

Third Coal Strike Imperils Production

Italians Feel Rising Fury Of Air Blows

Messina, Naples, Foggia Again Are Battered; Activity at Gib

Mounting in fury in the last few days, the Allied air offensive against Sicily and southern Italy has reached a new high with Fortresses and Wellingtons smashing Messina twice in 36 hours and other bombers pounding at a dozen airfields and ports.

Like a map of southern Italy read the names of the attacked points—Naples, Foggia, Castelvetrano, Messina, Borizzo, Milo, San Giovanni, Porto Empedocle, Marsala, Spinazzola, Reggio di Calabria, Licata and Syracuse.

As the tempo of the bombing increased, all over the Mediterranean men and war machines were on the move. New Allied fighter planes were unloading at Gibraltar, German troops were streaming along French roads to guard invasion points, Italian civilians were streaming from their large cities.

Thirty landing launches off to North Africa from Gibraltar, Mussolini inspecting the garrison on Sicily and replacing a number of officials, foreign consulates on the French Riviera ordered inland by the Germans—these were other parts of the picture.

Block-Busters on Messina

The principal air thrust was made by Wellingtons carrying two-ton bombs. Once again they hammered at the Sicilian end of the island's ferry connection with the Italian mainland. Block-busters crumpled down on the Messina ferry terminus, on dock installations and on industrial targets. Then came a second wave of Wellingtons with incendiaries.

They gave Messina little rest. Only 36 hours before USAAF Fortresses had been over in the greatest strength since Pantellaria.

Later Marauders dumped bombs on barracks, administrative buildings and dispersal areas at Castelvetrano, and on airfield dispersal areas at Borizzo and Milo.

Between the Wellingtons and the Marauders, with their Lightning escort, 16 enemy aircraft were shot down for five Allied planes. Most of the shooting was at Castelvetrano where the Lightnings tangled with 15 Me109s and let only one escape. One Lightning pilot downed three Messerschmitts.

The Lightning's pilot was identified as Lt. Harold Lentz, of Salem, Ore.

Unloading at Gib

Of the tangle of reports that came buzzing out of belligerent radios the most interesting was the one from German news agency sources at La Linea, Spain. This said that an unspecified number of freighters in the harbor at Gibraltar had unloaded "hundreds of cases containing fighters, which were assembled, armed and fuelled at Gibraltar airport." It added that some even were fitted with extra fuel tanks.

The same source said 30 landing launches, each carrying 25 men and two guns, left Gibraltar for North Africa yesterday, two days after arriving from the Atlantic.

Swiss reports said German troops were on the roads all over France on their way to defense points behind the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts. Moscow relayed the story about foreign consulates from Stockholm.

Pvt. Visits Ambassador To Pay Schoolboy Debt

Pvt. Paul E. Griffith, of Concord, N.H., visiting London on pass, dropped in at the American Embassy Sunday to pay Ambassador John G. Winant the \$4 he owed him for breaking the ambassador's window in a baseball game many years ago.

Ambassador Winant was governor of New Hampshire at the time and the air force private was a kid who didn't have \$4.

When Griffith knocked on the Embassy door Sunday the ambassador refused the money, told Griffith to save it for his furlough and invited him in to spend the afternoon.

'Flak Suits' Approved, Lives Saved

Armor Devised Here Will Be Made In States

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

EIGHTH AIR FORCE HQ, June 21—Suits of armor, already credited with having saved the lives of numerous airmen in combat with the Germans, have been officially declared "very satisfactory" at headquarters of the Eighth Air Force, whose bomber crews have been testing them for several months.

Specifications for the approved design have been sent to Washington for mass production in America, and it is expected that within a short time crews arriving in this theater will be equipped with the protective clothing. All combat crewmen on the big bombers will be equipped as soon as the necessary number of suits can be made up and shipped here.

The armored suit, designed to protect the bomber crews from low velocity flak and fragments of exploding 20mm. shells, was first mentioned officially by Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, in a press conference March 24, when he stated that several types of personal body armor were being experimented with.

Since that time the experiment has gone ahead rapidly. The suit has saved men's lives and generally proved itself a practical addition to a combat crewman's equipment.

Owes Life to Suit

1/Lt. Jack Fisher, of Fresno, Cal., a Fort bombardier, was hit on the raid over Wilhelmshaven May 21. A 20mm. shell came through the nose and exploded two feet from Lt. Fisher. He was wearing the vest and the regulation army helmet. The canvas covering on the vest was shredded in one large area, and the outer



Here are front and back views of the new "flak suits" as modelled by Fortress gunners T/Sgt. J. W. Fawcett, of East Orange, N.J. (left) and Sgt. E. O. Frederick, of Norwalk, Conn., both of the Eighth Air Force.

lining of the helmet was punctured, but except for one small spot in the head there was no penetration. Lt. Fisher bled freely about the face, but he was not seriously wounded.

"The vest probably saved my life," Lt. Fisher said, "and it certainly saved me from serious injuries."

In another case T/Sgt. Hubert E. Corl,

of Pinegrove Mills, Pa., a radio operator, was hit in the back just above the hip by part of a 20mm. cannon shell during action on the Hamm raid Mar. 4. Corl gives the vest credit for saving him from serious wounds.

The body armor is made of 20-gauge manganese steel plates. These squares,

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Men Who Neglect Mail Home Cause Inquiries to Washington

American soldiers serving in the ETO, who are writing on the average only about half the number of letters they receive from home, were warned in a circular from Headquarters yesterday they would have to mend their ways. The circular was directed in particular to a comparatively small number of men who write home at very infrequent intervals, and about whose welfare inquiries have been received at the War Department.

The War Department has sent word that an increasing number of inquiries are being received from anxious relatives who want to know why they have not heard from soldier-sons or husbands for long intervals. Clearance of such inquiries places a heavy and unnecessary burden on offices concerned with investigating them, authorities said.

When a soldier serving in Britain is asked by his CO why he hasn't written for so long, he usually expresses amazement that his family could have been so concerned as to write to the War Department or their member of Congress for news of him.

Yet last week about 20 such letters were passed on to the Postal Division, SOS, ETOUSA, for investigation. Procedure usually is that the Base Post Office Central Directorate and APO Locator Card are checked to see if there is a proper record of the soldier, that he is getting his mail OK, and that there is nothing wrong with the postal service. Then his CO is requested to ask him why he hasn't written.

Offenders have included men of all ranks from buck private to field grades, postal records showed.

An inquiry about an officer of the latter category revealed that he hadn't written for four months to anyone back home. He promised to do better.

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Big Radio Plant Bombed by RAF

All Main Buildings Hit at Friedrichshafen; French Arms Plant 'Rubble'

Flying deep into southern Germany to the "Zeppelin town" of Friedrichshafen, on the Swiss border, RAF Lancasters struck a heavy blow early yesterday at one of Germany's largest producers of radio-location equipment, the Liftschiffbau radio factory.

An Air Ministry communique last night said air photographs taken in daylight showed that all main buildings had been hit and that heavy damage had been done. Three bombers were lost.

The raid came only 24 hours after the RAF had reduced the French armament center of Le Creusot to "nothing but a mountain of debris," with 184 dead and 200 seriously wounded.

Swiss Report Long Raid

Reports from neutral Switzerland across Lake Constance from Friedrichshafen said "blow after blow" fell on the radio factory for exactly an hour. An eye-witness account published in the Swiss press described "a concentrated mass attack of long duration" on the town.

Bombers appeared at 1 AM immediately after the sirens sounded and "continuously increased," the account said. Within a few minutes the whole countryside was clearly visible in the light of flares.

