

Hal Boyle In England Awaiting Invasion

(Hal Boyle, Associated Press war correspondent, has gone to England preparatory to the invasion of Europe after a vacation from the Mediterranean theater, which he covered from the initial invasion of Africa to the establishment of the Anglo beachhead. Boyle's first eight columns will describe his return to the war zone and compare the theater with what he found in the United States.)

By HAL BOYLE
LONDON.—(AP)—Leaving the United States to return to the war zone is the talk about heaven. Nearly everybody says he would like to go—but very few expect the speed limit trying to get there. Life crawling out of bed on a cold morning, the sun is not yet up, and the first thought is to get into a warm blanket. I don't know any veterans who head back to battle with glad hearts.

The stock take among troops making amphibious landings is: "What are we going to do here?" Why don't we invade the United States? It got everything.

I picked up fifteen pounds—ten of it in Hollywood—during my relatively brief stay after spending 16 months with troops in North Africa, Sicily and Italy.

People complained some of the number of enemy aircraft.

The toll taken at Salerno and Sicily was largely, with the few exceptions, good results. Weather prevented observation of the results at Salerno, however.

The United States and British troops have been concentrating on the Italian theater since May 10 when we hit Durnbach, Wiesbaden and Budapest.

With English Channel ships overcast and dark banks of rain clouds hovering over the English coast, there was no indication of a major aerial assault from British forces.

Not since the middle of February have the American and British Air Forces been forced to spend so many consecutive days of action. There were four main days: Feb. 10-11, the day of which the RAF deluged the Luftwaffe with more than 2,000 tons of bombs in a night attack that cost 20 planes. On the next day a great aerial offensive began and continued for a week.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Stilwell's Forces Capture Myitkyina Airdrome

Myitkyina City Under Siege

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, Ceylon.—(AP)—In a surprise attack climaxing a spectacular forced march over rugged terrain, American and Chinese forces yesterday captured the Myitkyina airdrome and now are besieging Myitkyina city, major Japanese base in northern Burma. Allied Headquarters announced today.

Capture of Myitkyina is essential to the success of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's drive to link the new supply route with the old Burmese road, thus opening a direct overland supply route into China. It appeared likely that the city would fall into his hands before the coming monsoon season begins from heavy rains.

Gen. Frank D. Merrill's multi-ethnic American-Malayan played an important role in the capture of Myitkyina, obtaining a feat which probably will take its place in history as an end of the war in the Pacific theater.

The airdrome, which is in good condition, enabling planes and transport planes to land there almost immediately with American engineers and Chinese reinforcements.

Myitkyina is one of the two main Japanese bases in northern Burma. The other is at Bhamo, 100 miles to the north. The Japanese have been moving down from the north along the Meikong Valley.

Battle front dispatches yesterday said the Japanese were in a tough fight for the airdrome and were being bludgeoned for recapture of the whole area.

CHUNKING.—(AP)—Japanese air attacks against multi-ethnic columns of American and Chinese forces in northern Burma were announced by the Chinese High Command today, and Chinese dispatches said the enemy spearhead threatening the isolation of the city had been blunted.

More than 200 Japanese troops, armed cars and tanks were destroyed 40 miles south of Chunking in one attack, the announcement said.

A Chinese plane north and south of the Burma Road west of the Salween River in southwestern Yunnan Province was destroyed, with the Chinese High Command saying the plane was shot down by the Chinese.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

Spectacular Success In North Burma

Myitkyina City Under Siege

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, Ceylon.—(AP)—In a surprise attack climaxing a spectacular forced march over rugged terrain, American and Chinese forces yesterday captured the Myitkyina airdrome and now are besieging Myitkyina city, major Japanese base in northern Burma. Allied Headquarters announced today.

Capture of Myitkyina is essential to the success of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's drive to link the new supply route with the old Burmese road, thus opening a direct overland supply route into China. It appeared likely that the city would fall into his hands before the coming monsoon season begins from heavy rains.

Gen. Frank D. Merrill's multi-ethnic American-Malayan played an important role in the capture of Myitkyina, obtaining a feat which probably will take its place in history as an end of the war in the Pacific theater.

The airdrome, which is in good condition, enabling planes and transport planes to land there almost immediately with American engineers and Chinese reinforcements.

Myitkyina is one of the two main Japanese bases in northern Burma. The other is at Bhamo, 100 miles to the north. The Japanese have been moving down from the north along the Meikong Valley.

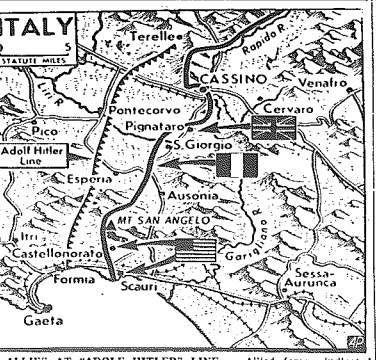
Battle front dispatches yesterday said the Japanese were in a tough fight for the airdrome and were being bludgeoned for recapture of the whole area.

