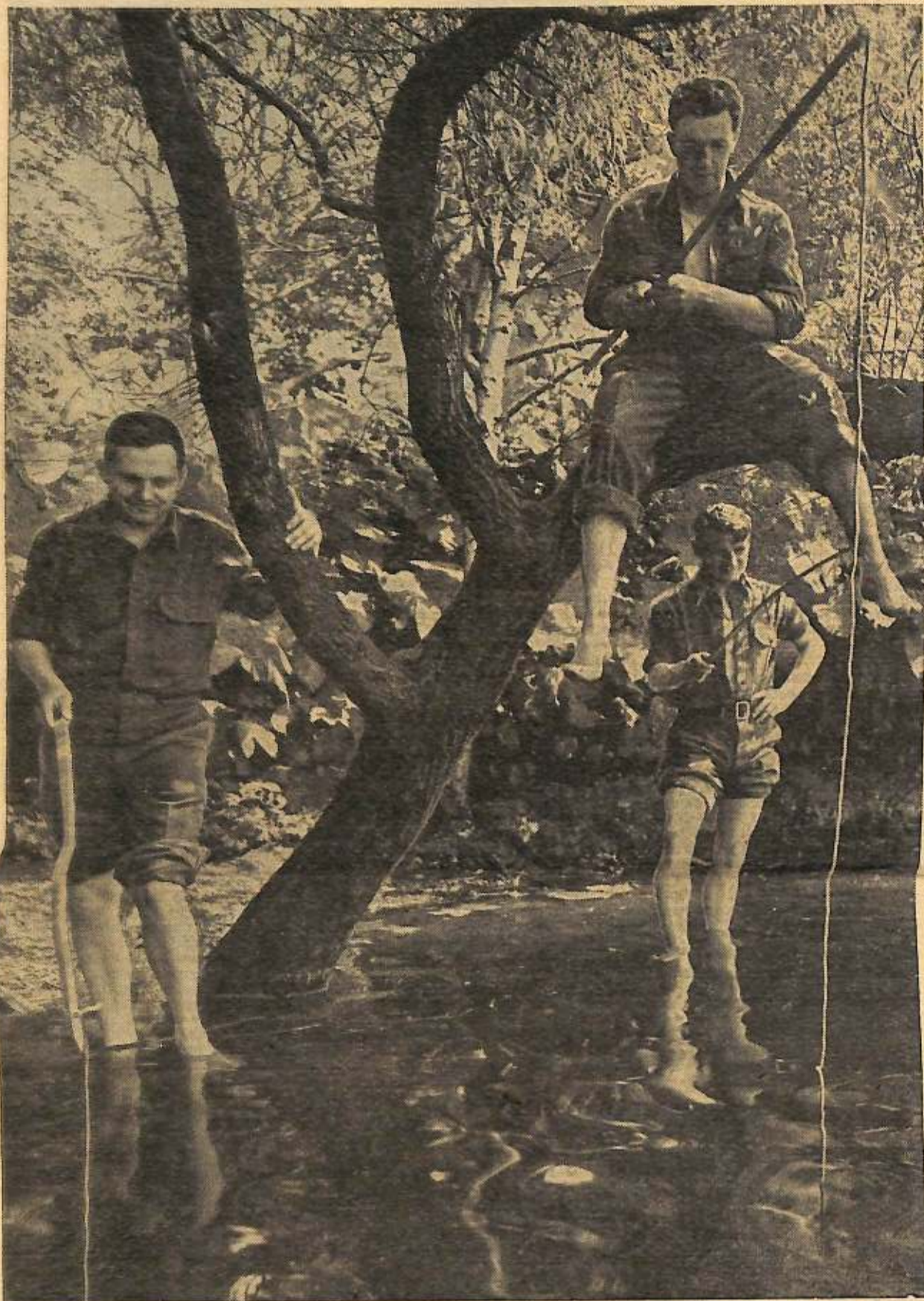


A Very Good Sign It's Good Ol' Summer Time



Stars and Stripes Photo by Braeutigam

As fishing season began over the weekend in England, three American soldiers—Cpl. Delmar G. Crye, of Houston, Tex.; Pfc Frank J. McDonagh, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Sgt. Arthur Smith, of Dorchester, Mass.—try their luck in a cool spot along the Thames near London.

Nazis Plotted Pearl Harbor

Helped Japanese to Plan Sneak Attack, FBI Report Reveals

WASHINGTON, June 14—German espionage agents collaborated with the Japanese in preparing the way for Japan's sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, the Office of War Information disclosed today.

In a report, based on information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, OWI revealed that Bernard Julius Otto Kuehn, German agent, conspired with Japanese spies to betray the U.S. fleet in Pearl Harbor to the Japanese Government four days before the attack on Dec. 7, 1941.

Kuehn, who went to Honolulu in 1935 ostensibly to study the Japanese language, who banked more than \$70,000 in his first three years in Hawaii, and whose daughter operated a beauty parlor for the families of American navy men in the islands, was tried before the military commission in Honolulu for violations of the United States code annotated, was found guilty on Feb. 21, 1942, and was sentenced to be shot. On Oct. 26, 1942, his sentence was commuted to 50 years at hard labor.

The story is made public for the first time today.

Special agents of the FBI, aided by material furnished by the military in (Continued on page 4)

Single Crew Rides Two Forts On Wilhelmshaven Mission

A USAAF BOMBER STATION, June 14 (AP)—One crew rode two Forts in the raid on Wilhelmshaven and Emden May 21. Capt. John T. Ford, of Crockett, Tex., rumbled down the runway with his B17, lifted it into the air. In the control tower the number of the ship was noted, it was airborne and officially "on the raid."

Capt. Ford's ship began acting up and a supercharger failed. He peeled off the formation and brought the ship and its disappointed crew back to the base.

They weren't through yet, though. Ford argued that he could get another ship into the air and catch the formation, and finally got the OK from his commanding officer.

Ford took his second Fort into the air and streaked out to catch up with the unescorted Germany-bound bombers. Heavy cloud formations had forced the raiders to change their course, and Capt. Ford and his men didn't find them until after they had crossed the German coast and neared the target.

Unable to rejoin the bombers without disrupting the formation, Capt. Ford took his B17 upstairs. The Germans went for him and a furious battle ensued. "As we started on our bombing run," said 2/Lt. Joseph W. Turner, of Lubbock, Tex., the co-pilot, "we saw the fighters climbing at us from all directions. The sky seemed full of German fighters and we counted over a hundred of them."

"During the bombing run, flak hit us and tore a hole in the left wing big enough for a man to crawl through. The (Continued on page 4)

German naval installations at Bremen took a severe pounding in Sunday's raid by bombers of the Eighth Air Force, a study of photographs taken during the bombing revealed yesterday. The target area was well covered with bomb bursts, the concentration of hits being particularly heavy in what is known as "Haven No. 1." Fewer pictures were taken than usual because of the determined fighter opposition which kept most combat crewmen busy with their guns. Those pictures which were made, however, revealed at least a dozen hits on the Atlas Werke, one of two large Bremen shipyards, and on nearby warehouses. Bombers which were over Kiel had their hands full when the enemy sent up aircraft of practically every type which engaged in a long and severe combat with the USAAF planes.

