

ALBANIA CAPITAL FREE OF GERMANS

By SID FEDER

Associated Press Foreign Staff
TIRANA, Albania, Nov. 30.—(De-
layed)—Soviet, last northern city
in Albania, was liberated today by
three columns of the army of Pre-
mier Col. Gen. Enver Hoxha, which
smashed at the town from three
sides.

The surviving Germans escaped
up the road to the north, fleeing
the entire country once ruled by
King Zog except for a few scat-
tered mountain sections in the
north.

Tirana, the capital, was freed
November 17 after a bloody
struggle of three weeks in which
more than 1,000 Germans were re-
ported killed and 300 captured.
Many hundreds of German
prisoners and Albanians Quislings
still are in the hills.
In the final effort to hold Ti-
rana the Germans rushed up a
column of 1,000 reinforcements
from El Basani. But this was
spotted and practically wiped out
by Allied planes. Some 200 man-
aged to escape the shambles of
wrecked vehicles and dead soldiers
along the road.

Hoxha Plans Democratic

Government; Faces Problems

TIRANA, Albania, Dec. 1.—(De-
layed)—Premier Col. Gen.
Enver Hoxha, Albania's soldier-
statesman, has outlined an ambi-
tious democratic program for the
rebuilding of his country, but there
is some underground opposition
which is demanding the return
of King Zog from exile in London
where he fled in 1939 when the
Italians staged their Good Friday
invasion. And there is open ad-
miration of communism in many
quarters.

Premier Hoxha has expressed de-
termination for warm cooperation
with Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia,
whose partisans battled alongside
the fierce Albanian mountain war-
riors in the day of resistance. But
the premier has declared himself
against outright Balkan federation,
as proposed by Tito, until front-
line questions are settled. The premier
ruled against Greek demands for
territory in Southern Albania, and
declared he would fight for Albania's
present frontiers.

Gen. Willis Named Surgeon in Pacific

UNITED STATES ARMY
FORCES, Pacific Ocean Area,
Nov. 29.—(AP)—Gen. Willis
P. Mitchell, Jr., of Engle-
wood, Pa., has been appointed chief
surgeon of the Pacific ocean area,
Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson,
Jr., announced today.

General Willis succeeds Brig.
Gen. Edgar King of Reno, Nev.,
who has been in Hawaii since Au-
gust, 1939. King's new assignment
was not announced. General Wil-
lis has a son, Maj. John M. Wil-
lis, Jr., also in the Medical Corps,
and now at Camp Swift, Tex.

Lumber Worker Votes Ordered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
The National Labor Relations
Board announced today it had
ordered an election by December
30 to determine whether employ-
ees of the Klumbe Timber Company,
Fortson, Wash., and the Jackson
Logging Company, Arlington,
Wash., wish to be represented by
the International Woodworkers of
America for collective bargaining.
The union is an affiliate of the
Congress of Industrial Organiza-
tions.

INSURED SAVINGS
HOME LOANS
Back the FINAL
ATTACK ON
Germany
BUY AT LEAST ONE
EXTRA \$100 BOND
6th WAR LOAN

Union Federal
SAVINGS
★ LOAN ASSOCIATION
Herschel R. Hart, Pres.
THIRD FLOOR
1411 Fourth Ave. Building

GOT A COLD?
GET
GROVE'S
COLD
TABLETS
for
QUICK RELIEF

**OUCH, MY
BACK! Where Does
It Hurt?**
Shoulders Small of Back
Over Shoulder Blades Neck Muscles
When Does It Hurt?
All The Time To Touch When I Move
Locate the sore, stiff muscles carefully,
then rub on Omepral Oil. Wherever
you have a real friend in good old Omepral
Oil. Through this Omepral Oil
has been a blessing to thousands. It
rub right into the skin and goes to work
fast. Extra strong—but won't burn. Only
at all drug stores.

Communiques

Europe UNITED NATIONS Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Paris, Dec. 4.—(AP)—

"Allied forces have made good
progress in an attack on the last
remaining enemy bridgehead over
the Maas, west of Venlo. We
reached the river in the area of
the bridge and have mopped up
all but a few small pockets. Enemy
strong points in the Wassum area
have also been cleared.

