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Claim Allies Will Quickly **Nullify Robot**

Experts Confident, Call Plane a Flop; Sirens, Guns Kept Busy

While alert followed alert and ack ack guns of all calibers rumbled and banged away at the Germans' pilotless flying bombs over southern England over the weekend, Allied army and air experts agreed last night that Hitler's robot plane was a flop as an important military weapon.

Officials predicted that the robot bomber would soon be mastered. They disclosed that it called for no new anti-aircraft instruments or detectors, al-though fresh dispositions have been chosen for some guns, and that tremendous bar-rages have been put up in the Channel Straits area to destroy them before they strike on land. At the same time, Allied planes have been bombing the Pas de Calais area from which they are launched.

launched.

But the robots were great stuff for the Nazi propagandists. The German people and the hard-pressed troops in Normandy were regaled around the clock with ridiculous claims about the effects the new weapon was having in England. The highspot of these was a German News Agency report from Stockholm that "the British Government has ordered the immediate evacuation of London."

that the robots' maximum range is about 150 miles, the agency expressed a "hope" it said was held in Berlin "that New York will soon get a taste of the new reprisal weapon."

Some Damage, Casualties

A German "military spokesman" de-clared that "there is no possibility of shooting down the dynamite meteors," in the face of completely authenticated British announcements that they were being hit and destroyed by flak. For

being hit and destroyed by flak. For military reasons, no announcement was made of the number and proportion of them being brought down. Some of them, however, caused damage and casualties.

The Germans gave this explanation as to why they were not being used against the Allied troops in Normandy: "At present the beachhead is altogether too small. The effect of the dynamite meteors is so terrific that they cannot be used on a small front for fear of hitting our own troops."

The robots are believed to be incapable of hitting a specific target with any degree of accuracy, although they can be aimed for a particular area. They apparently are uncontrolled, once they have been launched, and their course is affected by the wind and other factors.

The course and height probably can be set before the machine leaves its launch-(Continued on page 2)

TheWarToday

France-Americans push through to west coast of Cherbourg peninsula, Isotating troops on northern sector . . . front troops on northern sector . . . local fighting grows to 116 miles . . . local fightic continues in central and eastern areas.

in lieu of interceptors, threw up one of the greatest ack-ack barrages of the war. Although the Forts and Liberators out-numbered their escorting fighters by more Air War—Liberators pound Pas de Calais in sixth raid in three days on France's robot plane coast . . . More than 1,300 B17s and B24s hit oil plants in Hamburg and other targets in northwest Germany . . . Ninth AF gives direct support to ground troops.

Italy—Elba "substantially in Allied hands" after landings from Corsica Saturday. . . . Germans report new leapfrog landing on Adriatic coast 60 miles north of Pescara. . . Eighth Army reaches outskirts of Perugia, road and rail center on highway to Florence.

Pacific—American land forces extend beachhead on Saipan Island, 1,300 miles from Yokohama, to 5½ miles long and 2 miles deep . . . Tokyo reports U.S. Task force bombs Bonin Islands, 550 miles from Tokyo, for second time in three days . . . Truk

Russia—Finns order non-essential civilians evacuated from Vipuri as Red Army closes within 20 miles of seaport, makes first dent in last line of fortifications. . . . Red bombers attack Norwegian port of supply for seven Nazi divisions in Finland.

Where Nazis Are Bottled Up



American troops drove a cordon across the Cherbourg peninsula yesterday. A swift drive from St. Sauveur le Vicomte reached the west coast in vicinity of Barneville and St. Lo D'Ourville, fishing ports half dozen miles apart.

Piano in Battered Villa Dims War-a Moment

By Bud Hutton

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, June 17 (delayed)—The communiques can tell only of battles, of men and material in mass, of places taken and lost. War is more than that—it is little things you remember, which will have no bearing on the red and blue lines shifting across the maps. War is quick glimpses, like scenes on an old stereopticon, that sometimes wake you in

'Robots' Coast

Time in 3 Days; 1,300 Heavies Bomb Reich

By Joe Fleming Launching the sixth Allied air attack in three days on France's robot plane coast, up to 250 Liberators yesterday afternoon pounded the Pas de Calais after a morning mission in which the

Eighth Air Force, switching from opera-tions in support of ground troops on the Continent, dispatched more than 1,300 B17s and B24s to bomb oil plants at

Hamburg and other targets in northwest

Germany. It was the largest force of U.S. heavies ever sent against strategic

No enemy fighter opposition was encountered by the bombers, but 11 were lost, presumably to flak, as the Germans,

than two to one, not one German air-(Continued on page 2)

Aid of French

A special weekend communique from SHAEF credited the French "army of the interior" with "delaying considerably" the movement of German reserves to the

Normandy combat zone through wide-spread sabotage.

