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Forts Strike Italian Port Above Rome

Damage Cruiser, Four Ships, Oil Plant in 1,100-Mile Trip

North Africa Flying Fortresses have struck a concentrated nine-minute blow at the vital North Italian port of Leghorn and caused "intense havoc," Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters reported yesterday.

Making a 1,100-mile round trip unescorted, 100 Forts set afire an oil refinery, damaged a light cruiser and four supply ships in the harbor, and all returned safely. Leghorn is on Italy's northwest coast, more than 150 miles north of Rome.

The attack, the second 100-Fortress hammering at Leghorn—the first was on May 29—was delivered Monday a few hours after RAF Wellingtons pounded again at the Italian ferry port of San Giovanni, hitting at the mainland end of the rail ferry to Sicily, the railroad station and sidings.

Even as the "heavies" were making their runs, Axis sources were whipping up their defense preparations by bragging that they had discovered the Allies' invasion date.

Stockholm radio said the second front—once fixed by Berlin to begin June 22—would now be opened next Saturday, July 3.

U.S. Warships at Gib

At the same time Paris radio broadcast that "American naval units have arrived in Gibraltar." It was not clear whether these were new units or the same ones referred to Monday by Stockholm's bulletin that U.S. vessels had entered the strait.

To keep the Axis guessing, medium bombers struck at airfields in Italy and Sardinia about the same time as the Fortresses. Mitchells with Lightning escort bombed barracks, administrative buildings, hangars and dispersal areas at Alghero-Fertilia in Sardinia, set two hangars afire and burned two planes at Olbia-Venafiorita on the same island.

Marauders pattern-bombed Milis air-drome while escorting Lightnings shot down five of 25 enemy interceptors. Other Marauders bombed Decimomannu air-drome. Enemy fighters attacked aggressively, even chasing the formation 10 miles to sea on the return trip. Four out of 15 were shot down by escorting Warhawks. Two Warhawks of the formation strafed a radio station and a locomotive at Calasetta.

From all the day's operations, encompassing Wellingtons, Forts and mediums, only two Allied planes were lost against 12 enemy fighters.

Fortress pilots, reporting they also hit a torpedo factory and switch yards, said opposition over the target was light. Five hours after the attack smoke still was swirling up from Leghorn so heavily observers could not see the target.

New Anti-Aircraft Device Calculates Plane Speed

NEW YORK, June 29—The Army announced today the use of a remote control device which enables anti-aircraft guns to follow automatically the course of attacking planes.

Reporting on a demonstration of the device, called a director, at Fort Totten, Staten Island, the Army said that 32 Bofors guns and 32 machine-guns were kept trained on an attacking plane with only loading and firing crews required at the weapons.

The director, operated from a distance, has telescopes which are pointed at a plane by its crew. It automatically calculates the speed of the plane, making allowances for the direction of its flight.

Three More Regiments Of Canadians Arrive

A BRITISH PORT, June 29—Three regiments of Canadian armored and infantry troops have arrived here after safely crossing the Atlantic in a large troop convoy, it is announced.

Also included in the convoy were a large number of reinforcements for all other arms and services of the Canadian Army now stationed in the British Isles.

To Study War Crimes

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The White House announced today that Herbert Pell, former Representative from New York and once the American Envoy to Portugal and Hungary, has been designated a member of the United Nations commission which will sit in London to investigate war crimes.

German Censors Pass Stories of Subs' Defeat

STOCKHOLM, June 29 (UP)—Two surprising admissions—that the U-boat has been beaten and that sinkings for June probably will be the lowest for years—were allowed out of Germany through Nazi censorship today.

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Tidningen was allowed to cable that when the German figures for June sinkings were announced they probably would be the lowest in years.

Heinz Bongartz, naval expert of the Essen National Zeitung, Goering's own paper, was permitted to state that Germany had lost her superiority in the war at sea in April of this year.

18,000 Casualties In Africa War Flown to Safety

As Many As 600 Evacuated In Single Day, Air Surgeon Reveals

NEW YORK, June 29—Eighteen thousand sick and wounded men were evacuated from the Africa war theater by USAAF planes, it was disclosed yesterday by Brig. Gen. David N. W. Grant, air surgeon of the USAAF. The 18,000 included American, British and French soldiers.

"On some days we moved as many as 600 patients. That is three times as many patients as can be carried by hospital train in any one trip," Gen. Grant said.

