

Allies Speed Offensive Pace, Drive North

Reds Smash To Fringe of Vital Poltava

Battle Nazis in Outskirts Of Rail Center; Foe Faces Peril of Trap

MOSCOW, Sept. 22 (UP)—Russian troops southwest of Kharkov yesterday fought their way into the outskirts of Poltava, the great railway junction 50 miles from the Dnieper and pivot of the German retreat in the south, as the Soviets prepared new blows for a winter offensive.

The Germans have held the Poltava junction for the last six weeks at great cost in men and have been using it as a clearing-house for their troops from the Donetz.

As the German defenses continued cracking, Russians in the southeast are only 12 miles south of Poltava itself.

If they now strike westwards, they can trap all the German forces still in Poltava itself by severing the vital rail line.

More Vital Cities Imperilled

Further to the south, Dnepropetrovsk, Zaporozhe and Melitopol are all within range of Russian guns.

In the Melitopol area, between the Dnieper bend and the Sea of Azov, Cossack cavalry has reached ahead of the main forces and occupied villages 65 miles from the northeastern tip of the Crimea.

This is the situation on the other sectors of the southern front:

Kiev front: Three forces are now advancing on Kiev. From the southeast, Gen. Vatutin's forces are striking up the railway from Poltava and are only about 40 miles away.

Due east of the city, Rokossovsky's troops coming along the railway from Nezhin are less than 30 miles away. On the northeast, however, another column of Rokossovsky's forces is racing down between the Desna and the Dnieper, and advanced guards are only 25 miles from Kiev.

Gomel front: Gomel, the vital railway center through which pass the lines linking southern Russia with Poland and the Baltic, is now threatened by two Russian forces.

One is coming from Bryansk and has reached the Kletnyia, 90 miles from Gomel; the second, coming up from the Novgorod-Seversky, is only 50 miles away.

Moscow radio announced last night that "preparations for the winter offensive are proceeding at full speed."

"Our people are confident that the victories of the summer will be followed by equal successes in the winter."

Bill to Ban Father Draft Is Denounced by Baruch

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AP)—Bernard Baruch told the Senate Military Affairs Committee today that the armed forces were "entitled to fulfillment of every demand," including whatever force they asked for the prosecution of the war.

Testifying on a bill by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.) to postpone induction of fathers until January, 1944, Baruch declared that if Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff, said a specified force was required by strategic planning, "Give him what he wants."

Island-Hopping Strategy Criticized by MacArthur

ALLIED HQ, New Guinea, Sept. 22 (UP)—"Island hopping, with victory in 1949, is not my idea of how to end the Pacific war," Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur said today.

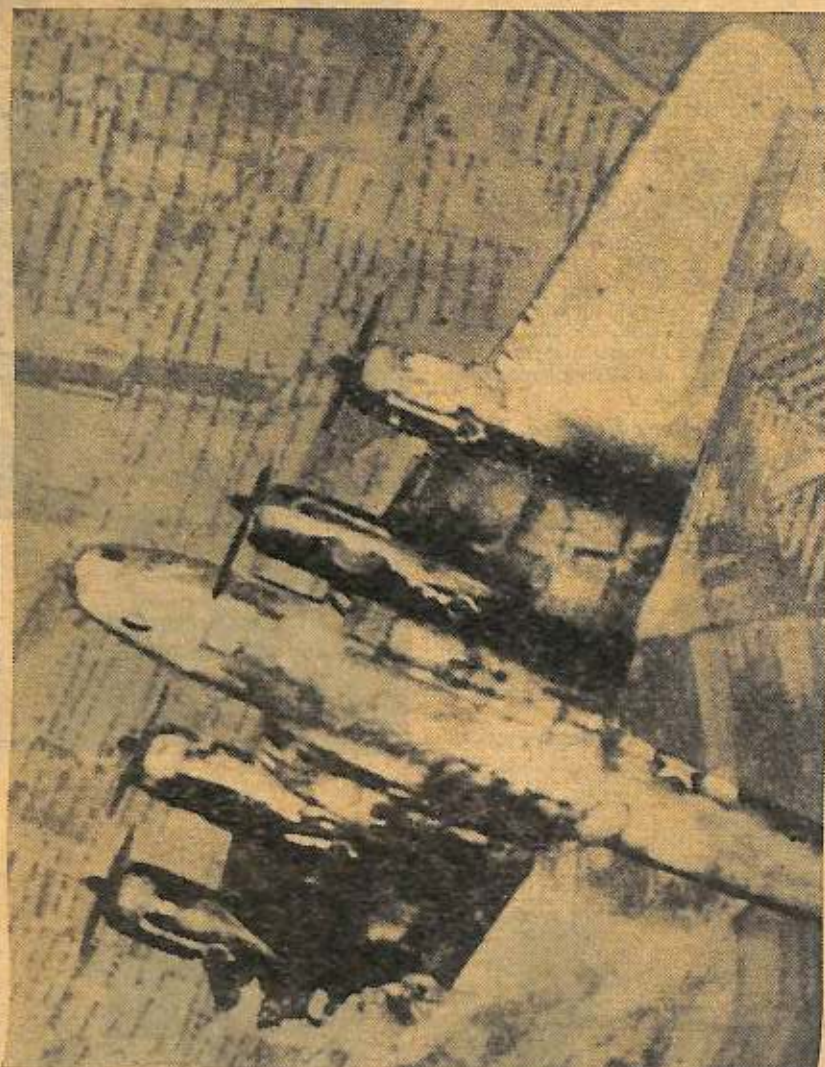
He was apparently referring to a recent statement by a U.S. admiral that the Navy was preparing for a war lasting until 1949. There was also a suggestion that Gen. MacArthur believed his strategy of swift, massive blows by land, sea and air against the enemy's main strategic bases had been shelved in favor of a Burma offensive.

Allied Cooperation Hailed By Knox After U.K. Tour

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox returned to London yesterday, after having completed a four-day tour of inspection of American and British naval commands.

Commenting upon his tour, Knox said, "Never have I witnessed a finer and more constructive degree of cooperation between the officers and men of two navies than I have seen evidenced on every hand here in Britain between British and American seafarers."

Flak Tears Wing Off—5 Fliers Get Out



This B-17 has just been hit by flak after having dropped its bombs on Naples, Italy. Most of the plane's wing has been blown off and concussion from the flak burst has turned the ship completely over. Despite the serious destruction suffered, however, the B-17 managed to level off 1,500 below and five parachutes were seen to open.

Capital Hears Gen. Marshall Will Be Allied Supreme Chief

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (UP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army chief of staff, is to be appointed supreme commander of all American and British armed forces in the world, it was stated authoritatively here tonight.

Highly placed sources said that the announcement would be forthcoming Friday and that Gen. Marshall's headquarters would be in London.

The report that he would be a global commander in chief was the latest to center around the chief of staff. In the last few weeks rumors have been current in Washington that Gen. Marshall would be named Allied commander for the European theater to direct "second-front" operations from that sector.

Some Had Objected

Objections had been raised by some, who believed that Gen. Marshall was to be "kicked upstairs" into the European position, thus necessitating his removal as chief of staff.

(At Allied headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur, commenting on the Marshall report, said that he did not mind playing a subsidiary role in the war.

"It makes little difference whether I or others wield the weapons, as long as the cause for which our beloved country fights is victorious," MacArthur said.)

That huge new operations against the enemy are imminent was forecast yesterday by Gen. Marshall himself. He told an American Legion audience at Omaha that preparation of U.S. bases for big attacks on the enemy were now nearly complete. Most of the last 18 months, he said, had been spent in establishing bases for future operations, and that that phase of preparation was about over.

"The Army is prepared in North Africa, Sicily, the United Kingdom and the Pacific, and is about to prepare in

(Continued on page 4)

tion of any nation, played the preponderant role in the Middle East in the last 16 months.

Their biggest mission was the destruction of a large part of the Ploesti oilfields of Rumania Aug. 1, stemming the flow of nearly one-third of the fuel needed by the German war machine.

Libs were in action months before the formation one year ago of the Ninth Air Force, with which they serve when in Africa. They hammered important Axis ports through the campaigns in Libya, North Africa and Sicily, and now presumably will resume their assaults on the Wehrmacht in the battle for Italy.

Danes Refuse Nazi Allegiance

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 22 (UP)—Eight thousand Danish army officers imprisoned by the Germans have refused to declare loyalty to Germany in exchange for their freedom, the Swedish newspaper Social Demokraten said, quoting reports from Malmoe.

5th Closes on Naples; British Win Potenza, Push Toward Foggia

Power of Blows Nearing Major Onslaught; Report Nazis Are Mining Naples, Preparing for Withdrawal

The pace of the Allied advance on Naples and the rest of northern Italy was accelerated yesterday as the Fifth Army captured three more towns and drove inland, while the Eighth Army, moving north in a parallel column 50 miles to the east, took Potenza and drove on toward Foggia.

The power of the Allied thrusts has grown in the last 24 hours to the scale of a major offensive, and there are signs that Marshal Kesselring does not plan to hold on long. In Naples, the Germans are reported to be mining the city in preparation for an evacuation. Observers report that the city is obscured by a cloud of black smoke and repeated explosions in the city have been heard.

From the northeastern part of the Salerno bridgehead, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops have moved inland and occupied San Cipriano, eight miles east of Salerno, Monte Corvino Ravella, 12 miles southeast of Salerno, and Campagna, two miles northeast of Eboli, which was taken a few days ago. The Fifth now is moving into the rough country of the Licentini mountains where its guns and other heavy equipment will have to be manhandled because vehicles cannot be used.

Fifth in Fierce Battles

Fierce fighting has been reported from the Fifth Army front where the terrain is more rugged than in either Tunisia or Sicily. The Germans still are using mortars and medium artillery but their strength evidently was badly weakened during the early days of fighting.

The Eighth Army evidently was meeting only slight resistance during their advance in the center of the Italian mainland and has taken Potenza, one of the most vital communication centers in southern Italy, it was officially announced today. Potenza is approximately 50 miles from Salerno and about the same distance from Foggia, the next big objective. One report said the Germans have been retreating so fast that they haven't taken time to carry out demolitions, and that even bridges have not been destroyed in some places.

German radio, however, announced that the withdrawal is being made according to plan. Sertorius, the German commentator, said that the Fifth army is advancing slowly apparently to allow large forces of artillery to be brought up.

In the air the tremendous Allied offensive continued, with the strategic air force hammering the Naples and Salerno areas while the tactical force smashed at enemy troop movements in the battle area. Liberators, recently transferred from Great Britain, also blasted both ends of the Corsica-Italy route over which the Germans may try to evacuate their troops from the island. Leghorn, on the Italian side, and Bastia, in Corsica, both were bombed.

Still No Luftwaffe

The Luftwaffe still was absent from Italian skies, and an Allied Air Force official said that the Germans were knocked from the air easier than at any other stage of the Mediterranean war. He explained that the Allied air force has adopted a pattern of attack in support of ground troops. First, he said, airfields are hit, then communications are bombed isolating a proposed immediate battle area, after which enemy troops are attacked.

In Corsica, more than 1,000 German dead have been left on the battlefield during the last few days. Several hundreds of prisoners are already in our hands, it adds, and the Germans are withdrawing from the Bonifacio and Port Beccio region towards the northwestern corner of the island.

American Rangers are fighting alongside French Commandos to drive German forces from the island of Corsica, according to reports.

