

FDR, Churchill Ask Italy to Surrender

Allies Seize Jap Base in New Guinea

Yanks, Aussies Kill 950 In Jungles Near Mubo; Big Solomon Air Fight

WASHINGTON, July 16—United States and Australian jungle veterans, in the island-by-island drive to hurl the Japanese from the South Pacific, yesterday captured Mubo, key enemy stronghold on the north coast of New Guinea, killing 950 Japs in the fiercest fighting since the fall of Papua. Allied casualties were light, official reports of the fighting said.

After clearing the Mubo area of all organized resistance, the Allied troops pressed on to Komiatum, small village in the jungle strip 12 miles from Salamaua, site of the important Jap supply base on the Bismarck Sea coast.

Formations of U.S. fighters and medium bombers of the 13th Air Force supported the ground attack with heavy strafing attacks.

Six-Months Stalemate Broken

Mubo's seizure broke the six-months stalemate in the battle for New Guinea. United States troops, which landed at Nassau Bay on June 30, had infiltrated through the dense underbrush to establish positions behind the enemy's lines. On the other side of Mubo Australians commanded the ridges overlooking the enemy base, thus virtually surrounding the Japanese. The main elements of the two forces joined hands after three days of hard fighting.

In the Solomons U.S. fighter planes destroyed 30 Jap Zeros and 15 bombers in violent dog fights over Rendova, while Dauntless dive-bombers blasted Vila air-drome with 54 tons of bombs.

Advance to Munda

Ground forces on New Georgia continued their advance to Munda against heavy resistance. One Jap counter-attack was repulsed.

The Navy Department revealed today that the U.S. destroyer Gwin, 1,630 tons, was sunk after being badly damaged in the second Kula Gulf battle last week. The Gwin was completed in 1941 and had a complement of 230 men, according to Jane's Fighting Ships.

Japs Losing Shipping Race

WASHINGTON, July 16—Two Japanese ships are being sunk for each one the Japanese can build, Adm. Emory S. Land, chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission, said here today. "We have produced more tonnage in one month than the Japanese shipyards have built since the beginning of the war," he said.

Stimson Ready To Visit in Field

The Secretary of War is going to see for himself.

Henry L. Stimson, director of the American war effort, said yesterday that his main reason for being in the British Isles was to visit American camps and installations here. He spent last Saturday in Iceland, inspecting American troops there, and will see as many soldiers here as he can during his short stay.

In comparing American sacrifices with those of the British, Mr. Stimson said that the American public is beginning to feel the pinch of war, but the people are not complaining. Their attitude, he declared, is the same as that of the soldiers: "We're with you to the end, but let's get it over with quickly." War production and training have changed the American forces from a "miniature army" to the best trained, best equipped and largest army that the United States has ever had, the Secretary said.

So successful has conscription been, he added, that recruiting is virtually finished. When asked if that meant that the goals of 8,500,000 men for the Army and 2,500,000 men for the air forces had been attained, he replied that the goals had not been changed.

U.S.-Jap Prisoner Exchange

German radio quoted Tokyo reports yesterday that negotiations for the exchange of Japanese and American nationals are in good progress, and that a statement will be issued soon.

ETO Ground Chief



Stars and Stripes Photo
Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow

Maj. Gen. Leonard Gerow Gets Post Formerly Held by Hartle

Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow has been appointed commander of the forces in the field for ETOUSA, succeeding Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, it was announced yesterday at ETO headquarters.

The appointment for Gen. Gerow came the day after his 55th birthday. The highest point in his military career prior to being sent overseas was assistant chief of staff of the U.S. Army. He held this post in 1941.

Gen. Hartle was commander of the first contingent of U.S. troops to arrive in the British Isles. From Jan. 26, the date of the landing, until the North African invasion he was in command of all troops in Northern Ireland. He then succeeded Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark as ground forces commander. The nature of his new assignment was not revealed.

Intruders Blast Five Countries

Allied Blitz on Luftwaffe Airfields Goes On With All-Night Attacks

RAF bombers and fighters swept all across Germany, the Low Countries, France and northern Italy before dawn yesterday, maintaining the pounding of enemy airfields and striking as well at power stations and France's second largest truck factory.

Four-engined Halifaxes went alone to the Peugeot motor works at Mont Beliard, south of Belfort, in the French Alps, and hammered the factories there, which turn out about 7,000 trucks a year for the Nazis.

Lancasters attacked electric switching stations in northern Italy, while intruders of all types strafed airfields in Germany, Holland, Belgium and France. After attacks on the Luftwaffe fields, the intruders beat up railroad traffic for hundreds of miles.

Some of the intruders flew over the outskirts of Paris, and time and again bombers and fighters made repeat calls on German 'dromes before the dust had completely settled from earlier attacks.

The entire night's operations cost seven RAF bombers, the Air Ministry reported. One enemy bomber was shot down over Rheims, France.

'Baby Carrier' Is Victor In Battle With Sub Packs

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP)—"Two U-boats sunk, four very probably sunk and four probably sunk out of 11."

This was the message received by the Navy Department from an escort carrier known as "Baby Flat-Top" (a cargo boat made over into a small carrier) after submarine attacks on two outgoing convoys, the Navy revealed today.

Planes from the carrier went into action after the first convoy had been chased all night long by a converging pack of submarines. The carrier arrived back with 41 prisoners taken from the two U-boats which were definitely sunk. All the ships reached their destinations.

'Germany Defeated'—Giraud

OTTAWA, July 16 (AP)—Gen. Henri Giraud said at a press conference today that "Germany is defeated—all that is left for her is to admit defeat."

Reds Widen New Breach In Nazi Line

Threaten Main German Defenses and Huge Mass of Troops

MOSCOW, July 16 (UP)—Fresh Russian advances already are widening the initial breaches which have been driven in the German lines, threatening the main Axis line running west from Orel to Briansk.

Red Army units, closing round the Orel salient from the north, tonight were little more than 50 miles from the Russian positions near Syevsk, to which the Russians have clung so stubbornly since the end of their winter offensive.

This 50-mile gap is the only road back for the great forces which the Germans are known to have massed in and around Orel itself.

In a despairing effort to check the Red Army offensive the Germans have shifted several divisions from the Kursk sector further south.

Here they had been making sporadic attacks, virtually the death-throes of the German offensive which has been battering unsuccessfully against the Russian lines for the last 12 days.

Air Battles Raging
In spite of bad weather, great air battles are raging over this front north of Orel, with the Germans throwing in fresh fighter squadrons.

Under the low grey clouds which cover the forest country between Orel and Suchinichi, these German fighters are being met by crack Russian fighters flying Yaks, Bvovchkins and Stormoviks.

