

Forts Strike Again in Biggest Air Offensive



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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Italy Placed Under Martial Law

U.S. Heavies, Mediums Follow RAF Night Blow; Four Raids on Hamburg

Nazi Ports Pounded In Third Day of 'Big Push'

American heavy and medium bombers led wave after wave of Allied planes against Nazi targets on the European mainland in daylight yesterday as the greatest aerial offensive of the war exploded into its third day.

The American heavies struck at four targets in northern Germany and the mediums at one in France. Meanwhile, RAF medium and light bombers attacked three more airfields in France, while U.S. and Allied fighters were sweeping the enemy skies from Germany to the Atlantic.

The day's attacks, which sent the big push past its 72nd non-stop hour, cost 23 bombers and three fighters.

Hamburg Battered Again

Hamburg, Germany's biggest port, was pounded by strong formations of Fortresses in its fourth attack in two days and two nights.

Other Fortress groups attacked the synthetic rubber factories at Hanover, the port installations at Wilhelmshaven and the docks and harbor at Wessermunde, all in Germany.

As big spearheads of Fortresses roared against the continent, the Luftwaffe threw up vast screens of fighters. In air battles that began before the bombing runs and ended on the way home, the unescorted Fortresses destroyed more than 50 enemy fighters, a preliminary survey showed.

Four more interceptors were shot down by patrolling Thunderbolts and Allied fighters.

The day-long attacks, which cut through the Luftwaffe defenses from deep in Germany westward to Cherbourg in France, came after the RAF had stormed Essen, Cologne and Hamburg, in Germany, the previous night.

Essen writhed in flame and smoke beneath the weight of more than 2,200 tons of bombs, almost as heavy a beating as Hamburg took Saturday night when the RAF dumped more than 2,500 tons of explosives on the Reich's largest port in the heaviest single raid in history.

Third Straight Day

It was the third straight day of American attacks from bases in Britain, and seemed to give specific point to the declaration of Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Anderson, Eighth Bomber Command chief, that U.S. operations here are "beginning a new phase."

Following the U.S. raids on Norway Saturday and Germany and Belgium Sunday, the joint RAF-USAAF attack seemed to gain weight in yesterday's daylight hours, despite the losses of the American formations over Germany Sunday—19 planes missing—and the 25 bombers lost by the RAF over Cologne, Essen and Hamburg Sunday night.

While the American mediums and heavies were out yesterday in their second day of raiding together, the RAF sent task forces of light and medium bombers, with fighters, to blast the enemy airfields all along the northern defense perimeter held by the Nazis.

Bostons and fighters went to Courtrai, Typhoons to Merville and other Typhoons to Abbeville as the key Luftwaffe air-

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New Carbine Cartridges Are Smaller and Lighter

WASHINGTON, July 26—The U.S. Army is now being supplied with large quantities of a new type of ammunition for its .30 cal. carbine—a cartridge less than half the weight and a quarter the volume of the regular .30 cal. cartridge, but not any less deadly, it was revealed here today.

The new ammunition already has been used to good effect by the troops in Sicily and the Aleutians.

Because of its lightness and its small size, the cartridge is exceptionally valuable for paratroopers. It comes in clips of 15, and six or more of these clips can easily be carried in a soldier's pocket.

Yanks Race For Messina, Seize Town

U.S. Armor Now 15 Miles From Line Where Foe May Make Stand

American armored columns, racing across northern Sicily toward the Messina bridgehead, were reported yesterday to have occupied the coastal town of Cefalu, 50 miles east of Palermo and little more than 15 miles from the point where retreating Axis forces are expected to make their final stand.

Canadian forces in the center of the line were only 11 miles from Regalbuto where the German defense line, after running 35 miles inland from Catania, swings north to the Tyrrhenian Sea. The battle round Catania remained a deadlocked artillery duel with neither side making progress in spite of bitter fighting.

The U.S. Seventh Army's advance east—at the speediest pace thus far achieved by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's tanks—gathered in 7,000 more prisoners, to raise the Americans' bag for the campaign to 56,000. Six more Italian generals and one admiral were taken in the newest phase of the invasion.

The total number of prisoners taken by all forces in Sicily is now 70,000.

Axis Troops Bombed

Allied air forces devoted all their efforts to smashing Axis troop concentrations and installations on Sicily in an attempt to prevent establishment of a strongly entrenched German-Italian force in front of Mount Etna.

The port of Milazzo, on the northern coast, not far from Messina, was bombed heavily Saturday night, it was revealed yesterday.

Medium bombers and fighter-bombers kept up attacks on the remaining Axis territory, in conjunction with Malta light bombers which dropped explosives on Aderno, Cerami, Troina and Navarvo.

Wall Street Notes Gains In Peace Commodities

NEW YORK, July 26 (AP)—Scattered peace stocks responded to the news of Mussolini's resignation with fair sized gains in the market, but aircrafts, steels, rails and other groups in the armament category dropped by fractions to a point or so. Demand for securities with better post-war prospects revived to some extent, and issues of some captive European countries advanced.

McClelland Barclay Missing

NEW YORK, July 26—The Navy Department has announced that Lt. Comdr. McClelland Barclay, nationally known artist, is missing in action. Barclay, 50, had been in Australia and New Guinea making paintings and sketches for an historical record.

Jeff Dickson Missing



Associated Press Photos

Capt. Jefferson Davis Dickson, well known U.S. sports promoter who spent most of his life in Europe and joined the USAAF as a photographer a year ago, is missing from an operation over Germany, it was learned yesterday. Born in Natchez, Miss., the 46-year-old sportsman was credited with discovering Sonja Henie, Tommy Farr, Marcel Thil and Primo Camera.

Only One Road Open from Orel

MOSCOW, July 26 (UP)—The German Army in Orel was virtually trapped yesterday as all ways of retreat—with the exception of one narrow dirt road—were cut by the Russians, according to the latest reports reaching Moscow.

As the neck of the Orel bag steadily drew tighter, German resistance increased, if anything, but the Nazi losses mounted in proportion to the resistance they put up.

Further Russian advances were made today in addition to the five-mile push which they were able to make yesterday, northwest of the city.

All the villages in the path of the German retreat are in flames and the people have taken to the woods, according to these reports.

There seems little doubt in Moscow tonight that the entry into Orel will take place at the most within a matter of days.

Americans Roll Into Sicily's Capital



A General Sherman tank of a U.S. armored division rolls through one of the narrow streets in Palermo, Sicily's capital and largest city, while citizens cheer and wave flags welcoming the troops who entered the city July 22.

