

Yanks, Fighting Mad, Want Revenge

By Hal Boyle

Associated Press War Correspondent

WITH THE U.S. ARMY, Tunisia, Feb. 17 (delayed)—Jerry threw his Sunday punch at us with men, guns and tanks—and that in part is the story of the American retreat in Tunisia.

Bloody battlefields, littered with broken vehicles marked with the cross of Germany as well as the star of America, testify that the Nazis had no margin in courage.

Out of the long valley and into the hills they marched and rolled on wheels—thousands of American soldiers, fighting mad because they had to march backward toward New York instead of forward toward Tunis and Sfax.

To the Germans it was a retreat, to the Americans a strategic withdrawal. But whatever name it's called, it had just one effect on the American soldier, and that was to get back at the Germans with all they have just as soon as their commanders give the word.

One who watched for three straight days, as American tankmen eagerly threw away their lives in the gamble to stem the onward avalanche of the German armored force, couldn't question the decision to withdraw.

That is why tonight German patrols roam the plains of Sbeitla-Feriana valley and sleepless French and

American guards watch from the hills overlooking the yellow acres dotted with blossoming almond trees, gray-green olive groves and spiky cactus.

One who slept and ate in the field for almost two months of increasingly successful operations with every branch of the American Army had the first opportunity to see how they reacted when the going really got tough. Well, here's the way one infantry man summed it up after plodding 15 miles cross-country at night.

"Hell, that means it'll take us another week more now to win the war. But every week I have spent away from the United States because of those kraut hounds makes me just that much sorer at them."

Typical also was the reaction of an anti-aircraft gunner, Pvt. Michael Higgins Jr., 25, son of the deputy chief of the New York Fire Department.

"We pulled out of Gafsa night before last and out of Feriana last night," said Higgins, who served as a volunteer in the Canadian Army but switched to the American forces after Pearl Harbor. "They were cold trips in open trucks."

"The whole valley was red with explosions as we destroyed everything of value we couldn't take," Higgins said. "The Germans won't find enough food

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. Troops Dig In On Mountain Lines; Mareth Battle Near

'Mark VI Very Slow, Can Be Knocked Out'

DETROIT, Feb. 19 (UP)—"Germany's Mark VI tank is very slow and ponderous, and it should be easy to out-manuever and knock out," declared Lt. Gen. Devers, U.S. armored forces chief who recently returned from Tunisia.

"They are also vulnerable to the U.S. 75-mm. guns," he added.

"The Germans are bound to lose Tunisia unless they knock out five of our tanks for every one of their own, and they're not doing that," he said.

"I did not find a single man on the front who did not think we could beat the Germans with the equipment we have. Their morale is splendid."

Stragglers Returning From Battle Scene Cut Casualties

American armored forces stabilized a new line yesterday on the Tunisian mountains near the Algerian frontier, while Rommel's drive slackened to mere skirmishing.

Straggling units of American troops, fighting their way back from behind the German lines to American outposts in the mountains east of Tebessa, lessened the first reports of Allied losses, but all accounts from the front agreed that American armored formations in the four-day battle against Rommel had suffered a severe defeat and the loss of 4,000 square miles of territory.

Reports from Axis sources said that American and British troops from the Allied First Army were moving south to relieve pressure on the battle-weary U.S. armored troops, but there was no confirmation from Allied sources.

Mareth Outpost Taken

To the east, meanwhile, the Eighth Army captured Foum Tatahouine, southernmost outpost of the Mareth Line, and swung north for a flank assault on the main Axis fortifications in southern Tunisia and for possible early relief of the Americans farther north.

Axis radios said, in fact, the attack was already under way up and down the Mareth Line, but British confirmation was lacking. The Eighth Army was reported massing powerful armored forces, however, and there was little doubt a grand-scale assault soon will be forthcoming.

From Tatahouine, it is 30 miles due south to Madenine, another Mareth outpost which the British reached Thursday, but have not yet announced as occupied. Yesterday's Cairo communique mentioned artillery dueling there. From Madenine the British have 25 miles more to go to reach the heart of the Axis defenses.

Prevented Big Break-Through

In the mountain lines below Tebessa, American soldiers, fighting mad and eager to hurl themselves at the enemy in a return bout as soon as their commanders said the word, gave the first details of the four-day battle.

Tank, artillery and infantry forces held the Germans from a major break-through in the area of the three towns on the railway to Soussa—Sbeitla, Kasserine and Feriana. Then, finding their positions untenable, they withdrew without signs of panic, still engaging the enemy.

At Sbeitla the withdrawal went on calmly in spite of a severe shelling by the Germans in the night and a futile two-hour push by tank forces to seize the town. Thousands of U.S. troops safely made the evacuation into the hills, last among them a company of light tanks left to guard their rear. Their guns were still warm from a successful delaying engagement with a German armored column.

Americans in Algeria?

Authoritative American and British sources declined yesterday to speculate on the positions taken up by the Americans who fell back under the onslaught of Rommel's veteran panzers. Some competent observers, however, said the report that they had withdrawn to the mountains below Tebessa probably meant they were just inside Algeria.

Tebessa is in Algeria about ten miles from the Tunisian border. There are mountains to the southeast inside Algeria; to the east are mountains on both sides of the border.

To the north of the American positions, French troops have repulsed German

(Continued on page 4)

Reds Drive On Towards Orel, North of Kursk

Gains Go On Everywhere, Big Advance West Of Kharkov

MOSCOW, Feb. 19 (UP)—The Red Army continued its advance today on the entire front, from Orel to the Kuban in the Caucasus, making its biggest gains north of Kursk, where it is striking towards Orel along the Kursk-Orel railway.

Orel is the southernmost stronghold of the strong German defense system which fronts the Moscow area.

Big gains also have been made west of Kharkov to where the forces of Generals Golikov and Vatutin are pressing forward towards the Dnieper. At one point they are only 40 miles from Poltava, the next main railway junction in the Ukraine past Kharkov.

The task of clearing the Donetz Basin was progressing slowly but steadily in the face of heavy enemy resistance. In the Caucasus what is left of the German Army is being pressed into a narrow corner of the Taman peninsula.

Latest reports of the advance on Taganrog are that Gen. Malenovski's advance units have approached within 16 miles east of the town. The German defenders no longer have the use of the railway running north from Taganrog, which has been cut 24 miles to the north after a quick advance of 20 miles from the east, apparently part of an encircling move designed to drop down behind Taganrog to the east.

