

Big Naval Battle May Be On 1,200 Mi. From Tokyo



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Cherbourg Fall Believed Near

Berlin Raided; Nazis Offer Bombing 'Deal'

2,000 U.S. Planes Strike Record Blow

More than 2,000 American warplanes, the mightiest air armada ever to hit Berlin, slashed through European skies yesterday to give the German capital its first heavy attack since the Continental landings.

The raid also was sharp proof that savage assaults on the heart of Hitlerdom would continue hand-in-hand with blows against the Nazi robot-plane coast and overwhelming cover for advancing ground troops.

Shepherded by an estimated force of more than 1,000 P47s, P51s and P38s of both Eighth and Ninth Air Forces, more than 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators showered explosives on targets in Berlin and outlying Basdorf.

The record raid—the first by heavy bombers since D-Day and the 12th of the war for the USAAF—marked the first time P47s had taken part in a mission to Berlin, Eighth Air Force announced. It was the longest trip the Thunderbolts ever made.

Maintaining the non-stop offensive against the launching area for pilotless planes, which continued to fall in southern England yesterday, 125 Marauders, escorted by Thunderbolts, swept across the Channel yesterday morning to heap 200 tons of steel on five ramps between Calais and Amiens.

The new attack raised the tonnage dropped by Ninth AF bombers on the concrete platforms in the last six months to close to 13,000 tons and followed the previous day's endless assaults by contingents of Marauders, Havocs, Fortresses, Liberators, Mitchells, Bostons, Typhoons and Spitfires.

Eighth Air Force heavies flew two missions against the winged-bomb emplacements Tuesday and the RAF's Second Air Force struck ten of the bases.

Berlin's defenders yesterday threw up an extremely heavy flak barrage and spread a smoke screen over the city in a fruitless attempt to ward off the precision raid. The Luftwaffe, however, failed to appear in force, although some individual dogfights were reported, and one Liberator formation was attacked by 60 Nazi aircraft.

Cost of the giant blow was 43 bombers and seven fighters. Twenty-one enemy craft

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No 1945 Letdown Likely In Troop Move Abroad

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The U.S. will have an overseas fighting force of 5,000,000 by the end of the year, but the overseas movement of American forces "is likely to continue at a high rate during 1945," Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of staff, told the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The War Today

France—Americans assault final inner defenses of Cherbourg after heavy air and artillery bombardment. . . . Fall of port inevitable as Yanks take arc of high ground around city. . . . British fight fierce tank battle below Tilly and capture Onchy.

Air War—More than 2,000 American heavy bombers and fighters raid Berlin in city's first large-scale attack since European landings. . . . Marauders batter pilotless-plane installations on Pas de Calais.

Russia—Red Army sweeps beyond captured Vipuri, floods into rich industrial south Finland in unrelenting advance aimed at Helsinki, 125 miles southwest.

Pacific—Great naval battle may be on 1,200 miles from Tokyo. . . . U.S. troops now hold southern half of Saipan Island, in Marianas. . . . Allies capture last two airfields on Biak Island, off Dutch New Guinea.

Italy—Thunderbolts score five hits on 20,000-ton Axis aircraft carrier at Genoa. . . . Eighth and Fifth armies drive on.

Asia—Chinese announce Japanese completely cleared out of mountains on Sino-Burmese border after 40-day campaign. . . . Chungking admits fall day campaign. . . . Important railroad city.

Hint They'll Cut Out Blows if Allies Will

While German pilotless-planes continued to roar over southern England and Berlin was being raided by more than 1,000 U.S. Forts and Libs, a Nazi official told a Berlin press conference yesterday that flying bombs would continue to rain on England until the British realized that aerial warfare was "a boomerang."

The statement was made by Dr. Dietrich, Germany's press and radio overlord, who said it was a statement rather than an offer to discontinue air warfare if the British also would quit.

However, a spokesman of the Berlin Propaganda Ministry later was quoted by German Overseas News Agency as saying:

"Germany will continue to employ the new weapon against Britain, but Dr. Dietrich's statement hints that the intensity and duration of these attacks may be

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Lyttelton Talk Arouses U.S.

Hull Sharply Denies Japs Were 'Provoked'; Briton Explains Statement

A speech by Oliver Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, in which he was quoted as saying that "America provoked Japan to such an extent that the Japanese were forced to attack at Pearl Harbor," stirred a furore in the U.S. yesterday and drew a sharp denial from Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

In an unusual statement in which he permitted newsmen to quote him directly, Hull said Lyttelton was "entirely in error" and declared:

"This government, from beginning to end, was actuated by a single policy of self-defense against the rapidly-increasing danger to this nation."

Lyttelton, making clear that he was not complaining of being misquoted, explained to the House of Commons that "any misunderstanding is entirely due to my own fault."

"I was trying in parentheses to make clear the gratitude which this country feels for the help given to us in the war against Germany before Japan attacked the U.S."

"The words I used, however, when read textually and apart from the whole tenor of my speech, seemed to mean that the help given to us against Germany provoked Japan to attack. This is manifestly untrue."

The offending sentence, interpolated in a Lend-Lease speech Lyttelton delivered before the American Chamber of Commerce in London, was carried by many U.S. newspapers separate from the prepared text of the speech and landed on many front pages after Hull's comment.

DeGaulle's Men Taking Control

By the Associated Press
WITH AMERICAN FORCES, France, June 19 (Delayed)—Representatives of Gen. Charles De Gaulle's provisional government have already moved into the liberated sector of Normandy to set up political control of civil affairs, and they are planning to extend their influence to other areas as they are liberated by the Allies.

Although the provisional government is as yet not recognized by the U.S., both British and American civil-affairs officers are co-operating with De Gaulle's men.

Francois Coulet, who was secretary general of Corsica, has arrived in Bayeux to take over duties as commissioner of the Republic for the Rouen region.

Killer Is Executed
SALT LAKE CITY, June 21—Black-bearded Austin Cox was executed by a firing squad for the murder of five persons.

Japs' Entire Fleet May Be In Giant Fray

Nimitz, Forrestal Agree Clash Is Likely; Tell of Recent Enemy Moves

Indications that America's mighty naval forces had caught up at last with the timorous Japanese fleet and that a sea battle was raging on a scale which might decisively affect the whole future course of the Pacific war came yesterday from Tokyo and Washington.

Tokyo radio told of a large-scale naval battle being fought 1,200 miles southeast of the Nipponese capital. The brief bulletin gave no details, however.

A Tokyo broadcast picked up in San Francisco said a fierce battle was going on off the Marianas, and claimed that the Japs had sunk one heavy and one light American cruiser and damaged three heavy cruisers and one light cruiser.

In Washington, Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, saying the elusive Jap fleet had been sighted recently 500 to 800 miles west of Saipan Island, in the Marianas, acknowledged there was some indication that it had been brought to battle by a U.S. task force, but explained that the warships were under strict radio silence which precluded receipt of any details immediately.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, at Pearl Harbor, said that "a naval engagement of undetermined degree may have already started"—and added grimly that he hoped so.

Nimitz said that strong Jap naval units—possibly the entire enemy fleet—had moved into formation east of the Philippines and that there was reason "to hope" that some damage was inflicted in an

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U.S. Navy Now Boasts Setup of Eight Fleets

WASHINGTON, June 21—Adm. Ernest J. King disclosed today that the U.S. Navy now has eight fleets, four of them in the Pacific.

The commander-in-chief of the fleet and chief of naval operations explained that the system of command originally called for task units, then for larger task groups, then task forces, and the task forces were combined to form "task fleets." The eight task fleets, with their commanders, were listed as follows:

- Pacific Third Fleet, Adm. Halsey; Pacific Fifth Fleet, Adm. Spruance; Southwest Pacific Seventh Fleet, Vice Adm. Kincaid; Pacific Ninth Fleet (Aleutians), Vice Adm. Fletcher; Atlantic and European Fourth Fleet, Vice Adm. Ingraham; South Atlantic Fleet, Vice Adm. Hewitt; Mediterranean Twelfth Fleet, Adm. Stark; European Tenth Fleet (anti-submarine operations), Adm. King.

'We Could Have Shook Their Hands' Bearded Yanks 'Come Home' After 15 Days Behind Nazi Lines

By Robert Reuben
Reuter Correspondent
WITH ADVANCED U.S. AIRBORNE FORCES, June 20 (delayed)—Five bearded paratroopers, who have spent 15 harrowing days and nights behind the enemy lines in the northern Cherbourg peninsula, returned to the American forces today.

I found the dusty and grime-covered quintet north of Montebourg, working their way south to join their fellow-paratroopers near Carentan, and gave them a ride in an armored car I had "borrowed" from the fleeing Nazis.

The men are Cpls. Bennie C. Arbaugh, of St. Albans, W. Va., and August Famularo, of New Orleans, and Privts. George Dougherty, of Whitmore Lake, Mich.; Lloyd F. Forum, of Hickory, N.C.; and James Carlson, of Decatur, Ill.

Their plane had been riddled by cross-

Reds Drive On In Swift Push For Helsinki

All of Finland's rich industrial south opened to them by the fall of Vipuri, powerful Soviet assault forces swept swiftly beyond that Karelian port yesterday toward Helsinki, 125 miles to the southwest, in an unrelenting drive threatening not only the crackup of the Finns' battered army but also their government.

The only official word in Moscow was that "the pursuit continues," but the Red Army was known to have passed Manikala, six miles northeast of Vipuri. Correspondents in Moscow, noting Marshal Leonid Govorov's Leningrad armies have averaged six miles a day for 11 days, forecast there soon would be news the 1940 border 16 miles beyond Vipuri had been crossed.

The Germans were said to be doing their utmost to prevent Finland's capitulation. The Stockholm Dagens Nyheter reported that Col. Gen. Dietl, Nazi commander in Finland, recently hurried to Helsinki for talks with Finnish leaders. The paper reported a rumor that a personal message from Adolf Hitler was handed Marshal Mannerheim, the Finnish commander-in-chief.

Jap Force KO'd On Burma Line

Chinese Clear Mountain Area on Border; Admit Loss of Changsha

CHUNGKING, June 21—The Japanese have been cleared out of the Koaling mountains on the Sino-Burmese border to the last man, the Chungking High Command announced today, in 40 days' fighting by the Chinese armies battling westward to join forces with Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's troops of the Ledo Road.

Some 4,000 square miles of territory were wrested from the enemy atop the loftiest and most difficult battleground in the world. Latest Chinese successes included the occupation of Chiangso, a Japanese stronghold 20 miles northeast of Tengchung on the old Burma Road, and establishment of a road block between Tengchung and Kutungkai.

At the same time, the Chinese acknowledged that the Japanese offensive in southeastern China along the north-south railroad between Hankow and Canton had swept into the city of Changsha. Enemy reports had told of a Chinese division being wiped out there, but the Chinese said their troops were withdrawn before the enemy entered the city Sunday.

