

U.S. Invades Marshall Isles in Pacific

Berlin Still Lies Buried In Secrecy

Rigid Censorship and Ban On Air Travel Hide Extent of Damage

Battered, burning Berlin last night hid behind military censorship the ruins left by the RAF's 14th major attack.

Only the glow of still-blazing fires and gray and black clouds of smoke escaped from the Nazi capital as all travel to neutral countries continued under the ban imposed after Sunday night's assault, which probably brought the total bomb tonnage on Berlin since early autumn to considerably more than 25,000.

Telephone communication with Stockholm, cut off for 14 hours at the height of the weekend blitz which saw the city pounded on three nights out of four, was restored yesterday under strict limitations. An unexplained interruption in phone service was made between 9 PM Monday and just before dawn yesterday, although there was no raid.

Air Travel Banned

Air travel to and from Sweden has been banned completely, and neutral Stockholm still is waiting for travelers from the doomed city to tell what happened over the weekend.

Vague descriptions of what happened in the last RAF raid came from the Swedish Dagens Nyheter was permitted to telephone a story which described a "carpet of bombs, a cascade of mobile driver, military or civil, had been ordered to give lifts to Berlin citizens en route to work.

Nazi radio commentators substantiated London estimates that probably more than half of Berlin was completely destroyed, but there was no way of telling whether their confirmation was true.

The Berlin bureau of the Stockholm Morgen Tidningen was permitted to cable:

"Berlin is dying, slowly and painfully, amid scenes of indescribable destruction."

Double Rescue In Channel Gets U.S. Flier Home

By Milton Levine

Stars and Stripes Unit Correspondent
A THUNDERBOLT BASE, Feb. 1—There are four happy endings to the story of Capt. George E. Preddy's last trip to Frankfurt.

Preddy was leading a flight of five P47s when he and one of his running mates, 1/Lt. William T. Whisner, of Shreveport, La., peeled off after two Me109s below them. They started at about 24,000 feet. Each of them destroyed one of the Messerschmitts and finally pulled out at about 3,000 feet. At 3,000 feet P47s head for home. That was one happy ending.

Over Belgium heavy flak hit Preddy's ship. Whisner, flying next to him, saw smoke and heard Preddy finally give the bail-out call well out over the Channel.

Preddy jumped, got his seat dinghy inflated (happy ending No. 2) and just sat there in the water waiting while Whisner circled overhead until his gas was low, giving "fixes" for the RAF Air-Sea Rescue service to pick up.

Preddy shot off his flares when a flight of Spitfires went over, but they didn't see him.

Then a lumbering RAF Walrus passed near Preddy without seeing him. In the other P47 1/Lt. Frederick A. Youchim caught the Walrus and directed it to the man in the Channel (happy ending No. 3).

The seaplane landed near Preddy and picked him out of the water. On the take-off the Walrus hit a rough spot, was thrown into the air and one of the pontoons was knocked off, leaving the ship helpless.

Preddy and the Walrus crew were just about to abandon the rescuing ship itself for another dinghy when they were sighted by a Royal Navy launch, which towed Preddy, would-be rescuers and the Walrus to shore for happy ending No. 4.

M8—New 'Mortar' of the Tank Corps



This is the Army's new M8, a light tank mounting a 75mm. howitzer and a .50 caliber machine-gun. Military officials have disclosed that the M8 is being used to form a combat team with M5 tanks, lobbing its mortar-type shells into concealed enemy positions that can't be reached by the low trajectory fire of the M5. This scene was taken during recent tests in the States.

Allies Menacing Nazi Rome Line

Cisterna and Campoleone Threatened; Rail Link to Gaeta Is Virtually Cut

Allied bridgehead troops swept forward yesterday within striking distance of the anchors of the Germans' Cisterna-cutting the Rome-Gaeta railroad. Meanwhile, Marshal Kesselring was reported rushing troops from as far north as to be less than a half-mile from Cisterna, while 12 miles to the north, the British were pushing toward Campoleone.

Coinciding their attacks with the bridgehead advance, Allied troops on the main Fifth Army front to the south launched new offensives to widen breaches in the Gustav Line. On the Adriatic front, Canadian forces of the Eighth Army, supported by tanks, made local advances near Tollo.

The Americans consolidated their hold on Gustav Line positions, completely cutting off Cassino, as the British smashed on from captured Monte Tuga to take Monte Purgatorio and Monte Natale.

Allied bombers, carrying the offensive against German airfields into its second successive day, pounded the northern Italy bases of Aviano and Udine Monday and crossed the Austrian border to raid Klagenfurt, site of several aircraft factories.

