



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



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Monday, Aug. 23, 1943

Italian Press Says Germans Block Peace

Nazis Flying Rebuilt Forts Against B17s

Luftwaffe Using Captured Planes to Fight U.S. Daylight Blows

The Luftwaffe is using formations of captured, rebuilt Flying Fortresses in a desperate last-stand effort to solve the tactics of American daylight bombing which in the last 29 days has struck a near-crippling blow at Germany's defensive fighter strength. Formations of the B17s, shot down in USAAF raids on the Reich and occupied countries, have been flying alongside Eighth Air Force Forts during recent missions over Germany, but so far have made no serious attempts to interfere with the U.S. raiders, it was revealed yesterday.

The captured Forts, apparently manned by Nazi experts on air tactics, are being used to study American formation flying and defense maneuvers, as well as to report to waiting defenses on the speed, height and direction of the attacking units, experts believe.

Peenemunde Attack a Success

To substantiate the growing belief that the Allied air offensive from bases here is cutting into Nazi fighter power on a steadily increasing scale was a British Air Ministry statement yesterday describing the results of the RAF night attack last week on the Luftwaffe radio-location research laboratories at Peenemunde, on the Baltic.

Although more than 40 planes were lost in striking the development center on which much of the Nazi defense depends, the Air Ministry News Service pointed out that the raid "may well pay a prolonged dividend in lower (Allied bomber) losses in the future."

The Ministry statement applied the same theory to the U.S. raids deep into Bavaria last Tuesday which blew open one of the principal factories manufacturing Me109Gs, prime defensive weapon of the Luftwaffe. The attack, the Ministry said, also will pay a dividend in reduced losses on other occasions, despite the relatively high number of missing U.S. planes.

Completed Planes Bombed

Not only was the Messerschmitt factory hit, but hundreds of completed fighters, parked in areas the Germans had thought "safe" from attack, were pounded by bombs from the Fortresses which went on to Africa.

Although the Luftwaffe was known to be using captured Forts in sneak spying for some months, all references to the enemy B17s were censored until yesterday.

While the Germans have been successful in working some of their ships up to the U.S. formations, identification of the "phony Forts," as air crews have come to refer to them, has been easy due to the Nazis' ignorance of the U.S. identification markings for particular occasions.

Offensively, the captured Forts would be of little use against the real B17s since the Germans have no production of .50 cal. bullets and the substitution of German weapons for the American would

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Chaplain Chief Arrives Here

Rev. Dr. William B. Pugh, chairman of the General Commission on U.S. Army and Navy Chaplains, is in Britain to complete the mission begun by Bishop Adna Wright Leonard, who, with Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews and 12 others, was killed in an Iceland plane crash in May.

At the request of President Roosevelt, Dr. Pugh is visiting American troops on a world tour of Allied fighting theaters. His tour of ETO installations is scheduled to begin with visits to USAAF stations after a formal welcome to London by the Dean of Westminster Abbey this evening at the English Speaking Union.

Dr. Pugh travelled here from Iceland, where he decorated the graves of Bishop Leonard and Gen. Andrews, in a plane which also carried a number of Axis prisoners. The first stop on his tour was Greenland. He plans to go from Britain to the Middle East, India, China, Central Africa and to South Atlantic fleet headquarters.

Dr. Pugh is accompanied on the tour by Col. George F. Rixey, of Jonesburg, Mo., deputy chief of chaplains.

New Ack-Ack Half-Track



It hits as it runs is the way the Army's new anti-aircraft units on wheels operate. The guns are mounted on a half-track truck, and special crews are trained to man them. They have been in action in Sicily.

'Chuteless Pilot Crashes Fort; B17 Cheers Yanks in Germany

Flaming Oxygen Forces Crew to Jump; Skipper Ditches in Surf

USAAF BOMBER STATION, England, Aug. 22—2/Lt. Matthew L. Vinson, co-pilot from Houston, Tex., watched while ten members of his crew bailed out of the flaming Fortress Black Heart, then with no parachute of his own, piloted the fiercely burning ship to a crash landing in the surf of the English Channel. The bomb load exploded only a few seconds after he escaped from the plane.

The fire started when an oxygen bottle exploded just as the Fort was setting out to bomb Nazi airfields in Holland. It swept through the ship, fusing doors to their frames, exploding machine-gun ammunition, buckling the plexi-glass windows and burning the pilots' seats in the cockpit.

"There's only one explanation," Vinson said from his hospital bed where he is recovering from minor burns. "The Man Upstairs brought me down. I talked to Him plenty and He must have heard me."

The fire roared through the plane so rapidly that Vinson and the pilot, 2/Lt. James A. Attaway, of Bellflower, Cal., immediately ordered other members of the crew to bail out and then set the automatic pilot to carry the plane out to sea.

As the crew crowded forward to the escape hatch, the second explosion occurred with such violence that S/Sgt. John J. Kangles, of Walworth, Wis., waist gunner, was blown back to the tail and a hole was blown in the windshield. Wind driving in the hole kept the flames

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Russia Recalls Litvinov As Envoy to Washington

Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, has been recalled from his post and replaced by Andre Andreyevitch Gromiko, it was announced in Moscow yesterday.

It was felt in some quarters in Washington and London that Litvinov's recall, following closely the replacing of M. Maisky as ambassador to Great Britain by Fedor Gusev, meant that Moscow was strengthening her handling of foreign relations by calling home men with an intimate knowledge of United States and British affairs.

There was speculation that the move indicated Soviet displeasure with the results of the Quebec conference.

Service Ribbons for WAACs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—The War Department announced that ribbon decorations would be given to women in the WAAC who re-enlisted after it was changed to the Women's Army Corps and given full army status. The ribbons will be replaced by service medals after the war.

Prisoners Wave to Ship As It Strafes Nazis On Two Engines

USAAF BOMBER BASE, Aug. 21 (UP)—For 500 miles the Fortress, Battlin Bobbie, hopped hedges, trees, rooftops, and enemy pillboxes, limping back from Germany. It was nerve-racking for Battlin Bobbie's crew and disastrous for lots of Germans—but it was a helluva thrill for American airmen in one German prison camp.

