

Yanks 8 Miles From Cherbourg

Nazi Hopes: Captives Pin Faith on the Robot Plane

By Roger Greene

Associated Press Correspondent

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, France, June 19—German officers captured in a deep underground stronghold said yesterday they still expected Germany would win the war and pinned their faith on the Nazi pilotless plane as "our great weapon of the war."

"Soon we will destroy London and other big cities in England with pilotless planes," boasted Col. Hans —, 46-year-old veteran of World War I who commanded German defenses in a powerful subterranean bastion which finally surrendered to Allied assaults Saturday.

"We have enough of these planes to destroy the Isle of Wight in four hours. Your night fighters cannot stop them. Nothing can stop them. That's why we know we are going to win the war."

"Otherwise, we would have held out for weeks. We are going to win this war. An army such as the German Army,

which fought so bravely, just can't be beaten. I feel it in my heart. We hope to win soon, but don't know how soon. We do know we'll never surrender. If the Allies ever reach Germany, which they won't, then we'll fight there, too."

The Thinker



Planet Photo

"Der Fuehrer will not like this," commented this captured Nazi officer as he watched an Allied stream of men and material moving up on Cherbourg.

Asked whether Hitler still was popular, the colonel clicked his heels and said: "Always."

The Nazis neither understand nor appreciate the human decency of the Allies. One prisoner, who was told to dig a slit trench as protection against air raids and shelling, wept like a baby. He thought he was digging his own grave.

Another German colonel from East Prussia acknowledged to interviewers that "it's worse for us in this war than the last because we have too many fronts. But we still have a big hope of winning."

Like all German officers taken prisoner, the colonel began spouting a machine-gun-like stream of words when asked if Hitler still were popular with people in the Reich despite defeats on the Russian and Italian fronts.

When they start on "mein fuhrer," they talk like automatons. You can see it has been drilled into them. As officers, they say the "correct" thing. However, German privates spat at the name Hitler.

British Experts Release Details Of Robot Plane

It's a 2,200-Pound Bomb, Flown 300-350 MPH; Is Jet-Propelled

While German robot planes struck at southern England for a fifth day and night, the British Air Ministry announced last night that "many successful attacks" were made on the projectiles by fighter planes and ack-ack guns and that other and secret counter-measures were being taken.

The ministry also gave the first official specifications on the new weapon. The range "of the type at present in use" is about 150 miles, its speed 300 to 350 miles an hour and its explosive power equivalent to a 2,200-pound bomb.

The pilotless plane is jet-propelled, uses gasoline for fuel and is launched from a ramp, probably with the aid of a take-off rocket. It is operated by an automatic pilot set before the take-off and, once launched, its movements cannot be further controlled.

The Ministry said that the present attacks were planned to take place months ago, but that U.S. and RAF bombing of the factories and launching installations had not only delayed the attack but cut it down to less than a quarter of the scale on which the Nazis had planned it. Fortresses and Liberators yesterday twice attacked the Pas de Calais area, from which the missiles are launched.

The Ministry reported that the fighter (Continued on page 4)

Marshall Arrives in Italy; Inspects Anzio, Cassino

Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army chief of staff, has arrived in Italy by air from London, United Nations radio at Algiers said last night, quoting an announcement from Allied headquarters.

It said he had inspected Anzio and Cassino battlefields and visited Naples and Rome.

Plowing the Nazis Under

Bothered by Guns, Bulldozers Promptly Smother 'Em in Dirt

By William S. White

Associated Press Correspondent

21ST ARMY GROUP HQ, June 19—From a line of German fortifications fire was pouring in hot streams, and Allied assault engineers didn't like the interference with their work.

Up rumbled a group of British assault engineers riding bulldozers. They pulled open their throttles, dropped their blades into the earth and crashed head-on. They smothered the German positions in fresh dug earth and went on with their jobs.

Again, before the sloping face of a four-foot concrete wall, an Allied line of infantry was wavering and breaking. Up came a party of assault engineers riding in tanks.

"Come on, chaps," their officer called out. "Full speed ahead."

The tanks lurched forward, clung drunkenly to a second on the face of the

Port Is Being Shelled; Believe 50,000 Nazis Trapped in Peninsula

Bricquebec Falls to Thrust North; Germans Tell of Second Advance to the East; Enemy Division Is Slaughtered

By William R. Spear

Slashing swiftly northward from their newly-driven wedge across the Cherbourg peninsula, American troops captured the road junction town of Bricquebec yesterday and pushed on to within a scant eight miles of the highly-prized harbor of Cherbourg itself.

While a front-line dispatch told of the Yanks' occupation of Bricquebec without any opposition from the tattered remnants of two Nazi divisions trapped in the northern tip of the peninsula, German reports indicated that a second U.S. thrust was pointed northward toward Valognes, to the east of Bricquebec.

The ancient Norman town of Bricquebec, 12 miles south of Cherbourg, is at the junction of roads from Barneville to the southwest and Valognes to the northeast.

At 21st Army Group Headquarters it was announced that the Germans cut off in the north central part of the peninsula had begun a general retreat into the Cherbourg defenses: Their strength was unofficially estimated at 50,000 men.

U.S. Artillery Shells Port

From their advanced position below the port, the Americans brought Cherbourg under artillery shelling.

To the west of this sector, Vichy radio admitted that the Yanks made "a slight advance in the direction of Valognes," about ten miles by road from Cherbourg. At the same time, the German High Command reported that "in the area of Montebourg no major fighting has developed because the Americans are concentrating all their forces on the central sector."

A late dispatch from the U.S. front said that the enemy stronghold of Montebourg had been completely bypassed by forces advancing along the coast. This, with the two Nazi reports, appeared to indicate that Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley had hurled his troops straight northward for the harbor in a repeat performance of the Bizerte capture.

Participating in this drive was the Ninth Division. The same tough infantrymen, principally from Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, took the Tunisian port 13 months ago in an attack under Bradley's direction which knifed through the German lines to the objective and left enemy pockets behind to be cleaned out later.

The Yanks doubled the width of their stranglehold wedge across the peninsula at its western end during the day, and also reinforced it.

Nazi Division Slaughtered

The Americans' gains followed their repulse of a counter-attack by German troops, trying desperately to break out of the trap, along a two-mile front at St. Jacques de Nebou, inland from the west coast, in which the Nazi 77th Division was literally massacred. The Ninth infantrymen laid down the heaviest concentration of mortar fire since D-Day, and the slaughter was capped by an artillery "serenade" from every available gun. What remained of the 77th fled northward to Bricquebec. Units of the (Continued on page 4)

Pas de Calais Pasted Twice By Forts, Libs

Flying-Bomb Ramps Hit; P47s Set Up Permanent Bases in France

By Joe Fleming

American heavy bombers yesterday made two sharp attacks on the Pas de Calais and for the first time it was officially announced that the targets of the raiders were "German pilotless-plane launching platforms."

