

U.S. Tank Division Enters Reich; 3rd, 7th Armies Join; Havre Won

Philippines Attack Sinks 52 Jap Ships

First Big Sea-Air Raid On Islands Meets No Jap Naval Defense

American carrier planes destroyed 52 Japanese vessels and 68 planes when they swept over Mindanao Friday in the first big U.S. naval and air attack against the Philippines, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced yesterday.

A United Press dispatch said that the total number of ships destroyed, including a convoy of 32 fully-laden coastal vessels and 20 sampans caught in a bay northeast of the island, may have exceeded 89.

The attack followed more than two months' continuous bombing of the East Indies and the Philippines.

The U.S. carrier force, commanded by Adm. William F. Halsey, had a strong screen of cruisers and destroyers, but not a single Jap warship came out to intercept and every one of the eight planes encountered by the warships was shot down.

Other Allied aircraft from New Guinea made a separate attack on the island, second largest in the Philippines, scoring two direct hits on two 7,000-ton merchant ships. The communiqué said no U.S. ships were damaged and aircraft losses were very light.

In the East Indies Liberators escorted by long-range fighters carpeted Mapanget airfield with 159 tons of bombs. No enemy fighters came up, but when Jap bombers, in their first operation for several weeks, attacked airfields at Blak and Owi, off New Guinea, Black Widow night fighters destroyed two.

Meanwhile a Navy communiqué reported that U.S. submarines had sunk nine more Jap ships, three of them fighting craft, to bring the total since the beginning of the war to 732.

Big Three Reach Accord On Forming Security Body

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (ANS)—With agreement on all major issues of a world security organization assured American, Russian and British conferees at Dumbarton Oaks today drew near conclusion of their exploratory talks.

Meantime, Anglo-American delegations prepared to start similar negotiations with the Chinese. The Chinese phase of talks will last about a week.

17 Jap Ships Smashed By RAF in Andaman

KANDY, Ceylon, Sept. 12—In a bitter 33-hour battle described officially as "the greatest single air-sea victory in this theater," rocket-firing RAF Beaufighters smashed a large escorted convoy of Japanese merchant ships in the Andaman Sea Saturday and Sunday, scoring hits on 14 cargo-carriers, two sloops and one gunboat.

The Beaufighters, none of which was lost, made 21 attacks at extreme range, beginning at dawn Saturday. Many of the merchantmen, believed to be carrying supplies to Burma, were left burning.

FDR, Churchill Plan Jap Drive Without Russia

QUEBEC, Sept. 12—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, after working far into the night, spent long hours together today, apparently discussing plans for an all-out Anglo-American offensive against Japan after Germany's defeat.

The two leaders have set out to plan victory in the Pacific without counting on Russian assistance, according to Henry C. Cassidy, former Associated Press bureau chief in Moscow, now covering the Quebec meeting.

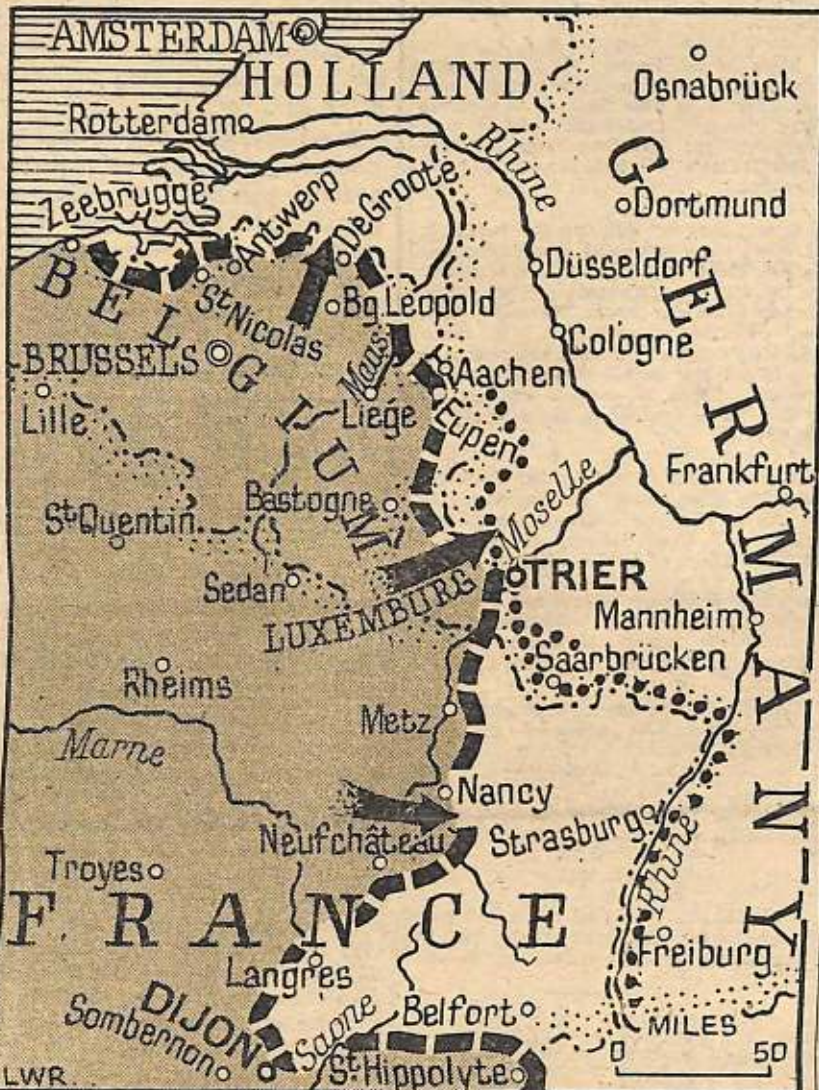
Marshal Stalin's message declining to come to Quebec—because he could not abandon direction of the Red Army while it was developing its offensive—limited Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, Cassidy said, "to a consideration of their own resources, confidently expected to be more than enough for Japan. They could not calculate on direct Red Army support or on bases in Siberia."

