

THE STARS AND STRIPES

MEDITERRANEAN

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TWO LIRE

RIVIERA COAST SECURE

SOUTHERN FRANCE REACHED



Veteran American infantrymen are pleasantly surprised on D-day as they wade ashore through chest-high water to an unopposed beachhead east of Toulon. (Photo by Army Pictorial Service)

Heavy Fight Rages 40 Miles From Paris

LONDON, Aug. 16—The first news in five days regarding the American spearhead southwest of Paris came in today's German communique which reported "heavy fighting" in the Chartres-Dreux area, just over 40 airline miles from the former French capital.

Allied headquarters, meanwhile, continued to maintain silence concerning the whereabouts of the armored columns reported last week to have reached Chartres. Since then, for security reasons, no information on the progress of the drive in this sector has been released from Allied sources.

General Jacques LeClerc's colorful French 2nd Division was understood to be a part of the Allied forces smashing toward Paris.

Correspondents said the French, who wear American uniforms, eat American rations and use American equipment, were driving forward with wild and reckless enthusiasm in an effort to be the first to enter the city. Their joyous greeting by French civilians en route was almost hysterical.

Latest reports from the Falaise sector, overshadowed by the news of the Paris front, placed Canadian troops in the outskirts of Falaise, northern edge of the so-called escape route for the German 7th Army.

The entry into Falaise completely blocked German traffic on the main

Churchill Sees Landing From British Destroyer

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—Prime Minister Winston Churchill watched the landing operations on the southern French coast yesterday from a British destroyer, it was announced here tonight. Mr. Churchill was accompanied by Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general, U. S. Army Service Forces.

The Prime Minister was reported as being greatly impressed by the clock-work precision of the operation.

highway leading through there and left the enemy only a few secondary roads above Argentan.

American troops, who took several villages in tightening the ring around the western and southern end of the pocket, met increasingly stiff resistance at Argentan where the Germans were reported counter-attacking with tanks to prevent the north-driving Yanks from linking up with the Canadians at Falaise.

A SHAEF communique announced tonight that Germans in the Falaise gap had been called upon to surrender in two million leaflets dropped over the area by Allied planes. Front-line reports indicated that the mouth of the gap had been shrunk to six miles. Northeast of Falaise, the Allies captured Sassy and Olendon while

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U. S. Hails D-Day With Confidence

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—In contrast to the nervous excitement, tension and jubilation with which United States received news of the cross-Channel invasion last June the landings in Southern France were greeted by the home front yesterday with what appeared to be a quiet and profound sense of confidence.

Although the landings dominated radio broadcasts and newspaper front pages throughout the day and were easily the main subject of street corner and lunchroom conversation it was noticeable that nobody seemed to have a shadow of doubt about the outcome. People seemed to be absolutely confident that the Allies would score another major victory.

The radio scored a beat by broad-

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Navy Clears Way Before Doughboys Pile Ashore

By Sgt. AL KOHN
Staff Correspondent

WITH AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA, Aug. 15 (Delayed)—The infantry came ashore at 0800 hours this morning and scarcely got its feet wet. Behind one of the most terrifying bombardments in the European war, two battalions landed on a beach less than half a mile wide opposed only by several 88 mm. guns and sniper fire.

By noon, four hours after the first man stepped ashore, elements of this regiment had penetrated three miles and were less than eight miles west of a world-famous seaside resort. Another regiment passed through and launched an attack on a village to the east.

On the extreme right flank of the American landings the 1st Battalion under Lt. Col. William A. Bird, Barberton, Ohio, pierced the soft underbelly of Europe on a beach only 80 yards wide, scarcely enough for three assault boats to drive ashore at once.

Together with the other two battalions of this first regiment in southern France, they were clearing scattered German troops from the

ridges back of the beach. By 1100 hours, all units had taken their objectives or were nearing them. Only terrain—rough, but not as rough as the Italian terrain which hardened these veterans—was holding up the advance.

Prisoners were streaming into regimental headquarters almost as soon as it hit the beach. In three hours, the 2nd Battalion alone had turned in 80 enlisted men and two medical lieutenants. Some of them were Poles and Austrians and seemed glad to be rid of their Nazi masters.

They appeared considerably shocked from the tremendous barrage which preceded H-hour. For more than an hour the thunder of naval guns was never silent. Then the air force entered the scene and loosed more than 100 tons of bombs on selected targets.

Hardly had the first riflemen run across the beach when tanks came ashore and headed for high ground. Self-propelled guns of an armored field artillery followed soon after and within two hours 105s were

(Continued on page 3)

Objectives Taken; Allies Push Inland

By Sgt. DON WILLIAMS
Staff Correspondent

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—Allied troops who landed in force from the air and from the sea along the French Riviera early yesterday morning have established themselves firmly along the coast between Cannes and the great naval port of Toulon, it was announced here tonight. Casualties have been exceptionally light.

A second communique late tonight said that the bulk of our leading infantry divisions already is ashore and that a force of French commandos, which landed some miles from the main body of the Allied forces, had made contact with an American infantry division.

Air opposition was reported still negligible and the Allied bombing program was being carried out successfully. Nearly 700 prisoners were taken up to midnight last night.

LEADS 7TH ARMY



MAJOR GENERAL PATCH

Patch Leading Allied Invasion Of Riviera

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—The initial assault on the French Riviera coast early yesterday morning was executed mainly by the U. S. VI Corps.

Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, commanding general of the U. S. 7th Army is commander of the Allied ground forces with General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny commanding the French troops participating in the operation.

Naval forces are under the command of Vice-Admiral H. Kent Hewitt, U.S.N., commander of naval forces in northwest African waters. The air forces are under the direction of Brig. Gen. Gordon P. Saville, commanding general of the 12th Tactical Air Command.

Occupation Of Japan Necessary, Says Nimitz

PEARL HARBOR, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Although it may prove unnecessary to invade Japan to win the war, it will be essential to occupy Japan afterwards, Admiral Chester Nimitz, Pacific Commander in Chief said here today.

"I think it will be a combination of our whole military effort that will bring defeat of Japan—blockade, air bombardment, possibly surface bombardment, possibly invasion," he said.

"I am not sure that invasion by assault will be necessary. But I do believe occupation of Japan will be necessary to insure that we win the peace."

With the capture of Cap Negre, 24 miles east of Toulon, and the islands of Port Cros and Levant to the south, by American and French troops, announced last night, the first communique said that all initial objectives had been taken and that penetrations inland in some places had reached a depth of eight miles.

Although the second of three communiqués yesterday reported that the American, British and French forces had met only light ground resistance and no air opposition, the announcement said that fighting had continued through the night. The initial assault, in which thousands of hard-hitting infantry men, supplemented by paratroopers and airborne troops participated, was said to have overrun "intricate beach obstacles, strongly protected by German coastal guns."

The successful achievement of their missions by airborne Yanks and British troops, together with the pre-D-day bombing of roads, railroads and bridges has blocked the movement of enemy reinforcements, tonight's announcement said, and airborne units are continuing to move on pre-determined objectives.

The commander of Allied Forces in southern France stated that French and American troops were streaming ashore in great numbers fully equipped and competently led. He commented further on the spirit of the troops and the unusual aggressiveness displayed by both as-

(Continued on page 3)

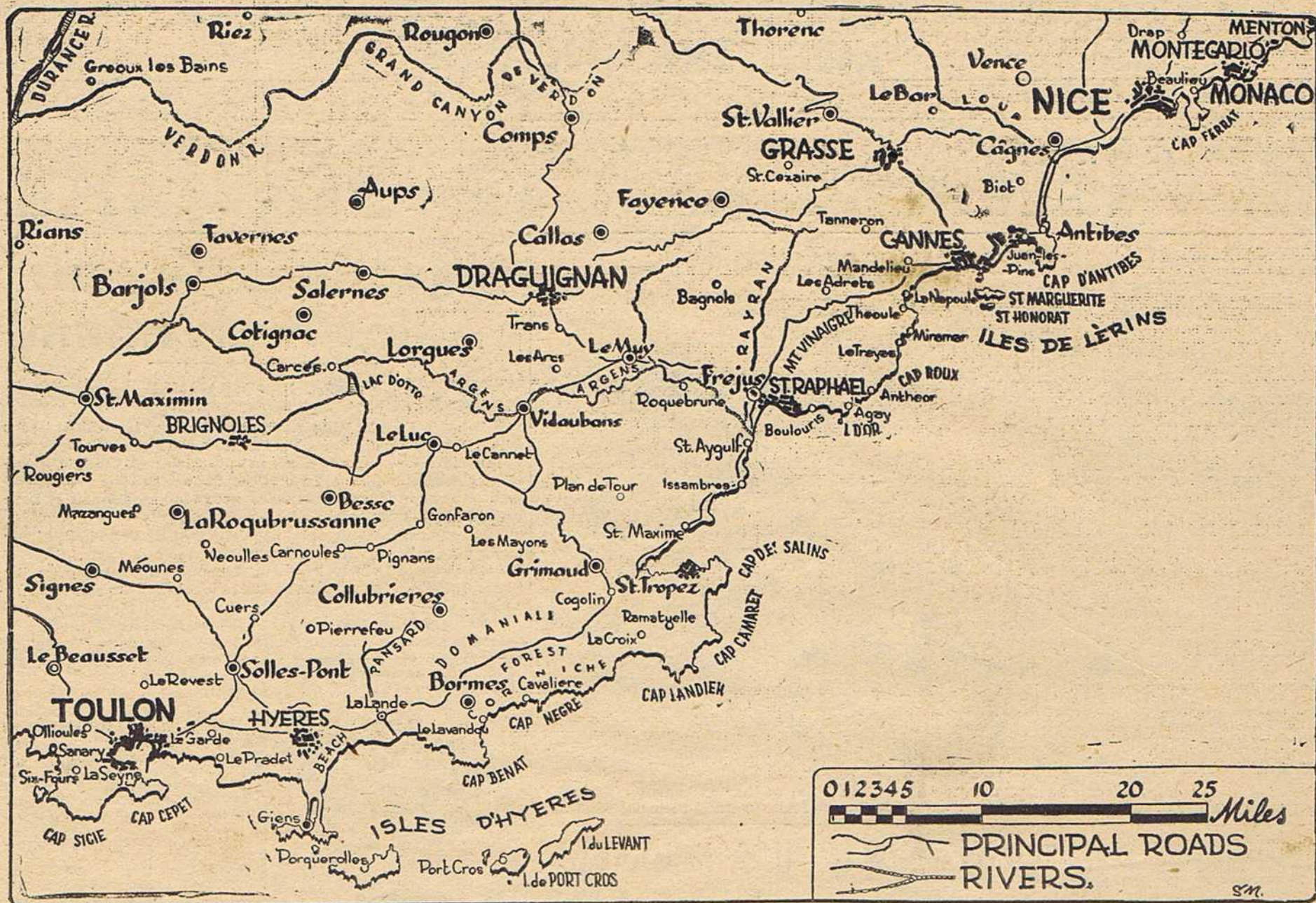
Kraut Tanks Ring Allies In Florence

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—A ring of enemy tanks surrounds Allied-held Florence today. Any activity in the streets running at right angles from the Nazi-held Via delle Mille at the northeast corner of the city provokes tank and machine gun fire.

AMG is now feeding three-fourths of the population of the liberated Tuscan city, including 80,000 people on the south bank of the Arno River and 250,000 north of the river.

