



# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



Vol. 3 No. 269

New York, N.Y.—London, England

Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1943

## 5th Army Edges Forward

### First Pictures of U.S. Landings at Salerno



Troops of the Fifth Army and veterans of the Tunisia campaign swarm onto the beaches at Salerno, Italy, from landing craft of the great invasion fleet which brought the first American troops to the Italian mainland.

### Nazis Beginning To Evacuate the Briansk Sector

#### Outskirts of City Shelled As Russians Drive to Encircle Vital Base

German troops yesterday began an evacuation in the area of Briansk, toughest Nazi stronghold in central Russia. Soviet forces brought cannon within 12 miles of the city and were driving forward on either side with the aim of encircling it completely. The outskirts of the city itself were being shelled.

(Russian forces have captured two Briansk railway junctions on the east bank of the Desna River, and in the words of the Soviet communique, "have come right up to the town of Briansk" itself, Moscow announced late last night.)

One Russian spearhead raced northwest of Briansk toward Roslavl yesterday, and another crossed the Desna River heading southwest. Highly significant was the Berlin admission today that the Russians had crossed the Desna in great force and had established a bridgehead there. It was on the Desna that the Germans had hoped to hold their line south of Briansk.

A great Russian attack is in progress in the Kirov sector, as the Russians fight their way toward Roslavl, according to Berlin, which reported that "extremely heavy fighting" had developed.

An indication of heavy German casualties was revealed by Moscow radio, quoting reports from Stockholm, which broadcast that the Nazis were clearing all French hospitals to accommodate German wounded from the eastern front. Over 20 trains carrying wounded Germans from Russia have passed through Fontainebleau in the last four days, a French railway official stated.

Evacuation of German troops from the Briansk area was interpreted as the beginning of a mass retreat in this sector. Briansk, a junction of railway systems joining the central and southern German fronts, is one of the easternmost points the Germans have been able to hold.

Sweeping forward six to 18 miles west and southwest of Stalino yesterday, the Red Army not only threatened Melitopol, but came nearer to sealing off German forces in the Crimea, 100 miles westward.

In its relentless drive westward, the Red Army has recaptured more than 250 villages and towns. Thirty-seven hundred Germans were killed in yesterday's fighting, more than 75 tanks were destroyed or captured and great quantities of supplies and equipment were taken, the Russian communique reported.

### RAF Sinks Three Ships, Damages 16 Off Holland

RAF Typhoon bombers sank two coastal vessels and a barge off the Dutch coast yesterday in a 20-minute attack and damaged ten tugs, three barges, one coastal ship, a dredger and a launch.

The Typhoons' leader said the attack took place at "wave-top height." Two bombers were reported missing.

The Ministry of Home Security meanwhile announced that enemy air raids on the United Kingdom in August left 108 persons killed and missing and 164 injured.

### Switzerland Mobilizes

A broadcast from Swiss radio yesterday morning reported the Swiss army had been mobilized.



U.S. troops, with rifles on the alert, search a beachside building near Salerno for German snipers shortly after driving the German troops from the port near Naples.

### Allies Capture Salamaua Field

#### American Troops Repulse Jap Counter-Attack In Lae Sector

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Sept. 13—U.S. and Australian troops have captured Salamaua airfield on New Guinea and are pursuing the retreating Japanese, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced today. On the Lae sector, a Japanese counter-attack has been repulsed.

Capture of the airfield gives the Allies almost complete control of all approaches to the isthmus which connects Salamaua peninsula with the mainland. In the northern sector, however, Japanese resistance still continues.

Allied forces occupied the airfield after one of the greatest victories they have won in the southwest Pacific. Following an artillery bombardment of strong Japanese positions, Allied infantry stormed the Jap lines. The Japanese retreated, leaving hundreds of dead and masses of equipment behind.

Americans and Australians are closing in on Lae in a pincer movement from the northwest and northeast. On the west, the main enemy outposts have been reached. Forces advancing from the northeast have met resistance from Japanese patrols.

### Gunner Survives Flak, Hurt Falling Off Bike

A USAAF BOMBER STATION, England, Sept. 13—S/Sgt. George A. (Shorty) Good, ball turret gunner from Whitefish, Mont., was grounded with head injuries.

"Shorty," who has chalked up enough missions into enemy territory to get into the Air Medal-with-Cluster class, and who has escaped injury from flak bursts which perforated the close-fitting globe of his turret, fell off a bicycle.