Take Ten More Towns

Developing their offensive north of Kursk, the Russians occupied ten more inhabited points and reached Zalegosh, 33 miles east of Orel on the railway to Yelets.

Front-line reports speak of very heavy fighting on all approaches to Orel, occupation of which would relieve any German threat against the left flank of the Moscow defenses.

Farther south Gen. Golikov is clearing his right and left flanks in the Kharkov area and has already thrown one column 30 miles forward to the northwest. Some of his forward units are now within 40 miles of Poltava, most important railway junction between Kharkov and the Dnieper.

Furious German counter-attacks are being made but the Germans have been unable to stop the advance of the Russians in this area.

The Axis position in the Donetz Basin grows more critical as the Russians are extending their thrusts southwest of Kramatorskaya and Voroshilovgrad, and are advancing northwest from Rostov towards the last railway that links the Donetz Basin with the Crimea.

U.S. Supplies Shipped To Soviet Without Loss

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP)—All American supplies shipped to Russia during December and January reached their destination without loss, Edward Stettinius, Lend-Lease Administrator, announced today.

Shipments during January were almost 10 per cent greater than December. American supplies shipped to Russia total more than 2,900,000 tons, Mr. Stettinius said, adding that two-thirds of all cargoes were moved in American ships.

U.S. Soldiers Repulse 'Attacks' On Airfields by Home Guards

American airmen throughout England are defending their airdromes against "attacks" by battalions of British Home Guards in a series of maneuvers calculated to test airfield defenses and to sharpen the combat training of the guards.

The maneuvers obviously are designed to teach lessons not only in defense of vital airfields but, inversely, to demonstrate the potentialities of armed forces operating against enemy fields.

American as well as RAF airdromes are among the objects of attack by the Home Guardsmen, who are using every possible stratagem to "take" the fields. One Guardsman dressed himself in an American officer's uniform and gained admittance to an airfield operations room. He was there ten minutes before he was discovered and held.

At one field, American airmen, firing blanks from the machine-guns in the planes on the runways and dispersal areas, repelled an attack by 700 Guardsmen.

Dressed in battledress and with planes covering them from above, the field personnel halted all attempts by the Guardsmen to break through, giving them a complete victory against the mock attack.

The defense of the airdrome was planned by Maj. Nicholas Cameron, of Princeton, N.J. A frontal patrol directed by Capt. Lewis H. Webb Jr., of North Hollywood, Cal., sighted the "enemy" far ahead of the front lines, giving the field force time to prepare their defenses.

Other members of the patrol were T/Sgt. Dave Clough, of Hazelton, Idaho; T/Sgt. "Pancho" Villa, of Los Angeles; S/Sgt. Jim Hofstetter, of Nashville, Tenn.; T/Sgt. Harry Powell, of St. Louis, Mo., and Cpl. Vic Kleiber, of Chicago.

FW190 Now In Russia

The new German fighter plane, FW190, recently appeared on the Central Russian front, Moscow radio reported last night. A one-seater, single-engine monoplane, its maximum speed is 375 miles an hour and its ceiling approximately 39,000 feet.

Handful of Yanks, Few French Held 10,000 Miles of Tunisia

The story of a handful of American paratroops, a few ill-armed French, some British Engineers and a small U.S. anti-tank outfit who held 10,000 square miles of Tunisia for three months was told in London yesterday by Edson D. Raff, the 35-year-old colonel who parachuted himself into a Silver Star, the French Legion of Honor and the title of this war's "Lawrence of the Desert."

Just back from Africa, the deeply tanned colonel told how his small Allied unit waged free-wheeling warfare against the Germans, who apparently never learned what real strength held them out of the great triangle between Tebessa, Faid and Tozeur.

After making the longest parachute troop jump of 1,500 miles to Oran, Raff's men quickly struck down to Tebessa to hold the airfield there.

When the enemy failed to make a bid for Tebessa, Col. Raff led his expeditionary force to Gafsa with no opposition.

After holding it a short time, he ordered a withdrawal to Tebessa. More accurate information on the enemy's strength was available when he reached there, so he went back the next day and cleaned up the few Germans who had pushed into Gafsa.

Informed by the French that a tank column was headed towards Gafsa



Associated Press Photo
Col. Edson D. Raff

from Gabes, he went out to meet them, learning on way that another tank column

(Continued on page 4)

24 Nazi Fighter Planes Toll in Two U.S. Raids

RAF Hits Wilhelmshaven, German Transport in Heavy Attacks

American bomber crews have shot down 24 confirmed German fighters during their last two missions against Nazi targets in Europe, it was announced last night by Headquarters, Eighth Air Force. The raids referred to were the missions to Dunkirk on last Monday and to St. Nazaire the following day.

Liberators, operating alone for the first time, hit Dunkirk shipping and docks Monday with a loss of two bombers for four fighters shot down.

Fortresses and Liberators teamed up Tuesday to hit the sub pens at St. Nazaire, and destroyed 20 enemy fighters while losing a total of six bombers.

In a raid on Wilhelmshaven and in Fighter and Coastal Command sorties against the Continent and shipping Thursday night seven RAF planes were lost.

While the RAF's bombers were over Germany itself, aircraft of Fighter and Coastal commands were attacking transport and communications in France and Belgium and off the Dutch coast. Four bombers, two fighters and one plane of Coastal Command were reported missing from the night's attacks.

High explosives and incendiaries were dropped on Wilhelmshaven in what the Air Ministry characterized as a "heavy attack." The Germans' radio, confirming the attack on Wilhelmshaven, claimed nine planes were shot down.

New Attack Technique?

Meanwhile, what might be a new technique in the Luftwaffe's efforts to counter the devastating daylight precision raids by American heavy bombers was noted in the stories of the crew of the "Sad Sack," a B17 which took part in the last raid on Germany.

1st Lt. George Stallman, of San Jose, Cal., the pilot, said that in the last raid on Germany, the pilot of a Nazi twin-engine Ju88 tried to fly his ship into the tail of the Fortress.

The Ju88 weaved back and forth, apparently trying to maneuver so that one of its propellers could chew into the tail assembly of the Fortress, sending it down out of control.

Sgt. Robert C. Graggen, 19, tail gunner from Seattle, had the answer to the maneuver, however.