The enemy line runs from west to east along the north bank of the Mugnone Canal and turns at right angles to the canal along the Via delle Mille beyond the railway line on the east side of the city to Campo di Marte stadium on the city's eastern outskirts. Between the German lines and the Allied-controlled sector lies an area housing thousands of people who were reported unable to get food. Patriots, civilians and former military personnel were reported to be giving great assistance to Allied relief work.

Southern France -- Newest Battleground



Spirit Lacking In Nazis Defending French Coast

There was no fighting spirit in the German troops which Allied troops met in their assault on southern France—at least not in the hundreds whom Herbert Matthews, New York Times correspondent, saw in one of the POW cages set up on the beachhead.

On D-plus-one, Matthews reported: "The Germans will doubtless rally and throw in forces to stop us soon, but this isn't going to be another Anzio—and meanwhile nothing counts today but jubilation at the almost bloodless success of the great operation."

"... What I wanted to know first of all on landing was why didn't the Germans put up a fight? They had ample coastal defenses, gun emplacements and wonderful hill positions behind the beaches. So I went straight to a cage where Jerries were gathered.

"It didn't take long to find out

what was wrong. There wasn't any fight left in them. One master sergeant said he knew the army in northern France had broken. For three months he had realized the war was lost.

"There's no reason to fight," he said. "For whom should we fight?" "You mean you're not fighting for Hitler any more?" he was asked.

"That's it," he replied. "Anyway, we've got nothing to fight with."

"... They were a ragged lot, those prisoners, uneven in quality and ranging in age from 17 to 50. But they all had that complete absence of fighting spirit and satisfaction that their fighting days were over. I had never seen Germans like this before and perhaps it explains better than anything why the Nazis are being driven out of France at such a rate...

"Some of the prisoners were Italians, some Poles, but they primarily were fortification engineers. The majority were really Germans. The only one who spoke up like a man was an Austrian officer who tried to convince me we were making a great mistake to fight the Germans when the Russians were our real enemies.

"You'll be sorry when they invade America," he said, and he wouldn't hear any arguments to the contrary."

Continental Base Section Running

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16 — A Continental Base Section has already been established by the U. S. Army to supply and support the combat troops now employed in the assault on southern France.

The base section will be charged with rebuilding and operating ports, distributing supplies to the fighting fronts and operates large maintenance shops for repair.

Other functions of the Continental Base Section are listed as follows: operating laundries and food plants, maintaining storage depots; repairing, maintaining and building highway and communication facilities; and providing for the welfare and recreation of troops withdrawn from combat for rest.

The French Base Headquarters, to which French units are assigned for administration and control, will operate as an integral part of the Continental Base Section.

Gen. Cabell New Chief Of MAAF Air Planning

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—Brig. Gen. Charles Pearre Cabell, who as director of plans with the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe had an active part in planning the Normandy invasion and the strategic bombing of Germany, has been appointed Director of Operations and Intelligence for the Mediterranean Air Forces.

General Cabell succeeds Brig. Gen. Laurie Norstad, who has been given an undisclosed important assignment outside this theater.

Sparing Of Florence Lauded By The Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 16—Deep satisfaction that the city of Florence has been spared "irreparable damage," is felt here, it was announced today in a special bulletin of the Vatican Press Service.

"It is noteworthy," the announcement said, "that the Holy See has not failed, nor does it fail now, to take an interest in the safeguard of a town such as Assisi, Florence, Pisa, Liseux and others, which in the history of the faith and as well as in that of the civilization, have an unfillable place."

"This vigilant interest of the Apostolic See has not, and will not cease to carry on wherever it may be required."

Gen. Eisenhower Warns Against Over-Optimism

SHAEF, Aug. 16—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, at a press conference here yesterday, warned against expectations that the war will end in a matter of weeks.

The general told correspondents that "this week is marking a very definite climax in one phase of the operational plan that has been in effect since D-day" and said the Germans were facing a critical situation.

"It is certain," General Eisenhower said, "that the German forces congregated on our front are taking a sound beating. In the campaigns lying ahead, numbers of tactical victories must be won be-

cause, even if we realize our fondest hopes in a situation such as this, we are still a long way from the Rhine."

The Allied supreme commander did not mention the Allied landings taking place on southern France even as he spoke but said the Allies now were realizing opportunities they had expected to have all through the campaign because weather conditions finally had changed for the better.

He cautioned that any attempt to measure the length of the war in terms of weeks is contrary to logic and the product of "merely hunches and wishful thinking."

THE OPPOSITION CHECKED



The invasion of southern France was not completely unopposed as this picture shows. American soldiers are looking over the bodies of dead Germans in a town east of Toulon. (Army Pictorial Service Photo)

Patton Command Hailed By Press

3rd Army Leader Wins Permanent Promotion As Major General

By Sgt. JACK FOISIE
Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Announcement that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., is now leading the American 3rd Army in France wasn't unexpected by the home front. Ever since the American breakout of Normandy with large armored forces it was evident a new Army was in action, and the Germans have been insisting this new force was commanded by the fiery West Pointer who led forces in Tunisia and Sicily.

Shortly afterwards in Washington, it was officially announced that the Senate Military Affairs Committee approved General Patton's promotion to the permanent rank of major general. General Patton's nomination was sent to the committee earlier this year along with the promotion of 13 other generals. The others were approved, but objection by some members to the Sicily "face slapping" incident held up the Patton promotion.

FEATURED IN PAPERS

Revelation of the Patton command was prominently featured in the nation's newspapers even though it had to share the front pages with the towering black type announcing the "Fourth Front," invasion of Southern France. The perhaps more significant appointment of Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley to command the 12th United States Army Group—largest United States field command of this war—generally received secondary play.

Observers pointed out that Bradley, who was once Patton's deputy commander when the 2nd American Corps fought in Southern Tunisia is now his superior.

It was inevitable that the very mention of Patton's name reminded the home front of his stormy past and the "Sicily Incident" concerning his slapping of a veteran being hospitalized for "battle fatigue" and malaria. However, it appeared the Senate Military Subcommittee was ready to forget it for they at long last confirmed Patton's permanent promotion to major general. This action had been pending since October 1, 1943, and it seemed when the committee was about ready to raise him to his permanent rank of colonel "Old Blood and Guts" would do something to incur the ill feeling of the home front.

FIRST NEWS

Until today's announcement Patton had last been heard of on April 25 of this year when, a few days after the official announcement of his presence in England, the 58-year-old man of bombastic words and action made a brief speech of welcome at the opening of a Red Cross club in England. With his usual directness Patton made the headlines because of his inference that England and America were out to rule the world. In most reported versions of the text he left out mention of Russia. When the storm broke the War Department said the General's thoughts were strictly his own.

As a military commander Patton's qualifications were always acknowledged. A 1909 graduate of West

Gen. LeMay Heads B-29 Group In CBI Theater

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay is the new chief of the 20th Bomber Command, operators of the fleet of B-29 Super Fortresses, the War Department announced today. LeMay, 37, a native of Columbus, Ohio, succeeds Brig. Gen. Kenneth B. Wolfe, who recently was appointed Commanding Officer of the Air Force Material Section at Wright Field, Ohio.

Until recently LeMay was Commanding General of the heavy bombardment division of the 8th Air Force in England in which post he personally led several big-scale attacks on German airplane industrial targets and U-boat installations.

As chief of the 20th Command his new theater will be the China-Burma-India area from which strategic attacks are being launched on the Japanese war economy.



LT. GEN. PATTON



LT. GEN. BRADLEY

Point, commissioned in the cavalry, General Patton is considered one of America's foremost tank experts, if by reason of seniority alone. As a member of General Pershing's staff he attended the French tank school and was present at the battle of Cambrai in December, 1917, when tanks were first employed on a large scale by the British. He organized the American tank center and later commanded the 304th Tank Brigade which spearheaded the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was wounded. In the current struggle Patton trained and commanded the 2nd Armored Division. He led it and other forces of the Western Task Force in landing in French Morocco. Taking command of the American 2nd Corps after its Kasserine defeat he led it in the Southern Tunisia campaign which resulted in a junction with the British 8th Army.

LED LANDINGS

Soon thereafter he turned over the Corps' command to Bradley and started training the American 7th Army for the Sicily campaign. It was Patton who personally inspired two amphibious landings behind the enemy lines as American forces advanced along the northern coast of Sicily although the majority of the action was under direct field command of Bradley.

Much has been written of the "Patton Incident." What direct effect that had on his career is not known. How he reacted to the home front blast is hard to say although his driver told me, "The old man had quieted down a bit." This was when the General was still in Sicily with only a skeleton of his original 7th Army remaining. From the end of August, 1943, until the official announcement six months later that he had been "shifted to a new command" the squint-eyed balding warhorse spent much of his time in his Palermo villa with occasional trips to Cairo and Algiers.

One In 10,000

ANAMOSA, Iowa, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Ray Seeley, lineman for the Iowa Electric Company, grabbed a wire carrying 7,250 volts electricity and escaped with a burned right hand and a hole in his sock burned by the charge as it left his body through his right foot. Experts estimate that only one person in 10,000 can live through such a jolt of current.

News Of Invasion Went On U. S. Air Within 30 Seconds

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16 — Thirty seconds after the Allied landings in southern France were announced to the world, radio listeners in the states heard a broadcast from a boat off the beachhead, AFHQ radio public relations disclosed today.

The broadcast, by Chester Morrison of NBC, went on the air at 12:10:30. The communique was released at 12:10, Rome time. Morrison's voice was clearly heard for a minute and a half, before it faded out.

At 6 PM Eric Sevareid, CBS; Vaughn Thomas, BBC, and Morrison were on the air for 12 minutes from the beachhead. All commercials and other programs in the states were halted for this and other eyewitness accounts broadcast either directly from the scene of the action or from the Rome studio by reporters and flyers who had participated in the first part of the assault.

What was believed to be a first in radio history was the 16-minute wire recording made by Godfrey Talbot, BBC, while riding in the nose of a B-25 on D-day morning. T-Sgt. Howard Falberg, Syracuse, N. Y., perfected the recorder, overcoming considerable problems of noise and air current. The recording was to be broadcast to the states and England tonight or tomorrow morning.

Lt. George Schimmel, Jersey City, N. J., returned from the beachhead today with wire recordings made aboard an LST and a destroyer. These will also be broadcast.

Allied troops in the Rome area may be able to hear the large number of recordings made on D-day. Lt. Robert Eckhouse, East Orange, N. J., AFHQ radio public relations officer, said yesterday. The broadcasting depends upon the setting up in Rome of an Army Expeditionary Station, expected shortly.

295 More GI Wives Reach United States

By Army News Service

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16—A big gray seagoing nursery bringing 295 Australian war wives with 74 children to their husbands' native land docked here today at a pier lined with pink and blue baby baskets provided by the Red Cross.

Typical of the latest contingent of Australian war wives was Mrs. Alfred Muchbaum, wife of a U. S. Army private, who is headed for Detroit.

"It's wonderful to be here but it's all like a dream, actually being in America," she said. "I'm looking forward so much to seeing my husband's home in Detroit. The girls are all so glad to be here, only some of them are just a little bit homesick, I'm afraid."