Stowaway Patrol Played Big Part in Potenza's Fall

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Italy, Sept. 22—An Allied patrol, which stowed away on an Italian train and rode most of the way to the city, played an important part in the fall of Potenza.

When the train was a few miles from the city, the patrol members jumped off and moved up into the hills overlooking Potenza itself. For four days they watched from their vantage point, saw the Germans moving through the town, and reported back to the Eighth Army farther south.

Crete, Greece Are Targets in New Air Drive

Airfields Blasted by Allied Planes, Believed Using Dodecanese Isles

CAIRO, Sept. 22 (UP)—Allied bombers and fighters, evidently operating from the newly occupied Dodecanese Islands of Cos, Samos and Leros, have begun a new air offensive against German bases in Greece, Crete and Rhodes.

For the second night in succession, air-dromes on Crete and Rhodes were hammered last night, while Hassani airfield near Athens on the Greek mainland also was attacked. Bombs fell on aircraft on the ground at all raided fields and fires and considerable damage were reported.

The scope of Allied aerial operations in the area was expected to increase greatly through use of the Dodecanese Islands, which have advanced the air front half-way across the Mediterranean between the coast of Africa and Salonika, vital Greek port.

Meanwhile, reports continued of growing guerrilla activity against the Germans both in Greece and in Yugoslavia. Greek partisans were reported to have increased their foray on communication lines, particularly in the region of Corinth.

Capture of Rab Island off the Dalmatian coast by Yugoslav guerrillas was reported. Gorica and Bistrica, in Italian territory just over the line from Yugoslavia, also were reported captured, as well as Zablak, in Montenegro. Yugoslav forces holding Split, farther south on the coast from already occupied Fiume and Susak, were said to be still fighting off German counter-attacks.

Eden Tells 'Inside Story' Of Hess' Flight to U.K.

The first full "inside story" of former Nazi deputy fuhrer Rudolph Hess' strange parachute mission to the United Kingdom in 1941 was revealed yesterday by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons.

Eden said that Hess brought six specific proposals for peace and that he claimed Britain's defeat was imminent because of Germany's superior air force and the Nazi submarine threat to shipping. Hess stated that Hitler did not know of his "mission of humanity," but implied that other high ranking Nazis had been informed.

42-Year-Old Fort Pilot Sneers At Father Time With 20 Raids

This has been described as an airman's war, and airmen in this war generally are pretty young, but Capt. Franklin H. Colby, of Andover, N.J., and San Diego, Cal., celebrated his 42nd birthday with 20 operational raids in a Flying Fortress behind him.

An announcement by Headquarters ETOUSA that Maj. John G. Dufour, of Alameda, Cal., at 35 was the oldest operational pilot in the ETO brought quick action by Capt. Colby's mates to see that he received proper credit.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Flash! The prisoners at Alcatraz threatened a hunger strike when rumor had it that Adolf Hitler would be locked up there.
* * *
Maybe it was the influence of one of the nation's song hits, but, anyway, the



U.S. Treasury now has five pistol totin' mamas on patrol in Washington.

The old gag about how hard it would be to give away money to suspicious people was illustrated in New York this week. Patrons of a bank looked at the pile of new pennies on the bank counter and read the sign which said, "The New Pennies—Take One." They milled around the pile of coins—3,000 of them—but nobody would touch them. Officials of the bank finally got results by standing near the money and urging depositors to help themselves to the coins, which were being given away prior to general circulation.

Signs of the times. A Fort Worth citizen, his mouth watering, ordered a slice of ice-cold watermelon. The price was 40 cents. Indignant, the man went to OPA director Mark McGee and told him of the outrageous price being charged. McGee shook his head, smiled and replied, "You were lucky—I paid 60 cents for a slice myself."

Kids will have their fun. Mr. and Mrs. Al Koenig, of Evansville, were sitting in the park when two boys with handkerchiefs bound across their faces sneaked up behind them and mumbled, "Put up your hands! This is a stick-up!" Mr. and Mrs. Koenig ignored them and—after an embarrassing pause, the desperadoes crept away.

Alibi of the week. Arrested for driving with his headlights on during a dimout,



William Chain, of Santa Monica, explained that he lost his false teeth and was using his headlights in an effort to find them. "A personal crisis," ruled the judge, suspending the fine.

Oddities in the news. A quartermaster colonel in North Africa requested headquarters to send three WACs to do clerical duty. Two of the three dispatched were his daughters.
J. C. W.

Mars' Full Fury Levels Battipaglia

The Fifth Finds a City Smashed, a People Ravaged

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Sept. 22—A ghost city whose buildings were reduced to mounds of crushed masonry and charred timber. The main street half buried under broken stone which covered German dead, shattered enemy tanks and machine-guns. The only civilian who stayed through it all, a dazed man standing in the doorway of his blitzed hotel with a child's toy gun in his hands.

That was Battipaglia—as the Fifth Army found it when Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark led units of his command in to occupy the important railway junction 11 miles southeast of Salerno. The occupation of Battipaglia was announced by Allied HQ Monday.

Battipaglia, one of the Fifth Army's first objectives when the Allied invasion was launched in the Salerno sector, was stubbornly defended. The Germans elected to make it a battleground. But they could not withstand the endless Allied hammering from land, sea and air, and withdrew, taking as booty everything that could be carried and leaving hundreds of dead behind them.

Refugees Emerge
Soon after soldiers of the Fifth Army marched into the town, crowds of Italians came down from their shelters in the hills, wading across a river with huge bundles of household goods, furniture and even bicycles to seek what was left of their homes.

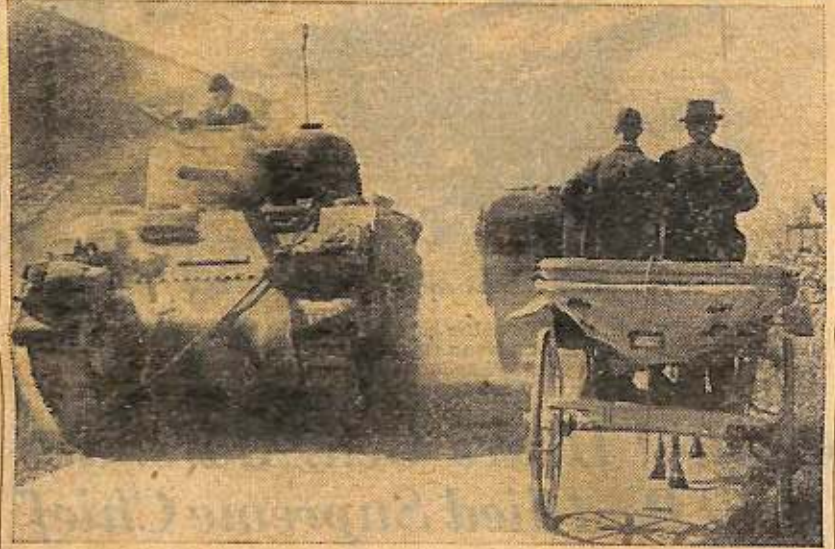
What they saw were a few houses on the near side of the river that had been turned into tank repair shops, wrecks of tanks, armored cars and troop carriers. One Mark IV tank had crashed into the bed of the stream.

The main street—Via Roma—was un-



Owl Radio Photos

Underneath the ruins of an ancient city near Salerno (above), W/O Lucien B. Campbell, of Paris, Tex., gets a trim from Pvt. Vincent F. Venditelli, of Brooklyn. In the picture at left, Italian farmers in a buggy pass a Sherman tank on a no-longer-quiet country road near Salerno. The tank was en route to engage the Germans.



and fought their way out. A lifebelt beside an overcoat showed that the owner hadn't even taken time to remove it after rushing inland straight from the landing barge.

Around the city was smoldering evidence of bull's-eye bombardment by warships, planes and artillery. A group of buildings, formerly part of a tobacco factory and later transformed into an assembly area for German troops, were smoking ruins. In the last few hours before the Fifth marched in, these buildings and the area surrounding them were primary targets.

Only the walls were left where once stood banks, hotels and business houses. Civilians who evacuated the town when the Allied bombardment began said the Germans looted everything. On the outskirts of the town, Germans had broken into an Italian Army warehouse and opened tins of tomatoes, cases of bully beef and 45-gallon wine casks. The food and wine were slopped over the floor and the half-empty tins left behind in the hasty enemy retreat.

Shortly after his arrival in the town, Gen. Clark supervised the construction of a bridge to replace one blown up by the Germans after they pulled out. Engineers had been working on the bridge for only a few hours, but they had almost finished erecting a temporary crossing for foot troops. Others were working on one to ford trucks, tanks and carriers.

A 12 to 1 Vote

The House of Representatives has passed the Fulbright resolution 360 to 29, pledging America to take part in maintaining world peace after the war.

It can be assumed that this vote is a fairly accurate measure of American public opinion, for congressmen are elected every two years and they must answer to the people next year on just such vital questions.

But it is the Senate that ratifies foreign treaties; so we must await its action on this or a substitute bill. Newspaper men in the capital believe that most of the Senate will act favorably on the broad question of American participation in maintaining world peace. Should this be the case, the hand of Secretary of State Cordell Hull will be immeasurably strengthened, just as he or his representative begins the "Big Three" conferences with officials representing Great Britain and Russia.

On the success of these conferences depends the future of the world. Full participation by America in world stabilization will go far towards insuring success, for, as Winston Churchill put it: "If we are together, nothing is impossible. If we are divided, all will fail."

Japan's 'Peace' Overtures

Official news that Japan is making peace overtures to the nation she first attacked and plundered comes from T. V. Soong, China's Foreign Minister. Indeed, the Tokyo government has been bombarding Chungking with peace offers, the first arriving shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Since then the Japanese have raised the ante with each successive offer, until now they "promise" to vacate all Chinese territory except Formosa and Manchukuo.

Commenting on these offers, the New York Times reports: "The basic pattern of each offer is the same. For China, the price of peace would be more war—on Japan's side. She would have to pledge herself to join Japan in a 'racial' war against the 'white' nations, with, of course, the shining but temporary exception of Germany. So Japan, which, before betraying the U.S. at Pearl Harbor, assiduously besought the United States to betray China, now, finding herself out-matched in the long test of a world struggle, begs China to betray her allies.

China is no turncoat. Her answer to such offers is that she will accept no terms from Japan except unconditional surrender. Thus far she is the only nation to receive peace proposals. But she will not be the last. As the war goes on, Japan is certain to try to copy Hitler's strategy and to use the wiles of diplomacy in an effort to divide the nations which are bent on her destruction as a military power.