"Suddenly concentrated bombing of the chosen objective began," the account continued, "and numerous explosives and incendiaries were dropped. The detonations were so strong that even all along the Swiss lake shore houses shook. Shortly after the first detonations fire reddened the horizon, gradually spreading and remaining visible until dawn, particularly where two major fires appeared. Blow upon blow fell until the raid suddenly stopped at 2 AM."

Ground Forces Still Essential, Marshall Avers

Planes Alone Can't Win, Despite Pantellaria, Army Chief Warns

COLUMBUS, O., June 21—Gen. George C. Marshall, warning that Pantellaria was unique and that hasty conclusions should not be drawn from it about winning the war by air power alone, asserted tonight that aggressive ground and naval action still was required to win victories.

"Your adversary may be hammered to his knees by bombing," the U.S. Army's chief of staff told a conference of governors, "but he will recover unless the knockout blow is delivered by the ground army, with infantry and artillery as important as tanks and anti-aircraft, and engineer and signal troops vital to the whole."

Pantellaria was an experiment for which there was a sound, logical basis, Marshall said. "However, the situation there was unique as to the character of the island, the quality of the garrison, the complete naval control of the surrounding waters and the proximity of Allied airfields. The victory of Tunisia was favored by overwhelming air power, but the result would have been a stalemate without aggressive ground and naval action."

Gen. Marshall credited the daylight precision bombing out of England as

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Large Reinforcements Arrive For Duty With 8th Air Force

AN AIR FORCE REPLACEMENT DEPOT, England, June 21—Large numbers of air force personnel have arrived at this station, commanded by Col. Harvey H. Holland, of Silver Springs, Md., and are awaiting assignment to operational groups.

Although heavy bombers are arriving in the British Isles complete with combat crews and ready to operate over enemy territory, the recent arrivals, who came by boat, include many combat gunners, unassigned to any group or squadron. They will step behind guns left idle by men who have completed tours of operations and have been grounded.

Light duties and orientation lectures fill the day for the men at this station, and they are impatient for assignment to permanent outfits. Notices posted around the station remind the newcomers that "the English drive on the left-hand side of the road," and local establishments are still doing a rush business converting dollars to pounds.

At night in nearby towns the men are still talking about "the guy who won \$2,000 on the ship coming over," and are looking for "a dog wagon or a good hamburger joint."

The men report that while many items have been rationed at home, there still seems to be plenty of everything but gas.

FDR Action Awaited By Angry U.S.

Some Industries Already Cutting Operations; 500,000 Out

WASHINGTON, June 21—America's coal-fields were completely idle tonight as the nation waited tensely for the government to halt the coal strike threatening the United States' war production.

With more than 500,000 members of the independent United Mine Workers idle, only maintenance crews manned the mines on the third day of the shutdown.

The seriousness of the stoppage to the war effort was emphasized by munitions producing industries. Typical of their reaction was the warning of the Carnegie Illinois Corporation at Pittsburgh that production would fall 75 per cent as a result of the union's "no contract, no work" policy.

Reports this afternoon from Birmingham and Pittsburgh indicated that the steel companies were already curtailing their operations as a result of the coal shortage.

Swift Action Expected

Action by the Government might be swift and sudden, Washington observers said. They declared the Government must have anticipated the strike following the War Labor Board's refusal to accede to John L. Lewis's pay increase demand and must have charted a course of action.

Some quarters suggested President Roosevelt might order Government operation of the mines, over which the American flag already flies, or call the miners up for military service and order them to work as soldiers. The President, however, maintained silence.

"You can't dig coal with bayonets," was the answer of union leaders to such a threat during their May strike.

Nation's Anger Rises

The anger of the nation at the third strike in an industry vital to the war effort was reflected in a unanimous resolution passed in Pittsburgh—the heart of the coal district—by 20,000 delegates to the American-Slav Congress.

"If your sons fail to come back after the war you'll have this on your conscience," they told John L. Lewis and his union.

The union, despite the growing sentiment, refused to take any action to call off the work stoppage—officially they have called no strike.

The United Mineworkers' Policy Committee meanwhile declared that the miners were willing to work for the government.

"We assert the willingness of the mine-workers to work and continue the production of coal for the government itself under the direction of the custodian of the mines," their statement said.

What they hoped to gain from complete government supervision in the mines, now technically under government operation, was not evident.

The union made no reply to the Labor Board charge that its demand for portal to portal pay was a "move to obtain a hidden wage increase."

Lewis refused to elaborate on the policy committee's statement.

The strike began Saturday, one day before the expiration of the government-called truce. By tonight work was at a standstill throughout the coal fields, both anthracite and bituminous. In Pennsylvania and Virginia, the nation's two greatest coal producing states, 330,000 miners remained away from the pits.

Conferences between the union leaders and Fuel Administrator Harold Ickes were expected tonight in a last-minute effort to avert irreclaimable loss of war materials.

Even a few hours delay in returning to work, industrial spokesmen said, might cause war production to fall more than 50 per cent.

America's greatest war-time labor dispute began May 2 when the United

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RAF Squadron Destroys 51 Nazis Without a Loss

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, June 21 (AP)—A veteran RAF night-fighter squadron which has operated in North Africa since early in the Tunisian campaign has announced one of the most impressive records of the war—the destruction of 51 enemy aircraft without the loss of one of its own planes by enemy action.

This squadron, led by Wing Cmdr. W. G. Moseby, is one big reason for the failure of Axis efforts to raid the North African ports.

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Nazi Nerves

The war of nerves continues and this time it is the Nazis who are experiencing the strain. That the strain is telling is revealed in a number of recent radio addresses and newspaper releases, designed to stiffen weakening German morale.

Within Germany today there are millions who remember 1918 and who are comparing 1943 with that year. These people have become war-wise as well as war-weary, and they are able to add two and two together as well as Doctor Goebbels' propagandists; but, unlike Doctor Goebbels, two and two gives them four . . . not six.

For example, they are unable to escape the basic fact that in the present war they now have two-thirds of their army and half of their air force, including most of their bombers, on the Russian front. War-wise German veterans know that this is not enough power to enable them to take the offensive and beat Russia. With this force they estimate they can hold Russia in check for a while.

These same Germans know that the remaining third of the German army is either being held in reserve or is stationed on the western front and in occupied countries. This force, together with the other half of the air force, including most of the German fighter ships, will be used to stop any British-American attack on the Fortress of Europe. But German war veterans and other war-wise citizens know this is not a large enough force to hold for long a concentrated attack on the western front, and that it can be increased only at the expense of robbing the Russian front.

To do better Germany must reduce her commitments by getting out of Italy, the Balkans and perhaps Norway. Germany can't hold everything, and she must give up something if she does not want to go on losing armies as she did at Stalingrad and in Tunisia until nothing is left to defend the Fatherland.

These facts, widely understood and appreciated by Germans, do not add to morale as bombs rain down on every industrial city in the Ruhr. Every German has been trained on sound military doctrines. As a result he knows when he is beaten, and he may crack sooner than expected, because he knows he's in a bad spot right now.

The Malaria Killer

During the Spanish-American war malaria killed more soldiers than bullets did, and it was not until the malaria problem was successfully attacked that we were able to build the Panama Canal.

In this war the Army is out to kill the killer, for in malarious places it is just as necessary to beat the mosquito as to beat the enemy.

For this purpose special units for the control of malaria have been organized by the Medical Corps to operate in infected areas; but the principal defense against the Anopholes mosquito is still "personal combat." The soldier himself is now taught how to use sleeping nets, protective clothing and repellents, and is warned to stay out of malarious villages and to get behind screens at night. He is trained how to keep his mosquito weapons in repair.