Axis Reports Allies Mass Fleet to Hit Sicily and Sardinia

Germany May Crack Suddenly, Davis Says

BOSTON, June 14 (UP)—After getting rid of Hitler, the Germans will attempt to buy a compromise peace, Elmer Davis, head of the office of war information, said today. He said that he thought it likely that the Germans would crack up suddenly. "Then the Germans will toss out Hitler when they discover that he is more of a liability than an asset," he added. "Hitler has no chance of lasting through the war. The Germans will kick him out in an attempt to buy a compromise peace."

10,900,000 to Be In U.S. Services By End of Year

2,400,000 to Be Added In Next 12 Months; Others for Industry

WASHINGTON, June 14—In House Appropriations Committee testimony made public today by Congress, Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt revealed that the nation's armed forces are to be supplied 2,400,000 more men in the next 12 months, while the munitions industries will increase their work force by 1,300,000.

McNutt disclosed that the armed forces, numbering 8,000,000 at the end of March and 9,200,000 as of July 1, are expected to add 1,700,000 during the last six months of this year, and 700,000 additional in the next six months for replacements and possible increases in the strength of the army and navy.

The armed forces thus will reach 10,900,000 at year-end, and possibly more in the first six months of 1944.

McNutt disclosed that 5,400,000 will have been drawn into the armed forces in the 12 months ending July 1—an average rate of 450,000 a month, or 15,000 every day of the year.

The munitions industries, producing directly for war, are now employing 10,000,000 persons, and must increase this figure to 11,300,000 in the next 12 months, McNutt said. Included in this increase are 300,000 additional airplane plant workers, another 350,000 in production of guns, tanks and other ordnance, and 150,000 more for the shipyards.

To meet the needs of the armed forces and munitions industries, McNutt told the congressmen, 2,500,000 more workers will be shifted over from present civilian industries, and 1,200,000 will be drawn into war jobs—housewives, students, older workers and others not normally in the labor force.

McNutt also disclosed for the first time the terrific increase in employment in the airplane and shipbuilding industry since the United States entered the war.

Since Pearl Harbor, when 465,000 were employed in aircraft, this industry increased to 1,800,000 at the end of last March. Shipbuilding increased in the same period from 523,000 to 1,600,000 workers.

Japs Test New Tactics To Halt Bombing Attacks

WASHINGTON, June 14 (AP)—A new technique of sending great flights of fighter planes out on hunting expeditions in a desperate effort to halt the relentless bombing of their bases apparently has been adopted by the Japanese in the South Pacific. But it has failed so far.

Evidence of new defensive tactics reached its high point with a flight of 40-50 Zeros which were reported to have been engaged by U.S. planes over the Russell Islands on Saturday, and the Navy Department reported yesterday that at least half the flight—possibly 33 planes—were shot down.

Presumably the Jap objectives were the American bombing planes which roared out of Guadalcanal and other bases with almost clock-like regularity to hit Jap positions in the Solomons, for fighters would be able to inflict little damage on surface vessels.

Nervous Enemy Tells Of Concentrations Of Warships

An invasion-jumpy Axis, weakened by surrender of Italy's three "shock absorber" islands and fearing an imminent Allied blitz against Sicily and Sardinia, broadcast reports last night of a growing concentration of American and British warships and merchant vessels in the Mediterranean.

After the weekend's one-a-day surrender of Pantellaria, Lampedusa and Linosa, the lull in the day's air offensive in the southern theater—with its implication that a new assault was being prepared—appeared to be telling on Axis nerves.

Moscow radio said it heard from neutral correspondents that the Italians already had evacuated state property and factory staffs from Sardinia in anticipation of Allied landings.

The German communique reported concentrations of Allied vessels off Pantellaria in the straits between Tunisia and Sicily, and Berlin radio said both warships and merchant vessels were assembled off Lampedusa to the east. Berlin claimed one vessel had been sunk and Rome radio told of attacks on others but no sinkings.

Sicily Airdromes Pounded

While the Northwest Africa Air Force took a deserved holiday—its first in six months—and confined its activities to patrolling and reconnaissance, the Middle East Air Force took over the bombing of Sicily and pounded airdromes there night and day.

Liberators of the Ninth Air Force carried out the bombing against heavy opposition from enemy interceptors. They dumped approximately 125 tons of bombs, hitting some 25 aircraft observed in the dispersal areas at Gerbini, and covering runways and dispersal areas with bombs at Catania.

The USAAF communique said the enemy interceptors singled out individual American aircraft for concentrated attack, and in the space of 20 minutes a Liberator piloted by Lt. Lyle T. Ryan, of Chicago, successfully took on 12 Messerschmitts and held them all off. Five enemy aircraft were destroyed.

"During the combat, Sgt. E. W. Martens, Rome, Wis., Sgt. J. A. Gibbs, Toledo, Iowa, and Sgt. Levy, of New York, destroyed an enemy plane apiece," the communique said, crediting top-turret gunner Levy with two other "probable" kills.

RAF heavy bombers attacked Catania and left fires that could be seen for a considerable distance on the return journey, the Cairo communique said. U.S. "heavies" attacked Catania, and also Gerbini airdrome, on Sunday, scoring hits on hangars and runways at Catania and causing fires and explosions in dispersal areas at Gerbini.

Five Me109s were shot down when they attempted to attack at Gerbini, and three other enemy aircraft attempting to take off ran into bombers and were destroyed.

Axis Rushes Defenses

Meanwhile, with the Mediterranean open to the Allies from end to end, Axis preparations to defend the fortress of Europe were reported being redoubled. Reports from occupied territory said the German Todt organization, which built Germany's Siegfried line, was constructing artillery emplacements along the French Mediterranean coast.

The familiar figure of Field Marshal Rommel, "the desert fox" of the North African campaign, came back into the picture again. He was reported to have set up headquarters at Perpignan, in southern France, and to be preparing French defenses after an inspection of Corsica, Sardinia and Sicily.

Allied headquarters in North Africa, evidently fearing that the rapid knockout of the three Italian islands in quick succession might raise too high hopes, warned that Sicily and Sardinia could not be expected to go down the same way.

Both are almost impossible to blockade, observers pointed out, and both are defended by considerable numbers of German fighters, who now can concentrate on defending their bases without dissipating their strength to protect Pantellaria and Lampedusa.