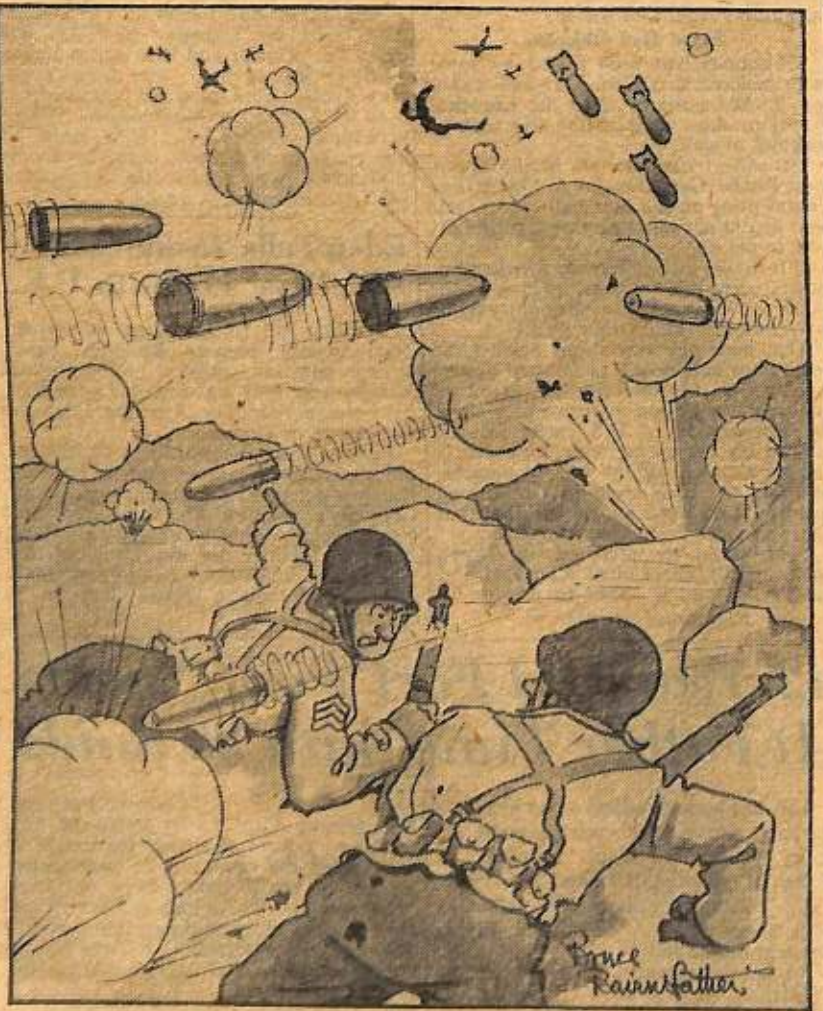
Buck Rogers Rides Again

Some people feel the world is already far too complicated and technical; but those of us who live through the next twenty years will see changes that will make the present seem like a pioneer period, for from the scientific world we hear of strange and startling new inventions.

Tomorrow's car, for example, will simply move to its destination on a radio beam. Electronic waves, claim scientists, will guide it safely, while another device will enable you to communicate freely with other cars on the highway.

All of this sounds a bit alarming, for while we have nothing against electronic waves, we certainly hope they know their way around. And while inter-car communication may be OK, we can't help but remember the many times we were glad to be riding inside a closed car after making a right hand turn without a signal. Unless memory fails, the gestures and lip movements from the driver in the car behind were not intended to be complimentary. We can picture this car to car communication thing wrecking a number of beautiful friendships.

On the other hand, it will probably all work out for the best. Fulton, Edison, Ford and the Wright brothers were all considered to be crazy. Today we enjoy their inventions. And should our ski covered car of the future travel on the wrong beam and end up in Miami, we can rent a bathing suit and watch the lovely creatures sunning on the beach.



"Attack nothing! This is only a diversion! The real attack's coming five miles to the left!"

A Handful of Heroes, a Moment Of Nazi Hesitation, Saved Fifth

By L. S. B. Shapiro
Representing the Combined Press

SALERNO, Sept. 22—Now that the United States Fifth Army has secured its bridgehead and is driving ahead for Naples, it is possible to reveal how a moment of hesitation cost the Germans their chance to throw the Americans into the sea on the fateful night of Sept. 13-14.

Only a handful of men—less than a hundred—and half a dozen well-placed anti-tank guns stood between the Germans and the sea that night. The heroism of these men, and the coolness of Gen. Mark W. Clark in directing operations virtually under the guns of German tanks averted disaster and insured eventual victory.

By Monday afternoon, Sept. 13, the landing force had a bridgehead 25 miles long and seven to 12 miles in depth. Toward sunset that day the Germans had gathered enough strength from the Rome and Naples area, and they struck furiously down the dead center of the bridgehead. Their purpose was, as Berlin chortled prematurely, to reach the beach and destroy the Fifth's installations, split the landing force, surround each section and dispose of them in detail.

Advance troops of the Fifth, exhausted after four days of continuous fighting, were ill prepared for the onslaught. There was no reserve area in operation. There had been no time for consolidation of the bridgehead.

By nightfall, the Germans drove through loosely held front lines between the Sele and Calore rivers. At 9 PM,

their tanks were within 2,500 yards of the junction of the two rivers. Gen. Clark rushed his few guns into position.

Toward 11 o'clock an uncanny silence fell. Tension was almost overpowering. The Germans, on the brink of success, hesitated to make the final gamble of a drive for the beach, and the Fifth's guns opened up. Offshore, naval guns joined in the barrage.

Apparently puzzled, the Germans dug in to await dawn, but when that hour arrived, the Fifth had had time to reinforce a new line, and all chance of German success had fled. Allied planes began to appear over the horizon, and the Germans began their withdrawal that turned what had appeared to be almost certain defeat for the Fifth into victory.



Two Way Rule

Having a friend is a wonderful thing, A friend who is loyal and true . . . But have you ever stopped to think That being a friend's nice, too?

To have a friend is a comforting thing, But that is just pleasure for you . . . So remember the other fellow's needs, Try being a good friend, too!

Jazbo.

Ersatz Causes Trouble



DETROIT—Meat rationing has made things tough. A man got a five-year jail sentence here for stealing a ham from the window of a butcher's shop—even though it was made of sawdust and glue, for display purposes only.

Featured

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Thursday, Sept. 23, 1943

Jail Becomes Flophouse



WINONA, Minn.—The week-end soldier influx from nearby Camp McCoy has made town hotel facilities so overcrowded that visitors are now permitted to sleep on the floor of the jail—free. (And there's always a queue.)

The Heroes Who Keep 'Em Rolling

Invasion? With the first tanks go the Grease-Monkey Commandos—the battle-front repairmen. At high speed they put damaged machines back into action.

By Lawrence Stessin

YOU haven't read about him in the headlines. You probably never saw a picture of a general pinning a medal on his chest. But the time has come when Joe Maintenance Man of the U.S. Army Tank Corps can be given his due. The enemy has learned now how Joe operates—right up in the front lines, an anonymous hero with a monkey wrench—and so it won't be giving away any secrets to tell you, too. Joe's got in some of the mightiest licks in this mechanized war. And he's still doing it.

When armies fight with tanks, maintaining superiority means the difference between victory and defeat. That's where Joe comes in. A usable battlegon on the field of action is worth a thousand replacements coming off assembly lines. And our grease-monkey commandos have been getting a vital advantage over the enemy by putting disabled tanks back in commission right on the spot, with the battle raging all around them. And not only American and British tanks; they have been fixing up German tanks, too. That's the sort of trick that counts.

Our boys have been proving it wherever Allied troops have fought. The maintenance men moved in with the Army when it landed in the Solomons. They were very much present when our tanks pushed forward in North Africa. Only a few hours after Allied landing barges slid onto the beaches of Sicily, tank service crews were setting up shop there. The American penchant for tinkering with machinery is bad news for the Axis.

Here's Proof

One day in North Africa, for instance, 50 General Shermans started a forward drive. For 30 minutes they encountered no opposition. Then, suddenly, from behind a hill came a burst of cannonfire; a battalion of 62-ton Mark V's was lying in wait for the American corps. The Nazis' first salvos hit 10 American tanks. Limping and staggering, the disabled tanks fell behind. The rest wheeled into a retreat, the balance of power now being against them. The Germans raced after the main column, paying no attention to the 10 cripples.

They paid no attention, either, to three battered, jalopy-like trucks moving down the road. And that was their big mistake.

Outwardly the trucks were unimpressive—on purpose. But what the Germans failed to suspect was that inside each one was a spick-and-span, air-conditioned workshop. Rows of efficiently catalogued steel drawers containing every imaginable kind of spare part. Racks of neat, shining tools. Cables. Welding torches. A dynamo to run the apparatus. A mechanic's dream on wheels.

And so, as the German tanks sped away, the grease-monkey commandos piled out of their unlikely-looking conveyances. Lathes began to hum, mechanics went to work on the double with

lubricating guns, welding torches and 40 different kinds of wrenches.

In the midst of it, a squadron of Nazi planes roared overhead. The pilots saw what was going on, dived to the attack. Dropping their tools, the maintenance men grabbed rifles and machine-guns and

tank service crews added very substantially—and audaciously—to those victories. At the time of the first arrivals, the British Eighth Army was standing with its back to the Nile. American machines were pouring in, and Gen. Montgomery was preparing to start his big drive.

Out-tricked the Nazis

The Germans had developed a daring system of salvage, which had been counteracting Allied increases in tank strength. At night, when the fighting ebbed, they would prowl the terrain with huge cranes, hoist disabled tanks on cables—British tanks as well as their own

(a heavy tank consists of 35,000 parts, all of which a good maintenance man knows on sight)—are laid out on the ground like gigantic metal jigsaw puzzles, ready to be pieced together. But even these shops are so arranged that they can be dismantled and moved on 24 hours notice.

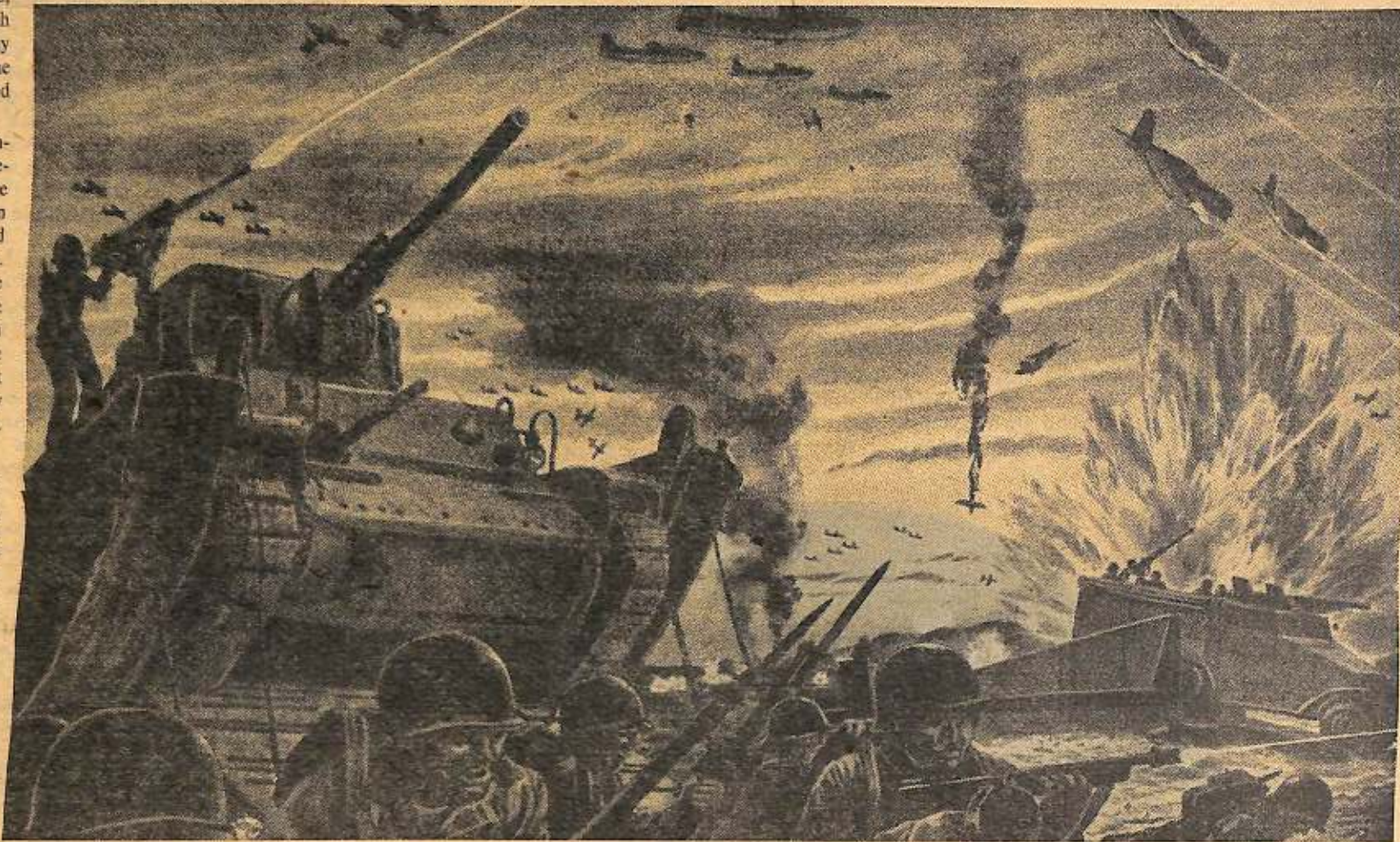
Whether they are fixing a tank on the spot or behind the lines, it is the natural aptitude of these typical Americans, plus an intensive and specialized course at the Armored Force School at Fort Knox, Kentucky, which is giving our side an increasingly big advantage in this mechanized war.

