



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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Reds Break Through in 4 Vital Sectors

Fifth Smashes Across Volturno

Allied Tanks Press On in Rome Drive

Aim for Key Road Junction To North; Eighth Army Advances in East

Breaking the lull in the Battle of Italy, the Fifth Army has smashed across the Volturno River and last night was battling fiercely in an effort to break through enemy positions and fan out across the broad plains north of the river.

German lines along the river already had been cracked, and although the enemy was fighting hard, it was becoming evident that Nazi strength had been stretched perilously across the Italian mainland to meet not only the main onslaught by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces along the Volturno, but two outflanking thrusts, one in the center, a second to the east.

Driving up to the road to Rome, tanks of the Fifth were heading for Sparanise, ten miles north of the river, where the road forks, one branch going to Rome along the coast, the other following the eastern flank of the Lepini Mountains, 15 miles farther east.

After German Counter-Blow

The great assault on the Volturno was made during a lull in the recent rains. Before the Fifth went forward, the Germans made a counter-sortie, crossing to the south bank of the river and retaking a number of positions.

The Fifth waited, then struck back in full fury, using the full weight of power that had been building up for the attack. The Nazis were thrown out of their newly won positions and the river then was bridged.

Covered by heavy barrages, assault boats and an assortment of other craft crossed the stream. Some of the men even swam across. Positions were seized and soon tanks were streaming over.

To the east of the main Volturno battle other units of the Fifth advanced another five miles through the hilly country north of Benevento, capturing the small town of Guardia. On the extreme east the British Eighth Army pushed forward to occupy Gildone, only eight miles from the important road junction of Vinchiatura.

Dive-Bombers Helped

Allied dive-bombers were credited largely with making the Volturno crossing possible. These swooped down on an enemy concentration just before the zero hour of attack, breaking up what might possibly have been enemy strength powerful enough to have frustrated the crossing.

Marauders continually swept the battle area, delivering telling blows to the Germans behind their own lines.

Meanwhile Mitchell bombers, flying from bases in Italy, raided enemy forces in Albania for the first time, blasting the airfield at Tirana.

Linked with Allied successes in Italy came a report from Stockholm that Marshal Kesselring, German commander in southern Italy, had been sacked following a dispute with Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, who is in command of Nazi forces to the north. According to the Stockholm report, which quoted the Swiss (Continued on page 4)

Adm. Wilson Is Appointed Naval Attache in London

Rear Adm. George B. Wilson, of Norfolk, Va., has been appointed naval attache to the U.S. Ambassador in London, it was announced last night.

Wilson, who will continue as chief of staff to the commander of U.S. naval forces in London, replaces Capt. Paul H. Bastedo, whose next assignment was not disclosed.

Japs Bomb Attu

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—The Navy Department announced today that Jap raiders bombed Attu Island in the Aleutians yesterday, but caused no damage. U.S. fighters intercepted, but no enemy or defending craft was shot down.

Prisoner Exchange Friday

Tokyo radio says the American exchange ship Gripsholm and the Japanese ship Teja Maru would enter Marmagoa Bay, Portuguese Indies, today for an exchange of Japanese and American nationals under Portuguese control.

Congratulations from the 'Old Man'



American airborne troops attentively listen to their commander—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark—during a speech in which he lauded them for their battle feats near Naples.

Devastating Air Attack Cripples Japs at Rabaul

ALLIED HQ., Southwest Pacific, Oct. 14—A great Allied aerial armada has struck the Japs their heaviest air blow yet in the Southwest Pacific, and in the words of Gen. MacArthur, has "broken the back" of the enemy air base and stronghold of Rabaul, New Britain.

Dumping 350 tons of bombs on Rabaul, the fleet of heavy and medium bombers, accompanied by fighter escort, wreaked this havoc:

A total of 177 Jap aircraft destroyed or damaged. One hundred were destroyed on the ground, 51 severely damaged, while 26 of 40 enemy fighters that the Japs got into the air were shot down.

A total of 119 ships destroyed and three damaged. Ships sunk or destroyed included three destroyers, three large merchantmen, 43 cargo ships and 70 smaller harbor craft. Badly damaged were a submarine tender, a destroyer tender and a 7,000-ton cargo vessel.

It was estimated that the two-hour blitz put out of commission approximately 60 per cent of the aerial strength concentrated at Rabaul. As in the recent great raid at Wewak, in New Guinea, which saw a similar smashing of Jap aircraft on the ground, surprise was the decisive factor, Allied planes swooping in on the harbor before the enemy could marshal any kind of defense. Only five Allied planes were lost.

Today's communique from Gen. MacArthur, calling Tuesday's raid a "crushing and decisive defeat" for the Japs, said:

"This operation, including the first phase at Wewak, gives us definite mastery of the air over the Solomons Sea and adjacent waters, and thereby threatens the enemy's whole perimeter of defense."

Eyewitness accounts of the great raid said that Jap craft dotted the huge harbor of Rabaul like ants clustered around a piece of candy as Allied planes attacked in the shimmering heat of midday. Many enemy installations, wharves and warehouses were smashed and fires started in the harbor area.