Readjustment of British and American land, sea and air power in the Pacific and Asiatic areas was reported to figure prominently in the conference. Another Associated Press dispatch said:

"It is understood that questions are being discussed as to whether a powerful thrust should be made across Japan's water lifeline to the East Indies, isolating them for a British reconquest and marking Japan proper for an American assault."

Hurricane Warnings off Miami
MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 12 (Reuter)—Hurricane warnings were ordered today from the Northern Bahamas and Miami to Cape Hatteras.

Yanks' First German Drive Gains 10 Miles Toward Ruhr



Stars and Stripes Map. U.S. First Army troops invaded Germany in force by storming across the frontier northwest of Trier, and the Third Army breached Hitler's Moselle River defense line yesterday, while Third Army units linked up with the Seventh west of Dijon.

B26s and A20s Blast Reich 1st Time, Hit Siegfried Line

While British and French-based Marauders and Havocs of the Ninth Air Force yesterday bombed targets in the Reich for the first time, up to 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force assaulted Hitler's

synthetic and natural oil plants and other industrial targets in eastern and central Germany for the second straight day.

Early reports indicated that more than 500 P38s, P47s, and P51s, escorting the B17s and B24s, took a second successive day's heavy toll of the Luftwaffe, shooting down 50 and destroying 26 more on the ground. Forty-five heavy bombers and 17 fighters were lost.

Three strong waves of medium bombers swept over the Siegfried Line blasting a path for advancing units of U.S. armor and infantry. There was not a single burst of flak from the line, pilots reported.

All Bombers Return

The force of about 150 medium and light bombers returned safely from their initial blow at Germany.

Two forces of A20s attacked rail yards at St. Wendel, 17 miles north of Saarbrücken, while French-based B26s dropped 1,000-pound bombs on reinforced concrete pillboxes in a loop of the Our River on the Luxembourg-German frontier.

Anti-tank traps and enemy troop shelters at Scheid, just inside the German border, 32 miles south of Aachen, (Continued on page 4)

North-South Link Bolsters Block At Belfort

An American armored division roared into Germany yesterday—the 26th anniversary of the great American offensive at St. Mihiel in 1918—after forward elements of the U.S. First Army had crossed the frontier and driven eight to ten miles toward Coblenz in the industrial Ruhr.

Germany was invaded in strength by U.S. troops, making a large-scale assault against German soil for the first time in history. Elements of the Third Army previously had crossed the border into Hitler's Reich, but in patrol strength.

As First Army men plunged into the Battle of Germany the Third and Seventh Armies linked west of Dijon and strengthened the barrier before the Belfort Gap, escape route to the Reich for German forces trapped in eastern and southwestern France.

3,000 Captured at Havre

And the great Channel port of Le Havre surrendered to British troops of the Canadian First Army.

The German garrison at Le Havre capitulated just 36 hours after the British launched an all-out offensive on the city. At least 3,000 of the garrison, numbering more than 5,000, were captured, and many

Who Said Blitzkrieg?

Americans captured the great Belgian fort of Eben Emael faster than German paratroops seized it in 1940 in the blitzkrieg which the Nazis filmed and circulated all over the world as propaganda.

others were killed and wounded by the terrific Allied bombardment.

Smashing across the frontier northwest of Trier, strong First Army forces drove deep into the forest zones before the Siegfried Line toward a road network leading to Coblenz and the Ruhr. A UP dispatch from 12th Army Group said Gen. Hodges' men had not yet reached the Siegfried Line, which, in this sector, lies about 12 miles back from the German frontier.

