

U.S. in First Joint North-South Air Blow

U.S. Bomber Force Tops RAF's Now

Premier Tells of Growing Pre-Invasion Bombing; War May Enter '45

American and British forces for the invasion of Hitler's Europe will be about equal in numbers, at the outset at least, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Parliament yesterday in his first war review in five months. At the same time, he revealed that the U.S. bomber force in Britain, engaged in softening Nazi might as a prelude to the gigantic landings-in-force, "has begun to surpass the RAF."

Other highlights of the speech:

- 1—The invasion will be "the greatest joint operation between allies ever undertaken."
- 2—Germans on the French shore are preparing reprisals "by pilotless plane or rocket, or both, on a considerable scale."
- 3—The war may not end in 1944.
- 4—Aerial warfare remains "our chief offensive at present" and "constitutes the foundation" for invasion.
- 5—Continued bombings of Nazidom will be beyond anything yet "employed or imagined."
- 6—In the four raids on Germany by British and U.S. aircraft Sunday and Monday, 9,000 tons of bombs were dropped. This was more than 10,000 tons by American measure.

Invasers 50-50 U.S., British
Declaring the initial invasion force would be about 50-50 British and American, he added: "But if its duration were prolonged the continuous flow of Americans would make their force the greater. Therefore it is right that the supreme command should go to the United States."

Churchill's reluctance to even hint at an Allied victory this year is shared in military and naval circles in Washington, the AP reported, while Reuter quoted the German News Agency as saying there was "no surprise" in Berlin over his declaration of air war.

Churchill's outspoken allusion to rockets gave authority to previous inferences by air analysts that the "secret" targets in the Calais area—targets which the crews were ordered to destroy "at any cost"—were rocket-gun emplacements. They have been bombed relentlessly for more than four months now by Marauders, fighter-bombers and sometimes heavies.

More Bombings from South
In promising to "smite the Hun by land, sea and air in the coming spring and summer," Churchill stated that bombings of southern Germany from Italian bases would be stepped up greatly and that Nazi war centers would be blasted "no matter where their factories have been withdrawn"—perhaps hinting at increased Russian blows against the eastern and northeastern Reich.

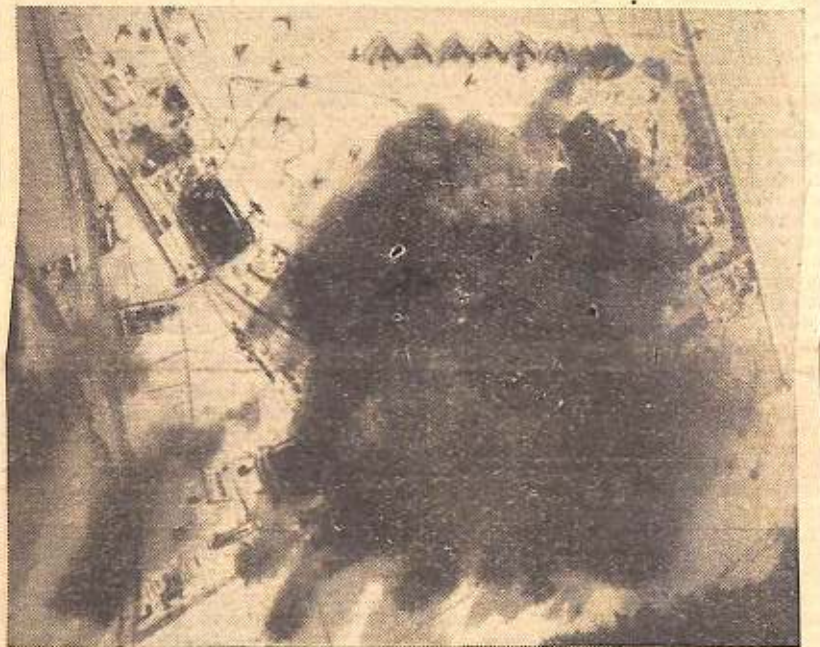
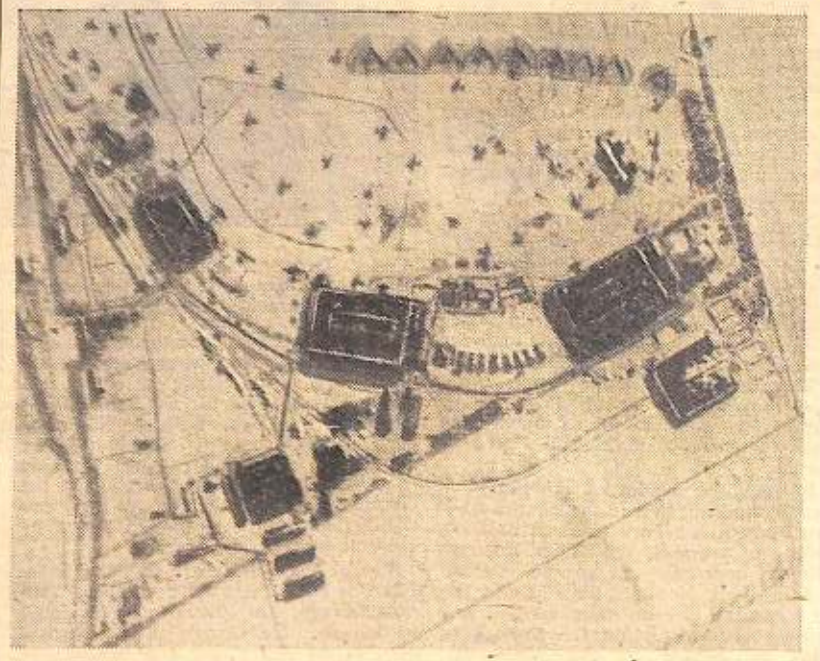
Emphasis on projection of the air raids well into the summer was interpreted in some quarters as a counsel for patience; patience for softening up the German Army—which he himself put at some 300 divisions—as a necessary preparation for invasion. One inference could be that the softening process still has long to run.