Reports from Southeast Asia Command headquarters on the fighting in Burma said that Stilwell's troops now hold two-thirds of Myitkyina, key communications center, and had cut off the Japanese defenders except for a 500-yard strip along the Irrawaddy River.

Inner Ring Of Defenses Is Pounded

Yanks Gain High Ground, Shell Nazi Strongpoints; Planes Bomb Foe

American infantry battered at the final defenses of doomed Cherbourg yesterday after a terrific bombardment by Allied planes and artillery. The Yanks seized an arc of high ground around the city and their command of the vantage points made the fall of the great port virtually inevitable.

With the swift, irresistible development of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's fierce attack, the Germans were reported to be hastily pulling in every available soldier from the fish-tail-shaped tip of the peninsula into the central fortress.

The Americans assaulting the key forts encountered the Germans' marshalled machine-guns and mortars. German News Agency, reporting the attack against the inner defenses, said significantly that "so far" the German garrison has been able to hold out. But it told of fresh U.S. troops in "considerable strength" arriving to take part in the climactic assault, including some forces of specialized engineers.

Nazi Defenses Pounded
The German defense centered in the French forts of Octeville, a Cherbourg suburb, and the fortress of Montagne de Roule, atop a 450-foot cliff overlooking the city. While these forts were in process of reduction by medium and fighter-bomber attacks and artillery, the Americans gained favorable positions on high ground overlooking other German dispositions.

"We can blast hell out of them with artillery and they know it," was the way an official at U.S. field headquarters put it. "In the meantime, our land forces are making good, steady progress."

The Americans closed in on the city from south, east and west. On the southeastern side artillery set a wooded area ablaze to drive the Germans out. On the west the Yanks captured Vasteville and entered the extreme western tip of the peninsula.

The German defenders, who had been ordered to fight to the end, were bombarded not only with shells but also with leaflets telling them about "those two other fatal peninsulas, Cap Bon and the Crimea," and pointing out the hopelessness of their resistance. The leaflets promised them, if they surrendered, fair treatment, good food, hospital care, mail facilities, payroll status and education facilities—"and, of course, you get home after the end of the war."

The Germans reported that down the neck of the peninsula U.S. tank groups massed for a new assault and said that they expected an American drive southward and southwestward aimed at unhinging the Nazi lines south of St. Sauveur le Vicomte.

British armor was engaged in heavy

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Says Cherbourg Heavily Mined

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WITH U.S. TROOPS IN NORMANDY, June 20 (delayed)—American troops will find Cherbourg heavily mined and full of booby traps when they move into the city, according to a Frenchman who left the port a few days before the Allied landings in Normandy.

The traveler said that the Nazis had been preparing demolitions for more than two years and that nearly every building had been made ready for mining and booby traps.

All along the roads to the town there are signs with a skeleton's head painted over the words, "achtung minen," but casualties among American troops from mines have been relatively small.

In at least one case, German mines have bounced back on the Wehrmacht with disastrous effects. The Germans had mined and booby-trapped an area they were planning to abandon, but before they could get away they were outflanked and driven back through the same area.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Berlin Ahead

AS Yank ground troops pound through the inner defences of Cherbourg, with the valiant support of our air and naval forces—it appears timely to review the brilliant Allied progress on other fronts.

Down in Italy Gen. Mark Clark and his Fifth Army boys—18 days after the fall of Rome—continue their swift advance with their comrades of the Eighth Army. Slogging through thunderstorms in tepid heat, picking their way nimbly through minefields—past dangerous ambushes, they are blasting the heels of Kesselring's battered forces.

Kesselring, fighting one of those "masterly disengaging movements" is evidently resigned to a steady retreat which may continue until he reaches the Po Valley. That is, unless he stops at the partially prepared defenses before Florence.

On the Russian front the Red Army, with guns blazing, is pushing beyond newly-captured Viborg, the great Finnish port on the Karelian Isthmus. If the rapid march over rough terrain and the renovated Mannerheim line continues, observers predict that troops may be on the outskirts of Helsinki, the Finnish capital, in three weeks.

From the Pacific come further reports of our mounting power as contrasted to the reclining reserves of the enemy. The London Times reports 60,000 Japs isolated around Wewak, in New Guinea; others marooned in New Britain and the garrison at Saipan Island in the Marianas hard-pressed by an AEF force.

There is still a long hard pull ahead on every front, but the seeds which will bear the fruits of "full victory" envisioned by Gen. Eisenhower are too much in evidence not to take a most optimistic view of the advance down the road to Berlin.

Valorous MPs

IN the course of a GI's army career the military police gradually take on the appearance of Satan's busy boys; but tradition has been broken in Normandy. When the foot sloggin' dough-boys hit the shores of France, thousands who followed the first wave found MPs there ahead of them.

The military police were directing traffic and aiding the wounded, for the beaches were busy—and unhealthy. German 88s supported by heavy mortar fire were making it as hot as the bright end of a blow torch for Allied traffic.

Now, when American soldiers talk about guts, the military police who worked the beaches are near the top of the list. For it was the MPs who suffered the highest casualties in the early assaults, numbers considered.

And when they speak of the army's cops they mention one name first. It's that of Lt. Charles M. Conover, who, wounded in the shoulder as he left his landing craft, carried on for three hours doing a first-class job of organizing traffic and refusing to quit until he collapsed from loss of blood.

So next time you feel inclined to wise crack about the MPs, pause first and salute those courageous few who are taking everything Jerry can throw their way and who are in there doing a tough job without complaint.

Deserved Tribute

GEN. H. H. Arnold, CG of the USAAF, has sent the following message to all Army Air Force units in the United Kingdom and northern France:

"Your sustained maximum efforts leading up to and during the operation against the European Continent have permitted our surface forces to operate unhampered from enemy air opposition and have paved the way for them to move forward with greater speed. This, together with direct blows against Germany itself, has shortened the remaining time for defeat of the enemy.

"I regret that I cannot visit every unit to commend you and your commanders personally for the energy, aggressiveness and teamwork you and they have displayed in accomplishing your missions.

"The job is not over. I wish you all good fortune in keeping the German Air Force subjugated and carrying on until the final collapse of the Axis."

Hash Marks

It doesn't pay to be a smart-aleck, moans T. Sgt. Wm. Tkachuck. A six-year-old kid gave him the old gum chum routine; so he says, "Got a sister, mister?" The kid smiles and says, "Yes." Then he runs into the house and comes out with his sister—a sweet young thing—four years old, to be exact. Price of making a smart retort: TWO sticks of gum.

Paging Superman! We've got a new job for you. Come on over to the ETO, stand in the Channel, grab these robot



planes as they come over, turn them around and send them back toward Berlin!

English Hospitality! During the recent flying bomb activities this sign appeared on the gate of a house for the benefit of passers by, "If gunfire is heavy, please do come in."

A lieutenant we know was told by an RAF man that when the Royal Air Force was formed the Stationery Office was told to prepare a special edition of King's Regulations by altering the word "soldier" to "airman" wherever "soldier" occurred in the book that was the basis of Army discipline. This was done—and even now, the RAF fellow claims, one paragraph of the RAF version reads: "No airman may sleep more than 100 yards away from his horse."

Speaking of initials, you can shed a few tears in your beer for Capt. James A. Park and his wife, who have the same initials, JAP. They are not having any luggage or towels or other personal items monogrammed until hostilities cease, at least.

Navy lingo is right out of this world. On a Continent-bound LST loaded with Air Corps personnel, a sailor announced proudly, "Me, I got a brudder in duh air corps. He's a stern gunner on a Flying Fort!"

Incidental Information. Sgt. Samuel Worley claims there's a town in Pennsylvania that every GI should visit after the war. It's Dry Run, Pa.



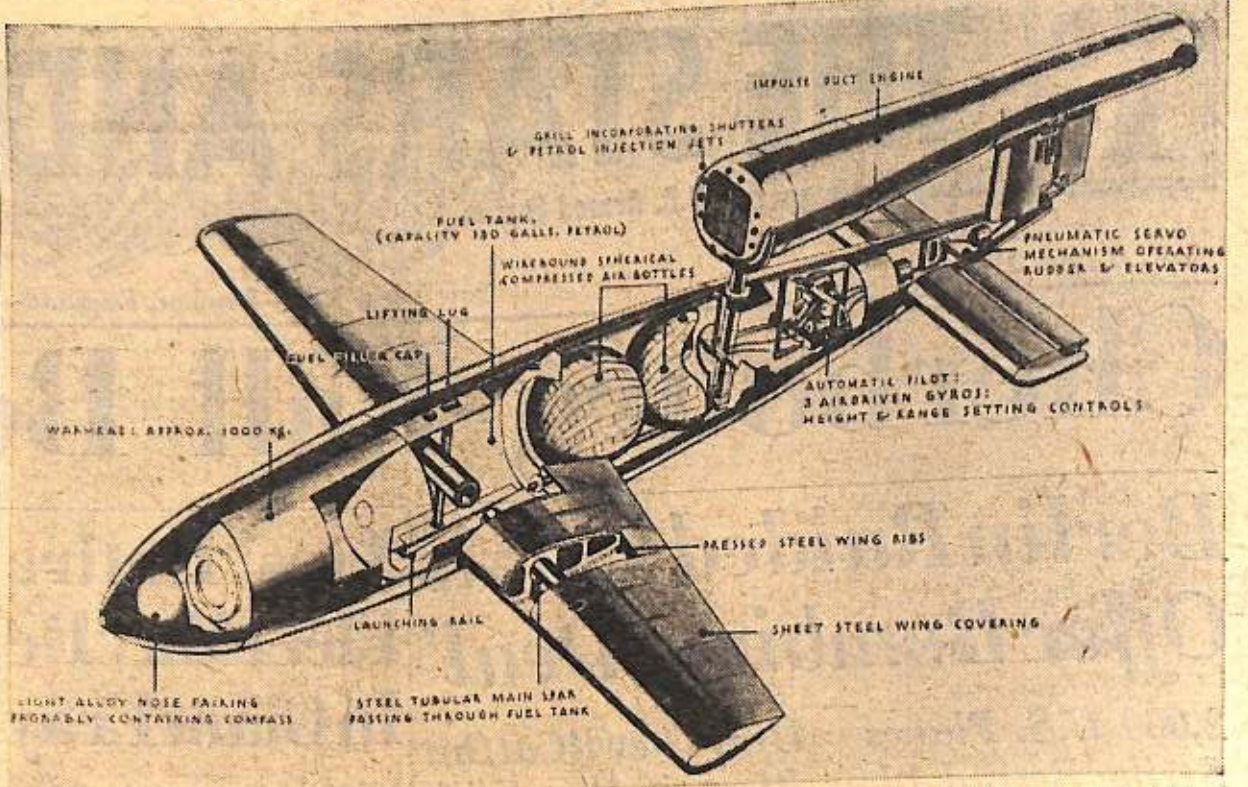
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"But I can't help it, honey! We gotta take 'em along now, wherever we go!"