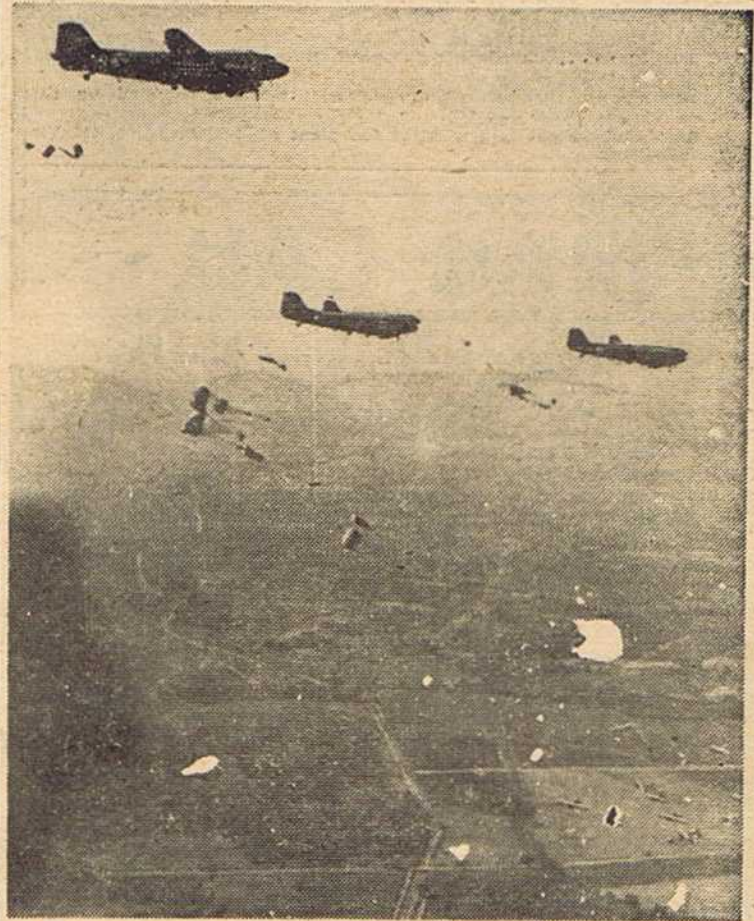
More interested in a bath than in anything else was Mrs. Grover D. Gholson bound for Portland, Ore. She was a millinery designer in Sydney until she met her husband, a captain in the Army Air Force. "I'm going right out and spend all our red points on butter and eat and eat and eat all of it I want," one smiling war bride declared. "And then I'm going out to buy some ration-free clothes."

Half Of Italy Restored To Italian Government

ROME, Aug. 16—The provinces of Rome, Frosinone and Littoria have been returned to the Italian government, it was revealed in a radio broadcast today by General Sir Harold Alexander, commander of Allied Forces in Italy, who cited an announcement by the Allied Control Commission.

This latest restoration of Italian territory, said the General, now places a region comprising nearly half of the area and population of the Italian Kingdom under the administration of the present government. General Alexander said the restoration was made possible by the continuous advance of the Allied Forces and the conduct of the Italian people and their government.

'EXTRA! EXTRA!'



Allied troops storming the beachhead in France yesterday received copies of The Stars and Stripes, parachuted by transport planes of the Troop Carrier Command. Here, shortly after airborne troops established themselves, bundles of invasion extras are dropped along with supplies. (Staff Photo by Grayson B. Tewksbury)

Troops See Their Own Story In Stars And Stripes Extra

By Cpl. BOB MEYER
Staff Correspondent

WITH A TROOP CARRIER COMMAND, Aug. 16—The invasion extra of Stars and Stripes was delivered by parachute to Yank troops in southern France today through the cooperation of a Troop Carrier Command.

The delivery was made 12 hours later than originally planned but there was a good excuse for the delay. The first supply flight scheduled after the papers came off the press was canceled because things were going so well on the invasion front that supplies were not needed as soon as had been anticipated.

C-47s already have set up a shuttle service between southern France and bases in Italy and the papers went out with the first convoy this morning, along with tons of equipment. The planes swept unchallenged past the coast and into the interior where Allied troops were bivouacked.

The pilots spotted their targets, signaled, tilted the planes gracefully to the portside and spilled their cargo through wide open doors. In a twinkling the dark green

landscape was dotted with bright colored parachutes floating tons of cargo to the soldiers below.

Among the packages were several thousand copies of the invasion extra sent tumbling earthward by a British-American crew. The plane was piloted by Capt. H. C. Gordon, Sweetwater, Texas; co-piloted by Lt. Harry E. Scott, Indianapolis, Ind., and navigated by Capt. James W. Boddie, La Grange, Ga. Crew chief was S-Sgt. Stanley Taraszka, Chicago, and the radio operator was Sgt. Lupie A. Baribaro, Sewickley, Pa. Their British buddies, who are proud of their record for clearing the two-and-one-half tons of miscellaneous cargo from the plane in seven seconds, were: Cpl. Arthur Cloke, London, England; Driver William Buckle, Penrith, England; Driver George Hadfield, Ilkeston, England, and Driver Richard Simpson, Bethnio Green, England.

The officers and the sergeants wore their helmets and flak suits, just in case, but that proved an unnecessary precaution. Their good ship "Cargo" did not sail across a carpet of flak or those ominous puffs of ugly black smoke. There was no sign of the enemy or his aircraft for miles around, and even the roads and fertile valleys below seemed free of Germans.

In fact, it looked as though there was so little activity on the new invasion front it probably was just the day to be reading a paper—so everybody in the plane was glad that copies of The Stars and Stripes were included in the shipment.

Mail Service Resumed Between U. S. And Italy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Civilian mail service between United States and the Italian Provinces of Aquila, Campobasso, Chieti, Frosinone, Littoria, Pescara, Rome and Teramo will be resumed today, the Postoffice Department announced.

The service already has been resumed in Rome, the Vatican City state and 13 Italian provinces. Service is for the time being confined to personal correspondence and is subject to censorship.

Vichy Government Will Stay Put, Germans Say

LONDON, Aug. 16—In direct contradiction of a Swiss paper's statement yesterday that Marshal Henri Petain and members of his government had left Vichy, the German News Agency today quoted a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman as saying they had not and "as far as is known" would not.

The spokesman said the decision to remain in Vichy was of a "political" nature.

Snake Sect Would Hand Hitler Drink Of Water

HARLAN, Ky., Aug. 16 (ANS)—If Adolf Hitler were the guest of Rev. O. V. Shupe, pastor of a small Cumberland, Ky., church, he would have a good and "cold drink of water."

Preaching in the Branch Church of God where both he and his congregation fondled poisonous snakes during their services as a profession of their faith, Rev. Shupe said, "I know Hitler is lost but I'd pray for him." And as he lifted a huge diamond-back rattlesnake from the box passing it back and forth and entwining it about his head and neck the pastor continued, "I'd feed him. That's what the Bible says—feed your enemies. I'd give him a cold drink of water, too. Yes, sir."

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MAIL CALL

Planning Ahead

Dear Editor:
 Every day we read in the papers of measures being discussed to give bonuses, education or economic security to the returning service men. Even before all this returning men will want somewhere to live, which, in many war-crowded communities (particularly the West Coast), is practically impossible to find. Those of us who married while in the Army will want our own apartments or homes, although previously we were content to live with our families. Some men, of course, will want to live with their parents as before, but others who gave up homes or apartments when the President greeted them will be rather bitter if they find them occupied by newcomers while they are told "Sorry, we don't have a thing vacant."

To ease this situation, I suggest that some plan to give top priority to building up those areas which have been so crowded with war expansion. It will take a lot of confetti and parades to restore a man's morale when he pounds the pavement day after day looking for a place to live.

A lot of the boys affected by this problem will be interested in our local candidates' view on this subject—what do you think?
 —2nd Lt. John S. Ferris

Fight For Furloughs

Dear Editor:
 I think there are many GIs like myself who were in the Army in the States just long enough not to get a furlough—and while the boys back home get two or three a year, we are stuck simply because we are overseas.

I am not proposing to have the Army grant furloughs over here. There would be no point in that, but I think it's time to start agitating for some sort of basis to equalize the situation when we return to the States.

I believe we ought to be granted as many days furlough when we return home as we would normally have received had we remained in the States. We may as well admit that we overseas men will be the last to leave the service and rather than have us all out there drilling again I think they could compensate in some measure by letting us have these furloughs.

I think the rest of the boys in my position feel the same.
 —Pfc. Teacock

Units And Unity

Dear Editor:
 In the early days of this war most soldiers looked forward to reading Mail Call. For at that time it usually contained some good sound sensible letters, but here of late it has turned out to be nothing more than a mud slinging column between the personnel of the different units of the United States Army.

Sounds something like the gossip you can hear at an old ladies quilting party.

It seems as though some of our soldiers fail to realize that it takes all the various units to make up an army, and that each outfit has a specific job to do so that the Army may function properly.

Of course all soldiers should feel proud of their units, but between the different units the feeling should be one of friendship and cooperation, and not of prejudice and greed.

—Pvt. Charles Mullins

Discovery

Dear Editor:
 Here's something the official interpreters of the Soldier Vote Bill overlooked:

Letters coming to GIs from the States sometimes carry either a one-cent or three-cent variety stamp which has the picture of George Washington on it. At one time, I understand it, President Roosevelt said something complimentary of G. Washington. These stamps might indirectly remind us of Mr. — and hence taint our minds politically.

Perhaps that brand of stamp could be banned. We do have a stamp design for the same denominations which carries a picture of the eagle.

—Innocent GI Voter

No Fury Like A . . .

Dear Editor:
 It seems that everytime we pick up some paper from the hometown we run across an item like this on the front page: "Mr. John Doe, of the Mairzy Does, was inducted into the Armed Forces today. At an interview today, Mr. Doe says that he wants to get into the scrap and lick the Axis so that all soldiers can return home."

What a snowball of a statement! Pearl Harbor was attacked two and a half years ago. What the hell was he doing in all that time? Waiting?

—Pvt. Ted Naumoff



By Sgt. RALPH G. MAFFIN
 Staff Correspondent

PLANEVIEW, Kan.—It was just a mile-square wheatfield when it was born in blueprint less than two years ago, but now Project 14024-137 is the seventh largest city in Kansas, housing more than 20,000 people in 4,382 homes.

This town was born all at once because it had to be, because war-swollen Wichita just wasn't able to accommodate any more people and because Boeing Aircraft Co. had thousands of migrant workers pouring in daily, ready to go to work on the then secret B-29 Super-Fortress.

So they built Planeview, quickly, simply. They built it in 15 months with 1,635 carloads of lumber, 280 carloads of brick and tile, 100 carloads of roofing, 16 carloads of nails and lots of other things. They not only built houses but they built water distribution and sewage disposal and gas and electrical distribution lines and 126 miles of cement sidewalk.

There was no time for fancy work, for originality. That's why Planeview has the monotonous sameness of an Army camp, where every barrack is like every other barrack. Like an Army camp, too, Planeview has its church, bank, post office, movie, cafeteria.

No Rules . . .

But that's where the comparison ends. Because there are no rules and regulations telling these people what they must do and what they must not do.

"It's not up to me to tell them how to live their lives," explained dynamic E. E. Burkhard, the Area Housing Manager and unofficial mayor.

Burkhard doesn't believe in "mothering" grown-up people. Unlike that of many other housing unit sections, Burkhard's plan doesn't include a visit to a new tenant announcing the schedule. "Tonight you play bridge, tomorrow night we have bingo, the next night you sing in the Glee Club . . ." He lets them organize things themselves, and they do.

