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Reds Repel Foe Before Veliki Luki

Beat Off Counter-Blows, Advance Again on Central Front

MOSCOW, Jan. 11 (AP)—Soviet troops have extended their advance down the Lower Don and in the North Caucasus, and have broken the salient which the Germans made on the central front, today's communique indicated.

Pushing steadily on in the Don area, the Russians reported the capture of several settlements after repulsing enemy counter-attacks. In the Caucasus, the communique said, 13 settlements were taken and a German line of defense on a water barrier broken.

The Russian position on the central front appeared stabilized. In a violent battle following the Red Army's capture of Veliki Luki, the communique disclosed that the Germans had driven a wedge into the Russian lines, but the enemy had been repulsed now, it was pointed out.

New Central Front Drive

Offensive operations are again reported to be under way on the central front, where the Russians have been on the defensive against German counter-attacks since taking Veliki Luki.

The north Caucasus towns taken by the Reds were around the important city and railway junction of Georgievsk. The Red Army captured Nezlornaya, five miles southwest of Georgievsk, and Lisogorskaya, a little farther southwest. Northeast of Georgievsk they have taken Vorontsovo-Alexandrovskoye, 30 miles up the Kuma river. Between Georgievsk and Vorontsovo-Alexandrovskoye, the Russians occupied Chilnoye-Novkzavenskoye, Kuma, Otkaznoye on both sides of the railway to the northeast.

The only railway out of Georgievsk left to the Germans is the line running west to Mineralnye Vodi.

The other main line of advance in the Caucasus went along the Malka river, west of the Prokhladny-Georgievsk railway south of Piatigorsk. The advance point reached there was Kamennomostskoye, 23 miles south of Piatigorsk. Sarmakovo and Malka, the occupation of which the communique announced, lie just north-east of Kama and Omotiskoye.

Reds Called 'Determined'

"Italian and German troops on the Eastern front are subjected to severe pressure by a powerful and determined adversary," Rome radio admitted yesterday. The radio added: "The battle continues. The center of activity now seems to have shifted to the region south of Lake Ilmen."

(The German military commentator, Gen. Dietmar, broadcasting last night, admitted that although the German military leadership was trained to make quick decisions and the individual German soldier "was superior" to the Russian, the Russians had numerical superiority in men and material. "The home front has to relieve those who bear the hardest brunt, the fighting front," he said.)

Russia Gets Preference On U.S. War Supplies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, told a Russian relief luncheon today that he had received a communication from President Roosevelt directing that Russia henceforth be given preference in shipments of war materials to the fronts.

Asked afterwards to amplify his statement, Mr. Ickes said that the White House would doubtless be saying more on the subject soon.

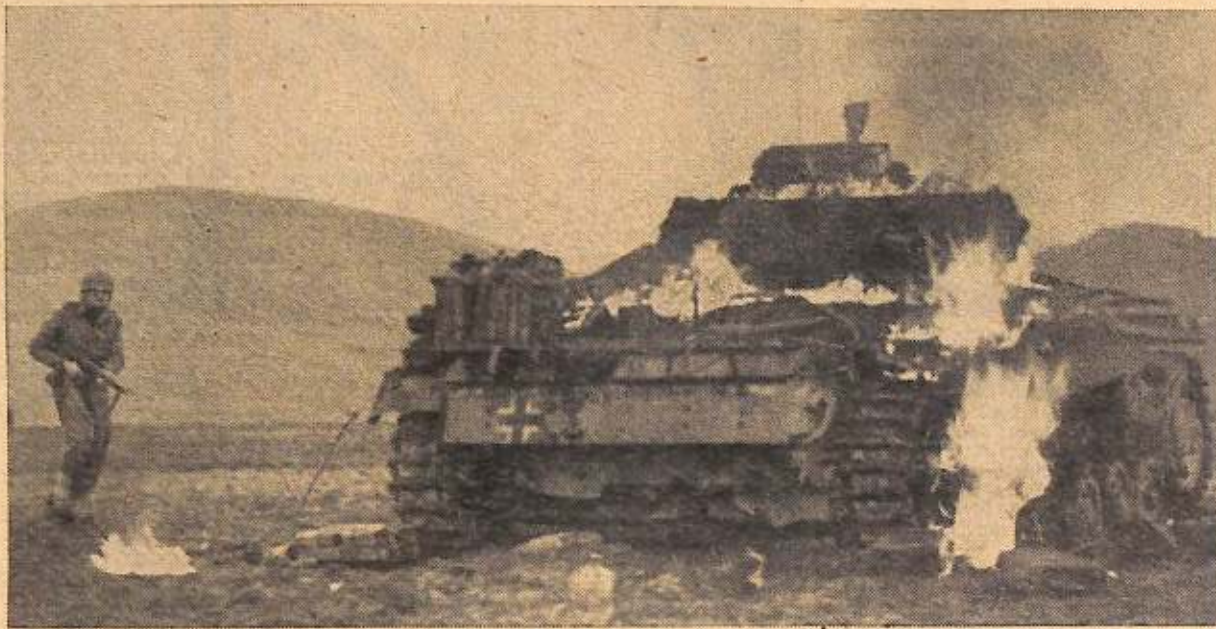
Air Force Boxers Tonight's Fight Card

The second Stars and Stripes fight card will be held tonight at the American Red Cross, Rainbow Corner, Shaftesbury Avenue, London. The bell will ring for the first fight at 8 PM.

Featured in tonight's fights will be members of the Eagles, a boxing team of the Eighth Air Force. They will meet winners of last Tuesday's fights in a card of six bouts.

The winners of these fights, as those last week, will be presented with Stars and Stripes belts. For further details about the fights and fighters, turn to the Sports Page.

German Tank Destroyed In Tunisia Battle



An American soldier cautiously approaches a fiercely-burning German tank, destroyed after trying to penetrate U.S. anti-tank positions in the Medjez-el-Bab area of Tunisia.

Wounded Yank Tells in Verse Of Assault on Harbor at Oran

A U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL, England, Jan. 11—Wounded in both legs by shell fragments and miraculously rescued from a burning destroyer in Oran Harbor, Pfc Tollie V. Howell, Coffeetown, Ala., is telling of the action he witnessed in poetry.

Howell is one of many American soldiers awarded Purple Hearts and who are recovering here from wounds received in the North African campaign.

"November the 7th . . . what a memorable night. We sailed for Oran like an Eagle in flight."

That's the way Howell begins his poem "Oran Harbor."

As the destroyer, on which he was traveling with a detachment of armored force troops, entered the harbor early in the morning of Nov. 8, Howell says, six-inch guns from a French cruiser opened fire, damaged the destroyer and set it in flames.

Pfc Louis R. Prato, New York City, one of Howell's buddies here in the hospital now, was wounded in the left arm and leg, his life-preserver was full of holes from shell fragments and he couldn't swim. He managed to roll off the ship and held on to a dangling rope until rescued.

Howell was struck in the hip and both legs, and couldn't move from the vessel. He was found where he had fallen. His story, told in verse, follows:

"November the 7th . . . what a memorable night. We sailed for Oran like an Eagle in flight. We sailed beside cliffs where we couldn't be seen And on nearing the Harbor, we laid a smoke screen.

And there we lay waiting for a job coming soon Heard the Captain shout 'Hold tight, we're hitting the boon.' Like a gambler who's lucky we couldn't be loser. So we pulled alongside a hostile French Cruiser.