Rocked in the morning by an aerial task force of between 250 and 500 Fortresses and Liberators, the bomb-cratered coast of France was battered again late in the afternoon by about 250 B17s and B24s in an assault which the Eighth Air Force said was directed against the winged bombs' launching ramps.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Ninth Air Force commander, revealed that Thunderbolt fighter-bombers now were permanently based in France. The P47s became the first element of any U.S. air force to establish permanent stations there.

The French bases eliminate the long Channel flight for the P47s and enable Ninth Air Force to step up the offensive in support of Allied ground troops that has virtually driven the Luftwaffe from bridgehead skies and badly disrupted enemy communication and supply lines.

Although it had been announced previously that U.S. aircraft were landing on French strips to refuel and rearm, yesterday's announcement was the first disclosure that American airmen had taken up permanent stations in France.

The Ninth warplanes, the official announcement said, are operating under the active direction of Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, Ninth Fighter Command chief, who established headquarters in Normandy last week.

Since the first hours of the invasion advanced Ninth Air Force engineering, service and administrative units have (Continued on page 4)

Nazis Fall Back Again in Italy

German News Agency admitted last night that the Nazis had withdrawn their lines north of Perugia, important road and rail center 80 miles north of Rome on the highway to Florence, after an Allied attack supported by tanks.

Meanwhile, French and other Allied forces captured Porto Ferrario, important base on the north coast of Elba. It was reported that a major portion of the island was in Allied hands.

Eighth Army units, it was officially announced, captured Bastia, nine miles southeast of Perugia, and Assisi, four miles east of Bastia, after repulsing a strong counter-attack.

On the Fifth Army front, Allied troops were reported to have advanced 10 miles north of Grosseto, on the Tyrrhenian coast, captured from the Nazis last week.

MAAF fighter-bombers attacked enemy communications in southern France and shipping and other military objectives on the west coast of Italy and Elba without loss.

P47 Pilot Gets 26th Nazi Kill

A THUNDERBOLT BASE, June 19—Lt. Col. Francis Gabreski, P47 pilot from Oil City, Pa., has become the second highest German killer in the ETO, with 26 planes to his credit, USAAF headquarters announced yesterday.

Gabreski, who bagged four Nazi planes in the first seven days of the Normandy landings, now ranks second in that department only to Maj. Robert Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., who shot down 27 before leaving the ETO for a furlough in the States.

Because of his knowledge of Polish, the 25-year-old airman has been given command of Polish airmen fighting with USAAF units. He has six former members of the Polish Air Force in his squadron.

Diplomat Travel Ban Ends

A ban on diplomatic travel and communications imposed April 17 was lifted by the Foreign Office at midnight last night.

The War Today

France—Americans drive north on Cherbourg peninsula to within eight miles of port. . . . Bring Nazi defenses there under artillery fire. . . . Trapped Germans begin general retreat. . . . Montebourg stronghold bypassed.

Air War—U.S. heavies twice attack Pas de Calais targets, now officially described as "German pilotless-plane launching platforms." Thunderbolt P47s establish first permanent stations in France.

Russia—Red Army, past last Mannerheim line, pushes within ten miles of Vipuri in swift advance that Russians say has "broken back" of Finnish Army in nine days. . . . Military circles in Helsinki concede situation critical.

Pacific—Americans on Saipan nearing Japanese naval and air base. . . . Attempt to reinforce enemy from sea beaten off. . . . U.S. troops gain new ground on Biak.

Italy—Nazis withdraw from Perugia, 80 miles north of Rome. . . . French troops take capital of Elba. . . . Most of island in Allied hands.

This Summer May See War End: Churchill

The possibility that the Allied campaign planned at the Teheran conferences might "bring full success to the cause of freedom" this summer is foreseen by Prime Minister Churchill.

In a speech at the Mexican Embassy last Thursday, the text of which was released yesterday, he said "it may be that events will occur in the next few months which will show us whether we are soon to be relieved of the curse which has been laid upon us by the Germans."

Churchill said that "several thousands" knew in advance of the Allied landings in North Africa and "many more" were aware of the operation in Normandy, but that the secret was kept and the enemy "had no idea until he saw the ships coming out of the mists of the morning when he was going to be hit, how he was going to be hit or where he was going to be hit."

Near Jap Base On Saipan Isle

American forces yesterday were reported nearing the important Japanese air and naval base of Aslito on Saipan Island, in the Marianas, 1,300 miles from Yokohama.

The enemy has been driven from the town of Hinashishu, and attempts to reinforce Jap units by sea were defeated, United Press said.

Meantime, U.S. troops gained new ground in their drive for the second of three airfields on Biak Island, off Dutch New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced.

U.S. planes struck at Sarong harbor, off the northeastern tip of New Guinea. Liberators dropped 89 tons of bombs on Truk and 56 tons on Rabaul.

'Red Crosses' Stir Suspicion

By Wilmot Hercher

Associated Press Correspondent

ADVANCED ALLIED AIRSTRIP, France, June 19—Too many Red Cross vehicles are moving behind the German lines to suit Allied fighter pilots, and they are getting extremely suspicious of a symbol which protects the Germans from air attacks.

Several pilots with whom I talked today mentioned that a large number of Red Cross cars and trucks had been sighted and the consensus was that either the Nazis have a dicens of a lot of wounded or they are traveling under false colors.

"About eight out of every ten vehicles we sighted had big red crosses on them," one of the pilots reported. "That seems an unusually large percentage to me."

Pilots meticulously avoid firing on vehicles marked with red crosses, and the only way to make sure that they are genuine ambulances is to come down and have a close look at them—a highly dangerous procedure when flak batteries are all around.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Those kids are still at it. Some ingenious youngsters near a replacement depot don't just come right out and ask for gum anymore—they are more subtle.



Fun on the Home Front. Arthur Arbethnot of Savannah, Ga., was eating a beef stew in a cafeteria. He ran out of bread, went to the counter to replenish his supply and when he returned he found another man eating his stew.

Nazi propagandists are blowing their tops again. Our spy on the air war front reports hearing the following Nazi communiqué: "Our pilotless planes, the hell-hounds, were over Britain again last night.

Incidentally, every time the little moron sees one of these robot planes he starts singing "The Little Man Who Wasn't There."

An American Red Cross girl heard the following tale of a "Yankee Innocent Abroad" from a native of northern Wales: After viewing the magnificent approach to a medieval castle in Conway, alongside which runs a modern railway, it behooved an impressed GI to observe, "Yes, siree, this castle is terrific—but why in heck did they build it so close to the railroad tracks."

Seabee Philosophy: It's all right to tell a girl she has pretty ankles, but don't compliment her too highly.

Believe it or not, this actually happened—at least that's what the guys at a field hospital tell us. They have a guy in the



outfit who's a stickler for punctuality. One day they had an important inspection scheduled for 9 o'clock. The inspecting officer, a major, walked into the place and found this punctual GI still dressing.

Signs of the Times: WACs walking along the street, using their helmets for shopping bags.

