

## Allies Advance, 10,000 Prisoners Taken

### U.S. Freezes All Salaries, Prices, Jobs

**Drastic Orders from FDR Issued to Halt U.S. Inflation Swirl**

WASHINGTON, Apr. 9—All wages, salaries and prices in the United States have been frozen at their present levels in a sweeping series of Executive Orders which are the most drastic steps the United States has taken to halt the inflationary spiral. Under the measures, workers may not change to higher priced jobs unless the move benefits war production.

The basic order was signed by President Roosevelt yesterday and today the chiefs of the prices, food and manpower commissions were busy getting out amplifications and drafting specific rules to adapt the order to their particular fields.

Under the order there will be no further increases of wages or salaries, beyond those provided in existing agreements. The order will have the effect of damping demands for wage increases which have been growing apparent recently—particularly on the part of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. An exception is made to permit the functioning of the so-called "Little Steel Formula"—wage increases to meet rises in the cost of living index.

It was not clear, from the original order, whether it would have the effect of establishing the \$25,000 salary roof which Congress rejected recently.

#### Price Levels to be Set

Levels will be established for all commodities which may be altered later by the Office of Price Administration. They may be reduced to stop profiteering, or increased when production is threatened by retail prices which make production uneconomic.

As it affects the manpower commission, the order provides that workers may not change to higher-paid jobs unless the change is in the interests of war production. This gives authorities an unparalleled control over labor in the United States, bringing the country almost into line with regulations in force in Great Britain.

The last major price control step was taken last October when "ceilings" were established on food and innumerable household goods. The orders being written today carry out the same plan but go into much greater detail, stopping up leaks which developed in the original order.

Despite the earlier regulations, prices have been working their way up and there have been demands for wage increases to meet them. The present orders seek to halt both price and wage increases.

### U.S. Navy to be Increased By Two-Thirds in 1943

INDIANAPOLIS, Apr. 9—The tonnage of the U.S. battle fleets will be increased by two-thirds this year, without allowing for probable losses, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said here today.

The efforts of the Navy Department this year, he said, would be marked by two special accomplishments on which the department has put all energy and will—aircraft carriers and destroyer escorts.

The number of carriers completed this year, he said, would multiply many times the carrier strength at the end of 1942.

The number of destroyer escorts, for anti-submarine work, will be greater than the total number of all destroyers in service at the end of 1942.

### Lehman Here to Study Post-War Relief Problem

Herbert H. Lehman, Director of the U.S. Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, who is in London to study the problem of feeding, clothing and housing the population of Axis-dominated countries after they have been freed by Allied forces, visited British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden with U.S. Ambassador John G. Winant yesterday.

Lehman resigned as Governor of New York Dec. 3, 1942, to accept the job which he called "the greatest opportunity for service ever offered." The organization already is providing relief in North Africa in the sections around Algiers and Morocco.

### Loading for The Kill



At a base in Algiers, U.S. crews load General Sherman tanks to be sent to the Tunisian battlefields. Yesterday American armored forces were credited with aiding the Eighth Army advance toward Sfax by battering the bulk of Rommel's armor protecting the coastal plains surrounding Sfax.

### Easter Cards, V-Mail Style, Flying Home by Thousands

Easter greetings from American soldiers in the ETO are flying back home by the thousands on illustrated V-Mail blanks. Thousands of forms already have been distributed and mailed, while increased demands for more have kept GI artists and mimeograph operators working overtime to get them out in time to reach the States by Apr. 25.

Postal officials report the flood of V-Mail Easter greetings is almost as great as it was at Christmas, when soldier cartoonists first turned out specially designed greetings in mass production.

Special Service Section, London Base Command, said yesterday 10,000 blanks were distributed from its office in the last two weeks, including 1,000 Passover greetings for Apr. 20 to soldiers of Jewish faith. An additional 6,000 Easter forms were available today for late comers.

With only a limited number of conventional Easter cards on sale at stationery shops near an infantry division base in Britain, the popularity of mimeographed V-Mail greetings swept camp like rumors at an induction center.

Among the half-dozen designs of Easter bunnies, baby chicks and eggs circulated throughout the division was a creation by S/Sgt. Edward E. Fieseler, of Annapolis, Md., mess sergeant, who drew sketches between meals.

Sgt. Elmer J. Holdsworth, of Elsmere, Del., cut the stencil and Pvt. Marty Willen, of Baltimore, ran off mimeographed copies.

The blanks circulated by the LBC Special Service Section resulted from the work of Pfc Joseph Cunningham, of Brooklyn, staff artist and former Associated Press cartoonist. Cunningham also illustrated the Passover forms.

### 10,000 Warplane Reserve In the States, Report Shows

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Apr. 9 (UP)—America already has built up a reserve of 10,000 warplanes in the U.S., according to an authoritative estimate made here today.

This reserve does not include any part of American plane production either shipped overseas or assigned to other theaters of war, the estimate showed.

### P40 Finally Gets Smart Aleck Jap

NEW DELHI, Apr. 9 (AP)—An American kid in a streamlined P40 wrote finish—in blood—to the taunting of a Jap smart Aleck who used to irritate the boys up in Assam when he came over in a high-flying twin-engine reconnaissance plane.