The Prime Minister mixed confidence, gravity and high good humor as he praised American blows against the Japanese, cautioned of "increased retaliation" by the enemy and reassured Commons of the progress of the war in Italy and on the sea. He declared that despite disquieting articles in the Russian press, "none of the ground made good at Moscow or Teheran has been lost."

L.A. Strike Keeps Power Cut After Gale Fells Lines

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22—Southern California's worst storm in years, accompanied by strong winds and more than 5 1/2 inches of rain in 48 hours, felled trees and power lines in the Los Angeles area today and left several aircraft plants and 50,000 homes without electricity.
Striking electrical workers, idle nine days to enforce demands for a \$15 increase in their \$325-a-month wages, refused to repair the lines.
"An act of God has brought the city's power system to the ground and it is going to stay there," a spokesman said.

U.S. Bombers Alter Snow Scene in Reich



U.S. Army Air Force Photos
Top—Untouched buildings of a German aircraft factory at Bernberg, Germany, dot the peaceful snow-covered countryside a few minutes before U.S. bombers attacked last Sunday. Bottom—Smoke billows from buildings in which JU88s and JU188s once were assembled after the accurate raid. Seventeen of the planes caught on the ground were wrecked.

U.S. Planes Again Hit Kuriles; West Marshalls Mopped Up

Fifteen of 16 islets in Eniwetok atoll of the western Marshall Islands were in the hands of the swift-moving Army-Marine troops last night as the pace of the U.S. Pacific offensive continued to gain, with air attacks on Japan's northern outpost of Paramushiro and another one-sided U.S. sea victory in the Southwest Pacific.

Nine more Japanese ships—including three escorting destroyer-corvettes—were sent to the bottom by U.S. bombers which caught an enemy convoy trying to run the Rabaul blockade to the Bismarck Islands, north of New Britain.

This is the second convoy to be wiped out in these waters in the last five days, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced, adding that in the last week 44 Japanese ships had been sunk off the Bismarcks.
On Eniwetok, U.S. troops in the last few days have slaughtered the entire Japanese garrison (size not disclosed) on the main islets for the loss of only 150 Americans. With enemy resistance practically ended, warships and planes took over the "mopping-up" task with heavy guns.

U.S. Dominant Now in Pacific
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—The U.S. Navy now dominates the Pacific, but very costly attacks lie ahead before the Allies succeed in gaining the Chinese coast beachheads they must have to knock out Japan, the Navy's two civilian chiefs told a joint press conference today.

Secretary Frank Knox, revealing that 92 Japanese combatant and non-combatant ships were sunk in the three weeks from Feb. 1 to Feb. 21, against a loss of two U.S. submarines, said yesterday's announced changes in the Jap high command were a confession that the enemy campaign against the Allies had failed.

Under-secretary James V. Forrestal, asserting that the Navy now dominated the Pacific, declared, "The Japanese cannot venture into Allied waters, but we can go pretty far into Japanese waters."

The full Japanese strength has not yet been tested, nor have the empire's inner defenses been entered, he pointed out. As for winning beachheads on the Chinese coast, he added, "We know from Italy that the beachhead is no joke." The Japanese Army so far has suffered little, Knox said.

Heavies From Italy And Britain Plaster Bomb-Drunk Reich

Double Thrust Splits Luftwaffe, Battered Without Letup Since Sunday in Five Massive Assaults

Fleets of American heavy bombers and fighters struck Germany simultaneously yesterday from north and south in the first co-ordinated attack from bases in Britain and Italy. It was the third major U.S. bombing operation in three days and the fifth Allied attack in force in the last 60 hours.

While Fortresses and Liberators of the Eighth Air Force were smashing deep into the Reich, bomber forces of the 15th AAF in Italy flew over the Alps to batter Nazi targets in southern Germany at the same time.

As the bombers thundered into Europe from north and south, fighter planes of the Eighth, Ninth and 15th AAFs, as well as Allied air forces, flew with them, splitting the Nazi defense formations which have been pummeled without letup since before dawn Sunday.

It was the first such two-directional assault planned and carried out by the unified command of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe and foreshadowed the shape of things to come for Germany's innermost defenses.

First official announcement of the blow from Britain did not list targets or losses, but from the size of the force involved it seemed likely that the tonnage dropped would carry well past 11,000 the total for the 60-hour Allied drive.

The attack from the south was aimed primarily at the big Messerschmitt fighter plant near Regensburg, already bombed by the Eighth AAF, and was carried out by what officially was described as the greatest force of heavy bombers ever sent against a target from Mediterranean bases.

Churchill Promises More
Even as flames were leaping from German targets north and south, Prime Minister Churchill, in a report on the war to Parliament, was promising that in the coming spring and summer "the scale of attacks will reach far beyond the dimensions of anything which has yet been employed or, indeed, imagined."

To his declaration that bombings of southern Germany soon would be stepped up greatly from Italian bases and that Nazi war centers would be sought out and blasted "no matter where their factories have been withdrawn," the trans-Alpine bombers of the 15th almost at that very minute were adding an explosive illustration.

Yesterday's raids from British bases, although in major force, apparently were not made by formations as large as the 2,000-plane U.S. forces which were out Sunday and Monday, but the Prime Minister's address to Parliament pointed out that now the American bomber force here "has begun to surpass our own (RAF) and soon will be substantially greater still."

But the Prime Minister's speech, and the burst bombs which punctuated it across the Reich, were only part of the black picture which for 60 hours the

Howard Promoted, Given Command of First P51B Group

Maj. James H. Howard, of St. Louis, 30-year-old Flying Tiger who, single-handed, took on 30 or 40 Nazi fighters over Oschersleben Jan. 11 to protect an entire wing of Fortresses, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel and given command of the first P51B Mustang group to operate against the enemy in the ETO.

