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Foggia, 14 Airfields Taken by 8th Army

Hanover Left In Flames by RAF Attack

Forts' Smash at Emden Heralds Switch to 'Area Bombing'

The RAF early yesterday made its second raid in a week on Hanover and left in flames the great industrial city only 100 miles from Emden, target of the Forts in the history-making attack Monday.

The great assault on Emden, in which an estimated 500 bombers blanketed the U-boat pens and waterfront of the vital German port with 1,000 tons of bombs, warned the Nazis that bad weather would no longer protect them from the USAAF's daylight raids.

The Eighth Air Force's switch from precision to area bombing at Emden was termed one of the most important and significant innovations of the aerial war on the European Front.

The mighty battering of the North Sea port through "nine-tenths clouds" signalled the beginning of deadly area bombing by the Forts when precision bombing is made difficult by winter weather conditions.

2,000 Tons on Hanover

Hanover, one of Germany's ten largest cities, was bombed for the 49th time early yesterday, as the RAF dropped an estimated 2,000 tons of explosives to leave the city in flames.

Crewmen reported tremendous fires were sweeping the great industrial center.

Jerry Fighter Downed By His Own Ack-Ack

A U.S. MARAUDER BASE, England, Sept. 28 (AP)—German ack-ack guns scored a bullseye during yesterday's raid by Marauders on the Beauvais-Tille airfield in France—but it was on one of their own fighters.

S/Sgt. Van Howell, of El Paso, Tex., radio operator-gunner, had his finger on the trigger and was all set to go when the German ran smack into his own flak and went down in flames.

site of numerous oil refineries and motor factories and Germany's largest rubber plant.

Defenses over the target were strong German fighters dropped flares along the RAF's path to illuminate the attackers for ground batteries. Thirty-eight bombers failed to return.

New Bomb Racks

Enabling the Forts to carry the great load of explosives necessary for the new tactics were new methods of mounting the bombs, the details of which have not been revealed. It is believed that aside from any increased number of planes, Eighth Bomber Command now can carry at least a one-third greater bomb load, made possible by mechanical changes.

The Emden raid was history making for another reason—for the first time Thunderbolts escorted the bombers all the way to the target and back. It was a 700-mile round trip for the P47s. The Germans threw everything they had into the air to protect the northern terminus of the Dortmund-Emden canal.

"I saw more dogfights between the Jerries and the Thunderbolts today than I have ever seen before," said S/Sgt. Robert J. McAlinden, of Detroit, waist gunner on the Fort Round Trip. "The Germans were coming right in at us. They didn't care what happened. I saw plenty of them go down."

In other RAF attacks Monday, Brunswick, only 50 miles from Hanover, was bombed, and intruders swept over north-west Germany and Holland.

British Official Says Nazi Raid Damage Unrepaired

Damage caused by RAF and USAAF raids on vital German targets has in many cases gone unrepaired, a Ministry of Economic Warfare official said.

Despite 18 months in which a high priority has been given to the construction of locomotives and rolling stock, the Germans are still behind schedule and production has not been able to keep pace with losses, the Ministry spokesman said.

Will Be a Lt. Gen.



Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker

FDR Asks Promotions for Eaker, Eisenhower, Drum and Others

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28—President Roosevelt formally submitted to the Senate for confirmation today a long list of promotions for generals in the U.S. Army, including the nomination of Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commander of the Eighth Air Force, for promotion to the temporary rank of lieutenant general. Approval by the Senate was expected to be automatic.

The previously announced nomination of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for promotion from his present permanent rank of lieutenant colonel to the permanent rank of major general was included in the list. Eisenhower now holds the temporary rank of full general.

Maj. Gen. Hugh Drum, chief of the Eastern Defense Command, and Maj. Gen. Barton Young also were nominated for promotion to the temporary rank of lieutenant general. Twenty-three brigadier generals were nominated for promotion to temporary major generals and 65 colonels were nominated for temporary brigadier generals.

Duce Attacks U.S., Britain On Axis Pact Anniversary

Reports that Mussolini had returned to Italy were substantiated by the Duce himself in a speech broadcast over German radio on the anniversary of the pact between Italy, Germany and Japan.

Mussolini attacked England and America and vowed unity with his Axis partners. "I deem it a good sign that my return to Italy coincides with the anniversary of the pact that binds together Fascist Italy, National Socialist Germany and the empire of the Japanese emperor," he said.

