

## Roosevelt Says He'll Run Again As Duty 'If People Command Me'

WASHINGTON, July 11—President Roosevelt announced today he would run for a fourth term if nominated at the Democratic national convention in Chicago July 19.

Breaking his long silence on whether he would be a candidate for reelection, the President authorized reporters to use direct quotations in telling the world he was prepared once more to shatter tradition and precedence.

Mr. Roosevelt said: "I have no more right to withdraw than a soldier has to desert the front lines."

"If the people command me to serve I am ready."

"I will run if I am nominated at the Democratic national convention."

"For myself I do not want to run. By next Spring I shall have been President and Commander-in-Chief of the American forces for 12 years—three times elected by the people of this country under the American constitutional system. . . . All that is within me cries out to go back to my home on the Hudson River, to avoid public responsibilities and to avoid also publicity which in our Democracy, follows every step of the Nation's chief executive."

### Something Else to Say

The President made his announcement at the close of his regular Tuesday press conference, just as reporters were prepared to leave the White House. Explaining he had something else to say, he ordered the doors to his office closed so no one would be hurt in the rush for telephones.

Although he said nothing about Vice-President Wallace, Capital observers believed the President had decided to let Wallace stand or fall on his own record and would leave entirely to the convention the choice of the 1944 Vice Presidential nominee, the Associated Press reported.

Word seeping from inner-party councils indicated that if the convention consults the chief executive as to his wishes, he will express preference for Wallace.

### Virginia Anti-Wallace

The Vice-President has his supporters but there is a strong element of opposition, much of it from the South. Virginia underlined that element last Saturday by voting to instruct its delegates to ballot against Wallace.

The Virginia party said in a formal statement:

"It would appear from public utterances of Vice-President Wallace that he has become a convert to doctrines and ideologies foreign to the faiths and traditions of Virginia."

Wallace said Sunday evening at Seattle, upon his return from the Far East: "I am today more than ever an American. The American way of life is the best way for us."

### DANGER IS PAST

WASHINGTON, July 11—Adolf Hitler had a complete plan in 1940 for attacking the U. S. through Mexico, Carlton Ward, president of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Co., told a Senate sub-committee, declaring he saw the plan in French government files.

## 'Angels' Sing — And Buy Bonds

NEW YORK, July 11—It took an "invasion" from Philadelphia before Father Divine's followers were permitted to buy war bonds under their "heavenly" names. The Harlem post office refused to sell bonds inscribed with religious names and Father Divine's adherents refused to buy under their given names. But today Police Chief Henry Brown, of Philadelphia, and Louis Amarando, a treasury official, set up shop in Harlem and 5,000 "angels"—singing, shouting and waving—purchased \$9,400 worth.

## Tokyo 'Confirms' Raid on Guam by Cruisers, Planes

PEARL HARBOR, July 11—An announcement yesterday by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz that American cruisers had shelled the Jap base at Guam in the Marianas while carrier-based planes the island led to speculation that renewed their bombing attacks on these were softening-up operations for a possible landing.

The shelling occurred Saturday. Aircraft followed up Sunday and also hit Rota Island Nimitz said. Tokyo radio yesterday said that "90 planes and a number of cruisers attacked Guam on Monday." The report added that a powerful U. S. fleet of two aircraft carriers and more than 30 cruisers and destroyers had been sighted northeast of Tinian, also in the Marianas group.

While American troops continued to clean up Jap stragglers Raiders, back in San Francisco on Saipan, Col. Evans Carlson, famous Marine leader of Carlson's recovering from wounds, declared that Tarawa "was merely a sideshow compared to Saipan."

Gen. MacArthur's communique from the Southwest Pacific yesterday reported that U. S. Liberators hit Sarong, on the northwestern tip of Dutch New Guinea.

## WACs Now at Home on the Range (Dear Me, It's SUCH a Messy Place)

A report from London yesterday told of a group of WACs putting in a tough day on the rifle range instead of over a stove, typewriter—or something. It was said to be the first time the girls had gone shooting since the Corps was organized.

The historic event was covered by the WAC correspondent of the London Stars and Stripes (yeah, we got one of them, too), who observed that "in view of some of the operations that go on in the ETO you never know when a gun may come in handy."

