

World to Be 'One Neighborhood'—FDR

More Cities Fall in Big Red Drive

Big Nazi Force in Donetz Doomed as Three Key Points Are Taken

By the United Press
Russian troops yesterday captured three more important points in the Donetz Basin and the Ukraine, as well as Krasnodar, the second last Nazi-held town of importance in the Caucasus.

With the capture of these three important points, the fate of the Donetz Basin is now sealed.

The first was Krasnoarmeisk, 35 miles southwest of Kramatorskaya, on the line along which the Russians are advancing towards the Dnieper River and Dnepropetrovsk.

The second was Voroshilovsk, 30 miles west of Voroshilovgrad, on the eastern edge of the Donetz Basin. This means that the Russians have launched another thrust south in the Donetz Basin from approximately the area of Lisichansk.

The third is Shakhty, which lies about 20 miles north of Novocheerkassk, on the railway from Rostov to Likhaya and Voronezh. This town was apparently taken by Russian troops which earlier had driven down into the area northeast of Rostov from the north bank of the Donetz.

Communications Cut

Important German communications have been cut in a further advance by Russian forces which are threatening the line of retreat to the west of the Germans in the Donetz Basin.

An attack by warships of the Russian Black Sea fleet on Novorossiisk, at the southern tip of the area still held by the Germans in the northeastern Caucasus, was reported by the Germans. Berlin said the warships tried unsuccessfully to enter the harbor.

(The guns of heavy units of the Russian Black Sea fleet are supporting the landings of Soviet troops in the Novorossiisk area, German radio reported last night, according to Associated Press. The Soviets, it was stated, were intensifying their attacks, but all attempts to broaden their landings had been repulsed in embittered and heavy fighting.)

Renewed Russian attacks on a broad front south of Lake Ladoga, with strong air, artillery and tank support, also were reported by the Germans. They also reported a slackening of the Russian offensive generally, but there was nothing to confirm this from other sources.

Further gains were made by the Russians in their drive through the Donetz Basin towards the Sea of Azov, south of Kursk, in the Rostov area and northeast of Novocheerkassk, where the Russian

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British Firemen Aid U.S. Airmen

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Feb. 12—The National Fire Service of England is going to give American crash crews a hand in handling plane fires on this field.

According to the arrangement, a foam-tender capable of extinguishing large blazes will proceed from a nearby National Fire Service station to the airfield upon an alarm being sounded. It will give assistance to American crash trucks in dealing with any fires which may occur on the landing field, and the tender will be serviced during the alarm by U.S. soldiers. The crew will consist of regular members of the National Fire Service.

Capt. Harold E. Allen, of Phoenix, Ariz., and 1st Lt. David H. McKinney, of Jay, Me., station fire marshals, and Company Officer W. Allum, Division Staff Company Officer W. E. Franklin and Column Officer G. H. Herring, of the civil National Fire Service, completed the arrangements.

A successful trial demonstration already has been staged by units of the National Fire Service and American soldiers.

Company Officer Allum says, "Any airman who has the courage and skill to bring home a burning or damaged plane apt to break into flames on landing has the right to know that every assurance for the protection of his expensive bomber and the lives of himself and crew has been made."

Red Sappers Clear Voronezh Streets



Planet Photo
It's a ticklish business looking for mines, and when they're buried under snow it's even tougher. Here, Russian sappers cautiously feel their way along a street in Voronezh in search of the deadly explosives.

Tough Fight Ahead in Tunisia Before Axis Is Thrown Out

By Dan De Luce

Associated Press War Correspondent

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Feb. 12—Under the new unified command, British and American fighting men from three armies have forged a nearly continuous line of steel along the Axis corridor on the east coast of Tunisia where the decisive battle of Africa will be waged in the coming weeks.

Withdrawing the exhausted and poorly equipped French troops which bore the brunt of the German armored attacks in January, Gen. Eisenhower sent fresh British and American troops to take over their mountain posts.

Rested and re-equipped with new American arms, these French forces, commanded in the field by Gen. Juin, are expected to play an important role in the Allied operations against southern Europe later in 1943.

Rain and mud in the lowlands have reduced most of the Tunisian front to static warfare, but the Allied air forces, augmented by squadrons of the Middle East Command, continued to scourge the Luftwaffe's bases in Africa and gave Sicily a week of punishment.

The Fight to Come

As Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army renewed contact with Rommel's rearguards near Ben Gardane, 15 miles inside Tunisia, and liaison developed with Gen. Anderson's line running north to south, the shape of the battle to come was seen clearer to observers.

It was estimated that the combined Axis forces in Tunisia were about 250,000, of which about 85,000 were German, including Luftwaffe personnel.

When the Allied offensive begins, it is taken for granted here the Axis will be numerically inferior to the British First and Eighth armies.

4,000-Pounders in Use

The RAF, in giving details on night bombing by Wellingtons, revealed that they had been dropping 4,000-pound bombs in night raids in this theater, particularly on Bizerta docks.

Following a method now often used in big raids on Germany, our attack on Bizerta was concentrated into 14 minutes," the RAF reported.

Several attacks have been made on Sardinian airdromes. One raid caught the Germans and Italians flat-footed with lights on, and pilots reported plastering the Cagliari airdromes "good and proper."

The RAF also revealed that Wellingtons had been used to drop supplies at night to isolated French units in the Gousseltia area, which enabled the French to hold out until Allied relief parties reached them.

Isolationism Breeds More War, He Says; Pledges Jobs for All

Praises Troops He Saw on Africa Trip, Says They Need Not Worry About Conditions on Home Front

Special to The Stars and Stripes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—The peace that follows this war must recognize that "the whole world is one neighborhood," and unless it does "the germ of another World War will remain as a constant threat to mankind," President Roosevelt told the nation tonight in a speech broadcast from the annual dinner of the White House Correspondents' Association.

A fundamental part of that peace, the President said, is the assurance that the men who are fighting our battles will find when they come home "an economy firm enough and fair enough to provide jobs for all those who are willing to work." He expressed the confidence that private enterprise could do this, but if it could not, he said, then Congress would.

The United States is determined, he said, to fight the war through to "the day when the United Nations forces will march in triumph through the streets of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo."

Spoke of the Fighting Men

Much of the President's address was devoted to the fighting men whom he saw and talked with in both America and North Africa on his recent trip to Casablanca for conferences with Winston Churchill and the Allied military leaders.

He praised the fighting spirit of the troops, their intelligent comprehension of what they were fighting for—including the fact that their sons would never have to fight such a war again—and chided the nation for giving any cause to the soldiers for worry about conditions on the home front or complaints about sacrifices. There was virtually no reason for such worry he said.

"Great and decisive actions against the Japanese" were promised by the President, who at the same time warned against Axis propaganda designed to precipitate the United Nations into a post-war "cat and dog fight."

Jobs in peacetime for the men now at war were held to be one of the things uppermost in the President's mind.

"The fundamental of an effective peace," he said, "is the assurance to those men who are fighting our battles that when they come home they will find a country with an economy firm enough and fair enough to provide jobs for all those who are willing to work."

Private enterprise, he said, certainly will be able to provide the vast majority of those jobs.

And where this cannot be done, Congress will certainly pass legislation to assure the proper employment.