Battlin Bobbie passed over them at a height of 50 feet, somewhere in Germany. "Boys in the enclosure waved and waved and looked like they were yelling at us," said 1/Lt. Elton Hoyt, of Cleveland, Ohio. "We waved back at them and saw the German guards try to herd the boys back into camp—but they were not having much luck."

That was one place where Battlin Bobbie's gunners held their fire, but every other German base they saw during the three-hour, zero-altitude flight got bursts of .50 caliber lead.

Miracle They Stayed in Formation

Here is Battlin Bobbie's story, told by Hoyt: "We still had 20 minutes before the target when FWs attacked us. They came from high above, head on, setting afire our No. 3 engine. We were able to keep our position in the formation by some miracle, and 1/Lt. L. A. Gibson, of Detroit, the bombardier, evened the score by shooting down that Focke Wulf as it swept by."

"Our second attack set afire the No. 2 engine. Sgt. E. R. Shaffer, of Canton, Ohio, blew that Focke Wulf all to pieces with the tail gun."

"We pretended to spin down to 15,000 feet and threw off all the Germans except one—and right waist gunner, S/Sgt. L. Minor, of Livingston, Mont., polished him off."

"We were not looking for a bit of

(Continued on page 2)

American Soldiers Entertain 50 Nameless War Orphans

By Cpl. Emil R. Thieves
Stars and Stripes Unit Correspondent

A PHOTO RECON. GROUP HQ., England, Aug. 22—Living in an orphanage which faces the airframe of this group are 50 sad-eyed youngsters who are called "unknown."

They are called "unknown" because they were found in the streets of London during the Battle of Britain. Their parents had been killed in the bombing.

At an age when American youngsters are just learning about ice cream and soda pop, candy and movies, these little children are trying to forget the horrors of war.

So the Yanks at this station decided

Occupation Forces Forestall Any Move; Naples Hit Heavily

Smiles of French Puzzle Germans

MADRID, Aug. 22 (AP)—The mass of French people have suddenly become extremely polite, cheerful and pleasant towards the Germans and officials of the Laval government. Neither the Germans nor Laval's hirelings like it.

That is part of the extraordinary picture of the new atmosphere in France brought to Spain by Frenchmen, neutrals, Italians and even Germans.

"When our train stopped at Vierzan," said a Spanish traveller, "nearly 100 townspeople went to a carriage occupied by German officers. They stood, smiling, nodding and waving, until the Germans angrily demanded what they wanted. The reply was: 'We have simply come to greet you and do anything we can to make your stay in Vierzan pleasant.'"

"The women made exaggerated comments on the good looks of the German officers. The scene was repeated at all the station stops."

Axis Radio Reports Allied Landings in Italy and Crete

The Italian press, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, yesterday declared openly what has already been hinted—that the German occupation of Italy was blocking the Badoglio government's efforts to remove the country from the war.

A Chiasso dispatch from the Swiss Telegraph Agency said that Italian newspaper were "clearly stating that the first aim of the Badoglio government is to remove the country from the war but Rome is seeking to prevent the peninsula becoming the theater of a gigantic battle between the Germans there and the Anglo-Saxons threatening to enter."

The agency reported that best informed sources agreed that German troops were constantly increasing in the peninsula, descending through the Brenner Pass.

Naples Hit Hard

Allied air forces, in a concentrated day-and-night assault with Fortresses, Liberators, Wellingtons and Marauders, struck heavily at railway communications in the Naples area over the weekend, and Swiss reports said the Italians expected an invasion south of the port within a few days.

One Axis-controlled radio station broadcast reports the invasion already had begun, with landings in the toe of Italy and on the island of Crete, but these were unconfirmed in Allied quarters.

Swarms of Axis fighters came up to attack the bombers as they roared in over Naples in successive waves to isolate the big port from railway traffic. More than 50 enemy interceptors were destroyed for the loss of nine Allied ships.

The Axis "invasion report" said that Allied amphibious troops "in considerable force" had invaded the toe of Italy and the strategic Aegean gateway of Crete on Saturday. The broadcast caused a flurry when first picked up in London, but British sources quickly discounted it.

'Paratroops on Crete'

The report, beamed to French Africa in the French language by a station called "Radio Liberation," was picked up by the British Ministry of Information's listening post.

It said that one section of a "large force of landing barges" which left Sicily at dawn Saturday made a landing on the beaches north of Cape Spartivento on the Italian mainland while the other section made Crete its objective. Paratroops were said to have been dropped over Crete at dawn Sunday.

Meanwhile the methodical destruction of Italy's railway system from the air gave the Allied air forces the opportunity they have been waiting for, a chance to knock down Axis fighters. Observers at Allied headquarters noted that the enemy no longer is husbanding his planes but is beginning to throw them into the fight in large numbers.

Liberators from Middle East bases fought their way through wave after

(Continued on page 2)

Axis Lost 1,135,000 Men In Africa, Tunisia Battles

Axis losses of 160,000 men in Sicily brought the grand total of killed, wounded and prisoners through the whole African campaign, from Abyssinia to Messina, to 1,135,000, a recapitulation of War Office figures showed yesterday.

In the first three years of war, up to September, 1942, the British and Dominions lost 514,993.

The British lost 220,000 in Africa from the start, including the 35,000 the First and Eighth Armies lost in Tunisia. U.S. losses in Tunisia were 18,558.

Army's Women Fliers 'Wasps'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—The War Department has decided that the women pilots of the Army Air Forces will be called Wasps. The name was chosen by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding general of the Air Forces, for the Women's Air Force Service Pilots. The Wasps include pilots of the Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron Detachment and women fliers assigned to other flying services in the air forces.

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Hash Marks

After reading over some of the delightful observations of the late Will Rogers, we pass on this nifty from the pen of the master, "We never thought we'd live to see the day when girls would get sunburned in the places they do now."