Meanwhile, it was announced that all enemy resistance on Vella Lavella had ceased, giving the Allies control of the entire New Georgia group of islands.

Nazis May Risk Tirpitz in Dash Must Gamble on Reaching Repairs or Immobilize Craft—Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 14 (AP)—Naval circles predicted that the 35,000-ton German battleship Tirpitz, damaged by British midget submarines last month, may attempt a perilous 1,500-mile dash down the Norwegian coast to a German harbor for repairs, after being temporarily patched in Kaafjord, at the southern end of Alten Fjord.

Adm. Doenitz must take that risk in the face of the British Navy and air force they said, or immobilize the 35,000-tonner for the duration because of lack of repair facilities in the far north.

It was added that a German naval repair ship was at present attempting to put a makeshift patch on a hole torn in the side of the Tirpitz at the waterline—a job which should take a month.

She would then have the long winter nights to help her slip along the coast of Norway to a port, such as Kiel or Gdynia, for a thorough overhauling in drydock.

Even before the midget subs slipped past the mines and protective nets to strike at the Tirpitz, naval experts said, she was in no condition to match her power with a British battleship because of long inactivity, and the fact that a Russian torpedo more than a year ago had cut her speed. Since then she has never been properly repaired.

Deanna Durbin Files Suit for Divorce

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14 (AP)—Deanna Durbin has filed a suit for divorce from Vaughan Paul, charging mental cruelty.

The couple separated on Monday, Miss Durbin's attorney said.

In a statement, Miss Durbin said: "Circumstances which neither of us has been able to solve make it imperative to part to assure individual welfare."

Eleanor Powell to Wed

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 14 (AP)—Eleanor Powell, tap dancer, and Glen Ford, former actor, now a Marine, announced plans today to marry on Oct. 23.

Eaker Knighted, But It's Still 'General, Sir'

Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, met King George VI at Buckingham Palace recently and was invested with the Order of the Knights of the British Empire.

The Order entitles a British subject to prefix "Sir" to his name, but when given to other than British subjects the Order is honorary.

Gen. Eaker will not be referred to as "Sir Ira." He will, however, continue to be addressed as "Gen. Eaker, sir."

P47s Go With U.S. Heavies to Blast Germany

Round-the-Clock Push To Be Increased Again, British Chief Says

BULLETIN

U.S. Eighth Air Force heavy bombers, supported by P47 Thunderbolts, attacked targets in central Germany yesterday, it was announced last night.

The range and weight of the American and British round-the-clock aerial offensive against strategic targets in German territory will be increased.

This was revealed in a statement by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Britain's Secretary for Air, who declared that the aerial battle of the Ruhr will rank as one of the decisive battles of history.

He asserted that the heavy American daylight attacks have become the perfect complement of the RAF night offensive.

British May Bomb by Day

"Occasionally British heavy bombers will carry out a daylight enterprise such as those on the LeCreusot works and at Augsburg. And, possibly the Americans may wish at some time or another to send some of their crews to gain experience with us in our night operations."

Sinclair also said that against the enormously strengthened German defenses during the last few months the British bomber casualties, although not light, had been less than they were a year ago.

Sinclair said that many people were talking about a second front, but that there was no front that the German people and the German High Command feared more than the air front. The Allied bomber offensive, he said, was regarded as of such importance that the Nazis had concentrated more than two-thirds of their fighters on the western fronts, and the ground defenses had been doubled.

"Where in the world and with what other weapons," he asked, "can fewer than 10,000 men strike such deadly blows against our enemies? Remember the first day of the Somme battle with its 60,000 casualties?"

In a propaganda broadcast yesterday, German radio said that all of the city's historic landmarks were destroyed in Sunday's Eighth Air Force raid on Munster. The Nazis said that the city's university buildings, cathedral, and museum were among the places damaged.

Allies Take Isles Near Crete

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Allied troops, according to an NBS broadcast from Ankara, were reported today to have captured some of the Cyclades islands between Crete and Greece, including air and submarine bases. The broadcast said if this were confirmed it might be a prelude to the recapture of Crete.

Texan Looses Fierce Attack On Bill to Tighten Deferrals

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—The House Military Affairs Committee has begun consideration of the Senate-approved Bailey-Clark bill to tighten draft deferments.

Rep. Paul Kilday (D-Tex.) charged that the bill would "abrogate the civil service law and every closed-shop contract in the United States."

He said that the bill put the question of a worker's indispensability up to the employer, and "if for reason of union activity or any other reason an employer wanted to get rid of a man he could drive him into the armed services."

The same provision of the bill, Kilday

said, would dislocate the civil service seniority system.

Meanwhile, the Senate passed a bill which would entitle women reserves of the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps to the same allowances and benefits as men. The bill also would raise the highest rank in the WAVES from lieutenant commander to captain.

Before acting on the measure, the Senate eliminated a provision which would have permitted the WAVES to serve overseas. As finally passed, the bill would restrict women doctors commissioned in the Navy to shore duty in the United States.

