

Fleet Shells Base in Jap Home Waters

Nazi Lines In Dnieper Bend Totter

Reds Turn, Open a Drive For Kherson; 200 Soviet Planes Raid Helsinki

German positions throughout the whole Dnieper Bend area were reported collapsing rapidly under a ceaseless rain of shells yesterday as the long-dormant Russo-Finnish war flared up with a sharp night air raid on the Finnish capital at Helsinki.

Meanwhile, Red Army troops fought their way into the eastern suburbs of Narva, first major town they have reached in Estonia—it is six miles from the frontier—and Gen. Vatutin's men in Poland strengthened their hold on Rovno and Luck and pushed forward 20 miles southwest of Rovno on the road to Lwow.

Fighting already was in progress on the outskirts of the strongly-held manganese town of Nikopol, on the Dnieper, where five Nazi divisions have been cut off. Last night's Soviet communique said the ring around them was being tightened steadily.

At the same time, Berlin radio announced the Red Army had thrown 40 divisions and more than 1,000 tanks into the Baltic offensive directed at Narva and the enemy base at Luga, 90 miles south of Leningrad.

In the Dnieper Bend, with Nikopol practically cut off from the west by the nearer of two southward-thrusting forces, and ten Nazi divisions pocketed west of Kirovograd, other Russian columns west of Nikopol turned southwest and advanced rapidly down the Ingulets valley toward Kherson at the mouth of the Dnieper.

At the same time, Gen. Tolbukhin's Fourth Army below the river began putting pressure on the German bridgehead south of Nikopol.

Nazis Abandon Stores

A Soviet war correspondent riding with the army toward Kherson said the Nazis, in their haste to break off contact with the Russians, were leaving the roads strewn with abandoned equipment. He told of counting hundreds of trucks and dozens of undamaged guns in a three-hour drive.

Moscow dispatches said hundreds of Soviet tanks were preceding the main body of the army, cutting off groups of retreating Germans and bringing in prisoners by the hundreds.

The night bombing of Helsinki, viewed in neutral Sweden as the beginning of a Russian offensive to knock Finland out of the war, was carried out by more than 200 raiders, which attacked in two waves. The Finns announced that 38 persons were killed, more than 200 injured and widespread fires and damage caused by bombs and incendiaries.

Moscow radio said last night that the railway yards, port and the central part of the town were bombed and more than 30 fires started.

Big fires were seen, Moscow said, near the city's gasholder, around the army barracks and in the vicinity of the railway station.

Planes to Reds Via Alaska

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Feb. 7—One thousand twin-engine Douglas Havocs, used by the RAF as the A20 Boston day bomber and Havoc night fighter, have been flown to Russia via Alaska, Douglas Aircraft Co. disclosed today. Hundreds of transports also have flown the same route.

Green Battles Total Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 7 (Reuter)—AFL President William Green took a strong stand today against the enactment of a national-service act, declaring that any legislation which would draft workers into war industries "will deprive Americans of their freedom and set back the entire war effort."

A national-service act—requested by President Roosevelt—will not increase war production, Green said, because "it will not solve manpower problems or prevent strikes."

Although England has a national-service law, the number of strikes in that country in the last year has been greater than ever before and higher proportionately than in America, Green said.

He called on AFL members to prove by a no-strike example that such a law is "unnecessary as it is unwise."

Loud Speaker to Nazis in Italy



Artillerymen make final adjustments seconds before firing this 240mm. howitzer into German positions on the main Fifth Army front.

Tokyo Bemoans U.S. 'Atrocities' Denies Charges by Allies And Cooks Up Tale of American 'Barbarism'

Japan, officially denying Anglo-American accusations of ill treatment of prisoners of war, retaliated yesterday with a list of American "atrocities" allegedly perpetrated against Japanese war prisoners and civilian internees in the U.S.

Tokyo radio said four Japanese were killed in California, one in Utah and three others in unidentified U.S. camps. Ill treatment and poor living conditions in camps at Fort Bliss, Tex., were charged.

In the Philippines, Tokyo said, prior to Jap occupation, 18,000 men, women and children were kept for two days without food in a small school playground. Americans tortured to death ten by pouring boiling water over them, the radio charged. It said 56 others were murdered in a similar way just before the Japanese troops landed.

Japanese sent from Malaya to India were treated cruelly and given food unfit for human consumption, with the result that 110 died, the broadcast concluded.

Tokyo reports said an official government spokesman had branded as untrue assertions that Japan was unwilling to allow food to be sent to Allied war prisoners. "Food which arrived with the first exchange ships has been distributed among the prisoners," the spokesman said, "and the second consignment which arrived only recently will be distributed as soon as the parcels have been examined."

