

Europe Tense as Invasion Threat Grows

Air Assault Hits Foggia Death Blow

Four-Wave Attack Equals First Raid on Rome; Islands Surrender

By Reiman Morin

Associated Press War Correspondent
ALLIED HQ., North Africa, Aug. 20—Heavy American and British bombers, all concentrating on the city of Foggia, brought the Allied bombardment of Italy to a new and terrible peak of destruction today, smashing the city's important industrial and communications area in one of the greatest attacks ever mounted in the Mediterranean.

Flying Fortresses, Liberators and Wellingtons participated in the attack, a saturation raid which lasted through the day and night hours.

(The first wave of Liberators, United Press reported, was led by Col. John R. (Killer) Kane, of Shreveport, La., whose winning of the Congressional Medal of Honor for the attack on Ploesti was announced the day before. The B24s dropped nearly 150 tons of bombs, it was announced at Cairo.)

The crews brought back vivid descriptions of destruction and damage with flames and explosions pouring from the railway yards, industrial buildings, military installations, warehouses and electric power plants.

Invasion Isles Taken

Meanwhile, Lipari and Stromboli, two of the main islands of the important Aeolian group, off the west coast of the Italian mainland, surrendered to American warships on Tuesday morning and within a few hours, naval landing parties had gone ashore.

The surprise surrender and occupation, placing the whole island group north of Sicily at the disposal of the Allies, was announced officially this morning.

Valuable Observation Point

This puts American forces within 37 miles of Cape Vaticano at the point nearest to the mainland, and gives the Allies control of an important area between Sicily and the Italian peninsula. The Allies also derive considerable advantage by depriving the Axis of the use of an observation point covering possible fleet movements in that area.

Withdrawal of German units from Reggio continues, Algiers radio reported, and the bulk of the Nazi force was said to be about 60 kilometers from the town. The Allies' artillery barrage across the Messina straits increased in intensity, Algiers radio said, and in the past 24 hours a "most terrific bombardment" of the southern provinces of Italy from air, sea and ground batteries has been going on.

"Air activity in general has been intensified on the whole southern and central provinces of Italy as far as 50 miles north of Rome," the radio added.

Many German troops evacuated from Sicily are now being moved through Rome on their way to northern Italy, Madrid heard. Stations in the city are heavily guarded, these reports said, and

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Sumner Welles Forecasts Occupation of Italy Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles said at a press conference today that it must be in King Victor Emmanuel's mind that Allied troops would soon be occupying Italy as well as Sicily.

He assumed this thought to be behind the King's radio message that Sicily would not be isolated very long from Italy.

Welles indicated that nothing had been received from the Italian government to show what measures, if any, had been taken to make Rome an open city.

Italians Admit Air Raids Smashed Italy's Power

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20 (UP)—The Italian war potential was cut by six-tenths within a month by the great Allied air raids.

This admission is made by Italian officers who have arrived in Switzerland and quoted in a Berne message reaching Stockholm.

A vast army of refugees is wandering around in northern Italy threatened with starvation. Their food position, the officers declare, is already catastrophic.

Eight Days of Allied Air Attacks



From bases in Britain and along a broad African coastline on the Mediterranean, United States and British airmen have sent out thousands of planes to hammer to the ground Hitler's war machine the last eight days. This map is a record of the widespread attack, showing the areas bombed and the direction of each mission.

Air Blows by Allies Reducing Fighter Strength of Luftwaffe

Allied planes swept against the Nazi invasion coasts yesterday, carrying on the sustained aerial campaign against the Luftwaffe. At least 239 first line-enemy planes, with the score of fighters shot down on one Fortress attack still unreported.

Flying Fortresses and Thunderbolt fighters have shot down at least 150 Nazi fighters and interceptors so far this month, and the box score still does not list the tally of the Fortress formation which hit Regensburg and flew on to Africa. B26 gunners have chalked up one more confirmed victim.

In addition, RAF Spitfires have accounted for another 25 fighters while accompanying USAAF bombers, and the RAF as a whole has destroyed a further 63 enemy aircraft over Europe and England.

While daylight aerial combats over Germany and the occupied countries have shown the most spectacular results, air observers pointed yesterday to results of the bombing attacks themselves as being the chief factor in what apparently is a concerted, highly-planned push to shatter the Luftwaffe's power to intercept the increasingly heavy raids by day and night to every corner of Hitler's empire.

Eleven major Nazi airdromes have been pounded by the big bombers in August, and mediums of Eighth Air Support Command have hit as many more. But the big bites out of Luftwaffe fighter power were taken by the heavy bombing attacks on Messerschmitt, Arado and Focke Wulf factories all across Europe. Key factories struck by the Eighth Air Force were at Regensburg, where the crack Me109s are built. Ninth Air Force Liberators from the Middle East pounded the Wiener Neustadt Flugzeugwerke, near Vienna, to complete a hamstringing two-way smash at enemy fighters before they even get into the air.