I'm telling you frankly that our task was no fun. For they opened on us with every last gun. We all knew our missions and were ready in pairs: But a lot of our boys didn't get to the stairs.

Ordered up on the topside we went as we could While shells pierced our armor as easy as wood. We knew by this time that our good luck was turning.

The deck and the bridge of our ship were now burning. The flames rolled high like an inferno of leaves: But Old Glory still waved there, high in the breeze. In memory of men not here to relate How they died for our Flag in a cause that was great."

Another soldier on one of the destroyers that sailed into the harbor was Sgt. (Continued on page 4)

Yanks Advance On Guadalcanal Weak Jap Resistance Given During Push By Americans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP)—Small advances into Japanese territory on Guadalcanal have been made by U.S. ground forces, says a Navy Department communique issued today in Washington.

Japanese resistance was weak and the advance was preceded by an artillery barrage and a pounding of the enemy positions by Dauntless dive-bombers and Airacobra fighters.

The text of the communique says: "South Pacific: On Jan. 10, U.S. forces on Guadalcanal laid down an artillery barrage on the Jap positions.

Dive-Bombers Help "Dauntless dive-bombers and Airacobra fighters followed up the shelling by bombing and strafing the enemy areas.

Following up the shelling and bombing, U.S. ground forces made small advances into enemy territory. "Enemy resistance is weak."

Meanwhile in Papua the Allied forces are preparing for the assault on the last Jap stronghold in the area, and have advanced half-way from Buna to Sanananda Point, the last Japanese position, and are now only a little more than 2,000 yards from the enemy.

There is still no large-scale fighting and has not been since Buna was taken Jan. 2. The village of Tarakene fell to forward units of the Allies after a sharp encounter in which 40 Japanese were killed and five machine-guns and one mortar captured.

There are no new signs of Japanese (Continued on page 4)

Bomb from P40 Wipes Out HQ In Enemy City

Pennsylvania Major Drops It in One-Man Raid On Kairouan

American bombers based in Tunisia struck again against Rommel yesterday raiding his supply lines with attacks on targets at Gabes, Kairouan and Kebili, which is just west of Gabes on the eastern coast.

An American Air Force spokesman reported that the high light of the day's air activity was a one-man bombing attack by Maj. Phillip George Cochran of Erie, Pa., who led a P40 fighter group.

Maj. Cochran, flying a P40 with a large bomb, swept over the rooftops of Kairouan and deposited his load of high explosive in the middle of the military headquarters for the area. He reported the headquarters destroyed.

On returning from the target he was attacked by a FW190 and although his plane was shot up he held the German fighter off and returned safely to his base.

Big Raid at Gabes B26s carried out the main raid of the day when they attacked railway yards and oil storage tanks at Gabes with an escort of P38s. About the same time Bostons, escorted by P40s, attacked a German military camp at Kebili which is west of Gabes on the Salt Lake.

B25s attacked a railway junction four miles north of Hammamet on the eastern coast and scored direct hits. B26s had to fly through heavy flak to reach their objectives at Gabes, which is now the main supply base for Rommel's forces in Tripolitania and at the same time were heavily attacked by ME109s.

"The raid was highly successful and direct hits were scored on oil tanks and railway yards," an Allied Headquarters spokesman said. One Me109 was destroyed and one damaged in the air fighting, while one P38 and one B26 are missing. The Bostons left the Kebili camp on fire.

All the Bostons and B25s along with (Continued on page 4)

Click of Breech Locks in Dark Brings Death to 25 Nazis

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES, Medjez-el-Bab, Jan. 11 (AP)—A fighting patrol of 20 men and one officer operating in the No Man's Land of Goubellat Plain, south of Medjez-el-Bab, killed 25 Germans, including an officer, in an operation typical of the warfare being waged against the Axis over these muddy fields.

A party of men led by a young lieutenant set out into No Man's Land. They crept slowly through the night until they came to a wadi which had very steep sides. Enemy machine-guns opened fire from only 30 yards, but the alert patrol had heard the click of breech locks and flattened themselves into the mud just in time to hear bullets whizz overhead. Enemy grenades fell short.

The patrol quickly set up two-inch mortars and plastered the machine-gun positions and then finished the job with tommy-guns.

The patrol hid in a farm in No Man's Land throughout the day. Eight Germans (Continued on page 4)

FDR Asks 100 Billion For Victory

U.S. to Spend Three Times As Much as Nazis, He Tells Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt today laid before Congress a \$100,000,000,000 war budget to speed the day of victory, and to help raise this record sum he asked for \$16,000,000,000 additional taxes or compulsory savings.

Altogether the President estimated that the Government would spend in the fiscal year beginning July 1 at least \$109,000,000,000, and he said in a message to the law makers, "This budget represents the maximum program for waging war."

Explaining the provisions of the budget, President Roosevelt told reporters that Army and Navy requests for weapons had to be modified and dovetailed into the overall production prospects as the United States was rapidly approaching the limit of its capacity to produce the guns, ships and planes essential for victory.

Enough for 1944 Victory

The President has already made it clear that this production level will be sufficient to bear out official hopes for victory in 1944, but he said it would fall somewhat short of giving the Army and Navy all the weapons their leaders considered necessary to fulfil pressing strategic requirements.

The President declined for military reasons to give details of the various naval and military requests which had been whittled down. An illustration may be found, however, in the recent joint statement by the Armed Services and the War Production Board that ordnance manufacture would be curtailed in order to produce more ships and planes.

To find the enormous sum required for America's war effort, the new tax program the President suggested to his Legislators included a \$25,000 limit on the income of anyone after the payment of taxes, regardless of the source of the income.

The budget not only dwarfed anything in history, but represented more than the annual expenditures of all the other belligerents on both sides put together.

Three Times Nazis' Effort

It is nearly three times what Germany is spending, four times as much as England and 14 times as much as Japan.

In the current fiscal year the cost of the war to America was estimated by Roosevelt at about \$77,000,000,000. Add to that another \$17,000,000,000 spent between Pearl Harbor and the beginning of the current year (July 1, 1942) and the American war bill between December 7, 1941, and June 30, 1944, will amount to \$196,000,000,000, about \$1,000,000,000 short of all the money spent by the U.S. Treasury from the day George Washington became President in 1789 until the Japs swooped out of the Pacific sky on that December Sunday morning in 1941.

Maximum War Effort

President Roosevelt said in part: "I am transmitting herewith a war budget exceeding \$100,000,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943. Last year I called the budget an instrument for transforming a peace economy into a war economy. This budget presents a maximum program for waging war."

"We wage total war because our very existence is threatened. Without that supreme effort, we cannot hope to retain the freedom and self-respect which give life its value."

"Total war is a grim reality. It means the dedication of our lives and resources to a single objective: victory."

"Total war in democracy is a violent conflict in which everyone must anticipate that both lives and possessions will be assigned to their most effective use in the common effort—the effort for community survival—nation survival."

"In total war we are all soldiers, (Continued on page 4)

Germans Fear Allies May Land in Bulgaria

ISTANBUL, Jan. 10 (delayed) (AP)—The Nazi High Command has presented the Bulgarian Minister of War Mihoff, now in Berlin, with a comprehensive plan of action in the event of an Allied landing on or near Bulgarian territory, according to a usually trustworthy Balkan source.

The report said that Mihoff received detailed instructions, including a minute scheme of defense dispositions for the Bulgarian army.

