

## U.S. Fliers Who Sank U-Boat



Associated Press Photo

U.S. airmen of a Liberator bomber tell interrogators how they sighted and sank a U-Boat. Seated, left to right, are: 1st Lt. Irving T. Colburn, Chicago, bombardier; 2nd Lt. James E. Anderson, Austin, Tex., co-pilot; 1st Lt. Brent F. Walker, Jefferson City, Mo., navigator; Maj. Lester A. Lear, Pleasantville, N.Y., intelligence officer; standing, 1st Lt. Walter E. Thorne, Marietta, Ohio, pilot.

## French Capture Fezzan, Menace Rommel Flank

### Seizure of Two Towns Gives Them Control of Southwest Libya

Control of the Fezzan, in southwest Libya, within striking distance of Rommel's right flank, was claimed by Gen. LeClerc's Fighting French forces last night following the capture of Murzuk, capital of the region, and Sebha, a main Axis base 100 miles to the north. The victory by the French forces, marching north from the Lake Chad area in the interior of Africa, was a direct menace to Rommel's army, already endangered by the advancing Eighth Army.

At each of the two cities almost the entire enemy garrison was captured, according to the communique issued last night by LeClerc's headquarters. Further north, towards Rommel's army, advanced French elements engaged an enemy motorized force, which withdrew after a lively engagement, leaving an armored car and considerable booty behind, the communique said.

### First Fortress Blow

Meanwhile Tunisia-based Flying Fortresses, in their first full-scale raid into Tripolitania, struck a heavy blow at Rommel's forces by battering a fort at Ghadames. In Tunisia itself French troops drove the Germans out of a mountain pass 23 miles south of Pont du Fahs in the southern sector and captured at least 180 prisoners in other engagements.

The Tunisia-based Fortresses took a hand in the harassing of Rommel by battering the German-Italian fort at Ghadames, leaving it enveloped in smoke from their stratosphere bombing.

This was the first blow the big American planes had struck against Rommel's main forces directly, and apparently part of Allied air strategy is designed to make it impossible for Rommel to get adequate supplies to face the Eighth Army east of Tripoli and at the same time to cut his

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## New Allied Thrust Due, Congressman Indicates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, hinted at a possible new diplomatic or military thrust against the Axis after recent State Department conferences with the Senate and House Foreign Affairs Committees.

Mr. Bloom declined to say more, explaining "when you are going to take a punch at someone you don't telegraph it."

## B-24 Crew Describes Sinking Of U-Boat in Bay of Biscay

An American B-24 bomber crew has just revealed how they sighted, depth-bombed and machine-gunned an enemy submarine in the Bay of Biscay and saw it go down like a dead whale in geysers of water and oil.

Credit for destruction of the sub, according to Headquarters, Eighth Air Force, has been given to the crew of an anti-submarine patrol Liberator piloted by 1st Lt. Walter E. Thorne, Marietta, Ohio. 1st Lt. Irving T. Colburn, Chicago, the bombardier, was praised for accurate placement of depth bombs.

## U.S. Air Force Grows in East

BOMBAY, Jan. 12 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Clayton Bissell told his press conference today that the U.S. Army Air Force operating in India and China was growing stronger weekly. It delivered its heaviest blow against the Japanese, he said, during December when fighters and medium and heavy bombers went on 50% more missions than in November, destroying 16 Japanese fighters, probably destroying 11 more and damaging three others.

More planes continue to arrive from America. One pilot, Edward J. Higgins, set a new plane delivery record when he arrived at an Indian base from Miami in '66 hours five minutes.

Gen. Bissell revealed that while the U.S. Army Air Force was increasing its striking power, Japanese strength was decreasing in the India-China theater, where on one occasion the Japanese used old biplane type of fighters for combat.

## LaGrange Wins Challenge Bout In Second Stars and Stripes Card

Sgt. Ellis LaGrange, New Iberia, La., Pfc Lawrence Druillard, Duluth, Minn., and Pfc Walter Eden, Rutherford, N.J., won fights in last night's Stars and Stripes boxing card at International Hall, Rainbow Club, London.

LaGrange, in a scheduled five-rounder, won a technical knockout from Pvt. Jack Fanazzo, Baltimore, Md., in the second round challenge bout, after Fanazzo, resting on his knees, declined to arise for further adventures.

LaGrange challenged Fanazzo last Tuesday at close of the first show. Cries of encouragement greeted the Baltimore fistcuffer, who, despite the fact he was having trouble winning the battle, seemed to have won the hearts of the ringside experts.

As the second of the fight series opened the crowd of some 500 was quick to cheer aggressive action, but enjoyed rafter-ringing boo sessions every time anybody decided on as much as 30 seconds' rest and relaxation.

"A Tornado. Every Tuesday" obviously was the watchword of these customers, who expect to see the AEF champion chosen from the series of ring battles.

Lt. Herbert "Baby" Stribling acted as referee. Col. Theodore Arter was time-keeper, and judges were Chaplain John D. Foley and Capt. Edward Cochran.

Pvt. Lawrence Druillard, Duluth, Minn., 147 pounder, who won his Stars and Stripes fight a week ago in a one-round knockout, had harder going last night against Pvt. John Venezia, swarthy 145lb. Detroit, but gained the decision in three rounds.

Venezia, coming out in the first with hard rights and lefts to the head, showed all the opening stuff and was awarded the round.

Druillard, in the second round, figured out the Detroit Golden Glove man's style and stopped his rushes with short, punishing lefts and rights to the body. Venezia appeared tired at close of the round.

In the third Druillard waded in with swarming rights and lefts that had Venezia staggering to a neutral corner. Venezia was holding on, tired, with the Minnesota heaver breathing easy and pushing the fight. It was a clear win for Druillard.

In a three-round exhibition bout, 144-

(Continued on page 4)

## Cossack Cavalrymen Lead Russian Drive Into Their Homeland

### Turkey Hears Bulgaria Swept by Riots, Unrest

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Jan. 12 (AP)—Facing rioting and revolt throughout Bulgaria, the German military is threatening a brush with the Bulgarian Government unless it is stopped, according to reports reaching Istanbul.

Students of the military college in Sofia, who revolted and occupied the school buildings for several days, fled later to the mountains to become guerrillas, according to an unconfirmed report.

Another report asserted that there had been mass arrests in most of the Bulgarian cities and towns because of disorders and demonstrations against the Government. Telephone communications between Bulgaria and Turkey have been cut off.

### Six North Caucasus Towns Fall in Day To Red Army

MOSCOW, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Red Army poured into the Kuban region between the Northern Caucasus and the Don today, led by Cossacks riding triumphantly back into their homeland.

Red Star reported the entry into the Kuban after the Caucasian provinces of North Osetia and Kabardino-Bakaria had been freed from the Germans. The communique reported that a 124-mile advance had been made by the Red Army's cavalry after the capture of six cities.

The Fourth Soviet Guards Corps—Kuban fighting men who fell back from their towns and villages last summer before the weight of the Nazi offensive—were thus riding in the vanguard of the Russian forces sweeping back across the Steppes.

For the black-caped horsemen of the Steppes, with their distinctive hats, and for their town people, it was one of the most dramatic homecomings of the war.

### Rostov Ring Tightens

As the Russians rolled on over Georgievsk, Mineralnye Vody, Piatigorsk, Buddenovsk, Karamik and Kislovodsk to broaden their Caucasus front, other forces were driving a further 20 miles down the railway past Zimovniki to Kubler, southeast of Rostov, narrowing the semi-circle around that threatened Nazi stronghold.