Both the size of the "forces of the interior" and the scope of their activities have been increased since June 6, D-Day, the bulletin explained.

The underground forces, SHAEF said,

have undertaken "a large plant of sabo-tage, which includes in part the paralyzing of rail and road traffic and the interrup-

cations. In the majority of these cases their objectives have been attained."

The record American assault on the Reich combined with the RAF's shatter-ing weekend blows to press home to Germany the Allied air forces' determina-

objectives.

the night and bring their own music, like an old violin, or the wind in the Normandy trees.

mandy trees.

There was a villa, behind the lines near Isigny. The windows were broken, almost all of them, by the shells and the bombs of the first five days, and the fighting which had left dead gray bodies, and some khaki ones, on the web of trenches near the house. The slates of the roof had been torn away, and dust had settled through the broken floors onto the old furniture of the salon, onto the walnut stain of an old piano. **Battered Anew** Pas de Calais Is Hit 6th tain of an old piano.

A man came out of the lines and took a detail back in a car to get rations for the rest of the Rangers dug in near a wood. He was 24; he came from Maine; he had busted out of OCS to join the Rangers. His name was Dick Barrows, and he should have been a boy, but because things had been the way they were he was a man, with tiredness in his blue eyes and even in the heft of his burly frame. They stopped at the battered villa and the Ranger wandered into the oom where the piano was covered with

"Jesus," he said, "it's been a long ime." He sat down to the piano, placing is rifle against the last of the keys in ne bass, and his rough, cut fingers began

tion to smash enemy industry as well as beachhead communications and pilotless plane installations. There was "Madelon," the song of the poilus in another war. He played that, and then "Chattanooga Choo Choo" and (Continued on page 2)

Yanks Slice Through To Sea in West; Hold Belt Six Miles Deep

Trap Closed on Germans in Vital Port; **Enemy May Make Bitter Last Stand**; Local Fighting on Other Fronts

By William R. Spear

American infantrymen, in a swift advance, slashed through o he west coast o the Cherbourg peninsula yesterday along a corridor six to seven miles wide to seal off the great port at the tip and forge a steel collar for its German de-

Yanks of the Ninth and 82nd Airborne Divisions, fanning out west, northwest and souhwest from captured St. Sauveur le Vicomte, accomplished the important breakthrough with the support of fighters and fighter-bombers and of the artillery's 75 and 105-mm. guns. The two divisions are veterans of Sicily; the Ninth also fought in Africa and the 82nd in Italy.

The Americans reached the coast at Barneville-sur-Mere and St. Lo d'Ourille, fishing ports a half dozen miles apart. The capture of Barneville, on Cape de Carteret, represented a 13-mile

advance northwest from St. Sauveur.

The cross-peninsula belt thus ranged—in distance below Cherbourg—18 miles to Barneville and 11 miles to the Montebourg area on the east coast (beeline distances). And the perimeteh of the whole Normandy front was enlarged on the managed of the whole Normandy front was enlarged on the miles. 16 miles

May Make Fierce Stand

The German News Agency claimed that the cutting of the peninusula would not fundamentally change the situation, since the German command has provided fortress area of ChCerbourg with

Germans might be prepared to make a Sebastopol stand for the deep-water port. High ground forming the perimeter around Cherbourg contains many rocky outcroppings which have been turned into strong defensive positions and which give the Nazis good observation over the American lines.

Reports from 21st Army Group head-

Reports from 21st Army Group head-quarters, however, were that the Germans made desperate efforts to withdraw their forces from the fast-closing trap at the 11th hour but were severely handicapped by incessant strafing from the air. There was no official indication of the strength of the enemy forces caught in the peninsula tip, but a New York radio broadcast put them at 25,000 to 30,000.