"In this sector, road intersec-
tions at Straelen and Kaldenkirchen
were bombed by medium and light
bombers. Farther north, rocket-
firing fighters hit machine-gun and
mortar positions north and east of
Nijmegen, fighter-bombers struck
at enemy communications at Ar-
nhem and Amersfoort and elsewhere
in Holland. There also flew into
Germany to attack rail transport at
Stadthof, Bolmen and Krefeld, and
railway yards at Grevenbroich.

"Our ground forces in the Roer
Valley have cleared the village of
Leiffarth, and have repulsed a coun-
ter-attack in the Linden area.
Roerdorf and Flossdorf, on the Roer
River, are in our hands.

"South of Julich, we have crossed
the Inde River at Inden and have
cleared the eastern portion of the
town. The spearhead of the force
which crossed the river advanced
1,500 yards southeast of Inden and
captured Lucherberg after heavy
fighting. Troops driving north from
Langeweh have captured Luchem
and advanced beyond to reach the
highway, which connects Aachen
and Cologne.

"In this sector fighter-bombers
attacked enemy troops and fortifi-
cations north of Julich, and hit artil-
lery positions north of Duren.

"Southeast of Hürtgen, our forces
have taken Brandenberg, and are
threatening Bergstein, about a mile
to the east, where targets were at-
tacked by fighter-bombers.

"In the Saar Valley, our troops
have crossed the river at Saarlan-
tern and are fighting in the eastern
part of the town. A bridge across
the Saar was taken intact, but is
under enemy artillery fire.

"Farther south, we have reached
Wilhelmscheid, and two miles
southeast of the town we have
crossed the German border. Saar
Union has been cleared of the
enemy. Fighter-bombers operating
across the German frontier struck
at targets in Zweibrücken.

"Gains of two miles were made
east of Sarre Union and several vil-
lages were taken, including Wingen,
on the Tiffenbach-Weller
Pass. To the southeast, our units
are approaching the outskirts of
Haguenau.

"In the Strasbourg area, fighters
and medium and light bombers
silenced gun positions, and attacked
rail transport deep behind the
enemy lines.

"In the Southern High Vosges,
our units pushed eastward north
of Col de la Schlucht. After vio-
lent fighting, the high ground domi-
nating the Lower Thur Valley was
taken. Our artillery set afire an
armored train in this area."

GERMAN

The German communiqué, broad-
cast Monday by Berlin and re-
cast by the Associated Press, said:

"In the Arnhem area, our pioneers
blew up dikes on the southern bank
of the Lower Rhine and bank
flooded to a vast extent enemy
positions southwest of the town.
The enemy was forced to with-
draw to higher points, where he
has suffered heavy losses from our
artillery.

"On the left bank of the Maas at
Aachen, our troops have, for
several weeks in tough
fighting, warded off continuous
British attacks. They evacuated
the area and abandoned terrain to
strong enemy forces step by step
only, preventing any enemy ad-
vance across the Maas and the
eastern border. In the process,
an attempt to advance northeast of
Gellenkirchen, collapsed in our de-
fense fire.

"The bulk of American attacks in
the battlefield east of Aachen was
folded in a counter-thrust. Bitter
forest fighting has been continued
in the Hürtgen area, with freshly
brought up enemy tank formations.
In Lorraine, our troops are
fighting in the forefront of the
western fortresses, in Saarlautern
and in the source area of the Saar
against the freshly attacking
enemy.

Sarre Union, which temporarily
had been lost, was cleared of the
enemy.

Northwest of Leutzelstein, the
Americans were able to penetrate
into the wooded area of the Lower
Vosges and then got stuck in front
of the newly established line.

"In the area south of Haguenau,
enemy attacks collapsed again yester-
day with severe losses. Pressure
against the northwest and south-
west flanks of our positions in Cen-
tral Alsace has been continued. In
the center of Rappoltsweiler, there
has been raging, extremely bitter
fighting. The enemy was prevented
from making any further advance
at the southwest and southern
spurs of the Vosges Forest by tough
resistance of our formations.

"An enemy fighting group north
of the Huningue Canal was cut off
in the course of our own thrust
in the Hattwald on the Upper
Rhine. Several hundred prisoners
were taken in the battle of an-
nihilation, which still is being con-
tinued. Thirty-two enemy tanks
and five armored reconnoitering
cars have been destroyed by our
batteries in Alsac-Lorraine.

Strong formations of German
fighters and fighter-bombers sup-
ported numerous attacks on enemy
battery deployments and columns
of defense in the battle of the Ger-
man army.

