

Leaders in New and Important Roles



Shown at left is Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, new commander of the U. S. forces in the European theater, successor to Lieut. Gen. Frank Andrews, who was killed in a plane crash in Iceland. Center: Leon Henderson, former price administrator, who has returned to Washington as editor-in-chief of Research Organization Service Business. Right: Maj. Gen. Omar Bradley, who has replaced Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton as commander of the American 2nd Corps in Tunisia. General Bradley is an infantry expert, and assumed command when infantry could serve best in the Tunisian theater of war.

As Axis Troops Surrendered to Allies



Covered by a Sherman tank, German prisoners prepare to move on after surrendering themselves to Allied forces in North Africa. A short time later all organized enemy resistance had ceased in all sectors, and an estimated total of 150,000 German and Italian troops had been taken prisoner, together with their commander, Col. Gen. Juergen Von Arnim. Vast quantities of guns and war material of all kinds were captured.

Best of Care



Primary concern of medical corpsmen aboard every navy ship is the life and health of shipmates. From the instant a man falls until he is borne ashore he gets the best of care that science can provide. This marine, wounded in a raid, is being carefully removed from a submarine hatch.



Washington, D. C.

SUBMARINE ANTIDOTE

A history making event took place recently in the long war against the submarine. Official tests were made of the helicopter, which, despite opposition of the navy, has been urged by officials of the army and War Shipping administration for anti-submarine patrol.

Within a few hours after the publication of a Merry-Go-Round story on this subject, a group of officials from Washington, including highly interested and highly placed officials of the British admiralty, British shipping mission, and the RAF, stood in amazement on the deck of a tanker offshore while a little airplane with a crazy rotary wing on top landed and took off from a deck space not more than twice the size of the plane itself.

It was a Sikorsky helicopter, piloted by a boyish colonel who reminded everybody of Charles Lindbergh in his younger days—H. F. Gregory, from Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, who knows more about helicopters than anybody else in the air force.

Gregory made 24 landings on the tanker during the two days of trials. He operated under all conceivable conditions—when the tanker was riding at anchor, when she was running at 15 1/2 knots, when she was headed into the wind, and when she was running with the wind.

The War Shipping administration, which supplied the tanker, had offered to remove the mast, to provide a safer landing space. But inventor Sikorsky scorned that as "too easy." Accordingly, his plane was set down by Colonel Gregory in the space between the mast and the deck house, with only a 14-foot clearance on either side.

Far-Seeing 'Eyes.'

To the British and American shipping experts whose ships are going to the bottom every day, the significance of this feat was inescapable. They firmly believe the helicopter can be used to supplement the escort vessels for the greater protection of merchant ships in convoy.

It is too light to carry much striking power of its own, except a few rockets, but it can fly out ahead of the convoy, hover over the sea, spot the wolf pack, and report by radio to the escort vessels. This saves movement of the escort vessels, which in present practice have to maneuver constantly around the merchant ships, with heavy consumption of fuel oil.

Moreover, the helicopter, without firing a shot, brings alarm to the prowling submarine and causes the U-boat to dive.

Earlier acceptance of the helicopter was prevented by the navy's bureau of aeronautics, which contends that the machine is defenseless against the guns of a submarine. The defenders reply that the plane can dart about so crazily that it is too evasive to be easily hit. Moreover, helicopters can be built for \$15,000 each, and the loss of a few would not be serious, compared with the loss of escort vessels.

In any case, the matter has gone beyond the stage of argument. The War Shipping administration is determined to have helicopters, and if the navy won't come along, WSA will make a deal with the coast guard to train pilots, and another deal with the war department to place the planes on its ships.

ARMY AND COAL MINES

John L. Lewis would have got the surprise of his life if he could have had a dictaphone recording of the conversation of Secretary of War Stimson and Gen. B. B. Somervell regarding the use of troops in taking over the coal mines.

Lewis had expressed public apprehension that the army had a plan to seize the coal mines in case of a strike. Undoubtedly subordinate army officers did have such a plan in mind.

But when Secretary Stimson sat down with Secretary Ickes, plus General Somervell and other army officers, the army expressed vigorous opinions to the contrary. General Somervell, accused by some of wanting the army to take over all civilian activities, made this remark:

"The last thing we want is an issue of the army against the people."

