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U.S. Seizes Coal Mines as 500,000 Strike

Americans Take Three Hills in Tunisia

Heavy Guns Hurl Shells Into Mateur

Foe's Resistance Mounts; Alexander Praises Second Corps

Troops of the American Second Corps, advancing against fierce enemy resistance in the rugged razor-backed hills of northern Tunisia, have made important gains and captured three strategic hills near Mateur and Sidi Nsir, dispatches from North Africa reported last night.

The Americans were said by Algiers radio to be about 12 miles from Mateur, and shells from American long-range guns were reported at headquarters to be falling in Mateur itself for the first time.

Advance units of the American forces are being supplied now with food and ammunition dropped from airplanes, the Associated Press reported from headquarters.

On other sectors of the 140-mile front there was a comparative lull, although both the First and Eighth Armies made "a slight improvement in their positions without much interference from the enemy," a headquarters spokesman said.

Alexander Lauds 2nd Corps

Gratified by the show the American troops have made in the difficult hilly terrain in the north, Gen. Bernard Alexander sent a message yesterday to Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, the U.S. commander, saying the Second Corps had "earned the highest praise for its part in the recent operations, and particularly for dealing with enemy counter-attacks in the ridges of the Sidi Nsir area."

The Yanks completed the occupation of Hill 609 at 1 AM Saturday. They had taken the dorsal slope of this important hill the previous day.

On Friday they also took Hill 476 in a bayonet charge and defended it successfully the following day against fierce enemy counter-attacks. This hill, eight miles north of Medjez El Bab and two miles north of Heidous, is in an area where the Germans are trying desperately to win back some of the ground to prevent tank access to the broad Mejerda Valley.

Eisenhower Tours Front

Gen. Eisenhower returned to Algiers after touring the front, where he watched United States troops in action, and inspecting hospitals and supply depots.

Approximately 600 prisoners, mostly Italians, were taken in the advance by American and French units on the Jebel Hazamet, 14 miles northwest of Mateur. Among the prisoners were a few Poles and Czechs who had been sent to Germany as workers and then forced into the army, it was reported at headquarters. Unfavorable weather hindered air activity, but fighters and fighter-bombers of the desert air force attacked jetties on the Cap Bon peninsula. Spitfires destroyed seven Me109s and 109s and one Heinkel without loss.

It was disclosed yesterday that British infantry, in bitter fighting on Friday, fell back about a mile after the Axis launched a vigorous counter-attack east of Goubellat.

The French 19th Corps engaged in a lively, day-long, see-saw battle with the Germans southeast of Pont du Fahs Saturday. The Germans attacked and took a position early in the day, but the French re-took it and held it against further German onslaught.

Algiers radio yesterday reported violent German counter-attacks on the Eighth army front which had "forced Montgomery's troops to effect a slight withdrawal."

War in Tunisia Will End In May, Giraud Predicts

ALGIERS, May 2 (UP)—Gen. Henri Giraud, French High Commissioner in Africa, predicted today that the Africa campaign would end this month and the war would end next year.

He declared that he had no idea where the next blow would be struck at the Axis, adding, "If I knew I would not tell you."

The Germans, he pointed out, had been able to build up a force of 100,000 men in Tunisia between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 last year. The Allies, hampered by their long lines of communication and supply, were not able to match this.

Nazi Tank Destroyer Used by Yanks in Tunisia



This German tank destroyer was captured by the U.S. Second Corps from the 10th German Panzer Division during a battle in Tunisia. As soon as a U.S. Army ordnance crew made minor repairs and painted a star on it, Yanks took it back into action against the Nazis. It has a 75-mm. cannon and dual controls, operating both forward and backward.

Allied Planes Destroy Eight Axis Ships in Mediterranean

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, May 2—Allied planes have been having a field day over the Mediterranean, a weekend total of their kills revealed today. At least eight vessels received direct hits from Africa-based British and American planes.

Among them were a light cruiser, two destroyers and a large merchant ship.

