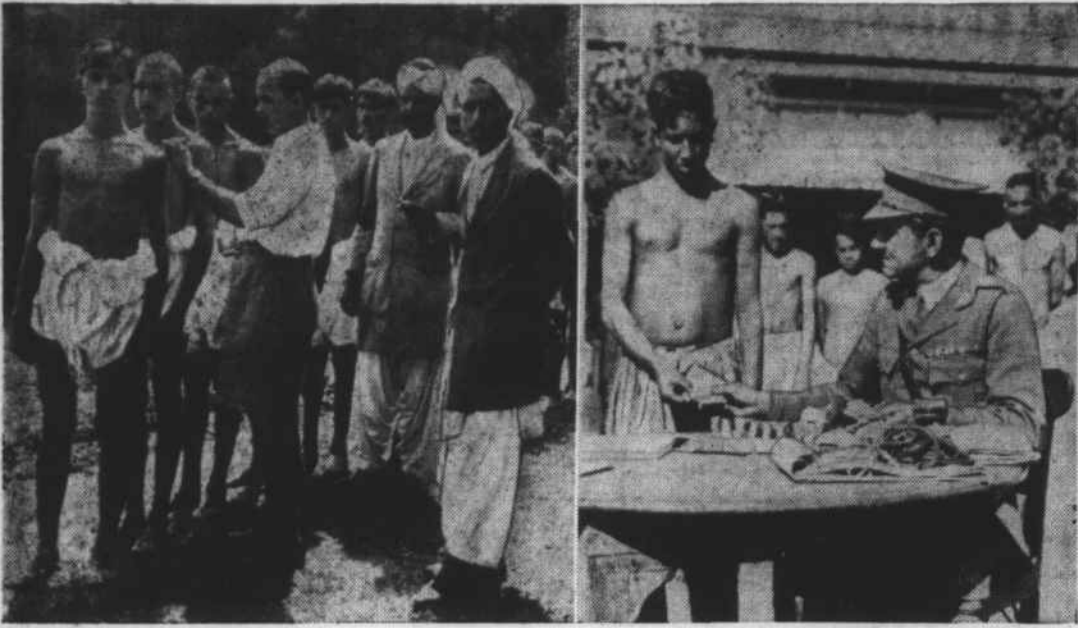


## Natives of India Turn Out to Fight Foe



In the Punjab region of India recruiting officers have no trouble in getting volunteers to fight against Hitler and Hirohito. As the war comes closer to India young men from far-flung districts are turning out to fight the common foe. In the recruiting center shown at the left the doctor, an Indian, vaccinates each recruit on the point of his left shoulder. Right: An Indian officer (captain) gives each recruit a small advance of pay on enrollment.

## Commandos Home From 'Greatest Raid'



This soundphoto shows a group of British Commando forces at their home port to which they returned with prisoners and souvenirs after the biggest Commando raid of the war on the French invasion port of Dieppe. Volunteers from an American "Ranger Battalion" participated in the action, the first time since the last war that U. S. soldiers went into action on French soil. The raid, which was regarded by many as the testing of an offensive on a larger scale, was something which Hitler never dared to try. The great raid was backed up by swarms of planes and numerous naval vessels. Raiders even landed tanks for the battle. About 275 German planes probably were destroyed or damaged in the raid, which was described as a "successful demonstration of co-ordination of all three services"—army, navy and air. Two Nazi shore batteries and a radio location station were destroyed, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

## Succeeds 'The Auk'



Gen. Sir H. R. L. G. Alexander, former British commander in Burma, who has been named commander in chief in the Middle East, succeeding Sir Claude Auchinleck, is shown at top. This is a recent picture of the new commander. Auchinleck is shown below.



## Japanese Rule in Korea

By Younghill Kang

(WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with American Magazine.)

Korea today is an object lesson to the world of what can happen to a nation that is conquered by Japan. Koreans, during the years of Japanese occupation, have been enslaved as no other people in the modern world.

