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FLAMES SWEEP STRICKEN BERLIN

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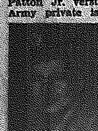
AMERICANS MAP NEW PACIFIC BLOWS

A War Reporter's Notebook

By Hal Boyle

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 22 — (Delayed) — (AP) —The case of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr. versus a shell-shocked Army private is now being tried before the court of American public opinion.



BOYLE

The case already has been tried in private chambers, so to speak, and a decision made by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the War Department. That decision was that both men should remain on their jobs—because good generals, temperamental or not, are too scarce to be spared. So are good privates.

There wasn't anything in the way of punishment to be dished out in the case of the soldier who got slapped. He had a good fighting record. He had been sent back for treatment over his own protest, and medical examination disclosed he was a victim of true battle fatigue—or "shell-shock".

He suffered no physical injury when the General struck him twice and called him "yellow belly" and "coward" before other soldiers in the hospital admission tent. He subsequently recovered from battle fatigue and rejoined his unit.

The incident created an under-the-surface sensation in the Seventh Army, then, as now, commanded by Patton. It caused more conversation, spoken aloud or whispered both among officers and enlisted men, than the capture of Messina ending the Sicilian campaign.

Frankly, there was considerable bitterness, but it was not drawn on the question of rank. Patton's action was deplored by his officers as much as by his men. I heard only one man defend the General's deed.

He was a lieutenant, and he said: "It would do this Army good if a few more men were clouted over the head now and then."

FOR PATTON

There is this to be said for Patton: He was under great strain [illegible] between two amphibious landings, which cracked the German line along the north coast of Sicily. In deciding on trying the land-

See REPORTER'S on page 4

Montenegro Claimed

LONDON —(AP)— Gen. Draja Mihailovic said today that his Yugoslav Chetniks "have now gained control of the entire country of Montenegro."

This mountainous little province has been the center of intense guerrilla activity for months — with the Chetniks and the Partisans of Gen. Josip Broz (Tito) fighting each other as well as the Germans.

In his announcement, made through the Yugoslav Information Office at Cairo, Mihailovic also said his forces had been able to take over "the whole of Boka Katorska beyond the fortress area."

Boka Katorska is a gulf on the narrow strip of the Dalmatian coast that separates Montenegro from the Adriatic Sea.

Arrest of Carlo Scorza By the Axis in Italy

LONDON — (AP) — The German-controlled Paris radio, quoting a report from Rome, said today that Carlo Scorza, former secretary of the Fascist Party, had been arrested and would be tried by a special court. The broadcast was recorded by the Associated Press.

(The Office of War Information quoted the Paris radio as saying that Scorza had "betrayed" Benito Mussolini at the July meeting of the Fascist Grand Council which forced Mussolini's resignation as Premier.

(Scorza's arrest brings to six the number of former councilors reported in Axis custody. They include Count Galeazzo Ciano, former Italian Foreign Minister, and Marshal Emilio De Bono.)

Yanks Win Firm Hold In Gilbert Isle Group

Ready To Strike Anew At Japs

PEARL HARBOR —(AP) —American forces, overpowering savage Japanese resistance with record speed, were so firmly implanted today in the heart of the equatorial Gilberts on the fifth day of the invasion that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz spoke confidently of "preparing to make further attacks."

"The Gilberts now are securely in our hands," said the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet after only one of the more than fifteen atolls had been completely conquered and while two others tottered toward a fall.

The plain implication of the admiral was that from Makin, Tarawa and Abemama the invaders are in position to dominate and rout what Japanese troops may be on other nearby islands.

MAKIN CAPTURED

Makin has been captured. Lt. Col. James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, was on hand for its fall.

Tarawa, with a fine bomber base whose importance was emphasized by the fierce defense of an estimated 4,000 Japanese, is about to fall. The enemy forces have been pushed to the eastern shore of the main island of Betio. Many have been slain, few captured.

Abemama is being mopped up.

Admiral Nimitz, asserting the brilliantly coordinated victory of Army, Marine, Navy and Coast Guard services "opens another road to Tokyo," said his forces were prepared for any eventuality.

Tokyo radio, gravely reporting to the Japanese people that "a part of our territory has been exposed to fierce battles," speculated on the inevitability of decisive action by the long-hidden Nipponese fleet.

American leaders linked with expressions of readiness for such a move an implied doubt of its early development.

"The attack has not as yet pulled the Japs out of shelter," Navy Secretary Frank Knox said in Washington.