Japs 'Punish' Allied Troops For Posing as Civilians

NEW YORK, May 2 (AP)—The Japanese Domei Agency stated in a Tokyo broadcast yesterday that 25 U.S. servicemen and seven British sailors have been given "appropriate punishment" because they were said to have posed as ordinary civilians in the Philippines.

The nature of the punishment was not stated by Domei, which quoted a Tokyo newspaper as saying that the men had been transported to a prison camp in the Philippines after making "confessions."

Reds Use 'Air Battleship'

A giant Russian bomber, nicknamed the "Air Battleship" by the men who fly it, is now being used in the Russian raids on Germany, Moscow radio has disclosed. It was said that the plane was very heavily armed, and that while it was being built it occupied the whole of a large workshop.

'Slow But Sure' Allied Victory Over Subs Seen by Adm. Stark

The United Nations slowly but surely are winning the battle of the Atlantic, Adm. Harold R. Stark, commander of the U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, told an audience at a weekend ceremony during which he accepted a replica of John Paul Jones' American battle flag made by a group of British women.

"Slowly but surely we are winning the battle of the Atlantic, winning it because of the same hardihood and the will to win immortalized by the words of John Paul Jones: 'We have just begun to fight,'" the U.S. Naval Chief said.

"Recently Adm. Doenitz stated that the United Nations can only be defeated at sea—that shipping lanes, life lines, must be cut. This, he said, is what the U-boat is doing.

"Far be it from me to belittle what the U-boat has done, and is doing. I know it only too well, but I also know that the U-boat is fighting a losing battle," the admiral declared.

The original flag flew on Jones' Bon Homme Richard which sank after defeating the British frigate Serapis off the English coast during the Revolutionary War.

The replica was made by the women of Yorkshire county and presented to Adm. Stark by Mrs. Eveline Cardwell, who lives near the scene of the battle. It is an exact reproduction of the 12-starred banner which flew from Jones' ship and which is believed to have been the first American flag to enter European waters.

American Ambassador John G. Winant thanked the women "for an act of friendship that on this happy occasion unites our two countries in the symbolism of the flag," and said, "we are deeply grateful in my country to those who do honor to the United States Navy."

The flag will be placed in the Naval Academy museum.

Essen, Nazaire Hit in Weekend Raids by Allies

USAAF Loses 7 Bombers Over France; RAF, 13 Over Ruhr

RAF and USAAF bombers teamed over the weekend to strike two of the Nazi military machine's most-blitzed targets in Europe.

The RAF poured its 10,000th ton—and then some—on Essen, in the Ruhr; Eighth Air Force heavies struck St. Nazaire, U-boat base on the western French coast. Both raids were made in unfavorable weather.

The U.S. raiders ran into what officially was described as "adverse weather" in daylight Saturday, and lost seven planes. The RAF, in its night attack Friday on Essen, encountered heavy icing conditions, and lost 13 planes in the night's work.

A communique from Headquarters, ETOUSA, said that "adverse weather was encountered all along the route to and from the target. Heavy cloud made identification of the target and observation of results difficult.

"Weather also dictated the return of our bombers to widely dispersed airdromes, thereby preventing quick evaluation of combat claims."

The Essen raid by the British bombers made Essen, home of the battered Krupp munitions works, the most heavily bombed town in the world. More than 10,000 tons of bombs have struck it during 55 raids.

The 10,000 tons of bombs and incendiaries dumped on Essen compares with the approximate total of 750 tons dropped

(Continued on page 2)

Well, We Can Always Swing Out 'Sonny Boy'

NEW YORK, May 2 (UP)—Eight famous army songs, including "Mademoiselle from Armentieres," "When This Bloody War is Over" and "Roll Out the Barrel" have been banned at U.S. Army basic training centers.

The reason for this incredible action is given as follows: "Because in a general way the songs might be interpreted as slurs upon women and on the courage of the soldiers." The soldiers are to be provided with a new song-book.

Troops Held Ready to Go Into the Pits

Lewis Ignores Plea to Avert Stoppage Crippling to War Production

WASHINGTON, May 2—The United States government took control of most of the nation's anthracite and soft coal mines today as more than 500,000 members of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers went on strike to enforce a demand for \$2 more a day to meet rising living costs.