"We'd had plenty of attacks," Graggen said, "and I supposed he thought we were out of ammunition."

With the left waist gunner, Graggen poured a steady fire of .50 caliber bullets into the Ju88, which flew evenly for several seconds, apparently with a dead pilot at the controls, and then fell off in flames.

The crewmen were convinced the Ju88 had tried to "chew up" the Fortress tail assembly.

3,583 Americans Killed Since U.S. Entered War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (AP)—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today that U.S. army casualties in the war to date, exclusive of the past four days in Tunisia, were 3,583 killed, 6,509 wounded, 25,684 missing and 6,132 prisoners.

U.S. Air Ace in Pacific Has Downed 26 Planes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP)—Capt. Joseph Foss, of Sioux Falls, S.D., is believed to be the United States' leading air ace.

He is credited with destroying 26 enemy planes, one more than Eddie Rickenbacker, hero of World War I, destroyed.

When Secretary of Navy Frank Knox recently visited Guadalcanal, he was met 100 miles off-shore by an escort of fighter planes led by Capt. Foss.

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 Services Division, S.O.S., War Dept., Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn, and Col. Theodore Arter, Chief of Special Service Sect., 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.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor.....Maj. E. M. Llewellyn
Associate Editors.....Capt. H. A. Harchar
2nd Lt. J. C. Wilkinson

STAFF

News Editor.....T/Sgt. Robert Moore
City Editor.....S/Sgt. Bud Hutton
Photo and Makeup.....T/Sgt. Ben. F. Price
Sports.....T/Sgt. Mark Senigo
Navy.....Yeoman Tom Bernard, USNR
Vol. 3, No. 94, February 20, 1943

Hash Marks

The boys of an Army Postal unit respectfully submit the name of Cpl. Joseph Sullivan as the No. 1 Chow Hound of the U.S. Army—he even asks for seconds on spam!

Veronica Lake's peekaboo hair style is still causing a storm of controversy back in the States. This time the War



Production Board is protesting that the 'long hair over one eye' style is being imitated by too many women war workers, causing unnecessary accident hazard. Patriotic Veronica, asked to abandon the hair-do, said, 'I was making my first movie test—as a drunk—that hank of hair came down over one eye and my agents insisted that I leave it that way. Since then I've been worrying with it and stumbling through life. It's not only a pleasure to comply with the government's request—it's a relief.'

A CO of a military police company is a little upset by a recent S. and S. article, headed 'FDR, Cabinet Members Ate Typical Army Meal.' The menu was very good, comments the CO, but where, oh where, can I get the flounder, roast chicken and fig pudding included in the 'typical army grub'? Just change the labels on your spam cans is about all we can suggest at the moment. Or, for flounder, tell the boys that 'goat' is 'deep sea' mutton.

There would have been some amazed patients in hospitals over here if someone hadn't caught an error made by a



tech. sergeant connected with a dispensary. Acting as supply sergeant, he was new to the job and to medical terminology. Came time to put in a requisition for clinical thermometers (the kind you take a guy's temperature with) and the sergeant started sweating over the medical catalogues. Finally he emerged triumphant and typed out his order. The dispensary soon received a number of boxes containing WALL thermometers. J. C. W.

What Happened in North Africa?

Success of Landings Stepped Up Plans, Reporter Says

What has happened in Tunisia? Have the Allied plans gone wrong? Or, as Secretary of War Stimson said Thursday, was the setback really to be expected?

Alan Moorehead, London Daily Express correspondent at the front, yesterday gave one of the most comprehensive answers yet offered to those widely asked questions. In New York when the expedition began, in London when the Tunisia drive slowed down, and since then at the front, Moorehead has had a chance to compare the opinions of the folks at home with the actual situation.

Tunisia, he says, is the half-way point. The Africa situation is in hand, the fate of the Axis there is sealed, but still the fight for Tunisia is necessary simply because the Allies were so far ahead of schedule back in November that they decided to race the Axis for control of Tunis and Bizerta. His article, condensed, follows.

By Alan Moorehead

Daily Express War Correspondent

To begin with, I am convinced the public was altogether misinformed about the size and hitting power of the Allied army that arrived here in November. The number of fighting troops and combat weapons was infinitely smaller than has been revealed.

In London they thought of armies; here they fought with battalions. While they talked in New York of tens of thousands of men and hundreds of tanks, the battle in Tunisia was being decided against us by the mere absence of a few hundreds of men, and perhaps a score of guns and tanks.

Is it realized that in an operation of this kind only ten per cent of an army, if that, is actually fighting in the front line?

The reason is that everything, from the soldier's toothbrush to road bridges, had to be shipped here. Then the distance from Algiers to the front is roughly the distance from London to Berlin.

Ahead of the Plan

Look what happened. (I don't think the story has ever been clearly told yet.) We never intended to take Tunis in November. But the U-boats were so lax, the landings so successful, the French so compliant, that the Allies decided to expand their gamble.

They rushed into Tunisia. Every available man and vehicle was flung down that mountainous 500-mile road from Algiers to the front.

The further they went the fewer became the men and guns at the front. But Gen. Anderson decided to continue the gamble. In high spirits a few battalions, including paratroops, outdistanced their



Huddled in foxholes on the side of a Tunisian hill, Pvt. Robert Wellon, of Leicester, N.Y. (nearest camera), and Pvt. Henry Bowles, of Russellville, Ala., peer down the valley on the alert for any Axis intruders.

communications and ran into the unknown empty land ahead.

RAF fighters were put down on airfields before ground troops arrived.

Odd little groups of Allied soldiers were all over, picking up food and shelter where they could, fighting their own private skirmishes, each man agog with the idea of getting into Tunis first.

There were no German troops in Tunisia at the time of our landing, nor were there any in Algeria and Morocco. There existed only armistice commissions and political agents.

Only in mid-November did the Germans begin to arrive in number—just a few thousands—by air.

The gamble was succeeding magnificently. We were one-third of the way into Tunisia before we had our first skirmishes with the Germans. We overwhelmed them and pushed on.

12 Miles from Tunis

Things were getting a little tougher. Bone harbor was being heavily bombed and we began to lose shipping. Nazi tanks arrived in Tunis.

As the last November days ran out the British swarmed into Tebourba and beyond. Twelve miles off—just 12 miles—Tunis lay in view. The great crisis of the gamble had arrived.