Willkie Reported Planning Nebraska Primary Entry

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—The New York Times said today Wendell Willkie had told one of its correspondents he would enter the Nebraska presidential primary against favorite son Gov. Dwight P. Griswold and Lt. Cmdr. Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota.

46,000 Miners Work on Sunday WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 7—More than 46,000 Pennsylvania anthracite miners—64 per cent of the number normally employed—reported for work yesterday in answer to a government order for Sunday work, a survey today showed. Of 218 collieries, 173 operated.

Peace Terms Already Fixed? U.S. Demands Submitted To London Commission, N.Y. Paper States

NEW YORK, Feb. 7—Armistice terms for Germany already have been drawn up by the U.S., Britain and Russia, a London dispatch to the newspaper PM said today—but Secretary Hull quickly announced in Washington he could not say whether Ambassador Winant had presented America's terms to the European Advisory Commission in Britain.

Hull admitted that the State Department was working on armistice terms to Germany and said many notes and memoranda had been made, but these he described as merely spadework.

(A Reuter dispatch from Washington said the Secretary of State "gave a strong indication" at his press conference that Winant had submitted the U.S. terms.)

PM's story, from Frederick Kuh, London correspondent of the Chicago Sun, quoted "reliable American sources" as having said that both Winant and British officials had presented their government's armistice terms to the commission, and that "the commission expects soon to receive Russia's corresponding draft."

Nothing Snafu About the Fubar Landlubber Engineers Build Army Leakless One-Ship Navy

Riding proudly at anchor in a British port today is the Fubar, a 230-ton craft built by a group of U.S. Army engineers. The ship is the latest addition to the American Army's "navy."

It's the first ship completely constructed on this side of the Atlantic by American soldiers. And none of the men who constructed the vessel had ever been close to a shipyard before. In fact, their foreman was S/Sgt. Bill Iseli, of Salt Lake City, Utah, which is definitely not a maritime town.

The Fubar (derived from the initial letters of a popular Army phrase: "Fouled up beyond all recognition") is a comely barge 112 feet long, 52 feet wide and 9.6 feet deep. It was not built for speed or beauty, but for work.

Fitted with a huge crane, she is now at work unloading vital war supplies from

Daring Blow Struck Kuriles in Far North; Tokyo Fears Invasion

Discharged Veterans Redrafted as Privates

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—Soldiers and sailors discharged after wounds in action have been drafted into the armed services again upon complete recovery, it became known today at the War Department.

The department, taking cognizance of the situation which resulted when former sergeants and corporals found themselves back in uniform as privates, ordered veterans restored to their old grades.

Yanks Regain Lost Ground in Big Italy Battle

German Counter-Attacks Beaten Back; Nazis Still Fighting in Cassino

Marshal Kesselring yesterday hurled four divisions and part of another in a strong attack on the Allied 30-mile bridgehead line in Italy, but American and British troops stood firm, holding every main position and capturing several hundred German prisoners, dispatches from the front said last night.

The main German assault was struck three miles west of Cisterna, village on the Apennine Way, and temporarily drove U.S. troops back. After regrouping, the Americans counter-attacked vigorously, and in savage fighting restored the former position—a menace to German communications on the Rome-Capua rail route.

In the British sector, two miles north of Aprilia, one powerful German force of tanks and infantry was smashed by Allied artillery fire.

With improved weather, U.S. and British air forces yesterday gave full support to the bridgehead defenders, which have stubbornly fought off Kesselring's attacks for the last four days.

On the main Fifth Army front, stiff fighting continued in and around Cassino. U.S. troops fighting their way forward north and west of Cassino last night were within a mile of the Rome road behind the German garrison in the beleaguered town.

Inside Cassino itself, vicious close-quarter fighting continued in the streets in the northwest section of the town. The Luftwaffe showed a new spirit over the Cassino front yesterday, when four raids were made on American positions.

On the Garigliano front, patrol skirmishes were reported.

U.S. medium bombers attacked shipping south of Leghorn, while British Spitfires shot down four Me109s over the naval base of Spezia.

Paramushiro Is Hit By Planes After Warship Raid

U.S. warships struck their first blow of the war at Japan's home territory over the weekend with a surprise 20-minute bombardment of Paramushiro Island, strategic North Pacific sea and air base 760 miles from Attu in the Aleutians, the Navy Department announced yesterday at Washington.

The bold attack, described by naval observers as not a propaganda move but part of a detailed and ever-increasing offensive against the Japs, was made in bright moonlight Friday evening and left an enemy ship beached and harbor installations burning fiercely. Not one Allied warship was damaged, although the Japs answered with wild gunfire from shore batteries.

Paramushiro, 1,200 miles from Tokyo, is the most northerly of the Japanese Kurile Islands stretching southwest from the coast of Siberia to within a few miles of Hokkaido, one of the main islands of Japan.

