked D7504. Kenneth L. Dorman.

St. Louis Police Department Reunion
AT Victory Club. London, Feb. 21, 8 PM. Other Assessions at 9.15 AM and 5 PM, Feb. 22.—Sgt. Loo Stremlau.

## Mills Is Confident He Can Beat Louis

### Challenge Seen **AsOpeningGun** Of Title Buildup

Freddie Thinks Bomber Has Passed His Peak

By Tony Cordaro

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer Sgt. Freddie Mills: the British ranking heavyweight contender and top-kick of the light heavyweights of the Isles, is a sound-thinking individual and not a

The recent challenge issued by Mills' manager, Ted Broadribb, to heavyweight champion Joe Louis for an ETO title match, came as a surprise to many, but it is believed to be the opening kickoff of a post-war plan to bring the two together in America.

Broadribb, who handled the affairs of Tommy Farr, the rugged Weish heavy-weight, is a far-sighted personality, and knows the value of adding an international flavor to a proposed heavyweight championship match.

Follows Rickard Technique

Follows Rickard Technique

It is said by close London ring observers that the buildup of Mills will proceed along the pattern employed by the late Tex Rickard in selling Georges Carpentier to the public in 1921 for the Jack Dempsey brawl in Boyles' 30 Acres, Jersey City, N.J.

As far as Mills personally is concerned, he doesn't need a buildup for the opportunity of fighting Louis. He has his heart set on such a meeting, and is confident that he can handle the Brown Bomber.

In a recent interview with the British

In a recent interview with the British contender in London, the boxer cited the following reasons why he is certain that he has Louis' number.

"Louis, due to his long layoff, will never be the same fighter he was when he was at his peak against Max Schmeling.

Something Missing

"The physical crest of an athlete generally is reached between 24 and 28 years of age, and Joe is now 29. There will be something missing in the Bomber of the future; his eyes and arms will not be in such perfect attunement, and he will find that his punches will have lost much of their authority."

"The presents are natural ones some."

"The reasons are natural ones, some physical and other psychological, but all operate to the same end. Louis is a fightoperate to the same end. Louis is a light-ing man; he actually needs boxing more than gym work to keep in fighting form, and since he hasn't laced on the gloves since his last title match with Abe Simon, on May 2, 1942, he has lost much of his ring edge through idleness

"One does not have to dissipate to grow soft. A razor blade will rust if not in use. Also a fighter loses his edge through ring idleness.

"If I am-fortunate enough to be the

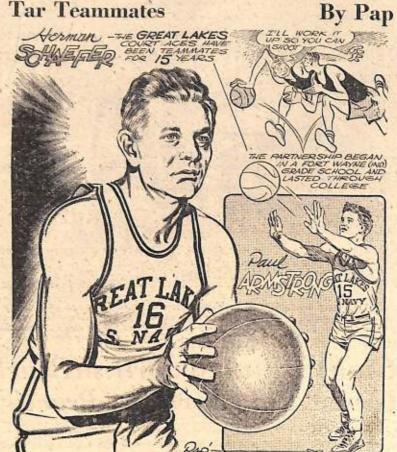
first man to meet Joe after his, Army career ends, I am confident that I can trim him, and this is not wishful thinking."

The self-assuming Britisher ended the interview by saying: "I'll be seeing you in America after the war."

### Cage Standings

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Cornell +-	2	6	.250	The Property of the Party of th			
			Big	Ten			
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Northwestern	6	- 1	857	Illinois	2	5	.286
Ohio State	ě		800	Chicago	ã	6	.000
Office State	7	5	788	Minnesota	0		.000
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Idaho							
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- 10	W	1	PCL.	A PARTY OF THE PAR	W	L	Pet.
California	4			USC	1	3	.250
UCLA	1	3	.250				

Tar Teammates



## Bob Carpenter, Phillie Prexy, Packs Bags to Join Uncle Sam



**Bob Carpenter** 

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16—Almost before Robert R. M. Carpenter Jr., youthful Delaware millionaire who became president of the Philadelphia Phillies when Judge Landis gave the bounce to Bill Cox, could hang his hat in the front office, he was grabbed by

Uncle Sam.
Carpenter, who took over Nov. 26 to become the youngest owner in the major leagues. was inducted by the Army yesterday at the Camden, N.J., armory.
Carpenter revamped the set-up shortly after assuming charge of the Phillies, although he retained Freddie Fitzsimmons as manager. He established a small farm system which he expects to produce dividends after the war; hired a corps of scouts to comb the bushes for talent; made plans for spring training at Wilmington, Del., and signed formed Yankee mington, Del., and signed formed Yankee left-hander Herb Pennock as general manager to take over after his induction.