The town's divided into three sections, each with its own community center, gymnasium, library, club-rooms. They've organized basketball teams, held carnivals and dances without any suggestion from Burkhard's administration.

They also elect their own representatives to their own councils to find out what's wrong with the town and fix it.

This is no Utopia and there are plenty of things to fix. Problems are constantly cropping up: a scourge of roaches plaguing one whole section of town; an occasional flourishing of juvenile delinquency; the too-slow garbage collection.

"We have all the problems of any city our size," said Burkhard, telling how the police handled the prostitutes who sometimes wandered in.

Free Rides . . .

"They get a free, fast ride to the city limits."

Admitting its vices along with its virtues, Burkhard still likes to refer to Planeview as a "test tube of democracy," because it's a hodgepodge of everybody, all mixed up.

There are no railroad tracks in this city to separate the rich from the poor, the educated from the illiterate, the south from the north. Here, Alabama lives next door to Maine, a scientist borrows butter from the truckdriver, and all four of them get together once a week for a sociable non-cutthroat game of poker. Planeview represents 42 states, 225 professions and occupations and they're all learning about each other.

But for all of them, Planeview is just a place to live in for "the duration." They're here because 1) they want to make money or, 2) they're patriotic. As soon as the war's over and the job's finished practically all of them plan to buy a train ticket home, wherever that is.

Because this is a temporary town. It can be torn down much more quickly than it was built up. Most of the single-story homes are prefabricated demountable houses which can be easily taken apart, placed on trucks and put up anywhere else.

UP FRONT . . .

By Mauldin



"Hope it ain't a rocky beach. Me feel's tender since they got webbed."

Former 'Boy Meets Girl' Land Now A Battleground

For most GIs the Riviera up to now has been just a setting in plushy movie scenes, where boy meets girl and where somebody busts or falls to bust the bank at Monte Carlo. Now it's a battleground, but as such it's not a big one, for the Riviera is only a narrow stretch of coastland between the Maritime Alps and the sea, and elbow room is rather tight. It's impossible to report now on its military importance, and we'll have to leave that to later developments.

But Tuesday morning's landings on the Riviera accomplished something else: they brought potential and welcome customers again to a section of the Mediterranean coast which for decades has thrived entirely on the tourist industry. Americans who've gawked at Africa, Sicily, Corsica and Sardinia just haven't seen anything yet until they've once-overed the Riviera.

Roughly the French Riviera runs from Toulon right straight over to the Italian frontier, with the mountains forming a wall-like inland boundary all the way. The railroad which runs along the Riviera has to burrow under the many projecting headlands through something like 80 tunnels.

The name, in case you're inter-

ested, comes from the Italian word "riva," meaning bank. The whole district, being open to the north and sheltered from north and east winds, enjoys a remarkably mild climate—mild enough to make Floridians and Californians envious. The Riviera is a little like Florida or Cape Cod in the U. S. in that every vacationer likes the whole entity all right, but he has one spot which he swears tops all the others put together. The favorites are Nice, Cannes, Cap Antibes, Monaco, Monte Carlo and Mentone (the last town on the French side of the Riviera). Monte Carlo is the best known among those Americans who get their information straight from Hollywood.

The world's greatest gambling joint is situated in a sheltered bay north of Monaco and, while it has an excellent climate, that's not what the tourists go there for. Nor do they travel long distances particularly for the Casino's "admirable concerts." The Casino's main attraction, as though you didn't know, is roulette, but the house will take you in any other game you care to introduce. The Casino, built in 1878, stands on a hill above the sea and it's from this balcony, according to all the corny movies, that the losers make their last plunge.

Monaco is the name of a tiny (eight square miles) principality ruled by a Prince Henry who in turn is advised by the French. The site is a bold rock 195 feet above the sea at the foot of Tete de Chien (Dog's Head). The new part of the town had a good yachting harbor in the old days when people still had yachts, and before mines got in the way. The principality's Societe des Bains de Mer makes so much money from the tourists that people don't pay taxes in Monaco.

Cannes is another prosperous resort, especially popular among English visitors. They even have a statue of King Edward VII there, erected in 1912. There are at least 40 perfumeries around Grasse and if they still admit visitors, the town is something to see. Something over 60,000 acres of the neighboring country are devoted to flower culture, yielding about 2,000 tons of roses and 2,500 tons of orange blossoms.

Nice is one of the favorite resorts of all Europe, founded by the Phoenicians in 350 B. C. Its most famous event is the annual carnival, the one on which New Orleans' Mardi Gras is patterned. The horse races and regattas also bring in the customers.

Nice's municipal museum has some ancient musical instruments and some top Provençal paintings of the 15th and 16th centuries. The Russian cathedral there is the only one of its kind outside of Russia.

WHEN IN ROME

Today

STAGE

Eliseo Theater, Via Nazionale, Special Services presents "Over 21," Broadway stage hit authored by Ruth Gordon and screen luminaries that includes Erin O'Brien Moore, Phillip Ober, Vivian Vance, Judson Laire, Robert Allen, Adele Longmire and Harry Bellaver. Curtain time, 7 P.M. Matinee Saturday at 2:00 P.M. Admission free. ENSA's Argentina Theater, Largo Argentina, tonight at 8:30 P.M. All girl show entitled "Bachelor Girls," featuring the Radio Three.

SCREEN

ARC Movie House: Barberini, Piazza Barberini, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00 P.M. "Rise and Shine," with Jack Oakie and Linda Darnell. Today only. Admission free. Tickets for British soldiers may be obtained at the information desk. Alexander Club, Via Twenty September.

ENSA Supercinema, Via Nazionale and Via Agostino Depretis, "Buffalo Bill" in technicolor, starring Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara and Linda Darnell. Continuous from noon. Last showing 8:00 P.M. Admission free.

VARIETY

"Welcome," featuring Chiaretta Gelli, Italian film star, with supporting cast. 4:30 P.M. All seats 25 lire. Arena Esedra, behind NAAFI-EFI Canteen. "Just The Job," Musical show, Sally Umberto, Via Della Mercedes, Daily 10 AM to 2:00 P.M. 35 lire. "Cocktail For All," Teatro Galleria, opp. YMCA, daily 4:30 to 10:30 P.M. 35 lire.

OPERA

Tonight, "Mephistopheles." Curtain time, 5:30 P.M. Friday, August 18, "Pagliacci," and ballet "Coppelia." Sunday, August 20, "Aida." Tickets from 25 to 300 lire, obtainable at box office, open daily 9:30 AM to 8 P.M.

CLUBS

Visit the ARC EM Club, Cassino della Rose. Conducted tours at 9:00 AM and 2:00 PM plus daily activities. 6:45 P.M.—Rhythm Club Sextet. ARC Officers' Club, Hotel Barberini, Piazza Barberini. British Officers' Club, "Trocadero," Villa Medici. Catholic Club for Allied forces; Via della Conciliazione. Tours of Vatican and Rome daily. Jewish Soldiers' Club, 37, Piazza Poli, Via del Tritone. Polish Club, open 1:00 PM to 9:00 P.M. 235 Via Panisperna.

RESTAURANTS

GI Restaurants open 11:30 AM to 2:30 P.M.; 6:00 to 10:30 P.M. Ristorante Roma, 38 Piazza Poli. Ristorante Amedeo, 17-19 Via Fabio Massimo. Restaurant for American Officers, Nurses and uniformed guests; open 7 Via Parma. Ristorante San Carlo, 126 Corso Umberto. Air Forces Rest Camp Restaurant—Largo Teatro Valle, 11:00 AM to 7:30 P.M.

Heat Wave Sweeps East, Middle West, Crop Damage High

By Army News Service

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—Many mid-western and eastern cities sizzled yesterday under a heat wave that sent the mercury to record marks. At Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo no immediate relief was in sight, according to the Weather Bureau.

Chicago sweltered under a 99 degree temperature, its highest for the day since 1895, when the mercury hit 92. Another record of 98 degrees was reported at Detroit, where many residents slept in public parks seeking relief. Cleveland reported a 97-degree record for the date and Buffalo's 90 degrees broke a record as citizens jammed the beaches.

Colorado, known for its cool summer climate, reported a high of 97 degrees at LaJunta and 94 degrees at Denver. Oklahoma City had an even 100-degree heat. Other readings included: St. Louis, 95; Albuquerque, 94; Amarillo, Texas, 93; New York, 93; Richmond, 90; Nashville, 89, and Portland, Maine, 86.

Hot dry weather held sway over much of the midwest east of the Mississippi and was searing further an already badly damaged corn crop, causing further deterioration to soybeans and leaving Victory Gardens total losses.

Conditions were worse and damage was heaviest in southern and central Illinois and Indiana, and in Ohio and Kentucky. Rainfall also was badly needed in northern Illinois and Indiana where crops were deteriorating rapidly.

The Department of Agriculture forecast a total corn crop reduction of 51 million bushels from the previous month. This represents a total loss of 83 million bushels in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, somewhat offset by gains west of the Mississippi and in the upper Mississippi Valley where conditions were much better.

West of the Mississippi conditions generally were favorable, although too much rainfall hurt some areas. Wind and hail caused some recent crop damage in Kansas and in Montana. Iowa reported light damage only in the southeast.

Wisconsin potatoes and pastures were deteriorating rapidly and corn on high ground was suffering but rainfall still can rescue the crop.

Hope Troupe Threw Gear Before Crash

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Comedian Bob Hope and his USO troupe touring the Southwest Pacific to entertain servicemen escaped injury when their plane developed engine trouble and crashlanded in New South Wales River yesterday. Queried today: Was he worried as the plane came down? Hope replied, "What do you think?"

He related, "We had to throw a lot of our personal gear overboard to lighten the plane. We all let our souvenirs go first, and the girls had to throw some of their glamorous clothes. It was very sad. Our plane landed in the river and we beached it on a sandy little island. The people from town came out in boats to meet us."

Others in the party were Frances Langford, Jerry Colonna, Patty Thomas and Tony Romano. The plane was en route from New Caledonia to Sydney when it made a crash landing near Laurieton, New South Wales, 276 miles north of Sydney. It developed engine trouble on the way from Guadalcanal. The party with the exception of Miss Langford, who was reported overtired, gave a charity show at a little town nearby.

Philly Motorman Put On Duration Blacklist

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16 (ANS)—In the first such drastic action ever taken, Thomas A. Quigley, 30, a motorman and father of two children, was blacklisted for employment in any industry for the duration of the war for failure to comply with the Army directive to striking transportation workers to return to work, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes announced today.

General Hayes, the War Department's representative in running the government-seized Philadelphia Transportation Company, said Quigley was only one of eight discharged PTC workers whom the Army decided to blacklist for future employment.

LANA TURNER



Miss Turner has been named as one of the four most exciting women in motion picture history. Others were Rita Hayworth, Jane Russell and Sylvia Sydney.

Ex-Ambassador Bullitt Joins The French Army

ALGIERS, Aug. 16—William C. Bullitt, 53-year-old former American ambassador to France and one-time U. S. ambassador to Russia, has joined the French army and been commissioned a commandant, the French Ministry of Information announced yesterday.

Bullitt said he had offered his services to the U. S. War Department in the spring of 1942 and had been turned down because of age. A second offer in the spring of this year was rejected on the same grounds.

"The day before Pearl Harbor," Bullitt said, "I left the United States on an official mission to Africa and the Near East and on my return in the spring of 1942, I offered my services to the Secretary of War for active duty. On the grounds of my age this offer was not accepted and my repetition of it this spring was refused by letter from the Secretary of War on May 18."