Air Raid Follows Shelling

A few hours after the daring sortie, with the U.S. fleet steaming safely eastward, heavy Navy bombers, operating from the Aleutians, dealt a sharp blow at Paramushiro and another island in the Kuriles without loss.

Japanese nervousness following these attacks was reflected by warnings in newspapers which forecast a full-fledged invasion of the Kuriles. The enemy



reports said that the U.S. Northern Pacific fleet had been reinforced greatly and that 100,000 specially trained U.S. troops, including many armored divisions, were stationed in the Aleutians poised for the blow.

As the fleet's salvoes began pounding the shores at Paramushiro, the Japs, stunned by the unexpected blow, began firing at their own beaches, then in the opposite direction of the U.S. fleet, and finally straight up in the air. Only a few minutes before the attack ended did the Japs find the range of the American fleet, but no warship was hit.

The force was commanded by Vice-Adm. Frank J. Fletcher, commander, Northwest Sea Frontier, 13th Naval District.

Thousands of miles away in the Southwest Pacific, U.S. Second Division Marines yesterday captured the headquarters of the Japanese general in command of western New Britain.

The Leathernecks won the base, a complete jungle city with an intricate network of pathways, large barracks and luxurious administration buildings, after a strong assault from three sides without much opposition.

Large stocks of beer from the Philippines, butter from Batavia and canned food from Australia were captured.

In the Marshall Islands, the occupation of the Kwajalein atoll is virtually complete, and routine air attacks are being directed against the southern atolls of Jaluit, Wotje and Tarao.

New 'Goon Gun' Mortar In Use by Yanks in Italy

A new American 102 mm. mortar, nicknamed the "goon gun," now is being used by American troops in Italy, a Reuter dispatch said yesterday, quoting a U.S. officer.

"These mortars are the equivalent of real artillery, used in close support with infantry. Germans refer to them as 'automatic artillery' because they fire so fast," the officer was quoted as saying.

(Continued on page 4)

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Capsule Criticism. The following gem was reported by George Marek in his column, Musical Notes. One day a pupil of Rossini's brought him a composition and said, "Maestro, I wrote this march in honor of Beethoven's death. What do you think of it?" Rossini studied the composition carefully. "It would have been better," he said, "if you had died and Beethoven had written the march."

And then there was the English matron who was having a bunch of Yanks as guests at her home for the first time.



She was a bit formal about things at first. Then one of her daughters turned and said, "These are GIs, mother." Whereupon the lady suddenly became interested and beamed, "Isn't that splendid. You know, my husband is a gunnery instructor, too."

Today's Poem: "Will you?" he asked, with a note of frustration—"Tomorrow I leave for my embarkation." "Why, yes," she said with a smile so coy—"I can't say no to a soldier boy!" "Thanks!" the soldier softly sighed After his wish was gratified, "Far off, where I go to fight, I'll thrill to the memory of this night—When I received—at the Hollywood Canteen An autograph from a movie queen!"

Judging from this little incident you would think rationing back home was really giving the folks an appetite. A guy



in a Mid-western city confessed to police that he had broken into three stores and gobbled down six pounds of potato salad, nine bottles of pop and 20 pounds of fruit cake. Sounds like he just got back from the ETO.

Fun on the Berlin Front. A "very tasty pudding" was the cause of a recent Berlin radio appeal for the German public to wrap their parcels more carefully. The man who received the "tasty pudding" liked it so much that he phoned the sender to ask the recipe. Then he learned that the delicacy was a mixture of face cream, shaving cream and biscuits, mashed together in the mail rush. J. C. W.

Invasion Front Already on Film

PRU Experts Doing A Gigantic Job of Photography

By Earl Mazo Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE BASE, Feb. 7—Practically every inch of potential invasion country, from the northern tip of Norway to the French-Spanish border, and almost every vital German war industry within the range of British-based bombers already have been mapped and photographed by PRU pilots of the U.S. and Royal Air Forces, in what is undoubtedly history's biggest photographic assignment.

With additional photos to be taken at the last minute, every Allied ground commander on invasion day will have in his possession information gathered by flying scouts of PRU, just as the bombardiers, navigators and leaders of bomber missions today plot courses and identify targets from pictures taken for them days or weeks before they go out.

This week the story was told of the part being played by men of the Eighth Air Force Photo Recon group in the ETO.

Flying P38 Lightnings (called F5s by PRUs), the pilots of this group are perhaps the most highly specialized fliers in the USAAF. Since they always go alone and their armament is not guns, but speed and maneuverability, every recon flier is equally efficient as a pilot, navigator and aerial photographer.

Honor to Run Away

1/Lt. Harry Witt, of Stanford, Conn., 21-year-old transferee from the RAF, is typical.