A former Duke football player, Carpenter and his father, a duPont Company official, held control of the Wilmington Blue Rocks of the Inter-State League, and young Carpenter was club president.

#### Bantam King Ortiz Seeks Hunt Downs Falkenburg Title Bout With Terranova

NEW YORK, Feb. 16-Manuel Ortiz, bantamweight champion, has offered Phil Terranova, featherweight king, \$15,000 to defend his crown at Los Angeles Mar. 29, Bobby Gleason, Terranova's manager, revealed. Gleason refused to comment on the challenge.

The National Boxing Commission recently ordered Terranova to defend his title soon or have the championship.

title soon or have the championship declared vacant. The NBA named Sal Bartolo, of Boston, leading contender, but Terranova refused to fight Bartolo when offered a chance by Mike Jacobs.

Threatens to Sue Larkin

BOSTON, Feb. 16—Charging that Tippy Larkin's withdrawal from his scheduled ten-round bout with Izzy Janazzo here Friday night is the second time within a month that Larkin has run out on him, Eddie Mack, promoter of the Callahan Athletic Club, threatened to sue the Garfield, N.J., lightweight for \$10,000 damages.

Night Games in Southern Assoc. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 16—William G. "Billy" Evans, president of the Southern Association, said that all loop games except those on Sunday will be played at night, including the openers,

## In California Net Play

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16—Lt. Joe Hunt, national singles champion on leave Hunt, national singles champion on leave from the Navy, defeated Bob Falkenburg, national junior titlist from Hollywood, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4, to annex the Southern California mid-winger tennis crown.

After the match, Falkenburg, who will be 18 in a few weeks, announced he expects to enlist as a cadet in the Army

Joe Tinker to Leave Hospital

KLANDO, Fla. Tinker, member of baseball's famous Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance double-play combination during another era, has whipped his illness and will be discharged from the Orange General Hospital here within a week, Dr. Frank D. Grey an-

CAGE RESULTS

Akron 75, Ohio Wesleyan 41
Camp Grant 56, Minnesota 38
Catholic 53, Maryland 33
Chicago Naval Officers 41, Navy Pier 37
Franklin 49, Freeman Field 45
Georgia 54, Georgia Medies 44
Great Lakes 60, Purdue 46
Oregon 57, Idaho 38
Phillips Oliers 54, Oklahoma Navy 22
South Carolina 48, Ft. Jackson 44
Texas Tech 58, Lubbock AAF 56
Western Michigan 64, Ft. Custer 21
Wooster 72, Ohio Northern 31

### Service Fives Dump Big Ten Court Rivals

CampGrant ClipsGophers, 56-38; Great Lakes Tops Purdue, 60-46

CHICAGO, Feb. 16-Service cage giants of the Midwest-Camp Grant and Great Lakes-dumped Big Ten foes easily to improve their season slates, the soldiers stopping Minnesota, 56-38, while the

Bluejackets walloped Purdue, 60-46.

The victory extended Great Lakes' record to 19 straight and 27 conquests in 29 tries, while Camp Grant now boasts a mark of 23 wins in 25 games.

Warriors Coast

With Johnny Niemiera, former Notre Dame star, paving the way, the Warriors crashed to a 33-13 half-time lead over Minnesota, then coasted the remainder of the game. Niemiera contributed eight field goals and a free throw for 17 points.

Purdue enjoyed a momentary edge against Great Lakes, being out front, 24—23, midway in the first frame. However, the Bluejackets spurted and assumed a 35-27 advantage by the intermission.

Paul Armstrong was leading marksman for the sailors with 21 points, while team mate Don Smith tallied 11 before he was ejected via personal fouls. Pete Hoffman was high man for the Boilermakers with 17.