Below them, the Red Army has fought its way through the German defenses, through and across the open fields, and has now reached the thick forest country which stretches away for miles to the west.

East of Orel, the situation is similar, although here the Russians have air supremacy.

Battle for Crossroads

The most violent battle on this part of the front took place at Setukha, 28 miles from Orel. The town lies at the fork of two important roads, and the Germans made a dozen counter-attacks in an attempt to hold it.

Each attack was made by large infantry forces, and each was supported by about 30 tanks, half of them Tigers. When the Germans saw that they were failing to hold back the Russians, more forces were brought up from Briansk.

Even these failed to stop the Russians, although they slowed them down, and the town was finally occupied.

Coffee Rationing in U.S. Expected to End Aug. 1

WASHINGTON, July 16—Officials of the Office of Price Administration predicted today that coffee rationing will be discontinued by Aug. 1, and supplies of coffee will be ample to provide all that Americans wish to drink.

Coffee was one of the first food products to be rationed in the United States. Each adult has been permitted to buy approximately enough for a cup a day, and restaurants have limited customers to a single cup.

Second Engineer Outfit in Row Raises £400 for Four Orphans

The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund, which earlier in the week passed the half way mark to a £50,000 goal, is off to a flying start on the second half with the second £400 contribution in three days.

An honor guard of four first sergeants from an Engineer Aviation Battalion commanded by Maj. Joseph A. Crist, of Philadelphia, brought a £400 check to fund headquarters with a request to sponsor four girls—two blondes, a brunette and a redhead.

The money, representing one of the largest single contributions to the fund, came from A, B, C and H and S companies. Only the day before a Negro Engineer Aviation Battalion turned another £400 into the fund.

The four topkicks who visited fund HQ yesterday were Sidney McKnight, Cumberland, Md., H and S Co.; William F.

Quit Axis, Consider Future, They Appeal; Battle Gains in Fury

Germans Putting Up Stiffest Resistance Since Landings

The heaviest fighting of the campaign took place in Sicily yesterday as Allied forces gained new ground all along their 100-mile front and heavy bombers blasted the Italian reinforcement ports of Naples and Palermo and the bomber base at Foggia, Thirteen new towns were occupied.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Seventh U.S. Army advanced several miles through difficult hill country and captured a number of important foothills and towns, including the important railway junction of Canicatti, five miles northeast of Naro. Severe losses were inflicted on the enemy.

Bitter fighting over "every inch of the ground" took place on the east coast as the British Eighth Army pushed its way north to within 15 miles of Catania, where naval forces again bombarded the airfield. The Hermann Goering panzer division was beaten back with heavy losses.

The total of Axis prisoners captured mounted above 20,000, of which Ameri-

Radio Advises: 'Die For Duce or Live For Italy'

The Italian people, warned by their own government that Sicily cannot be held and an Allied invasion of the mainland must be expected, were told in a radio ultimatum by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill yesterday that "the time has come for Italians to decide whether they shall die for Mussolini and Hitler—or live for Italy and civilization."

The ultimatum, coming at a time when Italy's morale was at its lowest and Italian soldiers in Sicily were cheerfully surrendering to the Allies, was apparently the opening gun in a propaganda campaign to drive Italy out of the war.

It was broadcast in Italian and several other languages from Algiers, London and New York, and presumably dropped in leaflet form by Allied air forces raiding Italy. By these methods, and by word-of-mouth repetition, it was expected to spread quickly through all of Italy.

The message called upon Italy to overthrow its Fascist leaders and capitulate to the Allies' overwhelming superiority in order that the nation might assume an honorable place after the war in "the family of European nations."

No Help from Germany

The timeliness of the ultimatum was emphasized by reports seeping out of Axis capitals that Italy was asking Germany in vain for immediate assistance. The Rome correspondent of the Stockholm Dagens Nyheter said yesterday that Italian commentators were making it clear that Germany was not transferring a single man or plane from the Russian front and the Italians would have to defend themselves.

Italy already had ceded several Italian-garrisoned Yugoslavia towns to Bulgaria to release troops for her own defense.

"The forces now opposed to you are pledged to destroy the power of Nazi Germany—power which has ruthlessly been used to inflict slavery, destruction, and death on all those who refuse to recognize the Germans as the master race," the Roosevelt-Churchill ultimatum said.

Surrender Is Only Hope

"The sole hope for Italy's survival lies in honorable capitulation to the overwhelming power of the military forces of the United Nations. If you continue to tolerate the Fascist regime which serves the evil power of the Nazis you must suffer the consequences of your own choice.

"We take no satisfaction in invading Italian soil and in bringing the tragic devastation of war home to the Italian people.

"But we are determined to destroy the false leaders and their doctrines which have brought Italy to her present position.

"Every moment that you resist the combined forces of the United Nations—every drop of blood you sacrifice—can serve only one purpose: to give the Fascists and Nazi leaders a little more time to escape from the inevitable consequences of their own crimes."

Only by overthrowing those leaders, the ultimatum said, could "a reconstituted Italy hope to occupy a respected place in the family of European nations."

Reports in neutral capitals, meanwhile, indicated that Italian morale had deteriorated further and Italy regarded its situation as exceedingly grave.

200 Italians Fete Their Two American Captors

WITH U.S. PARACHUTISTS, Sicily, July 16 (UP)—Two American parachutists, a Sgt. Rosenkrantz and Cpl. Lee Black, captured 200 Italian soldiers in Sicily. They began by being captured themselves when they stumbled on the Italians. Then the Italians held a conference and decided they would surrender to the two Americans.

After that everyone dined, wine being provided by the mayor of the village. At dawn next day the Italian colonel paraded his 200 men and, with the two Americans at their head, they marched to headquarters and surrendered.

can troops took 15,992, the communique said.

The speed of the advance was described as "very satisfactory" at Allied headquarters. In the air, Allied superiority was so great that very few enemy aircraft were seen during the day, and it was officially announced that our fighters and bombers "flew back and forth almost at will."

The communique added these towns to the list of those captured: Canicattini, Bagni, Vizzini, Vittoria, Niscemi, Campobello, Palma di Montechiaro, Sortino, Modica, Comiso, Biscari, Riesi and Canicatti. Modica, Comiso and Biscari had been announced earlier.

Vizzini, marking the farthest inland advance, about 25 miles from the coast, changed hands five times before it was taken finally, probably by Americans and Canadians. Equidistant from Augusta (Continued on page 4)

Sicily Is Germany's Fight, Rome Asserts

BERNE, July 16—Rome let it be clearly known that the battle of Sicily was the German's fight. On top of the continued pessimistic tone of the Fascist press, preparing the people for further setbacks, Pavolini, the editor of Il Messaggero added an appeal to Berlin which implied both criticism and lack of Italian ability or will to support the struggle.