Another report from the same source said that the Germans were sending heavy reinforcements to Crete. The reinforcements included units especially trained in defense against Commandos.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Next Move Ours

Hitler, in a recent address, said that if the forces of his enemies were led by capable commanders it would be fairly easy to guess their next move and prepare against it.

Commenting on this remark the Saint Paul Pioneer Press remarks that the only real meaning that can be attached to Hitler's statement is the revelation that Hitler is now thinking in terms of defense against Allied thrusts.

This is only too true, for only a few years or even months ago the capacities of British and American generals would have been one of the least of his concerns. Hitler at that time was on the offensive and he intended to keep hold of it so that his military opponents would never have the opportunity to exercise initiative.

Those days, as we all know, and Hitler knows, have passed. The Nazis no longer have the initiative in the field; but must now guess where the next front will be opened.

Puppet Show

A recent Tokyo radio announcement that the puppet government of Wang Ching-wei had declared war on the United States of America and Great Britain was regarded by Chinese in London as only another ludicrous act in the puppet show with which the Japanese attempt to create the illusion there exists in China a government other than the real authority at Chungking.

Wang and his government have no vestige of authority over any part of China, nor over any armed forces other than a few pressed into service by the Japanese and rigidly supervised by Japanese officers.

Wang, the supposed head of the "National Government of China," is virtually a prisoner of the Japanese. All applications for appointments with him must be made through his Japanese "advisory staff," while a Japanese shorthand writer takes down verbatim reports of all his conversations.

The Chinese view of the war declaration is that it represents a Japanese attempt to counter the important propaganda effect in China of the British and American declarations of last October 10th, abolishing extraterritoriality in China.

It all boils down therefore to a second declaration of war against the United States and Great Britain by Japan, the country that never declares war without first stabbing her victim in the back.

Life Insurance

The United States Government gives each member of the armed forces a chance to make provisions for protecting his dependents. War is hard and cruel, it plays no favorites. It is up to the man in the service to keep his family safe from the exigencies of war.

The tip-off on the benefits of National Service Life Insurance is easily noted by looking at the rates that civilian insurance groups require for premium payments for the soldier. Most such companies charge about seventy dollars plus their regular insurance rate per one thousand dollars' worth of insurance. The government insurance available to all service men requires only a seven and a half dollar allotment per one thousand dollars under the five year level premium term. Furthermore, for that sum, the insured soldier receives complete coverage, and he is protected from the danger of having the policy lapse if he is wise enough to make use of the allotment deduction plan.

Many soldiers allow the government insurance plan to wait until such a time as they might find the insurance to be a necessary precaution. This is, in all consideration, a serious mistake, for, in so doing, the soldier forgoes his right to the 120 day physical examination waiver and is thus forced to take another physical examination to qualify for the security of government insurance. Furthermore, where there are large detachments of men, such hesitation causes a terrific rush on the medical authorities as well as the administration facilities. There is the possibility of the medical examiners ruling out the applicant, and there is the possibility that, in the hurried movement of troops into combat areas, many procrastinators will not have the opportunity to make application. So play it safe GIs... insure NOW.

Hush Marks

A rather hefty soldier, inducted at Fort Dix, N.J., stayed there a few days and was sent to a distant training center. He couldn't give his wife his new destination, and the worried spouse phoned Ft. Dix to find out where he was. An officer obligingly searched the records, but all he could say was that hubby was with a tank corps. "That simply can't be," gasped wife. "My husband is much too big for a tank." "That's quite all right, lady," said the officer. "If he's too big, he can stand outside and lift the little fellows in."

Yoo, hoo, Adolf!—In Berkeley, Cal.,



a scientist found that pigs who lacked vitamin B took to doing the goosestep.

United Press comes through with the flash that Americans drank 31,744,000,000 glasses of beer last year and adds, "if all the barrels of beer drunk in the United States were laid end to end they would stretch once around the world and back again." O.K., Joe, you lay them out and be sure that the line runs right through the British Isles.

Pvt. Joe Lipsman, stationed at a hospital over here, says "Now I've seen everything." The other day in camp he saw a constable on a bicycle chase a civilian car, overtake it and wave it over to the curb. I got there just in time, says Lipsman, to hear the constable saying, "This is an army camp and you were exceeding the speed limit." "You will have to speak louder," replied the somewhat bewildered driver. "I can't hear very well." "We'll fix that too," barked the arm of the law, "Here's your ticket. You'll get your hearing in the morning."

With the world moving at such a rapid pace we sometimes wonder what our old age will be like (if we reach it). If we had our choice, we would like to be as spry as John Jerome White of Spokane, Washington. White celebrated his 100th birthday by lacing on his skates and spinning around the ice doing figure eights and fancy cross steps.

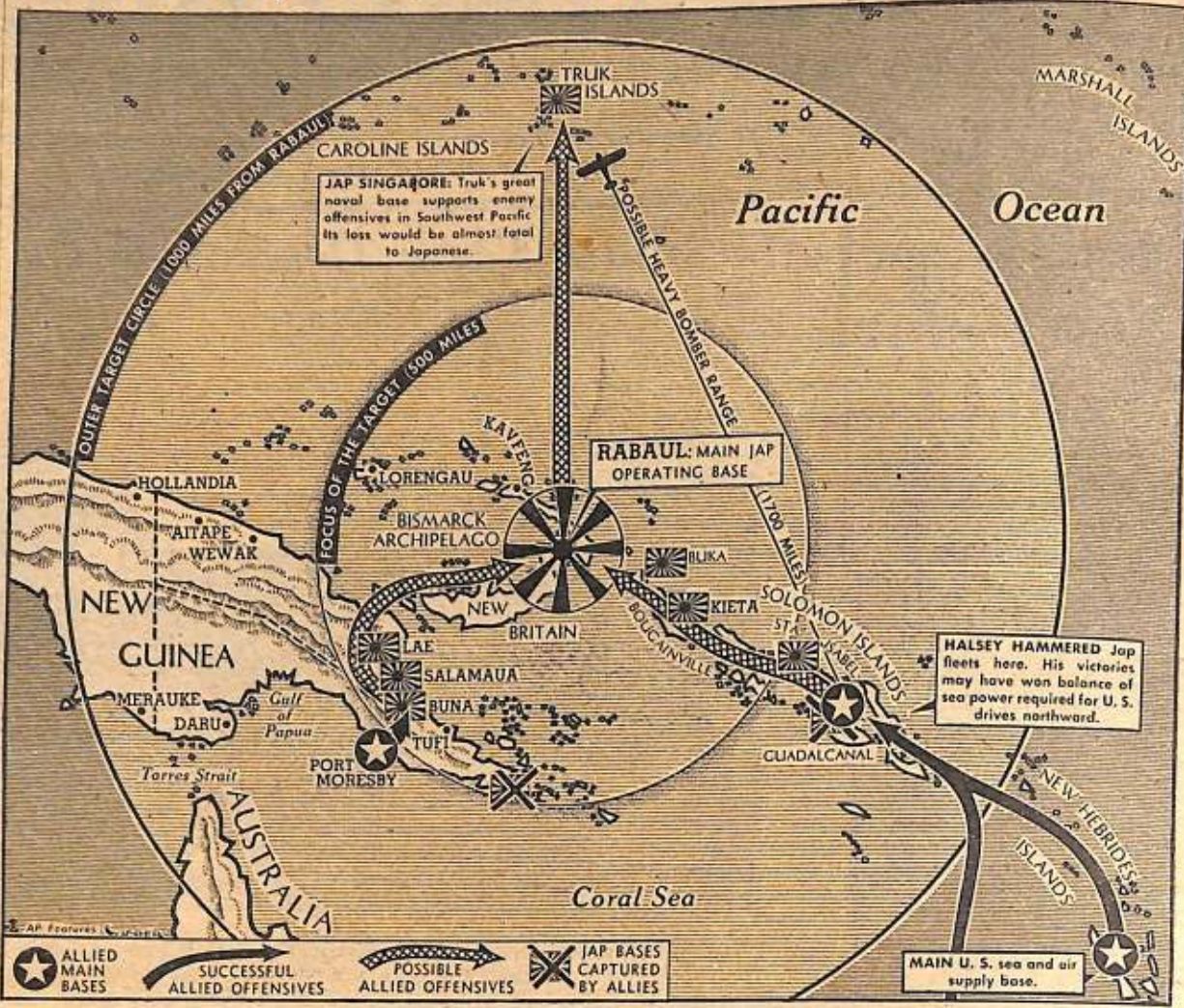
In Coffeville, Kan., a taxpayer walked into the county treasurer's office to find out what he owed. When he was told, "IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR HIM I'D A HAINTED."