'She'll Be Dressed to Kill

'Lady From Hell' Set to Forget Manners on Beaches of Europe

A Kilted Yank Who Fought With Black Watch Now Is With U.S. Infantry

By Tom Hoge

Stars and Stripes Unit Correspondent
A U.S. INFANTRY DIVISION BASE, Feb. 1—There's a 22-year-old private in this division who will carry with him, when he storms the beaches of Europe to settle an old score, the knowledge that rifles and hand grenades and bayonets, properly handled, are effective German killers.

As a kilted "Lady from Hell" fighting with the famed Black Watch of the 51st Highland Division, Tom Ghallagher soldiered with Wavell's old Ninth Army on the banks of the Nile and trudged through the desert with Montgomery's Eighth Army.

A native of Philadelphia, he enlisted in the British Army in March, 1940. And long before Yanks fought side by side with Tommies in Tunis, Sicily and Italy, the British knew that Americans could be soldiers. As proof they gave Ghallagher, then a staff sergeant, the DSM and the Military Medal.

In February of last year, after trying since Dec. 7, 1941, Ghallagher finally was

Combat Nurses Are Getting Set The Hard Way

A U.S. EVACUATION HOSPITAL, Wales, Feb. 1—Army nurses designated for battlefield service are undergoing training here in the only American hospital under canvas in the ETO, getting ready for the Allied smash at Europe.

Part of a medical unit equipped to operate with front-line troops, the nurses They are billeted in tents, with foot lockers as improvised tables, and they do their laundry in steel helmets.

Chief of the front-line nurses here is 1/Lt. Martha E. Williams, of Neath, Pa., whose parents came from Neath, Wales.

Blind Merchant Slain

BERLIN, N.H., Feb. 1—A crippled and partially blind Berlin storekeeper was found in his store robbed and beaten to death by a hammer. The victim was 55-year-old Cail Perry. His wallet, which contained between \$400 and \$500, was missing. Police said that Perry always carried large sums on his person because he distrusted banks.

Chief of the front-line nurses here is 1/Lt. Martha E. Williams, of Neath, Pa., whose parents came from Neath, Wales.

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Tom Ghallagher

transferred to the U.S. Army. At Bardia, before being wounded in the thigh by shrapnel, he won the Military Medal. (Continued on page 4)

Two Strategic Atolls Are Seized Despite Heavy Jap Opposition

Special Communique Reports American Casualties Are Believed Light; Army And Marine Divisions in Landing

U.S. Marine and Army forces have invaded the Japanese-held Marshall Islands, cracking the enemy's eastern Pacific belt of inner defenses protecting the Jap mainland by capturing two of the strategic atolls and establishing beachheads elsewhere, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced last night in a special communique from Pearl Harbor.

The brief announcement, lifting the veil of mystery on the Marshall battle which has been in progress since late Saturday night, added that strong opposition was being met, but that initial information indicated that U.S. casualties so far were "moderate."

Adm. Nimitz added that the Fourth Marine Division, under command of Maj. Gen. Harry Schmidt, had landed on Rio Island and that the Army's Seventh Infantry Division, headed by Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, had seized Kwajalein atoll. The entire operation is headed by Vice Adm. R. A. Spruance.

Soviets in North Take Key Town

Further Threaten Escape Gap to Baltic and Drive Nearer to Estonia

Capture of Kingisepp, last Russian town on the railroad to Narva and key to the 27-mile-wide German escape route between the Gulf of Finland and Lake to within nine miles of the Estonian border.

With the fall of Kingisepp, the retreating Nazis were deprived of virtually their artillery range of Gen. Govorov's forces.

A United Press dispatch from Moscow said last night that it was unlikely that any substantial part of the German armies fleeing the Leningrad front would succeed in passing through the narrow land-bridge to safety in the Baltic states.

Reports from the front said that Govorov, by gaining control of almost all the roads on high ground between the Gulf of Finland and Chudskoye Lake, had driven the Germans into peat bogs and forest lands where they were being wiped out.

Meanwhile, less than 100 miles to the east and south of Kingisepp, Gen. Meretzkov's force pressed its double thrust toward the rail junction and German base at Luga, one column advancing within 22 miles of the city and 12 miles of the Luga-Pskov railroad.

In the Dnieper Bend, the Russians, according to German reports, had launched a new offensive. Col. Von Hammer, German military commentator, last night admitted that the Red Army had broken through German lines near Nikopol.

House Shuns a Roll Call On the Soldier Vote Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Brushing aside President Roosevelt's suggestion that members "stand up and be counted," the House today refused to agree to a roll-call vote on legislation for the creation of federal ballot machinery for the armed forces.

Earlier, commenting on delays on the legislation, Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.), Senate majority leader, said that "at the rate we are going the soldiers will be lucky to vote in the presidential election of 1972."

