

## Hull Warns 'Peace' Talk Is Nazi Trick

### 'Consider Rumors False Till I Say Otherwise'; Papan at Vatican?

Rumors flooding neutral capitals that German interests had put forth peace feelers to the Allies were denied flatly by Secretary of State Cordell Hull at a press conference in Washington yesterday.

Asked if he had heard reports of peace overtures made through the Vatican, Mr. Hull said:

"I think I would be safe in authorizing you to put me entirely in the negative about such rumors until I notify you to the contrary. They are evidently put out most of the time with a view to creating over-confidence among the Allies carrying on the war to a successful conclusion, and in that way impairing the whole vigor of the war situation on the Allied side."

The rumors were widespread in Stockholm, Berne and Ankara, the chief one being that Franz von Papan, German Ambassador to Turkey, had made a secret visit to the Vatican and had conferred with the Pope and the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Magliano, presumably in preparation for peace talks with Allied delegates.

### 'Big Three' in Cairo?

The rumors came against a background of stepped-up Allied offensives on three sides of Nazi-dominated Europe and simultaneously with world-wide conjecture on the expected Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill conferences.

From Berne, a Swedish correspondent reported that the President and Prime Minister were on their way to meet Marshal Stalin "somewhere in North Africa," and the United Press correspondent in Lisbon, Portugal, quoted travellers returning from Cairo to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill had been in that city for several days, and that the Russian Premier was at Teheran, en route to join them.

"It is believed that the tri-power conference will take place in Cairo or Alexandria, and that a formal demand for the surrender of Germany will be drawn up," the UP Lisbon story said.

The report of von Papan visiting Rome was only one of numerous "peace feeler" rumors whispered in neutral capitals.

### 'German Industrialists Meet'

From Berne, where pro-Allied factions appeared to be indulging in more optimistic conjecture than anywhere else, the correspondent of the Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet reported that a group of German industrialists had conferred to discuss peace possibilities, fearful of a food shortage and other serious problems this winter.

The London Daily Mail correspondent in New York reported rumors there that a "mysterious fifth person, representing Germany in some capacity not yet clear," may turn up in addition to Chiang Kai Shek at the "Big Three" confab.

Among London observers, however, there was no tendency to believe that any peace overtures had been made.

### Hitler Calls for Victory

In Berlin the rumors were emphatically denied by Dr. Siegfried Horn, diplomatic writer of the German News Agency, who called them Allied propaganda.

The same agency released yesterday the text of a speech by Hitler to 20,000 officers Nov. 20, in which there was anything but a hint that the Nazi government was considering a halt in hostilities.

"The nation that loses this war will cease to exist," Hitler said. "Every German soldier must be imbued with the conviction that this struggle, which our enemies have willed and forced upon us, can end only with a German victory."

### 300,000 Face Draft

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—The War Department announced yesterday that 300,000 men—almost double the expected number—would be drafted in January.

### Yanks to Get New Socks With Double Heel, Toe

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29—The Army Quartermaster Corps has announced a new type light wool sock that will give greater wear and less shrinkage under all service conditions is now ready for issue.

The QM found that 70 per cent of the old style socks wear out first at the heel or toe; so the new socks will be strengthened by a high spliced heel and a new double sole reinforcement.

# U.S. Bombers Again Hit Reich

## Maybe This Is Why the Jap Navy Won't Fight



This B25 Mitchell which has just dumped its bombs on cargo ships in Rabaul harbor is a good reason why the Japs have been forced to keep their navy out of reach of Allied bombers. Navy Chief Knox said last week, the "U.S. fleet is ready for a fight but can't find the Japs." More than 50 ships have been sunk in Rabaul harbor in the last six months.

## Eighth Sets New Record For Month

### Tenth November Attack Alerts Germany from Berlin West

U.S. heavy bombers, surpassing their best previous month of operations against Nazi-occupied Europe, struck into northwest Germany for the second time in three days yesterday to set air-raid sirens screaming all the way from the Reich's western borders to Berlin.

Their objective was described in Eighth Air Force's preliminary flash as "targets in northwest Germany." The specific targets had not been announced at a late hour last night.

The harried German defense forces, fearful of Allied raids by day as well as night upon their battered and burned capital, quickly alerted the city for a new attack. Reports reaching Stockholm last night said Berlin had been alerted since 3 PM.

The USAAF attack, rounding out Eighth Air Force's most active month of the war—a month that saw launched from British bases the greatest force of American heavy bombers ever dispatched in this theater—was delivered shortly after RAF Mosquitoes hammered western Germany again in swift nuisance raids designed to keep Nazi fighter forces, and the population as well, overworked and sleepless.