J. C. W.

Purgatory Over, Village Cleansed

This Is How It Was, The Liberation Of Isigny

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Four years the Germans hold a town in Normandy, from June, 1940, to June, 1944. In that time things change. "Liberte, egalite, fraternite" become by order of the conqueror "travail, famille, patrie"; the young grow up to learn "kaput" and "verboten."

ISIGNY, June 15 (delayed)—In the street of Victor Hugo the Boches had placed an anti-tank gun, next to the gray old Church of St. George. The gun crew died when the first bombs came at eight o'clock, on Tuesday, the morning of D-Day.

There were bombs all that day and naval shells against the German flak ship tied to the harbor quay. Wednesday there was more bombing, and on Thursday there were the first khaki forms at the far-eastern approaches to Isigny.

As it will be in many places before France is free, there was destruction in the town. Perhaps 30 per cent of the houses and shops were smashed. There was no water in the mains, no electricity.

Rubble in Church For a little while Ramon, who was an artilleryman when France fought, stood in front of the Cafe Michel. A black-robed figure came out from a house and walked slowly toward the rubble and broken glass about the door of the church.

In the center of the town, about the monument to the dead of the other war, the townspeople began to gather. M. Fleury, the new mayor, came with his gray overcoat buttoned tightly about his neck and began to assess the damage.



French boys climb Carentan's war memorial to unfurl the Stars and Stripes alongside the Tricolor.

and the first car of military police arrived.

2/Lt. Carl Schneider, of Detroit, got out of the jeep and began sending men as they arrived to the principal corner along the Rue d'Emagny and the Cherbourg road. To Steve Mikits, a Pfc from Passaic, N.J., Schneider said nothing; he let Steve stand there and gaze off toward the west, toward Carentan, where troops were slugging on.

Steve Mikits looked up the cleared place—there had been homes, but now they were down in ruins—toward the long gray building which bore the inscription "Hotel de Ville." It was the city hall. The windows in its four floors were broken, all of them. The grass plaza in front was gouged by shells.

Home—in Vienna

"Home by Christmas," Steve Mikits said, and the others knew he meant not out of Europe, but home in Vienna.

Pvt. Arthur Carlson, of Cranston, R.I., went down to the western end of the bridge which spans the harbor entrance, Jim Fleming, a private from Clearfield, Pa., took over traffic control on the main road west.

Back from the fields south of the town came Francois Le Clerg, who had been in New York once, and surprised you with "How ya doin', pal?" when you passed. He got out a Tricolor of France and hung it above the doorway to his house and saluted each time a tank or a TD passed him on the way to the front.

In the times of peace, in Isigny, there were 2,401 inhabitants. Some had died fighting for France in the army in '39 and '40; others had died fighting for France since that time; 31 died in the fighting which freed Isigny.

By Sunday, M. Flery, the mayor, and the town council had arranged for gangs of men to start clearing the debris. The cafes were not quite as full of civilians, but there were more soldiers—resting

Bombs and Debris— But the People Were Happy

there, stopping en route to the front or on the way back to the beaches for bullets and food—who told the proprietors they wanted "Van, doo van."

But Sunday was for the Church of St. George, too, and never were there as many at the early mass. They sat in the mortar dust and the light came through the broken stained glass on a dozen American soldiers and a sailor whose LC had sunk at the water edge.

Sgt. Charley Speaker, of Sacramento, Cal., stopped when he went on the quay to get dry clothes and gave two of the youngsters some gum. They said "Merci, monsieur," in the lilting musical tone all Normans use to give thanks, a sort of deliberate courtesy, nevertheless natural.

Dust to Mud

The next morning it rained, and the mortar dust in the streets became a gray paste. At Carentan, the Boche was counter-attacking, and long columns of tanks and tank destroyers began to splutter westward through the town, spluttering thin mud on the nearest of the crowds which lined the street and laughed in the rain because it was good to see all this going against the Germans.

Two soldiers found the shop of Henri duGasne, coiffeur, and he cut their hair while the same sort of folks who sit around barber shops in New York and Iowa stood by and talked and asked if there were any news and—inevitable question—"Cherbourg. Est-il prit?"

While Henri cut their hair the soldiers learned there had been no soap in the town, except the odd bar or so, for a year; no cigars, except from the German PX, for almost two years. The four creameries which have made Isigny famous had continued to make fine butter and Camembert cheese, but one of them was destroyed "par les bombes" and that would hurt the restoration.

Through the town went the councilmen and the mayor, and in the course of the day there came the civil-affairs officers of the Allied armies—Lt. Archibald Gray, a Scot, from the British section; 1/Lt. Joseph Cunningham, of Sumter, S.C.; T/5 Henry Bourgeois, of Fitchburg, Mass., and a couple more. Bourgeois was the interpreter, and through him they began to compile a list of the damage, of the dead. The French put up signs—"Piller se punir par fusille"—pillage is punishable by shooting—on the ruins of some of the homes.

The French people came to the Hotel de Ville, and into the high-ceilinged old room which had belonged to the justice of the peace, and talked to "les affaires civiles" through Bourgeois, explained their situations. In their black and blue hats, and flowing capes, the local gendarmeries came and went on errands of straightening affairs in the town. Farmers began to drive into town with milk for the creameries; they had not been in since the Tuesday of invasion.

Word of de Gaulle

By Tuesday, a week after the first bombs had fallen in the street of Victor Hugo, near the Rue d'Emagny, the town was living again; not just existing, but breathing and working, and when a sudden rumor spread through the place that "Generale de Gaulle vient! Oui, vraitment, c'est le generale!" the inhabitants hurried to the center of the main street.

De Gaulle came. In a jeep, he crossed the old bridge at the port and stopped in the press of the crowd. Although there had been only a few minutes, there were a dozen little children waiting, their arms full of the rich red and orange-yellow roses of the gardens of the town.

De Gaulle spoke. He told them these things had been necessary for the freedom of France. Now it would be up to them, and to all the people of the country, to work for the republic, to work for France.

On the edge of the crowd, as they began together to sing La Marseillaise, a gendarme who had been a soldier in the last war took the hand of a little girl. An American major came to the salute.

The song ended, the General drove away slowly through the crowd and the bulldozers went back to their noisy job of cleaning the mortar and stone and wood from in front of the Church of St. George.

That's all there was to it. There were not many killed in the freeing of Isigny—batons involved. What there was was bitter, if brief. The false rut into which the town had settled for four years was torn out. There was the undramatic destruction of homes and shops which always occurs when a town is bombed or shelled. A few were hungry, all were tired, a few collaborators were caught, an agent or two of the Boches.

Finally it was all done, and Isigny could start again. It was cleansed of the things which had been wrong. It had gone through, as the old man from Sedan d'une ville. "La purgatoire more in France, perhaps much as Isigny's; but this is how it was in the town of M. le Cure LeCocq, and Ramon, and Francois who hung a flag over his doorway.

Marshall Speaks

GENERAL Marshall's high tribute to the "aggressive action, skill and high morale displayed by the American soldier" in the French battle area comes at a propitious time. His words are underlined by a late headline which announces: Cherbourg Trap is Closing: Germans on Way Out.