he ran away screaming. Officials were relieved to find the rumpus was caused by a bee that had gotten inside of the guy's shirt.

Following the fire that destroyed his palatial home, Bing Crosby found \$20,000 in an old shoe. "That," says GI Joe, "is what I call being well heeled." J. C. W.

Rabaul, Now Main Pacific Target



A sleepy little South Sea trading village is feeling the impact of war today with as much force as if it were a big industrial city producing tons of armaments daily.

The village is Rabaul, on the coast of New Britain. As the foundation stone of Japanese activities in the southwest Pacific, it is today the most important immediate target of American operations in that theater—a target of constant bombing attacks now and the ultimate goal of two Allied offensives, the one in New Guinea and that in the Solomons.

In New Guinea Gen. MacArthur's troops are steadily pushing the Japs back past Buna, with Lae as the intermediate objective next on the list before Rabaul. On Guadalcanal, U.S. Marines are likewise pushing the enemy slowly but surely back.

When the two lines of force finally come together, Allied forces will have taken the Japs' main operations base south of Truk.

Gets Heavy Pounding

Rabaul got its worst pounding of the war during the last week. In its landlocked harbor the Japanese assembled a huge concentration of warships and transport vessels, preparatory to reinforcing their troops in New Guinea. Patrol planes spotted the fleet and flashed word to the Allied bases. In a matter of minutes Fortresses, Liberators, Mitchells and Marauders had taken off and were winging to the attack.

From that moment on, Allied air forces conducted a virtual shuttle service between their home bases and the Japanese convoy. Tons of bombs were dumped on the vessels at Rabaul; tons

more were hurled at them as they slipped off towards Lae.

For three days the battle raged, during which the Japanese lost at least three transports and suffered direct hits on several other vessels. A few troops, supplies and equipment were landed successfully, but yesterday the convoy was reported to be fleeing back towards Rabaul, still under attack by Allied planes.

Landlocked Harbor

Once the Allies have forced the Japanese out of New Guinea and the Solomons, they will be able to concentrate on the capture of the strategic port. Rabaul is important primarily because of its fine landlocked harbor. Here a fleet can base in its broad waters, entered only through a narrow water gate which is easily mined.

Jutting heights ring the bay, providing excellent emplacements for anti-aircraft and heavier artillery. The wide expanse of flat land in the inner harbor is a made-to-order airfield for fighting planes.

It is significant that almost the first Jap move in the southwest Pacific was the seizure of Rabaul. They knew its utility as a base and natural strong point. Equipment and goods from Truk, the Jap Singapore, go to Rabaul and then filter

out as needed to the advanced positions now under Allied fire.

Japanese Worried

Japan's frantic and costly efforts to oust the U.S. forces from the Solomons, and their stubborn resistance in New Guinea, attest their concern over the threat to Rabaul.

The basic Japanese technique in their early successes was "island hopping." With command of the air, their amphibious forays from one island to another registered success after success and carried them menacingly close to Australia.

But the Japs know that the islands can be used for two-way traffic. What were stepping-stones on their way down under can be stepping-stones for the resurgent Allied forces on the way "up" over the equator and toward the main island redoubts of Japan's empire.

Points of natural advantage like Rabaul, because they command wide areas, because they offer the necessary shore facilities for the ships of the amphibious force, become all-important in the "island hopping."

Sooner or later, Rabaul is destined to be another link in the island chain of advance northward, to Truk, to Palau, to Ponape, to Jaluit. It would be invaluable in bulwarking an offensive aimed at recapture of the East Indies.

It is, just now, the key objective of all the South Sea fighting.

War 'Million Miles Away'—Till Messerschmitt Hovers

By George Tucker

Associated Press War Correspondent. WITH ADVANCE RAF FIGHTERS, Western Desert, Jan. 11—I am writing this from the most advanced point the RAF has ever occupied. To get here we had to cut away from coastal roads and wander through the desert. For more than three days we were out of touch with the outside world, and during that time saw days too beautiful to mention turn into a shadow world of snuff fine dust that blinded us, smothered our motors and blotted out the sun.

The dust was so impenetrable that at times dispatch riders on motorcycles ran up and down the convoy like alert sheep dogs to keep stray trucks in line. With dark sand goggles, and dirty pieces of rag about their mouths and noses, they looked like monsters who had come up out of the ground just to have a laugh at human beings.

Sunlight and Wild Flowers

This mission began on a day so charged with sunlight and wild desert flowers that war seemed a million miles away. We left the sea and slipped into a wilderness of camelthorn, a squat bluish shrub that carpets the desert for hundreds of miles and makes you think of the rolling purple sage on the U.S. plains and prairies.

The Mediterranean must have covered this wasteland at one time, for everywhere one looks little white sea shells are lying moving and picked eight varieties of wild desert flowers whose delicate fragrance was a pale lavender tinged with gold. Another was violet with a wee drop of pricked it with a pin and it had bled a little.

You may not think this important in a war for survival, but I can tell you it is

important to the men who do the fighting. It is the world they live in, the things they feel, see and talk about, and when they die—as nine of them died just a few minutes ago not a quarter mile from this tent—it is often with a cockade of these same wild blossoms stuck in their caps.

Messerschmitts Come

That is what these lads were doing just a few minutes ago when Messerschmitts came. It was just an insignificant action, all over in a couple of minutes, and you certainly won't read about it in communications, but it killed men just the same, and when it was over nine had given their lives for their country and 15 others were in emergency dressing stations.

Among the men here is a fox-hunting enthusiast who left the hounds at home but brought his hunting clothes to war, and occasionally appears in a scarlet coat to cheer his comrades. Another of our fellows probably has the only horse in the RAF, and during spare moments he gallops over the desert.

Still another is a cockney lad who is the best cook in camp, and who fills the air with cockney songs while serving food. Morning, noon and night you hear him singing "Champagne Ivy is me nyme" and similar tunes.

This is just a hint of life during the war in the desert, where dusk falls like a blackout curtain and where the sun pops above the horizon like a jack-in-the-box.

There is nothing about it in communiques or official records. The High Command has no time for trivial matters like German helmets with jagged holes in them which we use as headlamp hoods at night, or pictures of unshaved, grinning men, drinking around a campfire tea brewed with brackish, salty water.

