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U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
TUCSON AND VICINITY: Cloudy and cooler with scattered showers today.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High ..... 69 Low ..... 40
Year ago: High ..... 73 Low ..... 42

# The Arizona Daily Star

An Independent NEWSpaper Printing the News Impartially

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# ANZIO SITUATION REPORTED 'WELL IN HAND'; ALLIES REINFORCE TROOPS AT LOS NEGROS; BOMBERS BLAST SOUTHWEST GERMAN REGION

## SOLONS MAKING SLOW PROGRESS ON MAIN BILLS

### None of Major Measures Has Appeared Before Whole Committees

By BERNICE COSULICH

PHOENIX, March 2—(Special)—The second special session of the 16th Arizona Legislature opened a week ago today, but none of the major bills has appeared in either house for committee of the whole action. Even so, both houses may adjourn Friday for the week end in memory of Thomas K. Campbell, former governor. Several legislators will go to Prescott for the Saturday burial.

The public hearing on the power authority bill will be held Friday, if scheduled. This may necessitate waiting until Monday for the investigation of the highway department, which the senate asked to do. Highway department officials said they will give senators all the information desired to support increased payrolls and expenditures.

Monday the power authority bill may be ready for senate committee of the whole, a special gathering of Sen. James Minnich's agriculture and irrigation committee working tonight on it and preparing for tomorrow's hearing.

**Soldier Vote Bill**

Expected Monday in the senate is the soldier vote bill, introduced by Dean J. Byron McCormick of the University of Arizona to correct legal and constitutional errors. He may return to Tucson this week-end, but will be asked to continue his unpaid aid to Sen. William F. Kimball's judiciary committee late next week. The bill refunding permanent school and institutional land funds may be given him for study. University funds are involved.

The appropriations committee under Sen. James E. Babbitt, Coconino, worked all afternoon on figures submitted by state officials. The 60 age pension, money for the power authority, and the request of the Welfare Sanitarium for funds, were studied. The post-war reserve fund for the state is being considered by Sen. H. H. Cluff Mormon's finance and revenue committee.

House committees continued exhaustive studies of bills, assembling information hindred to that presented senate groups. Speaker A. L. McDaniel said he hoped several bills will be brought out of committees by Monday so they can be placed on the calendar for final action.

**Highway Hearing**

Senator Kimball's judiciary committee asked the senate hearing of the highway department, but proposed that this come under Senator Babbitt's appropriations committee. The hearing was requested in connection with "current expenditures, proposed expenditures, the necessity of and scope of post-war plans now being formulated."

Senator Babbitt notified the highway department to stand by for the hearing, probably Monday. Bernard Toolsey, state engineer, said he'd been notified and would welcome the opportunity to "present information on our budget and postwar plans, which are all public property."

Gene Eagles, secretary to the highway commission, said "We've nothing to conceal and have complete, comprehensive and complete reports to give the senators." Eagles said expenditures during the past seven months have been $1,304,000. This fiscal year, including fire projects under construction, expenditures will run between two and a half and three million dollars. This, he said, is below the normal $5,000,000.

The five new projects are: 10 miles of road at Tupton in Apache County, roads to the Hagdad Mine, a railroad underpass at Kingman, 16 miles of grade and drain work on the Patagonia-Sonoita road, and 9 miles, contract just let, between Winslow and Long Valley.

The department's January employees number 1,261 including a hundred one-day and short-term employees. Eagles said about $60,000 a month more is spent for payroll over 1942-43, but contended maintenance was allowed in that earlier period to drop precariously.

(Continued to Page 17, Column 1)

## ARGENTINE POLICY TO REMAIN SAME

BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 2.—(AP)—Gen. Edelmiro Farrell, acting president of Argentina, declared today that Argentine foreign policy would not be modified and that close cooperation with the other American republics was an aim of his temporary regime.

