

Russians Sweep Forward on All Fronts

British Pass Misurata, No Sign of Fight

Advance Units Reported Less Than 50 Miles From Tripoli

CAIRO, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Eighth Army, advancing rapidly despite the rough terrain, has passed through Misurata and Garibaldi and reached Zliten about 120 miles from Buerat, the starting point of the present offensive, it was disclosed today.

Far inland, other columns were pressing northwards, cleaning up various pockets of resistance left behind by Rommel. The terrain there was most difficult, especially as the Jebel Nefusa were reached.

The enemy made no attempt to hold Misurata, which is the most important town between Benghazi and Tripoli. Garibaldi, which is of little importance, was likewise not defended. Many mines and booby traps were left behind, however, adding to the terrain in making progress difficult.

50 Miles From Tripoli

(Advance units of the Eighth Army were less than 50 miles from Tripoli, and only about 40 from the important Axis air-drome of Castel Benito, United Press reported. Contact with the enemy is being maintained along the entire front. In the sector where the Eighth Army's thrust most nearly approaches the capital, the Axis put up some resistance at Beni Ulud, but were forced back towards Tarhuna.)

Allied air forces continued their strong assaults, starting 30 fires on Castel Benito, the main Axis air-drome in Tripolitania, attacking Tripoli again and harassing withdrawing enemy land columns.

The Luftwaffe was not out in much strength over the battle area, but concentrated on giving what protection it could to Rommel's retreating forces.

Fighters and bombers made forays over Sicily, attacking railway engines, trains and other objectives and also took another crack at Lampadus Island.

Tunisia Fighting Flares

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 19 (AP)—Ground activity accelerated sharply on the central Tunisian front yesterday with sharp engagements between armored forces and infantry in which Axis attacks were reported to have been fully repulsed.

Some military sources held the opinion that the action was definitely related to Rommel's continuing withdrawal in Tripolitania, implying he was planning nothing more than a rearguard action.

Early yesterday morning two companies of Axis troops, supported by two other companies, attacked northwest of Bou Arada. An Allied armored unit counter-

(Continued on page 4)

Rommel's Retreat



Rommel's army still offered only rearguard resistance as the Eighth Army passed Misurata and swept on yesterday toward Tripoli. Axis may withdraw into Tunisia, making stand only at Mareth Line (arrow).

Two Yanks In RCAF Helped Plaster Berlin

Two American airmen took part in the RAF's weekend raid on Berlin. The skipper of "N for Nuts," Lancaster bomber that dropped big ones in the center of the German capital Saturday, was Flight Sgt. Terry Goodwin, 22, who left Wyn-cote, Pa., two years ago to join the RCAF in Canada. Goodwin was attending the University of Pennsylvania when he left to begin the training which resulted in his visit to Berlin, the latest of many raids on Nazi Europe in which he has taken part.

Another American RCAF member on the Saturday raid was Warrant Officer Earl (Tiny) English, Little Rock, Ark., navigator of a big British bomber. A truck driver and lumber-jack in civilian life, he has been on 37 raids over Europe.

Allies Wipe Out Jap Garrison At Sanananda

Enemy Positions on Papua Reduced to Small Coastal Section

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Jan. 19 (UP)—Only four pockets of Jap. forces remain to be mopped up in northeastern New Guinea, following the capture of Sanananda point and village.

The Jap toeholds at Sanananda were taken by American and Australian troops after a brilliant and daring maneuver across swampy ground and Kunai grasslands.

On the coastal sector the Japs are now reduced to a pocket, 500 yards northwest of the seaward end of the Sanananda track and a small area between Giruwa and Tarakena.

The two remaining enemy groups inland are already being attacked, it is officially stated.

Three-Pronged Drive

Allied troops closed in on the enemy at Sanananda in a three-pronged drive.

After destroying the Japs at Cape Killerton and Why point, Australian troops moved on Sanananda village from the northwest, while American troops drove up from the southeast between Giruwa and Tarakena. A third force moved along the Sanananda track towards the sea.