Germany is "defending her own soil in Sicily" said Pavolini in the Messaggero with a thrust at the Axis partner. He declared that Italians "all believe in our right to live."

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Two Fronts

The Russians, mounting a great new twin offensive aimed at the German "hedgehog" base of Orel, have smashed through the Nazi defenses and have advanced at points up to 28 miles, winning back another 1,000 square miles of Russian territory.

Thus we see written in Russia the result of Allied world planning which has included supplies for Russia's mighty army, air power for use against German war industries, supremacy at sea, and the weakening effect on the Axis powers of the Tunisian campaign and the invasion of Sicily.

No longer can the German military machine be massed at one point or deployed according to the intuition of Adolf Hitler. The limit has been reached, and the greedy Nazis now find themselves so badly over-extended that they cannot afford to strike back in Sicily without risking a major breakthrough on the Russian front, and it is important to remember that the Russian front is still the first front in the minds of German military leaders.

The operation in Sicily, brilliant and significant as it is, is still small in comparison with the Battle of the East. But even as the shadow of a front, it is so real and threatening to Hitler that he dare not throw as much force as he possesses into Russia this year.

Commenting on this fact the New York Times states: "The wavering giant is not yet as weak as he appears in Sicily and on the plains around Byelorod; but he cannot use his full strength in one battle or the other. For the first time he cannot lead off anywhere with power and assurance because he is actually mobilized on two fronts."

So, we strike and win in Sicily, and Russia counter-attacks successfully in the east, and we're just beginning to fight.

Japs Afraid

Perhaps the Sons of Heaven have orders not to attack; perhaps they have developed new battle wisdom; but regardless of the reason the Japs are afraid to tackle P-38 fighter planes.

That is the story coming back from the South Pacific where our new P-38's have knocked down so many Zero's that Japs won't come close enough for a fight.

This is a far cry from the reckless abandon with which Jap fliers used to fling themselves at anything that flew, in the days immediately following Pearl Harbor. Then they would attack and attack once more, shouting insulting curses in English at their opponents, and it was kill or be killed in every combat.

Now when P-38's are in the air, Jap planes in the sky are zero in both number and name. Seems they no longer have a desire to prove they are invincible, or it could be they are afraid.

Editorial Comment

An editorial recently published in the Daily Express gave the U.S. Armed Forces in this theater a hefty pat on the back, and we quote: "The British people praise the splendid bearing and the good manners of the American armed forces in our midst."

Confidentially, we urge you to accept that statement with reservations... not because it wasn't sincerely made, but, frankly, because we haven't earned it. Now don't get us wrong. In the mass American troops in this theater are above reproach, but we've also seen too many violations of "the rules of good conduct" to suggest that you can accept that bit of praise without additional effort to justify it.

Continuing, the editorial added: "Frequently an occupying army, even the army of an ally, raises trouble and difficulty among the populace. Those who see their privileges curtailed on account of the visitors to their shores feel resentful.

"But," says the editorial, "it is not so in the case of Americans. Their manner is good, and their attitude to us gives the assurance that they take into full account our proprietary rights. In consequence officers and troops alike have won our deep respect and affection."

Well, there it is... if your foot fits that shoe... wear it.

Hash Marks

Fellow workers were puzzled to see W. P. Bead studying manuscripts during lunch hour of his wheel-barrow pushing night job at a Salt Lake City cinder block plant. Bead finally confessed that during the daytime he is professor of philosophy and logic at the U. of Utah.

The laugh is on the Los Angeles thief that stole Joe Jackson's bicycle. It's a



trick bike that falls apart, leaving the rider pedalling along on one wheel.

Dr. B. L. Frexell, English department head of Milliken University, hung a pair of pants on the line in his backyard. A short while later he discovered that a family of wrens had moved into one of the pockets. Kind-hearted Frexell fastened the trousers to the line more securely and is awaiting developments.

Now it can be told. When the American troops started building the Alaska military highway, they found they could make quite a hit with the wives, sweethearts, mothers and sisters back home by sending them furs. And the girls were quite thrilled with gifts from the great Northland. BUT, what they didn't know was that the supply of Canadian furs was so quickly exhausted by the GI demands that it was necessary to send back to the States for additional pelts to be reshipped home as gifts.

Excitement on the home front: In Columbus, Ohio, Willis Steinman, driving his wife to the hospital, was halted by a traffic light at one of the city's main intersections. Traffic piled up and horns tooted, but the Stork was not to be denied. The fire department emergency squad roared up and delivered a son to the traffic-bound Steinmans.

Yesterday was a busy day for Sgt. Charles L. Logan, of Coffeyville Army Airfield. Sighting a runaway horse, Logan drove his car alongside, grabbed the bridle and stopped the nag. When the horse was calmed down, Logan looked around to see his car rolling swiftly toward a tree. He stopped that runaway, too.

The tempo of this modern age is terrific. When an interstate bus stopped at a



Nevada town, Stanford Harris and Miss Lorraine Christensen jumped off, got a marriage license, corralled two witnesses, dashed to a justice of the peace, were married and sprinted back to the bus—all during the ten-minute station stop. J. C. W.

Sicilians Treating Yanks As Friends

Regard Them As New Authorities, Not Conquerors

By Alexander Clifford Representing Combined British Press

WITH AMERICAN FORCES, Southern Sicily, July 15 (delayed)—We are well dug into Sicily now. That first dangerous stage when we merely had narrow beaches has been surmounted.

The central point on the coast is Gela, a very old town, once rich and prosperous and now looking a little down at the heel. Plenty of the inhabitants are still here. They wander around the streets all day, moving their belongings.

Old women with brown, wrinkled faces, their white hair wrapped in black shawls, look almost like witches. But the young girls are beautiful in the swarthy Mediterranean fashion, their clothes surprisingly smart and modern.

The attitude of Sicilians toward Americans is rather strange. Naturally we didn't expect to be enthusiastically welcomed. But there's a general atmosphere of politeness and friendliness which is surely unusual in war.

Quite clearly the people don't regard Americans as conquerors, but simply as authorities who have taken over from the Italians—and nothing more. They are not in the least afraid.

These people seem to feel no sense of tragedy or horror at what has happened and I am quite certain they don't believe their homeland has fallen beneath a foreign yoke.

Americans Are Well-behaved

The Americans have behaved better than any troops I've ever seen. So far they have given the Sicilians no reason whatever to be afraid, and it is proving a good policy.

The Italian prisoners are odd, too. Although the fighting is now in their homeland, they seem no different from thousands of prisoners I have seen in Libya. There has been the same lack of interest in the war and the same apparent relief that for them it is now all over.