The course is a tough one, involving

out of order. He didn't have much to say about adventures at the front—though he was in the thick of plenty of them—but he practically bubbled over with enthusiasm when he was telling intimate stories of the care and treatment of tanks.

Back Home

Master Sergeant Seastrom is back in this country now, serving as an instructor at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Maryland. Captain Eugene Boesch, also at Aberdeen, is another one of those handy-Andy Americans who would rather take things apart than eat. A year ago he was a sergeant, and it was his work under fire which won him his commission.



look up battle stations under the trucks and behind the tanks. For five minutes the conflict raged. Before it was over, the platoon had shot down six planes. The others finally flew away. And the grease monkeys went back to work.

Within half an hour from the time of their arrival they had the 10 tanks ready for action again. And none too soon. Some German reserve tanks were moving up—all unsuspecting. The resurrected American battlegons let them have it. The withering blast sent the German reserves staggering back from whence they had come. So far, so good. Then the ten ex-cripples wheeled around and started after the main column, which had passed them up for beaten. Catching up, they assaulted the Germans from the rear, while the rest of the American battalion turned on them in front. It was a complete victory snatched from defeat by the grease-monkey commandos.

The fact is that when the major Allied successes in the Mediterranean began, the

—and take them back to repair bases behind the lines to be reconditioned.

But our boys, when the big push started, went one better than the Germans by adopting the technique of mobility and on-the-spot repairs. While the Germans had been repairing tanks in a few days, it became a familiar tactic for American crews to put a tank back on its runners in 15 minutes.

Prowling along only a half a mile or so behind the main forces, the mobile workshops looked like nondescript lorries, not worth the Germans' attention. In fact, until the Germans finally captured one or two of them, and so learned the secret, the maintenance crews took delight in making them look so decrepit as to seem grotesquely unimportant.

Actually, their importance could hardly be overrated. The Germans soon discovered that they could never tell whether the tanks they had hit an hour before were really out of action or on the move again. And not only that, but Joe Maintenance Man proved just a little bit better and a little faster at reconverting German battlegons for Allied use than the Germans were at rehabilitating ours. The salvaging of mechanical casualties with almost assembly-line precision severely upset German calculations.

The situation grew so serious for the Germans that Rommel, himself, singled out American repair crews for special attention. He ordered squadrons of dive-bombing planes to make special efforts to strafe the grease monkeys. But our boys were ready for it. They had been trained with rifles as well as with lubricating guns. They are still doing their double job as their traveling shops push toward Berlin and Tokio.

Of course, not all tank-repair work is done so close to the firing line. If a tank is too badly damaged, they tow it back to a stationary repair base from two to five miles behind the front. There, under blackout tents, charcoal-burning forges glow brightly, and hammers reshape the battered steel. Tank parts by the hundred

more than an elementary knowledge of 13 different trades. But for most of the men who take it, it is an opportunity to fight the war in a way that fits right into their grooves.

I have just been talking with some of these men who fought in the Mediterranean. Master Sergeant George Seastrom, gray-haired, tall, his palms callused from 20 years of wrench-wielding for the Army Tank Corps, is one of those Americans who just can't keep his hands still when he sees anything mechanical

But he didn't want to talk about that.

To these men, such things as fighting off bombers are just part of the job. The dramatic bits of "action" that they remember are the times when a tank motor was changed in 15 minutes flat, or when a stubborn short circuit was fixed quick.

For they know—as thousands of their brother maintenance men know—that the all-important thing is to keep 'em rolling. And that is what the grease-monkey commandos are doing, better than any other outfit in this war.

(Reprinted from the Chicago Daily News.)

Washington in Wartime

U.S. Blueprints Separate Air Force!

By Jack Stinnett

WASHINGTON—The blueprint for a separate air force has been drawn.

I have this information from sources which there is no reason to doubt. While these sources would not go into details, it is hinted that the blueprint might not lead immediately (perhaps not even until after World War II) to a unified department of national defense with coequal chiefs of staff for the Army, air and sea forces, but that it would elevate the air force chief to equal status with the Army chief of staff and commander-in-chief of the United States fleet.

The reasons given for the delay thus far in establishing a separate air force are:

(1) That until comparatively recent months the United States air force didn't have the experience, personnel, or even equipment to assume its responsibilities as the third great independent cog in our war machine and that the powers that be wouldn't permit its formation until it could stand on its own feet.

(2) That the change wouldn't be made (and may not yet) until it's positive that it will in no way disrupt the effectiveness with which the air forces have been operating.

(3) That for psychological reasons and the morale of all services involved it has

been thought best not to make the change while civilian controversy rages over its potential faults and benefits. (And there have been very few lulls in this critical storm.)

* * *

It has been said with some amusement, in Army circles at least, that while these controversies have been blowing over the land the Army actually has been inching closer to the separate air force idea until now, in effect, it already fits the blueprint.

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding general of the Army air forces, although still technically under the command of General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, is a full member of the combined chiefs of staff of United States and Great Britain. The other U.S. members of this vital war board are General Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King and Admiral William D. Leahy.

Arnold, being a full general, outranks both commanding officers of the other two Army commands—ground forces and service forces.

In addition, the U.S. air forces based in the Mediterranean and in Great Britain already have adopted the independent Royal Air Force's plan for establishing tactical air force commands, which bomb enemy war installations far behind the fighting lines.

The greatest resistance to a separate air force has come from the Pacific, it is said, where the Navy has been unbending in its opposition to any change in the present set-up.



Rapid-fire repair work by the men who go into battle with monkey wrenches and machine guns are doing a big part in licking the Axis. When repair work is slack those men grab guns and join the battle.

Phantom Army

by Ruth Mitchell

It's the army of Hitler's ten million prisoners—and some day it will rise against him. A woman who endured months of captivity tells how the revolt will come... when Allied troops invade

TRAINS, trains, trains. Mysterious Nazi trains, scuttling about nervously in the shadow of invasion's doom. Arrogant troop trains, taking the right of way. Cattle trains, packed—as cattle would never be packed—with uprooted human beings. Prison trains—black, somber, eyeless wagons—rumbling from prison to prison.

That is Nazi Europe. It was so a year ago, when I was there, a prisoner, being shuttled about in those black hell-wagons. Today it is much more so. As the day of invasion began growing nearer and nearer, the trains kept rumbling to a higher and higher pitch of hysterical movement.

French, Belgians, Dutch, Norwegians being moved out of their homes in possible invasion areas, where they might be able, at last, to turn on their conquerors. That, one can understand. One can even understand with revulsion, the German theory behind the packing of men, women and children into cattle cars in such a jam of humanity that many of them must surely die. It is one way of getting rid of them. One can understand, too, the movement of the slave laborers whom the Germans round up by the thousands every day in the occupied countries.

The constant shifting of shackled

prisoners from one prison to another is less quickly understood. Few of the prisons are in the invasion areas. Yet the black prison trains roll on endlessly. I myself was moved five times between the prisons of Graz and Vienna, Vienna and Munich, Munich and Salzburg, Salzburg and Ulm, Ulm and Ravensburg.

Why? Because, I submit, the Germans are afraid of their prisoners. They must be kept moving, kept from building any solidarity, kept confused and uncertain.

The Germans do well to be afraid. Ten million people in Germany today are prisoners of one sort or another—either actually behind bars or at forced labor. These ten million outnumber the total able-bodied free men within German borders. They constitute a phantom army which, when Allied help comes, by landing-barge, parachute and otherwise, may strike a deciding blow. I am certain that the carnage will be almost beyond imagining, with people using axes, sickles, scythes—anything that they can lay hands on.

Of course, as I said before, not all the ten million are actually in prisons. But the bravest are. And moving them ceaselessly back and forth does not break their spirit. The prison trains are symbols of terror, yes; but they represent the terror

of those outside much more than of those inside.

A more dreadful experience than riding in a German prison train can hardly be imagined. One night at the Graz prison, a surly wardress peered through the hole in the cell door and shouted:

"Mitchell, Ruth, for transport tomorrow!" I spent the night wondering if the prison I was going to would be worse than the one I was in.

Before dawn, a disheveled crowd (lucky those who had a comb!) stood in the dimly lit, stone corridor. We were given a piece of bread and sometimes a hunk of cheese for the day. Then we were herded down and packed into the windowless prison-trucks.

The men were jammed in after us. They were almost always chained together in long lines. And, believe it or not, once inside, out of sight of the hectoring, bawling guards, quick jokes were passed between the men and women. Some strong lad, unable to raise his shackled hand, would jerk the hair back out of his eyes and laugh—laugh for nothing but the brave intent to cheer a girl. Some kind woman would lay a hand upon a chained arm and speak softly of courage.

These were almost always foreigners to

Germany—French or Poles or Serbs. The few Germans were generally older women, ordinary housewives who had been informed against, usually by a jealous relative, for buying a yard of material or a pound of sugar on the black market. These women were very frightened and wept silently for hours.

Once we had arrived at the station, we were marched in fours, with Gestapo men close at our shoulders. Quickly the populace would gather, staring blackly at us but usually silent. Only in Vienna was there a sign of pity, the people noticeably turning away as if ashamed that there could be such inhuman sights in the once kindly Austrian city.

In Munich it happened that I was the one woman in the little parade. I was marched in front. This, the high-seat of Nazi Kultur, was the only place where we were spit upon.

The railroad cars themselves, painted black outside and a grayish yellow inside, are like closed cattle trucks, but divided into small cubicles. Some of the little compartments were intended for two inmates, some for four. But in the smaller ones there were seldom fewer than five, in the larger ones ten, and we had to take half-hour turns all day at sitting on the narrow benches.

Inside a Prison Train

Each cubicle has a pierced tin grating covering a glass window about six inches by 12. It is opened a crack at the top, carefully arranged so that it is impossible to look out.