Tunisia a Major Battle

Turning to the Allied offensive which is looming in Tunisia, the President said it would be one of the major battles of this war, in which the enemy was determined to hold at all costs a bridgehead from which the Allies could attack Europe, and the Allies were equally determined to "drive the enemies into the sea."

He praised Gen. Eisenhower, "a young general—a descendant of Kansas pioneers," in whom the President said he had every confidence—and also the British generals who have waged such successful war against the Axis in Africa.

"Our soldiers in Tunisia are well trained and equipped but they are facing for the first time actual combat with formidable

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Allies Intensify Aerial Warfare Against U-Boats

Blow at Wilhelmshaven Latest In Pattern of Bombing Bases

Climaxed by a smashing night raid against the naval docks and yards of Wilhelmshaven, a series of RAF and USAAF air blows against the Nazis in Europe has begun to fill out a pattern of Allied warfare against the U-boats.

It is a pattern of bombs across the northwestern perimeter of Europe where the German U-boats are built, fitted, repaired, refitted and sheltered between forays.

Over a period of almost three weeks, virtually every major Allied air blow from bases in Britain has been directed at a target tied up with Hitler's submarine warfare.

Brest, Lorient Evacuated

That the Nazis are feeling the effects of this form of anti-submarine warfare was pointed out sharply this week in two items:

The German command ordered the civilian evacuation of Lorient and Brest, two of the prime sub bases on the French coast; and a report from Copenhagen declared that work in the big Diesel engine works there will not be resumed for three months because of bomb damage.

Standout stitches in the pattern of bombs on the U-boats within the last 17 days have been:

The RAF smashed heavily at Wilhelmshaven Thursday night, dumping 4,000-pound bombs and incendiaries on the naval base there, starting fires and blasting the yards and docks.

The civilian exodus from Lorient and Brest came after Lorient had been blitzed Feb. 7 by the RAF, with large fires started.

The day before, the American part in the aerial war from Britain took an added significance with the appointment of Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, a veteran airman and believer in strategic bombing, as commanding general of the European

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Sub Flies Broom at Periscope For Clean Sweep of Jap Convoy

ABOARD U.S.S. WAHOO, A Pacific Base, Feb. 12 (UP)—The U.S. submarine is flying a broom at her periscope today. She is celebrating a clean sweep in which she sank a Jap destroyer and wiped out a whole Jap convoy of four ships.

The ship, with her motto of "Shoot the Sons o' Bitches" painted on her hull, made off for the New Guinea coast.

"We knew the Japs were establishing bases along the northern Guinea coast above Salamaua," said Capt. Morton, the commander. "We were assigned to patrol the north coast, about 350 miles northwest of Salamaua. Our charts did not show Wewak, but a 10-cent atlas, owned by one of the men, did.

"We found a destroyer there and she

found us, and began charging directly at us. Our last torpedo hit the destroyer amidships at 500 yards range.

"If we had missed her with that one, she would have got us.

"Two days later, with fresh torpedoes, we shadowed a Jap convoy for hours. Then we got all four ships, totaling 30,000 tons, one of them loaded with troops.

"We were enjoying ourselves immensely until one of the merchant ships landed a shell right in front of us. That took the smirk from our faces.

"Running towards home—and without any torpedoes—we were attacked by Jap destroyers. They drove us down, down and down by dropping depth-charges.

"The nerves at the back of my neck took a week to loosen up after that one."

FDR, Cabinet Members Ate Typical Army Meal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—The supper menu for the 20th annual meeting of the White House Correspondents' Association, at which the President spoke tonight, was based on a typical American Army meal.

The guests—cabinet members, Federal agency heads and ranking officers of the armed services—and the working newspapermen and editors who were their hosts, ate bean soup, boiled flounder, roast chicken, potatoes, peas, green salad and fig pudding.

However, there was neither coffee, sugar nor butter on the table.

Proceeds of the association's first war-time annual meeting go to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

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Hash Marks

A little kid was toddling along the street holding mother's hand the other day when a British naval officer passed by. The youngster beamed, pointed to the Navy and exclaimed, "Look, mama, there's a papa WREN!"

A New York State veterinarian prescribed stiff doses of kerosene for a colicky cow. The farmer owning the cow



ran into trouble with the rationing board when he went to get the needed liquid. He was finally forced to wire the OPA, who sent back a questionnaire designed for automobile use. The farmer struggled with the sheet and came up with the following answers—MAKE: Jersey; BODY TYPE: two horns and tail, with four legs under four teats; YEAR: 1940; SEATING CAPACITY: I haven't ridden her yet, but imagine she'd seat two; MILEAGE: gave her one quart of kerosene and she ran four miles, so judged she'd do 16 miles to the gallon; Can't tell you her SPEED yet because I haven't caught up with her.

Somewhere in the Army there is a censor who would be a good Dorothy Dix or Beatrice Fairfax. A lovely young girl in Chicago who is engaged to a soldier serving in unknown parts received a letter from him written in a gloomy tone of renunciation. Having been away from the girl for nearly two years, the soldier wrote that he would not blame the girl if she broke the engagement and married someone at home. This was apparently too much for the censor, who added a marginal comment in large block letters, "NONSENSE!"

So help me, the Hayes office is still at it. In a movie Charles Coburn is supposed to sing "Damn the Torpedoes, Go Ahead." The Hayes boys, who still refuse to recognize the facts of life, are insisting that the line go, "DARN the Torpedoes, Go Ahead." Whoop-de-doo, ain't that rugged?

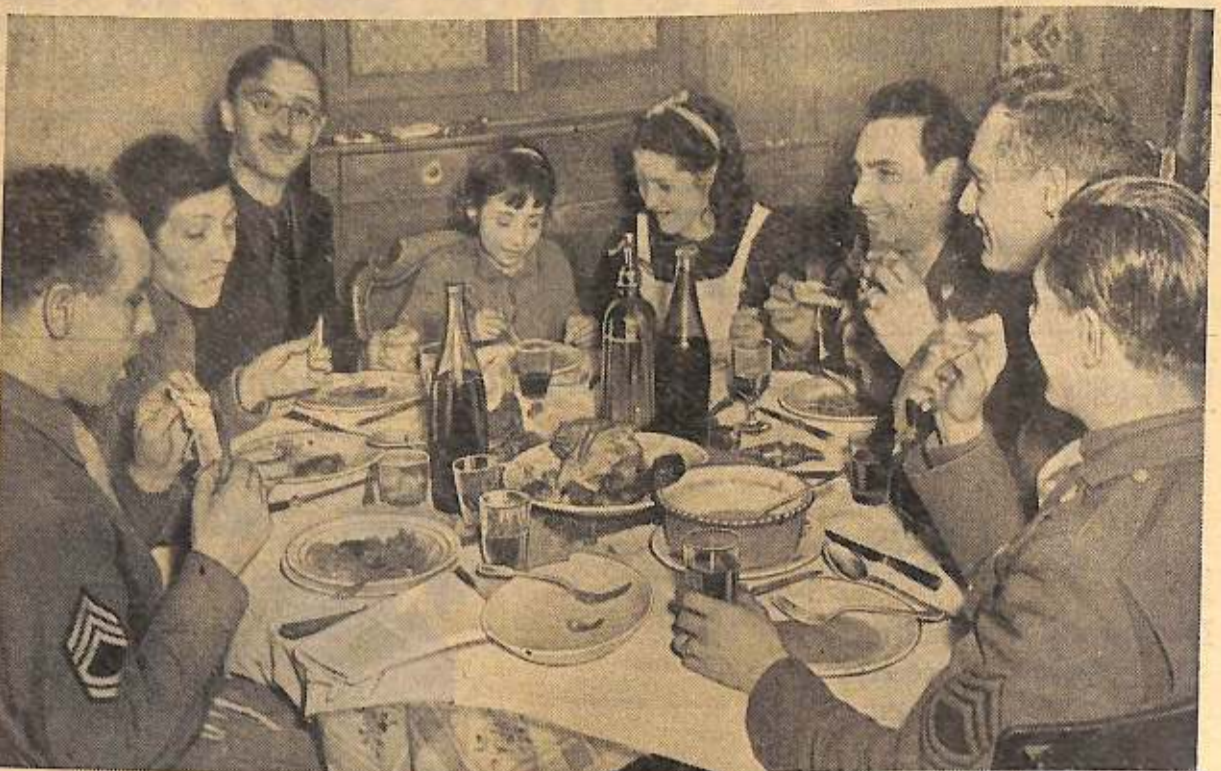
Hollywood press agents just won't quit. Now they are telling us that Maria Montez in her forthcoming film White Savage