The former ambassador said he had learned in Algiers that most of France's young men are prisoners of war in Germany and that France

had need of manpower regardless of age.

"Service in any of the Allied armies is service to the common cause of all," Bullitt explained. "On Aug. 12, 1944, I wrote asking if I could serve in the French army while conserving my status as an American citizen. I am happy and honored that General DeGaulle, on that basis, has accepted my services for active duty."

All's Not Too Well Between Cary, Babs

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 16. (ANS)—A marital rift has occurred between Cary Grant and his heiress wife, Barbara Hutton Grant and as a result the actor left home for two days, Perry Lieber, spokesman for RKO film studio, said today.

Lieber first announced that the couple had separated but later added he understood that Grant returned home last night.

"The trouble still has not been patched up," Lieber asserted. "So far as I know they are in the same house but the house is so big they could both be there and still be separated."

No comment was available immediately from either Grant or his wife. The studio spokesman said he hoped to have statements from both of them later today.

They were married July 9, 1942 at Lake Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mountains east of here. Mrs. Grant was wed previously to Alexis Mdivani, Georgian prince, and Count Haughwitz Rentlow, former Danish nobleman.

Want To Hear Fish Story? Here's Whopper About Sub

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Aug. 16 (ANS)—Capt. Paul Campbell of Martha's Vineyard has a story to end all fish stories about the one that got away.

Dragging off Block Island with his fishing boat, Campbell suddenly felt the deck shudder beneath him and his boat began moving backwards.

"Hell's bells, I've got me a whale," shouted Capt. Campbell.

Then still moving backwards while its screw churned futilely, the stern of the boat began to sink. Inexorably the gunwale dipped to-

Goldwyn Girls To Have Their Heads Examined

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 16 (ANS)—In the interests of science (and publicity) Goldwyn girls are going to have their mentalities explored to determine if their complexes and reflexes are as well adapted to show business as are their shapely figures.

The job of giving the starlets' intellects a good going over has been entrusted to Dr. Paul Popenoe, a psychologist who is director of the American Institute of Family Relations. The doctor has drafted a list of 150 questions designed to expose a girl's mind in the same proportion as her costume does her figure.

Landis Advocates Postwar Training

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Support for compulsory postwar military training came from a new quarter yesterday when Joseph F. Landis, president of the American Federation of Teachers, recommended a one year pre-college training period, at the Chicago conference of the AFL union. He also urged optional military training for women.

Landis' proposal differed from some earlier plans in that he would subordinate strictly military training to intensive courses in physical fitness, mathematics, sciences and mechanics. All non-military studies he asserted should be in charge of civilian teachers.

"A lapse of a year before entering college would result in maturer individuals entering college," Landis said. "Equally important, each inductee, those attending college as well as those denied the opportunity, would be possessed of vocational skill."

Endorsement of compulsory military training by the head of the educational group claiming 30,000 members was seen as a sign of the growing popularity of a permanent Selective Service idea.

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service director, recently made several appeals for a peacetime draft. So has Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. She proposes compulsory training for women as well as men. In a speech to Spanish-American war veterans in Cincinnati yesterday Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, commander of the Army Ground Forces, said the speed of modern war will necessitate military training for American youth in the future, citing such air developments as robot bombs.

There's A Jersey Gal Who's In For A Surprise

CLIFTON, N. J., Aug. 16 (ANS)—Take it from Mrs. Peter Carey that the Careys in New Jersey are a sentimental lot. She says they are telephoning each other all over the state in search of a Carey named Lucy, who S-Sgt. John Donahue would like very much to find.

Sgt. Donahue, who identified himself only as "a soldier overseas" with a Seattle, Wash., APO address, wrote some Careys he picked out of a directory, including the Clifton Careys, for help in locating Lucy whom he knew only as a manicurist in New York who lived "somewhere in North Jersey."

Mrs. Carey said she is writing to the sergeant to inform him of the search and also to ask him: "Please let us know if you find her. I can't wait to find out how it turns out."

Sen. Reynolds Asks Report On Morale In Merrill's Forces

By Army News Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Chairman Robert R. Reynolds (D. N. C.), of the Senate Military Affairs Committee called upon Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today for an official explanation of published reports that "sick men" among the famed Merrill's Marauders were called upon to defend Myitkyina airport in Northern Burma from Japanese attack, the Associated Press said.

Reynolds in a letter to Stimson also asked for a report on what he termed the practice of holding out "bait" in the form of promises of promotions and leaves to troops volunteering for special duty in the jungles of the China-Burma-India theater.

Reynolds wrote that the Senate Military Committee should be "fully informed" of these points:

"1. Question of unauthorized promises of promotions, leaves of absence and early relief for those who would volunteer for special duty in the jungles and what action the Army expects to take or has taken to prevent and discourage the future use of such 'bait' to induce men to volunteer for exceptionally dangerous assignments.

"2. What has now been done with volunteers of Merrill's Marauders who volunteered for reported three months' special duty.

"3. What has been done to improve the reported breakdown in morale and restoration of confidence and faith these men should have in their leaders but which they apparently lack.

"4. What fatalities, casualties, etc., were suffered by the unit (the Marauders under command of Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill) as a result of the error in ordering sick men to the defense of the airport."

An Associated Press dispatch from the India front ten days ago said "an almost complete breakdown in morale" of Merrill's Marauders had been "disclosed by Army authorities."

General Joseph W. Stilwell ordered an official inquiry into the matter, and as a result it was recommended that the men be placed in favored position for rotation transfers to the U. S. General Stilwell was reported to have wept when he heard that recall of several hundred of his men to active duty when physically unfit had resulted from a misunderstanding of his orders that all possible able-bodied personnel be thrown into action.

The AP said Army officers blamed "ill-advised promises" of home leave and promotions and a procedure that sent many sick back to the firing line. An official report was said to have attached no blame to either medical officers or combat leaders, but attributed the whole affair to a misunderstanding of orders to scrape the bottom of the barrel for manpower to hold Myitkyina air base against Japanese counterattacks.

Green Urges All Labor To Grind For Victory

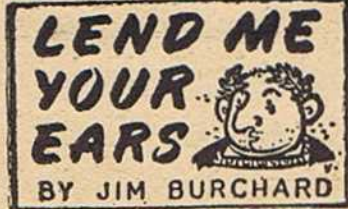
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, today urged all unions to increase their output of war materials in order to help "clinch the victory which now seems near at hand."

The Army and Navy, Green said, have stressed in conversations with him the need for increased production of heavy artillery ammunition, heavy guns, bombs, radar equipment, tank construction equipment, tires, tentage, fabric and penicillin.

"We are pleased beyond measure over the success of our armed forces, but the final blow must be delivered as our armed forces fight. In order to reach this objective the soldiers of production must produce without fail or letup war materials the Army needs right now in this crucial period," Green said.

Bergen's Problem

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Edgar Bergen, radio ventriloquist and creator of Charlie McCarthy, in answer to inquires about reports of his engagement to Powers' model Frances Westerman said today that it was "not an engagement yet" but that they are "very good friends." Bergen left for a show at Thayer General Army Hospital, Nashville,



ROME, Aug. 16—It amuses Capt. Freddie Milton when Charlie Oda and Halo Hirose, ace Hawaiian swimmers representing the 5th Army Zone, are termed past their prime.

"They're all of 22 or 23 years old," smiles Capt. Milton. "If that's athletically ancient, I'll require a wheel chair and a couple of crutches even to get to the pool."

Capt. Milton, lone Britisher with the North Africa District team, recently passed his 39th birthday. He believes he will be the oldest competitor in the Allied Swimming Championships opening here Friday. Even more remarkable is the fact he will be swimming the toughest grinds on the card—the 800, 1,500 and 3,000-meter marathons.

Asked why he dragged his creaking bones into the qualifying tests at Algiers, Capt. Milton replied, "Because I wanted to make the trip to Rome." He achieved his wish by grabbing three second places.

Capt. Milton was conversing with Leon Thibaud, 36-year-old member of the all-French water polo team, when he first bumped into him during a practice session. It seemed they had opposed each other in the 1936 Olympics at Berlin as water polo rivals.

No Gentleman

"Did you know the gentleman then?" Capt. Milton was asked.

"Yes," replied the Britisher, "but then he was no gentleman. He was a very rough opponent."

The French team finished fourth in that '36 Olympic water polo. Capt. Milton believes the British were eighth, a notch ahead of the Americans.

Capt. Milton did not lack for solace on that occasion. Also at Berlin was his bride of a year, the former Irene Pirie. The captain met her during the 1930 Empire Games in Canada. At the time Miss Pirie held all Canadian swimming records from 100 yards to two miles. They were married in June, 1935, and the following year both were members of their respective Olympic teams. The jaunt to Berlin, the captain agreed, was a belated but very enjoyable honeymoon.

The first wartime meeting between Capt. Milton and Thibaud, now an airplane mechanic, took place in Algiers. It was typical of dozens of similar meetings among old athletic foemen now in uniform. As Capt. Milton stated: "I went for a swim, and there he was."

It was a long jump from Berlin, scene of their last get-together, to Algiers, but recognition was mutual. After all, they had known each other since ten years before when Thibaud visited London with a Paris swimming team.

Just In Time

"Thibaud was most fortunate to be in Africa and not a war casualty or prisoner of the Germans," related Capt. Milton. "By sheer luck he happened to arrive in Algiers the day before the Germans invaded France."

"Another French member of our NAD team," the captain continued, "is swimming under an assumed name. He is well known in France, and fears reprisals against his family. His name on the program will be Marcel Fare. He holds the North African record for 200-meters."

While he emerged from retirement at 39 to get this trip to Rome, Capt. Milton is just as happy he's merely swimming and not returning to the water-polo wars.

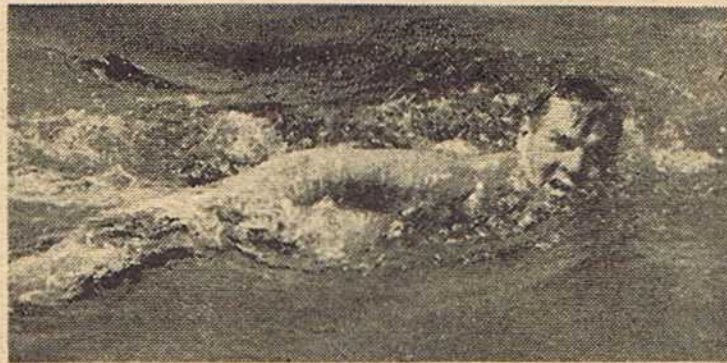
"It would be great fun to play with or against Thibaud again," he declared, "but not in actual competition. I'm too old, and those French boys are too good. They've been together a year as a team, and should defeat the British team easily. In fact, I feel somewhat sorry for my countrymen on this occasion."

Longer Open Duck Season Okayed For Fall Hunters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Hunters will have a longer open season on ducks this fall and more ammunition to shoot them with. Liberalized regulations for the shooting of migratory game birds were announced and War Production Board sources estimated about 65 percent of the normal ammunition supply will be available for civilian purposes between now and October 31. Last year, the supply was about 12 percent of normal.

Because the waterfowl population is on the rise, the season will be 80 days instead of 70.