The partitions between the cubicles are of roughly-painted pine boards. How lucky it is that a kindly Providence has provided pine boards with knots, for in several of the cubicles it was possible to poke out a knot in such a way that it

could be pushed in again. It was routine to poke every knot we could reach in hopes that it would yield a hole.

As soon as we found one, subdued chatter with the men next door began. The boys, of course, got fresh, and it was amusing to watch some girl, a moment before bedraggled and low-spirited, brighten up, smooth her hair, become saucy and even pretty. If a man had managed somehow to get a cigarette, he always blew the smoke through the hole and the girls took turns catching it, and giggling.

Can you imagine my feeling of wonder at the splendid resilience of the human heart? Those girls, mostly Austrian Communists, often nicely brought up, were on their way to brothels, or forced labor on farms at the mercy of the lowest German farmhands, or to slow death in unspeakable concentration camps. But so sure were they of eventual deliverance that, without either self-conscious heroics or cringing despair, they laughed at every little joke or antic.

Sometimes no amount of poking knot-holes could put us in touch with our fellow men. Then from dawn till evening we would take our turns standing or sitting, and softly we talked, exchanging life stories and descriptions of homes which few of these, my sisters in sorrow, would ever see again. At that time I myself had no faintest hope that within a year I should be free. I could not guess what was going to be done with me. I had been condemned to death by a Gestapo court-martial in Belgrade, Serbia, and there had been no hint that the verdict would not be carried out.

Wild Girls of Naziland

If a girl was pregnant she was allowed to sit all the time. These were always runaway German girls, who had in some way run foul of the Gestapo and were being returned to their parents. Very young they were, never more than 17, pretty but in a way so strangely wild as to be almost indescribable. Their eyes rolled with the glitter of small beasts free in the jungle; when they smiled, which was seldom, there was something wolfish in the gleam of their little teeth.

These girls are not curious accidents; they are examples of a swiftly growing class of German youth, Hitler's children, the inevitable product of the Nazi amoral sex theory.

The words of one of these girls are typical of them all. It happened that for a few hours we were entirely alone in our cubicle and she expressed herself freely. She was not yet quite 16. She came from Dresden, evidently of good middle-class family.

Settling herself over most of the bench, without a sign of gratitude to me for squeezing myself into the corner to make all possible room for her, she rattled on. And this was the gist of her talk, repeated over and over.

"They think they can stop me? Well, they can't. I know what I want. I want life—men and laughter. And nothing, nothing can stop me having it." She tossed her head. "Let them send me back home as much as they like. What do I care? I am German. I am entitled to have what I want."

"We only live once, don't we?" she went on, looking at me with bright, wild eyes. "I want laughter—lieber Gott. I want laughter!"

But there was not the slightest sign of genuine gaiety about her.

I felt for her an almost aching pity; she and those like her were surely the most utterly, the most hopelessly lost children on earth.

That was German youth. But see—by one of those curious coincidences, hardly had she been taken out of the train when two Polish girls were shoved in.

These girls, 18 and 20 respectively, gaunt and hollow-eyed, were in tatters. Of the soles of their shoes only a rim was left. They came in quietly and protested pleasantly when I offered them my seat. It was hard to get them to talk, but I won





confidence sufficiently to hear their
told without self-pity.

were from Warsaw and were
The small brunette had been a
student at the University of War-
the fairer, younger one had been
ing as a fashion designer. One day as
walked home from their classes a truck
d beside them. German soldiers
d out, seized them and drove off.
ut a chance of sending a message
to their mothers, they had been put into
and sent to a farm in Germany.

se very well-bred, intellectual girls
ot only been made to do the roughest
work—sleeping in an open shed,
on practically nothing but potatoes
had been bestially abused by the
an farmhands.

The Girlhood of Poland
er had run away. Hiding by day, walk-
ights, taking what food they could,
were on their way home.

at is the girlhood of Poland, tramp-
now, at this moment, the cursed Ger-
road, determined that only death shall
at them from getting back to their
ones.

ey often get caught, of course, as
two had been caught. And when
are trapped they are returned to the
local farm from which they escaped—
that unimaginable treatment!

id it broken the spirit of these girls of
nd? I can only say that courage, an
ing, utterly invincible courage, hung
l those charming girls like an unperceas-
armor. I gazed at them speechless
respect and admiration: they were
ually absolutely inviolate!

in spite of all the ferocity with which
l Nazis try to extinguish it, courage lives
inconquerable, in that terror-ridden

ports of our military authorities, after
apture of the German army in North
a, bore out my personal observations
where the demoralization is taking
The younger soldiers, the reports
ated, those who had grown up wholly
of the Hitler regime, are of the same
as the "Wolf Children" I saw on the
n trains—self-centered, chafing under
line, lacking in all the spiritual values
to make men and women really brave.
d so, though the prison trains shuttle
here can be only one end to all the
eying. For it is those outside, not
inside them, who are afraid.

(Continued from the N.Y. Herald Tribune)



WASHINGTON

Level-Off in War Production

By Robert M. Farrington

THE summer level-off in war production is over and the torrent of guns, planes and other munitions is expected to increase steadily through the rest of the year.

This is not due to the elimination of some one single defect in the production picture; it is a general improvement of a number of things which caused a plateau in May and June production and set leaders worrying publicly about complacency and absenteeism.

While these contributed to the unsatisfactory figures, they were not an important factor. Actually, there was no drop in production. We made less than the schedules called for (which were a 5 per cent increase over the previous month), but May's production was equal to April's, and June's 2 per cent more. July shows a considerable improvement, and this upward trend is expected to continue.

Aircraft manufacture was less than the Army and Navy asked for, but still a tremendous production figure. Some of the reasons that we did not reach our goal for planes were design changes, faulty parts, manpower shortages, poor distribution of raw materials and failure of engine manufacture to keep up with demand.

At the time that President Roosevelt spoke of our making 125,000 planes in a year we had not tested our theories of plane design in battle. As we pitted our best against the Messerschmitt and the Zero, we found advantages and weaknesses in every American plane. Simple improvements were made quickly without interrupting the fast pace of construction. But when a radical alteration in design, or a new plane, became necessary, production had to suffer while the changes were made.

Naturally, the specific nature of the changes in our planes which slowed production this summer is a strict secret, although it is known that a number of improved models are in the works.

Because it is unfair to chart production of planes on numbers alone (a trainer can be turned out in a fraction of the time it takes to build a four-engine bomber) the

War Production Board now figures volume on a weight basis—and is not too satisfied with that method.

For instance, in the time it takes to build ten of the big, super-bombers perhaps 100 fighters could be made. But ten of those monster ships in the right spot might be worth several hundred fighters, so neither man-hours nor weight alone tell the whole story of plane production.

If we had been foolish enough to freeze all designs when war broke out, we could have easily raced to the original goal of 125,000 planes a year. The Germans fell into this trap when they were trying to get vast numbers of planes quickly. The RAF had fewer planes, but more up to date in design, and consequently blasted the Luftwaffe out of the sky in the Battle of Britain.

Airplane engines, too, have had to be changed constantly to keep ahead of the enemy. We may find later that the improvements made this summer in our engines (which slowed mass-production manufacture) were a deciding factor in utterly smashing the air forces of Hitler and Hirohito. After struggling for months with the new heart-breakingly complicated Rolls-Royce engine, Packard has just announced the company is in production with it. This engine and our P-51 fighter, some airmen believe, will be the super-champ of the air, absolutely unstoppable in any language.

Cut-backs in requirements of such weapons as tanks, certain anti-tank guns, machine tools, etc., beat down the true production figures because none of these cut-backs was taken into account when weighing the actual production against schedules.

If the goal for tanks was, say, 5,000, but the Army reduced this to 2,000, a production rate of 2,500, 25 per cent more than the Army actually wanted, would figure as a 50 per cent "drop," because actual production was only half the original schedule.

Now that some of the major cut-backs are out of the way and design changes fairly well jelled for the present, production can pick up again and the succeeding months of the year will show encouraging increases, it is believed.

Lines to An American Officer

By Noel Coward

These lines are dedicated to a man
I met in Glasgow, an American.
He was an army officer, not old,
In the late twenties. If the truth were told
A great deal younger than he thought he was.
I mention this ironically because
After we'd had a drink or two he said
Something so naive, so foolish, that I fled.
This was December Nineteen forty-two.
He said: "We're here to win the war for you!"
Now listen—I'm a Britisher.
I love America and know it well.
I know its fine tradition, much of its land
From California to Maine. I know the grand
Sweep of the Colorado mountains; the sweet smell
Of lilac in Connecticut; I close my eyes
And see the glittering pageant of New York
Blazing against the evening sky; I walk
In memory, along Park Avenue, over the rise
Before Grand Central station; then Broadway
Seared by the hard, uncompromising glare
Of noon, the crowded sidewalks of Times Square
So disenchanted by the light of day.
With all the sky-signs dark, before the night
Brings back the magic. Or I can wait
High on a hill above the Golden Gate
To see a ship pass through. I could recite
All the States of the Union, or at least
I think I could. I've seen the Autumn flame
Along the upper Hudson. I could reclaim
—So many memories. I know the East,
The West, the Middle West, the North, the wide,
Flat plains of Iowa; the South in Spring,
The painted streets of Charleston echoing
Past elegance. I know with pride
The friendship of Americans, that clear, kind,
Motiveless hospitality; the warm,
Always surprising, always beguiling charm
Of being made to feel at home. I find,
And have found, all the times that I've returned,
This heartening friendliness. Now comes the war.
Not such a simple issue as before.
More than our patriotism is concerned

In this grim chaos. Everything we believe,
Everything we inherit, all our past
Yesterdays, todays, tomorrows, cast
Into the holocaust. Do not deceive
Yourself. This is no opportunity
For showing off; no moment to behave
Arrogantly. Remember, all are brave
Who fight for Truth. Our hope is Unity.
Do not destroy this hope with shallow words.
The future of the world is in our hands
If we remain together. All the lands
That long for freedom; all the starving herds
Of tortured Europe look to us to raise
Them from their slavery. Don't undermine
The values of our conflict with a line,
An irritating, silly, boastful phrase.
Remember—I'm a Britisher.
I know my country's faults. Its rather slow
Superior assumptions; its aloof
Conviction of its destiny. The proof
Of its true quality also I know.
This lies much deeper. When we stood alone,
Besieged for one long, agonising year,
The only bulwark in our hemisphere
Defying tyranny. In this was shown
The temper of our people. Don't forget
That lonely year. It isn't lease or lend
Or armaments, or speeches, that defend
The principles of living. There's no debt
Between your land and mine except that year.
All our past errors, all our omissive sins
Must be wiped out. This war no nation wins.
Remember that when you are over here.
Also remember that the future peace
For which we're fighting cannot be maintained
By wasting time contesting who has gained
Which victory. When all the battles cease
Then, if we've learned by mutual endurance,
By dangers shared, by fighting side by side,
To understand each other, then we'll forge a pride,
Not in ourselves, but in our joint assurance
To the whole world, when all the carnage ends,
That men can still be free and still be friends.

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VII-US-FIGHTER COMMAND
ENGLAND.
LT. COL. LOREN M. COLLOM
RITZVILLE,
WASHINGTON,
1943.

**Silver Star and Air Medal
With Three Oak Leaf Clusters**

Col. McCollom had ambitions to fly when he graduated from Washington State College, but he ended up as a clothing salesman. Then the war. He trained in Texas at Randolph and Kelly. Then he left the States and came to England to fly P47s. As a group commander he distinguished himself through "heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight and for inspiring leadership in the face of danger."