The fact that tens of thousands of Nazis in the Cherbourg Peninsula may face disaster before the Yank advance is ringing proof of General Marshall's observation that "all America can be proud and confident of its armed forces."

General Marshall covered well the reason for the present hard-fought Allied successes in Normandy when he lauded the high standard of leadership in the echelons of supply; spoke of the veteran-like conduct of new divisions under fire, then singled out "those who drove the enemy from his concrete shore defenses" and the parachute troops for special commendation.

It is fortunate for the Allies at this time to have at a critical front one whose mind is so filled with a vast amount of technical knowledge gained from experience with the High Command of the last war and from plotting global strategy in this war.

General Marshall's ability to get along with all kinds of men, his capacity to pour out floods of facts and figures on military questions and his intense desire to see things as they are and to get action now, make him an extremely valuable and welcome addition to Allied councils plotting the Nazis' doom.

Heroic Service

YANK casualties back from the front in Normandy express warm praise for the heroic work being done by Medical Corps. Unarmed, in the heat and smoke of battle, the Medics are risking their lives to press into service every discovery of modern science to aid the wounded.

Ever since the beach assaults when the Medics rushed to the aid of the wounded lying in front of the flame-seared pill boxes, they have been pushing on in close support of the advancing platoons. Carrying precious blood plasma sets, complete with transfusion apparatus; supplies of morphine and sulpha drugs to ease suffering; splint sets; medication for preliminary treatment of burns and other first aid measures, they are keeping casualties alive for early surgical treatment.

Generally within three or four hours casualties in need are either treated at far shore field hospitals or loaded into landing craft and ducks for evacuation to British ports. Thus is avoided the critical lapse of time between injury and treatment which resulted in so many fatalities in World War I.

The scope of the Medical Service inland has broadened with the landing of larger units belonging to the advancing spearhead units. Large evacuation hospitals including operating tents and laboratory, X-ray and dental tents have been set up to provide care comparable to that given in the permanent hospitals in Britain. Wounded are being evacuated by hospital ship and transport plane.

Watching the surgical teams moving forward under fire; the helmeted nurses working in the hospitals and the skilled specialists rendering aid at all hours under all conditions many a Yank shares the feeling of T/5 John A. Semel of the 29th Division who, from his hospital cot exclaimed: "Those Medics are good guys!"

Target: Japan

AS the noose tightens around the trapped Nazis on Cherbourg there is another circle closing slowly in the Pacific around the Japanese homeland. The first noose will be drawn rather quickly; the latter will require time, organization and the conquest of land bases around the Nipponese Empire.

The first flight of the B29s—damaging as it was to Japan—is only an inkling of what is to come. However we may not expect the attacks to grow quickly into anything like the pounding Germany has taken for the past year. The primary consideration in the geography of Japan as an air target is that she lacks land defense in depth. Unlike Germany, she cannot transplant population and factories to remote centers. All but three of her large cities are on the coast within range of our 16-inch naval guns and all are open to plane attacks.

With her vital shipyards all exposed; the bulk of her population living in frail and largely inflammable wooden houses and her armies in China and elsewhere dependent on home production she is in a vulnerable position. As she gradually loses her defense on the ocean and the Super Fortresses continue their strategic air war she will meet with the same fate now in prospect for the Nazis on Cherbourg.



"Not that we discourage pets, but can't you pick one a little more practical?"

Notes from the Air Force

CAPT. Clarence E. Anderson Jr., of Newcastle, Cal., has the distinction of having completed 47 missions over Occupied Europe without a mechanical failure. Counting civilian flying time, he has been in the air approximately 1,100 hours without a crackup.

"I was born on Friday the 13th, so why should I be superstitious?" commented the 22-year-old flier for Col. Donald W. Graham's high-scoring fighter group.

2/Lt. Bernard L. Kupersmith, of Kansas City, Mo., reported to the adjutant's office of his Thunderbolt base recently and discovered that his brother, 2/Lt. Louis Kupersmith, was flying a P47 in one of the squadrons.

The "Katzenjammer Kids," as they are known to their fellow pilots, are now teaming up in the air against the Nazis, flying their Thunderbolts in the same flight.

A Thunderbolt fighter-bomber, with a bomb under each wing, was flipped on in on the bomb run just before going the Seine at Rouen on a recent mission. The pilot, Capt. Eugene M. Potter, of Chicago, winged over, however, leveled out again and went down to hit the

Cards Divide With Pirates; Giants Take Two

Browns' Margin Whittled to Half Game

Tigers Annex Twin Bill From Loop Leaders

Bosox Split With Senators; A's Subdue Yankees; Chisox Stop Tribe

NEW YORK, June 19—Stung twice by the Tigers yesterday, 7-3 and 7-4, the Browns saw their American League margin over the runner-up Red Sox reduced to a mere half-game.

Hal Newhouser fashioned his tenth win of the season in the opener as he set down the Browns with six hits. Eddie Mayo's single with the bases crowded in the seventh sent the Bengals out front, 4-3, in the seventh, and they added three more runs for good measure in the eighth. Rudy York's sixth homer of the year with a mate aboard in the ninth clinched the nightcap for Detroit, his blow ending a 5-5 tie.

The Athletics heaped more grief on Manager Joe McCarthy's head by whipping the stumbling Yankees in both ends of their twin bill at New York, 4-0 and 8-6. Luke Hamlin whitewashed the Bombers in the opener with four hits, Johnny Lindell and Oscar Grimes each collecting two. Frank Hayes' four-bagger off Walt Dubiel in the second inning was enough for the A's to triumph.

Six runs at the expense of Joe Page in the first frame of the finale gave the A's a sweep of the day's activity. Russ Christopher aided his own cause with three hits.

Boston Bid Fails

An even break in two games with the Senators foiled the Red Sox' bid to replace the Browns atop the standings. The Bosox grabbed the early tiff, 9-6, and the Griffis salvaged the finale, 1-0. Francis "Red" Barrett, purchased last Sunday from Columbus of the American Association, earned credit for the opening verdict, while Dutch Leonard lost.

Early Wynn blanked the Bostonians with four hits in the nightcap, while George Woods suffered the defeat. The lone run was pushed over in the second frame when Gil Torres singled, stole second and raced home on Mickey Guerra's bingle. The Sox threatened in the fifth when Jim Tabor slapped a triple with nobody out, but Wynn got past the next three batters.

Timely hitting by Wally Moses spearheaded the White Sox to a double romp over the Indians at Cleveland, 3-2 in ten innings, and 7-6. Moses produced the first victory for Gordon Maltzberger over Allie Reynolds when he smashed a homer in the top half of the tenth. His triple drove in the tying counter and he later tallied the winner personally in the ninth frame of the second game as Joe Hayes bested Al Smith on the hill.