The following conversation took place between a British civilian and a newly appointed second lieutenant. Asked the



civvy, "What is your position here?" "Detachment Commander," answered the shavetail proudly. "Is that as high as a Sgt. Major?" queried the civilian. "Tis reported the atmosphere hasn't cleared yet."

Surprise on the Home Front. Business men at a Palestine, Texas, barbecue thought all the preachers had gone home; so they started a crap game. But the Rev. Joe Berry was still on hand—he scooped up seven bucks which will go into the collection plate at the First Christian church next Sunday.

Never a dull moment. Two 2/Lts. of the ANC had a chance for a few days' leave in Scotland and booked a compartment on the first train out. Arriving at the station they learned to their chagrin that the railway officials take the title "lieutenant" at face value—they were scheduled to share a compartment with two lieutenants, definitely not ANC. (We hate to spoil the story by saying that hasty rearrangements followed.)

Saddest story of the year: A big business man in Pennsylvania came to work one day to find that his office boy had enlisted in the Marines, his secretary had joined the WACS, and his vice president had gone with the WPB. He went home for dinner to find that his maid had gone to work in a grenade factory and his chauffeur had signed up with the Free French Ambulance Corps. The next day he wrote to Washington applying for a job as a dollar-a-year-man.

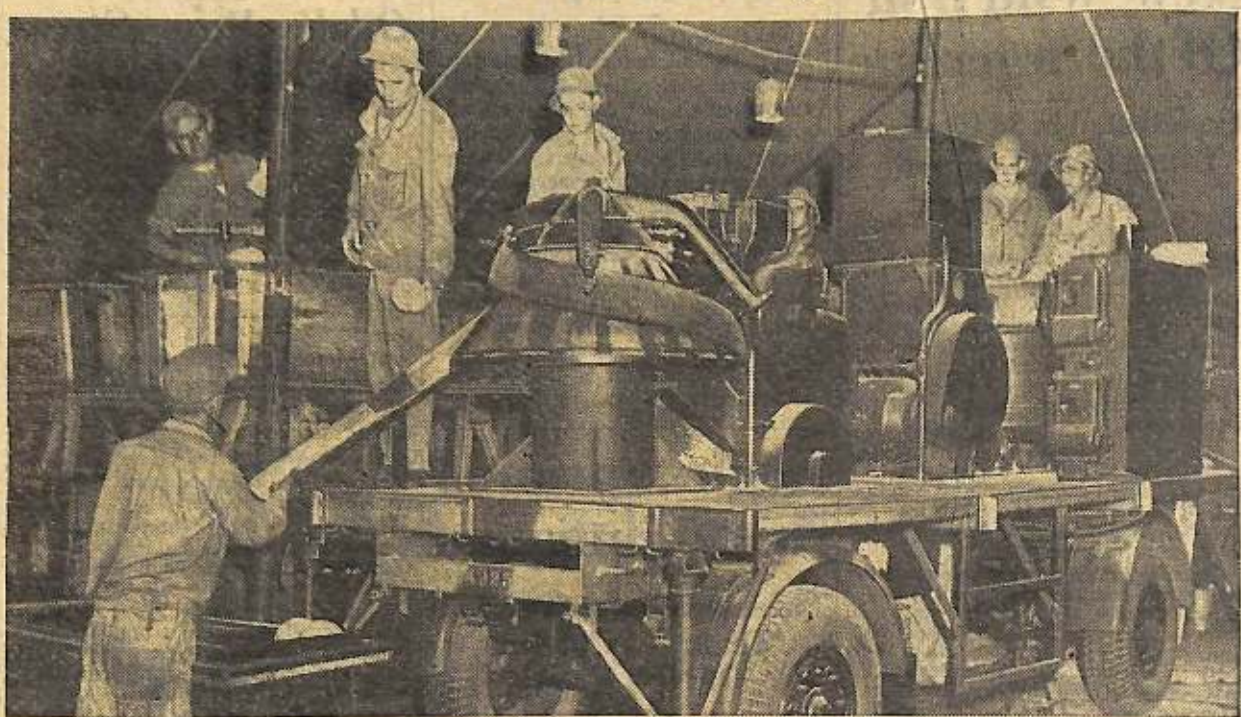
Believe It or Not Dept.: A mess officer of Western Base Section received a request from a unit for double ration of spuds. Unbelievable!

Romance has always had its ups and downs—but never like this. A man got stuck between the 12th and 13th floor



on an Ohio office building with a pretty elevator operator. By the time the elevator was repaired—an hour later—and had made several test runs, they had become well acquainted. In fact, the gentleman had asked the gal to marry him. PS.—She accepted a few dates later. J. C. W.

GI Bread from Bakery on Wheels



10,000 Loaves a Day Can Be Turned Out By Mobile Unit

By Bryce W. Burke Stars and Stripes Staff Writer A MOBILE BAKERY UNIT, England, Aug. 22—American soldier-bakers are making bread here with British mobile equipment specially designed for use under combat conditions.