Most of them displayed a pathetic admiration for America—so many of them have friends and relations there.

All the Italian artillerymen were deeply impressed by the American naval gunnery.

Italian resistance here has been neither better nor worse than might have been expected on the basis of experience in Libya. The coast really was fortified with guns, searchlights, mines, and wire. All around were pillboxes, emplacements, tank traps across the roads and well-placed observation posts. The positions were well manned and there was an adequate communication system.

So long as the Italian gunners were safely behind their concrete they went on firing well. But when the hard crust of resistance was crushed on the beaches the whole decisive system seemed to collapse. An American major was driving along



Despite the fact that they are prison-camp bound, these Italian prisoners cheerfully surrendered to Allied troops in Rosolini, situated on Sicily's southeastern tip.

the road when forced into the ditch by an Italian two-man tank. There was no time to turn and run. If the Italians fired he was dead anyway. So, rather hopelessly, he picked up a machine-gun and fired at the tank. Instantly the lid popped open and two Italians of the tank crew jumped out with hands up.

One or two Italian units have been fighting well up in the hills some five miles inland—not with passion or enthusiasm but just normally well. They have good positions and the Americans have had to fight very hard themselves to get them out.

On our second day here we had our first taste of the Germans. Some 30 German tanks—Mark Twos, Threes and some Fours—made a bold, swashbuckling bid to invade our beach and wipe out our entire landing. They swooped down from the hills northeast of Gela and got almost into the trees on the eastern slope of Gela's cigar-shaped ridge before they were brought to a halt.

At first three American tanks engaged them. Several German tanks erupted violently in flames. But three against 30 wasn't enough. So the fine American 105mm. field guns swung down their barrels and fired at the enemy over open sights. They did superbly. Something like 19 German tanks were destroyed and the rest retired.

That engagement saved our beaches. With magnificent detachment the Ameri-

cans went on unloading right through the fight. Continuously little black landing craft, tank-landing vessels and amphibious jeeps were shuttling back and forth between the ships and shore. They had laid down strips of netting on the beach to make a firm foundation and the vehicles were simply driven straight ashore.

Our fighter protection has been doing a wonderful job during all this tricky landing business. On the first day we never so much as saw an enemy plane—and we had expected continuous bombing. The second day enemy air forces recovered and adopted a policy of quick hit and run raids, apparently all they could afford to do.

The organization of a landing like this is a supremely complicated thing which demands nonstop effort with never slackening drive. It is almost unbelievable that anyone should have got such perfect war equipment ashore and into action so quickly.

Large areas of the country still are dotted with white, blue and green parachutes belonging to the airborne troops. No one yet has had time to collect them.

The Americans down here are up against the Hermann Goering division (replacements and reinforcements for the Hermann Goering division which was annihilated in Tunisia) and that means this is probably the toughest opposition of the whole Allied expeditionary force.

Two Axis Failures Helped U.S. Forces Italian Coast Defenses Collapsed; Nazi Efficiency Fell Down

By Don Whitehead Associated Press War Correspondent

WITH AMERICAN INVASION TROOPS, Sicily, July 12 (delayed)—The complete collapse of the Italian coastal defenses gave impetus to the American invasion of Sicily, while a breakdown in

the vaunted German military efficiency saved the bridgehead in the central sector. This became clear today as the troops battled their way inland, and hundreds of Italians and German prisoners streamed back to the prisoner of war pens.

The crisis of the American front came July 11, when a veteran infantry division fought for ten savage hours to stem enemy attacks that swept to within 1,000 yards of the vital beachhead which was the high road to victory.

A military spokesman said the only thing which saved the central front from being overrun was the magnificent fighting front line troops and the lack of coordination in the enemy's three-pronged drives which came simultaneously from east, west and north.

Within 48 hours after the landing, troops had met and defeated three enemy divisions on Sicily, including the Hermann Goering panzer division.

Surrender in Doves

By John Moroso Associated Press War Correspondent

AT THE SICILIAN FRONT, July 10 (delayed)—Many Mussolini's 8,000,000 bayonets have been blunted for the duration.

Hundreds and hundreds of them came forward today to surrender to the American soldiers of this battalion. Scores of others have been killed and wounded in battles between the American infantry and Italian pill boxes and snipers.

They come to us meekly and joyously, many trying to kiss our hands.

The unit I am with got its first three when we stumbled upon a cleverly concealed machine-gun nest. They ran out and surrendered without firing a shot and told us the others had fled into the sand dunes.

The trio said they had been waiting for the Allies to come for a month and they were happy to see us. They were as ragged, dirty and docile as Mussolini is stentorian.

One was asked what he thought of Mussolini, and his answer was to pass his hand across his throat. "I would like to cut Mussolini's head off," he said. "He sent us here without food, and our clothes are falling to pieces."

They said the Germans fled from the

area shortly before the invasion taking all the food with them. They said that Germans had shot Italians in the back for refusing to fight.

Many of the Italian soldiers had suitcases packed with civilian clothes on the assumption that they would be sent to the United States after capture.

Many Drownings—

The pounding surf on the rocky shore where the American troops, accompanied by John Moroso, landed claimed more lives than enemy action in that task force's initial assault.

Italians kissed the men in preference to firing machine-guns which could have wiped out the invading soldiers, Moroso reported.

As the assault transport, which came all the way from the United States, neared Sicily a 45-knot gale sprang up and grew in intensity. Many seaskim men had to be helped on with their packs before they entered the invasion boats.

"We were five miles off shore when a light signal told us the assault was on. Visibility was still nil but we managed to follow the boat in front of us till we reached a point 10,000 yards off shore."

As the boats crept slowly towards the designated bridgeheads the invading fleet opened fire and "the night became hideous with the thunder of guns and the whistle of shells," Moroso reported. "Then a huge wave threw us violently against some rocks. The craft began flooding."

A voice yelled "jump for it" and the men loaded with heavy packs scrambled from the boat to a raft. Moroso was swept into the sea and under the boat. Struggling free he was thrown against the rocks. In the darkness he heard men shouting: "Help, I am drowning."

Another wave threw men and rifles on the rocks. As Moroso climbed onto the shore he found others crawling. Most had lost their rifles.

"But they were crawling towards the enemy," he said. "There was no turning back now. Shots rang out and we lay still."

Three Italians in a machine-gun nest were herded into a trench without offering resistance. Nearby the Americans found another machine-gun nest, barbed wire and trenches. The Italian garrison had fled to the sand dunes.



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"He hired him when we went through that last village!"

Sewell Thinks Bobo Will Hurl Browns to Flag

But Newsom Still Says He Was Robbed—And Won't Play

ST. LOUIS, July 16—Luke Sewell, manager of the St. Louis Browns, says that Buck Newsom will be given the assignment to pitch the Browns to the American League pennant.