The Nazis claimed they had destroyed the 1,830-foot-long quays and other harbor installations at Cherbourg, but the Allied experience at Naples indicated that ports cannot be destroyed so thoroughly that they cannot be restored. As the Allied armies approached Naples, the Mediterranean command received almost bourty intervers of the Germans' densities.

Mediterranean command received almost hourly pictures of the Germans' demolitions, and even while the enemy still held the Italian port, a special Navy board studied each picture and planned means of repairing the destruction within a few hours after it took place. When the port finally was taken, the Allies knew exactly what work was necessary and it became usable again in very short time. The same may be done at Cherbourg.

Report St. Lo Entered

The same enemy report which attempted to minimize the Cherbourg breakthrough declared that "decisions affecting the further development on the invasion fronts will not fall there but in the sector between Caen and St. Lo," and other German sources told of a new Allied

(Continued on page 2)

Say Allies Land From Adriatic: Elba's Fall Near

Nazis Report Assault 60 Miles Above Pescara; 8th Reaches Perugia

German radio claimed yesterday that Allied troops had stormed ashore 60 miles beyond Pescara on Italy's Adriatic coast as Allied headquaters announced that initial Nazi resistance on the island of Elba had been smashed and a landing operation begun Saturday was develop-

bigs successfully.

Dispatches from Allied headquarters said Elba was "substantially in Allied hands" 36 hours after the troops went

ashore.

Supported by units of the Anglo-American navy and air forces, French troops under the command of Gen. de Lettre de Tassigny yesterday were striking inland on southern Elba, after three bridgeheads secured Saturday had been joined to form a solid front. Algiers radio said they attacked from Corsica. Capture of the historic island where Napoleon was exiled midway between Corsica and the east coast of Italy, virtually would close the sea route between Corsica and Italy.

The Elba attack and the unconfirmed report of new mainland landings came as the Eighth Army swept on 20 miles from captured Foligno, on highway three, to the outskirts of Perugia, important road and rail center 80 miles north of Rome on the west the Fifth Army meeting.

To the west, the Fifth Army, meeting

increasing opposition, pushed steadily up the Tyrrhenian coast from Grosseto Meanwhile, German radio reported that on the Italian Adriatic coast, Allied airborne and commando units landed between the ports of San Giorgio and

Both lie close together a little south of the naval base of Ancona on the main coastal road to the north. Civitanova most northerly of the two, is 60 miles north of Pescara

Guns Make S&S Scribe Scurry As the Inspections Never Did Tank Losses

By Haynes Thompson

NINTH AF ADVANCE HQ, France, June 15 (delayed)—Correspondents in this sector of Normandy claimed today that Stars and Stripes Reporter Bud Hutton and Frank Scherschel, of Life magazine, had established a long-distance track record for newspapermen in the

Scherschel when they dashed out of Carentan in the wake of German mortar fire and a Nazi threat to retake the town

Doug Werner, of the United Press. Dick Hottelet, of the Columbia Broad-casting System, and I were starting out in a truck for St. Mere Eglise when Hutton and Scherschel hitched a ride with On the outskirts of Carentan Hutton

and Scherschel piled out.
Two seconds later a Jerry shell landed about 50 yards from us. The shell obviously was meant for the bridge on which we were standing.

Werner, Hottelet and I had seen enough. We tore out fast in our GI truck, much to the scorn of our two After we returned to camp that night we found out how long Hutton and Scherschel had "stayed on."

About 15 minutes after we left, Hutton claimed traffic that looked like a Permanent

claimed traffic that looked like a Barnum and Bailey road show started coming out of the town. That made them a little uneasy, but when they saw jeep loads of Rangers going hell-bent for election past them to the rear they figured it was time

to depart. That's when the Hutton-Scherschel retreat began . . . on foot. Witne saw they did a mile in nothing flat.

Called Heavy

WASHINGTON, June 18 (Reuter)-Well-informed government sources said today the military high command had ordered "an extremely heavy" increase in tank production because of reports from the Normandy beachhead that expenditure of tanks was running three times the anticipated rate.

The same sources said the decision meant that U.S. plants which halted tank production some months ago must re-

Production officials said that experience in France had also shown that heavy truck production—now running about 25 per cent behind schedule—must be pushed up to schedule immediately, as trucks would be the only means of military transport in place of the shattered French railways.