While there has been no official estimate of the amount of fighter production smashed by the attacks, solid bomb hits

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Twice-Wounded Gunner Beats FWs

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Aug. 20 (UP)—The Fortress Panama Hattie, showing more bare skin than her namesake, came home from the Ruhr Valley thanks to little S/Sgt. Robert W. Fegan.

Fegan lies injured in an evacuation hospital near this base, and doctors shook their heads in amazement when they heard of the feat he performed with those injuries, for Fegan twice rose from the Fortress floor to trade hot-knuckle licks with Nazi fighters until all danger was past.

Panama Hattie was coming away from the target and heading home when Fegan, at one of the waist guns, felt the explosion of a .20mm. cannon shell from an incoming FW190. The shell burst squarely in Fegan's face, but he arose and poured lead back at another fighter coming in to attack. Not many blows were traded between the FW and Fegan before another .20mm. found its mark. It burst right at the gunner's thigh.

Fegan found he could not stand, so lying on the Fortress floor with oxygen mask and inter-com shot away and the temperature down to 43 below, Centigrade, he exerted a superhuman effort to drag two ammunition cans towards his gun and stacked one on top of the other. He then lifted himself up until he was propped on them, and from that position, although bleeding profusely, Robert W. Fegan fired his gun until the last enemy plane turned back towards home. Fegan, from Buffalo, N.Y., was making his first mission.

He was not the only hero in Panama Hattie. Capt. Lloyd Mason, of Louisville, Col., pilot, and 2/Lt. Arvid O. Dahl, of Minneapolis, co-pilot, brought her home with four injured crewmen aboard, set her down on an emergency field on the east coast of England with all controls shot away and landing her by manipulation of the motors only.

One member of the crew, who recently was approved for aviation cadet training but wished to get in one or two more combat missions as an enlisted man, may lose an arm.

"He never whimpered once," Capt. Mason said. "The only thing he said was, 'Captain, there goes my chance to be a pilot.'"

Another, who insisted on staying at his gun, may lose both of his hands. A third may lose a leg.

One of the uninjured was tail-gunner Sgt. Patrick Romano, of Brooklyn, and Lady Luck was certainly riding with him. Romano's oxygen mask was snipped off by a .20mm. shell, but he was unhurt. He returned to his position with an emergency oxygen supply just in time to lean forward and adjust his gun sight when another .20mm. exploded practically on his back. A piece of the shell penetrated four layers of clothing and stopped at Romano's skin without scratching him.

Another of the uninjured was T/Sgt. John B. McCullen, of Pleasantville, N.J., who climbed out of his top turret and

Soviets Narrow Nazi Escape Gap By New Thrust

Artillery Pounds Germans' Only Retreat Railway Out of Kharkov

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (UP)—A spectacular Russian advance smashing through the Nazi escape gap southwest of Kharkov to only 13 miles today and brought the Russians several miles nearer the southern suburbs of Kharkov itself.

This means the Nazis in the city now are threatened from north, east and south. The latest Russian advance has also brought the Red Army's heavy artillery within range of the last German-held railway out of the city, which is now being pounded both from the ground and from the air.

Capture of Zmiyev wiped out the most important obstacle to the Russians here, but the Germans retreated to a strongly defended series of positions.

Blanket of Explosives

The Russians opened their attacks on these with very heavy artillery and air bombardments which laid down a blanket of high explosives over the whole positions.

They followed up this softening process by repeated tank attacks which finally battered the defenses so badly that the Russian infantry was enabled to pour through the gaps created.

North of the Kharkov-Poltava railway, where Russian forces have bypassed Kharkov, thrust forward 80 miles to the Vorshla river north of Poltava, and are now little more than 30 miles from Poltava itself, the Germans are making desperate efforts to hold up the advance.

Brothers Meet in Battle

SOUTH PACIFIC, Aug. 20—Someone called out the name "La Joie" one night when American island forces were in action against the Japs and there were two answers instead of one. Two brothers who hadn't seen each other in more than a year answered the call. They were O'Neil G. La Joie, a Marine corporal, and Raymond La Joie, an Army sergeant.

Resistance Spreads As France Is Told: 'Get Ready to Help'

Word From Quebec Conferences Awaited As Allies Lash Nazi Air Defenses; London Hears Rumor Italy Out

Tension in Europe mounted to fever-pitch last night, as the Allies' highest chieftains neared completion of the final blueprints for the death blow at the enemy and Axis military experts rushed defense preparations under a handicap of increasing resistance from its conquered peoples.