PRIVATE BREGER



"Sir, he says he'd rather have a pastrami sandwich and a chocolate malted!"

Eighth Air Force Boxers to Fight in Tonight's Card

LIU Defeats Sailors; NYU Still Unbeaten

Violets Trip Manhattan, 64-49; Blackbirds Win, 50-40

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Paced by high scorer Saul Cohen, who netted 22 points, the Blackbirds of Long Island University finished strongly in the second half to whip the North Carolina Cloudbusters, 50-40 in the opening game of the Madison Square Garden doubleheader. The unbeaten New York University Violets continued along their merry way by taking Manhattan, 64-49, in the second game.

Former Dartmouth star, Gus Broberg, gave the Blackbirds a run for their money in the first half of the opener. Pacing his preflight team mates with nine points in that period, Broberg led the sailors to a 24-all deadlock at the half.

Lead Seesaws

The lead continued to seesaw during the first few minutes after the intermission until the score reached 34 all. Then Cohen went wild, dribbling through the Cloudbusters' tight defense for two baskets and scoring two others on layups as the Long Islanders drew away.

The Violets' victory not only continued their unbeaten streak, but tripped the Jaspers, who also had an unblemished record. Again Jerry Fleischman, agile Violet forward, was high scorer with 18 points, while Al Grenert and Ray Lump netted 16 and 14 points.

Manhattan started well, passing deftly and shooting confidently, but free throws enabled the Violets to draw even and then their superior speed produced a 34-25 intermission advantage. Without letting up on the offense, they nevertheless guarded the Jaspers too well to be in any kind of danger from there on.

Columbia Streak Broken As Fordham Wins, 52-44

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The Fordham Rams seized the prevailing week-end mood in which numerous perfect records were spoiled by tripping unbeaten Columbia, 52-44.

Better ball-handling, a coordinated attack and the sharp-shooting of Tony Karpowich, whose 20 points paced the scoring, enabled the Rams to tame the Lions handily.

NEWS FROM HOME

Roosevelt Nominates Flynn As U.S. Minister to Australia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Edward J. Flynn, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, to be Minister to Australia, succeeding Nelson Johnson, who is retiring from the diplomatic service.

President Roosevelt also sent to the Senate the nominations of Wiley Rutledge, Associate Justice of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Prentiss Brown, former Michigan Senator, to be Price Administrator.

Rutledge replaces James Byrnes, who has been appointed Director of Economic Stabilization. Brown replaces Leon Henderson, who resigned some time ago but agreed to serve until a successor could take over.

In addition to serving as Minister to Australia, Flynn will be the personal representative of President Roosevelt, with the rank of Ambassador, in the South-West Pacific area.

Post-War Security

CHICAGO, Jan. 11 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen, Governor of Minnesota, called for Republican support today urging a post-war policy to provide a "reasonable amount both of opportunity and social security."

He said that the Republican party was no longer a party of isolation, but should follow a policy of offering other nations a "helping hand not a hand-out."

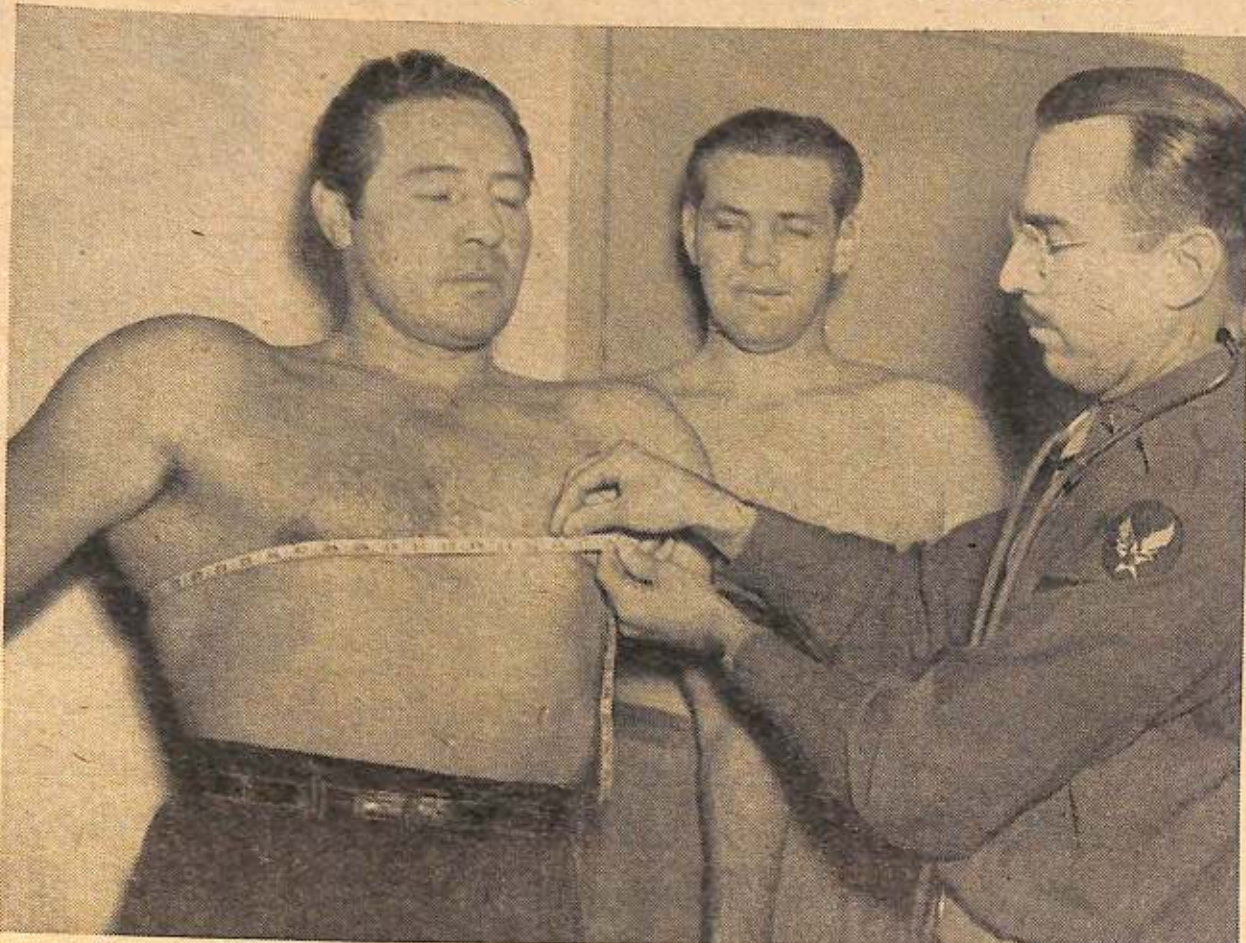
How to Get a Job

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11—Miss Lucille T. Ranney, admitting she is over 40, flippantly advertised in a newspaper: "If you are looking for your Hollywood fluff to decorate your office under the title of secretary you don't want me. You won't have to apologize for having me around—but I'm no Lana Turner." Miss Ranney got several offers next day.

Committee on Aviation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—A group of air-minded Congressmen are sponsoring a plan to create a standing house committee on aviation designed to safeguard the prominent position of the U.S. in the air after the war. Mr. Nichols, Democratic member of the House of Representatives from

Maxie and Buddy Become Air Force Privates



Max Baer (left), former heavyweight champion, gives some "Baer" facts to an Army Air Corps doctor at Sacramento, Cal., when he and his brother, Buddy (center), enlisted in the Army Air Corps as privates.