### One of Biggest Forces?

Although the size of the American heavy bomber formations which droned into Germany yesterday was not immediately disclosed, it was likely it was one of the biggest so far put into the air by Eighth Air Force.

The November targets prior to yesterday's attack were:

- Nov. 3—Wilhelmshaven, Germany's most important naval base on North Sea coast.
- Nov. 5—Gelsenkirchen, coal mining town in Ruhr, and Munster, railway and waterways center on which many of Ruhr industries depend.
- Nov. 7—Duren, great railway center.
- Nov. 11—Munster.
- Nov. 13—Bremen, Germany's second largest port, war production and ship-building center.
- Nov. 16—Knaben, Norway, molybdenum mines, and Rjukan, Norway, large power stations.
- Nov. 18—Kjeller, Norway, airbase and aircraft works.
- Nov. 19—Northwest Germany.
- Nov. 26—Bremen.

Up to yesterday's mission, a compilation of figures from Eighth Air Force communique showed that 149 enemy aircraft were destroyed against the loss of 45 F4Us, six medium bombers and 23 fighters.

### Retaliation Talk Again

New German boasts of a new weapon "which may make total war even more total" came meanwhile from battered Berlin.

The German correspondent of the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau, quoting a statement by Georg Schroeder, chief of Europa Press, who writes with the approval of Propaganda Minister Goebbels, said the new weapon would be used soon to repay Britain with reprisals.

Schroeder said Britain could not use the same weapon because she had no sites close enough to Germany, a statement indicating that the Nazis intended to use their new weapon—possibly a new type cannon or rocket projectile—from France.

Schroeder conceded, however, that the Anglo-American bombing fleets might be able to "lay all Berlin in ruins and ashes."

## U.S. Third Inf. Division Now in Italy Operations

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Nov. 29 (Reuters)—The United States Third Infantry Division is now operating in Italy, it was disclosed officially here today. The division took part in the campaign in Sicily.

### U.S. Has Penny Shortage

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—In addition to whisky, gas and food shortages, the nation is now confronted with a penny shortage. One investigator placed the blame for the shortage on manufacturers who were melting cents down for costume jewelry.

## Reds Open New Crimean Drive

### Gilbert Victory Was Fiercest, Bloodiest in Marine Annals

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 29—The United States Marines fought the bloodiest and fiercest battle of their whole long history during the capture of Betio Island in the Tarawa atolls of the Gilberts, according to a statement by one of the Leatherneck commanders on the island.

Col. Edson A. Merritt said that of the two battalions of the Second Marine Division, numbering between 2,000 and 3,000 men, who rushed the beaches in the first assault wave, only a few hundred men escaped death or injury.

And that first assault was far from being the end of the battle, he said. (A full report of the fighting has not yet been released by the Navy Department which handles Marine Corps information.)

The Second Marine Division took part in the assault on Guadalcanal in 1942. It was three days before the Japanese garrison of upwards of 4,000 picked men was completely exterminated and the last effective resistance was overcome. By then dead of both sides lay in heaps.

There was nowhere one could look over the less than a square mile of low-lying coral rock and sand without seeing dead.

Before the landings began, U.S. 16-inch battleships, cruisers, destroyers, heavy bombers and attack bombers literally pulverized the tiny island with 2,800 tons of bombs and shells in a concentrated bombardment almost without parallel in military history.

But this was not enough to knock out (Continued on page 4)

## Great Enemy Flight From Gomel Trap Continues

As the Germans continued their disorderly retreat northwest of Gomel yesterday, Berlin reported heavy Russian attacks on the Perekop Isthmus, the gateway to the Crimea from the north.

A German radio commentator, Ernst von Hammer, said that two big Red Army attacks, preceded by heavy bombardment and supported by tanks and Stormovik planes, broke down under the fire of German guns. He added that the Russians were expected to renew their assaults on the isolated peninsula.

Meanwhile, as German defenses in the southern part of White Russia crumbled fast, the advancing Reds were closing in on the two key railway centers of Zhlobin and Rogachev.

Prisoners were reported streaming back in large numbers to the Russian rear as cavalry and tanks crashed through the Nazis' rearguard screens, harrying the retreating army and trapping isolated groups of Germans.

Fleeing northwest from fallen Gomel, the Germans were carrying out extensive demolitions, mining roads and blowing up bridges. Vast stores of equipment and ammunition were being abandoned by the Germans in their haste to escape.