The boss of the Browns stated here yesterday, "I believe Newsom will be a big help in winning the pennant. Our hitting is getting better and with a fine pitcher like Bobo in there, we should climb fast." Sewell added that he doesn't know Newsom personally, but expects no trouble.

Meanwhile, the cause of the great uproar in the ranks of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who traded him to the Browns after he was suspended by Manager Lippy Durocher, had his bags packed in New York and repeated that he won't report to St. Louis. Said Bobo, "The Browns had a chance to get me earlier this season when I was holding out, but they didn't want me in St. Louis then and why should they want me now. I'm still the same old Bobo." He again insisted he got a dirty deal from the Dodgers and will remain in New York a few days before going home to Hartsdale, S.C.

Medwick May Be Next

NEW YORK, July 16—Dan Parker, New York Mirror sports columnist, stated in his column today that Branch Rickey was quoted on Mar. 28 as saying that Newsom would get a new contract with the Dodgers if he remained with the club until July 15, making him one of the highest paid pitchers in Dodger history.

Parker said, "Thursday was July 15. On Wednesday, July 14, Bobo was traded to the Browns. Maybe Bobo is right when he says he got the dirtiest deal any pitcher ever got after all."

Another straw in the wind that Brooklyn is having a house cleaning was to be found last night as the Dodgers left for Boston. Joe Medwick was left behind in New York. With the acquisition of Archie McKain and Fritz Ostermuller in the Newsom deal, the club is one man over-strength. The indication now is that Medwick may be the man to go.

Another guess has it that Freddie Fitzsimmons is retiring from the active list to take a job on the coaching lines.

Meanwhile, Branch Rickey put aside the Newsom squabble to reveal that the Dodgers are so confident of the future of baseball despite the war that they are embarking on the largest farm system project yet.



Fred Fitzsimmons

Connie Ryan Hits the Dirt at Third



New York Times Photo

One reason the Brooklyn Dodgers aren't at the top of the National League heap—Connie Ryan, of the Boston Braves, hits the dirt safely at third after Tommy Holmes flied to Augie Galan at Ebbets Field. The Braves won, 3-1.

Eck, Garrett On Fight Card

Two ETO fistic champions—Cpl. Bill Eck, of Allentown, Pa., middleweight titlist, and Pvt. Bill Garrett, of Braddock, Pa., welterweight king—are scheduled to fight in London over the Bank Holiday weekend.

Garrett, who also won a decision at the Albert Hall against Cyril Gallie, British Army representative, will take on Pvt. Johnnie Robinson, of Kansas City, Kan., on Saturday afternoon, July 31. A familiar figure at The Stars and Stripes Rainbow Corner bouts this last season, Robinson went to the semi-finals of the ETO tourney, where he dropped a close decision to T/5 Bat Rossi, of Oglesby, Ill.

Eck tangles with Sgt. Johnnie Mattar, of Port Arthur, Texas, on Monday afternoon, Aug. 2. Mattar lost in the semi-finals of the light heavyweight class of the ETO tourney.

Both scraps will be part of the City of London's Holidays at Home program. They will be held in a ring erected in the bombed-out section of the City near St. Paul's Cathedral.

School Center Angels Outlast Signal Nine, 7-6

AMERICAN SCHOOL CENTER, July 16—The American School Center Angels came from behind to take their sixth straight and 11th victory in 12 games, outlasting a bruising—Signal Nine, 7-6, before the largest crowd to see a game on the angel field.

Jughandle Joe McSherry, red-headed sergeant from Brooklyn, started for the Center and was relieved in the eighth inning after giving up nine hits while striking out ten. Fran Hecker, of New Orleans, who came in with two aboard and one run ahead, squelched the Signal uprising and then snuffed out the losers in the ninth, whiffing three batters on ten pitches. The victory was McSherry's third of the season against no losses.

Ed Ray Enters Finals Of Junior Tennis Play

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., July 16—On the brink of defeat two straight days, Howe Atwater, of Chicago, finally has been toppled by Ed Ray, of Taft, Tex., 6-3, 6-8 and 6-1, in the semi-final round of the Eastern Junior Tennis Championships here.

Gene Garret, fifth-ranking entrant, reached the final round by eliminating Bernard Barzen, of San Angelo, Tex., 6-3 and 6-3.

Ray and John Riihiluoma, of Bermuda, gained the doubles finals along with Garret and Barzen by defeating William Lully, of Bronxville, N.Y., and James Lichtman, of New Rochelle, N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 16—Former Heavyweight Champion Jack Sharkey says that Joe Louis will hold his title after the war if he wants to. Sharkey points out that the long layoff won't hurt Louis so much as it will Billy Conn, because Louis, although losing some of his speed and sharpness, will still have plenty of power when the war is over.

Blondie



Minor League Results

International League						
Thursday's Games						
Jersey City 2, Syracuse 1						
Baltimore 4, Newark 1						
Montreal 9, Rochester 0						
Toronto 3, Buffalo 1						
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	
Toronto	56	.36	Baltimore	39	.41	.488
Newark	46	.39	Rochester	40	.43	.482
Montreal	43	.43	Buffalo	39	.44	.470
Syracuse	40	.42	Jersey City	36	.51	.414

Eastern League						
Thursday's Games						
Springfield 1, Scranton 0 (first game)						
Scranton 7, Springfield 6 (second game)						
Binghamton 3, Albany 1 (first game)						
Albany 7, Binghamton 3 (second game)						
Elmira 9, Utica 1						
Wilkes-Barre 9, Hartford 7						
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	
Scranton	48	.19	Albany	37	.33	.529
Wilkes-Barre	40	.28	Hartford	33	.35	.472
Elmira	40	.31	Springfield	26	.42	.452
Binghamton	39	.34	Utica	15	.56	.211

American Association						
Thursday's Games						
Columbus 9, Minneapolis 5 (first game)						
Minneapolis 7, Columbus 1 (second game)						
Indianapolis 7, Kansas City 9						
Toledo 2, St. Paul 1 (first game)						
St. Paul 5, Toledo 4 (second game)						
Milwaukee 3, Louisville 3 (called, 15 innings)						
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	
Milwaukee	43	.28	Minneapolis	38	.39	.494
Indianapolis	41	.29	St. Paul	36	.41	.467
Columbus	40	.35	Louisville	33	.40	.452
Toledo	39	.38	Kansas City	26	.45	.366

Ramblers, MPs Tangle At Liverpool Tomorrow

HQ., WESTERN BASE SECTION, July 16—The long-awaited District League rematch between the — Port Ramblers' nine and the — MP Nitesticks will be played Sunday at Everton Stadium, Liverpool.