In London rumors persisted that Italy already had accepted unconditional surrender, but official sources denied knowledge of it.

With southern Italy subjected to some of the most concentrated bombardment the Mediterranean has seen, and with Germany battered by land on the east and by air on the west, these developments stood out in the day's news:

1—The Roosevelt-Churchill conference was reported in dispatches from Quebec to have decided on an all-out aerial blitz of Axis Europe to blast a path for invading armies. The invasion itself, it was reported, would be launched in the final stages of the offensive.

2—American and British air forces carried on a growing assault on enemy air defenses against invasion—an assault that in 19 days had knocked more than 250 of the Luftwaffe's first-line fighter planes out of the war and inflicted serious damage on numerous Axis airfields.

3—A high British Army officer, broadcasting to France from BBC, asked the French to prepare to assist in the coming resistance groups of specialists know already that their services are wanted on day 'J' at the hour 'H.'

4—Nazi fears of French aid to Allied invaders came to a head yesterday when German occupation authorities gave Frenchmen four days in which to turn over all rifles, grenades, explosives and bombs in their possession. After that time, death will be the penalty for persons found possessing arms.

5—Madrid reports said the French underground movements, fused to what may be a powerful bomb, sputtered angrily yesterday with new acts of violence throughout the country. Machine-guns were used in a fresh clash between French workers and Italian troops in the Savoy mountains.

6—Explosions on the French side of the Straits of Dover prompted reports the Germans were hastily preparing new gun emplacements. The blasts rocked buildings on the English coast. German radio, however, said the explosions occurred when batteries shelled small British naval units approaching the French coast.

7—London buzzed last night with rumors that Italy had accepted unconditional surrender. They followed a proclamation by Italy's King to the Sicilian people in which, strangely enough for the leader of a nation at war, he mentioned nothing about Italy's continued prosecution of the war. Officially it was said in London that nothing had been heard of any surrender acceptance.

8—The Nazis placed Denmark under a state of emergency after clashes between patriots and troops at Odense, the nation's third largest city, in which 14 German soldiers were killed.

9—Resistance to the Germans mounted elsewhere in occupied Europe, latest reports showing widespread destruction of surplus food crops, in response to Allied suggestions, to keep them out of German hands.

10—Axis satellites, according to neutral reports, were swinging more and more rapidly away from Hitler. Finland announced the discontinuation of Axis-language news broadcasts and an increase in broadcasts beamed to the U.S. and Britain Hungary's drift away from Hitler was indicated in a speech by Premier Kallay in which he said all factories were working for Hungary and added: "We did not start this world conflagration and cannot extinguish it. But if we look after our own house . . . the fire will not destroy it."

British Mission in U.S. To Study War on Japs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP)—A special British military, naval and air mission has arrived here to plan the maximum British cooperation with the U.S. against Japan in the future.

The mission will study U.S. experiences in the Pacific, and will go there later to make personal observations.

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Japs Beaten in the Air

At Wewak, in New Guinea, this week, the Japanese were hoist by their own dagger. On Dec. 7, 1941, they caught us at Pearl Harbor by surprise, but we have since learned the lesson of alertness, says the Washington Post.

The Japs, on the other hand, appear themselves to have forgotten the lesson they taught us, for at Wewak 200 of our planes suddenly appeared over four Jap airbases. They found some 225 Nipponese bombers and fighters warming up and all ready to go. Most of them never had a chance. Only six managed to get off the ground. Of the remainder, 120 were destroyed and 50 damaged.

Our losses consisted of three planes, or at the rate of one plane for more than 50 enemy planes destroyed or damaged.

To be sure, this destruction produced by our air force in the southwest Pacific was partly luck, though the luck itself was the product of super-organization, excellent timing and superior skill. But day after day the superiority of our planes and fliers over those of the Japanese becomes more and more manifest. In China, for instance, our air force commanded by Maj. Gen. Chennault has shot down 306 Japanese planes in 13 months, as against 39 of ours lost, and the proportion of Japanese losses to ours in other sectors of the Pacific theater has been almost as good.

Those days when the Japanese ruled the skies, when the Zero was a name to conjure with, when our air power was negligible . . . those days are gone for the air.

More People Well Fed

Food isn't scarce in the United States. People are eating more of it. That is the explanation which Dr. C. W. Hauck, Ohio State University economist, gives for current shortages in certain foods.

"For the first time in years," he says, "millions of our fellow citizens are getting enough to eat."

An examination of the figures on food production and consumption does not show that lend-lease is taking a large proportion of America's food. The big demand for more food is local and the reason is simple.

For the first time in years, people in the States are earning enough to be able to buy the type and quantity of food they desire. In addition, civilian white collar workers by the millions have gone into heavy war industries and require more food to sustain them in their work.