The use of aerial evacuation will be greatly increased in the future, he predicted. Out of a total of 91,000 U.S. Army and Navy casualties the dead totalled about 15,000 during the African campaign, Gen. Grant said. The "low death rate," he said, was due to four chief factors: blood plasma, quick evacuation to medical treatment, the use of sulfa drugs and surgery.

Whole Hospital Flown In

"Air evacuation serves to maintain a high level of morale among our fighting men," Gen. Grant said. "For a wounded man to know he is soon to be in a safe, friendly area, clean and comfortable, with all the skill and equipment of modern medicine at his side, his will to recover is much greater."

The USAAF flew a complete 250-bed hospital from one African battlefield to another, when the shifting of hospital facilities was necessary, he said. "This illustrates how, in this war of movement," he added, "the field of medicine must be ready to move—lock, stock and barrel—with the troops."

"A large evacuation hospital is practically immobile, and therefore vulnerable to capture by a quick break-through of armored enemy forces."

Obviously

Paris radio, commenting on the German report that the Allied invasion of the continent was set for July 3, said yesterday the date was out of the question because it was a Saturday and the English would not take anything seriously at the weekend.

Five Soldiers, One from Iceland, Winners in SOS Song Contest

Five winners have been chosen in the soldiers' song contest sponsored by the Special Service section, SOS.

Capt. A. B. Hunt, of New York, music officer of the section, announced that the winning songs are "You Are All My Dreams," music by T/Sgt. John Kalb, — Bomber Squadron, Chicago, and words by M/Sgt. Clair L. Emeagh, Wilkinsburg, Pa., same unit, Portland, Me.; "If I Must Dream," by Cpl. James Rotas, — Infantry; "Dream Letter," music by Sgt. Tylor Wrightson, SOS, Easton, Md., and words by Sgt. James McCall, SOS, Cleveland; "So Tenderly," music by Cpl. William Stover, — Quartermaster, Southend, Ind., and words by Sgt. Roger Caron, — Quartermaster, Peabody, Mass.; and "That's The American Way," music by Cpl. Norman Goldblatt, The Stars and Stripes, Kansas City, Mo., and words by Sgt. Robert Lee, Jefferson Barracks and Kansas City, Mo.

The composers of the music—not the lyricists—will have their furlough travel and expenses paid by the American Red Cross—when they get a furlough and if they come to London or Edinburgh.

RAF Bombers Shatter Cologne In 12th Major Blow in 18 Days After U.S. Day Attack on France

B17s Close Doors on U-Boats



U.S. Army Air Force Photo

Directed on the same lock gate which the destroyer Campbellton wrecked two years ago during a British Commando raid, bombs from Eighth Air Force Flying Fortresses can be seen inflicting their damage on the German U-boat base at St. Nazaire in Monday's attack. Note streams of smoke on the water—possibly from smoke pots which, if effective, would screen the entire area against accurate bombing.

Precision Bombing Hit Peak In Beaumont-Nazaire Raid

The finest precision bombing of the war was achieved over the German fighter base of Beaumont-Le Roger, Eighth Air Force veterans concluded yesterday as they assessed the results of Monday evening's twin thrust at Beaumont and the U-boat pens of St. Nazaire.

The Fortresses, flying in ideal weather for the first time in more than a week and encountering virtually no fighter opposition and little flak, dumped all but half a dozen of their hundreds of bombs inside the Nazi fighter base area, the pilots said.

Large fires were set at both targets, the communique said, and bombing results were good. At St. Nazaire, target of American heavy bombers for the ninth time, intense flak was encountered, but "a heavy load" of bombs was dumped. At Beaumont, gasoline or ammunition dumps apparently were set afire, because there was a burst of flame covering an area the size of a city block and clouds of smoke were visible 100 miles away.

The attack at Beaumont, a major Luftwaffe fighter base, coincided with recurring reports that the Germans have concentrated 1,000 fighters in the west to halt the draining night and day raids on the Ruhr. There was no hint how many

(Continued on page 4)

80 Billion Spent By U.S. in Year

Record Outlay Still Five Billion Less Than Budget Allowed

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The U.S. government broke all records for spending money in the year ending tomorrow, yet failed to spend money as fast as the budget provided it.

