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London, England

Monday, Feb. 1, 1943

Principals in Allied Strategy Conference



During the momentous Allied War conference in Casablanca, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill conferred with French leaders to discuss the future and unification of the French Empire after the war. This picture just received in London shows Gen. Henri Giraud, French Commissioner in North Africa, President Roosevelt, Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of Fighting French, and Mr. Churchill at one of the conferences.

Germans Face Disasters At Voronezh and Rostov

Fate Like Stalingrad May Await Men in New Soviet Traps

Germany last night faced the prospect of two more military disasters on the Russian front.

One was on the Voronezh front, where Soviet armies moving from north and south in a sweeping pincer movement have encircled what was left of seven German divisions.

The other was in the Caucasus, where the Russians were advancing swiftly from the railroad junction of Tikhoretsk and the big oil center of Maikop, whose capture was announced in the Saturday midnight communique.

In both places, huge German forces are threatened with a fate similar to their ill-fated comrades at Stalingrad, the last remnants of which were being mopped up by Red forces yesterday.

Trying to Break Out

West of Voronezh, the encircled remains of seven German divisions put to rout late last week were making desperate efforts to break out of the Russian ring, but every attempt was vain and costly.

Many more officers and men had surrendered since Friday, when Moscow announced that prisoners on this front alone totaled 86,000 men. Enemy forces numbering as high as 5,000 men had laid down their arms en masse.

Beyond this encirclement area, the Red troops were moving east from captured Kastornoye towards their principal objective, Kursk, the great center of German communications, still about 60 miles away. Berlin radio admitted yesterday that the Voronezh front was in a "state of dissolution."

1,000 Dead in Streets

In another captured town, Novoy Oskol, the Russians found 1,000 German dead in the streets and took another 1,200 prisoners. Some of the captured units have told how they were brought from Holland to the Russian front last year.

Some prisoners taken from the 82nd German Division were still wearing light equipment and forage caps, and had no

(Continued on page 2)

U.S. Persian Gulf Unit Rushing Soviet Supplies

U.S. ARMY SUPPLY COMMAND, Persian Gulf, Jan. 31—Shipment of supplies to Russia is the most important task facing the U.S. Persian Gulf Supply Command. Lt. Gen. B. B. Somervell, chief of the Army Services of Supply, said yesterday.

"The very top item of things to do is to get the maximum of supplies to Russia," said Gen. Somervell. "The Persian Gulf route has the best possibilities, despite its handicaps. We cannot get the distance, but we can lick the local situation."

He said the command intends to put more supply ships into service as soon as possible.

Paulus, Hiding in Cellar, Is Made Field-Marshal

Gen. Von Paulus, commander of the 22 Nazi divisions which once comprised the German Sixth Army at Stalingrad, was appointed a Field-Marshal yesterday by Hitler.

Gen. Von Paulus was reported by captured German officers yesterday to be hiding in the cellar of a house in the center of Stalingrad among ragged remnants of his SS troops. Five German generals who surrendered to the Russians said there was little chance that Von Paulus would give up until the last of his troops were killed.

Plan MP School In British Isles

Traffic Control and Escort Duties Among Subjects To Be Studied

An MP training school for officers and officer candidates will be established soon in Britain. Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, announced yesterday.

Many of those attending the first U.S. MP school in Britain will be men who were civil patrolmen before the war and who have had military police training in the States. They will study traffic and provost problems peculiar to this theater—convoy control, supply escorting, handling of refugees, care of stragglers, in addition to the crime side of the job.

The 1943-type MP won't be along the mistaken conception from World War I of a "gruff, tough, hard to bluff" guy. Instead he will be, says Maj. Gen. William S. Key, Provost Marshal General, polite, efficient and helpful, but able to handle such situations as might arise.

The new MPs must be, according to the general, "representatives of the finest men in the U.S. Army." They must be better than the average in intelligence ratings, at least five feet nine inches in height, weigh not less than 155 pounds and have "excellent physique and judgment."

German U-Boat Expert Is Named to Head Navy

The appointment of Adm. Karl Doenitz, U-boat fleet commander, as head of the German Navy was announced yesterday in Berlin, indicating a further intensification of U-boat warfare, according to Press messages reaching Stockholm from Berlin.

Doenitz, who announced immediately that he would continue to command the U-boats personally, is the father of Germany's present U-boat system, which he has commanded since 1935. He originated the "wolf pack" method of operation, the submarine supply vessel and other developments of U-boat warfare.

Enemy Pierces French Defenses West of Sfax

U.S. Bombers Blast Tanks, Trucks of Advancing German Column

A German task force of tanks, infantry and artillery has smashed through the French lines about 60 miles west of the Tunisian port of Sfax to break through the Faid Pass and advance about six miles more toward Sidi Bou Zed, a spokesman at Allied Force Headquarters in North Africa announced yesterday.

American Boston bombers and P40 fighters, rushing to the defense of the French, blasted the German column four times during the day, leaving at least 12 tanks in flames and a number of trucks afire in the pass.

Farther south, according to Paris radio, American forces were operating in the vicinity of Maknassy in their thrust to the Tunisian coast between Gabes and Sfax. Maknassy is inland, about 75 miles from the rear of the Mareth Line, where the American troops might be intending to hit Rommel's Army, entrenching itself against the advancing British Eighth Army.

There has been no mention of this American operation in Allied communications.

Allies Attack Shipping

Beyond the Mareth Line, Gen. Montgomery's forces continued to advance slowly in pursuit of Rommel's forces. Bad weather held up air activity in Tripolitania, but Allied heavy bombers attacked enemy shipping and harbor installations at Messina, Sicily, and on Lampedusa Island. Berlin radio said Eighth Army units, probing German and Italian defense positions at Zuara, had been repulsed.

The German assault on the French lines in Tunisia apparently was made to try to expend the Allied forces at the front, so that their strength could not be gathered for an attack on the Axis.

It started at 7:30 on Saturday morning.

(Continued on page 2)

U.S. Fighter Command Chief Sees End of Luftwaffe in 1943

A U.S. FIGHTER STATION, Jan. 31—The end of the Luftwaffe as a fighting force in 1943 was predicted by Brig. Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter, Commanding General, Eighth Fighter Command, today as he decorated 11 U.S. fighter pilots for gallantry.

Gen. Hunter declared: "The Hun Fighter Force started down in 1942. In 1943 it will be all down. Ours is going up and up."

Included in today's awards were nine air medals and two Oak Leaf clusters. Recipients of Oak Leaf clusters, all of whom have won former awards, were: 1st Lt. Stanley M. M. Anderson, Washington, and 1st Lt. Gene B. Fetrew, Upland, Cal. Both were in 10 fighter sorties over Nazi Europe.

Among the nine given Air Medals for gallantry in 10 fighter sorties was 2nd Lt. Robert A. Book, Springfield, Ill. While carrying out an escort mission with RAF

Berlin Raided Twice In Daylight by RAF, Marring Nazis' Fete

Goering's Speech Hour Late as Bombs Send Him to Shelter; Party Leaders Warn of Dark Days Ahead

The day-and-night warfare of bombs has reached Berlin, capital of Hitler's Reich.

Nazi bigwigs scuttled for shelter and the noise of triumphal music heralding the tenth anniversary of the Nazis' accession to power was suddenly interrupted by bursting bombs Saturday as RAF Mosquito bombers twice raided Berlin in broad daylight.

The daring raids—one at 11 AM and another at 4 PM—were the war's first daylight blows on Berlin. They climaxed a week of round-the-clock bombing by British and American airmen, who battered Nazi strongholds from Lorient to Copenhagen and Wilhelmshaven, by night and by day.

To air chiefs of the United Nations, such as Brig. Gen. Frank O'D. Hunter, commanding the Eighth Fighter Command, who predicted yesterday that 1943 will see the end of the Luftwaffe as a fighting force, the daylight smash at Berlin, in the midst of the Nazi celebration, was an indication of what Berlin and all of Hitler's empire may expect this year.

Bombs Interrupt Sombre 'Celebration'

Interrupted twice by the RAF's first daylight raids on Berlin, Germany "celebrated" on Saturday the 10th anniversary of Adolf Hitler's accession to power.

It was hardly a celebration. Berlin was flagless, newspapers carried admissions of serious reverses on the Eastern front, and, although Hitler's anniversary message pledged ultimate victory, he and his aides sounded a grim warning that the road ahead was to be the roughest yet traveled in the war.

Air Marshal Hermann Goering, who was scheduled to make the first important address at 11 AM, did not go on the air until noon. The interim he spent in an air-raid shelter, while British planes overhead gave Berlin the daylight pummeling which Goering had once promised would never come.

Noises in Broadcast

Berlin residents, including the crowds in the streets outside the Hall of Honor and the German Air Ministry, were aware of the reason for the delay as they, too, dived for shelters. But the German public generally was not.

"Marshall Goering's speech will be delayed for a few minutes," the announcer said. Then martial music was played. There were peculiar noises, which sounded suspiciously like explosions, in the broadcast, and at one point a muffled shout was heard.

British planes probably were not over Berlin for more than a few minutes, but it was 62 minutes before Goering began to speak.

Significant Admission

When he did, he made the most significant series of admissions yet to be uttered by a Nazi leader. They included the fact that Germany had been fooled by Russia's campaign against Finland . . . there were weaknesses among German generals on the Eastern front . . . there had been opposition to Hitler's plans before and after the campaigns started, but he alone was responsible for them . . . nothing can be done immediately to stop Allied bombing of Germany or to reply adequately.

Admitting that Hitler had greatly underrated Russia's strength, Goering said: "Russia's war against Finland was

(Continued on page 2)

24 Hour Attack Plan Reaches Reich Capital

Twenty-four-hour-a-day bombing of German targets across Europe seemed an early certainty today as the air forces of the United Nations recapitulated a week of round-the-clock smashes at Nazi targets, climaxed Saturday by the RAF's two daylight raids on Berlin.

The pattern, as operations themselves seem to be shaping it, begins to form along these lines:

High-altitude precision bombing in daylight by the Eighth Air Force's Flying Fortresses and Liberators. Low-altitude daylight forays by Mosquitoes, such as hit Berlin, and other medium bombers.

Mass saturation raids at night by the RAF's giant Lancasters and Halifaxes.

Daylight blows at specific targets by American-built Mitchells and Venturas.

Fighter sweeps against the European coast by RAF, USAAF, Allied and Dominion squadrons.

The unceasing vigil of both American and British anti-submarine and coastal command units at sea.

First U.S. Raid on Nazis

In a week which saw America strike its first air blow at Germany—Wednesday's 11 AM raid on the second most important German naval base, Wilhelmshaven—and which saw the Fortresses and Liberators prove their ability to take care of themselves on extended missions by shooting down 22 Nazi fighters for the loss of three bombers, observers found a solid manifestation of the growing aerial might on bases in Britain which has been accepted as a necessary prelude to continental invasion.

The first week of real round-the-clock bombing found the German ground defenses as well as the Luftwaffe apparently always one jump behind the Allies.

The two spectacular daylight raids by the Mosquitoes were the best example of that.

600 Miles to Berlin

Heading across the Channel and over nearly 600 miles of hostile territory each way the Mosquitoes pounded through overcast skies and sporadic bits of flak to arrive over Berlin at 11 AM, just as Reichsmarschal Goering was going on the air in the feature of the tenth anniversary of Hitler's rule over Germany.

The Mosquitoes each unloaded their four 500-pound bombs and turned for home. Every plane in the foray returned safely.

Before the Nazis had recovered from the wild confusion of the morning raid, more Mosquitoes were back over the Reich capital, this time at 4 PM, as Goebbels was about to speak in place of Hitler to the German people.

Again they pummeled the capital, turned and came home. One plane was reported missing from the afternoon raid.