Browns Defeat Red Sox, 6-5



Cpl. Eddie "Turk" Meyers, PBS distance star, plows through the water while working out for the Allied Swim Championships which start tomorrow in the Stadia Nazionale pool. (Staff Photo by Cpl. Peter Furst)

1,500-Meter Swim Trials To Be Held Tomorrow

Allied Mermen Go Through Final Training Paces

By a Staff Correspondent

ROME, Aug. 16—As competitors in the Allied Swimming Championships go through their final training paces before Friday's official inaugural of the three-day meet, trial heats in the 1,500-meter freestyle will be run off tomorrow at Stadia Nazionale. They are scheduled to start at 10 o'clock.

Officials also revealed that the 5,000-meter event had been cut to 3,000 meters, and will be contested Saturday morning at the U. S. Army Rest Center pool.

Thanks to their capable Hawaiian entries, the 5th Army Zone team will enter the competition a decided favorite with the Frenchmen from NAD rated an outside chance.

"Those Hawaiians have been at their peak for the last three years," said Cpl. Ed (Turk) Meyers, former New York A.C., star who won the 400, 800, 1,500 and 5,000-meter events in the PBS finals. "On form they look like the money."

Meyers has no hopes of the team crown for PBS. He lost eight or nine of his best men at the eleventh hour due to tardy orders. When the orders finally did arrive, the men had departed for the invasion of southern France.

Cerdan Slated To Box Exclusively For Jacobs

MONTREAL, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Armand Vincent, local sports promoter, has announced that he has signed a contract with Mike Jacobs giving the New York promoter exclusive rights to the services of Marcel Cerdan, French middleweight champion who'll arrive here for a tour late this month. The contract includes Cerdan's bouts in the United States and Canada.

Cerdan won the middleweight championship in the Inter-Allied Boxing Tournament at Algiers last February and was the only finalist to win by a kayo. A member of the French Navy, Cerdan is now in Casablanca awaiting transportation to Canada. He'll make the tour on furlough.

Frank Sinkwich Denies He Wants More Money

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 16 (ANS)—Frankie Sinkwich, former Georgia All-American, says there's nothing to the reports he is holding out from the Detroit Lions. "Fireball Frankie" says he hasn't even received a contract or discussed salary terms with Lew Cromwell, Lions' general manager who'd been quoted as saying Sinkwich's salary demands were "ridiculous."

"I haven't the slightest idea," was Sinkwich's answer to the question of whether he would play professional football this year. Last season he played a full schedule with the Lions after being discharged from the Marines.

Hensen Named

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 16 (ANS)—Larry Hensen, former South Dakota University athlete has been named coach of the San Diego Bombers in the newly formed American Football League on the Pacific Coast.

French Calls Gls Pioneers For Baseball

By Army News Service

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Lt. Larry French, former Brooklyn southpaw, who's just returned from the European Theater of Operations, believes American service men are spreading the gospel so efficiently that baseball will be an international game after the war. Back from participation in the amphibious operations, French described the soldiers, sailors and marines as "world pioneers of the national game."

French left the Dodgers at the end of the 1942 season to join the Navy and while he was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard attempts were made to get permission for him to pitch weekends for Brooklyn but nothing ever happened. However, he still hopes to hurl a few games after the war so that he can get 200 victories next to his name in the record books.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 (ANS)—Lou Novikoff had a chat with Judge Landis and it's safe to assume that the Cubs' Mad Russian outfielder won't play any more winter baseball on the Pacific Coast. Novikoff was suspended by the Judge last winter for playing ball on the coast but was reinstated just before spring training this year. Novikoff said after the hearing at which his case was reviewed that he didn't know whether disciplinary action would be taken but "Landis pounded it into my head that I shouldn't play off-season baseball again."

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 16 (ANS)—Dolf Camilli, manager of the Oakland Oaks in the Pacific Coast League, will probably do his master-minding from the bench for the remainder of the season. After playing more than 100 games this year, the former Brooklyn slugger has been finally forced to yield to a three-year-old injury to his left foot.

Stephens' Home Run With Bases Loaded Decides Ball Game

NEW YORK, Aug. 16. (ANS)—Vern Stephens' 14th home run of the season with the bases loaded was the big blow in the Browns' 6-5 victory over Boston Tuesday and gave the St. Louis club an even split on the four-game series, enabling Luke Sewell's team to maintain their six-and-a-half-game lead on the second-place Bosox.

Milt Byrnes, George McQuinn and Don Gutteridge were perched on the sacks when Stephens came to bat in the first half of the sixth with the Browns trailing, 5-1. Yank Terry's first offering to Junior was a fast ball which was promptly knocked out of the park. Joe Cronin then derricked Terry and Frank Barrett took over. Gene Moore greeted Barrett with a single, took second on a wild pitch and tallied the winning run when Al Zarilla doubled.



The Vern Stephens Bosox got all their runs in the first two frames, one in the first and four in the second, chasing starter Sig Jakucki. Al Shirley relieved and left for a pinch-hitter in the sixth when George Caster took over to become the winner.

Bill Zuber's fancy three-hitter and Frankie Crosetti's first homer of the season gave the Yankees a 3-1 win over the White Sox in the final game of their series at the Stadium. The Tigers beat the Athletics, 3-2, with Hal Newhouser, who relieved Dizzy Trout in the eighth, gaining his 19th victory to keep pace with Trout in number of games won.

In the only game played in the National League, the Cubs downed the Phillies, 4-1. The game was called after six innings on account of rain. Hy Vandenberg gave the Blue Jays six hits while his mates were touching Al Gerhauser and Andy Karl for ten.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	79	28	.733
Cincinnati	61	45	.573
Pittsburgh	61	45	.573
Chicago	48	55	.466
New York	59	60	.453
Philadelphia	42	62	.404
Boston	43	65	.398
Brooklyn	43	66	.394

Tuesday's Scores
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati 6, New York 3.
St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 3.
Pittsburgh 7, Boston 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	67	45	.598
Boston	60	51	.541
Detroit	58	52	.527
New York	57	52	.523
Cleveland	54	60	.474
Chicago	52	59	.469
Philadelphia	51	63	.447
Washington	47	54	.423

Tuesday's Scores
Detroit 3, Philadelphia 2.
New York 3, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 6, Boston 5.
Cleveland 1, Washington 0.



Dodger catcher Mickey Owen went high into the air to spear a toss from left field but the ball arrived too late and Johnny Hopp, St. Louis Cardinal outfielder slid in safely in a cloud of dust. This bit of action took place in the recent 14-3 shellacking the Bums absorbed at Ebbets Field.

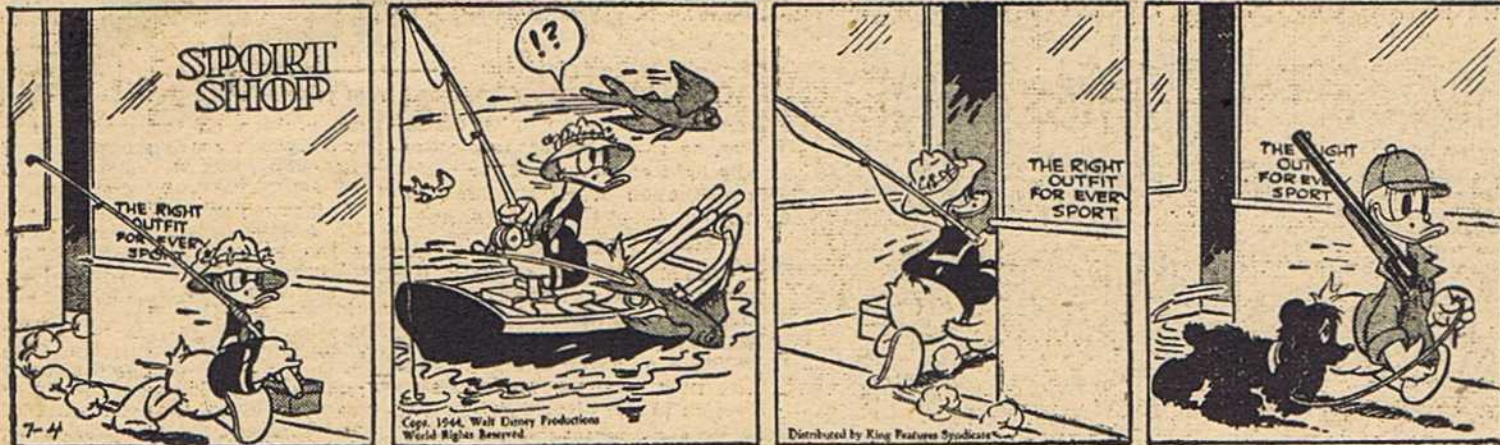
SAFE



DONALD DUCK

(Courtesy of King Features)

By WALT DISNEY



Lost and Found

FOUND

The following items have been turned in to the Lost and Found department. Papers, identification cards and photographs for Norman Edward Krahlung. Letters, stamps, photos and cards belonging to Dvr. L. V. Halliday, CMF. Three photos of "Bette" and a pocket booklet. No other identification. Brown leather pocketbook, with photos and driver's license, Pvt. Harold E. Greenleaf. Brown wallet, two folds, property of Gnr. H. Mechen, REME. Dog tags for Walter A. Moore. Black leather wallet for Herman L. McCutchins. Purse for J. Mahoney. Dog tags for Peter F. McCordle. Dog tags for Albert Marques. Brown leather wallet, property of Leland B. Marks. Folder wallet for J. B. Mahin. Dog tag, property of Billie Murrell. Dog tag for James H. Moore. Dog tag for Peter Naznitsky. Brown leather wallet, property of Salvatore Noto. Pictures, cards, letters and identification cards, Osmond Domaille Mahy. British Army pay book, issued to George H. Paffett. Key holder and keys, card inside: William Parker, Jr. Pay book, issued to Elmer H. Pigg. Dog tag for Walter H. Pappin. Small black address book and card, property of Fred Arvo. Black leather wallet and papers. Jerome F. Pfeifer. Brown wallet with papers and identification cards, Carl Rozycki. Dog tags on chain, George E. Ray. Dog tags for Ralph Bagghianti. Silver bracelet, found in Piazza d'España Engraved: "Seymour J. Rosenthal." Bracelet for Cpl. Troy James Reed.

LOST

Brown wallet between Leghorn and Cecina, plus AGO card and immunization record. Lt. P. R. Livingston. Tooled flower design on billfold containing 60 dollars and receipts, papers and photos. Sgt. R. T. Roberts. Casablanca cigarette case, containing an AGO card, "Short-Snorter" roll and cosmetics. Lost near the Lido. Lt. Rosemary C. Burkhardt, ANC. Wedding ring, plain white gold, with initials EK to JJ, 5-31-41. Lost near Leghorn. Pfc. John L. Javor. FRIENDS AND RELATIVES. Pvt. Murrell Scherrer is trying to locate his friends, ROY KNIGHT, MAX WALLER and FRANK GILMORE all of whom come from Colorado.