Howard, an ace in both Pacific and European theaters, succeeds Col. Kenneth R. Martin, of Kansas City, who went down over Frankfurt earlier this month after a head-on collision with an Me410. Martin had led his group in escort missions to Emden, Kiel, Brunswick and other targets deep in Germany.

Howard, for whom a Congressional Medal of Honor is believed to have been recommended, is credited with at least 12 and possibly 14 enemy planes destroyed, including six Japanese and part of a seventh during 13 months over China and Burma.

For his feat over Oschersleben, Howard claimed only two Nazi aircraft, but eyewitness reports from Fortress crews indicated he shot down four or six. The score has not yet been listed officially.

Capt. Richard D. Turner, 23, of Oklahoma City, will succeed Howard as squadron leader.

Krivoi Rog Falls To Reds; City Is Wrecked by Foe

Way Cleared for Russian Push Toward Nikolaev, Kherson and Odessa

Krivoi Rog, last important Nazi stronghold in the eastern Dnieper Bend and source of three-fifths of Russia's pre-war iron ore, fell by storm to the Soviet Third Ukrainian Army yesterday after two and a half years' occupation by the enemy, Marshal Stalin announced in an order of the day last night.

Fall of the great industrial center, wrecked and burned by the Nazis before they fled under the increasing pressure of three Soviet armies, cleared the way for new hammer blows against Kherson, at the mouth of the Dnieper, Nikolaev, 45 miles northwest, and the Black Sea port of Odessa.

The Russian victory, achieved after stubborn, street-by-street fighting, came on the eve of the Red Army's 26th anniversary today.

Nazis Tell of Evacuation
Shortly before Marshal Stalin's announcement, Col. Ernst Von Hammer, military commentator of the German News Agency, asserted that the Nazis evacuated the city at noon Monday after wrecking all important war installations. Heavy weapons, supplies and vehicles were saved, he said.

Demolition squads worked two days in the city, Von Hammer declared, and left only "ruins which do not represent militarily effective gain."

Krivoi Rog, center of vast iron-ore deposits estimated at a billion tons, supplied the lifeblood for Russia's great industrialization. At the western end of a Russian Ruhr stretching eastward to Zaporozhe and the Dnieper dam, it produced 10,000,000 tons of ore in 1939.

Gains in the North
Even as the Ukraine armies stormed the city, the nearest of three other armies on the Baltic front drove within 22 miles of Pskov, gateway to Latvia and Estonia, and closed within 26 miles of the important junction of Dno, bisecting the Staraya Russa-Pskov railroad.

A new thrust by the Nazis fleeing into Pskov developed as Russian units pushed on to the frozen isthmus between Lake Peipus and Pskov—from which the escape railway between Pskov and Riga, Latvia, is less than 40 miles away.

Libs Forced Down in Sweden To Join Airline Run to Britain

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22 (Reuter)—Eighth Air Force Liberators forced down in Sweden after bombing Europe will be used with the consent of the U.S. government in the Swedish air service from Stockholm to Britain.

Converted to carry freight and passengers, the Libs fly with lights and identifying words will be painted on the fuselage.

It was believed here at first that the Germans would refuse to grant safe conduct to the Libs, but an agreement was reached.

The air service to Britain, suspended after the shooting down of an airliner by a Nazi plane last October, will be resumed next week, but the Libs will not be used for a few weeks, as they are still being converted.

Resumption of the Swedish air service and use of the Libs will give diplomats greater freedom of movement and speed up the delivery of mail to Britain.

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Hash Marks

Unique Occupations Department. Cpl.
Anthony J. Sambuck, an army classifica-
tion specialist, reports these nifties in the
ETO. A former butcher in civilian life
is now a surgical technician and a former
tree surgeon is a dental assistant.

Our spy on the home front reports the
following conversation between a girl
applying for a newspaper job and the
managing editor:



"Did you ever write anything before?"
asked the boss.
"I wrote a confession story once,"
replied the sweet young thing.
"Did the editor send it back?"
"He did better than that," she replied
demurely, "he brought it back himself."

Youth will have its fling. A lieutenant,
caught out on the street during an air
raid on a certain large English city,
ducked into a doorway for shelter and
found himself sharing it with a WAC and
her Pfc boy friend. Just as the raid reached
its climax—planes zooming low, flames
falling and ack-ack guns blasting—the
Pfc turned to his girl friend and said
proudly, "See there, I told you if you
dated me you'd see plenty of excitement!"

Instead of being A.W.O.L., a GI now
prefers to be A-W.O.L.F.

Why weathermen go crazy. "Can you
tell me the minimum temperature for the
next three nights at 11 o'clock?" asked
an unidentified voice over the operations
phone at a P-38 station. Lt. C. L.
Proctor, who took the call, wanted to
know the reason for the request. "I'm
going on pass and wanted to know
whether to take my overcoat," said the
voice weakly.

Today's old gag: The courthouse was
packed and jammed for a murder trial.
The prosecuting attorney waved his finger



in the witness's face and snapped: "You
say this woman shot her husband with
this pistol at close range?" "Yes," replied
the witness calmly. "Any powder marks
on his body?" asked the lawyer. "Yes,"
replied the witness—"that's why she shot
him!"

Corniest pun of the week. GIs in
London have trouble finding "unromantic"
taxicabs—you know, the kind
that aren't engaged.
J. C. W.

Secret Weapons: No. 3—Ground Plans

Invasion Will Unveil Hidden Arms

Both Sides Sitting Tight on Latest Inventions

Herewith the third in a series summarizing the secret weapons of the warring powers:

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Invasion should explode the secret arsenals of ground warfare on both sides.

Possibly because the decisive ground engagement in the west is yet to be fought, Axis and Allies alike have kept a much tighter rein on reports of new weapons for use by ground troops. The particular specialists in both forces which will use them know the weapons and, to some extent, the tactics. Otherwise, the secrets really are secret.