The airmen who went to Berlin and back reported the raid was "easy" and

(Continued on page 2)

First WAAC Contingent Arrives in North Africa

ALGIERS, Jan. 31 (UP)—Two hundred members of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps have arrived in North Africa from the U.S.

Unlike the first arrivals, who jumped from second lieutenants to captains in the first week, the new contingent is made up of privates and other non-commissioned ranks who will drive trucks, cook and do other similar duties—releasing men for fighting.

Yanks Take Axis Fort Without Losing a Life

No Shots Even Fired In Surprise Attack By Infantry

By Hal Boyle

Associated Press War Correspondent

WITH U.S. ARMY, Tunisia Front, Jan. 26 (delayed)—Without firing a shot or losing a man, American infantrymen in a pre-dawn assault today charged 1,000 feet up slippery slopes with a waning moon glinting on fixed bayonets and seized the twin heights commanding the road to Kairouan.

The night attack after a daylong artillery barrage and infantry infiltration caught the Italian garrisons completely by surprise and they surrendered without any struggle.

American occupation of two rugged hills—Djebel Tefila and Hir El Jarouil—left the Allies in control of the western end of the pass to Kairouan and threw back on its heels the Axis week-old drive down the Ousseltia valley littered with ruins where in bygone centuries Romans once set their stamp of Empire.

The most amazing feature of the attack was that an operation of such size and importance was made, first reports indicated, without the loss of the life of a single American soldier and with only a few wounded.

Artillery Praised

The commanding officer, a Norfolk, Va., colonel, praised the artillery "for a wonderful job" of support.

"It was the best night attack I have ever seen," said Capt. C. Clough Jr., of Saugerties, N.Y. "We went in there with a bang and so fast the Italians were too surprised to fire, and put up no defense. We went up there itching to use our bayonets but they didn't give us an excuse to use them. They had the approaches to the hills full of mines and booby traps, but didn't kill any of our men."

The Italians were members of a crack division and said they had been without food for three days. They complained that the German army had pulled out leaving them to hold the entrance to the pass alone and that many of their own officers had left them the night before the attack.

American officers said they expected to round up 200 to 300 prisoners by the time mopping up operations were completed. Most of those taken were quite young and their uniforms were ragged and torn, which indicated no new clothing had been issued to them recently.

Jeep Hit Road Mine

In a tour of the battle area I saw many wrecked Axis vehicles and artillery pieces in the valley. On one road there was the wreckage of a car driven by William Stoneman, Chicago Daily News correspondent, who suffered a minor hip wound when Germans machine-gunned his vehicle and set it afire several days ago.

A few minutes later I heard an explosion on a side road 75 yards to the left and saw a plume of black smoke rising from a jeep smashed by a road mine. I drove to the scene and found a young lieutenant lying several feet from the jeep, lucky to be alive with no injury more serious than a broken leg.

"This would have to happen to me," he said as soldiers put splints on the leg. The right front wheel of the jeep had been blown off and the motor ripped to pieces by the blast.

The Americans had a field day barrelhousing down the roads in Italian three-wheeled motorcycles a number of which were included in substantial stores of Axis equipment taken in the victory.

Speeding down one road I met one such cycle carrying a road mine engineering crew, consisting of Lt. William Robertson, Casper, Wyo., Sgt. John E. Cooper, Quemado, Tex., and Cpl. James Andrews, Jersey City, N.J. Robertson said, "But it's better than walking and it does run on gasoline. Otherwise it isn't much of a machine."

Best Coordinated Attack

In the best coordinated attack put on by Uncle Sam's boys since they came to Tunisia, tanks, artillery and infantry teamed in perfect unison to slap back the Axis several miles to the head of the valley and the doughboys grabbed and held these mountain heights insuring Allied control of road to Kairouan, vital enemy supply link.

The battle opened at 9 AM but the commander of the American combat team already had pushed forward some distance, seizing the initiative after his patrols had found Jerries had started trading water in withdrawal during the night.

On the way to the battle area I rode in a jeep with Capt. William Byrne, Garden City, N.Y., who got a bullet through his leg in the Oran landing.

We pushed forward with the infantry through pine scrub country resembling the Rocky Mountains in small scale. Firing ahead indicated we were in contact with the enemy and met a wireleading group which included Sgt. Billy Wesson, Alvarado, Tex., Pvt. Jake Weber, Reading, Pa., Pvt. Donald Perkins, Belmore, L.I.

But we were in luck and met the colonel who piled us into his jeep.

Our ride was halted by boulders. Machine-gun fire began to whine around us.

Our 105 millimeter artillery shells made Jerry put his tail between his legs and take cover. More machine-gun

Me109 Strafes, Misses, Circles Then Flies Away

WITH U.S. ARMY, Tunisia, Jan. 31 (AP)—Two jeeploads of American soldiers slid on their bellies into a desert cactus shelter along the road to Kairouan yesterday as a Me109 dived from a cloudbank and ripped huge chunks of pavement out of the roadway with cannon and machine-gun fire.

The soldiers, Capt. Patrick W. Riddleberger, Woodstock, Va.; Lt. George W. Williams, Florence, S.C.; Pvt. John Coughlin, Manchester, N.H.; and Pvt. Stanley Szelong, Detroit, huddled in a ditch and watched the shells strike 10 feet behind one jeep. The Me then sped into the clouds, circled for 10 minutes and flew away without renewing the attack.

"Thank heaven for dumb Nazis—and keep them that way," was Lt. George Williams' reply, who was limping slightly as a result of a leg being run over by one wheel while leaving a jeep.

Jap Air Attacks On Knox, Aides

American Naval Chiefs Under Fire During So. Pacific Visit

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 31 (AP)—Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, Adm. Chester Nimitz, Naval Chief in the Pacific, and Adm. William Halsey, Chief of South Pacific force, were under Jap air attack twice within the past two weeks.

The first attack was a short one at Espiritu Santo in the New Hebrides, and the second, much heavier and lasting seven hours, occurred at Guadalcanal. No casualties were reported in either attack.

Col. Knox described them as like bombing attacks in 1918 and said that the Jap high-level bombardment was "very inaccurate."

20,000-Mile Air Trip

The air trip covered 20,000 miles and was designed principally to speed the movement of supplies. Knox, remarking about the attack at Espiritu Santo, where Adm. Halsey met him, said, "It was the first attack there. How the Japs got their information we do not know, but they did not do us any harm except to keep us awake."

Replying to a question, he said, "I think there is a darn good prospect of air attack on Tokyo."

"I think the Japs will fight a tough, hard and persistent war. I won't discuss strategy, but will say that we have just begun to fight and have not hit our hardest blows yet."

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations against the enemy lines of communication are going at a good rate. In the Atlantic the U-boat war situation is still a tough problem to us and there are lots of losses ahead there for us."

No Jap Threat

"On Guadalcanal I think we have dissipated the threat from the Japanese ground forces. We are now dominating the island," he continued. "In my judgment, it may be a fallacious one, but my opinion is that the Japs have abandoned any idea of reinforcement of their troops there, and within the next 30 days all organized resistance on Guadalcanal will disappear."

"We are giving the Japs lots to worry about in the Pacific. In a war of attrition the advantage is all ours. Ultimate victory is certain."

bullets and we took shelter where we meet Lt. Carl Riede, Burlington, Vt., Sgt. Carol Sanicki, South Deerfield, Mass., Cpl. Victor Lister, Augusta, M.E.

We reached a forward command post of Lt. Col. Clarence Beck, Daytona Beach, Fla. He directed attack on last hill between us and Kairouan road. Talked with Lt. Lloyd D. McGill, Concord, Tenn., whose uniform was stained with blood of a wounded buddy. He had been assisting Lt. Robert Keith, Portland, M.E., who had a narrow escape when mortar shell burst near him.

At 4 PM the attack was launched against the last two German-held hills at the pass to Kairouan. Entire front was one mass of flame. Jerry isn't taking this lying down. Rain was falling. Our artillery was laying down beautiful smoke barrage for advancing infantrymen.

It's getting dark and the last thing I see is our infantry edging forward through sleet and smoke in the direction of enemy positions. On way back a soldier stops us just in time as engineers touch off three mines left on road by retreating Germans.

At headquarters I learn that tanks in unopposed reconnaissance up valley during day had found piles equipment abandoned by Germans. One thousand nine hundred at mess tent had meal soup stew, tea and soon to bed. That's what newsman's day like at front.

'Journey's End' for American Bombs on Wilhelmshaven



It's "Journey's End" among the lock gates at Wilhelmshaven for bombs dropped by Flying Fortresses of the Eighth Air Force during the first U.S. bombing raid on Germany. Wilhelmshaven is the second most important German naval base for capital ship building, repair and maintenance.

Six Jap Ships Sunk by Subs

Troops on Guadalcanal Continue Advance, Capture Jap Post

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP)—Six more Jap ships, one of them a destroyer, have been sunk by U.S. submarines in the Pacific and Far-Eastern waters, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

The other ships sunk were a large tanker and four medium-sized cargo ships. Another medium-sized cargo ship was damaged. These are all new attacks which had not been reported before.

An attack by Flying Fortresses on Kahili, in the Japanese-held Shortland Islands area of the Solomon Islands, is also reported in the communique.

On Guadalcanal U.S. troops, continuing their advance, have captured an enemy command post and wiped out other pockets of resistance.

An armada of Jap naval vessels at Rabaul, New Britain, and the landing of further reinforcements on Timor, nearest big Japanese garrison to Australia, is reported in Washington.

It was considered doubtful whether a major movement of Allied warships into the area would be justified even if the Japanese moved against western and northwestern Australia itself.

The Jap movements are regarded in Washington as a hoax by which the Jap High Command hopes to attract Allied naval units and thus lessen any naval resistance to an enemy move in the Solomons.

At least 250 Japanese, including a colonel, were killed when Australian troops, after six hours' fighting, drove off a strong attack on their positions near Mubo, south of Salamaua in the Huon Gulf area of New Guinea, yesterday.

The Australian losses were light.

Boston bombers and Beaufighters followed up the Jap defeat, bombing and strafing the enemy positions, and blew up a large ammunition dump. Big fires and explosions were started in a similar attack on the Jap supply base at Lae, 25 miles northwest of Salamaua.

Africa - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

crashed through the light French infantry defenses at the pass and turned south.

Bostons and P40s, rushing into the breach four times during the day, strafed the Germans continually, pouring high explosives on trucks, vehicles and men, with the result that the German advance was apparently halted short of Sidi Bou Zed.

Axis trucks moving along the Sfax-Maknassey road were also raked.

While the Bostons took care of the battle area, B25s, escorted by P38s, bombed El Aouinet railway yards seven miles north of Gabes, scoring direct hits on warehouse.

In ensuing dogfights with about 15 FW190s and ME109s the bombers and P38s brought down eight German planes. The bombers accounted for two and the P38s for six, an Air Force spokesman said.

No Jackpot

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (UP)—A disgruntled tavern customer left this note on a "one-armed bandit" slot machine: "In case of an air raid, stand next to this machine. No one has ever hit it."

Naval Base at 'Derry' One Year Old Friday

LONDONDERRY, N.I., Jan. 31—U.S. Navy officers and men and Marines next Friday will observe the first anniversary of the commissioning of the Naval Operating Base here. Members of the British forces probably will participate in the observance.

The Londonderry base was started on July 18, 1941, when the first shipload of materials for its construction arrived from the United States. It was built under the direction of the Navy's civil engineering corps officers and civilian technicians.

Capt. Van Leer Kirkman, USN, commander of the base, has served here since October 13, 1942, when he succeeded Capt. William J. Larson, USN, who commanded the base from its commissioning.

Raid Interrupts Nazi Ceremony

(Continued from page 1)

the cleverest camouflage that has been known in the history of the world."

Moscow, he said, had sent small forces to Finland with old weapons while it was producing secretly great quantities of arms and building a huge military machine for another offensive.