In these historic 12 months the treasury laid out more than \$80,000,000,000. Tanks, planes, ships and all other war costs accounted for \$71,500,000,000. The budget had set aside \$74,000,000,000 for war purposes.

The \$80,000,000,000 total expenditure, which was about \$5,000,000,000 less than the budget allowed, was more than double the \$36,000,000,000 which the U.S. spent the previous year.

It was probably three times what England spent and at least doubled Germany's outlay, but it was small in comparison with the \$109,000,000,000 standard which President Roosevelt has set for the coming year.

Treasury borrowing during the year increased the public debt from about \$76,000,000,000 to more than \$140,000,000,000.

U.S. Ship Losses Halved In May, 'Our Best Month'

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Capt. Leland Lovett, Navy Public Relations director, told advertising men here that last month was "our finest month" in overseas shipping and sinking of enemy submarines.

He said U.S. ship losses for May were only half those of April, and that Great Britain received her greatest amount of imports last month. Of 10,000,000 tons of shipping sent into the Mediterranean he said only two and two-tenths per cent were lost.

Ruhr Pounded Again; Nazis New Night Defense Fails

RAF bombers brought new devastation to Cologne yesterday for the second time in less than two weeks, hitting at Germany's third largest city only a few hours after Fortresses had hammered again at the St. Nazaire U-boat pens and scored their first precision bombing of the war on a Nazi fighter base at Beaumont, France.

The pre-dawn attack on Cologne brought the RAF back to the Ruhr industrial region for the fifth time in eight nights. Since Le Creusot on June 19 the big British bombers have pounded Friedrichshaven, Krefeld, Mulheim, Spezia, Elberfeld and Bochum in a steady string, with the U.S. weighing in with four daylight blows.

Since June 11, when Dusseldorf, Munster and other targets in the Ruhr and Rhineland were attacked, the RAF has been striking into Germany on an average of two out of every three nights. The effect of this steady drumming is evident in reports dribbling out of neutral countries.

Scarcely had the bombers come back before Berlin announced that Cologne's famed Cathedral, one of the finest Gothic buildings in the world, had been "ruined" by a direct hit.

Blow to Defenses

The attack came as a blow to Germans beginning to think improved ack-ack defenses had checked the RAF's concentration raiding in northwest Germany and the Ruhr, neutral reports said.

Cologne, victim of the first 1,000-bomber raid in May, 1942, was attacked "in great strength," the Air Ministry said, but it did not reveal the number of planes nor the weight of bombs dropped. Observers guessed, however, that the weight of bombs approached, if not actually exceeded, the tonnage dropped more than a year ago.

Twenty-five planes were lost, a figure considered small when compared with recent losses and viewed alongside the great strength of bombers admittedly used.

Hour of Bombing

A German war reporter, broadcasting his version of the attack, said that for an hour incendiaries, mines and high explosives showered down. Whole districts were left in flames and houses turned to rubble, he said.

Soldiers from all units of the Wehrmacht stationed in Cologne joined civil defense organizations fighting fires still raging at noon yesterday, he said. This picture supported the belief of some London observers that the Allied air forces, by their growing attacks on the Ruhr and northwest Germany, have created something close to a second front which is immobilizing more than a million German fighting men.

These sources pointed out that the (Continued on page 4)

ETO Air Chiefs Get Silver Stars

Silver Stars have been awarded to Brig. Gen. Newton Longfellow, Eighth Air Force Bomber commander, and Brig. Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter, fighter chief, as the result of recent operational flights over enemy-occupied Europe. The awards were presented by Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander.

Gen. Longfellow received his award after taking part in missions and directing heavy bombardment between Dec. 1 and June 25.

According to the citation accompanying Gen. Hunter's award, "he flew in a bomber on a daylight mission over enemy-occupied Europe on June 22 for the purpose of determining methods of coordinating efforts of his fighters in providing protection for heavy bombers and his observations were of great value to this air force."

Japan Attack Soon—Chennault

U.S. 14TH AIR FORCE HQ, China, June 29 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Claire Chennault, speaking at his first Press conference since his return from conversations in Washington, declared: "I anticipate that Japan will receive very heavy blows, if not decisive, within a reasonable time."

A Frank Report on the Home Front

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Hash Marks

The officer in charge of a signal corps unit over here recently issued orders that there would be no sleeping, reading or letter writing by men on night duty at the office.