The Jap, nicknamed "Photo Joe," used to come in at 26,000 and 28,000 feet to take pictures of American bases. His radio was on the same frequency as American sets, and insults were freely exchanged.

"Never mind trying to come after me, boys. Stay down on the ground where you belong," the Jap would say in good English. "I getting out now."

The Jap was serenely smug and self-confident. He knew the Yanks hadn't anything that could climb fast enough to catch him. So he always got away, leav-

ing Yanks swearing impotently on the ground below.

Impotently—well, maybe for a while. But Yank ingenuity wouldn't let this insult continue indefinitely. The boys went to work on a P40 and stripped it until it was capable of getting upstairs in time to make the yellow son of a turtle eat his own words. Then they "laid for him."

Thursday he came over again. Young Lt. Charley T. Streit, Newburgh, N.Y., jumped into the streamlined P40 and took off for "Photo Joe" who was circling around, broadcasting his usual taunts between clicks of his camera shutter.

"Think fast, Mister Photo Joe," Charley said in effect. "Here I come." A few seconds later he was on Joe's tail and was pressing the firing button.

### Alexander Lauds U.S. Second Corps For Part in Drive

### Desert Air Force Pounds Fleeing Enemy, Yanks Mop Up El Guettar Sector, British Reach Mahares Line

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Apr. 9 (AP)—The blitz forces of the British Eighth Army pursued Rommel's beaten Afrika Korps up the Tunisian coast today as the Desert Air Force pounded the enemy troops fleeing northeast from Mazzouna and north from Mahares. The Eighth Army had taken 9,500 prisoners since the initial attacks on Tuesday morning.

The American Second Corps mopped up the El Guettar area, taking 1,300 prisoners. Its achievement in engaging the bulk of the enemy's armor earlier this week on the Eighth Army's flank was highly praised by General Alexander at a press conference.

Raids by British and American aircraft were maintained against the retreating foe during the last two days. A total of 130 enemy vehicles have been destroyed and 200 damaged.

### Jap Withdrawal At Lae for New Base Reported

### Enemy Hastily Developing Airports Near Wewak, 300 Miles North

A Japanese withdrawal from Lae and Salamaua in British New Guinea is believed to lie behind considerable enemy activity along the northeast coast of the island, according to reliable reports from the Southwest Pacific.

The Japs are hastily developing Wewak, 300 miles north of Lae, as their main base, and Mandang, 150 miles north of Lae, as their main forward base.

A huge airfield is under construction with fighter fields nearby in Wewak.

A single Hudson bomber on reconnaissance yesterday bombed and strafed 12 Japanese supply barges for one hour off Kaukenau, on the coast of Dutch New Guinea, today's Allied communique says.

Fires were started on a patrol boat and three power-driven barges. The remainder were hit and damaged.

The communique also revealed that 34 instead of 37 Jap planes were shot down near Guadalcanal yesterday.

The Japanese, in a communique today, stated that in a battle off the Florida Island coast, a U.S. cruiser and a U.S. destroyer had been sunk, as well as ten transports.

Off Aru Islands another Hudson strafed seven small native praus. Hudsons also raided Timika airfield and Saumlaki jetty. In the northeast sector heavy bombers bombed the new Panapai airfield at Kavieng, then bombed and strafed various targets at Finschafen.

### Tokyo Radio Warns U.S. Planning Raids on Japan

NEW YORK, N.Y., Apr. 9—Two Tokyo radio commentators have warned the Japanese people within the past 48 hours that the U.S. might be planning to bomb Japan.

One announcer said that it would soon be the anniversary of the first bombing, and that a new attack might come at any time from China, the Aleutians, or from aircraft-carriers. He added that American naval construction was making "frantic headway."

U.S. troops today captured the Djebel Mazaila height in the mountain range north of Maknassy.

Rommel, pressed hard by Gen. Montgomery's forces, was growing short of transports to extricate his rearguard.

In the Medjez El Bab sector of northern Tunisia, the British offensive operations continued and long-range guns knocked out two enemy tanks.

One enemy tank concentration in this area was observed being violently attacked yesterday by German Stukas, which had obviously mistaken their target.

It was not known how many Panzers were knocked out by the Stukas' error, but the British troops were jubilant at the sight and trusted that the German results were effective.

The Eighth Army now has reached a line running roughly from Maknassy to Mahares, on the coast of Tunisia a little more than 20 miles from Sfax. The railway from Sfax to Gafsa, which branches off from the coast near Mahares, is assumed to be partly in their hands.

As they advance the Eighth Army men are carrying out outflanking maneuvers similar to that which trapped large Axis forces at different stages of the long retreat across the desert.

Windy, rainy weather hampered ground operations in the north, however. Roads and fields were turned into the same "goey" mud which the Allies had endured all winter.

More than 400 prisoners had been taken in the Medjez El Bab fighting since Wednesday.

Gen. Eisenhower, in a message to Gen. Alexander, declared the Allied forces in North Africa were "in a position to exact a full price from the enemy now confronting us in Tunisia."

Winston Burdett, CBS radio commentator, broadcasting from Algiers, said the Eighth Army, going as strong as ever after two major battles, was about 45 miles from Sfax.