In the Bismarck Sea, off New Guinea, an 8,000-ton Japanese cargo vessel has been sunk by a heavy Allied bomber 70 miles southwest of New Hanover, New Ireland.

An Allied heavy unit attacked an 8,000-ton enemy cargo vessel. Two direct hits were made and the ship burst into flames from bow to stern, sinking eight minutes after the attack, which occurred 70 miles south-west of New Hanover, New Ireland.

At Lae two large formations of our medium bombers and long-range fighters attacked enemy supply dumps and installations.

First Anniversary of Arrival Of Yanks Will Be Celebrated

By Bryce Burke

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer BELFAST, Jan. 19—The landing of the Second AEF in the British Isles, Jan. 26, 1942, will be commemorated at ceremonies here one week from today, first anniversary of the arrival of the Americans in World War II.

British Government and Army officials and ranking officers of the American forces will join with Northern Ireland officials in dedicating a stone memorial.

Members of all the British services, the Ulster Home Guard and the British women's services will march in a parade with picked detachments of the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine, and Nursing Corps as part of the commemorative program.

The commemorative stone will be unveiled in the grounds of the Belfast City Hall by the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland.

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, who com-

Soldier Pay Not Cut By Victory Tax

Army Won't Deduct Levy, But Servicemen Still Owe It

The five per cent. "Victory Tax" is not going to be deducted from soldiers' pay, it was disclosed yesterday at the Finance Department, Headquarters, European Theater of Operations.

All soldiers—enlisted men and officers—and, in fact, all U.S. citizens, remain subject to the new tax as well as to income tax, it was pointed out. The ruling simply provides that no deductions for the tax will be made from Army pay.

Civilian employees in the ETO who are U.S. citizens will be subject to a tax deduction from their paychecks.

Technically, military personnel in the ETO owe Uncle Sam the five per cent. "Victory Tax" on all they make from Jan. 1, 1942. But the Army isn't going to take it out of your pay.

File Returns As Usual

Financial officers assumed yesterday that enlisted men and officers could file income and "Victory Tax" returns as they have done before—in the case of income tax, by March 15.

There is, however, no procedure in the U.S. Army overseas for supplying the blanks, and it is doubtful whether the matter will be pushed, mainly because federal legislation heretofore has exempted military personnel from penalties for non-payment of income tax for the duration of the war.

Solution of the pay deduction problem, which puzzled army finance authorities for months, came this week in a definitive cable from the War Department, Washington.

No Deductions Under Cut

It said: "The Revenue Act of 1942 makes it mandatory to exempt military personnel from collection of Victory Tax at the time of receiving their pay. It is considered inadvisable to recommend legislation providing for such collection."

Another question, that involving officers' pay and allowances for income tax purposes, was dealt with, particularly as to officers living away from their post and drawing allowances. They will pay income tax only on their pay, not their allowances, it was stated.

The Finance Department, acting under government regulations, has discontinued the former routine of furnishing the Treasury Department with records showing income of enlisted men and officers.

Britain May Modify Blackout Regulations

Britain's blackout soon may not be so black. The Press Association reported yesterday that Herbert S. Morrison, Minister of Home Security, will suggest to Commons minor modifications "for the alleviation of the gloom without qualifying in any way our general blackout policy." The modifications were not disclosed.

Liberate Leningrad, Take New Territory In Southern Sectors

Russia's New Front



Russian armies were sweeping ahead on the entire 2,000-mile front yesterday, making important advances in the Voronezh and Veliki Luki areas following the smashing of the 16-month siege of Leningrad.

250,000 Nazis Died Trying to Capture Besieged City

MOSCOW, Jan. 19 (AP)—News of the greatest accomplishments in the history of the Red Army thrilled all Russia today as Soviet troops smashed into the sagging Nazi forces from ice-gripped Lake Ladoga outside relieved Leningrad in the north to the newly-liberated areas in the Caucasus to the south.

Citizens of Moscow swooped upon the newspaper sellers, and papers published details of the numerous offensives, all of which were carrying before them the Germans and their allies, hurling them hourly from hundreds of square miles of invaded land.