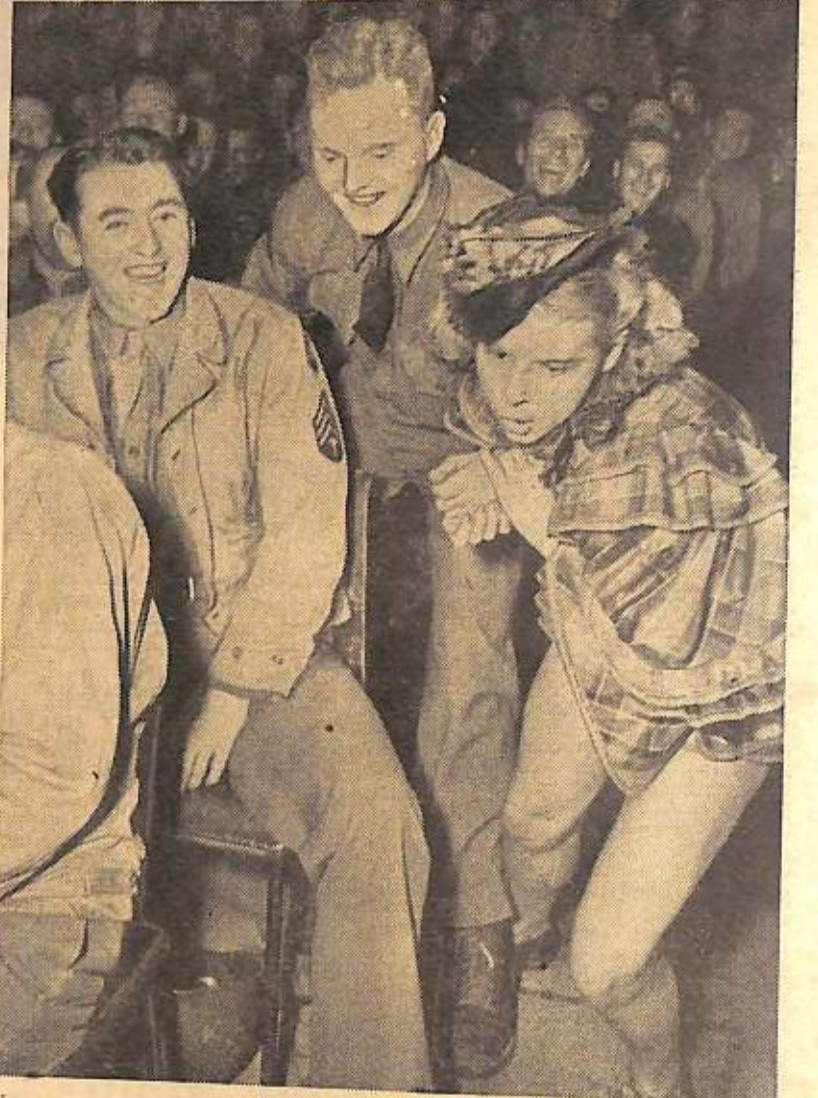
will introduce the SHEERONG, which will knock Dorothy Lamour's sarong and Hedy Lamarr's lurong right off the billboards. Reason: you can see through it. Give us three seats on the aisle, third row, bud.

J. C. W.

The Red Cross Goes to Africa



At a French home in Algeria (above) T/Sgt. Robert Johnson, of New York; Madame and Monsieur Delzangles and children, with Lt. Carl Montana, Capt. Thomas Arnold and T/Sgt. William Yankey enjoy a real home-cooked meal. At a Red Cross club in North Africa (right), French dancer Annette Elkins persuades bashful Cpl. Malvin Bakke, of Minneapolis, to join her for a dance.



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

Churchill Speaks

We like to hear Churchill talk, for he speaks our language. He uses words as effectively as a tommy-gun shooting Marine, charging a Japanese command post. Every paragraph in every address carries the punch of a Joe Louis swing.

Thanks to Churchill we know that during the past six months we have gained a million and a quarter tons of shipping in our battle against the U-Boat. That's no howling success; but it is progress, and after the dark mutterings of the past few months as released by those in high places (who view with alarm) it is surprising enough to make us want to stand up and cheer.

From Churchill we also learned for the first time that nearly a half-million men have been landed with their equipment in North Africa. This may be information of value to the enemy; but we'll guarantee it will give only cold comfort to the Nazis and a real lift to every war worker in the United Nations.

Cited by The Press

The argument over what branch of the service "won the war" will most likely continue for the next 20 years; but recently the Press Association, Associated Press Radio Division, paid a tribute to a branch of the service that seldom receives attention from a public avid for "blood and thunder" news stories. This press citation goes to the U.S. Signal Corps as "men who, no matter what the odds, get the job done and done in the quickest time."

The tribute cited the Signal Corps efficiency in the South Pacific War Theater where the men accomplished so much, often with the most primitive means and under the most extreme hardship. It pointed out that although the radio was used for inter-island communication and from advanced battle positions, it couldn't be used entirely because of its accessibility to the enemy. In the citation by the press it was pointed out that one signal company laid a pair of wires 130 miles, on one of the Pacific islands, and that when an Australian communication system had to be augmented, the Aussies gave our Signal Corps boys an estimated six months to complete the job which they finished in six weeks.

Next time you pick up the receiver and hear a wheeze and a howl, think twice before you start cussing. The Signal Corps may not always have your war-time system operating on a peace-time basis; but operate it will, come H— or High Water, and if those boys have to work round the clock to get their job done they'll do it without complaint. Remember, too, when the alert sounds that warns you of approaching aircraft, and saves your life . . . the Signal Boys are on the job.

GI Joe agrees with the press. The citation is well deserved.

A Friendly Map

Map reading has caused many a GI to burn midnight oil as he toiled over coordinates and grid lines. Maps too have given headaches and left the victim cross-eyed as he attempted to develop depth-perception for the exact study of aerial photographs. But in Red Cross Hostels scattered throughout the European Theater of Operations, "map reading" has changed from an exact science to real pleasure. Maps have become a cross between a letter from home and a class reunion.