President Roosevelt instructed Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes to take immediate possession of all struck mines, using the U.S. Army if necessary to do so. Troops were standing by ready to go, but serious disorders were not expected, and none had been sent up to tonight, it was reported here.

Mr. Ickes was reported to be considering a nation-wide "dim-out" to conserve coal.

The troops, it was made clear, were not intended to force miners to work, but to protect those who chose to stay on the job and, where possible, to carry on the work themselves. The American flag was hoisted over all the seized mines, and men working in them were to be considered government employees.

'Like Crippling Defeat'

The strike, called by Lewis in disregard of appeals made by the President and the War Labor Board, is the most paralyzing in U.S. wartime history. Should it continue for more than a few days it would seriously disrupt war production for the United Nations.

As conferences proceeded in New York, Washington and elsewhere, however, the strikers expressed the opinion that it would not last more than a few days, and called attention to the fact that many of them had brothers and sons on the fighting fronts.

"The national interest is in grave peril," President Roosevelt said in a statement. "A continuance and spread of the strike would have the same effect as a crippling defeat in war."

Most war plants reported yesterday they had enough coal for a few weeks' operation. The vital steel works have only enough for 14 days, and many smaller works engaged in producing parts for planes, tanks and guns have only one week's supply.

The strike, which began at midnight yesterday with the expiration of contracts between operators and the United Mine Workers, followed two months of fruitless negotiations for new agreements.

Want \$2 a Day More

Demanding an increase of \$2 over the \$7-a-day pay of the old contract, the miners contended they had been left behind in the general increase in wages—and living costs—in the United States since the war started. The demands are double the 15 per cent limit placed on increases by the "Little Steel" companies as a guard against inflation.

Unable to reach an agreement, the miners and owners were ordered to place their dispute before the War Labor Relations Board. Lewis, however—an outspoken foe of Roosevelt—refused to recognize the board, saying it was packed

(Continued on page 2)

Atlantic Ships Get Air Escort

OTTAWA, May 2—Allied convoys crossing the Atlantic will have air protection every mile of the long journey, it was announced yesterday by Air Minister Power and Navy Minister McDonald, of Canada, following a conference held in Washington between air and naval authorities of the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

American and Canadian long-range bombers will range far out over the Atlantic, providing an air umbrella until British bombers meet them and pick up the ships. The "gap" of several hundred miles in mid-Atlantic, where convoys have had no air cover, thus will be closed.

It was decided that Britain and Canada would be made responsible for the Northwest Atlantic, while the United States would still protect the West Atlantic. Canadian Rear Adm. L. W. Murray was appointed commander in chief of the Northwest Atlantic.

NEWS FROM HOME

Russia Getting More Aircraft In Lend-Lease

Received More Than Any Other Theater During Last 12 Months

WASHINGTON, May 2—Russia received more American-built planes than any other theater of war during the period from Mar. 11, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1943, Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius said in a report on the year's operations yesterday.

Aircraft, Stettinius said, made up the largest single category of all shipments, which totaled \$1,405,744,000 to Apr. 1. He said 55 per cent of the goods transferred had been munitions, 27 per cent industrial supplies, 15 per cent food and 3 per cent other agricultural products.

During the last three months of the period covered, the United Kingdom received 38 per cent of the total, the Soviet Union, 31 per cent, Africa and the Middle East, 16 per cent, the Far East, including India, 14 per cent, and other areas, 1 per cent.

Great Britain, the report declared, has provided Russia with "comparable" amounts of equipment and, in addition to supplying her own forces, has given aid to China and to the Governments in exile. The report said Canada has provided a billion dollars worth of supplies without payment and is now starting on the second billion.

Mickey Rooney Sued for Divorce

HOLLYWOOD, May 2—Mickey Rooney's wife, Ava Gardner, from whom

13 Billion Bond Drive 4 Billion Beyond Goal

WASHINGTON, May 2—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced today the \$13,000,000,000 second war loan drive already is oversubscribed by nearly \$4,000,000,000.