Here's What Makes the Flying Bomb Tick



The composition of the flying bomb which Germany has been sending against southern England is pictured in the above drawing. The pilotless plane carries a bomb load of 2,200 pounds.

RAF's Fastest Plane Tackling Robots

By William Granger, United Press Correspondent. A FIGHTER BASE, June 21—This is what it is like to shoot down a robot plane. It was told to me by Wing Commander R. P. Beaumont, commanding officer of a wing of Tempests, the RAF's latest machine and the fastest fighter in the world.

"The robot planes frequently fly between 2,500 and 3,000 feet during the day, but sometimes come in a little lower at night," Beaumont said. "When we attack them in daylight we have to look for them against the sky and then make a climbing attack."

"At first we attacked from a range of 400 yards, but now we find it is quite safe to fire at them from even 100 yards. They usually blow up, but hits from the Tempest's cannon will often knock bits off them and upset the gyro, and then the robot crashes."

"Sometimes when the gyro has been damaged they will do the most wonderful aerobatics all over the sky before crashing. "When you make your attack, it is like firing at a large flame with wings sprouting from it. Your cannon scores hits and suddenly there is a big red flash and you find your plane covered with blazing oil. There is a terrific jerk and you often find yourself coming through upside down."

Beaumont said there were two types of robot planes, the square-winged type and a new, faster one that has been used recently with swept-back wings. The latest flying bomb is slightly larger than the other.

They are launched in France by catapult. The engine is a simple jet and has only one sparkplug, and it is this that makes it sound like a two-stroke engine. When the motor starts to peter out the robot covers about five miles before hitting the ground.

There is a clock apparatus aboard most of them which may be intended to make them blow up after a short interval if they land without exploding.

When the robot planes were first used against this country Tempests were given the job of helping to intercept them and shoot them down.

The flying bombs are too fast for any but the fastest aircraft to overtake, and it was decided that the Tempest was one of the best machines for the job.

This strategy has been so successful that today a good proportion of the number of pilotless aircraft being sent over is shot down.

Valognes Is 'Captured' By Two Yanks in a Jeep

By William Springer, Reuter Correspondent. WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN NORMANDY, June 21—A jeep driver and a lieutenant with a rose dangling from his mouth calmly captured Valognes—the largest town the Americans have taken in France—without unslinging their carbines.

There was not a shot or a sign of life except two old women, a cat and an empty canary cage when Valognes fell to a two-man American patrol—Lt. David L. Rooks, from Zion, Illinois, and his jeep driver from Akron, Ohio, Pvt. John J. Szejwk.

It was as eerie as a tomb when I entered Valognes, a few hundred yards behind them. Rooks and Szejwk did not fire a single shot. They also grabbed 40 German workers who were sent out by a French farmer to meet the Americans and to surrender.

Szejwk started them to work building a bridge to replace a knocked-out span. Rooks walked into the town at 10 AM yesterday chewing the stem of a rose given to him by a farm woman in the outskirts.

He and Szejwk walked to the middle of the town without seeing a person, and suddenly Rooks stopped and shouted his loudest, but there was no answer except a ringing echo.

The town is a sea of wreckage—easily the worst-mauled town the Americans have yet captured in France, even worse than Montebourg, St. Sauvaire and Treveries.

There is no building unhit, and most are now mere gaping holes where American blockbusters landed. There is one portion of the Rue Carnot, one of the principal streets, where there is no street any more—just a series of great bomb craters, some as much as 15 feet deep and 30 feet wide.

As we walked down the streets there was no sound except the heavy tread of

our field shoes and an eerie banging from an occasional wind-blown shutter. The only life was a cat I saw sitting on a fully-set table in a shattered home, and two aged women as I left the town, who shouted with tears in their eyes, "Merci, m'sieu, merci."

Finds Town of Tilly Dead—a War Casualty

By Marshall Yarrow, Reuter Correspondent. TILLY-SUR-SEULLES, France, June 21—This little village southeast of Bayeux on the Seulles River is dead, literally killed in the war.

It is of strategic importance because it is the center of a fine road network, and there is a bridge leading eastward across the Seulles River into territory the Germans now hold.

It will be useful in the Allied plan of attack in the days to come, but as the center of civilian life in this fruitful region of Normandy it is no more.

Tilly is shattered. Nothing moves except an occasional sapper removing mines, and he goes about his work silently. All the buildings have been unroofed and the walls are blown out. Debris litters the streets, and has not been moved because of the danger of booby traps.

I talked to the colonel of a British regiment which took Tilly Monday. He was nesting deep in his muddy slit trench, for the enemy are only half a mile south of Tilly on the crest of a hill. Frequent mortar shells are noisy reminders of his nearness.

"We had been in the outskirts of Tilly for some time," he said, "but we couldn't quite stick. Then we started infiltrating from both sides. They didn't seem to like this and left in a hurry. This time they have not come back."

At the main corner I met a civil-affairs officer looking dolefully about. "I'm here to administer to the civilians, but I can't find any to administer to," he complained.

Air Force Briefs

WHEN it comes to leading a charmed life, 2/Lt. Albert A. Saleeby, of Brooklyn, doesn't have to take a back seat for anybody. A Fortress navigator, Saleeby has narrowly escaped serious injury twice in as many missions. Over Leipzig, flak knocked off the propeller of his No. 3 engine and the severed blade knifed a three-foot gash in the fuselage, barely missing Saleeby. Then over Dessau, a 20-mm. shell from an attacking fighter rammed through the nose of Saleeby's plane and neatly sheared off a heel from his flying boot. Except for the boot casualty, Saleeby came back intact.

group, visiting a pub near the fighter base. Footing the beer bill was S/Sgt. John W. Brady, of Pittsburgh, now a tail gunner on a Marauder. He met his former pals by coincidence on a recent liberty run. He was formerly an armorer in the outfit. The crack Mustang squadron has bagged 103 enemy aircraft in less than four months, bringing the group score to 253 planes destroyed in the same period.

Drinks were on the house for members of a high-scoring squadron in Col. Donald W. Graham's P51 Mustang

TWO trips to Berlin have sent the Fortress group commanded by Col. Mark. One of the veteran B17 groups in Britain, Robinson's outfit has dropped thousands of tons of bombs on German targets. Several thousand plane sorties have been flown from its base.

Warweek

Combat Roundup from Normandy.
Mines—Use Your Head, Stay Alive.
See Yourself as Goebbels Sees You.

Thursday, June 22, 1944

☆



Fanatic

Beyond the Beach Men Learn Fast

Fanatic Young Nazis Pulled Out Their Latest Tricks—But Fighting Yanks Soon Wised Up—Combat Report

By Ralph Harwood
Warweek Combat Correspondent

AT THE FRONT, France, June 21—There was just room enough for two men—if they kept their heads down—in the hastily scooped-out foxhole. A hundred yards away, in front of us and a little to the left, was a jumbled pile of stone which had been a village.

The other man in the foxhole, an infantry sergeant who chewed fine cut and talked out of the corner of his mouth, dug an elbow into my side.

"Watch out for snipers, Bud," he whispered. "Those guys are poison. They got Japs teaching 'em jungle tricks—like climbing up trees."

I didn't hear the bullet coming, but the dirt it kicked up spattered on my helmet. The sergeant was tense over his rifle. Then I saw him exhale and begin a slow, long squeeze. The rifle barked and jolted against his shoulder. Down in the rubble of the village there was a sudden quick movement in the broken bricks and mortar. It looked the way a rabbit kicks when you catch him with a charge of No. 4 shot.

The sergeant grunted. "Got that one," he said, then, "be damned careful, the bastards are everywhere."

They Learned Hard Way

That little story sums up one of the most important things the first outfits to land in Normandy had to learn. They had to learn fast and they had to learn the hard way. There were other things, things like how the enemy zeros in his 88mm. guns on hedges or gates—and then waits for a target; like his tricks with booby traps and land-mines or the way he emplaces his machine-guns.

Those first outfits, the men who went in June 6, found German soldiers posing as French civilians, they met their first fanatic Nazi kids—the 16 and 17-year-olds who fight to the last bitter end, and then blubber like babies when they are finally captured. They learned, too, about "prisoners" who throw hidden hand grenades.

Japs Taught Them

S/Sgt. Ernst Brack, First Division medic from Sheboygan, Wisconsin, questioned German prisoners when he first noticed some slant-eyed faces in their midst.

"Sure," the Germans told him, "they are Japanese. They were brought in as sniping instructors."

Now the Germans rig themselves up in the foliage and operate monkey-like, just as their little honorary Aryan cousins do in the jungles of the South Pacific.

Snipers have been a particular problem in the campaign to date because our troops have had to move forward too fast to clean out every field and grove and building as they go. Nazi riflemen



Associated Press Photo

CAREFUL SEARCH for guns or bombs is first step when Nazi-wise GIs scoop in prisoners in France. Men marching to rear (top) are harmless—now. Wary U.S. paratroopers (left) ignore German dead, watch for snipers. "Mission completed" was word from Sainte Mere-Eglise. Danger! Dead German (right) lies in booby trap paradise. Those "souvenirs" can kill.

always try to infiltrate back into captured territory, and if they succeed they can cause trouble all out of proportion to their numbers.

"A couple of damned snipers held up our whole battalion at one point," Lt. Edward T. Cunningham of the Glider Infantry, 101st Airborne Division, said. "Their camouflage and location was excellent, and they had to be blasted out of the way before we could continue with our mission. And before that, they had to be found, which took time."

Pick Officers, Nom-Coms

Shooting from church belfries, hay stacks, the lofts of barns, windows and doorways of houses, long trenches in which they can keep changing position, lidded foxholes and the hollowed out

trunks of trees, they aim for officers and leading non-coms first. Often they set up shop in scrubby, isolated trees or small clumps, rather than in the taller trees and larger groves where they know our men will be looking for them.

Snipers Use 'Scopes

Some of these snipers are armed with the standard Mauser rifle equipped with a very good telescope sight. They are picked marksmen. Others are armed with machine pistols, and they will hold their fire until they get a chance to spray a passing patrol or vehicle load of troops.

"Don't trust civilians—they may be phoney," is the rule in the battle zone now.

Knowing that our troops have been schooled in the idea that the French

Continued on page iv



Keystone Photos

GIs Attend Mass; Foe Baffled

By Arthur Goodwin
Warweek Combat Correspondent

AT THE FRONT, France, June 21—The smartest trick of the confused fighting in Normandy which this reporter has encountered was described by 1/Lt. J. F. Noonan, of Meridan, Conn.

"About 100 of our paratroopers were cut off near a little town behind the German lines," Lt. Noonan said. "They didn't have much ammo or food—but they used their heads and had plenty of guts."

