

## Japs Report Furious U.S. Blows at Truk

### Attack on Battle Fleet Keeps Radio Silence; No News of a Landing

### Outflanked Foe Acts to Avert Trap

### Move May Be Too Late; Reds Threaten Escape Lines West to Pskov

Evacuation of Staraya Russa, mightiest German stronghold between Leningrad and Smolensk, was announced yesterday by Berlin. Late last night, in an order of the day, Marshal Stalin announced that Russian troops had captured the base.

By evacuating the stronghold, the Germans apparently finally were profiting from the costly lessons of Stalingrad and the Kaniev pocket—the Ukraine encirclement liquidated only Thursday—for an all-out defense of outflanked Staraya Russa might easily have developed into another great sacrificial trap for the enemy at the southern end of Lake Ilmen.

However, there was a question whether the Germans had gotten out in time to avert a disaster. Dispatches from Moscow last night said that a new Russian thrust had cut one of the roads leading from Staraya Russa to Pskov, the German base 100 miles to the east at the gateway to Latvia, and had captured the key junction of Shimsk, on the Staraya Russa-Pskov railway 40 miles west of Staraya Russa.

The rail line, along which large numbers of Nazis from the Staraya Russa garrison probably were moving west to escape envelopment by Red Army forces driving down from the north, was being pounded by Soviet planes.

Other Russian forces were already within 25-30 miles of Pskov and were threatening the last remaining escape road.

Loss of Staraya Russa, which the Germans held for more than two and a half years, foreshadows the collapse of the entire German front in the north and further opens the way for a Russian drive into the Baltic states, Moscow dispatches said.

Far to the south, Russian forces were grouping for new assaults after wiping out the remnants of ten Nazi divisions trapped in the Kaniev pocket near Kirovograd in the Ukraine.

Berlin was claiming yesterday that Marshal Von Manstein had broken through to relieve the pocket, but this was given the lie by Stalin's order of the day announcing that 52,000 Germans had been killed and 11,000 captured in the final liquidation of the great trap.

It was believed in Moscow that elimination of the pocket released 25 Russian divisions which could be wheeled against Manstein's panzer forces, reeling after their futile two weeks' of counter-attacking in an effort to break the iron ring about the isolated Germany army.

In addition to the 52,000 killed within the trap, it was estimated that another 20,000 Germans died in their vain effort to breach the ring and that enemy wounded totaled about 30,000.

### Civilians Denied Excess Copper

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Manufacture of electric irons will continue, but production of the smaller electric household appliances, such as mixers, juice extractors and heating pads, could not be considered in the near future because copper wire is not plentiful enough, WPB said today.

It was pointed out that reductions in small-arms output had not resulted in a surplus of copper, but only in a margin of balance so narrow that slightly increased use of the metal for civilian goods could be permitted only for a few essential items.

A shortage of skilled labor, the tightening labor situation in wire mills and changing military requirements are other deterring factors, it was said.

### Stark Honors British Admiral

Adm. Harold R. Stark, commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, yesterday presented the Legion of Merit to Rear Adm. Cecil H. J. Harcourt, Naval Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, who commanded the British cruiser squadron which provided close support for the landings in North Africa.

### '9th AF Here' Unveils Public Secret No. 1

Announcement by Supreme Allied Headquarters of the presence in Britain of the U.S. Ninth Air Force, composed of fighters and medium, light and fighter bombers, lifted the official veil yesterday from one of the war's strangest "military secrets."

For months the Ninth's personnel has circulated in England wearing the shoulder patch with the conspicuous numeral nine. Haberdashers displayed the insignia in windows, and London tailors explained delivery delays due to rush work "for the Ninth Air Force." It was such an open secret, one American correspondent wrote, that some suspected it might have been intended to "leak" to accentuate the Germans' concern or serve as bait in nailing enemy agents.

The Ninth's personnel finally joked about the secret air force and one soldier-artist designed a new patch with a "9" in place of the "9."

Members of the force who had been in the Middle East with the original Ninth Air Force were allowed to write home they were in England.

Newspapers, however, were not permitted to mention the presence of the (Continued on page 4)

### 'We'll Smash Invasion Wall'

### Stimson and Arnold Paint Picture of Giant Forces Massing for Blow

A picture of the ever-increasing military strength which the U.S. will hurl against the Continent when the Second Front is opened was painted yesterday by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and USAAF Gen. Henry H. Arnold as reports from Europe told of mounting German invasion fears and frantic defense preparations.

Promising that for the invasion the Allies would have the "greatest aerial umbrella ever assembled in any war," Gen. Arnold in a New York speech predicted Nazi defenses would be smashed although Germany "will throw up every plane she has to stop us."

Stimson, in a Washington press conference, revealed the Army had almost reached its goal of 7,700,000 men. Further inductions, he said, would be limited mainly to combat replacements as limited service requirements could be filled by recovered battle casualties.

Placards pasted on walls in Holland by the Germans telling the conquered nation how to behave in case of invasion and a sullen warning that Allied soldiers taken prisoner in Europe with German banknotes in their possession would be shot reflected the temper of the Reich.

Along the so-called Atlantic Wall large-scale maneuvers in which even tactical reserves took part were held during an inspection tour by Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the Berlin correspondent of the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported.

From the Belgian coast, which has been fortified by the Nazis, 100,000 people have been evacuated to Brussels, Dinant and Waterloo, a Reuter dispatch, quoting the Belgian News Agency, said yesterday.

The German Hanover Zeitung, according to a United Press report from Stockholm, printed a story, complete with maps and drawings, showing how the Allied invasion forces might land at Rotterdam and Flushing and strike toward the Ruhr. In retaliation, the writer pointed out, Germany could break the coastal dams and flood large parts of Holland.

### U.S. Arsenal to Triple Output Bound Overseas

METUCHEN, N.J., Feb. 18 (Reuter)—The commander of the Army's Raritan Arsenal revealed yesterday that it had been shipping overseas 1,000,000 pounds of ordnance equipment a day and had been ordered to triple its facilities to handle 90,000,000 pounds a month.

### U.S. Transport Missing

SEATTLE, Feb. 18 (AP)—The 13th Naval district headquarters announced today a Navy transport plane is missing in an Alaskan military flight.

### Allies Hold Lines Firm Near Anzio

### New Battle Rages After Foe's Attack Fails; Huge Air Cover

A savage battle raged yesterday along the main Anzio-Albano road after the Fifth Army had crushed an earlier series of heavy German assaults on its bridgehead.

Marshal Kesselring's forces renewed their attack after the Americans and British, under the greatest air cover ever seen in the Italian theater, had smashed back the Germans around Cisterna and Carroceto.

The largest force of heavy bombers ever used to support ground troops was hurled into the bridgehead fray. Ten waves of Flying Fortresses and Liberators, numbering almost twice as many as in the Salerno air battles of Sept. 14, blasted Nazi troop concentrations and supply dumps on the bridgehead and bombed three German-held towns and other targets along the Apennine Way.

With the full power of Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker's forces thrown against the fruitlessly attacking enemy, the Allies stepped up the fury of their offensive by flying 1,500 sorties, boosting their four-day mark to 5,000.