Diplomatic Activity Feverish in Rome; Phone Contact Cut

Strict Curfew Imposed, Meetings Banned; Mussolini Reported Under Arrest; Italy Seen Out of War Soon

Tottering Italy, shocked by Benito Mussolini's startling fall from power after 21 years of tyranny, and torn by a convulsive series of disorders, was placed under nation-wide martial law and strict controls yesterday by its new "strong man" prime minister, Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

In a hurriedly issued decree from the new government seat in the king's Quirinal palace, Badoglio instituted a dusk-to-dawn curfew, closed all public offices, theaters and sports halls during those hours, forbade private use of automobiles, revoked firearms licenses, banned gatherings of more than three persons at once, and ordered the army to shoot if necessary to enforce his orders.

Feverish diplomatic activity went on in Rome. Badoglio was reported conferring with German Ambassador von Mackensen and the German commander in chief in the Mediterranean, Field Marshal Kesselring. In Vatican City Pope Pius was said to be receiving numerous callers, including the Papal Nuncio in Italy.

Duce's Whereabouts a Mystery

An iron censorship was clamped down, and not only were wires to neutral countries cut but Stockholm heard from Berlin that telephone service between the two Axis capitals also had ceased.

Whereabouts of the deposed Duce was a mystery. The New York Times, quoting a message telephoned from Rome to Berne before wires to neutral countries were cut, said he was in house arrest along with other high Fascists. Stockholm heard he was a prisoner of high Italian army officers who captured him while he was trying to flee Italy. Other sources hinted he had fled to the Vatican for sanctuary, or to Germany. Madrid heard last night that not only Mussolini but Scorza and other Fascist leaders were under "police protection" at an Italian villa.

Wherever he was, the long reign of Fascism and the black shirts in Italy seemed definitely at an end. More than that, most Allied sources appeared to agree that Italy would not remain long in the war, despite Badoglio's flat statement in his first proclamation that "the war continues."

Algiers radio said last night that Badoglio was reported to have called home Italian troops from Yugoslavia, Greece and France.

Officers at Allied headquarters in North Africa suggested that Badoglio, like Marshal Philippe Petain in France three years ago, was raised to power to obtain "a soldier's peace" for Italy. They forecast the first development would be an Italian declaration making Rome an open city, to spare it from further bombing.

The collapse of the strutting little Caesar, with its obvious implication that the Rome-Berlin axis had cracked up at the southern end, left German propagandists seemingly unprepared, although London sources said Mussolini must have told Hitler what was coming at their last meeting in northern Italy a week ago.

Berlin radio said there was no official reaction and the Wilhelmstrasse was content to let the Italian statement speak for itself. Later it said that the German "man in the street" considered the news important but saw "no reason to be nervous" about it.

One of Badoglio's first moves was to appoint the Italian ambassador to Turkey, 54-year-old Baron Rafaele Guariglia, as his foreign minister—an appointment which Allied observers noted was especially significant because Guariglia for five months has been in a neutral capital where he could have been a go-between in any peace negotiations.

Rome radio announced last night the King had approved not only Baron

(Continued on page 4)

Italy Expected To Be Out Soon

The fall of Mussolini, only nine days after President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill had told the Italian people to overthrow their Fascist leaders in order to make peace, was regarded in all the Allied nations yesterday as a sign that Italy would be out of the war soon.

In the United States, Vice-President Henry Wallace's reaction, "It won't be long for Italy," was typical of the feeling of Americans. The morning newspapers splashed the startling news on their front pages in banner headlines. Both the New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune called Mussolini's dismissal the first step to peace.

President Roosevelt refused to comment on the news, but Secretary of State Cordell Hull predicted that if Duce's downfall was a major step towards an early and complete destruction and eradication of every vestige of Fascism, both national and international.

Mr. Hull denied that the Allies had been in touch with Badoglio. The "unconditional surrender" terms, he said, still stand.

Dazed German propagandists in press and radio reports fumblingly asserted that Mussolini's exit was a blow to the Allies. Goebbels adopted the position that the appointment of Badoglio's military government meant that "Italy's will to resist continues unchanged."

But Algiers radio reminded the Germans, in Hitler's own words: "Our two revolutions stand shoulder to shoulder. They will fight together and fall together."

American Lord Haw Haws Indicted for Treason

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP)—Eight Americans, including two women, who have broadcast regularly from Germany and Italy on behalf of the Axis, have been indicted for treason and, according to Attorney General Francis Biddle, will be brought to trial when caught.

The indictments, involving charges carrying the death penalty, allege that the defendants aided the enemies of America by repeated broadcasts designed "to persuade citizens of the United States to decline to support the nation in the conduct of the war."

Even Berlin Wonders 'How Long?' for Italy

BASLE, Switzerland, July 26 (UP)—Some of the plainest speaking on the Italian crisis came from Berlin today—from the correspondent there of the Basler Nachrichten. This is the message he sent through German censorship from Berlin:

"Badoglio proclaimed that the war goes on without adding the qualifying words 'for the time being,' which he obviously could not do.

"German and foreign readers of his appeal, however, will be strongly tempted to add the qualification themselves."

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Hash Marks

It is reported that Mussolini is now under "house arrest." Da beeg bum should be on K.P.—no less.

This choice item comes from "Talk of the Town" in the Daily Sketch. A letter written by a German S.S. special leader was found by the Allied forces when they occupied Tunis. The "good Nazi" wrote, "War could be quite an entertaining affair if we had the equipment of the Russians, the food of the Tommies and Yanks, the Italians as enemies and were Adolf Hitler still an unknown soldier." Ain't it so!

With fountain pen companies making bomb sights, washing machine companies making guns for ships and ping-pong ball firms making hand grenades you never know what to expect when you walk



into a plant. And the three most surprised people anywhere around last week were the three thugs who broke into a brewery and stole a barrel of beer. That is, they thought it was beer until they opened it and found glue.

Today's daffynition: A draftsman is a cartoonist without a sense of humor.

A shopper in New York City passed a "delicetatin" store and immediately his mouth watered for some Roquefort cheese to take home, but he lacked the necessary ration coupons. That didn't stop him, however... he walked in and noticed the sign: "Points not required for sandwiches," so he ordered a one-pound Roquefort cheese sandwich... and what's more he got it.

Testimony in a London court: I wouldn't say my husband walked out on me—he just went on a journey and didn't return.

Fun in the victory garden. A wife of a Montana soldier wondered why seeds he had sent her failed to produce plants.



She asked him about it in a letter and he replied, "I didn't send seeds. Those were rattles from a rattlesnake."