"They made the Fritzies believe that there were 1,500 of them. They used the French to give this impression—by all going to mass on Sunday so the civilians could see them. The boys said they were only the Catholics in the outfit—that all the rest were Protestants or Jews."

"Then they went after two Jerry pill-boxes—and knocked them out with rifle fire alone. After wrecking that part of the enemy defense system they began filtering back to our main lines. French civilians helped them all the way—giving them food and road directions. They came drifting into Carentan from the rear just as we entered from the front. Nearly all of them got through okay."

One officer, up near the front, added his bit to the growing evidence that this is a foot-soldier's war, in spite of all the aid which tanks, planes and other mechanical gadgets can give. He was Capt. R. G. Jones, of Canyon City, Colo., who said:

"In this country it's an infantryman's

UNKNOWN SOLDIER

By Warweek Combat Correspondent

BACK OF THE LINES, France, June 21—Sgt. J. J. Sica, of Akron, O., member of a Graves Registration Company, asked Warweek to send this message back to troops in England:

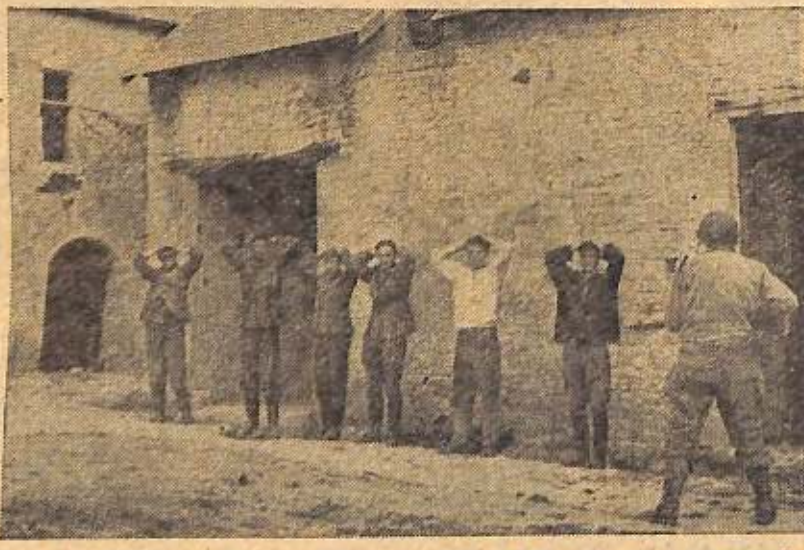
"Remind them to wear their dogtags. This paratrooper I'm burying here didn't wear his, and he doesn't have a paybook or license or anything else to help us identify him. So I've got to fingerprint him and check his whole body for identifying marks, and then check with different outfits to try and find out who he is.

"Tell the guys it's for the folks back home. After the last war they came over to look for their sons' graves. If a guy wears his dogtags—well, it makes it easier for everybody, now and later."



Keystone Photo

SNIPERS are poison in "captured" villages. Church steeples, barns, trees—all hid desperate sharpshooters—some women, some "French civilians," some Japs. Here GI dashes for church door to rout foe. P'd covers him from truck's shadow.



THE BAG. GI guards captured trigger mob flushed from church and surrounding buildings. Note two on right; they wear civilian clothes. One woman sniper, captured in Normandy, claimed to be a Pole, but couldn't speak Polish.

war. Lots of hedges, close together, with roads and ditches on each side, almost under the hedges. The Germans know the roads—they have 'em cold—and they know how to take full advantage of the cover and concealment. We have to root them out, ditch by ditch.

"Tanks and infantry, working together, is one answer. Another is mortar and artillery fire. But in the end it is the infantry who really clean 'em up. If they have plenty of Moxie, infantry alone can—and do—handle the job. They have to remember to keep that old behind down, pick their targets and make every shot count.

"Here's one Jerry trick to remember: They often wait until our artillery opens up—then start lobbing a few into our lines at the same time. The idea is to make the men think our own shells are landing short."

Mines Your Own Business, Doughboy

**Packaged Death
Nazi Specialty;
Stay on Alert**

**By Walter B. Smith
Warweek Staff Writer**

GOUGHING into the sand of Normandy Beach X, digging for his life under a storm of German fire, a corporal of an advance Engineer Beach Brigade felt his entrenching tool ring as it struck cold steel.

Though a moment's delay in getting underground might mean death, the corporal stopped digging. He pulled out his handkerchief, weighted it with a rock and slithered on his belly to another point. Then he started all over.

His shovel had struck a German Tellermine. And mines, together with their twin brother, booby traps, are one of the Boche's most dangerous defensive weapons.

The Engineer corporal had learned his battle lessons well during the long months of training in England. If you find a mine staring you in the face—when the fighting is tough, when you are in a hurry—don't take time to play around with it. Don't try to neutralize it—just mark the spot and push on forward.

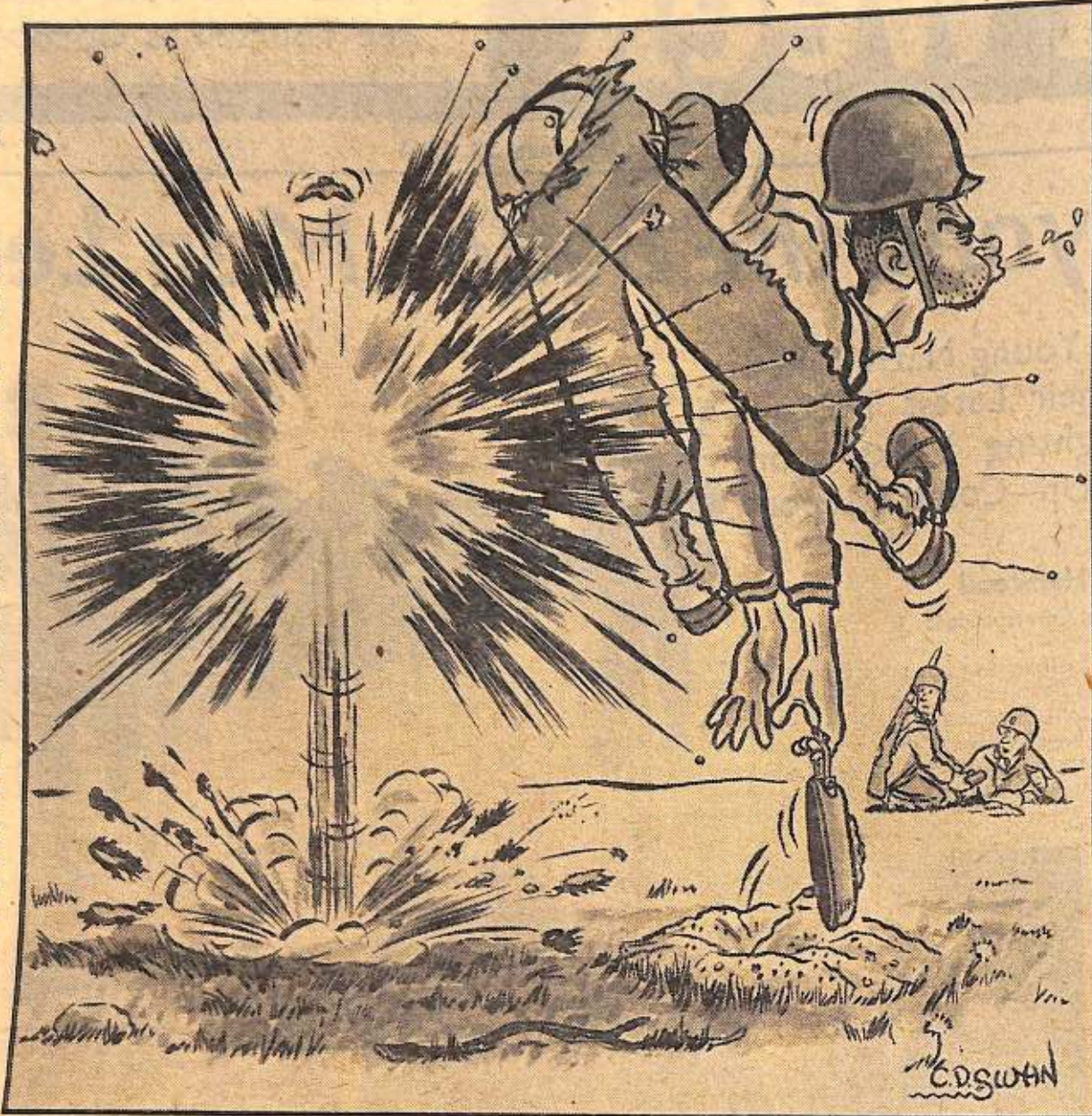
Engineers Blaze Trail

Before the main Allied assault forces stormed the beaches on D-Day, trained men of a special Beach Brigade scrambled ashore. Working swiftly but carefully—often under fire—they swept the area with probes and detectors, laying a trail of white marker tape to show the troops who followed which spots were mined, which were clear.

They did their job well. Though Rommel's threat that he would plant mines "thick as daisies" was partially true, Allied casualties in most areas were far lower than had been feared. By crawling in the wake of the marker tape, Yanks were able to weave their way through most of the mined areas.

In some cases the Engineers didn't have time to lay tape. They just stuck a white flag or handkerchief on a stick. But the warning was adequate.

Americans in France are running across lots of German signs showing a skull and crossbones and the word MINEN. Some of these signs are legitimate—apparently forgotten by the Germans in their hasty retreat. Others are phoney, put up to



“... trouble with Roscoe is—he's too damn impatient.”

**Leaping S-Mines
Among Nastiest
German Weapons**

Embedded in the soft earth is the smooth, rounded steel of a Tellermine—like a bluish-grey turtle buried a few inches under the surface. A mine which is booby-trapped and one which isn't look the same, but their effect is entirely different. They are like steam pipes—a hot pipe and a cold one look the same, but there is a whale of a difference in how they feel.

A Game for Experts

Unless you have had special instruction in disarming enemy mines, the thing to do when you find them is to mark the spot and skirt the area.

German mines can be divided into two general classes: Anti-vehicular (called anti-tank or AT) and anti-personnel. You as an individual soldier will be mostly concerned with the latter.

Most of the ATs are variations of the Tellermine. Shaped like a fat discus, this platter requires 200 to 400 pounds pressure before it explodes. It is usually found along roads and in fields where tanks are expected to roll. It packs enough wallop to rip the tracks off a tank or to blast the front of a six-by-six truck.

In the anti-personnel field Jerry depends largely on the S-mine and the Schu mine.

About the size of a beer can, the S-mine can be touched off in two ways—by the pull of trip wires or the pressure of direct contact. In either case just a few pounds pull or push will do the trick.

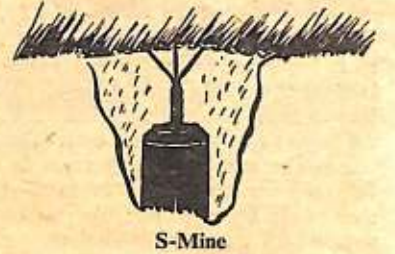
Alliteration artists have a field day with the S-mine. It has been nicknamed Bouncing Betty, Leaping Lena, Jumping Jenny and practically everything else along that line.