The North African air forces hit 66 Axis ships during March, he said, sinking 17, severely damaging 23 and damaging 16. Nineteen small craft, hit in the Sardinia area, were not included in these figures.

"If Rommel intends to go home in ships, he will not have a picnic," he said.

In the central sector enemy transports moving north to Zaghouan, 15 miles east of Pont Du Fahs, were attacked by RAF Spitfires and four vehicles were damaged. American Spitfires damaged one Messerschmitt during battle patrols.

In a blistering attack which lasted from (Continued on page 4)

### 'Snooze And You Lose,' Nazi Prisoner Knows

WITH U.S. ARMY, Southern Tunisia, Apr. 9 (AP)—One drowsy German soldier has slept himself right into an American prison camp.

"We saw this fellow as we were mopping up hills," said Capt. Henry V. Meddlewerth, 23, of Rockville Center, L.I. "I got out my jeep and sent my driver one way toward the German while I got behind him.

"When he saw we had him from two directions he threw up his hands and surrendered. It turned out he had lain down for sleep and his unit had moved out in the night overlooking him in the darkness. He sure was one lonesome lost soldier."



# Science Does Magic for Wounded

## THE STARS AND STRIPES

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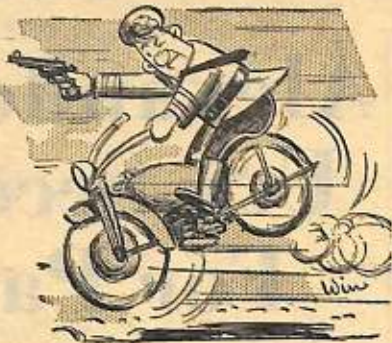
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## Hush Marks

For the first time in 37 years a British Inland Revenue official was late in getting home. His wife told the police of the unusual occurrence and they telephoned hospitals and railway stations—learned that hubby had caught the wrong train, and it was a non-stop.

A Dallas policeman chased a suspicious looking car, fired at it three times from a distance of about a block. Two shots



got rear tires; the third punctured the gas tank. The next day the cop was rejected by the Navy for poor eyesight.

There is a T/Sergeant over here who is wondering if patriotism really pays! He was so eager to see action in World War I that he added a year to his age to get in. And he took out insurance on that basis. When he came back for action in this war he had to give his true age, 41, otherwise he would have been too old. He applied for insurance again and the government started asking questions. They want to know what's what, and if the 1917 age is correct—they want an additional 20 cents per month premium!

Four 2nd Lieutenants were spotted the other night walking arm in arm down the street, plaintively singing these words to an old refrain, "When my bars have turned to silver, will you love me just the same?"

To our way of thinking, one of the highlights of the latest Rainbow Corner boxing night was the work done by a small 2nd Lieutenant who was in the corner for one of the scrappers. The fight was a close one and the Lieutenant was all excited. Between two rounds he gave his protegee some whispered advice, rubbed him briskly, then shoved him back in the center of the ring, shouting, "Use your left, fit him with your left—THAT'S AN ORDER!"

Take heed, my lads, it's a woman's world! As exhibit "A" we offer news tidbits of a history-making wedding. A



young man of Akron—a mere civilian—married a WACK sergeant and the wedding took place at Fort Des Moines, the WACK stronghold. The bride wore her full dress winter uniform; the groom meekly clad in civies. A wedding reception was held in the BRIDE'S BAR-RACKS following the ceremony. And, to turn the tables completely, the BRIDE applied for a three-day pass—to go on her honeymoon. What next!

J. C. W.



This is the inside of one of the new C-47 Douglas cargo planes converted for use as an air ambulance. Here, Lt. Col. Herbert B. Wright, of the Eighth Air Force, "checks" a pulse as "wounded" men lie in stretchers. The crew of these planes comprise five Air Force men and one medical officer.

## Planes Speed Return; Sulfa, other Drugs Cut Mortality

Wounded soldiers, sailors and marines of today's global conflict have a far greater chance of survival than did Uncle Sam's injured fighting men of the first World War.

The advancement of medical science, use of more mobile medical units than were available in 1917-18, and the rapid transport of the wounded by plane to base hospitals are among the factors responsible for reducing mortality among the American wounded.

The development of ambulance planes has proceeded rapidly in the ETO where sturdy C47s have been adapted for this kind of duty on the basis of lessons learned in Africa and from the Russians and even the Germans. Chief Surgeon of the ETO, Brig. Gen. Paul R. Hawley, aided by Col. M. C. Grow and Lt. Col. Herbert B. Wright, Eighth Air Force surgeons, has evolved a procedure which assures speedy treatment for badly wounded men.

### Speed is Watchword

Spokesmen at the American Medical Association say that the mortality rate of wounded men in the Solomons has been only about 1 per cent, compared to a 7 per cent average in the first World War, the Associated Press reports from Chicago.

Speed in treatment is today's watchword and there is a wide variety of medical techniques employed which were entirely unknown in 1917.

Among the new developments is a portable X-ray machine which can be trans-

ported by airplane and set up in a few minutes. Within 40 seconds a bullet or a piece of shrapnel can be located and its depth recorded so the surgeon knows precisely where to probe for it.