Rickey Hires Former Aides

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11—Branch Rickey, new president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has hired two of his former St. Louis Cardinal associates.

Mel Jones, Cardinals' director of information, has resigned to become traveling secretary for the Dodgers to succeed John McDonald, who has become general manager of the Montreal Royals, a Brooklyn farm team.

Ed Staples, director of publicity for the Dodgers, will become Rickey's office assistant.

Lightweight Plans Scrapped; Beau Jack May Meet Angott

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—It looks increasingly as if the lightweight elimination tournament which began with Bob Montgomery technically kayoing Chester Rico last Friday also ended there. Despite earlier United Press reports, the National Boxing Association hasn't yet officially recognized as lightweight champ Sammy Angott, the ex-champ who Saturday announced his return to the ring. According to NBA President Abe Greene, "I'm just waiting to make sure Sammy's injured hands, which caused his retirement, are really healed and that he's really sincere about returning to boxing."

Mike Jacobs, Madison Square Garden promoter, acting under these swiftly changing conditions, now expects to match Beau Jack, recognized by the New York State Boxing Commission as the lightweight champion, with Angott sometime in March. Meanwhile plans provide both Jack and Angott with tune-up matches. Jack is already signed to fight Fritzie Zivic, former welterweight titleholder, at the Garden on Feb. 5. The projected Jack-Henry Armstrong match, which was postponed due to Armstrong's tonsillotomy until an indefinite date in mid-February, may now be lost in the shuffle. Montgomery begged off fighting Joey Peralta this Friday because he got a bruised hand and a sore mouth from the Rico scrap. So Jacob's co-worker, Nat Rogers, matchmaker, is arranging a co-feature program for Friday in which Peralta will tackle Chalky Wright, former featherweight titlist. Sgt. Jackie Wilson, of California, stationed at Mitchell Field, will tangle with Jack LaMotta, Bronx middleweight. Both matches are scheduled to go ten rounds.

Badgers Edge Wildcats In Big Ten Opener, 67-65

CHICAGO, Jan. 11—The Badgers of Wisconsin, one of the top favorites to take the Big Ten basketball crown, opened their Big Ten season with a thrilling 67-65 triumph over the Northwestern Wildcats.

Johnny Kotz, high scorer in the Big Ten last season with 242 points, was hand-cuffed in the first half, then found the range suddenly with five minutes left to play and the Badgers trailing, 63-57. Johnny swished through four consecutive field goals, the last with only 50 seconds remaining in the contest, to clinch the game for the Badgers.

Hockey Standings

Team	W	L	T	Pts.
Boston Bruins	13	9	6	32
Toronto Maple Leafs	13	10	4	30
Detroit Red Wings	11	8	7	29
Chicago Black Hawks	10	7	6	26
Montreal Canadiens	8	13	5	21
New York Rangers	7	15	4	18

Nation's Basketball Results

- Buffalo 45, Rochester 40.
- Cornell 49, Harvard 34.
- Davidson 48, North Carolina State 37.
- Fordham 52, Columbia 44.
- Gettysburg 46, Lebanon Valley 36.
- Indiana 45, Ohio State 37.
- Illinois 47, Michigan 34.
- LIU 50, North Carolina Preflight 40.
- Manhattan Beach Coast Guard 54, Wesleyan 44.
- Maryland 53, Virginia 45.
- Montclair Teachers 44, Trenton Teachers 39.
- Mount Union 45, Ohio Wesleyan 38.
- Navy 38, Dickinson 22.
- Pennsylvania 42, Lafayette 27.
- Penn State 38, Temple 29.
- Pittsburgh 48, West Virginia 33.
- Purdue 50, Chicago 22.
- Steve Stevens Tech 35, Swarthmore 21.
- St. Johns 55, Canisius 45.
- William and Mary 31, Washington and Lee 33.
- Mississippi State 48, Louisiana State 40.
- Vermont 59, Norwich 45.
- Worcester Tech 55, St. Anselms 37.
- Concordia 43, Gustavus Adolphus 41.
- Oberlin 72, Kenyon 46.
- Illinois College 56, Knox 40.
- Tufts 76, New Hampshire 39.
- Northeastern 40, Boston Univ. 39.
- Hamline 45, North Dakota 28.
- St. Josephs 51, Illinois Normal 48.
- Kansas 48, Oklahoma 44.
- Arkansas 36, Southern Methodist 29.
- Detroit 36, Michigan Normal 35.
- Toledo 52, Dartmouth 48.
- Upsala 44, New College Eng. 43.
- Bucknell 46, Muhlenberg 41.
- Springfield 37, Williams 34.
- Great Lakes 38, Michigan State 34.
- Niagara 52, Syracuse 38.
- Denauw 35, Earlham 33.
- Rhode Island State 60, St. Josephs 55.
- Seton Hall 36, Rutgers 18.
- Fanzer 31, Newark 25.
- NYU 64, Manhattan 49.
- Creighton 69, St. Louis 25.
- Iowa State 34, Kansas State 24.
- Minnesota 46, Iowa 45.
- Westminster 42, Bethany 40.
- Duke 45, VMI 42.
- Richmond 44, Hampden Sydney 38.
- Tennessee 37, Alabama 27.
- Wisconsin 67, Northwestern 65.
- North Carolina 49, Wake Forest 37.
- Texas 41, Baylor 34.
- Baldwin Wallace 45, Ashland 29.
- Moravian 62, Fort Monmouth 50.
- Texas Aggies 53, Texas Christian 26.
- Georgia Tech. 35, South Carolina 25.
- Albright 70, Ursinus 36.
- Maine 80, Bowdoin 27.
- Brooklyn College, 41, Wagner 34.
- Denaul 42, Marquette 37.
- Texas Tech. 37, New Mexico 29.

Eagles Have Met British Fighters In Two Matches

Stars and Stripes Bouts Will Begin at 8 p.m. In Rainbow Club

By Mark E. Senigo

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

Six members of the Eagles, a boxing team from the Eighth Air Force, will round out the second Stars and Stripes fight card to be held at Rainbow Corner, Shaftesbury Ave., at 8 PM tonight.

All of these boys have been boxing continuously since they arrived in England and are in excellent shape. They have had two encounters with a British Army boxing team representing the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers. Although the Eagles as a team lost both matches, these boys put up good fights against more experienced and better trained fighters.

One of the outstanding boys is Sgt. Dom Covino, Granville, N.Y. Weighing 144, he scored a technical knockout over his British opponent in the first round.

Sgt. Louis Vukowitch, Ecorse, Mich., 160, came through with another technical kayo in the second meeting of the two teams after losing on points in a close fight in the first tournament.

Eden to Meet Kayo Winner

Fast and light, Sgt. Carl Crawford, Calera, Ala., 118, had two or three fights in the States before coming over here. He is rounding into shape as one of the better of the smaller boys.

Another Eagle with a good record is Pvt. Walter Eden, Rutherford, N.J., 145. He will meet last week's kayo winner, Pvt. Lawrence Druillard, Duluth, Minn., who scored over Pvt. John Osmun in the first round of their scheduled three round encounter.

One-time winner with no fights behind him in the States is Sgt. Ralph Cappella, New York City, 126.

Aside from these Eagle fighters there will be bouts featuring entrants in the first bouts last week. S/Sgt. Chink Broussard, New Iberia, La., 160, took a decision last week after going the three round route with Pvt. Thomas Picinetti. Broussard was Golden Glove winner at Jacksonville, Fla., in 1941.