Nazis Call Freak Weather Reason for Big Air Raids

Complaining that the weather is helping the Allied raiders, the German overseas news agency, quoted by Reuter, said yesterday: "The weather over Europe this winter is indeed completely out of the ordinary. Nights of such darkness with clouds reaching so far down and stretching over large areas of Europe are most unusual for the month of January and our latitudes."

2,555 Servicemen's Centers
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced yesterday that FSA had helped set up 2,555 servicemen's centers to serve the 1,341 Army posts, camps and stations and the 350 major naval establishments in the United States.



miles to the south, and a three-day onslaught by carrier-based planes which laid hundreds of tons of bombs on the enemy bases. Battleships, cruisers and destroyers yesterday moved in to within 15 miles of the shore to bombard land batteries before the Marines and Army units stormed the beaches.

Navy quarters in Washington said there was a strong possibility that the U.S. task force finally had succeeded in bringing out the Jap fleet for a major sea engagement to protect the crumbling Nipponese defense line. The enemy's main Pacific fleet has avoided a major

(Continued on page 4)

Leads Invaders



Vice Adm. R. A. Spruance

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Hash Marks

The younger generation back home is really on the ball. Our Hollywood spy reports that luscious Ann Sheridan chucked a three-year-old visitor under the chin. The little tyke piped, "Hello, gorgeous!"

Signs of the Times. A Tennessee cafe advertises a special breakfast for 35 cents—"Two eggs, any style, black coffee, two



aspirins and one hour's sympathy." (What a rough life—in ETO it's powdered eggs and no sympathy.)

Two officers of the U.S. Army Signal Corps, on leave, were strolling through a London park taking snapshots. Intrigued by the cameras, a bunch of British kids soon made their appearance. "Your camera looks just like a portable radio," said one, and this remark led to a general discussion of radio programs. Finally, one kid, about seven years old, asked in very strong accent, "My favorite program is 'Myle Call'—do you ever listen to it?" The accent had the officer fooled for a minute but he soon caught on and replied, "Oh, yes, you mean 'Mail Call,' don't you?" Hearing this, one of the youngsters piped up, "Listen to him—he's translating it into American!"

Sights We'd Like To Have Seen, But Didn't: A staff sergeant caused a near-riot in a Red Cross club recently. On pass, the sergeant went out for a night of good, clean fun; then retired to his room on the top floor of the ARC club. He awoke during the wee small hours with a desire to visit that "certain room." Groping along two flights of stairs in the dark he came to a door, opened it, went through and found himself on the roof. He tried to retrace his steps, but the door had latched. Going down the fire escape, he nonchalantly walked around the corner, through the lobby and back upstairs to bed—clad only in a suit of long-handles and his GI shoes.

Two nurses, new to the ETO, made their way to the Nurses' Club after a dismal ten-hour train ride to London.



The receptionist, forgetting that an upstairs bedroom had just been turned into a recreation room, assigned those quarters to the weary young ladies. Clomping up the steps with all their baggage the nurses opened the door—to find two Navy officers battling away in a furious game of ping pong. "My," exclaimed the first nurse to enter, "it's almost as crowded here as it is in Washington!"

Hitler's Secret Weapon? The queue. J. C. W.

Accolade From a Briton Reporter Who Saw It Used Hails American Equipment



Here is one of the odd-looking but harmless U.S. Ducks that forced Italian peasants to flee to the hills in horror as the Allies stormed the Nettuno shores.

The London Daily Express published an article yesterday on how American equipment is shaping up in the Battle of Italy. It was written not by an American but by a British war correspondent—Alan Moorehead, of the Express, who saw the Duck and other new vehicles of war in action in many parts of the Mediterranean theater. The article follows, in part:

By Alan Moorehead

The experts say that the whole business of making an invasion landing has been revolutionized by the Duck. In case you have not seen one, it is a big metal-sided motor truck, shaped like a pontoon, with a double set of wheels at the rear and another set in the rear wheels.

It is a weird experience at first, driving straight off the beach into the sea. The bows dip under the waves for a minute and then, as the whole cumbersome thing

Manages Eight Knots

The wheels keep turning, too, and the treads of the tires engage the water. Even though the duck at sea has to remain in low gear it bowls along around eight knots, carrying loads of around four tons. The machines go in V-shaped convoys of a dozen or more, and when you look down on them from the cliffs they look irresistibly like a brood of live ducklings crossing the village pond.

When they first waddled on to the Italian beaches the Calabrian peasants fled in horror to the hills.

Eight times now we have used these ducks—at four different landings in Sicily, on the toe of Italy, at Salerno, at Termoli on the Adriatic, and now on the

Rome bridgehead. There have been a number of smaller seaborne operations as well.