Never before have the weapons of other branches of the service been so certain to affect ground forces, because never before have the military arms afloat, in the air and on the land been so closely integrated in attack and defense. The infantryman must learn something about sea mines and must be at home in certain types of vessels. Some infantrymen will reach their battle stations by air, and all of them must know the enemy's aircraft and what each can do.

In previous articles of this series, it was pointed out that in the air the Axis' development has been towards basically defensive weapons, the Allies' towards offensive weapons. In ground warfare, and in those elements directly affecting it, this trend is even more marked, because the prime battle Germany must wage is defense of the continental approaches to the Reich, and the Allies' prime task is to breach those defenses, an obvious conclusion which it is well to bear in mind in considering what the Nazis may have planned for the reception.

Foolproof Magnetic Mines?

The sea approaches to Europe certainly will be mined when the Allied invasion starts. Thus, the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Dagensnyheter writes that magnetic mines which cannot be detected by the usual apparatus are included in the world's greatest mine belt now laid around the Nazi side of the Channel coast.

Nazi Pioneer truppen have been working night and day for weeks to intensify this belt as the first obstacle to invaders, according to a British United Press story from Stockholm. Some of the mines are connected with each other by chains, others have a magnetic apparatus which will be exploded by the metal in mine detectors themselves, it is said.

Belts of mines, according to the story which Berlin permitted to pass, are laid both in the sea and for several miles inland. Behind them are what are described as "mesh mine nets," containing new explosives, which cover areas on which airborne troops may descend.

Thus far, the Nazis' mines asea and ashore have been met by Allied measures, and it is assumed that the proper antidotes for such weapons, if they really exist, are ready.

How much faith the Wehrmacht is going to place in its much-publicized miles of concrete and steel fortifications remains to be seen. Yet to some extent those massive hulks of cement and girders, implemented by guns of all caliber and types, bulk large as a secret weapon. German flanking of the Maginot line,



Once a German "secret weapon," this bazooka gun was captured by two American soldiers in fighting for Cassino recently. The weapon, merely a copy of the U.S. bazooka, was seized during an enemy attack on U.S. tanks.

and Japanese attack from the rear on seagrassed Singapore, seemed to upset military theory based on static defense, and Russia's mobile reserves, too, have helped dispose of that idea. Still, the Nazi propaganda machine turns out picture after picture of slave labor gangs building concrete forts on the West Wall, and the Germans boast that their troops there can stand off invasion even though cut off by airborne forces in their rear.

Probably a good share of those fortifications and others are devoted to anti-tank devices, still indicative of the trend to defense. The kernels of such secrets, even as the Allies', are well hidden and probably won't be cracked until invasion day.

Allied counter-measures for the concrete pillboxes and the larger forts probably have been much affected by the lessons of Tarawa, in the Pacific. There, hundreds of tons of explosives were heaped on a few square yards of defended ground, but when the troops came ashore they were met by withering fire. Concrete, steel, coconut logs and earth had resisted all but direct hits by explosives of major caliber. It could be, on a simply logical basis, that any Allied secrets in the direction of rocket-powered or glider-bombs, could be intended for smashing just such fortifications if ordinary bombardment fails.

The Allies are hardly likely to board their LST craft without some advance assurance they can pulverize the best of the Wehrmacht's static defense.

As a matter of fact, one of the by now open secrets of the Allied arsenal is invasion craft.

All-Service Landing Crafts

It is a far cry from the Kermath-powered Higgins launches, which two years ago were the large extent of landing craft, to the ocean-going LSTs which cracked open Sicily and Italy, New Britain and the Marshalls. Their decks crammed with scientifically packed gear which will be used ashore in the order in which it is stacked back from the bow, the assault craft carry sustenance for a bridgehead and do it largely without armament, relying on air umbrella and escorting warships for protection. The need for arming these craft and for special craft to cover their landings seems certain to be met by invasion time, if it has not already been taken care of.

The M25 rescue vehicle, incidentally, provides a good auxiliary to the LSTs. According to recent reports, it is a bulldozer-tank-tug which can be used to extricate craft and weapons stuck by surf and sand bars as they come onto an alien shore. Its need was pointed in the landings at Salerno.

Amphibious armored craft, such as the Ducks already revealed, will play a part in any future landings and may be supplemented by other types whose need has been felt in the Mediterranean.

Rocket transport for high explosives is by no means confined to weapons of the air or siege, as the Nazis have used it against the bombers or as the neutrals say they have tried to prepare it on the coast of France.

War on the Eastern front has brought out the use of rockets as field artillery by both sides, with the Russian Ketusha apparently outflanking the Nazi Nebelwerfer. As a matter of fact, the American bazooka seems at least on a par with and probably superior to both. The Nebelwerfer

(smoke projector, literally) was designed to lay down a vapor camouflage of troop movements, but later was used to launch rockets carrying high explosive against enemy positions. Both it and the Ketusha lack the bazooka's mobility and easy concealment for ambush.

Not the least of the German defensive weapons revealed by the campaign in Italy is the railroad wrecker.

Designed to destroy railroad tracks in the wake of retreating forces, the wrecker is a heavy flatcar drawn by an armored locomotive. On the rear of the flatcar is a gigantic hook which is lowered to the track by a built-in crane. The hook is sunk into the roadbed and the powerful locomotive hauls it along, ripping up the ties as it goes.

Simultaneously, chutes on each side of the car drop adhesive containers of explosives which fasten themselves to the rails and, bursting, twist the steel into unsalvageable lengths.

Tanks—and Gas

Of Nazi tanks little has been reported since the advent of the Mark V Panther siege gun, an offshoot of the heavy Mark VI Tiger, and it is doubtful whether Allied air attacks on Nazi heavy industry have permitted them to amass any considerable quantities of new heavy tanks.