Pop, Jump, Wham!

When you trip the pin Galloping Gertie skips out of her skirt and explodes about five feet above the ground—neatly in line with your kisser. And it's no love tap.

This baby has a killing radius of 100 yards. If you should accidentally set one off, you'll hear a slight pop as the guts jump into the air. If you hit the dirt—fast—you have a good chance of staying alive. But as soon as one goes off, you can be sure there are a lot more around. Don't take chances with them.

The Schu mine, the other major anti-



S-Mine

as they fall back. They're tricky, dangerous and deadly to the man who goes blundering into them without knowing—or caring—what he's doing.

They can be located, identified and rendered harmless by experts who have all the dope on this particular type of delayed action murder. Laying mines is a German specialty. Picking them up, harmlessly, is the specialty of our Combat Engineers and other men who have had intensive mine training.

The main thing for other troops to know about mines is how to locate them, how to mark them and how to avoid the dangerous areas where they lie waiting—sullen, silent and sinister.

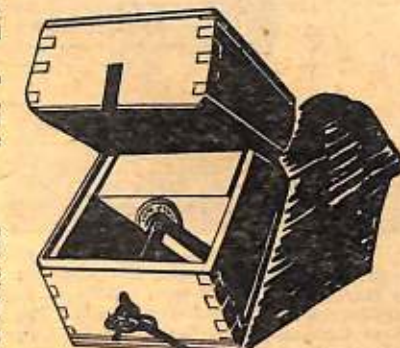
Tell-Tale "Signs"

Country boys, who learned to watch for game "sign" about the time they had their first .22, have a head start at this game of spotting mines. A patch of brownish withered grass in a green field would stand out like a box car in a fog to a former Adirondacks guide or to a man who had ridden the arroyos of the Western Mountain states.

He'd know that something had caused that particular patch of grass to wither. If he was in recently captured enemy territory he would have a damn strong suspicion that a large chunk of quick death was buried there. A few thrusts with a bayonet would tell the truth.

There are two important things to know about this mine business:

- 1—How to find and recognize them.
 - 2—What to do when you do locate them.
- Unless you are a specially trained expert on mines—and this is written for men who are not—there are just two things to do when you find enemy mines:



Schu Mine

- Footprints.
 - Small depressions or mounds.
 - Little puddles of water.
 - Pegs or markers.
 - Vehicle tracks showing that traffic has deviated from a straight line for some unexplained reason.
- That's not much to go on. It isn't intended to be a sure-fire method of finding mines. There isn't any such method.
- Develop "Mine Sense"**
- However, there is a "mine sense" which some men develop. This is very close to the "wood sense" of an old trapper or guide.
- This old boy slips along the trail with his eyes constantly searching the ground ahead, the bushes on either side and the bark of the trees he passes. He is conscious of everything—above and below him, behind him, in front and on either side.
- A single overturned leaf flashes a warning. That leaf isn't right. Something turned it. The trapper stops, looks and in a second or two sees a tell-tale depression in the soft black earth. He moves on—knowing that a buck had crossed that trail an hour before.
- That's wood sense.
- Mine sense is just like it. A soldier, moving ahead into disputed territory, comes into an area which has been churned by wheels and trampled by the jack-boots of German troops. Right across it is an area which is less trampled.



Tellermine

fool the Allies. In any event don't believe the signs. Follow the markers put up by the engineers.

Mines are dangerous—and tricky. Often they are booby trapped and, when disturbed, deal out death from the bottom of the deck. But if you know what they are about, you don't need to worry much.

City folks in Western "rattlesnake country" sometimes get so scared they won't take a step outdoors. People who live there aren't worried much—they're just careful. They know that a man who knows what he's doing, and who uses the eyes God gave him, seldom gets bitten.

It's the same way with the mines which Hitler's troops are sowing in thousands

Tragedy in One Act—'He Didn't Look First'



TELLERMINES, buried in beach sand, failed to stop American landings on Continent. Here sergeant studies "turtles."



CASUALTY. This wounded man tripped detonating wire as troops pushed inland from French beaches. Blast smashed his leg. Note tracing tape, marking danger area, and man in foreground, disarming mine he found with electric detector. Constant care is best protection against buried German death packages.



PROBING with bayonet, knife or stiff wire will reveal mines if electric detector is not available. This was in Italy.

Germany Calling—'Help,' Maybe?

German Youngsters Believe Weird Tales Goebbels Tells; Extracts From Broadcasts

By Hamilton Whitman
Warweek Staff Writer

TWEEN-AGE Nazis who fight on against hopeless odds—and who are absolutely sure they will be first tortured, then killed if they become prisoners of Allied troops in France—are the product of nearly 20 years of Hitler press-agenting.

Warweek reporter Ralph Harwood tells, elsewhere in this issue, how these fanatical young Germans have to be smoked out of their hidden sniping nests one by one.

When, finally, they are taken alive they fall on their knees, tears streaming down their faces, and blubber about their Fuehrer and their Fatherland. Ever since they have been old enough to read they have been hearing about the "mongrel" and "sub-normal" people of the United States. Great Britain and every other country which hasn't welcomed Nazism with open arms.

Eighteen or 20 years of this has produced a kind of German thinking which is almost impossible for a normal man to understand. Samples of it, like those which follow in this piece, sound funny. In a way they are funny. But the Germans don't think so. Germans facing

SEE WHAT WE MEAN?

Every fantastic story in Limpy Goebbels' propaganda organ was pulled out this week after Germany's "robot planes" began raiding southern England. Berlin radio and newspapers describe "immense explosions (which) transformed the sky into a sea of flames." Goebbels spoke of "the catastrophic results of the Dynamite Meteor," and added: "Wherever the new explosives landed fires were caused of an extent quite unknown before. German recon-naissance planes returned time and again without accomplishing their task because enormous smoke palls made reconnaissance impossible."

A guy named Dr. Karl Holzhammer, Nazi radio commentator, soared to imaginative heights when describing the sendoff of the flying bombs, saying: "They are on their way. England is trembling. London is ablaze."

our guys in France believe every word of it. They have been taught that Americans are undisciplined, immoral and stupid. They have been told that we are boastful, vain and ignorant, interested only in liquor, women and money. America, these Nazi fanatics are sure, is lickered already and they can't understand how we can be such dopes as not to know it.

The favorite target of Nazi propaganda is the American Army Air Force. The reason, of course, is that they are the fellows who have been delivering a large order of war—right on the German home grounds.

No tale is too absurd to find a place in the enemy home and foreign front propaganda blast. Here are some beauties, picked from recordings of German stations:

German Home Service, June 4: "A group of U.S. pilots now interned in



Switzerland revealed that they had no idea where Switzerland was or that it was a neutral state. This is a magnificent example of the superb education of America's sons."

German European Service in English, May 26: "American airmen admit they don't know where their bombs go. One

YES SIR... TIGER TANKS!

TANKS!

TIGERS?

DO YOU WANT TO GET THE DEER?

DO YOU WANT TO GET THE DEER?

OBTAINED TIGERS?

DO YOU WANT TO GET THE DEER?

FURTHER STILL

PLANE TIGERS!

WHY?

CO. SWAN



sky so that little children will be killed, or drops fountain pens which explode and maim the little creatures."

We Don't Know Nothing!

Another favorite method for Fritz is to hammer away with the idea that we are a bunch of ignorant lugs and that once we occupy an area things get so tough for the inhabitants that they only wish the good, kind Gestapo was back to hand out chocolate and kiss babies. Here are some radio and newspaper items along that line:

Belgian Home Service (German controlled), Apr. 20: "Wherever the English or American soldier sets foot he brings with him hunger and misery, and we can only say that the Anglo-American forces will certainly not bring us the promised milk and honey."

Rome Radio (German controlled), May 11: "The slave-trade and methods used in those days are now being revived in Naples. When a starved dock worker steals a small tin of biscuits the U.S. Military Police catch him, strip him and

hang him in a cage which is suspended by a crane in the harbor. There he remains according to his resistance, and then, when he is in a coma of exhaustion, he is flogged and flung into jail. To add a delicate touch, if it is very hot he is hung in the sun and fed on biscuits or meat without any water until he goes mad. Never has Italy known such barbarism brought by the Liberators with their 'liberty' and their mercenaries of every race who have brought our country hunger, epidemics, violence, crime, treachery and medieval instruments of torture."

Of course the whole American picture is strictly no good, from the point of view of Hitler's little helpers, but they sometimes have to go pretty far to find out exactly what's wrong with us. Most of us probably don't realize that a Benny Goodman swing record, or the latest

'U.S. Strictly No Good'

He was there first—he probably knew what he was talking about. But a Panzer breakthrough—those were the guys who raised hell at Salerno. Fumbling around in the half-light, wet, cold and scared, the

we need, knowingly.

As soon as we hit the beach, though, there were a dozen Joe's all ready with the inside dope. The first story came from a short, unshaven corporal in torn fatigues, whose truck had hit a mine.

"Yeh, Panzer outfits—a whole division of 'em. I heard they were working right through to the beach. They've cut off some of our guys already. They'll be coming down the beach any time now. You guys better watch it. . . ."