Latest reports, he said, show that \$16,904,000,000 worth of securities have been sold during the drive. Furthermore, he pointed out, final returns will not be in until next week.

Saturday night's announced figures indicated a climb of \$1,000,000,000 since the last national totals were reported Thursday.

he has been separated since last February, has filed suit for a divorce from the film star, it was learned today.

Collected 4 Allotments

BEAUMONT, Tex., May 2—A 36-year-old woman, who had married four soldiers, was arrested here when it was discovered that she was collecting four \$50 allotments each month.

Rubber Patents to Government

NEW YORK, May 2—The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. has announced that it has turned over to the Government all its patents on Buna-Synthetic rubber. Earlier in the week the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey took a similar step.

Madeline Carroll Launches Ship

KEARNEY, N.J., May 2—Madeline Carroll, a special representative of the United Seamen's Service, launched the 10,000-ton combat vessel Thuban, at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. yards here.

U.S. Reprimand For Martinique

Repudiates Agreements With Pro-Vichy Chief Of French Isle

WASHINGTON, May 2—The United States Government has repudiated all existing agreements with Adm. Robert, French High Commissioner at the island of Martinique, and served formal notice that he is regarded as still loyal to the Vichy regime of Pierre Laval.

In a strongly-worded note the Government said the American Consul-general at Martinique was being recalled.

Since December, 1941, there has been an agreement with Adm. Robert providing for the mutual defense of the island by French forces there and the United States.

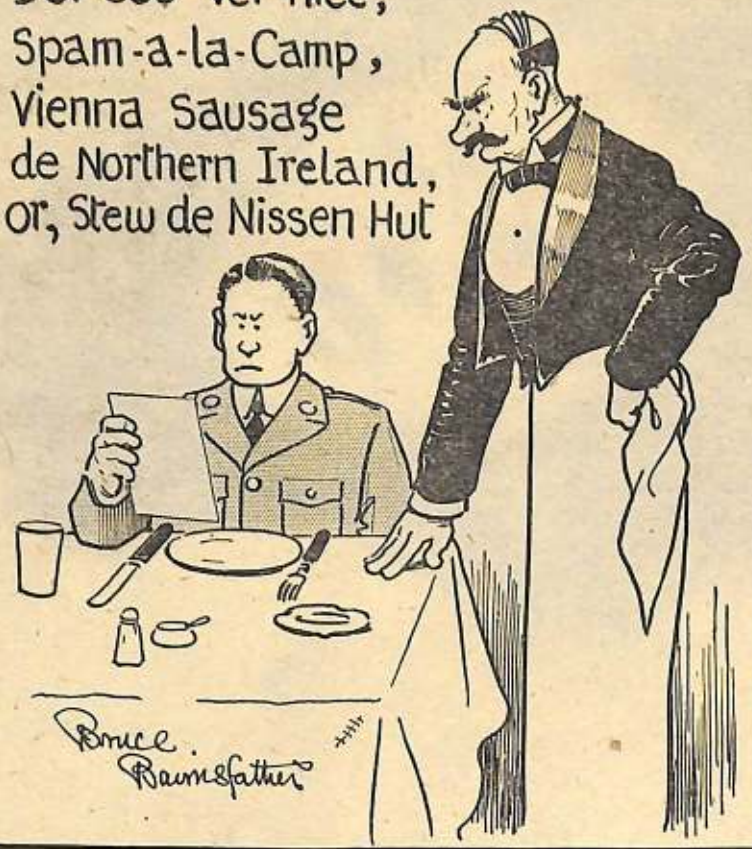
Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said the Navy was keeping Martinique under observation and had a representative on the island.

When asked at a press conference whether the Navy was prepared to do anything following Cordell Hull's letter to Admiral Robert, Colonel Knox said: "I won't talk about future plans." He added that the government had not yet received a reply from Adm. Robert.

No Divorce In Slacks

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2—Mrs. Iris Hayes Todd went into Superior Court here expecting to get a divorce decree. What she got, from Judge Emsley Johnson, was a lecture on what the circumspically-garbed, wronged wife should wear. Judge Johnson put the blast on her because she was garbed in slacks and a sweater and made her come back the next day—in skirts—for her divorce.