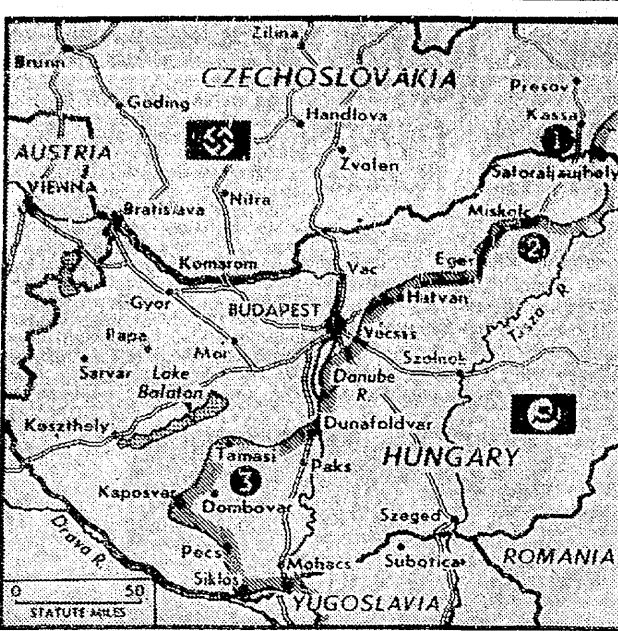
London and Antwerp still are
being subjected to fire of our long-
distance arms.

In Central Italy, our troops
warded off an enemy thrust south-
west of Vergato and at Faenza.
They have repulsed British divi-
sions launching attacks after the
strongest artillery preparation in
the Romagna area.

In the Balkans, enemy attacks
in the source area of the Western
Morava and on the Drina Front
have been repulsed.

Bandits have been annihilated
and split up in Croatia.

In Southern Hungary, the Soviets
were intercepted by stubborn
resistance of our troops at Szeged-
var and west of Kaposvar. The So-



RUSS TAKE TWO CITIES—Soviet troops yesterday captured Satoraljaujhely (1) and Miskolc (2) northeast of Budapest and ex-
panded their bridgehead (3) over the Danube River south of Buda-
pest, taking Dunafoldvar and Tamasi.—A. P. wirephoto.

viets were able to gain ground in
the northern direction between
Lake Balaton and Dunafoldvar. The
enemy launched an ineffective at-
tack with several divisions in the
sector north of Eger.

Further attempts made by the
Soviets and Romanians, aiming at
a break through at Miskolc, col-
lapsed. Our tank formations re-
pulsed the enemy from the north-
ern part of his break in the area
between Sajó and Hernád.

The center of gravity of Anglo-
American air activity yesterday
lay in West and Southwest Ger-
many. Low-level raiders in par-
ticular attacked the civilian popu-
lation with bombs and machine-
gun fire. Minor North American
terror formations dropped bombs
on Southeast Germany.

Pacific UNITED STATES

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S
HEADQUARTERS, Philippines,
Dec. 4.—(AP)—Text of General Mac-
Arthur's communiqué today:

"Tejate: Ground activity on all
battlefronts was limited to local
attacks and patrolling. Excessive
rainfall continued and hampered
movement. Our fighters faced
enemy supplies and communica-
tions at Valencia. Light naval
units patrolling the Samar Sea
damaged a 4,000-ton vessel off
Southern Masbate, shot down one
enemy plane and damaged another.
"Enemy air activity was limited
to a night harassing attack caus-
ing no damage.

"Palawan: Escorted heavy units
at midday dropped 135 tons of
bombs on an enemy base at Puerto
Princesa. Runways and buildings
were damaged severely and four
parked planes destroyed. There
was no opposition.

"Mindanao: Attack-bombers with
a fighter escort struck installations
at Davao, near Lake Lanao.
Pursuit planes on patrol caught 11
enemy fighters taking off from
Sasao airdrome. Four were de-
stroyed and one probably destroyed.

"Borneo: Patrol planes off the
north coast sank two freighters of
1,000 tons each and probably sank
another. Later they strafed Kudat
airdrome. Heavy bombers based
in Australia attacked an enemy
convoy, scoring direct hits on a
3,000-ton freighter which sank
within a minute.

"Celebes: Heavy units, carrying
36 tons of bombs, struck Boroboro
airdrome at Kendari, cratering
runways and starting fires.
"Other planes carried out night
harassing attacks on several air-
fields.