### Cheroke Stops Rawlins in 3rd

AN EAST ANGLIA TOWN, Feb. 16
—1/Lt. George Cheroke, of Shadyside,
Ohio, 198-pound ex-gridder and wrestier,
rapped out a TKO victory over Cpl. Herman Rawlins, of Milwaukee, 195, in 1:51
of the third round to headline an 11-bout Liberator Division boxing card staged here yesterday in conjunction with the

In another free-punching contest, Pvt. George Sinanek, 134-pound Chicagoan, landed four hard rights to the jaw midway in the first round and Capt. Steve Hamas, former heavyweight contender who refereed the bouts, stepped between the men, awarding Sinanek a TKO over the men, awarding Sinanek a TKO over Pvt. Manuel Lopez, of Bakersfield, Cal., 131, in 1:56 of the canto.

In other bouts:

In Other Douts:

Cpl. Ralph Levisky, New York, 172, outpointed
Pv. Gillie Baca, Albuquerque, N.M., 161.

Čpl. Keith Voohrees, Ventura, Cal., 137, outpointed Ple Jean Kennard, Houston, Tex., 138.

Pfe E. Ziegler, Ponca City, Okla., 156, TKOed
Pfe James Giacomini, Springfield, Ill., 156, in 56 seconds of the third,
Pfe Earnest Iannucci, Los Angeles, 123, kayoed
S/Sgt. George Morris, Chicago, 124, in 1:43 of the second.

Sat. Coole.

See second.

Pvt. Morris Ware, Carthage, Mo., 146, knywed

Pvt. Harry Riblet, Dayton, Ohio, 145, in 1:05

(the second.

T/Sat. Oscar Smith, Killarney, W.Va., 176,

ceisioned Pvt. Alfred Forestieri, Wilmington,

decisioned Pvt, Alfred Forestieri, Wilmington, Del., 179.
Sgt. Jusles Miller, New York, 153, outpointed Pfc Ray McMasters, Greensboro, N.C., 152.
Pvt. Al Clmel, Chicago, 117, beat Pvt. Joe Esmenia, Oakland, Cal., 116.
Pvt. Jerry Pecararo, New York, 132, defeated Pvt. Tony Ortiz, Klemath Falls, Ore., 131.

Bronko Nagurski Rejected

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16— Injuries to his back and knee, suffered during his long career as a college and professional football player, have caused the rejection of Bronko Nagurski for military service. Army doctors at Ft. Snelling studied Nagurski's defects for three days before announcing their de-

#### Barney Ross Gets Congressional Bid

CHICAGO, Feb. 16-Democrats are booming Marine Sgt. Barney Ross. Guadalcanal hero and former lightweight and welterweight champion, for the congressman-at-large nomination in the primaries April 11, according to International News Service.

Ross has recently returned to Chicago from a nationwide lecture tour in connection with war activities.

Li'l Abner

By Al Capp





### Soviet Advance CutstheRoad to Staraya Russa

#### Reds Push Near Railway Lifeline; TrapThreatens Manstein's Tanks

A new trap to pinch off Marshal Von Manstein's powerful tank forces attempt-ing to rescue ten trapped divisions in the Dnieper Bend appeared in the making yesterday as Soviet armies on the northern

yesterday as Soviet armies on the northern front cut the Pskov-Staraya Russa highway and pushed within 35 miles of the railway forming the Staraya Russa stronghold's last lifeline.

As the Red Army's three-pronged advance on Pskov gained ground in all directions, the Nazis were reported falling back to that strategic gateway to Latvia and Estonia, harried by Russian units penetrating far to their rear.

Moscow dispatches said it was only a

Moscow dispatches said it was only a matter of days before Pskov's railway junction would be within range of the Red artillery.

At the Ukraine pocket hemming in the ten trapped divisions, Manstein's breakthrough attacks were beginning to lose their purple after six days' bears. lose their punch after six days' heavy losses, and the battle to annihilate the

Russian front-line reports said Soviet planes were being massed on airfields ringing the trap ready to go in with artillery to finish off the remaining Germans.