Backing him up are 42 malaria control units, which either are or will be in operation in seven areas where malaria is prevalent. Sixteen of these units are engaged in survey activities (reconnaissance) and 26 are control units (combat).

As a result of advance preparation (adequate supply and active combat measures) remarkably few fatalities have been attributed to malaria to date and rates are falling as additional positive measures are put into operation. The success in beating the mosquito in this war, however, is mainly due to the victorious running battle that each man in malarious theaters is personally waging against an annoying and dangerous air attack.

Hash Marks

Overheard in the blackout (No. 65437): "Dearie, does your husband still find you entertaining?" "Not if I can help it."

There's a pitcher who flings 'em for a Navy team managed by GM 2/c Bill Cook who has a pretty red face these days. The Navy lads were having a nip and tuck scrap with an ordnance team. The bases were loaded and the Navy moundsman was sweating to protect a slim lead. He was really nervous, and when a rabid fan in the stands shouted, "Toss the ball here. Let's see it!"—he did just that and the ordnance boys scored two runs on the deal.

Among a group of expectant fathers crowding a hospital maternity ward was



one young fellow who was extremely nervous. He was pacing the floor, smoking countless cigarettes and running his fingers through his hair. A doctor took pity on the guy and went over to comfort him. "Take it easy, son," said the medic. "There's nothing to worry about. Your wife is getting the best of care." "I know, doc, I know," moaned the guy, "but ain't this a helluva way to spend a honeymoon!"

They say you can always spot a GI who is on leave from N. Ireland. He has his raincoat on his arm.

One GI tells us that his idea of Paradise is a place where St. Bernard dogs run around with bourbon in those little casks under their necks.

Is it true that an enthusiastic Pfc. a full-blooded Indian, went running through

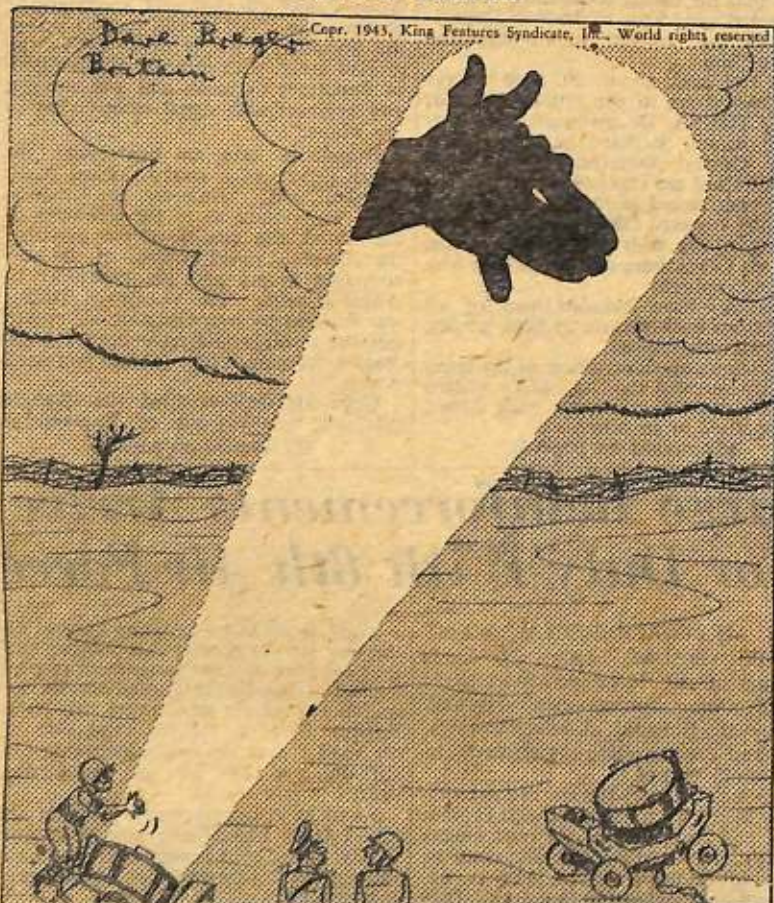


a group of office buildings over here eagerly tasting the contents of all buckets labeled "Fire Water."

This is the story of how a herd of cows broke a very dignified inspection at Western Base Headquarters the other day. The unit was lined up in all its glory and, as a special touch, a drum and bugle corps led by S/Sgt. Dave Schuyler came marching by. At the same time a farmer crossed the field with his cows. The usually contented bovines broke ranks, circled between the unit commander and his outfit; then danced off behind the frustrated bugle corps—keeping pretty good time with the music, for bovines.

J. C. W.

PRIVATE BREGER



"You'd be surprised how it scares the pants off the enemy!"

It's GI Heaven—But They Rate It

Army Cuts Red Tape To Give Airmen a Rest After Raids on Reich

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

EIGHTH AIR FORCE REST HOME, June 21—Plain ordinary every-day soldiers get up here—if they feel like it—for a 9 AM breakfast which daily includes two eggs, served by a 70-year-old butler whose name is Butler.

These same soldiers—just plain ol' Joes in the Army, even as you and I—then saunter in civilian clothes out of their comfortable, roomy mansion into rose-trellised gardens, say "Good morning" to the commanding officer, and maybe go out boating on the river until lunch.

The same genteelly cadaverous Butler serves a heaping meal at 1 PM, and then the boys go upstairs to flop on innerspring beds in their own rooms. The beds were made while they were at breakfast by a crew of GIs who also cleaned house and prepared lunch.

It's a GI dream of heaven, but these guys have earned it.

They are men of the Eighth Air Force's combat crews—gunners and radiomen and navigators and an enlisted bombardier or two—who are taking a rest cure here.

When a combat crewman's mounting string of ops begins to show in the tight lines around the corners of his eyes, his station MO prescribes a rest cure.

This manor, taken over by the Eighth Air Force Service Command and operated as a recreation center and rest home for airmen with combat fatigue, is the first such place of dozens needed to keep American airmen in this theater battle-sharp.

First of Several

It's only a couple of months old, but already it is a successful experiment which seems likely—as soon as they can find facilities—to pave the way for other such centers.

Soldiers (no officers allowed) come here from a dozen trips or so to Kiel or maybe Wilhelmshaven. Their condition isn't serious, the MOs decide, but it could be if they kept on with the ops. One week of loafing around in civilian clothes, relaxed, their own bosses in this most un-Army place in the Army, and they're ready to go back to work, ragged nerves healed.

Three officers and a staff of 18 or 20 men manage the rest home. Either the Army is lucky or a psychiatrist picked the three officers, for no three men in the Army could be better suited to handle the job than Capt. McLean Whitcomb, of Washington, the commandant; 1/Lt. John Diamond, of Hemet, Cal., the medical officer; and 2/Lt. Willard Petre, of Salem, Ore., adjutant.

Whitcomb is the kind of guy soldiers on KP don't get sore at because they're on KP. Petre is the kind of a guy with whom air gunners will talk about being scared. Diamond is the kind of guy you talk with for an hour and don't think anything about it, but the next morning you say to yourself, "That looney's an OK Joe."

Patsy Hughes, a former Boston society girl who is married to an English serviceman and used to be a volunteer worker at the Eagle Club in London, is the fourth member of the permanent staff.

The place is owned by an Englishman who stays on in a small apartment, but the rest of the place is taken over by the Yanks. Surrounded by wide lawns and flower gardens, the place has a turf tennis court, a miniature golf course, a dock on the Thames from which tired airmen shove off in punts and canoes for a lazy day's sun.