"Moluccas—Halmahera: Medium
units, attack planes and fighter-
bombers expended 35 tons of ex-
plosives on Hatakelabo, Lolohate and
Wailolo airdromes and defenses.
Hits were observed on runways and
in dispersal areas where an aircraft
and many buildings were destroyed
and fires started. Night air patrols
harassed airdromes. Four enemy
scooters bombed our position at
Moroti before dawn, causing some
damage.

"Ambon: Patrol planes damaged
nine schooners in the harbor.
"Lesser Sundas: Heavy units
bombed Maumere on Flores Island,
while patrol planes bombed enemy-
occupied villages on Timor.

"New Guinea: Fighters bombed
Japanese encampments at Utarom
on Southern Vogelkop.

"Bismarcks—Solomons: Heavy,
medium and light bombers dropped
97 tons of explosives in attacks on
airdromes, supply dumps and
bivouacs at Rabaul and Kavenga.
Large fuel fires were started, with
the rising 4,000 feet, and many
buildings were demolished. Fight-
ers patrolled Bougainville, attack-
ing targets of opportunity."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
Text of Twentieth Air Force Com-
muniqué No. 27:

"Brigadier General Hansell's
Twenty-First Bomber Command
returned to Tokyo yesterday for its
fourth attack upon the industrial
objectives in the Japanese capital.
The target was the Musashima
Company, which previously was
bombed on November 24 by the
Twenty-First Bomber Command.

"Results were reported good.
The weather was clear, permitting
daylight visual precision bombing.
One squadron reported that 75 per
cent of its bombs fell within the
Musashima plant area. The last
squadrons to reach the target ob-
served the bombing caused several
large fires that were being
whipped by an unusually high
wind.

"The late formations encour-
aged moderately strong enemy
fighter opposition and destroyed
four Japanese planes, with eight
others probably destroyed. One B-29
was lost to enemy fighter ac-
tion over the target. Anti-aircraft
fire was moderate."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
The text of Navy Department Com-
muniqué No. 557:

"Pacific and Far East:
"United States submarines have
reported the sinking of 20 vessels
including two combatant vessels,
a light cruiser and a destroyer—
as a result of operations against the
enemy in these waters as follows:

"One light cruiser, one destroyer,
ten medium cargo vessels, one me-
dium tanker, four medium cargo

transports, three small cargo ves-
sels.

"These actions have not been an-
nounced in any previous Navy De-
partment communiqué."

West Front

(Continued From Page One)

of 5,000 eight miles north of Col-
mar, capital of Upper Alsace.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's
Seventh Army fought in the south-
west edge of the major Lorraine
communications and supply base
of Haguenau, 31 miles southwest of
Karlsruhe. A column eight miles
to the northwest had outflanked
the city.

Troops of Patch captured Selestat,
25 miles southwest of cleansed
Strasbourg, at the western edge
of the Alsace Plain, the Germans
said.

The French rail town of Sarre
Union also was captured and troops
advanced two miles east.

The First Army poured on its
power with gains which folded
back German defenses a mile west
of Duren, a city of 39,000. The Inde
River was crossed. The Superhighway
just north of the Superhighway
Beyond Luchem, the Americans
pushed onto the concrete road. An
advance beyond Brandenberg into
a woodland carried within a half-
mile of the Roer.

Americans of the First and Ninth
Armies fought inside Julich and
Linnich on the Roer River before
Cologne and crept slowly and pain-
fully toward the third bastion on
the flooded stream, Duren.

Four towns went down before
the two American armies yester-
day in one of history's most violent
battles of attrition. These were
Inden, a bottleneck for a week
although it had but 100 ruined
houses; Lucherberg, Luchem and
Brandenberg. The armies stood on
the Roer for 20 miles, but at no
place had that river, 20 miles from
Cologne at Duren, been crossed.

In a spectacular operation, troops
of the Third Army's 95th Infantry
Division seized intact the bridge
over the Saar. Units in assault
boats crossed and took the east end
of the bridge as other forces came
up from the southwest. Demolition
charges were torn away before the
surprised Germans could detonate
them.

64,348 Taken Since Nov. 8.
The four American and one
French armies have captured at
least 64,348 prisoners since the first
probings of the offensive November 8.
That equivalent of six-and-a-half
German divisions.

The Third Army has captured
1,500 square miles of France and
more than 100 square miles of Ger-
many. Less than 225 square miles
of Eastern France remains in Ger-
man hands, plus dots around a few
ports besieged hundreds of miles
behind the front.