Speaking of Germany's reverses on the eastern front, he said: "A thousand years hence every German will speak with awe of Stalingrad."

Goebbels, whose speech started almost simultaneously with the second RAF blow at 4 PM, delivered the message of Hitler, who, he said, was too occupied in directing the Eastern front offensive to make his customary anniversary appearance.

Goebbels warned the nation that the new drastic manpower regulations—the mobilization of all men 16 to 65 and women 17 to 45 for work or battle—was necessary to the ultimate success of the German cause, and he warned against sabotage.

Hitler told the German people in his proclamation that the fight now was one of survival for Germany.

Raids - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

that almost no opposition had been encountered.

Theirs was a report that fitted in well with the rest of the week's reports.

Even Saturday night, when the RAF went over Hamburg, one of the three or four most heavily defended spots in the world, and left large fires burning, only five bombers were lost.

Other two-engined RAF bombers, Wellingtons, bombed northwestern Germany Saturday in daylight.

Friday night RAF heavy bombers belted Lorient, which over the last two weeks has been catching it from the Eighth Air Force by day and the British by night.

Friday afternoon, a vital railway trestle in Brittany, on the line which supplies the U-boat base at Lorient, was bombed by American-built Bostons.

Meanwhile, official credit as the first American plane to fly over German soil on a bombing mission in this war went

Germans Face New Disasters

Fate Like Stalingrad May Await Men in New Soviet Traps

(Continued from page 1)

greatcoats, even though the temperature is down near zero.

The great Russian bulge which the Red Armies have been enlarging west of Voronezh for the last six days now threatens to split the German forces in the south from those on the Central Front.

In the Caucasus, the German armies appeared to have a choice between a Black Sea "Dunkirk" and encirclement and destruction in Stalingrad fashion. Their line of retreat towards the stronghold of Rostov has been blocked by the Russian capture of the key railway junction of Tikhoretsk, 90 miles to the south.

With the capture of Tikhoretsk, the Russians freed their principal route from the great oilfields of Bakur to the production areas of central Russia. Since the German advances of last summer, oil has traveled almost exclusively on the tankers of the Volga fleet, a difficult and roundabout route.

The town of Maikop, biggest oil center seized by the Germans before their advances were halted, was recaptured by the Transcaucasian army which pushed over the western Caucasus mountains from the Black Sea port of Tuapse.

Troops falling back from Maikop will have to make for Krasnodar, on the river Kuban, over a difficult road, and then for the Black Sea coast in the hope of escaping to the Crimea by some German Dunkirk.

Rowan Karen, Soviet cameraman filming the action, in a story written for the United Press, described the surrender of a Lt. Gen. von Daniels, commanding the German 276th Division, with his whole staff and the remnants of his troops.

Saluting the Soviet officers who went to meet him, the general handed his pistol to one of them while his men piled rifles and machine-guns in the center of the street. Thanking the Soviet officers for their conduct, he said:

"I surrendered because I considered further bloodshed useless. The position of our troops is hopeless. We underestimated the might of the Red Army and paid for it with cruel defeat."

to the leader of last Wednesday's raid against Wilhelmshaven, Col. Frank A. Armstrong, Asheville, N.C., and his crew.

Probably the first man actually to be over German soil was the ship's bombardier, 1st Lt. S. D. Yaussy, Glendale, Cal., who from his position in the nose of the big B17 led his crewmates over the line.

The rest of the crew included Lt. Col. Henry Berliner, Washington, waist-gunner; Maj. C. E. P. Nam, Jacksonville, Tex., co-pilot; 1st Lt. J. J. Schmitt, Alhambra, Cal., navigator; Sgt. R. Syavage, Eynon, Pa., radio operator; S/Sgt. Charles D. Hill, Baltimore, Ohio, waist gunner; Sgt. J. E. Collette, North Helmsford, Mass., top turret gunner; S/Sgt. Donald Punstall, Darlington, S.C., tail gunner, and S/Sgt. R. E. Erickson, Chicago, ball turret gunner.

Air Supply Unit Provides Parts For Fortresses

Depot Gang Handles B17 Repairs, Including Aerial 'Chic Sales'

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Jan. 31—A raid-racked "Hangar Queen" can furnish some of the parts necessary to put a bomber back together after it has taken it on the nose on an operational flight; but most parts put into bombers in action in the ETO are new.

In England it's the job of the Supply Squadron of the —th Air Depot Group to distribute every part necessary to put a B17 together. Complete wing assemblies, tail planes, and the 2,300-pound Cyclone engine are shipped into the Supply Squadron's railhead.

At the railhead is a crew of unloaders with heavy equipment. Men who never worked with anything heavier than an adding machine labor next to tough ex-steel mill men, manhandling 30-foot boxes with a seven-ton crane.

"Home I'd be making \$2.50 an hour on this thing," said Sgt. Herman Prochnow, South Milwaukee, Wis., pointing to the giant crane he operates, "but look at all the fun I'm having."

Ex-Foundry Worker

Before Prochnow got in the Army, he worked in a steel foundry in Milwaukee. There was plenty of heavy machinery there, and he picked up the knack of running cranes.

The bigger box units, such as those containing wing assemblies, are loaded on the 80-foot overall "crash truck" and taken to the main warehouse. The "crash truck" was designed to carry disabled bombers to the repair depot. It comfortably handles the main body of a Fort, and saves the time and trouble of dismantling.

At the warehouse, a crew classifies the parts and puts them on the shelves—that is if the item will go on the shelf. They find it hard to shelve an odd ton of engine.

Every day is Christmas for the warehouse gang. They are never sure what they are going to find in the boxes the railroad crew lays at their door. It may be 10 wings, 20 parachutes, 100 oxygen tanks or a couple of "outhouse units," one of which goes in every B-17.

Steady Stream of Repairs

Whatever it is though, they are sure it won't be on their shelves long. Parts flow in and out of the warehouse in a steady stream. Capt. Jack Hunnicutt, Fort Worth, Tex., is in command of the whole works.

Pfc Leonard Ackerman, Philadelphia, is a typical department head. "Hate to leave this section," says Ackerman with a smile, "but I'll be going back to the States soon." He has been accepted as an aviation cadet.

The depot handles not only new parts from the plants in California, but they also deal with the parts that are made as good as new again by the repair squadron of their group.

What the depot classifies as "surfaces" are the most frequent replacements necessary; that is—wing tips, noses, ailerons which have been nicked with flak. They often are replaced by new ones, while the damaged pieces are repaired, if they aren't too badly mangled.

Can't Get a Rule Book

Squadron commander and depot supply officer is Capt. Delbert O. Watson, Oklahoma City, and he gives credit for the smoothness of the paper work for the outfit to M/Sgt. Gunnar Hedlund, San Antonio, Tex., chief clerk.

T/Sgt. William A. Cripps, who used to work in the oil fields near Kilgore, Tex., is in charge of the men doing the unloading and of the storekeepers at the warehouse.

There is one piece of equipment that the supply outfit can't get hold of. They don't have trouble getting boxes full of 5,000 horse-power of engine, or the hand for the dial of one of the control panel gauges. They even have a box full of size 6 flying boots, but they can't get hold of a 1942 or 1943 basketball rule book.

Cpl. Robert Ford, Nashville, Tenn., storekeeper, has been trying for months. After the boys have finished a morning wrestling with boxes, they eat lunch, then they clear the debris from their improvised basketball court in the warehouse, and get a little exercise.

Base Command Soldiers Entertain Jewish Orphans

Children of a Jewish orphanage were entertained at a party given by Yanks of headquarters, London Base Command. Candy, cookies, chocolate and peanuts came from PX savings.

Four soldiers led the entertainment: Cpl. Santo Arcudi, Cpl. Sol Wolfman, Pfc Samuel Schechter and Pvt. E. B. Goldsmith.

Post-War Laboratory

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (AP)—Britain will be "the most interesting laboratory for progressive social experiments and achievements amongst all the great nations of the world with the possible exception of Russia," said Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner in Canada, in a speech prepared for delivery to the Chicago council of foreign relations.

Quartet of Engineers Swings the Spirituals

For more than six months, a quartet of musical Engineers have been trying to get to London to present a program of "jive spirituals" which they conceived in the United States before embarking for the British Isles.

Their only opportunity for a performance was aboard ship coming across until last week when they appeared at the Hans Crescent Red Cross club on leave from their unit.

The swing-singing soldiers are S/Sgt. Laurence Jenkins, Painesville, Ohio; S/Sgt. Robert Foudren, Jackson, Miss.; 1st Sgt. Fitzhugh Botter, Jackson, Miss., and Pfc Edward A. Kos, Lorraine, Ohio.

Jenkins was leader of the Diamond Alkali chorus in Painesville and of a Finnish Sumoi choir at Fairport, Ohio. Foudren and Botter sang in the Central High School glee club at Jackson, Kos, an accordionist, was on the stage and in radio work for two years.

Air Unit to Aid Two Orphans

Week's Donations to Help Four; Red Cross Unit Gives £101

Enough money to provide for four children has rolled into The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund in the last week, and one Air Force repair squadron kicked through with sufficient cash to take two kids under their wings.

The repair outfit, commanded by Capt. Joseph Didden, first turned over £60 on Oct. 31, but boosted the total to £200 this week so that the unit could sponsor both a boy and a girl, according to T/Sgt. Walter Reidel.

The former American Red Cross-Harvard Field Hospital Unit collected £101 for a "Huckleberry Finn" type boy and stipulated that the extra £1 "is for a fishin' pole and a new whittlin' knife."

Any Kind of Youngster

Charles W. Carr, who placed the order for "The Gang," said the unit wanted a boy, "aged three to six, with red or any other color of hair, blue or whatever color eyes he may have, freckle-faced or whatever kind of face he has, skinny or chubby, we don't mind, and interested in fishin' or whittlin' or anything else."

1st Sgt. B. H. Horne, Company "A" of an Engineer Aviation Battalion, writes that his unit has raised its £100. "We would like to support any Christian child anywhere between infancy and three or four years of age," he states. A picture and description of the unit's child is to be forwarded to the men.

From Col. R. W. Machlin, British Home Guard, came a check for three guineas in memory of Col. Clarence C. Myers, C.E., U.S. Army. The gift was transmitted by Brig. Gen. Leroy P. Collins, U.S. Army.

U.S. Takes Over Gasoline Depot

AN SOS DEPOT, England, Jan. 31—American soldiers have taken over one of the largest gasoline, oil and lubricant dumps in the United Kingdom.

Tracks, real estate, buildings and equipment owned and built by the British have passed legally to the American Army under reciprocal aid contracts, commonly termed "Lease-Lend-in-Reverse."

Operated originally by all-British forces, the depot now will be run by a crack American Services of Supply detachment, which has trained at and, in fact, virtually operated the station for months. British civilians and some military personnel will be retained.

Help Wanted Department

Wanted: First tenor, with or without references, by a swing rhythm trio which would like to be a quartet, composed of T/3 Hyman Lederstein, Sgt. Robert Alexander and Pvt. Ted Goldsmith. If you're a tenor, get in touch with this department. Positively no auditions, and no long-hairs need apply.

Greetings to Their Commander-in-Chief



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Another signature is added to the long list of greetings sent to the President by U.S. forces who celebrated his birthday at Red Cross clubs in Britain.

Fortress Airmen Parachute To Middle of Artillery Range

A U.S. ARTILLERY RANGE, England, Jan. 31—It's tough enough to have to bail out of a Flying Fortress at 5,000 feet. But it's sadder by far, according to Lts. Donald Hurlbert, Jamestown, N.Y., and Donald Grant, navigator from Illinois, to find yourself hurtling into an American artillery range where your own guys are lobbing 155mm. howitzer stuff all over the place.