Fun on the home front: The Salt Lake City ration board wrote the Johnson Auto Metal Co. and asked why they had not filed maximum service prices. The board received this letter, "No ceiling. No bottom. No shop. Boss gone fighting. Men gone fighting. Dog gone fighting. Signed, Oldman Johnson."

Tee, hee Dept.: Instructors at an Army Weather Observers' school "somewhere in the USA" arranged a picnic at the nearest pleasure resort. It rained all day.

With several thousand people milling around Waterloo station over the weekend a lot of prospective travelers didn't even get on the train. Among those whose chances of traveling looked pretty slim was a sailor, whose wife and child had



come to see him off after his leave. The air of anxiety was broken when the little girl, who thought the world stood still while daddy was at home, looked up and said, "Mummy, don't worry. Can't Mr. Churchill stop the war for just one more day?"

They had to turn out the riot squad to keep order among applicants for this job. A small ad in the Kansas City Star read, "Wanted: Farmhand. No work to do. Must be able to sit in rocking chair on cool, south porch and come to meals unassisted. Apply in person at Federal Building." And it was a real job, too—watching a gate to see that it was kept closed!

A sad man is Rudolph Janec, of Chicago. He complained to a judge that he married his housekeeper after she had worked for him for ten days and that he had had to do his own housework ever since!

J. C. W.

Duce's 21-Year Reign Is Ended



Cpl. Mussolini, at the beginning of his career in military gangsterism, looked like this as he left for the front in 1915. He was originally opposed to the first World War on the pacifist grounds of international socialism, the line he adopted before Fascism. He was 32 then.



Brutal clubbing of his opponents was a typical method of government introduced by Mussolini, shown in an innocent civilian pose in 1922, when he assumed power. A man of great intellectual ability, he used it to create a technique of tyranny, later perfected by Hitler.



Grand Commander of the Fascist Army in 1922, Mussolini abolished that group and substituted a Fascist Militia. There was no change in his ruthless policy. Sinister, it grew towards that stage when he said: "Fascism has trampled under-foot the decomposed corpse of liberty."

On the eve of the march on Rome, October, 1922, Mussolini led his Blackshirts, elite corps of the Fascist party, through the streets in a spectacular demonstration. He followed in a sleeping car the actual march into Rome, in which no blood was shed. On Oct. 28, 1922, King Victor Emmanuel invited Mussolini to form a government, and within a month after he became prime minister he was granted full powers. Mussolini got off to a good start in dictatorship.



This is one of the famous balcony scenes during the Fascist years when Il Duce would dramatically boast of a new empire before multitudes, as shown above in Rome in 1936. The dictator even threatened pre-Hitler Germany, and helped to set up another Fascist dictatorship in Spain.

Defying economic sanctions imposed by 52 countries under the League of Nations, Mussolini brought Abyssinia under Italian rule in 1935 in his first move to create a new Roman Empire. Il Duce is shown at left leaving the University of Rome after hurling his speech of defiance at the League.



The great mistake—the first Fascist master collaborated with another dictator who improved on his brutalitarian methods. Through the streets of Munich in 1937, Benito Mussolini rode as a still fat and pompous figure, but overshadowed by Nazi banners and the real boss, who didn't have to salute. Today, according to reports, Mussolini is a shrunken, pop-eyed old man, invalidated by paresis.

The First Rat Leaves

Exit Mussolini. The sawdust Caesar has collapsed in the ruins of his cardboard empire.

Resigned, or sacked if you insist, the bloated bullfrog of the Pontine Marshes is through. As for sacking, the largest sack is the one now held by Marshal Badoglio, left in his keeping when Il Duce chose this moment to step out of the picture—the first of the big rats to leave the sinking ship.

As startling and welcome as this news is, it is only the hors-d'oeuvre to the big meal yet to come. It has opened a floodgate of speculation and all the world asks, "What next?"

We may have the answer to these speculations in hours or days. But we shall soon learn whether "the fight goes on" or whether Italy capitulates.

And perhaps we shall learn the answer to another, most intriguing, question—What happens to fallen dictators of this war? Do they die at the hands of a revengeful populace? Do they commit suicide? Are they seized to stand trial later before an "international court of justice"? Or, and God forbid, do they gain sanctuary in a neutral country à la the late Kaiser in Holland? Mussolini has yet to pay the full price of his folly.

But he has paid the first instalment on this price. This man whom Hitler studied carefully and on whose State he based Nazism, this man whose greatest mistake was betting on Hitler to win this war, is through.

A hopeful world asks, if Mussolini goes can Hitler be far behind?

Global Peace

That America's problems and responsibilities do not end with the cessation of the present conflict was emphasized by Vice President Henry A. Wallace in his latest address to the peoples of the nation.

But with this list of new tasks Mr. Wallace gives us assurance that, as a nation, America stands well equipped to shoulder her new burdens, which he lists as the responsibility of enlightenment of the people, mobilizing peacetime production for full employment and the responsibility for planning world cooperation.

And the time of trial will find America with skilled manpower by the millions, the world's greatest resources and the largest reserve of accumulated savings by individuals the nation has ever known.

The success or failure of our post-war policy lies in the unpredictable human factor. As our Vice President puts it, "if industrial management can bring the same wisdom in producing for peace that it has shown on many production fronts for the supply program for war, the horizons we face are bright." He also hints at opposition to full acceptance of these responsibilities from what he calls the small but powerful group of isolationists who would lead America into another war.

We have but one thing to point out to the isolationists. This war is a global war. It will be won not by one nation, but by a group of united nations. By like token, if lasting peace is to follow it must be a global peace, a peace participated in by all nations.

One nation cannot do the job alone, and we feel that America will stand ready to accept her responsibility when the voice of the men now serving overseas is heard and heeded.

Dress Right, Dress!

To make the Washington scene just a bit more hectic, a group of civil service workers, banded together as the "Brotherhood of Sensible men," is clamoring for the adoption of shorts and open-necked shirts as standard office apparel during hot weather.

Even though the thermometer does not soar into the 90s or even the 80s over here, the program of the Brotherhood of Sensible Men strikes within us a sympathetic, nostalgic chord as we watch ETO office workers sweat it out in blouse and heavy slacks.

We have seen just about every kind of uniform in the world over here and we feel that all that is needed to complete the scene is for the organizer of the movement to come here and do his bit during the fleeting days of English summer.

Can't you just imagine a London full of officers and GIs strolling around in comfortable shorts, sans blouse, sans necktie and other encumbrances?

Cards Win Two More as Bucs Clip Dodgers Twice

Jug McSpaden, White Tied for America Open

Card Sub Par 71s on Final Round; Patty Berg Triumphs

CHICAGO, July 26—Little known Buck White, of Greenwood, Miss., and Jug McSpaden, of Philadelphia, Miss., tied for the final round of the Tam O'Shanter All-America open here yesterday with 72-hole totals of 282. They will meet here today in an 18-hole playoff for the crown.