In every case the duck does well. Some get swamped or fall out through engine trouble, but as a rule they dodge the bombs and shells. After a single trip the ordinary Army driver is quite at home with them at sea.

Thousands of ducks are now coming off the assembly lines in America. It even begins to look as if the duck will turn out to be the major invention of this amphibious war—just as the tank was the decisive weapon of 1918.

The Germans have not copied it, largely, I suppose, because they have not needed it. But, looking through the enemy intelligence summaries, I see they had photographs of the duck as early as last August, and there was rather a worried footnote about its capabilities.

In half a dozen other weapons we seem to have a clear lead over the Germans now.

All Europe is ringed with a web of separate air transports. On the Mediterranean airfields where you could catch a transport for Cairo or Teheran, for Morocco or Brazil, for New York or London.

It is just about as casual a thing as taking the Underground. The sergeant checks you: "Baggage 44lbs., personal weight 140lbs. Right, that's your aircraft out there, No. 813; she'll be getting away in 20 minutes."

No Customs, no passports, no tickets. I have traveled a hundred thousand miles that way in the last few years.

Many of the generals have their private Douglases now. They drive their jeeps straight into the cabin of the machine, take off and drive out at the other end.

I have seen fantastic things piled into a Douglas—mules, airplane engines, anti-tank guns, half-ton cases of drugs and implements, medium artillery shells, captive German generals and beer for the troops.

Greatest Virtue

Its great virtue—it can leave the road. Then again there is that extraordinary series of American trucks, from the big ten-wheeler down to the jeep. They can all engage with every wheel. They are light, fast and powerful.

The American engineer was not plunged suddenly into war the way we were. He had a full two years or more in which to test and standardize designs.

He finally settled on a few standard types. As many spare parts as possible were made interchangeable. This took a great strain off the workshops and the ships.

In the same way the American arms-maker perfected his Garand rifle and that superb little carbine the officers and commands use.

He learned from us and struck out with new ideas of his own, streamlining the uniforms, improving the guns, reshaping the tanks. He worked with money, peace and security, 3,000 miles from the battle-fronts.

The net result of all this is that you have got to admit that the mass of American equipment is the finest in the world.

There is no question of whether the American is a better arms-maker than the British engineer. The Americans simply had the time and the means to prepare methodically for war, and now we are getting the benefit of it.

This Is The Army

CPL. Mario A. Capretta, of Hollywood, and Cpl. Orlando A. DiGirolamo, of New Kensington, Pa., pals from the time they were five-year-olds, are still together. Now it's with a special service company in the British Isles. They're leading performers of the GI show, "Rise and Shine," which tours the U.K. to perform for troops in isolated areas. DiGirolamo directs the unit's band and takes part in some skits. Capretta is a musician, actor and motion-picture projectionist.

Family reunions in the United Kingdom are old stuff these days, but this one is a little different. Lt. Herbert Stachler, of Dayton, Ohio, had a meeting recently with two uncles, one in the Navy and the other in the Army—Y/2 Cpl. Henry Rentz and Sgt. George Rentz, also of Dayton.

Now they're waiting for Stachler's two brothers, both Air Force trainees. There also is a cousin, somewhere in the ETO, they think.

Lady Nancy Astor has a new hat, a Breton model with a huge cluster of colored taffeta on top and a GI touch. The item was produced by Pfc George Scholten, one of the top U.S. hat fashioners until his draft board nailed him.

Scholten arrived at the particular model after studying Lady Astor's head contours all through a dinner to which he was invited. His hostess had only one request after learning what he had in mind.

"Don't make me look like a pinup girl. I'm not as young as my ideas, you know."

He didn't. In his pre-ED days Scholten's clientele included Brenda Frazier and other members of the glamour girl clique; also Zazu Pitts and the late Jean Harlow.

A group of EMs of an ordnance heavy automotive maintenance company recently participated in a plan whereby two American and British ordnance installations visited each other's station. Lt. John Gold, of Long Island, N.Y., was in charge of the group welcoming the British company.

Add Soldier originality: A cart used to haul food from the storage room to the mess hall at a station hospital has been made from scrap materials by Pfc James W. Dolan, of Long Island, N.Y. Dolan picked up tossed-away steel, lumber and cast-iron wheels to complete the job with the assistance of Pfc Harold F. Krummel, of Roscoe, Cal.

Air Force

ENGLISH farmers beside whose acres the Air Force has built its operational bases are going to have a tough time getting back to just plain old plowing and haymaking and all that when the war is done. For instance, the farmer who lives next to Jack Webb's base

Webb, a 23-year-old technical sergeant who guns the top turret of a Fortress, had to bail out with the rest of the crew when their plane caught fire in the air a short distance from the base. On the way down, Webb spilled air from his chute to avoid high tension lines and the change in course headed him for a horse grazing in a meadow. Webb yelled at the horse without effect and came down squarely on Dobbin's back. The horse reared, tossed Webb onto the ground, and galloped for the barn.