WHERE FLEET IS

Admiral Nimitz expressed belief that the Japanese fleet was dispersed from the Kuriles, to the north of Japan, all the way to the Dutch East Indies far to the south; that recent air blows struck at Rabaul, New Britain, against enemy cruisers and destroyers seriously had impaired enemy naval ability to retaliate in the area; and, even if Japanese units were with-

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Calls On FDR To Warn Japs

CHUNGKING —(AP)— The Chinese Army organ, Sao Tang Pao, appealed to President Roosevelt today to remind Japan that he meant business when he threatened retaliation in kind against any Axis power employing poison.

The appeal followed a Chinese High Command allegation that the Japanese have been using poison gas extensively in the current battle in Central China.

It was learned, however, that no official communications on the issue have been addressed thus far to either the U. S. or British Governments.

Senate Committee Calls For Report On Patton's Case

Votes To Request Secretary Stimson To Tell of Soldier Slapping Incident

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Senate Military Affairs Committee voted unanimously today to request Secretary of War Stimson to report to it officially on the incident in which Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., commander of the Seventh Army, struck an army private in a hospital in Sicily.

Chairman Reynolds, Democrat, North Carolina, said he had been instructed to obtain a report by Stimson in connection with the committee's consideration of President Roosevelt's nomination of Patton, who now has the permanent rank of colonel, to hold the permanent rank of major general.

ALL CONCUR IN ACTION

The action was taken, Reynolds said, at the suggestion of Senators Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire, and Johnson, Democrat, Colorado, and was concurred in by all members present.

Reynolds told a reporter that he personally believed any action against Patton, who was rebuked by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, should be left in the hands of Army authorities. He said, however, that there is likely to be much Senate discussion of the affair before action is taken on Patton's promotion.

"I think a general can get just as war-weary and develop just as frayed nerves as a

See SENATE on Page 2

8th Army Smashes Forward 6 Miles

By NOLAND NODGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS —(AP) —The British Eighth Army surged forward six miles into enemy positions in the central portion of the Italian front to capture the village of San Angelo, only half a mile from the upper Sangro River, and occupied the deserted and devastated mountain town of Alfedena, Allied Headquarters announced today.

The capture of Alfedena, approximately 79 airline miles southeast of Rome on the road to the Italian capital, was the result of a gain of more than five miles beyond Rionero in recent days during which Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops pushed the Germans off high ground, dominating the town from the southeast, in a series of brisk clashes.

TOWN DESTROYED

Before leaving, the Germans destroyed Alfedena with explosives and fire.

(The Cairo radio, meanwhile, said Eighth Army units had crossed the Sangro. The Germans acknowledged a crossing yesterday.)

San Angelo's capture represented a six-mile advance in the Castiglione region. The village is eight miles to the west of Castiglione.

Near the mouth of the Garigliano, British troops of the Fifth Army clashed with a big German patrol, inflicting heavy casualties at a cost of only one man wounded.

Navy Fund Approved

WASHINGTON —(AP)— With a burst of speed, the Senate Naval Affairs Committee approved today a $5,300,000,000 naval construction program — largely involving craft for amphibious operations — in advance of its formal introduction in the Senate.

The seventh bill of its type since June, 1940, the measure authorizes acquisition, conversion or construction of 2,500,000 tons of auxiliary vessels and 1,000,000 tons of landing craft and district craft.

The Navy's witnesses said most of the types authorized in the bill are for use in projected amphibious operations. They include auxiliary aircraft carriers, ammunition ships, refrigerator ships, miscellaneous auxiliaries, cargo ships, mine sweepers, tankers, transports, evacuation transports, airplane transport ships, repair tugs, landing craft, and tank landing ships.

Alabama Miners May End Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. —(AP)— A union spokesman announced today the negotiation of an agreement ending an unauthorized walkout of approximately 450 miners at Spaulding Iron Ore mine of the Republic Steel Corp.

The spokesman, Homer Wilson, executive board member of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO), said that three workmen whose discharge preceded the walkout would be re-instated under the agreement. He added that the case of a fourth discharged miner would be arbitrated immediately.

Grand Rapids Fire Rages

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—(AP)—A half million dollar fire towering at times 300 feet into the night sky swept war-idle properties of the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co. here early today and led one fireman to his death.

The spectacular blaze, which frightened guests from the adjacent Rowe Hotel, destroyed two of the three Berkey & Gay buildings on the fringe of downtown which have been used for storage purposes since the war reduced furniture construction.

Falling brick walls killed Fireman Louis A. Coleman, 40, as he was manning a pumper truck and spread debris across the paralleling Grand Trunk Western Railroad tracks so that train service was suspended temporarily.