Men in the army are also eating more food than they ate when they were civilians and the new demand for food is reflected in a record American consumption. This makes for some local food shortages; but it is a healthy sign.

Blind Date

Radio has at last made a good thing out of the American institution of the blind date. Six servicemen, usually selected from nearby canteens, are paired off before a telephone and microphone in NBC's studios on each Thursday evening. The pairs then compete for a date with a pretty girl at the other end of the line; each man's vocal persuasiveness is his only weapon. Boy cannot see girl, and vice-versa; but the studio audience can see them, separated by a screen. The girl chooses one of the two, and the three winners take their girls to the Stork Club for a full evening of dining and dancing at the sponsors' expense.

Blind Date's unrehearsed dialogue is pure, offhand Americana, unlicked by script writers. Studio audiences have a yowling time following the ardent line presented by each contestant. Most of the winning servicemen regard the girls and the whole affair as a GI dream come true, and the girls who are radio actresses have offered no complaints.

All we can say is we hope the "program" continues until we see the Statue of Liberty, for GIs in this theater with "international" experience should make good on this new program.

Hash Marks

Modern fables: A Yankee sailor passed a French sailor on Broadway and asked, "Say, bud, do you want to buy an American postcard?"

Best excuse we've heard yet for dodging the draft: Theodore Hilson baffled the Chicago draft board by saying he didn't have to register because he was 4,000 years old. He is a Negro member of the Allan Temple of Islam. FBI agents are checking on his arithmetic.

Anti-climax Department: An American on leave set out to see the remotest, most historic section of the British Isles that



he could find. Finally he came to an out-of-the-way place where the atmosphere was charged with signs of the dim, dim past—perhaps a village of 3000 BC—a spot where surely no human foot had trod for centuries. He was snapped out of his reverie by the sight of a T-shaped piece of wood stuck in the turf amid the heather. It bore a notice, "Garbage pit closed—1943." A few feet away lay an empty "Chesterfield" pack.

Pvt. Andrew Capariso is one GI who can afford to laugh just a little bit about army procedure and get away with it. Reporting for duty at Camp Stewart, Ga., Capariso was told by his CO that he was considered "limited service material." The CO, who now wears a very red face, later learned that Capariso had survived 15 months' internment in N. Africa, shrapnel wounds in Dakar, air raids in England, 16 days on the Atlantic in an open boat and three days on the Atlantic on a raft with a dead man.

Strange coincidence. Statistics show that the average citizen wears out the seat of his trousers before any other part of his suit. The average soldier wears out the material around his knees before any other part of his uniform. You figure it out—we're tired.

Fun on the Home Front. A baseball was whammed into the grandstand in the



through the "hair" of a fan—knocking off his toupee. 'Tis reported he had a lady friend with him and is considering suing the ball team for embarrassment.

Mussolini may have lost his job in Italy, but he has at least one chance for a comeback—Fight promoter Joe Waterman, of Oregon, says, "I'd like to match Musso with Tony Galento."

J. C. W.

PRIVATE BREGER



Lt. Dave Breger Britain Copr. 1943, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved. 7-9 "He just heard the penalty for falling asleep on sentinel duty!"

GIs Help English Farmers Harvest



Gun Tractors Hauling Rollers Instead of Big Guns

American soldier-farmers and big city boys serving in the ETO are pitching in to help British farmers bring in bumper early crops.

In Bedfordshire 58 Eighth Air Force men—first of 200 who volunteered—went "stooking" with vacationing English professional men and women stenographers, and in Wiltshire American gun-tractors loaned by the commander of an artillery unit rolled down land sown with barley because the local agricultural committee was short of tractors.

Farm boys from Ohio, Indiana and Iowa led the swarm of Air Force maintenance and ordnance men who rolled up their sleeves and went to work in farmer James Harris' 17 acre field, shocking or "stooking" wheat. Other groups will go out in turn.

All Volunteers

Officials stressed that the soldiers responded voluntarily.

Cpl. Hubert E. Blessinger, of Huntington, Ind., who farmed 250 acres of corn and wheat before donning ODs, voiced solely for seed, and said it resembled the Hackman strain wheat he grew back home. Other soldier-farmers were Pvt. J. J. Allen, Charlton, Iowa; T/Sgt. Frank R. Bolfe, Floresville, Tex., who worked at the experimental tractor station at San Antonio, and Pvt. Walter B. Renn, of Houston.

While American bombers from their station roared overhead, four lieutenants, part of the crew of a Flying Fortress, took time out for the "land sortie." They were bombardier John Moon, Kansas City; co-pilot John Jackson, former



New York Times Photo U.S. soldiers (top) turn over hay on a field in England where they have been helping English farmers with the harvest. Several soldiers (bottom) discuss variance in farming methods with a British farm hand.

tenant-farmer of Bloomington, Ill.; navigator R. J. Zimmerman, St. Louis, and 1st Lt. Lorraine Rochester, Minn.