In addition to the Cossacks, Russian mountain troops were credited with an important part in the gains won deep in the Caucasus. Despatches from the front said they had planted the Red flag on the summit of the Mashuk and Beshtau mountains, overlooking Piatigorsk.

It was reported that the mountain slopes, river valleys and railways were strewn with German dead, where the Russians had overwhelmed line after line of defenses.

### Stiff Fighting for Georgievsk

Despatches said that Mineralnye Vody and Georgievsk, focal points in the German defense system, fell after particularly hard fighting. The Germans launched several counter-attacks in an attempt to regain Georgievsk, but finally fell back with the Russians pressing hard.

Although the Germans put up many strong points in the area of Georgievsk, Mineralnye Vody, Piatigorsk and Kislovodsk, they were outwitted. The attack on Georgievsk was launched simultaneously from various directions and the town was captured on the heels of the retreating Nazis. German officers were still asleep in their beds in some areas, indicating the speed of the Russian advance.

The Red Army newspaper said that the position of the enemy was greatly complicated by the loss of key towns along the Caucasus main line railway.

The Red Star linked Soviet gains in the Caucasus with those in the northwest of Moscow as part of a single strategy and a single display of striking power. "The Don, Veliki Luki and Piatigorsk are links in the same chain," the journal declared.

### Slant-Eyed 'Doughboys' Fail to Fool Marines

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 (AP)—"Hup, two, three, fo', hup . . .," cracked the American voice out of the foggy darkness. "Okay boys, get your stuff together—we're pulling out of there. . . ."

The detachment of marines camped on a cricket field on Tulagi Island in the Solomons could see 10 figures approaching. One young sergeant arose dutifully to his feet and started to join the 10.

Then another sergeant yelled a word that meant "Japs!" to the marines, and their rifles volleyed. Eight of the 10 Japs died, including the one with the American education whose voice baited the trap.

"I guess that indicates how tough Tojo is," said Capt. Robert Neuffer, 23, of Hempstead, N.Y., in relating the incident to reporters. "That trick took guts."

## Navy Identifies 11 Ships Sunk Near Solomons

### Aircraft-Carrier Hornet, Three Cruisers, Nine Destroyers Lost

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Navy Department yesterday released the names of 11 ships sunk in the Solomons, including the aircraft carrier Hornet.

The Hornet was sunk by a U.S. ship after having been damaged beyond salvage in the Battle of Santa Cruz Island on Oct. 26, a communique said. One other U.S. vessel, the destroyer Porter, was lost in the battle, which was a costly one for the Japanese. Two enemy aircraft carriers, a battleship and five cruisers were damaged, the communique said. Rear Adm. Charles Nason, commander of the Hornet, is safe, the Navy added.

The Hornet was the fourth carrier lost from among the group of seven with which the United States entered the war. The surviving carriers are the Enterprise, Saratoga and Ranger.

### Big Losses at Guadalcanal

The light cruisers Juneau and Washington, both practically new, were lost between Nov. 13 and 15 during the battle in which the Japanese were defeated with heavy losses in their biggest attempt to reconquer Guadalcanal. Seven destroyers also were lost in that furious night engagement—the Cushing, Preston, Benham, Walke, Monssen, Laffey and Barton.

The heavy cruiser Northampton was sunk by the Japanese during an engagement north of Guadalcanal on the night of Nov. 30-Dec. 1, the Navy Department announced.

All of the losses had previously been listed, but the names had been withheld for military security and to avoid causing anxiety to relatives and friends of surviving personnel, the communique explained. The next of kin of those killed, wounded or missing have been informed.

### U.S. Bombers Hit Naples From Bases in Africa

CAIRO, Jan. 12 (AP)—B24 aircraft of the ninth U.S. air force carried out a daylight attack yesterday against shipping and harbor installations at Naples, Italy, today's communique revealed.

"Heavy clouds obscured results although one very large fire which penetrated the overcast sky was seen to have been started," the announcement said. "A force of ME109s attacked our formation with the result that at least two of our aircraft were shot down. At least one enemy fighter was destroyed."

### RAF Bombers Blast Ruhr Sixth Time in Nine Nights

Aircraft of RAF's Bomber Command Monday night attacked the Ruhr for the sixth time in nine nights. According to the Air Ministry communique, "one of our aircraft is missing."

This followed RAF fighter sweeps from Dunkirk to Abbeville. Railway targets in Northern France also were attacked, the Air Ministry said.



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations. The Stars and Stripes is edited and published under auspices of the Director of Special Service Division, S.O.S., War Dept., Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn, and Col. T. Arter, Chief of Special Service Section, ETO, for the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations and Africa. Printed by The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., at Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: Central 2000). Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors: subscription, 26 shillings per year. STAFF Editor: Maj. E. M. Llewellyn Associate Editor: 1st Lt. H. A. Harchar Associate Editor: 2nd Lt. J. C. Wilkinson EDITORIAL BOARD News Editor: S/Sgt. Robert Moore City Editor: Sgt. Bud Hutton Photo and Makeup: S/Sgt. Ben. F. Price Sports: Pvt. Mark Swinton Yeoman: Tom Bernard, USNR Vol. 3, No. 61, January 13, 1943

Hash Marks

Hashmarks is indebted to Cpl. Nelson A. Papin, Hd. Det., ASC, for a nice long letter in Gregg shorthand. Cpl. Papin is nice enough to say that he enjoys the column but tells us—in reference to some of our gags—that they remind him of some he's seen in Reader's Digest. Confidentially, Papin, if you subscribe to Reader's Digest, you don't need to read our column the first few days of each month.

Sgt. Jack Gubridge with an air squadron over here tells us that he and his buddies lifted up the blankets on hut-mate



Sgt. Charles Fricks' bunk to see what caused the large bulge at the foot of the bed. "To our surprise," says Gubridge, "we discovered we had a genius in our midst. Fricks had filled his canteen with hot water to keep his footies warm these cold winter nights." Should the S & S start a "Footwarmers for every GI" drive?

If there are any natives of Teaneck, N.J., in these here parts, they can get a free drink by contacting Arthur Wurtman of the Office of Strategic Services, U.S. Embassy. A native Teanecker himself, Wurtman writes that he was quite pleased to see the hometown plugged in this column as a "booster of GI weddings." He adds that Teaneck has always been known for doing unusual things—such as making it possible for high school kids to get pilot licenses as far back as 1935.

A New York resident, conversing with his favorite taxi driver, listened sympathetically while the driver explained that he was soon going to give up his job and join the service. Said the driver with gusto, "I'm gonna join the Navy; ain't been happy since I left the sea." Asked the customer, "You used to be a sailor?" "Nah, rumrunner."

Pvt. Charlie White, of the Brown county, had this dream the other night. Charlie was walking along a rural road in England when friendly parachute troops started dropping down all around him. He turned to a guy who landed practically in his lap and started praising the paratrooper for his courage and ability. "The trooper said, 'Tell that to my C.O.' Charlie turned and repeated his little song and dance. "You're just the kind of a guy we're looking for," said the C.O. "Open your mouth. Your teeth are O.K. —you're in!" White made his first jump, landing on the floor by his bunk, his pillowcase draped over his head like the shrouds of a chute.