Worst blaze in the recent history of this "furniture city," the fire was brought under control after a 90-minute fight by the city's entire fire-fighting force.

A company spokesman said the loss would be at least $500,000 and might reach $800,000. Firemen and police were investigating to determine the cause.

Guests in the eleven-story Rowe Hotel, many awakened from sleep, ran into the street carrying their luggage when the blaze was at its height and the management sent warning to all rooms. They returned when the danger passed.

Firing Squad Replaces Guillotine In France

LONDON— (AP)—The firing squad has replaced the guillotine in France for the duration of the war because of "transport and supply difficulties," the Paris radio said today in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

Strong Nazi Forces Push Toward Kiev

Main Red Line Appears Intact

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW—(AP)— Strong German forces pushing toward Kiev with violent tank and air attacks have failed to break Russian Army positions in depth, Red Star reported today.

Three successive retreats which the Russians have made since the start of the major German counter attacks in the Ukraine were attributed to heavy pressure of superior enemy numbers, but the Army newspaper indicated the main Russian line was intact for the decisive stage of the battle.

(The German radio asserted tonight that Brusilov, 45 miles west of Kiev, and Chernyakhov, twenty miles north of Zhitomir, had been recaptured in the violent Nazi counter attack against the Ukrainian bulge.

(The Russian communique last midnight said German attacks had carried "into the area of" both towns. Chernyakov is on the Odessa-Leningrad railway south of Russian-held Korosten.)

RED OFFENSIVE

The Red Army continued its own offensive in the triangle between the Pripet and Dnieper Rivers and the border between White Russia and the Ukraine.

Swamps, streams and forests kept mobile forces out of action in that sector but the Russians pressed their offensive over hastily improved roads which permitted heavy artillery to move with the troops.

Red Star said Bragin, 65 miles southwest of Gomel, was captured by forces which penetrated deep enemy defenses through swamps. In the Rechitsa sector just north of Bragin, Izvestia reported German tanks rolling westward under Russian pressure while Soviet planes constantly strafed the German ground troops.

Inside the Dnieper bend, Pravda reported that the Germans raised a strong screen of fire southwest of Dnepropetrovsk with artillery and mortars concentrated closely around their positions. Small Russian squads were reported operating against this line, piercing the enemy zone and taking the defenses bit by bit. Pravda said German counterattacks were frequent but Russian artillery was keeping pace with the infantry.

Will Seek Divorce From Heiress Wife

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — Roger L. Morehart, his attorneys said, has decided to return to Reno, where he was married last Aug. 14, to seek a court separation.

The 35-year-old Mrs. Ruby Boyer Morehart is heiress to the $15,000,000 fortune of her late grandfather, Joseph Boyer, co-inventor of the adding machine.

Morehart's attorneys asked dismissal of a divorce action, alleging cruelty, that he had filed in Los Angeles.

More "Blue Legion" Men Back in Spain

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain —(AP) —Another contingent of 865 officers and men of the Volunteer Spanish "Blue Legion" which fought in Russia has arrived from Germany, bringing to 5,841 the total of those returned since Oct. 29.

Asphalt Boils On Berlin's Streets

By JOHN H. COLBURN

STOCKHOLM—(AP) — Berlin was an inferno of indescribable horror where even the "asphalt on the pavements was boiling" following the RAF's 1,000 bomber assault on the Nazi capital Monday night, eyewitnesses reaching Sweden said today.

The city yesterday was "still one big fire," one traveler said.

"The heat was so terrible that it was almost impossible to walk or drive on some streets," another witness said. "I saw people collapse on the pavement from the intense heat."

Traveling from the Swedish legation in Berlin to the Tempelhof airdrome was "like going through an inferno," another Swede said.

A man who was eating in the Esplanade Restaurant near Potsdamerplatz when the alarm sounded at 7 P. M. Monday, said: "The first alarm was faint and no one intended to go to a shelter, but the restaurant owner came and told us we had to go. The next ten minutes were quiet and then the walls began to jump and tremble as terrific explosions rocked the city. No one expected to get out alive.

"An hour later we emerged from the shelters to find everything burning. All the windows in the Fuerstenhof were shattered although the nearest bomb fell a quarter of a mile away. It seemed as though a million incendiary bombs were dropped. The planes flew up and down the Tiergarten diplomatic quarter and everything was hit."