Allied armor is secret, except for models used in Italy and Sicily, but there have been rumors of several new types, some of them designed for special tasks not heretofore assigned to tank forces, and it has been published that at least one model of super-heavy American tank was coming off the production lines.

Both sides have been unusually silent of late about the real bogey of modern war—poison gas. Certainly, the Germans, open as they are to air attack, would suffer in the long run by introducing poison gas to try to repel invasion. There has been speculation as to the purpose of the Allied air blows at Frankfurt, one of Germany's chemical centers, and reported attacks on Ludwigshafen Mannheim, second largest of the Nazi chemical plants.

Certainly, if the Allies had reason to believe the Germans planned to use poison gas, those two cities, harboring the heart of I.G. Farbenindustrie and the affiliated chemical works, would be logical targets.

Finally, there is perhaps Germany's most secret weapon, the one which out of all those of the war may go down as most nearly decisive—propaganda in all its forms.

Fifth columns, as perfected in the Spanish Civil War; Nazi-influenced neutral sources, whispering campaigns started by secret agents, radio broadcasts twisted about a grain of truth—all form part of the cunning Goebbels' plan for dividing to conquer by means of half-truths.

Newest report on a refinement of the propaganda weapon is carried by neutral papers which say a squadron of the Luftwaffe has been detached for modifications which would permit it to carry radio broadcast units above enemy lines by day and night. Loud speakers would blare down at the troops the same old bogeyman stories, offers of compromise, charges of treachery by allies, and all the other devices of Goebbels' twisted brain.

Which, in a very practical way, is pretty good, but so far hasn't proved as good as the Allied counter-offer to prisoners from the short-rationed enemy ranks—a good square meal, even of Spam.

Designed to Disillusion

The American naval-air attack on Truk, which is now known to have lasted two days, is chiefly remarkable for the evidence it provides of the overwhelming superiority of the U.S. battle fleet in the Pacific. It cannot too often be stated that in sea warfare, and particularly in the Pacific Ocean which covers half the surface of the globe, there is no substitute for the naval striking power represented by battleship and aircraft carrier strength.

The fact that the Pacific fleet was able to attack Japan's most strategic Pacific air-sea base without any interference by the Japanese battle fleet is as clear an indication of the superiority of our own naval striking power as it is of the weakness of the Japs.

In Japan disillusionment now prevails and despite optimistic accounts still being broadcast of the operations, it is officially announced in Tokyo that the chief of the General Naval Staff has been dismissed, and that the present Navy Minister has taken over his duties concurrently with those of the Japanese Admiralty Administration. Had the Japanese possessed a sufficiently powerful battle fleet, plus an adequate replacement building program behind it, they would never have resigned themselves to such a remarkable display of naval inaction. At best, all they can feel now is that if the attacks are repeated and Truk is captured, thus cutting direct communications with Rabaul, they will still have preserved their main fleet for covering their lines of communication with the Philippines, Dutch East Indies and Malaya.

Tojo's High Command must also feel the push of our forces as they surge closer to all of Japan's main bases. And these feelings are fundamentally defeatist, since each new retreat enables our forces to establish more advanced bases from which an ever-increasing degree of naval command can be exercised against vital Japanese lines of communication.

Perhaps this is why recent Japanese communiques have been dramatically revealing. It may well be that Tojo feels it is time to develop in his people the morale of the cornered rat in the desperate hope of further stiffening home-front morale in a time of great national peril.

34,000-Mile Speedway

Coast to coast and border to border without hitting a red light. No cross traffic, no railway crossings, no steep hills or sharp curves, that's the picture of a 33,920 miles highway system planned for post-war America.

On this national express highway which President Roosevelt has recommended to Congress passenger traffic could move at a speed of 75 miles an hour along a four-lane speedway divided by a strip of green at least 15 feet wide. The proposed highway would, of course, avoid city congestion and traffic sorters would enable the motorist to swing off and stop as desired.

The proposed highway represents only one per cent of America's road net of 3,267,717 miles of roads and streets; but experts claim it would carry at least 20 per cent of the nation's traffic. Conceived after more than two years of study by the national interregional highway committee appointed by the President, the report shows how a nationally financed road net of this type would benefit the nation and provide work for returning veterans.

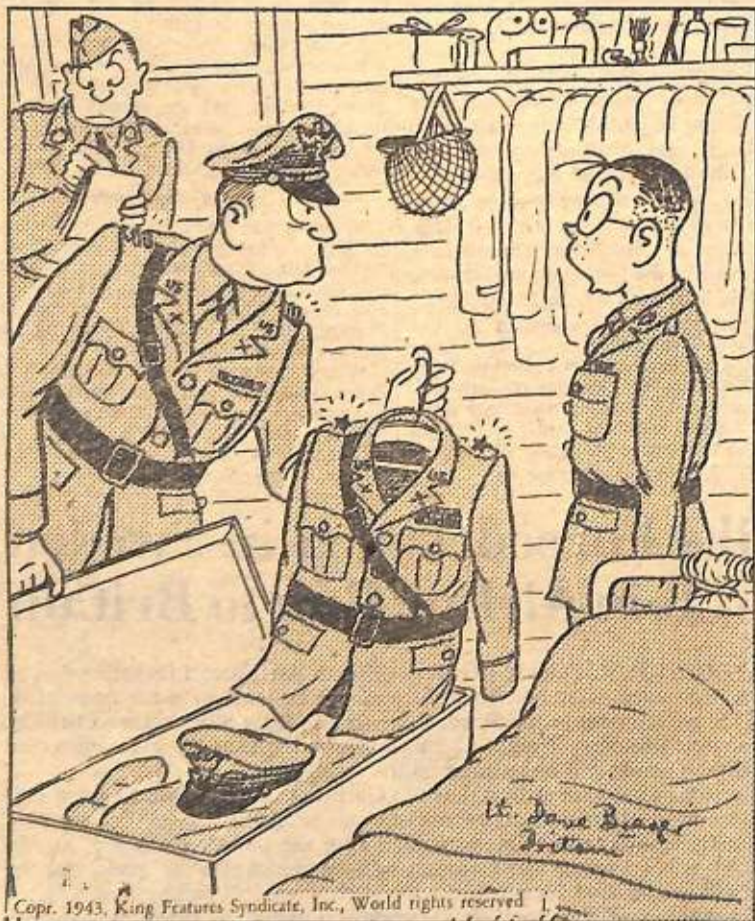
The road planners estimate the new highway would cost around \$750,000,000 a year for a building period which might last ten to 20 years. It would follow in general the national highways already built with federal aid and would coincide closely with the main routes of the Army's strategic highway system, serving all the more important war industrial areas.