Belts for Winners

One of the best bouts of the evening will be between Sgt. Ellis LaGrange, New Iberia, La., and Pvt. Jack Fanazzo, Baltimore, Md. LaGrange, also a Golden Glove finalist, took the measure last week of Pvt. George Mouton, while Fanazzo, who has been fighting for five years, took Pvt. Garner Butrum.

The officials will remain the same, with Maj. Richards Vidmer, former New York Herald Tribune sports writer, the third man in the ring, with Capt. Edward Corcoran and Lt. Herbert (Baby) Stribling the judges. Col. Theodore Arter will be the timekeeper.

Harvey D. Gibson, American Red Cross Commissioner to Great Britain, will be unable to appear to present the special Stars and Stripes belts to the winners. In his stead, Ott Romney, director of all the Red Cross clubs in Great Britain, will make the presentations to the fighters.

Hoosiers Take Buckeyes, First Big Ten Tilt, 45-37

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 11—Indiana won its Big Ten opener and its eighth straight game beating the hoopsters of Ohio State, 45-37.

It was a sloppy game all the way through. In 85 field goal attempts, the Hoosiers caged only 18, while State converted only 16 of 73. Hoosier Center Ward Williams was brilliant under the backboard, tipping in six field goals.

Al Wise and Max Gecowets kept the Buckeyes in the game during the first half with long shots.

News on the Air

News is broadcast on both the Home and Forces programs at 7 AM, 8 AM, 1 PM, 6 PM and 9 PM. An additional broadcast is on the Home Service at Midnight. Sports news from America is presented by The Stars and Stripes on the Forces at 7 PM every day.

War's Biggest Air Offensive Due in Tunisia

Two-Way Sky Assault Paves Way for Big Ground Push

The Allies have gained a large measure of air superiority in North Africa in blows described as the opening phase of an unprecedented two-way sky assault that is paving the way for a tremendous ground push to knock the Axis clean out of Tunisia, reliable sources said last night.

Indication that the war's most concentrated air offensive was about to begin was read in official announcements that Lightnings, Spitfires and Hurricanes are now "patrolling" the Axis-held Tunisian tip, that raids are being made on the same area from the Eighth Army's Air Force in Tripolitania and that constant, heavy night raids are taking place.

This is the equivalent of the last World War's artillery barrage to pave way for the infantry.

Spaatz Appointment Significant

One source said that the appointment of Maj. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, the man who laid the groundwork for the United States' air offensive against Western Europe, to the position of Allied air chief, is a clue to the United Nations' vast air plans in North Africa.

Another asserted that the conquest of Tunisia itself will be a preliminary to another great air war because the "real reason we want Tunisia is to build up air bases never dreamed of in that part of the world. These would be springboards for a strike at the Axis under-side—first from the air and later along the ground—at the same time controlling the Sicilian narrows, which is the key to the Mediterranean."

Eighth Army's Part

The immediate Allied air position is greatly improved by the Eighth Army's advance to Tripolitania and the fact that it had already reached territory where good advance bases were established. The Allied situation will be further improved when the Eighth Army moves into Tripoli, where there are even better facilities.

The Allies' increased air successes in recent days is seen as evidence that they may already have been able to lay hard runways on forward landing grounds or have constructed airfields on hillside locations that are more easily drained than boggy valley lands.

Africa - - -

(Continued from page 1)

their escorts returned safely from their operations.

Lt. William J. Hoelle, San Mateo, Cal., a P38 pilot, apparently has as many lives as a cat. A few days ago his P38 hit a telephone pole but he returned safely.

Three days ago his plane was shot down, and he baled out from between 400 and 500 feet. He was guided back to safety by sympathetic French and Arabs and is ready to fly again.

The Twelfth Air Force announced that during the week of Jan. 2-8 the American Air Force destroyed 35 Axis planes and damaged 40 for the loss of 12.

Officials announced that Adm. Glassford had arrived at Algiers from Dakar. He was conferring with Gen. Eisenhower. In Tripolitania there was little to report of ground activity, but in the air bombers and fighters continued their punishment of Rommel's retreating columns.

To the advancing Eighth Army two valleys are now within reach, the Wadi Zem Zem and the Sofejin, both giving access to a direct road to Tripoli, Algiers radio reported, adding that the present positions offered the Eighth Army "some very interesting possibilities."

The radio said that in the last 24 hours in Tunisia patrol activity took place on a greater scale than on previous days. During the night, near Kairouan, Allied patrols engaged enemy forces and brought in 15 prisoners. South of Pont du Fahs an enemy attack was successfully repulsed. One enemy plane was brought down by A.A. defenses.

Pacific - - -

(Continued from page 1)

activity at sea following the terrific hammering the Japanese convoy got on its way to Lae during the past week. The strain on Nippon's air units escorting the convoy is shown by the fact that interception of the last Allied attacks on the convoy during its retreat have been extremely weak, with no Allied losses.

Direct hits were scored on two more Jap ships in the convoy by Flying Fortresses, Catalinas and Marauders which are still harrying the convoy. The latest attack was off Gasmata on the south coast of New Britain, which is well within Japanese-controlled territory in this battle of the southwest Pacific.

Allied bombers have been attacking the remnants of the Jap force which succeeded in landing at Lae, 170 miles northwest of Buna, and Jap airdromes at Finschafen and Wewak and Madang, all in northern New Guinea. At Lae considerable damage was done, fires being started which could be seen 40 miles away.

U.S. Women Take Over Man-sized Jobs at Home



Members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, non-combatants, are given training designed to protect themselves, such as detection of poisonous gases and use of gas masks during drill at a Florida camp.

More man-sized jobs are taken over by women each day in the U.S. Working on a Northern Pacific track near Ravensdale, Wash., is this all-woman railroad gang with Michele Mola bossing the job.

Five Get Awards In 8th Air Force

Former Pilots in RAF Destroyed FW190 Apiece

Five Eighth Air Force fighter pilots, all of whom formerly served in the RAF, have been decorated by Col. S. W. Towle, Clinton, Iowa, chief of staff, Eighth Air Force Fighter Command.

He presented the medals, which included the Purple Heart and Air Medal to the men, who won them for meritorious services since their transfer to the American fighter command.

1st Lt. Roy W. Evans, San Bernardino, Cal., received the Purple Heart, result of wounds suffered in action over enemy-occupied Europe.

Capt. Oscar C. Coen, Carbondale, Ill., who earlier won the Distinguished Flying Cross for outstanding work with the RAF in the Dieppe raid, received the Air Medal. Also decorated with the Air Medal were 2nd Lts. Stanley M. Millick, Indianapolis, Ind.; Frank J. Smolinsky, New York, and Gene B. Fetrow, Upton, Cal.

All the Air Medal citations read, "for exceptionally meritorious achievement while serving as pilot of a Spitfire airplane on a combat mission over enemy-occupied continental Europe." Each pilot who won the Air Medal destroyed a Focke-Wulf 190.

Tells in Verse Of Oran Attack

(Continued from page 1)

Charles A. Tremper, New Richmond, O. When his vessel was shelled he was struck in the face, in the back and under the arm by fragments.

"We were all below decks before the excitement started," Tremper said, "but we knew what was going on because a man on the bridge relayed reports of our progress. We played a portable phonograph until we got within about four hours of Oran and then decided to get ready for the landing.