### Army Makes the New M3 Its Official 'Tommy' Gun

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—The Army has adopted the new M3 as its standard sub-machine-gun, it was announced here. The .45 caliber M3 weighs less than nine pounds complete, as compared with the 12-pound "Tommy" gun, is only 22 inches long and fires at the rate of 450 rounds a minute.

The M3, which has practically no recoil, is in mass production and will gradually supplant other weapons of its type, Army officials said.

### Italian Planes Land in Africa

CAIRO, Sept. 13 (AP)—The first two Italian aircraft to escape from German hands have landed intact in Middle East, it was announced here this afternoon.

### Raiders Freed Duce, Nazis Say

#### Already Chaotic Italy Left In State Akin to Civil War by Report

Adolf Hitler's dramatic announcement that Mussolini had been "liberated" in a daring raid by German parachutists and SS troops appeared last night to have plunged some parts of northern Italy, already in chaos, into a state next to civil war.

Late Sunday night, German broadcasts were interrupted by the reading of a special communique announcing that Il Duce had been snatched from imprisonment, thus frustrating his delivery into Allied hands.

Where the former Italian premier had been confined and in what circumstances were not disclosed in the announcement, nor was any hint given as to his present whereabouts. However, that Allied sources lent credence to the Berlin claim was found in an Algiers broadcast which said it was reported that Mussolini was en route to Hitler's headquarters.

It was believed in many quarters that if the German story were true, Mussolini would lead a Nazi-established government which would repudiate the armistice accepted by Badoglio. The Italian Marshal, King Victor Emmanuel and Prince Umberto all were reported by the Wil-

(Continued on page 4)

### Nazis Battle Desperately To Halt Push

#### 8th Army Poised for Stab North; Germans in Toe Facing Trap

Tank-led troops of the Fifth Army pushed back stubborn German lines in "bitter fighting" near Salerno yesterday as the Eighth Army, on the Calabrian peninsula, and British troops, at Taranto, poised for thrusts northward.

According to unofficial reports from Allied headquarters German troops, facing the possibility of being trapped between the Eighth Army and the Allied armies 100 miles north, have begun to evacuate the southern area by air. A number of Ju52s—air transports used in the attempted withdrawal of Tunisia—have been shot down in the lower boot area.

Algiers radio said the Fifth Army, which landed five days ago under Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, was meeting stiffer resistance than had been encountered either in North Africa or in Sicily, but that after hurling back German counter-attacks they had enlarged their bridgeheads. The Allies also have landed tanks, and, Algiers radio said, "very bitter fighting" is in progress.

#### Where Will Allies Land Next?

Meanwhile, the next landing of the great United Nations "shuttle service," as the trans-Mediterranean invasion fleet is now called, is still the primary question of European speculation. The fleet of invasion craft is now believed free for another thrust, and it is the belief that another landing will be made within the next two or three days either at another point in Italy or the Balkans.

Around Naples and Salerno the Allied troops were reported to be fighting against desperate German opposition, while Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army pushed ahead both from Brindisi on the eastern coast of the Italian mainland along the western shore northward toward Salerno and the important port of Naples.

#### Nazis Bring Up Fresh Troops

The Axis has brought up more forces to oppose the Allied troops moving inland in the Salerno area but it is still too early to determine whether they intend to make a determined defense of the mainland of Italy. It is believed that the Nazis are using every effort to delay the Allied sweep and are trying to buy time in order to prepare their defenses north of Rome. The Naples-Salerno battle is still savage and bloody but with the Allies pouring in additional supplies and reinforcements there is nothing to cast doubt on the outcome of a final and decisive Allied victory.

In the south, Gen. Montgomery's forces continued their rapid advance on two fronts. There was little resistance along the western shore except for mines and demolitions, and the town of Crotona already has been taken. On the other side of the peninsula, British troops have taken the entire heel of Italy and are pushing north.