Deadlocked at the start of the final round along with Chick Harbert of Battle Creek, Mich., and Sgt. Clayton Haefner, of Spartansburg, S.C., White and McSpaden withstood the terrific pressure and shot sub par 71s on the final 18. McSpaden went out in 34, but came back in 37. McSpaden had no beef about the 37 because Lady Luck smiled on him on the number two hole when he went into a trap. He blasted out too strongly and the ball hit a tree behind the green, then bounced back to the green allowing him to get a par five.

White Comes Back Strong

White went out in 37, apparently ruining his title chances, but came back strong with a 34. The winner today will get \$2,000 and the loser \$1,400.

Patty Berg, a brand new Marine Auxiliary, took the women's open crown with a 79 for a total of 307. SPAR Elizabeth Hicks, of Long Beach, Cal., was second with a 312 after shooting a 78 on the final round yesterday. Patty collected \$200 and Miss Hicks \$150. War bonds were presented to Jeanne Cline, of Bloomington, Ill., and Kay Byrne, of Rye, N.Y., who tied as the top amateurs with 324.

Seven Picked For Allied Meet

Seven entrants, five of whom are ETO record holders, have been selected for the Allied Forces track meet to be held at the White City Stadium, Monday afternoon, Aug. 2. The final trials, to be held Thursday at Tooting Common, will determine other American entries.

The Americans will rely on field events, in which they are the strongest, to pull them through to victory over the other Allied squads. Sgt. Don Ettinger, of Independence, Mo., recently broke Oxford University's two-year-old high jump record of six feet, one inch when he cleared six feet, one and one-quarter inches. Sgt. Ken Kenny, of Lexington, Ky., who hurled the javelin 169 feet and nine inches in the ETO championships on May 15 at Chiswick, will be a good number two man in the high jump, having done five feet, nine inches the same day. Lt. Howard Mendel, of Deal, N.J., may give his opponents trouble in the shot put. He heaved 45 feet, eight inches at the championships.

A GI who will see action both on the cinders and field will be Cpl. John Murray, of Buffalo, N.Y., who jumped 21 feet, five and one-quarter inches and has a record of nine and eight-tenths seconds in the 100-yard dash. The American representative in the 220-yard dash will be Sgt. Leonard Jeppson, of Edgemont, S.D., holder of the inter-scholastic record in that event. He took the ETO title with a time of 24 and four-tenths seconds. Quarter-mile entry will be Pfc William Slack, of Bloomfield, N.J., whose time in the championships was 57 and four-tenths seconds. He is also a half-mile. Capt. R. E. Dutton, former Harvard trackster, is a ten-second man in the 100-yard event.

Help Wanted

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

WAACs
HELP WANTED has been flooded with requests for the APOs of the WAACs. This department has set up a temporary scheme by which you may write to the WAACs, c/o Help Wanted. This department will forward the letters. Envelopes should be addressed:

Pfc Mary Brown (WAAC), c/o Help Wanted Dept., Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4.

APOs Wanted
RONALD E. FOSTER, Ward, W. Va.; Howard Ruth, Glendale, Cal.; Maurice Gately, Danville, Ark.; T/Sgt. Ronald E. Current, David Inwood, Nevada, Miss.; Jimmy Kadarom, Toledo, Ohio; Franklin Day, Handley, W. Va.; Pfc. Delbert E. Ziebell, Eau Claire, Wis.; Lt. E. P. Brush, Piqua, Ohio; Lt. Ronald Silverman, Tiffin, Ohio; Major Eugene Roberts, Spokane, Wash.; Pvt. Bert Ghendoff, Spring Lake, Mich.; Sgt. Eugene O'Dell, Minneapolis; William Howard Cassen, North Emporia, Va.; S/Sgt. James De Paula, Baltimore, Md.; Pvt. John Sembach, Lancaster, Pa.; Cpl. Bob Barrow, Lansford, Pa.; Pvt. Eddie Walsh, Trenton, N.J.; Sgt. Norris Phifer, Baltimore, Md.; Swede Anderson, Sgt. Frederick M. Cummings, Lt. John Karpino.

Purchases in the States
SERVICEMEN'S SERVICE, 8 East 61st Street, New York City, maintains a shopping service for men in the forces and you may send orders for merchandise. If shipment here is permissible, accompanied by money orders for the purchase price.

PAGING the "Minor"
The "Minor" wants the "Major" to contact him via this department.

Borrowed
FOUNTAIN PEN: Will the private who borrowed a "Fisher 511" from S/Sgt. Stuart A. Doll at a post in Cambridge on June 29 please return it to the sergeant, c/o this department.

Babe Dahlgren Among Top Hitters



One of the surprises of the season has been the strong hitting of Phillie first sacker, Babe Dahlgren—his batting .310. Trainer Leo "Red" Miller gives him a workout before every game and Manager Bucky Harris' tips are of no little help.

Paddock, 'Fastest Human,' Won Races With His Head

WASHINGTON, July 26—Marine Capt. Charles Paddock, the former Olympic sprinter, who was killed when a Navy plane crashed and was burned near Sitka, Alaska, on July 21, was known to track fans as "The Fastest Human."

He first won this title in 1921 when, representing the University of Southern California, he set two records at Berkeley against the University of California. At that time he tied the existing 100-yard mark of nine and six-tenths seconds and set a new mark of 20 and eight-tenths seconds for the 220-yard dash. Ironically, the 220-yard record was tied by a later Trojan, Capt. Foy Draper, an Army flier who has been reported missing in North Africa.

The track star's former coach, Dean Cromwell, commenting on Paddock's death, said: "Paddock was one of my first champions, and I've always regarded him as one of the grandest fellows I've ever coached. He had brains as well as speed. Many of his victories were scored with his head."

Every great athlete is said to need a close runner-up to stimulate a greater effort on his part. In the case of Paddock the "stimulant" was Dr. Morris Kirksey, of Stanford University. Kirksey never defeated Paddock, but was always on his heels. In the 1920 Olympics at Antwerp Paddock finished ahead of Kirksey by a split second in the 100-meter run. Paddock was a member of three Olympic teams. In addition to the Antwerp Games, he scored in sprints held at Paris in 1924 and made the relay team at Amsterdam in 1928.

Paddock was frequently in hot water with AAU officials because he had his own idea on how to conduct amateur athletics. He was almost always justified in his disputes.

In civilian life, "The Fastest Human" took active part in the management of two newspapers owned by his father-in-law and was also head of an Army and Navy citizens committee providing sports equipment for men in the service.