Those parts of the present national highway system which need most urgent repair at the end of the war would be reconstructed first, absorbing labor released by the Army and war industries, and the committee estimates the program would provide work for some two million builders a year.

The proposed system would connect 587 cities of 10,000 or more people and link more than a third of all counties. It would go far toward eliminating traffic's biggest obstacle, which is city congestion now and no longer country mud.

Specifications for the new roads are based on estimates of what traffic will be 20 years from the time the roads are built. Its conception is advanced planning with a vengeance, and its acceptance by the federal government and its support by state governments should go far towards stabilizing employment at the end of the war.

PRIVATE BREGER



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"My hope chest, Sir!"



ARMY POETS
He woke me in the morning, at three o'clock, to say, "Get going on the double—KP for you today!" And, while I dressed in darkness, I cursed the Army well And singled out the Sergeant for a special spot in Hell. And so I joined the growling group of KPs—in the gloom And marched with them across the Post—quiet as a tomb.
Inside the giant mess hall they checked our shirts and hands To see that they were clean—before we wrestled garbage cans. Then, in the kitchen, roll was called; and work was meted out And some went on the garbage—and some went on the sprouts And some, like me, were put to work, just scrubbing pots 'n' pans And, unromantic as it was, that's how "My Day" began! Pvt. Albert J. Weinert, IX Air Force.

Blackbirds Stop W and J, Clinch Bid to Tourney

Rally Falls Short to Give LIU 45-42 Victory; Westminster Wins

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—The Blackbirds of Long Island, playing their first season without Clair Bee to guide them, virtually clinched a bid to the national invitational basketball tournament by shading Washington and Jefferson, 45-42, last night in the finale of a twin feature at Madison Square Garden.

Little Westminster rallied sharply to score 41 points in the second half of the opener to clip Brooklyn College, 58-50. Long Island rushed to its customary early lead and protected its margin throughout, although the Blackbirds were pressed in the closing minutes by the Presidents' scoring surge led by Paul Anthony.

The game was crammed with action, especially when Anthony and team-mate Ed Sterling staged their stirring finish which just fell short of overtaking the Blackbirds. Anthony and Sterling tallied 17 points each; Al Bair was high for Long Island with 12 points, ten coming in the second half.

Westminster lagged, 21-17, at the half, but Ed Little, six-foot, four-inch set-shot artist, paced a second-half assault on Brooklyn's basket that earned victory. He caged 19 points, but Lennie Singer, of Brooklyn, grabbed scoring honors for the game with 22.

Though Singer had little trouble locating Westminster's basket, his team-mates bumped into trouble with enemy guards and couldn't help the cause to any appreciable extent.

Rajah to Boost Sport in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 22—Rogers Hornsby, in Mexico to take over as manager of the Vera Cruz Blues baseball team, today outlined a program to improve the sport below the border.

One of his plans calls for the start of a baseball school such as those developing youngsters in the States. Other innovations will be added from time to time, Hornsby said.

Meanwhile, Marty McManus, ex-station Red Sox manager, was due to arrive in Nuevo Laredo, just across the Rio Grande from Texas, for a conference which may lead to his becoming the team's manager.

Blozis Ends GI Myth; Uniforms Made to Fit

CAMP SIBERT, Ala., Feb. 22—After three weeks of frantic search, the Army finally located uniforms to fit Al Blozis, six-foot six-inch, 250-pound tackle of the New York grid Giants. He is now in training at the Chemical Warfare service center—wearing special uniforms made to fit his huge frame.

Blozis holds the world record for the AAU indoor shot put and starred in football and the discus throw while attending Georgetown U.

Move by Army Aids Colleges

Dropping of Specialized Training Units Frees Athletic Plants

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—With the Army abandoning its specialized training, college gyms and fieldhouses will be turned back to civilian colleges and make it possible for many schools to return to sports activity.

Shortage of capable athletic manpower wasn't the only factor forcing certain universities to drop sports. Complete occupation of the school's athletic plants by the trainees forced the decision in many instances.

The huge manpower demands of football may delay the recovery by grid teams, but basketball, baseball, swimming, wrestling and tennis, with smaller manpower problems, are certain to make rapid gains.

While the Army has dropped college training completely, the Navy has no intention of discontinuing its policy. Navy trainees are eligible for all sports providing they keep within scholastic requirements.

Lambeau Opposes Pro Grid Expansion Until After the War

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—Curly Lambeau, veteran coach of the Green Bay Packers, turned thumbs down today to possible expansion of the National Football League at present because of problems created by the manpower shortage.

An eight-team league, with some teams pooling their talent until conditions warrant expansion, will protect the league



Curly Lambeau

until the war ends, Lambeau declared. He said he doesn't favor Boston breaking into the loop this year and thinks Cleveland should remain idle as last year.

"I am not against granting good franchises," Curly asserted, "but I don't think new clubs should operate until conditions warrant such a move. I feel that the old standbys could replace their losses because they have a nucleus to start with, but I doubt that a new club can come in cold, start from the ground and still maintain our caliber."