Even a Lt. Col. flunked this quizz so don't feel too bad about it if you don't get more than 5 right. If you should get eight right rush to your C.O., and put in an application for O.C.S. before he finds out what a valuable man you are. Answers are in column five.

- You are firing an M1, and the clip jumps out on the seventh round. This is caused by:
 - Bent follower rod;
 - Restricted gas port;
 - Bolt not all way seated.
- The largest island is:
 - Australia;
 - Madagascar;
 - Greenland.
- The length of a pace is:
 - 24 inches;
 - 30 inches;
 - 36 inches.
- The maximum range for the automatic pistol, cal. .45, M1911 is:
 - 1,300 yards;
 - 1,600 yards;
 - 2,400 yards.
- On board ship, Charlie Noble is:
 - The wireless operator;
 - The latrine;
 - The smoke stack leading from the galley.
- The soldier in the picture is:
 - Sgt. York;
 - Maj. Gen. Eaker;
 - Lt. Gen. Devers.
- Vice President under Herbert Hoover was:
 - Charles G. Dawes;
 - Charles Curtis;
 - John Nance Garner.
- The English Channel at its narrowest is:
 - 19 miles;
 - 21 miles;
 - 29 miles.
- The most number of home runs ever knocked out in one season by Babe Ruth is:
 - 60;
 - 62;
 - 67.
- Hitler is:
 - An Austrian;
 - A megalomaniac;
 - A S.O.B.

8th AIR FORCE ROUND-UP

Charm Saves Airman's Life

The good-luck charm given him by a British-American war correspondent is credited by 1/Lt. Salvatore E. Echo, of Newark, N.J., with having saved him when flak burst the plexi-glass window in front of his face in a Marauder raid over France this week.

The glass and steel fragments struck his helmet. The good-luck token, an old copper coin bearing the likeness of King George III, was presented him by E. J. H. Wright, and Lt. Echo, bombardier of the B26 Utah Gamecock, has carried it with him on 19 raids with Flying Fortresses and eight times with the Marauders.

F/O Winston Michael Cavaneau, 21,

a B17 pilot, is probably the lowest ranking squadron leader in the war. Cavaneau decided against going back to the University of Iowa when he was 18, and popped off for Canada and the RCAF.

They sent him over as a fighter pilot and he was happy until the RAF decided he was a bomber pilot if they ever saw a bomber pilot, and started the slow process of conversion.

Cavaneau has had a busy time in England. The first of his 18 RAF missions was a mine laying job. He was along on the 1,000 bomber job on Essen, dropped leaflets on Paris one night in June, 1942, and was knocked into the channel on the way home that night. Last January he transferred to the USAAF and between that time and this he has married an English

girl named Freda Parkin and finished off 13 Fort raids.

1/Lt. Earl Mazo, Public Relations Officer of the Group commanded by Lt. Col. Elliott Van Devanter, established himself as a novelty the other day when he went with the boys he's been writing about. As far as anyone can find out he's among the first PROs to go on a raid Earl used to work for the Charleston News and Courier and Anderson Independent in South Carolina.

The days when the Clay Pigeon Squadron was what the name implies are gone. The boys in that outfit just completed their 11th mission without loss of a man or a plane. The raids weren't milk runs either—they included the Schweinfurt and Stuttgart jobs. That makes 65 missions in all for the Clay Pigeon Squadron. They were off ops for a short time while they got in some special training but that 65 still stands up with the top squadrons for ops completed.

Flak sent up by the German defenders of Lille-Nord pierced the Fortress Full

Boost, ripped the Mae West worn by 2/Lt. Marvin E. Dille, bombardier of Delle Plain, Iowa, bent Dille's parachute clasp, went through his flying suit and cut his dog tag chain in two.

Dill was uninjured. "It put a little dent in my skin," he said.

"With my name, what happens if I have to bail out over Germany?"

That is the plaint of a 23-year-old ball turret gunner from Hillsdale, Mich. His name is Malcolm Hess.

Hess says his forebearers came from Hamburg a long time ago, but doesn't think there's any relationship to the Hess who bailed out over England!

2/Lt. Richard N. Cunningham, a Fort pilot from Troy, N.Y., calls his plane the Silver Dollar. "In God We Trust," Cunningham says.

Answers to GI Quizz

- a.
- c.
- b.
- b.
- c.
- b.
- b.
- a.
- a, b, c.

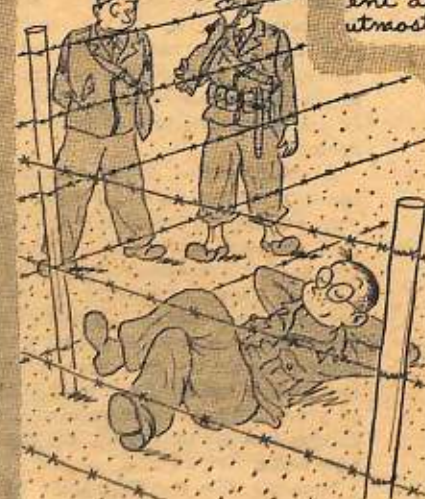
GI JOE

Articles of War Part III



Lt. Dave Breger Britain

WE'RE PUNISHING HIM FOR CHRONIC GOLDBRICKING!



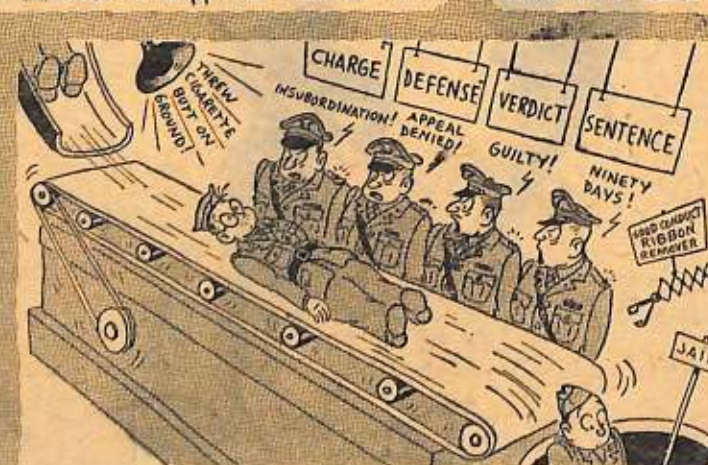
ART. 69—Any person subject to military law charged with crime... shall be placed in confinement.



ART. 67—Any... soldier who, being present at any meeting... does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress the same...



ART. 68—All... noncommissioned officers have power to... quell all quarrels... and to order officers who take part in the same into confinement



ART. 70—When any person subject to military law is placed in arrest... immediate steps will be taken to try the person accused...



ART. 73—Any person... who, without proper authority, releases any prisoner...

TO BE CONTINUED

By Lt. Dave Breger

Odds on Yanks Unjustified Say Major Leaguers

Out, Herman, Vaughan Think Cards Better in All Departments

By Grantland Rice New York Sun Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Good, smart ball players, meaning the ones who know both teams, believe the odds that make the Yankees favorites are false.

The players to whom I refer are Billy Herman and Arkie Vaughan of the Dodgers, and Mel Ott of the Giants. All three had exactly the same opinion, which might be expressed as follows.

"The Cardinals had much the better team last fall and they have the better team now. The margin isn't quite as large as it was a year ago, but it's still there.

Three Fine Left-Handers

"Everyone seems to think the Cardinals have only one good pitcher—Mort Cooper. This is where they are wrong. Outside of Cooper, who is one of the best, they have three fine left-handers in Max Lanier, Harry Brecheen and Al Brazle.

Mel Ott told me, "I know the Yankees are good. They have a great starting battery in Spud Chandler and Bill Dickey. It is quite possible that Chandler may be the star of the Series, but don't forget that Mort Cooper isn't the only one who has drawn his share of hard luck in the series and All-Star games. So has Chandler. As good as Spud is, he has yet to win his first Series game.

"If bad breaks have affected or will affect Cooper, the same thing may happen to Spud. These are things no one can tell you of ahead of schedule. Outside of Cooper and Chandler, I would say that Lanier will be as good as anyone the Yankees can offer. Also, Brazle and Brecheen can hold their own with the best of the Yankee staff.

"No National Leaguer has to worry too much about the Cardinal pitching. They have enough who know what to do with a baseball." Let's leave Mel and see what the Dodgers have to say.

Redbirds Have Edge in Hitting

Vaughan said, "I know the Yankees have an edge in long distance hitting. You are never quite sure that the likes of Joe Gordon, Charlie Keller and the others won't break up a game. But don't forget that the Cardinals are the better hitting club.

"They certainly have just as good an infield and just as good an outfield as the Yankees, and may be a little better because of their speed.

"No one can ever tell what will happen in a short series," Bill Herman pointed out. "But as far as one of the closest and one of the most interesting series we've ever had, the teams are well matched.

"The Cardinals have never been afraid of the Yankees. They have always thought they could take them from spring to fall from St. Louis to New York.

"Odds that make the Yankees favorites are all out of line. I can't see how you can make either team a favorite—unless you want to lean a little toward the Cardinals."



MAX LANIER

FCC Investigating Racing Wire Services

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—The Federal Communications Commission has ordered an investigation of telegraph and telephone equipment used for the dissemination of race track information.

The investigations are directed at services with drops in bookie joints and won't affect radio stations and newspapers leasing the services. The FCC said the inquiry was the outgrowth of the merger hearings on Western Union and Postal Telegraph in which it was disclosed that Western Union has 12,000 miles of circuits leased for race information dissemination.

Charlie Grimm May Run Cubs

No Comment From Bruin Management on Rumor

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22—Charlie Grimm, manager and part owner of the Milwaukee Brewers, refused to comment last night on the rumor that he will succeed Jimmy Wilson as manager of the Chicago Cubs.

Grimm admitted receiving a phone call Monday night from the Cubs' management, but refused to divulge what was said. Grimm, who was fired by the Cubs in 1938, said: "There is nothing definite to say right now. I'm busy here with the American Association playoffs opening tonight." Meanwhile Wilson spiked rumors that he planned on resigning.

"I'm staying on the job until my contract expires December 21, after that I don't know," Wilson said. Owner P. K. Wrigley and General Manager James Gallagher said that no announcement would be made until the season closes.

Rumors about firing Jimmy Dykes, White Sox manager, were denied last night by the club president, Mrs. Grace Comiskey.

"Jim knows we want him here and knows we are counting on him," she said. Although Dykes' contract has another year, he has remained silent on the matter.

Renegades Top Bombers; Cuipik Yields Two Hits

BOMBER STATION, Sept. 22—Displaying complete mastery over the opposing hitters, Cpl. Johnny Cuipik, of Rochester, N.Y., hurled the undefeated — Bombardier Group Renegades to their fourth straight win in the — Wing softball tournament, defeating the — Wing Headquarters squad 4-0.

Cuipik allowed only two hits and struck out 14 batters. The Renegades popped out pitcher T/4 Joe Kelly, of Denver, Col., for two runs in the first inning. Sgt. Al Martell, of Los Angeles, homing, scoring S/Sgt. Dick Morgan, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Two more runs in the fourth by the Renegades sewed up the game for Cuipik.