Today—thanks to the discovery that parts of the blood can be preserved, stored and used at some future time—transfusions which are vitally important in combatting the shock of burns and wounds, are given right on the field of action, whereas in World War No. 1 precious time was unavoidably lost because the wounded had to be taken to base hospitals for direct transfusions.

The modern technique involves the use of plasma, the liquid portion of the blood. It can be reduced to powdered form for preservation and changed back to a liquid quickly for intravenous transfusions.

### Plasma Technique Improved

Out of the plasma technique there recently came a new development—the use of albumin which is contained in the plasma. The American Medical Association's Journal reported that only one-fifth as much human serum albumin is required for transfusions as is needed when the entire plasma is used.

In the field of preventive medicine today's medical corps also have powerful weapons to ward off diseases commonly found in the United States—typhus, yellow fever and the plague, for all of which vaccines for immunization are given. To prevent tetanus—a common complication of battle wounds in the first World War—a form of serum known as toxoid is available. Its use is credited with prevention of tetanus among the hundreds wounded in the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

"The use of the new vaccines and the toxoid is particularly important," the AMA spokesman said, "because of the global aspects of the war. With the armed forces engaged in all parts of the world they are exposed to a wide variety of disease conditions not normally encountered in the United States."

The sulfonamides—members of the sulfanilamide family of drugs—are sprinkled on open wounds to prevent infections, and are administered by mouth to fight successfully against pneumonia. These drugs are well-known today but were unavailable to the doughboys of 1917.

### New Developments

Other developments since World War include:

Several new techniques for treating burns, including the envelope method developed in England. A watertight silk envelope with an inlet and outlet is placed over the injured portion and is used to irrigate the burn with a pain-relieving solution, eliminating the necessity of changing surgical dressings.

The plaster-cast method of treating inflammation of the bone and compound fractures. A cleaner and more effective healing is produced when the wound is enclosed in plaster of paris.

The invention of an electro-magnetic induction apparatus by Dr. John J. Moorhead, of New York, which is equipped with a dial that indicates not only the surface location on the body of metals—such as shell fragments—but which also registers the sub-surface depth.

were carried out through the cooperative efforts of the American medical officers and Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham, director of the RAF medical services.

The planes will be equipped with 18 litters fastened in tiers. The normal plane crew of five men, plus a medical sergeant, will load and unload the patients. In cases of very severe wounds, a medical officer may also attend.

Each plane will carry two medical chests which will contain bandages, instruments, dressings and blood plasma.

Col. Wright, who is one of the few American medical officers who may wear pilots' wings, is given much of the credit for working out the plan.

The new function of the planes will be "in addition to other duties," for their primary purpose will still be the transporting of men and supplies to the front. Because of this they will carry no ambulance markings, and can be considered fair game by enemy pilots and gunners.



## A Soldier's Dream of Home

I wandered through the hills today  
 Alone with myself and my thoughts  
 To gaze on nature's beauties rare,  
 That by God's hand are wrought.  
 The trees, the birds, the scent of spring,  
 Held rapture for my soul.  
 The shady glens, the murmuring stream,  
 Were like a dream made whole.

Like purple wine in cups of jade,  
 The lakes lay calm and still.  
 The breeze was tinged with violet,  
 As it wended o'er the hill.  
 A rabbit loped across the trail  
 Free as the morning air.  
 It was as though a bit of heav'n  
 Transplanted itself out there.

The mellow sun was beaming down,  
 The lark was in repose.  
 Last autumn's leaves lay on the ground,  
 The dew was on the rose.  
 This is the dream I had last night,  
 Of my home across the sea.  
 I'll soon be back, no more to dream,  
 When the world again is free.

Pvt. Henry Donnelly.

## Lenten Message

MARK 10:14—"Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Through the generosity of many officers and men stationed in this theater, The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund has grown to £20,000. One hundred and eighty-six orphans are now being served from this fund. Hundreds of others still need your help and you need theirs. With your continued support we expect to

## A Good Idea

The folks at home are now buying Garand rifles for troops in the field. It all started with the contribution of Mr. E. E. Cunningham, of St. Albans, West Virginia, and since the story of his gift to the Government appeared in American newspapers hundreds of other patriotic citizens have forwarded \$80 to the Government with instructions to buy a Garand rifle for an American field soldier.

Under an Act of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts of money earmarked for a particular war purpose. In recognition, the Secretary of the Treasury, on accepting the \$80 gifts, is issuing a citation certificate to the giver. A block of serial numbers on new Garand rifles has been set aside and the donor is informed of the number of the rifle he presents to the army.

## A Fighting Race

The War Department recently announced that Negro personnel in the Army, enlisted and commissioned, now totals more than 450,000, serving in every arm and branch of the service.

Of that number, more than 60,000 are serving outside the continental United States with other American forces. In the Far Pacific there are more than 25,000 Negro soldiers on duty. Approximately 10,000 are stationed in North Africa.

In addition, a completely organized and well-trained Army Air Force Pursuit Squadron composed of Negro personnel will be committed to combat soon.

Negro officers now on duty with troops number nearly 2,000. This number is being augmented from time to time as additional Negroes graduate from officer candidate schools.