The American soldier who visits a Red Cross club will find a huge map of the States conveniently located on the wall. Each map is studded with flags. These are pinned to various villages, cities and towns, and on each flag is the name of a soldier from that particular community. To GI Joe oftentimes comes the pleasure of a pleasant surprise as he spots the name of a neighbor from home. It is always the first step in a man hunt that never ends until GI meets GI from the same home town and they sit down to talk it over . . . no holds barred.

Shows Are Compound Of Circus, Aquacade And Ballet Russe

By Ralph G. Martin

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

CASABLANCA, Feb. 12—You can walk into the American Red Cross Club here at any time, pick out a soft chair in the outdoor pavilion, bask in the hot sun and eat as many jumbo-size oranges as you want, absolutely free.

Usually, also for nothing, you can get coffee and cake, and twice a week they beg you to take some ice cream. It's only one of the North African clubs that are making life better for GIs who learned where to go for rest and amusement at stations in the British Isles. Here, in sunshine of Casablanca or mud of Oran the Red Cross is still the place.

For one thing, Frank Goodell, first director of a Red Cross club in the British Isles, is here with one of the first shows of its kind in North Africa, which he opened at Oran. Goodell, who used to be left and right hand man for Fred Waring, had to scour most of this continent for his talent, but he got them and they're here—a fantastic refugee emulation of Ringling Bros. Circus, the Ballet Russe and possibly Billy Rose's Aquacade. Bizarre, but good.

At Oran, bomber repair engineers

set the stage, complete with footlights and curtains, and even put up tents for the actors' dressing rooms. In another location Marie, the girl on the flying trapeze, had a twisted ankle; the rope twirling Spanish cowboy had the itch on his arms and legs; Gracia, redheaded danseuse, had a sprained wrist. But medics at this U.S. hospital camp fixed 'em up quickly and Goodell's show went on.

Understand Little English The vocalists understand little English and speak less, have to memorize song lyrics without the faintest idea of what they mean. Moskwa, who acts as electrician, prop man, dancing instructor and "little father," has the job of teaching the singers proper emphasis and intonation.

However, the combination works. Over 3,000 soldiers tested GI-built bleachers in one big airdrome performance.

At an afternoon performance in Oran, the group played before 300 infantrymen who had been first in the Battle of Oran. Highlight of this presentation was Fifi, a mongrel bitch, who made an unscheduled entrance to the center of the stage and gave a presentation of her own. That afternoon, old stage-hands said, Gracia of the red hair surpassed herself in nimble convolutions of the old Spanish number "Donde," or "Where Is It?"

Blonde Kisses Soldiers

At every performance a blonde comedienne dives into the audience to kiss and hug one soldier. Among those kissed to date are Pfc Robert Bergeron, of Lowell, Mass., and Pvt. Edgar Troyer, of Hersey, Mich.

At one show, the girls became cold because they had to go through their routines in scanty costume under virtually outdoor night conditions. Nights are cold here, but the girls bravely re-

fused polite GI offers to help them get warm.

In charge of camp show arrangements at the Oran medical unit is Capt. David S. Gordon, of Cambridge, Mass., who besides being Special Services officer is dental surgeon. Assisting him is Red Cross Field Director George Fink, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Goodell's show travels by bus, stopping at scores of Army camps. He hopes to get the show as close to the actual fighting front as possible.



I Was Only A Volunteer

Why didn't I wait to be drafted And led to the train by a band, Or put in a claim for exemption; Why did I hold up my hand? Why didn't I wait for the banquets? Why didn't I wait to be cheered With the drafted men getting the credit, While I only volunteered?

Nobody gave us a banquet, Nobody said a bright word; The puff of the engine, The grind of the wheels, Was all the good-bye I heard.

Then off to the training camps hustled, To be trained for the next half a year; And in the shuffle forgotten . . . I was only a volunteer.

And some day way off in the future, When my little boy sits on my knee, And asks what I did in the struggle As his loving eyes look up to me, I will have to reply to his question, Saying, " 'Twas this way, my dear; I wasn't among the boys drafted, I was only a volunteer.

Anonymous.



"I knows mud pretty good mate, but this sort's new to me. Maybe they imports it special for airports."

Hockey Teams Need Home Ice To Win Games

Bruins and Wings Have Best Record On Road

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—The guy that turned out that little refrain "There's no place like home" probably never guessed that it would make a good theme song for the boys who make their living by sliding rubber pucks across the ice in the National Hockey League. But the League statistics show that most of the hockey teams are usually unbeatable on their own ice.

Here are the won, lost and tied totals on home ice for all the teams in the loop: Boston Bruins, 15, two and three; Toronto Maple Leafs, 14, four and two; Chicago Black Hawks, 12, two and five; Detroit Red Wings, ten, three and five; Montreal Canadiens, nine, three and five; New York Rangers, four, nine and three.

Away from home cooking and their own brand of deluxe ice, this is the way they play: Wings, seven, six and five; Bruins, seven, 11 and three; Canadiens, three, 13 and three; Rangers, three, 15 and three; Hawks, one, nine and six.

Seven a Lucky Number

These figures show that Detroit and Boston are deservedly the League leaders, since they are the only teams able to make any sort of showing on foreign ice. It also indicates that every team but the Bruins is red hot at home. The Black Hawks, with the next best at home percentage to the Bruins, would be runners-up in the current standings if it weren't for their complete inability to win outside of Chicago.

When Dick Irvin, coach of the Canadiens, last visited Boston, he was quoted as saying that a team which could win seven games on the road would take the National League championship. The remark indicates the wretched road records are an old story around the hockey circuit. On Irvin's word Detroit and Boston will finish in a tie in the League. They both have won seven games away. Actually, they both will probably win more games away, but the other teams won't come close to seven.

Detroit seems to be in the best spot, since the Wings actually have won more than they have lost on the road and have three more road games to play than the Bruins. Apparently Irvin's got an answer. The hockey champs are going to be the team that's best able to take the unfamiliar ice and the hostile boos.

Pep Outpoints Crawford For 60th Straight Win

BOSTON, Feb. 12—Willie Pep, recognized in New York State as world featherweight champion, gave Jack Crawford a fancy boxing lesson in their ten-round non-title bout here last night. The decision was unanimous, with the Hartford boy taking every round by a handy margin. It was his 60th straight win.

Pep hardly used his right during the entire fight. The champ peppered Crawford with left hooks and jabs. Pep went to town in the seventh when he doubled up the New Yorker but failed to finish him.

Pep's 59th Straight Victory



Willie Pep (right), unbeaten Hartford, Conn., featherweight boxing champion, blocks a left to the jaw by Allie Stolz, Newark, N.J., lightweight contender, in their ten-round non-title bout at Madison Square Garden, New York. Willie chalked up his 59th straight victory by taking the decision.

ODT Sanctions Derby Running Restricted to Louisville Residents; Pimlico To Hold Meeting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Joseph Eastman, Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has approved the running of the Kentucky Derby on May 1, limiting the attendance to the residents of the Louisville area.

This cleared up the muddle started last Sunday when Eastman suggested it would be better from the transportation standpoint if the Derby were cancelled this year; Eastman also said that if it were held the ODT would prohibit special trains, extra sections, chartered cars and buses to the track. Then Col. Matt J. Winn, president of Churchill Downs, offered a compromise proposal, limiting the attendance.