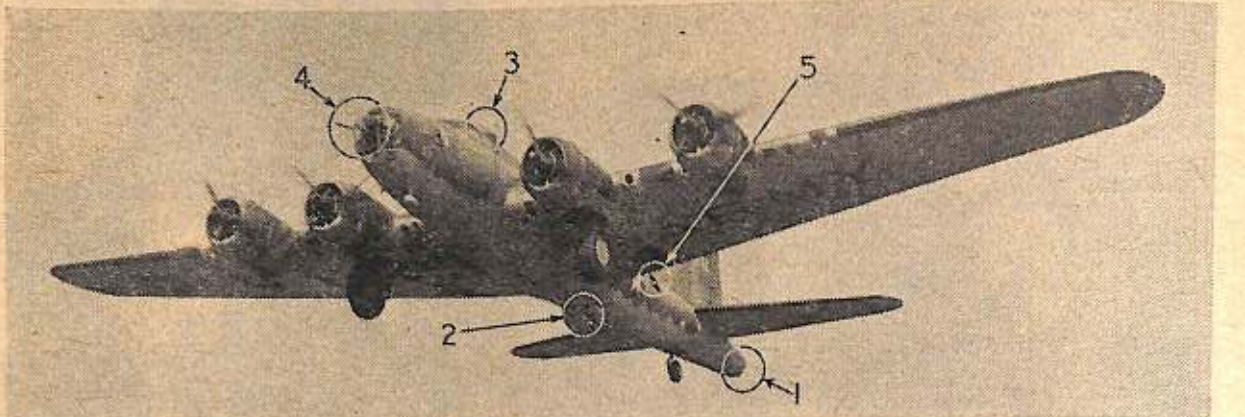
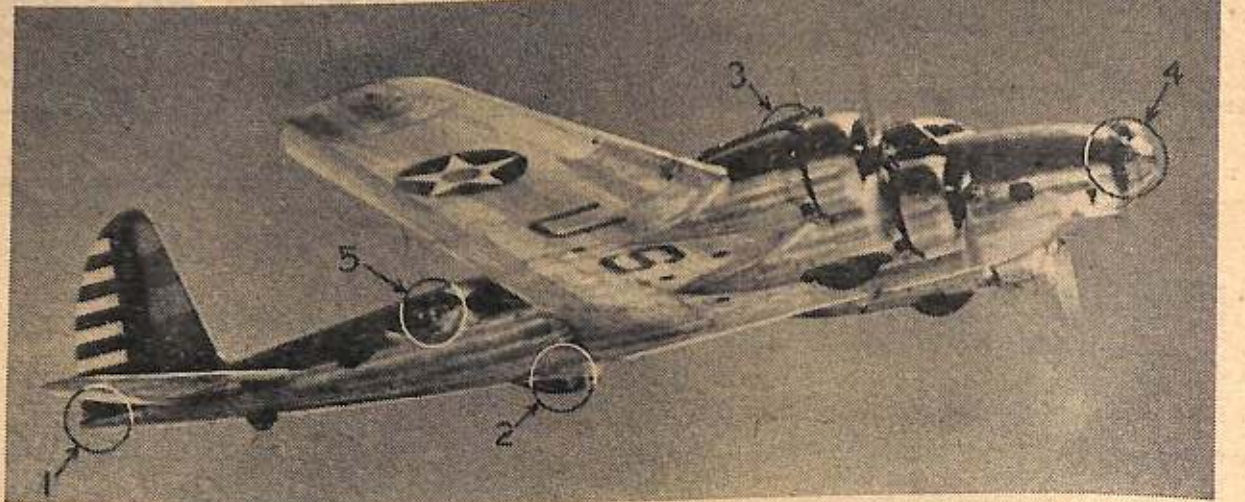
Pvt. Virgil Gray, of Arkansas, U.S. sniper ace in the Buna area, won his title by shooting 14 Japs in one day.



He describes sniping Japs, "just like shooting squirrels in Arkansas"—or shooting monkeys in Pango-Pango.

"For 40 years," quips Fred Allen on the radio, "a certain coffee manufacturer has advertised his brand 'good to the last drop'—we'll soon find out!" J. C. W.

America's Battleship of The Air



Both of these airplanes are Flying Fortresses and both have four engines. There the similarity stops. Above is an early type, the B-17C; below, a B-17E now on operations against Europe. The "C" had no tail turret (1) as do the "E" and "F" models. "Blisters" formed the defensive strength on the belly and sides (2) and (5), which are now replaced by a power turret and beam guns. The upper turret armament (3) is another spot where the new ships are more potent, while in and around the nose of the "E" and "F" (4) there is alone almost as much firepower as in the entire armament of the "C."

Spur of War Helped Develop Flying Fortress

"Forts Blast Lille, Brest. . . ." "U.S. Bombers Smash Jap Invasion Fleet. . . ." "Forts Attack Nazi Airport in Daylight at Tunis. . . ." "Fort Crew Downs Seven Fighters in 12 Minutes. . . ."

Thus the headlines as—from the Solomons to Italy, Alaska to Cairo—the four-motored B-17 Flying Fortress carries destruction to the Axis enemies of the United Nations.

The slant-eyed Jap on New Guinea knows the Fortress well. So do the Nazis who have occupied France and Holland; so do the Italians. This 30-ton aerial weapon has been the scourge of the Axis in every theater of operations.

There's a story and a man behind it: The Flying Fortress was the result of two things—the Army's first twin-engine, all-metal plane manufactured by Boeing Aircraft in 1931 and the suggestion by a U.S. Navy admiral that American air power had a definite need for a flying counterpart of the battleship.

Claire Egtvedt, president of the Boeing company, completed the twin-engine plane which was to be the forerunner of the famed Fortress. Egtvedt, an amateur strategist, used to discuss sea and air tactics with Admiral Reeves, then in command of the Pacific fleet based at San Diego. The admiral said the air force had no weapon comparable to the battleship. Egtvedt went to work.

The first Fortress, the result of Egtvedt's careful planning, was tested in July, 1935, after more than a year of careful planning and construction. Just about that

time the Army Air Corps asked for its first multi-motored bomber.

That first Fort, a puny forecast of the shape of things to come, was comparatively a fire-power weakling with only five .30 caliber machine-guns. Its engines turned up a total of 3,000 horsepower and it had a maximum speed of 232 miles per hour.

It didn't last long. Four months after its first flight it crashed in flames on a takeoff when the test pilot forgot to unlock the controls.

But the Army had seen enough. It ordered 13 more of the huge ships.

XB-17 Prototype

Designated by the Army as the XB-17, the first Fort was to be the basis for those that were later to smash the Axis.

Then came a newer, improved model. It was manufactured in 1936 and 1937 and was known as the YB-17. Horsepower was increased to 4,000, speed to 250 miles per hour, but the gunpower remained the same. The Army got 13 of this model.

Egtvedt, who started with Boeing as a draftsman in 1917 and advanced rapidly to the president's chair, continued the experiments, together with the Army.

Their cooperative efforts turned out the first plane to be known as the B-17 late in 1937. It was nearly the same as the YB ship, with only minor changes. A dozen of these went to the Army.

Exhaust-driven turbo superchargers, an invention which was to revolutionize the air industry, were incorporated in the next model, the B-17A. This model set a record, flying 259 miles per hour for 620 miles with an 11,000-pound bomb load.

Boeing's Seattle plant under Egtvedt's direction concentrated on speed and endurance after that success.

War Spurred Deliveries

As Europe plunged into war in 1939, deliveries of a new Flying Fortress started. With increased speed, 268 miles an hour, and now powered with Wright Cyclone motors, the new B-17B sped from Burbank, Cal., to New York in nine hours, 14 minutes, only one hour and 46 minutes less than Howard Hughes had made the trip in a commercial aircraft.

When it was definitely realized that air power was going to be a deciding factor in the European war, engineers and craftsmen worked frantically to improve the B-17. The C model appeared with 4,800 horsepower Cyclones, a top speed of 320 miles an hour and an increase in fire power to seven .30 caliber guns. In September, 1940, 59 Fortresses were in service with the U.S. Army Air Corps.