Meanwhile, signs multiplied that Gen Mikolai Vatutin, using the encircled Germans as bait, was luring Von Manstein's tanks into a trap. The German commander was holding a dangerous salient within the Soviet lines, Moscow dispatches pointed out, and once the Kaniev ring has been mopped up he will be faced by the most powerful Red Army groups assembled west of the

Along the Baltic the Russian assault forces facing Narva—in the 27-mile gap between Lake Peipus and the Gulf of Finland—appeared to be marking time, awaiting supplies and reinforcements after the 100-mile advance from Lenin-

Newsmen in Moscow forecast an early attack on Narva and Pskov-so that the Red Army may overwhelm them before the anniversary next Wednesday of Russian victories at Narva and Pskov 26 years ago over the Imperial German Army.

Men who served with other forces or were in the ETO before Pearl Harbor have been invited to attend a reunion dinner of the "Originals" tomorrow at 7.15 PM at the Mostyn Club, London. Included are men who served with the British, Canadian, Polish or other Allied forces.

Two new features at the Columbia Club are "Foto-fax," a repair and information service for amateur photographers, and the Cine-Technicians Club, where former employees of the film industry in both the

employees of the film industry in both the

U.S. and Britain meet.
Programs for non-London clubs appear

Mostyn

Thursday—Basketball, 7 PM; Kentucky and
Tennessee reunion dinner, 7.15 PM; square dance.
8 PM. Friday—Spanish circle, 7.15 PM;
"Originals" reunion, 7.15 PM; "quiz me," 9.30
PM. Saturday—Darce, 8 PM. Sunday—Tea
dance, 3 PM; symphonic recordings, 8.30 PM.
Monday—Roller skating party, 6 PM; forum, 8.15
PM. Tuesday—Dancing class, 2 PM; basketball,
7 PM; Cercle Francais, 7.15 PM; movies, 6.15
and 8.15 PM. Wednesday—Dancing lesson, 6
PM; table tennis, 7 PM.

Columbia
Thursday—Dramatic classes, 6.30 PM; dancing classes, 8.30 PM. Friday—Dance, 7.30 PM. Saturday—Tour of wax works, 11 AM; dance, 7.30 PM. Sunday—Table tennis, 2.30 PM; dance, 7.30 PM. Monday—Dramatic classes, 6.30 PM; table tennis tournament, 7 PM. Tuesday—Table tennis tournament, 7 PM; Tuesday—Table tennis tournament, 2.30 PM; dance, 7.30 PM. Wednesday—Movie, 7 PM.

Milestone
Thursday—Dabbler's hour, 5 PM; German class, 8 PM; recorded concert, 9 PM. Friday—Dabbler's hour, 5 PM; recorded music, 6 PM; dancing class, 7 PM; dance, 8 PM. Saturday—Horseback riding, 11 AM; recorded music, 6 PM; Milestone varieties, 10.30 PM. Sunday—Recorded

AFN Radio Program

Thursday, Feb. 17

Thursday, Feb. 17

Thursday, Feb. 17

1115—Personal Album with Betty Rhodes,
1130—Rhapsody in Khaki (Return Engagement).
1200—Jack Leon, and His Orchestra (BBC).
1230—Music We Love,
1255—Quiet Moment,
1300—World News (BBC).
1310—Barracks Bag—A grab-bag of entertainment,
1400—Visiting Hoirr—317th U.S. Army Band.
1430—Sign off until 1700 hours.

1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m

in the Monday paper, London clubs follow:

## Giant M25 'Rescuer' Gets Invasion Workout in ETO



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

A M25, heavy armored weapon which recovers damaged tanks and other heavy vehicles, slowly drags a Gen. Sherman tank from a bog during maneuvers on England's coast. The M25, always just "one step" behind the battle, is completely "buttoned up" for protection against enemy fire with armor plating and a .50 cal. machine-gun. It has an eight-man crew and runs on 18 heavy duty tires.