Eastman said yesterday that if Churchill Downs' plans were strictly adhered to, they would meet the requirements of the transportation situation. He said that he had been assured that the management would not honor advance ticket requests from anyone living outside the Louisville area and that no requests would be made for special transportation facilities.

Furthermore, the race time would be worked out to avoid the peak hours of ordinary Louisville transportation.

Churchill Downs is reachable from Louisville by regular trolley car and bus system.

Fifteen Days at Pimlico

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12—The Maryland Jockey Club has announced that it will hold a 15-day "street car" meeting at Pimlico from April 22 to May 8 with the historic Preakness climaxing the Spring program on the eighth. The announcement followed conferences between the Baltimore Transit Company and representatives of the ODT. The transit company said that the street cars carry 6,000 daily to and from the track.

Harry Parr, president of the Jockey Club, said that the races will be held from noon until 3.30, avoiding interference with war-plant transportation.

The Pimlico meeting probably will be the only one in Maryland this Spring. War Manpower Commission officials having urged the curtailment of racing to keep down war-plant absenteeism.

Basketball Results

Table of basketball game results including Dartmouth 58, Brown 36; Western Maryland 54, Loyola 35; Siena 54, Lawrence Tech. 45; Manhattan 41, Hofstra 35; Holy Cross 51, Clark 41; Washington Jefferson 52, Geneva 40; St. Bonaventure 40, Alfred 27; Penn Military 72, Baltimore University 37; Philadelphia Coast Guard 68, Millersville Teachers 53; Drexel 57, Stevens Tech. 41; Fairmont State 81, California (Pa.) 34; Glenville 64, Morris Harvey 40; Camp Pickett 45, Aberdeen Proving Ground 38; Muhlenberg 58, Lehigh 37; Lebanon Valley 44, Bucknell 43; Rider 53, Haverford 41; Gettysburg 38, Dickinson 31; Springdale 56, Wesleyan 40; Catawba 39, Presbyterian 30; Loyola 62, Howard 40; Washburn College (Ind.) 48, 36th Armored Reg. 42; Western Kentucky Teachers 79, Berry Field 23; Iowa State Navy 48, Upper Iowa 32; Navy Pier (Chicago) 45, Chicago 33; Camp Grant 47, Lawrence College 42; Youngstown 55, Juniata 50; Baker 54, Ba Bethany 41; Illinois Normal 52, Eureka 46; Southern Illinois Teachers 46, Indiana State 43; Penn (Iowa) 42, Iowa Wesleyan 41; Muskingum 70, Capital 64; Toledo 50, Cincinnati 34; Great Lakes Navy 79, Calvin College 44; Detroit 56, Hillsdale College 36; Assumption College 36, St. Marys College 35; Oklahoma 43, North Naval Base 16; Albuquerque Air Base 49, South Plains Flying School 43; McMurray 48, Southwestern 31; Montana 54, Whitman 53; Northwest Nazarene 66, Lewiston Normal 54; San Francisco State 47, College of Pacific 45.

4 Cage Games Start Tourney

By Wade Barton

Stars and Stripes Special Correspondent AN AIR DEPOT STATION, England, Feb. 12—On the first night of round robin league play of the —st Air Depot Group, Team A, Headquarters, defeated Team A, Repair, with a last Quarter rally, 26-17. Both teams played a close defensive game for the first three quarters with the lead changing hands several times, but Sgt. Dean Shrimplin, T/Sgt. Hans Enger, and Pfc Clarence Samsal found the range for ten points in the last quarter to ice the contest.

After trailing at the half, Team A Supply, came back strong in the second half to win from Team D, Repair, 37-27. Pfc Sam Rozeman led a scoring spree in the last quarter that netted 16 points, accounting for ten himself. Sgt. Harry Karpis of the winners and Sgt. Machock of the losers were outstanding in floor work as well as scoring 12 and 11 points respectively.

The third game found Team B, Repair, and Team C, Repair, playing a very close first half, the latter leading, 13-10. However Pfc Peshoff and Pvc. Cooper found the basket early in the second half to pull away to a 35-15 victory.

In the last game of the evening, Pvc. John Hlavajcik of Team B, Supply, gave a scoring exhibition of 26 points to lead his teammates to 45-10 triumph over Team B, Headquarters.

The box scores:

Scoreboards for four cage games. Game 1: Team A Hqs vs Team A Repair (26-17). Game 2: Team A Supply vs Team D Repair (37-27). Game 3: Team B Repair vs Team C Repair (35-15). Game 4: Team B Supply vs Team B Hqs (45-10).

Philly Deal Hangs Fire; Rickey Opposes Help

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—Ford Frick, president of the National League, ruefully has announced that negotiations for the sale of the Philadelphia Phillies have struck a snag, although he declined to be specific. Frick and the League directors took control of the Philadelphia franchise Tuesday, hoping to resell the club within two days.

Frick said that there still is hope, however. John B. Kelly, Philadelphia sportsman and politician, is heading the syndicate which is seeking the franchise. Frick invited the Kelly group to come to New York to talk "turkey." Frick said, "They mentioned a sum of money which obviously showed that they were serious about it."

Meanwhile Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, has denied reports that each club in the National League would sell Philadelphia one good player at a bargain price. Rickey remarked, "In this case, pool for charity—two pools. It's the rule to get your opponent down and keep him there. The way to build up a club isn't to offer charity. What the Phils need is working capital, enterprise, good management and love of the sport."

U.S. Soccer Team in Cup Play

An American soccer team has been entered in the Inter-Allied Services Football Cup. The team has drawn a bye in the first round which will be played on March 6. They will meet the winners of the match between the Polish and British Army teams.

Pill Rollers to Meet Navy Quintet at 'Derry

BELFAST, Feb. 12—The Pill Rollers, the Medics basketball five, will journey to Londonderry Sunday to play a return game with a U.S. Navy quintet. Last week, on the Red Cross court here, the Medics dropped an 18-17 contest to the sailors.

Players expected to make the trip include Sgt. Orley Ficus and Cpl. Harlan Epland, Waterloo, Iowa; Cpl. John Getz, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; T/Sgt. Clyde Coulson, Longmont, Colo.; Cpl. Wilbur Strauss, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Cpl. Willis Fox, Oelwein, Iowa; Sgt. Mason McDaniel, Monroe, Iowa; Cpl. Lyle Aldrich, North Bend, Neb.; Pfc Frank Pribyl, Elysean, Minn.; Cpl. Fred Collins and Cpl. Woodrow Kimmel.

NEWS FROM HOME

Urges Social Security System To Be Expanded During War

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the U.S. Social Security Board, last night urged that the present American social security system be expanded during the war instead of postponing action until the war was won.

Mr. Altmeyer said in part: "We have already a federal system providing some protection against loss of income due to old age and premature death, and a federal-state system providing some protection against unemployment, but we have no nation-wide system providing against the hazards of ill-health and disability."

"If this were done, we would be providing a minimum basic security for the people of this country on which they would have a greater opportunity to build a higher degree of security through individual savings and private insurance."

More Steel Output Needed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (AP)—A Senate war investigating committee said in a report that the United States would produce barely enough steel in 1943 "to satisfy major war necessities," despite the fact the country came within 3,000,000 tons of the rest of the world's steel production for 1942.

The committee said that there would probably be enough steel for military purposes. However, the committee warned against a complacent outlook on the prospects for future production, especially if the war continued long enough. The report suggested production expansion.