The Royal Air Force, itself experimenting, took over a squadron of B-17Cs. In July, 1941, Forts flew over Brest and scored direct bomb hits on German warships without the loss of a plane.

That was encouraging, for there had been criticism of the giants of the air-lanes. In March, 1939, the British magazine "Aeroplane" said:

"Rumors say that the British Air Ministry is buying a Boeing B-17 bomber for experimental use in England—we cannot think why—for the big, slow (comparatively) four-motored bomber is, in answer to the pursuit pilot's prayer, the dream of the Archie gunner."

But RAF pilots were flying a squadron of Forts and liked them. Even the earlier ones provided much protection from their liking for daytime work.

It was about that time that a tradition started to form about the Fortress. Lord Beaverbrook, then Minister of Supply, praised the big planes, and said: "When it's a Fortress bombing it gets home."

"Your Flying Fortress is the most valuable and useful of all bombers. I say this with all respect to the Stirlings, Halifaxes and Manchesters, which were introduced while I was Minister of Aircraft Production. The Flying Fortress won't carry so large a load as some of our bombers, but it will carry a load higher than before with a bigger measure of safety and a higher degree of efficiency," Lord Beaverbrook told Raymond Clapper early in 1942.

Meanwhile Boeing was not idle. The already huge Seattle plant was expanded. Plant No. 2 grew from 166,000 square feet of floor space to 1,725,000 square feet to handle administrative work and house the main production units. Plant No. 3 was re-equipped for production of specialized parts and plant No. 1 was re-equipped for experimental work.

The Government, at the Army's insistence, put the Fortress into mass production at a new factory in Wichita, Kan., and handed contracts for more construction to Douglas at its new Long Beach, Cal., plant and to Vega in Burbank, Cal.

Those were not the only units which had a part in the making of the war-time Fortress.

100,000 Tools Needed

Fifty-five sub-contractors turn out parts while other standard equipment and accessories are produced by another 193 companies. Then there are the 100,000 special tools which are needed to build the Forts.

It was a far cry from the original XB-17 of 1935 to the 1941 model known as the B-17D. This job was really fast. It roared along in the sub-stratosphere at 325 miles an hour and incorporated some new ideas which combat crews reported would make important improvements on the plane. These included armor plate, leak-proof fuel tanks and defensive and offensive innovations.

On September 5, 1941, the B-17E, the eighth model and one of those now striking devastating blows at the Axis everywhere, came off the production line.

This was a true battleship of the air. A huge new tail fin, the familiar appendage by which airmen everywhere recognize the Fort, and larger vertical tail surfaces incorporating a tail turret were the important physiological changes. Better than those were the 12 .50 caliber and one .30 caliber guns which covered all defensive angles of the ship. And the turrets were power-driven, above and below, promising quick action in time of attack.

103-foot Wing Span

The last (for a time) Flying Fortress is now in production and in operation. It is the B-17F with characteristics similar to the E model. It started off the assembly lines just after America entered the war. Here are some of its specifications:

Wing span of 103 feet, nine inches; 73 feet long and 15 feet, six inches high. Carries 5,000-pound bomb load and has a gross weight of 60,000 pounds. Six of its half-inch guns are fixed, six are hand operated. It carries an additional .30 caliber gun. It costs approximately \$300,000 to build.

Inside the Fort 10 men have battle stations. The pilot and co-pilot have dual sets of controls. The bombardier sits in the Fort's extreme nose and the navigator sits behind him.

Then there is a radio operator, a top-turret gunner, a ball-turret gunner, two waist gunners and a tail gunner.

That's the story of the Flying Fortress, the four-motored bomber that has done much to change the Allies' war progress from the defensive to the offensive.

Mass Retreat

Russian and German communiques of the past 24 hours indicate German armies on the Caucasian front are in mass retreat.

The German version only admits a controlled withdrawal to "shorten defense lines"; but in view of the reluctance of the Nazis to admit any loss of ground at any time, it is a fair assumption their forces in southeastern Russia are now moving rearward rapidly to avoid disaster. It also means they have abandoned all hope of retrieving the lost ground in the near future.

This belief is further strengthened by the Russian communiques. The Russians speak of a "break through" on a front 110 miles wide. They also claim that attacks everywhere are gaining momentum. Latest communiques report capture of the "spa towns" where Germans had hoped to spend the winter. The Nazis moved out so fast they were forced to leave behind supplies sufficient to keep a million men in the field for three months. This speedy withdrawal hardly indicates control of the progress of their retreat.

It now seems certain Hitler has decided to abandon the whole of his Caucasian salient in the hope he can fall back on Rostov and hold at least a bridgehead on the Kerch Strait. Whether the Germans can stop when they wish and defend a new line of their own selection remains to be seen. They have already passed the peak of their offensive power, but though still able to throw new reserves into battle against the Russians, they show no signs of being able to mount sufficient strength to stop the present Russian drives.

The Russian campaigns of the past two years have bled the German armies white. Close enough to the Grozny oilfields to smell them, Nazi armies lacked the strength to reach their goal and are now falling back in confusion.

We believe the Nazis will be "lucky" if they are able to stop their present retreat short of Rostov.

Pass the Ammunition

The "Victory Budget" has been presented by the President to Congress. The sum involved is 100 billion dollars, the largest single commitment any nation in history has ever dreamed of expending to achieve its purpose.

Our war bill now stands at 837 dollars per capita, and it is doubtful if any nation with the possible exception of Germany will show as large a proportion of the national income earmarked for war.

Under these circumstances, all that now limits the war effort of our country is the capacity to produce the guns, planes, ships, tanks and ammunition required for our expanding forces and the armed forces of our Allies. To insure this production, women have moved into new fields of production to relieve and supplement manpower available. Factories are now running 24 hours each day, seven days a week to meet the increased demand for more production.

Our country is at last awake to the need for speed, and during the past year has passed from a state of armed preparedness to a condition of "total war." The step was taken swiftly, for we all believe that in total war, when our very existence is threatened, nothing short of maximum effort will do.

Our purpose in this struggle is victory in war, and the new budget, supported by the united effort of every American at home and abroad, will take us far and fast in that direction.

Nazi Justice

Nazi newspapers in Holland are urging all Nazis to stand together and help each other as a measure against the hatred of the population, indicating that life is becoming increasingly difficult for Dutch Nazis.

To help them, judges differentiate strongly between Nazis and non-Nazis. A small fine is often imposed upon a Nazi for some crime whereas a Dutchman is sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for the same crime.



"Gorsh, Dey Chure Does Talk Funny, Don'dey?"



Segura Takes Pan-American Tennis Title

Defeats Talbert in Singles And Wins Doubles With Him

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 12—Francisco "Pancho" Segura rallied to beat Bill Talbert, Cincinnati, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3, to take the men's singles title in the Pan-American tennis tournament held here.

Fighting uphill, and continually under pressure from the methodical Talbert, who matched him shot for shot, Segura finally outplayed Talbert with smashing two-fisted forehands and back-breaking chops.

Pauline Betz, U.S. women's champion, won the women's title, beating Doris Hart, U.S. junior champion, 6-2, 6-3.

Talbert and Segura teamed up to win the doubles, defeating Mexican doubles champions the brothers Armando and Rolando Vega, 6-4, 6-3, 1-6, 7-5. Segura played brilliantly, but seemed to think he was still playing singles, racing around the court, making difficult shots he should have let Talbert handle.

Devlin First At Bear Mountain

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N.Y., Jan. 12—Roaring 60 miles an hour down the ice takeoff, Art Devlin, Syracuse University senior, thrice soared over 150 feet with perfect form to win the Franklin Roosevelt ski jumping trophy here. Devlin jumped 151, 157 and 153 feet to outleap all the other competitors.