### Nazis Repelled in Two Sectors

On the ground, the Fifth Army maintained its hold on its 100 square miles of bridgehead after repelling bitter attacks in the British-defended Carroceto area and the American sector around Cisterna.

While latest reports from the bridgehead said that the Allied lines were intact, Rome radio claimed that the bridgehead had been reduced both in width and length.

Rome radio admitted, however, that the Germans were forced to regroup their forces after the great heavy-bomber attacks in which the Forts and Liberators hit Campo Leone, on the main Rome-Gaeta railroad three miles north of Carroceto, as well as Frascati in the Alban Hills and Grotto Ferrara, between Frascati and the Alban Hills.

After a six-hour shelling of the two-thirds of Cassino still in German hands and another bombing raid on Mount Cassino, the Americans made another determined attack. Thousands of tons of shells were poured into the Gustav Line bastion.

Northwest of Cassino, in the Albaneta Mountains, there were reports of fighting, indicating that one American unit was attempting to by-pass Mount Cassino.

American infantrymen gained one peak, only to be thrown back by a violent German counter-attack.

### 'Startling New Planes': Arnold

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (UP)—The United States has new planes, unusual in design and as startling as the jet-propulsion plane, Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces, said in a speech here last night.

He gave no details of the new planes for reasons of military security.

U.S. aircraft factories will turn out 110,000 planes this year with a total tonnage two-thirds greater than in 1942, he said. Contracts for heavy aircraft worth \$52,000,000 have been made by the USAAF, he said.

### Wallace Says Troop Vote Would Favor Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Vice President Henry A. Wallace said here today on his return from a tour of the nation that he believed the soldier vote would greatly favor President Roosevelt in November if he ran and volunteered the opinion that the war effort would be hindered if he were not elected.

Meanwhile Mr. Roosevelt again laughed off a fourth-term question at his press conference.

### Attacking Battle Fleet Keeps Radio Silence; No News of a Landing

### Tokyo Says American Carrier Planes Are Battering Base; Broadcast 'Welcomes' Big Naval Clash

One of the greatest battles of the Pacific war apparently was still in progress yesterday off Japan's great Central Pacific base at Truk, where the enemy admitted that "exceedingly powerful" U.S. Navy task forces, striking with several hundred bombers and fighters, were raiding constantly "with unprecedented ferocity."

"Whether the enemy intends to land on Truk or not," said Tokyo radio last night—clearing up confusion about an earlier Japanese implication that landings had in fact begun—"the war situation has increased with unprecedented gravity."

Radio silence aboard the Pacific battle fleet shut off all Allied news of the attack. The Navy's only announced progress report was Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's communique issued at Pearl Harbor Thursday night, which said "powerful task forces" opened an attack at daylight Wednesday morning, with several hundred airplanes participating.

### Reef Encircles Series of Island Forts on Truk

Tokyo, however, broadcast relatively long accounts of the action. The official Japanese communique said carrier-based planes had "repeatedly raided" Truk and that "fierce fighting" was going on.

The enemy radio later reported that "powerful mechanized units as well as airpower" were used in the attack—apparently an attempt to imply that landings had begun. "Fighting with our troops is now going on," Tokyo continued.

"The present attack by the enemy is not the real thing," the announcer said, quoting a Japanese news agency report, "and it seems it does not go beyond the scope of strong reconnaissance. Our invincible Navy, biding its time, is now looking for a golden opportunity to destroy the enemy at one stroke."

In Washington, President Roosevelt told his press conference he had no news of American landings on the great base in the Carolines—1,000 miles west of the nearest Allied-occupied territory, Kwajalein atoll, in the Marshalls.

The Japanese "Pearl Harbor" and keystone of the enemy defense line in the Central and South Pacific, the sprawling base 2,000 miles from Tokyo and 800 miles from Rabaul, is the main supply depot of the Japanese fleet south of Japan.

### Spot One Big Air Base

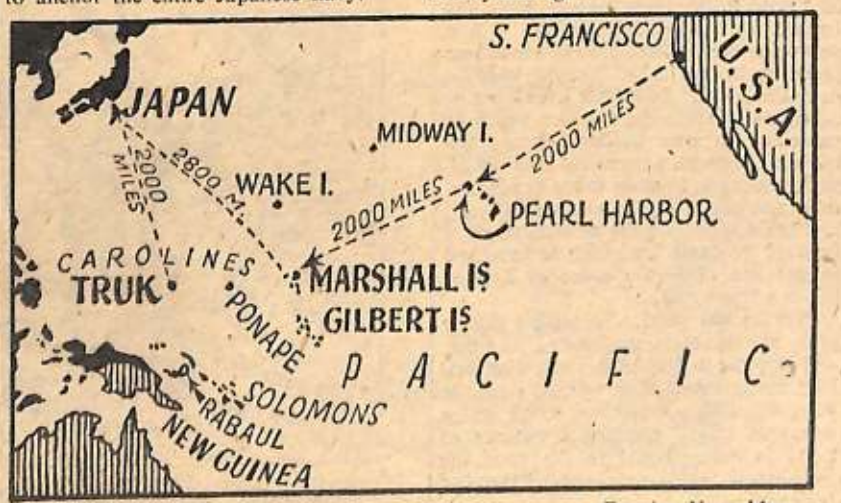
Earlier this month, when U.S. airmen flew more than 2,000 miles to photograph the installations, they found 25 Japanese warships including two aircraft carriers inside the lagoon. Their pictures revealed one large air base protecting the anchorage.

U.S. Naval comment was reserved with the operation still in progress, but Vice Adm. J. C. McCain, deputy chief of naval operations for air, said in a broadcast from Washington that "when details are given out I feel sure you will count today a memorable day in our country's history."

"It means that for a change we are carrying on warfare with enough instead of too little and too late."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in New Guinea meanwhile reported that Allied airmen hit six Japanese ships in a convoy off the Massau Islands in the Bismarck Archipelago, northwest of New Ireland, and that the attacks were continuing.

The convoy, attempting to supply the beleaguered Japanese garrisons in the Bismarck Islands, was hit repeatedly, and one 8,000-ton tanker, a 6,000-ton transport, three 1,500-ton cargo ships and an escorting destroyer either were sunk or heavily damaged.



Evening News Map

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hash Marks

Flash—we have been informed by T/5 Raymond Stoll and Pfc Bill Roberts, Dick Snyder, Louis Bernoff and Thomas McKinnon that one of their buddies—Raymond Wittkop—is so impressed over being in the ETO that he wears his spam ribbon on his fatigues, field jacket and long johns.

Neatest Explanation of the Week. Arrested for speeding, a New Mexico resi-



dent alibied, "My wife just bought a steak and I was in a hurry to get home for dinner." Case dismissed!

The Meanest Man in Town. Worn to a frazzle by the hordes of British kids who pounce upon Yanks with cries of "Got any gum?" "Got any American candy?" a certain Cpl. in the ETO beats the kids to the draw by asking them, "Have you got any English money?"

Lament of a woman in court. "My husband's pocket is often like his head—empty."

Trivial chatter. It would be a newspaper headline writer's paradise if the "Turks were attacking Truk."

Maj. Damon J. Gause of a USAAF fighter station is evidently an authority on canine "speech." Recently a guard was forced to climb through the window of a tool hut to extinguish a light. While poised on the sill, the hapless GI was attacked by a dog. Wrote the major, the senior OD, in his official report of the incident: "The dog had a vicious bark with an English accent." A British WAG, no doubt.