Yanks Extend Beachhead on Saipan Island

Tokyo Reports New U.S. Attack on Bonin Group; Claims Battleship Sunk

American land forces extended their beachhead on the southern shore of Saipan Island, in the Marianas, 1,300 miles from Yokohama, to a front 5½ miles long and two miles deep over the weekend, while Tokyo reported that carrier-based U.S. aircraft attacked the Bonin group, 550 miles from Tokyo, for the second time in three days.

Assault forces on Saipan captured the village of Himashisu, more than halfway across the island from the beachhead, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's communique announced. Previously, the Americans had taken the town and airstrip of Charan-Kanoa after a bitter street duel. Nimitz also said five enemy cargo shins.

Charan-Kanoa after a bitter street duel.

Nimitz also said five enemy cargo ships were sunk by an American destroyer-transport off Saipan. Meantime, Tokyo claimed that an Allied battleship "instantly was sunk" by Saipan's shore batteries Thursday.

In Washington, the Army and Navy Journal predicted that it would be from bases on Saipan and Tinian Island, also in the Marianas, that Japan would be hombed in the future.

in the Marianas, that Japan would be bombed in the future.

Tokyo said the second smash at the Bonins was directed at the island of Iwojima on Friday by more than 100 planes. Two days earlier, the U.S. force had inflicted great damage when it hit the Bonin and Volcano islands.

Heited Press pointed out that carrier-

the Bonin and Volcano islands.

United Press pointed out that carrier-based attacks of a similar nature preceded the landings on Saipan last week and said "it is possible that an invasion of the Bonin Islands is being contemplated." The attacks also indicated the Americans were staying deep in Jap waters, ignoring the threat from the enemy fleet.

Kamaing, Jap Supply Base, Falls

Kamaing, principal Japanese supply base in North Burma, fell to Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese 22nd Divi-

Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese 22nd Division over the weekend, opening the way for intensified attacks on enemy positions in Mogaung and Myitkyina.

Capture of Kamaing after a seven days' siege came as Stilwell's Chinese pushed within a mile of the railway town of Mogaung on the north and burned the enemy out of positions west of Myitwyina with American flame-throwers.

Use of the bazooka rocket gun inside

Use of the bazooka rocket gun inside.

Myitkyina was disclosed for the first time.

Both American and Chinese troops were said to have used it successfully against said to have used it

France- - - -

(Continued from page 1)

penetration into the outskirts of St. Lo, important road junction below the west center of the beachhead. After admitting a breach by American troops driving toward St. Lo, the Germans claimed the attack was beaten back to Villiers-Fossard and Lameauffe, but both these towns are about two miles beyond the front as last reported by Allied sources. There was no ford from Allied Head-quarters of any important activity in the

Caen-St. Lo sector.

The morning communique from SHAEF announced "local clashes" east of St. Lo in the Tilly-sur-Seulles and Caen sectors. The Germans admitted temporary breaches by British spearheads into their lines west of Caen in the Brouay area, but claimed that 23 British tanks were destroyed.

The count of German prisoners taken since D-Day was officially put at more than 15,000.

than 15,000.

The German News Agency estimated that the Allies now had 30 divisions in France and expressed belief that a second Allied army was ready to land in northern France or Belgium.

This second army is located between Ins second army is located between London and the Humber," it said, "and it is assumed that Gen. Eisenhower will try to get a grip on the Belgium-northern France area, approximately between Ostend and Dunkirk, in order to push through in a northeastern and south-caster direction. The forces at Gen. eastern direction. The forces at Gen. Eisenhower's disposal for this second invasion are estimated at between 50 and 60 divisions, including for airborne

Petrillo Defies **WLB** Directive

CHICAGO, June 18—James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, announced his union would not comply with a WLB directive ordering it to end a 22-month ban against three companies on the making of recordings.

Petrillo claimed the dispute was beyond the jurisdiction of the board. He said the union had signed contracts with 86 other companies which it would lose if its members returned to work for the "outlawed" concerns.

Late Returns

CASCADE, Idaho, June 18—A reporter calling a polling place in Valley County to get the results of an election scheduled last week was informed: "We borgot to hold the election."