Others were Sgt. William Johnson, Sheboygan, Wis.; Cpl. Herbert A. Boese, Altoona, Pa.; Pvts. William Daugherty, Donora, Pa.; D. C. Holybee, Riverside, Cal.; William Kauffman, Alhambra, Cal.; and Edward Hooghkirk, New Haven, Conn.; Sgt. Joseph Paprocki, Oglesby, Ill., and Cpls. William A. Taylor, Wheaton, Ill., and Everett Roush, Crooksville, Ohio.

In Wiltshire, in the West Country, American gun tractors have helped grow barley for Britain's bread. A large notice on downland there says, "Cropped by the

combined efforts of the Wiltshire War Agricultural Committee and the U.S. Army."

The strip of downland, never before cultivated, was "conscripted" because all other good land was under crops.

The day came when it was badly in need of rolling, but no tractors were available.

An American CO came to the rescue with some new gun caterpillars just delivered for training, and when they weren't hauling guns American soldiers pulled land-rollers.

Now the formerly derelict land promises to yield up to 12 sacks of barley an acre.

Guide Books Tell What GIs Want to Know New Series Gives Historic Dates and Pub Closing Hours, Too

A series of guide books to British towns and districts has been prepared for the use of American service men and women in the ETO. Not the kind of guide book that boosts the fossil collection and gives the local legend of Elizabeth and Essex, but the information a

visiting soldier wants to know—where to eat, bathe, dance and what time the public houses open and shut.

These informative pamphlets, ranging from 10 to 50 pages according to the importance of the place, are being put out by the British Council, which is a cultural institution resembling in some ways the OWI.

For the editor of the series they have chosen a man who remembers what he wanted to find in leave towns during the last war, Eric Gillette, broadcaster, author and educationalist.

There are about 70 of the pamphlets planned, and the men who produced the first drafts come from many walks of life: authors, schoolmasters, chairmen of chambers of commerce, local newspapermen, and, in one case, a copy boy on a Scottish weekly paper.

He went to Red Cross clubs and Army camps to talk with the men for whom the pamphlets are planned.

The directive for the writing was divided under 15 heads. Material required was: A short historical and geographical description of the town and district, where to eat and sleep, etc., accommodation and hospitality, entertainments, sport, transportation, shopping facilities, places of interest, places of worship, hospitals and clinics and educational facilities.

Telephone Numbers Listed

Where there are local hospitality committees, addresses and telephone numbers are given, but in many of the smaller localities one person who will arrange introductions and contacts has been found and his name and address is included.

26,000, the cathedral was built in 1091 and that the town used to be known as Sarum, but it also gives a piece of somewhat muddled writing by Oliver Wendell Holmes, "If I had to name the apple of the eye of England, I should say that it was Salisbury Cathedral, and that the white of the eye was Salisbury Close."

The pubs, the guide discloses, are open from 10.30 AM to 2.30 PM and from 6 PM to 10 PM.

Walks and trips around and about are suggested, and places of interest to see. Lists of books to read and sources to consult for those who wish to improve their knowledge of the localities are given.

Distributed by Special Service

The guides are distributed through Special Services, about 20,000 of each being prepared, and they will be available for reference at Red Cross clubs.

"I do want American servicemen to know," Gillette says, "that these books are not being prepared for those who are stationed around a certain town for which there is a guide, they are intended to encourage men to go around and see more of this country during their furloughs. Most of the pamphlets refer to towns or districts remote from American camps that are really worth visiting. I also hope that the newly arrived WACs will enjoy the pamphlets. They caused us quite a lot of trouble. We had the plans all made when the ladies arrived, so we had to double back on our tracks and insert a few items for their benefit."

Already printed are the guides to Cambridge, Salisbury, Boston, Glasgow, Belfast, Lincoln, Plymouth, Winchester, Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Bournemouth and Cheltenham. Soon, Special Services will be handling the pamphlets on Oxford, Peterborough, Northampton, Inverness, Edinburgh, Lake District, Birmingham, Liverpool, Cardiff, Chester, Scarborough, Aberdeen and York. Other productions, ranging from guides to Britain's highest mountain, Snowdon, to the Valleys of the rivers Skow and Wye, will be ready shortly.

They will guide soldiers from north to south of the United Kingdom, including Northern Ireland. They will be able to find anything they want. They won't be able to miss it.