In an interview at the government house, General Farrell, who took over the executive power from President Pedro Ramirez a week ago in a bloodless coup, indicated he intended to prepare the country for elections at the shortest time possible, saying it was only the duty of Argentina's present military leaders that the people should not commit an error when the elections were held.

Clad in civilian clothing, General Farrell said, "I am occupying the presidency only temporarily, fulfilling a mission which I accepted six months ago when I was made vice president."

At the outset he emphatically rejected the idea that his government intended to change the country's foreign policy, which includes severe rupture of relations with the Axis.

## FINAL TOTAL PUTS STATE 5 MILLIONS OVER BOND QUOTA

PHOENIX, March 2 — (AP) — Final tabulations in the Fourth War Loan drive in Arizona show war bond sales totaled $35,256,000, 17 per cent above the $30,000,000 goal.

Walter R. Bimson, state war finance committee chairman, said the sales to individuals amounted to $18,287,000. The goal was $20,000,000. Half of the state total represented sales to corporations.

NEW YORK, March 2 — (AP) — Secretary Morgenthau said tonight the American people answered the treasury's Fourth War Loan call with $16,730,000,000—$2,730,000,000 above the goal set for the month-long campaign that ended Feb. 15.

Of the total, the treasury head said in a broadcast over the Blue Network, $3,187,000,000 represented purchases of "E" bonds, the so-called "little money" phase of the drive that placed emphasis upon participation by individuals rather than banks and corporations.

## DODGE REVIEWS COPPER STATUS

### Dumping of Stocks After War Will Be Averted Says P.D. Official

Copper production will be held at capacity this year, and there is some prospect that the government will hold its stocks on hand after the war to avoid a long post-war shutdown of the mines, it was stated yesterday by Cleveland E. Dodge, vice-president of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, who addressed a special luncheon meeting held at the Young Men's Christian Association building.

The speaker, who is chairman of the international committee of YMCA's and of the New York YMCA executive committee, told of the worldwide work of the organization, and also discussed briefly the prospects for the copper mining industry.

**Now Surpluses**

There are now surpluses of all the important metals, as compared to critical shortages a year ago, Dodge said. After a careful survey, however, the War Production Board has decided to keep copper production at capacity.

The continued need for copper is apparently the result of re-introducing the metal for uses where substitutes formerly prevailed, the speaker said. For instance, steel shell cases for heavy calibre guns, although generally satisfactory, are not as good as brass, so that the increased copper now available is being used to a larger extent in brass shell cases. Increases in production of naval ammunition, expanding copper needs of the growing airplane industry and a return to copper and brass for civilian goods are keeping up the demand for copper, he said.

**After The War**

Dodge recalled that after the last war the government dumped its copper stocks on the market, with the result that all the mines

(Continued to Page 17, Column 4)

## ALLIES HALTING AID TO TURKEY

### Lack of Action Results In Curtailment Of Arms Shipments

LONDON, March 2.—(AP)—British diplomatic snubbing of Turkey with arms and economic credits totaling hundreds of millions of dollars apparently has ended abruptly, with the British described tonight as "fed up on saccharine Turkish promises" unaccompanied by action.

The close diplomatic and economic warfare links between Britain and the U. S. were taken to mean that America is in agreement that the time for appeasement of the Turks has ended.

The British made no attempt to hide the fact that shipments of arms and goods to Turkey have ended. One informant said "we are going to keep arms for people to use them to kill Germans."

**Shipments Halted**

Correspondents in Ankara reported "persistent rumors" in the Turkish capital that Britain had halted all shipments to Turkey as a result of official announcement of the collapse of recent military staff talks.

The discussion reportedly ended in stalemate when the Turks demanded specific guarantees of Turkey's place in the war and post-war world from all the Allies. The British mission was only authorized to negotiate for use of Turkish airfields, and could not meet the reported demands.

**Hope Abandoned**

The halting of arms shipments was taken to mean that Britain has abandoned hope of drawing the Turks into the war.