Allied planes of the Northwest African Air Force yesterday battered Axis communication centers, roads, highways, railroads and troop concentrations, especially in the Naples area. They were meeting strong resistance from Axis fighters, however, and the presence of a large number of German bombers and fighters over the Salerno area was believed to indicate the

(Continued on page 4)



Eighth Army captures Crotona, moves in area on Gulf of Taranto. British at Taranto drive to Bari. Fifth Army edges its way inland in still fighting.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Newspaper for the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations published daily except Sunday under the auspices of the Director of Special Services Division, S.O.S., War Dept., Brig. General F. H. Osborn, by The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., at Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: Central 2000). Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors: subscription, 26 shillings per year plus postage. ETO Edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1943, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

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

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Balkan Guerrillas

In all the Balkan countries there is ferment. From Greece to Yugoslavia in particular comes news of preparatory invasion work being done by guerrilla fighters. Following instructions issued by the Allied High Command, guerrillas are concentrating on cutting enemy lines of communication. Railway bridges between Salonika and Athens have been blown up, and in western Greece two important road bridges were destroyed during the past month. That means the enemy defensive positions on the north shore of the Gulf of Corinth are being attacked from the rear. Also on the south shore of the Gulf of Corinth, guerrillas have struck successfully, capturing a large force of Italian troops, who, surrendering, left the guerrillas in possession of all their arms and military equipment.

In Yugoslavia there is hardly a railway line which has not been cut during the past three months. Many of the lines are completely out of use. At one point 11 German trains were derailed, many kilometres of track dismantled and large quantities of enemy transport and military supplies destroyed. In central Bosnia 250 kilometres of railway track have been destroyed and 2,300 square kilometres of country cleared of enemy troops. In Croatia, in 11 days, 19 attacks were made on the railway line Zagreb-Susak, while in Slovenia a special train was derailed and 71 German officers were killed, including several generals.

Now some 300,000 fully armed Italian soldiers in Yugoslavia and Greece have formally come under Allied command. They stand ready to open the passes for the invasion the Germans have been preparing frantically to meet. These troops working with Balkan guerrillas could easily wreck the best laid German defense plans, and Germany must now take over the job of policing the Balkans or get out. Either decision is fraught with new risks, the guerrillas and the Allied High Command will see to that.

Allied Trojan Horse

At the present time there are close to six and a half million foreign workers in Germany. These represent better than one out of every four of the industrial and agricultural workers laboring in Germany and Austria.

In every big industrial center, in every target for Allied bombers, there are thousands of these men, and during the confusion which follows a heavy air attack these foreign workers have their opportunity.

At Hamburg, for example, there were foreign workers of 21 different nationalities, including Belgians, Bulgarians, Danes, Dutch, Croats, French, Hungarians, Italians, Russians, Poles and Slovaks. After the mass raids these workers started to disperse. It is perhaps no coincidence that the present troubles in Denmark followed immediately after the return home of thousands of Danish workers from Hamburg, who knew what things were like inside Germany.

These workers and some of their German colleagues have taken the opportunity after heavy raids to pay off old scores, and when millions of men grow restive the problem is a dangerous one. Actually these foreign workers inside the Reich represent the Allied Trojan horse. They are waiting for the day when they can help open the door to Fortress Europe.

A story has reached Great Britain that indicates these workers are already well organized and call themselves the "Internal Enemy." They are in touch with German workers whom they can trust. One day soon Hitler may find he has a poorly equipped but desperately determined army of six and a half million fighting in his rear.

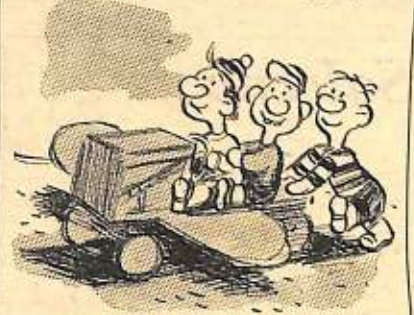
That will be the day the Fortress of Europe falls.

Hash Marks

G1 Philosophy. Virtue is learned at your mother's knee, but vice—that's learnt at some other joint.

Maybe it's the heat that does things like this to a guy. Anyway, there's a Pvt. at an Army training center in Utah who invariably buys two bottles of the State's 3.2 beer, pours the contents of the two bottles together and has his drink. He explains to bystanders, "I'm used to 6 per cent beer."