"I'm afraid that horse won't be any good for spring plowing," the Yorkville, Ohio, gunner reported.

A new engine starter and power plant has been produced for American bombers. Devised by Charles Lawrence, builder of the Whirlwind engine which came to fame with the Transatlantic hops of 1927, the auxiliary power plant weighs 120 lbs., is 30 by 21 by 17 and turns out 7,500 watts to start bomber engines and to supply a steady flow of power for guns, turrets, radios, bomb hoists and other equipment.

"MONKEY business" was listed as the reason for a Liberator's engine failure when the ground crew at an Air Service Command depot overhauled the B24. Cpl. Grady Davis, of Camden, Ala., saw something sticking out of the No. 3 engine as he was removing the cowling. T/Sgt. P. J. Coughlin, of Bloomington, Ill., said it was a piece of rope, and told Davis to pull it out. Davis yanked and the rope turned out to be a dead monkey, apparently picked up when the Lib was in Africa.

The rest of the ground crew's report listed the monkey as a "condemned part, irreparable," and they got a guy with a gas mask to take it away.

It Happens Sooner or Later Dept.: Lt. Leonard Mendelson, B17 bombardier once such as swaying over an open bomb bay to kick out incendiaries and landing on his head after bailing out, was hit by a taxi and hospitalized in London.

AFTER ordering his crew to bail out of the badly damaged B17, Lucille Kirchen, 1/Lt. Donald A. Gaylord discovered the automatic pilot would not go into a steep dive over Ipswich, but crash-landed on the outskirts of the city. Reward: DFC, presented to him by Cpl. Eugene A. Romig.

Marshall Islands Invaded

The battle for the Marshall Islands, vital Japanese-held Pacific base, 1,500 miles northeast of the Solomons, has begun. Land, sea and air attacks on these islands, announced two days ago by Tokyo radio, have now been confirmed by the authorities in Washington.

The next few days should disclose the full extent of the new operation, for the Japs have already reported their army units heavily engaged, and our latest communications announce the capture of two islands and landings in progress elsewhere.

This new thrust at the Marshalls is a logical move by our forces operating in the Pacific. Capture of the strategic Japanese bases in these islands will place our sea, air and land forces in a strong position that would outflank the great Japanese naval base at Truk.

Recent statements from Washington predicted another major stride forward in the Central Pacific on a much larger scale than the operation in the Gilberts. This new break into the inner ring of islands defending Japan is it.

A Spanish Showdown

The American press has uniformly supported the administration's recent move which stopped the export of oil to Spain. Typical of American newspaper comment is the editorial which appeared in the Chicago Sun, and we quote: "General Franco and his Fascist government are beginning to bear some portion of the punishment they deserve for help-

crimes against Spain. In cutting off oil shipments Washington is actuated by a whole series of continuing unneutral acts by the Madrid regime, including the harboring of Nazi agents near Gibraltar, recruitment of transport ships and provision of troops to fight Russia.

"Franco's propaganda against the United Nations in South America is another of many reasons why far sterner action than that now announced should have been taken long ago. America's suspension of delivery of oil and curtailment of coal shipments which Britain is considering will be encouraging, if they mean a real end of appeasement. But we repeat that, unless the military requirements of this crucial pre-invasion period of the European war preclude it, we should lose no further time before breaking relations with the Nazi vassal at Madrid—relations which we never should have had in the first place. If military expediency necessitates delay, the rupture should follow at the earliest feasible moment. America's policy, to serve freedom, must encourage the establishment of a democratic Spanish Republic."

Penicillin Progress

New relief for sufferers from surface infections, including sinus, is held out by the announcement that penicillin, most powerful bacteria-destroying agent discovered thus far, can be obtained by a comparatively simple means.

Heretofore only the minute amounts of the substance secreted by the green mold of cheese, bread and a few other articles have been forthcoming, and then only after a highly involved process of purification.

It now has been found that for surface infections layers of gauze saturated with the living green mold itself may be applied with favorable results. In experiments with this method which were carried on at the Alleghany General Hospital in Pittsburgh, one patient was "relieved of an acute bone-marrow infection which had not responded to sulfa drugs." Another, with a large boil on his neck was "relieved of all discomfort in three days." Furthermore, it was shown that crude extracts of penicillin, more easily obtainable than the purified substance, were also effective in healing pus-forming surface infections.

With the discovery of sulfa drugs and penicillin, great strides have been made in the field of medicine, and those interested in this medical research claim that we are just entering a new and brilliant period of medical progress.