And then there was the half-witted moron who was so dumb he was bucking for a Section Four.

This morning we found two somewhat thought-provoking little verses stuck in our typewriter. Evidently pounded by a slightly disillusioned GI who was trying to figure out when he could go home—the lines read: Golden Gate by '48—Fifth Avenue by '52.

A GI we know has come up with what he claims to be a fool-proof remedy for



influenza—don't ask us where to get the stuff, but he advocates bathing your feet in black coffee every night.

Chalk up another miracle for the boys of the APO. Cpl. Alex Standly, of the ETO, received a letter from his brother in Texas. His brother had put his own address where the correct one should have been and there were no markings to indicate where the letter should go. Marvelous, ain't it!

Billy Mitchell's Ghost on Every Raid

The War Vindicates A Man Far Ahead Of His Army

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The shades of Billy Mitchell are eight years old today, and on every single battlefield in the world at war his truth goes flying on.

On Feb. 19, 1936, 57 years old, tired with the fight for air power which led him to martyrdom, William Lendrum Mitchell, airman, crusader, prophet almost without honor, died in Doctors' Hospital, New York. He was a civilian at death.

They buried him in the Wisconsin cemetery of his family, and there was no monument to mark the grave of the man who led American air power (what there was of it) in World War I, and who fought within the Army and—after he had been court-martialed and then resigned—out of the Army, for the creation of a modern U.S. air force.

This week, Billy Mitchell's shades must have read with grim satisfaction the first monthly report of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe—comprising the Britain-based Eighth AAF and the Italy-based 15th. The report said that in January the Eighth dropped 11,789 tons of bombs on Nazi targets; the 15th, 10,704. It included the air battles of Central Germany, on Jan. 11, and the heaviest daylight air blow in history, the assault on Frankfurt, Jan. 29, when more than 800 heavy U.S. bombers, escorted by more than 700 U.S. fighters, dropped 1,800 tons of bombs.

Which probably is monument enough for Billy Mitchell.

The B17s and the B24s, the Lancasters and the Halifaxes which wing out from Allied airbases carrying destruction to the enemy eight or nine hundred miles away were envisaged by Billy Mitchell when he was a brigadier general leading U.S. air forces in the 1918 Allied offensive. They were propounded by him when he was assistant chief of the air forces after the war.

The Germans Knew

As a matter of fact, the Luftwaffe's Heinkel 177s and the Focke Wulf 200Ks fly today because, in 1933, Germany's then infant but long-planned air force read Mitchell's theories and accepted them, printed every word of his book, "Winged Defense," in their technical organ, "Gosschutz und Luftschutz," and called him the "master of Douhet," the Italian protagonist of total air war.

Billy Mitchell was so right that in February, 1935, when bombers were airplanes with two engines, he could tell a Congressional investigating committee that Klemmer "load speeds of 160 to 200 mph" were feasible. Pilots and bombardiers, watching the air speed indicator as a B17 goes on AFCE in the bombing run, know how right he was.

Billy Mitchell was so right that at 1240 hours, July 20, 1921, he staged a dress-rehearsal of what happened 20 years and some four and a half months later at Pearl Harbor. That day, Mitchell led eight old Martins and seven Handley Pages in the first test of air vs. sea power. Seven one-ton bombs sank the ex-German dreadnought Ostfriesland, of 27,000 tons, in some 20 minutes, against the outraged shouts of "It can't be done" which came from almost every naval expert in the world.

William Mitchell was a Spanish war soldier and officer almost before he began to shave. He served with the Signal Corps under Arthur MacArthur—the present general's father—in the Philippine campaign. He went to Alaska to string communications, and while he was there built two box kites to carry telephone wire; the box kites, he found, could pick him off the ground, and that's as good an



Gen. William L. (Billy) Mitchell Died eight years ago today.

origin as any for the B17s and the 24s, the 51s and the 47s.

Two years before World War I started, at the age of 32, Mitchell, then a captain, was assigned to the General Staff. For three years he watched puny aviation growing in the war abroad, and in the winter of 1915-16 he learned to fly. Promoted major, Mitchell was placed at the head of the army's aviation section, then to all intents and purposes an adjunct of the Signal Corps.

As such he obtained the first appropriation of any size for military aviation, but it scarcely had begun to be spent when the winter of 1916-17 brought the likelihood that the U.S. soon would be in the war. Mitchell obtained an assignment to Europe as an aerial observer and had just arrived when the U.S. went to war. He joined the American military mission, then in Paris, and headed for the front to learn all he could as quickly as he could about airplanes at war.

He investigated aerial bombing (they had 100-pounders as the heaviest of the day), won the Croix de Guerre for his work under fire, studied the British Air Force and decided on what America needed.

In May, 1917, he became a lieutenant colonel and was made aviation officer at Pershing's headquarters. "Our air force," he wrote in his diary, "consist of one Niuport plane, which I use myself, and that is all."

His First Fight

By August, 1917, there still were no American planes in action, but Mitchell, raised to colonels, had been made chief of the air forces in the Zone of Advance, and looked forward to action; and that is a memorable summer in the history of U.S. air power because it was then that Billy Mitchell had his first fight with the powers that were. At home, a general had promised 12,000 planes in a matter of months, and Mitchell began arguing with Washington to get just a few score planes right off. He didn't get them, but the first U.S. squadron was now ready for action in French combat.

At that point in Mitchell's career began to enter names later famous—Maj. Ralph Royce, a general in this war; Maj. Lewis Hyde Brereton, then commanding the 12th Observation Squadron and in this war chief of the Ninth Air Force, and others. On July 27, 1918, Mitchell became aviation chief of the First Army, and thereafter tested and proved the theories of air warfare already beginning to form in his mind.

As he observed later, aviation then was in its kindergarten phase; but it was growing. For St. Mihiel, Mitchell assembled an Allied air force of 1,500 planes—unheard of then and indicative, in the light of today's air war, of how far ahead of all the world Billy Mitchell was. He was given unified command of 701 pursuit planes, 366 observation planes, 323 day bombers, 91 night bombers and some 20 observation balloons.

Attacking the Germans in the St. Mihiel salient first from the left, then from the right, Mitchell's French, British and American force blasted out a new way of fighting wars. Very few persons except Mitchell realized it then, or for a good many years afterward.

They made Mitchell a brigadier general for that and the air blows at the Meuse.

Became the Spokesman

The war ended before air power could prove itself enough to be accepted by the ranking military. Billy Mitchell went home, became assistant chief of the air service, made his first long-range prediction of the coming of the dive bomber and automatically was handed the job of spokesman for all aviation. It was a thankless job in a nation tired of war.

From that place of authority he could and did crusade for American air power. He castigated officialdom for making DeHavilland 4 bombers, which he called "flaming coffins." Then he castigated officialdom for not even getting those DH4s to the fighting lines in time during the war.