Nazi Escape Road From Crimea Cut

Germans Put the Torch To Gomel and Kiev; Capture Is Near

The Russian Army has captured Zaporozhe, Moscow radio broadcast late last night.

In a great surge of fighting fury, Russian armies broke through at four key points yesterday, carrying with them a nightmarish end to Hitler's dream of a winter front on the Dnieper River line.

The Russians, smashing German defenses aside and sweeping through huge gaps, were battering down the last enemy hold in these sectors:

Melitopol—The Red Army already was within this city along the Sea of Azov, capture of which might be the death knell for Nazi forces cut off in the Crimea.

Zaporozhe—Red Army units crumbled German defenses guarding this vital Dnieper city 65 miles to the north, and reached the outskirts of the town.

Kiev—Fighting on the west bank of the Dnieper, the Russians south of the city bludgeoned their way forward over three miles, bringing them nearer the vital capital of the Ukraine.

Gomel—Breakthroughs both north and south of the city were achieved, with fighting now taking place directly before the town.

Moscow reported that the Germans were putting the torch to both Gomel and Kiev, and indicated that the battle for the latter city was a race to reach it before the enemy could utterly destroy it.

Roads jammed with westbound German traffic in the Kiev area were mute testimony that the Nazi High Command



had no hope of staving off the Russian steamroller.

Capture of Gomel and its resultant wiping out of the Germans' Gomel hinge would fulfil the Russian dream of splitting the entire enemy front wide open. The Gomel hinge long has connected the German armies on the central and southern fronts.

Collapse of the Melitopol-Zaporozhe line, which gave promise of being duplicated along the entire stretches of the Dnieper, killed fading German hopes of holding the Reds off on the east bank of the middle Dnieper and also posed for them the problem of what to do with their Crimean forces.

These were facing the imminent threat of being entirely cut off, for the escape railway at Melitopol already has been severed.

Evidence of the terror striking through the German High Command could be found in the frantic counter-attacks being launched in the Melitopol sector.

But the Red Army was not to be denied. Last night it appeared to be on the verge of its greatest victories of the war.

Hopkins to Succeed Winant, Capital Hears

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—A Washington dispatch to the New York Post said today that Harry Hopkins has been "slated" to become the new U.S. Ambassador to London Jan. 1, 1944.

The story said that John G. Winant, the present ambassador, would be brought home to succeed Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor.

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Chief of Special Services and Publication Officer ETO, SOS Col. Theodore Arter

Editor and Officer in Charge Lt.-Col. E. M. Llewellyn

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Associate Editors: 1/Lt. J. C. Wilkinson

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Hash Marks

In case you hadn't heard, here's what happens when ardent Victory Gardeners decide to get a divorce. Mrs. Sophie Burke, of Chicago, got a divorce and, in the division of property, the judge awarded her 19 chickens, 15 tomatoes, still on the vine, 20 ears of corn, a Spitz dog named Duke and a peck of potatoes.

You can add this little tale to your war diary. When a RC show toured the Oran (N. Africa) area, a bivouac was set



up out in a nearby field. As usual, inquisitive Arabs came out to buy anything and everything in sight. The director of the show decided to have some fun; so he summoned three of the natives, led them to one of the tents, pulled aside the flap revealing one of the show girls sound asleep, and said, "What am I offered?" The girl woke up just in time to break up the gag by heaving GI shoes at the bidders. Her injured pride was soothed somewhat when she learned from the laughing director that the enthusiastic Arabs had boosted the bid up to 50,000 francs in short order.

Signs of the Times. Dates, of all things, are being rationed for coeds at Michigan State College. Each girl has received a ration book with 30 coupons, each good for a night off the campus. The idea, college officials say, is to give college life "a war angle." Wish we could help.

One of the nicest surprises of the war came to F/O Maurice L. Plummer, of Indianapolis. When he had to crash land his plane over Sicily some time ago, two men in German uniform rushed up to meet him. Plummer thought he'd been captured but the Nazis said no. They led him to a farm house where he learned that he had landed in an Allied Camp for Axis prisoners.

Just when Anglo-American relations get going smoothly, some little incident bobs up to create a "delicate" situation.



For instance, we give you the case of the GI from Delaware. He was in a pub, and, as Yanks do in pubs, he was telling anyone who would listen about the wonders of his home state. To emphasize a point, he walked over to a map on the wall—one of the 15,000 maps of the U.S.A. issued by the MOI for occasions just such as this. "Now, here's a good state," says the Yank—but, lo and behold, there was no Delaware there—the wonderful State of Delaware left off completely! Crestfallen, the GI returned to the bar and ordered another bitter. J. C. W.

Eisenhower, on 53rd Birthday, Chafes to Quit Desk, See War

Symbol of U.S.-British Team Play but He'd Rather See Action

By Edward Beattie
United Press Staff Correspondent

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, 53 years old yesterday, has grown during the last year into something more than an unusually young general with an unusually important job. He has become a leading—possibly the leading—symbol of effective cooperation between the United States and Great Britain.