This was the last throw of the game. It went against us—not because of luck, or mismanagement, or lack of courage, but through plain mathematical logic.

Rain fell in the north. Rain always falls at that time of the year—indeed, we had been fortunate it had held off so long. So our tanks bogged.

The Germans on their side already outnumbered us and were getting in more reinforcements.

The same thing happened the other way about in the desert at Alamein after the fall of Tobruk last summer. It happened on a larger scale when Japan faltered in the Far East, and when the Germans first recoiled from Moscow in 1941.

There comes a point when an offensive army is unable to tip the scales that little extra bit. We reached that point at Tebourba in the first wet days of December.

We lost Tebourba. Mud spread everywhere. Still we kept trying.

We sent on one battalion here; another there. Used singly they were never strong enough. It seemed that we were unable to bunch together what forces we had for one concerted drive.

For a long time this business of hack and thrust and give ground went on up and down the line, and we took casualties in many lost causes. Rommel did the same at Alamein.

Formidable Enemy

Now, in February, Rommel has not only made a very able retreat, but his junction with von Arnim has been considerably helped by the widening of the coastal corridor and consequent losses by the American forces.

It is a formidable force the Germans have in Tunisia now, and it is increasing daily. Its morale may not be high, but armies are geared to fight. At this minute there is a tremendous fever of regrouping and re-equipping going on behind the German lines.

We now have a formidable force, too. Day by day I have been watching it grow until it is beginning to take proportions which the public probably thought existed at the start of the campaign.

The period when just a few hundred men would have made all the difference is gone forever.

Lessons Under Fire

Do not write off the last two months' campaigning as a complete loss. An inestimably good thing has happened. This army for the first time has got experience under fire. All the training in the world could not have replaced this.

It has been astonishing to see how quickly young Americans develop into veterans. I have seen Tommies park their vehicles bumper to tailboard on the road. After a bombing they never again fail to disperse and camouflage their vehicles.

It has been good to see units of the French Army gradually regain their pride, their stature and their vigor as the lifeblood of new Allied weapons flows in to them.

In great part the coming battle of Europe is being fought in the training fields of Tunisia.

The Game Is Called

February, 1918, found the American soldiers in France in an optimistic mood, ready to parade right through Germany into Berlin and worried for fear the war would be over before they saw action.

February, 1943, our troops in North Africa, successfully landed with light casualties after brief operations against poorly equipped troops. These men were better trained and equipped than the boys in the AEF; but like those who fought in France they lacked battle experience.

Now our troops in Southern Tunisia are beginning to learn to fight the hard way . . . which is the only way you can ever learn to fight a war. Crack German troops, supported by heavy armor and dive-bombers have administered a pretty heavy punch to our GI Joes in their initial battle. Our lightly held bases were outflanked and overrun. Gafsa and Sbeitla were taken from us. Counter-attacks have only slowed the German thrust.

On March 29, 1918, the great German offensive in Northern France was launched. It won back in days, almost in hours, territory for which British and French troops had battled yard by yard for years to free. The gigantic Amiens salient belled out threatening Paris, and Big Bertha began to shell the capital city. A black cloud of gloom hung over Allied headquarters.

The German drive in 1918 was launched to win the war. It was carefully planned; but it was a drive of desperation. The present drive in Tunisia is also a desperate drive forward, designed to give the Germans elbow room. They need freedom to maneuver; so that they can protect themselves against the danger of being cut in two by an Allied thrust to the coast.

The success of the present German attack in North Africa has not made our future task an easier one; but we have thousands of men there, ready and well equipped. They need battle experience and they are gaining this rapidly. Ultimately their weight will be felt even as the mass of the Red Army is now making itself felt on the eastern front.

To clear Africa may take longer than we had hoped, and the cost in blood may be heavy; but there seems to be no reason to doubt that sooner or later the job will be done . . . and permanently.

Japanese Finance

The Netherlands East Indies have now been definitely included in the yen block. This fact was recently announced in Tokyo when regulations defining the relationship of the yen and the Netherlands East Indies guilder in Java came into force on Feb. 2, 1943.

The new yen-guilder rate is on parity level, which means that one yen is now worth 100 cents as against 44 cents, its value before the war. This new rate, of course, has been fixed in the interests of cheaper Japanese imports from the Netherlands East Indies.

In this connection, a Japanese claim that the first consignment of cotton from the Netherlands East Indies had arrived in Japan can be mentioned. Cotton, which before the war was mainly imported from British India and America, is one of the commodities which Japan plans to grow on a large scale in the Dutch East Indies.

Japan badly needs this raw material for a vast textile industry and in the conduct of the present war. It is Japan's intention to plant it, instead of other agricultural products, particularly rubber, in the former Dutch possessions.

This picture of juggled finance and agriculture, gives some idea of the position in which each conquered nation will find itself under the 'benevolent rule' of Japan. As can be plainly seen from 'Example Number One,' each country will be reorganized to fit into the Japanese 'Co-prosperity Sphere' at a loss of 56 per cent of the conquered nation's former income.



ARMY POETS

Sports
A homely versifier, I,
An honest journalistic guy,
And born in old Mizzou;
I'd like to dip my pen and write
From milky morn till naughty night
Such stuff as this for you.
But when ye autocratic ed
With accent military, said:
'I need some sporting chat,'
What could I do, except salute,
For I'm a buck and he's a lieut. . .
A deuxième lieut. at that.
So here we go, and you who read
May see that we don't go to seed
By making it your biz
To send us all the sport you know. . .
Then watch the wicked wrinkles go
Forever from my phiz!
Sgt. Stuart M. Carroll

Horrors of Peace
I miss my three-tint neckties,
I miss my silken hose,
I've really got to miss a lot
While I wear army clo'es.
But when I think of garments,
A load slips off my mind. . .
I'm not bereft, for I have left
The sport-shirt far behind.
Anonymous

Mother Goose for G-I's
Jim stuck his mug out, right by his dugout
Eating his rice and beans;
A Hun sniper spied him and sent one
beside him
And grazed off the seat of his jeans.
Little Jack Horner sat in a corner
Op'ning his Christmas box;
'I was then about the end of March,
But he found lots of heavy-weight socks!