It may well be that doctors and not diplomats will lead all peoples into the better world we now visualize only as a beautiful dream.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Here's five bob: you men run along to the Plaza and see her latest picture."

Seven Guides to Europe



Pictured here is the Supreme Command, Allied Expeditionary Force, as it convened yesterday at invasion headquarters in London. Left to right, seated, are Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy commander-in-chief; Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander, and Gen. Sir Bernard Law Montgomery, commander of British ground forces. Standing, left to right, are Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of American ground forces; Adm. Sir Bertram Ramsey, commander of Allied naval forces; Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory, commander of Allied air forces, and Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, chief of staff.

News From Home

State Department Labor Unit Set Up to Study World Affairs

New Division Is Expected To Attend International Conference in April

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—Establishment of a Division of Labor Affairs in the State Department was announced yesterday by Undersecretary Edward R. Stettinius Jr. The new division is expected to be represented at the International Labor Office conference which is to be held in April in Philadelphia. Set up to keep the government informed of economic and political developments abroad which affect labor, the division's task will include observation of the trend of living costs and wage levels and the possible impact on labor of international post-war trade.

Farm Health Disputed

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 1—Refuting the general belief that farm boys are more healthy than city children, Dr. A. R. Mangus, a rural sociologist, cited selective service figures to show that rejections were higher among farm workers than any other major occupational group. In the 18 and 19-year-old bracket, he said, rejections of young farmers were running 62 per cent above average.

Seized on Kidnap Charge

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 1—Ernest Henry Cox, a 25-year-old Georgian, was arrested here by G-men on charges of kidnapping and violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Cox had been sought since October, 1942, in connection with the kidnaping of a Chatanooga taxi driver.

Cantor in 37-Million Program

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1—Eddie Cantor, 52 today, sold \$37,600,000 worth of War Bonds in an all-night program over NBC's station KGO. He auctioned a Japanese sniper's rifle taken on Guadalcanal for a \$350,000 bond purchase, a Japanese flag for \$10,000, and sold \$500 bonds to two of his daughters.

Aviation Bill Called 'Unjust'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Rep. Schuyler O. Bland (D.-Va.), chairman of the House Merchant Marine committee, told the rules committee that adoption of the Lea civil aviation bill, which would prohibit steamship lines from operating in the United States, would be "undesirable restrictions" on the com-

Expensive Theft

WOODBURY, N.J., Feb. 1—For stealing \$50 worth of tools from a lumber yard, a man was sentenced to 90 days in the county jail at his own expense. Crim will go to work as usual but will live in a cell on nights and weekends.

21-Million-Dollar Pig

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Feb. 1—A 300-pound hog was sold for \$21,016,000 at a War Bond auction here. The hog, named Fruehauf's Iowa Queen, mounted in value at the rate of almost \$1,500,000 a minute in the 15-minute auction. Nine

captured two anti-tank guns. They then manned the two guns and routed the rest of the opposition. Gallagher recalled little of the incident and was told later that at the height of the battling he had gone completely out of his head and knocked off at least a dozen Germans with his Thompson.

According to Gallagher, the worst fight of the whole retreat was at El Alamein. "The 90th gave us trouble again," he said. "This time they broke completely through our lines and it looked like it was all up for awhile. We moved our lines ten miles back toward Alexandria and sat tight. When the German tank reinforcements moved up, our heavy guns picked them off. Then with Enfields we took on the 90th.

"It was hell for awhile, but we finally got them. And, when we did, we found they were in worse shape than we were. They had been living for days on salt water they had tapped from our pipelines and were nearly crazy with thirst. Some of them leaped at our men to tear the canteens off their belts. They really were in bad shape."

Ghallaigher had nothing but praise for Gen. Montgomery, now in this country to lead British forces in the western invasion.

Plan a 4-F Pin to Prove It's Not a White Feather

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 1—Pottsville men rejected for service in the armed forces soon may be wearing lapel pins to show they are not draft dodgers. The mayor plans to present a pin to each man rejected for physical reasons. He said they would save the 4-Fs from embarrassment and criticism.

times the hog was sold and then turned back and resold. The final high bid of \$15,000,000 was made by the Bankers Life Company of Des Moines.

Alabama Shy of Miners

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 1—Revealing that Alabama's supply of coal above ground was enough for only ten days and that some railroads were operating with only a five-day supply, the War Manpower Commission announced that it would seek to recruit 2,500 additional miners for the state's coal fields.

Waves Wreck 8 Buildings

REDONDO BEACH, Cal., Feb. 1—Wrecking crews are clearing away debris left after high tides and giant combers caused the collapse of eight buildings in the area north of Redondo Beach's Diamond St. Five other buildings left standing have been condemned.