The game is expected to be a pitching duel between T/4 Jack Lawrence of the Ramblers and Pfc Mike Even of the Nitesticks. Lawrence has yet to bow on the mound. Even's only League defeat has been at the hands of the Ramblers.

In the other loop engagement scheduled, the — Station Hospital will tangle with the — Ordnance Tigers.

The Ramblers' softball squad will take on the — Air Force Flyers at 2.30 PM at Victoria Park.

Hans Crescent Golfers Challenged by Bombers

The American Red Cross Hans Crescent Club golf team plays the — Bomb Squadron in a challenge match at the Sudbury Course tomorrow at noon.

The Bombers boast such former champions as Lt. Irving Snow, of Rochester, N.Y., who was the New York State intercollegiate winner in 1937 and '38; Lt. Richard Leonars, of Noshua, N.H., 1936-1938 New Hampshire state champ, and Lt. Tommie Potts, of Electric, Ala., former Auburn College varsity gofer.

Griffiss Engineers Triumph

CAMP GRIFFISS, July 16—The — Engineer nine handed the Post Signal outfit a 15-1 drubbing to stretch their winning streak to six out of six in the camp league. Winning battery was S/Sgt. Dill Gyorfi, of Crompton, Vt., and Pfc Chester Rogers, of Chicago. Sgt. Neal Mullimix, of Red Boiling Springs, Tenn., and Sgt. Leroy Davis, of Duro Beach, Fla., were the losers.

White Sox Drop Tigers to Third With 7-4 Victory

Nats Subdue Bosox, 4-3; Pirates Bounce Cards, 4-3

NEW YORK, July 16—While the idle New York Yankees were recovering from the shock of the All-Star game—not one of the Bombers got further than the dug-out—the Chicago White Sox came along last night to help the Yankee pennant cause by clipping the Detroit Tigers, 7-4, thereby dumping the Bengals back into third place as the Washington Senators edged past the Boston Red Sox, 4-3, at Washington.

Playing under the Comiskey Park arc lights, Orval Grove limited the Tigers to five hits as the Sox wrapped up the game in the second inning, scoring five runs. Dizzy Trout took the loss, although he was succeeded by Johnny Gorsica and Stubby Overmire, who held the Sox hitless for the last six stanzas. Grove's last start was a one-hit victory over the Yankees. This was his eighth straight against no defeats.

The Nats' 4-3 triumph over the Red Sox was their first night game since President Clark Griffith gained permission to play an unlimited number of night games. Mickey Vernon, Washington first baseman, drove in the winning run with two out in the eighth. Alex Carrasquel, who relieved Early Wynn in the second, was the winner, while Yank Terry went the distance for the losers. Bob Johnson homered in the eighth for the Griffs.

Brownies Scalp Tribe
Out at St. Louis, Vern Stephens, Brownie shortstop, atoned for his error in the All-Star game by belting his 13th homer of the year in the third inning with one man aboard to give the Browns a 2-1 decision over the Cleveland Indians in the only afternoon game in the majors. Ken Keltner provided the Cleveland run with his second four-master of the season in the fourth. Steve Sundra pitched the full game for St. Louis, picking up his seventh victory of the season while Jim Bagby, who was the victim of Stephens' blow in the ninth, was nicked for his ninth loss. Al Milner relieved Bagby in the eighth.

Over in the National League, the Pittsburgh Pirates helped the Dodgers by stifling a ninth-inning rally by the St. Louis Cardinals to come out on top, 4-3, at Pittsburgh. Bob Klinger, on the mound for the winners, yielded eight hits, four of them singles by Catcher Walker Cooper, who returned to the lineup sooner than expected after his injury in the All-Star game. Klinger's victory snapped a six-game Cardinal winning streak. Maurice Van Robays, recalled Wednesday from Toronto, paced the Pittsburgh attack with three hits. Lefty Max Lanier started for the Redbirds, but gave way to Murry Dickson in the eighth.

Bithorn Blanks Reds
The revamped Phillies opened a five-game series with the New York Giants at Shibe Park last night and ended a four-game losing streak with rousing 9-1 triumph over the New Yorkers. Rube Fischer was chased from the box by the Phillies' four-run rally in the first inning. The rest of the Quaker City boys' runs came off Van Lingle Mungo and Harry Feldman. Dick Barret, going the distance for the Phillies, turned in his second win. He's lost one, giving up only one run in the last 18 innings. Buster Maynard's homer in the third yesterday.

Two big innings by the Cubs at Crosley Field gave Puerto Rican Hi Bithorn his tenth triumph as he shut out the Reds, 8-0. Five consecutive hits and a long fly gave the Cubs five runs in the third inning. They got the remainder in the eighth on Bill Nicholson's 12th homer of the season with two on. Elmer Riddle started for the Reds, was relieved in the third by Clyde Shoun, who stayed around long enough to give Nicholson his home run ball. Joe Beggs mopped up for the Reds.



American League

Thursday's Games						
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1						
Washington 4, Boston 3 (night game)						
Chicago 7, Detroit 4 (night game)						
Other teams did not play.						
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	
New York	43	.30	St. Louis	36	.37	.499
Washington	41	.37	Cleveland	35	.39	.473
Detroit	38	.35	Boston	35	.40	.442
Chicago	36	.36	Philadelphia	34	.44	.467

Yesterday's Schedule
Cleveland at St. Louis
Philadelphia at New York
Boston at Washington
Other teams not scheduled.

National League

Thursday's Games						
Philadelphia 9, New York 1 (night game)						
Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 3 (night game)						
Chicago 8, Cincinnati 0 (night game)						
Brooklyn at Boston postponed.						
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.	
St. Louis	48	.25	Philadelphia	35	.42	.455
Brooklyn	47	.34	Boston	32	.40	.444
Pittsburgh	39	.35	Chicago	34	.43	.442
Cincinnati	39	.38	New York	30	.46	.389

Yesterday's Schedule
Brooklyn at Boston
St. Louis at Pittsburgh
Other teams not scheduled.

Skeeters Sting Bears, 14-6
— GENERAL HOSPITAL, July 16—The Jersey City Skeeters' softball squad handed the Newark Bears a 14-6 defeat in the second game of their grid series here.

Help Wanted AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, EC4.

Photographers
PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB: Many thanks to officers offering their services to make this GI Camera Club a success. Among the first was Lt. Raymond A. Flinsky, ex-Hollywood cameraman, now an aerial cameraman. Everyone interested in photography in any of its branches is invited to join.—Write Cpl. Albert Wexler, Signal Bn., APO 305.

Wanted
FOOT LOCKER: in good condition. Pfc Leo Kaplan, — AT Sq., APO 635.

