

WORLD LEADER IN THE CAROLINAS

88 Nazi Planes Shot Down As Americans Raid Berlin

U. S. Fighter Escort Ships Fight Over Nazi Capital

Luftwaffe Tries To Stop Bombers LONDON—(AP)—American heavy bombers blasted Berlin with almost 2,000 tons of bombs today. Their fighter escort shot down 88 German planes over the Nazi capital.

It was the first daylight raid by heavy bombers on Berlin in two months. The bulk of the fleet of more than 30 heavy and 800 fighters from bases in Britain smashed munitions and tank factories inside Berlin and Tegel, a suburb. Others hit the rail center of Munster.

The Luftwaffe made one of its rare appearances in strength but the raid fighters apparently failed to reach the big bomber formations. FIGHTERS HOLD NAZIS OFF Clinging together in packs of 100 or more, the Nazi Messerschmitt and Focke-Wulf concentrated on small groups of the bombers but the American fighters wouldn't let them.

Mal. William J. Move of Crookston, Minn., led his Mustang squadron against 49 German fighters diving toward a Fortress formation. Eleven enemy planes were destroyed in heavy dogfights over the U. S. Strategic Air Force said. He and shared honors with his

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Two-Minute News Roundup BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Air Warfare More than 1,300 American planes over Europe today blasted Berlin in two months. More than 550 heavy bombers dumped about 2,000 tons of bombs on munitions and tank factories inside Berlin and its suburbs. Other units of the American fighter planes knocked down 88 enemy aircraft in heavy dogfights over the Nazi capital.

Crisis In Greece Premier Offers His Resignation

ATHENS—(AP)—Premier George Papandreu said today he had offered his resignation as head of the Greek Government and suggested formation of a coalition cabinet including the Center and Right Wing groups. Such a cabinet might be led by Theodoros Sphoullis, 82, a general strike leader in Athens, but ministers were reported dissatisfied. Elias (traps) the militia of the leftist EAM (National Liberation Front)—surrendered a number of police headquarters they had seized.

U. S. Wants Italy To Govern Itself

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The United States has informed both Britain and Italy that it expects the Italian people to develop their Government "without influence from outside." The State Department's unusual disclosure of policy in such a case today apparently placed the United States in an opposite position from that taken by Great Britain which has officially opposed the inclusion of Count Spazza in an Italian administration.

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State Dept. Nominations Get Approval

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved four State Department nominations, including that of Joseph C. Grew to be Undersecretary of State. Secretary Clark, Democrat, Missouri, said that while Grew's appointment was approved unanimously, some members reserved the right to oppose other nominations on the Senate floor.

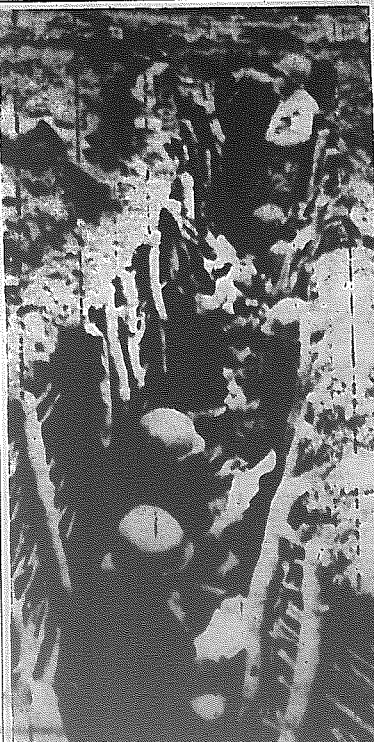
British Ready To Use Her Army To Keep Order

LONDON—(AP)—Britain will resist any attempt to "impose by violence a Communist dictatorship" in self-ruled Greece, and is ready to use her Army to maintain order, Prime Minister Churchill declared today. In a brilliant session of the House of Commons, with one Communist and a few several labor members firing questions, Churchill stood firm behind the Government's position. George Papandreu, seen as Athens reported he had offered to resign, was criticized for his role in the Greek capital over the week-end in the cabinet which developed the crisis.

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LETTERS FROM FRONT—Members of the Sixth Armored Division man Nazi-built trenches in France and the German border area. Letters had to be sent then over the top to their next objective. Yanks catch up on letters from home while sitting out the war. (Army Radio-telephone from Acmie.)

Naval Battle Draw Yanks, Japs Each Lose Destroyer

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines—(AP)—Sharp naval blows were traded by Americans and Japanese in Ormoc Gulf off Leyte Island, a headquarters communique reported today, and each side lost a destroyer.

British Seize Adriatic City

ROME—(AP)—British Eighth Army troops have captured Ravenna, German stronghold on the Adriatic, the Allied High Command announced today. Ravenna (population 31,000) is sixteen miles northeast of Porto. The announcement said the city had been taken by the British in an encircling movement by the Canadian Princess Louise's Dragoon Guards which outflanked the German forces and forced the enemy to withdraw to avoid being trapped.

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Patton Troops Dent Siegfried Line Positions

Other Third Army Forces Bombard Saarbrucken, Region's Capital By JAMES M. LONG PARIS—(AP)—The 95th Infantry Division of the U. S. Third Army has driven clear through Saarlautern and is fighting well into the Siegfried Line defenses beyond the fortress city. It was announced today at Supreme Headquarters.

The satellite towns of Roden and Fraulautern, each a mile and a half beyond the captured Saar River bridge, were passed by the Americans advancing through shellfire from German artillery emplacements. Other groups of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army thrust through Saarbrucken, capital of the arsenal region of steel and coal, and bombarded its blackened buildings with eight-inch artillery.

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strip of Lorraine all the way southeast to Sarre Union. One unit advanced four miles. Americans of the Seventh Army captured an important communications center of Selestat after three and a half days of bitter fighting on the Alsatian Plain. The town of 11,000 lies ten miles from the Rhine and is southwest Strasbourg. The Germans had fought doggedly for every yard, with tanks and self-propelled guns. The Seventh's right was clearing the Karlsruhe corner of France and moving within eight miles of Colmar in Alsace below Strasbourg. Far to the north, the U. S. First Army captured the village of Dugenheim near the eastern fringe of the Hurtgen Forest area, six miles southwest of Duren and a half mile from the Roer River. The town is 24 miles from Cologne. The First and Ninth Armies on the muddy Cologne plain were dislodged with the German Seventh and Fifteenth Armies along the Roer River. All unsecured. FLOODS FRODED The British cleared the last German from west of the Meuse River in Holland and the Canadians, at the extreme north, contended with deep floods. Losses by German troops in the Rhine valley south of Arnhem. For 200 or more winding miles from the Roer River to west of Saarbrucken, Gen. Eisenhower's armies were inside of the Siegfried Line. The German army's defense of great strength and depth. The main German line of defense in the Hurtgen Forest area. At Supreme Headquarters, it was said that the Winter campaign which began general on Nov. 16 started off at a rate costing the Germans 4,000 men daily in dead and long term casualties. Enemy losses now are estimated to be running much heavier, representing a terrific drain on the German's thinning manpower. The Twelfth and Sixth Army Groups comprising one French and one American army have captured 67,000 prisoners in three weeks. Headquarters released no figure on Allied casualties, but Gen. Eisenhower's men were beaten in the Hurtgen Forest attack. They incurred their losses too were heavy.

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