From the German-Luxembourg border, an AP dispatch said American troops (Continued on page 4)

Soviets Menace Key to Prussia

Red Army troops striving to smash through hard German defenses between Warsaw and East Prussia fought their way into the important road junction of Lomza 22 miles from the southeastern corner of East Prussia yesterday. Moscow dispatches last night said the town's fall was imminent.

Neutral reports meanwhile asserted the Germans had begun to evacuate the islands of the northern Aegean, including Chios, 200 miles north of Crete, and Mytilene, 45 miles farther north.

Although the Stockholm Tidningen included Crete among the islands being cleared, Cairo dispatches quoting "reliable sources" said there were no signs the Germans were quitting the bigger islands like Crete and Rhodes.

The Red Army stepped up its advance on both sides of Hungarian-occupied Transylvania, pushing beyond Sighisoara, 55 miles northwest of Brasov, on the main railway to Budapest.

Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Partisans, advancing to link up with the Russians in Rumania, seized the town of Surdulica, only 15 miles from the Bulgarian border and 72 miles west of Sofia.

FDR Nominates Bradley For Permanent Two Stars

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt today nominated Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley for promotion to the permanent rank of major general in recognition of his accomplishments on the battlefields of northern France.

On the Road to Berlin

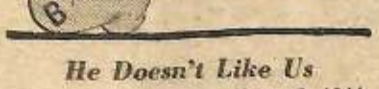


First Army troops led by Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges (circle) are now inside Germany in force. But they had to battle to get there, as witness these infantrymen pinned down by German small-arms fire in Libin, Belgium, as they try to move forward with machine-gun. Hodges' forces were first in strength to invade Germany.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE



He Doesn't Like Us

Sept. 9, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, Nice work your Thursday splurge about demobilization. Nice follow-up Friday on the GIs' endorsement of the plan. Nicest piece of political propaganda, I think, I have seen to date. Here's one GI who thinks it was untimely and the poorest thing that has been published for morale. It looks like the start of throwing scraps to the soldier for his vote. I wonder what the enlisted man over 38 thinks about this big demobilization plan. When he knows there is a discrimination in existence, one that gives officers the privilege of putting in for discharge, I'll bet he thinks the plan "It's cheaper to keep them in the service" has a good head start. It just goes to show you, no matter how thin you slice it, it's still boloney, or spam.—A Skeptical G.I., Sgt. Lance Morton. [Stars and Stripes feels that news of the War Department's demobilization plan interests every GI. We merely wrote what GIs in London thought about the plan. Your right to your opinion is one of the things we're fighting for.—Ed.]

Unloading Comes First

Sept. 5, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, For the past three or four weeks I've been reading about the swell jobs our boys at the front are doing; also how a lot of Truck Companies are making quite a name for themselves by keeping the all-important supplies moving right up to the firing line. To all this I say well done and keep up the good work, but how about a few paragraphs about us guys in the Port Battalion? After all, we work like hell day and night pulling these supplies out of the holes of every type of ship in the world and we would like those guys who use it to know we aren't fast asleep back here. This is not a beef, it is just that we think a few words of gratitude in your rag may help the boys to pull out a few more tons. How about it? Give the guys who start those big drives on their way a hand, will you?—Four Faithful Readers: Sgt. Melvin Morehead, S/Sgt. James E. Jackson, Sgt. George C. Plumer, Sgt. Herbert N. Wilson, — Port Batt., France.

No Cubs from LCTs

Sept. 1, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, I have read your paper for 16 months and have disagreed on some of the articles printed in it, but now I am calling you on a point that I am reasonably sure of. In your paper today you claim that the Secretary of the Navy said that Piper Cubs were flown from LCT's and that is where I call you to account. The only landing craft I ever saw or heard of that was used for a flat top was the LST. The flight deck ran from just forward of the superstructure to a few feet over the bow. I saw as many as four Pipers on one of these amphibious carriers at one time. I saw them used in Sicily and Italy and there didn't seem to be any too much runway on an LST, which is 328 feet long, so I doubt if it could be done on an LCT only 105 feet long, whose flight deck couldn't be more than 15 feet above water. Please check up on this statement and bark right back at me if I'm wrong.—Robert J. Thompson, Jr., MO MM 2/c U.S. Navy. [Stars and Stripes checked with Naval Headquarters and the consensus there supports your view. Apparently no Piper Cubs have been flown from LCT's. Thanks for correction.—Ed.]

A Dog Face Hollers

Dear Stars and Stripes, Just what was that War Week Section in which the Germans "be-littled" the American infantry intended to accomplish? If you intended to praise the artillery and air force, why don't you question some American infantry soldiers. We have more respect for them than any "Kraut." But a "pat on the back" for us dog faces would have accomplished a lot more than this "slap in the face." The fact remains, we have driven them from every place they chose to defend.—T/Sgt. Wm. Weingart, among others.

