### CLOUDBUSTER

Vol. 3-No. 24 Friday, March 2, 1945

Published weekly under the supervision of the Public Relations Office at the U. S. Navy Pre-Flight School, Chapel Hill, N. C., a unit of the Naval Air Primary Training Command. Contributions are welcome from all hands. The Cloudbuster receives Camp Newspaper Service ma-terial. Republication of credited matter prohibited without permission of CNS, War Department, 205 E. 42nd St., N. Y. C.

LIEUT. COMDR. JAMES P. RAUGH, USNR Commanding Officer LIEUT. COMDR. HOWARD L. HAMILTON, USNR Executive Officer

LIEUT. LEONARD EISERER, USNR Public Relations Officer

LIEUT. (JG) FRANCIS STANN, USNR Editor

R. D. JACKSON, PHOM1C HARON Photographers HAROLD HANSON, SP(P)2c



Sailor: "I've called to ask your consent to marry your daughter, sir."

Father: "Have you seen her mother?" Sailor: "Yeah—but that is all right. We'll be living out of town.

The thing women dread most about their past is its length.

Captain: "Seaman Jones, it gives me great

pleasure to give you this stripe." Seaman: "Why not give me two, sir, and really enjoy yourself?" 22 \*

A father and mother were discussing their daughter.

Mother: "Do you think our daughter has a one-track mind?" Father: "Yes, and I think there is a troop

train running on it."

As one Navy craft sailed out into the English channel on D-Day the skipper called the crew together and gave a lecture on fear. "Fear," he said, "is a very healthy

thing." A third-class yeoman near the front

"Captain," he said, "you are now looking at the healthiest man in the whole doggone Navy. \* \*

## Pvt.: "Who introduced you to your wife?" Sgt.: "We just met. I don't blame nobody."

Life is what you make it-until somebody comes along and makes it worse.

Appealing advertising: "Use Lumpo soap. It doesn't lather, doesn't bubble, doesn't clean. It's just company in the tub.



Not including the Messerschmitt-163 fastclimbing, short range rocket intercepter—a purely defensive weapon-the Nazis are reported to have three important jet-propelled aircraft in operation against the Allies. Built along comparatively simple lines and at least partly assembled in underground factories, these craft use an easily manu-factured fuel which has no relation to the Allied campaign against oil and synthetic fuel consumed by conventional aircraft. If given a few more months for production, these new jet fighters could bring plenty of trouble for the great Allied drive for final victory.

Known as the Me-262 (Messerschmitt), He-280 (Heinkel), and Ar-234 (Arado), these three operational types are all powered by two jet propulsion turbines, or turbo jets.

The only jet fighter whose operation thus far has been more than spasmodic is the Me-262, used as a fighter against our heavy bomber formations, against their fighter es-cort, and against Allied reconnaissance planes. Its great speed makes its attack through a bomber formation quite effective. It remains to be seen whether the Nazis are putting all their eggs in the 262 basket, or whether they will supplement this jet plane with the Ar-234 or He-280, or both.

#### AAF Using 78 Versions of B-24

There are now at least 78 current ver-sions of the B-24 *Liberator* in action with the AAF, and at one time there were more than 100, according to J. H. Famme, acting chief design engineer for Consolidated-Vultee Aircraft Corp., who recently re-turned from a special assignment with the Eighth Air Force in England. Most of these modifications are made in the field to meet special conditions, such as carrying any-thing from ammunition to K-rations to American forces in France when the advance ran ahead of plans, serving as gasoline tankers, and distributing leaflets through its bomb bay over enemy-held territory.

#### New Type Jap Plane Encountered

A new type Japanese fighter plane, known as a George, was shot down recently by Navy fighter pilots off the west coast of Formosa, the Navy Department announced last week. The new fighter is a streamlined, mid-wing, single-seat plane with greater speed than other Jap aircraft of this type. It is believed to be a Navy plane.

# Mexico Meeting

(The opinions expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not neces-sarily reflect the views of the Navy Department.)

#### By Lieut. R. C. Witter Aerology Dept.

Latin Americans long have been suspicious of the designs of their powerful northern neighbor. The Monroe Doctrine, with its frequent extensions, never has been well regarded below the Rio Grande, since this seemed to infer that the greater military and capitalistic forces of the United States might, and could, dominate the weaker southern lands of this hemisphere to further the ends of economic expansion. Examples of the exercise of this prerogative have been numerous, according to viewpoints expressed from more than one Caribbean and South American capital.

Today at Chapultepec Castle, overlooking the historic high valley of the Aztecs and the flats of Mexico City, a conference of foreign ministers representing 20 American states is deliberating. That this meeting is held at a time when our forces are engaged in bitter struggles across both Atlantic and Pacific is highly significant. Also note-worthy is the fact that while Brazilians are fighting on the Italian front against Germany and Mexican flyers are overseas with the Allies, no issues, European or Asiatic, have been introduced at the meeting. The questions for consideration relate to the Western Hemisphere, its future welfare, and its development after the storms of war have passed.

#### **Economic Theme**

There are serious problems which face the nations of South America in their relationships with the United States. These problems arise from differences in lan-These heritage, cultural backgrounds, guage, forms of government, and types of population; but the most important issue is economic. The greatest difficulty has been lack of understanding, since no widespread knowledge of conditions in South and Central America exists in the United States.

The theme of the Mexico City conference definitely is economic, an attempt being made to develop a new commercial charter in Latin American relations. Free trade, elimination of tariff barriers and discour-agement of private enterprise are under consideration. More than a hundred resolutions have been proposed, many of them conflicting, but certainly proving that there is no dearth of ideas or willingness to compromise. If Congress approves the decisions, the way may be paved for a more enlightened policy to which even recalcitrant Argentina will agree in due time.