Secretary Stimson also expressed relief that Secretary Ickes, known as a staunch defender of civil liberty, had been selected by the President to handle the coal crisis. He offered Ickes every co-operation but expressed the hope that he would not have to use troops.

CAPITOL CHAFF

Freshman Representative Charles La Follette is the only Republican congressman who supported the President's foreign policies in the last campaign. La Follette also has a liberal labor record.

Radio Operator R. W. Dunn, who first received the coded message of an armistice November 11, 1918, is eager to serve again. He has enrolled as a junior radio operator in Pan American Airways Seattle school, preparing for Alaska service.

Guns That Speak With Full Authority



Shown at left is our new 240 mm. howitzer, the M-1, as described in the Field Artillery Journal. It is more mobile and more powerful, and even more accurate than its 1918 counterpart. It travels in two loads on high speed trailers. Less digging is required for its emplacement, and this is speeded by a clamshell bucket. Right: Naval gun crew shown during training in the operation of a three-inch anti-aircraft gun at the U. S. navy anti-aircraft gunnery training center in Point Montara, Calif. Guns fire at sleeve targets towed from planes over the water.

Wash Day on Amchitka Island



The only washing machine on Amchitka Island—our newly acquired Aleutian island base—gets a rush of work, and not only on Monday. Gathered around, washing, helping and kibitzing are, left to right, Paul Duale, Warrensville, Ohio; Albert Kordyak, Chicago, Ill.; John Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; Emerson Eagleton, Cleveland, Ohio; and Anthony Salvatoreldo, Newark, N. J.

Vitamins for Victory



Bobby Zavattaro, five-year-old husky who was crowned "child health king" in New York, has taken to farming. Here he is shown working on his plot (in soil box) on the roof of the Children's Aid Society building, where some 20 children are raising vegetables for vitamins and victory. Joan Culeton, four, lends a helping hand.

F. D. R., Churchill, Plan Final Victory



With the trumpets of the great Allied victory in Tunisia still reverberating around the world, Winston Churchill, Great Britain's prime minister, and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, met once more in Washington to further plan the "unconditional surrender" mapped out for the enemy. This was the first meeting of the two leaders since the historic conference at Casablanca. Shown at left is the President, and, at right, Winston Churchill, with his inevitable black cigar.

It Will Be 'Cooler'



Fear of cooling off in the "cooler" fills the face of eight-year-old Eddie Conlan as he looks up into the imposing figure of the law. A temperature of 85 in New York prompted Eddie to cool off in the East river, but alas, the law put an end to that cooling thought.

Deadly Trio With High Combat Record



This is the "big three" of one of the busiest American Spitfire outfits in North Africa. Primarily assigned to protect bombers raiding Axis bases, these pilots have a high combat record. Together they have accounted for 14 of the 38 enemy planes bagged by the squadron. They are, left to right, Lieut. S. Field, Lynn, Mass.; Capt. Norman McDonald, Framingham, Mass.; and Sergt. James Butler of Grass Valley, Calif.

Plain 'Uncle Joe'



Back home for a visit following important conferences in Washington, and before returning to the job of commanding U. S. forces in China, Burma and India, Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell (Uncle Joe to you) posed for this picture.

No Smiles and Heils for Der Fuehrer



Wounded Germans sit helpless in wheelchairs while Hitler congratulates them during a Nazi celebration at a hospital in Berlin. Not long ago he promised them a glorious victory, and by the expression on their faces these men are probably wondering if this is what he meant. Photo was copied from a German magazine.

American Mother, '43



Mrs. Alexander Thomson of New York, who was chosen by the Golden Rule foundation as the "American Mother of 1943." She has four sons; three are serving with the U. S. overseas.

Quints Hold Center of Stage in Launching



Eighty thousand spectators packed the huge Butler shipyards at Superior, Wis., to witness the floating of five brand-new Allied vessels—and also the Dionne Quints' first appearance on American soil. The Quints, who acted as sponsors, are shown before a U. S. immigration officer.

T. R. Wins Honors



Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt makes his way through a slit trench, somewhere in North Africa. The general and his son were both cited for gallantry by the war department.