"The bridge told us we were encountering machine-gun fire as we neared the harbor. Then all hell broke loose," Tremper continued.

"I was two decks down and a shell whammed through the compartment. Several men went down. I felt my way to the next deck, where a shell hit me in the face. While I was down another shell exploded, hitting me in the back and under the arm, knocking me out.

"When I came to I found everything in shambles, bodies scattered about. I crawled to the side, dropped into the water and although I don't know how I managed it I swam ashore and climbed a three-foot breakwater with the help of a cable."

Sgt. Tremper isn't bothered as much by his wound as the fact he was loaded down with ammunition and wasn't able to fire a shot.

Screen Actor Trades Luxuries Of Filmland for Life of GI

Bob Wilcox Now Serving In England With SOS Unit

By Charles F. Kiley
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

From the embraces of leading ladies to the sometimes hard-to-take wisecracks of a topkick who was jilted in his youth; from \$500 a week to \$79.20 a month.

That's what happened to T-5 Bob Wilcox, once a juvenile star of Hollywood motion picture lots, who gave it all up to join the Army. And after a year of service Wilcox isn't sorry he traded a custom-built wardrobe for khaki and canvas.

Wilcox is now working out of the Theatrical and Cinema Division, Special Service Section, devoting much of his time in supervising tours of British entertainers to Army camps in England, Scotland and Wales. But it wasn't always thus.

He's discovered the difference between Chanel No. 5 perfume on a glamorous blonde and the fragrance that surrounds a GI on latrine detail. Where he was once served hand and foot by a gentleman's gentleman he learned to sling hash and spuds across the mess-table like any other K.P. He was a habitue of the Brown Derby and Cocoanut Grove, but found plenty of fun in a recreation hall and service club.

Quietly Joined Up

His enlistment wasn't as widely heralded as that of some other stage and screen personalities because he did it quietly; decided to join up and did.

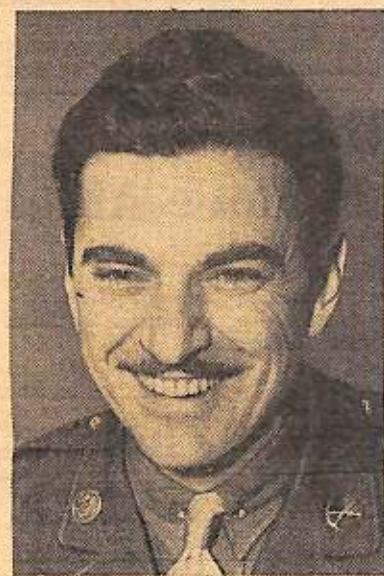
Wilcox was born in Rochester, was educated at Peddie Prep, New Jersey, and the University of Southern California. In 1933 he joined a stock company in Buffalo, N.Y., the following year moving into California with Universal Studios.

Wilcox broke with Universal because of salary difficulties, he says, and after free-lancing for a time he signed with Columbia Pictures to make six films a year. And for the next three years made 15 pictures at every major studio but Warner Bros. In all but seven of the pictures he received or shared top billing, appearing with Jane Withers, Frances Langford, Florence Rice, Eduardo

Brig. Gen. Walker Missing After Raid on Rabaul

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Jan. 11 (UP)—Brig. Gen. Kenneth N. Walker, Glendale, Cal., of the New Guinea bomber command is missing after the big Jan. 5 raid on Japanese shipping at Rabaul, in New Britain, in which 50,000 tons of enemy shipping was destroyed.

Gen. Walker led the bombardment group which successfully attacked Rabaul harbor on the morning. In this attack from nine to 11 enemy ships were destroyed.



T-5 Bob Wilcox

Cianelli, Boris Karloff and others.

While making "Kid From Texas" Wilcox met Miss Rice, married her in 1937. They were divorced in 1940.

In the Spring of 1941 Bob went east to New York and the stage. He toured several states and Eastern Canada.

Enlisted After Tour

In Rochester for a rest around Christmas, 1941, Wilcox decided to enlist in the Army. He spent two weeks at Camp Upton, N.Y., thence to Fort Hancock, N.J., where he directed and produced several GI shows.

After volunteering for foreign service Wilcox was sent over with a Special Service unit last September. Stationed "somewhere in England," he had a reunion with Martha Raye while she was on tour with the USO Camp Shows, Inc. Bob and Martha knew each other from "way back when."

The Hollywood troupe needed men to supplement the show and Wilcox was pressed into service. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to his present job.

After the war Wilcox plans to go back to the stage and screen.

Corporal Is Questioned In Slaying Of Sentry

Cpl. Harold Smith, La Grange, Ga., was under arrest in London yesterday in connection with the fatal shooting Friday of a U.S. Army private on sentry duty. The private died Sunday night in a Wiltshire hospital. He was shot three times, one .45 caliber bullet entering his back and the others piercing his right arm and right leg.

Smith is being questioned to determine the motive and circumstances of the shooting, military authorities said.

Blondie

(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)

by Chic Young



Richelieu Seen Seaworthy Soon

Repairs Rushed at Dakar On 35,000-Ton French Battleship

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 11—The 35,000-ton French battleship Richelieu, now at Dakar, can be made serviceable with little repairs, according to Adm. Glassford, head of the United States Mission to French West Africa.

Though she suffered a torpedo hit and a direct shell hit in her two engagements with the British in 1940, the Richelieu is now being fitted out, he added.

There are also three six-inch gun cruisers, two flotilla leaders, 10 submarines, numbers of smaller escort vessels and scores of merchant ships at Dakar. All of them, said the Admiral, are suffering from lack of upkeep, but will be serviceable eventually.

Maj. George Artamonoff, secretary of the U.S. Ordnance Department, is at present preparing an overall plan for the rehabilitation of the French land, sea and air forces as well as the immediate supply of French troops from American equipment on hand.

Budget - - -

(Continued from page 1)

whether in uniform, overalls or shirt sleeves.

"Monthly expenditures for war purposes amounted to \$2,000,000,000 just after Pearl Harbor, they now exceed \$6,000,000,000 and they will average more than \$8,000,000,000 a month during the fiscal year of 1944.

"For the whole of the current fiscal year (July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943) total war expenditures are now estimated at \$77,000,000,000, for the next fiscal year at \$100,000,000,000."

Declaring that food was a primary weapon of war, President Roosevelt recommended in his annual budget message that \$837,000,000 in agricultural aid funds be appropriated to facilitate the program, calling for a record output of farm products.

The following table summarizing the estimates of war expenditures was given by the President:

	1943 (billions)	1944 (billions)
Munitions	\$43	\$66
Military and Civilian Pay, Subsistence and Travel	15	21
Industrial Construction	6	2
Other Construction	8	5
Other Expenditures, including Agricultural Lend-Lease	5	6
Total	\$77	\$100

Total Mobilization

"Total mobilization of all our men and women, all our equipment and all our materials in a balanced production program will enable us to accomplish the production goals underlying this war budget," the President said.

"Marked progress has been made in mobilizing manpower. In spite of the increase in the armed services, industrial production has increased by 45 per cent, and agricultural production 15 per cent, between the calendar years 1940 and 1943.

"Industrial production has not been delayed and crops have not been lost because of lack of manpower except in a few isolated cases. More than 10,000,000 people have been added to the employed or the armed forces since the summer of 1940, 7,000,000 of whom were unemployed and more than 3,000,000 of whom are additions to the nation's labor and armed forces."