Bomber, Air Support Fighters Open Air Force Bouts

Ross Lauded For Feats On Guadalcanal

Former Boxing Champion Unable to Be Present At Scribes Dinner

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Representatives of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and 250 fight fans attended the annual dinner of the New York Boxing Writers Association in a tribute to Marine Cpl. Barney Ross, ex-lightweight and welterweight champion who became a hero on Guadalcanal on Nov. 19 while guarding three wounded comrades in a foxhole, killing 22 Japs in the process.

Ross is recovering from malaria in a Pacific Zone hospital so Marine Col. Harvey L. Miller, ex-president of the National Boxing Association, accepted on Barney's behalf the Edward J. O'Neill memorial plaque. The writers awarded the plaque to Ross for doing the most for boxing in 1942.

Former New York Mayor Jimmy Walker's silver tongue rang the bell as usual, but plain-speaking Miller made it most clear why Ross deserved the plaque. Miller said, "Ross was asked by the Marine Corps if he wanted to be flown here for this dinner. Barney's answer was, 'I'll stay here where the fighting is.'"

An American Gentleman

Miller revealed that Ross wasn't in good health when he volunteered for patrol duty on that fateful November night. "His company commander had forbidden him to go. Barney begged and insisted until finally he got the green light."

Walker said, "Barney knocked out 22 Japs for keeps that night on Guadalcanal. Well, that's no more of a setup than he ever asked for in his entire fighting career."

"Ross' greatest title is that he is an American gentleman, in or out of uniform." Addressing Miller, Walker went on, "Tell him how he's enhanced his reputation as a great fighter and sportsman. He knew how to hit the dirt at Guadalcanal, but he's been on the floor before. If the day comes when he does not get up—God forbid—we'll know that he's out eternally."

Miller later left Barney's trophy with Marine Commandant Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb in accordance with Barney's request.

Miller also received, on Barney's behalf, a silver medal presented by Max Fleischer, publisher of The Ring magazine.

Here's a Dodger Fan On the Inside Track

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The Associated Press swears it happened.

A vociferous female Dodger fan, watching an Ebbets Field game last summer, angrily razed the umpire. She even uttered some personal details about the umpire unknown by the neighboring fans.

One of her fellow fans admiringly asked, "How come you know all those things?"

The girl replied, "Mister, that dope is my husband and I know when he's wrong."

Officials Want Racing in '43

Turf Moguls Say Sport Has Recreational Value

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—The board of directors of the Thoroughbred Racing Association, representing 33 member tracks, have announced that there will be racing in 1943, but it will be restricted.

The board's statement reads: "Racing has continued in England, Australia and other warring countries. The war shouldn't be used here as an excuse to attack racing. Racing can continue to operate as a recreational sport, fulfilling its obligations to the breeders and owners within the already imposed war-time restrictions. Racing has no intention of doing otherwise."

However, the directors protested what they termed anti-turf discrimination and demanded that the \$160,000 industry be placed on an equal plane with any other large business. The directors pointed out that in every state where racing is conducted the state is a turf partner and that fact alone entitles the sport to the same consideration as other businesses.

They also said that they believed that they are entitled to hearings by government agencies before any special restrictions are imposed on racing. They expressed the turf's willingness to send its leaders to confer with public officials whose duties may encompass the turf, but may be unfamiliar with racing complexities.

Transportation is the major problem confronting the tracks. Motorists have been forbidden to drive to Eastern tracks and the Government does not allow the operation of special trains to the tracks.

Gehring Now 'Slugs' for the Navy



Lt. Charles Gehring, former Detroit ball player, now in the U.S. Navy, leans on a wall decorated with photos of his baseball days when he played second base for the Tigers studying a U.S. map as if he wants to stay as near as he can to baseball.

Camilli's Status as a Dodger Has Flatbush Faithful Dizzy

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Brooklyn Dodger fans' heads are whirling from conflicting reports emanating from Laytonville, Cal., where Dolph Camilli, Dodger first baseman, runs a 1,720-acre ranch.

Both the United Press and International News Service quoted Camilli as saying he intends to become a ferry pilot and definitely is quitting baseball, while the Associated Press has reported that Camilli might be induced to return if offered the Dodger managership.

To increase the confusion, Dodger prexy Branch Rickey has announced that his 3,000-mile cross country trip to California was "merely a social call." Rickey said that he had no intention of trying to change Camilli's mind if the first baseman insists on leaving the game.

The United Press International News reports said that Camilli, who is a licensed pilot, said that he would continue to run the ranch if he was unable to enter the U.S. Army Ferry Command. Both reported that Camilli said that he would not return to Brooklyn under any conditions.

To Fly or Not to Fly

However, the Associated Press reported that Camilli had made an appointment with Rickey in San Francisco and quoted Dolph as saying that he'd "listen to any propositions," including the offer of the Dodger managership. When the AP asked Camilli if he would be interested in succeeding Leo Durocher, who's about to be inducted, Camilli said the "offer would make me think twice."

Asked about the Ferry Command rumor, Camilli told the AP, "I doubt that anything will come of that. I read where they are taking men up to 30 feet and I've thought about looking into it. However, that's all I have done about it."

The 35-year-old first baseman was voted the National League's most valuable player in 1941 when he won the League home run title with 34 and led the loop in runs batted in with 120.

Hockey Standings

	W	L	T	Pts.
Boston Bruins	22	14	6	50
Detroit Red Wings	19	10	4	48
Toronto Maple Leafs	18	15	6	48
Chicago Black Hawks	14	14	11	39
Montreal Canadiens	15	17	8	38
New York Rangers	7	25	7	21

Castleberry Ordered to Duty

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19—Fifteen members of Georgia Tech's football team have been ordered to report to active duty with the Air Corps Reserve. Sensational left Halfback Clint Castleberry heads the list.

NEWS FROM HOME

Three Million to Be Mobilized To Meet Farm Labor Shortage

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Mr. Clifford Townsend, U.S. Director of Food Production, said in a nation-wide broadcast last night that the government plans to mobilize an army of 3,000,000 civilian workers throughout the country to meet the manpower shortage in agriculture.

"The resources of the people of the U.S. are mobilized through the government farm services to stand squarely behind the American farmer, who is in this battle of food production to win," Mr. Townsend said.

"The crying need of this nation today is for production and to get production we must have the manpower where it will do the most good. I have an idea that most farmers' sons and hired men on farms today can serve their country best by wearing overalls instead of khaki uniforms."