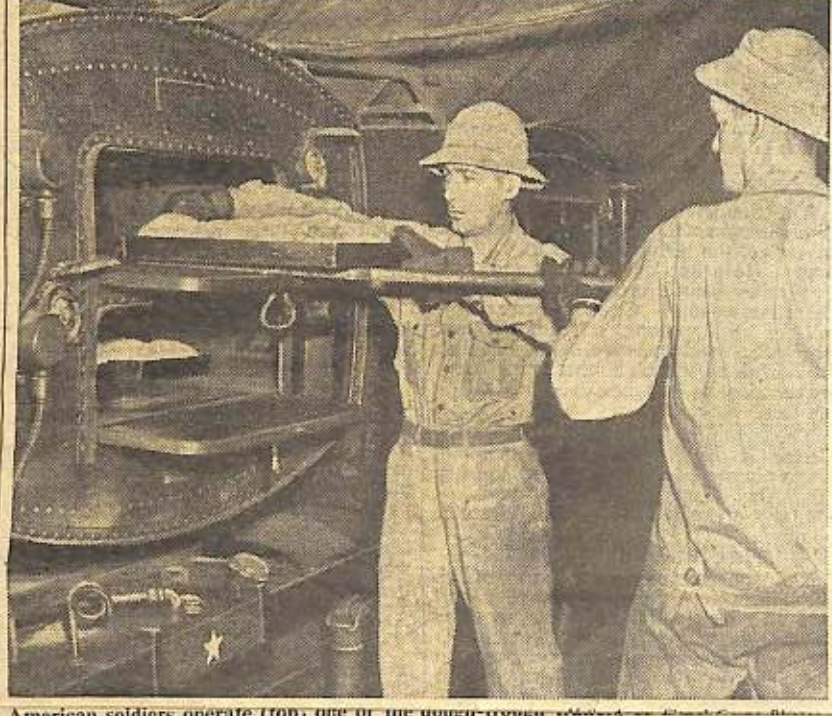
Made up of 89 enlisted men and two officers, this unit is capable of turning out 10,000 two-pound loaves of bread daily working two shifts. If necessary, another shift can go into operation and raise the output to 15,000 loaves. At present, they are not working anywhere near capacity, because experiments with the strange equipment are still being carried out, but they are producing enough bread for all the troops in their area and getting it to the units within 24 hours after baking.

"This equipment is the answer," Capt. Gordon P. Wallace, of Springfield, Mass., head of the unit, explained. "We're a streamlined outfit all the way through. We're completely self-sustaining. We're armed, and the men are soldiers as well as bakers."

Brooklyn Baker T/Sgt. Sol Z. Hershkowitz, the chief baker who was a pastry baker in Brooklyn for eight years before coming into the Army, says the equipment is as good as he has ever seen. "When we're set up we're about the same as a commercial bakery back home."

Aside from American trucks, kitchen equipment and a few incidental items such as scales and thermometers, all the equipment in use at the bakery is British made, completely on wheels and designed to move rapidly when in use in battle areas.

The unit's equipment consists of three fuel oil oven trailers, each of which holds 576lbs. of bread; one machine trailer carrying a mixer with a capacity of



American soldiers operate (top) one of the dough-roughing machines and (bottom) a bakery unit—an oven crew sends a tray of dough into one of the ovens for baking.

660lbs. of dough; a water tempering tank; two Diesel generators, each capable of providing the necessary power to operate the complete unit; a divider for scaling the dough which can handle 42 loaves a minute; a rounder, and racks where the dough rises before being put into the ovens.

May Train Others Wallace and his outfit, most of whom are picked men, have been experimenting with the British equipment for two and a half months, and according to him are "set to go." They now will be used to form and train other bakery crews.

Every man in the unit is an experienced baker and most of them have gone through an Army bakery school. They may have other jobs, too, but also must take their regular turn in the baking shops. Wallace and his second in command, 2/Lt. Maurice I. Oberlander, of Chicago, know every job in the bakery and expect each man to be able to take over any job for which he may be needed at any time. A man may be a baker one day and a mechanic the next, or he may be a truck driver on Monday and the

operator of the water purification plant on Tuesday.

Supplies for the bakery are taken care of by Sgt. John T. Rebler and company supply by S/Sgt. Stephen H. Seibert, both of New Orleans. All the mobile equipment is under the supervision and care of Sgt. Samuel C. Russell, of Eutawville, S.C., who is responsible for having the equipment ready to move at a moment's notice. He estimated he could have it rolling within eight hours and set up again in another eight after reaching a new site.

T/As Service Diesels

The Diesels are serviced and cared for by T/4 William A. Hope and T/4 Eugene F. Kelting, both of New Orleans, who also repair the other mechanical equipment. Russell is learning Diesel motors also, in addition to teaching other men to drive and to do first and second echelon work on their trucks.

Baking in the ETO is under the supervision of Maj. John MacManus, of Yonkers, N.Y., an authority on bakery production in the U.S. He is assisted by Capt. George E. Kipp, St. Louis.

The Big Show

The curtain is going up on the Big Show. The Quebec conferences are ending and the world now has the program for Allied victory.

Roosevelt and Churchill have lifted the curtain on their masterpiece, the last act of the history-making drama, "The Rise and Fall of Hitler."

It is a colossal production, an act in two scenes which bears testimony that Germany is destined to suffer the most terrible winter in her history.

Scene One calls for a ruthless total air war on a scale which Axis war lords once hoped to direct against others but never had the strength to apply.

In Scene Two the world will witness the master thrust or thrusts by the most powerful invasion forces ever mobilized, an aggregation of destructive power massed to crack open Hitler's "fortress of Europe."

And Allied leaders have not overlooked the prime essence of all good drama—the element of suspense. It is Hitler's unenviable task to guess WHEN Scene Two will begin—when total air war will be supplemented by the full weight of invasion forces. Hitler must predict when and where, and the crystal ball is very cloudy.

As a surprise element in our drama we have the support of a "secret" army working inside Europe, an army of men and women who will rise and fight with us when we land, an army which has made the word "sabotage" the curse of Axis conquerors.

Yes, the curtain has gone up on the first scene of the Big Show. The chosen few can predict when the play will end. We can only comment, "It's not as long as it has been."

Sharpening The Dagger

The last vestige of North American territory has been freed of Japanese forces. With the capture of Kiska by American and Canadian troops, all of the Aleutian Islands are back in Allied hands after a year of enemy occupation.

Japanese invincibility was shattered in two weeks of merciless battering by heavy warships, light naval forces and a large force of bombers. Two weeks of concentrated hell, and the little yellow enemy crept away under the cover of fog. Our troops landed to find themselves in possession of the island without firing a shot.

The fall of Kiska has two-fold significance. It is further concrete evidence of Allied cooperation in the Pacific battle zone. The Allied attack was a combined operation of all three services of the United States and Canada. Canadian warships and planes took part in the initial attacks and the Canadian troops who landed had been specially trained for the operation.

Secondly, Kiska was a military plum—a prize worth defending. It had been held for 14 months, and the Japanese are believed to have put 10,000 men on the island to hold it to the last.