Bombs Rip Up the Carentan Tracks



American soldiers march over a Carentan railroad wrecked by Allied bombers in Normandy.

Piano Lightens War-a Moment

(Continued from page 1)

'Bye, Bye Blues," "Lady Be Good" and 'Blues in the Night." He played a hymn three choruses of it, and the lilting French nursery rhyme which goes, "Sur

The tiredness went out of his eyes, and his body sort of slumped in the stained clothing. Sometimes he looked away from the keys, out the broken window, and sang softly against spaced chords. The piano was all the tinny pianos that ever were in honky tonks or bistros, and sayle it was botter than it was because maybe it was better than it was, because there all the sweat and hate and blood

there all the sweat and hate and blood and fear were gone and the man was a kid for a little bit.

Some soldiers stopped when he played "Begin the Beguine." They listened a while and went away quietly. Frank Scherschel, the Life photographer, heard the music and came with his camera. He took a picture and couldn't see to focus for another, so he went away. Bede

Irvin, the AP photographer, and telefow listened as long as they could, watching the kid at the piano, and then they looked at each other and went out.

Barrows played some more; once in a while you could hear the tunes come through the other noise. Finally he came out of the villa, through the broken glass around the doorway. He shoved his hat back on his head and laughed a little and went down the road to find his ttle and went down the road to find h detail and get the rations for the Rangers

War is walking into a building that had War is walking into a building that had housed the German commandant of a town called Grandcamp les Bains and finding in the kitchen two wax-papered boxes which told you that the Gormans, and the French, too, had powdered eggs, which were the last things used of the rations.

War is an amphibious jeep, in the paint of the Wehrmacht, a German jeep, coming out of the lines near Carentan. In it are three Yanks: Sgt. Ben Jones, of Cornish, e.; Cpl. Otis Crandall, of Charleston, W. Va.; and Cpl. Ray Lengley, of West Lebanon, N.H. Sherman tanks rumble past, on their way to meet the pressure against the Carentan right flank, and the three Yanks explain to an MP that they're tired of walking, they've de-boobied the ersatz jeep and found some gas for it and yes they'll found some gas for it, and yes, they'll paint it as soon as they can find some paint. There isn't much paint around

Iceland Becomes Republic; Island Hails Independence

REYKJAVIK, June 17 — Iceland became a republic yesterday when Dr. Sveinn Bjornsson, the new Government's first President, was inaugurated and the islanders observed their re-born independence with a parade.

Speaking from the balcony of the Par-

liament, Bjornsson said, "the nation's progress has always been greatest when the light of freedom burned brightest and for that reason we feel as one with the group of nations holding the same belief."

A plebiscite in which 98 per cent of the people of Iceland voted confirmed the Icelandic Parliament's decision to abrogate the treaty of union with Denmark and establish a republic.

Japs Claim B29 Was KOd In Raid on Base in China

Japanese News Agency said yesterday that Japanese planes in a surprise raid on a USAAF base at Nihsiang, western Honan Province in China, "completely destroyed" a Super-Fortress which landed destroyed" a Super-Fortress which landed on the field after bombing the Japanese before attempted.

Robot Plane -(Continued from page 1)

ing mechanism and the plane flies automatically until its motive power is exhausted, when it heads to earth. Propulsion appears to be by means of a rocket motor, and is probably effected by a stream o fgases pouring out of a large number of holes in the rear of the fuse-



This diagram shows the head-on, over-head and full-length views of the German pilotless plane. The span is 16 feet and length 25 feet 4½ inches. Arrow points to the propulsion unit.

lage, which is about 25 feet long. gases give the effect at night of the plane's being afire.

Capt. Harold Balfour, British under-secretary for air, predicted over the weekend that the robot would soon be mastered, and said that "already we are taking its measure and a toll of its numbers."

Gives Germany SixMonthsMore

BLAENAVON, Monmouthshire, June 18—"I am optimistic enough to believe Hitlerite Germany will be fully destroyed within six months," Arthur Henderson, financial secretary to the British War

Office, declared here yesterday.
"We know that hard and bitter fighting lies ahead and that the enemy will be ferocious in defeat as he was fanatical in victory," he said. "But the end has been brought appreciably nearer."