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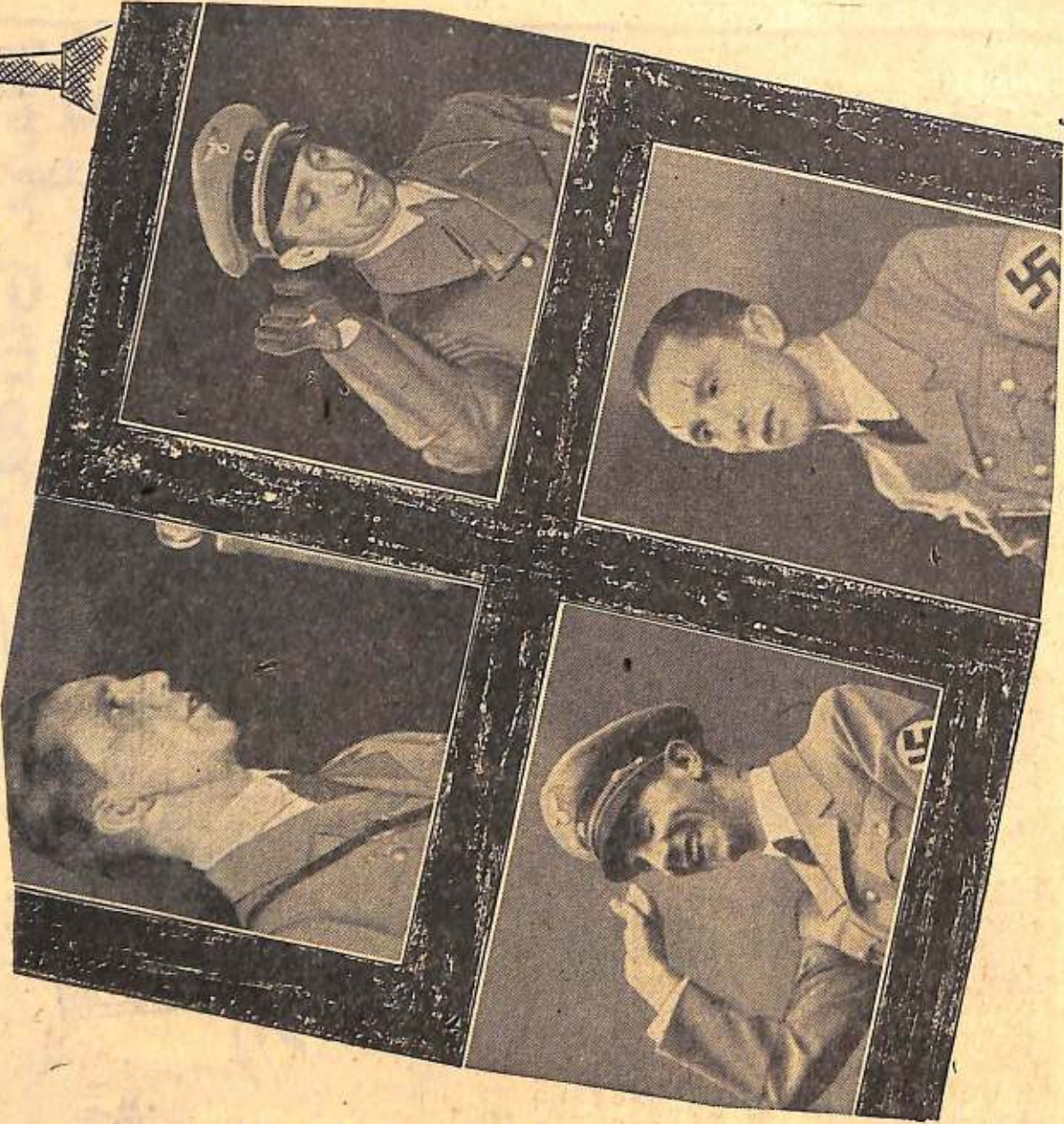
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Associated Press Photos

release from Hollywood, is a sign of moral degradation. Trust to the adjective artists in Berlin, though, to spot what's wrong with us.

German Home Service, April. In a talk entitled "Culture in the U.S.," a German commentator states: "The Americans have been searching for their own style for some time. Manufacturers of song hits stole the motifs from Bach cantatas. Famous European operas were put into fancy dress of jazz. It is said that it has been necessary to forbid WACs to tattoo themselves, but this warning has been of little avail and various odd patterns are most fashionable. This is the sort of thing that goes on in America all the time and yet with this material

they want to build their American century. We Europeans know how to bear those guns at all.

We formed up, got into a column and moved off. For a long while men kept looking over their shoulders. Then it got to be full daylight and the firing died away. Nothing much happened.

Late that afternoon I asked about the beach, men kept glancing off in the direction from which the sound of the firing came. They didn't like it much. I didn't like it either. We talked about it, going in.

Even experienced men couldn't tell what kind of stuff it was—whether it was American or German guns we were hearing.

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That's the kind of stuff Germans are getting and have been getting for the last two years. It has three purposes:

1—To needle up the German soldier and German civilian into keeping up the fight as long as possible;

2—To breed discontent, distrust and division between the United States, Great Britain and any and all of the United Nations which can be reached;

3—To kid American soldiers into slowing down, easing off or letting up on the pressure.

Hitler knows his Nazi Party and his army are being backed into a corner. They'll try to fight their way out. They are also trying to talk their way out. This is the stuff they are using.



with dignity the blame of being short-sighted in such affairs of art."

Beaches Seethe With Rumors; Ignore 'em!

Warweek Combat Correspondent

BAYEUX, France, June 21 — It had been pretty quiet during the night and then, just before dawn, there was a sudden burst of artillery fire away to the west of where our ship was lying.

Going aboard the LCT for the trip to the beach, men kept glancing off in the direction from which the sound of the firing came. They didn't like it much. I didn't like it either. We talked about it, going in.

Even experienced men couldn't tell what kind of stuff it was—whether it was American or German guns we were hearing.

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positions. It was fairly safe here. We were out of range of anything except artillery but the Germans weren't firing much. Men were trying to make up for a couple of nights without sleep and a couple of days with only infrequent field rations for chow.

I had just turned in to catch up on sleep when one of the fellows woke me up. "Better get up," he said. "German paratroops have landed and they're liable to attack us any minute."

The next day everybody was fired. They'd lost one precious night's sleep in a war in which even a few hours of sack time is a treat.

What happened? There'd been a routine order to post guards in the event of a paratroop attack. But some enthusiastic Joe had dropped his story when he repeated something he had overheard.

Rumors are bad. Rumors develop from almost anything. They make trouble. Look out for them, spot them for what they are and then disregard them. Don't pay any attention to anything unless you are perfectly sure where it comes from and who it comes from.

These rumors are a kind of "secret weapon"—unseen, unsuspected, but troublesome as hell to men who have a job to do.

By C. D. Swan

The Rumor

CO. SWAN



'U.S. Strictly No Good'

Of course the whole American picture is strictly no good, from the point of view of Hitler's little helpers, but they sometimes have to go pretty far to find out exactly what's wrong with us. Most Joes probably don't realize that a Benny Goodman swing record, or the latest

there were a dozen Joes all ready with the inside dope. The first story came from a short, unshaven corporal in torn fatigues, whose truck had hit a mine.

"The Jerries are attacking," he said. "Yeh, Panzer outfits—a whole division of 'em. I heard they were working right through to the beach. They've cut off some of our guys already. They'll be coming down the beach any time now. You guys better watch it."

We nodded, knowingly. He was there first—he probably knew what he was talking about. But a Panzer breakthrough—those were the guys who raised hell at Salerno. Fumbling around in the half-light, wet, cold and scared, the

There'd been a routine order to post guards in the event of a paratroop attack. But some enthusiastic Joe had dropped that qualifying "in the event of" out of his story when he repeated something he had overheard.

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During the next three or four days there were a dozen incidents to prove him right.

Some of those kids have very vivid imaginations. They can magnify a short burst from a BAR into a barrage from a battery of German 88s at the drop of a helmet.

Rumors like that seethe on a battlefield. There's only one sure-fire protection against rumor-jitters. This is it: Don't believe anything anybody tells you about anything.

Here's an example of the way rumors grow—and the trouble they make. I had moved in with another outfit—a few miles back of our advanced

The Rumor

By C. D. Swan



C. D. SWAN



Adam Walsh, the old Notre Dame "Mule" from the line that fronted for the Four Horsemen, now coaches Bowdoin and fights fires in his spare time.

Pat Harder's father says that he will return to school for a degree before playing any pro ball for the Chicago Cards, who got him in the draft.

When Bill Hulse managed to score his mile and 880 double in the Metropolitan AAU meet recently, it marked the first time that he had scored the twin win in major competition.

Ensign Clyde Jeffrey, former Stanford sprinter deluxe, is serving in an outfit with Bill Daley, Michigan (via Minnesota) All-American; Bill Urlaub, Northwestern center, and Nick Wasylik, former Ohio State back.

Bing Conley, the Maine middleweight who fought all the tough ones about ten years ago, is now a character actor in Hollywood.

Pvt. Louie Strauss, NYU basketball star in 1934-35, last reported as having been aboard a transport sunk in the Mediterranean, has been located in a Cleveland Army Hospital.

Lippy Durocher has been thrown out of only three ball games this season, but the three ejections cost him \$200.

The old pop is really gone out of Van Lingle Mungo's fast one. The old Brooklyn twirler now pitches for the Camp Atterbury (Ind.) team.

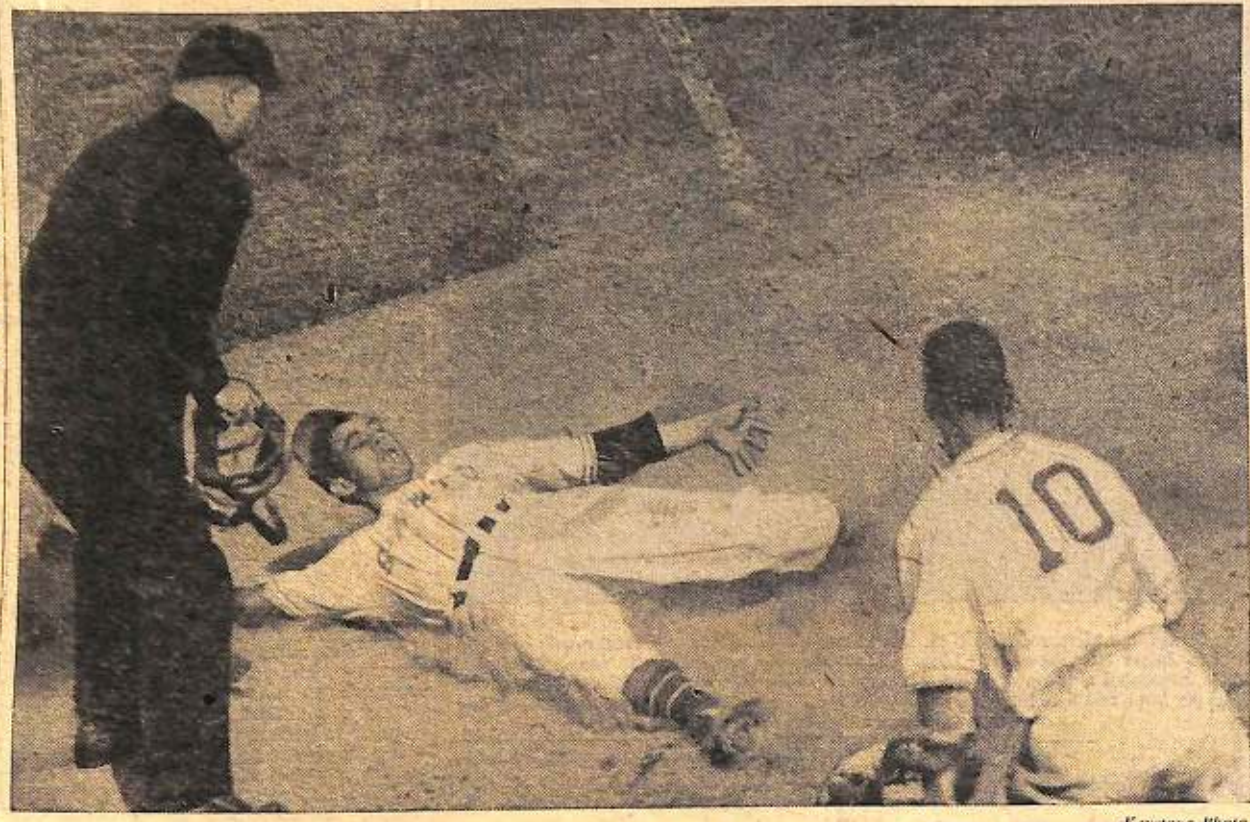
The way the Giants have been poling home runs this year the sharpeners in the batting gentry are waiting for them to go against Rip Sewell of the Pirates.