More Pub-Crawlers

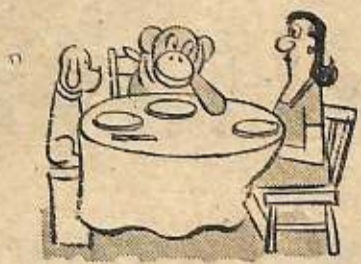
Sept. 9, 1944

Dear Stars and Stripes, I wonder if Major E. W. Camp's collection of over 500 English pub names includes the Labour in Vain? I cannot recall exactly where it is situated, although I have an idea that it is somewhere adjacent to the New Forest. The inn sign-board outside explains the curious title of the hostelry, since it depicts a woman beside a bathtub industriously scrubbing a negro baby.—Fl. Lt., RAF (attached USAAF, Southern England).

Hash Marks

Unit Censor Lt. Arthur Buzen is glad they can't turn the tables on him and make him censor incoming mail. He recently received a 20,000-word, 92-page epistle from his wife.

Cause for Divorce? A woman complained in Chicago court that her husband insisted that their trained dog and trained



monkey eat at the table with them at each meal—because the trained act provided their livelihood. She said at first she could control the animals by throwing rocks at them—but soon the monkey learned to throw back! PS—She got her divorce.

Signs of the Times. We like the unplanned humor of magazine picture show ads advertising Mae West in "Catherine Was Great." Under the heading is a line reading: Schubert Theater—AIR CONDITIONING. Mae must be as good as ever!

It was a rather dull day and two little sardines were swimming aimlessly about in San Diego Bay. In a bored tone one of the sardines suggested that they go up to San Francisco for the weekend. "Oh, no," objected his companion. "It's much too long a swim." "Well, we could take a trip on the train," ventured the first sardine. "What!" shouted the second fish, "and be jammed in like a couple of soldiers!"

We feel safe in saying that the cries of "Any gum, chum," startled no GI as greatly as they did a Yeoman 3rd Class of the U.S. Coast Guard. His name is William Chun, of Chinese descent. Landing on these shores for the first time he was completely mystified when one kid after another seemed to recognize him and call him by name. He finally learned they weren't saying, "Any gum, Chun!"

Another unsigned verse in our typewriter—some silly nonsense about a thwarted romance:

O heart, O me, I love she, But she loves he And he ain't me. So she and me Ain't we, see?

Silly Fable. A GI sat down in a train compartment and soon discovered the chap opposite him was nodding his head



rhythmically from side to side. On being questioned by the startled Joe, the nodder said: "I'm a clock!" "Well," said the Joe, "what time is it?" "It's 4 o'clock," said the nodder without hesitation. Said the Joe, "You're wrong. It's ten after 4!" Whereupon the stranger began to nod his head faster, explaining, "I'm slow!"

Afterthought. Wonder what guys called gals before the word "cute" was coined? J. C. W.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Pardon me, may I explain what executing your orders means?"

An Editorial

'Good Luck, Ernie, See You at Home'

I'VE just finished reading one of Ernie Pyle's last articles in The Stars and Stripes. And driven by some great inner urge, have sat on my bunk to write you of our paper, how us GIs feel about Mr. Pyle's departure from these parts.

Ernie Pyle is to us what the late Will Rogers was to the American public. I have never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Pyle for I do my job far behind the front lines in absolute personal safety. But to all of us he is our friend and it is with the utmost regret that we say: "So long, Ernie, see you in the States when this mess is over."

We all know you, Mr. Pyle, for your articles have been a part of our lives for a long time now. And I've never had the experience before of having as a good friend a person that I've never met. But you have shown, Ernie, by your great reporting, an honesty of character and an inherent sense of good sportsmanship that all Americans love.

You, more than any other correspondent, have spoken to the folks at home for us. You've done a magnificent job, far beyond anything anyone has voluntarily done in this war.

Personally, I would vote that the American Legion pass a by-law that all newspapermen overseas be made honorary members. By reason of your long service overseas, Mr. Pyle, for your excellent work, for the comfort and cheer you've brought the combat lads, I'd have you appointed chairman of this group.

We GIs salute you, Ernie Pyle, with as much respect as we would any of our officers. And while we reluctantly have to say good-bye, here's our wishes for a



speedy and safe return home, and for many days of rest and happiness.

The war has left an extra mark on you, for you've traveled and seen so much of the misery of war. It takes a great person to absorb what you have and for so long. One and all of us in the ETO thank you, Ernie. Good-bye and the best of luck to you.

S/Sgt. N. A. Friedman, — Fighter Sqd. To which Stars and Stripes adds its grateful "Amen."—Ed.

Pyle, RAF Pilot Enjoy Reliving Flier's Rescue From Wrecked Ship

By Ernie Pyle

The RAF pilot and I enjoyed living over again the climax to his eight days of imprisonment in his wrecked plane in France.

When we rescued him that day I had not wanted to badger him with trivial questions so there was something I didn't get straight and other things I had straight which he was mixed up on.