Cupik Yields Three Hits As Fliers Stop Canadians

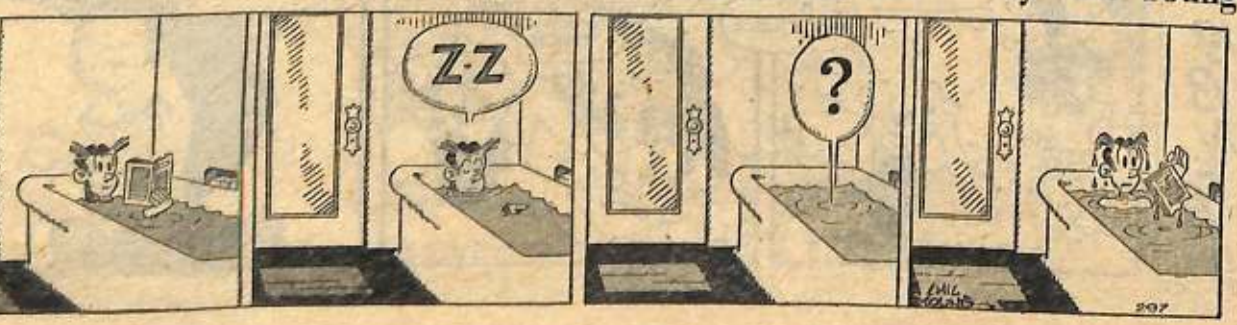
BOMBARDMENT GROUP, July 26—Behind the three-hit pitching of Cpl. Johnny Cupik, of Rochester, N.Y., the Bombardment Group Renegades knocked over the Royal Canadian Engineers, 4-0, at a nearby town here yesterday.

Cupik was in good form, fanning 12 batters. The Renegades sewed up the contest in the third on a single, a walk, an error and a long double by Pfc Jimmy Aragon, of New York. Cpl. Al Hobson, of Brigham, Utah, caught for the winners.

Staks Rap Eagles, 12-5

AIR SUPPORT COMMAND, July 26—The Exhaust Stacks defeated the Eagles, 12-5, in a softball game here. Winning battery Sgt. T. Neal, New Orleans, and S/Sgt. Bud Taylor, of New Orleans. Losing battery was Sgt. Tony Fourmier, of Keo Harbor, Mich., and Pfc A. Bross, of Seattle, Wash.

Blondie



(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)

by Chic Young

Pirates Near Second Place; Yankees Split

Senators Stop Cleveland Streak at 7 Games; Bosox Take Two

NEW YORK, July 26—Unless the St. Louis Cardinals are drafted en masse, the Brooklyn Dodgers had better throw in the towel as far as their chances of taking the National League flag are concerned. Yesterday the Redbirds stretched their lead to eight and a half games, blasting the Boston Braves, 5-1 and 7-3. At the same time, the Bums dropped two to the Pirates, both by 7-1 scores.

Rookie Lefty Al Brazle twirled a seven-hitter in the opener at St. Louis. The Cards meanwhile amassed nine hits off Nate Andrews and Hank Odom, who entered the game in the seventh. It was Andrews' 13th loss of the season.

The Cards tied the score at 2-2 in the fifth of the second tilt and 3-3 in the sixth on Johnny Hopp's first homer of the season. St. Louis clinched the game in the eighth with a three-run attack. George Munger went the distance for the winners for his third triumph, while Red Barrett was the loser.

Klinger Yields Two Hits

The Pirates' double victory over the Flock put the Bucs within a half game of second place. Bob Klinger yielded two hits in the opener for the winners. An error by Elbie Fletcher in the fifth led to the Brooks' only run. Ed Head started for the Dodgers and gave up seven hits and five runs in the first two innings. Fritz Ostermueller came on in the second and yielded five more hits and two tallies in the remaining seven innings.

Wally Hebert held the Dodgers to four hits in the second contest. Kirby Higbe started for the losers and was followed by Max Macon, with Ed Head finishing.

At Cincinnati, the Reds and the Phillies split a double-header, the Reds taking the first, 7-3, and the Phillies the nightcap, 3-1. Elmer Riddle rallied after a bad start in the first game to chalk up his 13th of the season. Dick Conger pitched for the losers.

In the nightcap, Charlie Barrett allowed the Reds only seven hits for his third victory of the year. The Phillies picked up single runs in the second, third and sixth innings, handing Ed Heusser his third loss.

Double Victory for Cubs

The bounding Cubs blanked the New York Giants at Wrigley Field, 2-0, in both ends of their twin bill. Hi Bithorn was the first game winner, allowing only two Giant hits. Rube Fischer was knocked for the loss, his fifth, while Bithorn racked up number 12.

Ed Hanyzewski, making his first start as a Cub, drove in the winning run for the Bruins in the fourth of the second game. Cliff Melton yielded six hits.

Things continued on an even keel in the American League with the Yankees, Tigers and Senators all splitting double-headers while the Red Sox took two from the Browns.

At the Yankee Stadium, the White Sox topped the Bombers, 2-1, in the first game, then protested the Yankees' 6-3 second game triumph. Ernie Bonham was the victim of home runs by Luke Appling and Thurman Tucker in the opener. Bill Dietrich made it number six.

The nightcap was tied at three-all in the eighth with the bases loaded when Sox hurler Orval Grove thought time had been called and halted his delivery to Ken Sears. A balk was immediately called and Roy Weatherly scored the winning run from third. Manager Jimmy Dykes is protesting the game. Grove suffered his first defeat. Charlie Wensloff was credited with number seven.

Tigers Divide

The Detroit Tigers won the first half of the double bill at Shibe Park, taking the Athletics, 5-0, then dropped the second, 3-1, before 14,000 fans. The Bengals exploded a five-run rally in the eighth of the opener which broke up a pitching duel between Roger Wolf and Dizzy Trout. It was his tenth decision for Trout, while Wolff dropped number nine.

The second game was a heartbreaker for Johnny Gorsica as he allowed two hits, but the Mackmen got them together with Jimmy Bloodworth's error to tally a brace of runs in the seventh, breaking a 1-1 tie. Luman Harris allowed seven hits for his seventh victory against Gorsica's third defeat.

At Washington, the Cleveland Indians won their first, 8-2, then saw the Nats come through with a 7-2 triumph. The Tribe chased Milo Candini and Ewald Pyle with a four-run rally in the sixth. Vernon Kennedy won his fourth decision, while Candini dropped his third.

Jim Mertz was the villain of the second game, breaking the Indian winning streak at seven games. Mertz allowed seven hits while he gained his third victory. Jim Poat was charged with his fifth setback.