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN. Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1, or APO 887, U.S. Army.

APOs Wanted. SGT. Herman ALBERDING, Berne, Ind.; Cpl. Russell J. BADER, Lt. Jack BARKER, East Detroit, Mich.; John H. BEATY, Leggett, Tex.; Lt. Col. George R. BICKELL, Nutley, N.J.; T/Sgt. Evelyn BENJAMIN, Wellsboro, Pa.; Capt. Lloyd S. BRADNER, Millburn, N.J.; Lt. Julia Lewis W. BRAMANN, Penn Yan, N.Y.; Lt. Julia Burgess, Jones BRANTLEY, and Samuel BATES, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pfc. Shirley M. BURGER, Oglethorpe, Ga.; Pvt. Al BERKOWITZ, Passaic, N.J.; Raymond P. CARROLL, Chicago, Ill.; Pfc. Arthur CERVANTEZ, A.C., Chicago, Ill.; Pfc. W. COCKING, Sheppard Field, Tex.; T/Sgt. Evelyn DAVENPORT, Portland, Me.; T/Sgt. Milton DAVISON, Bronx, N.Y.; Lt. Jack O. Bernard ELLENBERG, Ind.; Pvt. Robert ENGLISH, Elliott, Okla.; Cpl. Howard GRAY, Rocky Strong City, Kan.; Cpl. Grooms, Peebles, Ohio; Mount, N.C. Omar GROOMS, Taunton, Mass. Pfc. Clement HART, 3107993.

Browns Hold Lead as Bosox Drop Two

Giants Make Two Runs on Two Fumbles



With a " 'Twas tough but I made it and am I glad" grimace, Nap Reyes of the Giants slides safely into home in the seventh frame of a game at the Polo Grounds with the Braves.

St. Louis Splits With White Sox; A's Trip Boston

Cards Subdue Cubs, 2-1, As Reds Blank Bucs; Yanks, Brooks Win

NEW YORK, June 21—A golden opportunity for Boston to supplant St. Louis at the head of the American League pack flitted out the window last night as the Red Sox suffered two defeats at the hands of the lowly Athletics, while the Browns were battling to a standoff with the White Sox in a double-header.

Babe Didrikson, Miss Berg Win Advance to Second Round in Women's Western Open Tourney

CHICAGO, June 21—Babe Didrikson Zaharias and Marine Lt. Patty Berg, the defending champion, advanced into the second round of the Women's Western golf tourney with easy victories yesterday.

The Babe eliminated Margaret Russell, 4 and 3, after having a 5-up lead at the end of the first nine. Patty vanquished Sally Session, of Muskegon, Mich., 3 and 2.



Patty Berg

Comedy of Errors Buddy Young's AAU Victory Questioned by Track Moguls

NEW YORK, June 21—Not since 1912 when Jim Thorpe, the fabulous Indian star, was declared a professional after the Olympic Games and forced to return his medals, has there been as much commotion about the status of an amateur winner as there is in New York this week.

And, as usual, it's the AAU which has everything snafu-ed. The noble ruling body of American simon pure national track and field championships at Randall's Island Stadium, leaving Claude "Buddy" Young, the talented Illinois Negro freshman sprinter, to hold the proverbial bag.



Table with columns for American League, National League, and Leading Hitters. Includes team records and player statistics.

Gillespie Goes to Bisons. DETROIT, June 21—Bob Gillespie, right-handed pitcher, has been optioned by the Tigers to the Buffalo Bisons, of the International League.

Minor League Results

Table listing results for International League, Southern Association, Eastern League, Pacific Coast League, and American Association.

Grove Pounded for 12 Blows. After bowing, 4-3, in a ten-inning twilight tiff, the Browns bounced back to trip the Chisox, 5-0.



Rollie Hemsley

Ending their three-game losing string, the Yankees shaded the Senators, 3-1, as Hank Borowy registered his ninth success of the season, holding the Griffs to four safeties.

Allie Reynolds bested Dizzy Trout in a hill duel to present the Indians with a 2-1 verdict over the Tigers in a twilight game. The Tribe tallied both runs in the ninth, Ray Mack scoring Roy Cullenbine with a long fly and Oris Hockett's single driving home Mickey Rocco.

Scoring his 11th victory against three losses, Walters turned aside the Pirates with two scratch singles by Jack Barrett and Max Butcher. The Reds scored their initial tally in the first without getting a hit, then collected the other in the eighth on a single by Eddie Miller and Gee Walker's two-bagger.

The Phillies and Braves were rained out at Boston.

Li'l Abner

Comic strip panels featuring Li'l Abner and characters like Uncle Remus. Includes dialogue such as 'YOU'RE WARM—SOFT—THROBBING WITH EMOTION?' and 'I DON'T KNOW HOW THIS MIRACLE HAPPENED!'.

By Al Capp

Bombs Damage Enemy Carrier Based at Genoa

Five Direct Hits Scored By P47s; Land Advances Curbed by Weather

ALLIED HQ, Italy, June 21—A 20,000-ton Axis aircraft carrier based in Genoa harbor has been seriously damaged by a Thunderbolt attack, it was announced today. The ship was believed to be the Italian carrier Regola, undergoing repairs.

Five direct hits were scored on the vessel in a savage assault yesterday and P47 fighter-bomber pilots reported that smoke from the stricken ship billowed thousands of feet into the air.

Although ground operations in Italy were slowed somewhat by heavy rains, Algiers radio reported that the Eighth Army took the Adriatic port of San Benedetto del Tronto, 38 airline miles northwest of Pescara, and swept five miles up the coast to occupy Grottomare, 40 miles north of Pescara at the mouth of the Tessino River, midway between Pescara and the port of Ancona.

On the Tyrrhenian coast, American troops drove seven miles north of Grosseto, Algiers radio said, and captured the village of Monte Pescali, which dominates the junction of highways 71 and 73.

Meanwhile, other Allied units advancing in mountainous central Italy occupied Chiusi, 20 miles southwest of Perugia, and opened a drive to take Montepulciano, nine miles to the northwest.

Melyse Is Just 12, But Her Hate for Les Boches Is Old

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH U.S. FORCES IN NORMANDY, June 20 (delayed)—Prior to the arrival of the Yanks in this peninsula village, Melyse was just another 12-year-old French girl who hated the Germans. Now she's a "second lieutenant" in the U.S. Field Artillery, Ordnance, Coast Artillery and Air Forces—and she demands salutes.

Melyse is the oldest of eight children in her family, and her family was but one of three occupying a stable when the Americans took over the sector.

Members of a psychological warfare unit began preparing leaflets to drop on the Jerries not far forward and Melyse came around to see what was cooking.

When she saw German words on the leaflets, she grabbed up some and began tearing them to bits. The Yanks finally convinced her the leaflets were for the Germans, not from them.

"Pour les boches? Tres bon!" she cried, and forthwith became one of the most proficient rollers and stuffers of the leaflets in the group.

And as Melyse rolls each leaflet, she spits on it—a habit the GIs long ago gave up trying to break.

One officer said the job is hers as long as she wants it.

Arabia Pipeline Project To Be a Private Venture

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The U.S. government has decided not to construct a proposed 1,200-mile oil pipeline in Saudi Arabia, it was learned authoritatively today, but it has at the same time decided to offer loans to private companies to help defray costs of the project, which are likely to exceed \$150,000,000.

Lightning Fires Refinery

LINDEN, N.J., June 21—More than three million gallons of gasoline were destroyed when lightning set fire to a tank at the Bayway Refinery of the Standard Oil Co.

Radio Highlights

AFN—in the United Kingdom—1000 hours—2300 hours

On Your Dial

1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.

Thursday, June 22

- 1015—Victory Parade with Denny Beckner.
- 1030—Music While You Work.
- 1100—Morning After (Mail Call).
- 1130—Duffie Buz.
- 1315—The Male Man.
- 1330—Royal Canadian Navy Dance Band.
- 1400—Visiting Hour.
- 1530—On the Record.
- 1630—Music We Love.
- 1755—American Sports News.
- 1805—GI Supper Club.
- 1905—Bing Crosby.
- 1935—MeGee and Molly.
- 2000—Home News from the U.S.A.
- 2035—Comedy Caravan.
- 2045—Burns and Allen.
- 2105—Report on the Western Front.
- 2145—Fred Waring.
- 2210—10 O'Clock Special.

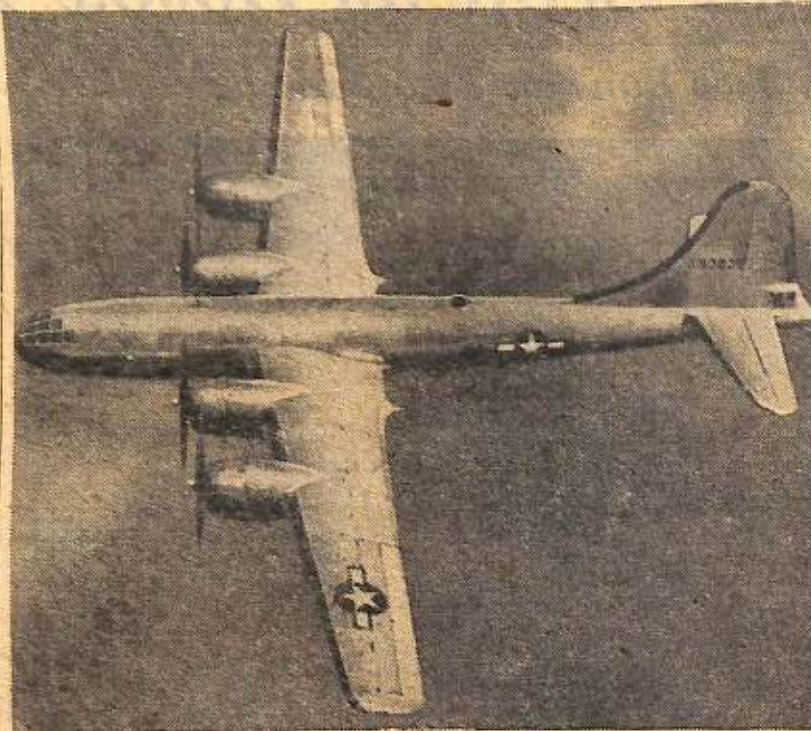
AEF—On the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours

On Your Dial

- 0600—Rise and Shine.
- 0915—American Bandwagon.
- 1315—Jack Payne Orchestra.
- 1450—Radio Playhouse.
- 2020—Sitting on the Fence.
- 2100—World News and Home News from Britain.
- 2130—Home News from Canada.
- 2145—Sweet and Swing with Reg. Paraglove and his Orchestra.
- 2200—Fanny Brice.
- 2230—Paul Whiteman Presents.