"Local farm war-boards and community groups are organizing machinery pools and making other plans for the maximum use of all equipment. Congressional action has latterly brought about a selective service deferment of 350,000 essential farm workers."

U.S. Oil for Allies

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Interior and Petroleum Administrator, in a nation-wide broadcast last night, said that the British and American oil administrations were determined that oil must be supplied to the Allied fighting forces on all fronts regardless of personal sacrifices on the home front.

"The completion of the so-called 'Big Inch' pipeline from Longview, Tex., to Ingham, Ill., means that additional thousands of barrels of precious oil will be made available for shipment to the east coast and for transshipment to North Africa and other fighting fronts," Ickes added.

"We have just begun to fight. The year 1943 will see many hardships. But if these comparatively mild hardships result in victories, I feel certain there will be very few complaints. The enemy is and will—in the words of our commander-in-chief—be hit and hit hard from so many directions that he never knows which is his bow and which is his stern. Our peace terms remain the same: unconditional surrender!"

McKeesport Optimistic

McKEESPORT, Pa., Feb. 19 (UP)—The City Council is either optimistic or

Tonight's Tilts First of Three Boxing Shows

Rainbow Corner Program Starts at 7.30; 3 Defaults

By Mark E. Senigo
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

It will be Air Force night tonight at the Rainbow Corner when the first group of boxers start swinging leather in the start of the semi-finals of the Eighth Air Force boxing tournament.

The culmination of two months of eliminations among more than 1,000 fighters, tonight's show will pit Bomber Command winners against the victors in the Air Support Command preliminaries. The successful scrappers tonight will qualify for the final round two weeks from now in the same ring.

Three Air Support Command men have already reached the finals because of defaults on the part of Bomber Command, which has entered men in only five of the eight weights.

Senior Welterweight a Tossup

Top favorite tonight will be Cpl. Harold Raskin, of Chicago, 190, Air Support's entry in the heavyweight class. Raskin has been wrapping the tape round his mitts for two years, and he was entered in the Chicago Golden Gloves. His opponent will be S/Sgt. Louis Kilmer, of Alma, Okla., 190.

It will be a tossup fight in the senior welterweight contest with Bomber Command entering Sgt. Charles Sanza, of Philadelphia, 154. Sanza, who fought professionally, has appeared on one Stars and Stripes ring show, getting a draw. He will go in against a three-year fistic veteran, Sgt. John Ruth, also of Philadelphia, 147.

Another Stars and Stripes boxer, Pfc Peter Lombardi, of New York, 133, should make a good showing against Pfc Edward Kravitz, of Philadelphia, 131. Lombardi, representing Bomber Command, scored a second-round technical knockout in his first appearance at the Rainbow Corner two and a half weeks ago.

First Come, First Served

The last two bouts of the eliminations are tossups because of the relative inexperience of the fighters. In the middleweight class, S/Sgt. Al Roberts, of Waverly, Iowa, 163, will represent Bomber Command, while Pfc Brummell Greeson, of Detroit, 165, will punch for Air Support. The light-heavyweights will be Pfc O. Choati, of Pecan Island, 165, Bomber Command, against Sgt. Charles Rose, of Detroit, 173, Air Support.

Admission to the fights, as with the Stars and Stripes bouts, is free. Two blocks of 50 seats, one for Bomber Command and one for Air Support, will be reserved. The rest are dealt out on a first-come, first-served basis. The first scrap starts at 7.30.

Tonight's officials will be the same as for the weekly Tuesday night contests: Referee—Maj. Richards Vidmer; judges—Lt. Herbert "Baby" Stribling and Capt. Edward Corcoran; timekeeper—Col. Theodore Arter; attending physician—Capt. John Cocke.

Basketball Results

- Manhattan 63, Queen's College 18.
- Syracuse Army 48, Hamilton 42.
- Washington and Jefferson 73, Waynesburg 51.
- St. Josephs 59, Franklin Marshall Preflight 34.
- Franklin Marshall 40, Gettysburg 38.
- Westchester Teachers (Pa.) 49, Mill Teachers 47.
- Haverford 71, Philadelphia Pharmacy 42.
- Philadelphia Coast Guard 71, Swarthmore 47.
- St. Vincent 63, California (Pa.) Teachers 42.
- Duke 53, North Carolina State 32.
- Roosevelt College 57, Guilford 20.
- Hamden Sydney 47, Randolph Macon 40.
- Navy Preflight 56, Virginia 47.
- Murray Teachers 41, West Kentucky Teachers 28.
- Marshall 62, Kentucky Wesleyan 46.
- Morris Harvey 32, West Virginia Tech 31.
- William and Mary 50, Fort Eustis 43.
- Muskogee 65, Denison 50.
- Findlay 71, Bluffton 49.
- Mount Union 68, Bethany 30.
- Tri State 36, Detroit Tech 32.
- Illinois Wesleyan 57, Bradley 54.
- Toledo 62, Youngstown 39.
- John Carroll 58, Case 32.
- Franklin 42, Ball State 40.
- Dennaw Navy 53, Rose Poly 32.
- St. Josephs (Ind.) 50, Earlham 47.
- Kansas Wesleyan 56, McPherson 47.
- Kansas 47, Oklahoma Aggies 43.
- East Central Oklahoma 56, East Texas State 40.
- Houston State 51, Stephen Austin 49.
- Howard Payne 70, McMurray 40.
- Arizona 55, New Mexico 40.
- Texas Tech 46, Arizona State 41.
- North Montana 52, Montana State Normal 51.
- College of Pacific 64, Laverne 38.



Allies Keep Up Air Offensive On Jap Bases

Catalinas Score Direct Hits On Aircraft, Start Fires In Fuel Tanks

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Feb. 19 (UP)—Allied aircraft kept up their offensive yesterday against Japanese bases and positions. The main attack was made on the Jap airport at Kahili, on Buin, where Catalina's bombs scored direct hits on enemy aircraft and fuel tanks.

Incendiaries caused fires which were visible for over 50 miles, while the flames rose as high as 500 feet. The Jap's ground forces put up stiff resistance, but despite this all our aircraft returned.

Heavy Allied units bombed other airports at Madang, New Guinea, and at Finschafen. Long-range fighters also carried out sweeps along the waterfront areas at Madang and destroyed enemy shipping.