Autry Testifies To Threats By Studio Chief

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
Gen. Autry, cowboy, now an
Army Air Forces flight officer, tes-
tified today that President Herbert
J. Yates of Republic Studios had
told him: "I'll break you if it's
the last thing I ever do."

Further, Autry declared in his
suit to break his contract with
Republic, Yates asserted he would
make a rival star, Roy Rogers,
"the biggest thing that ever hap-
pened to this country."

The incident occurred, Autry
testified, at Madison Square Gar-
den in New York City a few
months after he joined the Army
and while he was rehearsing for
a rodeo during a furlough.
Autry said Yates asked to see a
dressing-room, which the cowboy
singer had occupied during a pre-
vious year. Yates, referring to
Rogers, was quoted by Autry:
"We are going to do a lot of ad-
vertising on this boy and we want
him to have a big dressing-room."
Autry said Yates told him: "You
wouldn't cooperate."

\$26,772,000 War Goods Sold

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
Four government agencies disposed
of \$26,772,000 of surplus war prop-
erty of October at 64.7 per cent
of its cost or appraised value. W. L.
Clayton, surplus disposal property ad-
ministrator, said the October dis-
posals brought the total for the
five months since June 1 to \$111,
779,000 at 76.1 per cent of cost or
appraised value. Total inventories
of surplus property at the end of
October were placed at \$708,737,000.

W. P. B. Plans for Summer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
When summer comes, the War Pro-
duction Board will be way ahead
of it. W. P. B. announced today it
will extend priority assistance to
manufacturers of naval officers' summer uniforms, any firm which
produced at least 50 gabardine or
tropical worked uniforms in any
six months of 1943 or 1944 is eli-
gible for aid in obtaining those
fabrics.

RUSS 45 MI. FROM 5 RAIL ARTERIES AUSTRIA BORDER IN REICH RAIDED

LONDON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Russian
troops smashed ahead in South-
western Hungary today within 72
miles of the Austrian frontier and
cracked strong Nazi defenses along
the Slovakian border with the cap-
ture of Miskolc and Satoraljau-
jhely.

A German broadcast early today
said a major Russian force had
reached the area of Lake Balaton,
which is 60 miles southwest of
Budapest and at some points on the
far shore only 45 miles from the
Austrian border.

Miskolc, a vital military supply
center for German and Hungarian
armies, fell yesterday to Marshal
Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second
Ukrainian Army, elements of which
joined with Gen. Ivan Petrov's
Fourth Ukrainian Army in taking
by storm the communications junc-
tion of Satoraljaujhely, 45 miles
to the northeast. Miskolc is 85 miles
from Budapest and was bitterly
defended by the Germans for sev-
eral weeks.

In the drive west of the Danube
toward the Austrian frontier, Mar-
shal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third
Ukrainian Army captured Tamasi,
only 21 miles below Lake Balaton.
These forces also drove north-
ward five and one-half miles along
the west bank of the Danube, cap-
turing Dunafoldvar, 45 miles south
of Budapest in a push to take the
Hungarian capital from the rear.

Bulgars, Who Belgrade Last Abused Yanks, April, in Error Kill Selves

ROME, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Some Bul-
garians accused of abusing captured
American airmen before Bulgaria
surrendered, have committed sui-
cide rather than face trial, Lieut.
Gen. Ira C. Baker, commander of
the Mediterranean Allied Air Force,
said today.

Baker said the United States mil-
itary mission in Bulgaria was mak-
ing "excellent progress" in deter-
mining those responsible for mis-
treatment of the imprisoned flyers.
He said he was certain none of
those guilty of harming the Ameri-
cans would escape.

Some of the Bulgarians being sought
by the Americans "have met death
by violence," he added.
"Some have been killed at the
front fighting against the Rus-
sians," Baker related. "Some con-
fronted by the evidence against
them committed suicide. They were
either overcome by remorse or
overtaken by the imminent justice,
probably the latter."

Solons Probe Labor Turnover At Bremerton

By CHARLES B. DEGGER

United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The
Senate war investigating com-
mittee today began a preliminary
study of reportedly heavy labor
turnover at the Puget Sound Navy
Yard at Bremerton as a prelude to
a possible full-dress manpower in-
vestigation at all war-production
centers in the country.