TRUNK: medium or small. L. C. Orgeron, Chief Storekeeper, U.S. Navy.

TENNIS and Squash Balls: Tennis and squash balls in any condition are wanted by the Eighth Air Force. If you have any, send them to Maj. Arthur A. Bergman, British Liaison Officer, 7 Sgt. Arthur St., Pall Mall, London, SW1. He will have folk St. Paul Mall, London, SW1. He will have them reconditioned and turned over to our boys in the Air Force.

Keep Punching, Gen. Patton Told Invading Yanks

U.S. Troops Studied Italian Phrase Books on Way To Hit Sicily

By Alexander Clifford

Representing the Combined Press

AMERICAN SEVENTH ARMY Headquarters, July 16—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, commander of the U.S. Seventh Army, in an order of the day to his men just before they hit the beaches of Sicily, told them to attack "rapidly, ruthlessly, viciously and without rest" and concluded, "Keep punching. God is with us. We shall win."

When the troops went aboard their craft, they knew almost nothing. Not until they were well at sea—center piece in a convoy screened by American warships all around—did the secret begin to emerge.

There was an issue of Italian phrase books. That narrowed down the choice. For a day, all over the ship, you could hear people running through Italian verbs, pronouncing them with broad, honest American vowel sounds, which I swear no Sicilian will ever understand.

'Attack and Destroy'

Then Patton wrote his secret order of the day and a colonel climbed to a gun turret to read what was written: "We are indeed honored in having been selected by Gen. Eisenhower as the American component in this new, greater attack against the Axis.

"We are teamed with the justly famous British Eighth Army, which attacks on our right, and we have for an army group commander that veteran distinguished soldier, Alexander. When we land we will meet German and Italian soldiers whom it is our honor and privilege to attack and destroy.

"Many of you have in your veins German and Italian blood, but remember that these ancestors of yours loved freedom so that they gave up home and country to cross the ocean in search of liberty. Ancestors of the people we shall kill lacked the courage to make such a sacrifice and continued as slaves."

'We Have Initiative'

The order concluded, "Remember that we, as attackers, have the initiative. We must retain this tremendous advantage by always attacking rapidly, ruthlessly, viciously and without rest. However tired you may be, the enemy will be more tired and more hungry. Keep punching. God is with us. We shall win."

Then they were told definitely what most suspected already—it was Sicily. The same afternoon, maps and aerial photographs were issued and we began studying things in earnest.

We became familiar with the geography of Gela, a large village which was the center point of the American bridgehead area.

We saw how the Americans' plan was integrated with the plans of the British Eighth Army and the airborne troops. We came to realize the fantastic size of this expedition.

Again and again, we kept bumping into other British and American convoys. One evening, we had three in sight, all bigger than ourselves. They seemed to form a frieze around the entire horizon with barrage balloons floating like black or silver specks in the sky above.

Montgomery on Tour of Sicily



Keystone Radio Photo

The admiral of this "Sea-Duck" (a 2½-ton amphibious truck) is Eighth Army commander Gen. Bernard Montgomery, on tour of captured Sicilian cities.

Allies Advance on Both Fronts Against Stiffest Resistance Yet

(Continued from page 1)

on the east coast and Gela on the south coast, it is important as a railway junction where the Catania-Ragusa line branches off toward the big inland town of Caltagirone.

Palma di Montechiari is an important railway town 11 miles northwest of Licata and only three miles from the coast. Lines run from here to Naro, already captured, and to Ragusa. Sortino is 12 miles northwest of Syracuse. Riesi, 15 miles northeast of Licata, is 12 miles from the coast and on the main road running north to Castrogiovanni. Campobello is six miles west of Riesi.

Vittoria, 17 miles southeast of Gela, on the Ragusa-Gela railway, is a town of 30,000 and one of the centers of the Sicilian wine business. Niscemi, 13 miles north of Vittoria, is on the road between Gela and the important inland town of Caltagirone.

Several of the villages that fell to the Eighth Army on the east coast were occupied after naval shelling. With this help from the sea, the British beat back the Goering division north of Lentini and forced the Germans to throw in their 15th Panzer division which they had been holding in reserve. This, like the Goering division, is another unit which was reformed after a defeat in Tunisia.

The Americans also were using naval support to beat back the German armor on the left flank. Algiers radio said that 17 of 30 Axis tanks were destroyed west of Gela.

The Liberators from the Middle East left Foggia "a flaming shambles" after their raid Thursday. They attacked in three waves and dumped nearly 200 tons

of high explosives and incendiaries on the main airfield and two satellite fields. The main airfield was covered with bombs and hits were scored on hangars, barracks and other buildings. Incendiaries fell among 15 enemy planes on the ground and most of these were set afire.

At the two minor fields approximately 15 other enemy ships were left burning and four large oil fires were started. No fighter opposition was encountered and all 70 Liberators returned safely.

Naples was smashed first on Wednesday night by Canadian Wellingtons, many of them carrying one-ton "block-busters." Docks and railway communications in the city and the nearby airfields at Pampigliano and Capo di Chine were the targets. The Naples arsenal was hit, and smoke rose 21,000ft. from the fires the bombers started.

Flying Fortresses striking a few hours later in daybreak dumped hundreds of tons of high explosives. They increased the fires already burning and started many new ones.

Two large formations of Mitchells attacked Palermo, the large port on the north Sicilian coast, over a period of four hours Thursday. They dropped about 100 tons of explosives, started many fires, and caused several heavy explosions, one of which was particularly large. Toward the end of the raid the enemy laid an artificial screen over the harbor to protect shipping and port installations.

Canadians Under Doolittle

OTTAWA, July 16 (UP)—Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle is in command of the Canadian airmen in Sicily, it was announced tonight at RCAF headquarters in Ottawa.

70-Ton German Tanks In Action, Reds Report

MOSCOW, July 16 (AP)—The Germans were sending not only 60-ton Tiger tanks into battle, but the even heavier 70-ton "Ferdinand," the Russians disclosed today.

The new 70-tonners mount the same 88mm. gun as the Tigers, but have even thicker armor plate. The Russians say they have found the Ferdinand to be vulnerable in the same places—flanks and rear—as the Tigers and already have destroyed some.

The extra petrol tank in the Ferdinand often explodes and sets the tank on fire after a shell hit, the Reds claim.

First ARC Club Blasted in Raid

But GIs Ignore Near Miss To Help Care for Injured

By Philip Bucknell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A BRITISH EAST COAST PORT, July 15—A bomb exploding not many yards away damaged the Red Cross club here—the first in the ETO to suffer from enemy action—but failed to disrupt the club's normal routine. Within 15 minutes after windows on two floors and internal partitions were shattered, tea and toast was being served to bombed-out British civilians and Civil Defence workers.