The younger generation catches on fast. War-conscious small boys of North Tarrytown, N.Y., have been appropriat-

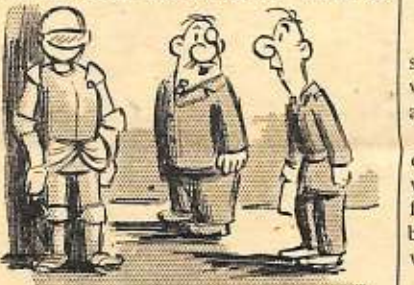


ing all kinds of things to simulate weapons in their war games. Recently a bus driver missed his coin box. Investigation showed it had been borrowed by three little boys who were using it in a battle as a "bombsight," which drops nickels, instead of bombs, when it is pressed.

The horse must really be here to stay. The other day a man walked into a beauty parlor in Ellensburg, Wash., and asked to have his horse given a peroxide bleach and a platinum rinse. The beauty parlor operator thought it was a gag and rushed outside to see if someone had changed the sign over her shop. It turned out to be a legitimate request, though. The man was entering his swanky nag in a horse show.

Fun on the home front. A father wrote his son who participated in the successful drive at Attu, "Congratulations, you've beaten the Japs at Attu, but they've beaten us right here on our front lawn." (Pop was referring to the Japanese beetles which are ravaging thousands of gardens on the east coast.)

A lieutenant we know spent a little time reading up on English history, got quite fascinated with the tales of the brave knights of old and decided it would be



nice to buy a suit of armor to take home for a souvenir. And he was even prepared to pay as much as \$90, too. So one day he goes out to the home of an expert on armor, looks over the guy's collection, sees a suit he likes, and asks, "How much is this one?" "That's worth \$3,200," replies the expert without batting an eyelash. (PS: The Lt. is now content to collect penny postcards.)

Here's the ultimate in something or other. A New York society woman got pretty fed up when a gossip columnist kept writing about her. Finally she complained in court, accusing the columnist of "constantly spying on me. I believe he was hanging on a chandelier over my table at a night club."

J. C. W.

Rogers Debunks Post-War Pledges

Nobody's Going to Do Anything For Soldiers Unless They Fight for It, He Says

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

On the fringe of the fanfare that accompanied the five visiting senators, Will Rogers Jr. stood watching everything. Rogers, the 31-year-old son of the late philosopher-humorist, was elected to Congress from the Beverly Hills district of California last year, and he is over here, in between Congressional sessions, to see what goes on.

Rogers looks like his father, laughs like his father and has the same common-sense feeling for humor. He introduces himself as "Bill Rogers," and after talking to him for a few minutes people tend to forget whose son he is.

He has been over here for six weeks and very few people know about it. He has stayed for days at several airfields in order to get the right story. There have been no conducted tours and neither has he prefaced several hundred speeches with the familiar "I did not come here to make speeches, but —." He simply has not made the speeches he didn't come here to make.

A Lot of Feuding in Washington

"It's difficult to say anything about home except in truisms and platitudes," Rogers says. "New York is just like you hear it is. If you can crowd the rest of the Army away from the bar, you can usually find someone to buy you a drink."

"There has been a lot of feuding going on in Washington and it's going to get increasingly feuding. A lot of extreme words are going to be spoken in Washington in the next session of Congress, but I hope you people over here don't get upset about it. We always denounce each other as liars and Fascists in Congress."

"There is an election coming up and election statements are going to be extreme, but that's just the way we run elections. We are all together on any issue concerning the war. 'We glare at each other in Congress and shout 'Wait 'til the boys come home,' as a threat."

Rogers doesn't talk like the usual ever-campaigning Congressman. He tells the boys over here that they'll have to fight for what they want when they get back home.

"There has been a lot of talk about what everyone is going to do for the servicemen when the war is over, but if they come back and stand around with their mouths open saying 'I'm here, feed me,' they're in for a tough time."

Can't Guarantee Jobs

"Demobilization is a big job. Giving soldiers cash and complimentary jobs won't solve the problem. No one can give any soldier any guarantee."

"The war with Japan will afford a sort of tapering-off period because that war will be won with strategy. The mass forces of men and materials we have been getting together for the war in Europe won't all be needed."

The American Legion has been snapping up the men who have already been discharged from the Army during this war, and, realizing that any post-war servicemen's organization will swing a lot of weight, Rogers wants to know how the boys over here feel about it—what kind of an organization they want.

The young Congressman entered the Army after the U.S. declared war and it was several months before the reserve commission he got in college finally came through. "I didn't come up in the Army the hard way," he says.