Walter Brostek, Edelweiss Ski Club, nominally only a Class B skier, was the next longest jumper, leaping 135, 150 and 146 feet, but he missed runner-up honors because his form was inferior.

The runner-up honors went to Hans Strand, Bear Mountain Sports Association, former national senior champion, who jumped 136, 141 and 139 feet and also won the veterans' title.

Feller's Father Dies

VAN METER, Io., Jan. 12—William Feller, 56, father of speedball ace Bob Feller, has died in the \$25,000 home Bob built here for his parents with the money he earned in baseball. Feller, now in the Navy, credited his father with developing his baseball potentialities.

NEWS FROM HOME

U.S., Britain Give Up Rights To Territories Inside China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—A treaty renouncing United States extraterritorial rights in China was signed here yesterday. The British Government signed a similar treaty in Chungking.

The treaties terminate the privileges enjoyed heretofore by both Western powers of establishing localities under their own jurisdiction inside of China. Fulfilling the promises made by the U.S. and Great Britain on Oct. 10, China's National Day, they establish China as a free country of equal standing with other United Nations.

President Roosevelt today received a cable from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek expressing China's gratification for the measures.

Fight Over Flynn Post

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (UP)—The first test of strength between President Roosevelt and Congress will take place tomorrow when the Senate foreign relations committee considers a list of nominations, including that of Edward J. Flynn as Minister to Australia and the President's personal representative there. Speaking in the Senate yesterday, Republicans called the nomination of the Tammany leader an insult to Australia.

The objection to Flynn was based on his record while Bronx Borough President and Democratic Chief in New York. Flynn is expected to be summoned before the Senate Committee.

The New York Times, commenting on the appointment, said: "To send Flynn to Australia at such a critical stage of the war when we cannot send supplies for which our friends are begging, would be the equivalent to confirming the suspicions of the Chinese as well as the Australians that we do indeed regard the Pacific as being of second-rate importance."

Corn Prices Frozen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration today froze corn prices on all exchanges and in every cash and local market throughout the nation at the highest levels at which sales were made yesterday. The action was designed to halt further sharp advances in the price of corn.

The O.P.A. intended to issue within the next 60 days permanent regulations governing the price of corn, which would

Eight GI Cage Teams Entered in Tourney

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Jan. 12—Basketball teams representing eight camps in this area already have been entered in an elimination tournament which will get under way Jan. 19, according to 1st Lt. George W. Smoot, Special Services.

The following men will direct the event: S/Sgt. George W. Drago, Port Chester, N.Y.; T-4 Carmen Mercadante, Amsterdam, N.Y.; T-5 Joseph Santoro, Mamaroneck, N.Y.; Pvt. Nathan J. Levine, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Pvt. John Wilkinson, Morristown, N.J., and Pvt. Romeo Trogu, Frankfort, Ill.

Yanks to Train At Asbury Park

Will Use High School Facilities at Jersey Resort City

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—The New York Yankees, American League champions, have selected Asbury Park, N.J., as their 1943 Spring training site. They will practise at the Asbury High School field, which has complete locker-room facilities, and have the option on the use of the large high school gymnasium in bad weather.

The field is only seven blocks from the seaside Hotel Albion where the players will room. Yankee President Ed Barrow has been advised that the Asbury Park climate is 10 per cent. warmer than that of New York City.

The Yanks will arrive about March 15 and plan five weeks of training with exhibition games interspersed. They are the seventh club to complete closer-to-home training plans because of war-time transportation difficulties.

Plans Made Spurring Sandlot Ball During War

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 12—Ray Dumont, president of the National Baseball Congress, has announced that every male over 15 who wants to play baseball next summer will have the chance to join a mass enrollment on March 27.

On that day the nation's 8,000 sporting goods stores will act as enrollment centers to assist in organizing a nationwide program to perpetuate sandlot baseball for the duration of the war.

maintain the levels established by today's action and would be based on \$1 per bushel for No. 2 yellow corn in Chicago. Officials said that present corn prices were 100 per cent. above par.

Italian Publisher Slain in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (AP)—Carlo Tresca, the anti-Fascist editor of the Italian weekly, Il Martello, published in New York, and a former leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, was shot and killed in Fifth Avenue last night. The car from which the shot was fired escaped.

Tall, bearded anarchist, Tresca led a turbulent strike movement in the New Jersey silk mills in 1913, and was noted for his sharp humor as an orator at labor rallies.

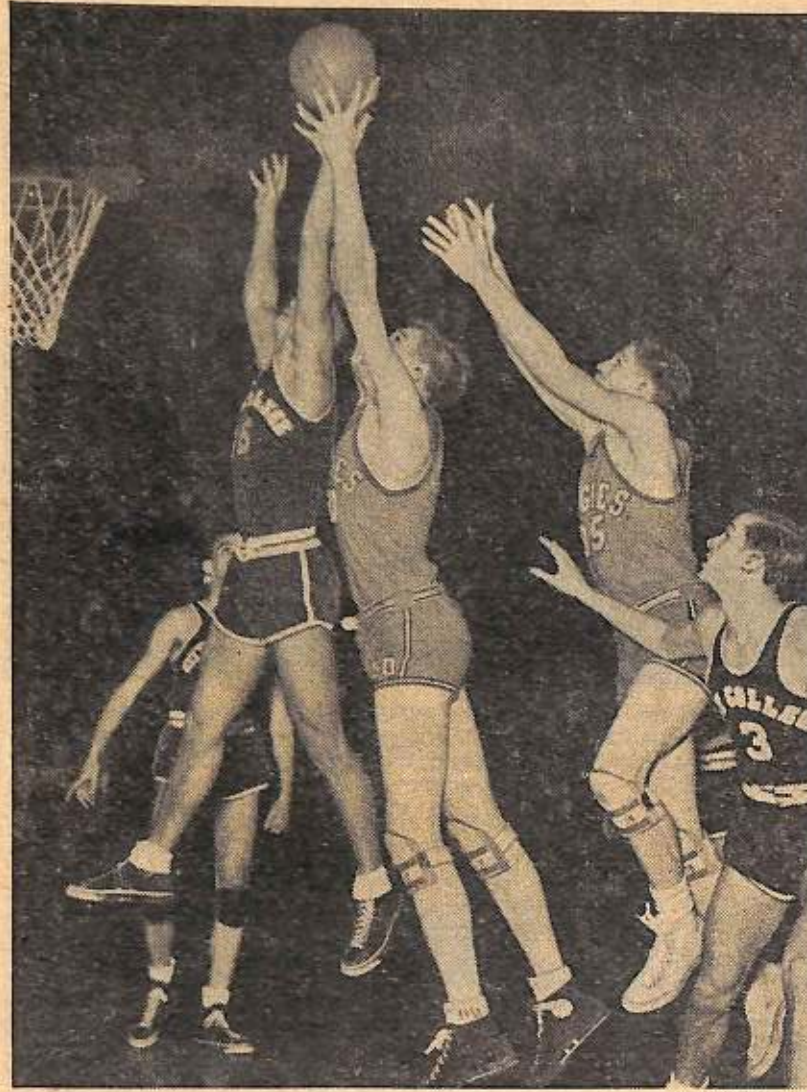
Fund Campaigns Approved

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt today approved a plan for two major money-raising campaigns for relief activities this year, one in the spring by the American Red Cross and the other in October for "a national war fund." The latter will replace various individual campaigns.

Cancer Radium Expert Dies

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12 (AP)—Dr. Howard Atwood Kelly, 83, internationally known medical authority and member of the original Johns Hopkins Medical School faculty, has died. Dr. Kelly was renowned as a pioneer in the use of radium in the treatment of cancer.