"Mine is one combat job in which it is an honor to run," Witt said. A veteran of one year of photo flying over Europe, he recalls missions from the coast of France to the heart of Germany.

"Jerry shoots up a lot of stuff at us. He knows damn well we're there, and since, after all, we are efficient spies, I guess he dislikes us more than he does the bombers or fighters. When I do get chased I have the satisfaction of knowing that may be the fighters or bombers that come afterward to get the target I was photographing will shoot down the guy running me off. Occasionally, when I release my empty drop tanks, I make a futile attempt at aiming, and hope to hell they bounce right off the heads of Hitler or Goering."

Near Paris, on one trip, Witt was jumped by a couple of FW190s. "I happened to glance in the mirror and there were two vapor trails heading my way—and they weren't my trails. I tell you I made tracks for England, and in a hurry," he said.

With a loss rate about the same as heavy bombers, many recon fliers look upon their assignments as being "as risky as you can have," and they go about their work with the gusto of the hot-fighter men.

One story often repeated is that of a German broadcast to one of its fighter patrols over Europe some time ago. An American recon plane was in the vicinity, and the Nazis were jabbering about getting the Yank. Americans at this base who accidentally intercepted the German radio commotion heard the noise of battle. A German, answering orders from his



Returning from a photo reconnaissance mission, 1/Lt. Harry Witt, of Stanford, Conn., left, is greeted by Maj. George A. Lawson, of Hillsboro, Tenn. Flying un-armed Lightnings, American PRU pilots with their RAF counterparts have already photographed virtually every important German target within the range of British-based bombers.

station below, said, "We're shooting, but he won't go down... he's flying like mad." For a few minutes there was silence, then a German shouted gleefully, "One engine is on fire."

Silence again, for about ten minutes. "He is still running like hell." Then the Germans let out a whoop. The American, unarmed, after fighting off a whole Luftwaffe pack, had crashed into the sea off Holland.

Stories like that have become legend here, and the tradition built around bomber heroes who make their runs and drop their loads on the target, come hell or high water, is equally as strong for PRU pilots whose target runs produce pictures.

Recently, Maj. Norris Hartwell, of Cheyenne, Wyo., on a mission deep into Germany, outmaneuvered flak and fighters on three targets, then photographed a number of other places before returning to base with bullet and flak holes in his F5. It was the kind of battle that would have resulted in a medal for any lone fighter pilot. Maj. Hartwell's reward was the usual satisfaction of having done another job well.

The business of photographing details of enemy installations on the ground from six, seven and eight miles up is so well developed, and American and British photo interpreters are so highly skilled, that some recon people "swear" that they could take a picture from 35,000 feet of a package of cigarettes on a GI blanket stretched on the ground—and that their photo interpretation experts could almost identify the brand.

Results Seen in Minutes

It is common knowledge that minutes after PRU planes return from their missions, interpretation men can pass on all the details desired concerning the target.

And, if necessary, commanding generals can have actual photographs of German installations or war plants in less than two hours after return of the PRU aircraft.

Col. James G. Hall, of Atlanta, original commander of this station, who is now chief of photo reconnaissance on the staff of Gen. Henry H. Arnold in Washington, has said that well over 75 per cent of Allied intelligence matter is compiled from PRU-gathered information.

Photo reconnaissance as used by Americans started in the Civil War, when cameramen carrying their cumbersome equipment in wagons photographed what they could of opposing fortifications and positions—then ran like hell.

Later balloons were used, and the first aircraft in World War I were reconnaissance planes. Reconnaissance developed like the airplane, and today as many as

six types of cameras are carried on every mission to record different types of terrain and targets.

Unlike bomber and fighter missions, in which whole formations take off together, PRU pilots are alerted individually, briefed as individuals, and the whole job is done by one person. Frequently the pilot is briefed for five targets at a time, and his instructions are to photograph everything else that might be interesting. Some men return with as many as 15 places covered by their cameras. Often something hot is caught by the cameras accidentally.

Bombing of the synthetic rubber plant at Huls last summer was the result of such an accident. A PRU pilot flying over the area let his cameras run, and when the film was developed intelligence officers noted a big boiler and other equipment that confirmed suspicions of what was being done at Huls.

Another Industry Destroyed

That information was proven definitely correct by the bombing itself, which resulted in wiping out a big portion of the German synthetic rubber industry.

Like the fliers, this station's ground personnel are experts in every job they have, whether it is maintenance of the aircraft, film processing, or camera repair. Capt. Sam A. Thomas, of Dalhart, Tex., station photo officer, figures his unit has made upward of 190,000 recon prints in one month, and when current expansion is completed his men will be able to produce about 1,000,000 such pictures every month.