While he was serving as an infantry officer the people of Beverly Hills elected him to Congress. There was so much red tape about the soldier's vote that Bill never got to vote for himself. One of the

things he has tried to swing in Congress since he has been a member is a simple system by which soldiers—particularly those overseas—can vote.

Another thing Rogers tried to do was raise the family allowance for servicemen. He found the men had no kick with the wage they were getting but in the cases where families were hard up the allowance was not nearly enough. He tried to double it, but as the proposition stands now, it will be increased \$13 if the bill passes.

He wishes more Congressmen had come over here with him to look around. "Back there they hear about ten per cent losses and it's just a figure. You get over here and see the boys it's happening to and you know it isn't hay."

Impressed With Air Force

"A three or four per cent loss for the air force doesn't sound so big for one raid, but the infantry doesn't go over the top every day the way the Air Force does."

"I'm impressed with the Air Force. Back home when I was in the Army down south, if the buses were full going to town, it was the Air Force. If the bars were full, it was the Air Force. It was always the Air Force. But now, over here, I find they are a lot of highly trained people."

"My estimation of this whole war over here has gone up. It is really the big league. We have good planes, but, by gosh, the Germans are always coming up with good answers, and they have no realization of the toughness of these air battles at home."

One of Bill Rogers' main interests over here has been feeling out the English on the question of post-war cooperation.

Would Make Travel Easier

Rogers himself envisions close cooperation among the English-speaking people of Britain—Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and the United States. He would like to have arrangements made so that people could travel between those countries without the red tape of a passport, just as Americans and Canadians do now.

"An arrangement like that should have no anti-Russian angles at all," Rogers says, emphasizing the binding powers of the common language. "I'd rather see an international solution but I don't see how it's possible. If it is handled intelligently it won't be anti-Russian."

Although his visit here is unofficial, Rogers' ideas will probably carry weight in the Foreign Affairs Committee, of which he is a member. He will fly home shortly, in time for the opening of the next session of Congress.

Nazi Terror Fails to Blot Out A Free Press in Beaten France

ALGIERS, Sept. 13—Practically every family in France is reading clandestine newspapers despite the best German efforts to stamp the latter out, according to Francois de Menton, the underground resistance leader, just appointed commissioner of justice in the French National Committee of Liberation.

All shades of French political opinion, he said, both left and right, are united on one issue—the resistance of France to German domination.

Giving a first-hand account of conditions inside France today, de Menton declared that of the total population of France, from 60 to 70 per cent were followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle,

while another 20 per cent were Communists. Only 15-20 per cent were behind the Vichy regime, he added, principally because it is now too late for them to "pull out."

Most urgent problem, de Menton said, was the deportation of French workers to Germany. He said that movement of French workers to the Reich had dropped greatly since July and that about 30,000 Frenchmen were hiding from Nazi authorities.

Food conditions are bad, he declared, with the meat ration giving enough for but one small meat dish a week. In this connection, de Menton said that tuberculosis, particularly among the young, was greatly on the increase.



My Prayer

Dear God: please take my hand and lead Thou me. The night is dark and gloom encircles me. I did not ask nor choose this path, But it is one that I must take. Help me to bravely walk and trust. Hear my prayer for peace this day. My son is over there somewhere, with other mothers' sons, He was my baby, loved and cared for tenderly, And was not taught to fight his fellow-man. But hate and greed imposed itself upon this world of ours And he, like your Son, was called to serve; To give, if need be, his very life That we may live. Dear God: Your Son walked through the valley, Let Him now walk beside our boys To guide and lead them on to victory in Thy name and cause, So they may come home and build a world That honors all things good and beautiful, And live as You intended man to live.

Mrs. H. H. Herron.



Lt. Dave Breger Britain. "NOW where the devil is he? Goes out ten times for every time he comes in!"



# Hull Tells Allies Of Need for Club To Insure Peace

## Warns of Wars in Future If Victors Fail to Guard Against Aggression

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—New and even more destructive wars will follow this one if the United States and like-minded nations fail in the tasks of peace, Secretary of State Cordell Hull said in a broadcast last night.

"It is clear that a system of organized international cooperation for the maintenance of peace must be based upon the willingness of the cooperating nations to use force if necessary to keep the peace," Hull said.

Declaring that political differences should be submitted to negotiation, Hull called for an international court of justice for the adjudication of legal disputes.