A year ago, Eisenhower and a group of Allied officers whose names were known only to a handful of people, were locked away in an inconspicuous building in the center of London, putting the finishing touches to the most ambitious seaborne invasion ever attempted.

The same team went with him to North Africa, where its job was immediately complicated by a political crisis which might have wrecked a less close-knit fighting unit. With a handful of additions, the same team carried through to Tunis and Messina, and then put the western powers back into Europe proper for the first time in three years.

It has developed over that time a team spirit which has amazed every visitor to North Africa, and which caused one critic to remark, "Why, when you get to talking to someone around Ike's headquarters, it takes you about five minutes to figure out whether he is an Englishman or American." The chief credit goes to Eisenhower himself.

The general's job in the Mediterranean theater has been about as far removed from that of the classic general as moon from earth. Eisenhower, who is by nature an extremely active man, has not only had no chance at leading his troops in the field. He has been so tied down, his only physical activity on the average day has shrunk to a 15-minute game of catch, in which he uses one of his prize possessions, an ancient first baseman's mitt.

His job is a product of modern war, in which factors like politics and economics play as important a role as the old weapons like guns, planes and battleships. Eisenhower, a thoroughly modern officer, has adapted himself to the job.

Four Great Assets

British officers who work under "Ike" say his greatest assets are modesty, tact, hard work and a "capacity for chairmanship." Since the earliest landings in North Africa, the field commanders have gotten the lion's share of the credit. Eisenhower, and more recently Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, in active command of the Army group under him, have remained in the background.

Eisenhower was fortunate in the men under him: Alexander, Tedder, Cunningham, Coningham and "Toogy" Spaatz. But men who watched from the inside as Allied strategy developed say that his influence, which was seldom obvious, affected every decision of any importance since the first barge scraped the beach at Algiers.

Logistics, the science of moving big



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower

bodies of men over long distances, putting them in the right place at the right time and keeping them in fighting trim by maintaining a steady flow of vital supplies was an Americanism before the North African campaign. The success of Eisenhower and his conglomerate staff in handling the logistics of the campaigns of the past year has made the word commonplace in England.

The general's ordinarily forceful vocabulary can become explosive, on occasion, on the subject of politics. Yet Eisenhower's job for a long time was almost as concerned with politics as with the fighting of a war. The general shook his heavy shoulders as each political problem turned up, and assailed it with the same wide grin he is known for in the field.

The Eisenhower Technique

The Allied landings in North Africa were the first sample of what people here call "the Eisenhower technique" of using political negotiation to make the military task as easy and sure as possible. The invasion of Italy was another, and the painstaking work which had gone into the talks with the Badoglio government was largely wasted only because Italian war weariness hamstrung Italian resistance.

Eisenhower was only partly responsible for "the Eisenhower technique." Men in Washington and London had an equal share. But he was the man who carried it out, and men who have watched him on the spot in the role of political soldier think he has been an outstanding success at it.

Eisenhower has seen something of the fronts he commands from Allied Force Headquarters. He climbed into his tank force field uniform—he calls it his "gook suit"—one day and went up to Sidi bou Zid in Tunisia, penetrating so far into the fighting that he almost got himself cut off by a German attack out of Faid Pass. He has inspected the fronts in Sicily and Italy. But most of the time he has had to chafe at headquarters, doing an unspectacular job of work.

He says, disgustedly, "Some day they may let me see some of this war."



The English

The heavy bombers roared across
The Autumn sky,
The English looked, and smiled, and thrilled—
And so did I.

The English cheered, and kept their eyes
High on the blue;
And wished the boys good luck, God speed—
And I did too.

"We know that some will not return,"
The English said,
And breathed a breath to brace the soul—
I bowed my head,

Oh, true it was!—for some did not
Come back again.
The English neither winced nor groaned—
Did not complain.

They said, "That price for liberty
Is cheaper far,
Than kneeling at a blackguard's feet!"—
And right they are!

T/S Peter Alfano,
Signal Corps.

The Pessimist

It matters little what I am,
And less what I may be,
For when my bones have turned to dust;
Who will remember me?

Why should I strive to gain success,
Why should I yearn for fame,
For when my mortal friends have gone;
Who will recall my name?

Cpl. Stan S. Holbroten.

New Carbine Was Designed In Two Weeks

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14 (AP)—The Sicilian campaign gave the United States Army's new carbine—deadly, light in weight and equal to the famed Garand rifle in speed of fire—its first major test.

The carbine weighs little more than half as much as the Garand, is only three feet long, and each of its 15 shots is fired with only a pull of the trigger. It can be fired with one hand like a pistol if necessary.

But it is not designed to replace the Garand, it is a new weapon for paratroopers, rangers and other shock troops and for the 60 per cent of American soldiers—engineers, signal corpsmen, officers and the like—who previously did not carry rifles.

The new bullet is .30 caliber. Bullet and cartridge were specified by the Ordnance Department, and the gun was built around this cartridge, as is always the case in gun-making.