Massive Russian forces southwest of Zhlobin were ready also to strike at (Continued on page 4)

## 8th Opens Push Over the Sangro

### Gains Another Bridgehead Against Nazis Using Flame-Throwers

ALLIED HQ, Nov. 29—The Eighth Army launched a heavy attack yesterday on a five-mile front, pushed its way forward to the outer edge of the main German winter defense line and gained another bridgehead over the Sangro.

The drive, by British, Indian and New Zealand troops, was made in the face of desperate German attempts to withstand the advance. In heavy fighting, the Germans employed flame throwers and tanks and planes.

Attacking from their bridgehead near Castel Frontano after a terrific air and artillery assault the Eighth Army repulsed German counter-attacks, enlarged their original gains and occupied high ground to the north of the Sangro.

By winning another bridge over the Sangro near Archi the Eighth Army threatened the lateral road running behind the German front. The two bridgeheads are about eight miles apart.

In the air, heavy bombers attacked targets at Dogna, north of Trieste, and medium bombers hit shipping in the Dubrovnik, Zara and Sibenik harbors on the Yugoslav coast.

At the same time British warships bombarded the port of Civitanova, on the Adriatic coast, and enemy positions in the Minturno area.

## Navy Used 'Rocket Boats' In the Italian Invasion

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—The Navy has announced that "rocket boats" were used in the invasions of Sicily and Italy. The small boats laid down a smoke screen to cover troop landings from shore fire, and strafed enemy beachheads with concentrated fire.

### 13 U.S. Nurses Missing

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Nov. 29 (AP)—Thirteen U.S. nurses have been missing since Nov. 8 when a transport plane in which they were flying from Africa to the east coast of Italy overshot its destination in bad weather and failed to arrive.

## Mahurin Kayoes 12th in P47; Got One Without Firing Shot

Capt. Walker M. Mahurin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday bagged his twelfth Nazi plane while American fighters supported U.S. heavy bombers on their mission into northwest Germany.

Other results of U.S. fighter pilots in yesterday's mission had not been announced at a late hour last night.

Capt. Mahurin, 24-year-old Hoosier, now high scoring fighter pilot in the Eighth Air Force, twice has scored triples, but the action which stands out most in his mind came when he erased a FW190 without firing one shot from his P47.

Capt. Mahurin hesitates to talk about the amazing event, but fellow pilots related that he maneuvered the enemy fighter with such violent acrobatics that "the German ship just fell apart from strain" and crumbled to earth.

"We were merry-go-rounding after each other in a big circle getting no where fast, so I switched tactics and started after him with some pretty strenuous dodging and weaving," Capt. Mahurin said before yesterday's raid.

"First thing I knew, he did four complete snap rolls trying to get away. First his tail came off, then the canopy flew off. Junk was coming out of the cockpit so fast, it looked like the pilot was



Capt. Walker Mahurin throwing out old newspapers. "Then he came out himself. I don't know whether he bailed out or fell out."

Notes from the Air Force

IF Gen. Arnold, Gen. Eaker, Gen. Spaatz, or Gen. Weaver should drop into the aero repair section at a certain air service command depot, any one of them might be greeted, "Hello, lieutenant—they might be greeted, "Hello, lieutenant" by Capt. Joseph L. Myers, of an" by Capt. Joseph L. Myers, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Ten dollars for an egg—that's the price T/Sgt. Carl C. Criner, of Tulsa, Okla., paid when a single fresh egg was auctioned off during a dance at a fighter station. The money went into a fund for a British kiddies party. Remembering that he always likes two eggs for breakfast, Sgt. Criner later gave his expensive purchase back to the auctioneer to be sold again.

BRINGING home the bacon was done in a new way the other day by Lt. Harry M. Pruden, of Sanford, N.Y., fighter pilot. While flying his P47, he struck a seagull with his propeller and suction carried the gull all the way back into the supercharger. The gull was cooked to a golden brown by the time Lt. Pruden landed back at his station, on the word of his crew chief, S/Sgt. Vilo D. Bannon, of Duluth, Minn.

FROM civilian to lieutenant colonel in less than 21 months is the army success story of Glenn G. Wolfe, former assistant to the director of the Civilian Conservation Corps in Washington, who is now chief of personnel and training of the Eighth Strategic Air Depot Area. Commissioned a first lieutenant after attending officers school at Miami, Fla., he later became acting chief of the administration division of Air Service Command, assistant chief of staff at Third Air Service Area Command, chief of military personnel at Mobile Air Service Command, and continued in the air corps personnel section in the ETO.