Fantastic characters and fantastic stories abound in the easy-going atmosphere of the sunny lounge room in which the airmen, comfortable in civilian clothes loaned for their week's stay, stretch out



Perfectly at ease are (left to right) T/Sgt. Clinton L. Bitton, of MacKay, Idaho; S/Sgt. Alex Delgado, of Los Banos, Cal.; and S/Sgt. John S. Chew, of Minneapolis, during a cruise down the Thames. A man named Fred Butler is the butler for S/Sgt. Raymond Martin, of Joliet, Ill.; and S/Sgt. Allen Foster, of Huntington Beach, Cal. during meals served to them at the table of the rest home operated by the Eighth Air Force Service Command.

in overstuffed furniture and flick ashes on the carpet if they feel like it.

The thing these air gunners most want to talk about when they come here for a rest is air gunnery.

You stay quiet in a corner of the lounge. S/Sgts. Eugene Kennedy, New York; Bill Hicks, Portland, Ore., and Bill Standish, New York, are stretched on the rug in front of the gramophone. There are other little groups around, and the conversation surges at you in waves.

"... an' this guy is coming in when I start beatin' at him about 1,200 yards." "... Johnny was hollerin' about some buzzard at six o'clock, but I was too damned busy with this 'o' bassar', an' he was chewin' away at me, so . . ."

Kennedy and Hicks and Standish don't get into quite as heated arguments as some of the other groups.

They're part of the last crew of "The Clay Pigeon Squadron," a bunch of hard luck airmen who flew the same missions with the same training as other B17 outfits but took a heavy hammering when the others were coming back with one or two lost or none at all.

Out in the yard, munching grass stems in the shade of a rose arbor, an ex-foc'sle hand, an ex-rancher and a kid not long out of a California high school talk about a dog-fight over the Channel. S/Sgt. Johnny Chew, of Minneapolis, the ex-seaman, tells the story.

"We're on our way back from a job," Chew says, "with fire burning in the port wing and finally it gets to the gas tank." "That wing'd burned off in another couple minutes," Clint Bitton, a technical sergeant from Chilly, Idaho, says in a reflective way.

'Into the Drink'

"So we went into the drink," Chew is going on with the story. "One rubber dinghy was burned up and half the other one. We hung around in the Channel a while and got picked up, but Charley Snyder shoulda stood there."

Alex Delgado, the ball turret guy from Las Banos, Cal., explains: "Charley's from Buffalo, N.Y. He's done 20 jobs with never a scratch. He comes out of the Channel with us and gets sent here, too. The first day we play ball. Charley's on first and jumps for a wild one and busts a bone in his foot."

Below the gardens, green English lawns stop at the river's edge. Out on the dignified Thames pick-up crews of American airmen race two river skiffs toward an upriver pub's landing dock.

A blond gunner at the bow oars of one craft suddenly shouts:

"Enemy fighter coming in at 3 o'clock." The entire boatload follows the lead and swings to splash water on the other boat crew.

"One at 9 o'clock. Smear him!" The other boat answers and a water fight is on.

Ashore, Lt. Petre and Lt. Diamond watch and listen and laugh a little. As they walk away, Petre submits the case of the rest home versus any GI red tape anyone might ever try to throw at it.

"When those kids came here, they were over-edge, nervous, tight all the way through. They've been here, that bunch, four days. They're living again, not just existing."

You think that one over, knowing that most of these little groups of two or

three or four men are only partially complete. There should be another three or two or one with them, but those others are in a German prison camp by now, or maybe they never even got that far.

It's getting towards dinner time, and airmen begin to drift back to the Gables and head for a bath and to dress. They lounge in any clothes they want to all day until evening.

Twilight Conversation

In the twilight they shove off for one of the two or three small pubs within a two-mile radius.

You sit on a wide stone veranda, drinking bitter, with Fearless Fosdick and Chew and Bitton and a couple more.

The evening river boat puffs down the Thames, and somewhere far away a train whistle moans the blues. There's a rustle in the driveway gravel as a late airman bicycles up for a nightcap.

(Capt. Whitcomb and Lt. Petre managed to wangle enough bicycles out of the USAAF, the RAF and anyone else who had any so that every guest at the home has a bike to ride when he wants it.)

Overhead, an RAF Lancaster thunders through the river mist, slanting for a field.

One of these airmen, a fellow someone told you used to be a short-order cook in a dog wagon out on the Coast, watches with hands beneath his jaws as the plane slips out of sight beyond a hilltop.

"That's good," he decides. "They're all-right coming down like that. It's the other way that bothers me sometimes. When one of those big ships gets it and begins to spin around and goes down . . . that's no good."

It's quiet again a few seconds and one of the guys who was splashing noisily out on the river in the afternoon says from the shadow of the doorway: "Yeah, I know what you mean. Sort of like a giant getting killed."

It's time to close the pub then, so they all go back to the home because this bunch only has three more days to sleep late in the morning and have a real English butler serve two eggs for breakfast, and lounge around in the sun with nothing to do and have water fights on the Thames.

After that they go back on ops.



Everything Happens To Me "Everything seems to happen to me," A fellow said today. "When I get a date, I'm usually sick, It's enough to turn one gray; Or if everyone's hale and hearty, And the ball's rolling merrily, An unpaid bill I'd forgot comes due . . . Everything happens to me!"

Poor chap, the reason he thinks as he does Is not very hard to see, His thoughts gravitate about himself And his own small destiny; For if he just looked around and about, He'd very soon have to agree, There isn't a thing that happens to him That doesn't happen to you and to me.

Jazbo.

Phillies Take Two And Rise In Nat'l Loop

Climb to Fourth Place After Scalping Braves; Rowe Hurls Shutout

NEW YORK, June 21—The vagrant Phillies who were wallowing comfortably in the National League's second division, yesterday used a double victory over the Braves at Boston as a springboard to leap into fourth place, only a half game behind the third-place Pittsburgh Pirates.

Perennial cellar-dwellers of the Frick loop, the Phillies are showing signs of life under the whipping hand of Manager Bucky Harris. Yesterday's twin victory over the Braves, 13 to 7 and 7 to 0, indicated that the Phils can organize a blazing plate attack on the road as well as in more familiar surroundings of their own ball park. A 10-run landslide in the seventh inning of the opener crushed Casey Stengel's men before Schoolboy Rowe displayed a dash of his old form in tossing a shutout for the Phils in the nightcap.

The Pirates remained a half game ahead of the surging Phillies by dumping the Cincinnati Reds from third place to fifth with a twin triumph, 5 to 4 and 4 to 2, at Pittsburgh. Elbie Fletcher's eighth homer of the season and Rip Sewell's eighth pitching victory paced the Bucs in the opener, while four hits for as many runs in the eighth inning gave Xavier Rescigno a mound win in the second game.

Cardinals Split

The league-leading Cardinals split a freak doubleheader with the Cubs in St. Louis, winning the first game, 10-9, and dropping an abbreviated five-inning afterpiece, 2 to 1. Eddie Stanky, Chicago shortstop, was a big help to the Cards in the opener when he booted three plays during a six-run rally by the World Champions in the eighth.

The Dodgers moved up to within two and a half games of first place but had to use up almost a week's supply of pitchers to do it in beating the hated Giants, 8 to 7, in ten innings at Ebbets Field. The three-hour parade of pitchers ended with Curt Davis besting Ace Adams when Augie Galan, Dodger outfielder, singled home the winning run in the tenth. Dixie Walker had his second straight perfect day at bat for the Bums, getting a brace of doubles and a pair of singles.