In the only double win in the junior loop, the Red Sox clipped the Browns, 7-0 and 6-4, at Boston, taking sixth place. The Bosox breezed in behind Tex Hughson's three-hitter in the first game. Steve Sundra was the victim.

Mike Ryba, veteran reliever, allowed the Browns eight hits and one unearned run until the ninth of the nightcap when he weakened and had to be relieved by Mace Brown. Knuckleballer Johnny Niggeling suffered his fifth loss.



American League

Sunday's Games							
Chicago 2, New York 1 (first game)							
New York 6, Chicago 3 (second game)							
Detroit 5, Philadelphia 0 (first game)							
Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1 (second game)							
Cleveland 8, Washington 2 (first game)							
Washington 7, Cleveland 2 (second game)							
Boston 7, St. Louis 0 (first game)							
Boston 6, St. Louis 4 (second game)							
W L Pct.							
New York	51	33	.607	Cleveland	42	42	.500
Detroit	44	40	.524	Boston	41	45	.477
Washington	46	42	.523	St. Louis	39	44	.470
Chicago	42	42	.500	Philadelphia	36	52	.409

National League

Sunday's Games							
St. Louis 5, Boston 1 (first game)							
St. Louis 7, Boston 3 (second game)							
Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 1 (first game)							
Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 1 (second game)							
Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 3 (first game)							
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1 (second game)							
Chicago 2, New York 0 (first game)							
Chicago 2, New York 0 (second game)							
W L Pct.							
St. Louis	56	28	.667	Chicago	41	46	.471
Brooklyn	51	40	.560	Philadelphia	38	50	.432
Pittsburgh	48	38	.558	Boston	35	47	.427
Cincinnati	44	43	.506	New York	33	54	.379

Leading Hitters

American League					
Player	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Wakefield, Detroit	55	367	49	121	.330
Currigh, Chicago	74	243	41	79	.325
Appling, Chicago	84	318	31	102	.321
Stephens, St. Louis	75	280	41	88	.314
Hockett, Cleveland	74	317	40	97	.306

Home Run Hitters

American League—Stephens, St. Louis, 14;					
York, Detroit, 13; Keller, New York, 12;					
National League—Ott, New York, and Nicholson,					
Chicago, 14; DiMaggio, Pittsburgh, 10.					

Runs Batted In

American League—Eaton, New York, 62; John-					
son, New York, 61; Stephens, St. Louis, 59.					
National League—Herman, Brooklyn, and Nicholson,					
Chicago, 65; Elliott, Pittsburgh, 60.					

Walks Aid Dry Runs To Trip Stumblebums

FIGHTER STATION, July 26—In yesterday's league baseball contest here, the Dry Runs defeated the Stumblebums, 6-4, making it three straight wins for the Dry Runs.

Each team got four safeties, but the winners were aided by seven walks and two hit batsmen. Winning battery was Pfc Fran Johnson, of Dorchester, Mass., and Sgt. Bob Elsworth, of Rochester, N.Y. Losers were Cpl. Bud Tinapt, of Denack, N.J., and Cpl. Bernie Schroeder, of St. Louis.

Skeeter Webb Rejected

CHICAGO, July 26—Skeeter Webb, reserve infielder for the White Sox, has been rejected by the Army because of heart trouble and will rejoin the team at Washington on Wednesday.

Allies Believed To Have Terms Ready for Italy

Duce's Dismissal Fulfills First Condition for Nation's Surrender

By the Associated Press

As virtual martial law was declared throughout Italy, the War Cabinets in both Washington and London closely examined all aspects of the sensationally altered war situation resulting from Mussolini's dismissal—an event generally interpreted as a prelude to a separate peace for Germany's Axis partner.

With Italy already having fulfilled the Allies' preliminary conditions of surrender, the American and British governments are believed in well-posted quarters to have terms for an "honorable capitulation" completely ready for presentation to the king as commander of Italian forces and Badoglio as Prime Minister.

The attitude of Allied authorities, however, was not to relax and wait for Italy to quit, but, on the contrary, now that Italy has begun to crack, to "pour it on" for a smash finish of the crumbling Fascist empire.

'Out of War in Week'

Italy will be out of the war within a week, Italian political sources in London, with close connections with the homeland, predicted.

These sources gave credit to the bombing of Rome with its significant train of events—particularly the Vatican's radio weekend denial of Axis propaganda concerning the raid—for catapulting Mussolini from his perilous position.

While other observers in London are not so optimistic, these sources insisted that the new offers from Roosevelt and Churchill of "honorable" defeat would find a ready acceptance.

Analysing recent events, they surmised that Mussolini met Hitler last week to warn him that the position of the Italian dictatorship was becoming untenable, and that only the dispatch of many German troops to Italy could save it.

Italy - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Guariglia's appointment, but also nominations of a complete new cabinet, with Gen. Antonio Sorici as minister for war, Rear Adm. Raffaele de Curten as navy minister, and Brig. Gen. Renato Tandagli as minister for air.

Reports of Italian disorders, unrest and public demonstrations appeared to be confirmed by Badoglio's second proclamation telling the Italians "you must again take up your place at your benches and carry on with your duties. This is not the moment to indulge in demonstrations, because they will not be tolerated."

Thousands of Italians were reported in neutral capitals to have demonstrated in northern Italy, especially in Milan, shouting "Down with Hitler and out with the Germans. We want peace." These reports added that German troops in Italy "have been in a state of alarm during the last three days."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull said in Washington the Allies still would insist on Italy's unconditional surrender.

BBC, in a broadcast beamed to Axis Europe, told the Italians "the Germans and any Italian government that keeps the Italians bound to the Germans must be eliminated. There will be neither peace nor freedom for the Italians until the last German soldier has been thrown out of Italy."

Some observers in both Allied and neutral capitals suggested the whole switch of authority might be only an Axis ruse to gain time and postpone Allied offensives against other parts of southern Europe long enough for the Germans to complete present troop movements and improve fortifications. Some Italians in Madrid even looked for the abdication of King Victor in favor of the Prince of Piedmont.