Non Monsieur! No more steak; no more chicken Der ees ver nice, Spam-a-la-Camp, Vienna Sausage de Northern Ireland, or, Stew de Nissen Hut

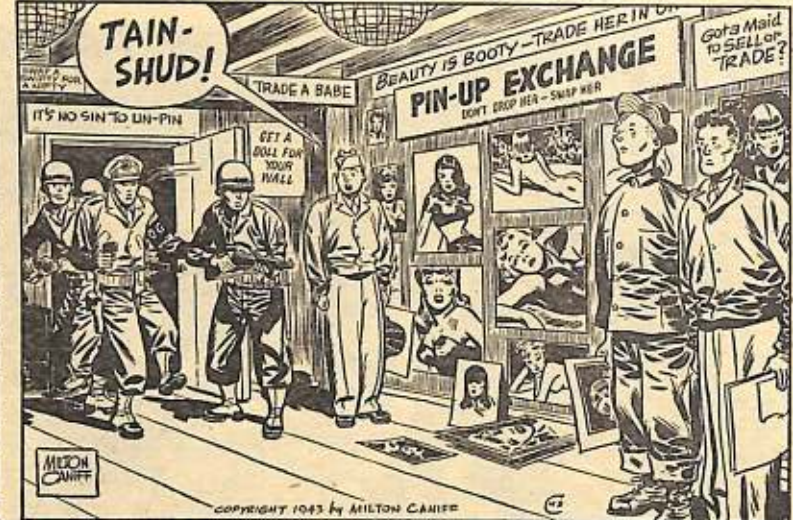


That swell foreign restaurant some guy told you about, on the night you go.

DIANA



MALE GUY



JOE PABOKA



Curvaceous Jane Says 'I Do' for a Football Hero



Jane Russell caused folks to sit up and take notice last week—and for a good reason—she got married. Lucky man was 22-year-old Bob Waterfield, of UCLA football team and her former high school sweetheart. It happened five days ago, soldiers, but we held the story so we could run this pix—can you blame us?

Chiefs Discuss Tunisia Plans



Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander in Africa, discusses plans for Tunisia battles with Gen. Sir Harold Alexander (left), deputy chief, and Lt. Gen. G. C. Patton Jr., U.S. Second Corps commander.

Line-Splicer

'Combined Ops'



Boatswain Karl Roth, of the U.S. Merchant Marine, splices a ten-inch line as his ship plows towards its Pacific destination. Roth has a good start on his sea beard and he has only been out one week.



The lady in the WAAC uniform is no less than Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, head of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, and the sailor is Seaman Third Class Jack Swain, dancing at the stage door canteen in Washington, D.C.