The Yankees held their three-game lead in the American League by splitting a twin bill with the runner up Washington Senators, succumbing to Dutch Leonard's knuckle ball and losing the first game, 5 to 3, before winning a close nightcap, 7 to 6, at the Yankee Stadium. Nick Etten's foul line single, scoring Tuck Stainback chased in the winning run in the eighth.

Browns Win Two

The renaissance of the St. Louis Browns in the West, after a disastrous Eastern jaunt, continued with a pair of wins over the Tigers, 6-3 and 5-4, at Detroit. Chet Laabs' three-run homer in the opener and Harland Clift's fourmaster in the second game were strong contributions to the mound successes of Denny Galehouse and Nelson Potter.

Rookie Orval Grove won his fourth victory against no defeats for the White Sox against the Cleveland Indians, 10-6, in the first game of a doubleheader at Chicago, but he couldn't prevent the Sox from skidding to a last-place tie with the Browns when the Indians took the second game, 7-2, behind Jim Bagby.

Home runs played major roles in the Red Sox-Athletics twin bill at Philadelphia. Jim Tabor hit two and Bobby Doerr one as the Bosox took the first game, 7-3, and Babe Barna, late of the N.Y. Giants, blasted a two-run homer in the eighth frame of the second to give the Sox a clean sweep, 6-5.

Bomber Command Nine Blanks Fighters, 3-0

FIGHTER STATION, June 21—Behind the three-hit pitching of Cpl. Ross Grimsley, of Americus, Kas., the Bomber Command baseball team blanked Fighter Command, 3 to 0. Grimsley allowed only three infield hits and fanned 15.

The Bombers scored their first run in the sixth on Sgt. Joe Gradisher's single and a double by Pfc Nick Feracaro. Two more runs came in the seventh on a walk, single by Cpl. Joe Roughton and Feracaro's second two base hit.

Dodgers Maul MPs

BELFAST, June 21—The Eighth Air Force Dodgers overpowered the Flying MP baseball team yesterday, 19-0. The Dodgers collected 11 hits. Pfc Kenneth Gillian, of Philadelphia, and S/Sgt. Aaron Lutz, Amery, Wis., Dodger hurlers, each allowed one hit.

Plan Kinnick Memorial

IOWA CITY, Iowa, June 21—Iowa University officials are planning a memorial honoring Nile Kinnick, former Iowa University All-American football player, recently killed in a Navy plane crash.

Sunday Games at Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, June 21—The British public will be able to see American baseball at Goodison park here every Sunday at 4 P.M. Admission fees will be turned over to the British Red Cross.

Phils' Pilot



Associated Press Photo
Bucky Harris
Puts new life into perennial cellar-dwellers.



American League

Sunday's Games

Chicago 10, Cleveland 6 (first game)
Cleveland 7, Chicago 2 (second game)
Boston 7, Philadelphia 3 (first game)
Boston 6, Philadelphia 5 (second game)
Washington 5, New York 3 (first game)
New York 7, Washington 6 (second game)
St. Louis 6, Detroit 3 (first game)
St. Louis 5, Detroit 4 (second game)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
New York	31	.608	Detroit	24	.480
Washington	30	.545	Philadelphia	27	.474
Cleveland	27	.500	Chicago	22	.449
Boston	28	.491	St. Louis	22	.449

National League

Sunday's Games

Philadelphia 13, Boston 7 (first game)
Philadelphia 7, Boston 0 (second game)
Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 4 (first game)
Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 2 (second game)
Brooklyn 8, New York 7 (10 innings)
St. Louis 10, Chicago 9 (first game)
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1 (second game)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	33	.618	Cincinnati	27	.519
Brooklyn	33	.579	Boston	22	.440
Pittsburgh	28	.538	New York	21	.396
Philadelphia	28	.528	Chicago	19	.358

Leading Batters

American League

Stephens, St. Louis	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Hockett, Cleveland	..	41	151	22	.54
Wakelied, Detroit	..	45	194	27	.66
Higgins, Detroit	..	50	213	25	.69
Cramer, Detroit	..	48	185	24	.58
	..	41	171	21	.52

National League

Dahlgren, Philadelphia	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Herman, Brooklyn	..	42	193	18	.69
Frey, Cincinnati	..	52	217	28	.72
McCormick, Cincinnati	..	53	219	27	.72
Walker, St. Louis	..	50	189	27	.61
Gustine, Pittsburgh	..	45	158	27	.51

Home Run Hitters

American League—Keller, New York, 10; Stephens, St. Louis, 7; Gordon, New York, 6.

National League—Ott, New York, DiMaggio, Pittsburgh, and Nicholson, Chicago, 7.

Engineer Avn. Teams in Wings For Victory Tilt

Softball teams of a U.S. Engineer Aviation Battalion meet today in a twilight game at 6:45 PM on the Great Eastern A.A.A. Sports Ground, Loughton, Essex, as part of the Wings for Victory program arranged by the Chigwell Urban District.

One of the teams has been drawn from HQ and HQ Co., Service Co. and Co. B, while the other represents Co. A and Co. B. T/3 David M. Eichten, of Wanda, Minn., and Pvt. Howard R. Walker, of Seattle, Wash., make up the battery for the "Reds," with Cpl. John J. Fallis, of New Britain, Conn., on the mound and Sgt. Lyle R. Wells, of Morrowville, Kas., behind the bat for the "Blues."

Commentary over the public address system will be handled by 1/Lts. Raymond W. Angstadt, of Lancaster, Pa., and Louis A. Whittaker, of Van Buren, Ark.

Fournier Blanks Engineers

SBS HQ., June 21—Sgt. Don Fournier, of Keego Harbor, Mich., tossed, allowed only two hits and fanned 13, as the Observation Squadron blanked Co. A, Engineers, 5-0, in a Southern Base Section League baseball game. It was Fournier's second win in as many starts.

Blondie



Haegg Beats Rice in Nat'l AAU 5,000

Swedish Star Ends Greg's Streak In U.S. Debut

NEW YORK, June 21—Gunder Haegg proved as great as his advance notices here yesterday as he whipped Greg Rice by 40 yards in the 5,000-meter special of the National AAU track and field championships. It was the Swedish runner's debut on an American track and also marked the first defeat in 66 races for Rice.

A roaring crowd of 16,000 at Randall's Island Stadium saw Haegg cut loose after the first lap and win easily. The time was slow—14 minutes 48.5 seconds—in comparison with Haegg's unofficial world record of 13:58 set in Sweden 10 weeks ago and Rice's best time for the event, 14:33. If the crowd was disappointed in the time it was satisfied that the Swedish star is the distance runner of his day.

Haegg ran effortlessly, his long legs eating up the distance and his body motionless except when he turned his head to see how much of a lead he held over Rice.

Rice's Spurt Late

The former Notre Dame star, still one of the greatest distance runners of all time despite the setback, uncorked his famous finishing spurt when he was 80 yards behind and cut it down to 40 but never seriously threatened Haegg. Four other entries in the field were never in the running.

In a broadcast to Sweden after the race, Haegg said he was nervous on the gun lap and was too tired to maintain his wide lead over Rice.

Sharing the spotlight with Haegg during the championships were the New York AC team champion, Harold Davis, of the San Francisco Olympic Club, and Bill Cummings, of Rice, both double winners.