Minnesota Legion Ball Players Making the Grade in Big Time

By Louis H. Gollop

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 22—Major and minor league baseball teams are loaded with former American Legion junior ball players. It is impossible to name the exact number, but it can be safely said that there are hundreds.

Minnesota has contributed its share. Many of the boys are still in there, while others have gone off to a more important fame, such as hunting the Jap and Nazi. Several of them failed to make the grade after a season or two and are now back in the semi-pro circles or retired from the game.

In the majors today one finds Angela Guilliani as a member of the Washington Senators' catching staff. He started out with the Saints about ten years ago, jumping direct from the Legion league.

He has had his ups and downs from the majors to the minors and back again in the big time.

Baseball 'War Babies' Coming Up

Services Training Will Develop New Stars

(First of a series by national sports leaders on the post-war sports outlook.)

By Ford Frick

President of the National League

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—The outlines of things to come, when one looks beyond the moment of victory in the war, appear to me to be quite clearly defined when the focus is on baseball and competitive sports as a whole.

Training for war, applied to seven or ten millions of Americans between 18 and 38, involves the greatest mass development of the physical qualities of our male population that history has ever seen. Fighting the war involves a tragic discount of casualties. Quantitatively it will not be known until all the totals are added whether as a nation we win or lose in our index of physical well-being. Or how much.

On every front the fighting men are getting short-wave news of baseball. Getting it by preference—their own preference—over other categories of news dispatches. Baseball equipment is in action wherever



Ford Frick

our men are on recreation between battles, missions, assignments.

Undoubtedly this means that baseball, far from going into retreat during the war, is stamped more strongly than ever into the daily life of healthy Americans. After the war there is every reason to expect a greater degree of participation and interest in baseball everywhere.

News from the camps and bases tells

Players in Forces Teaching Games' Finer Points

of new stars developing. The last war, though it lasted only 18 months, brought a crop of recruits to professional baseball, men whose abilities were fostered by army and navy physical training, men who otherwise might never have progressed to the point of advanced skill necessary to play league ball.

This longer, faster war might well be expected to bring home a many times larger number of these "baseball war babies" when all the shooting is over. I think a potent factor in this trend is the greater number of players from professional leagues who are now in every branch of the armed forces.

These men have become teachers of the finer points of ball-playing. Spread wide through the ranks of soldiers, sailors and marines, already their influence is many times greater than was the case in World War I, and I am not disparaging the baseball missionary work performed 25 years ago by such men as Hank Gowdy, Christy Mathewson, Ty Cobb, Rabbit Maranville, Bob Shawkey, and the others who were active in this way at that time.

Minor League Results

International League

Playoff Results
Syracuse and Toronto played last night in opening game of final playoffs.

Eastern League

Playoff Results
Elmira 9, Scranton 8 (first game)
Scranton 1, Elmira 0 (second game)

American Association

Playoff Results
Columbus 11, Milwaukee 1 (first game)
Toledo 2, Indianapolis 1 (first game)

Pacific Coast League

Playoff Results
Seattle 3, Los Angeles 2 (first game)
Seattle 4, Los Angeles 1 (second game)
Seattle 5, Los Angeles 2 (third game)
San Francisco won second bracket series, 4-2.

ODT Requests Colleges Limit Grid Ticket Sales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—The Office of Defense Transportation has requested all "school, college and football organizations" to confine their ticket sales to local patrons. The ODT stressed in the request to the organizations not to make advance travel agreements for the teams.

Ruth Says He's Just Waiting For All-Star Trip Invitation

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—Babe Ruth said here today, that all he wants is an invitation to go overseas. The Bambino said in an interview with Charles Segar, of the New York Daily Mirror, that he's ready.

"Nobody has approached me about going overseas," Babe said. "All I know is what I read in the papers. Until someone, either in baseball or the Army, asks me to go, naturally I cannot talk about it. But I'm ready."

3 Strong Nines to Represent SBS in ETO 'World Series'

By Ray Lee
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SBS HQ., Sept. 22—While the sports fans in the States are making reservations for the World Series, local baseballers are making preparations to boost their squads in the ETO "Little World Series," and laying the odds on the Dodgers, Medics, and Angels who will represent this base section in the ETO championships on Sept. 27-30.

Managed by 1/Sgt. Marion Stribling, of Habersham, Ga., who works at the initial sack and is hitting .345 at the cleanup position, the Dodgers, — Signal nine, will have a string of heavy bats in their lineup. Stribling's squad has a team batting average of .318, and have their own "Sultan of the Swat" in T/4 Erwin Ethredge, of Birmingham, Ala., who is clouting .438.

Their number one hurler, Sgt. Monty Rouquette, of Rockport, Tex., is undefeated in league play, with a string of ten wins. He has struck out 117 in 68 innings and is hitting .395 himself.

Northern League winners, the ASC Angels, will be depending on a strong mound staff headed by Cpl. Fran Hecker, right-hander from New Orleans, La., who, in the 105 innings that he has worked this year, has whiffed 106, walked 11, and won 11 games against two losses. Hecker formerly hurled in the Alabama State League. With a strong infield, Manager Sgt. Don Schiffer, of New York, is showing off S/Sgt. Joe O'Donnell, of New York, first baseman, who is hitting a sweet .470 while playing first base. At second, he has Cpl. Hanley Cone, of Columbus, Ohio, with an average of .340. S/Sgt. Frank Dazito, of Nokomis, Ill., is clouting an even .400.

The — General Hospital Medics hold the Eastern League pennant. T/5 Walter O'Connell, of Brooklyn, who manages the squad, has hurled them to six victories with no losses charged against him. Through the season the Medics have won 14 games and lost three. Coach 2/Lt. Richard Burkhardt is boosting infielder T/5 Fred Luchetti, of Nutley, N.J., who is hitting .375, and Pfc Felix Closcko, of Kingston, Pa., with the same batting average.

Hutson's Brother Killed In Action in South Pacific

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 22—F/O Robert P. Hutson, brother of Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end, reported Aug. 27 as missing, is now reported dead in the South Pacific.

Bob Hutson and his twin brother Ray played freshman football at the University of Alabama, where Don gained fame with the Rose Bowl team of 1935. It was expected that Robert and Ray would be varsity stars, but they joined the Army before the 1941 season.

Syracuse Drops All Athletics

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Sept. 22—Cancellation of intercollegiate competition in baseball, track, basketball, boxing and all minor sports at Syracuse University for the current school year due to shortage of students and the ban by the Army on over 4,000 trainees has been announced by school officials. Football was cancelled recently and the crew last spring.

Table with 5 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. American League Tuesday's Games. Includes teams like New York, Washington, Cincinnati, Detroit.

Table with 5 columns: Team, G, AB, R, H, Per. National League Tuesday's Games. Includes teams like St. Louis, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh.

Table with 5 columns: Team, G, AB, R, H, Per. Home Run Hitters. Includes American League and National League players.

Yankees 13-20 Favorites To Take World Series
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22—Although they have yet to clinch the American League flag, the New York Yankees have been made top-heavy favorites in the World Series by James Carroll, betting commissioner.

Heath Out for Two Weeks
CLEVELAND, Sept. 22—Outfielder Jeff Heath is probably finished for the season due to bronchitis. With two weeks left in the season, Heath must stay in bed next week.

Help Wanted AND GIVEN Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4.

APOs Wanted LT. Harry Woolfe Adler, Brookland, N.Y.; Cpl. Joe Uke, Arthur E. Workman, King City, Mo.; Walter Scranton, Williammatic, Conn.; James E. Ritter, Somers, Ky.; Sgt. Dick Hermingham, Sgt. Jim Kenney, Billings, Mont.; Pvt. Lorne Espey, Meridian, Miss.; Orville Hensen, Lake Benton, Minn.; David Raichelson, Jersey City, N.J.; Arthur Schonau, Youngstown, Ohio; T/Sgt. Douglas Lavolette, Wallace, Idaho; Capt. Alexander Strickland, Maj. G. R. Elliott, Maj. Lines, Hamilton, Ohio; S/Sgt. Curtis B. Pope, Fayetteville, N.C.; Cpl. Brighton Bennter.

LILABNER al Capp 9-6 WE SHOWED THAT THEATRICAL MAN A PITCHER OF COUSIN DAISY AN HE SAID HE'D PAY HER \$50.00 A WEEK IF WE COULD GET HER T ENTERED TH STRIP-TEASE PER FESHUN! TH MAN SAID TH STRIP-TEASE PERFECTION IS GOOD FO' GROWIN' GALS. IT KEEPS 'EM OUT IN TH OPEN!

FOR ARD MARCH... YEAH SHE DONT BAST DO... COUSIN DAISY MAE... P-PLEASE DONT ARGY WIF 'EM-FO' YO' OWN SAKE... AH KNOWS ALL ABOUT 'EM AN AH IS READY T' DEAL WIF 'EM! KINELY STEP ASIDE! THIS MAY PROVE TBE A RATHER MESSY BUSINESS!

TH STRIP-TEASE PERFECTION IS GOOD FO' GROWIN' GALS. IT KEEPS 'EM OUT IN TH OPEN!

TH STRIP-TEASE PERFECTION IS GOOD FO' GROWIN' GALS. IT KEEPS 'EM OUT IN TH OPEN!

Eaker Praises Record of B24s Here, in Africa

Lauds Role of Liberators In U-Boat Battle And in Raids

The part played by Liberator bombers in the successful war against U-boats in the Atlantic and during the North African campaign has been told in a message from Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, read before 50,000 workers who manufacture B24 planes at the Consolidated-Vultee plant in San Diego, Cal.

The achievements of the B24s were lauded in a letter to Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press, who, after returning to America from a tour of European and African theaters, asked Gen. Eaker to tell of the Liberators' part in the "Battle of Germany."

The letter disclosed for the first time that at least two squadrons of British-based Liberators have been operating with the RAF Coastal Command against the U-boat menace in the Bay of Biscay for almost a year.

Gen. Eaker's letter also credited Liberator attacks on U-boat bases at St. Nazaire and Brest, together with anti-sub patrol, with aiding the North African invasion forces. He also lauded the B24s of his command for their precision raids on Luftwaffe airdromes in occupied France.

He also lauded the B24s of his command for precision raids on Luftwaffe airdromes at Abbeville and Romilly-on-Seine, those which flew from Britain to join the Ninth and Twelfth Air Forces in the North African campaign and to the intrepid crews that bombed the lock gates in the Bordeaux sub basin and those that carried out the great Ploesti raid on Rumanian oilfields.

"The record of the Eighth Air Force Liberators alone shows the magnitude of their achievements," Gen. Eaker said. "They have dropped over eight million pounds of bombs, destroyed 258 enemy aircraft, claimed 81 as probably destroyed and 89 damaged with a loss of less than 100 of their own ships.

"Their flying crews won 269 decorations, including two Congressional Medals of Honor, waging combat in bitter freezing weather over northern Europe and over the burning African desert with its abrasive dust."

WACs Arrive in London En Route to Headquarters Jobs



Planet Photos

Some of the 168 WACs who arrived in London yesterday en route to their jobs at ETOUSA headquarters, where they will report today. At left is Pvt. Erika Kaul, of Cleveland, carrying a pack complete with steel helmet and clothes hangers. At right, some of the WACs leave the railroad station in transport trucks.

Japs Fret, Get Set to 'Take It'

Prepare to Evacuate Big Cities; Home Front Is Prodded Anew

The Japanese, recognizing the danger which the increased Allied pressure may mean to their future in the vast Far East, have taken stringent measures to increase the war effort on the home front and are even preparing to evacuate the larger Jap cities, Tokyo headquarters announced yesterday.