Lts. Hurlbert and Grant were among nine members of Fort crew who, after successfully raiding Nazi U-boat pens at Lorient and Brest, returned in a ship so damaged that, over England, all hands but the pilot had to bail out. The ship later landed safely.

Not until the two lieutenants were a few hundred feet above the ground did they realize they had picked an artillery range for an emergency landing field.

Men of the battery, commanded by Capt. Cecil Harvey, Washington, saw the airmen leave the plane and float down, disappearing behind a neighboring hill.

Jeep Stuck in Mud

The battery commander sent S/Sgt. Joseph Englemier, Pittsburgh, and Pvt. Joseph DeFazio, Philadelphia, in a Jeep to try to find the flyers. The Jeep got stuck in deep mud but accomplished its mission so far as Lts. Hurlbert and Grant were concerned.

It was the first time either flier had jumped. Neither was injured but both were slightly nervous and shaken up. They told their story to Capt. Harvey and Maj. Arthur Tuttle, Portsmouth, Va., artillery intelligence officer.

Two engines of the plane had been knocked out. The oil pressure gauge indicated a third might konk any moment. Coming over the Channel on the return trip, the Fortress crew tossed guns and other equipment overboard to lighten the ship.

When the English coastline came into view the pilot commander ordered other members of the crew to jump while he tried to make a landing with the one remaining good engine.

The rest of the crew landed safely and were picked up by another outfit.

Sunday Work Charge Refuted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—Adm. William Halsey reported from the Pacific today that at no time had merchant seamen refused to discharge ships at Guadalcanal because it was Sunday, as charged in a report which the House committee had undertaken to investigate.

Army Gives American Flag To Exeter as Unity Symbol

EXETER, Jan. 31—American forces paraded the blitzed streets of this ancient capital of England's West Country yesterday as the U.S. Army presented an American flag to the mayor of the city, symbolizing unity of the United Nations' war aims.

The flag will fly over the city's guildhall, oldest of its type in England. With it are Free French, Polish, Dominion and other Allied flags.

At a reception for visiting British and American soldiers, held in the council room of the hall, impromptu speeches were made by the Mayor and Lt. Col. Harry Smith, Chicago, U.S. civil affairs officer.

Inscribed on a commemorative plaque

with the American flag are the words: "The flags of the new and the old world, hanging side by side, are symbolical of the aim of the United Nations to fashion a new world based on human freedom and high endeavor."

Capt. Eccles Scott, Martinsville, Va., commanded the American detachment.

Sgt. Shanks' band, with Cpl. Foster Rizzuto, Blairsville, Pa., as drum major, led the procession of Americans out of barracks of the Devonshire Regiment. The American flag was carried by four Virginians, Sgts. John Colvin, Craigsville; Wilson Carr, Carrsville; William Legus, Farmville; and Pvt. Harrison May, Criders.

Forces In ETO Wish President Happy Birthday

Radio Greetings Feature Celebration Here; Fort Christened 'FDR'

President Roosevelt received 61st birthday greetings from Americans in the British Isles Saturday by radio, cable and through special parties and dances which celebrated the event.

Highlight of the day was the christening of a new Flying Fortress with the President's initials—"F.D.R."—at a bomber base.

1st Lt. Ross C. Bales, Caldwell, Idaho, skipper of "The Potato Peeler," which the new plane replaces, said, after the initials had been painted on the nose of the craft:

"The Potato Peeler Kids and myself consider ourselves lucky to be carrying the President's initials. We will make it a name often seen over enemy territory."

Crew of the 'F.D.R.'

The "Kids," crew of the other ship now assigned to the new Fort, are 1st Lt. Wilson M. McGough, Texarkana, Ark., co-pilot; 2nd Lt. Richard C. Browning, Buffalo, N.Y., navigator; 2nd Lt. Paul M. Thomas, Houston, Tex., bombardier; S/Sgt. Raymond K. Winter, Dallas, Tex., engineer-gunner; Sgt. Homer W. Perkins, Tulsa, Okla., asst. engineer-gunner; T/Sgt. Raymond N. Kilgore, Tulsa, Okla., radio operator; S/Sgt. John P. Klee, Detroit, Mich., asst. radio operator; S/Sgt. Jack D. Snell, Sedalia, Mo., and S/Sgt. Edward A. Van Ravenstein, Oshkosh, Wis., gunners.

The four senior officers of American services in the British Isles, Maj. Gen. Russell P. Harle, acting commander of American forces in the British Isles; Brig. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commanding general, Eighth Air Force; Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk, Naval Attache and Chief of Staff, U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, and Col. William T. Clement, U.S. Marine Corps, spoke in a broadcast to the United States.

'They Are Going to Get It'

Gen. Harle said: "Mister President. As representative of thousands of soldiers in this theatre I can think of no better birthday greeting than to tell you that these men under your command know well the task to which they are committed. They have but one purpose—to win the war, and win it unconditionally; to establish with the aid of our allies the four freedoms under which decent people may live decently in a civilized world."

"To our enemies I can only reiterate that they asked for it and they are going to get it."

Adm. Kirk asserted that progress has been made in the vital war against U-boats, and said "our efforts will continue until the submarine menace is overcome. The United States naval forces will remain in action until the seas are free for our powerful land forces to deliver knockout blows to our enemies."

Gen. Eaker declared, "I feel the Eighth Air Force best expresses its birthday greetings to you by the courageous deeds of its combat crews. It has written its gratitude for the leadership of our commander-in-chief in bold air battles above the dark skies of Germany."

He added that the Eighth Air Force has had "wonderful cooperation" from British airmen and that they are working in harmony toward a common goal—maximum destruction of the enemy.

GI Greetings Home

Lt. Col. Chesley G. Peterson, 22, thrice-decorated USAAF fighter pilot, spoke on a "Greetings to the President" program over BBC. Homer Harris, a Texas cowboy; Mary Frances Redner, 24, U.S. Army nurse; S/Sgt. Richard Willis, Fortress rear gunner; J. H. Lewis, CY, USN, and his English wife, and Pfc Charles Marker, USMC, were also on the program.

In the United States, Mrs. Roosevelt broadcast a radio message for the President. She said:

"Please tell all those who are helping so much in the great fight against infatigable paralysis that even though visits I have been making in certain distant parts prevent my return to the capital today they are giving me once again a truly happy birthday. Tonight we are waging two wars, both in the service of humanity, and both of them are heading for victory."

Three Aces in Pacific Downed 10 Japs Each

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Jan. 31 (AP)—Three American fighter pilots, Capt. Andrew J. Reynolds, Seminole, Okla.; Capt. Thomas J. Lynch, Catasauqua, Pa., and 1st Lt. George S. Welch, Wilmington, Del., now are tied as leading "aces" of Southwest Pacific air forces, with 10 victories each.

Capt. George E. Kiser, Somerset, Ky., ranks second with nine victories. 1st Lt. John D. Landers, Joshua, Tex., and Lt. Col. Boyd D. Wagner are third with eight.

16,000,000 Tons of Shipping

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—Enough steel to build 16,000,000 tons of shipping this year has already been allocated to the U.S. Maritime commission by the War Production Board, stated Adm. Land, the board's chairman, in Washington yesterday.

The commission, he added, was seeking enough steel to build a total of 18,900,000 tons in 1943.

Air Force Unit Stages Show

A U.S. AIR FORCE STATION, Jan. 31—Hillbilly music, an old-fashioned American square dance and GI vaudeville acts are features of a "Victory Variety Show" staged by Yanks of this Air Force unit.

The show has played before British soldiers and civilians as well as American troops. A queue of over 500 waited in front of one theater, unable to get in. 2nd Lt. William K. Gains and Sgt. Jack Johnson are organizers of the show in England. Among those participating, all Air Force men, are: Sgt. Basil J. Phillips, Pfc Otto Brunette, Sgt. Robert N. Rutt, Sgt. Bill Brookman, Pfc Q. A. Smith, Sgt. James Carren, Cpl. George Schiffhauer, Pfc Chester Sparks, Sgt. Grant Spencer, Pfc Don Snell, Pfc Ruben Halpern, Pvt. Henry Donley, Pfc Vito Damico, Pfc Attilio Rizzo, Pvt. Otto R. Thornquest and Cpl. Earl Linde.

Originally organized at Lakeland, Fla., the show raised nearly \$20,000 for war bonds. Outstanding U.S. musicians and artists took part, most of whom now are with air forces in the Middle East.

Special Services Stages Review for RAF Fund

SOS HEADQUARTERS, England, Jan. 31—Proceeds of "You'll Remember," musical show given here last week, will go to the RAF Benevolent Fund, according to Capt. George W. Smoot and 2nd Lt. James L. Stokes, Special Services officers in charge of the production.

Feature of the pageant, a portrayal and tableau of turbulent eras of U.S. history, was a 30-piece military band, directed by W. O. Conrad H. Rech, Newark, N.J. Tribal dances were given by American Indian soldiers, and a "Floradora Sextet" was directed by T/5 Joseph V. Santoro, Mamaroneck, N.Y.

The production staff included T/5 Leon Rozene, Bridgeport, Conn.; Pvt. Louis Ferraro, Teaneck, N.J.; Pvt. S. S. Lauterpacht, Brooklyn, N.Y.; T/4 Arvis J. Mason, Princeton, Ind.; T/4 George A. Emery, Rochester, N.Y.; T/5 John G. Fisher, Dover, N.J.; T/5 Clarence J. Rutter, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; and Pvt. M. M. Robins, Newark, N.J., publicity director.

Lease-Lend Safe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—Approval of the extension of Lease-Lend until July, 1944, seemed assured as the House of Representatives' foreign affairs committee opened public hearings on the historic swapping arrangement.

Republican leaders in both House and Senate have declared that they would not oppose the war-time continuance of the Act which has sent billions of dollars worth of supplies to America's allies, but observers expected a penetrating Congressional inquiry.

Pep Stops Stolz, Runs Victory String to 59 Straight

Featherweight Wins Decision in Non-Title Bout

Willie Proves He's a Great Boxer, Gives 5 3/4 Pounds To Lightweight

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Unbeaten Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn., proved himself a great featherweight and showed that his victory string of 58 straight decidedly was no fluke by whipping Allie Stolz, prominent lightweight contender, in a 10-round decision non-title bout before 18,000 spectators at Madison Square Garden here Friday night.

Although entering the ring at 127 1/2, out-weighted five and three-quarters pounds, Pep gets all but two rounds, indicating the outcome in a whirlwind first session in which he battered Stolz all over the ring.

A flood of New Jersey money sent Stolz into the ring an 11-6 favorite, though the odds were even the night before. But it was immediately apparent that Allie lacked the speed and aggressiveness with which to match Pep. Discarding the dancing and hit-and-run tactics with which he dethroned Chalky Wright last November, Pep swarmed all over Stolz in the first round. He battered him from rope to rope, started his nose bleeding and nearly knocked out his mouthpiece.

Old Cut Opened

Late in the second nimble Willie sprang a lightning left hook to Stolz's chin, flooring him for the count of two. Stolz was so groggy at the bell that Referee Billy Cavanaugh had to usher him back to his corner.

Pep kept hammering in the third round and was awarded it on a low blow, but would have won it anyway. Apparently a goner, Allie rallied in the fourth, jarring the champion with a left hook to the head in an exchange on the ropes, then smashed several hard rights and lefts to Pep's midsection.

Unperturbed, Willie returned fresh and clicked off the next three rounds with a concentrated hooking attack. He knocked Stolz's shoulders between the ropes in the fifth and outboxed him in the sixth and seventh though missing frequently when the pace slowed up. However, at the start of the eighth, Stolz suddenly took a new lease and started to hit the bulls-eye. He slowed Willie with savage rights to the stomach, then severely gashed Willie's right eye, opening an old ring wound which streamed blood, threatening to blind Pep as the round ended.