The New York A.C. won the team title with 95 points to the Olympic Club's 64 and the New York Pioneer Club's 34. Davis, dual winner in the 100 and 200 meters sprints, won the 200 in the world



Associated Press Photo
Gunder Haegg, Sweden's claimant to seven world's running records, tests his famous legs on Dartmouth's track in preparation for the 5,000-meter race which he won in New York. Siegfried L. Steinwall, Haegg's trainer, is holding the stopwatch.

record time of 20.2 seconds but the mark was not allowed because of a strong trailing wind. Davis also equalled the world record for the 100 when he was clocked in 10.3 seconds.

Cummings was also a double winner in the 110 and 200 meter hurdles.

McCluskey Wins

Lt. Joe McCluskey, of the New York A.C., captured his ninth victory in the 3,000-meters steeplechase and his 24th national track title during the afternoon and was one of the most popular winners of the day.

Ensign Cornelius Warmerdam retained his pole vaulting laurels by clearing 15 feet, but failed to crack his own meet record of 15 feet, two and a half inches.

Other national champions crowned:

400 METERS—Cliff Bourland, U.S.C., 47.2 seconds.

400 METERS HURDLES—Arky Erwin, New Orleans, 53.1 seconds.

800 METERS—Bill Hulse, N.Y.A.C., 1:53.

HIGH JUMP—Pete Watkins, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 6 feet, 7 3/4 inches.

BROAD JUMP—Billy Christopher, Rice Institute, 24 feet, 4 1/2 inches.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP—Ensign Billy Brown, U.S. Navy, 45 feet, 5 inches.

HAMMER THROW—Henry Dreyer, New York A.C., 164 feet, 6 1/2 inches.

SHOT PUT—Earl Audet, Georgetown U., 52 feet, 1 1/2 inches.

DISCUS—Ensign Hugh Cannon, U.S. Naval Reserve, 161 feet, 7 1/2 inches.

JAVELIN—Maryin Biles, Olympic Club, 202 feet, 5 inches.

56LB. WEIGHT THROW—Frank Berst, New York A.C., 35 feet, 2 inches.

Rally Wins For Air Depot Nine

By Wade Barton
Stars and Stripes Unit Writer

AIR DEPOT BASE, June 21—The Giants pushed across the tying and winning runs with two out in the last inning to beat the White Sox, 6-5, here in the "Jeep" baseball league. In another game the undefeated Yanks made it four straight in the league and 10 out of 11 for the season by whipping the Tigers, 9-2, behind the tight pitching of Pvt. Bill Montgomery, of Philadelphia, Pa.

After scoring three runs in the sixth against the White Sox, the Giants came through in the seventh and final frame to manufacture the tying and winning runs on a double, two singles and an error. Pfc John Bastion, of Detroit, Mich., led with winners with three safeties. Sgt. "Cotton" Ellerbee, of Crest, Ga., also had three hits for the losing Sox.

Besides pitching the unbeaten Yanks to their fourth straight league triumph, Montgomery also led his team's attack with four hits. A three-run triple by Cpl. Denny Martin, of San Francisco, Cal., in the fifth sparked a four-run attack by the winners. Cpls. Don Stover, of Seattle, Wash., and Danny Ryan, of Chicago, Ill., accounted for four of the seven hits allowed by Montgomery.

London Int'l League Playoffs on Tonight

The first game of the London International League's first half playoffs between the Signal Monarchs and the First Canadian General Hospital will be played at Chelsea Stadium, Stamford Bridge, in a twilight game tonight. The start of the playoffs was scheduled for last week, but postponed because of rain.

The second game will be played Friday night.

RCAF Squad Downs Engineers

SCHOOL OF MILITARY ENGINEERING HQ., June 21—Sgt. Roy Perry, Squadron (RCAF) hurler, won his own game against the Sad Sacks of this station when his single scored the deciding tally as the Canadians won, 8-7. The Canadians scored three times in the seventh. "Mother" Wright was the losing pitcher.

Galento Takes Count In Brawl With Cop

NEWARK, N.J., June 21—Two-ton Tony Galento, roly-poly heavyweight who trains on beer, went down for the count and arose with the booby prize here this week. Galento was handed three stitches on the head when he was arrested on charges of assault and battery, resisting arrest, and disorderly conduct, plus a ticket for overtime parking.

The cause of the fighter's trouble was his refusal to put a nickel in a parking meter near his Orange, N.J., tavern, where his wife's car was parked. Galento claimed he is the town's biggest taxpayer and hence is above petty tax problems. Police differed, and an argument ensued in which Galento whipped a left hook to a patrolman. The patrolman countered with his night stick.

Galento said, "He hit me when me back was toiled."

ETO Diving Entrants Must File Selections

There will be ten dives, five compulsory and five optional, in the ETO Swimming and Diving Championships at the Marshall St. Baths, London, on Aug. 8, it was announced yesterday by The Stars and Stripes Athletic Committee.

Diving entries must file a list of their optional dives with their entry blanks, it was said. If entry blanks have already been submitted the list of optionals should be mailed.

Following is a list of 1943 AAU compulsory dives which will be used in the meet:

One meter—Running plain front dive or jackknife; backward dive, straight or pike; running half gainer, straight or pike; cutaway swan, or back jack; running front dive with half twist or jack with half twist.

Three meter—Running plain front dive or jackknife; backward dive, straight or pike; running half gainer, straight or pike; backward jackknife or cutaway swan; running front dive with half twist or running front jackknife with half twist.

School Center Loses To CBS

The Central Base Section nine ended the perfect baseball record of the American School Center by winning, 3-1, on the Paddington Recreation Grounds. It was the first loss in four starts for the ASC.

Sgt. Myron Scow was the winning pitcher, allowing only two hits over the first five innings. He was relieved by S/Sgt. Johnny Puskas, who yielded two over the last four.

CBS scored in the first on a triple by Pfc Lou Kelly and an infield out. Singles by Sgt. Pete Pavich and Cpl. George Burns and a long triple to center by Pvt. Harold Stouts in the seventh pushed two more across the plate. Pvt. Fran Hecker's triple in the eighth drove in the lone ASC tally.

Minor League Results

International League

Sunday's Games

Rochester 2, Jersey City 0 (first game)
Rochester 2, Jersey City 1 (second game)
Newark 8, Buffalo 5 (first game)
Buffalo 13, Newark 1 (second game)
Montreal 7, Syracuse 5 (first game)
Montreal 8, Syracuse 0 (second game)
Baltimore 7, Toronto 6 (first game)
Toronto 6, Baltimore 5 (second game)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Toronto	35	.26	Syracuse	25	.500
Newark	31	.24	Buffalo	25	.481
Baltimore	27	.23	Rochester	24	.462
Montreal	29	.27	Jersey City	20	.357

American Association

Sunday's Games

Milwaukee 1, Minneapolis 0 (first game)
Milwaukee 3, Minneapolis 1 (second game)
Columbus 8, Louisville 2 (first game)
Louisville 6, Columbus 2 (second game)
Kansas City 2, St. Paul 1 (first game)
Kansas City 8, St. Paul 4 (second game)
Indianapolis 5, Toledo 3 (first game)
Indianapolis 5, Toledo 1 (second game)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Indianapolis	27	.46	St. Paul	23	.469
Milwaukee	29	.40	Toledo	21	.457
Columbus	23	.22	Kansas City	18	.429
Minneapolis	23	.24	Louisville	18	.391

Southern Association

Sunday's Games

Little Rock 9, Knoxville 5 (first game)
Little Rock 5, Knoxville 0 (second game)
New Orleans 4, Chattanooga 1
Nashville 3, Memphis 2 (first game)
Memphis 3, Nashville 2 (second game)
Birmingham 4, Atlanta 3 (first game)
Atlanta 6, Birmingham 2 (second game)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.
Nashville	38	.22	Chattanooga	26	.491
Little Rock	34	.28	New Orleans	21	.475
Birmingham	34	.28	Knoxville	24	.429
Atlanta	30	.28	Memphis	18	.327

by Chic Young



Army to Study Night Fighting At U.S. Camps

War Zone Experiences To Provide Lessons For Program

WASHINGTON, June 21—The War Department announced last night that certain divisions and other units which have completed maneuvers will receive additional training in night fighting, raiding, handling of mines and other essentials to modern battle, as learned from combat overseas, under a new Army Ground Forces directive.