Faster Than Jap Bullets

The job of making the cartridge was given to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. here, a division of the Western Cartridge Co. The specifications were an effective range of 300 yards, a muzzle velocity of about 2,000 feet per second. This is not as fast as standard .30 caliber government ammunition, but it is about 500 feet faster than the ammunition used in the Japanese Arisaka rifle.

Next the army asked gun inventors to tackle the problem of a weapon to shoot the cartridge, and six leading designers participated. The Winchester company was not at first among them, but when sample guns were submitted in June, 1942, Winchester made some suggestions and the Ordnance department then asked Winchester also to work on a model. The company made a model gun in only 13 days, beginning Aug. 1. One of the parts for this gun was borrowed from a peacetime sporting rifle.

On Aug. 13 the carbine fired its first clip. Ordnance department experts and Gen. Courtney Hodges, chief of infantry, liked it. He asked for a finished model for competitive tests on Sept. 15.

That allowed exactly one month for the job. Winchester gunmakers began working around the clock. Thousands of precision operations were involved in producing the 63 parts.

Opening Caused Trouble

On Friday night, Sept. 12, three days to the good, a single gun was completed. But it failed to fire satisfactorily. On Saturday morning word came that the competition had been advanced one day. That left them 24 hours to discover and remedy the defect. This took much of Saturday.

The engineers decided that the trouble was in a tiny opening, 63/1000ths of an inch in diameter, located in the barrel, about three inches from the chamber of the gun. It draws off a little of the gas generated by the propellant smokeless powder which fires the gun. The tiny stream of withdrawn gas ejects the used cartridge and automatically reloads the gun.

The hole had to be enlarged. As this was being done, the drill broke off inside the hole. Not until 10 PM Saturday, with the deadline next day at Aberdeen, Md., was the bit removed and the hole completed with a new drill. The enlargement was 13/1000ths of an inch.

On the testing range here, the revised gun fired 300 shots as fast as cartridge clips could be fed to the breech. At that time the clips were 20 cartridges each.

Best for Night Fighting

It had been designed and produced in a month-and-a-half, as against 20 years taken to develop the Garand. Winchester officials however, give Garand the credit, because the Garand made the greatest transition in the history of small arms. It proved the success of the semi-automatic principle, firing with only the pull of a trigger.

A soldier armed with the new carbine can carry more than twice as much ammunition as a soldier carrying either a Garand or a Springfield. This is because the cartridges weigh only half as much.

Garand comparative figures are not available. But, compared with a Springfield and allowing for the lighter weight of the carbine, a soldier carrying the latter, and toting no greater weight than Springfield and ammunition combined, can carry 420 cartridges, as against 160 for the Springfield.

The carbine is said to be one of the best night fighting weapons, because it has a minimum muzzle flash. A soldier can dismount and reassemble it within two minutes. His only tools are the rim of the head of a carbine cartridge, serving as a makeshift screw driver, and a small rod which is one of the carbine's parts.

Pearl Harbor Avenged

History has repeated itself—there has been another "Pearl Harbor." But this time it was a Pearl Harbor in reverse and the Japanese were the losers.

In a dramatic shift from slow "island-to-island" strategy, Gen. MacArthur blasted the key Japanese port of Rabaul with the greatest air force ever assembled in the area and the entire strategic pattern in the South-West Pacific was changed in two brief hours.

The Japanese were caught completely off-guard by a master-stroke delivered at the psychological moment, and the story is well told in one sentence from the communique from Allied headquarters, "the enemy sustained a disastrous defeat."

Figures proving this report list Japanese losses: 1.7 planes destroyed, three destroyers, 46 merchant ships, 70 harbor craft, two tenders and a 7,000-ton cargo ship. So complete was the element of surprise, the planes, many caught on the ground, were bowled over like ten-pins; the ships in the harbor trapped like ducks on a pond.

This bold operation gives the Allies definite air mastery over the Solomons sea and adjacent waters and thereby threatens the enemy's whole perimeter of defence.

But, more than that, the victory shows that the Allies can lick the wily Jap at his own game of "surprise attack"—and we can do it without waving the olive branch of peace until the moment our bombers have blasted the target.