Going Into the Stretch



Mike Shinkarik (No. 16 left), City College, leaps high in the air to prevent Bob Kurland (center) and Frank Bogart (No. 85), both of Oklahoma A and M, from getting the ball during a game at Madison Square Garden. The Aggies won, 38-32.

Harlow May Continue in Navy; Former Grid Stars in Congress

The Stars and Stripes presents news notes from the sports world gathered by the staff of the New York World Telegram.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—Dick Harlow, former Harvard football coach and now a lieutenant commander in the Navy, expects to remain in the Navy for a considerable time after the war due to his position as manager of a Naval recuperation center, and may never return to Harvard. Since he broke a leg two years ago demonstrating blocking strategy, Harlow has lost his fondness for coaching.

The new House of Representatives includes at least two former football stars: Laverne Dilweg, Green Bay Packer end, representative from Wisconsin, and Sunny Sundstrom, famous Cornell tackle, Republican Congressman from New Jersey.

Mel Ott, manager of the New York Giants, watched the Sugar Bowl game, and believes Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa's All-American halfback, is the best big league football prospect since Sammy Baugh. Mel insists that "When Dobbs kicks the ball it sounds like a bomb exploding."

The bruising Chicago Bears are marching to war. About 10 Bears will be in the service soon, and Ray Bray, hard charging guard whom Earl Neale, line coach, considers even better than heralded Danny Fortmann, is already an aviation cadet at the Navy's North Carolina preflight school.

He May be Referee, But It's Still 'Sir'!

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Jan. 12—In a naval air station basketball game here in which several officers were playing, the referee, an enlisted man, blew his whistle to halt play. The referee, furious, said to an officer: "One more play like that and I'll throw you out of the game—Sir!"

Hawks Clip Wings, 2-1; Crowd Cheers Free-for-all

CHICAGO, Jan. 12—The season's record crowd of 16,000 watched the Chicago Black Hawks edge the Detroit Red Wings in a tooth-and-nail tussle, 2-1. The tempers of the players, sultry all evening, erupted in the third period as Red Hamill of the Hawks and Johnny Stewart of the Wings discarded their sticks and started slugging.

Thereupon all the contestants chose an opponent and commenced a furious free-for-all as the gleeful audience applauded wildly. When the smoke cleared, Stewart and Hamill were banished with major penalties for "unnecessary roughness." Jimmy Orlando scored first in the middle of the first period, giving the Wings an early lead. In the second session, the Hawks put on a strong offensive with both Art Wiebe and Bill Thompson beating Wing Goalie Johnny Mowers.

Carnera to Bounce Again

ROME, Jan. 12—Primo Carnera is planning a comeback in the ring—but this time as a wrestler. His first match is scheduled to be held in Germany.

Bruins Regain League Lead In Wild Game

Leafs Lose, 5-4, With Winning Goal Scored In Last Minute

BOSTON, Jan. 12—In the most thrilling and crucial hockey game of the Boston season before the first sell-out crowd of 14,000, the Boston Bruins surged up in the third period to beat the Toronto Maple Leafs, 5-4, to gain undisputed first place in the National Hockey League.

The fans saw everything from rough-and-tumble to brilliant solo rushes and spectacular goal-tending. Once four players, two Bruins and two Leafs, were in the penalty box at the same time, including Mel Hill of the Leafs and Murph Chamberlain of the Bruins with five-minute major penalties for fighting.

The Bruins jumped into the lead in the first session as Harvey Jackson, firing from the near left boards, sizzled a knee-high puck into the extreme left side of the cage. Thereupon the Leafs began a virtual five-man attack, bringing both defensemen beyond mid-ice. They succeeded in counting twice, Norman Poile and Jack Forsey working a slick passing combination with Gaye Stewart for the first tally and Babe Pratt whistling in a long one after a blueline pass from Poile for the second.

Pratt and Clapper Penalized

Both goalies had to make an unusual number of saves in the first period, but in the second the shots came so fast they were hard to count. The Bruins evaded the score as Herb Cain took a pass from Harvey Jackson and slipped the puck under Goalie Turk Broda's pads. Shortly after that severe checking precipitated the Hill-Chamberlain brawl. Neither landed a good blow, but both were banished. With both teams a man short, Toronto regained the lead as Lorne Carr, League leading point getter, assisted by Babe Pratt, beat Goalie Frankie Brimsek smartly from 10 feet out.

Pratt and Dit Clapper of the Bruins were penalized for clipping. With both teams now battling with two forwards, a defenseman and a goalie apiece, the two "Kia Line" Bruins, rep Galtoun and Don Galtunger, combined to retie the score.

One Minute to Play

The stormy Leafs, who pack the League's biggest offensive punch, scored again in the opening of the third period. Jack Forsey split Bruin Defenseman Clapper as the puck took a pass from Gaye Stewart along the boards and pushed the puck past Brimsek. The irrefragable Bruins equalized things six minutes later. Russ Hockett passed to Harvey Jackson who shot. Broda saved, but Buzz Bait. Bruins leading goal getter, swooped in and brushed the puck into the cage.

The remainder of the period saw the game's fastest and most furious skating with Broda and Brimsek working full time. With a minute remaining and the spectators standing in their seats, Don Galtunger took the puck from behind his own cage, raced down the right boards to mid-ice, reversed himself, outflanked Leaf Defenseman Babe Pratt and bore down on Broda. Only Leaf Defenseman Hamilton had a chance of averting a close-up shot which Broda would not have had a chance of saving. As Hamilton flung himself at Galtunger, Galtunger neatly flipped the puck across the ice to Flash Hockett who slammed the puck into the net, the entire left side of which was exposed.

Last Period Tallies Fail As Rangers Lose, 7-4

NEW YORK, Jan. 12—The Montreal Canadiens, usually the doormat of the National Hockey League, were carrying too many guns for the injury ridden New York Rangers and skated to an easy 7-4 triumph over the New Yorkers.

In the first two periods the visitors sifted through the Ranger defense at ease, tallying six times including two goals each by Buddy O'Connor and Elmer Lach.

The Rangers finally hit the payoff combination in the third period, throwing four forwards up the ice. They scored three times and kept the Canadiens on the defensive constantly, but it was too late to affect the result.

Basketball Results

- Denver 36, Colorado Mines 26.
- Colorado State 29, Greeley State 22.
- Colorado College 64, Camp Carson 37.
- St. Mary's Preflight 45, Coast Guard 36.
- UCLA 49, California 40.
- College of Pacific 52, Fresno State 51.
- Pendleton Field 24, Willamette 19.
- San Diego State 34, Loyola 30.
- Oregon State 55, Camp Adair 24.
- Washington 54, Central College 30.
- Western Washington 46, Pacific Lutheran 30.
- San Francisco 48, San Francisco Athletic Club 43.
- Oakland Naval Base 40, San Francisco State 36.

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.





# 4 of 12 Zeros Shot Down in Solomon Battle

## Jap Cruiser Is Believed Sunk by Beaufort In New Britain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP)—Allied dive-bombers and fighters, engaged in an undisclosed mission between the Santa Isabel and New Georgia Islands in the Solomons, have scored a four-to-one victory over Jap planes.

Four of 12 Zeros which attacked the Allied planes were shot down, probably two more as well, for the loss of only one Allied machine.

Munda, on New Georgia Island—the biggest Jap air base in the Southwest Pacific—was attacked again by Marauder medium bombers, but results could not be observed because of cloud.

The U.S. Navy Department communique announcing these operations said:

### Dive-bombers Head Attack

South Pacific: Jan. 11: A force of Dauntless dive-bombers, escorted by Wildcat fighters, was attacked by 12 Zeros between Santa Isabel and New Georgia Islands. Four of the Zeros were shot down and two others possibly destroyed. One Wildcat has not returned.

