

IT'S POSSIBLE THAT JIMMY MAY RAID JAP CITIES AGAIN

New Forays Likely if Base Location Can Be Kept Secret From Foe.

WASHINGTON, May 20 (U. P.)—More raids on Tokyo may be possible if the base from which Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle and his 79 men took off to bomb the Japanese capital remains a secret, officials indicated today.

It is one of the most provocative secrets of the war and not the least interested to learn the answer are the Japanese.

But those who watched him receive the congressional medal of honor from President Roosevelt yesterday and later listened to him answer questions at a special press conference had no doubt that the short, baldish 45-year-old flier was "rarin' to go."

Keep Base a Secret

Gen. Doolittle revealed virtually all details of the raid that he knew—except where the two-engined North American medium B-25 bombers took off, where they landed and how many were involved.

And no hint came from anyone else whether they started their "hazardous and important" flight from China, aircraft carriers or a secret base.

For the present everyone let President Roosevelt's words on that subject stand—that the planes started from Shangri-La and landed at Shangri-La. Shangri-La is the fictitious Utopia to which the president refers when people ask "From where did we bomb Tokyo?"

That technique seems to be working well. At least one partner of the axis appears to be wondering where Shangri-La is. A German radio broadcast last night, describing Gen. Doolittle's raid, reported that it started from Shangri-La, "which was not otherwise described by President Roosevelt."

Gen. Doolittle revealed at his

press conference some hitherto unknown details about the raid. First he spied Japanese claims that some of the American raiders had been shot down.

"There were no planes left in Japan," he said. "Some were damaged, but none was shot down and none was damaged to an extent that precluded its proceeding to its destination."

Gen. Doolittle, who was attacked by nine Japanese fighters but avoided them before either the enemy or his own gunners could fire a shot, revealed that he issued special instructions to his men before taking off that the imperial palace in Tokyo was to be spared.

Learn Their Target

Weeks before the raid the men who accompanied him volunteered for what then was described as a "hazardous and important" mission. Just before they took off, after weeks of special rehearsals in the United States, they were informed that their objective was Tokyo.

They took off in their specially equipped B-25s, the same type of medium bomber that accompanied army flying fortresses on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's recent raid on the Philippine Islands. In the words of their commander yesterday, it was the "finest group of men I ever have had the good fortune to be associated with."

Japanese anti-aircraft fire was so inaccurate that the enemy shot down many of their own barrage balloons.

Japs Were Surprised

He was asked: "When you flew so low did you get a glimpse of the expression on the Japanese faces?"

"Yes, and I should say it was an expression of surprise."

"Could you see the imperial palace while you were over Tokyo?"

"Several bombs were dropped within sight of the palace but I gave specific instructions not to bomb it. And there would have been no difficulty had we chosen to do so."

"Did your planes come in from several directions or all at once?"

"We endeavored to cause as much confusion as possible."

"Who dropped the first bomb on Tokyo?" (There have been thousands of dollars of prize money offered for that feat.)

"It would be difficult to say. All the planes dropped their bombs at about the same time and over a considerable area."

Officials hinted that a repeat performance of Gen. Doolittle's daring raid, which left a wake of death and destruction among warships, airplane factories and other military objectives in Japan on April 18, depends upon how well that secret is kept.

Gen. Doolittle, the daredevil speedster of more peaceful days, when asked if he was going to try another raid, replied:

"That I don't know. It's in the laps of the gods and the war department."

HE BELONGS TO ERA OF STUNTS

Doolittle Set Many Marks And Captured Trophy After 'Retiring.'

NEW YORK, May 20 (U. P.)—Back in 1931 Jimmy Doolittle, who was known as one of the hottest pilots who ever sat in the cockpit of a "flaming coffin," announced his retirement from the air.

"Because of my advanced age," he explained, patting a prematurely bald head, "my wife has made up my mind that I'll do no more flying."

He was 34 then. Two months later he shot 2454 miles across the continent to win the Bendix trophy in the national air races in 11 hours and 15 minutes, breaking Frank Hawks' record.

As an army pilot he had won the distinguished flying cross for the first coast-to-coast flight in less than 24 hours.

He was the conqueror of fog, taking off in a blind cockpit, flying 15 miles and returning to a safe landing—a feat which Col. Thurman H. Bane described as "a milestone in aviation development."

Started in Gold Rush

WHEELER BOARD HEADS RENAMED

Harry W. Krause Re-elected President; Edward Dirks, Vice President.

Harry W. Krause has been re-elected president of the Wheeler City rescue mission board of directors and Edward Dirks has been re-named vice president.

Others re-elected at a business meeting last night at the Y. W. C. A. were Eugene C. Foster, secretary, and Royer H. Brown, treasurer. Directors re-elected for three years are Mr. Krause, Mr. Foster, Mr. Brown, Robert Nipper and Charles A. Reeve. The Rev. Herbert Eberhardt was re-appointed superintendent for another year.

On Board 40 Years

Mr. Krause has served as president of the mission board for 19 years and has been a board member for 40.

The Rev. Mr. Eberhardt reported that the International Union of Gospel Missions will hold its 30th annual convention in Indianapolis May 15 to 20, 1943, as the Wheeler Mission celebrates its 50th anniversary.

In his monthly report, the superintendent said that 5527 meals had been served during April, 1458 lodgings furnished, 73 families assisted and 84 garments distributed.

REWARD FOR SPOTTER

WEST DENNIS, Mass. (U. P.)—The spotter who first sights an enemy plane over the Cape Cod area will get a gift of \$50.

Young Doolittle 'Itching' to Help

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 20 (U. P.)—Jimmy Doolittle's son is "itching" to do his part in the war against the axis.

Young Johnny Doolittle, a freshman engineering student at the University of Michigan, shrieked a loud "Yippee" when he was told that his father, Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle, led the historic raid on Tokyo April 18.

"Naturally it makes me pretty proud and I sure get a kick out of it," Johnny said. "I'm itching to do my share along with dad and all the rest."

Young Doolittle received an appointment to West Point recently and plans to join the army air forces upon graduation from the military academy. He was captain of the boxing team at Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

He got another ship. The beach runway was lighted with flares and at 10:03 p. m. on the night of Sept. 4, 1922, he took off neatly for Rockwell field, San Diego.

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