400 Buffaloes to Die

HOT SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 1—Four hundred buffaloes of the rapidly growing herd at Yellowstone National Park are to be killed by the government because of lack of forage. Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes announced. The Yellowstone Park herd now numbers 1,050.

Faintest Star Discovered

FORT DAVIS, Tex., Feb. 1—Astronomers at McDonald Observatory at Fort Davis have informed Harvard Observatory of the discovery of the faintest star ever reported. The new star is 19½ light years, or approximately 114,000,000,000 miles, from the earth.

Utah Tops in Gold Output

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1—Utah has replaced California as the nation's leading gold-producing state, according to per cent of all gold mined in 1943. California slipped to third place behind Arizona.

\$250,000 Trenton Fire

TRIDENTON, N.J., Feb. 1—A fire in lumber stocks and machinery of the Conner Millwork Co., only a block from Trenton City Hall. Two firemen received minor injuries.

Congressman Injured

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Rep. Charles L. Gifford, of Cotuit, Mass., a member of Congress since 1921, is in a critical condition after having been struck by a Washington street car.

More Lumber Needed

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 1—America's lumber industry has been called upon to produce 34,500,000 board feet this year by J. Philip Boyd, director of the War Production Board's Lumber Division.

Browder Urges Single Ticket

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1—Communist leader Earl Browder urged Democrats and Republicans in a speech to subordinate their party interest to the war effort and "explore the possibility of a single Presidential ticket."

Doughton to Run Again

SPARTA, N.C., Feb. 1—Rep. Robert L. Doughton, 80-year-old chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, announced his candidacy for re-election from North Carolina's Ninth Congressional District.

New Chief in Wigwam

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Edward V. Loughlan was elected leader of Tammany Hall immediately after Michael J. Kennedy, New York Democratic chief since last April, submitted his resignation just before a meeting called to oust him convened.

By Milton Caniff

Atrocity Protest Made to Tokyo

18-Point Charge Is Filed By U.S. in Latest of 100 Complaints

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—The State Department announced yesterday that it had protested to the Japanese government Jan. 27 against brutal atrocities inflicted on American prisoners of war in the Philippines.

The announcement said that the 18-point indictment was the latest of 100 separate protests made to Tokyo against mistreatment of internees and prisoners.

Dispatched through Swiss diplomatic channels, the latest protest accused Japan of having failed consistently to carry out the Geneva agreement on treatment of

be punished after the war. The department charged the Japanese with the following acts:

- 1—Failure to permit representatives of the Swiss government and International Red Cross Committee to visit all places where Americans are held.
- 2—Failure to forward complaints to the appropriate power.
- 3—Punishment of American nationals for complaining about conditions of captivity.
- 4—Failure to furnish needed clothing to American nationals.
- 5—Confiscation of personal effects from American civilian internees and prisoners of war.
- 6—Subjection of Americans to insults and public curiosity.
- 7—Failure and refusal to provide health-sustaining food.
- 8—Improper use of profits of sale of goods in camp canteens.
- 9—Forcing civilians to perform labor other than that connected with the administration, maintenance and management of internment camps.
- 10—Forcing officer prisoners of war to perform labor and non-coms to do other than supervisory work.
- 11—Requiring prisoners of war to perform labor that has direct relation with war operations.
- 12—Failure to provide proper medical care.
- 13—Failure to report the names of all prisoners of war and civilian internees in their hands and of American combatants found dead on the field of battle.
- 14—Failure to permit prisoners of war freely to exercise their religion.
- 15—Failure to post copies of the Geneva Prisoners of War Convention in English translation in the camps.
- 16—Failure to provide adequate equipment and accommodation in the camps.
- 17—Failure to apply the provisions of the Geneva Prisoners of War Convention with respect to the trial and punishment of prisoners of war.
- 18—Inflicting corporal punishment and torture upon American nationals.

Farm Boom Foreseen

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 1—The United States may be in for a post-war land boom, according to agricultural economists at Purdue University. They pointed out that the price of farm land had almost doubled in Indiana since 1933 and that at least one-third of the increase occurred in the last two years.

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial
1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc.
218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
Wednesday, Feb. 2

- 1100—GI Live.
- 1115—Hymns From Home.
- 1130—South American Way.
- 1200—Hit Parade.
- 1230—BBC Scottish Orchestra.
- 1300—World News (BBC).
- 1310—Barracks Bag—A grab-bag of entertainment.
- 1400—Visiting Hour.
- 1430—Sign off until 1745 hours.
- 1745—Sign on—Spotlight on Les Brown and Program Resume.
- 1900—World News (BBC).
- 1910—GI Supper Club.
- 1950—What Do You Know, Joe?
- 1960—Seven O'Clock Sports.
- 1995—Carnival of Music.
- 1930—Kate Smith Program.
- 2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
- 2010—Fred Warms Program.
- 2025—Human Interest in Books.
- 2030—Kay Kyser's Kollage of Musical Knowledge.
- 2100—World News (BBC).
- 2110—RAF Orchestra.
- 2130—Fibber McGee and Molly.
- 2200—Salute to Youth—with Quentin Reynolds.
- 2230—One Night Stand.
- 2255—Final Edition.
- 2300—Sign off until 1100 hours Thursday, Feb. 3.