He railed at battleship exponents until they were forced to let his bombers attack the Ostfriesland. He demanded that aviation patents, pooled during the rush to build planes in 1918, be released from the manufacturer's pool. He demanded a unified air command. He told Congressional investigators that America was being outstripped in aviation by other powers. Eighteen years before Pearl Harbor he criticized its lack of unified air defense, and when he visited Japan he saw and reported on the potential

'Broken' Visionary Died 8 Years Ago Today

menace and power of the Nipponese as an air-minded nation. He pointed to Alaska as a high road of invasion.

All these things Billy Mitchell preached, and when officialdom wouldn't listen he took his case to the people. He wrote and preached aviation.

When, still, officialdom would not listen, Mitchell began to make flat charges. He used words such as "treason" and "incompetence." Finally, early in 1925, after proving that anti-aircraft fire alone was no defense against air power, Mitchell was relieved of his duties in the aviation section, posted to a colonel, assigned to a minor post in Texas.

He continued to write and continued to demand recognition of air power. When the dirigible Shenandoah was lost in a summer storm, he exploded in wrath, determined to bring the whole, endless battle with authority to a head, even if it cost him his army career.

Mitchell won his point; his charges brought, in due time, recognition in the U.S. of power in the air. But he had spoken too bluntly. He was charged with violation of the 96th Article of War, for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, for insubordination, for contempt of and disrespect to the War Department.

Knew He Was 'Guilty'

As far as the charges went, Mitchell knew he was guilty before the trial started. He was defending air power; he was being tried for violation of the 96th Article of War.

As originally composed, the court included Maj. Gens. Douglas A. MacArthur, Charles P. Summerall, Robert L. Howze, Fred W. Sladen, Williams S. Graves, Benjamin A. Poore, and Brig. Gens. Albert J. Bowley, Edward L. King, Frank R. McCoy, Edwin F. Winans, George LeR. Irwin and Ewing E. Booth.

Gens. Summerall, first named president, and Sladen and Bowley were dismissed when peremptorily challenged by Mitchell and his counsel on grounds of bias.

The trial drew international attention. Continually the testimony centered on the case for and against air power, not alone Billy Mitchell's conduct.

To Mitchell's support came a long list of men who with him had helped to form the tiny but hard and sound core of American strength aloft—Lt. Leigh Wade, the round-the-world flier; Harold L. George, today a general who has led the Ferrying Command in supplying the Air Forces around the world; Lewis Hyde Brereton, now a major general and chief of the Ninth Air Force; possibly more vehemently than any other, Maj. Henry H. Arnold, today's air leader, who bulwarked Mitchell's charges that inefficient and dangerous aircraft had been supplied the air service; Maj. Carl Spaatz, now chief of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe, who said, as Mitchell had said, that the organization of tactical units of the air service was being retarded by the War Department.

It was a long list, and what they said was true. But it didn't affect the specific charges against Billy Mitchell. On Dec. 17, Maj. Allen J. Gullion, assistant judge advocate prosecuting the case, demanded, "Is Mitchell a Moses?"

A few hours later, Billy Mitchell was found guilty as charged, was sentenced to be suspended from rank, command and duty with the forfeiture of pay and allowances for five years.

Wouldn't Give Up

Two days later Billy resigned his commission and turned to the fight as a civilian. He stormed up and down the land, and, in ironic fulfillment of Gullion's cry at the court martial, took up the role of a Moses crying in the wilderness for justice to American air power. He wrote newspaper columns, followed the air force with a critical eye. In 1933, aboard the USS Saratoga, he sailed as a correspondent above the spot at which he had sunk the Ostfriesland and changed the concept of world naval power, and pointed out that plane carriers were better than battleships but still were vulnerable to air attack by long-range, land-based bombers, which, he said, would be the world's prime instrument of warfare.

Through civilian years Billy Mitchell testified at Congressional inquiries into aviation. Sometimes his more lukewarm supporters felt he was making too much noise and said as much; but he went on knowing that as long as he could keep and broadening, America would have a chance to avoid defeat in the next world war.

He predicted that war with startling clarity. Three months before his death he saw war within five years. On his deathbed, in New York, early in February, 1936, Billy summoned his strength to talk to interviewers. He called, in one last prophetic demand, for "100,000 air-planes," and so well knew his subject that he pointed out it would need 100 men to keep each plane flying.

Mitchell died just short of seeing every single one of his prophecies fulfilled. As Maj. Gen. Winans, one of the historic court martial, said in June, 1942: "I did say that his vision, in view of later events, had been justified. But he was for insubordination."

Posthumously, three months after Pearl Harbor, Billy Mitchell was restored to rank by Congress and promoted full general. His name was vindicated.

The Road to Tokyo

Truk, Japan's mysterious Mid-Pacific "Pearl Harbor," is under attack from sea and air by a powerful U.S. Task force including carriers.

Located one thousand miles from the recently occupied Marshalls, the Truk group consists of 70 islands closely dotted within a great encircling reef, this lagoon having a radius of some 30 miles. Amongst the larger islands in this group are Moen, Dublon, Fefan, Udot, Fala, Tol, Polie, Pata and Onamue, all handed over to Japan under a league of nations mandate after the last war.

Foreigners have not been permitted to visit Truk since 1935 and its fortifications and defence installations have remained secret until photographed recently by U.S. fliers. These airmen, in a 2,000 mile operation, secured pictures of the entire area and at the same time spotted twenty-five Jap warships, including two carriers, all safely anchored within the great lagoon.

Now our Pacific Fleet has launched an attack on this vital Japanese sea and air base. The assault opens a vista of incalculable possibilities for it is in line with our announced policy to drive straight through the Pacific in operations designed to open up a sea route to China; cut Japanese lines of communication to her occupied possessions in the South Pacific and neutralize that entire area.

Certainly no effort will be spared by the command to see that Japan's "Pearl Harbor of the Pacific" is neutralized or destroyed, and if this operation is successful our forces will be ominously nearer to the Philippines, China, Japan, and the end of the war in the Pacific.

A Problem of Reserves

When fighting a defensive war it is impossible to hold a rigid line against a strong, determined enemy unless the defense has sufficient reserves to deal promptly with every attack that achieves any serious degree of success.

Today that is the problem facing Germany, and even the ready tongues of her many famous propagandists have failed to hold out hopes of launching counter-attacks that will eventually crown her defensive tactics with the success which they claim will come from a war of defensive attrition, for the clue to future German success or failure is found in Nazi reserves, together with the ability to move them rapidly. This was proved in Russia.

When the Russians began to advance last July, the Germans carried out a controlled retreat to attempt to shorten their lines and so accumulate reserves. All the world knows how they failed. Inadequate reserves were thrown fruitlessly into defensive counter-attacks in a vain attempt to save critical situations at Zhitomir, Vinnitsa, and later in counter-attacks south of Byelaya Tserkov.

In Italy, too, while the original seven German divisions have probably grown to 17, the Nazis continue to lose ground. Reserves are insufficient.

And when the time comes for German reserves to stop the gaps in the Western front they may not be available.

Undestroyable

James O. Monroe, editor of the Collinsville Weekly Herald, recently said something mighty important, for his few simple words came from the heart of America, and here is the message.