The four main types of photo reconnaissance are damage assessment after missions, mapping of whole areas, recon of specific targets and photographing of new types of enemy equipment.

Capt. Kent E. Bliss, of Madison, Wis., who has followed bombers over the target and had the bombing accuracy recorded in England even before the bombers had landed, said this type of photography was rare but "damn interesting... once I set up high stooping around until the mission was over. I saw the whole thing, then went in and took my pictures. We did a good job that day."

Col. Paul T. Cullem, of San Gabriel, Cal., who is now PRU station commander, holds three flying ratings. He is a command pilot, combat observer, technical observer and navigator, and has seen action in other theaters of this war.

While most of his pilots are experts at aerial photography, but admittedly "can't handle a box camera on the ground," the Colonel is considered one of the best photo men over here both upstairs and down.

Air Force Briefing

PROBABLY the smallest newspaper in the world is published monthly in Redwood City, Cal., by the wife of Capt. Harvey Hall, executive officer of a P47 outfit in England. Mrs. Hall conceived the novel idea of mimeographing the monthly sheet to cover news of squadron officers and officers' wives and fiancées. With a circulation of 20, the first issue came out just after the squadron came overseas. One copy goes to each of the officers' wives and one copy comes to the squadron. Mrs. Hall gets her dope from letters written to her by the men and women.

Capt. Hall, one-time an English teacher in Redwood City, later became dean of men at the City College of New York.

They are making book on the B24 Old Irish, pride of Ted's Travelling Circus, betting on whether or not it will hit the 50 mission mark without ever having turned back from a raid because of a mechanical failure. Old Irish has finished 35 perfect raids to date.

THERE weren't any bombs left to drop from the Liberator piloted by 1/Lt. John T. Blackis, of New Kensington, Pa., over its target in the Pas de Calais area, but his crew tried to hit the target anyway.

Because of a fire in the bomb bay, the bombs had to be jettisoned before the Lib reached the target. Not to be frustrated in polishing off their mission, crew members threw out everything they could spare over the target—shoes, clothing, ammunition cans and other items—to the amazement of crews in nearby planes. "It was the darndest sight I ever saw," said 1/Lt. George Makin, of Bellaire,

Md., bombardier in a plane flying just behind Blackis's bomber.

For a quick moment the combat photographer in the top box thought this B26 was on fire as it passed over railroad tracks on the way home from a



trans-Channel haul. His shutter clicked, and then he saw the locomotive beneath puffing up smoke across the Marauder's flight path.

ENLISTED men of the Fortress squadron armament section, headed by 1/Lt. David H. Blakely, of Wichita Falls, Tex., scored for the second consecutive month in an efficiency contest sponsored by the group armament officer—this time piling up 983 of a possible 1,000 points. Lt. Blakely wants to make all his men master sergeants.

Smarten Up, Soldier

The Commanding General has issued orders directing an immediate tightening up of the standards of military courtesy, dress and discipline. The order has gone out to all units, and instructs commanders to enforce the proper wearing of the uniform, the wearing of dog-tags and the strict observance of all forms of military courtesy.

Newer soldiers are sometimes inclined to regard military courtesy as an unpleasant and unnecessary phase of basic training which should be quietly forgotten whenever the chance presents itself. The answer to that line of reasoning can be found in a study of military history, which proves that armies without discipline are defeated in battle... those with it win. The Russian army has recently won sweeping victories on the eastern front. A few years ago the Russians were having trouble with little Finland. In the years between the Red Army has re-introduced a strict system of military courtesy and discipline, and has improved the cut and appearance of the Russian military uniform. Now victory follows victory on the eastern front and results from the new training policies are plainly visible.

Today the ground forces in this theater are engaged in intensive training for offensive operations; but there is nothing inconsistent with this training and thorough instruction in military courtesy. On the contrary the two go hand in hand, building an instinctive reaction to the authority of leadership in battle.

In other words, soldier, the habits of saluting, of standing at attention, of being smartly turned out are all pointed towards conditioning you for battle. Get to the bottom of military courtesy and you'll find that its fundamental purpose is vitally important. It's designed to win battles... and at the same time to protect lives... your life included.

As the Russians have rediscovered military courtesy, discipline and what the British refer to as "spit and polish" pay off on the field of battle.

Educate for Peace

An international office for education would contribute materially to the future peace of the world in the opinion of many leaders in the field of education by helping to improve educational standards, by clarifying educational aims and by fostering inter-cultural fellowship and understanding.

These aims are all incorporated in the program of a new Association for an International Office for Education recently organized in America.

The organization consists of leaders in industry, labor, religion and education. Dr. Harlow Shapley of the Harvard College Observatory is chairman, with James Marshall of the New York City Board of Education and Mgr. George Johnson of the Catholic University as vice-chairmen. In explaining its purposes, the Association declared that it is intended to serve as "an essential instrument for an enduring peace."