Miracle Man's Future Plans

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP)—Shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser, who is also building dive-bombers and fighter planes, producing steel, digging coal and making magnesium, revealed yesterday that after the war he plans to build helicopters, lightweight, high-powered and low-priced cars and pre-fabricated cars.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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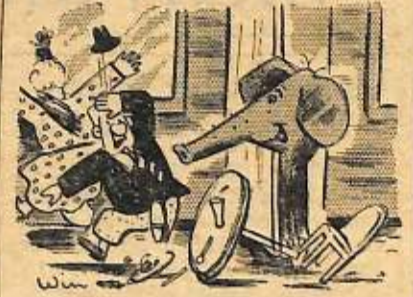
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Hash Marks

Thanks, thanks, many thanks to all the readers who took time out to send us little moron jokes. The office is flooded with 'em. We've read them ALL and now we feel like this: Happy little moron, He don't give a damn. I wish I were a moron. Say—maybe I am!

You can shed a few tears in your beer for the Peeping Toms back home. Blinds for barracks windows is generally the first request made by WACKs when they arrive at camp.

Diners at a San Francisco restaurant choked over their kidney stew when an elephant stuck his head in the door and



let out a large blast through his elongated schnozzola. In fact, they were so surprised to see the big fellow, who had sneaked out the back door of a circus, that nobody took a drink at the bar for at least ten minutes.

Confusion on the home front: In Decatur, Ill., Ed Adkins a stranger in town, took a lodging in a rooming house. The next day he ran an advertisement in the local paper because he couldn't remember the address.

Miss Neda Young, an Idaho miss, got a letter from a sailor. The censor had cut out several sentences (of x's, maybe), but in the margin he wrote, "Kisses. About a million I guess."

A guy gets a chance like this once in a life time. Judge Henry Clements, of Plainfield, N.J., was startled to hear the name of his wife called out in night court. When she appeared before him he heard the case—then fined her five bucks for not turning out the lights during a blackout. She paid the fine—after borrowing a five spot from hubby.

In case you haven't heard, the Army has another Joe whose initials are the real McCoy. He's G. I. Eastman from Shamrock, Texas, now with a service squadron over here.

An enthusiastic Portland, Oregon, man anxious to aid a scrap paper drive nearly gave Uncle Sam enough dough to finance



the war for five minutes or so. He hastily emptied the contents of a bureau drawer and later discovered that he had "contributed" a \$4,000 note, \$750 in negotiable bonds, \$5,000 in paid-up life insurance policies and a mortgage. He got it all back after rooting around in a mountain of paper at Salvation Army headquarters for several days. J. C. W.



"There's the all clear, Sarge! Wake up the men and send them back to bed."

Soldiers in ETO Farm 14,000 Acres

Sweet Corn Instead Of Cabbage for GI Plowmen

By Russell Jones Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SOS HQ., England, June 14—A lot of Joes who have been hup, two, tree, fouring around in vacant lots near ETO posts will soon find themselves members of what amount to GI Garden clubs.

But the spade and hoe routine will pay off—in terms of sweet corn, fresh peas, tomatoes and egg plant which will replace that old cabbage and brussels sprout component in mess-hall meals.

It's all part of an SOS campaign to help save shipping space by growing as much food as possible on the home grounds. Lt. Col. H. H. Hutchinson, agricultural officer of the SOS, ETO, is in charge of the soldier-farm program which is carried out in cooperation with the British Army and the British Ministry of Food.

The program is a simple one. The British furnish the seeds, fertilizer and equipment, Col. Hutchinson the advice and instruction and the men the elbow grease and the sweat.

No Red Tape

There isn't any red tape in the procedure that Col. Hutchinson follows in his job. When a new unit arrives in the British Isles, he sends it a seed list with a request that an officer be appointed in charge of agriculture, in addition to his other duties. Next, the unit receives a bulletin that tells just how much land, seed and equipment is required to grow everything needed for any given number of men. If the unit is interested and willing to cooperate—practically all of them are—Col. Hutchinson sees to it that they are furnished with everything except the labor.

Land is almost always available; most camps that have been occupied by the British already have plots laid out. The labor supply rarely offers any problem either; even a top kick can figure out that a duty roster will do for a plow as well as for a dish rag or mop.

Last year, Americans in the ETO had almost 7,000 acres under cultivation, producing the equivalent of 50,000 ship-tons or enough to keep ten divisions in vegetables for a year. This year the acreage probably will be doubled.

Broken up in 12,000 plots, the "farms" are usually odds and ends of land that are tucked in the odd corners of the camps. Occasionally a unit—usually in the air force—will have a field that will run as high as 30 or 40 acres.

Although the primary purpose of the program is to grow food for the troops themselves, some of these larger fields are planted with grain which is turned over to the Ministry of Food through an authorized dealer and credited to the



Pvt. Howard McCart, of Glenmary, Tenn., operates a tractor at a farm in England, while Pte. Arthur Evans, British soldier from Wales, takes over the job of plow jockey.

United States through the reciprocal aid administration.

If a unit grows more vegetables or other ready-to-eat food than it needs for its own requirements, the excess is given to any nearby camp that hasn't a farm or to the nearest quartermaster supply depot. Thus, all food raised is used directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Army.

90% Essential Foods

Only 10 per cent of total acreage is devoted to raising non-essential foods, the bulk of the rest being planted with corn, beans, potatoes, peas, onions—and cabbages. The cabbages, however, are of a hard, white variety suitable for making slaw. Even sweet potatoes were tried last year, but because they winter-kill at 40 to 42 degrees, the experiment failed.

The combining of a soldier's and farmer's duties isn't anything new to the American Army. During peace time, most posts have their own gardens, the men being encouraged by getting the savings on mess bills back in their company funds.

The present program, Col. Hutchinson points out, is far more important than any carried on in peace time. Every pound of food grown here means one less carried from the United States. With

floods and bad weather handicapping home production, the situation is especially critical at present.

Attached to the engineering and agricultural experimental station of the North Carolina State College in civilian life, Col. Hutchinson still likes to experiment. A miniature garden grows in the window box of his office, with peanuts, pumpkin and mint sprouting side by side. The mint plant is his favorite, getting careful attention against the day "That I can get some bourbon for a mint julep."

Plan to Feed Europe

Looking beyond the present-day needs, Hutchinson and his British and American associates are planning for the time that Allied troops have occupied Europe and the people must be fed. The job will be handled primarily by civilian organizations headed by Herbert H. Lehman, but the Colonel believes that the Army should cooperate fully. Farming by the armies of occupation also will be an important morale factor, giving the men something constructive to do and a relief from dreary guard duties.

In the meantime, Col. Hutchinson can keep his program running at top speed with one very obvious argument; it's a helluva lot nicer to have sweet corn for dinner than brussels sprouts.

British Names Headache to Supply Men GI 'Can' Is 'Dust Bin,' 'Hot Water Bottle' a 'Stomach Warmer'

Even before lorries became trucks and gasoline was called petrol American and British supply sergeants had a lot in common.

"England and America are two countries separated by a common language," Bernard Shaw is supposed to have quipped, and he could have had in mind the difficulties produced under reverse lend-lease by differing nomenclature.