Gate Was \$65,000

Pep's handlers, working furiously, staunch the flow and in the next round Willie, boxing cagily, did not give Allie a single chance to reopen the cut. In the final stanza Pep, determined to finish strongly, got Stolz on the run, pummeling him mercilessly. Allie did not land more than half a dozen blows in the last two frames.

The \$65,000 gate was the largest of the current boxing year. Promoter Mike Jacobs desires to reward Pep for his fine showing with a chance to tackle some of the other lightweights, the likeliest being Sammy Angott and Beau Jack, respectively NBA and New York Boxing Commission champs. The defeat apparently ruins Stolz's hopes of another lightweight title shot. The general impression was that he looked better losing a seven-round technical kayo to Beau Jack last November than he did against the Connecticut lightning and thunder.

Northern Training Okay For Hurlers, Hubbell Says

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 31—Carl Hubbell, the New Giants' famous "meal ticket," considered by many the greatest southpaw in National League history, ought to know what it takes to warm up the old soup bone.

Hubbell, who is 40, has just received his 16th major league contract. He has won 249 games for the Giants in 15 seasons. Therefore you have it straight from the horse's mouth when Hub says that Northern training won't hamper the pitchers much. In fact, he says it will give the pitchers a decided edge, since they will do most of their work indoors, whereas the batters have to practise, in the main, outdoors.

"In other years," says Hub, "I'd get in nice shape in Florida, then lose it all when I came north into the damp, spring weather. So what's the difference?"

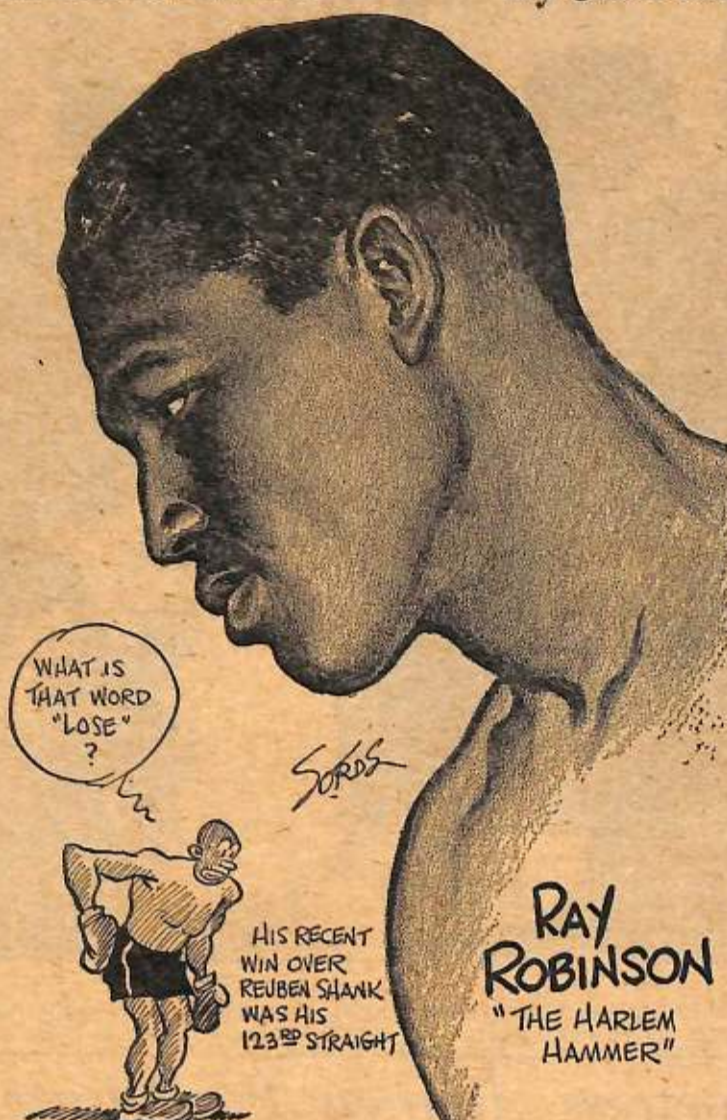
Wings Come From Behind To Tie Canadiens, 3-3

MONTREAL, Jan. 31—Trailing 3-0 late in the second period, the Detroit Red Wings poured on the coal and scored three times before the startled Montreal Canadiens knew what hit them in their National Hockey League game here last night.

Joe Carveth scored the tying Detroit goal at 7:20 of the third period and the game ended in a 3-3 deadlock, leaving the Wings two points behind the high flying Bruins.

Harlem Hammer

By Jack Sords



Cunningham Thinks Gil Dodds May Run Four-Minute Mile

MOUNT VERNON, Iowa, Jan. 31—Dr. Glenn Cunningham, who has a Ph.D. in physical education and who ran the fastest mile in history—four mins., four and four-tenths seconds in a special paced race over Dartmouth's six-lap to a mile indoor track in 1938—anticipates a four-minute mile "in the not too distant future."

Although he thinks Gil Dodds, reigning mile king, is erratic, Cunningham expressed his admiration for Dodds's four 1 1/2 Sugar Bowl mile victory last month, calling it "fast for that time of the year. Maybe Dodds can uncork a stem-winder."

Describing the necessary equipment for a four-minute miler, Cunningham, who is director of athletics at Cornell College here, said "He'll need speed, endurance, pace-judgment and intestinal fortitude plus the psychological conviction that he can do it. There can't be too much jockeying for position, but it will be a competitive race. The winner will have to be pressed."

Reds Buy Pitchers Malloy, Heusser from Birmingham

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31—The Cincinnati Reds have announced the acquisition of Pitchers Ed Heusser and Bob Malloy from Birmingham of the Southern Association for an undisclosed amount of cash.

Heusser, 32, played with the Cardinals in '35 and '36, with the Phillies in '38, the Athletics in '40, Atlanta of the Southern Association in '41 and Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast League early in '42. Malloy was graduated from Pittsburgh in 1941.

Nation's Basketball Results

Friday's Games	Saturday's Games
Rochester 48, St. Lawrence 47.	Missouri Valley 70, Tarkio 33.
Kutztown Teachers 42, Westchester Teachers 41.	Assumption 52, Highland Park 28.
New Haven Teachers 67, Bridgeport Coast Guard 37.	Calvin 56, Lawrence Tech 50.
Springfield 56, Vermont 51.	Hoppe 64, Grand Rapids 60.
Rider 57, Princeton Seminary 30.	Whitewater Teachers (Wis.) 49, Plattville Teachers 36.
Boomsburg Teachers 46, Shippensburg Teachers 43.	John Carroll 57, Heidelberg 53.
Alleghany 73, Erie Coast Guard 35.	Washington Jefferson 46, Muskingum 34.
Clarion 56, California (Pa.) 40.	Western Reserve 50, Penn 29.
Westminster 54, West Liberty Teachers 48.	Bradley 51, St. Louis 35.
St. Peters 53, Jersey State Teachers 35.	Springfield (Mo.) Teachers 36, Pittsburgh (Kan.) Teachers 31.
Manhattan Coast Guard 59, Moravian 51.	Pennsylvania (Iowa) 63, Iowa Wesleyan 33.
Delaware 32, Drexel Inst. 30.	Loyola (Chicago) 45, Toledo 44.
Lebanon Valley 48, Dickinson 45.	Eastern Illinois Teachers 45, Western Illinois Teachers 42.
Tennessee 57, Auburn 23.	Central Missouri College 46, Kemper Military 36.
Aberdeen Proving Ground 56, Bolling Field 44.	St. Benedict's (Kan.) 45, Emporia State 38.
North Carolina 37, VMI 35.	Wyoming 101, Regis (Denver) 45.
Loyola (New Orleans) 48, New Orleans Naval Air 41.	Chico State 37, Humboldt State 31.
Mississippi State 45, Vanderbilt 40.	Lewiston Normal 57, Idaho College 54.
Presbyterian 56, Wofford 36.	Stanford 36, California 34.
Western Carolina Teachers 54, Highpoint 38.	Montana State 56, Montana 45.
Salem 42, Alderson Broaddus 37.	Colorado State 43, Colorado Mines 30.
Catawba 57, Western Carolina Teachers 33.	Oregon State 52, Idaho 49.
Camp Grant 39, Michigan State 31.	Brigham Young 41, Utah 30.
Ohio University 51, Bowling Green 42.	Washington 46, Oregon 31.
Illinois State Normal 58, Millikin 41.	Puget Sound 55, Pacific Lutheran 48.
Simpson 53, Central 41.	Greeley State 43, Colorado College 35.
Kansas Wesleyan 50, Bethany 34.	Texas Mines 58, New Mexico 46.
Great Lakes 92, Missouri 45.	Willamette 50, Portland 39.
Wichita 38, St. Benedict's 24.	Tempe 46, Flagstaff 28.
Maryville Teachers 69, Kirksville 25.	Southern California 51, UCLA 39.
Dennison 43, Butler 31.	Dixie 43, Utah Aggies 36.
Franklin 34, Earlham 32.	Gonzaga 50, Pasco Naval 40.
Taylor 46, Manchester 42.	Lewiston Normal 53, Whitworth 43.
Iowa State 32, Drake 30.	
Western "in 41, Yankton 40.	
Baldwin Wauace 37, Ohio Wesleyan 36.	
Chicago Navy Pier 50, Glenview 46.	
York 64, Fairbury Jr. College 20.	
Peru 52, Wayne 37.	
Mount Union 58, Cincinnati 48.	
Central Oklahoma 34, Phillips 28.	
North Dakota 42, Moringside 38.	
Carthage 51, Elmhurst 42.	
Coe 41, Ripon 39.	
Grinnell 39, Knox 37.	
Hanover 63, Fort Knox 48.	
Capital 58, Lockbourne Air Base 31.	
Kansas 47, Olathe Air Base 36.	
Missouri Teachers 53, Central Missouri Teachers 40.	
Stout Institute 48, Superior State Teachers 55.	
Ottawa 50, Emporia 21.	
Morehead Teachers 59, Bemidji Teachers 42.	
South Dakota State 62, Omaha 24.	
Dakota Wesleyan 42, Huron 20.	
Southwestern 44, Washburn 31.	

Losing Rangers Pay More Than Winners

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—The New York Rangers' owners are wondering at the advisability of having a winning team.

Last year the Rangers won the National Hockey League championship somewhat easily. This year they are emphatically in last place with a record of seven victories, 21 losses and five ties.

But the profit from the Rangers' 14 home games this season is \$24,000 higher than at the stage last year.

Detroit Drops Farm System

Plight of Minor Leagues Accomplishes What Landis Couldn't

By Whitney Martin
Associated Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—The Detroit Tigers are breaking up their farm system, and the news comes as quite a surprise to many fans who thought Commissioner Landis broke up the Tiger farm system several years ago.

That was the time he declared half a gross or so of the farmhands free agents. The emancipated athletes included Roy Cullenbine and Benny McCoy. Connie Mack was bulldozed into paying McCoy \$45,000 to sign, and Larry MacPhail put out \$25,000 for Cullenbine. MacPhail made the put out and Landis got the assist on that play.

Anyway, the robust Tigers survived this wholesale snipping of the bonds, and we don't think the incident has a thing to do with the club's decision to dispose of its distant relatives. The Tigers, we suspect, saw the handwriting on the wall and are just getting out from under. Under the wall before it topples, that is.

Another War Casualty

With minor leagues folding up like opera hats the prospect of profitable operation of farm clubs in the immediate future is hazy, to say the least, and where a major league club owns minor clubs outright, it means it might be stuck with an idle ball park, with termities and taxes making quite a vacuum in the treasury of the papa club.

The fact that both the National and American League champions are products of the farm system would seem to indicate that that system of building a successful major league club is the best, and if such is the case there is no logical reason why the Tigers should abandon that policy, except for reasons of economy brought on by the war. In fact, the Tiger farm system seems to be just another war casualty.