The little woman went on to say:

"We had guns they call carbines and the instructor said they weren't as accurate as rifles . . . (do tell us more) . . . We were lying on shelter halves to keep our uniforms dry and the shelter half was wet and kind of smelly. . . . (poor, dear girls) . . . Begrimed and wet we tallied up the scores after the shooting (just like they do in bridge) and one WAC had 95 out of a possible 100."

Now, when the WAC was organized it seemed like a good idea to have the girls around camp for the thousand and one jobs women usually do better than men and for the added atmosphere they gave to day rooms. When they came overseas they were a treat for sore eyes and a pleasant change for the Joes who yearned for old-fashioned American dates.

But this rifle business is another story. Maybe it's a good idea for the girls to learn self defense against wolves but wouldn't it be a helluva war if, when you are pinned down by Jerry machine gun and praying for your artillery to wake up, you sent back for support from a platoon of WACs.

C'est la guerre.

## Lithuania Thrust Puts Reds Within 40 Mi. of Kaunas

## Push South Nears Brest-Litovsk

MOSCOW, July 11—Powerful Soviet tank columns drove a deep wedge between Vilna and Dvinsk yesterday and while Red infantry mopped up encircled Nazis in the center of Vilna, light tanks and cavalry of Gen. Ivan Chernyakhovsky's White Russian Army swept past the city to within 40 miles of Kaunas, former capital of Lithuania.

The Red Army flowed westward as relentlessly as a flood across the northern front, narrowing the Nazis' escape corridor from the Baltic states and closing to within 60 miles of the east Prussian border west of the captured rail junction of Lida, 90 miles west of Minsk.

To the south, Russian claws reached out nearer the important base of Brest-Litovsk. With the Red Army little more than 50 miles from the junction on the southeast, the northern arm of a pincers began closing in with an advance from Baranovichi to within 70 miles of the city on the northeast.

The German bulge into the Russian lines in the Pinsk region was flattened steadily. A swift advance of 25 miles in less than 24 hours moved the Russian front lines to within 15 miles of Pinsk on the east and brought that enemy supply base, too within range of Red guns.

German dispatches made little effort to conceal the extent of the Russian breakthrough between Vilna and Dvinsk.

## China Periled, Wallace Says

WASHINGTON, July 11—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, back from a trip to the Far East yesterday described China's military situation as "very grave," after conferring with President Roosevelt at the White House. The statement came only four days after the President also told a press conference that the Chinese War was not going well and that it was a source of worry to him.

## Yanks Take St. Lo Hill, Smash Drive for Isigny

Striking along a 48-mile front in a spreading offensive, American troops yesterday captured a 640-foot hill overlooking St. Lo after beating off a desperate German counterattack northwest of the strategic city.

American infantry, spearheaded by tanks and supported by dive bombers, widened the offensive front an additional ten miles in capturing the important hill which lies at the end of a two-mile long razorback ridge on the Vire River bridgehead. In the west, the Germans began a "general withdrawal" along a ten-mile salient.

## 1,100 Forts, Libs Hammer Targets in Munich Area

LONDON, July 11—More than 1,100 American heavy bombers—one of the largest forces to strike a German target—flew from Britain yesterday to batter objectives in the Munich area of southern Germany. The attack once again was coordinated with a blow from the south as Liberators based in Italy raided Toulon, main French Mediterranean naval base.

Escorted by 750 Eighth Air Force P47s, P38s and P51s, the British-based Forts and Libs did not encounter a single German fighter on their 1,000-mile round trip through heavy cloud. Crews, however, reported intense flak and last night USSTAF headquarters announced that 20 bombers and two fighters were missing.

The daylight attack followed a night assault by RAF Mosquitoes on Berlin. In daylight yesterday RAF Lancasters, together with Ninth Air Force Marauders and Havocs, bombed enemy rocket-plane installations. The B29s and A20s pounded objectives south of the Abbeville region of the Pas de Calais, and rail targets at Gamaches 20 miles northeast of Dieppe.

## U. S. Recognizes DeGaulle Group

WASHINGTON, July 11—The United States has recognized the French Committee of National Liberation as the governing body in France, President Roosevelt told his press conference today.

It was the first definite statement on America's attitude toward Gen. Charles De Gaulle and his Committee, and the President said it was in line with the policy adopted by Britain last May.