CHUNKING.—(AP)—Japanese air attacks against multi-ethnic columns of American and Chinese forces in northern Burma were announced by the Chinese High Command today, and Chinese dispatches said the enemy spearhead threatening the isolation of the city had been blunted.

More than 200 Japanese troops, armed cars and tanks were destroyed 40 miles south of Chunking in one attack, the announcement said.

A Chinese plane north and south of the Burma Road west of the Salween River in southwestern Yunnan Province was destroyed, with the Chinese High Command saying the plane was shot down by the Chinese.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.



ALLIES AT 'ADOLF HITLER' LINE—Allied forces, indicated by arrows on the above map, drove forward south of Cassino to strike at the 'Adolf Hitler' line, a string of prepared German defense positions. Late in the evening, the German line was broken, and the occupation of Castellonara, Scari and Formia, near the coast, (AP Wirephoto)

Giant West Wall Air Map Made

LONDON.—(AP)—Photographed bit by bit during the steady Allied aerial hammering of the invasion coast, the German West Wall has been found to be a series of strong points embedded in concrete in a maze of minefields and barbed wire.

The reconnaissance photographs, showing the enemy fortifications, are being used to plan the attack on the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

The defense clusters all hide big guns. From some protrude long barrels of huge anti-aircraft batteries. From other rocket launchers are set to fire toward the Channel.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

The plan of the photographs shows that the Germans have placed their main defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

The plan of the photographs shows that the Germans have placed their main defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

British Capture Town; Formia Falls To Yanks

Crushing Allied Offensive Rolls Up Against The Hitler Line

By NOLAN NORGARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES.—(AP)—Allied troops have seized rubbled Cassino along with storied Monastery Hill and the coastal hinge city of Formia in a stunning double victory, it was announced today even as the Allies pierced deeply into mountains which are considered the southern anchor of the Hitler line.

"The Gustav Line now has ceased to exist," the Allied Command declared in announcing the fall of Cassino this morning to the British Eighth Army, and the capture of Formia, stronghold 25 miles to the southwest, by American forces.

The already U. S. and French troops were driving into the trackless Aurunci Mountains above Formia, where the Germans have based their second defense—the Hitler Line—along natural obstacles.

The exact course of these Hitler Line defenses has not been described officially, but headquarters officers usually have considered Formia itself as a bastion in that wall. And the French-American drive into the Aurunci Mountains was reported as a possible breakthrough into the coastal plain beyond—the plain leading to the Anzio beachhead.

British troops slammed into Cassino which had withstood siege since January—while Polish and American troops captured Monastery Hill. A substantial portion of the elite German First Parachute Division—the Green Devils—was wiped out in the two struggles, specialists announced.

A general Allied announcement declared that the German defenders of Cassino, including the dominating height of Monastery Hill, were captured this morning. Other pushing units were reported to have been captured by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

The German defenders of Cassino, including the dominating height of Monastery Hill, were captured this morning. Other pushing units were reported to have been captured by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

The German defenders of Cassino, including the dominating height of Monastery Hill, were captured this morning. Other pushing units were reported to have been captured by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

The German defenders of Cassino, including the dominating height of Monastery Hill, were captured this morning. Other pushing units were reported to have been captured by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

The German defenders of Cassino, including the dominating height of Monastery Hill, were captured this morning. Other pushing units were reported to have been captured by American troops pushing westward on the Fifth Army front, headquarters said, but these were not identified immediately.

U. S. Bombers In Balkan Assault

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES.—(AP)—U. S. heavy bombers struck into the Balkans today, dropping bombs in Romania, and Belgrade and Nis in Yugoslavia.

Ploesti, the Romanian oil center, was last bombed May 5. Today's attack was by Flying Fortresses and Liberators targeted by Lightning, Thunderbolt and Mustangs which helped fight off a number of enemy aircraft.

The toll taken at Belgrade and Nis were targets, with the all-day reporting good results. Weather prevented observation of the results at Ploesti, however.

The United States and British troops have been concentrating on the Italian theater since May 10 when we hit Durnbach, Wiesbaden and Budapest.

With English Channel ships overcast and dark banks of rain clouds hovering over the English coast, there was no indication of a major aerial assault from British forces.

Not since the middle of February have the American and British Air Forces been forced to spend so many consecutive days of action. There were four main days: Feb. 10-11, the day of which the RAF deluged the Luftwaffe with more than 2,000 tons of bombs in a night attack that cost 20 planes. On the next day a great aerial offensive began and continued for a week.