The Japanese have always regarded the Aleutians as a dagger pointed at their mainland, and this is an apt simile. Recapture of this chain gives the Allies air bases stretching far out into the Pacific, at some points only 700 miles away from key enemy installations.

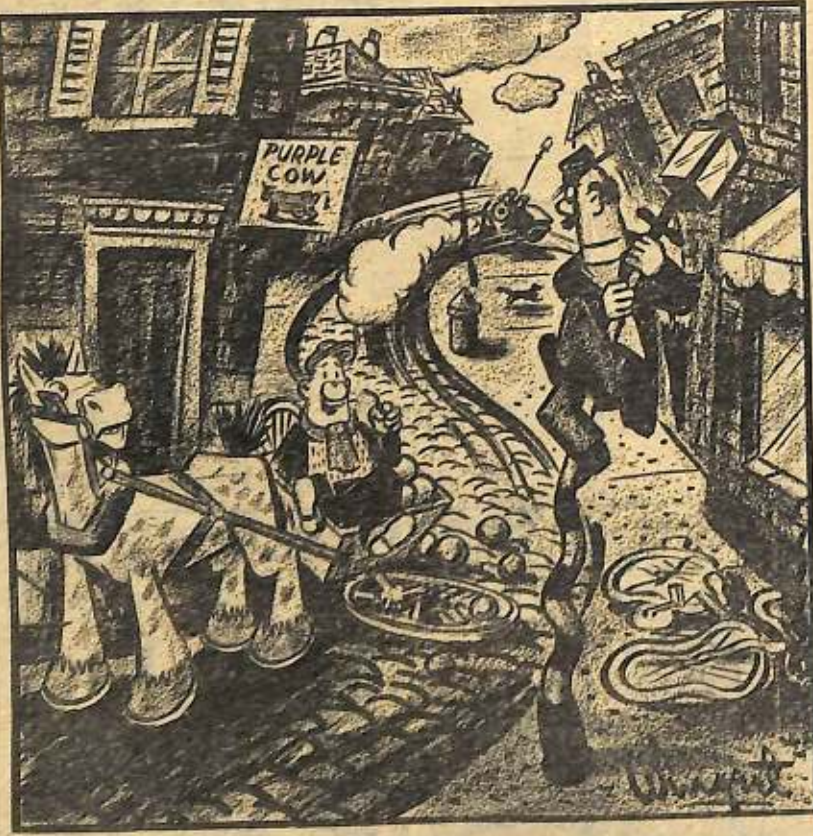
This chain of islands is indeed a dagger—a dagger with Alaska as its hilt, its point aimed at the heart of Japan. And, with the fall of Kiska, the point has been sharpened. The dagger is being readied for the fatal thrust.

Curbing Food Prices

The Federal Government is now buying and reselling an increasingly larger part of the American food supply as a means of aiding enforcement of price control and other food orders.

Under this program, the Government buys food at one price and sells it at a lower price in order to prevent price increases. The British have used this method successfully during the present war; but in Britain much more food is imported and the plan can be operated, as a result, on a wider scale than a similar program in the States.

The American plan does not call for any attempt to roll back food prices through the use of subsidies; but the administration is determined to use subsidies wherever possible to prevent further food price increases. In this manner the Government hopes to hold wages and living costs at close to present levels and avoid dangerous inflation.



"If those ruddy Yanks stay over here much longer they'll straighten out all our roads, eh Reverend?"

Italian Capitulation May Force Hitler to Give Up Some Satellites

By the United Press When Italy capitulates, Germany will have to defend a 6,000-mile front with a force of 5,500,000 men, including 1,000,000 satellite troops, military observers say, adding that in that event Adolf Hitler may be willing to give up the satellites for a better last-ditch position.

Most experts believe the loss of Italy would lead the German High Command to abandon Greece, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria, thereby losing the service of some 600,000 satellite troops.

Hitler's defense line, it was believed, might be on a heavily-defended triangle running from Narvik southeastward to northern Rumania, thence westward across northern Italy to Bordeaux and northward back to Narvik.

According to the best available information, this is the disposition of German and satellite strength:

- How It's Spread Germany—inside Germany, 600,000; Sardinia, 15,000; the Balkans, 240,000; Norway, 150,000; France and the Low Countries, 600,000; Denmark, 30,000, and Russia, 2,850,000. Hungary—within Hungary, 180,000; Russia, 30,000, and Yugoslavia, 30,000.

Bulgaria—within Bulgaria, 300,000; Greece, 30,000, and Yugoslavia, 75,000. Rumania—within Rumania, 210,000, and Russia, 45,000. Croatia—within Croatia, 45,000.

Hitler was reported to have 190 divisions on the eastern front, leaving him 111 divisions, or approximately 1,665,000 troops, including satellite divisions, to defend the lines. This estimate does not include SS divisions, Waffen divisions and other auxiliaries, available for front line duties. There is no reliable estimate of these forces, but they may number 1,000,000, including 100,000 in Russia.



Take Your Choice

The Lord gave us two ends to use, One to think with; one to sit with, The war depends on which we choose Heads we win! Tails we lose! Capt. R. C. Stosberg.

NEWS FROM HOME

Labor Bureau Outlines Plans To Assure Jobs

Nation Warned of Threat Of Unemployment In Post-War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—A six-point program to avert a temporary period of unemployment immediately after the war has been drawn up by the post-war division of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The program was included in a report on "Employment After the War," prepared for the American Federation of Labor.

The report estimated that 12,000,000 persons might be unemployed six months after the war ends.

The bureau's employment program calls for: (1) Rapid conversion of industry from war to peace-time economy; (2) public works program; (3) financial assistance to demobilized servicemen and war workers; (4) gradual demobilization of the armed forces; (5) voluntary withdrawal from the labor market of women, youths and over-age employees, and (6) a federal job placement service.

Industries and areas having the biggest war booms will feel most of the impact of industrial demobilization, according to the report, which predicted sharp drops in employment in the aircraft, iron and steel, shipbuilding and automobile industries.