This Is The Army

WHILE Herr Goering continues with his threats, rumbles, etc., concerning reprisals for what happened at Berlin, the following might as well be offered for the record. Sgt. Clifford C. Towns, of St. Louis, member of a SOS outfit, has stuck a sign up and is making money on it. The sign says: "JERRY BANK NIGHT. WHAT TIME? SIGN UP HERE." The idea is, you guess what time they're coming over, and the nearest guy gets the pot. Rules: "Alert in London decides the time. . . . If no alert, jackpot carried over. . . . No checks accepted. Queue up for chances. . . . First Raid Wins. Cawn't pay on more than one."

Joe Mason, former director of the Bristol Red Cross Club, is back in London after long months in Africa and other hot spots. His "best sight I ever saw" was a strange one. Mason was driving a jeep 50 miles out in the desert near Algiers, when he came upon four Arab women, naked, washing clothes at a desert well. "They ran like deer," Mason said.

A worthwhile furlough calling point in London is the WAC Club, operated by the Red Cross at 47 Charles St., off Berkeley Square—and GIs can get in. There is a delightful little lunchroom, appointed in red, chintz, etc., along cute feminine lines. In one corner is a Christmas Shopping Center, where they'll either sell you things to send home or help otherwise with the Yule shopping problem. Best sight of the visit: big sign in the foyer—"Girls, Keep Your Overseas Sun Tan! Sunlamp at No. 9."

If you don't smoke, give 'em away, barter 'em for candy or don't buy 'em— but don't sell cigarettes to civilians. Doing so brought two soldiers court-martial sentences of forfeiture of \$20 a month from their pay for four months. The prosecuting counsel condemned the practice of reselling duty-free cigarettes purchased at PXs.

STARS and Stripes' operatives have converged on one of those naturals, like 13 spades, that happen only once in every war. He is a barber, he was born in Seville, Spain, and, as in the opera, he is called "Figaro." Real name: Pvt. Raymond Figueroa, of New York; ASN and APO on request. Figaro is an inventor. In his little shop, located on That Street, in London, he has rigged up a complete GI stove, plenty warm, that cost only seven shillings. Figaro went to the English equivalent of the Dime Store, purchased a grid with six feet of wire and plug attached, then set it into a discarded petrol—pardon, gasoline—can. This was done by cutting a sort of flap in the side, like the window on one of those old-time shacks up at the lakes, and the grid sets in nicely. The flap serves to reflect and direct heat.

Massacre of 70,000 Jews At Kiev Brought to Light



This Russian who is about to die at the hands of the German dug his own grave. The picture was found on a captured German soldier, and gives graphic proof of Nazi crimes in the Soviet.

"Soviet forces advanced ten miles and liberated 20 populated places." To the English-speaking world, these terse, dry phrases mean little more than that the Germans are out of those 20 places, the Russians in. But to the long-suffering, decimated cities of western Russia they mean that death has gone, life returned.

Many times the Russians have recaptured one of their cities and then revealed to the world a story of German horror and brutality. None of these stories approaches the bestiality brought to light in retaken Kiev.

That once-proud, beautiful Ukrainian city is a home, before the war, for a million Russians. Today less than 100,000 are left.

For stark, bloody, bestial madness Kiev probably will go down in history as a prime example of German butchery. Correspondents at last permitted to visit this city of the dead found authenticated evidence that 70,000 Jewish inhabitants of the city were murdered in a mass massacre. Other thousands were slain, while countless inhabitants were evacuated in a forced migration into slave labor.

A mile or two from the center of Kiev is an area called Babi Yar ravine. There, newspaper men discovered, the Germans marched the 70,000 Jews and satiated a crazy blood lust with machine-guns, mowing the helpless victims down, day after day.

The bodies were buried in a mass grave, and later dug up by Russians at the point of guns, when the panicky Nazis, striving to wipe out evidence of their crime, resorted to mass cremation in an effort to wipe out the evidence of their horrible crime.

Reporters were told that some of the Russians forced into this gruesome task went mad. Some roam the streets of Kiev even today. One was found wandering about, muttering in an imbecilic way, "I can't. I can't." Hearing wanton destruction of property on their criminal, mass destruction of life, the Germans smashed and put the torch to practically all vestiges of Kiev culture. Only the speed of the Russian advance,

Hash Marks

If a GI Joe in the ETO gets two right-hand gloves for Christmas, he can do business with S/Sgt. Gerald Cole of an Eighth Air Force fighter station. Cole just got a package from his hometown, \*Liburton, Okla., containing two left-handers.

Tipping the scales of Anglo-American relations. Just to keep in the spirit of things an English couple invited two



American officers in for Thanksgiving dinner. The family's cook was a pastry expert and her cake was to be the piece de resistance. The cook begged her mistress to let her put an inscription on the cake—a special message to the Americans. Came the day of the dinner, a hearty meal was enjoyed by all—then the cake was brought in—a beautiful cake—but the hostess nearly keeled over when they saw in bold letters the cook's WELL-MEANING message. It read, "WE HOPE YOU WON'T BE HERE NEXT YEAR."