Distribution of Negro troops covers the Army Ground Forces. Services of Supply, the Army Air Forces and Defense Commands. They are in all arms and services, including Infantry, the Quartermaster Corps, the Corps of Engineers, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, the Ordnance Department, the Signal Corps and the Cavalry. The 25,000 Negro soldiers stationed in the Far Pacific comprise combat as well as service units, including Infantry and Artillery organizations.

Dispersal of Negro personnel of the Army is in accordance with War Department policy. That policy calls for utilization of Negro troops wherever they can further the war effort, and the record of Negro troops in this war as in past struggles has been high. Negro troops have fought in every war in American history from the Revolutionary War until the present world struggle, and reports coming in from "hot spots" the world over indicate they are fighting today with the same courage, distinction and valor their forefathers displayed in all the wars in which this country has engaged.

## Guerilla Newspaper

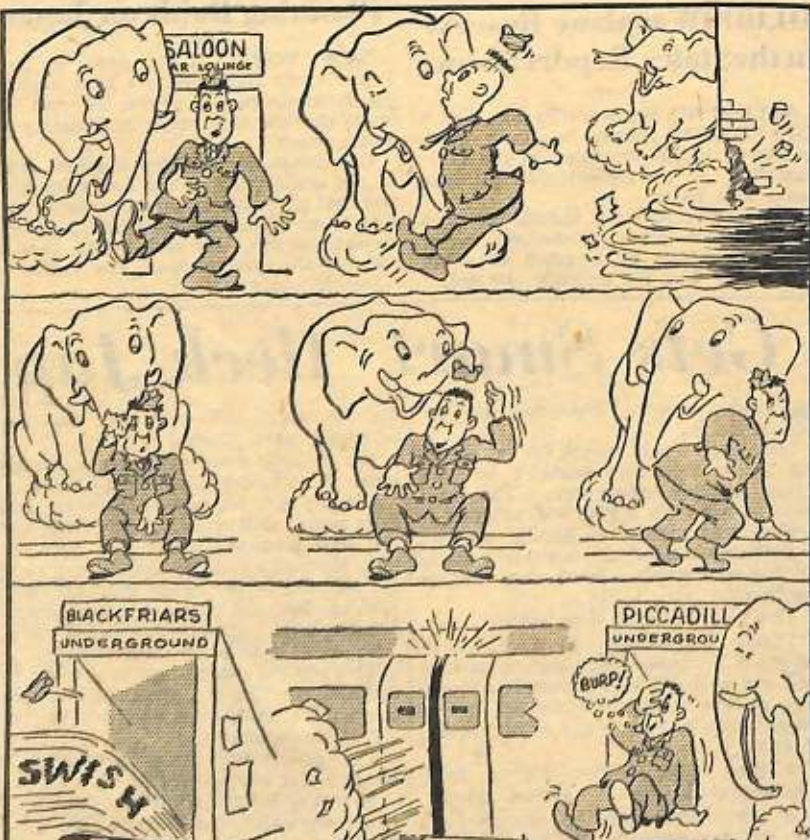
The activities of Allied guerillas have fired the imagination of all our people. Their bitter battles against overwhelming odds will become legends after this war. But in the intervals between engagements, guerillas live a lonely existence. Cut off from home and friends, "news" becomes an item of vital importance.

To fill this need, guerilla commandos in Timor are publishing their own newspaper, and the paper on which it is printed, or rather typed, is marked "Made in Japan."

The printing press is a battered typewriter, and the news comes both from their own activities and from the outside world. Though in constant danger of being trapped by the Japs, they still keep an ancient radio set in half-working order. As long as the batteries were fully charged, this set gave them world news. Now, unfortunately, world news gathering is rationed to five minutes a day.

Over-seas broadcasts used to fill three and four sheets of this midget news-sheet, undoubtedly the smallest ever produced on any battlefield. Its circulation is six copies. These are distributed one to each of the various posts held by the guerillas.

Paper they report is the most serious problem faced by the production staff. It must be replenished from stocks held by the Japanese. It is carefully "requisitioned" whenever the guerillas stage a raid.









# Rommel Made Two Mistakes in Plan of Defense

## Did Not Expect Eighth To Attack So Soon, Missed Directions

**By Don Whitehead**  
Associated Press War Correspondent  
WITH EIGHTH ARMY, Apr. 8 (delayed)—Erwin Rommel made a mistake. In fact, he made two mistakes, which may go a long way towards shortening the war in Tunisia.

First he pulled the bulk of his tank strength back against the Americans on the obvious assumption that the Eighth Army would be unable to attack as soon as it did.

Second, when the attack came he misjudged the direction of the British main thrust, and counter-attacked in a sector which did not slow up the British push.

Rommel, apparently, did not expect the British attack to be aimed at the strongest defenses on the front, but that is where Gen. Montgomery chose to throw the weight of his infantry, guns and armor, and by mid-afternoon yesterday Wadi Akarit and anti-tank ditches behind it were bridged and the armor poured across into the mile-wide gap between the two heights, Fatnassa and Roumana, which command the entire plain.

### Attacked in Wrong Place

Then the counter-attack came with 20 tanks and 1,000 infantry in the enemy force, but instead of being aimed at the gap between the heights where the bridgehead was established, the enemy thrust came on the east side of the Roumana height, leaving the British free to exploit the bridgehead.