A force of Marauder medium bombers, escorted by Airacobras, attacked Jap positions at Munda. Clouds over the target areas prevented accurate bombing and made observation of results difficult.

(Today's bag makes the total of Japanese planes lost in the Solomons 680, according to the U.S. Navy communique, quoted by the Associated Press.)

Beaufort torpedo planes are believed to have sunk a Jap light cruiser or large destroyer off Gasmata, on the south coast of New Britain.

The Beauforts attacked the warship at sunset on Saturday, scoring a direct hit which caused a heavy explosion amidships and enveloping the vessel in smoke. At daybreak on Sunday the ship could not be seen, and she is believed to have sunk during the night.

### Press Japs in Papua

In the dense jungle country around Sanananda, step by step Allied troops are closing the chapter of the Jap invasion of Papua.

They are continuing to close in on Sanananda Point, according to latest reports from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters, while further progress has been made by strong Allied patrols after successful flanking attacks along the Sanananda track inland.

Following this morning's announcement of more Allied air attacks, the Japs issued a communique claiming the destruction of 37 Allied planes—34 in the air and three on the ground—since the beginning of the year.

During the same time, the communique claimed, 10 Jap planes were lost.

### 'Cabaret Nite,' Quiz Show Tonight at Rainbow Club

The American Red Cross Rainbow Corner's weekly "Cabaret Nite" show tonight at 8.45 features Douglas Byng, impersonator; Graham Payne from "Fine and Dandy"; Mary Barlow from "Best Bib and Tucker," and Pvt. L. B. Ferraro, New York City, tap dancer. The show follows the "Quiz Contest," scheduled for 8.15 PM.

### Mansion House Party

Invitations are being sent this week to 1,200 enlisted men of Allied Nations and members of women's services, including nurses, to a party to be given by London's Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress Saturday afternoon, Jan. 23, at the Mansion House here. The affair will start at 3.30 o'clock and continue for three hours. There will be dancing, movies and tea.

## Africa - - -

(Continued from page 1)

retreating army into isolated segments by destroying his communications.

In another Fortress raid near Gabes bombs hit a railway bridge.

German fighters approached a formation of Fortresses, but confined their attacks to the P38 escort. One Me109 was shot down in the ensuing dog fight. Two P38 fighters were lost.

The Air Force spokesman said that Lt. Jack Ilfrey, Houston, Tex., who is already credited with five Axis planes, damaged another Me109 severely.

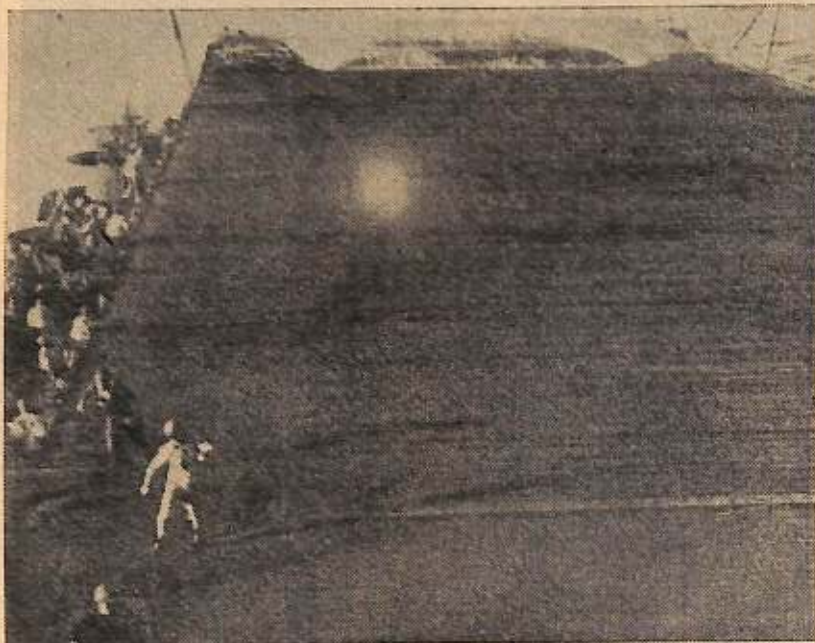
Off the Tunisian coast a group of B25 and P38 on offensive sweeps encountered three big German air transports and shot them down. One of those shot down was a six-engined flying-boat, a BV222, that went down in flames.

B25 gunners had the unusual chance of helping to shoot down another large bomber.

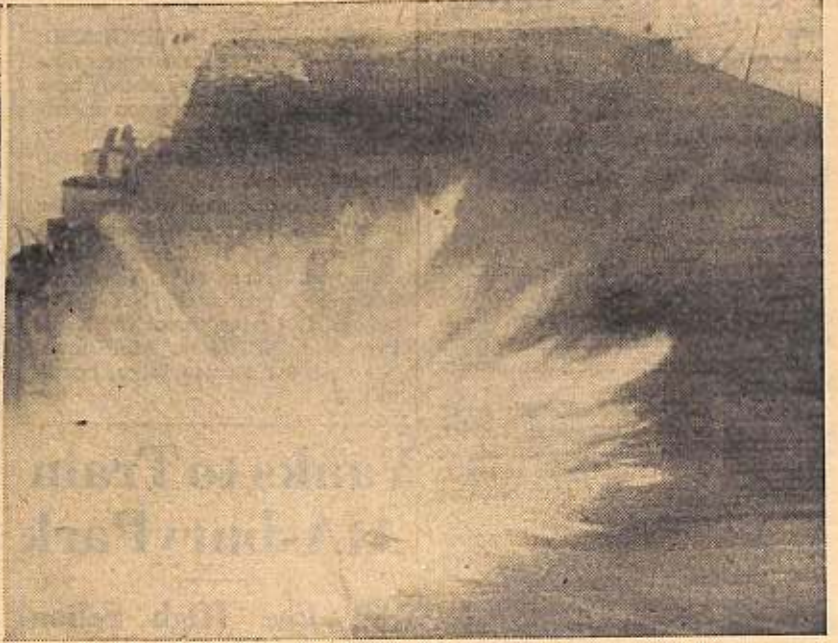
In the southern Tunisia fighting, a French high command spokesman reported that French troops had attacked north of Djebel Boudabous, which is northwest of Kairouan, and had surrounded Germans and Italians in a valley where the fighting was still continuing.

Land fighting in the north was confined to patrol activity. There were active engagements between French and German and Italian troops in the mountain chain running south of Pont du Fahs.

# U.S. Carrier Rides Out a Bombing



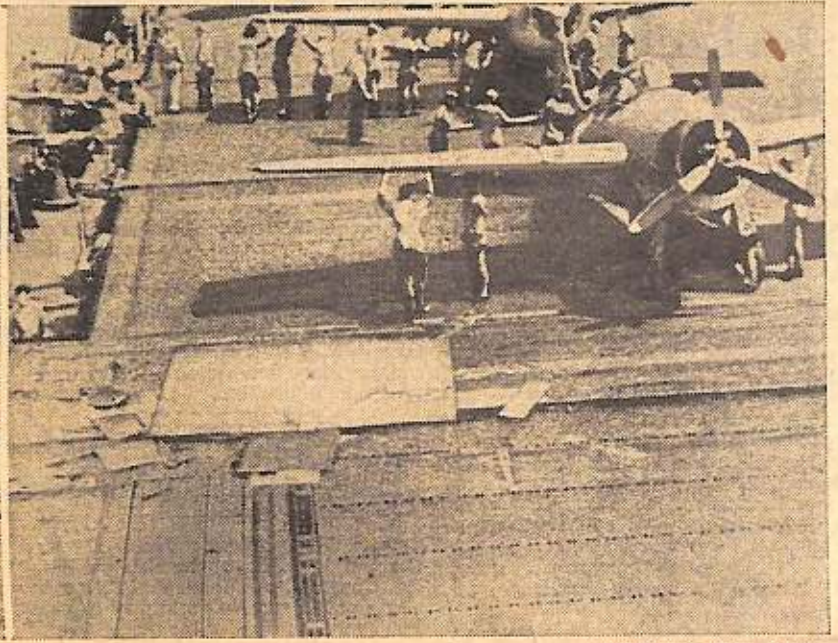
These remarkable official U.S. Navy photos show the action, drama and excitement aboard a U.S. carrier during a Jap bombing in the Pacific. In this picture, as bombs whistle down, the fire-fighters dash for cover, one peering skyward. Anti-aircraft gunners at left are busy at their stations.