I gathered that day that his leg wound happened in the air while the Germans were shooting at him. But he told me it didn't happen until about three hours after he had crashed when there was shelling and shooting all around him. He said that whatever kind of shell it was, it made a terrific racket when it came through the plane and struck him.

Little Hole in Side

A little hole was in the side of the plane through which he had his hand and was moving a handkerchief—we thought that it had been torn there when the plane crashed. But actually the pilot had made it himself during those eight days, trying to tear a hole big enough to get out.

He worked at it off and on with a little crowbar he had in the cockpit. He asked me if I thought he could ever have gotten a hole big enough by himself. I told him there wasn't a chance.

He said the worst thing in those eight days was the thirst. After the first couple of days he wasn't hungry at all but the thirst was torturing. He said he lay for days and visualized creeks full of water

and all the pubs where he had left a little beer in the bottom of the glasses.

He said he had seen columns I had written about his rescue and was modestly pleased about them. He laughed at one thing I said, which was calling his eyes as he rolled them there in his imprisonment like "big brown tennis balls."

Actually his eyes did seem like that. In the hospital that effect had gone and his eyes seemed normal size. His face too has filled out and his color is fine. He smokes and laughs and is disoriented only because the hospital won't let him out on leave immediately.

The lieutenant has strong leanings toward America. He didn't tell us on that day of the rescue, but he trained at Clewiston, Fla., and was in America from October of '41 until April of '42. He had been flying in combat for two years and although the plane had been hit many times before, this was the first time he had ever been shot down. He says over and over again how lucky he is to be alive.

He truly regrets that his wound will take so long to heal, for the war will undoubtedly be over before he is well again and, as he says, he'd "like one more crack at those Jerries."

Proud of Lighter

The lieutenant was smoking Lucky Strikes when we visited him and he said, "You can see I've been in an American hospital." I took him a Zippo lighter as a gift and he is very proud of it. As soon as he can use a pen he's going to write notes of thanks to the two American soldiers who actually discovered him.

During those eight days of anguished imprisonment he never gave up hope that he would get out.

In a letter his wife wrote me, she asked that I keep the lieutenant anonymous. She said it was "one of those things he owed to all his friends and comrades who aren't lucky enough to get back with their stories."

I would certainly honor her request but his name has already been published elsewhere. The Air Ministry, like our own War Department, releases the names of casualties as soon as the family is notified.

So, since his identity is already publicly known, I'm sure she will not consider it a violation for me to print it here again.

He is Flight Lieutenant Robert Gordon Fallis Lee, of Selbourne, Orchard Road, Shalford, Surrey. He was a mechanical engineer before the war. He is the highest type of Englishman both of great courage and fine instincts—the kind of person who makes our two countries proud of each other.

In the letter Mrs. Lee wrote me she said, "It would be impossible to attempt to thank you and the others for what you did for my husband in France. I am afraid I don't know how to express the gratitude we feel. But one day there may be another instalment, when the family keeps a date it has in the U.S.A."

That's fine. Come on over—we will all welcome you.

Belgium's Loss Cuts Nazi Work Force 2 Million

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (UP)—The liberation of Belgium means the loss to Germany of approximately 2,000,000 workers forced to work in Belgium for the Nazis, officials reported today.

Germany also loses: 1—Thirty per cent of Belgium's yearly output of 25,000,000 tons of coal which was shipped to Germany and German-occupied countries.

2—4,500,000 tons of coke, half of which went to Germany and half to Belgian industry working for German account.

3—400,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity transmitted yearly to plants in the Cologne area.

4—4,000,000 tons of iron and steel produced yearly by Belgium, as well as a great variety of mechanical and electrical equipment.

5—4,000 trucks a year, 400 locomotives, and about 18,000 railroad cars.

In addition, Germany will lose the benefit of Belgium's armament industry which produced everything from small arms to heavy cannon, chemical industry, and the synthetic fibre industry which produced over 10,000 tons of rayon and cellulose wool a year.

Notes from the Air Force

THE pilots of Col. Roy W. Osborn's Mustang group each drop a shilling in a "kitty" before going on a mission, and the man who destroys the first enemy plane wins the jackpot.

On a recent trip over Germany, 1/Lt. Romildo Visconte, of Redwood City, Cal., bagged an Me109 on the ground to collect £22.

THREE Texans—M/Sgts. Harvey A. Wied, of La Grange, and Donald R. Faries, of Houston, and Cpl. Howard L. Lovorn, of San Antonio, ground-crew GIs at the Fortress base commanded by Col. William B. David, of Calhoun, Ga., each received the Bronze Star recently.

Despite his badly flak-damaged plane, including a crippled right engine, Capt. Ralph G. Kuhn, of Savannah, Ga., led an 18-ship formation of Havocs in three light-bomber group commanded by Lt. Col. Sherman R. Beaty, of Hoquiam, Wash.