Back at Ft. Custer a sergeant got peeved because some of his charges failed to show up for pre-breakfast drill, so he posted this notice on the bulletin board: "All members of this organization will fall out for morning drill at 6 AM. Cooperation is necessary. If you men will play ball with me I will play ball with you." Later in the day some unknown GI scribbled this appendix to the sarge's note, "We would like to cooperate, sergeant, but 6 AM is one helluva time to play ball."

A GI we know just dropped by and told a somewhat fantastic tale as to how faulty vision can trick a guy. After a



spell in the ETO his peepers started playing tricks on him and he was sent to a hospital to get fixed up. As he approached the medics he passed a place where some engineers were doing some road building. Between him and his destination loomed what appeared to him to be an enormous ditch. Taking a deep breath, he backed up several yards, took a running start and jumped. He made the leap safely and was surprised to hear the engineers burst into laughter. After the docs had given him some eye medicine he came back out and passed the place where he made his prodigious leap—and found he had jumped a ditch about three feet wide! J. C. W.

PRIVATE BREGER



"The grenade got stuck in his teeth after he pulled the pin out!"

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Don't Forget Your Family

There is a tendency on the part of many of us to become so engrossed in our army job that we forget the folks back home, and with the Christmas holidays rolling rapidly around it will pay big dividends in happiness to correct this situation.

The folks at home keep hearing rumors of conditions in the various theaters. Some of these are ridiculous; but there is no question that they can cause serious worry unless your folks hear from you.

Put their minds quickly "at ease" by writing and giving them a picture of your daily army life. Tell them the interesting personal experiences that happen in every camp and you will do a lot towards lifting morale. After all, your folks and the families of millions of other Americans are playing an important part in this war and anything done to give them a lift will help.

So write and give them the assurance that you are all right, that you are well taken care of and, above all, that you are doing your job. This will put their minds at rest and help them in turn to do their work better.

U.S. White Book

Cordell Hull, U.S. Secretary of State, was convinced as long ago as 1937 that Japan definitely contemplated "securing domination over as many hundreds of millions of people as possible in Eastern Asia" and that Germany was "equally bent on becoming the dominating colossus of Continental Europe."

This has been revealed by the State Department in a summary entitled "Foreign Relations of the United States, Japan: 1931-1941."

The report discloses that in a statement made to a foreign diplomat on September 12, 1938, Cordell Hull said: "Since August a year ago, I have proceeded here on the theory that Japan definitely contemplates securing domination over as many hundreds of millions of people as possible in Eastern Asia and gradually extending her control through the Pacific islands to the Dutch East Indies and elsewhere, thereby dominating, in practical effect, that one-half of the world, and that she is seeking this objective by any and every kind of means, but at the same time I have gone on the theory that Germany is equally bent on becoming the dominating colossus of Continental Europe."

In this latest of U.S. White Books a considerable number of statements by responsible Japanese leaders and reports of numerous conversations between American and Japanese officials have been included so the American public might judge for itself whether or not Japan's "true" intentions in connection with the establishment of "a New Order in East Asia" were understood by the State Department.

Those who read the report are offered convincing evidence that our claimed lack of understanding was false and that our leaders understood only too well the meaning of Japan's brutal East Asian moves and tricky international deceptions.

Rope vs Stockings

Next time you hear the girl friend complain about the nylon hose shortage, remind her that some of that nylon is now being used to tow Army gliders.

The manufacturers of the new nylon rope have tested it exactly and found that it stands up better than any other fiber. Twice as strong as manila, the nylon is only one-half to two-thirds as heavy. A nylon rope one-half inch in diameter will lift a load of three tons. But nylon has one outstanding advantage that no other rope has—that of absorbing shock in the perfect manner, for it stretches rapidly and recovers slowly. That is why it is used for non-stop air mail pick-up, and why it is the best type of rope for towing gliders.

So till the war is won it's nylon for rope and let the legs take care of themselves.



# Japanese Claim Big Navy Action Off the Gilberts

## No Allied Mention of Clash; Aussies Push Forward In New Guinea

Following the "miracle" victory on Betio island, big air-sea battles were reported raging round the area, according to Tokyo, which described the action as the second and third "air battles of the Gilberts."

There is as yet no confirmation of the attacks from the Navy Department, but Tokyo's account suggests that instead of drawing the Japanese fleet into battle, the U.S. fleet has attracted the main weight of Japan's air strength.