Most important, the historic siege which Leningrad, Russia's second city, had undergone for 16 months, had been broken by the Red Army offensive which shattered the German ring around the metropolis.

Recapture Fort City

The ancient fortress city of Schlus-selburg on Lake Ladoga, east of Leningrad, where the Germans closed their ring in September, 1941, was recaptured by the Russian forces under Gen. Zhukov and Marshal Voroshilov. The Russians battered their way through nine miles of tremendous fortifications and crossed the Neva river to end Leningrad's blockade.

Leningrad troops broke a way into the open and joined forces with the Volkhov front to the south.

Izvestia revealed that Leningrad is now in direct land communication with the rest of the nation. The paper also declared that 250,000 Germans had died trying to take Leningrad.

Other Big Victories

Further striking victories were also announced from the Voronezh, Stalingrad and Caucasian fronts. The Voronezh troops smashed the Fourth Italian Army Corps and entered Kamensk on the south bank of the Severyn Donetz river, which was crossed.

Forces south of Stalingrad crossed the Manych river and captured Divnoye, the railroad for the line running into the Caucasus. The Caucasian group captured Cherkessk on the way west from Piatigorsk towards the Maikop oilfields.

A significant victory was reported southwest of Veliki Luki where the Russians continued their drive forward after capturing six populated points and rounding up more prisoners. Dispatches did not go into details of this operation, but the Germans were unusually strong in this sector and such an advance means a great deal.

The Red Army advancing towards Kharkov straightened out this front, capturing 28 more towns and villages.

At all these points the latest successes meant not only the occupation of vitally important points but also the breaking of the main defense lines, opening the way for further advances.

It was repeated on all sides that the Wehrmacht seems unable to cope with the staggering succession of offensives.

The Leningrad offensive is the seventh

(Continued on page 4)

Mouton Scores First Knockout

Three Knockouts Feature Stars and Stripes Weekly Card

Fight Results

Pfc George Mouton, New Iberia, La. (127), knocked out Pfc Louis Wichinsky, Hurleyville, N.Y. (130).

Sgt. Lawrence Drullard, Duluth, Minn. (147), decisioned Pfc Murray Carlson, Spokane (140).

Pvt. Frank Missela, Cleveland (134), knocked out S/Sgt. Ed Bossard, St. Paul, Minn. (134).

Sgt. Robert Burray, Detroit, Mich. (155), drew with Pvt. Thomas Piccetti, Trenton, N.Y. (155).

Sgt. Lawrence Eschelson, Vassar, Mich. (146), drew with Cpl. Glen Jones, Jonesboro, Ark. (145).

Three knockouts, two in the first round, featured the third of the weekly Stars and Stripes fight cards held before the usual large crowd at the Rainbow Corner in London last night.

In the fifth bout of the evening Pfc George Mouton, New Iberia, La., flashed a solid right to the jaw of Pfc Louis Wichinsky, Hurleyville, N.Y. Wichinsky, winner of eight amateur fights, hit the canvas face down in Mouton's corner. He was still out cold after the count and did not know what the score was until smelling salts brought him around.

It was a surprise ending to a fight that at the start looked like a fast scrap between two evenly matched opponents. Mouton stepped into the ring for the second time, having previously lost in the first card to Sgt. Ellis LaGrange. He had a three pound weight disadvantage. The knockout came after a flurry of blows. Then Wichinsky's guard dropped

(Continued on page 4)

Navy Casualties To Jan. 1 Listed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (UP)—The Navy Department issued a casualty list today covering the period from Pearl Harbor to the end of 1942, which gave the total number of casualties as 21,497.

Casualties for the individual Navy services follow:

Navy: Dead, 4,975; wounded, 2,012; missing, 9,219.

Marine Corps: Dead, 1,319; wounded, 1,806; missing, 1,962.

Coast Guard: Dead, 50; wounded, 135.

The preponderant share of these casualties resulted from direct action with the enemy, but included in the total are those lost in accidents at sea, in the air or on duty directly connected with war-time operations.

Leningrad . . . 16 Months of Hell



Planet Photos

On the outskirts of war-torn Leningrad, a Red scout observes enemy movements through a periscope in a trench south of the city. After 16 months the Reds have broken the Nazi's ring around the city.