He said the U. S. would recognize the Committee "until a national election could be held in France."

Meanwhile, a captured Nazi battle order revealed that American doughboys, with air support, had smashed a German attempt Tuesday morning to break through U. S. lines, capture Isigny and split the bridgehead by reaching the sea.

At the same time, a drive through a narrow swamp flanking a bottleneck southwest of Carentan inched forward against stubborn rearguard action Americans at one point entrapped a force of Germans in the swamp and had what one Army officer described as a "real turkey shoot."

Westward—from the eastern flank of the Forest de Mont Castre to the sea—the Germans began "a general withdrawal," probably falling back to a new defense line since they were now dominated by American-held ground in the La Haye du Puits area.

A hill east of St. Lo was scaled at noon after a seven-hour drive up the slopes by infantrymen and tanks blasting through hedgerows with guns and high explosives. Within ten hours after the offensive opened along a ten-mile sector in the eastern part of the American front, doughboys had conquered the height and started pouring down the other side.

Further westward near Pont-Herbert, where the German bulge is steadily being deflated, the famed Panzer Lehr cracked into the American lines in a frantic effort to take Isigny.

In the British sector around Caen all German resistance in the city west of the Orne River was virtually cleaned up by the British and Canadian forces in 24 hours. Berlin, however, claimed last night that German troops had regained the southern part of Caen in a counterattack.

Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery, Allied commander of ground forces in France, in a message to all troops in his command yesterday said:

"We have given the enemy a tremendous pounding and we know from prisoners what great losses they have suffered. To every Allied soldier in Normandy I say you have performed a great task."

## 5th Army Moves To Flank Leghorn

ROME, July 11—Developing an offensive to outflank heavily-defended Leghorn, Fifth Army troops yesterday bypassed Lajatico, 18 miles southeast of the Tuscan port, even as Algiers Radio reported that other units commanded by Lt. Gen. Mark Clark had penetrated into the outskirts of Poggibonsi, a stronghold 20 miles southwest of Florence.

While Allied forces, along the coast ten miles south of Leghorn, made little progress, an encircling movement inland brought them seven miles northwest of captured Volterra to Lajatico.

There was little activity in the Arezzo sector, where the Eighth Army repelled counterattacks three miles south of the city.

### HARDY'S DIRECTOR DIES

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 11—George B. Seitz, 56, director of the Hardy Family series in which Wicker Boyer starred died to-

## All Set to Tangle With Jerry



—American doughboys, rifles ready, at a battlefield camp.

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### Army Notes

Among the items of equipment carried by paratroopers when they dropped on D-Day were small, round containers holding four pigeons, each worth \$1,200, which flew reports of landings and successes to Gen. Eisenhower in England. The pigeons also carried news dispatches from Reuters sent from behind enemy lines. The pigeon containers were hung around the necks of four paratroopers and fitted under their emergency chest chutes. Eight pigeons in all were transported from England but two were captured with paratroopers and two others lost after their containers broke loose when the chutes snapped open. Sgt. Pat Macri, of Huntington, W. Va., dispatched the remaining four birds.

Maj. Daniel F. McIlvey of New York, is a medical officer who is prepared for anything. On duty at a regimental aid station near the front at La Haye du Puits, Maj. McIlvey, with the aid of another medic, answered emergency calls to deliver children to French women on two consecutive nights. The first call came at midnight and the second at 0230 hours.

A recommendation for an American award has been made for a French patriot named Louis who fought for 30 days with U. S. troops after getting through German lines. According to Pfc Alfred W. Raymond, of Reading, Pa., a P/W interrogator, Louis assisted in the evacuation of wounded Americans when he first reached the Yanks and later asked to be allowed to fight. Armed with a rifle, he went into the lines and has been credited with killing eight of the enemy. Regulations prevented him from fulfilling a desire to enlist in the U. S. Army so he did the next best thing and joined up with the French forces now being organized in Normandy.

Lt. Sam Bailey, of Coral Gables, Fla. and the 82nd Airborne, is driving around in a jeep with a lot of history. The jeep came across the Channel in a glider on D-Day, was captured by the Germans and repainted with their camouflage, lights and windshield removed, wiring and dashboard changed. Later it was recaptured by the same paratroop outfit that lost it but once again was picked up by the Jerries. Three weeks after it was lost for the first time it was back in the hands of Lt. Bailey when a trooper brought it in with three German passengers.