"Training under this directive," said Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces, "is designed to perfect the technique of individuals and units, with particular emphasis on the essentials brought out by experience in battle."

Phase one of the new schedule is concerned with further training of the individual and the squad, including such subjects as firing, handling of mines, first aid and scouting.

Phase two involves training of the platoon, with particular stress on night fighting, including patrolling, infiltration, raiding and gapping of minefields. At the conclusion of this phase, each platoon will undergo a "leadership exercise in which it will be assigned a mission requiring six days for completion and involving movement, attack and defense by both day and night.

Phase three aims at perfecting technique of the night attack, which, Gen. McNair commented, "is assuming increasing importance." It culminates in the test involving the division, generally continuing for five or six days and including defense, development, extensive reconnaissance, a battalion in night attack and continuation of the attack at dawn.

Ulster 'Switchboard Guys' Honored

Gen. Hill Commends Men for Polite Service

By Charles W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BELFAST, June 21—"I realize that their job is tedious and at times trying. Telephone users are in the habit of blaming the telephone operators when service cannot be given promptly, and the cheerful, willing and courteous manner of the telephone operator goes a long way towards preventing dissatisfaction on the part of the telephone user. . . . Your operators are doing an outstanding job in this regard, to the credit of U.S. Army personnel in Northern Ireland."

In such words as these Brig. Gen. Edmund W. Hill, commanding Eighth Air Force Composite Command, honored T/4 Jennings Burrage, Waco, Tex.; T/5 Charles H. Dyas, Covington, Ky.; Pfc Billy Caskey, Berger, Tex., and Pvt. Albert Kraemer, Hollis, L.I., N.Y., four "switchboard guys" assigned by Signal Corps to a headquarters here. Their officer, Lt. Gayle A. Chaffin, Pittsburgh, Pa., concurred in the official honorarium.

Pretty good for a team of GIs who've been holding down a dull job for ten months?

You'd think it was more than that if you could talk to "Al" Kraemer, least in rank of those commended but thoroughly hep to his scores and sincerely interested in making that maze of plugs, holes and wires work right.

"What's your main difficulty with 'phone calls?" he was asked over a coke at a Red Cross dance here—it had occurred that here's a fellow you never see but upon whose performance the whole army depends—maybe he'd have some ideas that would help things go more smoothly. His answer was surprising and emphatic.

"Trouble? The other operators!" And he proceeded to explain with a diagram attached. It looked like this:

Each "O" is a switchboard operator—working late at night, we'll say. Name's Joe or maybe Herschel. "A" could be London. "B" could be Manchester; "C" Birmingham, "D" Edinburgh. You are



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Pvt. Albert S. Kraemer, Hollis, Long Island, N.Y. (left), and Pfc Bill Caskey, Berger, Tex., at their switchboard in Northern Ireland.

trying to get a call through from London to Edinburgh and Al Kraemer is trying his damndest to get it through for you.

"Well," said Al, "we get through on two or three, and while we're waiting for the last one to answer, or waiting for the party to answer, without asking whether we're through this guy at Manchester or Birmingham cuts us off. Then we've got the whole thing to do over again, with the caller raising hell all the time. The answer is, FOLLOW THROUGH ON EVERY CALL. 'C' should stay on the line with open key until 'D' answers. Follow through."

Sometimes, Kraemer said, an operator will get busy and simply forget that he's supposed to be passing a call through. He'll close the wire and things are balled up again.

The next trouble, Al continued—almost as bad as operators—is colonels, majors and all that.

"Every one thinks his long-distance call is the only one, and we have to get their calls right away. When we don't, they get mad and cuss."

"What do you do then?"
"Just take it. Tell them the line is busy

and to wait, and while they're cussing the connection comes through." As a matter of communication rules, Kraemer added, no particular rank has priority over another on 'phone calls, unless the call is actually put through "priority" by a person having authority to do so.

Another common source of trouble, this operator said, is the habit of trying to get through two or three calls at once.

"There's one captain who will book a call. I tell him I'll call him back. Then he'll get another one—tell the operator to dial that other one. While he's speaking on that other call, my call comes through. Then we are holding the other party—maybe he hangs up." Moral: Place one call, wait for it, finish it, then start your next.

How can callers help operators most? By speaking distinctly, Kraemer says, and having patience. Don't get mad and hang up. Don't book a lot of calls at once. And speak into the transmitter. Don't shout, but talk in a loud, clear voice. Don't hold the transmitter too close to your lips—that scrambles the sounds. The best distance is about two inches.

NEWS FROM HOME Communism Is Ruled No Bar To Citizenship

Supreme Court Upholds Russian Defended By Willkie

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The Supreme Court today reversed the action of the Federal Circuit Court at San Francisco which ordered the cancellation of the citizenship of an alien on the grounds that the alien was a member of the Communist Party.

The decision constituted a victory for Wendell Willkie in the first case he had argued before the Supreme Court. He represented William Schneiderman, state secretary of the Communist Party and a native of Russia.

Schneiderman came to the United States in 1908 at the age of three and became an American citizen in 1927. The Federal District Court in San Francisco ordered his citizenship to be cancelled in 1940 on the grounds that he had concealed his communist connections.

Willkie acted without compensation and paid his own expenses.

100,000-Miles Synthetic Tires

ITHACA, N.Y., June 21 (UP)—Automobile tires capable of running for 100,000 miles will be produced from synthetic materials after the war, Dr. W. C. Greer, a local scientist, predicts. He warned that the Japanese might destroy the rubber plantations they now possess, making Allied extraction of rubber from their impossible for seven years after the war.

To Simplify Household Items

WASHINGTON, June 21—Hundreds more household items must be "simplified" in 1943 by eliminating frills and style variations in order to conserve essential materials, manpower and machines, the OWI has announced. Items on the "simplified" list include nails, paper napkins, wheelbarrows, children's sportswear, stationery and radio parts.

'Guinea Pig' Convict Freed

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 21 (UP)—A convict, Ralph Hamm, has been granted a full pardon from his five-year sentence for a tavern robbery for allowing doctors to experiment with new serums on him. Hamm almost died from the tests and has been critically ill since they were made last year. Medical authorities say the serums may save the lives of thousands of soldiers. The nature of the tests is secret.

Rush Work on Navy Bases

WASHINGTON, June 21—The Navy Department announced today that the construction of currently authorized shore-based naval air facilities will be 90 per cent completed by July 1. Cost of the program totals \$1,300,000,000.

Facilities to train pilots, bombardiers and navigators for the 27,500 naval planes authorized by Congress have been built in 200 localities. Most of them are in continental United States but operating bases also have been built in Cuba, Newfoundland, Alaska and other points.

Students Oppose Isolation

NEW YORK, June 21—An "American Opinion Poll" report indicates American college students strongly favor a world organization to maintain peace and feel steps should be taken to establish such an organization. Eighty-two per cent of the collegians questioned in a nation-wide survey favored the continuation of the lend-lease program in the post-war world.