Meanwhile, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes is floating in the breeze over Tarawa Island, the main island in the Gilberts and site of the area's only air base.

Inspecting the formidable defenses the Japs built on Betio Island, the Marine victory seems to have been a miracle.

On the southwestern flank of the 1,500-mile long arc which is gradually turning towards Japan, the twin Aussie drive on New Guinea is progressing favorably, and the Japs have another defeat to write home about.

After the Australians pushed the Japanese from the Sattelberg mountain fortress of excellent natural defense positions, the Aussies began to stream out in two directions, one force chasing after the Japanese retreating towards the northern tip of the Huon Peninsula, and the other driving northwest through the jungle and bush towards Madang, the next big Japanese base in New Guinea.

Farther to the east in the Solomons, the Americans, fighting under tremendous handicaps from the weather, slowly extended their grip on Bougainville, while U.S. aircraft hit New Guinea, New Britain, and Bougainville. A Japanese light cruiser was hit and possibly sunk in St. George's Channel, off Rabaul.

### Japs Again Use Poison Gas

CHUNGKING, Nov. 29 (AP)—Japanese troops used poison gas on a large scale "to frustrate stiff Chinese resistance and prevent Chinese forces from counter-attacking" in China's rice-bowl, a special Chinese High Command communique alleged.

# Output of Coal Breaks Record

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—The highest weekly production record in more than 16 years was established by the nation's bituminous coal mines during the first full week of operation under the new wage contract between the Government and miners, Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes has announced.

Production for the week ending Nov. 20 was estimated at 12,700,000 tons, a figure last exceeded in the week of March 26, 1927, when the mines produced 13,320,000 tons on orders received in anticipation of a general coal strike. The all-time high weekly production record for bituminous coal is 14,551,000 tons, established in the week ending Dec. 4, 1926.

Ickes cited the record output as proof of his "frequent assertions that a contract with the miners would remove one of the major obstacles which have blocked full production," and he said that the tonnage was indicative of a strong indorsement of the contract.

## Nazi Officer Finds HQ, And Then He Sees Red

German communications in Russia indicate a sad sack and snafu touch.

While the Russian offensive was on north of Gomel, a Nazi lieutenant came into one village with reinforcements, carrying latest orders from divisional headquarters to the local commander.

He found the local HQ all right, but the commander was Russian. The Red Army had taken the village hours before.

# Bloody Victory In the Gilberts

(Continued from page 1)

the Japs. As boats approached the beaches they were stopped by a shelf of coral reef which lay only two to three feet below the surface of the sea, reaching out as far in some places as 800 yards from the island. Because of this Marines had to leave their boats and wade the rest of the way.

Wide open and little able to defend themselves, they came under heavy fire from Jap machine-guns, mortars and rifles. It was then that the Marines fell in the greatest numbers, attacked not only from in front but also from near by a group of Japs hidden in an apparently abandoned sunken hulk of an enemy steamship.

Once on the beaches they were little better off because only a few feet from the waters edge the Japanese had built retaining walls of coconut logs which served them as barricades. These, four to five feet high, could not be climbed by tanks and had to be scaled by Marine raiders in face of fierce machine-gun fire.

Casualties among officers were exceptionally high.

On another Gilbert island, New York's famous 165th infantry of the 27th Division which attacked Makin had better fortune than Marines on Betio, but it was up against a far smaller number of enemy—about 300 combat troops and 300 laborers only.

However, what the defenders lacked in numbers they made up in fanatical courage.

On second night of attack—there were three days of fighting before commander of division Maj. Gen. Ralph Smith was able to make his laconic report "Makin taken"—the Japanese, cornered at eastern end of island, made a suicidal counter-attack. Before it began they could be heard shouting and laughing. A burly U.S. sergeant said, "as though they were drunk."