Robert Taylor Joins Navy HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 12 (UP)—Robert Taylor, the film actor, yesterday was sworn in as a lieutenant, junior grade,

Artillerymen Gain Division Fistic Finals

Extra Rounds in 2 Fights; McDonald Kayoes Barnette

By Charles F. Kiley

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

—DIVISION BASE, England, Feb. 12—A pair of "old" men who still have enough agility and punching power to teach more youthful opponents a lesson or two, stole the show here last night when the Artillery forces on the post crowned eight champions in the finals of their boxing eliminations.

With the regimental titles in three infantry units and those in the Artillery settled, all that remains before the division championship on Feb. 18, 19, 20, are the final in the Special Units competition.

The "aged" Artillery heroes were 32-year-old Pvt. Louis Gendel, of Miami, Fla., and 30-year-old Pfc Robert Kelly, of Norfolk, Va.

Gendel solved the southpaw style of Cpl. Henry Mayer, of Richmond, Va., to punch out a close decision and gain the 145-pound title.

Judges Work Overtime

Kelly, with plenty of socking power in both hands, hit Sgt. Bill Hoeding, of Baltimore, with everything but a 155mm. howitzer, to earn the Artillery's light heavyweight crown. Hoeding won the plaudits of the crowd for his courage, getting off the floor twice in the first round to come back and fight his way through to the end. Hoeding went down under a snapping left hook, but sprang to his feet without a count midway in the first round. Shortly afterwards he was lifted off the floor and dropped flat on his back from another left hook, but arose at nine and finished the round on shaky under-pinnings.

The only knockout on the card occurred in the heavyweight final with Cpl. Bob McDonald, of St. Louis, stopping Pfc John Barnette, of Richmond, Va., in the third round. Barnette was down in the second and again in the third before he paid a final trip to the canvas in his own corner where he was counted out in 1:26.

Last night was also another tough one for the judges. For the first time in the regimental finals, extra rounds were necessary to decide the winners.

Pvt. George Berrelli, of Bristol, Pa., had to go four beats to beat Sgt. Al Ruszowski, of Pittsburgh, for the 135-pound title and Pfc Gasper Rizzo, of Bound Brook, N.J., was forced into an extra round to win over Pvc. Ernest Jackson, of Norfolk, Va., in the 127-pound class. Both fights were packed with action from start to finish.

Wilt Shades Boose

One of the featured battles of the show ended with Cpl. George Spontak, of Pittsburgh, shading Pfc Lester Bayne, of Baltimore, in the 155-pound class. Spontak overcame a handicap in size and reach but was the aggressor throughout.

Another close one gave Cpl. Peter Wilt, of Pittsburgh, the 165-pound diadem in a free-swinging bout with Pfc Francis Boose, of Westminster, Md. Wilt's thumps to the body in the third round gave him the edge in a fight that was fought on even terms almost all the way.

Here are the summaries:

120-pound class—Pvt. Martin Immerman, New York, outpointed Cpl. George Whitlock, Atlanta, Ga. 127-pound class—Pfc Gasper Rizzo, Bound Brook, N.J., outpointed Pvc. Ernest Jackson, Norfolk, Va. 135-pound class—Pvt. Louis Gendel, Miami, Fla., outpointed Cpl. Henry Mayer, Richmond, Va. 155-pound class—Cpl. George Spontak, Pittsburgh, outpointed Pfc Lester Bayne, Baltimore. 165-pound class—Pvc. Peter Wilt, Pittsburgh, outpointed Pfc Francis Boose, Westminster, Md. 175-pound class—Pfc Robert Kelly, Norfolk, Va., outpointed Sgt. Bill Hoeding, Baltimore. Heavyweight class—Cpl. Robert McDonald, St. Louis, stopped Pfc John Barnette, Richmond, Va., 1:26 of the third round.

Giants Purchase Handley From Toronto for Third

NEW YORK, Feb. 12—The New York Giants have announced the purchase of Lee Handley, third baseman, from Toronto, of the International League for an undisclosed price. The Giants will keep Handley if his ailing right arm recovers.

Handley alternated between second and third base with the Pirates from 1937 through '41, when an auto accident injured his arm and he was sent to the minors. Back in good shape, Handley played 69 games with Toronto last season, hitting .212 and fielding .993. In his best year with the Pirates—1940—he hit .288 and fielded .943.

Hockey Standings

Table showing hockey standings for Boston Bruins, Detroit Red Wings, Toronto Maple Leafs, Chicago Black Hawks, Montreal Canadiens, and New York Rangers with columns for W, L, T, Pts.



World Must Be Neighborhood, FDR Declares

President Terms Jobs for Troops After War, a Basic Peace Aim

(Continued from page 1)

opponents. We can be absolutely certain they will conduct themselves as bravely and as effectively as did those young Americans under General Pershing who drove Germany's best troops through the Argonne forests and across the River Meuse."

The President said he had talked with many soldiers and sailors, in both the Western Hemisphere and in Africa, and many were concerned about the state of the home front.

"They receive all kinds of exaggerated reports and rumors that there is too much complaining here at home and too little recognition of the realities of war; that selfish laborers are threatening to call strikes which would greatly curtail the output of our war industries; that some farm groups are trying to profiteer on prices and are letting us down on food production; that many people are bitter over the hardships of rationing and priorities; and especially that there are serious partisan political quarrels over the petty things of life here in Washington."

Gross Exaggerations

"I told them that most of these reports are just gross exaggerations; that people as a whole in the United States are in this war to see it through with heart and body and soul; and that our population is willing and glad to give up some of their shoes and sugar and coffee and automobile rides—and privileges and profits—for the sake of a common cause."

The President said he could not deny that some chiselers had tried to take advantage of the war for their own personal gain, but most men in the services also recognized that Axis propagandists were hard at work to spread just such stories that would undermine the morale of American fighting forces.

The President reminded the correspondents that two years ago—many months before Pearl Harbor—he had expressed his desire that America should become the Arsenal of Democracy. Even at that time, he said, most Americans were determined to "play their full part in helping to save civilization from the barbarians."

"Even then we were in the midst of a historic job of production—a job which the American people have been performing with zest and skill and, above all, success," he said.

"Tonight as I speak to you another thought is uppermost in our minds: That is our determination to fight this war through to the finish—to the day when the United Nations' forces will march in triumph through the streets of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo."

"Last September I made a tour of inspection through this country. I saw war plants at work. I saw Army and Navy training camps and flying fields. I saw American soldiers and sailors and fliers doing the job of training for the fighting which lay ahead."

"Now I have returned from one of the fronts overseas where production from American factories and training given in American camps are being applied in actual warfare against the enemy. I have seen our troops in the field. I have inspected their superb equipment. I have talked and laughed and eaten with them."

"I have seen our men—the nation's men—in Trinidad, in Belem, in Natal, in Brazil, in Liberia, in Gambia. In these places there is not actual fighting, but there is hard, dangerous, essential work, and there is tremendous strain upon endurance and spirit of our troops. They are standing up magnificently under that strain."

"I have seen our men—and some of our American women—in North Africa. Out there is war. Those men know that before this war is over many of them will have given their lives. But they know, also, that they are fighting to destroy the power of enemies of their country—that they are fighting for peace which will be a real and lasting peace and a far better world for the future."