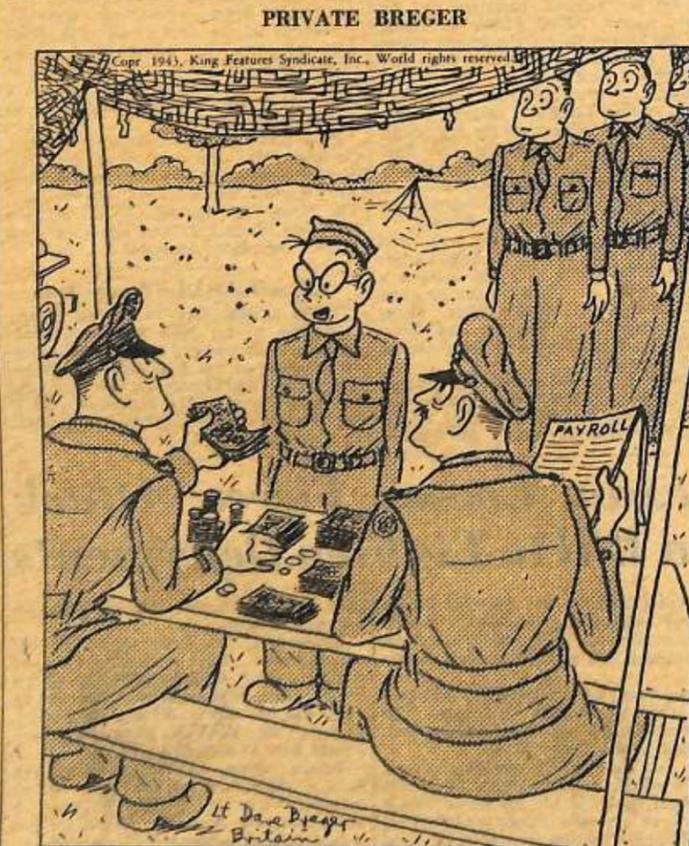
Exclusion Laws

The apparent decision of the Administration in Washington, D.C., to press for the repeal of the Chinese exclusion laws and for admission of a limited number of Chinese as potential American citizens will surely make for humanitarian justice and good will. The step will also constitute recognition of the contribution China has made towards the victory in which America has such a tremendous stake.

The American exclusion laws, designed to control immigration to the United States of aliens not easily assimilated, were not wisely conceived. Always a source of irritation to the Chinese people, those laws were diametrically opposed to the democratic principle based on the fundamental concept of equality and brotherhood of man.

In this war we have been fighting for democracy in the fullest meaning of the word and for Christian principles that must not be denied. To refuse to support those principles in law is criminal repudiation of the supreme sacrifice which has been made by thousands of our finest men.

Repeal of the exclusion laws is therefore justified.



"Match you for my pay, Sir, double or nothing!"

Money Is Least Worry of Men In Axis Prisons

European Camps Called 'Satisfactory'; Picture in Orient Not Clear

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—Money is just about the least of a man's worries in an Axis prison camp.

Reports coming through the International Red Cross indicate there's little to spend it on.

One young American imprisoned in Germany writes:

"We don't do very much here except eat two meals a day and then spend the rest reading and playing cards. We get paid 72 marks a month but can't spend it so I usually lose mine two times a week playing roulette."

This man, whose name is withheld, apparently is paid as an officer and therefore doesn't have to work.

Payment of prisoners of war is regulated by agreements concluded with enemy powers since Pearl Harbor.

Dime a Day For EMS

It provides that enlisted men get the equivalent of 10 cents daily, which they can spend on toilet goods, cigarettes and so on. They may get this in the form of coupons to be turned in at the prison canteen—if there is one.

If they work—and international law provides that enlisted men may be required to work on projects not directly related to the war—they get 80 cents daily or its equivalent.

The agreement provides for payment of officers (who don't have to work unless they want to) on a scale varying from \$20 monthly for lieutenants to \$40 for majors. It's the same for German and Italian officers held in this country and for American officers held in Europe. Where the Japanese are concerned, the pay is \$5 less per month.

The last compilation showed that we have in this country 63,000 German, 32,000 Italian and 87 Japanese prisoners of war.

A total of 29,755 American army and naval personnel are in enemy hands, according to a September count.

Of these 25,604 are army prisoners, including 18,410 held by the Japanese, 5,960 by the Germans, and 1,234 by the Italians.

Nearly all the 4,151 American Navy men who are prisoners of war are presumably held by the Japanese.

These figures represent the names that have been turned in by the enemy and transmitted to this country through the International Red Cross. Many of those still listed as "missing in action" are likely to turn up later as prisoners, for word sometimes takes a long time to come through.

Several thousand of the Japanese-held prisoners, by the way, are Filipinos captured on Bataan with regular American Army personnel.

Reports from European prison camps indicate that conditions there are "satisfactory" to the representatives of the International Red Cross who have visited them.

Letters From Europe's Camp

Letters from the men themselves reflect impatience at confinement, but determination to make the best of things. Amateur theatricals, orchestras and a wide variety of classes are reported.

A prisoner in Germany writes: "The rooms hold from six to 60, and each room senior is responsible for order and cleanliness. The beds are two or three deckers, with mattress, spread, pillow-cases, blankets, and lockers for our clothes. There are tables, stools and stove. We are given a fixed amount of coal each day according to the size of the room. Each internee gets a bowl, cup, spoon, knife and an issue of soap once a month."

"We get one-half pound of bread a day, two cooked meals, one ounce of margarine every other day, rations of salt, jam and cheese once a week. The work of cooking and distributing food is done by the internees."

The picture in the Orient is not so clear, and our government appears to say little about the known facts except to next-of-kin, possibly because of the difficulty of predicting what the Japanese might do.

American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Division, SOS, ETO

1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc. 213.9m. 211.3m.