Marshall - - -

(Continued from page 1)

having had "a tremendous effect on the air operations of the German Army. The losses inflicted on German fighter planes during these daylight bombing expeditions had a direct and important bearing on the victory in Tunisia and a similar bearing on the German air power on the Russian front."

He said our own losses, measured against the losses in planes and installations suffered by the enemy, "have been surprisingly small."

The chief of staff made his speech a review of the current war picture on all fronts.

"The enemy's initial advantage has been overcome. We have seized the initiative, the most vital factor in war. . . . Furthermore, and probably most important of all, we have secured a basis for unity of action as to strategy, operations, shipping, material, and virtually every phase of this warfare, in a manner without precedent in history."

The battle of Tunisia, in which "selected German troops were humbled by an extension and improvement of the technique that brought about the downfall of France," proved of immense psychological importance, he said, with the result that "those nations who have been maneuvering merely to be on the winning side can no longer escape the conclusion that there is no victory in prospect for Germany. The superman has had his day. The democracies have called his bluff."

Spitfires Smash Raid on Darwin

WASHINGTON, June 21—Spitfires, piloted by American and British fliers, intercepted a formation of 48 Japanese planes attempting to bomb Darwin, Australia, in daylight yesterday, and destroyed nine and damaged 13, today's official communique reports.

The Spits caught the 28 enemy bombers and 20 fighters near Cape Gamber, 40 miles from Darwin, and shot down several before they reached the target. Of the 13 planes damaged, three were seen falling in flames and the remaining ten were observed losing altitude and smoking.

Two Allied fighters are missing, it was officially announced.

In New Britain Allied heavy bombers battered Jap airdromes at Rabaul for the second straight night, dropping 31 tons of explosives and incendiaries on dispersal areas. "Heavy" destruction was indicated by first reports from returning pilots. Jap night fighters were ineffective.

Liberators attacked Jap installations at Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands during the night of June 18, it was revealed by the Navy Department today.

The heavy bombers, probably flying from bases in the Solomons about 1,000 miles south of the Gilbert group, scored a number of direct hits on dock positions and barrack areas. Seven Zeros attempted to intercept, but were driven off without loss to the U.S. raiders.

Elsewhere in the Solomons, Liberators started fires with incendiaries on Jap bases at Kahili in the Buin area.

Fighting Near Canton, China

CHUNGKING, June 20 (AP)—Fighting west of Swatow and northwest of Canton was reported by today's communique.

A Japanese advance in the Swatow sector was disclosed, but the communique stated that the Chinese carried out a pincer attack against the Japanese northwest of Canton, inflicted several hundred casualties, and restored the general position.

Mail - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

A master sergeant received 25 V-mail letters from his wife in five months, but could only find time to reply to five of them.

A Brooklyn Pfc confessed he only wrote three times in seven months. His mother had been very distressed at not hearing from him. Those are a few of the genuine cases.

There have been others in which the addressee preferred the writer to think he was dead. A sergeant, urgently contacted by telephone after an inquiry had been received, said the writer was a childhood sweetheart, implied that she wouldn't take "no" for an answer, and said he'd write to her when he got round to it.

Another sergeant contacted had been maintaining a discreet silence under a barrage of letters from a girl who said she knew he wasn't getting them, otherwise he would have replied. If a soldier doesn't wish to write further to a particular person, back home or over here, it would save time and trouble if he advised the person of the fact without waiting for inquiries to come "through channels," postal authorities pointed out.

Another dodge frequently employed is that of back-dating letters to make it appear as if a reply was sent as soon as the letter arrived, and that the delay was due to bad postal service. V-mail letters are now being stamped with the date when they were handed in, and other mail bears the date in the postal cancellation.

Woolcott's Library Going To Army Hospital in ETO

A large portion of the late Alexander Woolcott's library probably will be presented to an Army general hospital in the ETO with which Woolcott's personal physician is now serving, it was disclosed by the author's doctor, Capt. Frode Jensen, MC, of Winnetka, Ill.

Capt. Jensen, to whom Woolcott dedicated his last book "As You Were," said the hospital already possessed 100 Woolcott books that were contributed last Fall.

Strike Imperils U.S. Production

(Continued from page 1)
Mine Workers went on strike to enforce demands for a \$2 pay raise. The strike was called on the expiration of the union's contract with the mine owners after two months of fruitless negotiations to reach new agreements.

On May 3 Lewis ordered his 500,000 striking miners back to the pits. A 15-day truce was called to reopen negotiations. His action came after an appeal to the strikers by President Roosevelt.

After an additional 13-day truce extension, Lewis on June 1 again called a strike in the mines, which were under government operation since May 2.

Obeying President Roosevelt's order the miners returned to work June 7 with the dispute referred to the War Labor Board.

Saturday the board refused to grant Lewis's demand for a "portal-to-portal" wage increase which would raise the miners' pay about \$2 a day by paying them for the time they spend in the mines travelling to and from work at the coal face.

Russia War in 3rd Year No Sign of Lull Breaking

By the United Press
The war in Russia enters its third year today, with still no sign of the lull, which has lasted since the end of the Soviet's winter campaign, being broken.

The latest reports brought only news of very minor encounters on isolated parts of the front, with nothing even to suggest the imminence of any operations which the Germans might take on the anniversary of the war, or of any move on a large scale by the Russians.

Our Friends, the Back-Stabbers

Alleging that bombs fell in the park of remembrance in Naples, among trees planted in commemoration of Italian soldiers killed in the last war, Rome radio complained last night that "such an act shows a lack of gratitude towards the Italian forces who in the last war fought on the side of the Allies."

Flak Suits - -

(Continued from page 1)

about the thickness of shoebox cardboard, are sewn in to a canvas covering so they overlap and afford complete protection in front and back.

An apron hooks on the vest to complete the "flak suit." This apron, called the sporan (originally the pouch that hung from the front of the Scotsmen's kilts), is made in two models. One is for the gunner who will use it standing, and the other is for the man who has to sit down at his job.

The apron designed for the standing gunners has a square bottom edge while the sitters' model is built to fit between the legs like a catcher's chest protector.

The vest weighs 16 pounds, the full sporan weighs six and a half and the tapered sporan weighs four and a half. The vest drops over the head and the pull of one string will release it so that it drops off.

The armored suit is the brain-child of Col. Malcolm C. Grow, chief surgeon of the Eighth Air Force. Col. Grow, one of the best friends the combat crews have, is constantly watching for opportunities to introduce safety measures.

After some months of Eighth Air Force operations in the ETO, Col. Grow saw, by examinations of the charts and records he had compiled of the causes of groundings, that most casualties were caused by low velocity missiles.

The colonel went to Scotland Yard and asked for advice on a possible manufacturer for his flak suit. On the Yard's recommendation Col. Grow explained his ideas to the company. The suit, he said, had to be light enough so it would not produce undue fatigue at high altitudes, and small enough so it would not be cumbersome. And it had to be designed so that when a man wanted to get out in a hurry he wouldn't have to struggle.

An experimental model was made. Col. Grow tested it and found that it would resist his caliber-.45 pistol at 30 feet. He fired at the joints of the vest at close range and the slugs did not penetrate. Armored leggings also were designed, but these were abandoned as impracticable because of their weight.

Col. Grow ordered 300 of the suits, and the group commanded by Col. Stanley T. Wray was picked for the experiment.

Girls Use War Paint

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP)—Women and girls in the United States are using more cosmetics than before the war, in what many believe is an effort to boost war-time morale. The trade has increased nearly 50 per cent since 1939.