Extremely generous trade treaties were granted the Turks, and both Britain and the U. S. handed out large trade credits to Ankara. Lately the Anglo-American policy has been cooler, after the Turks accepted the Allied favors with one hand and negotiated trade deals with Germany with the other.

The stiffening British and American attitude toward Turkey is believed to have the approval of the Russians, who have been blunt in their warnings to Turkey against collaboration with Germany.

## INDUSTRIES POUNDED

### Largest British Armada Of Fighters Backs Raid on Reich

LONDON, March 2 — (AP) — A strong force of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators attacked industrial targets in southwest Germany today with the help of possibly the largest armada of fighters ever dispatched from Britain, and another group of the heavy bombers blasted an airfield at Chartres, 50 miles southwest of Paris.

Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Mustangs along with Spitfires of the RAF escorted the bombers, presenting a formidable front, which "few German interceptors rose to challenge.

Eighten German fighters were shot down by the Allied escort while the bombers' toll was not immediately announced. From the day's operations 11 bombers and three fighters were missing, the American air command announced tonight.

**One-Two Punch**

The strong assault was the second phase of the one-two punch technique developed by the Allied air force. Exact targets were not announced, but the area was the same as that in which the RAF last night made a 600-bomber assault on Stuttgart with a record low loss of only four bombers.

Counting cross-channel assaults during the day it was estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 Allied planes of all types had been flown against German targets since the RAF set out for Stuttgart last night.

Clouds still covered southern Germany as they did last night, but the fires set by the RAF served as beacons for the Americans, and lack of visibility failed to shield the targets from the Allied overcast-bombing methods.

**Ack Ack Only**

Returning American fliers said that, as on Tuesday's long trip to Brunswick, today's thrust failed to coax up the battered German fighter force, and antiaircraft fire was their only hindrance.

The great force of escorting Allied fighters completely boxed in the bomber formations, so that some bombers crews said they made the whole round trip without seeing a single enemy plane.

"It was too peaceful over there today," said Staff Sgt. Charles Failla of the Bronx. "It was like going around Central Park on a bicycle."

Simultaneously, hundreds of short-ranged planes of the American and British tactical air forces raced back and forth across the English Channel throughout the day.

**One Marauder Lost**

Medium bomber Marauders and Typhoon fighter-bombers planted explosives on German forward positions in northern France in clear weather with no enemy fighter opposition. Only one Marauder was reported lost in more than 400 sorties.

Last night's RAF and Royal Canadian Air Force attack on Stuttgart deposited 1,700 to 1,900 tons (American weight) of bombs on the targets, London papers estimated.

Such a important machinery-producing city was hit by 2,200 tons of RAF bombs the night of February 20, and a similar weight was dropped by the American Fortresses February 25.

Clouds rose to 15,000 feet last night and were believed to have been an important factor in the fact that only four planes were lost out-bounds of one per cent of the force.

Large fires were still raging when Mosquito-bomber crews skirtled the same area at 4 a. m. Mosquitos also staged a diversionary raid on Munich.

The British previously had smashed the Busch works at Stuttgart, one of the main sources of German aircraft ignition equipment, while the previous American daylight raid severely damaged the Norma ball-bearing works in the Bad Canstatt district.

Hundreds of Allied planes in the late afternoon swept over the channel in an operation which appeared to be English coastal forces to be an all-out attack on targets on the French coast.

It was announced that Marauders attacked a railway center at Amiens and other targets in northern France in the second operation of the day, bringing the offensive against the German "rocket gun coast" to an unprecedented pitch.

The comparative effort of the German air force was a scattered attack of 100 bombers on southeast England and the London area last night in which five Nazi planes were shot down. Not a single German plane attempted to cross the English coast during the day.

The night and day operations together cost the Allied air forces only 15 heavy bombers, one medium bomber and three fighters.

