

Flier Claims Jap Pilots in Aleutians Also Second-rate

By RUSSELL ANNABEL
United Press Staff Correspondent

**HEADQUARTERS ALASKA
DEFENSE COMMAND (U.S.)**—Japanese Zero pilots in this combat zone aren't what they used to be, according to Capt. Edward Lass, Fort Collins, Colo., who recently returned from a six months' tour of duty in the Aleutians.

Formerly a hard-rock miner in Colorado, and now a Flying Fortress pilot, Captain Lass has participated in many bombing attacks against the Japanese on Kiska and Attu, and in his opinion the quality of the Japanese pilots has fallen off greatly since the early months of the Aleutian war.

"They used to keep after you like hornets, coming in again and again, so long as they had gas and ammunition," Captain Lass said.

"But the pilots they've got out here now aren't so eager to fix it with us. One pass and they're through. They almost never follow us out to sea, like the former Zero pilots did."

ANTI-AIRCRAFT IS STRONG

Captain Lass expressed the belief, which is shared by other airmen here, that the Japanese pilots now based at Kiska are second or third-rate men, probably without previous combat experience, and that this accounts in part for their complete inability to measure up to our fighter pilots in the air.

There is nothing much wrong, however, with the anti-aircraft defenses at Kiska and Attu, Captain Lass said.

As proof that the Japanese gunners really send the flack up in large quantities, Captain Lass states that in eight out of eleven raids his bomber was hit. In one attack the tail turret was shattered, showers of broken glass flying over the tail gunner, Pvt. Ray Burns, Los Angeles, Cal., and one large fragment actually landing in his lap.

In another raid, as Captain Lass and his co-pilot, Lt. Robert Sweet, Mentone, Cal., were making a bombing run on the Japanese submarine base at Kiska, a direct hit crashed through the glass nose of the bomber, narrowly missing the bombardier, Lt. John J. Braham, Long Beach, N. Y., who owes his life to the fact that at the instant the fragment hit, he had bent over to pick up his notebook.

JAP-GAR-JONS GROWING

During these 11 raids, Captain Lass' bomber was attacked several times by Zeros, but the Jap pilots failed to score a single hit. One Zero, a gray single-engine fighter, tried a belly attack and got more than he bargained for. Captain Lass said, when the bottom turret gunner of the big bomber, Sgt. Joseph A. Cooper, Alamo, Tex., got in a burst that drove the Jap off with smoke pouring from his engine.

7TH HOLE WAS CHURCH SITE

SCARBORO, Me. (U.P.)—Soldiers at Prout's Neck country club golf course can't help feeling church-conscious even at a game of golf. A marker at the seventh hole memorializes the site of Maine's first Anglican church built prior to 1658.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 28.—Ever since Pearl Harbor the east and the intermountain area have been hearing that the people of the P-10 coast feel that they are more seriously, more intimately, at war than their fellow countrymen beyond the Rockies. In San Diego one sees the reason why. San Diego is a city of the war and for the war, swollen by the war to enormous size and expanse, concerned with nothing else but war with the hated and unforgivable Japanese to the almost total disregard of the Germans.

They had their Japs here in the days of peace and always suspected that the Japanese fishermen were interested primarily in spying on our navy and our vital waters and places and only incidentally, and as a blind, in the business of catching fish.

They have seen green American soldiers and sailors disappear into the haze of the Pacific and have seen many of them come back on stretchers or feebly walking. The whole area far back into the hills and beyond them over into the Southwestern desert teems with soldiers, marines and bluejackets training for war and awaiting that unpredictable hour when they will quietly vanish to be replaced by others.

There are guns visible from some public roads and, mysterious areas are posted and patrolled by sentries and the planes which growl up and down the coast and stand boldly out to sea, are up there not only to give their crews experience but to protect ships going and coming and prevent a repetition of Pearl Harbor.

Some of the wrecked equipment of war comes back to San Diego for salvage and scrap and it surely is no military secret that new stuff is going out, but not as much as the fighters could use, and possibly, not as much as they need.

There are war widows in San Diego and war babies who never will see their fathers, and little brides who have thumbed their way so to speak, to the jumping off place to be with the men of this marrying army and navy, taking their chances on finding quarters in an overcrowded camp. There are many, no doubt, whose parting kiss within a few weeks or months will be farewell. A lot of them get jobs in the airplane plant and some exceptional girls, such as the young widow of an enlisted sailor who has a baby nine months old, are taken into the offices of the navy.

Of course, there are war widows and war babies elsewhere, but, although there are no statistics, it seems that there must be more of them in San Diego in proportion to the population. Young wives have flocked here to the water's edge when young American men shove off to some of the most brutal fighting in the history of war.

There are areas of camouflage around San Diego so elaborate and ingenious that they create a sensation almost of dizziness even seen from the ground at close range, which should mean that from the air, even a Jap who fished these waters and went to the local schools, would mistake an important target for something not worth bombing. There are guards on every hand and, as a tribute to stupidity, at

papers or otherwise pursue the subject.