He stressed the need for means of restraining aggression. Peacefully inclined nations, he said, must be willing to accept responsibility for this task in accordance with their respective capacities.

"All of this calls for the creation of a system of international relations," Hull said, "based on rules of morality, law and justice as distinguished from the anarchy of unbridled and discordant nationalism, economic and political."

"The United States intends to do its part in helping the war-torn world to heal its wounds."

### Operation for Helen Hayes

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Condition of actress Helen Hayes was reported much improved 24 hours after she underwent an operation at Doctors' Hospital.

### No Travel Rationing—Yet

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 13—Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, said that there was no present plan to impose rationing on civilian travel, with the possible exception of the Christmas holiday season.

### Albuquerque's Postmaster Back

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.—The postmaster is back from the wars and the nearby village of Tajuque again has a post office. The re-opening was made possible by the discharge of Postmaster Gerald E. Whitman from the Army. The post office had to be closed several months ago when Whitman entered the Army and a substitute could not be found.

# Eaker and Aides Receive Medals

A USAAF STATION, England, Sept. 13—Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, was presented the Legion of Merit, three other officers and two sergeants were given Distinguished Service Crosses and two officers received the Distinguished Service Medal at a decoration ceremony here.

The DSCs, the Army's second highest award, went to Col. Jack Wood, Lt. Col. William E. Buek, San Antonio, Tex.; 2/Lt. August V. DeGenaro, Hamden, Conn.; T/Sgt. Michael Arooth, Springfield, Mass.; and S/Sgt. Roy L. Schellin, Brainerd, Ia.

Brig. Gen. Orville Anderson, Alexandria, Va., of Eighth Bomber Command, and Col. C. B. Bubb, Leavenworth, Kan., of Eighth Air Force headquarters, were presented the Distinguished Service Medal.

In addition to Gen. Eaker, the Legion of Merit was given to Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Anderson, of Washington, D.C., chief of Eighth Bomber Command; Col. Waldine W. Messmore, Shreveport, La.; Col. L. W. Sweetser, Wakefield, Mass.; Lt. Col. Alfred H. Von Kolnitz, Mt. Pleasant, S.C.; Capt. H. B. Wesley, Van Nuys, Cal.; and 1/Lt. Robert H. Shafer, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

### Jewish Holy Day Meals

SOS headquarters announced yesterday that Chaplain Judah Nadich, APO 887, was arranging for Jewish soldiers in London during the New Year high holy day, Sept. 30, or the Day of Atonement, Oct. 9, to have festival meals with private families or at the Balfour Services club. Men interested in invitations were advised to write Chaplain Nadich.

### American Forces Network

Operated by Radio Branch, Special Service Section, SOS, ETO.

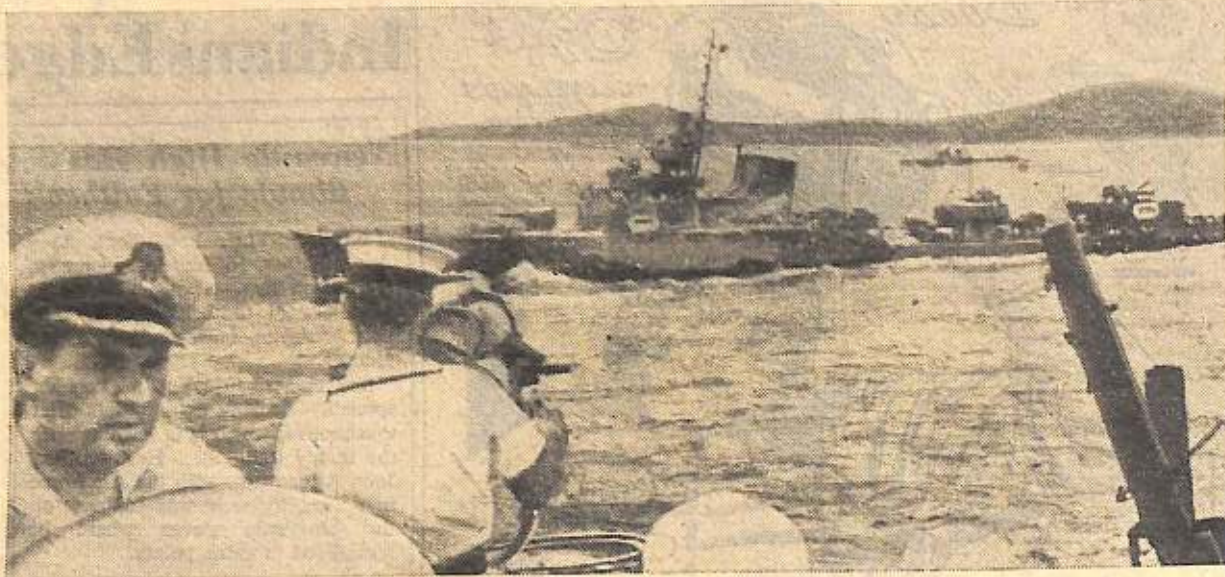
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(All times listed are PM)