## U. S. PLANES DROP 80 TONS ON FOUR MARSHALL BASES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2—(AP)—Army bombers dumped nearly 80 tons of explosives on four airfields on Japanese-held atolls in the Marshall Islands Tuesday.

The navy, reporting the raids today, said anti-aircraft fire was heavy and none of our planes was damaged.

The text of the Pacific fleet announcement:

"Aircraft of the 7th Army Air force continued on four airfields held positions in the Marshall Islands on February 29 (west longitude date).

"Army Liberator and Mitchell bombers dropped nearly 80 tons of bombs on four airfields, while army Warhawk fighters hit warehouses on one of the islands.

"Anti-aircraft fire was negligible and one of our planes was damaged."

## SOVIETS FLANK PSKOV BASTION

### Drive South on Ostrov In Move To Cut German Escape Routes

LONDON, Friday, March 3.—(AP)—The Red army has captured 30 communities in a drive toward Ostrov, 35 miles south of Pskov on the great trunk railway to Warsaw, while northward around the Leningrad stronghold of Narva the Russians improved their bridgehead and fitted the Germans from several strongpoints.

The drive upon Ostrov was a flanking attack by the Russians cutting south of the Nazi bastion and aimed at the second of three railways by which the Germans might retreat. The first was cut Wednesday when the Red soldiers Pskov the was crossed at several points.

Moscow dispatches said the Red army might not wait for mopping up operations in Pskov and Narva but instead might by-pass these towns and plunge ahead toward Revel and Riga, capitals of Estonia and Latvia.

**Silent On Vitebk**

The Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, made no mention of the fighting in the Vitebsk sector of White Russia.

Dispatches from Russia, however, said the Vitebsk operations carried great power and the offensive was still to reach its climax. The Germans' first lines, protecting the almost surrounded city, were reported breached Wednesday.

The communique indicated that major gains of the day were made in the Pskov fighting, especially to the south where on Wednesday the Russians were nine miles east of Ostrov with the capture of Kashino.

Among the communities reported captured were Zamoshye and Rozhanka, 11 and 12 miles northeast of Ostrov and the rail stations Soshkibino and Sergino, 15 and 19 miles southeast of Ostrov on the Pskov-Idritsa line.

**Guerrilla Activity**

The Soviet midnight communique said guerrillas aided in the fighting in this area, killing the Germans and rescuing 9,000 Russian civilians and considerable livestock. Other Russian units killed 300 Germans and captured 26, cars and wing supplies.

In the Narva fighting, the late bulletin said, 1,000 Germans were killed.

## LANDING EXPLOITED

### Reconnaissance Action Becomes Campaign Of Occupation

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, March 3—(AP)—Heavy reinforcements have been landed on Los Negros island in the Admiralty islands, turning the surprise American thrust against the Japanese from reconnaissance in force into a campaign for complete occupation.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the original landing by the Fifth Cavalry Regiment Tuesday caught the numerically superior Japanese force so completely by surprise that it was "outmaneuvered into dispersed positions" and the reconnaissance was "immediately developed into penetration which is being exploited into complete occupation."

The reinforcements were landed yesterday and were reported ready to push beyond the original beachhead after the first invasion troops had withstood repeated Japanese infiltration and mortar attacks Wednesday night.

**100 Enemies Die**

The enemy attacks were against the thinly-held American perimeter around Momote airfield, the 3,000-foot long airstrip which was captured shortly after the Tuesday landing at the seaward edge of the airfield. Early Wednesday morning the troopers had thrown back a Japanese counterattack, taking a toll of more than 100 enemy dead.

Fighting with their backs to the beachhead, the cavalrymen beat off all attacks until morning brought bootloads of men and equipment.

With the perimeter defenses firmly established, restoration work immediately commenced on the airfield which was pitted by bombs unleaded on it during the pre-landing bombardment.