Chennault's Son Inducted

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 22—Robert Chennault, 18-year-old son of Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the 14th U.S. Air Force, reported for induction into the armed forces here yesterday. He is the fifth of the general's sons to enter the services.

Pencillin Plants Construction

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Construction has started on two new plants to produce pencillin, a drug widely and effectively used in war zones. Large military orders are expected in the future.

Amos an' Andy Back on Air

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 22—Amos and Andy, in real life Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll, will return to the radio Oct. 8. For 14 years they broadcast every night, with the exception of a two-week vacation in 1934. When they quit last spring they had carried on 4,090 episodes of their comedy serial.

\$15,000,000,000 Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Henry Morgenthau, secretary of the Treasury, has revealed that James M. Landis, civilian defense director, had urged local defense councils to assist war finance committees in order that no citizen anywhere shall be left unsolicited in the third war loan drive. Goal of the drive is \$15,000,000,000.

U.S. Passes Rubber Crisis

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (AP)—The United States and Great Britain have passed the crisis in rubber for essential military and civilian use. P. W. Litchfield, chairman of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., said after his return from a visit to England. "By October we will be producing synthetic rubber in quantities equal to the natural rubber used in the United States before the war, and by January we should be producing the equivalent of all used by the United Nations before the war," he said.

Army Quits Resort Hotels

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Aug. 22—Hotel owners prepared for late summer visitors after the buildings were evacuated by the Army, which had been using them for quartering soldiers participating in military activities in the vicinity. Fourteen hotels have been given back, and more will follow.

World Currency Stabilization

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (AP)—The United States has advanced a revised plan for post-war international machinery to stabilize currency, but retained its proposal to base it on gold. Britain had advocated a stabilization program which did not require the establishment of a central fund backed by gold.

U.S. Ships to Allies Food Grown in Day

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Food which can be grown in 24 hours is being shipped to America's Allies, and plans are underway to expand its production as an aid in fortifying protein-deficient diets of liberated countries, the Food Distribution Administration announced yesterday.

It is food-yeast, or nutritional yeast, which can be grown in factories on cultures fed by molasses and ammonium sulphate.

The food can be eaten in raw form, but at present it is being shipped overseas in tablets for pharmaceutical use, and powdered forms have been added to dehydrated soups sent to Allied countries.

Vet of 22 Aerial Bouts Enlisted in Army at 14

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Sixteen-year-old S/Sgt. Clifford Wherley, who participated in 22 missions as a Marauder turret gunner prior to the Army's discovery that he enlisted at the age of 14, is en route to his home in Elmwood, Ill., to accept an aircraft inspector's job.

Winner of the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters, the youth saw action over Africa, Pantelleria, Sardinia and Sicily. He received aerial gunnery training in England before sailing for Africa.

Wherley plans to re-enlist on his 17th birthday next May.

American Armed Forces Casualties Total 90,024

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Casualties in the American armed forces since the outbreak of war total 98,024, according to an Office of War Information report.

Army casualties totalled 69,358. This figure included 8,927 killed, 19,391 wounded, 21,406 missing and 19,634 prisoners of war.

The Navy report shows 28,666 casualties, made up of 9,860 dead, 5,032 wounded, 9,623 missing and 4,151 prisoners of war.

Dr. William Lyon Phelps Of Yale University Dies

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 22 (UP)—Dr. William Lyon Phelps, noted scholar and critic, died of a stroke here yesterday. Affectionately known as "Billy," Dr. Phelps became famous as a professor of literature at Yale.

He once got Gene Tunney to deliver a lecture on Shakespeare. On another occasion, when a rare Browning item was presented to the Yale library, Phelps led 1,000 students in a long cheer for Browning.

Navy Strength 2,248,400

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—The Navy Department announced today that the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps totalled 2,248,400, as of July 31. Navy strength will reach 2,865,200 by Dec. 31.

Jap Production Underestimated

Enemy's Ability to Replace Losses 'Astounding,' Ramsey Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 (UP)—Rear Adm. DeWitt Ramsey, chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, declared in a press conference here that America had underestimated the productive capacity of the Japanese aircraft industry.

Estimating that the monthly Japanese aircraft production was a minimum of 750 planes, he declared "they show an ability to replace losses which is somewhat astounding."

Adm. Ramsey said the Jap navy has avoided the American fleet because "they just don't want to take a pretty bad licking." He revealed, however, that their first line carrier strength was about equal to that of the American.

Nazi Prisoners in U.S. Get Democratic Paper

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—A democratic German-language newspaper published in New York was distributed last week at camps where German prisoners of war are held. The first issue of the Neue Volks Zeitung to reach the troops informed the prisoners that it would contain no one-sided political propaganda and that the prisoners would not meet a wave of hatred on its pages.

"You will find, on the other hand," an editorial read, "that we are sincerely concerned to give you a straight account of things that have happened during the past ten years."

The editorial said the prisoners would find in their contacts with Americans that the Nazi leaders "have painted a false picture of the democratic peoples." The editor is Rudolph Katz, member of the German social democratic party, who escaped from Germany with the Gestapo on his trail in 1933.

25 Die in Jersey Blast

KEARNY, N.J., Aug. 22—At least 25 persons were killed when an explosion followed by fire demolished a five-story plant manufacturing camouflage material for the army. A cordon of soldiers was thrown around a wide area surrounding the factory.

Axis Soldiers Interned in U.S. Make Futile Escape Attempts

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 22 (AP)—Sixteen of the 30,000 Axis war prisoners interned in the southwest have tried to escape and every one has failed, the Eighth U.S. Service Command, with jurisdiction over camps in Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico, Arkansas and Texas, revealed in a report issued here.