The key to breaking the Akarit line was to control the Fatnassa and Roumana heights. The experienced British troops turned mountain fighters to storm these rocky knobs and surprise the German and Italian defenders on the summits who had not anticipated this bold move. Indian Gurkhas swarmed up the steep slopes to seize Fatnassa while other picked troops clambered up Roumana.

### No Opposition

One of the Scots, a tall fair-haired sergeant major, who led a company up Roumana height, said after returning from the battle to receive attention for an injury: "We didn't run into any opposition, or have to cross any minefields, wire or anti-tank ditches. The most difficult job was to keep dispersed and not lose contact with each other. Our paths were marked with white tape which the enemy couldn't see."

Although they were unchallenged while climbing the height, they encountered bitter fighting with grenades and bayonets on reaching the top. After they had overwhelmed the enemy the sergeant major released a pocket flare to signal that the objective was occupied.

Controlling the height, and with armor and anti-tank guns across the ravine, the British were ready when the counter-attack came in the mid-afternoon. They beat off the German thrust east of Roumana and other related infantry attacks directed at the gap. The enemy realizing the position was hopeless, withdrew under cover of darkness, but not before the British had taken more than 5,000 prisoners—all but 98 of them Italians, representing a quarter of the Italian strength in Tunisia.

As a final gesture of defiance the Luftwaffe droned over last night bombing and machine-gunning.

# Tunisia - - -

(Continued from page 1)

dawn to dusk, a single fighter group of the Ninth U.S. Air Force participated in nearly 200 sorties yesterday.

They poured searing fire into everything moving through the forward area, strafing roads, transport, enemy personnel, and tanks. They definitely destroyed one tank, damaged two others, destroyed 12 heavy enemy vehicles, damaged seven others, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy retreating along the roads towards Sfax. One armored car was also listed as damaged.

Wellington bombers attacked the railway yards at Sfax on Wednesday, causing one large explosion, and then bombed enemy transport columns converging on this port.

British naval motor craft sank one supply ship and hit a second with two torpedoes in a night attack off Bizerta from which the British raiders returned safely, despite fire from enemy destroyers. The enemy ships were last seen firing on one another a naval statement said.

(Vichy radio said last night the Americans had begun a push towards Kairouan, in central Tunisia, before Ousseltia and Pichon, "but the Axis holds the heights in front of the town."

"In Tunisia the offensive is developing on the whole front," the radio said. "Berlin admits that a breach has been made in the German positions and British armor has penetrated the Axis positions, but states that German counter-attacks are now in progress."

### More Canadians Arrive

Reinforcements for the Canadian Army in Britain have arrived, it has been announced in London. With them were Canadian Women's Auxiliary Corps personnel.

## U.S. Casualties Include Generals and Admirals

WASHINGTON, Apr. 9—Casualty lists are no respecters of rank, a War Department statement made clear yesterday.

It said that, since the war began, six American admirals and 27 generals have been reported as killed, wounded, missing in action or captured by the enemy.

# Nazis Prepare Spring Drive

## Mass Planes and Men On Russian Front For Attack

MOSCOW, Apr. 9 (UP)—The first signs of a massive German Spring offensive, for which they are assembling all the available bombing and fighting planes for an attack on Russian communication lines, was admitted in Soviet communiques today.

The Germans were also reported to be bringing up large reserves of troops to their bases in the Ukraine while still maintaining strong pressure on the Donetz front. Fierce battles are raging along a line of more than 50 miles, reaching from Chuguyev to the upper reaches of the river, latest reports said.

The Germans attacked at Balakleia, midway between Izyum and Chuguyev yesterday. Carried out by small forces, the assaults were repulsed, Soviet message from the front related. The Russians launched counter-attacks and succeeded in enlarging their bridgeheads as a result of German withdrawals.

Russian observers say the Germans have brought up many Focke-Wulf fighters, armed with six guns and partially protected with armor.

On other sectors of the Russian front a comparative lull is in progress, with the exception of the Kuban, where the Germans are bitterly contesting the continued advance of the Russians. Yesterday two more small inhabited places were taken and on the whole front the Russians are maintaining or improving their positions.

# Raids - - -

(Continued from page 1)

light guns. More than 500 searchlights are concentrated in the same zone.

British sources indicated that, considering the size of the force in the Ruhr raid, the loss of 21 planes was "not excessive." RAF losses in the Saturday raid were the same.

Yesterday's German communique said that HE and incendiary bombs were dropped on Western Germany, causing losses to the "civil population." The enemy statement made no specific reference to a Ruhr raid.

There were no raids against Great Britain while RAF planes were over Germany, but one lone raider did approach London from the coast just before noon yesterday.

An alert was sounded at 11:49 AM and the all-clear came a few minutes later. No bombs were dropped, the Air Ministry said. It was London's first alarm since Mar. 12.

A Vichy broadcast yesterday said that parts of Abbeville, railway center in northern France, which has been a frequent target for English and American air raids, are to be evacuated.

# Woman Doctor Here to Prepare Medical Service for WAACs

The only woman physician serving with U.S. armed forces in the ETO—Dr. Marion C. Loizeaux, of Boston—is preparing groundwork for medical service for members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps, she disclosed yesterday at Services of Supply headquarters.