Friday, Oct. 15

- 1100—GI Jive.
- 1115—H.I. Neighbor.
- 1130—Royal Artillery Band (BBC).
- 1200—Jack Payne and his Orchestra—(BBC).
- 1230—All Time Hit Parade.
- 1300—News (BBC).
- 1310—War Commentary (BBC).
- 1330—Concert for Chowhounds.
- 1400—Sign Off until 1745.
- 1745—Spotlight on Step Fields.
- 1800—News (BBC).
- 1810—Personal Album—Martha Mear.
- 1825—GI Supper Club.
- 1900—Sports—Stars and Stripes Radio Reporter.
- 1905—South American Way.
- 1930—Comedy Caravan—Rudy Vallee, Dorothy Lamour, The King Sisters and Alvino Ray and his orchestra.
- 2000—News from Home—Stars and Stripes Roundup.
- 2010—The Fred Waring Show.
- 2025—This Week in Science.
- 2040—The Tommy Dorsey Program.
- 2100—News (BBC).
- 2110—Happy Norman and his Guitar.
- 2120—Charlie McCarthy Program.
- 2145—Hit Bits.
- 2150—Suspense! 11
- 2220—Final Edition—Stars and Stripes News.
- 2230—Sign Off until 1100 hours Oct. 16.

Every Building—But One—Got a Direct Hit from B17s



U.S. Army Air Force Photo

This is what was left of the Marienburg, East Prussia, Focke Wulf assembly plant after Eighth Air Force Fortresses wiped out the factory in their longest mission of the war. Close study reveals only one of the large buildings escaped a direct hit from the B17s.

Girl Says Flynn Is Baby's Father

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 14—A paternity suit against Errol Flynn was filed here yesterday by Shirley Evans Hassan, 21-year-old Hollywood blonde. Demanding \$1,750 a month for the support of her child and \$5,000 for medical expenses, the girl charged that her two-year-old daughter, Marylyn, was born after a love affair with Flynn in a car when she was 17.

In 1940, the girl's mother sued the actor, alleging he injured her daughter during the car incident. Flynn made a \$2,000 settlement.

Last night, Flynn's lawyer denied that Flynn was the father of the child. "Anyone with a \$10 filing fee can sue for anything," he said.

Flynn, 33-year-old English-born actor, was acquitted last February of charges of statutory rape, involving Peggy La Rue Satterlee, 16-year-old Hollywood show girl, and 17-year-old Betty Hansen.

Fill That Sled With Rouge, WACs in ETO Ask Santa

1/Lt. Selma Herbert, of New York, assistant WAC director in the ETO, said yesterday that the WACs wanted "practical" gifts from home this Christmas, with stress on cosmetics—at a premium here.

"The WACs over here won't be able to hop back to the shops and exchange things, so they want them to be right the first time," she said. Gloves, stockings, scissors, khaki sewing kits, watches, manicure sets, cameras and films are high on the "wanted" list.

Louisiana Sheriff Takes Post Under Martial Law

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14—Gov. Sam Jones proclaimed martial law in Plaquemine Parish, 50 miles below New Orleans, and then installed the sheriff he had appointed over opposition of a rival political faction.

Opponents of the appointment, led by District Attorney Leander H. Perez, had threatened to shoot it out, but the new Sheriff, Walter Blaize, took office in Pointe a la Hache under protection of the state militia without a shot being fired.

Whoa!

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 14—A policeman answering a hurry call rushed out of the station house, jumped on his motor tricycle, kicked the starter and roared off. He didn't go far, having forgotten to unchain the cycle from a hitching post.

48 Awards Presented Thunderbolt Heroes

A U.S. FIGHTER STATION, Oct. 12—Forty-three Air Medals and five Oak Leaf Clusters were awarded Thunderbolt pilots here last Thursday. Among those decorated was Capt. Walter C. Beckham, of DeFuniak, Fla., who leads his group with three enemy aircraft destroyed and two damaged. Lt. Col. Loren G. McCollom, of Ritzville, Wash., group commander, won the Oak Leaf Cluster.

Col. M. C. Woodbury, of Daytona Beach, Fla., and Burlington, Vt., a wing commander, presented the medals, and paid tribute to ground crews and pilots alike for their excellent teamwork.

Talks on 'America' Given By U.S. Speakers at Club

Three speakers from Special Service HQ, Eighth Air Force, Wednesday night addressed a mixed audience at Holy Redeemer Club in London on "America Today." Following the speeches, an open forum was conducted at which the trio answered questions on America. Speakers were 2/Lt. Edward Kandel, of New York; Sgt. Jesse Thornton, of Bowling Green, Ky., and Sgt. Cecil Elmore, of Cadillac, Mich.

Two Naval Officers Wed Iceland Blondes in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—Two United States naval officers were married to blonde and pretty members of Iceland families. Lt. (JG) E. T. Allen, of Longdale, Cal., was married to Anna Gudmunds, and Lt. (JG) J. B. Stewart, of Wilburton, Kan, wed Gurdun Gudmundsdottir. When the officers were transferred from Iceland to the United States, the girls followed them here for the wedding.

Plea From GI Wilderness: Quick, Santa, the Flit!