Supporting ground operations of the Fifth Cavalry Division units at Los Negros island, Fifth Army Air Force Liberator and Mitchell bombers, with fighters and divebombers manned by Australians, smashed at the Japanese base at Hansa bay with 170 tons of bombs. Numerous fires were started and damage was reported heavy.

**Attack Convoy**

Liberators ranging farther north attacked a fire-ship enemy convoy off Hollandia and left a 7,000-ton vessel, biggest in the convoy, sinking after sowing direct hits on it.

Mitchell medium bombers and fighters from Solomons bases struck Rabaul, the bomb-saturated enemy base in northeastern New Britain, and nearby Duke of York island with 38 tons of bombs.

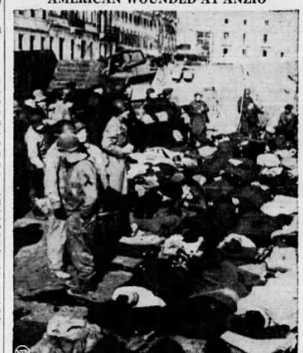
Japanese ground installations in the vicinity of Empress Augusta bay, Bougainville island in the Solomons, were hammered by a large force of torpedo and divebombers.

Latest reports from Los Negros island described the American beachhead as based upon a coral-tipped spit at the seaward end of Hyane harbor, extending about a mile north and south and three-quarters of a mile inland.

A few thousand Japanese still hold the rest of the island which extends seven miles westward and another eight miles northward to the Momote airfield, which with the adjacent Hyane harbor is the strategic key to the island.

Allied bombers not only hit Japanese positions around Momote, but also ranged westward to adjacent Manus island to strike at sources of reinforcement for the enemy troops on Los Negros.

## AMERICAN WOUNDED AT ANZIO



Casualties in the fierce battle for Anzio beachhead, these wounded American soldiers fill the deck of landing craft that will take them to hospital ship lying in the harbor. (U. S. Navy photo.)

## *Warning Of Huge Casualties In Future Is Given By Knox*

### Most Ferocious Fighting Lies Just Ahead, Navy Secretary Tells Senate Group in Backing Austin-Wadsworth Labor Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, March 2 — (AP) — Predicting that most ferocious fighting lies just ahead, Navy Secretary Knox endorsed the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill today as the surest and fairest means of stabilizing employment in plants and shipyards that must feed the war machine.

"The present program for selective and controlled employment needs immediate tightening up," he told Chairman Reynolds (D-NC) and Senator Austin (R-Vt.), the only members of the Military Affairs Committee who appeared to receive his testimony.

Austin is co-author of the pending bill; Reynolds and a large proportion of the other committee members oppose the compulsory system.

Conceding that war production left nothing to be desired in any major field last year, Knox continued:

"But we face 1944, and output for 1944 must be even greater than for 1943. In 1944 we will be fighting mightier battles with heavier losses in every quarter of the world. This means more and more men, more and more equipment, more and more supplies and more and more ships.

Sweeping his arms wide to describe casualty lists "that long" already pouring into the states, the cabinet official said the resistance the Germans are putting up in Italy demonstrates the kind of battles that may be expected when the Allies' amphibious troops pound their gun butts on Hitler's European front door.

He said that if people who are not fully employed would go to work where they are needed, and then would stay on the job, there would be no manpower problem.

"And that is precisely what a national service law would be expected to accomplish," he declared. "Our manpower problem has, all along, been especially hard to solve because of excessive switching from job to job."

Knox estimated that the nation faces a turnover rate of 80 per cent a year.

"The illusion of an early victory, caused by the collapse of Italy last summer, boosted the rate of job swapping, absenteeism and turnover in industry to new high levels, he said, asking the committee to judge how much more serious a situation manifestations would become when Germany is whipped.

"We could have a slump in production that might seriously impede our fighting in the Pacific," he said. "Japan is hoping for just that sort of demoralization.