"I am framing Danny Jackstadt's picture and putting it on the wall above the desk where I write. Nearly every time I look up I will see the broad grin of that young printer of ours who a month ago gave his life in Italy to help keep us safe from savagery and let us continue to live our lives as we all lived them together here before Danny went away. And I will smile back at Danny now and then, as I used to do when he was here, and behind my smile there will be a firm determination, as there always was behind Danny's, to live faithfully and well the daily life ahead. And while I shall not be called on to make the sacrifice which he made all in one sudden, sharp, unheralded moment, I am called upon by his smile above me to make every sacrifice of time and effort, every exertion of heart and brain, to be worthy of him, to carry forward the cause for which he lived and fought and died—the cause of a good life in a free world.

"Danny was good. To see his picture every day will make me better. And that will help me to help others to make their lives better. And thus, in God's strange way, will Danny's sacrifice weigh in the immortal scales, creating a balance of good in others equal to the good life he himself would have lived if he had been permitted.

"It must be that no good is ever lost."

PRIVATE BREGER



"Well, well! All curled up on a rainy afternoon! Maybe you'd like a good book, too?"

# Montgomery Tackles a New Bummy Davis

**Predicted in Bout at Garden Between Welters**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Ringside observers predict a bloody fight and a knockout regardless of who happens to be the lethal blow tonight when Bob Montgomery and Al "Bummy" Davis, the bad-man of the ring, trade blows in the ten-round headliner at Madison Square Garden.

Montgomery, who was barred "for life" from boxing five years ago after his brawl with Zivic, will weigh in at 144, six pounds more than his hard-Negro foe.

Montgomery's manager, Harry Sappington, suspended the Brooklyn welterweight Zivic repeatedly in the groin during the second round after Fritzie had blood with a vicious barrage of punches in the opening frame. In Montgomery aimed 13 consecutive left hooks out of bounds.

**The Kick That Missed**

Ever the ring cutie, sidestepped by Davis' foul shots and continued to hold and hit. Referee Billy Goetz finally stepped between the two and Davis tried to kick him in the groin, missed and in return caught a hook that Zivic uncorked over Montgomery's shoulder.

Montgomery entered the Army and later met Zivic in an Army Emergency Relief bout, badly as Zivic cut him to shreds and threw the knockout punch. Zivic was removed from the Army because of a conviction, Bummy has since been in the ring without losing a round for a fraction.

Montgomery has more at stake than tonight. He is signed to fight Beau Brummick for the lightweight crown Mar. 26. His performance tonight will either bring a large crowd of paying customers to the arena or drive them away.

# Vince Kozak Edges Hanna

**FIELD FORCE HQ., Feb. 18—**Vince Kozak saved the day for Pvt. Vince Kozak, 186-pound ETO heavyweight champion from Hazleton, Pa., as he shaded Cpl. Roy Hanna, of Tulsa, Okl., 185, here last night in the main event of an eight-bout card.



Kozak barely drew the judges' nod after three even sessions with Hanna, finally winning on the strength of his crafty ring knowledge.

Just 35 seconds after the bell, Cpl. Billy Hull, 154-pounder from Hazleton, Pa., needed to drop Pfc Joseph J. Taibe, of New York, 153, for the count. Frank Taibe, of New York, 174, registered a knockout, putting Cpl. Hamilton, of Terre Haute, Ind., to sleep in one minute 35 seconds after the bell.

**Just 35 seconds after the bell:**

Lester McGraw, Kansas City, Mo., 123, Pfc Camillo Rizzo, East Boston, 120, and Mike Martinez, Denver, 147, decided Russell Williams, Bloomington, Ill., 148, Walter Monoco, East Haven, Conn., 148, and Pvt. William Spriggs, Philadelphia, 142, Robert Davenport, Wilmington, Del., 170, and Pvt. Thomas Wilson, Springfield, Ill., 170.

Wiler Wiggins, Aiken, S.C., 190, decided Walter Eftson, Wilmington, Del., 206.

# Help Wanted - AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to **Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, 1000 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.** or **1000 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.** unless otherwise stated in the ad. All correspondence c/o Help Wanted.

**APOs Wanted**

Morrison, Darlington, Ind.; Eugene J. Crawford, Crawfordsville, Ind.; James Gearing, Falls, N.Y.; Sgt. Harold C. Hohendorf, Rapid, Mich.; Maj. Homer Allen, Barksdale, La.; Capt. Howard Deppa, Albuquerque, N.M.; Capt. Cloyd Barnes, Cpl. Carl J. Hart, Cpl. John G. Bergquist, Theodore, Ala.; Capt. Jack Delmore; Pvt. John D. Sg. William L. Discher; Capt. Donald J. Thomas Herrin Jr., Pensacola, Fla.; Lt. Lake; Maj. Herbert W. Meyer; Jackie H. "Flyweight Boxing Champion"; Paul J. Albert; Albert Schenmeyer; 2/Lt. Rocco J. T/Sgt. Lloyd J. Wamble.

A. Wanner; M/Sgt. Thomas L. Wilson; Albert W. Wames; Cpl. Benjamin Flax; Robert Scheidlin; Warren Renitta; Capt. D. Richardson; Maj. W. K. Scott, and early Hargraves.

ARGENT DENTON, ANC; Robert Devendorf, New York; Alfred George Dress, Jersey City; T/Sgt. Elmer D. Ellis; Sgt. Douglas W. Carversville, Ga.; Pvt. Daniel Glasser, Philadelphia; Howard Glinberg, Milwaukee; Pfc. Alger, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Pvt. Sidney Gold, New York; Cpl. Ann Haley, Clifton, N.J.; Pvt. Howard Hansen, Bellingham, Wash.; Pvt. Howard Kenett; Kip Harbort, Trenton, N.J.; Kenett; Kip Harbort, Trenton, N.J.; Pvt. Harold Hass, Hamilton, N.J.; Pvt. Harold Hass, N.Y.

**Lost**

Handbag, black leather, containing \$5.00, taken by mistake Jan. 30-31, on train en route to Exeter. Name is on it.—Ems. Miller.

IDENTIFICATION bracelet in neighborhood of center of Cheltenham, Jan. 15-16.—My. d ASN on it.—T/3 Howard C. Vanbooster, ARA, 620 Kodak, Jan. 30, ARC, Edinburgh. Reward.—T/4 Daniel B. Lipton.

**For Sale**

Walkover, Oxford, new, rubber heels, size 11-C; #2.—Sgt. Frank S. Yucka.

# Back to the Saddle



**Don Meade**

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Don Meade, perennial bad boy of the turf, has been classified 4-F by his draft board and will apply to the Jockey Club for a licence to ride next month after being barred from the saddle since 1942.

Don last rode in 1942 when he was banned for collusion aboard Imperatrice running coupled with Ellimar, ridden by Herb Lindberg. Lindberg was temporarily suspended at the time, but Meade has been grounded ever since. Stiffened wrists caused his rejection by the Army.

# Canucks Stop Red Wings, 3-2

**Montreal Sextet Racks Up All Tallies in Last Frame**

DETROIT, Feb. 18—The Montreal Canadiens widened their first place margin in the National Hockey League by whipping the Detroit Red Wings, 3-2, here last night as Maurice Richard rammed home three goals within three minutes during the final period.