The German defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

Jap Attack Blunted

CHUNKING.—(AP)—Japanese air attacks against multi-ethnic columns of American and Chinese forces in northern Burma were announced by the Chinese High Command today, and Chinese dispatches said the enemy spearhead threatening the isolation of the city had been blunted.

More than 200 Japanese troops, armed cars and tanks were destroyed 40 miles south of Chunking in one attack, the announcement said.

A Chinese plane north and south of the Burma Road west of the Salween River in southwestern Yunnan Province was destroyed, with the Chinese High Command saying the plane was shot down by the Chinese.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

The Japanese had driven some 65 miles southwest of Chunking before the Chinese and American forces in a possible attempt to trap large Chinese forces in the Salween sector and other areas of northern Burma.

U. S., China In Gestures

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A double drive to tighten American-Chinese relations got underway today with arrival of a Chinese generalissimo's emissary to the White House, and the announcement by Vice-President Wallace that he would visit Chungking.

The mission headed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's son, Chiang Ching-kuo, is the first from Chungking since Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek fled to Chungking in 1937.

The plan of the photographs shows that the Germans have placed their main defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

The plan of the photographs shows that the Germans have placed their main defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

The plan of the photographs shows that the Germans have placed their main defense line in the area of the West Wall, which is expected to be completed by the end of the month.

Referring heavily upon camouflage, the Germans have placed virtually all the defense systems in underground concrete bunkers, which are connected by a network of tunnels.

Red Planes In Attacks

LONDON.—(AP)—Soviet long range bombers are continuing to hit Nazi rail transport centers in White Russia and Poland, but action on the long Eastern front, remains limited to local engagements, Moscow announced today.

Rail facilities and German military trains were bombed at Minsk in White Russia, at Baranovsk southeast of Minsk in old Poland, and at Chelm on the rail line between Warsaw and Kovel, said a communique broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet Monitor.

The Russians claimed 500 Germans were killed and 150 captured in fighting southeast of Stanislav, in the southeast corner of old Poland, where Soviet troops attacked and beat off two German counter-attacks. A Berlin broadcast said the Soviet Union had captured 1,000 German soldiers in the area of Grigoriopol on the lower Dniester, out of 1,000 Soviet troops, "a complete annihilation."

Two Nazi commandos were destroyed in fighting northwest of Trosk, which is below Grigoriopol. The Russian broadcast said the "Russians reported by the Soviet Monitor that the Soviet troops and material were stationed at Chelm when the German planes attacked."

The Russians said also that three German tankers and two patrol launches were sunk by Soviet planes in the Gulf of Ploesti. Sixteen Soviet planes were reported shot down.

U. S. Pilot Cries At Night Of Own Planes
AN ADVANCED ALLIED AIR BASE IN ITALY.—(AP)—An American pilot has just returned to his outfit here after wandering through enemy territory for 36 hours, Jan. 21, when his invader plane was shot down behind the German line.

By staying in hiding for much of that period he was able to escape being captured, but he was gone so long he was listed as "missing."

The pilot still was behind German lines last Friday when he saw American planes flying above him. Since his own ship was shot down he said that he "looked good" in his "help crying."

Yanks And Aussies Tighten Guinea Trap

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA.—(AP)—Guinea trap on thousands of Japanese on American coasting forces, the British and Aussies today against enemy patrols along a narrow coastal corridor 25 miles southeast of Aitape.

Despite the a headquarters spokesman that the engagement had been in progress since Saturday, the British and Aussies today against enemy patrols along a narrow coastal corridor 25 miles southeast of Aitape.

Despite the a headquarters spokesman that the engagement had been in progress since Saturday, the British and Aussies today against enemy patrols along a narrow coastal corridor 25 miles southeast of Aitape.

Poles Fighting Homeward By Way Of Italy

PRINCETON, N. J.—(AP)—The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

Good Neighbors Help Of Farmer

PRINCETON, N. J.—(AP)—The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

The Polish government-in-exile today announced that the Polish Army was fighting its way back home by way of Italy.

Cassino Symbol Of Limits To Air Power

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
CASSINO, ITALY.—(AP)—The Allies' capture of Cassino today was a symbol of the limits to air power in the Italian campaign.

The Allies' capture of Cassino today was a symbol of the limits to air power in the Italian campaign.

The Allies' capture of Cassino today was a symbol of the limits to air power in the Italian campaign.

Barren Taken By Death

VICTORIA, B. C.—(AP)—Quintessence of the British Empire, the barren, treeless, and snow-covered mountains of the Canadian Rockies were taken by death today.

Quintessence of the British Empire, the barren, treeless, and snow-covered mountains of the Canadian Rockies were taken by death today.

Weather

Fair to partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Friday; widely scattered showers Saturday and Sunday.