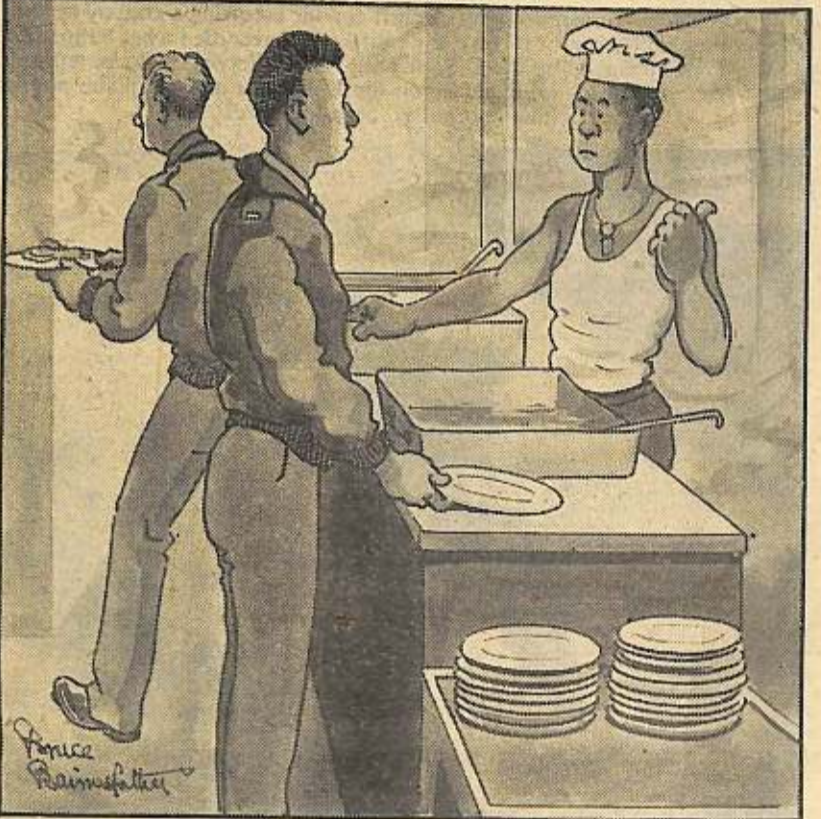
Seven recently escaped from Camp Hood in Texas, but two were caught inside the camp and the others were rounded up within ten days. One had a crude map designed to show the way to Mexico, but he was walking in the opposite direction.

Those who try to escape fall back on

old ruses. Two had themselves buried among broken stones by their comrades. Another hid under a water tank, others tried tunneling.

OPA May Ration Coal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Chester Bowles, manager of the Office of Price Administration, announced the OPA was not considering the rationing of any new items with the possible exception of coal. He said the OPA had no intention of attempting to control business prices, but he declared that prices would be rolled back to the level of Sept. 15.



"No more pork chops, apple sauce or ice cream, but there's some Spam comin' along in a minute."

By Jean Baird

Diane



THAT YOU DIANE? THOUGHT I'D NEVER GET HOLD OF YOU. LISTEN KID, GO NEXT DOOR AND ASK MARIA IF SHE'LL COME TO THE 'EVE OF ST MARK' TONITE. SORRY TO BOTHER YOU BUT HER PHONE ISN'T WORKING!

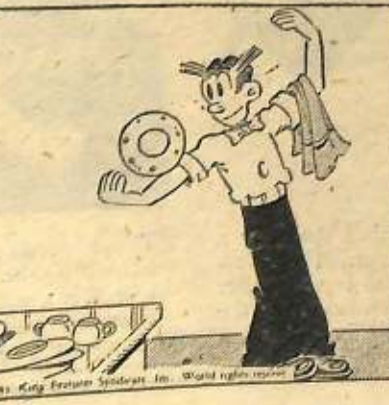
By Milton Caniff

Male Call

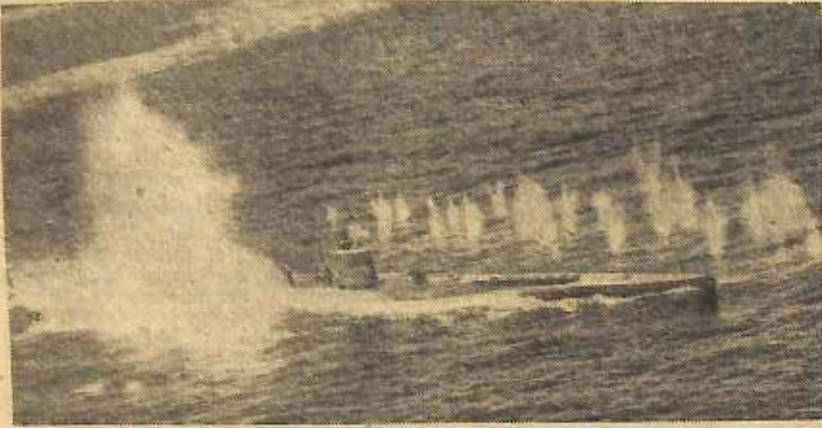


By Chic Young

Blondie



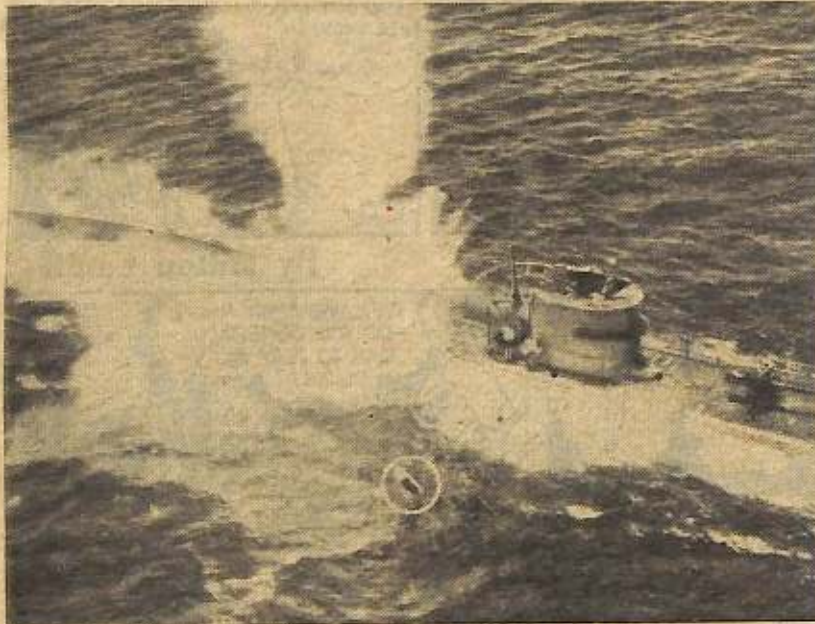
Death to a German Submarine



As a Navy dive-bomber from an aircraft carrier escorting a convoy across the Atlantic pulled out of its dive, a photographer recorded what happened to the bombs dropped by the U.S. planes. The following pictures tell the story. Above, one bomb explodes on the U-boat as another plane pours machine-gun bullets across its deck.