Finance officers at a base headquarters swear this story about an unidentified Pvt. is true. The Pvt. made such a good showing at an inspection that his CO made him a Pfc.

It's fate, that's what it is! An Army carrier pigeon who went AWOL, flew smack into the arms of an MP.

Fun on the home front: Mrs. B. J. Wharton of Los Angeles kept a firm grip on her reluctant 11-year-old son Jerry until they reached the door of the dentist's office.

Tip to MPs: While in the clink at Camp Pickett Pvt. Robert C. Buckley heated a poker in a stove, burned away parts of the door paneling near the lock and walked out.

In Brooklyn, Abram R. Morrell was dismissed from a murder jury when the defense attorney learned he was a salesman of tombstones and mausoleums.



Now we've heard of everything! Believe it or not, the army is providing parachutes for pigeons!

'Food Worst Problem; Costs Up, But Pay Also'—RoyHoward

By Robert L. Moore, Stars and Stripes News Editor

The American soldier abroad need not worry about how his folks are faring, or about his job possibilities when he gets back. Both are okay.

Howard's report was candid; it was not a view of the home front through rose-colored glasses.

But the over-all picture was heartening to any soldier who has been over here six months or more and eager to bombard someone fresh from home with questions.

"Our food supply, however, is more than sufficient. It is the machinery to control it that has caused the headaches.

"And, naturally, prices have gone up sharply on many items. A couple of weeks ago my wife paid 28 cents for two small tomatoes.

Generally speaking, the increase in cost in



Associated Press Photo: "In spite of squabbles in Washington, strikes in the coal fields, zoot-suit riots and a handful of other troubles that make headlines, the nation is 100 per cent agreed on one thing—that winning the war comes before anything else."

no way approximates the advance in income. To bring a friend food as a gift would have bordered on insult a year or two ago.

"One of the nicest presents my wife and I received on our wedding anniversary," Howard said, "was a three-and-a-half-pound steak.

Except for shoes—which are limited to three pairs a year for each person—clothes rationing is not in sight, Howard said.

Candy is still plentiful, and the guy with a thirst still can slake it with all the beer he wants to drink.

"The distillers say they've got enough for four years," the publisher explained.

"And speaking of liquor, the boys may like to know that the dries definitely are not making headway with any new prohibition movement.

In spite of rations, price increases and the other inconveniences forced upon the people, there has been a notable lack of grumblers.

Lack of Gasoline: Whatever complaints are heard are directed mostly at the lack of gasoline.

"The Government is strict about the ban on pleasure driving. Agents check the race tracks and baseball stadiums for cars, and even the vicinity of movie houses.

There has been a commendable absence of chiseling on the part of the average American, too, Howard said.

"Rationing opened up a new field for the alumni of the bootlegging syndicates," he said.

But tho' I'm just a GI Joe, This thing will keep for me, I know. For a GI blonde still waits for me In our U.S. across the sea.

thriving. According to reliable information, the remnants of the Capone mob were behind it, which is not at all surprising.

"The average American, for that matter, is not only 100 per cent behind the war effort, but also 100 per cent behind the 'unconditional surrender' policy of Casablanca.

Howard painted a bright picture of post-war conditions to which American servicemen will return.

Jobs for All: "The end of this war will see a far more intelligently developed situation than after the last one, for one good reason: Industrial leaders today know very well that if they do not provide jobs for the men, then the government will—and they don't want to see that happen."

"The best brains in industry are being devoted to the subject right now—spending spare time and overtime on it. The government is planning a broad program, as you know, and several private organizations have been formed to do the same."

"Paul Hoffman, head of the Studebaker Corporation, is leading the formation of a tremendous organization to mobilize industry for the transition, even down to the small business employing ten or 12 men."

"This group is mapping detailed plans for the switch of war machinery to peacetime functions. On a broad scale, they are working out the system on the basis that I will be able to get a job making a radio for you, who, in turn, will be making a car for me, and so on."

Under the comprehensive programs being prepared, there seems little likelihood that any soldier will be jobless when this business is over."



What is this thing that they call love; That makes us coo just like a dove, The thing that gets us in a huddle Anywhere—to have a cuddle.

What makes a Joe go really mad, Makes him feel and act a cad, And makes him chase a pretty miss Endeavoring to steal a kiss.

And then what makes a guy implore The pretty little miss for more. Privates, captains, even a king Have been affected by this thing.