Concerning the club's statement that the minor league clubs of the future can be more successfully operated by home ownership we have our doubts, and the club's own experience with its Beaumont property seems to tie a knot in its own statement.

After the Tigers took over Beaumont they claim they had to pour in money to pay up back obligations, and if such obligations were incurred during private ownership it does not speak well for the successful operation of a club by such ownership.

We don't think there is any doubt that the farm system saved many a club, and league, from total eclipse. The major clubs were willing to take a loss, or at least just break even, on a minor club in return for the chance to develop their own players.

Cards, Yanks Hit

Unless a minor club is backed by a local syndicate willing to underwrite such a loss, or is owned by some rich gent to whom a few thousand dollars are just potato chips, it cannot afford to take a loss year after year.

Naturally there are minor league clubs, privately owned, which are booming, or at least have been booming. But it is safe to say the majority could not make a go of it if severed from the apron strings of some major league club. The strings might be either in the form of outright ownership or working agreements where in the major club gets priority rights on players in exchange for a little padding for the bare spots in the club's treasury.

Major clubs with extensive outright and valuable holdings, such as the Yankees and Cardinals, are bound to be hit by suspension of minor leagues. They might be able partially to pay for the taxes and the upkeep of idle properties through rental for football and one thing and another.

But that would be only partial payment and, also, there is no guarantee that there will be football or anything else that might require use of such fields next year. Just a hope, that's all.

Professor MacArthur

SYDNEY, Jan. 31—Sgt. Frank Strander, the golfer, sends words from down under: "These Aussies are bold in their play and more often than not get away with spectacular shots." Maybe they've been taking lessons from MacArthur.

Cavanaugh Is Subject of New MGM Movie

Each Week The Stars and Stripes brings its readers a column written by one of America's noted sports writers.

Ex-Boston College Coach Rose From Private To Major

By Stanley Woodward
New York Herald Tribune Sports Editor

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—The life of the late Maj. Frank Cavanaugh is the subject of a motion picture which is about to go into production in Hollywood. The picture is to be called "The Iron Major." The producers, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, are showing a good deal of enthusiasm about the subject, inasmuch as Maj. Cavanaugh was not only an outstanding soldier and a great football coach, but one of the saltiest characters that ever stepped into the American scene.

Though he was over 40 and the father of six children when the last war began, he enlisted as a private in Battery B of the 102 Field Artillery at Worcester, Mass., one month after the outbreak of hostilities. He was too old to enter the officers' training school, but he was quickly promoted and given a commission. By Nov. 18 he had risen to a major.

No division in the last war saw more action than the 26th, or Yankee Division, and the major went through all of it. Ultimately he was badly wounded.

Built Up Rivalry

Cav was cited twice. Because of his wounds and citations, he was entitled to two decorations, the Purple Heart and the Silver Star, but he never applied for or received either.

He was close to the field telephone when he was wounded. Once he told us about it. "I could think very clearly. I thought if I picked up the telephone and called headquarters I'd be a cinch for a DSC. I'd say, 'Maj. Cavanaugh reporting. I'm wounded and am going to the rear. I am leaving Capt. So-and-So in charge.' Then I said to myself, 'No, that's theatrical. I won't do it.' Thank heaven I didn't."

The major was not opposed to theatrical behavior under certain other conditions, but he had discrimination. In the days when he coached Boston College he built up a false fabric of hatred for the Eagles' arch rival, Holy Cross and its vaguely pleasant coach, Cleo O'Donnell.

Cav thought that this atmosphere enhanced the annual game and caused more people to attend. He did not dislike Cleo at all, but pretended to regard him as satanic. When they met in mid-field before one game, Cleo stuck out his hand, but Cav put his behind his back and said, "Not here, Cleo. Not before all these people. Do you want to gum up the show?"

Liked Players With Fight

Cav took his degree at Dartmouth in 1919, which was 20 years after his class was graduated. The graduation occurred when he returned from months of hospitalization in France. He was a lawyer, but he never practised. His attitude toward life was that of a fighter and the reason he stuck with football coaching through thick and thin and turned down one opportunity after another to enter law or business was because football is, basically, a fight.

The players making the greatest hit with him were not necessarily the most gifted runners and passers, but those demonstrating the greatest courage.

He once said that "Slats" Baxter (Dartmouth center during the years Cav coached at Hanover) was the greatest football player he ever saw. Over six feet and weighing 155, there was no one or nothing on earth that could make him quit.

Cav never, to my knowledge, taught dirty football, but hard, tough football—total football in the modern sense.

Made 'Em Cry

In the fall he would gather a new squad around him and say, "There's only one way to play this game, to the uttermost limits of respectability."

In his prime, Cav could tell stories for any given length of time and no one ever thought of interrupting him. He was funny or dramatic. He could stand a crowd of several hundred on their ears. At will he could produce any kind of effect he wanted—anger, hilarity or sadness.

His pre-game mass meeting rousers for students produced more teeth-grashing than Rockne himself could bring about. He had a beard of a rouser when at Dartmouth which started something like this: "Men of Dartmouth, our team plays Princeton tomorrow. The boys are down at the gymnasium now. . . ."

Bill Cunningham, of the Boston Herald, can go through the whole thing, but when he does, everyone laughs. When Cav did it, the impressionable Dartmouths, including Cunningham, used to cry.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Hush Marks

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even air raids have their good points. A news item in the British press says, "An AA shell fell in the garden at . . . last night, destroying a plot of brussels sprouts. No other damage was done and nobody was hurt." Who knows, someday, they may blow up a warehouse full of spam!

Damnit, we miss all the fun! A train whistle jammed and kept on blowing just before 10 PM Tuesday (night of Casa-



blanca news) in South Bend, Ind. The people of the town, having been told repeatedly at brief intervals that a very important announcement was coming at 10 PM, poured out into the streets and began celebrating—an ARMISTICE!

Three lucky guys in this man's army are Sgt. Willis Zumwalt, Cpl. Morris Wood and T/5 Leo Follmer, serving with a medical unit of an air depot group in England. The trio wired Bing Crosby requesting a "record or two" for their library. The telegram was signed "Red," "Zombie" and "Burhead." The lads have received word that a dozen of the popular star's recordings are on the way.

An Indiana ration clerk is responsible for this story. A quiet little lady returned her coffee and sugar ration book with the explanation, "I won't be needing this any longer." A week later she was back in the office asking for the return of the book. This time she explained, "I turned the books in because I thought I was going to die—but I guess the fortune-teller was wrong."

Opium pipes and narcotic needles have been found in the "ditty bag" of practically every Jap killed, wounded or captured on Guadalcanal, related Cpl. Joseph Darden, one of the first Marines to return from duty there. We thought the little yellow men were dopey enough without the pipes and stuff—didn't you?

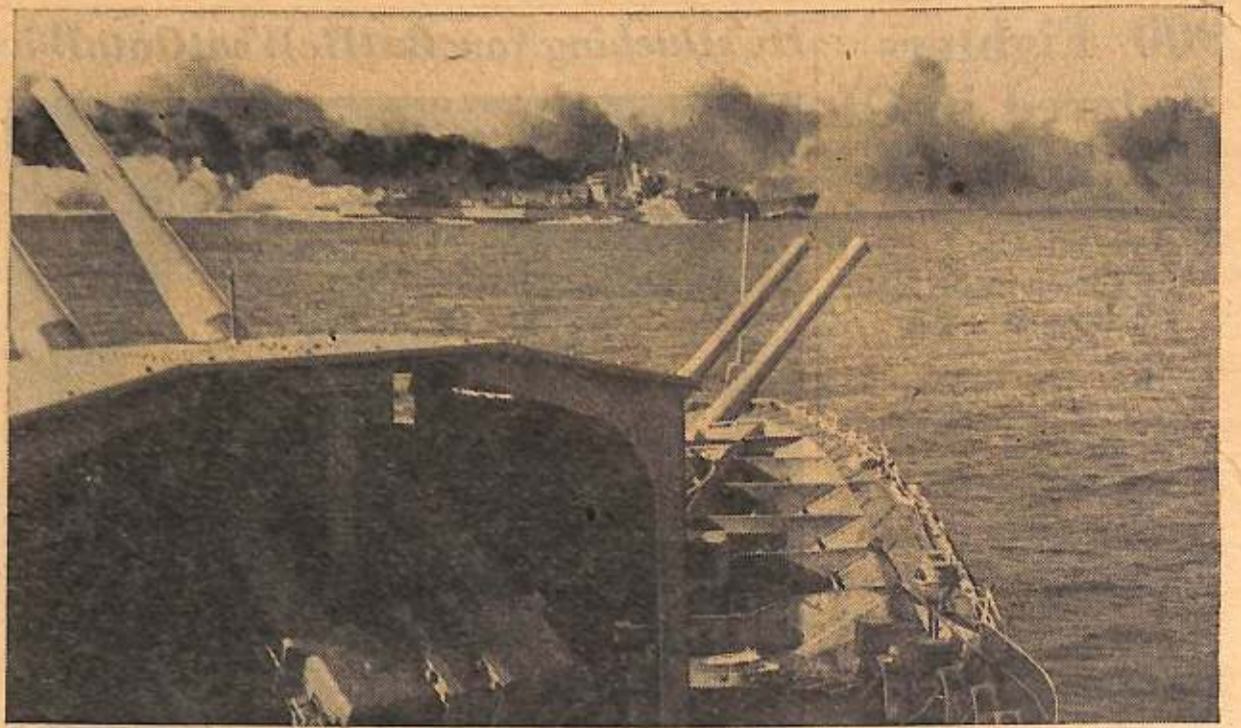
With the gasoline shortage and whatnot, apparently the horse is here to stay. But even with such a glorious comeback



for old Dobbin we knew there would be a hitch somewhere in the set-up—but it wasn't the hitch we expected. Horses are back on America's streets once more, but one relic of the old days is going fast. Hitching posts, to which animals were once tied when left by their riders, are being turned in for scrap metal.

J. C. W.

Offensive Ours in Mediterranean



After months of restricted naval warfare in the Mediterranean, the British Navy has turned from the defensive to the offensive. In this striking picture, British destroyers lay down a heavy smoke screen for convoy protection purposes during recent naval operation off the North African coast.

Royal Navy, No More On Defensive, Aids Africa Campaign

By George Palmer

United Press War Correspondent WITH THE MEDITERRANEAN

FLEET, Jan. 31—The British Navy is now hitting hard in the Mediterranean. After months of being restricted by the Nazi advance eastward, it has turned at last from the defensive to the offensive. January, in fact, has been its most successful month since the beginning of the war.

In addition to sinking thousands of tons of Axis vessels, loaded with supplies for Rommel and Von Arnim, the Navy has started once more to hit the enemy above water as well as below.

The British Navy played a vital role in the capture of Tripoli. While the Eighth Army was advancing towards the capital of the Italian colony, a fleet of debarcation crafts escorted by warships approached the coast.

The plan was that these vessels should bring new supplies and reinforcements to the advanced units of the Eighth Army, and it worked perfectly. At the right moment, when advanced elements of the Eighth Army were entering Tripoli, these naval units were entering the port of Tripoli, pouring out supplies and reinforcements.

Now the Navy is waiting for one thing—the chance to hit at Nazi "Dunkirk," if such a thing is finally attempted from the last Axis-held point of Africa.

With memories of the first Dunkirk, the chance of a reply in kind would be the best gift the Navy could be given.

The millionth ton of Axis shipping was

sent crashing to the bottom of the Mediterranean by a British submarine just as Tripoli fell to the Eighth Army. The million tons represent shipping destroyed in the Mediterranean by submarines alone since the beginning of the war, and do not include sinkings by aircraft or surface craft.

"Now it's full speed ahead in the battle for Tunisia," said Adm. Sir Henry Harwood, commander-in-chief of the British Navy in the Mediterranean.