RADIO PROGRAM

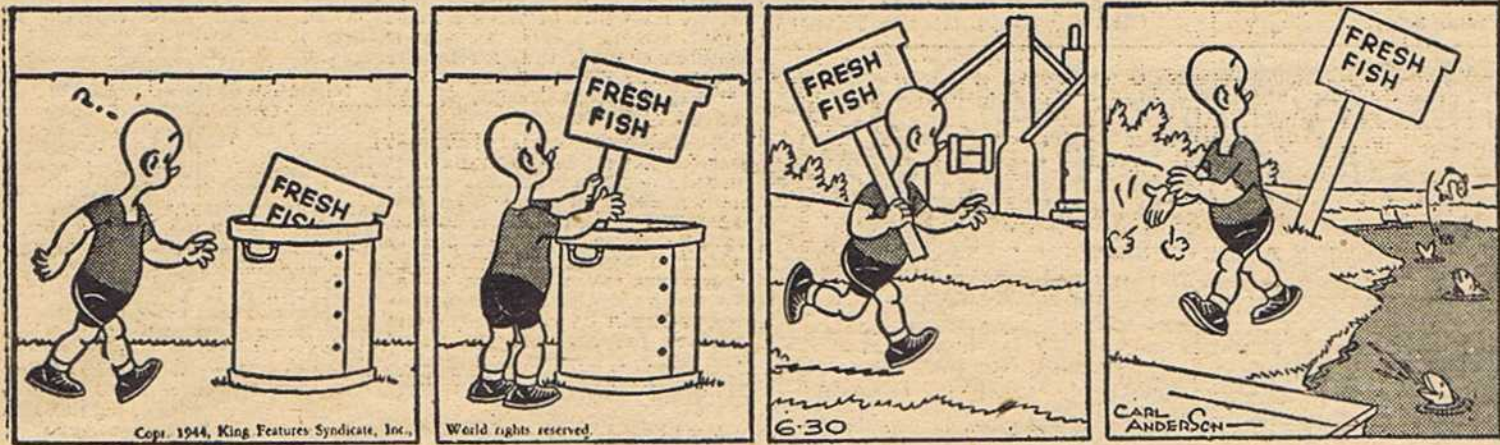
5TH ARMY MOBILE A. E. S. THURSDAY, AUGUST 17th

- AM
- 6:00—Reveille Reveals
- 6:30—News (BBC)
- 6:45—Reveille Reveals
- 8:00—News (BBC)
- 8:15—Sign Off
- 10:00—Sound Off
- 10:15—News—Bulletin Board of the AM
- 10:30—Tune Tonics
- 11:00—Downbeat
- 11:30—Melody Round Up
- 11:45—Junior's Jive Session
- 12:00—News Highlights
- PM
- 12:15—Personal Album
- 12:30—Ted Steele's Novatime
- 1:00—News (BBC)
- 1:15—GI Jive
- 1:30—John Charles Thoma
- 2:00—Yarns For Yanks
- 2:15—Great Music
- 2:30—The Juke Box
- 3:00—News (BBC)
- 3:15—Jessie and Jimmy
- 3:30—Major Bowes
- 4:00—Radio Newsreel (BBC)
- 4:15—Are You A Genius
- 4:30—News (CBS)
- 5:00—Rhythm Club
- 5:30—Command Performance
- 6:00—News (AFRS)
- 6:15—Evening Prayer
- 6:17—Fred Waring
- 6:30—Fifth Army Dance Band
- 7:00—Aldrich Family
- 7:30—Frank Morgan and Baby Snooks
- 8:00—Ole Jaken Bucket
- 9:00—News (BBC)
- 9:05—Bing Crosby
- 9:30—Spotlight Bands
- 9:45—News (CBS)
- 10:00—Village Store
- 10:30—One Night Stand
- 11:00—News (USA)
- 11:15—Musical Tour
- 11:55—News
- 12:00—Sign Off

HENRY

(Courtesy of King Features)

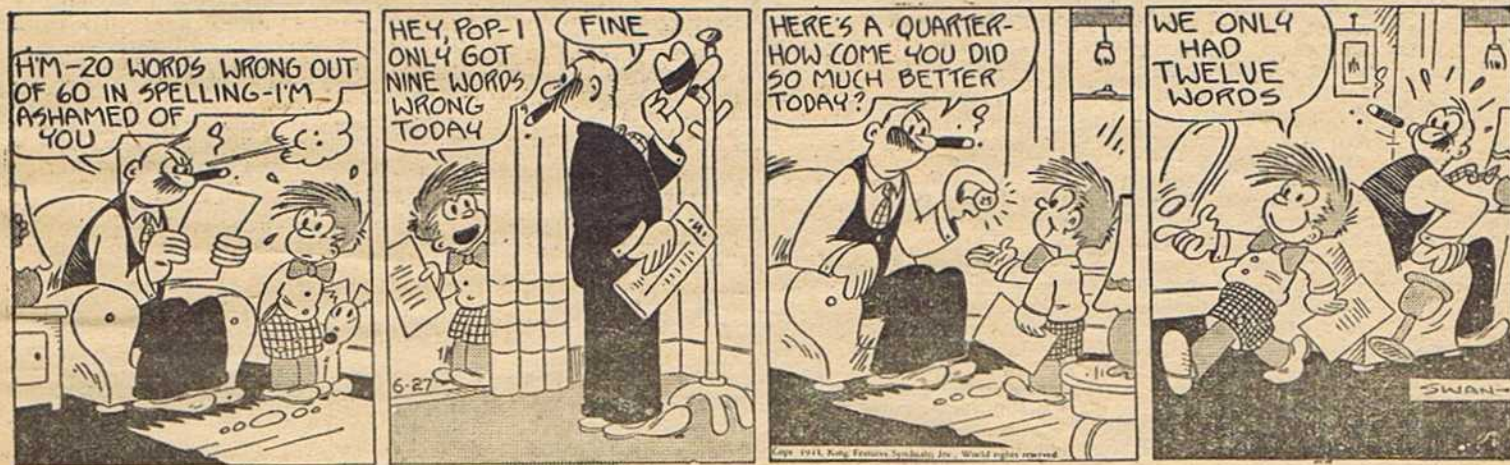
By CARL ANDERSON



THE FLOP FAMILY

(Courtesy of King Features)

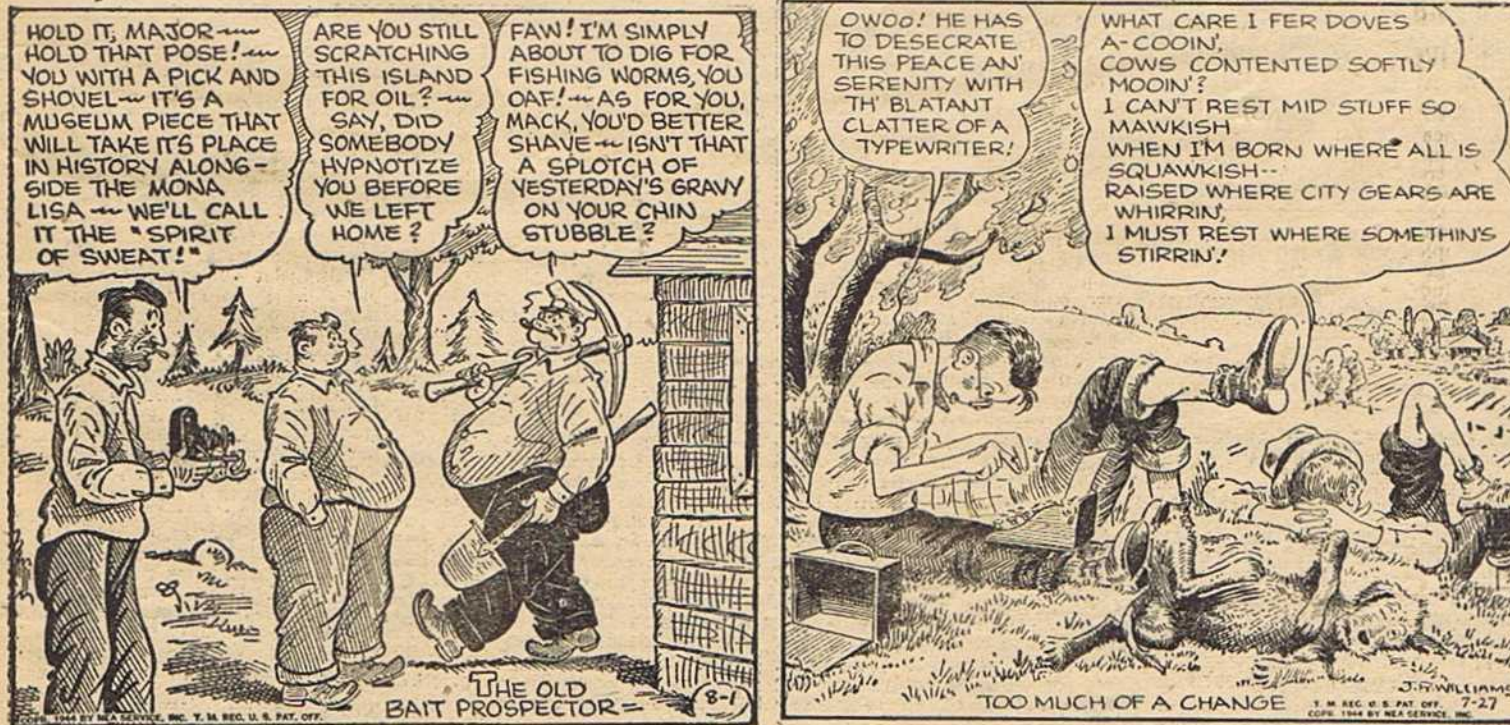
By SWAN



MAJOR HOOPLE

(Courtesy of NEA)

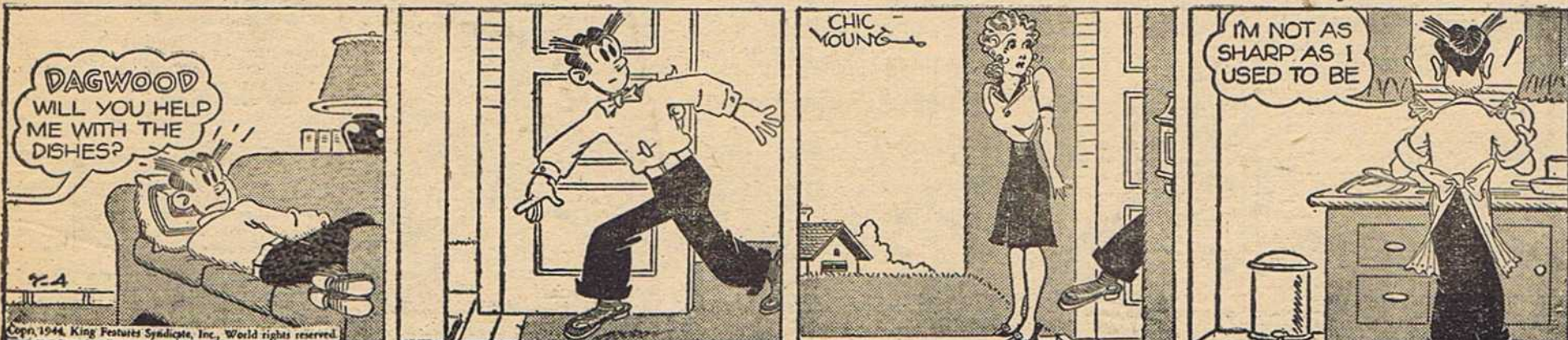
OUT OUR WAY (Courtesy of NEA) By WILLIAMS



BLONDIE

(Courtesy of King Features)

By CHIC YOUNG



Fight Draws Closer To Paris; Falaise Gap Now 6 Miles

(Continued from page 1)

on the western side of Falaise, between the Orne and Laize Rivers, the villages of Trepel and Cossesville fell to Allied troops.