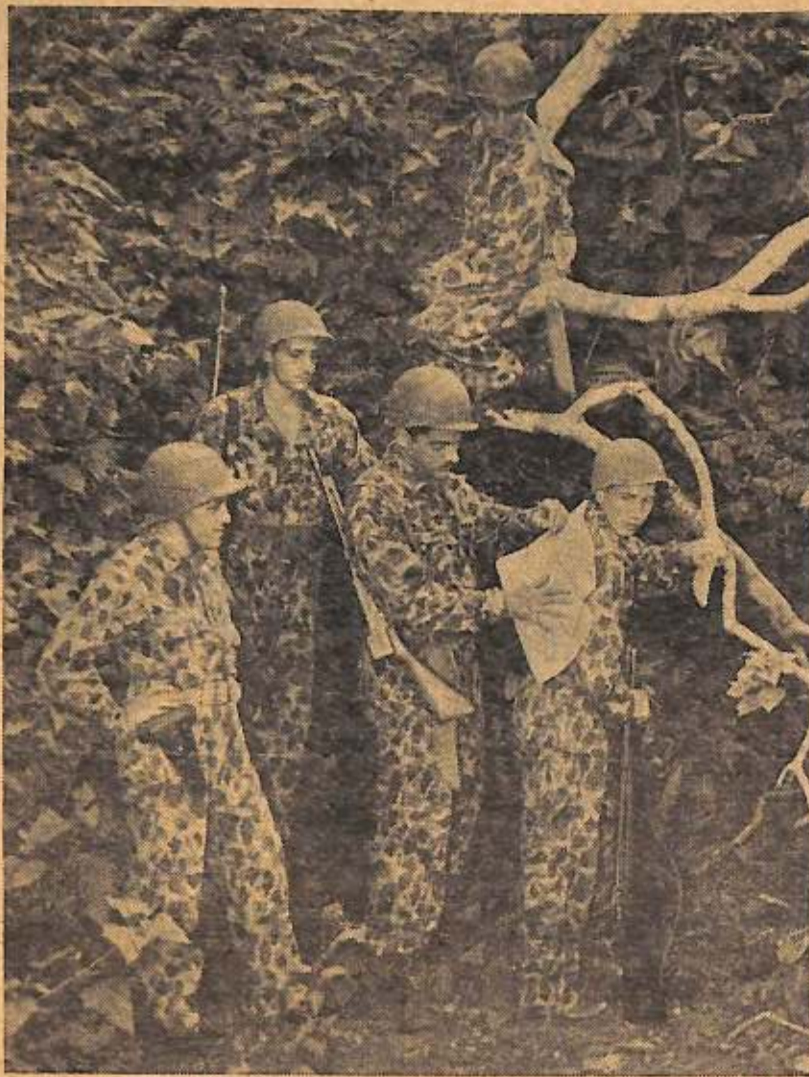
At about 8.30 PM a sentry near a command post heard people approaching and sound of children crying. He challenged and found they were about 30 natives with infants trying to make their way home. They were allowed to pass.

Shortly afterward, another sentry challenged again, but this time there was no answer.

The Yanks opened fire with a machine-gun and killed four Japs. Nothing more happened for about two hours, then small groups of Japs (about 60 in all) laughing hysterically and shouting "banzai" began to head in long rushes toward the command post. They were led by officers, dressed as if for parade, who were waving swords. In the darkness a few came close, but they, and all but a few of the others, were killed. Some were clubbed to death with rifles, and one even with a steel helmet.

Casualties of the 165th infantry were comparatively few.

## New Yorkers Go to the Polls



Keystone Photo  
Taking time out from jungle maneuvers, New York troops in Panama vote in their jungle camouflage suits. They are marking their ballots which were returned in time last month for the final count. Voting facilities and political study privileges for troops in the ETO are now being studied in the Senate in Washington.

# Eagle Club Broadcast to U.S. Shifts Soon to Rainbow Corner

After more than two and a half years, during which 132 broadcasts were made from the American Red Cross Eagle Club, one of the oldest and most popular overseas programs heard by radio listeners in America is moving.

The BBC yesterday announced that beginning Dec. 9 the weekly 30-minute broadcast, featuring American servicemen in U.S. and Allied forces, will be recorded at Rainbow Corner every Thursday afternoon.

Reason for the shift, according to BBC, which has the Mutual Broadcasting System as its American outlet, is that Rainbow Corner, as a bigger club, "will provide more of a club atmosphere."

### Dieppe Men Broadcast

First service club established in Great Britain for Americans, the Eagle Club brought thousands of soldiers, sailors and airmen before the microphone since it opened its doors Dec. 17, 1940. Men who were reported killed or missing in action with the RAF, RCAF and Canadian Army turned up at the "comfortable old shoe" of Red Cross clubs in London to talk with their families in America on the "Eagle Club Broadcast."

American Rangers who took part in the Dieppe raid in August, 1942, told America about it from the Eagle Club. When American fliers in the famous RAF Eagle Squadron transferred to the Eighth Air Force they were featured on one of the programs. F/Lt. Joe McCarthy, Yank in the RCAF and the only American who took part in the Moeche-Eder dam-busting raid, was one of the hundreds of multi-decorated airmen interviewed on the Eagle Club show.

The popularity of the broadcast can be judged by the hundreds of letters received at the Eagle Club since the first program went out a few months after the club opened. One family wanted to adopt a soldier who didn't have any other home than the one the Army provided.