"Our men in the field are worthy of the great faith, the high hope, we have placed in them. That applies as well to men of our Navy, without whom no American expeditionary force could land safely on foreign shores. And it applies equally to men of our merchant marine who carry essential munitions and supplies without which neither the United States nor our Allies could continue the battle."

"No American can look at these men, soldiers or sailors, without great emotion, and great pride and a very deep sense of responsibility to them."

Troops Surprised

"Because of necessary secrecy of my trip, the men of our Armed Forces in every place I visited were completely surprised. The expression on their faces certainly showed it."

The President said he wished he could visit the men in other theaters—Britain, Iceland, the Pacific and the other widely scattered points where U.S. armed forces are serving—and tell them "face to face that their government and their people are proud of the great job they are doing in helping to strengthen the vise that is

Correspondents to Fly On Combat Missions

After completing a short course in high altitude flying, eight American correspondents have been granted permission to fly occasional combat missions with heavy bombardment units, it was announced officially yesterday by headquarters, Eighth Air Force.

The correspondents are: Gladwin Hill, of the Associated Press; William W. Wade, of International News Service; Walter Cronkite, of the United Press; Robert P. Post, of the New York Times; Homer W. Bigart, of the New York Herald-Tribune; Paul Manning, of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Denton Scott, of Yank, and Andrew Rooney, of The Stars and Stripes.

One of the chief requirements of the newsmen, who are non-combatants, was to learn how to stay out of the way of combat crewmen during operations.

More Cities Fall In Soviet Drive

Big Nazi Force in Donetz Doomed as Three Key Points are Taken

(Continued from page 1)

threat to Rostov north of the Lower Don is developing.

Moscow did not reveal exactly where the Russians cut important Nazi communications in the Donetz Basin, but did disclose they were in the area of Chuguyev and Lozovaya. The latter is an important junction on the Kharkov-Crimea railway which has been in Russian hands since yesterday, cutting the Donetz Germans off from those in the Kharkov area.

Gen. Vatutin now has four columns within striking distance of Kharkov, largest city of the Ukraine. Two of them are within 20 miles of it, not counting today's advances.

The distance between the northern and southern columns was last reported as 72 miles.

German tanks and infantry are counter-attacking furiously south of Krematorskaya in their attempts to check the Russian drive across the Donetz Basin towards the north coast of the sea of Azov. The attempts have so far failed, one attack by German motorized infantry costing them 400 dead.

Meanwhile the southern columns operating on the north bank of the Don continue to expand the wedge driven into the powerful German fortifications along the Rostov-Novocherkassk railway, defending the eastern outskirts of the city.

slowly but surely squeezing the breath out of our enemy."

"In every battalion and in every ship's crew," he said, "you will find every kind of American citizen, representing every occupation, every section, every origin, every religion, every political viewpoint."

"Ask them what they are fighting for, and every one of them will say: 'I am fighting for my country.' Ask them what they really mean by that and you will get what, on the surface, may seem to be a wide variety of answers."

"One will say he is fighting for the right to say what he pleases and to read and listen to what he likes."

"Another will say he is fighting because he never wants to see a Nazi swastika flying over the First Baptist Church on Elm Street."

"Another soldier will say he is fighting for the right to work and earn three square meals a day for himself and his folks."

So Children Won't Fight

"A fourth soldier will say he is fighting in this World War so that his children and grandchildren will not have to go back to Europe or Africa or Asia to do this ugly job all over again."

"But all these answers really add up to the same thing. Every American fights for freedom, and today personal freedom of every American and his family depends, and in future will increasingly depend, upon the freedom of his neighbors in other lands."

"For today," the President asserted, "the whole world is one neighborhood. That is why this war, which had its beginnings in seemingly remote areas, has spread to every continent and most of the islands of the sea, involving the lives and liberties of the entire human race. And unless the peace that follows recognizes that the whole world is one neighborhood and does justice to the whole human race the germs of another World War will remain as a constant threat to mankind."

Only Negro Sea Captain with Crew



Keystone Photo

Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, of Brooklyn (with glasses), is the only U.S. Negro captain of an ocean going ship. His vessel, a Liberty Ship of 10,000 tons, recently made her first crossing to Britain with a cargo of war materials.

A PORT IN BRITAIN, Feb. 12—Captained by the first Negro officer to hold unlimited master mariner papers, the Liberty-class ship "Booker T. Washington," named after the famous American educator and author, has completed its maiden trans-Atlantic crossing.

Heavily laden with cargo for the war effort, the 10,500-ton freighter was under the command of Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac,

veteran of 35 years at sea, whose home is in Brooklyn.

The captain said it was a "rough crossing all the way, but nevertheless unexciting." He complimented his crew by saying, "It was the finest that any ship could have—no trouble whatsoever." The 42-man crew, what seafaring men call "the checkerboard variety," included English, Danes, Norwegians, Belgians, Irish and Filipinos.

Yanks Celebrate Valentine's Day Army Sponsors Ireland Tour

Parties, Dances Scheduled Although Fancy Cards Are Missing

Americans in the British Isles will celebrate St. Valentine's Day tomorrow with the roses they have found in Ireland, with bonnie lasses from the banks and braes of Loch Lomond, and with WREN, ATS, and WAAF girls in England.

Fancy folding lace Valentines, dripping with hearts, and arrow-armed cupids, are scarce but dances and entertainments for the occasion are plentiful.

In Belfast, a Valentine's Day quiz and variety show, featuring soldiers and their Irish girl friends, will be held at the Red Cross Club at 7.30 PM.

Master of ceremonies will be Sgt. Ralph Portnoff, of Indianapolis, Ind. Assisting Portnoff will be Cpl. Haskell Wolfe, of New York, and Sgt. Tom C. Wyatt, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Irish Lassies on Show

Irish lassies will be asked questions about America and servicemen will be queried about North Ireland in the quiz program.

Entertainers scheduled to appear on the variety show also include Sgt. John R. Kagel, of South Bend, Ind., and Pfc Rocco Savino, of Worcester, Mass.

In Edinburgh, a tea dance will be held at the Red Cross club tomorrow afternoon and a dance at night.

For those who don't dance, can't find a Scottish lassie, or would rather dream about someone at home, there will be moving pictures.

At the Hans Crescent Club in London, Valentine festivities will begin tonight at 7.30 PM. The "Pioneers" will furnish the music for dancing.

A "Sweetheart Dance" will be held at the Rainbow Corner, and Ellen Drew, Hollywood film star, will appear between 3 PM and 5 PM to add to the Valentine atmosphere.

Choice of Clubs

Soldiers who haven't found what they are looking for in the line of a Valentine can drop in at either the Mostyn Club or the Washington Club between 3 PM and 5.30 PM and make their choice from one of the girls invited there by the Red Cross.

The English-Speaking Union will hold a tea dance from 4 PM to 7 PM Sunday. Rosato's swing band will provide the music, and an all-star soldier floor show will be presented.

Up in Bristol soldiers will be entertained the 14th by songstress Mary Barlow, accompanied on the piano by Sgt. J. Welsh. Russ Pedrick and Carmen Mentone will do a dance specialty, and Margaret Simms, of Jacksonville, Fla., will render a series of negro spirituals. Pfc "Happy" Norman will add his voice, accompanied by his own guitar, to the festivities.

23 Soldiers Make Trip To Learn History Of Country

By Paul Lange

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BELFAST, Feb. 12—Twenty-three enlisted men, most of them members of U.S. Air Force units, have just completed a three-day educational tour of Northern Ireland.