In the northwestern sector, at Dilli, in Timor, Allied medium bombers attacked an enemy cruiser in the harbor, and were intercepted by five Zero-type fighters, two of which were shot down in a running fight of more than 100 miles. We lost one plane.

Strafe Enemy Ship

At Cape Orford, New Britain, an Allied unit bombed an enemy cargo vessel off the coast. At Rein Bay one of our reconnaissance units bombed and strafed a 5,000-ton enemy cargo ship.

At Lae, Allied planes in a coastal sweep bombed and attacked targets wherever the opportunity occurred. At Wau-Mubo our ground patrols are active in the forward areas.

Japanese forces are still retreating in the area between Wau and Mubo, New Guinea, according to the latest reports.

Allied forward patrols are still maintaining contact with the retreating enemy, and earlier reports said that a further 40 enemy dead had been counted.

The newly-formed U.S. Sixth Army in Australia, which includes only troops already in the southwest Pacific area, has no special operational significance, said Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, Sixth Army commander.

"This step was taken merely to facilitate and to render more flexible our administration processes," he added.

Japs Attack Near Burma Road

CHUNGKING, Feb. 19 (UP)—Ten thousand Japanese troops, rushed from their base at Lashio in Northern Burma, are attacking northward from Tengchung on the west bank of the Salween river, near the Burma Road, according to an official announcement in Chungking today.

On the southern coast the Chinese are continuing to resist at Tungting and Luichow, harbor towns on Kwangchowman Bay, where 10 Jap gunboats are helping the enemy to land.

Fighting continues in the western Kiangsi, in northern Hunan and the province of Kwantung.

Freund Succeeds Riggs As Milestone Club Chief

The new director of the American Red Cross Milestone Club is Robert F. Freund, of Washington, it is announced. He succeeds David Riggs, of Los Angeles, who was transferred to a Red Cross club in Scotland.

Miss Dorothy Zimmerman, of Omaha, Neb., is the club's new assistant director. Miss Zimmerman was formerly stationed in a club in Southern England.

Africa - - -

(Continued from page 1)

attacks, made by 30 tanks and an infantry column west of Hadjeb El Aïoun, French Headquarters announced. Severe losses were inflicted on the enemy.

Algiers radio, commenting on the situation in Tunisia last night, said the Allied High Command felt no anxiety and did not think it likely that the Axis troops would be able to penetrate in depth into the rear of the Allied armies.

Allied land and air forces were intact, the radio said, adding that the situation was well in hand and future operations could be anticipated with confidence.

German radio claimed yesterday that forward units of German-Italian detachments had reached the brink of the Atlas Mountains, southeast of Tebessa, after crossing the railway on which the Americans had evacuated the towns of Sbeitla, Feriana and Kasserine. These mountains range in height up to 4,000 feet.

The Germans said they had dispersed American rearguard formations and partly thrown them back into the mountains. Nearly 3,000 prisoners and 169 tanks were captured, Berlin claimed. The booty also was said to include 95 armored vehicles and a great quantity of guns and material.

On the northern front in Tunisia yesterday there were several dogfights between RAF Spitfires and German fighters, in which two Spits were destroyed and one FW190, while others were damaged in a running fight in and out of the clouds. The destruction of the FW190 brought the number of enemy aircraft destroyed to six.

Life for U.S. Nurses on Tunisia Battlefront



Planet Photos
It's wash day in Tunisia for Alice Roth, of Swedesboro, N.J. (left), as she rinses out a few "things" in her steel helmet held up by three tent pegs. Dressed in utility jumpers Veronica J. Eagler, of New York (right), makes it a point to keep her locks shining at her hospital station on the side of a Tunisian hill.

Yankee Bluff Won in Tunisia

Paratroop Chief Describes Desert Fighting in North Africa

(Continued from page 1)

was striking from Sbeitla, trying cut off Gafsa.

They met the enemy force from Gabes, knocked out six tanks and drove it back, then made a quick reversal to intercept the second German column, knocking out eight tanks and sending it into retreat.

Then came a period of fantastic warfare, when the little Anglo-French-American force would strike out swiftly at some point, drive the Germans out and then turn the place over to the French infantry, moving promptly back to base or to another attack, so that the enemy never could learn where they were nor how many they were.

Using this device they saw plenty of Tunisian scenery and managed to clean out their big triangle.

Nazi Glider Troops Nervy

He said the Germans were using paratroopers in that area and glider-borne troops. He said they were very "nervy" and mentioned an instance when they came over and destroyed a railroad bridge less than ten miles from his command post.

The 35-year-old New York paratroop colonel, who led into the battle of North Africa the American parachute battalion which trained in England, came back with a message for the troops in training here.

"The lessons being learned so bitterly now," he said, referring to the fighting in Tunisia, "will be worth the price later on."

American and British troops in the African battle all lacked battle experience Col. Raff said.

Paratroopers Commissioned

He paid tribute to the conduct of his men and said he promoted two of them to the rank of second lieutenant. These men were Sgt. Jack Pogue, of New Mexico, who acted as his adjutant; and S/Sgt. Alain Joseph, of New York, who carried on despite bullet wounds in his leg.

He also told how eight Germans attempted to pass directly through Gafsa. He said they walked up to the guard at the city's gate, said they were Americans. The guard, Col. Raff said, was suspicious because the men were walking instead of riding in a jeep, opened fire, killed one, but the rest escaped on foot.

The guard said the Americans always rode in jeeps.

WAAC Candidates Fib On Ages, Sergeant Finds

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19 (AP)—The Army is having its troubles with candidates for the WAACs, said Staff Sgt. H. P. Ernest, of the recruiting station, because "half the women fib about their age."

"The other day I had one woman applicant who told me she was 35, but I doubt if she'll ever see 60 again. If this keeps up we're going to make them bring in their birth certificates."

'Jam Session' At Cheltenham

CHELTEMPHAM, Feb. 19—Soldiers, anxious to exhibit their musical talents are invited to take part in a "Jam Session" at the American Red Cross Queen's club here Sunday afternoon.

Dancing classes are held at the club every Monday at 7:45 PM under direction of Pvt. John Calvano, of New York, former instructor at the Dale Dancing Studios, assisted by Miss Jean Daugherty, assistant program director.