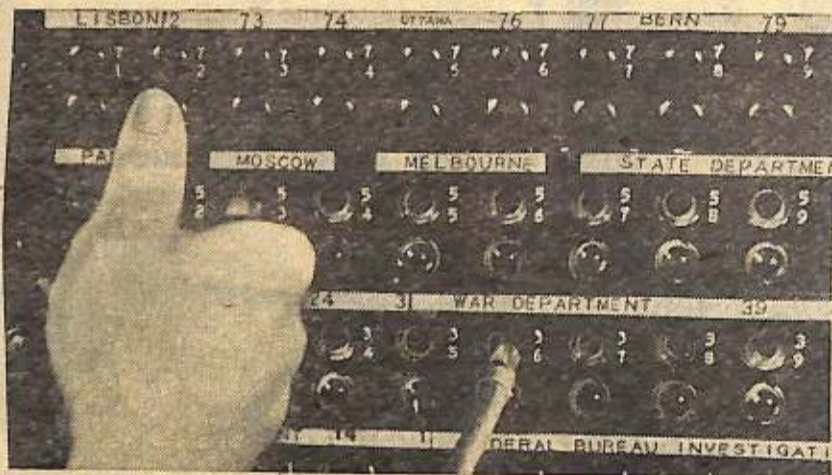
Foxhole Fugitives in the Groove



Associated Press Photo

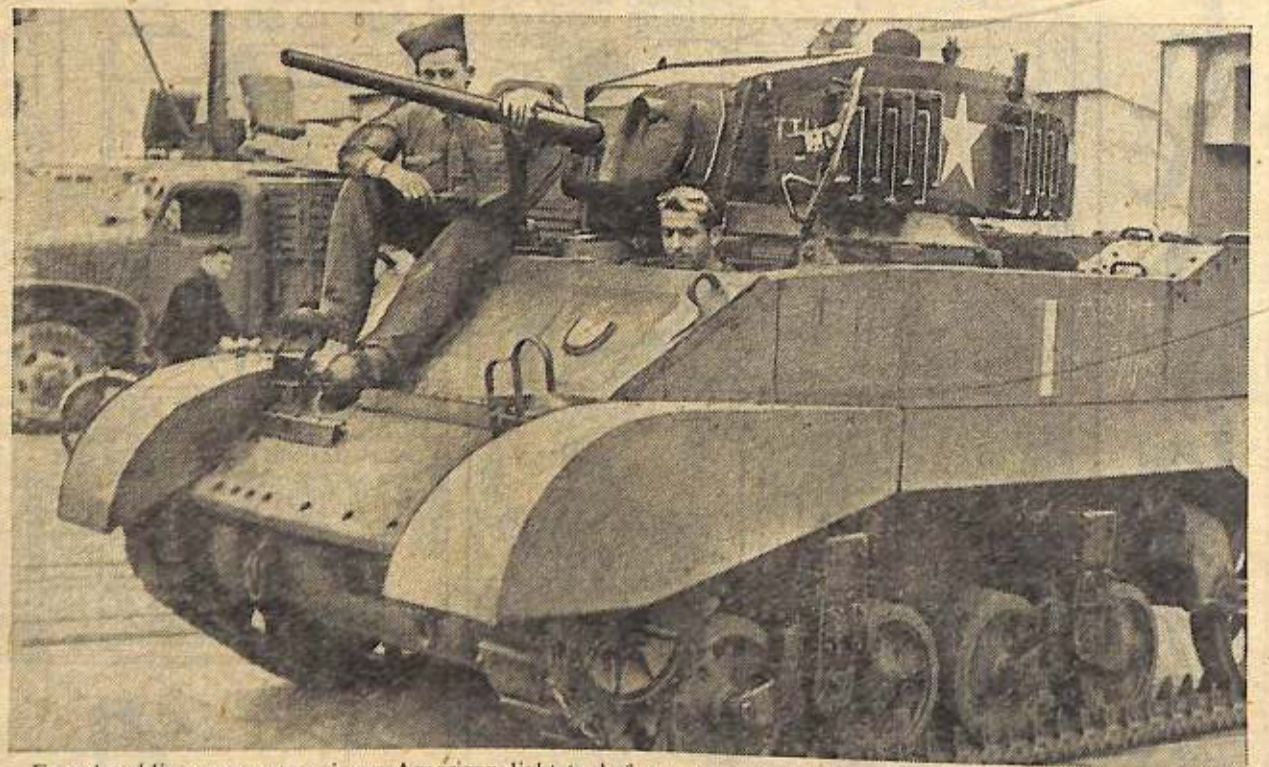
Buddy Brennan's Foxhole Fugitives get into the groove at the ivories when their truck got stuck in the mud on Guadalcanal. Buddy gives out with a swing interlude while trekking from camp to camp on the island.

White House Telephone Board



Here is the switchboard of the White House telephone system. By merely plugging in the key President Roosevelt can keep in constant touch with Allied officials and U.S. representatives all over the world.

Lend-Lease Supplies for French in Africa



French soldiers move away in an American light tank from an assembly depot in North Africa shortly after huge supplies from America—all for French troops—arrived at North Africa ports. Heavy tanks, armored cars, shoes and uniforms were included in the huge shipment.

U.S. Colonel Inspects British Cadets



U.S. Army Air Force Photo

Col. Neal Creighton reviews British Cadet Corps, at Camp Griffiss, during the four-day visit by the Cadets to Eighth Air Force stations.