As for the argument that a national service law means "regimentation and slave labor," Knox said:

"There is not one kind of responsibility which applies to a man sent to the battle front and another kind of responsibility which applies to the man who is building submarines or landing craft."

**MORE VEGETABLES**

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—(AP)—Fresh vegetable exports from northwestern Mexico to the United States are 14 per cent greater this season than a year ago, the agriculture ministry reported tonight. Up to January 31, 1,621 carloads had been exported, as against 1,417 a year ago. Tomatoes increased most, from 1,232 to 1,447 carloads.

## PRODUCTION OF PLANES CLIMBS

### New Peak of 350 Craft Per Day Is Established During February

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(AP)—Aircraft production climbed to a new peak rate of 350 planes a day in February, putting the total deliveries in the month ahead of schedule with a total of 8,160 planes accepted, Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, announced today.

Although the total was 29 warplanes short of January production, the emphasis on heavier and longer-range aircraft gave a four per cent increase in tonnage produced.

Wilson commended the entire industry on the February showing particularly the uniformity in meeting or beating schedules. Forty-three aircraft plants equaled or exceeded their scheduled output by a small amount, which Wilson said indicated "sound scheduling and excellent achievement.

**Bombers Four Out**

From other government sources it was learned heavy four-engined bombers, not specifically mentioned in Wilson's report, poured out of assembly plants in record-breaking numbers. Total output of heavy bombers however, is withheld for reasons of military security.

Production sources revealed also that total February production would have been considerably higher despite fewer working days, and might have exceeded 9,000 planes except for bad weather in the past two weeks and the Los Angeles power strike. Production was said to be running several hundred planes ahead of schedule at mid-month, but bad weather delayed a number of test flights and prevented acceptance by the government.

**Greatest Speed-Up**

The 350-a-day production rate compared with a previous record of 329, Wilson said, however, that the true measure of production effort is the weight of airplanes produced. This rose from 90,300,000 pounds in January to 93,500,000 pounds in February.

The greatest speedup was in such types as fighters, bombers and cargo-planes. This group accounted for 84 per cent of the February total.

**EXROUTE TO FUNERAL**

BOISE, Idaho, March 2 — (AP) — Nineteen members of Congress were on the special train which stopped briefly here today enroute to Salem, Ore. They will attend funeral services for Senator Mc-Nary, included in the party was Sen. McFarland (D-Ariz.).

## REPULSE OFFENSIVE

### Ground Lost to Enemy Regained by Allies, Gen. Clark Says

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, March 2 — (AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, visiting the Allied beachhead below Rome today after a powerful two-day attack by three tank-led German divisions, brought out word tonight that the offensive had been repulsed, that ground lost to the enemy had been regained and that the beachhead situation was well in hand.

Ground troops, artillery and heavy bombers rolled back the third strong German attack in the 40 days since the landings.

The Allies threw the Germans back with heavy casualties after they had penetrated for 1,500 yards—nearly a mile—into the heart of the Anzio beachhead defenses with the big offensive launched early Tuesday. The battle raged through Wednesday.

**Goes Far Forward**

Gen. Clark spent nearly all of today with his troops in the field, going far forward. In one instance a German shell hit the road harmlessly behind the general's party only 30 seconds after the officers wheeled by.

Upon his return to Fifth Army headquarters Gen. Clark said he was convinced that Allied control of the bridgehead is now firmly established, and he was enthusiastic over the manner in which his men turned back the attacking foe and then re-won the lost ground.

He told British troops on the beachhead that he was confident the Allies could repel any attacks the Nazis might now launch, and he said the outcome of the battle Tuesday and Wednesday was a setback for the German army.

**Favorable Weather**

American heavy, medium and dive bombers in full force took advantage of the favorable weather to pound German troop concentrations, tanks and gun positions all along the battle front.

Writing from the beachhead, Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press told of the happiness of Allied troops as they saw the big Fortresses and Liberators come sweeping out of a blue sky and unleash their explosives on enemy guns and troops. Above and around the bombers were squadrons of escorting fighters.