Arrangements for these parties are handled by Miss Daugherty, assisted by Sgt. Jerry Mason, of Princeton, Ind.; Miss Rebecca Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Georgia Davidson, from Texas.

Dance at Hans Crescent Tonight, Carnival Sunday

Tonight's dance at the American Red Cross Hans Crescent Club at 7:30 PM will feature David Scott's swing band. Leslie Osmond, songstress, will entertain during the evening, followed by a cabaret show at 10:30.

Sunday night, "Casino Carnival" will be staged at 7 o'clock. Fortune telling, games and prizes are included on the program, followed by dancing to Barney Stockley's band.

Rainbow Club Changes Dance to Sunday Night

A dance will be held tomorrow at the Red Cross Rainbow Club between 7 and 10 PM with music by Bernard's Canadian Swing Band.

The dance, usually held on Monday, was moved up one day because of the Washington Birthday party on the 22nd.

A "Juke Box Jamboree" will be held at the club on Thursday from 3 to 5:30 PM, with Bingo in the basement at 7:30.

Retreating Men 'Fighting Mad'

Withdrew Under Fire Without Panic After Averting Big Break

(Continued from page 1)

left to feed a canary or enough fuel to keep a cigarette lighter going.

"We don't like to move back. We want to fight. We can't win the war moving back, and we want to get back at them as soon as we are given the word."

Evacuated with Higgins was "Sergeant," a five-month-old pup, which he bought from a French family for one dollar and has been through 38 Stuka raids.

No Panic

The withdrawal was orderly, without signs of panic. It began two nights ago and continued as American tank, artillery and infantry forces held the Germans from a major breakthrough, then withdrew themselves, still engaging the enemy.

The removal at Sbeitla went on as scheduled despite the fact that German artillery shelled the town during the night and their tanks made a futile two-hour push beginning at 2 AM to seize the town under cover of darkness. By dawn they still had a fight on their hands before entering.

All Allied planes at Thelepte airfield, long a sore spot to the German ground forces as well as Nazi fliers, were safely flown away and French-American forces stationed at nearby Feriana marched into the adjoining hills without hurry, leaving a company of light tanks to guard the rear.

'Hello, Keed'

French pack trains wound slowly across the plains, mules and men loaded with equipment. As one French private, bent almost double under his pack, passed a group of American officers, he straightened up, saluted smartly and gave them the greeting with the only word of American he knew "Okay, hallo, Keed."

Last to come out was a company of light tanks with guns still warm from a successful delaying engagement with a German armored column. Relays of American planes operating in the gray skies, where no Nazi aircraft were seen, helped the little tank group to hold the Germans at bay until the last American soldier left Feriana.

As the plucky little tanks rolled up the mountain through falling snow, several French soldiers saved by their stand cheered and shouted at them. Smiling, the tankmen waved back.

The fingers of every soldier were parted in the V signal of victory.

Nazis Tighten Defenses Where Allies May Land

Reports Indicate Intensive Operations in Finland, Balkans, Norway

The Germans are tightening their defenses at all coastal points vulnerable to Allied landings, newest reports reaching London yesterday from inside Europe said, according to the Associated Press. The reports indicated intensive operations were taking place in Norway, Finland and the Balkans.

The Nazi high command were apparently rushing preparations to defend widely scattered areas against an Allied invasion in the spring. Three separate reports arrived declaring the Germans were regrouping their northern armies and withdrawing ordinary infantry from the Petsamo region of Finland, sending them to southern Norway. A division of Alpine troops replaced two divisions taken from Petsamo.

Comprehensive defense exercises were in progress in the Stavanger region of Norway, where the civilian population were ordered to remain indoors at certain periods of the day under threats of arrest and punishment. Large-scale sham battles are being fought.

Greek Blackout Restored

Blackout of the Greek coast has been restored after nearly two years' absence. It will affect an area 25 miles in depth from every shore point.

Changes in allocation of troops in Finland and Norway were interpreted by military observers to indicate that the Germans regard southern Norway as the more likely spot of an Allied invasion than the northern tip of Finland.

This coincides with persistent reports that the Finns may sign a separate peace with Russia. Finland has become more of a liability than an asset to Germany, particularly since the recent successful Russian offensive, and her withdrawal from the war would free a few German divisions badly needed elsewhere, and reliable sources believe Germany wouldn't oppose the move.

Ever since the Adana conference the Balkans have been humming with diplomatic activity. It's believed that Turkey and Russia will soon announce an extension of the Treaty of Friendship, and it is understood from good authority that the Turks and Bulgars have entered into conversations on an undisclosed topic.

Blinding Smoke Defends Canal

U.S. ARMY HQ, Panama Canal Zone, Feb. 19 (AP)—A billowing blinding curtain of dense smoke that can hide the Panama Canal and vital areas in a few minutes has become the primary line of defense here.

A new smokescreen has been under development for months and is at present reaching its maximum effectiveness, it is now possible to disclose.

Witnessing a demonstration from a hill-top, correspondents saw vital areas of the canal blotted out by smoke a few minutes after alarm sirens had sounded.

Besides anti-aircraft guns and interceptor planes, the defenses also included barrage balloons and nets. This zone was recently described by Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, as having as perfect a defense against air attack as anywhere in the world.

Britain Begins Campaign Against Venereal Disease

The British government yesterday began an advertising campaign designed to help control venereal diseases in Britain. The Ministry of Health published an advertisement in daily papers under the caption, "Ten Plain Facts About Venereal Diseases."

Alarmed at the recent disclosure of a 70 per cent increase in "V.D." since the outbreak of war, health officials said yesterday's advertisement was the beginning of a campaign that would include sex education in schools. The advertisement, stating that 70,000 new cases of venereal diseases were occurring yearly, officially brought the subject before Britain in print for the first time in history.

Goal of 7,500,000 EM By '44 Not To Change

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (UP)—The goal of 7,500,000 enlisted men, exclusive of officers, for the American armed services by the end of 1943 will not be changed, President Roosevelt said today.

The proposed goal for the number of men under arms has been under heated dispute in Congress, one faction insisting it is unnecessarily high.

Sojourners to Hold Dinner

Members of Sojourners will hold an informal dinner at 1:30 PM, Monday, in the Palm Room of the London Base Command Officers' Mess. All members are urged to bring one guest eligible for membership. Sojourners are now awaiting a reply from the Washington Sojourners' headquarters in regard to assisting in club organization.