Minor League Results

International League			
Newark 9, Buffalo 7 (first game)			
Newark 10, Buffalo 1 (second game)			
Montreal 11, Jersey City 2 (first game)			
Montreal 2, Jersey City 0 (second game)			
Rochester 8, Syracuse 6 (first game)			
Rochester 7, Syracuse 0 (second game)			
Baltimore 20, Toronto 6 (first game)			
Baltimore 4, Toronto 3 (second game)			
W L Pct.	Jersey City	28	.528
Baltimore	29	22	.569
Buffalo	30	24	.556
Rochester	31	25	.554
Montreal	27	24	.529
W L Pct.	Jersey City	28	.528
Baltimore	29	22	.569
Buffalo	30	24	.556
Rochester	31	25	.554
Montreal	27	24	.529
Eastern League			
Elmira 15, Hartford 5 (first game)			
Hartford 7, Elmira 1 (second game)			
Williamsport 7, Albany 5 (first game)			
Williamsport 2, Albany 0 (second game)			
Binghamton 7, Scranton 1 (first game)			
Utica 4, Wilkes-Barre 3 (first game)			
Wilkes-Barre 1, Utica 0 (second game)			
W L Pct.	Binghamton	20	.465
Hartford	33	13	.717
Albany	31	14	.689
Williamsport	24	20	.545
Utica	21	24	.467
American Association			
Toledo 9, St. Paul 4 (first game)			
Toledo 7, St. Paul 3 (second game)			

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 37, Upper Brook St., London, W.1, or APO 887, U.S. Army, Telephone, ETOUSA, Ext. 2131. Unless otherwise stated in the ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

APOs Wanted
 GEORGE GLENDENING, Charles GARNER and Noble CARTER, El Dorado Springs, Mo.; Sgt. Ray WELLS, Richmond, Ky.; Sgt. Patrick CARMAN, Ohio; Lt. A. E. JONES; Pvt. William VERLANDER; S/Sgt. Muske-BEYRIE and Sgt. Joseph GERRANS, Ft. Phillips, Mich.; Cpl. Robert MILLER, Ft. Gunter, Tex.; Cpl. Forrest KELLY, Ft. Charles, Mo.; Sgt. J. BIANCO and Pvt. Charles MORZ, Chicago, Ill.; Sgt. Gerard KELLARD and Cpl. Thomas VAUGHN, Dorchester, Mass.; and Cpl. Bert NEWHALL, Lt. Eric KAHN, New York, N.Y.; Lt. Donald E. SCHAEFER and Roy 1/Sgt. Harry TENNANT, Cpl. Eric KAHN, New York, N.Y.; Lt. Donald E. SCHAEFER, APO; McWHINNEY, Chicago, Ill.; Lt. Hillier, Dover,

Rare Runner

By Pap



Nelson's 275 Wins Tourney

Ghezzi Runner-Up With 279 in \$13,333 Red Cross Event

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., June 19—Byron Nelson, of Toledo, Ohio, fired a sub-par 71 in the final round yesterday to win the Red Cross open golf tournament at the Wykagyl Country Club with a 72-hole total of 275, 13 strokes below par.

Sgt. Vic Ghezzi, the early pace-setter from Atlantic City, N.J., finished second, four strokes behind Nelson, while Mike Turnesa, of White Plains, N.Y., captured third money with 284. Gene Sarazen carded the day's best score—68—to wind up fourth, tied with Jack Petroni, of Manchester, Vt., with 285.

"Lord Byron" went above par five times on the last 18 holes, but balanced this with four birdies and an eagle. Nelson earned \$2,666.65 in War Bonds. In all, low finishers netted \$13,333 in bonds.

Segura Downs Talbert in Final

Ecuadorean Captures Clay Court Crown, 6-3, 2-6, 7-5, 6-3

DETROIT, June 19—First-seeded Francisco "Pancho" Segura, the tall Ecuadorean tennis ace, unveiled a masterful assortment of shots yesterday as he won the National Clay Courts championship by defeating Bill Talbert, second ranking entrant from Indianapolis, in the final, 6-3, 2-6, 7-5 and 6-3.

The colorful South American, who uses a two-handed drive, opened a quick 5-1 lead in the first set as Talbert had trouble with his aim and netted easy chances. Talbert's backhand also was faulty and he was unable to cope with Pancho's fierce shots.

In the second set, Talbert recovered to catch Segura out of position many times. The third set was the hottest of the match with the Ecuadorean rallying after Talbert assumed a 4-2 lead and Pancho moved ahead, 5-4. Then Talbert won his service to tie it at 5-5, but Segura swept the next two games to end the set.

After the intermission, Segura put on a brilliant display of placement shots and clever court maneuvering and, although Talbert rallied, the South American's lead was too much and he clinched the title.

Hicks, Snyder Star In 9th Service Cmd. Track Eliminations

Ninth Service Command entrants in today's Ninth AF track meet at Chiswick Stadium were chosen yesterday in a 15-event elimination at the London track.

Outstanding performers were S/Sgt. Henry Hicks, of Albia, Iowa, and Cpl. Henry Snyder, of Philadelphia. The Iowan took the 120-high hurdles in :16.7 and captured the 220-low hurdles in :31. His leap of 5ft. 8in. bested the field in the high jump. Snyder was home first in the 100-yard dash in :10.1 while his :25.5 topped the 220-yard sprint entrants.

Cpl. Curtis Giddings, former NYU cinderman, was an easy victor in the half-mile run with a time of 2 : 24.7. Teams honors went to the — Service Group.

Defective Baseballs Hamper Moundsmen

CHICAGO, June 19—Cal Hubbard, American League umpire, says that many baseballs have been thrown out of games this year because of oil seeping through the cover.

Hubbard said that in a recent game at Cleveland he rejected 19 balls that were too oily for the pitchers to control. Hardly a day goes by, Hubbard said, when one to a dozen balls aren't ruled out.

Manufacturers blame the condition on improperly treated yarn which caused the oil to "sweat" through the cover.

Kelley Steals AAU Spotlight

Bests Bill Hulse, Fulton In 800-Meter Event; Parker Cops 200

NEW YORK, June 19—Bob Kelley, NCAA middle-distance champion from the University of Illinois, stole the spotlight at yesterday's senior finals of the AAU track and field championships at Randalls Island by outfooting Bill Hulse of the New York Athletic Club in the 800-meter event.

While Hulse and Johnny Fulton, the California comet, jockeyed for position, Kelley slipped through with a final burst of speed that won for him in 1:51.8.

Kelley's performance took honors away from a galaxy of star performers. Charley Parker, 17-year-old Texas schoolboy, chalked up his 52nd straight victory in a three-year period by nosing out Ed Conwell in the 200-meter finals. Lt. (jg) Cornelius Warmerdam, one of eight successful defending champions, pole vaulted 15 feet for the 43rd time, a record unattained by any other man.

Harris Gets Only Double

Elmore Harris, Long Branch, N.J., Negro, scored the meet's only double, registering runaway triumphs in the 400-meter run and the 200-meter hurdles. Claude "Buddy" Young, the fleet Illinois Negro freshman, took the 100-meter sprint in :10.5, three-tenths of a second slower than Jesse Owen's world record.