Pacific - - -

(Continued from page 1)

clash since the Battle of the Bismarck Sea more than 11 months ago. Reports last night indicated a major air-sea battle was still going on off the Marshalls.

The Marshalls lie approximately halfway between Pearl Harbor and Tokyo and have been fortified secretly by the Japs in the last ten years.

Adding to the rising tempo of battle in the Central Pacific, U.S. Navy Coronado bombers struck Wake Island a few hours before the new landings in a strong attack on Jap airfields and naval units designed to divert attention from the Marshalls.

The Marshall push is possibly the Allies' boldest and certainly the most important of the Pacific war thus far, but it is not a suicidal blow as it might appear to be, it was said. The operation, some sources believe, undoubtedly will cost many lives as soon as the Gilbert Islands invasion, but it will secure 1,000,000 square miles of ocean for the Allies.

Kwajalein atoll has an excellent harbor for seaplane and submarine bases and Rio probably has the best airfield in the entire

Total of 160 Sq. Miles

The Marshalls include 32 pin-point islands and 800 reefs with a total estimated area of 160 square miles and a pre-war population of 10,000—largely Christianized by Protestant and Catholic Negro mission teachers. Although previously touched by other travelers, it was first explored by Capt. Gilbert and Marshall in 1788.

Developed as a whaling center, the Marshalls were annexed by Germany in 1886 and became the hub of intense trade rivalry between German and Australian business interests. The sandy soil—never more than 35 feet above sea-level—is not conducive to agriculture, but the islands have many coconut palms, breadfruit trees and several varieties of bananas. Animals are scarce, but many kinds of fish abound on the reefs. Copra was a leading peace-time export.

Highly strategic in Pacific warfare, the Marshalls headquartered German supply forces in the early days of World War I and were developed to serve as a repair base for warships. Soon the Japanese moved in, however, and later got the group under mandate. They are believed to have made extensive improvements which, since 1935, they kept completely secret.

Key base is the Jaluit lagoon, about 35 miles long and 12 miles wide, and the administrative center of the chain. It has many broad channels through which big ships can pass, serves as an anchorage, and has bases for both sea and land planes.

The value the U.S. places on Jaluit, Wotje, Kwajalein and Eniwetok and other islands in the group is highlighted by the fact that they were the objectives of one of the earliest American raids in the war, on Feb. 1, 1942.

Rabbi Foresees A Tolerant Era

Cleveland Reaches ETO For a Two-Week Visit Of U.S. Army Bases

A post-war America with a broader tolerance and understanding by Catholic, Protestant and Jew was pictured yesterday by Rabbi Bernet R. Brickner, of Cleveland, a member of President Roosevelt's religious mission, upon his arrival in the ETO for a two-week tour of U.S. encampments.

Rabbi Brickner, who has traveled 35,000 miles to visit U.S. Army installations in South America, Africa, the Near East and India, cited the reactions of soldiers whom he has met—"men who are shocked by occasional news of racial

The Rabbi will spend his time in this theater chiefly to learn servicemen's reaction on morale and religious matters. He is the fourth member of the President's mission to reach the ETO, being preceded by Archbishop Luce, representing the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Gregg, representing Negro churches.

For the first time in their lives, Rabbi Brickner said, many American soldiers are gaining an inner sense of the meaning of religion, "which is most important because tomorrow's world must be built on a religious foundation."

"The world went bankrupt because of greed and selfishness," he said. "We did not put the moral consciousness behind science, but we must do so in the future."

Ghallaigher -

(Continued from page 1)

tary Medal when he knocked out a German mortar that was holding up the Black Watch's forward element.

He took his squad in a scout car within 50 yards of the mortar emplacement, then jumped out with a buddy and "crawled up as near as we dared. My buddy fired a Very pistol. That startled the Nazis and when they showed their heads we lobbed a couple of hand grenades at them. We knocked out all four of them."

Three weeks later, when the British had retreated with heavy losses to the east of Bardia, Ghallaigher received his second citation, the DSM.

"The Germans were knocking the hell out of us with their 88s," he recalled. "We were encircled by the 90th Light Infantry—a crack German outfit. They jumped us and captured every anti-tank weapon we had."

That day Ghallaigher and his squad, armed with Thompson sub-machine-guns, charged a contingent of Germans and re-

Terry and the Pirates