During the long years of peace since Japan conquered Korea, she has had every opportunity to show to this prostrate, disarmed and helpless people some glimmer of justice, fairness and common humanity. She has shown none. With every passing year of her rule of torture, she has ground the Korean people into a deeper humiliation.

Yet she has not broken the spirit of the Koreans, and she knows it. Japan knows that in Korea, at her very doorstep in Asia, she has 22,000,000 deadly enemies who would fight her tomorrow if they had arms in their hands.

### Rule by Armed Force.

The Japanese government in Korea is an army-police dictatorship. The dictator is the Japanese governor-general, responsible to no one except to the emperor of Japan—which means, in practice, the military clique around the emperor. The governor-general rules through swarms of Jap police and secret police—spies—backed up by an army of occupation.

Under this rule the Korean has no rights which the Japanese must respect. Suppose you are a Korean living in Korea today. If you walk down the street you can be slapped, spat upon, or kicked by any Jap who does not happen to like your looks, or who thinks you did not jump off the sidewalk quickly enough as he approached. Theoretically, you can sue the Jap in court for redress. In practice, if you make any protest, the Jap police will mark you as a trouble maker and then you are in for it.

The police can search your home at any moment, without notice. They can arrest you without a warrant. Once arrested, you cannot see a lawyer, or even send word to your relatives where you are. You are presumed guilty. You can be flogged or tortured without trial and without appeal. You may be held for months or for years; you may be beaten to death or crippled for life. If, as occasionally happens, the police desire the formality of a trial, you are tortured with fire and the rack until you sign a fake confession.

"But surely," you may say, "such cruelties are unusual." They are not unusual, they are the rule. They happen to hundreds of ordinary people in Korea every day.

Every year tens of thousands of Koreans are flogged and tortured without trial. It can happen at any time to any Korean, man, woman or child.

### Japan's Peace Terms.

What Japan has done in Korea she will do in the Philippines, in Burma, in the East Indies, in China and in India, if she wins this war. She will do it in the United States if she makes good the boast of the Jap admirals who say they will "dictate the peace terms in the White House in Washington."

Japan's most effective slogan in this war is that she is fighting for the freedom and prosperity of her Asiatic neighbors—"Asia for the Asiatics." Millions of people in India, Burma and the East Indies may have believed this slogan. I bid them look at Korea. Japan's true purpose is "Slavery for Asiatics Under Japanese Masters," and of that Korea is the living proof.

This will give some idea of how Koreans, of every class and business, exist under the brutal heel of Japanese rule.

Most Koreans are farmers. If you own a farm on land so barren that you can hardly scratch a miserable living off it, the Japs may let you keep it—though they will seize any crop at starvation prices for the Japanese army. If your farm has fertile land, the Japs grab it under legal pretext, then take you back on the land as a tenant or laborer, but actually as a slave.

### America in Korea.

Today in Korea, key point of Asia, 22 million people stir again and dream of freedom. But when Korea is first set free, she will be almost as helpless as a man who has been bound up for many years in chains. That is what Jap rule has done.

Americans were their good friends in earlier days. Americans built the first railroad, the first electric light plant, the first water works in Korea. They constructed the first large Korean steamboats, and taught Koreans modern mining methods.

## What's Cooking? Victory Vegetables!



In picture at left members of the American Women's Volunteer Service of Long Branch, N. J., are shown pecking at you from the tomato vines of one of the victory gardens that supply the vegetables for the emergency canning project begun last month by that organization. At the right is a view in the Long Branch high school during one of the canning sessions, during each of which about 200 jars of vegetables were canned.