As the shelling moved farther inland, invasion craft of almost a dozen varieties moved up for the initial landings,

running onto the soft sand and spilling hundreds of troops and the first tanks

By the time the larger units carrying

heavy equipment began to approach the coast, we could see our troops a good

coast, we could see our troops a good distance inland attacking larger strong-holds with special weapons. We could not see what weapons they were using. Huge explosions and great sheets of flame, however, told us beyond doubt that operations were being carried out with success.

a skilled, hardened army, ready for most, if not all, the tricks Hitler may have up

U.S.-Mexico River Treaty Is Submitted to Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (Reuter)-

Senate yesterday for ratification the U.S.

Mexico treaty relating to the utilization of the waters of the Colorado, Rio Grande

and Tijuana Rivers which flow through

the rivers' water power from For Whitman, Tex., to the Gulf of Mexico.

Two Jap Admirals Killed

both countries.

### Giant Assault on British Beach Charlie Chaplin Gives Yanks Invasion Practice 'Ain't the Papa'

(Continued from page 1)

we came upon the fleet that was to carry out the mock invasion. Had we not been told beforehand that this was to be an exercise, we might easily have thought it was the real thing.

Probably only the Lord knows whether Hitler's army will be able to stand up against destruction and fire similar to that hurled onto this desolate pock-marked, seared stretch of coast.

Ships stretched out across the horizon. In the foreground were small landing craft. Like stairs they grew larger, building up eventually to the warships guarding the smaller vessels from possible hostile attack and preparing to cover the

H-hour was at 0930. The beach that was to be our objective already had been subjected-on paper-to a devastating air attack. Just as the minute hand of our watches touched the appointed time the screening warships opened fire. De-stroyers, corvettes and other light craft darted in and out pouring tons of hot steel onto the beach.

The damage was beyond description.

music, 6 PM; open house, 7 PM, Monday—Dabbler's hour, 5 PM; recorded music, 6 PM; movie, 7 PM; French and Russian classes, 9 PM, Tuesday—Dabbler's hour, 5 PM; recorded music, 6 PM; movie, 7 PM; GI expression club, 9 PM, Wednesday—Dabbler's hour, 5 PM; recorded music, 6 PM; Washington's Birthday party, 8 PM, Daily—Taxi tour, 10.15 AM and 1,30 PM.

Thursday—Secretarial service, 7 PM; bridge, 7,30 PM; Barney Stockley at piano, 9 PM. Friday—Good neighbor discussion, 8 PM. Saturday—Victory varieties, 8 PM. Sunday—Ten dance, 3 PM; movies, 8 PM. Wednesday—Dance, 8 PM.

Thursday—Dance, 7,30 PM, Saturday—Games night, 7 PM, Subday—Tea hour, 4,30 PM, dance and show, 6 PM, Tuesday—Dance, 7,30 PM, Wednesday—Theater party, 8 PM,

Washington
Thursday—Archery, 2.30 PM; German class, 7 PM; show, 8.30 PM. Friday—Portraitest, 2.30 PM; shorthand dictation, 7 PM; concert, 7 PM; movie, 8.30 PM. Saturday—Secretarial service 10.30 AM; recorded concert, 7 PM; dance, 8.15 PM. Sunday—Albert Hall concert party, 1.30 PM; tea dance, 3.30 PM; movie, 9.15 PM. Monday—Secretarial service, 10.30 AM; archery, 2.30 PM; French class, 7 PM; shorthand dictation, 7 PM; Spanish class, 9 PM; plano music, 9 PM. Tuesday—Dancing lessons, 4 PM; recorded concert, 4 PM; Washington's Birthday ball, 8.15 PM. Wednesday—Portraitest, 2.30 PM; table tennis match, 8 PM.

Rainbow Corner

Rainbow Corner
Thursday—American Eagle broadcast to U.S., 3
PM.; pottraits by Harold, 4 PM.; Jam session, 7,30
PM. Friday—Judy at plano, 4,30 PM.; portraits, 4
PM.; dance, 7,30 PM. Saurday—Movics, 2,30
and 6,30 PM.; open house, 3 PM.; portraits, 4 PM.
Sunday—Movies, 3 PM.; portraits, 4 PM. dance, 7,30 PM. Monday—Judy at plano, 3 PM.; portraits, 4 PM. dance, 7,30 PM. Tuesday—Jam session, 3 PM.; portraits, 4 PM.; boxing, 7,30
PM. Wednesday—Judy at plano, 3 PM.