For instance, a mess sergeant wanting

a GI can wouldn't find his swill bucket listed in those words on a British maintenance list, but if he were well versed in British nomenclature he'd ask for a "bin, dust."

"Tags, dog," American slang for "tags, identification," are "identity discs" to the British.

In both armies, the tendency is to reverse normal wording except in listing office equipment. A computing machine is still carried as a computing machine on American lists. But the British refer to it as a calculating machine.

Most British items are known by names similar to the American. The British list a litter as a stretcher, a first-aid packet as a field dressing, an overcoat as a greatcoat and a blouse as a tunic.

Realism plays a part in their T/BA. A hot water bottle is a "stomach warmer."

'Cookies' Are 'Biscuits'

The use of hair grips for bobby pins is probably the most radical change Americans will have to make in their vocabularies in adjusting them to British post exchanges. Cookies are known as biscuits, a dauber is a blacking brush and a face cloth is a flannel.

Thumb tacks for those pinups are drawing pins, and a monkey wrench is a spanner.

Here's how the British and American armies describe different items:

Table comparing American and British terms for various items like Kitchen Equipment, Barrack Equipment, and Equipage.

Table listing various items and their names in both American and British terms, including Hand Tools, Shoe Repairs, Tents, Clothing, Engineer Items, and Medical Items.

The Italian Position

The Italian official commentator puts it mildly when he notes that the war looks different from what it did three years ago, for it was three years ago that Mussolini joined his Axis partner to profit by the defeat of France.

Seldom has there been a more striking manifestation of historic irony and retribution than the contrast between Italy's position in June, 1940, and June, 1943, claims the New York Times; and, continuing, adds: "The third anniversary of one of the most calamitous blunders ever made by a national leader is a day of unlightened mourning for the nation he misled. The Italians are counting their losses: 633,521 battle casualties officially admitted; the liquidation of an empire; the devastation of great cities, Naples, Genoa, Palermo, Messina, Turin; economic ravages as deadly as in any conquered country; the sacrifice of pride, prestige, traditions, friendships. This is not the worst. The season of mourning is also the season of dread."

Certainly the Italians are facing today an ordeal incomparably more terrifying than anything that has happened to them before. With the loss of Pantellaria and Lampedusa, the day of final reckoning draws still nearer. No longer is there a chance of victory, and as the Fascist spokesmen gloomily repeat, it is too late to turn back.

But as our troops approach the gates of Italy, and as our planes hammer at their war industries, our intentions have been made crystal clear. Throw out Fascism and the United Nations will guarantee an honorable peace, in which food will be delivered daily instead of bombs.

That message should be as effective as guns in battering down the walls of the Italian fortress.

Jap Power Blunted

After the Japanese had overrun the Philippines, Hongkong, the Netherlands Indies, Thailand and Burma, speculation arose as to where they would next strike. The principal possibilities were five in number: (1) an invasion of India, (2) an attack on Australia, (3) an attempt to invade the continent of North America by way of the Aleutians and Alaska, (4) a return visit to Hawaii, and (5) an attack on the Panama Canal.

These possibilities remain. But during the past year Japanese offensive power has been so blunted, claims the Washington Post, that it is doubtful whether the Island Empire could successfully carry out any more of these operations. The loss of Attu is likely to be followed by the American recapture of Kiska. That would eliminate the possibility of an invasion of Alaska.

India is now far better prepared for an attack than she was a year ago. In fact, the prospects now are for an ultimate Allied drive into Burma with the purpose of reopening the Burma road. The Japanese may try another venture in the direction of Midway, where what may prove to have been the decisive battle of the Pacific occurred just a year ago.

But we are now infinitely better able to take care of an offensive directed against that island or against Pearl Harbor than we were when the war began or even last year. The Panama Canal is probably safer from possible Japanese incursions than it has ever been. And, at long last, the recurrent stage of jitters in Australia, which for months lived in dread of a Japanese invasion, has now completely subsided.

In a statement issued at Canberra after a conference with General MacArthur, Premier Curtin of Australia declared that the fight to hold the Japanese in the South-West Pacific has been won. "I do not think the enemy can now invade this country," he said. This is good news both in itself and for what it implies. For what it implies is that we are ready to switch from the defensive in the Pacific to the offensive, thus paralleling the situation that now exists in the European Theater.

Dodgers Need Good Shortstop To Stay in Race

Rickey Seeking Bill Jurges From Giants to Plug Gap

NEW YORK, June 14—In another eight days the bars will go up against trades inside the major leagues and the Brooklyn Dodgers will be frozen without hope of improvement. Quite frankly, Branch Rickey, Dodgers' general manager, and Leo Durocher are trying frantically to beat this deadline in obtaining a big league shortstop.

As the Dodgers are currently constituted, few sportsmen give them a chance of beating the Cardinals in the National League race. You can argue about relative merits of Dodgers and Cardinals in eight out of nine positions, but when you come to shortstop there's only one answer—the Cards have Slaty Marion, the League's best, while the Dodgers have 37-year-old manager Durocher and three green rookies.

The Dodgers lifted Boyd Bartley from an Illinois campus and put him in short-field against the best Western clubs. No soap. He could field, but couldn't hit. Durocher has tried other experiments, such as juggling Bill Herman, Arky Vaughan, Augie Galan, Albie Glossop—and Durocher—in an effort to get some other clicking infield combination, but all to no avail.

Ott Acting Coxy
As the Dodger board of strategy see it, there is one hope left—Giants' Bill Jurges. They are convinced that, with Jurges at short, they could edge the Cardinals. The question, however, is how to get him without ending up with less manpower than before. For the Giants, Manager Mel Ott looks coyly the other way whenever Rickey mentions Jurges or else, poker-faced, declares, "I'll let Billy go for Camilli, Vaughan and a pitcher."

After Rickey finishes tearing his hair at this one, he offers to take Jurges in a straight deal for Kirby Higbe. Ott won't consider it, although Higbe might be just the pitcher the Giants need to pull them out of their current slump. Higbe hasn't shown much this year, but the last three seasons he has been, with Whit Wyatt, twin pillar of the Dodgers' mound corps. Rickey and Ott are apparently still miles apart, but this isn't saying that eight days from now they may not suddenly talk turkey.

Errors Feature Fighter Game

By Sid Schapiro
Stars and Stripes Unit Writer

FIGHTER STATION, June 14—The Service Squadron Braves romped off with a 9-4 victory over the Fighter Squadron Duds in the first inter-station softball game here. Both teams emerged undefeated in league competition at their respective stations.

The Duds scored two runs in the opening frame when Pitcher Pfc Herb Moritz, of Stuttgart, Ark., tripled to send across Sgt. Jess Willard, of High Point, N.C., and Sgt. Woody Mahe, of Victor, Mon., who had singled.

The Braves retaliated in their half of the first with four tallies aided by three errors, a walk, two fielder's choices and a single by S/Sgt. Kes Koelbel, of Malvern, N.Y.