The New York Athletic Club retained its team title with 100 points. The NYAC placed five winners—Jim Rafferty in the 5,000-meter run, Owen Cassidy in the 110-meter high hurdles, Hulse in the 1,500-meters, Henry Dreyer, who defended his 1943 hammer thrown crown with a pitch of 166 ft. 6½ in., and Frank Berst, who heaved the 56-pound weight 38 ft. 4½ in.

William Case, of Cleveland, furnished the freak of the affair. Finishing a poor fifth in the junior broad jump Saturday, he leaped 23 ft. 3½ in. yesterday to win the senior championship in the same event.

Brooks Topple Phils, 7-3, But Lose Nightcap

Gumbert Hurls Cincinnati To 5-2 Decision Over Cubs

NEW YORK, June 19—The Cardinals split their double-header with the Pirates at St. Louis yesterday to keep the Bucs from gaining any ground in the National League race. The champs won the opener, 12-2, and Pittsburgh took the windup, 3-1.

Chasing Rip Sewell with a six-run barrage in the opening frame of the first game, the Redbirds presented Mort Cooper, who twirled a six-hitter with a comfortable working margin and he protected it the remainder of the distance. Stan Musial sparked the Cards in the early contest, driving in four runs with two triples and a double.

Fritzie Ostermueller's airtight three-hit pitching stint set the Cards back on their heels in the nightcap, while the Pirates reached Lefty Max Lanier for all their counters in the first stanza. Ostermueller's shutout was ruined by Whitey Kurovski's 11th homer in the seventh inning.

First Inning Assault Nets 4 Runs

The Giants trounced the Braves twice at Boston, 9-2 and 7-1. They stowed away the initial game in the well known bag with a four-run assault against Jim Tobin in the first inning, including Phil Weintraub's 11th circuit drive of the campaign. Frank Seward was credited with the verdict.

In the second game, Rube Melton made one of his rare starting appearances for the Giants and went well until the seventh, when he tired. Danny Gardella saved the day, however, by smashing a homer with one on while batting for Melton in the eighth. Gardella's swat inflicted the defeat on Nate Andrews.

After copping the inaugural, 7-3, the Dodgers fell before the Phillies, 6-2. Ed Head was the victor in the first game as the Bums pummeled Rookie Fred Karl for 15 safeties, including three by Catcher Mickey Owen.

McLish Chased

The Phils chased Calvin Coolidge McLish with a five-run uprising in the first inning of the finale, while Al Gerheuser cruised to his first triumph over the Bums, scattering nine hits. Dixie Walker's batting average nosed as the Dodgers' leading batsman collected just one hit in ten tries.

Making his first start in a Cincinnati uniform after being purchased from the Cards, Harry Gumbert celebrated by hurling the Reds to a 5-2 decision over the Cubs in the first half of their twin feature at Chicago. The windup was called because of darkness at the end of the 13th inning with the score tied at 6-6.

Gumbert had complete control except in the sixth, when three hits and a walk brought the Bruins their two runs. Meanwhile, Gumbert's supporting troupe slugged Hank Wyse and Hy Vandenberg for 14 blows, including a four-bagger by Max Marshall, and Wyse absorbed the defeat. In the final, Bill Nicholson cracked two homers for the Cubs, Dominic Dallessandro contributed one, while Gee Walker slapped one for the Reds.

Major League Results

American League				
Boston 9, Washington 6 (first game)				
Washington 1, Boston 0 (second game)				
Detroit 7, St. Louis 3 (first game)				
Detroit 7, St. Louis 5 (second game)				
Philadelphia 4, New York 0 (first game)				
Philadelphia 8, New York 6 (second game)				
Chicago 3, Cleveland 2 (first game, 10 innings)				
Chicago 7, Cleveland 6 (second game)				
W L Pct.	Washington	27	.482	
St. Louis	32	25	.561	
Boston	31	25	.554	
Chicago	25	24	.510	
Detroit	29	28	.509	
Philadelphia	25	30	.455	
Washington at New York				
Others not scheduled.				
Leading Hitters				
Tucker, Chicago	G	AB	R H Pct.	
Hoschler, Detroit	34	140	22	.371
Doerr, Boston	45	134	19	.455
Johnson, Boston	56	212	43	.335
Hockett, Cleveland	34	134	23	.444
	44	165	17	.328
Home Run Hitters				
Hayes, Philadelphia, and Cullenbine, Cleveland, 8; Spence, Washington, Secrey, Cleveland, York, Detroit, and Doerr, Boston, 6.				
Runs Batted In				
Hayes, Philadelphia, and Spence, Washington, 36; Christman, St. Louis, 35.				

National League				
St. Louis 12, Pittsburgh 2 (first game)				
Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 1 (second game)				
Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia 3 (first game)				
Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 2 (second game)				
New York 9, Boston 2 (first game)				
New York 7, Boston 1 (second game)				
Cincinnati 5, Chicago 2 (first game)				
Cincinnati 6, Chicago 6 (second game, called end of 13th)				
W L Pct.	St. Louis	36	.692	
St. Louis	36	16	.692	
Pittsburgh	28	22	.560	
New York	29	25	.537	
Cincinnati	28	25	.528	
Chicago	17	30	.362	
New York at Brooklyn (night)				
Philadelphia at Boston				
St. Louis at Chicago				
Cincinnati-Pittsburgh, not scheduled.				
Leading Hitters				
Walker, Brooklyn	G	AB	R H Pct.	
Musial, St. Louis	56	223	32	.386
Weintraub, New York	53	199	42	.377
Kurovski, St. Louis	53	184	38	.348
Medwick, New York	51	188	38	.330
	43	161	28	.329
Home Run Hitters				
Ott, New York, 18; Weintraub, New York, and Kurovski, St. Louis, 11.				
Runs Batted In				
Weintraub, New York, 48; Schultz, Brooklyn, 45; Kurovski, St. Louis, 38.				

Li'l Abner



By Al Capp

By Courtesy of United Features

Reds 10 Miles From Vipuri in Swift Advance

Helsinki Concedes Finnish Army's Position Is Now 'Critical'

Soviet motorized spearheads, swiftly rolling back dazed Finnish forces beyond the breached ruins of their third and last Karelian defense line, cut their way within ten miles of the seaport of Vipuri yesterday.

Confronted with the fall of Koivisto, a fortress at the mouth of Vipuri bay and hinge of the last Mannerheim line on which the Finns depended to hold off the Red Army, Helsinki military circles conceded their army's position had now become "critical."

Last night's Soviet communique announced the breach at the west end of the Mannerheim line had been widened to 30 miles, three "heavily fortified enemy strongholds" southeast of Vipuri taken and more than 70 other places occupied, including Rokkala, 10 miles south of Vipuri. Red Army troops were reported six miles beyond the eastern end of the line at Rautu.

Reports reaching Moscow from the front line said the weight and power of the Soviet offensive, launched only nine days ago, apparently had broken the back of the Finnish army.

The Russians said three columns were streaming towards Vipuri: The main group parallel to the coast of the Gulf of Finland and two others swinging northwest and northeast to outflank the isthmus defenders and then clamp a pincers on Vipuri.