The degree of hatred of the Japs on a per capita basis probably is not as intense in this hugely swollen San Diego as it is in other California cities where the original California population is still predominant. The eastern American it is but had a chance. The major one from the plains or the south is inclined to hold that, after all, a Jap born in this country who never saw Japan might be loyal. Forty of Californians, however, including many of high intelligence, hate them all, trust none and would frankly write race into the constitution if they could. To revoke the citizenship of those who hold it, intern them, every one, until the war is over and then deport all who were born or even studied in Japan and forbid any new Japanese Jap to set foot on American soil after that. This is not entirely a new feeling. It existed before, but it has been intensified by Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Guadalcanal and the murder of the captive Doolittle raiders.

The expansion of San Diego far out into country which was only hills of sand and rotten rock where the plant workers and service families live in trailers and rows of rather tidy little "project" houses is entirely war expansion. They have spread out mile after mile and yet one hears of bunks in trailers rented for two or even three shifts of sleepers who came from outside to help turn out planes.

Now and again the established local citizens permit themselves to wonder what will happen when the war is won and suddenly the jobs are ended, but that is a thought that is quickly swept under the rug. Finally, for the comfort of the east, it can be reported that although San Diego considers herself to be under the guns of the Japs or thereabouts and more grimly at war than most other cities, the motor traffic is heavy on the long-haul highways and enlivened by old-style prewar madmen who drive like hell.

Wes Gallagher to Rest in Santa Cruz

SANTA CRUZ, May 28.—Wes Gallagher, Associated Press correspondent who was injured recently in Tunisia, is coming home soon, according to a message received this week by his mother, Mrs. LaMer Curren, here.

Gallagher received a back injury when the jeep in which he was riding overturned during the allied drive on Tunis and Bizerte and will have to remain in a cast for several months. The wire, relayed by the Associated Press in New York stated: "Feeling well. Probably be home in a few weeks. No permanent injuries."

to Japan when Pearl Harbor was attacked, today urged postwar America: learn more about the habits, history and ideas of other nations as a foundation for international peace.

A sound knowledge of foreign psychologies and problems that beset other nations—particularly the Far East—"is the surest way of avoiding future wars," said Grew in a speech prepared for delivery before the Harvard Alumni association.

Grew said he had found "a surprising and ominous lack of understanding among our own people of the problems of foreign affairs and of the lives, history, resources, habits and psychologies of foreign nations and foreign peoples."

On the other hand, the Japanese failed to understand the American psychology and capacities, Grew asserted.

The Bismarck Sea and archipelago were named in 1884 for the German "Iron Chancellor."

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MONTEREY.

In the Matter of the Estate of CHARLES AUGUSTUS KIERNAN, also known as CHARLES A. KIERNAN, and also known as C. A. KIERNAN, Deceased.
No. 7748

NOTICE OF HEARING PETITION FOR PROBATE OF WILL
A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Augustus Kiernan, also known as Charles A. Kiernan, and also known as C. A. Kiernan, deceased, having been produced and filed in this court, together with a petition for probate thereof, and for letters of Administration with Will Annexed, to be granted and issued to Justus Francis Kiernan, said petition is hereby set for hearing by the Court on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1943, at 10:30 o'clock a.m. of that day, at the courtroom of said court, in the courthouse at Salinas, Monterey County, California, at which time and place any person interested may appear and contest said will and file objections in writing to the granting of said petition. Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court this 25th day of May, 1943.

EMMETT G. McMENAMIN, Clerk.
By N. WRIGHT, Deputy.
JOHN MILTON THOMPSON
Attorney for Petitioner
126 Bonifacio Street
Monterey, California

Date of first publication, May 27, 1943
Date of last publication, June 3, 1943

**KEYS
MADE
While
U-Wall**



LAWN MOWERS
For Sale - Sharpened -
Repaired
GRIMES & RUHL
308 Alvarado Phone 5993



SEEDS
QUALITY FIRST!

BOTH TIME AND EFFORT are wasted if poor seed is planted. The harvest depends first upon the seed. To be assured of the best in seeds BUY AGGELER & MUSSER SEEDS in packets or bulk, at YOUR GARDEN SUPPLY DEALER or any one of our Branch stores.

AGGELER & MUSSER
SEED COMPANY
652 MATEO STREET • LOS ANGELES
Branches in Brawley, San Diego, Gardena, Salinas, Visalia, Santa Maria

SAVE MONEY
TIME and BOTHER

Redecorate Your Rooms for Only \$2.98 Each!

For only \$2.98 (the cost of one gallon of Kem-Tone Miracle Wall Finish), you can redecorate an averaged-sized room. Kem-Tone covers even wallpaper with one coat. Dries in one hour. Has no offensive paint odor. And it's washable! Let us demonstrate. Kem-Tone for you. No obligation.



Kem-Tone
MIRACLE WALL FINISH

\$2.98
per gal.
parts form

One gallon of Kem-Tone paste mixed with water makes 1 1/2 gallons Kem-Tone finish. This makes your actual, ready-to-use, cost only \$1.98!

UNION SUPPLY CO.

686 Lighthouse Ave.
Phone 5149

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS**

Monterey Peninsula Herald - May 28 1943. P3

Let's Make It Our Mutual Objective—
YOURS AND YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER'S
To Keep Your Car Serving Dependably!