When they heard the broadcast was moving from the Eagle Club to one with "more atmosphere," old-time visitors yesterday recalled it had enough to entertain such distinguished callers as the King and Queen, U.S. Ambassador John G. Winant, Mrs. Winston Churchill, Wendell Willkie, Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, authors Vincent Sheehan and Dorothy Thompson, among others.

The 133rd and last "Eagle Club Broadcast" will take place Thursday. When it moves a few blocks away to Rainbow Corner the show will be known as "The American Eagle in Britain" program.

# NEWS FROM HOME P-A Air Lines Make 5,000th Ocean Crossing

## Crews Establish New Mark By Flying Cargoes 21,000,000 Miles

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—When a four-engined clipper plane nosed into an east coast airport last week it marked the 5,000th successful ocean crossing by Pan-American air lines since Pearl Harbor, it was revealed today.

Crews have set a record by flying more than 21,000,000 air miles to transport war cargoes to overseas destinations. Flying company and government-owned planes, the crews have crossed the north and south Atlantic 3,259 times for Army Air Transport Command, the Naval Air Transport Service and on commercial runs. They have crossed the South Pacific 1,741 times from California to Hawaii.

During that time, only 12 crewmen were lost in crashes. Two pilots have flown clippers around the world and one of them, Capt. J. H. Hart, recently made 12 ocean hops in 13 days, flying one round trip in less than 24 hours.

### Temporary Slump Seen

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 29—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in a speech last night at the Charles St. Forum declared that the Government was planning to prevent widespread post-war unemployment. She said, however, that the nation must face the prospect of "a period of perhaps six months of a considerable amount of temporary unemployment due to demobilization of the armed forces and the closing down of munitions industries for peace-time production."

### Gallup Poll Reports!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—Fifty-seven per cent of the persons asked in a Gallup Poll if they thought Russia could be trusted to cooperate with the United States after the war answered affirmatively. Twenty-seven per cent voted "No" and 16 per cent were undecided. In a poll conducted by the National Opinion Research Center, 75 per cent of those questioned said Russia should have an equal voice with the U.S. in drafting the peace treaty.

### Ban Off War Statistics

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, announced yesterday that much of the statistical material on industry heretofore treated as restricted war information would soon be made available to American business for planning present and future operations.

# Russia - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Bobruisk, a main supply and feeder base for the German White Russia line, as well as a big air base. Spearheads were probing the enemy lines little more than 20 miles away.

The fall of Zhlobin, Rogachev and Bobruisk would split wide open the southern part of the German line in White Russia, and might result in the trapping of the entire German Gomel army, fleeing through an ever narrowing escape gap northwest of the city.

Southwest of Gomel, fresh Red Army advances have almost isolated Kalinkovichi and Mozyr. Escape routes to the south have been cut, and the only way out left to the German garrisons of both towns lies through the Priper marshes.

# USO Players to Entertain On BBC Program Tonight

A radio program presented by ENSA and produced by USO-Camp Shows and Army Special Services will be broadcast tonight from 7.30 to 8 over the Forces Network of BBC. The program, broadcast from the stage of the Fortune Theater, will be transcribed and played at a later date by the American Forces Network.

Hank Ladd wrote and directed the show. He will appear in it with Francesca Malloy, Diana Ward and Dick Edwards, of USO-Camp Shows. Cpl. Eric Thorsen and Pvt. Jimmy Tomasselli will sing and W/O Frank Rosato's CBS orchestra will play.

### Half a Destroyer Docked

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—The stern half of the U.S. Destroyer Murphy was brought 150 miles to port by an engineer, Ensign John Lytton, after the vessel had been sliced in half by a tanker.

# RAF Pilot, 21, Saves Navigator By Hazardous Hop to Hospital

Thanks to a 21-year-old RAF officer, F/Lt. G. A. Osborne, who volunteered to fly in weather which had grounded other planes, an American bomber navigator is alive today following serious wounds suffered in the Fort raid on Bremen Friday.

The navigator's ship, with two of the crew injured, was forced to make an emergency landing at an RAF station. His removal to a hospital was vital, but the air ambulance which was the only means of getting him there was banned from taking off.

Lt. Osborne said he would try to get

through to an airfield near the hospital. F/Sgt. A. Kelly, a medical orderly, volunteered to go along. An Oxford, used for training, was converted into an ambulance.

The plane made the trip in 27 minutes in low clouds, once just missing a factory chimney. Thirteen minutes after landing, the patient was in hospital receiving blood transfusions.

It marked the second time Lt. Osborne had saved a life. He was awarded the George Medal earlier for rescuing his crew after his Halifax bomber had crashed.

By Milton Caniff

## Terry and the Pirates