THE Fortress Jayhawker in the group commanded by Col. James R. Luper has flown 68 combat missions without an abort. T/Sgt. Samuel Kwochka, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is crew chief, assisted by Sgt. Harry Rappaport, of the Bronx, N.Y.

1/Sgt. Marion Tennis has set up a dark room for photography enthusiasts in his squadron at an Air Service Command depot. In addition, there is a work-bench with equipments for off-duty plexiglass-trinket hobbyists.

CPL. Chester and Pfc Henry J. Backowski are twin brothers who are serving together with an Eighth Air Force bomber squadron in the ETO, although they did not join the Army simultaneously.

Last October Chester received special orders from Washington to join his brother's outfit at a POE after their mother had requested that "my twins be permitted to serve together."

GIs Over 38 Can't Get Out, Army Explains

No Change Made for EM But Surplus Officers Get Discharges

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (ANS)—Friends of GIs over 38 years old, hearing talk about demobilization plans, are inquiring about their chance of getting back into civilian life now if they desire.

The War Department replies that there is no change in regulations and policy and they can't get out merely because they have passed their 38th birthday.

Back in 1942 the Army decided that men over 38 in general were not physically fitted for combat duty and drafting of that age group was halted. This was followed by an Army decision to allow over-age soldiers to apply for discharge providing they could show that employment in essential industry was awaiting them.

Deadline Was Set

In the spring of 1943, with about 200,000 men given discharges, the Army set a deadline on the time for applications—May 1 for troops in this country and Aug. 1 for those overseas.

Enlisted men who had not applied by the deadline remained in service, with discharge for physical reasons the only remaining general reason for dropping them from active duty.

The Army does, however, accept applications from officers who become surplus, meaning those who have no jobs to do in the service.

Nudge of Wingtip By RAF Pilot Sent 3 Robots to Earth

Flight Lt. Gordon Leversedge Bomham, New Zealand pilot, destroyed four flying bombs during one patrol, tipping three of them out of control with his wing tip, the British Air Ministry disclosed last night.

The Ministry also told how the crew of an ack-ack battery on the south coast of England watched a flying bomb rushing toward the gun site with three Spitfires in pursuit.

The planes were too close for the gunners to fire. The men and women of the gun crew heard the fighters' guns, saw the bomb falter and then dive—straight for the gun post.

A Spitfire piloted by Flight Lt. R. P. Harding raced level with the now erratic missile and, flicking it with a wing tip, turned it off its course. The bomb crashed 250 yards away from the gun position and clear of nearby houses.

Two other Tempest pilots, on patrol over the Channel, saw an American Lightning fighter cruising along, its pilot apparently unconscious of the fact that a flying bomb was approaching him from behind and overhauling him fast.

The Tempests dived and blew the bomb out of the sky just in time.

U.S., British Contact Gothic Line Defenses

ALLIED HQ, Italy, Sept. 12—British and American troops north of Florence have penetrated two or three miles into the high ground north of the Sieve River and are now in contact with the main defenses of the Germans' Gothic line at many points, it was announced officially today.

On the Adriatic sector, heavy fighting continued for the Coriano and San Savino ridges below Rimini. The Eighth Army has taken 3,500 prisoners in this area.

A hundred freight cars carrying 1,500 tons of German supplies to the Gothic line were destroyed by RAF Spitfires Sunday.

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.
- Wednesday, September 13**
- 0800—Sign On—News—Program Resume.
 - 0815—GI Live.
 - 0830—Fred Hartley and His Music.
 - 0900—Headlines—Songs by Ronnie Kemper.
 - 0920—Combat Diary.
 - 0935—Great Moments in Music.
 - 1000—Headlines—Victory Parade (Les Brown).
 - 1015—Personal Album, with Georgia Gibbs.
 - 1030—Strike Up the Band.
 - 1055—Home News from the U.S.A.
 - 1100—Headlines—Morning After (Anne Shelton).
 - 1130—Duffle Bag.
 - 1300—News.
 - 1310—Sports Flash.
 - 1315—Yank Swing Session.
 - 1345—Melody Roundup.
 - 1400—Headlines—Visiting Hour.
 - 1500—Headlines—Strike Up the Band.
 - 1530—Combat Diary.
 - 1545—On the Record.
 - 1630—Music from America.
 - 1700—Headlines—Music by Freddy Martin.
 - 1725—BBC Northern Orchestra.
 - 1745—Mark Up the Map.
 - 1755—American Sports Roundup.
 - 1800—World News—Program Resume.
 - 1805—GI Supper Club.
 - 1900—World News.
 - 1905—News of Andy.
 - 1935—Cowboy from Manhattan (Jimmy Weston).
 - 1945—Strings with Wings.
 - 2000—Headlines—Home News from the U.S.A.
 - 2005—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street.
 - 2030—British Band of AEF.
 - 2100—World News.
 - 2105—Report from the Western Front.
 - 2115—Fred Allen.
 - 2145—Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.
 - 2200—Headlines—Ten O'Clock Special.
 - 2300—Final Edition—Sign off until 0800 hours.
- Thursday, Sept. 14
- On the Continent listen to your favorite AFN programs over the Allied Expeditionary Forces Program: 583 kc. 514m.