Reindeer (Officers)
Thursday—Kay Laing at plano, 8.30
Friday—Movic, 8.30 PM. Monday—Bridge
PM. Tuesday—Kay Laing at plano, 8.30
Wednesday—Bridge lessons, 8 PM.

Vandyke (Officers)
Sunday—Golf, 11.30 AM: dance, 8.30 PM.
Monday—Informal talk, 8 PM. Wednesday—Discussion group, 7.30 PM; dance, 9 PM.

Women's Officer Club Sunday—Dance, 7 PM, Tuesday—Movie, 7,30 M. Thursday—Dance, 7 PM,

'Originals' will Meet at Mostyn;

Other London ARC Fetes Set

#### JoanBarry's Paternity Suit Ruled Out by Blood Test; U.S. Charge Unaffected

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16—Attorneys for Charlie Chaplin and 22-year-old Joan Barry, who accused the comedian of being the father of her child, born last October, announced today that blood tests by a board of three physicians showed Chaplin was not the father.

Lloyd Wright, Chaplin's lawyer, said the doctors' decision was unanimous and "naturally we are going to file for dis-missal of Miss Barry's suit as soon as we

hundreds of troops and the first tanks backing up their advance. From our point of vantage, we could see the first troops carrying machine-guns, mortars, bazookas and other light field pieces attacking advance "enemy" strongholds.

Different-colored markers and signs went up on various parts of the coast, signaling the general situation and what was necessary from other approaching forces. Wave after wave of the small units moved in.

By the time the larger units carrying The red-haired film player's counsel, John J. Irwin, agreed the tests were "conclusive," and announced, "We must, and shall, abide by the doctors' decision.

When Miss Barry filed her paternity suit, Chaplin agreed to pay \$15,800 for hospital and other costs pending the test. Counsel for Miss Barry agreed the case would be dismissed unless the tests established the possibility that Chaplin was the father of her baby Carole Ann. Blood specimens from the comedian,

with success.

As our shelling moved farther inland, our larger invasion craft moved in—Lists and LSTs (landing ship, tank), both ocean-going vessels, the former carrying at times better than 200 men and the latter heavy equipment or large field pieces and, at times, troops.

Troops and other participating personnel carried out the maneuver with grim realism. Few took their eyes off the approaching beach as they slid by our vessel in their small boats. It was no play to them. Those back home can rest assured that our fighting men realize the seriousness of pending operations against Europe and will go into the fray a skilled, hardened army, ready for most, the girl and the child were sampled in the test. It was possible for the samples to prove that Chaplin could not have been the father—since a child's blood

group depends on its parents' groups—but it was not possible to prove Chaplin the father, since anyone with his blood group might have been the male parent.

Dismissal of the paternity suit will have no effect on Chaplin's criminal indictment on a charge that he violated the Mann Act by transporting Miss Paren. the Mann Act by transporting Miss Barry from Los Angeles to New York by train for illicit sexual purposes. The comedian is scheduled to appear next week for a preliminary hearing on the federal count.

#### Collective Effort

MAYWOOD, Ill., Feb. 16—Jack Lighthart, 13, collected 3,000 pounds of grease, 100 tons of paper and large quantities of paper and rags last year as his contribution to the war effort. His father serves aboard a submarine, his uncle is in the South Pacific and a cousin is fighting in Italy.

(Continued from page 1)

random" and most of the bombs struck

both countries.

A report made by Secretary of State
Cordell Hull, which was sent to the
Senate with the treaty, pointed out that
the plan would allow the harnessing of
the rivers' water power from Fort residential quarters, "mainly the ruins of quarters previously destroyed." The RAF communique did not describe

the opposition met, but German and neutral sources said the British bombers encountered fierce fighter resistance both to and from the target, and intensive

anti-aircraft fire at Berlin.

With the help of the weather, the battered Reich had an opportunity to U.S. ARMY HQ, Central Pacific,
Feb. 16 (AP)—Two Japanese admirals were killed by Army artillery fire in the conquest of Kwajalein atoll in the Marshalls, Maj. Gen. Charles Corlett, activity over the Continent. It was the first time in eight days the Americans had not operated over Europe. not operated over Europe.