Tuesday, Sept. 14

- 5.45—Spotlight on Bob Strong.
- 6.00—News (BBC).
- 6.10—Personal Album—Dinah Shore.
- 6.25—GI Supper Club—request program.
- 7.00—Sports—Stars and Stripes radio reporter.
- 7.05—The Kate Smith Show.
- 7.30—Downbeat—Tommy Dorsey's orchestra.
- 8.00—News—From Home—Stars and Stripes roundup.
- 8.10—The Fred Waring Show.
- 8.25—Miniature.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee and Molly.
- 9.00—News (BBC).
- 9.10—Waltz Time.
- 9.25—Into Battle—(BBC) Fighting spirit of the United Nations.
- 9.35—The Music Society of Lower Basin Street (BBC).

# British Sailors Watch Italian Fleet Steam to Malta



An Italian destroyer moves in close to a British warship as it steams south from ports in the Adriatic toward Malta with other warships of the once-mighty Italian navy.



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean, confers with his naval chief, British Adm. Andrew Cunningham, as the Italian ships anchored in Malta's harbors.



Near Salerno, Lt. Col. Price, of the Fifth Army, shakes hands with an Italian commander after American troops had captured a town.

# U.S. Captures U-Boat Chief Who Sank the Ark Royal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (AP)—The commander of the U-boat which sank the British aircraft-carrier Ark Royal has been captured off Brazil, the Navy Department announced today.

He is Capt. Friedrich Guggenberger, who was decorated by the German government for the torpedoing of the carrier near Gibraltar on the night of Nov. 13-14, 1941. He was taken prisoner after a U.S. patrol plane had recently destroyed a German submarine off the coast of Brazil.

### Germany Calls Men 50-60

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 13 (AP)—Germany is calling up men from the age group of 50-60. The German press carried

the announcement that all men born between 1884 and 1893 must report to their local police stations for enlistment for military service during the second half of September.

# Libs Hit Nazi Airfields On Rhodes, Near Turkey

CAIRO, Sept. 13—Liberators of the Ninth U.S. Air Force successfully attacked Maritza and Calato airfields on the Isle of Rhodes in the Mediterranean Sunday, it was announced today.

It was reported that Italian forces which fought a three-day battle with German forces on Rhodes, located 45 miles south of Turkey, in an effort to seize beach and airport positions pending arrival of Allied naval units gave in when aid failed to arrive.

# Tokyo Big Loser In Surrender of Italian Warships

## British Naval Might Freed To Fight Japs; More Warships Give In

The Italian surrender, while a great blow to Germany, has turned out to be black news indeed for Japan as well, for as more ships of the Italian fleet steamed into Allied ports Monday, it became apparent that Tokyo no longer could count on the Mediterranean to immobilize a huge share of Britain's great sea power.

Into British Malta crept another large force of surrendering Italian warships Monday, among them the battleship Giulio Cesare.

With "Mare Nostrum" thus literally and totally cleared of enemy opposition, the "crossroads of the world" came under utter Allied domination for the first time since the start of the war.

There no longer was in the whole vast sweep of the Mediterranean and Atlantic alike any real likelihood of naval combat for the Allies other than that posed by the German battleships Scharnhorst and Tirpitz, now reported sulking in northern Norwegian waters.

The collapse of a world naval power had in one stroke freed for duty in the Pacific theater a swarm of great British warcraft and all their attending smaller ships that had been required previously to keep watch over the Italians.

In addition to the Giulio Cesare, which battled the Luftwaffe along its 740-mile flight from Venice, a seaplane carrier, four destroyers and several submarines steamed into Malta to join a large force of warships which previously had arrived.