American Forces Network Operated by Radio Section, Special Service Section, SOS, ETO

1402 Kc On Your Dial 1420 Kc
211.2m. 213.9m.

(All times listed are PM)
Tuesday, July 27

- 5.45—Spotlight on Joe Reichman and his Orchestra.
- 6.00—News (BBC).
- 6.15—Personal Album—Gene Austry and your favorite western songs.
- 6.30—GI Sipper Club.
- 7.00—Latest Sports News—Presented by your Stars and Stripes reporter, Cpl. John Yrosan.
- 7.05—The Telephone Hour—Don Voorhees Orchestra with Helen Travoce and chorus.
- 7.30—Downbeat—Freddie Martin and his Orchestra.
- 8.00—News From Home—What America is doing, thinking and saying, presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter, Cpl. Ford Kennedy.
- 8.10—Fred Waring—Band and Chorus play and sing "Air Corps Song," "Night and Day," "Time On My Hands" and "Day In, Day Out."
- 8.25—Lt. Hubert Grigg, British Army, singing his own song, "I'm gonna get it up when the lights go on in London."
- 8.30—Red Skelton—with Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra and Harriett Hilliard.
- 9.00—News (BBC).
- 9.10—Moods in Music.
- 9.25—Into Battle—The BBC recreates true adventures of World War II.
- 9.35—Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
- 10.00—Final Edition—Latest news as presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 10.10—Archie Shaw and his Orchestra.
- 10.30—Sign off until Wednesday, July 28, at 5.45 PM.

Badoglio, 71-Year Old Royalist, Will Try to Rally Italy's Fight

Once a Fascist Opponent, He Served Duce, But The King First

The collapse of Mussolini, first of the modern European dictators, has put grizzled, 71-year-old Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Fascist by order and Royalty by choice, at the helm of government.

One of Fascism's most bitter opponents before Mussolini assumed power, Badoglio later became reconciled to Fascist rule and was one of Il Duce's closest advisers, always, however, reserving his first loyalty to King Victor Emmanuel.

Badoglio began his military career in 1896 as a lieutenant in the Eritrean campaign, fought against the Turks in Libya in 1910 and against the Libyans in 1912.

In the World War beginning as a major, he rose to be commander-in-chief of the Italian army just before the armistice. He was blamed by some for the Italian defeat at Caporetto, but credited with the big Italian counter-attack at Piave in June, 1918, and later with the victory of Vittorio Veneto, which Italians regard as the supreme military achievement of the World War.

Contemptuous of the early Fascist organization, he is said to have told Roman business leaders: "Give me a battalion of Royal Carabinieri and I will sweep away these blackshirt upstarts. At the first shot all Fascism will crumble."

Badoglio was on a mission for the King in Washington on Oct. 18, 1922, when the Fascists marched on Rome. He served as Ambassador to Brazil in 1924 and 1925, then was recalled to Italy at Mussolini's request and appointed a marshal, highest position in the Italian army.

Regarding Badoglio as fearless, honest and loyal, Il Duce made him governor of



Marshal Pietro Badoglio

Libya in 1929. Soon after the Italians invaded Abyssinia in 1935, Badoglio was placed in command of the campaign and, after victory was achieved, was made high commissioner. He was relieved at his own request later.

In this war Badoglio was Mussolini's "goat" for the miserable failure of the Italian invasion of the Balkans in 1940. Neglecting the fact the winter was against him, Il Duce sent his army into Albania in 1940 only to see it battered and beaten by a smaller, poorly equipped army and later by the Greeks. German reinforcements saved the day. For this defeat Badoglio was recalled by Mussolini "in disgrace."

Army Movies Ban Civilians

Civilian attendance at all USO-Camp Shows will be severely restricted in the future, and prohibited at Special Service movies, according to a circular issued by HQ., SOS.

The new rule has been promulgated because the talent and material used in many shows were donated primarily for American enlisted men who, in some cases, were allowing the best seats to be taken by civilians.

The only civilians who now may attend the shows are those working in Army establishments, who will be admitted only after soldiers have been seated, and those specifically invited by officers commanding units at which the shows are playing. The special invitations will be extended only to improve relations between the Army and civilians.

Bob Hope's Troupeto Play At N.I. Air Force Station

BELFAST, July 26—Bob Hope and his company will arrive in Northern Ireland to entertain American troops Wednesday. Their first show will be at an Eighth Air Force Composite Command Station. Thursday they will play at the Royal Hippodrome Theater, Belfast. Doors will open at 9.30 AM. Hope will return to London Sunday to play for CBS soldiers at the Odeon Theater, Leicester Sq.

Killed For Aiding U.S. Fliers

CHUNGKING, July 26 (AP)—Nearly 100 Chinese families were slain by the Japanese last year in eastern Chedeang for assisting in the rescue of several American bomber crews along the coast after the bombing of Tokyo, the Chinese high command communique said today.

DFC for New Jersey Flier

F/O. Leslie A. Plummer, a native of New Jersey, who volunteered with the RAF, has been awarded the British Distinguished Flying Cross for "courage and coolness" as a section leader during air combats, the Air Ministry announced yesterday.

Two Nazi Convoys Attacked

Coastal patrol boats of the Royal Navy attacked two heavily escorted enemy convoys off the Dutch coast Saturday night, torpedoed and probably sank one ship and inflicted other damage, the Admiralty announced yesterday. The British ships all returned to port with casualties.

Heaviest Raid Yet on Munda

ALLIED HQ., Southwest Pacific, July 26 (UP)—The isolated Japanese air base at Munda, on New Georgia, in the Solomons, received the biggest bombing attack ever executed in the Southwest Pacific yesterday as strong forces of all types of U.S. bombers dropped more than 186 tons of bombs on the base.

Thirty Japanese dive-bombers, escorted by the same number of Zero fighters, attacked Allied positions on Rendova Island, just south of Munda. The attackers were driven off and eight of the escorting fighters were shot down.

Kiska Bombed and Strafed

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP)—Army Warhawk fighters carried out ten bombing and strafing attacks against Japanese positions on Kiska yesterday, scoring numerous hits on the runway and among gun emplacements.

Libs Raid Wake Island

A formation of eight Liberator bombers raided Wake Island early yesterday morning, according to Tokyo radio.

Liverpool APO Celebrates First ETO Anniversary

LIVERPOOL, July 26—The Postal Unit marked its first year of service in the ETO at a dinner here. Present were: Capt. Calhoun N. Hinton, Pickens, S.C.; S/Sgt. Leslie W. Beyer, Elizabeth, N.J.; Sgt. Ralph A. Zook, Huntingdon, Pa.; T/4 Emilio E. Hary, Rockland, Me.; T/4 Francis C. Platts, Charleston, S.C.; Cpl. William P. Mahoney, Washington; Cpl. Michael A. Zehner, Cleveland; T/5 Morris A. Gruber, Washington; T/5 James F. Hartnett, Stamford, Conn.; Pfc Lawrence W. Eiden, St. Paul, Minn.; Pfc Charles F. North, Orange, Mass.; and Pfc Douglas L. White, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

WAAC Sgt. Sends Gals to Bed So They'll All Make Formation

WAAC REPLACEMENT DEPOT, England, July 26—Sgt. Irene Marvin, of West Palm Beach, Fla., supply sergeant for the WAACs over in this theater, has the answer to the problem of any supply sergeant—although her tactics are not recommended to sergeants in outfits less amenable to discipline than the WAACs.