By the end of the evening 300 persons had been served hot drinks and a number of people suffering minor injuries were given first aid.

As the bomb whistled down, more than 70 soldiers were in the ground floor lounge. Some tried to make for the cellars, but it was too late. Most of them were knocked over, but there were only three minor injuries from flying glass.

Other incidents: Manageress Muriel Mills was flung into the arms of furnaceman Watson; the kitchen equipment was heaped neatly on the floor; Pop Page, the night watchman, was rattled like a pea in a can between reception counter and the wall, escaping severe injury; three soldiers who were standing outside the club watching proceedings were blown back through the spaces where the windows had been.

No Panic

"The boys were grand," says Mrs. Helen Johnson, club director. "There was absolutely no panic, and as soon as they picked themselves up they started to clear up the mess. Cpl. Al Schwartz, of Flushing, L.I., ran around giving first aid and then joined Lt. Frank Caulfield, of Woodside, L.I., behind the buffet bar serving out everything we could beat up to the civilians. The two of them stood there for five hours without a break."

The club is now temporarily closed, but there is still a group of soldiers there who have come in from a nearby camp to do the repair work under the formanship of M/Sgt. Robert H. Bernier, of Webster, Mass. "This club means a hell of a lot to us," Bernier said, "and we are pleased to have the opportunity of doing something in return."

The soldiers are being helped by six carpenters from the local railroad company. A few weeks ago the club and the army was able to aid the railroad, and as soon as the company heard the club had been hit they sent round to see what they could do in return.

Harry Segel, of Atlantic City, who will be taking over the club directorship from Helen Johnson in a week or two, arrived in the town just in time to catch the blitz. He says that what has pleased him was the fact that despite the damage in the residential part of the town, the whole of the day staff of the club turned up for work not only on time, but early, as "there was bound to be a lot of work to do."

London War Bond School Ends First 10-Day Session

The first ten-day session of the London War Bond Office's "War Bond School," attended by nine officers and nine enlisted men of London units, ended yesterday.

The graduates will deliver bond lectures to the men of their outfits who have registered for the preliminaries of the "Why I Buy War Bonds" contest. The finals will be held at the ARC Rainbow Corner in London, Aug. 17.

Oxford Lectures Resume July 20

The third series of lectures at Oxford University for American and British Dominion troops will start July 20 in the science lecture theater of Jesus College.

The subjects will include "The future of agriculture," July 20; "The statute of Westminster," July 21; "The imperial Parliament" and "Local Government in England," July 22; "English political thought" and "Scientific invention and modern life," July 23, and "Latin America," July 24.

American soldiers who are eligible for pass or furlough may apply for admission to the lectures through channels to the Chief of Special Services, ETO.

Birmingham Center for Forces

BIRMINGHAM, July 16—The Jewish community of this city has opened a center for United Nations soldiers of all religions. Located at 61 Station St., at the rear of New St. Station, it is open every day but Saturday from 2 PM to 9 PM.

Weekend Radio Programs

American Forces Network
Operated by Radio Section, Special Service Section, SOS, ETOUSA
1402 kc. On Your Dial 1420 kc.
211.5 m. 213.9 m.

Saturday, July 17
PM
5:00—Sign On—Program Resumé.
5:30—Rumba Music.
6:00—News (BBC).
6:15—Personal Album—Kenny Baker and her favorite songs.
6:30—National Banddance—Eddie Peabody, Hoosier Hot Shots, Denning Sisters.
7:00—Sports—Presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporters.
7:05—Maxwell House Program—Fanny Brice, Frank Morgan.
7:30—Yank Swing Session—Harry James, Tommy Dorsey, Xavier Cugat and their orchestras.
8:00—News From Home—Round-up of the news in the U.S., presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporters.
8:15—Dinah Shore—Dinah sings I Can't Get Started with You, Honey-Suckle Rose and other favorites.
8:30—Yankee-Doodle-Do (BBC)—Vic Oliver and his Anglo-American program.
9:00—News (BBC).
9:15—Musical Miniature—Tino Rossi, tenor.
9:20—Ernest K. Lindley (BBC)—News commentary from the USA.
9:35—Hit Parade—Mark Warnow and his Orchestra, Barry Wood and the Hit Parade.
10:00—Final Edition—Latest world, sports and ETO troop news.
10:15—Saturday Night Variety Show—Hit tunes by the top bands.
11:00—Sign Off until 8 AM Sunday, July 18.

Sunday, July 18
AM
8:00—Sign On—Resume.
8:05—Organ Music featuring Regina Dixon.
8:15—Melody Round-up—Walter Brennan and western music.
8:30—Morning Matinee—Name bands play your favorite tunes.
9:00—News—(BBC).
9:15—Music for Sunday—Marian Anderson and the All Nations Choir.
9:30—Sunday Serenade (BBC).
10:15—Major Bowes and his Amateur Program.
10:45—Sound Off—Your GI Hit Parade.
11:15—Are You a Genius—with Eddie Mayhoff.
11:30—Grandland and Bandstand—Cpl. Charlie Capps with a full hour of popular music, news, and what-not.
PM
12:30—Program resume.
12:15—Fred Allen Show.

1:30—GI Jazz—Guy Lombardo and his Orchestra.
2:00—Footlight Parade—Musical comedy selections.
2:30—Northern Orchestra (BBC) Symphonic classics.
3:30—Hawaiian Echoes.
3:45—Yanks for Yanks.
4:00—Round the World newscast—presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
4:05—Radio Chapel.
4:30—Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra.
5:00—Return Engagement of "Jubilee."
5:30—"Central Base Section Presents"—
6:00—News (BBC).
6:15—Harry James and his Orchestra.
6:30—Trans-Atlantic Call (BBC)—People to People.
7:00—Sports—Presented by The Stars and Stripes Sportscenter.
7:05—Crosby Music Hall—Ring sings Touch of Texas and Moonlight Becomes You.
7:30—Yank Swing Session—Glenn Miller, Andrew Sisters.
8:00—News From Home—Presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporters.
8:15—Great Music—Classical Gems, with Walter Huston as narrator.
8:30—Charlie McCarthy—with Edgar Bergen and Don Ameche.
9:00—News (BBC).
9:10—Musical Miniature—Jack Payne and his Orchestra.
9:30—Hour of Charm—Phil Spitalny and his all-girl Orchestra.
10:00—Final Edition—the latest world, sports and ETO American troop news as presented by your Stars and Stripes radio reporters.
10:15—Carroll Gibbons and his Orchestra.
10:30—Sign Off until Monday, July 19, at 5:45 PM.