Three-Power Talks in London

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (UP)—A suggestion that the meeting of the British, United States and Russian foreign ministers may take place in London instead of Moscow is made in the New York Herald-Tribune today.

The Truth About Jack Benny: He's Little Man Who Isn't Here

That, was true, what you read in "Hash Marks" yesterday: "Jack Benny is here at last, hooray, hooray."

But he isn't here any more, as a lot of public relations officers, newspaper men and hotel switchboard operators learned last night after long and furious searching.

By the time this appears in print, Jack should be on the other side of the Atlantic, blissfully ignorant of the furor into which he threw London, and a lot of other places, yesterday.

Here's the story: The Stars and Stripes got a "hot" tip Monday that America's top radio comedian—oh, all right, nearly top, anyway—was in the ETO. A GI reporter and a GI photographer jeered in frenzied haste to the airport to meet him, but he wasn't on the specified plane. Hotels, billeting officers, anybody who would know anything, were checked. Benny couldn't be found.

"OK, try tomorrow," said the S & S city editor.

But in the excitement, ye Stars and Stripes columnist had pounded out a good Jack Benny gag—and lo, there it

Foe Rushing Supplies to Halt Soviets

Hitler May Make His Stand Along Dnieper Where Battles Still Rage

MOSCOW, Sept. 28—The Germans, fighting more grimly and stubbornly than at any other time in the summer offensive, yesterday rushed reinforcements of tanks and guns to meet the Soviet armies massed on the east banks of the Dnieper.

Bitter German resistance before Kiev and points elsewhere along the great river valley indicated that Hitler might intend to make his winter stand along this line.

The Nazis are firmly entrenched at Kiev, holding the eastern bank of the river with heavy guns from the high positions in front of the great city. Moscow last night claimed the battle for Kiev had just begun and heavy fighting was taking place.

Farther south—at Dnepropetrovsk—the Russians have encircled the area and begun the fearful slaughter of the enemy in that area.

Other violent battles are still occurring along the Dnieper. Russian tactics are simple and disastrous for the Germans.

Several armies first smashed their way through to the river, thus cutting up the Germans into several small pockets. Then they turned on the isolated enemy and wiped them out.

Paratroops Attack from Rear

Already Russian paratroops who landed west of the Dnieper at many points on the 250-mile stretch between Kiev and the eastern elbow are attacking the Germans in the rear, and there are unconfirmed reports in Moscow that other Russian troops are across the river. Hundreds of planes and guns are softening up the main German positions on the west bank, particularly between Kremenchug and Dnepropetrovsk.

The Russians used to talk about the "Gray Dnieper." Now they call it the "Red Dnieper."

Those Germans who did manage to make their way to the west bank in this area were savaged by Russian planes as they came up on the west bank and tried to establish positions there.

"The measure of the Nazi defeat can be judged by the quantities of material they left behind them. It is stupendous for a retreat called by the Germans as 'orderly,'" says the United Press.

"The Germans have stopped romancing."
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Merger of Western Union, Postal Telegraph Okayed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission has approved the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph. The merger is designed to give the nation one vast telegraphic system which will operate efficiently and economically.

Heavy Nazi Losses Inflicted by British; 5th Edging Forward

Northward Bound



Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army captures the vital air base of Foggia. Gen. Clark's Fifth Army advances to plain surrounding Naples against stiff Nazi resistance.

5,000 Acclaim Negro Chorus In Albert Hall

United Nations Notables Hear Roland Hayes And GI Singers

More than 5,000 persons representing all the United Nations packed vast Royal Albert Hall in London last night to hear a concert given by a chorus of 200 Negro aviation engineers and Roland Hayes, foremost American Negro tenor who came from the United States to appear with the GI singers.

Many persons high in the ranks of the United Nations were among those who enthusiastically acclaimed the chorus' renditions.

Among those present were Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, ETO commander; Gen. Sir Alan Brook, chief of the Imperial General Staff, British Army; Adm. Harold R. Stark, commander of American naval forces in Europe; A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty; Ambassador John G. Winant, and Maj. Gen. John C. H. Lee, SOS commander.