S/Sgt. Vern Nefzger, of Denver, Col., reached first in the third on a miscue, advanced to second and tallied on Willard's single, the losers' fourth and last hit off winning pitcher T/Sgt. Ed Ginnity, of Manchester, N.H. Another error by the winners brought home Willard with the tying run.

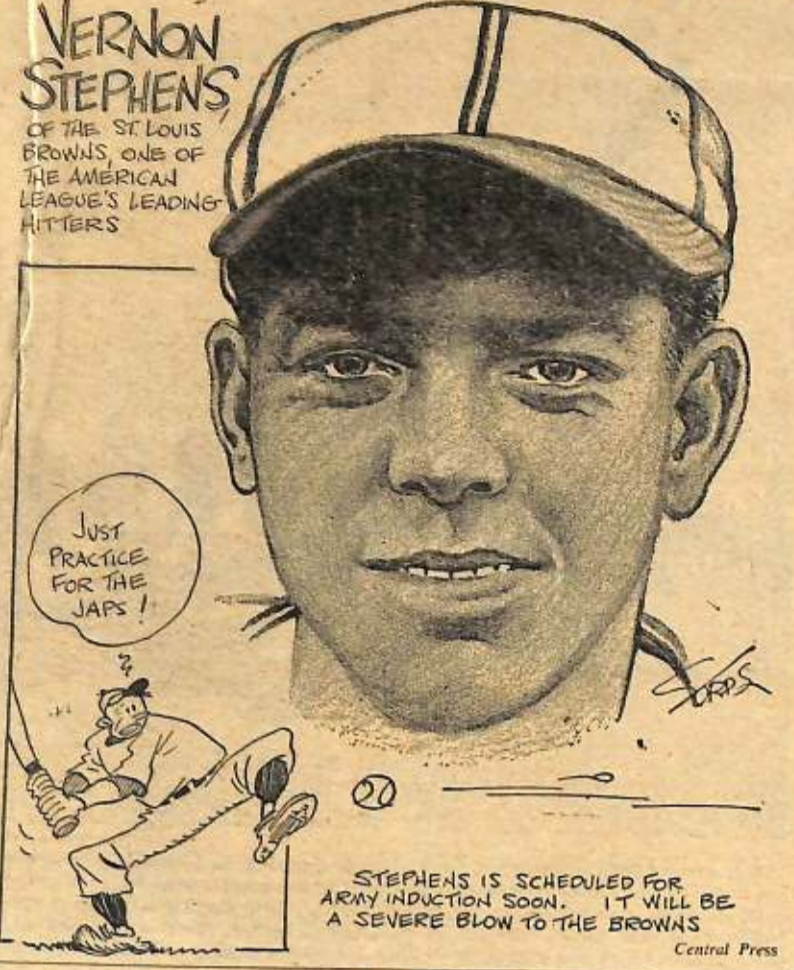
In the same stanza, the Braves went ahead again when Cpl. Carl Wenell, of Minneapolis, T/Sgt. Lou Johnson, of Uniontown, Pa., and T/Sgt. Norman Schorr, of New York, each got a base hit and the Duds erred the fourth time, allowing two runs to score. The comedy of errors continued in the fourth when the Duds committed two more miscues, enabling the Braves to cross the plate three more times.

Moritz yielded his fifth and final hit in the fifth inning when Schorr singled for the second time in three trips to the plate.

Ramblers Pound Nightsticks
WBS HQ, June 14—A big fourth inning, in which six runs were scored, helped the Port Ramblers chalk up their second straight victory in the Central District baseball league when they tripped the highly-touted Nightsticks, — MP line, 7-2. T/4 Jack Lawrence, of Grasse Park Farms, Mich., allowed the hits in collecting his second consecutive victory. Trainer Tigers, — Ordnance Club, made the most of 16 hits to defeat the Station Hospital, 15-8.

Help Wanted AND GIVEN
Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4.
Personal

Browns' Best By Jack Sords



VERNON STEPHENS OF THE ST. LOUIS BROWNS, ONE OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE'S LEADING HITERS
STEPHENS IS SCHEDULED FOR ARMY INDUCTION SOON. IT WILL BE A SEVERE BLOW TO THE BROWNS

U.S. Army Swimmers Swamp Uxbridge for Seventh Straight
The United States Army swimming team gained its seventh victory yesterday, defeating the Uxbridge Swimming Club, 24-9, in a meet at the Uxbridge Baths, London. A crowd of more than 1,500 attended.

The 73-yard medley was won by a team composed of: 1/Lt. Taylor Drysdale, of Detroit; T/3 Hyman Liederstein, of Pittsburgh; and Capt. Carl Lindstrand, of West Chester, Pa. Time was two minutes, 25 and two-fifths seconds.

The 73-yard free-style was won by Michael Stankovic, of the Uxbridge Club. Second was 1/Lt. Willard Garvey, of Wichita, Kan., and third, Sgt. Robert Mohr, of Detroit. Winning time was 42 and one-fifth seconds.

Lt. Drysdale won his second race in the 73-yard back stroke race in 49 and one-fifth seconds, and Liederstein took the 73-yard breast stroke event in 54 and four-tenths seconds.

The Army 73-yard relay team, composed of Capt. Lindstrand, Lt. Drysdale, Lt. Garvey and Sgt. Mohr, took the last race of the day.

Abrams Hurls Engineers To Victory Over Artillery
ENGINEER STATION, June 14—With Pvt. Grover Abrams, of Exmore, Va., fanning 11 batters in the seven innings he worked, this station's nine won its 23rd victory in 24 starts over the Artillery squad, 7-4.

The winners garnered seven hits off Cpl. R. Heitter, of Freeport, Ill., nine off Cpl. J. Fisher, of Lebanon, Pa. T/5 John Kangos, of Forest Lake, Mich., led the Engineers at the plate with four for five. Pvt. Louis Chimera, of Brooklyn, who relieved Abrams, on the mound, and T/Sgt. Lee Taggart, of Detroit, Mich., homered for the winners.

Rookies' Andrews and Barrett May Win 40 Games for Braves
BOSTON, June 14—Nate Andrews and Charley Barrett, Casey Stengel's '43 version of the Boys from Syracuse, are also the '43 edition of Lou Fette and Jim Turner, 30-year-old rookies who won 20 games apiece for the Braves in '37.

Like Fette and Turner, Andrews and Barrett have been around. Nate, who is 30, chews one of the biggest plugs since Burleigh Grimes. He was up with the Cards in '39 after he had won 17 and lost nine for seventh-place Columbus the year before. Barrett, 28, was up with the Reds four different times, starting in '37. He had a great year at Syracuse in '42 when he won 20 games and was the International League's only double



Charley Barrett

sawbuck winner. Andrews has won five and dropped five, while Barrett has a three-four record, but seven of the nine games the Andrews-Barrett axis has dropped have been by one run in low-scoring games. Four of Andrews' losses have been in extra-inning games.