### NEWS FROM HOME Draft of Labor Means Chaos, Green Avers

#### AFL Chief Declares Bill Wouldn't Add a Single Plane, Ship or Tank

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (Reuter)—William Green, president of the AFL, said today that if proposed national-service legislation, including conscription of labor, became law, industry, labor and agriculture would be thrown into chaos.

agriculture would be thrown into chaos.

Reiterating his opposition to the bill before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Green said: "The civilian labor draft would not add a single plane, a single ship, a single tank or a single bullet to the nation's war production."

Britain, working under the conscription act, has had proportionately more strikes than the U.S., he declared.

At the same time, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, U.S. director of selective service, said that American call-ups could be dut to 100,000 monthly by July 1 if 250,000 were called up each month in the interim. Fewer deferments would be granted between now and July, he added.

Mayor Nets \$50 and Button NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia has been charging ten cents admission to his office for the benefit of the "March of Dimes" infantile paralysis fund. Opened this week, the box yielded \$50 and a Roosevelt campaign button. "I'll bet that's some business of my son. Eric," said the Mayor, holding up the button. button.

#### Putnam Is Divorced

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16 (Reuter)—
George Palmer Putnam, book publisher whose first wife, the late Amelia Earhart, disappeared on a trans-Atlantic flight in 1937, was divorced today by Mrs. Marie Putnam. She testified that her husband, subjected her to constant "nagging, berating and humiliations."

#### Cheesecake Rationed

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Some of the nation's barber shops may have to forgo their favorite literature. H. H. Roswell, publisher of the Police Gazette, said his allotment of paper was so small he couldn't handle rural circulation. His application for eight extra tons was denied by the WPB.

KP at a Price HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 16 — Movie comedians Bud Abbott and Lou Costello arranged to auction themselves off at a War Bond rally—the highest bidder to have their services for an evening as dish-

#### Canneries Geared for War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—U.S. can-neries will have to set aside 70 per cent of this year's fruit pack and half the vegetable pack for military use, the War Food Administration has announced.

## **FrenchPatriots** Facing a Battle

Germany's high command has stationed 6,000 troops in Haute Savoie in preparation for an all-out offensive against patriots hiding in that French Alpine region south of Lake Geneva, where the boundaries of France, Switzerland and Italy meet, French quarters in London said vesferday.

said yesterday.

At the same time, the Zurich Journal de Geneve reported that patriots were engaging Vichy militia and mobile guards savoie. Vichy police were said to be rounding up hundreds of men in the region and transporting those under 50 and capable of bearing arms to an un-identified destination probably Ger-

many British planes are dropping formmy guns, revolvers and ammunition to French patriots all over France the Vichy minister of information and propaganda, Philip Henriot, charged on Vichy radio this

He said 14 parachutes with metal boxes He said 14 parachutes with metal boxes containing arms and explosives were dropped on the night of Feb. 4 in the Dordogne department in southwest France, about 75 miles east of Bordeaux, and added that a wireless set arrived by parachute Feb. 9, with instructions in English.

By Milton Caniff

#### Terry and the Pirates

Company

CAPTAIN MIDE HE WENT HIGHBALLIN OUT OF HERE TOWARD THE HOSPITAL, COLONEL GO, PETE? CORKIN ... WHAT'S COOKIN' WITH THAT GOONIE ?

CAPTAIN MIDI 50 ...





1430—Sign off until 1700 hours.

1700—Sign on and Spotlight on Tommy Dorsey, 1715—Shownine with Linda Darnell, 1730—Program Resume and National Barn Dance. 1800—World News (BBC).
1810—GS Supper Club.
1810—GA Supper Club.
1845—GI Supper Club.
1840—News From Flores Barnes Sports News by Corporal Johnny Vrotsos.
1905—Symphony Hall.
2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
2016—Fred Waring Program.
2025—Weekend Leave—Suggestions as to what to do on that leave that may be coming up.
2030—Bing Crosby Music Hall.
2100—World News (BBC).
2115—Novelty Time.

Novelty Time, Mail Call. Mail Call.

Truth or Consequences.
One Night Stand with Henry King.
Sign off until 1100 hours, Friday, Feb.

IS THAT



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