She used to have difficulty in getting all of her troops who needed replacements at the supply office at the right time, but—"I figured how to get 'em all for issue at the same time. I let 'em get to bed; then I wake up the little angels in the middle of the night. That gets 'em."

She has another problem: The other day she was ranking noncom on a train journey with 70 WAACs. It was quite a

Soldiers Rush to Attend Articles of War Reading

A USAAF BOMBER STATION, England, July 26—Men of Headquarters Squadron of the — Service Group set an attendance record at a reading of the Articles of War and a sex morality lecture here.

An officer of another organization, 1/Lt. Anyan A. Gordon, of Selma, Ala., volunteered to read the Articles.

Even the group commander, Lt. Col. Wesley T. Leeper, of Shreveport, La., who is president of a General Court, and probably knows the Articles by heart, was present.

Chocolate cake and ice cream were served at the meeting.

Prohibitionists Seeking Funds

Dries Expected to Seek Complete Liquor Ban Before 1944

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP)—American prohibition groups have started a drive to collect \$10,000,000 to finance a new campaign this year. It is believed an attempt will be made to achieve complete prohibition before the end of the year.

Legislation to bring about prohibition already has been introduced in Congress, but Congressmen assert the bills are not being pushed and the matter will be decided by the public.

Current arguments for prohibition are that it would halt absenteeism in war plants and check the rising juvenile delinquency.

Another argument the dries are expected to use is that liquor must be banned to protect men in training far from their homes.

Arms Plant Owners Indicted

NEW YORK, July 26 (UP)—Four men, owners of a New York ammunition factory, who allegedly defrauded the governments of France, Russia and China, have been indicted by a federal grand jury. It was charged the defendants delivered defective ammunition to Russia and failed to ship orders to France and China.

Doris Duke in Reno

RENO, Nev., July 26 (AP)—Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell, one of the world's richest women, arrived in Reno yesterday. She refuses to answer questions whether she was seeking a divorce from James Cromwell, former American minister to Canada, but later announced she intended to establish permanent residence.

'Junior Miss' to be Filmed

HOLLYWOOD, July 26—Mary Pickford has paid a record price for the screen rights to "Junior Miss." The authors of the play will receive either \$400,000 or \$300,000 plus 35 per cent of the profits. The previous high for film rights to a story was the \$300,000 paid for John Steinbeck's "The Moon Is Down."

Fresh Egg Supply Adequate

WASHINGTON, July 26—The Office of War Information has announced that, with consumer and trade cooperation to prevent black markets, distribution of eggs to civilians can be maintained at about last year's level.

U.S. Leads Allied Planes Into 3rd Day of Offensive

Fortresses Bomb Germany While Mediums, RAF Attack Airfields

(Continued from page 1)

fields in France and Belgium were neutralized to give the heavies a clearer shot at their targets.

The U.S. mediums attacked the St. Omer airfield in France.

Four enemy fighters were shot down and others hit on the ground, while swarms of Allied fighters swept the skies above Belgium, Holland and France, driving off potential Nazi interceptors.

In Germany itself the defenses seemed strained to the breaking point as the USAAF returned in daylight for the fourth Allied raid in two days and two nights on points within the Reich. Hamburg was still blazing, with great fires hopelessly out of control, reconnaissance showed, following the RAF raid of Saturday night, the USAAF raid Sunday and another RAF raid—by Mosquitos—Sunday night.

Whether the offensive, already far heavier and more complete in scope than any other in aerial history, portended anything more than the simple fact that the USAAF and the RAF now are able to mount literal non-stop attacks when the weather permits, no one would say. It may have been significant that Nazi airfields and aircraft factories were prime targets.

The trip-hammer pounding by the Allied air arms began late Friday, when the RAF sent out medium and light bombers with fighters to harass the enemy all night long in the Lowlands. It was a modest beginning to what within 48-hours became the heaviest air offensive of the war.

In Saturday's daylight, Forts of the Eighth Air Force trundled into the air bound for Trondheim, 900 miles away in Norway. Another force went to Heroya, 65 miles from Norway's capital, Oslo.

For the loss of only one bomber—which was forced down in Sweden—the Forts heaped explosives onto the Nazis' U-boat base and repair shops at Trondheim, almost to the edge of the Arctic Circle, and on the newly-completed aluminum works at Heroya.

Two naval vessels were hit, one of them a submarine, according to Norwegian reports reaching Sweden.

2,500 Tons on Hamburg

Saturday night, RAF's Bomber Command sent out an air armada to pour more than 2,500 tons of high explosive on Hamburg, the largest port and the submarine building center of Germany.

Sunday, as the Axis defenses started their third day of alerts all across Europe, the Eighth Air Force sent out the heavies in their biggest day of bombing operations since the start of the war.

Possibly the largest force of Fortresses ever dispatched from Britain ranged across Germany to strike four vital targets, and the American mediums struck a fifth near Ghent, in Belgium.

USAAF Thunderbolts roared up from fighter bases all day long to carry out sweeps over Belgium and northern France along with Allied Spitfires. They also escorted RAF Bostons to attack the airfield at Schipol, near Amsterdam, in Holland.

Meanwhile, the Forts were carrying out their half of the first one-two, night-and-day punch of the war, soaring over Hamburg, still ablaze from the RAF's blow of the preceding night.

While the RAF night bombers had concentrated on the port facilities, the USAAF planes went primarily for the big aircraft factories which turn out Focke Wulf 190s.

All Kinds of Fighters

The Luftwaffe sent up virtually every type of fighter on its airbases to stave off the Fortress attack, and a large number of Me109s, FW190s, Ju88s and miscellaneous fighters were reported shot down. Flak was heavy over the target, crews reported, verifying Gen. Anderson's announcement that the Nazis had concentrated their defenses about the area.

At the same time, other big formations of American planes were bombing the Deutsche Werke shipbuilding yards at Kiel, where dock facilities have been switched from large ship to U-boat construction.

On the way to Kiel, some groups dropped thousands of incendiaries on the Arado Flugzeug Werke at Warnemunde, and others unloaded bombs on the seaplane base near Wustrow, on Lubeck Bay.

In addition to the American heavy and medium raids Sunday, the RAF struck at the Fokker aircraft works in Amsterdam with Mitchells, at Luftwaffe fields north of Antwerp with Typhoons and at Channel shipping.