By Air or Land? Quebec Reports Differ on Plan

Hull Joins FDR, Churchill; Talks Expected to End Early in Week

QUEBEC, Aug. 20—Cordell Hull's arrival to complete the Allied "big four" at the Citadel coincided today with conflicting reports on one hand that the high command has given the "go ahead" signal for an invasion of Europe and on the other that it had decided to give air power its chance to crush Germany first.

At the same time Quebec heard that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were drawing up a Declaration of Quebec calling upon the Germans to surrender or face total destruction of their cities. After signature here the document would be flown to Moscow by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden for signing by Joseph Stalin.

For still another day newsmen covering the conference were reduced to speculation by the complete absence of any official news. An assertion by Brendan Bracken, Britain's Minister of Information, that "plans are to bomb and ruthlessly destroy in every way available to us the people responsible for creating the war," is all that has come from any of the little army of officials gathered here.

Long, Hard War

Bracken expressed the belief the war would last "a long time" and would be "very hard."

"When we've rounded up Mr. Hitler, the full might of the British Empire is going to be given over to the task of destroying the Japanese," he said.

Mr. Hull, on his arrival, confined himself to eight words: "I am just up here to find out." Later he dined with Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden, beginning talks that will continue until Sunday night. The conference is expected to close early next week.

Russian dissatisfaction with the conference was reflected in Moscow dispatches. "Quebec is serving Anglo-American interests and expressing Anglo-American opinion, but it still does not express the opinions of the entire Anglo-Soviet-American coalition," said the Russian magazine "War and the Working Class," calling for a three-power conference.

"The official opinion on the question of a second front as expressed in Soviet papers and magazines is very mild compared with what the Russians themselves think," said Robert Magidoff, U.S. radio commentator, over Moscow radio.

U.S. Hero's Namesake Is Liberty Ship Skipper

A WEST COAST BRITISH PORT, Aug. 20—Paul Jones, captain of a Liberty ship which recently arrived here, and a direct descendant of John Paul Jones, is making maritime history in this war as did his famous ancestor in the American Revolution.

Since the beginning of the war, Jones has been the skipper of ships which have transported more than 30,000 tons of explosives from the United States to Britain. This is more than the entire tonnage dropped on Germany last month.

A native of Mobile, Ala., the 35-year-old skipper has had his master's papers since he was 27.

List Stage Hits For 8th Airmen

London Shows Will Tour Outlying Stations In Next 2 Months

A program of London stage hits will be produced through September and October especially for American airmen in the ETO, it was announced yesterday by Eighth Air Force Special Service Division, directed by Col. William Baily.

Included in the program will be a tour of outlying stations by "Best Bib and Tucker," "Flare Path," and the Windmill Theater's "Revu-deville."

At the Prince of Wales Theater, London, a special Sunday performance of George Black's "Strike A New Note" will be given for the men of the Eighth Air Force Oct. 3. No admission will be charged.

Heading the list of touring companies will be "Best Bib and Tucker," starring Tommy Trinder, now playing at the London Palladium, which will be staged at a Fighter Station in the West Midlands Sunday, Sept. 12.

"Flare Path," RAF drama now in its second year at the Apollo Theater in London, will play at a Fighter Command station in the East Anglia area, Sept. 26.

Vivian Van Dam, producer of the Windmill Theater, will bring his "Revu-deville" company to a USAAF Air Support Station in Essex, Oct. 10.

"Skirts," a GI show with guest stars such as Forsythe, the Seaman and Farrell, Elisabeth Welch, the Ten Dagenham Girl Pipers and Clifford Marion, will be staged in the West Midlands, Sept. 19.

Fort Forced Down in Switzerland



Three Flying Fortresses of the Eighth Air Force which had bombed Regensburg, Germany, Tuesday in daylight and were attempting to fly on to bases in Africa were reported to have been forced down in Switzerland. This radio photo from Berne, showing a Fort after a forced belly landing, confirms the report for at least one of the planes. The B17 crews will be interned for the duration in Switzerland under the provisions of International Law.

Congressional Medals of Honor For Two Fliers on Ploesti Raid

CAIRO, Aug. 20—Two U.S. airmen—Col. John Roger "Killer" Kane, of Shreveport, La., and Col. William Johnson, of Moline, Kan.—have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for "gallantry" during the daring raid Aug. 1 on the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania, it was announced here today by Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the U.S. air forces in the Middle East.

Another high decoration—an Oak Leaf cluster to the DSM—was awarded Brig. Gen. U. G. Ent, leader of the Ploesti raiders and chief of the Ninth Bomber Command, for outstanding service in the Mediterranean area.

Col. Kane made a crash landing with his crippled Liberator "Hail Columbia" in Cyprus on his return from Ploesti after his bomber was badly knocked around over the target.

One of its four engines received a direct hit, another engine was also damaged and a main wing spar buckled. The tip was shot off one propeller blade, another had a hole in it the size of a five-shilling piece and there were also holes in the ailerons and bomb doors.