CAGE RESULTS

- Akron 67, Muskingum 64
- Floyd Bennett Field 44, Cathedral 34
- Bkn. Army 73, Staten Island 29
- Camp Edwards 45, Boston CG 43
- Iowa State 43, Missouri 32
- Long Island 45, W and J 42
- Mitchell Field 67, Ft. Hamilton 43
- Navy Apprentices 52, VMI 32
- Southwest Louisiana 60, LSU 37
- Navy 81, Texas Aggies 36
- Westminster 58, Brooklyn 50

Li'l Abner



Jenkins Wins at Rainbow Club

Passing Ace of the Professionals



Slingin' Sammy Baugh, hurling standby of the Washington Redskins, gets set to leave one of his specialties.

Baugh Edges Sid Luckman In Pro Passing Department

CHICAGO, Feb. 22—Sid Luckman's passes paraded the powerful Chicago Bears to the National Football League title, but "Mr. Brains" finished second to Slingin' Sammy Baugh of the Washington Redskins in the forward passing department, according to official statistics released today.

Slingin' Sammy corralled the passing championship with a completion average of .577, while Luckman's mark was .545. Baugh was the more accurate marksman, but the Windy City T-formation expert was more devastating as he gained 2,194 yards—the equivalent of 11 city blocks—and hurled 28 touchdown passes.

These new marks set by Luckman have been approved as all-time seasonal highs, shattering those established by Green Bay's Cecil Isbell in 1942. Sid's banner day came against the New York Giants when he connected for the incredible number of 21 of 32 passes to gain 433 yards and net seven touchdowns.

Baugh's red-letter game was against the Brooklyn Dodgers Oct. 31 when he completed 16 of 28 tosses to break the one-game record in yards gained. His passes that afternoon totalled 376 yards and six touchdowns, but the record was not permanent as the Giants bumped into Luckman two weeks later.

Despite a series of injuries, Baugh broke four of Arnie Herber's lifetime marks. They were 79 touchdown passes, 8,379 yards gained, 1,229 passes attempted and 93 tosses intercepted, 19 of which occurred last season.

In all, it was a great season for the gents who earn their pay checks throwing passes. But Redskin rooters already are pointing toward the '44 title game, hoping that if Washington and the Bears collide, Baugh will not be sidelined again with injuries which kept him idle for almost three quarters.

Diamond Dust

Jim Bagby Remains a Holdout; Yanks Sign Rookie Joe Page

ATLANTA, Feb. 22—Pitcher Jim Bagby returned his second unsigned contract to the Cleveland Indians today and said, "I'll retire from baseball unless the Indians agree to my terms or trade me to another club. I won't play for what I did last year and probably couldn't get along with Manager Lou Boudreau anyway."

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—The Yankees today announced the signing of Joe Page, rookie southpaw, while another source was announcing simultaneously that their star left-hander, Marius Russo, would report to Camp Upton, Long Island, for induction. Page is a product of the Yankees' Newark farm club. Last year he won 14 and lost five.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 22—Frank Mancuso, St. Louis Brown catcher and younger brother of Gus, of the New York Giants, has been reinstated for active duty by Commissioner Landis. Frank was given a medical discharge from the Army recently.

DETROIT, Feb. 22—Joe Hare and Walter 'Boom Boom' Beck, both right-handed pitchers, have been signed by the Detroit Tigers for relief work. Hare and Beck were among the 90 players made free agents by Commissioner Landis, in 1940 when he found the Tigers guilty of illegal farm operations.

ATLANTA, Feb. 22—John Hubbell, brother of Carl, the famous New York Giant southpaw, has been signed by the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association. John, recently released from the Army, was a free agent.

GREENVILLE, S.C., Feb. 22—Martin Marion, St. Louis Cardinal shortstop who was classified as suitable only for limited service in the Army, will report to Fort Jackson, S.C., Thursday for a second physical exam.

Ex-Champ Clips Lopez by TKO In First Round

7 Bouts Fail to Go Limit; Bill Kingsland, ETO Titlist, Loses

Former lightweight champion Lew Jenkins, now a seaman first class in the Coast Guard, paid a shore visit to the Rainbow Corner last night in the featured three-rounder of a 12-bout card.

Lew's prowess, however, wasn't on view very long. After pawing a few moments with his opponent, Sgt. Al Lopez, San Francisco 147-pounder, Lew tagged him with a left behind the ear and Lopez "had it." He was counted out at one minute, 47 seconds. Lopez, who claims to have had two contests with Fritz Zivic, was definitely no match for the boy from Sweetwater, Texas.

Although the Jenkins bout was the pre-program highlight, sensation of the card, in which seven fights failed to go the distance, was the upset victory of Pvt. Lafayette Drummond, 158-pound Negro from St. Louis, over ETO light-heavy king Pvt. Bill Kingsland, of Redondo Beach, Cal.

Drummond Opens with Rush

Spotting Kingsland ten pounds, Drummond was ahead all the way. After jarring Kingsland with two rights to the head at the start of the first, Drummond kept peppering away at long range, mixing up looping, underhand lefts to the body and a clouting right to the head. The Missourian refused to be drawn in close, where Kingsland is at his best. In the in-fighting, he tied up the Californian and completely stymied the champ's attack.

Bill's timing was off and he frequently missed opportunities that might have cut down Drummond's point margin. However, there was no doubt in anyone's mind as to the winner, Drummond winning going away.

Pvt. Vince Kozak, ETO heavyweight king, wrapped up his second straight decision over Cpl. Robert Fertig, Ulster artilleryman from Kent, Ohio. Although the crowd booed the judges' decision, Kozak was in much better form than he has been all season. Using the left which won him the title, the Hazleton, Pa., MP built up a big point margin in the first two rounds that offset Fertig's late rush.