"We have got to guard the Army's seaward flank and bring supplies from Tripoli to Bizerta, the same as we did from Et Alamein to Tripoli," Adm. Harwood explained.

"It is and was a very great feat on the part of our submarines," said the Admiral.

"It is impossible to estimate accurately the submarines' share in the African victory, but these are the figures. One million tons of Axis shipping destroyed, and every ton destroyed meant one ton less of equipment that Rommel could throw in the path of our desert troops.

Full Speed Ahead

"Now that we have got Tripolitania, the Navy has to go full speed ahead to help the Army in its advance into Tunisia."

Only 200 miles now separate the British units at Tripoli from the great base of Malta.

The Navy was out hunting on the searlanes to Malta, Tunis and Sicily for at least two weeks before Tripoli fell. Heavily armed cruisers and destroyers, as well as submarines and other smaller craft, crept along the coast, intercepting and sinking Axis supply ships. Axis vessels had to run the gauntlet not only of the Navy but also of other dangers, including the mine-infested waters of the Sicilian channel.

While the Air Force has been blasting Italy and her bases in Sicily, military observers agree that nothing demoralizes the Italians so much as sudden attacks from the sea, when guns blaze out at them without warning and disappear before they can be traced. The Navy alone can do this job, mainly with its submarines.

Italian Coast Attacked

One of them, commanded by Lt. A. C. G. Mars, attacked the southern Italian coast, smashing a railway bridge and crippling electric power lines. On another occasion the same vessel bombarded a railway viaduct near Palermo, scoring a number of hits and causing considerable damage.

Earlier this month a daring attack was made on an Italian supply train on the west Calabrian coast. The train was left burning fiercely. Although engaged by shore batteries and by machine-gun fire, the submarine escaped undamaged.

Still another submarine, commanded by Lt. Arthur John Pitt, daringly bombarded the harbor installations and shipping at the enemy-occupied Greek port of Kumi on the northern Aegean coast, scoring many hits.

Another bombarded the Genoa coast, shelling a seaplane hangar. The value of these operations in the Mediterranean war cannot be estimated.

The story of one operational trip told by Lt. Arthur John Pitt, whose submarine helped to send the million tons of Axis shipping to the bottom, is typical of the hit-and-run warfare in the Mediterranean. Twenty-seven years old, appearing no more than 22, he told it in unassuming fashion: "We were patrolling off the enemy

coast when we sighted two ships. We went to diving stations and commenced the attack.

"The target turned out to be a merchant ship escorted by a steam yacht of 300 tons. Two Cant 506's were circling above the ships.

"I found myself about 1,000 yards off the port bow of the merchant ship and decided to run across his bows. We fired two torpedoes. I figured that one would be enough to sink her, and that two would assure a hit.

Depth Charges Dropped

"The weather was ideal. There were plenty of whitecaps and a fresh breeze. After firing, there was a loud torpedo explosion. Later there were very loud and pronounced breaking up noises. Our second torpedo must have missed astern.

"Eleven depth charges were dropped around us at three second intervals. Then, 20 minutes later, nothing could be heard but the escort vessel. I was thinking of having a look, but he started up again fast.

"I put down the earphones and took a firm grip on the ladder. I knew what was coming. The second 11 dropped then, and three minutes later another. And I am glad to say that it was his swansong.

"I came up to periscope depth but saw no signs of the merchant vessel.

"Some days later I sighted a small merchant ship but decided that an attack was unjustifiable. As she passed I clearly heard her screws. She must have been enjoying the sunny day, up top without much thought of war.

"On the next day we saw numerous small craft cruising about, and after observing their navigation for some time I realized for the first time the enemy knew of my existence.

Craft Nearly Caught

"There were two motor launches nearby, so I altered course as quickly as possible. My fears were then justified as they both immediately got under way, one proceeding to my starboard and the other to my port. I twisted, turned, and changed depth, and then came up to have a look. This went on for about two and a half hours, and we were very close to being caught. But eventually we gave them the slip.

"Four days later, after avoiding a lot of small craft and aircraft, I sighted a two masted auxiliary vessel, flying a white flag with a black swastika, and loaded with Germans. I decided not to allow this one to pass. I would gun her.

"Six Junkers 52's which had been about had vanished, so I surfaced and opened direct fire. The second shot hit. I fired 21 rounds and 15 hits were observed on the ship which was burning nicely, so I dived and withdrew.

"Next day I decided to investigate an Axis supply base. I could see into the little harbor there, and there was an Axis merchant ship and many other smaller supply craft.

"I decided that a bombardment would be beneficial. We surfaced and opened fire. Of the 26 rounds, most fell in the target area, but it was difficult to observe the results, so we dived and started home."



War Analyst

Said Herr Von Squirm to Herr Von Twist As an explosion rent the mist, "Our front position's getting tense. . . . We need more pickets for defense."

S/Sgt. Gene E. Blum.

Woman's Proper Place

Use of women in the auxiliary armed forces will soon pay big dividends. The most recent announcement indicative of what is to come was made before the House Naval Affairs Committee, where it was authoritatively stated that approximately 4,500 naval officers and 31,000 enlisted men will be replaced by WAVES before the year is out, freeing the men for active combat duty.

Commenting on this fact, the Washington Post remarks that it scarcely seems possible now that less than a year ago certain members of Congress and a few fussy citizens were aroused by this latest invasion of the American home.

The early criticism of those opposing creation of the WAVES was met by a reference to history. During another war period an even more startling innovation was made when women were employed as "female clerks" during Civil War days to meet the clerical strain resulting from the expansion by war of various governmental departments.

It was thus that the doors of the business world were opened to women; but in those days, too, the move aroused a storm of criticism. At that time it was emphatically stated the home was doomed, and it was generally feared that such employment wouldn't be elevating to the character of women.

The employment of women in the auxiliary armed forces is unlikely to inaugurate social changes comparable to those that followed their use as "female clerks" during the Civil War; but who knows but that in the post-war world, where everything certainly will not be all sweetness and light for a good many years to come, women may find themselves sharing permanently man's martial responsibilities.

U.S. Dollars

We can't win this war without money. More than any other war in history, the sinews of this war are good old U.S. dollars. It is the costliest war ever fought by America because it is an "all out" war.

The folks at home are doing their part . . . on the production line and on the dollar line. It is their job to produce the weapons we'll need, and so far they've done a grand job of work. They are also conducting War Bond sales campaigns and giving their dollars towards the war effort in ever-increasing quantities.

It is our job to give our best on the firing line, and even though we get to fight, that alone is not enough. We must also do our part on the dollar line.

Every decent American ought to invest at least 10 per cent of his income in war bonds. He should increase that percentage at every opportunity. The soldier who fails to do that, who continues to waste his money on non-essentials and frivolities, is letting all the rest of us down. He is a shirker. This war can't be won by shirkers. It can be won only by fighting to the limit, producing to the limit, and by buying war bonds to the limit. It's whole hog or none . . . in the game we're playing today . . . so let each of us play according to the rules and buy war bonds till it hurts.

Rehabilitation

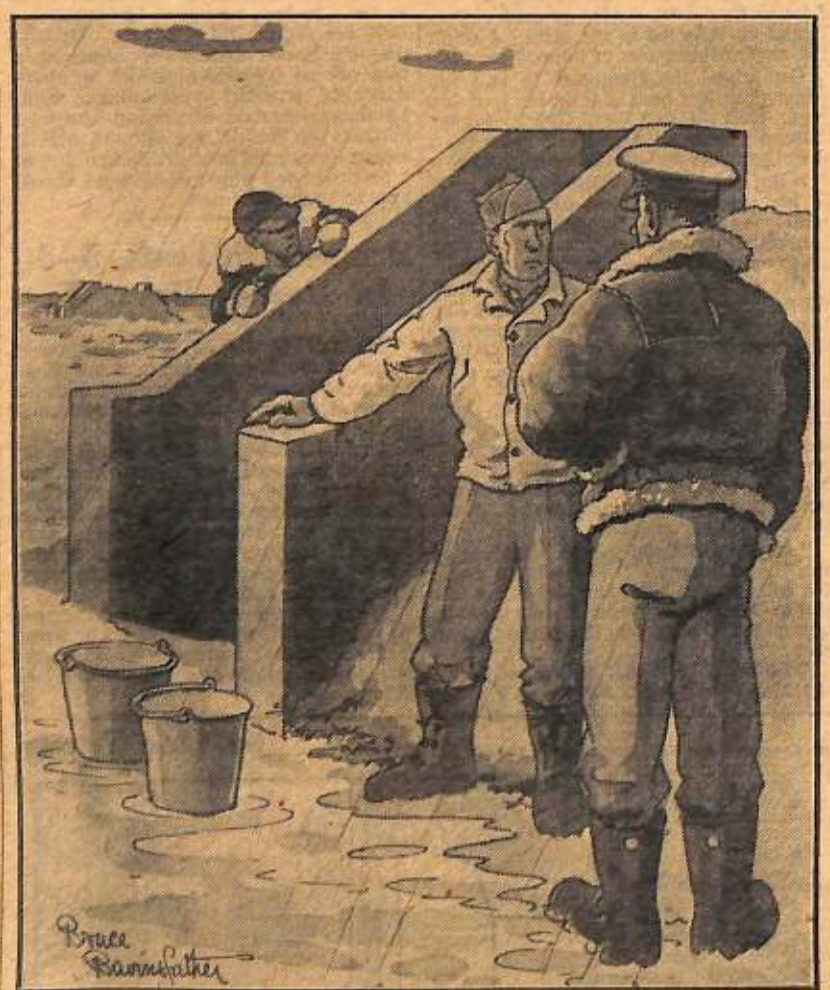
The American good neighbor policy is being expanded to include all of the world. Under direction of Herbert H. Lehman, bearing the new title of Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, a program is being prepared which will enable us to send food, clothing and medical supplies and other necessities to liberated countries when the Axis forces are driven from them.

Under the new program arrangements have been made for joint action by the United Nations, and work in the first field, North Africa, has already begun.

Beyond feeding the hungry, caring for the sick and sheltering the homeless, will lie the larger task of restoring the economic life of thousands of communities so they can get back as soon as possible to making and distributing their own goods and services.

Both through incompetency and by design, Axis powers have wrecked the trade and industry of every country they have occupied. As they are driven from these areas, they will leave behind the biggest reconstruction job in the history of the world, for half the earth has been blighted by their touch.

The work of reconstruction will fall on the broad shoulders of Herbert Lehman. Today he is facing his task in a realistic as well as a humanitarian manner, in order to make sure that the conditions which produced the present conflict will not recur.



"No Sir! There was nobody hurt by the bombs last night. Only a man drowned in an air raid shelter."

NEWS FROM HOME

Best-Informed Man on Nazis' Plight Is Stalin Told 'Every 30 Minutes' Of Conditions at Front, Davies Asserts

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP)—Joseph E. Davies, former American Ambassador to Moscow, describing Josef Stalin as "the hard-boiled guy of the Russia war machine," asserted yesterday that: "No-body knows whether the German army is on the verge of a smash-up, but Stalin knows better than any one man." "He is getting reports every 30 minutes. He is waiting to pick the soft spots in the German lines, and he is not going to be 1,200 miles away when they come," Mr. Davies said. "If I were in Stalin's place I would act in the same way—I wouldn't take a hand from the throttle," he added. Mr. Davies said he did not think the war would end this year, but "we can be sure of the preponderance of air power in 1944 which will be the ultimate key to victory." He issued a warning that Hitler might resort to poison gas before he was finished. "That crazy man will resort to poison gas and bacteriological warfare before he is finished," he said.

Relief Wheat Pool Set Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—The International Wheat Council has taken steps to set up a 100,000,000-bushel pool of wheat for relief use in Europe, Africa and Asia. The council, composed of representatives of the Argentine, Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States, authorized its executive committee to call upon the member countries for previously agreed upon contributions as soon as an international relief agency was established.