## Dress Rehearsal for Solomon Assault



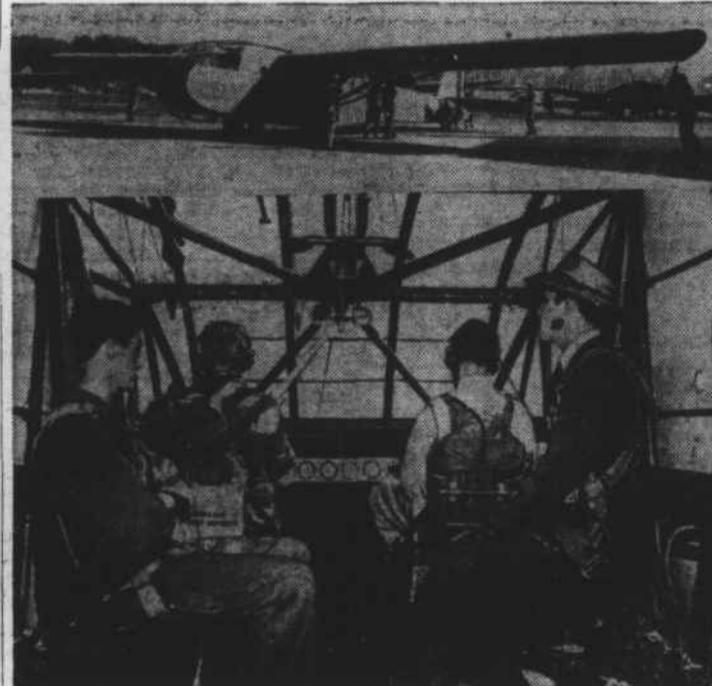
Before the hard-hitting U. S. marines stormed the Solomon Islands they went through maneuvers that shaped them for this particularly tough assignment. In picture at top a land mine hurls mud and sea water high into the air as the marines land troops and stores after establishing a bridgehead in the South Sea Islands, where U. S. forces and the Japs have been exchanging heavy counter-blows. Below: Unloading a heavy gun, part of the equipment of a landing party in the South Sea Islands.

## Bundist Arraigned



Hans Diebel is shown entering a U. S. marshal's car in New York. Diebel, leader of the German-American bund in Los Angeles, pleaded not guilty to an indictment accusing him and 28 others of conspiring to have bund members evade the alien registration act of 1940. He is also charged with attempting to evade the selective service act.

## Army's New 15-Place Commando Glider



These pictures just released by the army air forces, show the first of the new 15-place troop-carrying gliders, the CG-4A, now in quantity production. The glider can carry 15 fully equipped men, including pilot and co-pilot. It has a wing span of 83 feet, 8 inches, and a length of 48 feet, 3 inches. At the top we get a good idea of the glider's size by comparing it with the size of the men. Below is an interior view showing pilot and co-pilot at the controls.

## Fighting French



Gen. Charles De Gaulle, leader of the Free "Fighting" French, is shown decorating Colonel Amilakvari with the Croix de la Liberation, new Fighting French decoration, for acts of outstanding gallantry during the battle of Bir Hacheim, in Lybia. The colonel is commanding officer of the Legion Etrangere.

## 'General' Coxe Leads New Army



Ensnared in a horse-drawn buggy, "General" Jacob S. Coxe, who once led an army of the hungry to Washington, is shown leading a small army of war workers in Massillon, Ohio, during the tribute paid to Massillon war industry by the army and navy. High officials of the war and navy departments and heroes of the army and navy participated in the "salute to Massillon."

## Crack 'Hard Nut'



Two ensigns work out a problem in navigation while flying one of the naval patrol bombers—out after U-boats—from the Banana River, Fla., naval air station. These patrol bombers are doing good work.

## General Wainwright (?) in Jap Prison Camp



This radiophoto, sent by radio from Lisbon to London to New York, is captioned as reputedly showing American officers captured by the Japanese in a prison camp. Maj. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright is purportedly shown at the right, wearing a steel helmet, with the other Americans captured when the fortress of Corregidor fell to the Japs.

## Pacific Offensive



Vice Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, chief of the U. S. and New Zealand naval forces, who pushed through the U. S. attack on the Jap-held Solomon Islands in the Pacific.