Col. Kane's co-pilot, Lt. John Young, of Dallas, Tex., said: "Hail Columbia" returned because Kane grabbed it in his fists and held it together till he got it back."

Col. Johnson's experiences as leader of the fourth element paralleled those of Kane. As command pilot of his group Johnson flew as co-pilot with Maj. William H. Brandon, of Nashville, Tenn., his operations officer.

Brandon said, "It was the longest, roughest, and toughest mission of the war in any man's language!"

Johnson's plane, the "Suzy Q," which had more than 40 holes of one kind or another in it, led his formation over Ploesti at house-top level, so low that one pilot said afterwards: "Our tail gunner is still eating roasted ears."

It is believed to be the first time in history that two Congressional Medals of Honor have been awarded for one air operation.

Hattie - - - -

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sacrificed his own oxygen to give it to injured fellow crewmen. He was helped by 2/Lt. Constant Anzberger, of Passaic, N.J., navigator, and 2/Lt. Thomas J. MacMorran, Houston, Tex., who also were uninjured.

By coincidence, Capt. Mason made his emergency landing on the same field where a few minutes later, under much the same circumstances but without landing gear, 1/Lt. Jose Garcia, of Magdalene, N.M., set down the Fortress El Conquistador with a belly landing.

When Garcia stepped from his plane he was greeted by Mason. They had not met since they shared the same hospital ward in El Paso, Tex., in January.

Garcia's ship was also jumped by enemy fighters. His tail gunner was killed and five other crew members seriously injured. Unlike Mason's ship, which did not for certain get any Nazi tormentors, Garcia's crew claimed seven and maybe more.

Foggia Blasted In Huge Raid

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The Germans are not allowed to leave the trains, even during the long halts caused by Allied bombings, which are keeping the German repair gangs working day and night.

(Algiers radio appealed to the Italians in southern Italy to sabotage communications and hinder the Germans in every possible way.)

For the first time in several weeks the airmen who went to Foggia were met by strong German and Italian fighter opposition. It was a desperate but futile attempt on the part of the Axis air fleet which eventually turned away.

A total of 34 would-be interceptors were shot down, 28 by the blazing guns of the heavily-armed B17s and six by the escorting Lightnings.

17 Allied Planes Lost

A total of 17 Allied planes were lost in widespread operations of the last 36 hours. The number that failed to return from the attack on Foggia was not stated. The figure, however, probably indicated that the bombers were out in strength that equals any Mediterranean theater operation ever staged.

While the heavy bombers were striking the paralyzing blow at Foggia, Allied medium bombers blasted Sapri and Salerno, covering the railway yard with isolating patterns of bomb bursts, while P38 Lightnings and American Invader fighter-bombers went out to bomb the important communications point at Catanzaro.

They shot down five more Axis fighters. The destruction of still another during the night brought the Allied "bag" for the day to 40.

While Allied planes were attacking the Italian mainland, Germans and Italians swarmed up to the attack and results were the same when Axis fighters came within range of the massed fire of the Fortresses.

RAF Transfers New Field To Eighth Fighter Force

A U.S. FIGHTER STATION, England, Aug. 20—This newly completed airfield was transferred today to Eighth Fighter Command by the RAF. Col. Hubert Zemke, of Missoula, Mont., who is credited with the destruction of three German aircraft, accepted the field for the U.S. Army.

Sqdn. Leader Lionel E. Archer, of the RAF, who officially turned over the field to the Americans, praised "the fine performances of this fighter group in the last few days."

NEWS FROM HOME Navy Air Arm Doubled Since Pearl Harbor

Record in Combat Proves Quality of Planes, Gates Declares

CHAPEL HILL, N.C., Aug. 20—The U.S. Navy obtained in the last seven months double the number of planes in the whole fleet air arm at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, Artemus Gates, assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, revealed today in a speech at the graduation exercises of the Naval Pre-Flight School here.

"I can assure you that these figures will continue to increase," Gates told the graduates, "and I do not have to tell you of the quality of the planes themselves. The box score of combat tells that story, and the story is overwhelmingly in our favor."

Of every ten aircraft now being delivered to the Navy, seven are combat types—torpedo bombers, dive bombers and fighters—Gates said.

Rudy Vallee to Marry Model
HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 20—Rudy Vallee, former radio crooner who is now a lieutenant director of a Coast Guard band, has announced his engagement to 18-year-old Betty Greer, a model from Washington. The date of marriage has not been fixed.

1,000,000 Illiterates Unfit
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP)—Almost 1,000,000 illiterates have been rejected by the Army, according to a Senate report. The report stated that 28 out of every 1,000 men examined were classified in 4-F because they did not have an elementary school education. The rejection rate per 1,000 men ran as high as 136 in Georgia.