No peace program, it insisted, will be complete if it fails to place education on a parity with political organization, police, distribution of raw materials, the stabilization of currencies and raising standards of health.

An international organization, the Association added, will be able to serve the following purposes: prepare and recommend minimum standards at all educational levels, give expert advice on school systems in all parts of the world; recommend and supervise the distribution of funds to repair devastated school systems and universities and stimulate new ones if the United Nations determine upon a policy of relief and rehabilitation of schools; assume leadership in assisting the nations to meet, through adult education, the problems of adjusting demobilized armed forces and people in war industries, and in the resettlement of refugees.

Such a program in the hands of competent executives will go far towards improving world standards in the field of education, and will lead to improvement in the field of government and international affairs.

We wish the program well.



What the boys talk about in battles (If you can believe the ads.)

NEWS FROM HOME

Wallace Visions Living Standard At Record High

Insists Terrific War Debt Won't Hinder Gains if All Co-Operate

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, attempting "to kill the myth that the gigantic war debt will stand in our way," assured the nation today that after the war "we can pay the interest on this debt and have a standard of living at least 50 per cent higher than in the decade of the thirties."

Speaking to the San Francisco Citizens Committee, composed of AFL, CIO and civic leaders, Wallace outlined a seven-point program to give the U.S. better health, hospitals, housing, rural electrification, improved agriculture, schools and employment.

Wallace described the maintenance of maximum useful employment over a long period of years as "the one great test of statesmanship after the war. . . . We can, if we will all co-operate, produce more peace-time goods in 1954 than we did of total goods in the war peak year of 1944."

"Unemployment is the one thing that can break all of us," he continued. "A would-be statesman who in the name of budget-balancing costs a million people their jobs will cost the national income \$2,000,000,000 a year. That is a lot to pay for a few wrong ideas."

The Vice-President said the nation's first duty was to provide better health. "Everyone in the U.S. ought to have an annual physical checkup and have the privilege of going to a hospital if a competent doctor thinks it necessary. . . . We ought to be spending four times as much on hospitals and doctors and nurses as we are now spending."

Educator Found Shot

BRIDGEWATER, N.J., Feb. 7—Dr. Sidney Albert Cook, head of the philosophy and psychology department at New Jersey College for Women, was found with a bullet through his head Saturday a few feet from his wrecked automobile, which had run down a steep hill and struck a pole. Police said he was suicide.

2 Iowa Convicts Captured

ANAMOSA, Iowa, Feb. 7—Two convicts who escaped from the State Men's Reformatory dairy farm Thursday were captured at Dyersville by two highway patrolmen. Both, Bernard Sweet, 19, and Paul Smith, 22, were taken without serious resistance, Warden Foss Davis said. The break was the third made from the institution in five weeks, but in each case the fugitives were caught.

Final Op No Milk Run

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7—A widower who said his wife's body fell out of its coffin when being carried up the church steps brought suit for \$25,000 against two coffin manufacturers. He said he suffered injuries and shock when the accident occurred.

Three VMI Grads

LEXINGTON, Va., Feb. 7—Only three men were graduated from Virginia Military Institute, the alma mater of Gen. George C. Marshall, Army chief of staff. The average graduating class in pre-war days numbered about 150 men.

Ladder to Victory

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 7—Nylon stockings are being given away at a department store here with a purchase of \$500 in War Bonds. Forty-two persons have paid the price. Fifty-eight pairs remain to be sold.