Wide-Open Tax Battle Prevented

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Blocking amendments from the floor to a $2,140,000,000 new revenue measure, the House moved today toward approval of a wartime tax program far short of the $10,500,000,000 asked by the Administration to combat inflation and meet military costs.

Representative Voorhis, Democrat, California, asserted that Congress should dip deeper into the nation's pocketbook, but the House decided by a standing vote of 207 to 7 to consider only the question of rejecting or accepting the bill as it was drafted by the Ways and Means Committee.

The procedure, preventing a wide-open battle on the floor over several controversial points, especially increases in some excise taxes, was accepted over the protests of some members that it constituted a "gag" rule.

Representative Robert Lee Doughton, 80-year-old chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee, led off a bi-partisan chorus against large tax increases, declaring they could be "more crushing" than inflation.

"Too heavy a tax burden is as great a danger to the nation's economy as is too large a public debt," he said.

"Certainly we should not pass on to future taxpayers, many of whom will be our returning soldiers, debts that we ourselves should pay, but neither should we pass on to them a business structure so weakened by heavy taxes that it will be unable to carry on in the post war period. When this war has been won we want the business and industry of the nation in a condition which will enable it to offer the greatest measure of opportunity and employment."

CLAIM ATTACKED

Doughton joined Representative Knutson of Minnesota, Ways and Means Republican leader, in attacking the Administration's claim that a $10,500,000,000 tax program is essential not only for war-financing but also to drain off inflationary purchasing power.

"In our opinion (speaking for Republicans) this additional burden would liquidate the great middle class, which is the bulwark of the nation," Knutson declared in a prepared address.

"It would threaten the future solvency of all business, imperil savings, and jeopardize the postwar continuance of private enterprise. . . . From now on, the motto promulgated by the great spender, Harry Hopkins, 'tax and tax, spend and spend, elect and elect,' is out."

Subsidies Ban Voted

WASHINGTON— (AP) —Administration leaders clung to the gossamer-like possibility of a Senate compromise today as their only hope of saving food subsidies—the President's No. 1 weapon against rising living costs.

"We're down to the bed-rock issue: Either we want inflation or we don't want it," said Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida, as the House voted 278 to 118 late yesterday to outlaw subsidies after the first of the year.

Senator Lucas, Democrat, Illinois, an Administration supporter, said "the end of subsidies will mean overnight inflation."

"Of course we will try to work out some sort of compromise," he added, but members of both parties conceded privately that only a Presidential veto could keep the program alive, and even that might be overridden.

President Roosevelt, in a recent message to Congress, declared the bulwark of the Administration's fight to hold-the-line against inflation rested in the subsidy program through which Government cash goes to food producers to keep retail prices down. Without subsidies, Administration backers argue, uncontrolled prices — and consequent inflation — are inevitable.

100 Hurt In Crash of Trains Near Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — Approximately 100 passengers were injured, reportedly not seriously, in the collision of Pacific Electric Railway interurban coaches early today at nearby Watts.

Railway officials said a two-car southbound train struck the rear of a special coach. Cause of the accident was not immediately learned.

Ambulances and police cars raced to the scene, and facilities of the naval hospital at Long Beach and Georgia St. receiving hospital here were taxed to the limit for a time.

New Great Bomb Attack Adds To Nazi Capital Ruin

25,000 Estimated Dead In One Raid

By GLADWIN HILL

LONDON — (AP) — The RAF hurtled tons of destruction down on Berlin again last night, seeking for the second night in succession to knock out the German capital much of it already devastated.

The force and weight of bombs dropped last night probably approached but did not exceed the record of Monday when over 2,300 long tons were delivered by approximately 1,000 bombers, nearly all of them four-engined giants.

"Concentrated and effective," was the Air Ministry's description of the second great attack on the world's most-bombed capital.

LOSE ONLY 26 PLANES

Despite more favorable weather for the defense, the RAF lost only twenty planes in the second successive Berlin attack and simultaneous mosquito attacks on Western Germany, compared to 26 lost in comparable operations the night before.

Berlin already was chaotic from history's greatest aerial attack delivered only 24 hours before when the new deluge of Allied bombs struck last night.

[illegible]

Stockholm's Aftonbladet estimated 25,000 persons were killed in the first attack. It added the center of Berlin again was the main target last night and railway stations, gas and water mains suffered heavily.

COMMUNICATIONS CUT

The German capital was isolated from the world today by telephone and telegraph. Neither telephone calls nor telegrams were being accepted in Berlin this morning nor were Swedish correspondents able to telephone out of the city.