SANTA CLAUS, Ind., Oct. 14—The Santa Claus post office received its first Christmas letter of the 1943 season from an American soldier on an unidentified island, who said there was just one thing he wanted, a spray gun for flies and mosquitoes. The American Legion said it would see to it Santa filled the request.

W/O, M/Sgt. Get Legion Awards

A warrant officer and a master sergeant have been awarded the Legion of Merit for mechanical improvements they contributed to the army, ETO headquarters announced yesterday.

W/O Franklin R. Mohler, of Westminster, Md., received the award for assisting in development of a waterproofing method for use with amphibious vehicles. Mohler carried out his research while serving in North Africa. The citation stated that his contribution "enhanced the success of an amphibious operation by our forces."

M/Sgt. John W. E. Hickman, 20, of Mount Holly, N.J., received the award for designing special mudguards for use on command-reconnaissance cars to prevent mud and water being splashed into the fill cap of gasoline tanks. The use of this device has greatly reduced the number of vehicles grounded because of fuel stoppages, the citation said, and has effected a saving of man-hours in maintenance work.

Allies Can Defeat Nazis In Short Order—Pravda

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (AP)—Commenting on the "overwhelming superiority" won by the Allies in the war against U-boats, Pravda has published an article asserting that "the crushing of the enemy by the joint blows of the countries of the anti-Hitlerite coalition is an actual possibility which can and should be carried out in short order."

"This would save Europe and humanity from the new and ghastly sacrifices which are inevitable if the war drags on for an unnecessarily long time," the article added.

Moscow observers detected signs of impatience over the war effort of the Soviet Union's Allies.

Nazi Arms Ship Blows Up

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 14 (AP)—A huge explosion split a 10,000-ton German ammunition ship on Aug. 12 in the harbor of Hamnbukt, in Porsanger fiord, at the extreme northern end of Norway, according to reports reaching the Norwegian legation here. The report added that 122 people were killed.

Soldiers Fight Forest Fires

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 14—Soldiers from Fort Brady, Michigan State Troopers and hundreds of civilians fought forest fires raging over thousands of acres of valuable timberland in the Upper Peninsula. Three forest fires were out of control near Atlanta, in the Lower Peninsula.

NEWS FROM HOME

AFL Conclave Favors Return Of Lewis' Union

Executive Council Asked To Open Negotiations With Mine Workers

BOSTON, Oct. 14—The convention of the American Federation of Labor now being held here has empowered its executive council to open negotiations for the readmission of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers.

William Green, president of the AFL, declared he was in favor of the return of the UMW members and other former AFL union members to the "home of labor."

Lewis' industrial union seceded from the AFL in 1936 and became the nucleus of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Then Lewis took his union out of the organization he founded after the re-election of President Roosevelt in 1940.

Crowing Roosters Warned

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14—The City Council, acting to safeguard the rest of war workers, passed an ordinance that makes it unlawful for roosters in suburban areas to crow in the early morning. Owners of crowing roosters must pay a \$1 to \$15 fine or serve one to 15 days in jail.

Allies Get 9% of U.S. Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—Nine per cent of the American total food supply in terms of dollar value was shipped to the allies of the United States during the first eight months of 1943, the Lend-Lease Administration has reported.

'Repeal Exclusion Law'—FDR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt has appealed to Congress to repeal the Chinese exclusion act to "correct a historic mistake by the U.S. and to silence distorted Japanese propaganda." He endorsed a pending bill, approved by the House foreign affairs committee, which would permit immigration of 105 Chinese per year into the U.S. and also allow present Chinese residents to become citizens.

Soldiers Lodge in Churches

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—Hotels here are so overcrowded that churches have started to provide lodgings for servicemen on furlough. The cooperating churches work with the Servicemen's Council, the New York Recreation Committee and the YMCA. The men get rooms for a nominal charge and breakfast is free.

VFW Opposes 'Super State'

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP)—The Veterans of Foreign Wars at their annual encampment here placed themselves on record as "unalterably opposed to any proposal to bring the United States into a world government or a super state." The resolution declared that "any dilution of our national sovereignty" would be opposed. The organization tabled a proposal to admit as members women with overseas service.

Italy - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

newspaper La Suisse, Kesselring has been transferred to a new post and a successor, to be answerable to Rommel, appointed to lead German units battling the Allied drive.

As the Fifth drove up the road to Rome another Stockholm report said that the Germans had decided the Eternal City would not be another Naples. The Rome correspondent of the Stockholm paper Dagens Nyheter, quoting German sources, said that when the front approached Rome the Germans would not fight in or near the city.

"The battle and destruction of Naples will not be repeated," the writer quoted Nazi sources as having declared.

Two Destroyers Lost

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14—Loss of two destroyers was announced today by the Navy Department. On Oct. 9, the destroyer Buck was sunk off Salerno as the result of "underwater explosions," while yesterday the destroyer Bristol was sunk by an explosion in the Mediterranean. Next-of-kin will be notified upon receipt of the casualty reports, the communique said.

By Milton Caniff

Terry and the Pirates