Marshal Leonid Govorov—promoted from general almost at the moment his Leningrad armies broke the third enemy line—appeared intent on a lightning campaign, and his powerful artillery concentrations were being whisked from sector to sector to exploit weaknesses.

Plan to Provide Vets Aid Told

BOSTON, June 19—A 20-point program to provide post-war aid for veterans and their families, and for the aged, jobless and physically handicapped, was outlined by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins at the 25th annual convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The keystone of the plan is an extension of the social security program to give regular pay to jobless ex-servicemen, Miss Perkins said. Another feature is a huge public works project which would provide employment for millions.

Miss Perkins said that the program has been prepared by the government to facilitate an orderly return of the nation's economy from war to peace with a minimum of dislocation and unemployment.

Retirement of all workers over 65 on their old-age benefits, government loans to business and revival of luxury transportation and amusement industries also are included in the program.

Halsey to Be Commander Of Pacific 'Third Fleet'

WASHINGTON, June 19—The Navy has disclosed that Adm. William F. Halsey, who recently was relieved as commander of the South Pacific Fleet and assigned to a "secret" job, has been placed in command of the U.S. Third Fleet in the Pacific. Halsey has been transferred because "the South Pacific has become relatively quiet," the Navy said.

Yank Editor Honored

NEW YORK, June 19—M/Sgt. Joseph W. McCarthy, managing editor of Yank, the Army weekly, was awarded the Legion of Merit at a military review at Fort Jay on Governor's Island. He has edited the publication since August, 1942.

Radio Highlights

AFN—In the United Kingdom—1100 hours—2300 hours

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

Tuesday, June 20

- 1005—Personal Album with Kate Smith.*
- 1015—Victory Parade with Tommy Dorsey.*
- 1100—Morning After Command Performance.*
- 1130—Duffie Bar.*
- 1315—John Charles Thomas.*
- 1345—Harry James Orchestra.*
- 1400—Visiting Hour—Baseball broadcasts from the U.S.
- 1500—Music While You Work—John Blore Orchestra.*
- 1530—On the Record.*
- 1700—Charlie Spivak Orchestra.*
- 1755—Sports Roundup.*
- 1805—GI Supper Club.
- 1905—Dinah Shore.*
- 1935—Conducted by Percy Faith.*
- 2000—Home News from the U.S.*
- 2005—GI Journal.
- 2035—Xavier Cutat.
- 2115—Mart Kenny Orchestra.
- 2145—Frod Waring.*
- 2200—Ten O'Clock Special.

AEF—On the Continent—0555 hours—2300 hours

On Your Dial
1050kc. 265m.

- 0600—Rise and Shine.
- 0815—Starlight With Dennis Noble.
- 1030—Music While You Work—Carroll Gibbons Orchestra.
- 1400—RCAF Concert.
- 1730—Albert Sandier Trio.
- 1815—Saludos Amigos.
- 1840—Twelve Men and a Girl.
- 2015—Band Stand.
- 2200—Burns and Allen.
- 2230—Waltz Time with Abe Lyman.

*Indicates programs heard on both networks.

Finns' Last Line Breached



Red Army artillery and armored forces, striking for Vipuri, have overwhelmed the fortified port of Koivisto, breached the third and last defense line running between Koivisto and Rautu near Lake Ladoga and pushed within ten miles of Vipuri.

How Fourth Infantry Fought Through to Reach Paratroops

By Charles F. Kiley
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE FOURTH INFANTRY, France, June 17 (delayed)—The hard-fighting soldiers of the Fourth Infantry were braced off today. After nine days and nights of bitter warfare without rest, from the Normandy beachhead to beyond Montebourg and on the road to Cherbourg, the boys of the "Ivy Division" heard that a lot of people were getting credit for the Allied advances in France. That is, almost everybody but the Fourth.

This is to let them know they were not entirely forgotten. The dead they left behind—enemy dead as well as their own—told a vivid story of their tireless efforts. Now that Supreme Headquarters has announced the presence of the Fourth in Normandy the world outside France also will be hearing the story.

The Fourth arrived on D-Day with the assault forces, fought its way under, through and over some of the toughest obstacles in the Cherbourg peninsula until it completed its primary mission. Not once did the Ivy Boys stop until this first job was done. Now they have a little time to lick their wounds and get a breather.

One regiment of the Fourth hit the beaches at H-Hour on D-Day with the other two following an hour or so later. There was the unenviable mission of scrambling through the marshland flooded

by the Jerries before the enemy backed up from the coastal zone on the west side of the peninsula. The third battalion of another regiment, commanded by Lt. Col. Arthur S. Teague, had to advance four miles through these inundated areas, most of the time up to their hips in mud and water. They made such rapid progress against these odds that some of the units closed with retreating Germans to engage them in hand-to-hand combat.

When the Fourth consolidated its units, it tossed regulation tactics into the Channel. Normally, a division moves with two regiments abreast, with a third in support. In order to move swiftly and according to schedule, the division put all three regiments abreast and started the struggle that made them fight uphill all the way.

Paratroopers had been in Ste. Mere Eglise one and a half hours after they dropped from sky transports, and the Fourth had to reach them in a hurry so as not to leave them stranded behind enemy lines without communications.

The Ivy Boys got through to the paratroopers after fighting past numerous strongly-fortified positions all along the coastal strip from the landing point to Ste. Mere Eglise.

The Jerries' 88s raised hell with the Ivy Boys as they moved, but for every man who fell hundreds kept the drive in high gear.

Killed in Glider Crash, General Buried in France

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE (Delayed) (Reuter)—An American general who was killed when the glider in which he was leading airborne troops into action struck a tree was buried in a simple ceremony, wrapped in a parachute which symbolized his division.

There was no official salute of guns. It wasn't necessary. All during the service big guns pounded away and rifles cracked in battle nearby. The general pioneered in paratroop and glider warfare.

Bradley Sheds Jacket For Shivering Captain

WITH U.S. FORCES IN NORMANDY, June 19 (Reuter)—An American Army captain today sported a field jacket that belonged until recently to Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commanding U.S. ground troops in France.

Bradley met Capt. E. M. Howison, of Columbus, O., shivering in an armless assault jacket one night last week.

"Where's your field jacket, captain?" he asked.

"I lost my gear in landing, sir," replied Howison, commanding an air-signal support party which reached France on D-Day.

Without further words, Bradley then produced his own field jacket and presented it to the captain.

Robots - - -

(Continued from page 1)

plane and ack-ack defenses had shot down "large numbers" of the robots into the sea or in open country, and added:

"Other offensive measures to frustrate the enemy's plans for attacking our cities from across the Channel are being adopted without detriment to the Allies' main purpose of relentless air assault on enemy military targets. The extent and character of these methods cannot be divulged without giving information to an enemy who is making strenuous attempts both to discover the steps being taken to defeat his latest form of attack and to learn how effective this assault has been."