America Ships Greece Food
NEW YORK, Aug. 20—The Greek War Relief Association announced that 26 shiploads of food have reached Greece from the United States since the first large-scale shipments were inaugurated August, 1942.

Allies Hurl Japs From Vital Ridge

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Aug. 20 (AP)—Allied jungle troops tightened their grip on the southwestern approaches to Japan's air base at Salamaua, driving the Japanese from the whole length of Bobdubi Ridge, Gen. MacArthur's communiqué reported today.

U.S. heavy bombers, cooperating with the infantry, bombed the approaches to the base.

In the Solomons fighting has broken out on Baanga Island, about a mile west of the Munda Peninsula of New Georgia, where Japanese remnants of the Munda garrison have dug themselves in along mudflats.

"The small enemy pocket of resistance which has developed is in process of liquidation," said the communiqué.

Both forces on Baanga are believed to be small.

Elsewhere both aerial and land activity was quiet.

Raids - - - -

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were reported on both targets. To those attacks, of course, are added the July blows at the Fieseler aircraft factory in Kassel, Germany; the raids on Warne-munde, Ostersleben, Hanover, Wessermunde, Wustrow, the aircraft aluminum plant at Heroya, in Norway, and the unceasing pounding of the trans-Channel airfields by the Marauders of Eighth Air Support.

Thursday's double daylight blow by Fortresses on German airfields in Holland—at Flushing and Gilze-Rijen—cost four bombers and two fighters, but 16 enemy fighters were shot down by the bombers, nine by Spitfires and nine more by USAAF Thunderbolts.

RAF Mosquitoes followed up at night with a raid on Berlin and anti-shiping patrols which cost one bomber.

Unfavorable weather over the targets in Holland prevented accurate observation of the Fortress bombing, and some formations came back without dropping their bombs.

Soldiers Will Describe Work Of SOS on Radio Broadcast

A 15-minute program describing the work of the Services of Supply in the ETO will be presented over the BBC and the American Forces Network tomorrow at 7 PM.

Appearing on the program will be Sgt. Benny Tamol, instructor at the Quartermaster Cooks and Bakers School; Lady Ruth Redwood, driver for the U.S. Army; Sgt. G. A. Fern, Transportation Corps; S/Sgt. Hal Blanton, Signal Corps; M/Sgt. William Wilkinson, shop foreman at an ordnance depot; 2/Lt. Thelma Kellgren, ANC; T/4 Novie Hoover, Corps of Engineers, and 2/Lt. Robert Light, public relations office, SOS. Program for the weekend follows:

American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Section, SOS, ETO

1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc.
213.9m. Saturday, Aug. 21 211.3m.

- PM
- 5:45—Spotlight on Les Brown and his Orchestra.
- 6:00—News (BBC).
- 6:10—Personal Album—Martha Tilton sings "Blue Skies" and "There Are Such Things."
- 6:25—GI Supper Club—You request 'em, we play 'em.
- 7:00—Sports News—Latest baseball scores by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 7:05—Fanny Brice Program—With "Baby Snooks," Handley Stafford and Frank Morgan.
- 7:30—Your Hit Parade—Frank Sinatra, Joan Edwards, the Hit Paraders and Mark Warnow's Orchestra.
- 8:00—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the USA, as presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 8:10—Dinah Shore Show—Dinah sings "I've Heard That Song Before" and "Happy Go Lucky."
- 8:25—Miniature.
- 8:30—Yankee Doodle-Do (BBC)—With Vic Oliver and guest stars from both sides of the Atlantic.
- 9:00—News (BBC).
- 9:20—Russian Commentary—Alexander Werth, of the Sunday Times, reports from Moscow.
- 9:35—Yank Swing Session—Music by Charlie Barnet, Count Basie, Jimmy Dorsey, Glenn Miller, Tommy Dorsey and Benny Goodman.
- 10:00—Final Edition—Latest world, ETO and sports news, as presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 10:15—Saturday Night Variety.
- 11:00—Sign off until Aug. 22 at 8:00 AM.

- AM
- 8:00—Program Resume—Organ Recital.
- 8:15—Melody Roundup—Western music with Gene Autry as MC.
- 8:30—Morning Matinee.
- 9:00—News (BBC).
- 9:15—Music for Sunday—featuring well-known hymns.
- 9:30—Sunday Serenade—with the BBC Scottish Variety Orchestra.
- 10:15—Your Town—Radio news letters of three Massachusetts towns, Boston, Springfield and Bedford, and presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 10:30—Return Engagements—A repeat performance of one of the week's outstanding features—"The Tommy Dorsey Program."

Terry and the Pirates