The high quality of their flinging is more truly revealed in their earned-run average. They have held the opposition to slightly over two runs per game. Take a gander at some of Nate's losses: 1-0 to the Cubs in ten innings; 4-3 to the Cubs in 13; 4-3 to the Reds in 14; and 3-2 to the Pirates in nine.

Barrett has a six-hit victory over the Giants and a four-hit sparkler over the Reds, but he dropped a three-hitter to the Cubs and a six-hit ten-inning 2-1 game to the Cards.

It's still a little early to say that Mister A and Mister B will win 20 games each, as Fette and Turner did, but on the basis of their effectiveness, Nate and Charlie are equal, if not superior, to their predecessors.

Yankees' Lead Cut by A's As Bombers Lose Twice

N.Y. Board Suspends Manager Eddie Walker

NEW YORK, June 14—The New York Boxing Commission has suspended Eddie Walker, manager of ex-featherweight champion Chalky Wright, for failing to show up to sign Wright for a June 25 title bout with Willie Pep.

Walker said it was because no one was sure how long Pep would hold the New York title. At the time, Pep still had to fight Sal Bartolo at Boston. The commission pointed out that the suspension applied only to Walker and authorized Wright to make matches while Walker is on the sidelines, a provision which the boxing fraternity says makes the suspension meaningless.

Unbeaten MPs Lose to Fliers

Grimsley Gives Up One Hit As Bomber Command Triumphs, 2-1

BOMBER COMMAND HQ., June 14—Behind the one-hit pitching of Cpl. Ross Grimsley, of Americus, Kan., Bomber Command nine defeated Eighth Air Force Headquarters MPs, 2-1, here today.

The only MP hit—and run—came in the sixth stanza, when Pfc Edward Gatlin, of Hammond, La., walked and was followed by Pvt. Edward Hawkins, of Seneca, S.C., who beat out an infield hit to put men on first and second. In trying to pick Gatlin off second, Cpl. James Dean, of High Point, N.C., threw wild, letting in the lone tally.

The Bombers' winning run came in the sixth, when Cpl. Joe Roughton, of Urban, Ill., singled to left, Sgt. Joe Gradisher, of Muskingum, Mich., then beat out a bunt. Dean plied out, but Pfc Nick Feracaro, of Joliet, Ill., lined a double to right center to win the game. Grimsley allowed one ball to get out of the infield and fanned 15. Sgt. Bill Brech, of Secaucus, N.J., losing hurler, allowed six hits and struck out ten. This was the first loss for the MPs in 14 starts.

Warhawks Triumph Over Aircrews, Lead League

FIGHTER STATION, June 14—In a league baseball game here yesterday, the loop leading — Fighter Control Warhawks won their second straight game by defeating the Headquarters Aircrews, 8-7.

Hard hitting featured the contest with no less than three home runs being hit. Sgt. Andy Biscon, of Sawyerville, Ill., and Sgt. Vick Panyan, of Kenosha, Wis., hit one each for the winners, and Sgt. Rosie Roussele, of Hallam, Neb., connected for the losers. Sgt. Neil MacQuarrie, of Riverside, Cal., catching for the Aircrews, had a perfect day at the plate with a triple, two singles and a walk.

Nats Split With Bosox; Cardinals Stay Game Ahead of Bums

By Collie Small
United Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, June 14—The Athletics lambasted the Yankees for four homers at Shibe Park yesterday, cuffing the League leaders around both ends of a double header that featured the American League's chase after the champions.

The Yankees collapsed from an acute case of base-hit malnutrition in the opener, losing, 5-3, when Russ Christopher and Everett Fagan offered only four hits while the A's were feasting on 13 from Hank Borowy and Marius Russo.

The Mackmen stole the nightcap, 3-2, because Yankee hurler Hank Zuber couldn't get Jim Tyack out. The Philadelphia flychaser produced a single and triple scoring all the A's three runs, gleaned from only five hits. The Yankees failed to get over the hump with seven hits off Roger Wolff.

The Senators sliced the Yankee lead to two games, splitting with Boston at the Hub, winning the first, 16-5, and losing the second, 7-0. The Senators coasted in with an 18-hit attack in the opener, but fell the victim to Tex Hughson's four-hitter in the nightcap.

Indians Touch Bottom

The increasingly potent Tigers held third place without a dispute, downing Chicago, 6-4 and 3-2, at Detroit for their first double triumph of the season. Tommy Bridges authored the victory in the first and Virgil Trucks did similarly in the clincher.

The Indians touched bottom briefly, dropping the first to St. Louis, 3-1, but climbed out again, taking a 2-1 decision in the ten-inning nightcap. By nosing down into a tie with the cellar-dwelling Browns, the Indians climaxed their dizzy descent from first place to last in the space of two weeks. Bob Muncief won for St. Louis, Jim Bagby for Cleveland.

Cincinnati slugged out 20 hits in dropping the Cubs, 10-6, in the opener of a twin bill. Chicago came back in the afterpiece, fashioning a 4-1 decision. Lonnie Frey sparked the Cincinnati assault in the opener with five hits. Veteran Bill Lee turned back the Reds in the nightcap with seven hits while the Cubs were getting nine, including Phil Cavarretta's homer.

The Cardinals stayed a game ahead of the Dodgers despite losing the opener to Pittsburgh, 10-3, and a 12-inning 4-4 tie in the nightcap, called because of darkness.

Hubbell Wins Second Game

Harry Brecheen and Harry Gumbert were knocked off the Cardinal mound by a seven-run assault in the first inning of the first game. Wally Hebert was credited with the victory. The Cards were leading, 4-2, in the seventh of the nightcap when Elbie Fletcher homered with Bob Elliott aboard, tying up the score.

The Dodgers salvaged an even break with Boston, winning the final, 3-2, after losing the opener, 4-3. Babe Herman led the Dodger attack in the nightcap with three hits, including his first homer this year, giving Kirby Higbe the pitching victory. Nate Andrews' nine-hit pitching in the opener gained him the verdict.

Aging Carl Hubbell unfurled his second win of the year in the opener of a double-header split between the Giants and Phillies. Hubbell's neat seven-hitter won the opener for the Giants, 6-2. Babe Dahlgren's screaming double with the bases loaded in the ninth capped a four-run Philly outburst in the second game for a 6-3 victory.



American League

Sunday's Games

Philadelphia 5, New York 3 (first game)
Philadelphia 3, New York 2 (second game)
Washington 16, Boston 5 (first game)
Boston 7, Washington 9 (second game)
Detroit 6, Chicago 4 (first game)
Detroit 3, Chicago 2 (second game)
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 1 (first game)
Cleveland 2, St. Louis 1 (second game, 10 innings)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
New York	26	17	.605	Boston	23	25	.479
Washington	26	21	.553	Chicago	19	21	.475
Detroit	23	21	.523	Cleveland	21	26	.447
Philadelphia	24	24	.500	St. Louis	17	24	.415

Yesterday's Schedule
New York at Washington
No other games scheduled.