* Indicates programs heard on both networks.

First Picture of the Super-Fort



Associated Press Photo

Here is the first picture of the U.S. B29 Super-Fortress, whose counterparts recently bombed Japan from bases in China. The giant ship is powered by four 18-cylinder radial air-cooled engines of 2,200 horsepower each, has a speed of more than 300 miles per hour and a ceiling of over 30,000 feet. The plane's range, armament and bomb load are military secrets.

Big Sea Battle May Be Raging

(Continued from page 1)

action Tuesday. He added that the Jap move "may bring a decisive battle."

The U.S. Fifth Fleet, which has knocked down 600 Jap planes in duels around Saipan Island in the last week, is standing by ready for action, and "I hope it takes place," Nimitz said.

"We have put sufficient muscle into the Fifth Pacific Fleet to meet the best that Japan can offer," he declared.

"The establishment of an air base on Saipan, and perhaps others in the same area, means that the Jap lines of communication with the Philippines and southeast Asia will be narrowed and hampered.

"But the supply problem is now working more to the advantage of the Japanese, since retreat is shortening their lines of communication and lengthening those of the U.S."

The engagement reported now under way marks the first time since the Battle of Midway on June 4-5-6, 1942, that sizable Jap units have emerged from hiding, Nimitz declared. The Americans have been "itching" for a showdown battle for at least 18 months.

Nimitz also announced that American land forces now were in possession of the entire southern half of Saipan Island, which lies 1,200 miles southeast of Yokohama. A Reuter correspondent with the fleet off Saipan reported that land-based airplanes shortly would be operating from recently-seized Asitlo airdrome.

On Biak Island, off northwest Dutch New Guinea, Jap resistance has been broken by the enveloping Allied attack and American troops have taken the airdromes of Borokoe and Sorido, their final objectives. Capture of the airfields gives the U.S. three bases within bomber range of the Philippines.

U.S. Air Bases Set Up 880 Mi. Off Philippines

ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, June 21—The U.S. Fifth Air Force has moved its fighting strength to two airfields in the Schouten Islands, off Dutch New Guinea, and less than 880 miles from the Philippines, a communique disclosed today.

One airfield (Mokmer) was captured from the Japs on Biak Island, where fighting still is in progress. The other, on Owi Island, less than 30 miles from Biak, was built by Seabees and engineers.

Federal Ballot Validated

LANSING, Mich., June 21—The State Legislature, assembled in special session, amended the soldier-vote law to permit use of federal ballots by residents of Michigan now in the armed forces.

Rolling Right Along

WASHINGTON, June 21—War Bond sales in the current Fifth War Loan Drive totaled \$964,000,000 through Monday, the Treasury announced.

Terry and the Pirates



France - - -

(Continued from page 1)

fighting below Tilly-sur-Seulles, but the rest of the Normandy front aside from Cherbourg was comparatively quiet. The British threw back three German counterattacks and captured the village of Onchy, 3 1/2 miles southwest of Tilly.

At Gen. Eisenhower's advanced command post it was reported that Allied forces had destroyed to date 78 German tanks, including 18 Panthers and 27 Tigers. Many more have been put out of action.

U.S. to Resume Whisky Output

WASHINGTON, June 21—Whisky production will be resumed temporarily in the U.S. in August, WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson announced today. He said between 20 and 25 million gallons of alcohol—a quarter of the amount used for whisky making in normal years—would be released to distillers.

Should Transfer 200,000 To New Jobs, Nelson Says

WASHINGTON, June 21—More than 200,000 workers should be shifted immediately from their present locations to make "badly needed" materials, Donald M. Nelson, WPB chairman, told a Senate committee investigating the prospects of increasing certain civilian production.

Nelson described Detroit as the most critical labor-shortage area and said he would submit a list of places and industries where manpower was needed most.

'Deal' - - -

(Continued from page 1)

determined by British air raids on Germany."

Even as these statements were being made, citizens of Berlin were told by the Nazi chieftains that plans had been drawn up to rebuild on a scale "twice as large as at present and to make it the most modern metropolis in the world." The report was published in the city's newspaper as American bombers approached the devastated Nazi capital.

Meanwhile, SHAEF disclosed that the Germans had more rocket-launching installations under construction, and said the "secret weapon" onslaught might have been far worse if the Allies had not carried out their six-month preventive campaign with air attacks.

AEAF medium, light bombers and fighter-bombers alone—in addition to intermittent attacks by Fortresses and Liberators—have made 420 attacks on installations in the Pas de Calais area since January, dropping 19,000 tons.

Found: A Concrete Way To Cut Off Japs' Food

WASHINGTON, June 21—Japanese troops, cut off from supplies, in the future probably will experience difficulties attempting to raise their own food, American science has licked them, it was revealed here Tuesday.

Research has discovered a liquid concrete which, sprayed on to garden spots from the air, makes the ground unfit for cultivation. Another trick whenever large cultivated Jap farms are found is to drop gasoline from bombers and then set the fields aflame with flares.

The experiments were begun after 20,000 isolated Japs had lived on Bougainville for months developing their own food sources.

Sweden Rejects A Bomber Deal

By the Associated Press

STOCKHOLM, June 21—The Swedish government, it was learned authoritatively today, has refused an American request that international law be amended to allow American bomber pilots who make forced landings in Sweden to return to English bases provided they make necessary repairs to their machines within 48 hours.

The U.S. government was said to have sought unsuccessfully to persuade the Swedes to treat disabled bombers as they would crippled belligerent naval vessels.

Under the Geneva convention a disabled warship may take refuge in a neutral port if it gives advance notice and may remain 48 hours, which usually is long enough to make repairs.

The Americans were reported to have told the Swedish government that crippled bombers would give the international distress call, jettison all bombs and armament and advise they were making a forced landing. They contended it would be possible to make repairs in most cases within 48 hours and take off for English bases.

Sweden declined on the ground it would be impossible to establish a new principle of international law during the war.

Air - - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

were shot down by the pursuits and from 15 to 30 by the heavies.

In addition to escorting the bombers, the fighters strafed airdromes and communications targets.

American air activity over France Tuesday continued from dawn to dusk. Marauders, mounting their third mission of the day late in the evening, attacked a German gun battery at Houlgate, a coastal town on the left flank of the Allied beach positions and Ninth P47, P51 and P38 fighter-bombers as darkness fell moved over France in more than a dozen formations, attacking freight yards, military traffic, flak towers and highway bridges.

The evening's extensive fighter-bomber operations increased the Ninth Air Force's total individual attacks to more than 1,500. The widespread assaults cost six fighter-bombers. No bombers were lost and 17 enemy aircraft were destroyed in the air and one on the ground.

Revised figures on Tuesday morning's record heavy bomber raid on strategic German targets boosted the number of Nazi aircraft destroyed to 78. Twelve were shot down by the Forts and Liberators, 48 were shot out of the air by Eighth and Ninth fighters and 18 more were destroyed on the ground by the pursuits.

In Tuesday morning's strafing attacks, Eighth fighters reported destroying or damaging 28 locomotives, 110 railroad cars, 31 trucks, five other vehicles, ten barges and a radio station.

P38s Bombing From 4 Miles

P38 Lightnings now are being used as high-level precision bombers against targets behind German lines. Eighth Fighter Command announced yesterday. The fighters can carry up to 2,000 pounds of bombs and release them from more than 20,000 feet with precision-bombing technique.

NEWS FROM HOME

House Group Hesitant on Pay Hike for Army

One Congressman Wants Action Delayed Till After the War

WASHINGTON, June 21—Members of the House Military Affairs Committee expressed belief today that Congress should proceed cautiously in acting on the Army's proposal to raise the pay of infantrymen \$5 to \$10 monthly.

The Army has asked \$5 more for those wearing the infantry badge and \$10 for those with the combat infantry badge.

Rep. John Sparkman (D.-Ala.), asserting the proposal opened up the entire subject of hazard pay, declared it should be "completely revamped," but that it should not be effected until the war's end in order to permit a more equitable adjustment.

Sparkman suggested, however, that some form of "hazard pay" be voted now for those in combat foxholes and under fire of small-caliber arms.

Maj. Gen. Miller G. White, Army chief of personnel, told the committee infantrymen faced greater dangers than air-crew members and paratroopers, who already receive as much as 50 per cent extra monthly.

He Who Hesitates—

NEW YORK, June 21—A merchant sailor, who acquired a Russian wolfhound in his travels, tried to outwit customs officers when he learned there was a duty charge to bring the dog ashore. So he waited until dawn. By that time the hound had given birth to five puppies. The episode cost the sailor \$30 extra.

Tough Synthetic Tires

WASHINGTON, June 21—Synthetic-rubber tires for automobiles probably will be tough enough to run 25,000 miles on their original tread, the American Automobile Association reported. The AAA said that synthetic tires tested thus far compare favorably with run of the mill pre-war tires.

One Killed in Train Wreck

LA JUNTA, Colo., June 21—One person was killed and 30 injured when the engine of a westbound Santa Fe passenger train smashed into the rear coaches of an eastbound train. The accident occurred when the westbound train pulled out of a siding before the other train had passed.

Anna Lee to Wed

HOLLYWOOD, June 21 (AP)—Anna Lee, British-born film actress, and Capt. George H. Stafford, of Texas, will be married at Beverly Hills tomorrow. Stafford piloted the plane in which Miss Lee toured North African Army camps last year.

Scrap Magnesium Explodes

DOWAGIAC, Mich., June 21—A 20-ton pile of scrap magnesium exploded and burned at the Round Oak Stove Works, lighting the sky with flames visible more than 50 miles. Authorities said the explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion.

40 Cops Dismissed

JACKSON, Miss., June 21—Forty members of the Jackson Police Department have been dismissed for refusing to withdraw from an AFL police local union. Only 13 regular policemen remain on the force.

How Dry I Am

NEWARK, N.J., June 21—The beer shortage in New Jersey has become acute, due to strikes in seven breweries. Ninety per cent of beer imports has been halted by the strikers, members of an AFL trucking union.

Oldest Actress Dies at 91

NEW YORK, June 21—Kate Maynew, 91, believed to have been the oldest living American actress, died at her home here. She had played 500 roles in nearly 80 years on the stage and screen.

Alexis Smith Weds

GLENDAL, Cal., June 21—Film stars Alexis Smith and Craig Stevens were married in Forest Lawn's Church. It was the first marriage for both.

Bell Builds 10,000 Fighters

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 21—Bell Aircraft Corp. announced that it had produced 10,000 fighter planes—most of them P39s—since 1941.

By Milton Caniff