Five Italian battleships are at Malta, along with many cruisers and destroyers. One small Italian warship was reported to have surrendered at Cyprus, and there were numerous and conflicting reports of additional surrenders, making it difficult to ascertain the exact totals of Italian craft now in Allied hands. Italian submarines were reported popping up all over the Mediterranean seeking Allied havens.

Of the eight Italian battleships in what was once Mussolini's proud fleet, one, the Roma, has been sunk by German bombs, five have surrendered, and another, the Cavour, is believed undergoing repairs at Trieste and is at present unseaworthy. Only one, the Impero, is in German hands.

# LaGuardia Tells Italians To Force Nazi Surrender

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia last night broadcast a message to the Italian people, asking them to force the surrender or flight of the Germans opposing the Allied occupation of Italy. Referring to the Germans as "our common enemies," LaGuardia outlined a program for the sabotage of the German military machine.

"While we attack them, wherever they may be in Italy," he told the Italians, "you can cut off their provisions and their water supply. You can set fire to their barracks and sabotage the railroad tracks near the German military centers, even if you only destroy short distances. Near the border, however, your work of destruction should be more complete."

# 5th Army Hurls Back Nazi Lines In Bitter Fight

## 8th Army Takes Crotone; Report Nazis Leaving Southern Italy

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importance the Axis attaches to the possible enlargement of the force under Gen. Clark.

The Germans also were pouring additional troops into northern Italy. Five hundred Nazi "Tiger" tanks are reported to have entered Italy between July 28—three days after the fall of Mussolini—and Sept. 2—the day before the Italians signed the armistice terms.

The surrendered Italian fleet continued to pour into Allied ports yesterday, and all capital ships have now been accounted for except one, which was undergoing repairs in an Italian shipyard. Only one capital ship is believed to have fallen into German hands.

Meanwhile, both Italian civilians and troops carried on their fight against the Germans. In Turin and Milan a shooting war was reported in progress, while throughout northern Italy the people were said to be openly antagonistic, despite Marshal Kesselring's declaration of martial law in the area.

### A36 Dive-bombers in Action

Allied bombers of the Northwest African Air Force continued to blast highways, railways and airfields under German control in the Naples and Salerno areas, attempting to cut off columns of Nazi reinforcements being rushed in to support the German panzer units.

U.S. A36 invader dive-bombers ripped Nazi communication lines with bombs and cannon fire, destroying 78 trucks and damaging 50 more. They have now destroyed nearly 400 trucks in the last four days.

Nazi resistance in the air is stiffening, however. Over the beachhead at Salerno Allied fighters encountered between 90 and 100 fighters, while two other large formations were intercepted by Lightnings and Spitfires. Four enemy planes were destroyed.

Reports from inside Italy as well as from neutral sources said that despite Marshal Kesselring's order declaring martial law in the northern sector of Italy, both Italian troops and civilians still are resisting the Germans.

Berlin reports, relayed through Madrid, said the Nazis are encountering organized opposition in Milan and Turin and that Venice has not yet been occupied.

# Raiders Freed Duce, Nazis Say

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helmstrasse to be in Sicily, according to sources in Madrid.

Meanwhile, Italian frontier reports said that only coming military events could clarify the "extreme confusion" into which the Italian people had been plunged. These reports said that members of the Fascist militia were fighting on the side of the Germans. In German-occupied Italian cities, former Fascist leaders have been liberated and have started to hunt down those forces which came out into the open after Mussolini's overthrow, it was said.

Although it was generally believed that Il Duce, if he has been "freed," has merely exchanged one form of imprisonment for another, there was little doubt that the German raid, if true, constituted one of the war's most spectacular and astonishing exploits.

The German news agency DNB said last week that Mussolini was being held at the time under strong guard in Rome, but the British Foreign Office stated yesterday that it had no information as to the fallen Duce's whereabouts and that at no time had he ever been in Allied hands.

There have been wild and wholly unconfirmed rumors of what had happened to Mussolini since the day he and his Fascist regime went under, July 25.

A Swiss radio report that the parachutists had made their sortie in Sicily and that Mussolini had been flown out was largely discounted.

It was assumed that Hitler now would set up a puppet Fascist state, with Mussolini as its head, but it was believed it would have little reality for the majority of Italians, manifestly glad to be rid of the heiling hierarchy.

By Milton Caniff

# Terry and the Pirates