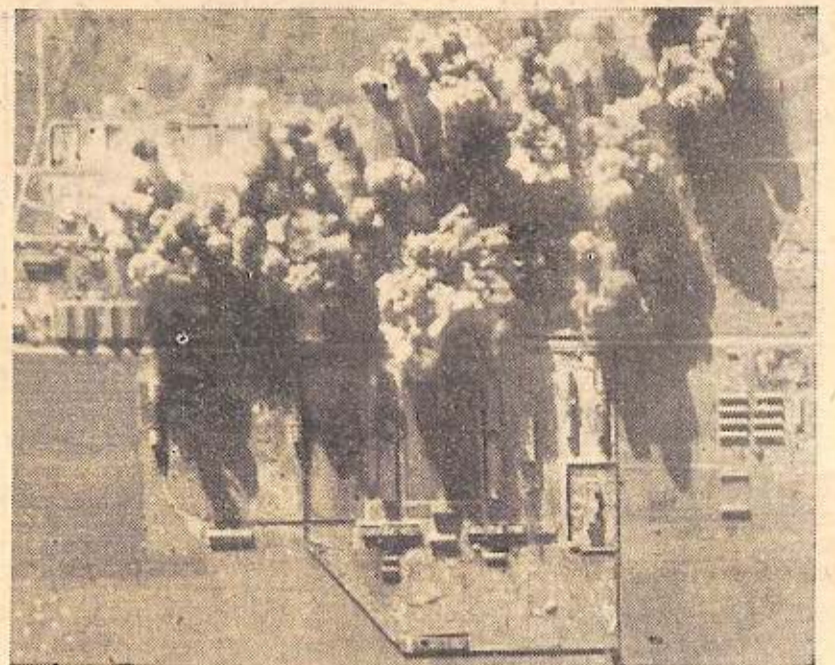
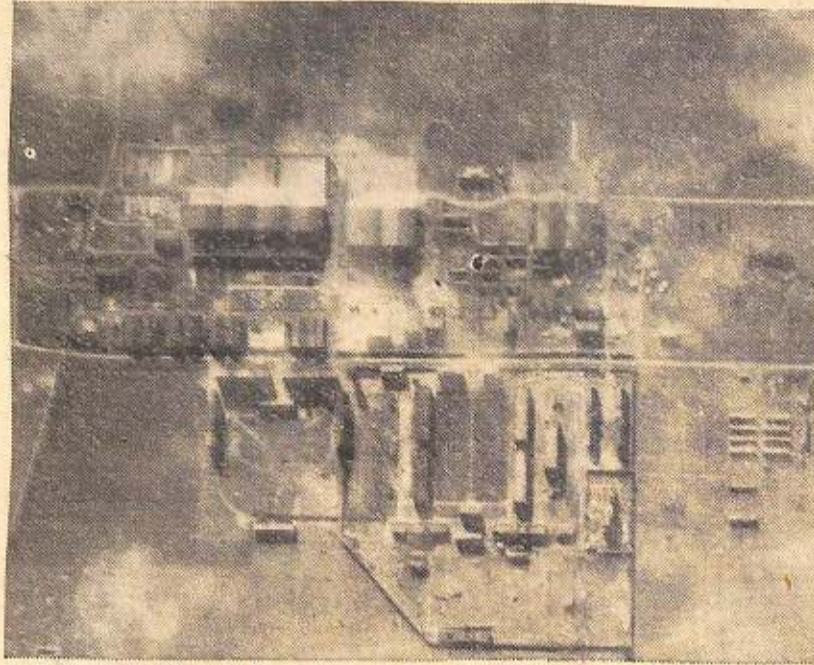
Arms Plant Razed by Fire

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 7—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed a U.S. Foundry Corp. plant here. Damage was estimated at \$150,000. The factory produced shell casings and tank parts.

AFN Radio Program

- On Your Dial**
 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Tuesday, Feb. 8**
 1100—GI Live
 1115—Personal Album with Shirley Ross.
 1130—Happy Norman's Ranch House.
 1200—Hit Parade.
 1230—Encore with Andre Kostelanetz and Orchestra.
 1255—Quer Moment.
 1300—World News (BBC).
 1310—Barracks Ban.
 1400—Visiting Hour—Aldrich Family.
 1430—Sign off until 1700 hours.
- 1700—Sign on—Dance Orchestra of No. 1 Balloon Centre (the Sky Rockets)—Program Resume.
 1730—Gay Nineties.
 1800—World News (BBC).
 1810—GI Supper Club.
 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
 1905—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
 1930—Boxing Bout—from the Rainbow Corner with Sgt. Marty Smith and Cpl. Ford Kennedy.
 2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
 2010—Fred Waring Program.
 2025—Miniature.
 2030—Burns and Allen.
 2100—World News (BBC).
 2110—Music in Three-Quarter Time.
 2125—Into Battle—A BBC dramatization of heroic incidents of this war.
 2135—Duffy's Tavern.
 2200—March of the Movies (BBC).
 2230—One Night Stand with Charley Spivak.
 2255—Final Edition.
 2300—Sign off until 1100 hours Wednesday, Feb. 9.

Before—Nazi Fighter Training Base Is 'Remodelled'—After



At Cheatroux, France, one of Germany's fighter training bases stands undisturbed a few minutes before USAAF heavy bombers attacked.

This is the same airfield during the height of the raid. Smoke billows from workshops, hangars and control buildings are wrecked, and enemy planes are smashed up.

U.S. Army Air Force Photos

Hit Films Sent U.S. Prisoners

Allies and Germany Swap Movies Under a Deal Set Up by YMCAs

More than half of approximately 100 American film hits to be shown to American and British prisoners of war have arrived in Stockholm on their way to P/W camps throughout Germany. After censorship in Berlin, they will be rotated to all camps.

Most of the pictures are recent comedy hits. They include the "Road" series with Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, Abbott and Costello in "Road to Rio," Mickey Rooney in "A Yank at Eton," and William Powell in "Shadow of the Thin Man." Others include Gene Autry Westerns and Paul Muni's "Story of Louis Pasteur."