Rich and poor all feel the same, They all love to play the game. Soon, I hope, I will have found This thing that makes the world go round.

Australians, East and West

In appraising the contribution to victory of each ally, do not forget that Australians are serving on two fronts.

Hard pressed for a time in the South Pacific, Australians fought well to stem the Japanese advance and later to drive back the invading "Sons of Heaven."

At the same time, here in the European theater, they have also served with distinction. Many are with the RAF, and others are in RAAF squadrons that take part in every important aerial operation launched from Britain.

In Coastal Command, RAAF Sunderlands have done splendid work, and during recent weeks the "Anzacs" have added to their laurels in combats with enemy fighters over the Bay of Biscay and in strikes against the U-boats.

RAAF Spitfires are constantly out escorting New Zealand and Australian Ventura and American Fortresses on daylight raids on airdromes and industrial targets.

Australian bomber squadrons have also been operating in strength and with great persistency in the offensive on German military and industrial objectives.

The men from "down under" are fighting well both East and West, and one of these days "the twin shall meet" for the final drive on Tokyo.

Yugoslavs Fight On

The prolonged campaign this year for mastery of the Sarajevo-Mostar route in Yugoslavia ended with the Axis troops, by superior weight of metal, driving the Yugoslav guerrillas away from the Neretva valley.

A German summary of the latest action states: "Units of the German army and armed SS, together with Croat troops, a few days ago opened another campaign against the bands commanded by General Mihailovitch.

In passing we wish to call attention to that "according to plan" phrase. It was also used as the Germans withdrew on the Russian front.

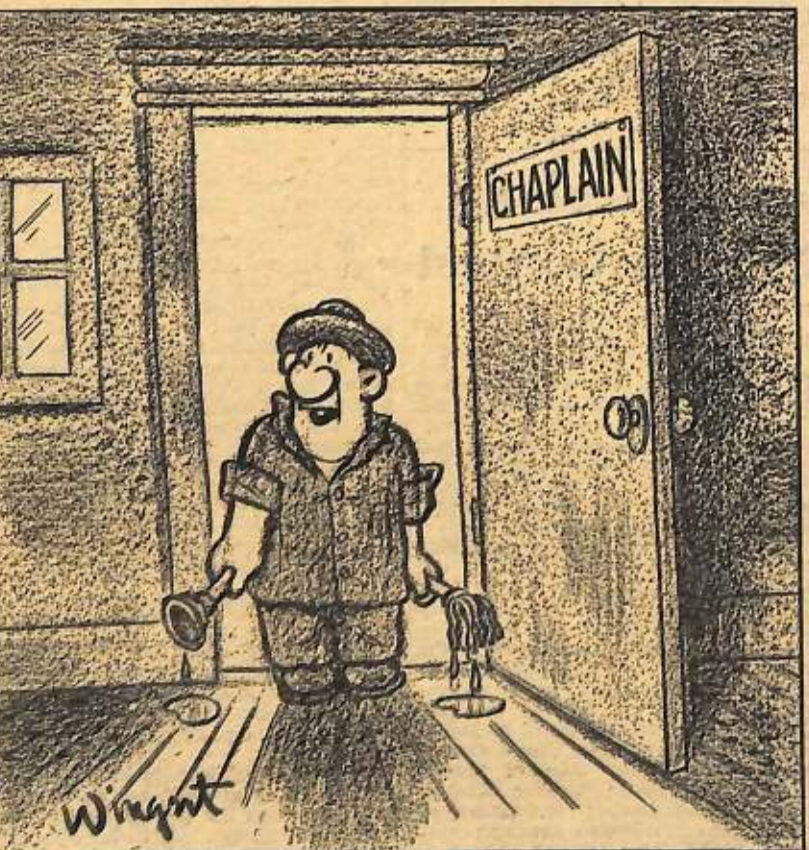
Refugee Workers

A weakness in the Axis armor is indicated by the conduct of Axis refugees who have pledged themselves to fight against the dictators.

These men are Germans, Czechs, Poles and Austrians who have chosen as their "battle" ground a Ministry of Supply factory in the London area.

One of the managers in this factory was before the war the director in Germany of a big company dealing with non-ferrous metals.

But the list is a long one and includes men from every station in life who now are hitting back by working loyally for the Allies.



"I wanna go home!"

T/Sgt. A. J. McAuley