Prime Minister Adm. Tojo told his people in a broadcast "the Americans and British are attempting—without regard to their high losses—to force the Japanese empire to its knees by every fresh offensive. Heavy battles are, therefore, in progress and others may be expected."

The Jap leader then went on to announce that they also are extending conscription and increasing their air force "in view of the serious war situation."

Rigid economy with food in Japan and Manchukuo also was stressed. Plans are to be drawn up immediately for reinforcement of home defense. There will be the most strict discipline among Japanese officials. Government offices will work seven days and nights. Complete mobilization of the entire population will take place, conscription will be extended to more women, and there will not be any age limit in any profession.

Big Jap Force Threatened
ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Sept. 22—Another big Japanese force in New Guinea—based in an area half as large as New Jersey—was threatened yesterday by daring Allied airborne troops which struck at enemy lines 60 miles northwest of Lae, Gen. MacArthur's official communique announced today.

After landing on the mountain slopes and in the jungles of King William Cape, the air-troops captured the village of Kaiapit, and have beaten off counterattacks.

The port of Finschafen is the most important base the Japanese hold on King William Cape, and the next Japanese port, Madang, is more than 150 miles farther up the coast. Finschafen is apparently the main objective of the new drive.

U.S. War Output Rising; Donald Nelson in England

Munitions production in the U.S. has increased nearly 30 times since August, 1940, the monthly report of the War Production Board disclosed yesterday. It was issued in Washington as the WPB chairman, Donald Nelson, arrived here to discuss production problems with Oliver Lyttelton, British Minister of Production, and visit American military units.

The WPB report disclosed a production increase last month of 4 per cent over July. Steep increases in airplane production this year have been accompanied by a 25 per cent increase in labor productivity in the airplane industry, the report stated.

168 WACs Will Start Work At ETO Headquarters Today

The 168 new WAC arrivals in the ETO, first to be assigned outside of the Eighth Air Force, will start work today as clerks and stenographers at ETOUSA headquarters.

Led by 1/Lt. Florence M. Clarke, of Taloga, Okla., company commander, and 2/Lt. Coralee Hicks, of Watkins Glen, N.Y., the members were guests at a dance last night in the WAC Red Cross Club in London.

Stationed temporarily at an Air Force depot, meanwhile, are 131 other new arrivals in this theater who will be added to the First Separate WAC Battalion and assigned to Air Force units.

The names of those who will go to the Air Force, completing a list of all new arrivals, follow:

- Alabama**
Pfc Mamie L. Coleman, Evergreen.
- California**
Sgt. Leona P. Leonard, Los Angeles; Cpl. Rusa P. Cagle, Los Angeles; T/5s Muriel H. Blum, Albany; Billie V. Gasway, Menlo Park; Ruth Noel Meek, San Francisco; Lucile E. Mullens, San Francisco; Inez G. Rudeen, Los Angeles; Anna M. Vaughan, Los Angeles, and Jane Elizabeth Wells, San Francisco; Pfc Elton E. Jensen, Alameda.
- Connecticut**
Pfc Gudrun A. Maanes, Glenbrook; Pvs. Dorothy L. Barrett, Stratford; Jerold S. Bloom, Hartford; Helen M. Gill, West Haven, and Helen E. Rida, Hartford.
- Florida**
T/5s Mary M. Bow, Miami; Pfc Nelsie S. Colson, Tampa; Pvt. Leila Mae Hickox, St. Augustine.
- Georgia**
T/5 Frances P. Brooker, Dalton; Pfc Ada H. Benson, Quitman.
- Illinois**
T/3 Ella A. Rosenbach, Chicago; Sgt. Dorothy R. Gisser, Chicago; T/5s Ruth Cassells, Imogene C. Field, and Mae Chandler Merz, all of Chicago.
- Kansas**
Pfc Edna P. Cain, Lawrence; Mary E. Kesinger, Kansas City, and Myrtle L. Schoonever, Burlingame.
- Louisiana**
S/Sgt. Esther G. Stallard, Shreveport; T/4 Nella K. Bennett, Baton Rouge.
- Maine**
T/5 Barbara C. Penley, Welchville.
- Massachusetts**
Sgt. Olive M. T. Turlington, Saugus; T/4s Evelyn Clement, Boston, and Patricia Fell, Bedford; T/5s Anna E. Sargent, Merrimac, and Margaret L. Tolland, Mattapan; Pfc Mary Tashkapiian, Worcester; Pvs. Beatrice J. Baltbozar, New Bedford; Emily R. Carey, Dorchester; Ruth L. Cameron, Winterville; Rita E. Cloutier, Lowell; Dorothy M. Flore, Springfield; Eubelyn P. Johnson, Lynnfield; Mary E. Lowlor, Malden; Catherine P. Schaaf, Boston; Sylvia C. Seashore, Springfield, and Edith R. Testoni, Plymouth.
- Michigan**
T/5s Catherine E. Bertlett, Detroit; Helen J. Grabowski, Detroit, and Edna M. Winget, Hartford; Pvs. Dorothy J. Tennant, Ann Arbor; Emma M. Uter, Saginaw, and Blanche West, Detroit; Pvs. Marguerite H. Juergens, Detroit, and Mollie E. Krepack, Detroit.
- Minnesota**
Pvt. Kathryn M. Kinman, Minneapolis.
- Mississippi**
Pvt. Ailie S. Cox, Aberdeen.
- Missouri**
Pvs. Rosa C. Bales, Kansas City, and Rose M. Dumbas, Buckner.
- Nebraska**
Virginia R. Baker, Omaha.
- New Jersey**
T/4s Plangie Burik, Nutley, and Cathryn F. Nameth, Elizabeth; T/5s Esther M. Turner, Salem; Pfc Mimi V. Di Marco, Garfield; Pvs. Sabine B. Czalkowska, Garfield; Anna M. Grodz, Passaic; Irene Mary Harris, Clifton, and Anna V. Pilemba, Jersey City.
- New York**
T/5s Lauretta A. Crandall, Buffalo; S/Sgt. Jeannette G. Baum, Hollis; T/4 Rita E. Corey, New York; T/5s Betsy Gilmer, New York, and Josephine F. Ortenzo, Walden; Pvs. Dorothy S. Cully, Laurelton; Edna M. Purcell, Troy, and Gizella S. Swarthe, Bronx; Pvs. Elizabeth E. Arm-

Italy - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

ing to a French Headquarters' communique, which added that the Nazis already have been driven to the northeast corner of the island and have suffered heavy casualties. More Americans also were reported being landed in Sardinia.

Marshal Badoglio, in a speech today, laid down the Italian government's policy in an eight-point declaration, according to the Algiers radio.

In his speech Badoglio said that Germany had involved Italy in new wars which were not wanted by the Italians and which were not justified.

He then spoke of the attitude of the Germans towards Italy during three years of war.

"The Germans," he said, "have always considered us to be an inferior people. The Germans have attacked our provinces."

The Germans forced the Italian population to live on insufficient rations, he said.

On the armistice, he said that conditions were hard, but "we must not forget that we have been defeated."

Bus Crash Kills Seven

FAHNSTON CITY, Ill., Sept. 22—Seven persons were killed and 53 injured when a crowded Greyhound bus crashed into a two-coach Missouri-Pacific train at a grade crossing here. Bus officials believed the brakes of the bus failed on a slope above the crossing or that the driver's foot slipped from the brake pedal.

Red Cross Drama Classes

Dramatic classes will be held at 6.30 PM every Monday and Thursday at the American Red Cross Columbia Club, 75 Seymour St., W2. Plays will be rehearsed for presentation under supervision of Ann Douglas, program director, and Patricia Noyes, who are in charge of the classes.

American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Section, SOS, ETO.
1402 kc On Your Dial 1420 kc
213.9m. (All times PM) 211.3m.
Thursday, Sept. 23
5.45—Spotlight on Richard Himber.
6.00—News (BBC).
6.10—Personal Album—Benita Elliot.
6.25—GI Supper Club.
7.00—Sports—Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
7.05—The Aldrich Family.
7.30—Jubilee—With Louis Armstrong, Ernie Whitman, Ada Brown, Buck and Bubbles.
8.00—News From Home—Stars and Stripes Roundup.
8.10—Fred Warne Show.
8.25—Training Time.
8.30—Crosby Music Hall—Bob Crosby singing for Bing.
9.00—News (BBC).
9.10—Novelty Time.
9.25—Mail Call.
9.55—Weekend Leave.
10.00—Fats Waller's Orchestra.
10.20—Final Edition—Stars and Stripes News.

Terry and the Pirates



Duke of Windsor on the War

BOSTON, Sept. 22 (AP)—The belief that the war would end with "unexpected suddenness one day, but that day was not in the immediate future" was expressed by the Duke of Windsor today.

NEWS FROM HOME 'Biggest Battles Still Lie Ahead'

Admiral Warns Middies War Won't Be Over Even Next Year

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 22 (AP)—This war is by no means over. Nor will it be this year or next Rear-Adm. Randall Jacobs told a graduating class at a naval reserve midshipmen's school at Notre Dame today.

"The Allied forces have given a splendid account of themselves so far, but the greatest sacrifices have yet to be made," the Admiral said.

"The fiercest battles have yet to be fought. Not until every man, woman and child in America realizes this and gives of his or her best every hour of every day, can we hope to achieve final victory which must come if civilization is to survive," Rear-Adm. Jacobs said.

20,000 Indians in Forces
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AP)—Twenty thousand Indians from a total population of 400,000—the approximate Indian population of America at the time of the landing of Columbus—are in the armed forces of the United States, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes announced last night.

Steel Output Climbs
NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (AP)—Steel production continued at the rate of 99.5 per cent of capacity this week. "Iron Age," steel trade magazine, attributed the great output to President Roosevelt's promise that the Allies had set a date for new blows in Europe and Asia.

Army to Explain Strategy
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (AP)—The Army will give industry, labor and the press a detailed and confidential look into the war's future next week, so that they may know precisely what military job lies ahead. Robert Patterson, assistant secretary of war, announced a two-day conference of about 200 industrialists, labor leaders and editors at which Army leaders will outline military strategy.

Boer War Vets Inspect Eighth Service Command

EIGHTH SERVICE COMMAND HQ, Sept. 22—Sixty British veterans of the Boer War were guests at retreat ceremonies here today. As USAAF, RAF and WAAF personnel marched past, they took the review with Brig. Gen. John W. Clark, head of Tactical Air Service Area Command. The veterans attended a tea, given by Col. Neal Creighton, of Chapel Hill, N.C., post commander, during which special entertainment was provided by 1/Lt. Herbert Stribling, of Miami, and Pvt. Delbert E. Hill, of Philadelphia. The visitors were led by Maj. Gen. Lewellyn I. G. Morgan-Owen, lieutenant-governor of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Marshall - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Italy, for the supply and maintenance of heavy ground and air forces," the chief of staff declared.

"Save for assaults from the air, only a small portion of our combat strength has been engaged. Now at last we are ready to carry the war to the enemy with the power which we hope will bring the conflict to an early conclusion."

Assuring his listeners that Japan was not being left out of calculations for coming offensives, Gen. Marshall asserted: "More naval power and overwhelming air forces will also be transferred to the Pacific soon for the rearrangement of the affairs of the Son of Heaven and his military clique."

By Milton Caniff