The study was started at request
of Senator Homer Ferguson, Rep-
ublican, Michigan, a committee
member, who said the Bremerton
inquiry might "compel" the group
to look into all phases of the man-
power question to find out why
workers quit war-essential jobs.

Ferguson turned the matter over
to a subcommittee. A letter from the
committee to the Navy Department
last week, discharged Bremerton
yard worker, who said that 27,500
employees quit the yard during the
year ending last July 1 because of
"poor working and living condi-
tions."

Blount charged that reasons for
the turnover were high cost of liv-
ing in the Bremerton area; costly
and poor transportation for yard
workers; collusion between the
Navy and the United States Cham-
ber of Commerce to keep the gov-
ernment out of competition with
private enterprise.

Blount said an Army-Navy sur-
vey board found Bremerton to be
the fourth highest defense area in
cost of living. Although the Navy
has had authority for the past two
years to establish commissaries for
yard workers, he said, it has "steadily
resisted" requests for them.

Lunch Costs Declared High
"It is my understanding," Blount
wrote, "that officials of the Navy
Department entered into an agree-
ment with representatives of the
United States Chamber of Com-
merce whereby the Navy Depart-
ment would reduce costs in this
area any time it is desired to do so."

"What the worker here needs is
a reduction in the cost of living,"
Blount wrote. "I believe that it
is within the power of the Navy
Department to reduce costs in this
area any time it is desired to do so."
The Bremerton yard cafeterias,
he said, charge "exorbitant" prices,
including two cents a slice for
bread and 25 cents for "an ordi-
nary hamburger sandwich."

Discharge Explained

Blount explained that he was
discharged for what was called
"undue interference with the man-
agement of the electric shop,"
thereby adversely affecting the war
effort" as results of his efforts to
gather data on what workers were
told about Bremerton living con-
ditions, when they were being hired.
Blount said he had undertaken
to procure affidavits from fellow
workers as to how conditions were
described to them. One of these
affidavits, he said, got into the
hands of a shop personnel officer
and the workman who signed it
was subjected "to a grilling lasting
about seven hours."

Collision Sinks Nazi Cruiser

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—Danish
sailors said today that the German
cruiser Leipzig was sunk after col-
liding with the Nazi cruiser Ad-
miral Leutow at a North German
port about two weeks ago.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Five rail
arteries feeding supplies to German
front lines were smashed today by
1,200 American heavy bombers,
escorted deep into Western Germany
by more than 1,000 fighters.
Headquarters said railroad yards
and adjacent industrial installations
at Kassel, Mainz, Giessen, Oest and
Bebra were the targets of the
heavy attack by British-based For-
tresses and Liberators of the United
States Eighth Air Force.

First groups returning reported
German fighters failed to molest
the bomber formations. Heavy
clouds obscured the target areas
and bombing was by instrument.
Weather curtailed air activity
yesterday.

Allied planes broke all records
in the aerial offensive against Ger-
many by dropping more than 114,
000 tons of bombs on the Reich
during November, it was disclosed
yesterday.

A total of more than 794 enemy
planes were destroyed—636 by
British-based United States planes.
American losses for the month
included 303 heavy bombers and
167 fighters, while the R. A. F.
lost 155 heavy bombers and 127
fighter aircraft—a total of 752
planes.

B-17's Bombed Belgrade Last April, in Error

ROME, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Flying
Fortresses accidentally bombed the
center of Belgrade last April 16,
while the city still was in Axis
hands, killing between 1,200 and
2,000 civilians, it was revealed
officially today.

The target of the raid was the
Ikarus aircraft factory, three to
three and one-half miles from the
heart of Belgrade. The group
leader was shot down before the
forts reached the target area, and
they inaccurately dropped 348
bombs of 500 pounds each over a
wide area.

Photographs showed that 130
bombs were scattered across the
heart of the Yugoslav capital, and
no hits were scored on the factory.
A Swiss Red Cross representative
reported 1,200 civilians were killed,
but residents of Belgrade, since
liberated, said the figure was closer
to 2,000.

Bonuses For Stay-on-Job Labor Urged

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(AP)—
Lieut. Gen. Branson Somervell today
recommended payment of postwar
bonuses to war workers to keep
vital production going.

The chief of the Army's Service
Forces, asserting that a bonuses
would be preferable to wage in-
creases, cited a shortage of 10,167
workers as the most critical im-
mediate need.

Testifying before the Senate war
investigating committee, Somervell
said these 10,167 men