National League

Sunday's Games

Cincinnati 10, Chicago 6 (first game)
Chicago 4, Cincinnati 1 (second game)
Pittsburgh 10, St. Louis 3 (first game)
St. Louis 4, Pittsburgh 4 (second game, 12 innings, called)

W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
St. Louis	29	15	.659	Philadelphia	21	23	.477
Brooklyn	24	20	.545	Boston	19	21	.475
Cincinnati	24	20	.545	New York	19	20	.462
Pittsburgh	23	22	.511	Chicago	16	30	.348

Yesterday's Schedule
Cincinnati at St. Louis
No other games scheduled.

Bivins Out for Two Months

CLEVELAND, June 14—Jimmy Bivins suffered a broken nose in beating

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



by Chic Young



Americans Join Allies in First United Flag Day

World-Wide Celebration Follows President's Proclamation

Americans in the ETO yesterday joined with their allies in the celebration of the first United Nations Day.

In London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and other cities of the United Kingdom, the American flag flew with those of the 26 other United Nations, and American units joined members of all the Allied forces, civil defense and the Home Guard and workers in parades and other celebrations.

Ordinarily celebrated as American Flag Day, June 14 was set aside this year by President Roosevelt as the day when Americans honor the nations united with them against the Axis. Other nations joined in and the day was celebrated throughout the world.

Gen. Sir Bernard Paget, commander-in-chief of the British Home Forces, Gen. Sir Arthur Smith, commander of the London area, and Maj. Gen. Ira Eaker, Eighth Air Force chief, reviewed a parade of servicemen and workers in London.

Barkley Attacks Isolation
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 14 (AP)—American participation in the post-war world was advocated by Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley at ceremonies here today in honor of United Nations' Day.

Russia Flies Red Flag
MOSCOW, June 14 (AP)—In commemoration of United Nations' Day, the Red flag was flown throughout the nation as a symbol of Russia's unity with the Allies.

Allied Troops Parade
BOMBAY, June 14 (AP)—British, American, Chinese and Indian troops paraded in the principal cities of India today in honor of Allied solidarity. Fifty United States Army Air Force soldiers headed the parade at Delhi.

Middle East Jubilant
CAIRO, June 14 (AP)—Thousands of spectators attended a jubilant demonstration here of the power and unity of the Allied nations. Soldiers of New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, Greece, Britain and America marched behind the colors of the United Nations.

Giraud, de Gaulle Agree
ALGIERS, June 14 (AP)—Gen. Henri Giraud, in a broadcast over Algiers radio today promised that the French "will go on with the Allies to Rome, to Berlin, and to Tokyo." Gen. Charles De Gaulle, on the same program, emphasized that France was ready for the beginning of the Battle of Europe.

Message from Chiang
CHUNGKING, June 14 (UP)—Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek, in a United Nations' Day message broadcast over Chungking radio, said today the shortest way to victory was a simultaneous, relentless offensive against all the Axis partners.

Two-Hour Raid On Rabaul Japs

WASHINGTON, June 14—American heavy bombers, continuing their relentless attacks on Jap bases in the South Pacific, yesterday plastered Rabaul, New Britain, with 30 tons of high explosives and incendiaries in a two-hour raid.

All bombers returned to their bases safely despite heavy anti-aircraft opposition aided by searchlights in the clear night. Numerous large fires were visible for 50 miles.

Three hundred miles east of New Guinea, in the Solomons, Fortresses and Liberators attacked enemy positions at Kahili, in the Buin area.

U.S. Planes Support Chinese
CHUNGKING, June 14—U.S. planes conducted extensive operations in China during the past few days in support of Chinese forces, Gen. Joseph Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

Irish Postal Unit Reaches Maximum Insurance Mark

BELFAST, June 14—The Army Postal unit here has reached the ETO life insurance goal. Every man commanded by 1/Lt. John A. Stratton Jr., of Kalamazoo, Mich., is covered by a \$10,000 policy.

Peddler of Soft Drinks Sells Millions in Bonds

ALTON, Mo., June 14—Gust Maggos, who came to the United States as a boy from Greece, has given up a lucrative soft drink business to devote all his time to selling War Bonds.

In a recent drive Maggos was phenomenally successful. He began by selling bonds from door to door, setting himself a quota of \$1,000,000. When he finished he had netted \$3,279,000. Maggos says he doesn't want to do anything but sell War Bonds unless he can be more useful in military service.

First VFW Unit Set up in Britain

Organized to Back Demand For Six Months' Pay Upon Discharge

NOTTINGHAM, June 14—A "Field Unit" of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was founded here with an enrollment of 13 enlisted men, the first VFW unit organized in England during the second World War.

Similar organizations already have been established in North Africa, Alaska, Iceland, Newfoundland, Trinidad, Midway, Guadalcanal, New Caledonia, India and China. There are several thousand members in the Hawaiian Islands.

The England unit was formed by 1/Lt. John J. Mullin, of Atlantic City, N.J., past state commander of the VFW in New Jersey.

The initial 13 members are: Cpl. Bruce J. Hatton, Oak Park, Ill.; Pvt. Francis T. Jacobs, Three Rivers, Mich.; Cpl. Norman B. Dreckman, Milwaukee, Wis.; T/S Raymond A. Hilton, Akron, Ohio; Cpl. Sidney Brown, Tucson, Ariz.; Pfc John Pelletieri, Bronx, N.Y.; Pfc Anthony De Antonio, Marianna, Pa.; Pvt. George Sheppo Jr., Masontown, Pa.; Cpl. Maynard M. Zinser, Waldron, Ind.; Cpl. Clarence W. Gossard, Hagerstown, Md.; Pvt. Phillip G. Ray, Kitzmiller, Md.; Pvt. John G. Flippo, Falmouth, Va., and Pfc Stephen B. Zeholla, Linden, N.J.

"Furthering the needs of those serving overseas today is a main objective of the VFW," Lt. Mullin said. "It has already introduced in Congress a bill proposing that every man in uniform, when he receives his honorable discharge, shall be given the equivalent of six months' pay in cash. We know that men returning home will need this extra pay, while they adjust themselves to post-war problems of civilian life."

"On submitting application a member pays dues of three dollars, which keeps him in good standing for the duration and until December 31 following his discharge from the army. After that he can transfer his membership to the VFW post nearest his home."

Fort Crew - -

(Continued from page 1)

fighter formations were spraying the Forts with everything they had."

Ford's bomber was hit repeatedly. Cannon shells plowed through the fuselage and tore a three foot section off the end of the left wing, and shot off the tail landing wheel. Flak peppered the ship, smashing the plexi-glass in the cockpit, narrowly missing Ford and Turner.