Luftwaffe Plant Wiped Out by U.S. Bombs



Here's what the Hispano-Suiza plant outside Paris, which made Daimler-Benz airplane engines for the Luftwaffe, looked like after Eighth Air Force heavies paid three visits.

B26s, A20s Hit Reich 1st Time

(Continued from page 3) sustained a greater than 200-ton pounding by the mediums.

In a second operation, other Marauders and Havocs hit artillery positions and observation points in the Forêt de Haye, west of Nancy. This was the fourth time in three days that targets in this area were blasted.

Meanwhile, Ninth fighter-bombers attacked enemy supply and communication lines, ranging over highway and railway routes between Trier, along the Moselle River, to Braben-Tranbach, and north to Duren and Aachen.

Oil Plants Blitzed

The heavies blasted oil plants at Ruhland, northeast of Dresden; Bohlen, near Leipzig; Magdeburg, and Brux, on the border of Czechoslovakia, as well as natural oil refineries at Hemmingstadt and Misburg in the Heide and Hanover areas.

An auto engine plant near Kiel and an ordnance depot at Friedrichstadt also were hit.

Upwards of 500 Italy-based U.S. 15th Air Force heavy bombers attacked the Wasserburg factory at Ulm, 70 miles building their secret Messerschmitt 262 west of Munich, where the Nazis are jet-propelled planes, and an airdrome at Lechfeld, 30 miles west of Munich, where many of these jet-propelled planes have been seen.

Liberators also struck at the Allach engine factory near Vienna, but were hampered by intense flak and a smoke screen.

The RAF is using a new bombing technique on Germany, it was disclosed yesterday. The innovation was carried out Monday night when Lancasters made a heavy attack on Darmstadt, an industrial and railway town in the Upper Rhineland and chemical industry center. Four minutes later a small force of Mosquitoes swooped down to a height of 500 feet and bombed individual factories.

Scores of Eighth heavies which attacked industrial targets at Chemnitz, about 40 miles southeast of Leipzig, in Monday's large-scale assault on Germany, landed at U.S. bases in Russia, a USSTAF Eastern Command communique announced. All the bombers landed safely. One of the escorting Mustangs was lost.

General French Election Is Promised by DeGaulle

Gen. Charles DeGaulle, in a speech in Paris yesterday, promised a general election in France "as soon as the war will allow."

"The new Assembly will be elected by general suffrage," he said, according to Paris Radio, quoted by the Associated Press. "In their hands all our provisional powers will be placed."

The General pledged increasing French aid in the battle of Germany.

Nazis Fled Underground To Save Ball-Bearing Output From Ruin

By Peter Lisagor

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

TAVERNY, France, Sept. 12—The Nazis hoped to escape the Allied bombs and save a part of their ball-bearing supply in France by going underground.

Into an enormous grotto here, 15 miles northwest of Paris, the Germans had moved 800 machines from the Paris branch of the SKF ball-bearing works of Sweden, installed electric power, and begun operations with 250 workers, mainly conscripted labor, when they were forced to flee. They had promised to heat and ventilate the damp, stuffy cavern and had already started building a railroad into it.

Orvar Gustafsson, manager of two SKF plants on the outskirts of Paris, who led an Eighth Air Force inspecting party through the cave, said that the Germans also planned to use other grottoes in France, for there were not many in Germany.

Cave 3 1/2 Miles Long

The cave is a fantastic labyrinth, formerly used to grow mushrooms. It runs 3 1/2 miles and covers 250,000 square feet. A two-and-a-half ton truck could pass through it with ease.

The decision to go underground was reached after the second Eighth Air Force raid on SKF's two plants at Bois Colombes and Ivry, which before the war employed 2,000 workers and produced 25,000 bearings a day. In April, 1940, they turned out 40,000 a day.

Eighth raiders came over the first time on Sept. 15, 1943, 78 aircraft pouring 229 tons of high explosives on the plant. Thereafter, production never exceeded 12,000 a day.

Gustafsson said that about 30 per cent of building surface was destroyed and about 20 per cent of the machinery. "To make ball bearings," he explained, "about 30 operations are required. So you can see what that machine damage meant." The plant was closed for two months, although in six weeks some work had begun.

Bearings Taken from Planes

In the second attack, on Dec. 31, 1943, 57 aircraft unloaded 164 tons on both plants, closing them down for two months, after which they operated in the grinding department only. It was then that the Germans decided to go into the grotto. Transfer of the machines started three months ago.