The ministry held that "by their use of this un-military weapon of chance, the Germans acknowledge that the Luftwaffe is powerless to stem the Allied offensive in Europe or to be a serious menace to the air forces of the United Nations." It added that the attacks were "designed to 'console' the German people and 'to halt a further deterioration of morale.'"

Although German radio and press still insisted that London had been singled out for destruction and denied the possibility of effective counter-measures, a note of caution appeared in Goebbels' previously extravagant claims.

"The planes will not decide the war," a German military spokesman was quoted as saying. "The anonymous spokesman, however, declared that British nerves were in for a 'hard test.'"

Eversburg Gets Ireland Post

BELFAST, June 19—Col. Eugene A. Eversburg, TC, has been appointed district commander of Northern Ireland. He was with the Texas 36th Division in the last war and was awarded the French Croix de Guerre.

Terry and the Pirates



Beachhead Ack Ack Greatest in History

AMERICAN BEACHHEAD, France, June 17 (delayed) (AP)—Probably no region in the world, including London and Berlin, is better protected from aerial attack than this strip of the Normandy coast on which the U.S. is landing supplies.

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's anti-aircraft officer disclosed today that on D-Day and D-plus-one more anti-aircraft troops landed on the beachhead than were in the entire U.S. Army in 1939.

It may be stated there are thousands of 90-mms., 40-mms., 37-mms. guns and .50-cal. machine-guns pointing skyward. He said they constituted the greatest concentration of anti-aircraft fire in military history.

Warren Frees Pledged Slate

Says He Wants No Place On Ticket; Maine Votes In CIO Power Test

WASHINGTON, June 19—Gov. Earl Warren, of California, today released the 50 California delegates pledged to support him at the Republican National Convention opening in Chicago next Monday, while Maine voters balloted in a state primary regarded by some political leaders as a test of CIO power in the northeast.

Warren imposed only one limitation on his delegates—not to place his name on the ballot for any national position or cast a vote for him "should anyone else place my name there." He thus reiterated an earlier declaration that he was not interested in running for the Presidency or vice-presidency.

Maine's CIO political committee, which Saturday expanded its organization to include other "progressive" groups to work for the "renomination and re-election of President Roosevelt," figured prominently in today's First Congressional District contest.

Andrew A. Pettis, Portland Republican and president of the Portland CIO shipyard workers' local, sought nominations of both parties for the House seat now held by another Republican, Robert Hale. Pettis had the indorsement of Maine's united labor groups.

Two other shipyard workers opposed Pettis on the Republican slate. He also had two foes on the Democratic side.

Yanks 8 Miles Off Cherbourg

(Continued from page 1)

Nazi 709th Division also were trapped on the northern part of the peninsula, along with the Cherbourg garrison troops.

The cordon cutting across the peninsula was widened principally along its western edge, northwest of Barneville-sur-Mere and southwest of St. Lo D'Ourville. German resistance had been weak for the last stage of the Yanks' swift push to the coast, and Barneville was virtually undamaged when they occupied the town.

A worsening of the weather gave U.S. troops an added incentive to capture the protected port of Cherbourg quickly. The wind blew up into a northeast gale with gusts up to 60 miles an hour, churning the Channel into high choppy waves and making beach unloading difficult. A heavy rain in Normandy turned some of the roads to mud and hampered aerial operations.

At the other end of the battlefield, British troops broke into the northern edge of the bitterly disputed town of Tilly-sur-Seulles and brisk but small actions were reported elsewhere in the British-Canadian sector. Gen. Montgomery apparently was waiting until his forces were strengthened further before opening a strong offensive. It was officially announced that the British Seventh Armored Division, the famed "Desert Rats," was operating in the British sector.

All in Favor Say Aye

PHILADELPHIA, June 19—The Mummies' Association, a fun-making organization known for its annual parade in Philadelphia, has received the go-ahead sign from Mayor Bernard Samuel to stage "the biggest parade of all time" on the day that Germany surrenders.

NEWS FROM HOME Missouri River Floods Large Farm Section

Damage Reaches Millions As High Waters Hit Area Second Time

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19—Missouri River flood waters have inundated 75,000 acres of farmland between Rulo, Neb., and Kansas City, while at St. Joseph, Mo., the river neared the 19-foot mark, highest stage since 1917.

Army engineers estimated that floods had caused \$13,000,000 damage and affected crops over a half million acres of farm territory between Sioux City, Ia., and St. Joseph in the last four weeks. In April, floods in the same district resulted in \$31,000,000 damage.

Body of Cadet's Wife Found

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 19—The body of a 19-year-old bride of an Air Force cadet at Maxwell Field was found in a drainage ditch near her home in the fashionable Cloverdale residential district. Police said the victim, Mrs. Esther Drew, of Decatur, Ill., had been stabbed 20 times.

Prelude

PHILADELPHIA, June 19—Eugene Ormandy, director of the Philadelphia Orchestra, has a date to lead the Manila Symphony after the Allies retake the Philippines. Ormandy recently saw Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Australia where the general extended the invitation; Ormandy accepted.

Test New Hospital Ship

CHICAGO, June 19—A sea-going hospital, equipped with 57 bunks and complete hospital facilities, including an operating table, dispensary and X-ray machine, is being tested by the Navy in Lake Michigan. The craft is armed with big guns and is capable of remaining at sea for long periods.

Replacement Depot

DOBBS FERRY, N.Y., June 19—When a local soldier or sailor is wounded or killed in action, his place is filled by a home-town girl who joins the WAC. Latest to enlist was Vicky Arnacida, who said she was taking the place of Pvt. Sam Filippo, killed in April.

Transport Steward Sentenced

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19—Paul H. Hann, chief steward aboard a transport, has been sentenced to a year in prison for helping two Australian girls stow away on his ship and enter the U.S. No action was taken against the girls, who came here to join their soldier husbands.

Cyclone in S. Dakota

CENTERVILLE, S. D., June 19—A cyclone leveled all buildings in a three-mile strip between Centerville and Davis. Nobody was hurt.

Ace Joe Foss a Papa

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 19—Mrs. Joe Foss, wife of the Marine major and Pacific air ace, gave birth to a six-pound daughter here.

Air War - - -

(Continued from page 1)

been in France preparing for the arrival of combat units, it was disclosed.

In addition to hitting the Pas de Calais, heavy bombers yesterday morning raided four German airfields in the Bordeaux area of southwestern France. Struck were dromes at Bordeaux Merignac, Casaux, Corme Ecluse and Landers Busac. Seven bombers and 16 escorting fighters were lost.

Weather deteriorated over the Continent yesterday and air operations in support of ground troops did not equal Sunday's great activity. On Sunday Ninth Air Force planes attacked hundreds of moving targets on the Cherbourg peninsula. More than 800 retreating Germans were killed or wounded in one assault when P47 fighter-bombers dove-bombed and strafed a convoy.

During the night the RAF, maintaining the fierce tempo of the air war, sent Mosquitos out in strength behind the combat zone. Road and rail transport, bridges, junctions and rail yards were pounded, as well as ammunition stores and other military targets.

By Milton Caniff