The tour, suggested by Brig. Gen. Edmund V. Hill, commanding U.S. Army Forces in Northern Ireland, was declared a "decided success," and, as a result, other tours may be planned so that men of the command may learn more about the country in which they are stationed.

2nd Lt. Henry H. Dalton Jr., of Raleigh, N.C., assistant Special Service officer for the Eighth Air Force Composite Command, was in charge of the tour.

The sight-seeing started at Londonderry where Henry Cluver, of the American Red Cross club, conducted the group on a tour of the walls of 'Derry, giving the historical background, and showed them St. Columbus Cathedral.

From 'Derry the group went to the Giants Causeway, one of the natural wonders of Ireland, and stopped at two castles—Dunluce, which stands on a high cliff, and Carrickfergus.

Lincoln Birthday Party Celebration at Eagle Club

American soldiers and their British girl friends celebrated Abraham Lincoln's birthday at a party in the American Red Cross Eagle Club last night.

They danced to a U.S. artillery swing band led by Sgt. Larry Smigel, of Philadelphia. Other members of the orchestra were T/5 Joe DiLoe, Pvt. Clarence Carson, Pfc Dominic Moore, and T/4 Nicholas J. Grimaldi, all of Philadelphia; Sgt. Cornelius McQuade, T/4 Bernard Baronowski, T/5 Benjamin F. Blubaugh, and T/5 Sol Luri, all of Baltimore; Pfc Homer Harris, Nashville, cowboy singer, and T/4 Jose Casanova, of Ponce, Puerto Rico, who played his own composition, "Naught But A Dream."

Among the 400 guests sorted out on the big dance floor were:

Sgt. Clyde Shafer, Morgantown, W. Va.; Pfc Anthony Neutrow, New York; T/Sgt. Roy Dunbar, Elmira, N.Y.; Pvt. Eugene Stump and 2nd Lt. James Goodson, New York; Cpl. Charles W. Bowman, Hereford, Texas; Sgt. Clifford Snow, Beloit, Wis.

Also Cpl. George W. Strong, Alexandria Bay, N.Y.; Pfc Charles Harbin and Cpl. Robert Pike, Greenville, S.C.; Sgt. Harold Bumgardner, Redondo Beach, Cal.; Flying Officer R. J. Campbell, Palling, N.Y.; Flying Officer J. W. Berry, Bowling Green, Ohio; Flying Officer J. M. Bennett, Little Rock, Ark.; Cpl. Leo C. Gagnon, Yakima, Wash.; Gunner W. J. O'Neil, New Rochelle, N.Y.; CPC Buck Dayles, Dallas, Texas; S/Sgt. Bob Farley, Fresno, Cal.; Trooper Kenneth LeBous, Haver Hill, Mass.; 2nd Lt. Robert Nau, Jonesville, Wis.; Flying Officer Ernie Weyle, Burlingame, Cal.; T/Sgt. Leslie E. Bryan, Fulton, Ky.; PO Dwayne Merrick, DFM, Evansville, Ind.

Japs Retreating From Wau After 1,000 Are Killed

Enemy Regiment Fleeing After Futile Assault On Allied Airfield

ALLIED HQ, Feb. 12 (UP)—The Japanese force which launched its drive on the Allied airfield at Wau two weeks ago, is fleeing towards Mubo after losing an estimated 1,000 dead, according to today's communique.

The Japanese force is believed to be about 2,800 strong as well as some engineers (about one Jap regiment). Many of the 200 dead which were counted yesterday were victims of Allied artillery action along the Wandumi track on Wednesday.

Numbers of Japanese graves were found by the Allied forces, around the Leahy's Farm area, southeast of Wau.

Allied air activity was again restricted. Fires were started by heavy bombers at Lakunai airfield at Rabaul in a two hour night raid.

Medium bombers strafed the coastal area near the mouth of the Waria River on the north coast of New Guinea.

An Allied merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk recently off the east coast of Australia, but all the personnel were rescued.

Japs Evacuated

U.S. BASE, South Pacific, Feb. 12 (AP)—Probably 2,000 Japs, including virtually every high officer, were evacuated from Guadalcanal in the week prior to the complete American capture of the island, said Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of the U.S. troops in the South Pacific, today.

"The Japs evacuated a considerable unknown number of their force," Gen. Harmon said, "but we do not know whether any senior officers were captured when the pincers were closed by Maj. Gen. Patch's forces two days ago."

Gen. Harmon estimated the Jap strength in Guadalcanal when Gen. Patch began his offensive, which moved steadily north and west, at between seven and ten thousand men. He said that the number of Japs killed was unknown, "but we must have counted four to five thousand bodies."

Allies Build Air War on U-Boats

(Continued from page 1)

Theater of Operations. The bombing of U-boat bases is the essence of strategic bombing as applied to the war at sea.

On Thursday, Feb. 4, American Flying Fortresses and Liberators struck in daylight at northwest Germany, where much of the industry is concerned with the manufacture of accessories and parts for Hitler's submarines.

That night, the RAF hammered Lorient, the Ruhr and Turin and Spezia in Italy. Spezia is a naval arsenal, with facilities for submarines.

On Feb. 2 the RAF raided Cologne, fairly quiet since last summer when 1,000 bombers hit it in one cascade of high explosive. Factories there make vital parts for the subs.

Berlin was hit Jan. 30, without effect on the U-boats, but that night Hamburg, heart and nerve-center of U-boat manufacture, was hit hard just after daylight raids on northwestern Germany by Wellingtons.

A minor item in an Air Ministry bulletin Jan. 29 was an index of the way the bombs are falling; it said that Boston bombers in daylight had bombed a railway trestle in Brittany just outside Lorient. Supplies from the inland factories to the U-boat yards at Lorient must cross that trestle.

On Jan. 27, RAF and USAF bombers had a field day. The RAF smashed the Burmeister and Wains factories in Copenhagen, largest makers of Diesel engines for submarines. Yesterday, a Stockholm newspaper reported that virtually every machine in the plant was destroyed or damaged and that work would not be resumed for three months.

That same day, American bombers made their first raid on Germany, itself. They hit Wilhelmshaven in daylight, battering at the naval base, only a dozen hours or so after RAF bombers at the other end of Europe had plastered Lorient.

'Sad Sacks,' Air Force Band, Tours With Show

BELFAST, Feb. 12—The Sad Sacks, a U.S. Air Force band in North Ireland, will accompany Bebe Daniels, Ann Dvorak and Freddie Morgan, stage and screen stars, during their 10-day tour of American and Allied camps and hospitals, according to Capt. D. R. Kinzie, of Middleboro, Mass., Special Service Officer, who is in charge of the tour.

The orchestra is led by Pfc Rocco Savino, of Worcester, Mass. Members are Sgt. Claude Rathbun, Lake City, Mich.; Sgt. James Jordan, Atlanta, Ga.; Cpl. Frank Brush, St. Joseph, Mo.; Cpl. Kenneth Mapes, Binghamton, N.Y.; Cpl. James Nevil, Jackson, Tenn.; Pfc Hector Mattison, Sandwich, Ill.; Pfc David Bartlett, Cleveland, Tenn.; Cpl. Bud Lambert, Fall River, Mass., and Cpl. Eddie O'Connell, Chicago.

Blondie

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

by Chic Young