At the Hispano-Suiza and Delage Delrite plants, also on the outskirts of Paris, three Eighth attacks—on Sept. 9 and 15 and Dec. 31, 1943—virtually stopped all repair work on Daimler-Benz and Mercedes-Benz aviation engines, used chiefly in Me109s.

U.S. Sub Lost

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—The submarine Gudgeon with a crew of 65 is overdue and presumed lost, the Navy announced today.

Maine Election Goes GOP by 3-1

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12 (ANS)—Maine's general election two months ahead of the rest of the country yesterday saw Republicans elect their gubernatorial candidate by a margin of nearly 3 to 1, exceeding the GOP edge over the Democrats of 1942 and 1940.

Horace A. Hildreth, Republican, led Paul J. Julien, Democrat, by 76,000 votes, compared with a 49,000-vote margin which the GOP candidate scored two years ago and one of 70,000 four years ago.

The three Republican congressmen also won lopsided victories over their Democratic challengers; two of the Democrats were endorsed by the CIO Political Action Committee.

Rep. Robert Hale in the First District defeated Andrew A. Pettis, president of a CIO shipyard union, 47,000 to 21,000. Reps. Margaret Chase Smith, who also had CIO opposition but AFL support, and Frank Fellows were the others re-elected.

Blakeslee Returns Home After Flying 400 Missions

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (ANS)—Col. Donald J. M. Blakeslee, eighth air force Mustang group commander who led the first fighter group over Berlin and the first fighter-group shuttle mission to Russia, was back in U.S. today, after flying "roughly between 400 and 500" combat missions.

Wearing two DSCs, a DFC with seven clusters equivalent to eight DFCs and two silver stars, the 27-year-old Fairport Harbor (Ohio) colonel said there were two kinds of Nazi pilots "those who are very good and those who are really yellow."

Lucky, Those Watertown (Mass.) Fellows

Mom's Cooking Shipped to GIs But Only One Place Provides It

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 12 (AP)—A GI far from home gets to hankering after Mom's cooking. If he hails from this area, he has only to send word here and his favorite dish, cooked on his own home stove, will be canned and shipped to him free.

Gennaro Capaldi, president of a food-processing company, brings the home kitchen to servicemen in every part of the world. Since he announced the service three months ago in the weekly Watertown Sun, more than 5,000 orders have been filled, says Capaldi.

"Even if 50,000 pile up, we'll handle them. And we're glad to ship our own spaghetti and ravioli to entire companies who ask for it."

U.S. Armored Division Enters Reich in Force

First and Seventh Armies Link Up Near Dijon; Le Havre Yields

(Continued from page 1) were approximately within a mile of the Siegfried Line.

Other First Army forces pushed toward Aachen on the Reich border from points east, south and north of Liege. Eupen five miles from the border, was seized by armored troops, who got their first foretaste of German reception. The people of Eupen, predominantly German, regarded the Yanks with some hostility.

Gen. Eisenhower issued a message in German warning the civilian population of the Ruhr and Rhineland that their area might soon become a theater of war, subject to high and low level attack at any hour of the day or night, and that "the rear communications of remnants of the German Army retreating into Germany will be subjected to bombing as devastating as that which preceded and accompanied the Allied campaign in Normandy."

Third Army men breached the German defense line at the Moselle River yesterday morning, and infantry pushed four miles beyond the east bank of the river in the first six hours, an AP dispatch reported.

Gen. Patton's forces also had Metz under heavy artillery fire, attacked south of Nancy, and battled for Thionville, 12 miles from the German frontier at Perl, where unconfirmed reports a week ago had said Americans were fighting.

Maginot Guns Taken

Maginot Line fortifications seized by Third Army troops still had electrically-operated guns in working order. Doughboys tried out electrical supply trains and lifts under guidance of Frenchmen, who had been hired by the Germans as maintenance workers.

Infantrymen of the Third Army ambushed a German column at a town seven miles from Luxembourg. When the Germans attempted to evacuate the town in the dark they marched into a withering barrage of machine-gun, mortar and rifle fire. Two hundred German dead blocked the narrow road leading out of the town when the sun rose.

Canadian troops captured two towns between Calais and Cap Gris Nez. The Germans were still holding out in Calais, Cap Gris Nez, and Boulogne.

30-Hour Week Asked In Contracts by UAW

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 12 (ANS)—Resolutions demanding that a 30-hour week be written into all contracts immediately and others for and against rescinding the no-strike pledge of the union were prepared today as the CIO United Automobile Workers opened its ninth annual convention.

There were indications of an impending bitter battle over the no-strike pledge as a mixture of cheers and boos greeted mention of it by R. J. Thomas, union president.

U.S. Armed Force Called Basis for Future Peace

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (Reuter)—James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, in a speech to the Navy Industrial Association today said that "the basis of any international structure of peace will have to be for a long time to come the armed power of the U.S." He urged a year of compulsory military training.



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