Fairbanks Present at Elba

Lt. Cmdr. Douglas Fairbanks Jr., USN, was with one of the naval units which took part in the landing on Elba Saturday, an NBC correspondent who witnessed the operation said yesterday.

15.883 U.S. Casualties In France; 3,283 Dead

SHAEF, June 18-Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of U.S. ground forces in France, reported that American units had suffered 15,883 casualties, including 3,283 known dead, in the landings and battles on Normandy up to Friday

Bradley said the casualties on the mainland beaches were higher than expected but that those in the Cherbourg peninsula landings were lower than anticipated. He also said 8,500 prisoners of war had been evacuated from the American sector of the beachead.

Reds Hammer At Finns' Line

Germans Order a Partial **Evacuation of Vipuri** As Soviets Push On

Compulsory evacuation of unnecessary innish civilians from the seaport of ipuri was ordered by the Germans esterday as Soviet armor hammered on he last Mannerheim defenses only 20 piles aver a season of the computer of the

The Finns fought stubbornly in a peries of bitter rearguard actions designed to permit orderly withdrawal inside the portifications. Nevertheless, Moscow in the line. How big it was remained and termined.

Attempts by the Finns to stage countertitles, in decisive sectors were smashed.

attacks in decisive sectors were smashed by Soviet artillery. Moscow reports said one motorized division was decimated and a cavalry brigade met a similar fate.

A Red Star correspondent said the Finn defenses along the Gulf of Finland coastal road appeared to be crumbling.

coastal road appeared to be crumbling, with the Finns abandoning large quanties of equipment as they fell back toward

German News Agency reported an attack Saturday night by 150 Russian bombers—Soviet Bostons escorted by Airacobras and Stormoviks—on the Norwegian Arctic port of Kirkenes, near the Finnish border. Kirkenes is the supply port for Germany's seven divisions in

Air War -

(Continued from page 1) craft rose to oppose the raiders. All the fighters returned.

As on Saturday, when the heavies, mounting two missions, hit 12 airfields behind the battle zone and three landing strips between Nantes and Tours, Ninth Air Force warplanes yesterday bore the brunt of the aerial war in direct support of Allied troops in France.

Camauflaged enemy ammunition dumps in the Forest D'Andaine, south of Villers-Bocage, and other military targets close behind the front lines were pelted by Marauders and Havocs yesterday, while another B26 task force whipped 80 miles southwest of the battle line on the Cherbourg peninsula to carry out a crush-

Cherbourg peninsula to carry out a crushing attack on the railway yards at Rennes.

Still other Ninth aircraft concentrated on frustrating Nazi attempts to evacuate the Cherbourg peninsula.

Tons of explosives over the weekend were heaped on Pas de Calais as the USAAF and RAF joined forces to lash the area from which the Germans are hurling their robot planes against southern England.

Presumably the targets of the bombers ere the concrete and rail runways used to orpject the flying bombs and the ware-houses in which fuel and explosives for the robots are stored.

The RAF, in addition to battering Pas

The RAF, in addition to battering Fas de Calais, raided Berlin twice over the weekend and attacked the synthetic oil center of Sterkrade, in the Ruhr.

Thirty-seven Nazi planes, close to ten per cent of the craft sent into the air by the Luftwaffe, were shot down Saturday. Allied losses were 44, only one per cent of the total sorties flown. of the total sorties flown.

Pope Receives Alexander

ROME, June 18—Pope Pius yesterday received Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander-in-chief in Italy, and spent some time conversing with him.

Great Co-Ordination in Attack Wins Tribute of Gen. Marshall

Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army our men were fighting came reports of hief of staff, wrote the following state-aggressive action, skill and high morale displayed by the American soldier. Those chief of staff, wrote the following statement exclusively for The Stars and Stripes after visiting American units in Normandy.

During my visit to the battle area in France there was evidence of a high standard of leadership throughout the command echelons and in the supply and logistical arrangements. The perfectly coordinated procedure in the Channel, on the beaches and throughout the narrow

engaging in their first combat carried themselves like the veterans of the experienced divisions. This probably was the most reassuring aspect of the operation to us and most depressing to the enemy. To those regiments, Rangers and

To those regiments, Rangers and beach parties who drove the enemy from his concrete shore defenses, and to the parachute troops, we owe a special debt of gratitude. Our planes and ships were present in overwhelming numbers and the air and naval men made a magnificent contribution to the initial success of the operation. I think all America can be From every portion of the line where air and naval men made a magnificent contribution to the initial success of the operation. I think all America can be proud and confident of its Armed forces.