U.S. Fills War Jobs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, announced that 10,000,000 workers have been placed through the U.S. Employment Service in 1942—37 per cent above the 1941 figure. A total of 1,750,000 was placed in industry, 47 per cent above 1941, and 3,300,000 were placed in agriculture, 54 per cent above 1941. "All but a few of the thousands of people hired by the major shipbuilding firms during recent months came from the United States Employment Service. The same thing is true of the many leading

Dude Ranches Revert To Cattle Raising

DENVER, Jan. 31 (UP)—Wartime travel and other restrictions have so reduced patronage of "dude ranches" around Colorado that most of them are going back to cattle raising. One "dude rancher" in Denver said that there was not even enough hands to go round for cattle raising.

aircraft, ordnance, machinery, construction, mining and metal products companies," McNutt said.

Power by Radio for Planes?

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (UP)—A post-war era in which people will speed across the world at 600 miles an hour in sealed, oxygen-supplied stratosphere liners, powered by electricity transmitted to the planes by radio, is predicted by Harry Bruno, pioneer aviator. Utilization of radio-transmitted power for airplane engines will be perfected within 20 years from the end of the war, he says.

Army Building Alaska Railway Engineers Fly to Interior To Build Quick Supply Line from U.S.

A U.S. ARMY BASE, Alaska, Jan. 31 (UP)—Alaska's dream of railway connection with the United States is being fulfilled today by Army engineers brought by plane to Eskimo villages in Alaska to complete one of the most difficult jobs ever plotted.

The route, which is secret, will be an enormous aid to Russia and a means of quick supply of north Alaskan army bases.

The railway, say engineers, will be as hard to complete as any ever attempted. In the winter the numerous bogs appear as hard as ordinary ground. Lakes, streams and deep rifts hamper the progress of the workers.

Few Alaskans knew the survey of the country was in progress until workers arrived.

Gold Talks Better Than Bills, Army Finds in Africa Dealings

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP)—Gold, one of the oldest weapons of war, has been resurrected by the U.S. Army for use by the American forces in Africa in order to pay their way.

Field commanders of the American forces moving across Africa are well supplied with gold coins to buy the friendship and military information of natives they encounter, according to military authorities in Washington.

When Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark made his secret submarine trip to Africa he carried bags of gold with him—and returned to London with priceless information. This was the first real use the United States had found for its idle bullion at Fort Knox.

Although the type of coins and the amount of gold placed at the disposal of the American commanders is not revealed, the gold speaks a universal language in the desert, where natives have long been sceptical of paper currency.

Arabs who guide crews of disabled planes forced down in the desert to safety are paid about \$5 in gold for each man

rescued and a similar amount for each parachute.

Tribal wrath can often be aroused in the desert by the unauthorized use of a water-hole and the American commanders are instructed wherever possible to seek out the owner of the oasis and pay him for the use of the site.

The scepticism of the natives towards paper money has been furthered by the statement by the United States Treasury that it will not honor American paper money circulated in Africa by the Nazis. It was stolen by the Germans from occupied countries.

Axis agents passing American money in Africa are finding that the banks will not honor them.

All genuine paper money circulated by American troops bears a distinguishing mark visible only to the trained eyes of bank tellers.

Although information as to how much bullion has been shipped abroad to smooth the path of invasion is refused, the Treasury has revealed that some \$18,350,000,000 remains in reserve at Fort Knox.

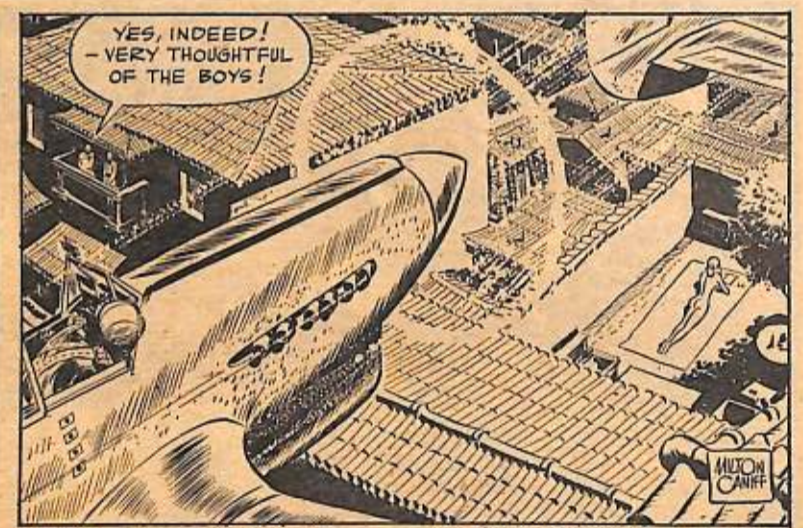


"Submarine off port-side, sir!"



"Isn't that cute, they want to play with your stick, major!"

TERRY & THE PIRATES



JOE PALOOKA



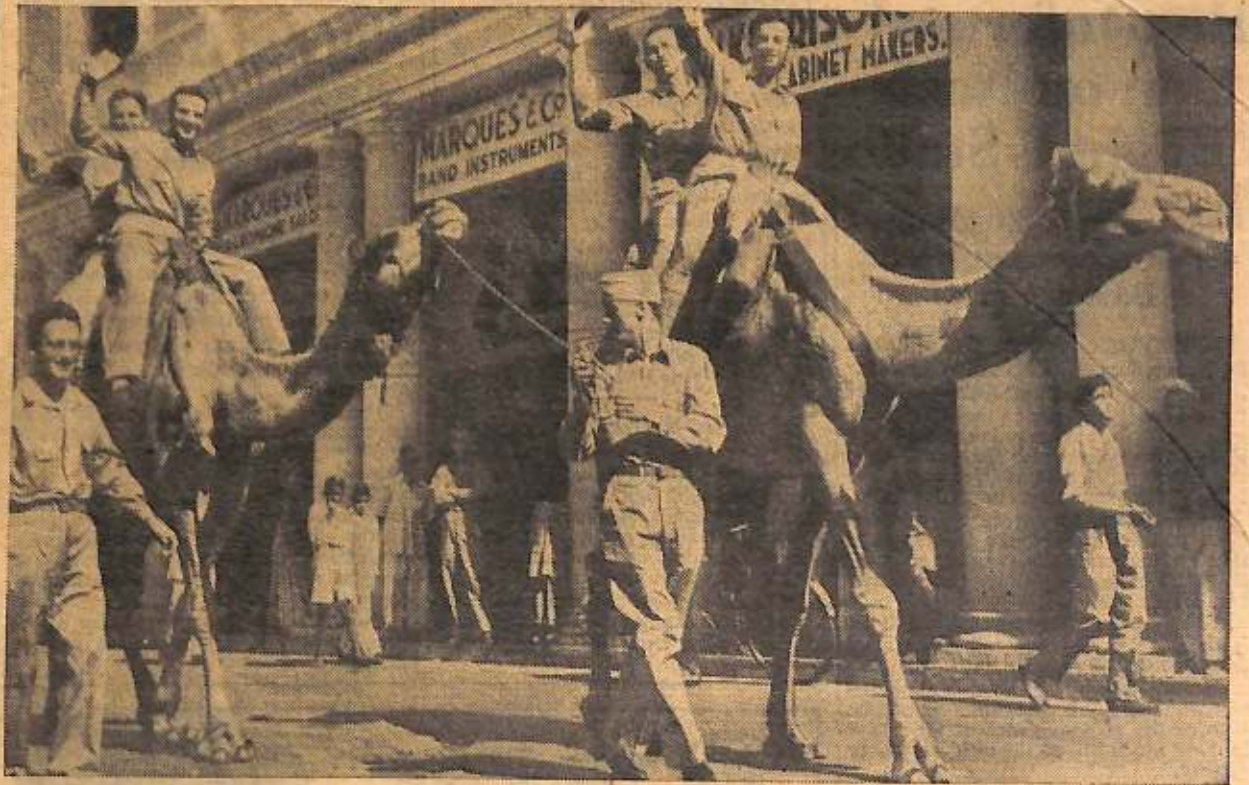
Possesses Most Beautiful Eyes



Keystone Photo

Hailed by Hollywood film producer Samuel Goldwyn as possessing the most beautiful eyes in filmland is Lenore Aubert, who is pictured here in a clinging lace gown.

Soldiers' View of India from Camel's Back



Navy Recruiter



Barbara Kersten, a Chicago lovely, helps recruiting at the Chicago station, serving as a hostess and advisor to applicants.

Taking to the local methods of travel during their furloughs, Americans stationed in India take in the sights from the hump of a camel—something they always read about in books but never thought they'd ever do.

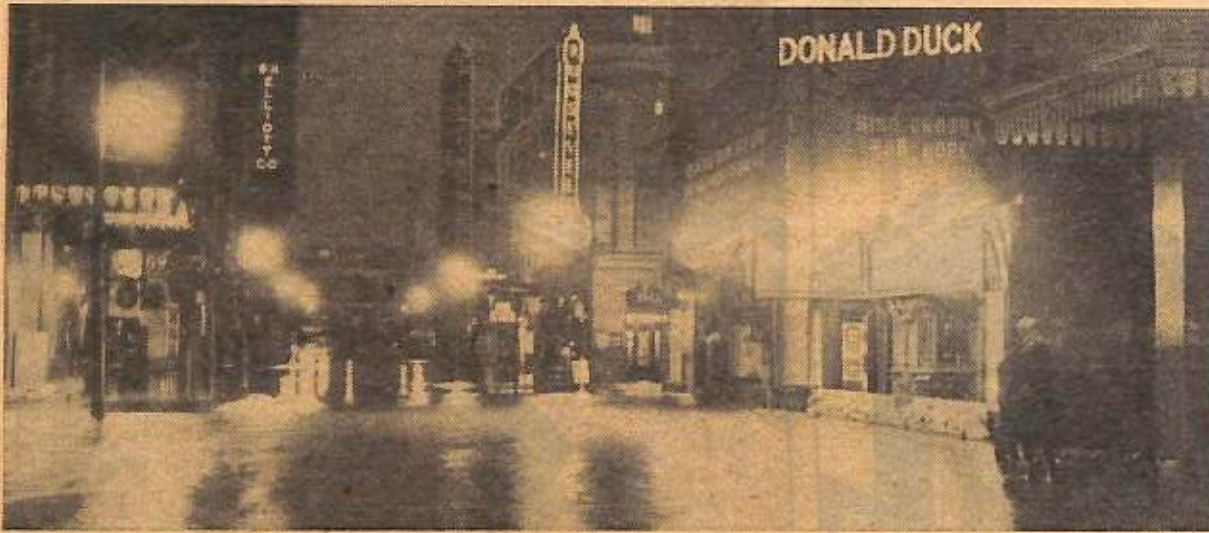
Victuals, a la Aleutians, Are Served



Army Signal Corps Photo

U.S. scouts dine outdoors "in season" in the Aleutians. "In season" means when it isn't raining there. For a warm current in the Pacific keeps snow and frost from the bleak islands, but it encourages rain, and how! Here one of the scouts passes a piece of cherry pie to his pal.

Highwater Hits Industrial Pittsburgh



Keystone Photo

Industrial Pittsburgh, humming with war production, fought one of the worst floods in its history last month as result of heavy rains which sent the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers over their banks. Here is a scene looking down Sixth Street toward Penn Avenue as the flood reached into the "Golden Triangle" of the steel city. Water is two and a half feet deep here.

Crusaders Pursue Axis



British-built Crusader (right) and American-built tanks roll

One of the Many that Never Got to Stalingrad



Planet Photo

Russian guards examine a big Nazi transport plane brought down near Stalingrad by a Soviet fighter during