Through an arrangement concluded by the World Alliance of YMCAs, the Allies and Germany are exchanging films for their prisoners. Germany is free to send any type of picture except propaganda, but is sending only educational films.

Every care has been taken to insure that no film sent to Germany includes anything that might offend the Nazi government. In the picture "Nice Girl," starring Deanna Durbin, the song "There'll Always be an England" was cut out.

It also has been announced that films showing American P/Ws in their everyday camp life will be shown to relatives and friends in the States. Arrangements were made by the Red Cross.

Pearl-Laden Japs Fly and Sail Through Blockade Into Europe

ALGIERS, Feb. 7 (AP)—Japanese agents are reaching Europe aboard Axis sea and air blockade runners with their pockets filled with cultured pearls to be used for currency and bribery, according to a young Frenchman who recently arrived here.

The blockade runners, transporting between Germany and Japan cargo more valuable than pearls, succeeded in 1942 in shipping 300,000 tons of vital war materials in each direction, the Frenchman estimated.

He said he had observed arrivals and departures of German and Japanese merchantmen at Bordeaux and had chatted with members of a German crew at a bar. The sailors, he said, boasted of Axis success in running the Allied blockade in the air and at sea.

He explained that two bases in West

Odessa and Rhodes were employed on the air route. From these points big four-engine transports, flying mainly at night and preferably in bad weather, cross Afghanistan to bases in Burma or Manchuria.

Ships and submarines leave Bordeaux, circle the Cape of Good Hope and skirt the fringe of the Indian ocean at Singapore and other points in the Orient. The Frenchman said freighters were used in this service, fast craft of 7,000 to 8,000 tons, and the round trip often was made in less than six months with full loads each way.

The Japanese use of pearls, this informant said, relieved the Nipponese of troublesome monetary exchange. Cultured pearls are readily obtainable in Japan, but in Europe they are snapped up immediately at exorbitant prices.

Bomber-Output Figures Of U.S. to Startle World

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—American production of heavy bombers will astound the world when the military services reveal the figures. Output has reached a rate which officials did not expect until next July.

The aircraft industry is trying to persuade the USAAF to release monthly figures of four-engined bomber construction as these will continue to climb.

Announcement of several types of new warplanes is expected shortly.

More Prisoners of War Being Used as U.S. Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—Announcing that prisoners of war were being used in increasing numbers on farms and in industry in labor-shortage areas, the War Manpower Commission disclosed that prisoners worked 1,223,269 man days last October outside their internment camps, compared to 800,423 in September.

Since last September, the commission said, approximately one-third of the enlisted German and Italian prisoners have been employed for varying periods in agriculture, food processing, logging, lumbering and a few other activities.

Five Ask Change Into WAC Uniform

Five American women in service with the British ATS and WAAF yesterday became the first to apply formally for transfer to the WAC in this theater under a reciprocal agreement with eight Allied nations.

Interviewed at U.S. Army recruiting headquarters by Capt. Mary C. Weems, of Dickson, Tenn., WAC personnel director, the ATS members were Pvt. Dorothy M. Montroni, 20-year-old British-born girl whose father, a native of Chicago, joined the U.S. Army in England in July, 1942; 23-year-old Zorah L. Parker, of New York City, and Mary M. Tyrrell, 37, of Greenville, N.Y., both of whom have been in the ATS for almost four years; and 20-year-old Beatrice Chadwick, of Massapequa, N.Y., whose brother joined the Army in this country.

The WAAF was Airfreightwoman Leona C. Finn, 38, one-time Washington beauty-shop employee, who was born in Kiev, Russia.



First American women serving in the armed forces of Allied nations to apply for transfer to the WAC were five members of the British ATS and WAAF. Interviewed yesterday at the U.S. Army recruiting office by Capt. Mary C. Weems, the ATS girls were (left to right) Pts. Dorothy M. Montroni, Zorah L. Parker, Beatrice Chadwick and Mary M. Tyrrell.

Terry and the Pirates



'Fubar' - - -

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the ship, and they couldn't find even the tiniest trickle.

"You just don't build ships without leaks," they said. "It can't be done."

But the amazing engineers hadn't heard about that, so their ship, the Fubar, had no leaks.

Sgt. Iseli's men, who a few weeks ago couldn't tell the difference between a bilge pump and a deck plate, now stride proudly over the deck of their ship and talk knowingly of grommets, grunions, stanchions and bulkheads.

When the hull was assembled, caulked, painted and floated, the sergeant smashed a bottle of lemonade across her blunt prow, and the ship was christened the Fubar.

Work has begun on a second ship.

By Milton Caniff