U.S. Wounded RevealMore of Enemy's Ruses

Praise Aid of Front-Line Medics; Warn Against Mines, Booby Traps

Wounded American fighting men, back from Normandy, propped themselves up in their beds yesterday at an Army hos-pital and passed on to Warweek reporters their latest combat tips for the benefit of troops who have yet to see action.

> By Walter B. Smith and Art White

A U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL, England, June 18-Fighting Yanks, who cheated death in Normandy and returned to England wounded but wiser, lay in hospital wards here today and told how other soldiers can stay alive when they get their first smell of battle.

These are the warnings given by the veterans:

1-Disperse. The Germans consider two or three men bunched together an adequate artillery target to be blasted by

2—Watch out for snipers in uniform or civilian clothes. Hold your gun at the ready and keep your eyes on the alert as you march.

3—Watch out for mines and booby traps. They are everywhere. If the Engineers haven't had time to sweep an area before you go in, walk in the fresh

tracks of a tank or truck 4—Don't worry about being wounded. Most wounds don't hurt at first—they are more of a surprise and shock than anything else. If you are hit, give yourself first aid if possible and then wait for the medies and aid men to pick you up. They usually get to you in a matter of

5—Don't give your first aid packet away unless absolutely essential. You may need it yourself at any minute.

Praise for Medics

Every one of the wounded soldiers are loud in his praise of the unarmed medics. They said they were right at the front in every battle, doing their jobs quickly and efficiently without even the chance of hitting back when the snipers and machine guns open up.

"Those medics are good guys," said T/5 John A. Semel, 30, an ordnance artificer in the 29th Division. "I used to think they were just a bunch of pill rollers, but out there they were right in

to think they were just a bunch of pill rollers, but out there they were right in the middle of it with us. A lot of them got it, too. Those Red Cross armbands make good targets for German snipers."

Semel was caught in the blast when the gas works blew up at Isigny. He said the enemy apparently had put a delayed action mine in the place before they field.

they fled.

Mines are a constant threat to Americans fighting in France. Two First Division veterans who went through the fighting in Tunisia and Sicily each lost a foot because of this form of packaged death.

"I was about 200 yards inland at the first defensive position," said Sgt. Joseph E. Gorman, 25, heavy weapons squad leader from Johnstown, Pa. "I stepped on a buried Schu mine with my left foot."

Tell of Mines

"The explosion stunned me," he continued. "When I came to, I thought I had been hit by a shell. Then I saw the hole and knew it was a mine.
"After the medics fixed me up, I cooled

down a bit and looked around. I could see lots of other mines then—if I had kept my eyes open before that I wouldn't

have been hurt."

Pfc Fred C. Easterling, 27, radioman from Norton, Va., said he lost his right foot by making a blunder he had often

"I had to go over a small ledge," Easterling reported, "and saw what looked like a step. It was a step all right -but there was a mine buried in it, right where Jerry knew some guy would put his

Pvt. Albert Thompson, of Corpus Christi, Tex., was one of a squad attacking a machine-gun nest when he got a bullet through his outstretched arm as he lay prone readying for the next rush. He said he might have avoided the wound if he had rolled over several times. if he had rolled over several times—as he had been instructed—after hitting the dirt. The machine-gunners fired on the spot where they saw him take cover—a couple of rolls would have taken him a few valuable feet away from there.

Advocates Crawling Lessons

The only thing that Pfc Marvelon Vance, of Dequeen, Ark., a concussion victim, would have liked more instruction in was "the art of crawling."

"We spent almost as much time on our bellies as on our feet," he said, "and breathing in the weeds as we crawled along was an art in itself."

Vance warned against picking up. German rifles if an American weapon is

"Our boys know the sound of a Krant rifle, and you're liable to get it from your own side." he said.

Don't buckle the strap on your helmet.

That is the advice of Pvt. Peter P. Latin, 20, whose home is in Glassport, Pa. A demolition man with 40 pounds of TNT on his back, Latin was hit in the head 88 shrapnel as he dashed from the