Menchaca Decisions Woods

Pfc Dick Menchaca, 134-pound Golden Glover from Port Arthur, Texas, redeemed himself in the eyes of his supporters in the opening scrap and added No. 5 to his string of wins by outpointing S/Sgt. Earl Woods, 130-pounder from Columbus, Ohio.

Dick's hard lefts began connecting more in the second stanza and began telling on the tired Woods, whom he had on the ropes several times just before the bell. The third was still more one-sided, with Woods, who had done plenty of damage in the first, putting up little or no defense.

Balentino Scores TKO Win

It took Pvt. Jean Balentino, Puerto Rico champ from San Juan, one minute and 46 seconds to gain a TKO over Pvt. John Guerra, 118-pounder from San Antonio, Texas.

After staggering him midway of the frame with a left and right to the head, Balentino opened a deep cut over Guerra's right eye with two stiff rights and the doctor ruled the fight off.

Pvt. Arthur Persley, 133-pound Negro, made it No. 7 on his string of victories when he TKOed Pvt. Tony Ortiz, Klamath Falls, Ore., 131-pounder, in one minute 26 seconds after the opening bell.

The fight was all Art's after he caught Tony in the first few seconds with a hard left to the head. He followed this with lefts and rights to the head and body, and the referee, Tom McDougal, stopped the scrap when it was obvious that Ortiz had had enough of the New York whirlwind.

Here are the summaries of other bouts:

Pvt. Roger Sanchez, San Antonio, Texas, 129, outpointed Pvt. Jerry Pecoraro, New York, 126. Pvt. Elmo Barnes, Detroit, 167, TKOed Pvt. Morris Shapiro, Philadelphia, 163, 1:16 of the second.

Pvt. Lawrence Dobbins, Cleveland, 158, TKOed Pvt. Lawrence Casati, Brooklyn, 155, 1:16 of the second.

Pvt. Benny Droll, Peoria, Ill., 168, KOed Pvt. John Sharpe, Chicago, 176, 1:41 of the second.

Pvt. Tom Walbert, Cumberland, Md., 169, TKOed Pvt. Austin Wilson, Ferriday, La., 165, 1:04 of the third.

Pvt. William Wright, Youngstown, Ohio, 150, outpointed Pvt. Ralph Simmons, Cumberland, Md., 150.

Cage Standings

Big Ten							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
Ohio State	10	2	.833	Michigan	5	7	.417
Purdue	8	2	.800	Illinois	2	7	.222
Iowa	8	2	.800	Minnesota	1	7	.125
N'western	6	2	.750	Indiana	1	7	.091
Wisconsin	7	3	.700	Chicago	0	6	.000

Southwest							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
Rice	11	1	.917	TCU	5	6	.455
Arkansas	9	1	.900	Baylor	2	9	.182
SMU	6	6	.500	Tex. Aggies	0	9	.000
Texas	5	5	.500				

Pacific Coast							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
Washington	10	0	1.000	Wash. State	3	7	.300
Oregon	9	5	.644	Oregon St.	4	10	.286
Idaho	4	8	.333				

Southern Division							
W	L	Pct.	W	L	Pct.		
California	4	0	1.000	USC	1	5	.166
UCLA	4	4	.500				

Help Wanted AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4. Unless otherwise stated in the ad, direct all correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

APOs Wanted
Pvt. Enrico C. Paulliaro, Elizabeth, Pa.; Cpl. Lloyd W. Parks; Pvt. Donald W. Peacock, Gardiner, Me.; T/Sgt. T. P. Powell, Marked Tree, Ark.; Cpl. Sidney Guelter, Middle Village, N.Y.; Robert Ramirez, New York City; Lt. Hazzi Rieder, Falconer, N.Y.; Cpl. Carl Rolando, Gillespie, Ill.; Lt. Herbert Schultze, Valhalla, N.Y.; Thomas A. Shea, Ashley, Pa.; Lt. Lewis Sherman, Santa Fe, Cal.; Lt. Wynelle Shibley, ANC, Tex.; Sgt. Harvey Smith, Canyngtham, Pa.; T/Sgt. Edmund Snowden, Amityville, L.I., N.Y.; Lt. Lloyd S. Snyder, Arvin Sterdevant, El Dorado, Ark.; WAC Clarebell Terry, London, Ohio; Sgt. Ralph Thompson, N.Y.; Sgt. Thomas Thompson, Cpl. Harvey L. Tollinger, Dayton, Ohio; Raymond Vogebarger, Youngstown, Ohio; Cpl. Ted Westfall.

Lost
IDENTIFICATION bracelet, in Oxford between Feb. 10 and 12. My name and ASN engraved on it.—Basil R. Lewis.
MUSKETEER bag at Casual EM Billet in London, containing camera and traveling accessories; D097 stamped on inside flap.—Pfc James Duffy.
WALLET, Black leather, zipper type, in vicinity Piccadilly Circus, London, Feb. 10.—Lt. Raymond P. Cohen.
WATCH, "EVROB," bronze face, at Cavendish Road, Red Cross Club, Northampton. I put it in somebody else's pocket while taking a shower. Edward—Sgt. Nick Cavallotti.
WALLET, containing 24 pictures and papers including the Army's OK for me to get married, at St. Pancras station, London, Feb. 12. Finder may keep the dough if he will please return the rest of the stuff.—Cpl. Louis Sherman.
Found
ONE SHORTSNORTER made up of a 1-dollar and a 2-dollar bill, Feb. 14 in London. Owner may have name by identifying to Cpl. Barbour.
35-mm. Cassettes
WE have a small number of these and you can have two by writing and specifying the type of cassette.—Amateur Film Section, Army Pictorial Service.
MILAN County, Tex., reunion dinner at Basil Street Hotel, Knightsbridge, London, SW3, March 7, 7 PM. Send reservations to Sgt. W. T. Pearson.

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