**Spectacular Dogfights**

German fighters swooped in to attack the Allied formations, and ground forces witnessed a series of spectacular dogfights. The crew of one crippled bomber was seen to bail out, after which the pilot brought it down for a crash landing within the beachhead.

Allied artillery again played a large part in halting the surge of German men and armor toward the sea. German prisoners, of whom 500 already had been taken, said the heavy casualties inflicted on attacking units by the plunging shells of American and British batteries had been decisive.

German artillery fire also remained heavy and constant, and at one point American troops actually were being bracketed from three directions. Instead of scattering their fire over the entire beachhead as on preceding days, the Nazis bore down on the actual battle area once their attack was under way.

(Thursday's German high command communique said the Allies at several points had broken into "our advanced positions gained on previous days," and described "fluctuating fighting" between Cisterna and Carroceto.)

## 3 INDIAN CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

PHOENIX, March 2.—(AP)—Fire swept through a flimsily-constructed cabin near Tempe of here today burning to death three Pima Indian children and thwarting the efforts of a mother to save them.

Found on the charred remains of the cabin floor, according to Wesley Bolin, ex-officio coroner, were the bodies of Arlene, one-year-old, and Geraldine Marrietta, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marrietta, and Ella Bonita, 23-month-old son of Mrs. Daisy Manuel.

Mrs. Marrietta told Bolin she had gone to gather wood and returned to find the cabin whipped by flames. She said she heard the children screaming but a sheet of fire blocked the doorway as she tried to enter.

The dwelling was part of an Indian camp whose inhabitants work at farming. The fathers of the children were in nearby potato fields at the time of the tragedy.

A foreman of the farm-labor crew told Bolin the Indians would move within four days because, according to tribal beliefs, the spot is haunted.

## Official Communiques

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 3.—(AP)—The text of today's communique:

Northwestern Sector—

Timor: Our long range fighters attacked shipping near Roisi island, destroying two small coastal vessels and damaging seven others.

Northeastern sector—

Admiralty islands: We have now landed heavy ground reinforcements. The initial attack was launched as a reconnaissance in force but the operation grew so soon, although outmumbering our own troops, was so completely outmaneuvered and outmanoeuvered into dispersed positions that the reconnaissance was immediately developed into a penetration which is being exploited into complete occupation.

New Ireland: Our Solomons fighters sank a troop-laden barge in Nautilo Bay and destroyed or damaged four other barges and three small craft along the coast. Naval units from Solomons bases shelled Cape St. George, Borpop and Namatani where a shore battery was silenced and fires started.

New Britain: Rabaul: Our escorted medium units and fighter bombers from the Solomons dropped 38 tons of bombs on Rabaul township and Duke of York island. Explosions were caused along the waterfront and two blocks of buildings were enveloped in flames. Our air patrols shot down two Japanese fighters of opportunity.

New Guinea: Hollandia: Our fighter escorts left a 7,000-ton vessel sinking as a result of direct hits.

Hansa Bay: Our escorted heavy and medium units at midday dropped 170 tons of bombs on the airdrome and dispersal areas. Damage was heavy and numerous fires were seen, with flames leaping 200 feet. Air patrols destroyed an enemy bomber landing at Wewak and damaged a barge.

Madang coast: Our attack planes and escorted dive bombers attacked gun positions, supply dumps, coastal villages and the airdrome at Madang and Alexishafen. Fires were started, casualties inflicted and the jetty area left wrecked.

Bougainville: Our torpedo and dive bombers attacked ground installations at Empress Augusta Bay with 76 tons of bombs. Our fighters strafed barges along the southern coast, destroying or damaging three small craft and caused numerous enemy casualties in the Fauro islands. In the Buka passage area, our medium units bombed Buka, Bonis and Chabai airdromes and Tsirogei village.

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