Crewmen rendered first aid to Sgts. F. C. Kaczor, Cleveland, Ohio, who was struck in the back by shell fragments; William E. Anderson, Dallas, Tex., radio operator, who suffered 17 flak wounds in his right leg, and Chester L. Privitt, Lubbock, Tex., ball turret gunner, who was wounded in the left foot.

"They gave us a rough time," related 2/Lt. Clarence A. Keisler, of Taylor, Tex., the navigator, "but they paid plenty. We got at least four."

Keisler said 2/Lt. William M. Miller, Birmingham, Ala., the bombardier, Sgt. M. C. Jamison, Marion, Ind., tailgunner, Anderson and Privitt each got one German plane.

As the wounded crewmen were being bandaged, Sgt. William E. Kelly, of Camden, N.J., went from one gun to the other to fire at the attacking German planes. In the top turret, Sgt. George A. Haslip, of Glendale, R.I., kept his guns firing.

The crew's good luck wasn't over when they left the German coast. Just before they reached home, the last two engines stopped dead, and Capt. Ford brought the Fort in on a dead stick with all four props feathered. The Fort bounced along the ground and finally stopped in a small clump of brush a few feet from the highway near the station.

The New Fort-Crusher Howitzer



This is our new 240mm. howitzer, the M-1, as described in the Field Artillery Journal. It is more mobile and more powerful, and even more accurate than its 1918 counterpart. It travels in two loads on high-speed trailers. Less digging is required for its emplacement, and this is speeded by a clumpshell bucket. This is attached to the battery crane, which also eliminates the time-consuming jacking of loads into position.

Soviet Bombers Lash Briansk

Also Hit Gomel In Raids On Nazi-Held Rail Junctions

MOSCOW, June 14 (UP)—Russian bombers switched their attacks behind the German lines to the important Nazi-held rail centers of Gomel and Briansk today, lashing points vital to any German attack in force.

Only two Russian planes were lost during the operation. There was no indication of the strength of today's Russian bomber fleet, but last week 700 Red planes were employed in a similar raid.

Ground fighting remained comparatively quiet, although, in a series of small attacks north of the Orel salient, the Russians claimed the capture of four inhabited localities.

German planes raided the Russian arms centers of Gorki and Saratov on the upper and middle Volga. Russian figures on the air battles of the past week listed 548 Germans and 153 Russian planes as destroyed either by fighters or AA fire.

Marine Guard Saves Seamen

LONDONDERRY, June 14—Six U.S. Marines who jumped from a guard truck to rescue a Norwegian seaman from the River Foyle may receive commendations for meritorious action.

Cpl. L. D. Carr, of Flint, Mich., in charge of the guard party, first heard cries for help. He halted the truck, jumped out, and discovered a Norwegian seaman on the dock, and another helpless and exhausted in the water.

Cpl. Carr called Pfc William Saunderson, of Brooklyn, and Roy Woodcock, of Flint, Mich., and Pvt. Reginald Leeds, of Hopkinton, Mass., from the truck, and after scrambling in the dark over the docks and through pipelines, the four managed to get the Norwegian ashore.

They handed him up to Pfc. Glenn Collins, of Asheville, N.C., and Benjamin Edick, of Rome, N.Y., who were standing by.

The Norwegian, who received minor bruises, a bloody nose, and was suffering from shock, was given emergency relief in the marine sick bay.

YWCA's Opened to WAACs
The YWCA of Great Britain has thrown open all its facilities to members of the American Nursing Corps and the WAACs, including its hostels, recreation rooms and clubs, it was announced yesterday.

NEWS FROM HOME

Soviet Getting Huge Amounts Of War Supplies

Tanks, Planes and Guns Ready for Use Sent Under Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, June 14 (UP)—Details of the vast supplies of munitions, tanks, planes and supplies sent to Russia by the United States during the last 19 months were revealed here today.

The biggest single item, said Edward R. Stettinius, lend-lease administrator,

'Thanks for Everything'

MOSCOW, June 14 (AP)—Wearing American shoes and a uniform of American khaki, Russian Pvt. Wolf Meyer walked into the American Embassy here the other day and told clerk Lamar Mulliner, of Shamokin, Pa., he wanted to "tell the American Government how much my comrades and I appreciate the help we are getting from America." Mulliner gave him an American cigarette and thanked him, on behalf of the government he represents, for the message. The incident was unstaged, received no publicity here and was only discovered by reporters accidentally.

Kingston Dance Bills Yank Band

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES, June 14—The Flying Yanks Band will play at a dance at the American Red Cross service club here Friday from 7.30 to 11 PM.

Harriet Cohen will give a recital on Sunday at 6 PM. A motion picture will be shown on Sunday at 8 PM.

Are You From Glen Falls?
GLEN FALLS, N.Y., June 14—The Glen Falls Police Protection Assoc. has started a drive to collect one million cigarettes to send to troops overseas.

Fake Food Racket Uncovered
WASHINGTON, June 14—Authorities here have uncovered a racket in which grass is being sold for tea and corn starch substituted for egg mixtures. Spices have been found adulterated with from 20 to 50 per cent corn starch. Government agents are rounding up those responsible.

N.Y. Subway Tieup
NEW YORK, June 14—Tons of water from a broken 36-inch water main flooded BMT subway tracks this week and caused the worst traffic tieup in years. Thousands were late for work and trains were re-routed to avoid the flooded tunnels, which in some places were under 17 inches of water.

Nazi Spies - -

(Continued from page 1)

telligence division of the Army and the Office of Naval Intelligence, as well as their own material, learned that on Dec. 3 Nagao Kita, the Japanese Consul General in Honolulu, had furnished his foreign office with a complete system of signals to be used in the transmission of intelligence information regarding movements of the American fleet at Pearl Harbor.

One such signal was a light in a dormer window of a house in Kalama.

Kalama is a comparatively small community located at Kai Lua, Ohau. Special agents of the FBI had no difficulty in locating the house with the dormer window. It was owned and occupied by Kuehn and his wife, Friedel.

The Kuehns were German nationals. They previously had been suspected of engaging in espionage activities in behalf of Germany and Japan and had been under investigation by the Office of Naval Intelligence and the military intelligence service of the War Department, as well as by the FBI.

These inquiries had brought out the fact that the Kuehns also had a beach house at Lanikai. And another of the signals mentioned in the message in possession of the FBI was a light in a beach house at Lanikai.

FBI agents apprehended Kuehn and his wife Dec. 8, 1941, on the authority of the commanding general of the Hawaiian Department who, immediately following the declaration of war against the United States, had ordered all German and Italian aliens to be picked up for temporary detention.

When they were first picked up the Kuehns, according to FBI reports, flatly denied they had ever had any negotiations with the Japanese Government. But increasing evidence from the FBI contradicted their assertions and on Dec. 30, 1941, Kuehn signed a statement admitting that he had prepared the system of signals for the Japanese consul general which the latter had dispatched to Tokyo in his

