

Germans Hate The Spotters Air Force

By HAL BOYLE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY AT CASABON, Feb. 6—(Delayed)—(P)—If Capt. Jack L. Marinelli had weighed one more pound he wouldn't be commanding an air force which has never shot down an enemy fighter or bombed Berlin, but which is more detected by German ground troops than the Flying Fortresses.

They detect it in the men Capt. Marinelli's men spot Nazi artillery positions and relay their locations to American batteries, which promptly bring them under fire.

His air force consists of a cow pasture, 18 unarmed "grasshoppers" planes, 18 pilots, about the same number of mechanics, a few tents and innumerable boxes of canned "C" rations.

Capt. Marinelli took up hobby flying during civilian days in a farm implement plant at Ottumwa, Iowa. Now the 26-year-old flier has 1400 hours in his logbook, 200 of them over combat territory.

"We have a weight limit of 170 pounds for pilots," he said. "When I weighed in for my exam I sealed 100 1-2. When we first went into action in Italy I dropped down to 155. A steady diet of 'C' rations did that to me. But now I'm back on the edge again and have to watch my weight to stay in the air."

"If I ever hit 170 pounds I'll be grounded."

Among his personnel are six sergeants and a dozen lieutenants. The sergeants volunteered at a time when the pilots were selected from field artillery men who had flown in their spare time and had a private pilot's license.

"Now we have men graduating from the schools for field artillery officers and give them flying lessons," said the captain.

"They get a 16-week course and are taught how to keep their planes in flying condition. They are posed to be able to do anything a mechanic can do, from engine overhaul to fabric repair."

Each plane carries a pilot an

See REPORTER'S on page 4

Rabaul Is Weakened

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(P)—Japan's Southwest Pacific fortress of Rabaul has been weakened by the arrival of reinforcements of which at least temporarily knocked out the important Vunakanau airbase southeast of the town.

Coming in at sufficient strength to knock out the last of Allied planes dropped a salvo of bombs on Rabaul, the Japanese and their air attacks were stopped.

Twelve Japanese planes were shot down on the sea and others were destroyed on the ground.

WARNINGS ATTACK

The attacks Feb. 18 came only after the arrival of Rabaul's reinforcements, which had been in during early morning and had

Allied Mitchell and Lightning

attack, but had been held off

Tobruk and shooting down five planes just taking to the air.

A single flight of Lightnings

which had been held off

Vunakanau then escorting Lightnings which knocked down seven of Japanese planes that tried to fight off.

A few minutes later, a Japanese plane over Tobruk was warned by a large flight of Mitchells that a large number of bombers and smashed transports had landed.

In other portions of the Southwest Pacific, Japanese bases and installations were attacked from the air and from the sea. The Japanese area on Timor Island, the southern tip of the Dutch Indies, was attacked by naval bombers and fighters, and the Japanese, which had been holding for a Nazi blow for weeks, had held its counterpart for just

Navy Cross For Gen. Turnage

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC—(P)—Shl. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commanding the Southwest Pacific, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, Feb. 18, by Admiral William F. Halsey, Geiger's home is at Pensacola, Fla.

At the same time Marine Maj. Gen. Allen H. Turnage of Farmville, N. C., commander of the Third Marine Division in Bougainville, received the Navy Cross.

Revolutionists In Bolivia Arrested

NEW YORK—(P)—The Brazilian radio reported last night that several opposition leaders had been arrested by the revolutionaries who seized the power in the country. The news was reported by the Federal Communications Commission, wire Carlito Lopez. An

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Final

ESTABLISHED 1888

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1944

18 Pages—Price Five Cents

HUGE U. S. RAID HITS GERMANY

Japanese Admit Heavy Damage In Truk Assault

ALLIES HURL BEACHHEAD ENEMY BACK

Bring Big Nazi Push To A Halt

U. S. Tanks And Infantry Advance

By KENNETH L. DIXON

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES—(AP)—American and British forces have stopped a surprise attack by German-backed Germans to wipe out the Anzio bridgehead and have thrown the enemy back two miles toward Caccarico, Italy. Headquarters announced today.

The Nazi steamer advanced down the Anzio highway last night, but members of the crew of the 26-year-old sloop had a private pilot's license.

"Now we have men gradu-

ating from the schools for field

artillery officers and give them

flying lessons," said the cap-

"They get a 16-week course and

are taught how to keep their

planes in flying condition. They are posed to be able to do anything a mechanic can do, from engine

overhaul to fabric repair."

Each plane carries a pilot an

See REPORTER'S on page 4

Changes In Army And Navy Staffs Caused By Attack

Premier Tojo Personally Takes Role Of Chief Of Army General Staff

NEW YORK—(AP)—The Tokyo radio acknowledged today that Japan had suffered heavy losses in the American attack on her great naval base at Truk and announced simultaneously that both the chiefs of the Japanese army and navy general staffs had been relieved of their posts.

Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo, a broadcast said, has personally assumed the role of chief of the Army General Staff in a sweeping shakeup that seemed to be a direct result of the American assault, declared earlier by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific Fleet, as "partial settlement" to the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

The Tokyo radio broadcast, the United States, the Tokyo radio quoted an Imperial headquarters communiqué as acknowledging the attack on Truk had cost the Japanese 100,000 men in a powerful new push toward Minsk in White Russia.

A Japanese communiqué announced that 114 villages were captured in the drive for Pekov yesterday, with more than 2,000 Germans killed in advances of two to 12 miles through swirling snowstorms. Three points, each within 30 miles of Dno, a rail junction 60 miles east of Pekov, were taken in the advance, the bulletin said.

The Red Army units nearest to Pekov were last reported 28 miles to the north of the Russian coast, the east shores of Lake Pekov and Lake Pekov, but Moscow announcements have not mentioned their progress in several days.

The Japanese radio, yesterday morning, reported that the last of the 1,000-yard regiments, remnants of which had reached its peak before dawn Saturday. Then American tanks and infantry under cover of heavy anti-aircraft barrage were advancing forward at 6:30 A. M. and was still rolling ahead yesterday.

The Japanese, the enemy after a demonstration of the appearance of elements of five regiments within one 1,000-yard area, were evidently attempting to

check the American advance.

Their effort was very great, it was assisted by magnetic mines

and anti-aircraft fire, but the

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.

U. S. tanks and planes had

overcome the resistance and

had driven the Japanese back

into the hills, the bulletin said.