Farther west, British troops bypassed the town of Conde and other units were reported to have entered Vassy. South of Vassy, British troops were reported to have captured Montsecret and southeast of this village, American troops seized the important road junction of Tinchebray.

"Substantial progress," however, was officially reported west of Argentan in the direction of the Chartres-Dreux area more than 60 miles from Argentan.

Unconfirmed reports stated that as much as half of the 7th Army have gotten out of the Argentan-Falaise pocket. The troops remaining were said to be of highest quality, indicating the enemy may make a last big fight.

Allied air power operated yesterday and today in full strength and in perfect weather for the fourth consecutive day both against the pocketed Germans and strategic targets farther inland.

More than 2,100 heavy bombers attacked airfields and other objectives in Germany and the lowlands yesterday, dropping 8,600 tons of bombs. Mosquitos bombed Berlin for the third time in four days last night and today at least 1,000 American heavies were out over targets in Germany.

Resistance of French patriots was reported bursting forth with intensity in several sections of France. John Wilhelm, Reuter's correspondent, wrote in a dispatch that inland from Nantes "the revolt now resembles a vast forest fire fanned by initial successes and threatening to engulf the whole country, even before the racing Allied armor arrives."

He said the Maquis, fighting beside French paratroops trained in England and dropped behind the German lines in northwestern France, were capturing a town a night.

NAVY HELPS

(Continued from page 1)

blasting away at enemy positions in the hills.

Meanwhile, the 2nd Battalion, led by Lt. Col. James H. Critchfield, Pina Valley, Calif., sped through the village and continued to look for Germans. Later, doughboys found that French vin rouge quenched the thirst of a long Mediterranean cruise.

French natives of the shore region reported that enemy forces had been leaving the area for nearly a week. When air raids became intense several days ago, German soldiers disarmed the Russian troops who served with them. By last night, only a few hundred remained to oppose the Yanks and most of them were accounted for by noon. Our casualties were extremely light in the initial phase of the operation with aid stations treating only an occasional victim of a sniper.

While the landing wasn't another Anzio because some shots were fired, it was a long way from Salerno where the opposition was extremely stiff. One regimental commander surveying the scene admitted his amazement at the ease of the landing. "They didn't even blow the bridge over the railroad," he pointed out. "Without that bridge we'd have a devil of a time getting any vehicles inland."

But inland they got—and in a continuous stream, trucks led the way, of course, because they were first on land, but jeeps, weapons carriers and tanks were right behind.

PRISONERS CAME EARLY



It wasn't long after the landing on southern France that American troops started to round up German prisoners. Among the first to be captured were mainly Polish troops who can be seen marching along the beach as our troops pour ashore. (Army Pictorial Service Photo)

Infantry Races Ahead When Bombing Stops

By Sgt. STAN SWINTON
Staff Correspondent

OFF THE SOUTHERN FRANCE INVASION COAST, Aug. 15. (Delayed)—In 30 seconds the battle for southern France will begin.

The rails of this invasion ship are crammed with helmeted veterans of Sicily, Salerno and Anzio. After three days of sunny calm the sky is overcast. There has been an amazing lack of enemy opposition, with not a single air raid or submarine alert as the great invasion fleet steamed westward. Now the calm which brought relief on other shipboard mornings, seems menacing.

Far to the east white and red flares just poured skyward. Another pair to the west answered. The mighty bombardment is about to be unleashed.

A huge circle of flame leaped skyward from one battleship. Seconds later the battering concussion of a 16-inch gun flattened the clothes of the GIs against their bodies.

Now the guns of the fleet are thundering, smashing beachhead defenses. Far to the west on the misted shore, a brilliant blaze flares up. The guns roar again and a second fierce beach fire lights the sky.

Far to the right, the rocket ships are at work. Circle after circle of flame arises. The projectiles are hitting—the blast of their explosions comes in again and again. The enemy has not answered. Intelligence reports told of heavy shore batteries close by, but Navy shells must have ripped them apart.

Long, slender rows of infantry

Gen. Brown Appointed Rome Area Commander

ROME, Aug. 16—Brig. Gen. Thornburn K. Brown, former assistant commander of the 88th Division, has been named Rome Allied Area Commander, it was announced today.

General Brown succeeds Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson who left Rome recently for an undisclosed assignment.

The new Rome area chief was graduated from West Point in 1913 and assigned to the cavalry. He served in the Philippines and served in France during World War I.

assault boats and ducks mounted with artillery pieces are moving toward the beach. Overhead there are P-38s. The Navy bombardment stops. The silence is sharp and surprising after the furious thunder of the guns.

The infantry has made shore. One wave has made it without opposition. A second is ashore, a third, a fourth. Now it is H plus 2 hours and still the enemy has offered no major defense. The Germans may bring up reserves at any moment, but they've been caught napping. In its first stages the invasion of southern France is a success.

Soviet Force Said Driving On Cracow

LONDON, Aug. 16—An overwhelming force of Soviet tanks, infantry and cavalry was reported crossing the Vistula River 35 miles east of Cracow today in the long-awaited push on Poland's second largest city.

A Reuter's correspondent declared that the Russian columns were pouring over a "victory bridge," a massive timber span 500 yards long which had been constructed out of range of German artillery.

An Associated Press dispatch said other Russian spearheads were within 75 miles of the borders of German Silesia.

Meanwhile, Soviet communiques told of steady progress by Red armies in the East Prussian sector and reported German forces in the Baltic sector were fighting with bitter ferocity to retain the Riga-Tallin railway. Front-line Russian dispatches said the Nazis were mining roads heavily in an effort to stem the Russian advance in Estonia.

There was no news of the fighting at Warsaw but a special communique from the Soviet High Command last midnight said that in the one month from July 12 to Aug. 12 staggering losses had been inflicted on the Germans ranged against Marshal Ivan Konev on the 1st Ukrainian front.

On this sector alone, the communique said, the Germans lost 140,000 killed, 32,360 officers and men taken prisoner, plus great stores of guns, ammunition and vehicles captured and destroyed.

Southern France Drive Goes Well

(Continued from page 1)

sault and follow-up units. Casualties, he said, have been exceptionally light as a result of the perfect coordination of all the arms and services.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

Official observers declared that yesterday's assault had been facilitated by superior air bombardment and supported by naval gun fire which was heavier and more effective than during any previous operation in the Mediterranean Theater.

A tanker and a corvette which fell before the attack of an American destroyer during the landing of French troops on Port Cros and Levant six hours before the main assault are the only enemy vessels captured or sunk thus far by the forces under the command of Vice Admiral H. Kent Hewitt, it was announced late tonight.

The destroyer was part of a screen protecting the landing when it opened fire on an unidentified craft after a chase of more than two miles. The craft, an enemy tanker, was hit and set on fire by the main salvo and burned and sank. Survivors were taken prisoner.

A short time later the same destroyer caught up with, stopped and captured the corvette. The vessel was seized after the enemy crew had abandoned ship and been picked up as prisoners.

SUPPORT EXCELLENT

Heavy support to ground forces continued to be given by the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces and the Allied Navies today.

A Naval communique this morning reported that the steady build up of the Army by the Allied Navies and merchant navies was proceeding smoothly and that reinforcements, with all their guns, mechanical transport, food and other miscellaneous equipment were being rapidly landed night and day in fine weather.

Formations of B-25 Mitchells flew far inland to strike at rail and road bridge targets in the Rhone River Valley while swarms of P-47 Thunderbolts roared behind the German lines on reconnaissance missions, blasting anything of an enemy nature that came into view.

Rail and road bridges directly behind the German lines near the beachhead were the targets of Thunderbolts and ten miles to the east of Marseilles, a locomotive and train of 20 cars were set afire. A

gun position on the road leading from Toulon to Aix, northeast of Marseilles received two direct hits and apparently was silenced.

Unescorted Flying Forts of the 15th AAF continued to blast away at the enemy by attacking four rail bridges and vital supply lines in southern France. Two of the bridges—at Grenoble and at St. Pierre d'Abigny, 12 miles east of Chambary—were over the Isere River on the Mont Genis pass route from Italy to France. The other two were along the east bank of the Rhone, on the line from Lyon to Marseilles at St. Vallier, 20 miles north of Valence and across the Isere, five miles north of Valence.

Good results were reported at three of the bridges.

CHEMICAL WORKS HIT

Liberators of the 15th AAF struck at the Ober Raderach chemical works, four miles north of Friedrichshafen in a strategical mission supplementing the tactical operations of the day. Over an area which had been the scene of fierce aerial battles in the past, no enemy aircraft were reported although flak was fairly heavy.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces had flown a record number of sorties yesterday in support of the landings. Hundreds of Allied fighters provided a constant protective screen over the invasion fleet and the landing beaches.

The only enemy planes encountered in the air during the first day's operations were 17 ME-109s according to available reports. Three of these were shot down without any Allied losses.

Planes of the Troop Carrier Command staged a doubleheader operation yesterday when they bore two forces of airborne infantry to the landing areas—one early in the morning and the other during the afternoon. No opposition either from the air or the ground was encountered on either trip.

Signal Tribute

ADVANCED ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 16—Tribute to the U. S. Signal Corps and the Royal Corps of Signals for their maintenance of AFHQ communications with signal centers of the world, subordinate headquarters and installations during the movement of AFHQ from North Africa to Italy was paid today by the Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ.

U. S. HAILS D-DAY WITH CONFIDENCE

(Continued from page 1)

casting the news at the American breakfast hour, but here in New York the newspapers soon followed with the first brief official announcement of the landings. Locally the tabloid PM was the first paper to hit the streets with the news. Its entire front page was given over to the headline "Second Invasion; Allies Land in Southern France."

Other headlines screamed "Allies Invade South France; Sweep Inland!"

"Push Inland On Hundred Mile Coast From Marseilles to Nice."

All papers played up the information "part of the landing forces was composed of American troops," but it was duly noted that the invasion was an Allied operation and a large number of nationalities were represented. While no U. S. outfits were identified, stories from Rome which supplied the bulk of the copy declared that "veteran" units were engaged.

Homefront comment as typified by Glen Perry of the Washington

bureau of the New York Sun who noted that "there was no particular surprise here about the invasion since the tremendous bombings of the past few days have made it plain that something of the sort could be expected soon."

Perry also declared: "The object evidently is to force a maximum dispersal of the German forces in Western Europe, to confront the German High Command with the alternative of broadscale retreat or extermination through being spread too thinly over an ever-widening front. It is the logical use of superior numbers and of initiative."

"At the rate at which the German position in France is deteriorating anything can happen," Perry added optimistically. "The tables are absolutely turned from 1940."

This commentator also observed that "the attack threatens the Rhone Valley with its natural military highway into Central France." Eyewitness stories from French soil had not arrived in time for the afternoon papers but there were birdseye views of the front from Kenneth Dixon, of the Associated Press, and Carey Longmire of the New York Post, both of whom flew over the Mediterranean coast. Stores from Rome stressed the part played by U. S. paratroopers in the operations.

Lacking eyewitness accounts American papers relied heavily on maps, photographs of ports like Toulon and Marseilles and descriptions of the Mediterranean coast with particular emphasis on the area between Nice and Marseilles.

Most papers gave a prominent place to photographs of General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson and Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers. Especially popular was a photograph of General Devers conferring with Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell and Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson in Italy.

LI'L ABNER

(Courtesy of United Features)

By AL CAPP