Lt. Col. Richard C. Carpenter, of Danville, Ill., and Capt. James C. Hamill, of Oklahoma City, have decided to call it quits when it comes to travelling together in front-line territory. On one trip they were pinned down in an open field by a machine gun firing from the front and snipers on the flank.

Ground forces aren't the only ones being decorated in France. Sixteen fighter pilots of the Ninth Air Force, who have been flying in support of advancing U. S. infantrymen, recently were awarded 15 Distinguished Flying Crosses and a Silver Star by Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Ninth AF commander, at an advance air strip in Normandy.

COASTAL COMMAND LAUDED  
LONDON, July 11—Gen. Eisenhower has expressed personal appreciation to RAF Coastal Command for its "enthusiastic and efficient cooperation in France in a message sent to Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas. "So far as is possible," Eisenhower said, "I should like all those serving under you to know that the Allied Expeditionary Force feels toward them a debt of real gratitude.

### News From Home

#### Model's Spirits Sag as Court Retains Girdle

NEW YORK—Edna Dessau, a corset model, isn't interested in what happens to Dr. Samuel Weintrib, 52-year-old dentist who shot her in a cafe last New Year's Eve. All she wants is the return of her two-way-stretch rubber girdle. Miss Dessau appealed for the girdle in General Sessions Court after Weintrib pleaded guilty to firing at her. The garment saved her life, although she was hospitalized five months. Told that she couldn't get her girdle until the case was disposed of July 18, Miss Dessau screeched: "I don't care about that. I don't care about being shot. I just want my girdle."

CLEW IN CIRCUS FIRE  
HARTFORD, Conn.—State police are seeking a unidentified man who accused another of throwing a lighted cigarette just before fire broke out in the main tent of the Ringling Bros.-Barnum and Bailey circus last Thursday. Daniel McAuliffe, Hartford detective who was at the circus, told a group investigating the fire that he heard a man near him shout "That dirty— tossed a cigarette," before the fire started.

PATERNAL UNCLE SAM  
WASHINGTON — More than 40,000 wives and children of American servicemen are being cared for monthly under the U. S. Labor Department's maternity and infant care program and an anticipated 500,000 will be aided next year.

VINCENT WITHDRAWS  
FRANKFORT, Ky.—Formally withdrawing from the race for renomination and reelection to Congress, Rep. Beverly M. Vincent charged he was "traded off" at the Democratic State Convention for support of organized labor.

### BUSY BACKSTOP

By Jack Sords



### Nat'l League Choice to Win All Star Game

PITTSBURGH, July 11—Bucky Walters, Cincinnati Reds' ace, and big Tex Hughson of the Boston Red Sox early today were named as starting pitchers in the 12th annual All Star game tonight at Forbes Field with the National Leaguers favored to win. Walters, enjoying one of his best years with a 14-4 record so far, was picked by Billy Southworth, Cardinal boss and pilot of the N. L. squad. Hughson was the choice of Joe McCarthy, Yankee and A. L. manager, after considerable deliberation between the Sox ace and his own Hank Borowy. Hughson has a wear-and-tear record of 13 and 3. Although the National Leaguers have drawn the nod only three times in the previous 11 All Star contests they will go into tonight's game on the long end of 3-5 odds in the betting circles. For a change, the National Leaguers present a formidable array of sluggers, good fielders and potent pitchers. Evidence of their punch is shown by the fact that Giant Manager Mel Ott and Bill Nicholson of the Cubs, the majors' leading home run hitters, are not even in Southworth's starting lineup. It was also announced today that Bill Voiselle, hard-luck Giant rookie who has won 11 and lost 10, replaces the injured Max Lanier of the Cards on the N. L. mound staff. Jim Tobin had been picked earlier to replace George Munger, snatched by his draft board. A capacity throng of 39,000 was assured since tickets were dumped before the general public and not reserved. Receipts of the game will go to the Baseball Service Equipment Fund, which purchases baseball equipment for men in the armed forces.