As a "contract surgeon" attached to the office of the chief surgeon, Dr. Loizeaux, accompanied by British medical personnel, is inspecting working, living and recreational conditions at posts of the WAAF, ATS and WRNS services, as well as studying medical facilities at installations.

Dr. Loizeaux took her present assign-

# Gen. Key attends 'Oklahoma Night'



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
Maj. Gen. William S. Key, Provost Marshal of the ETO, shakes hands with soldiers from Oklahoma at the Red Cross Mostyn club Thursday night.

# Theaters Show Bombing Films

## Newsreel Men Conquer Sub-Zero Weather, Other Problems

The first films of high altitude bombing, taken by newsreel cameramen from U.S. Flying Fortresses in raids over Europe, are now showing in London theaters.

Representing a technical triumph over severe difficulties, the films were taken only after photographers had to offset below-zero temperatures with electrically heated "overcoats" for cameras, adjust mechanisms to operate without lubrication and install special attachments for cameras in the bombers.

The pictures, combined with shots taken by the Eighth Air Force Film Unit, are a composite of several recent raids. They show takeoff preparations, the flight to the target, bombs exploding five miles below, flak bursting and attacks by enemy fighter planes.

Cameramen who went on Sunday's raid against the Renault engine works near Paris brought back proof of precision bombing by Fortresses. In a clear atmosphere, the area was marked off by a bend in the Seine River and stood out as a perfect target. Pictures showed very few bombs landing outside the target and the uniformity of the great blanket of smoke indicated almost total destruction across the entire area.

# Bring-Your-Date Nights Planned at Eagle Club

Two bring-your-date nights are in the Eagle Club schedule for next week—Sunday, entertainment in the American lounge and canteen, 6.30-9.30 PM; Wednesday, a party night, same times.

Other items are an ENSA movie in the general canteen, 3 PM, Sunday; Tuesday, a movie in the American lounge by courtesy of the Eighth Army Air Force; Wednesday, 3.30 PM, a soldiers' committee meeting, and the weekly broadcast to the States on Thursday, 3.30 PM.

### Mostyn Concerts Changed

Concerts usually scheduled for Sunday nights at the American Red Cross Mostyn Club will be held on Mondays instead the next two weeks. Sponsored by the Council for the Encouragement of Music and Art, the program for Apr. 11 will be by the Dartington Hall Music Group.

# Gen. Key Visits Oklahoma Fete

## Finds Men at Mostyn Club Whose Folks He Knew Back in States

Maj. Gen. William S. Key, Provost Marshal General, ETO, was among the Oklahomans in the forces who assembled at the Mostyn Red Cross Club's "Oklahoma Night" Thursday to swap stories of their home State. Gen. Key comes from Oklahoma City.

The general chatted with the men, and found that he knew the parents of several. Those attending besides Gen. Key, were:

- Capt. William E. Harrison and 1/Lt. William A. Howie, Oklahoma City; S/Sgt. Harold Taylor, Pauls Valley; Lt. Col. Howard R. Jarrell, Durant; Maj. Lee F. Gilstrap, Claremore; Capt. George H. Shirk, Norman; W/O. Euel White, Checotah; Sgt. William E. Erickson, McAlester; Cpl. James G. Evans, Muskogee; Pvt. Richard Foster, Tulsa; S/Sgt. Ernest Sewell, Bartlesville; Cpl. Fletcher Hickman, Ft. Gibson; Cpl. Owen Dempsey, Chickasha; Sgt. Angelo Pierson, Stillwell; Pfc. Virgil McClung, Arnett; Sgt. Doyle Edge, Pittsburgh; Pvt. William V. Thompson, Tecumseh; Sgt. Claude Whitson, Achille; Sgt. Haskell Barker, Roosevelt; Pvt. John C. Zinn, Hobart; Cpl. Tommie Cheatham, Haskell; T/Sgt. William E. Chowins, Wetumka; T/5 Don Fields, Gage; Pvt. James Blasinane, Clayton; Pvt. Lorenz Baker, Sands Springs.

# GI Show Raises Orphan Funds

A U.S. FIGHTER STATION, England, Apr. 9—The War Orphan Fund of The Stars and Stripes is £130 richer today as the result of an all-soldier production staged here Monday night. Proceeds from the show went to the Fund.

The show was written and produced by S/Sgt. Arthur G. Brest, former film actor under the name of George K. Arthur. "Female" parts were taken by T/Sgt. Joe Crady, S/Sgt. Arthur Brest, Sgt. Lou Tartaro and Sgt. Robert Brogan. The male cast included Sgts. Richard Davis, Warren Elges and Eugene Baim, and Cpl. William Barron.

Charles H. Forsythe was master of ceremonies and Pvt. Spencer Smith musical director.

# 'Derry Officer to Head Marine Unit in London

2/Lt. Alan Doubleday, of Millburn, N.J., will relieve Capt. T. J. Myers, of Charlotte, N.C., as commanding officer of the U.S. Marine detachment in London on Apr. 11.