Then a bomb bursts on the deck, almost at the spot where the men were running. Broad flat decks of airplane carriers provide excellent targets for bombs but this ship was not sunk, just damaged. These pictures are taken from a newsreel which is showing in London theaters this week.



The bomb ripped this hole in the carrier's deck. Smoke still rises in the background from fires set by previous blasts.



The hole is patched, the blaze is out and planes are wheeled up to the deck. The carrier is ready to take the offensive.

## Allied Officers' Club to Open

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 12—The Duke of Abercorn will be accompanied by the Ulster Prime Minister, J. M. Andrews, and the Minister of Finance, J. M. Barbour, when he visits this naval base Saturday afternoon to open the new \$80,000 Allied Officers' Club.

Leading U.S. and British Army and Navy officers will be present, including Capt. V. L. Kirkman, commandant USNOB, and Col. L. W. Burnham, USMC. The Mayor of Londonderry, Sen. F. J. Simmons, and the City High Sheriff, J. J. Buchanan, will also attend.

The club is a gift of the British Government to the American Forces in Ulster in return for the hospitality which is being shown the British Forces in America.

The American officers have invited the British officers in the area to become members. For that reason, the term "Allied" has been applied to the name of the club. It was originally planned to call it the "American Officers' Club."

The club features a dining room capable of seating 80, a cocktail bar and a ballroom.

## Four New Films Listed For Servicemen's Shows

The Theatrical and Cinema Division, Special Service, today listed new films to be circulated soon to American military units in Britain. They include "Star Spangled Rhythm," with Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour and Veronica Lake; "Wake Island"; "Battle of Midway," and "Prelude to War."

These pictures are supplied by the War Activities Committee of the film industry and are shown free of charge to the troops.

## Blondie

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



by Chic Young

## £136 for Orphan Fund From Airmen, Seamen

The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund yesterday received two contributions, one from an Air Force Ferry Squadron and another from the naval armed guard and merchant marine crew of the Liberty ship "S.S. Ethan Allen."

The Ferry Squadron, through Capt. Vincent S. Harriman, backed up their request to aid a "three-year-old blonde girl" with a check for £101 2s. 11d.

Ensign James Hertz, New York City, forwarded £35 5s. 8½d. from the personnel of the "Ethan Allen." He and Capt. V. P. Arkins, Peekskill, N.Y., collected the money, which will be placed in the "general fund."

## Combined Operations Staff Guests of Lord Mayor

American officers of Combined Operations Headquarters staff were among 85 guests at a luncheon party given yesterday by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Samuel Joseph, and the Lady Mayoress.

Guest of honor was Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of Combined Operations.

The American officers attending were: Col. Claude E. Stadman, USA; Col. Harold D. Campbell, USMC; Lt. Col. Ralph A. Dutton, USA; Com. Elliott B. Strauss, USN; Com. W. R. Hollingsworth, assistant naval air attaché; Col. Dwight Hughes, military attaché at the American Embassy; Capt. Thebaut, assistant naval attaché; Lt. John M. Schiff, USNR, representing Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations in the European Theater; Lt. Com. G. W. Stevens, USNR; Capt. John O. Huse, USN; Maj. J. B. L. Lawrence, USA; Maj. Gilbert W. Embury, USA; Lt. R. L. Terrell, USNR; Lt. (jg) R. C. Cleveland, USNR; Lt. (jg) C. R. Evans, USNR.

## LaGrange Wins Challenge Bout In Second Stars and Stripes Card

(Continued from page 1)

pound Sgt. Dom Covino, Grandville, N.Y., fought S/Sgt. Rickey Cappella, New York, weighing 136 pounds, to a draw. Both boys were from the Eighth Air Force, and threw lots of leather to keep the fans contented during the short bout.

The second fight drew catcalls and cries of "get together" from the customers, but these produced a third-round slug-fest that made everybody happy.

### Eden Wins Decision

Pfc Walter Eden, 145lb., Rutherford, N.J., won a decision over Cpl. Joseph Uruburu, New York City, 147lb., after some excellent toe-to-toe work by both soldiers in the final frame.

Eden opened action in the first with a long left. Both swung lefts to the face. Eden showed a low, charging style that had Uruburu consulting the book, but so far neither lad seemed disposed to let the other have all of it. They exchanged ineffectual lefts and rights to the body, and neither seemed angry at sound of the bell.

It was the New York man's turn at the opening of the second. Uruburu walked out and delivered a stinging left to Eden's face. Then they considered conditions for a few minutes that proved much too long for bloodthirsty Stars and Stripes voters, who set up vociferous demands for a speedy second round. Eden, responding to this encouragement, closed in, clinched, and carried the fight, Uruburu standing off and hitting with professional accuracy in the openings. He took the round, and the crowd still seemed to want more business.

Whether for this reason or because it was the decisive third, both lads walked in and threw gloves. To appreciative murmurs and cheers from the people they

slugged it out, Uruburu, however, missing frequent shots.

Uruburu seemed to be having difficulty figuring out Eden's charging style. Eden landed hard lefts to the face, clinched, and Uruburu retaliated with close uppercuts that missed. Both were tired at close of the round, but Eden seemed stronger, and won the round and the fight decision on superior aggressiveness.

S/Sgt. Chick Broussard, New Iberia, La., completely outclassed his heavier opponent, Pvt. Billy McHale, Philadelphia, Pa., in one of the three-round exhibitions.

In the first round 165-pound Broussard landed hard rights and lefts to 195-pound McHale, who backpedaled most of the bout.

McHale showed some fancy footwork, however, in the second round when Broussard had him on the ropes but McHale danced his way out of the difficulty.

## Great Naval Activity At Gib, Paris Reports

Paris radio, quoting a La Linea report, said that great naval activity had been observed in Gibraltar Bay.

Thirty cargo ships, among which were two large freighters, were there, in addition to numerous warships, including two aircraft-carriers, two heavy cruisers, 16 destroyers, 20 gunboats and several submarines, the radio said.

## U-Boat - - -

(Continued from page 1)

said, was now 200 yards wide and constantly growing from a geyser-like center—good evidence of a fatal hit.

Co-pilot 2nd Lt. James E. Anderson, Austin, Tex., told this one on T/Sgt. Engles, Hazelton, Pa.—"He was up forward when we dropped the bombs. He was so eager to get back to do some shooting he ran right across the narrow cat-walk spanning the open bomb bay!" Engles said when he got back to his own gun he found S/Sgt. George Fowler already shooting.

"He wouldn't let me at my own gun. He got in some shots, though," Engles admitted.

Other crew members included: T/Sgt. J. Bristow, Evansville, Ind.; T/Sgt. L. T. Figg, Crew, Va.; and S/Sgt. Hollander of Indiana.