### The Normandy Scene — Aged and Mellow

By Ernie Pyle  
Scripps-Howard Correspondent  
Everything seems very old in Normandy. Hedgerows are thick and ancient. Stonewalls are sometimes so mounded over with earth you don't know there's a wall beneath. Trees in apple orchards are mellow with moss so thick it seems like a coat of green velvet. Towns and cities are just old and worn looking. I've yet to see a building in Normandy that appeared to have been built within the last three generations. The tone is not of decadence, just of great and contented age. Even Cherbourg was a surprise. All of its buildings are old and worn. It was a contrast to other war cities we've passed through—Algiers and Palermo, and even Naples—where much building and remodeling was done in this century and new homes were shiny and modernistic and street fronts were made to look almost American. The street scene of Cherbourg looks so much like Hollywood sets of old European cities that you get your perspective reversed and feel Cherbourg has just been copied from movie sets. It's the same with Norman architecture. Houses aren't so smooth, regular and nice as homes of Norman design in California. When you look at them you feel before catching yourself they've copied Norman homes, and not too well. Everything is of stone. Even barns and cowsheds are of stone in exactly the same design and usually the same size as houses. They are grouped closely together around the square and farmers' houses make a compact little settlement of buildings that resemble country estates at a distance. Normandy is a dairy country. Right now, people have more butter on their hands than they know what to do with. It is a stupid soldier, indeed, who can't get himself all the butter he wants. Even though it's a glut on the market, the French are still asking 60 cents a pound for it. When the Germans were here they bought all the Norman butter and at fancy prices, too. German soldiers would ship it home to their families in Germany. Although the New Order was strict and full of promises of an ordered world, Germans themselves created and fostered the Paris blackmarket, according to the local people. Much of the Norman butter bought here by German officers went to Paris for re-sale at unheard-of prices. To be honest about it, we can't sense that Normandy suffered too much under the German occupation. That's no doubt less German beneficence than the nature of the country. For in any throttled country, farm people always come out best. Normandy is rich agriculturally. People can sustain themselves. It's in cities where occupation hurts worst—where denial is greatest. I suspect that when we get to Paris we'll have an entirely different story from the people. Normandy is certainly a land of children. It seems to me there are more children here even than in Italy. I'll break down and admit one thing — they are the most beautiful children I've ever seen. It's an exception when you see a child who isn't exceptionally good looking. One thing about the Normans is in contrast to the temperament we've known so long on the Mediterranean. People are hard workers. Some of the American camps and city offices hire teenage French boys for kitchen and office work and I've noticed they go at their work eagerly and like the wind. The story of the French underground when the day comes for it to be written will be one of the most fascinating things in all history. On the Cherbourg peninsula it was made up of cells: five people to a cell. Those five knew each other but none knew any of the other underground members anywhere. It was fun to see Frenchmen on the day the underground began coming out in the open. They identified themselves by special armbands they'd kept in hiding. One underground member would look at a neighbor wearing an armband and exclaim in amazement: "What, you tee!" In one village we asked some people who were not in the movement if they ever knew who were underground men in their town. They said they could pretty well guess just from people's character but they never actually knew for sure.

### Majors & Minors

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	PCT.
St. Louis	45	34	.570
Boston	42	36	.538
New York	39	35	.527
Washington	38	39	.491
Chicago	34	37	.479
Cleveland	37	41	.474
Detroit	36	42	.462
Philadelphia	35	42	.455
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W	L	PCT.
St. Louis	51	21	.708
Pittsburgh	39	30	.565
Cincinnati	42	33	.560
New York	37	39	.487
Philadelphia	32	41	.438
Brooklyn	33	43	.434
Chicago	29	40	.420
Boston	30	46	.395
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
Jersey City 6, Baltimore 5			
Newark 4, Syracuse 1			
Toronto 3, Montreal 2			
	W	L	PCT.
Jersey City	44	35	.557
Montreal	42	35	.545
Baltimore	40	35	.533
Buffalo	41	36	.532
Toronto	38	42	.475
Rochester	37	42	.468
Newark	37	42	.468
Syracuse	31	43	.419
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION			
Louisville 10, Toledo 7			
Indianapolis 16, Columbus 6			
Milwaukee 3, Minneapolis 1			
	W	L	PCT.
Milwaukee	56	25	.691
Columbus	46	29	.613
Louisville	48	31	.608
Toledo	45	31	.592
St. Paul	34	36	.486
Minneapolis	29	46	.387
Kansas City	24	59	.290
Indianapolis	21	56	.276