Telegrams from Stockholm intended for Berlin were being sent to Hamburg but it was unknown how they were being relayed to the capital.

Because Berlin is the hub of Hitler-dominated Europe, communications with virtually the whole continent were affected.

In Stockholm diplomatic representatives of legations bombed out in Berlin still were trying to contact their colleagues.

A new and unconfirmed report said the Eden Hotel on Budapest Strasse near the zoo was ruined.

The impact of the paralyzing attacks on the German capital made it clear that wholly aside from physical damage to either the administrative center or the large war industries in the suburbs, the new aerial drive bulked as the war's greatest offensive against enemy morale.

Berlin as the Nation's capital has a sentimental attachment for every German and the beating it

See FLAMES on Page 2

More Navy Men Die Than Army

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Announced casualties in all armed services of the United States since Pearl Harbor total 121,318, with the Army bearing the greater share—[illegible] as of Nov. 11.

But the statistics show that of those killed in action there is a difference of only [illegible] between the Army and the Navy, with the Navy having the larger loss—[illegible] to date.

The Army's total of [illegible] [illegible] 12,841 killed, [illegible] wounded, [illegible] missing and [illegible] prisoners. The Navy's [illegible] total [illegible] killed, [illegible] wounded, [illegible] missing and [illegible] prisoners. Navy figures include the Coast Guard and Marine Corps.

The FBI Spyhunters:

U. S. Agents Have Some Fun In Their Grim Espionage Job

(Editor's Note: In the grim business of hunting Axis spies and saboteurs, the FBI manages to get a lot of fun out of the tricks its agents play. Here are a few of them, in the third of four stories on the FBI.)

By FRANK I. WELLER

WASHINGTON—(AP)— There is glitter in the grimness of spy-catching. G-Men get a chuckle out of Axis agents who think that Americans are only about two whoops and a holler removed from a wigwam.

The eight submarine saboteurs, all convicted and six executed, who landed on Florida and Long Island beaches, started out with their britches full of old-fashioned outlawed gold banknotes and, to top it off, the money was marked with Japanese characters (as is their habit) by Japanese bankers who were swapping American dollars for German marks.

G-Men conducted a known Jap spy through a great war plant, "stupidly unaware" that all the while he was snapping camera pictures. When he hissed grinning thanks, they handed him a well-publicized newspaper file of better pictures than he had sneaked.

J. Edgar Hoover's boys sold faked blueprints of a war plant layout to an international spy who was working for Hitler, deported him and sent the $600 they collected to the U. S. Treasury.

They turned in $17,000 after breaking up the Frederick Duquesne spy ring in New York. An undercover man posing as paymaster simply took the funds arriving from Germany, deliberately underpaid the spies to make them sore at Hitler, and sent the savings to Secretary Morgenthau.

FBI nailed down Japanese spies

See U. S. AGENTS on Page 5

Officer Tells Of Charlotte Men, Ridicules Strikers, Complainers

CHARLESTON, S. C. — (AP)—Lt. John M. Watson, Savannah, Ga., naval officer, will swap a foxhole in Sicily or a leaky Arab's hut in Africa for any of the inconveniences on the home front occasioned by meat, gasoline or fuel shortages.

Naval authorities made public today a recent letter written by Watson in which he reported meeting in an unnamed Sicilian port two former comrades from the Charleston Navy Yard, E. H. Polleys of Columbus, Ga., and Louis Diggle, Charlotte, N. C. He wrote he also encountered another Charlotte friend, C. W. Petrie, at Oran.

"There's no glamour here," Watson wrote. "The dreaded rains have come at last. . . . From now until February or March the days of sunshine will be few, the day's of rain, too many. . . . I can't help but think of the contrast between the conditions here and at home.

"We are told there are some people striking because they are making only three times as much money as they ever made formerly. Sure, we know that there is so little fuel that some people can heat only half the rooms in their ten-room houses. And, that there is so little meat that they can have it only six days a week. And that there is so little gas that they can't drive to the movies whenever they want to. . . .

"To anyone who wishes to accept our offer, we volunteer to trade places and will endeavor to endure their hardships. . . . They may come and live in this Arab hovel . . . which . . . during the hot weather was so filled with fleas and flies that I decided I was better off outside after all, and which, now with this rain, is so cold and leaky that I've decided again I might just as well live outside. . . .

"Maybe they would prefer the foxhole in which I expect to live during my next vacation in Europe. It will be lined with Europe's finest grade of mud. And it will have the most modern conveniences, namely air conditioning and running water, rivers of it. . . ."

WEATHER

[illegible]