Carl Liscombe scored for the Wings early in the second period on assists by Mud Bruneteau and Syd Howe to drive

# Hockey League Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts.	Team	W	L	T	Pts.
Montreal	26	4	7	59	Boston	16	18	4	36
Detroit	19	14	5	43	Chicago	16	18	3	35
Toronto	18	18	3	39	New York	6	29	2	14

the local skaters ahead. Adam Brown made it 2-0 shortly thereafter, assisted by Joe Carveth and Cully Simon.

Then Richard launched his one-man scoring spree. He dented the net at 2:48 on a pass from Elmer Lach; did it again 59 seconds later on a play set up by Leo Lamoureux, and won the game a minute later, assisted by Toe Blake.

# Packer Back Signs With Cubs

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 18—Ted Fritsch, Green Bay Packers' fullback, has signed a baseball contract with the Chicago Cubs. Outfielder Fritsch expects an assignment to the Cubs, a Los Angeles farm.

# Lightnings Sport College Stars In Grid Game With Mudhens

EIGHTH AIR FORCE HQ., Feb. 18—Former college stars will be a dime a dozen in the Photo Lightnings' lineup tomorrow when the unbeaten eleven matches touchdowns with the Ordnance Mudhens in the "Fog Bowl" test for the ETO USAAF football title.

The Lightnings, piloted by Lt. John Anderson, ex-Wisconsin halfback from Racine, Wis., already have clipped the wings of one Mudhen team. But that was before the Ordnance gridders pooled their talents with another victim of the Photo squad, so the Lightnings will have to do it again tomorrow to cement their hold on the pennant.

The Lightnings, who will field a fast, shifty, double-wingback formation, apparently pack too many guns for the Mud-

# Phillie Fives Eke Out Victories

## Owls Subdue Redmen, 47-44; CCNY Beaten

### Belated Beaver Rally Fails As St. Joseph's Wins, 45-38

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—The Temple Owls closed with a rush to upset favored St. John's, of Brooklyn, 47-44, in the first half of a collegiate basketball double-header at Madison Square Garden last night before 15,000 fans. St. Joseph's, of Philadelphia, nipped City College, of New York, 45-38, in the nightcap.

The score was knotted eight times in the opener, but St. John's held a 42-35 lead midway through the second half. Then, while the Brooklyn cagers were checked with two points, Charley Bramble and Dave Fox swished through nine points between them to tie the score at 44-44 with four minutes to play.

Jim Boyce's field goal and a free throw by Bill Budd handed the Owls their game-winning margin while close guarding held St. John's in check.

**Victory à Surprise**

Temple's victory was all the more surprising because the Owls played without Al Ingerman, sensational freshman set-shot artist who was left behind with the grippe, and Red Blumenthal, veteran guard sidelined for the season with a shoulder injury.

St. Joseph's assumed a 14-4 advantage after ten minutes of shooting against CCNY, then had to stave off the Beavers' belated rally. Rube Feldman, Jack Laub and Sid Trubowitz brought CCNY to 14-10, and at half-time St. Joseph's was out front, 21-17.

City climbed to a 26-26 deadlock, slipped behind and then rushed into a temporary lead on a basket by Al Kaplan, 38-36. However, Gabe Poletti and Jack McEnroe regained the lead for St. Joe and CCNY failed to score again.

# Panthers Claw W. Virginia, 59-55

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18—Pitt's victory-starved campus had a new idol today, 18-year-old Charlie Biehl, of Wheeling, W. Va., who last night paraded the Panthers to a 59-55 basketball triumph over West Virginia.

Biehl, who has been at Pitt only 12 days, threw in two straight field goals in the final minute to down the cagers from his native state.

# Derby Hopefuls May Top 1943

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 18—Observers predicted nominations for the 70th renewal of the Kentucky Derby would exceed last year's entry of 110 three-year-olds. Entries were closed this week, but owners have until May 5 to pay the \$500 fee.

The imposing entry list will be released sometime next month. Known nominees include Platter, Occup and Pukka Gin, last year's foremost juvenile runners, and Olympic Zenith, Gay Bit, Weyanoke, Pensive, Black Badge, Alorter, Jezrahel, Rodney Stone and Director J.E.

Filly hopefuls are led by Durazna, Harriet Sue and Miss Keeneland.

# Flying High



# Deacon in Pulpit Again

## Rickey Defends Chain System As Minors' Strongest Prop

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Branch Rickey, Brooklyn Dodger boss who can break into the news almost as often as a Hollywood lovely revealing the contents of her personal diary, did it again today when he lashed out verbally at Kenesaw M. Landis, William G. Bramhan, Jack Zeller and others who are opposed to chain store baseball.

Rickey credited chain store baseball with bolstering minor leagues at a time when their structures were woefully weak. He also revealed that through their farm network the St. Louis Cardinals were lifted from a \$175,000 deficit to a profit of between three and four million dollars.

Zeller, business manager of the Detroit Tigers, drew most of Rickey's broadsides for suggesting at last week's session of baseball's post-war planning commission to abolish all farm systems; limit major league clubs to owning no more than 50 players each; to stop the sale of players by minors to majors, and to give the majors unrestricted and unlimited drafting powers in lower minor leagues.

"I cannot imagine that an experienced baseball man originated the Zeller plan," Rickey fumed. "Are you sure he drew up that Utopian document?"

The Dodger deacon then pointed out that farm systems took hold when minor leagues had dropped from 51 to 11, and the total soon mushroomed to 43. War conditions depleted the ranks to a mere nine last year.

"The chain idea has worked out a system whereby the club with only limited attendance possibilities, normally minus the funds with which to make big investments in players, has been able to compete with richer big city organizations," Rickey said.

Rickey related how he listened to John McGraw's offer of \$50,000 and four players for Roger Hornsby, at a time when the Cards' financial position "shouted for me to take the money."

"But," Rickey revealed, "I turned it down because if the major leagues were to live against the strength of big money something had to be devised. The chain store system was the answer."

**Touche! Brooklyn's The Foil for a Laugh**

Attention GIs from Brooklyn! You will be astounded to learn that the fame of Dem Bums has failed to span the Atlantic. A London newspaper, scouting for information yesterday, telephoned the sports desk of The Stars and Stripes to inquire if the Brooklyn Dodgers were a "fencing team or a baseball team."

# Ohio State Coach Denies He Asked To Be Deferred

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 18—"I asked nobody to request a deferment for me and I want to be treated like the rest of the fellows," Ohio State football coach Paul Brown told his draft board, shortly after he learned that Howard L. Bevis, university president, had requested Brown's reclassification.

The Massillon, Ohio, draft board placed Brown, 35-year-old father of three children, in 1-A, after which Bevis entered his appeal. Bevis asked that Brown be deferred, "not because he is our football coach but because he is part of our physical education department busily engaged training Army and Navy personnel on the campus."

Meanwhile, Brown's draft board met last night to study the case, but withheld comment.

# Solem, Orange Mentor, Pleads for Football in '44

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 18—Ossie Solem, Syracuse University football coach, believes that colleges should play football this year, "with whatever students we have."

Addressing the annual alumni dinner Saturday night, Solem said, "We have been preaching for years that the game is for the boys and they should have a chance to play, whether they are high school stars or not. My personal belief is that we should play with whatever students we have."