Lt. Doubleday, a former Syracuse University football player, comes to London from the U.S. Naval Operating Base at Londonderry, N.I., where he has been stationed as a company commander for the past six months. At Londonderry he organized the Marine Corps Bagpipe Band. He entered the Marine Corps Reserve in May, 1942, and was commissioned in July.

### Stars Make Surprise Visit

NEWBURY, England, Apr. 9—Bebe Daniels and Ann Dvorak, screen stars, made an unscheduled appearance at the new Red Cross Club here last night. Director Timmy Dahl, of Stockton, Cal., made arrangements for the surprise show, side-tracking the stars from their regular itinerary yesterday afternoon.

# Reich Refuses Leave to Visit Bombed Areas

## Soldiers from Regions Hit May Not Go Home; Nazi Jitters Grow

The German Army has closed down on leaves for men from areas under Allied air attack, an intercepted German radio message revealed last night. Leaves are to be granted "only in exceptional cases" and only to men "who will observe complete silence" on return to their units.

The order is one more bit of evidence of the widespread effect of Allied bombings and the underground activity of Allied sympathizers in the territory they control.

In Switzerland the Gazette de Lausanne said that British planes were landing frequently in France and picking up French youths anxious to join Allied forces in England or Africa.

Along with the secret order yesterday was a story from Madrid that Hitler and Mussolini had held another of their Brenner Pass conferences, this time presumably concerning the defense of Italy against the expected Allied invasion. Algiers radio said the conference was the result of the Axis realization that Rommel's spearpoint has been blunted.

### Italians Arm Trains

The Italians are now so afraid of an attack, another Madrid dispatch said, that they are sandwiching armored trains in between regular freight and passenger trains on all their coastal rail lines. Civilians are being evacuated from cities near the coast and many suspected of Allied sympathies have been arrested along the French Riviera.

The Italian press devotes thousands of words to American air attacks on Sicily and Sardinia, calling the latter the "sixth invasion" of the strategic island. The first five, said the newspaper L'Azione Coloniale, were those of the Phoenicians, the Carthaginians, the Vandals, the Byzantines and the Saracens.

"Of all these invasions, the air attacks of the Americans have caused the greatest damage," the paper said.

### Turmoil in Norway

Elsewhere in the occupied areas, sabotage and underground activity continues unabated. Bombings in Norway and Denmark were reported yesterday, and a Stockholm story said Belgium had been declared in a state of siege by the German commanders, with some districts of the country entirely closed. Within the last few days word has come from Holland of frantic haste on the part of the Germans to fortify the coastal areas and to evacuate all civilians who might give aid or information to an invading force.

In Norway German troops were still engaged in hunting down an Anglo-Norwegian "ghost army" reported to have established a headquarters in desolate mountain country east of Bergen.

Messages from Germany to Swedish papers told of a strict order against "loose talk," and said Germans were being warned to be especially careful of letting conscripted workers learn anything.

Another Stockholm report said that the moment the Allies invade Norway, Sweden will close her borders to German troops and "tourists."

A dispatch from Ankara said yesterday that women have joined Serb guerrilla bands and blew up a bridge near villages where 40 men had been arrested by the Nazis.

Bombings and arson in Denmark have wrecked an automobile tire factory at Hillerod, and a gasworks and other essential municipal services are not functioning.

# All-Soldier Stage Show Plays at Rainbow Corner

A Special Service all-soldier show, "American Jamboree," played at Rainbow Corner Wednesday in one of its few visits to the city. The unit specializes in visits to isolated units. The show is directed by S/Sgt. Sidney Ordower, of New York, former actor, writer and director. The cast includes:

- Sgts. Henry Smith, Pittsburgh; Frank Drissel, Philadelphia; Lloyd E. Patten, Bangor, Me.; Conrad Gottlieb, Baltimore; Maurice Willis, Augusta, Ill.; and Thomas Fargate, Amarrillo, Tex.; Cpls. Clarence Zylman, Muskogee, Mich.; Leslie J. Ott, Long Island, N.Y.; Francis Krause, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Herbert Lustig, Philadelphia; Jack A. Baker, Hartford, Conn.; Reuben Weir, Detroit; and Jesse Berry, Man, Ala.
- T/Sgt. Charles P. Wilson, Portland, Ore.; S/Sgt. James S. Wilson, Cairo, Ill.; Cpls. Clarence Coleman, Springfield, Miss.; Robert L. Tabron, Franklin, N.C.; and Harold L. Wilson, Philadelphia; Pfc. Edward J. Polly, Portsmouth, Ohio; Leslie White, Little Rock, Ark.; John Brown, Silver Springs, W. Va.; Virgus L. Ruffin, Goldsboro, N.C.; and James Pugh; Pvt. Ulysses Howze, Los Angeles.

# Philharmonic to Play For Service Men Tonight

The National Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Poutshnoff, will give a concert at 7 PM today for American soldiers and other Allied service men at the Queensberry Red Cross Club, Old Compton Street, London, W.1. Distinguished guests of the Allied nations are expected to attend. Tickets may be obtained free from Special Service offices and Red Cross clubs.

The orchestra, whose services have been donated to Army Special Service and the Red Cross by Harold Fielding, its manager, will play pieces by Tchaikowsky, Liszt and Glinka, and Dorothy Hildreth, noted pianist, will play.

### Blondie

(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)

by Chic Young