More depth charges land squarely on the U-boat as another drops alongside. One sub crewman flattens himself against the conning tower, another dashes forward. This was a "sure kill" for the planes which the Navy said dispersed two "wolf packs" and safely delivered two convoys across the Atlantic.



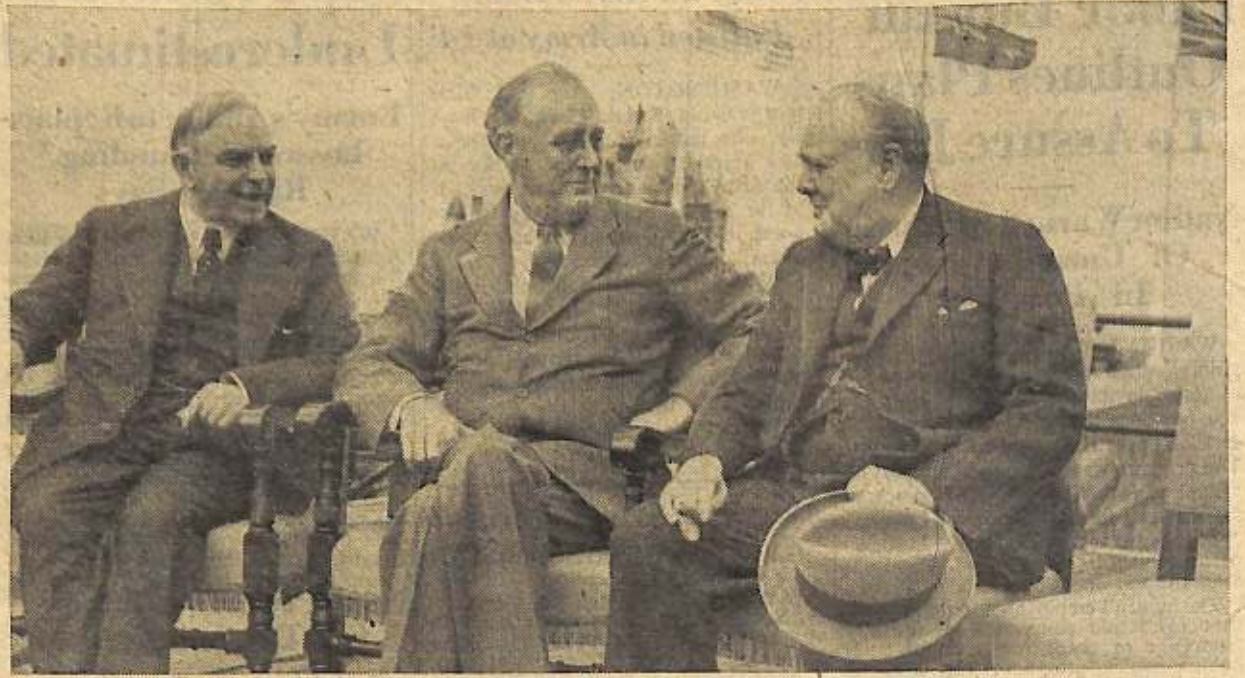
The attack is nearly over but the dive-bomber returns to deal the death blow. One bomb glances off the sub's side, the other (lower circle) hits close by. One German is faintly discernible on the conning tower, manning a gun. The sub settled below the surface a few moments after this.

USO Entertainers Get Lesson on Carbine



Sgt. Harry D. McCoy, of Estherwood, La., and Cpl. Keith S. Lyman, of Westfield, N.J., demonstrate how carbines work to the three Donna sisters, singers in the USO Camp Show "Variety Show," which is playing in Essex this week. (Story on Page 3.)

FDR and Churchill in Their Sixth Meeting of War



President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill with Canada's Prime Minister Mackenzie King rest on the terrace outside their headquarters in Quebec, where the Allied war chiefs have been holding war talks all week. Over the week-end Roosevelt's and Churchill's combined chiefs of staff held their final conferences alone. No information concerning the talks has been released. Note American, British and Canadian flags flying side by side.

How She Aids U.S. War Effort



Fat makes the Axis' hopes slimmer, so Mary Elliott, blonde actress, saves all her waste fat and puts it in the ice box. When the can is full, she gives it to her butcher who then turns it over to the government arsenals where it is used for making ammunition to blast the Axis.

Gets British Medal



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
In Iceland, an RAF officer pins a British Empire Medal on the chest of Sgt. Henry Zakowski, of Chicago, for saving the life of an English sergeant "above and beyond normal duties and regardless of personal safety." Sgt. Zakowski is the first U.S. soldier in Iceland to be awarded the British honor, comparable to the U.S. Soldiers Medal.

'Civilization' Comes to Papua In A 'Submarine Huddle'



Once he used to hunt his enemies with a spear or a club. Now he does it with a Bren gun. This New Guinea native with the wind-blown bob is a member of a Papuan infantry unit which operated with the Allies in driving the Japs from his homeland.



Planet Photo
These men, crew of a U.S. Coast Guard cutter patrolling the Atlantic, have sworn to keep their heads like this until they have sunk another U-boat. Here, they go into what they call a "submarine huddle" discussing plans for their next sub attack.