# CAGE RESULTS

Ambrose Legion 65, Dow Chemical 64  
Buckley Field 67, Alliance Air Base 39  
Geneva 55, Westminster 48  
Pitt 59, W. Virginia 55  
St. Joseph's (Phil.) 45, CCNY 38  
Salt Lake Air 97, Salt Lake Merchants 38  
SMU 81, Texas Aggies 37  
South Plains AAF 66, Texas Tech 54  
Temple 47, St. John's 44  
Tulane 66, LSU 44

# Lil Abner



# Lil Abner



# Lil Abner



By Al Capp

News From Home

20-Year Post-War Program Of Home Building Envisaged

U.S. Housing Chief Urges Vast Project Financed By Private Sources

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—A gigantic 20-year post-war home construction program employing 5,000,000 workers and costing \$8,000,000,000 annually was envisaged today by National Housing Administrator John B. Blandford.

The Best Laid Plans—

BETHEL, Conn., Feb. 18—Seventeen Bethel families bought five carloads of steers last August and believed they had the meat shortage licked. Fire destroyed one cold-storage house and they got another.

Mother's Plea Ends Strike

CHICAGO, Feb. 18—A war worker who is mother of a sailor is credited with stopping a strike of AFL auto workers at the Armstrong Bros. Tool Co. caused by transfer of two workers.

Memory Beats Par

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18—Detective Edward Mayer was questioning a man held on a charge of stealing a fur piece. Suddenly he asked: "Say, aren't you the guy who walked out of here 13 years ago after you were held for stealing golf balls?"

Counting on Rationing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (Reuter)—The biggest counting job in the history of rationing is involved in the manufacture and packing of 1,200,000,000 ration

Wrecking of Monastery Military Necessity—FDR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—President Roosevelt, although deploring the need of shelling the Benedictine Monastery on Mount Cassino in Italy, declared the action a "military necessity."

The monastery, President Roosevelt said, had been a strongpoint from which the Germans shelled Allied troops.

Recalling that orders had been issued to troops at the start of the Italian campaign to spare historical monuments wherever possible, the President asserted that when the question of military necessity arose lives meant more than monuments.

tokens for some 14,000 banks. The banks will distribute the tokens to 600,000 retail stores under the simplified program announced by the OPA which goes into effect Feb. 27.

Public Health Plans

CHICAGO, Feb. 18—Provision for a sanitary environment and a program of adequate research are the most important instruments for improving national health, Dr. Thomas Parran, U.S. surgeon general, said here.

7 Billions a Month for War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—The War Production Board reported today that American war expenditures amounted to \$7,416,000,000 last month, an increase of \$465,000,000 over December, 1943.

Hardly Worth It

FORT MYERS, Fla., Feb. 18—Chester Clark, 42, unemployed ship builder, committed suicide because of worry over his income tax.

Women Back Feminine Draft

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—Drafting of women for the armed forces has been approved by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc.

35,000 See Display of Soldier Art



Pfc Don Beck, of Harvey, Ill., shows one of his entries in the U.S. Forces Arts and Hobbies Exhibition in London to a visiting English girl, Denise Gunn, of London.

More than 35,000 people, about 50 per cent of them American soldiers, have visited the U.S. Forces Arts and Hobbies exhibition which opened at 215 Piccadilly, London, a week ago.

An unusual feature has been the large number of British sailors, some of whom have returned the following day to admire particular entries.

One woman brought her three children, and all studiously viewed each entry and carefully filled out the "people's choice" ballots before leaving.

The ballots are being handed to visitors on entering, and they are asked to mark their first, second and third choices. Win-

ners will be announced Monday in The Stars and Stripes.

Typical reaction of the average GI was expressed yesterday by a paratrooper who said, "It knocks you sideways to see what some of the guys you live with can do with a paint brush."

A colonel expressed the opinion that the exhibition was driving home the point that half the men in the army don't realize what the other half can do.

The mural section, mostly comprising paintings done by soldiers for ARC clubs throughout Britain, is one of the most popular with British visitors.

They did not say whether they had engaged another attorney, or what the next legal step would be. A motion by Chaplin's lawyer to dismiss the case will be heard Feb. 23.

Quiz Program at ETO Base Observes Negro History Week

A QM SERVICE UNIT, Feb. 18—A revealing panorama of the American Negro's historical contributions was unfolded here by six Negro soldiers in a 90-minute quiz as part of the observance of Negro History Week, annually marked in America the week following Lincoln's birthday.

The selection by T/Sgt. Arthur C. Calvin, of Chicago, of Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes, Dorothy Maynor and Paul Robeson as the greatest possible Negro mixed quartet was heartily endorsed by the audience, composed of members of two QM service units and a Signal Corps construction unit.

Dr. George Washington Carver, famous Negro scientist, who discovered many industrial uses for the peanut, led Paul Robeson by a slight margin to become the "most-asked-about" personality of the evening.

Other questions dealt with the role of the Negro in the anti-slavery "underground railroad," in journalism, finance and music, and the names and words of Negro poets and writers.

T/5 Everett T. Starks, of Ashland, Ky., and most of the audience were stumped when the interlocutor, T/5 Carl C. Triplett, of Cincinnati, asked the name of the first great Negro boxer in America.

Tom Molyneux, Triplett explained, was a slave who won freedom by beating another lighter in a match arranged by his master. With the purse he won, Molyneux went to England in 1810 and fought the British champion, Tom Cribb, nearly defeating him in a match at Copthorne, Essex.

The week-long program observing Negro History Week at this base was arranged by ARC worker Mrs. Ahnastasia Scott, of Chicago.

Medic to Be Given Leave To Cure Hiccoughing Girl

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (Reuter)—Capt. Lester Samuels, a doctor serving in the Army, will be granted a brief leave to go to New York to treat Miss Anna Mayer, who has been hiccoughing for 45 days, the War Department announced.

Samuels cured a previous attack, and Miss Mayer asked that he be allowed to perform another operation. After the first application for leave was refused, Miss Mayer appealed to President Roosevelt, who referred the matter to the surgeon general for sympathetic consideration.

Senate Measure Gives UNRRA \$1,350,000,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (AP)—A resolution authorizing a \$1,350,000,000 contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the House.

Before approving the measure the Senate added an amendment prohibiting the use of any funds for educational, religious or political purposes.

Window Dressing Bill

NEW YORK, Feb. 18—American women spend \$563,000,000 a year for cosmetics, it is estimated by Constance Luft Huhn, president of a lipstick company.

Counsel for Joan Barry Quits in Paternity Case

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 18 (AP)—Joan Barry and her mother said today they had accepted the resignation of Miss Barry's counsel, John J. Irwin, who withdrew from the paternity suit against Charlie Chaplin after blood tests convinced doctors Chaplin was not the father of her child, born last October.

They did not say whether they had engaged another attorney, or what the next legal step would be. A motion by Chaplin's lawyer to dismiss the case will be heard Feb. 23.

Farmer Draft Deferments Ordered Re-Examined

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Prompt re-examination of the cases of 1,700,000 farm workers now deferred from service in the armed forces has been ordered by Selective Service headquarters.

Manpower needs for the armed forces necessitates cancellation of deferments of farm workers "not contributing through their personal efforts their share of labor and production to agriculture's war effort," the order stated.

Better Late Than Never

BOSTON, Feb. 18—Giuseppe Palotti, 93, has received his final citizenship papers. He came to the U.S. from Italy in 1882. Said Palotti happily: "Well, I am going to die a citizen."