Boxes were also reserved for Sir Stafford Cripps, British Minister of Aircraft Production; Lord Beaverbrook; Col. Tristram Tupper, ETO public relations officer; Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese foreign minister; Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian foreign minister; and military and diplomatic representatives of Russia, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, France, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Iceland and Luxembourg.

The aviation engineers, making the first appearance of a Negro chorus in the 72-year-old history of Royal Albert Hall, sang three spirituals with Hayes—"Go Down Moses," "By and By" and "Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho."

Chaplain William M. Perkins, of Philadelphia, one of the originators of the chorus, sang with the group in the spiritual, "I Can Tell the World About This."

"Ballad for Americans" was sung by the chorus and Pfc Kenneth Cantril, of Springfield, Mo., former member of the St. Louis Municipal Opera Co.

Hayes, who sang with a full chorus for the first time in his 25-year concert career last night and, before the performance, described the 200 GIs as the best "raw"
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5 or 6 Years of War?

Prime Minister Churchill, addressing a group of 6,000 women from all parts of the United Kingdom, yesterday complimented British women for the work they have done for the war program and urged them to still greater efforts "through the fifth year of war or the sixth year if need be."

Navy to Get \$750,000,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (AP)—President Roosevelt asked Congress yesterday for an additional \$750,000,000 for the Navy for the fiscal year 1944. The money is to increase the amount in the naval stock fund.

Air Blows Against Balkans Due from Great Base On East Coast

The menace of an Allied bombing blitz on her already wavering Balkan satellites came home in full to Germany last night with announcement that the Eighth Army had captured the great air-base city of Foggia after heavy casualties were inflicted on the Nazis.

Seizure of Foggia, with its one huge airdrome and 13 satellite airfields, brought the Balkans, the great Ploesti oil-fields of Rumania, and Austria and southern Germany itself within striking distance of Allied bombers.

Meanwhile, the American Fifth Army, battling fiercely against stubborn German resistance, was almost through the hill barrier north of Salerno and but a few miles from the Naples plain.

Gains of some two to five miles were registered by forces under Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark. American units captured the towns of Leone and Castelnuovo on the eastern flank of the Fifth Army line. The historic city of Melfi also was taken.

British Advance at Salerno

North of Salerno, British troops plugged their way forward two miles and last night were looking down on the town of Nocero, a sea, rail and highway junction.

Some idea of the intense fighting encountered by the Fifth was given by prisoners of the German 16th Panzer Division, who said that their division had been virtually put out of action, with losses exceeding 50 per cent.

In many circles, the feeling prevailed that with advances by the Fifth Army, plus the loss of Foggia, Naples would be untenable now for German troops. Algiers radio, quoting reports from Berne, stated that the Nazis already were evacuating the city they had been methodically sacking for a week. Small contingents of workers have been transferred to Germany, the Algiers report said.

But the road to Naples was a hard one. The Americans and British were advancing only at a snail's pace, being forced to knock out the firmly entrenched German positions, mostly machine-gun and mortar nests, one by one.

Planes Continue Allied Support

Allied planes continued their attacks in support of the ground offensive. A communique said that fighter-bombers raided the Viterbo airdrome and also strafed troop concentrations and trucks in the immediate battle areas. Allied naval units maintained a constant patrol in Italian waters adjacent to the fighting.

All along the front, which is about 160 miles in length, the Germans were faced with the decision of staying and fighting under an increasing weight of Allied bombs or getting out while they can.

Although few details of the fighting at Foggia were known last night, considerable casualties were said to have been inflicted on the Germans. A small number of Eighth Army troops, moving ahead of the main body, drove into the town Monday afternoon and caught the Nazis by surprise.

Soon the entire city was in Allied hands, and advance troops were at the job of clearing away mines and booby traps that
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Germans Seize Isle off Greece

German troops yesterday occupied Corfu, a small island off Greece, giving Hitler control of almost every large port on the eastern side of the Adriatic.

However, bitter fighting is reported to be still in progress around Fiume, on the northern Adriatic, and at Split, the chief port in Yugoslavia.

The steady increase in sabotage and the increasing danger of new Allied landings have forced the Germans to pour reinforcements into the Balkans.

Croatia has broken off relations with the Badoglio government and now recognizes the Republican Fascists, according to Berlin radio. In Bulgaria, guerrillas have carried out more acts of sabotage against vital rail communications. In Albania, the Germans caught the Italians napping, and have seized nearly every base without much resistance.