House Sustains Veto on Bill to Ban Subsidies

Acts After FDR Last Out, Says Plan Would Zoom Living Cost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—Expressing his "most emphatic and vigorous approval," President Roosevelt vetoed a bill to forbid food-price subsidies—and within an hour the veto was sustained by the House, 226 to 197.

The bill, on which the House committee took congressional action only yesterday, branded by the Chief Executive "inflation measure, a high cost-of-measure and a food-shortage measure which would increase food prices by less than seven per cent."

Shortly before, Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference he also would return Congress next Monday or Tuesday a \$2,275,000,000 tax bill he had criticized previously as "unrealistic" because it would raise little more than a fifth of the revenue sought by the Treasury.

He announced at the same time that Leo T. Crowley would resign shortly as alien property administrator to give time to the duties of director of foreign economic affairs.

The President's message on the subsidy bill told Congress it would "destroy stabilization program" and therefore cannot accept responsibility for its "astounding consequences."

"We cannot hold the wage line," Roosevelt said, "if Congress deprives of the means necessary to hold down cost-of-living line. No major country today has been able to stabilize cost of living without the use of subsidies."

"If the wage line breaks, not only costs but all other costs will rise, increasing the cost of munitions and supplies for the Army and Navy by billions."

The bill actually was a measure to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corp., but embodied the provision for further subsidies after June 30, which was passed by the Senate, 43 to 27. House vote was 249 to 118.

Mr. Roosevelt's message also called for early action, without hampering Congress, on legislation to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corp. Farmers might "make plans for production and know the support price which they can rely on."

Gas-Laden Vessel Survives Ordeal of U-Boats and Ices

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18—The ship James Iredell is safe in a harbor despite a submarine attack, bomb and flames which raged for 68 hours along side 6,500 tons of octane gasoline.

Sailing in a Mediterranean convoy weeks ago, the vessel was damaged by an ammunition ship just ahead when it was torpedoed. However, the original cargo landed at Palermo and aviation gas for Naples loaded.

Shortly after the Iredell arrived in Naples, German planes attacked a Three bomb hits blew a hole in the hull and started fires in a hold. The ship escaped in lifeboats as Navy fire beached the ship and battled the fire for three days and nights, while two explosions threatened the bulkhead.

Emergency repairs by Army workers in Naples, and again at Oran, made Iredell seaworthy for the voyage home.

9th AF - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Ninth or of its commander, Maj. Lewis H. Brereton.

The Ninth, whose Marauders, Brig. Gen. Samuel Anderson, smashed continuously at targets in northern France in recent months, play a major role in the invasion of the Continent, it was disclosed. Its part to help smash the Luftwaffe, enemy supply lines and, after the landings, bomb strategic targets in the zone.

Simultaneously with the announcement came the disclosure that Maj. William O. (Bruce) Butler, former of the 11th Air Force in Alaska, celebrated West Point football would be deputy to Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh Mallory, chief Allied Expeditionary Air Force.

All-Navy Musical Program Scheduled Tonight on AFN

"Cheers From The Navy," the first all-Navy musical program on the American Forces Network, will be broadcast at 7:05 PM today. It features talent of the Londonderry, N.I., Naval Base.

Heading the show are the Navalaires, 16-piece swing band, led by Bandmaster Tom Courtney; the Four Bluejackets, quartet; a hill-billy band; C/M Walter Sawchuk, of Bethlehem, Pa., accordionist, and Marine Pfc Johnny Radcliff, of Philadelphia, harmonica virtuoso. Ensign Johnny Volker, of Toledo, Ohio, is master of ceremonies.

It will be "Fighter Night" on "Take The Air," weekly Air Force-AFN show, tonight at 8:10. Four American fighter pilots—one who has served in the Aleutians, one in the Pacific and the other two in the ETO—will discuss their encounters with the enemy.

Sunday at 5:30 PM, "Rhapsody In Khaki" begins another round of SOS installations, giving more GIs a chance to perform before AFN microphones. This week's program, originating "somewhere in western England," will feature a concert and dance band directed by W/O Louis Ferraro, of Teaneck, N.J.; a piccolo solo by Pfc John May, of San Francisco, and selections by an SOS chorus.

Saturday, Feb. 19

- On Your Dial: 1175 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m. 1100—GI Live. 1115—Personal Album with Dyana Gale. 1130—Downbeat. 1200—BBC Theater Orchestra. 1230—Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street. 1300—World News (BBC). 1310—Serenade. 1315—War Commentary. 1330—Hello India—special feature to the GIs in India. 1400—Ranch House. 1430—Sign off until 1700 hours. 1700—Sign On—Yank Swing Session and Program Resume. 1730—Atlantic Spotlight (BBC). 1800—World News (BBC). 1810—GI Supper Club. 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports. 1905—Cheers for the Navy. 1930—Dinah Shore Program. 2000—News From Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A., with Corporal Ford Kennedy. 2010—Take The Air. 2030—GI Journal. 2100—World News (BBC). 2110—Remember. 2120—American Commentary—Raymond Gram Swing. 2135—All Time Hit Parade. 2200—Xavier Cugat. 2230—One Night Stand with Benny Goodman. 2255—Final Edition. 2300—Sign off until 0800 hours Sunday, Feb. 20.

Sunday, Feb. 20

- 0800—Sign On—RAF Theater Orchestra. 0830—Major Bowes Amateur Program and Program Resume. 0900—World News (BBC). 0910—Melody Roundup. 0930—Sunday Serenade (BBC)—Scottish Variety Orchestra. 1015—Novatime. 1200—Moran Tabernacle Choir. 1100—Your Town—Radio News-Letter from three American towns. 1115—Harry James. 1120—Hour of Charm. 1205—Jay Chapel and His Orchestra. 1230—Bob Crosby Show—program resume. 1300—World News (BBC). 1310—Serenade. 1315—Jack Benny's Program—with Mary Livingston, Dennis Day, Rochester and Phil Harris and his orchestra. 1340—Sports Stuff. 1345—Band Wagon. 1400—National Barn Dance—regular cast of the American musical feature. 1430—John Charles Thomas—Metropolitan Baritone sings popular favorites. 1500—Take Your Choice. 1530—Sammy Kaye's Sunday Serenade. 1600—News Flashes. 1615—Radio Chapel, with Chaplain John Weaver. 1625—Invitation to Cardiff and the Lake District. 1630—Andre Kostelanetz and his Orchestra. 1700—Information Please, with Clifton Fadiman. 1730—Rhapsody in Khaki—Hq. SOS. 1800—World News (BBC). 1810—GI Supper Club. 1900—Seven O'Clock Sports—Presented by The Stars and Stripes. 1905—Your Radio Theater. 2000—News from Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A. 2010—Fred Waring Program. 2025—GI Tommy. 2030—Fanny Brice Show. 2100—World News (BBC). 2115—Great Music—Walter Houston introduces the Classics. 2130—California Melodies. 2200—Bob Hope Show—with Frances Langford, Vera Vague and Jerry Colonna. 2225—One Night Stand with Frankie Masters. 2255—Final Edition. 2300—Sign off until 1100 hours Monday, Feb. 21.

Terry and the Pirates