With the Hun besieger outside the gates of Leningrad, a Russian sentry calmly walks his post along the snow-covered peaceful square with one of the city's historic palaces in the background.

City Withstood Worst Nazis Could Offer —and Held

The men and women of Moscow heard the news as they emerged on Monday night from the Metro stations, or alighted from street cars, or as they walked home from work. Along the dark cold streets the word was passed from one to another with the speed of a prairie fire before an east wind. The people stopped, echoed the words, asked in dubious tones if the radio had announced it. Then they uttered cries of joy and, dropping their traditional restraint, hugged each other.

Leningrad . . . Leningrad . . . The siege of Leningrad was broken.

On Aug. 21, 1941, two months after the German army marched against Russia, Adolf Hitler gave the command to take Leningrad, the Soviet's second city, at whatever cost. Gen. von Leeb assembled a mighty force of tanks, shock troops and regular infantry—54 divisions, it was reported—and hurled them with fanatical fury against its defenses. It was to be a quick, decisive assault, in which the fortress of Schlüsselberg would be taken quickly and the untrained, mostly unarmed people of Leningrad would be forced to submit.

City Has Never Fallen

But in all its history—as St. Petersburg before the Revolution, as Petrograd for years after—the city had never fallen to an enemy. It did not fall this time, though it was subjected to 16 months of hell—16 months of aerial bombing 100 times worse than London, artillery pounding 20 times worse than Stalingrad and infantry assaults as intense as those the Nazis launched at Sevastopol, on the Black Sea.

None broke the city's defenses. Within 16 days the assault had settled down to a siege, and that siege was maintained until the night of Jan. 11 when Russian forces, opening a new offensive, smashed at the blockade of Nazi troops, tanks

and guns and a few days later broke through.

Though overshadowed for a whole year by the more sensational developments on the Russian front, Leningrad's siege still is one of the biggest chapters in the Soviet's war history.

Leningrad's defense held from the start. Civilians—men and women armed with picks and shovels when nothing more lethal was at hand—went into the fight with the troops. The Germans were stopped. They dug in on a battle line in front of the city.

Every suburban street corner became a fort, every factory a bastion. Barricades of stone and steel blocked the streets, and anti-tank obstacles covered the asphalted highways, the parks, the terraces around the palaces and museums for which the ancient city was famous.

Men manned the front lines. Women went into the factories to carry on production. Boys with rifles, girls in uniform patrolled the streets.

Railway on Frozen Lake

Outside the suburbs German big guns barked, and shells lobbed into the palaces and terraced fountains, the homes and shops. Communication lines were cut, food became scarce, the population dwindled—through evacuation and through death—from three million to one million. Winter came on.

Leningrad, spread over many tiny islands, backed up to the north by Lake Ladoga, took a new lease on life. Across frozen Ladoga, guerrillas laid not only a road for vehicles but a railway line.

Through the long, almost Arctic winter nights, supplies were sneaked in, supplementing the meager stocks which had been flown in by transport plane. There was not enough food, but there was some. There was no electricity. There was almost no fuel.

The Germans attacked again and again. As the forces of soldiers dwindled old men, women and even children took their places at the defenses. Soldiers ran their own trains to the front. In the factories workers became so weakened that sometimes they sat down at their lathes, too weak to carry on. But, rested, they rose again to their task.

Once before in the memory of some of the defenders the same city had been threatened. Twenty-four years ago the White Russians approached, determined to put an end to the Reds' Revolution.

But an army of people possessed with the spirit of a new country threw them back. The same spirit held now.

Spring came, and summer; Leningrad still held, and a new spark of life was kindled in the city. Public services were restored. Factories hummed. Shops were busy. The Hun still was outside the gates; shells still fell into plants and homes; but daily life went on with renewed spirit.

Winter . . . 1942

Then came the winter of 1942. News flashed into the city of terrific blows which the Russian troops were delivering at the Wehrmacht all along the front—all, that is, except at Leningrad.

The people waited patiently. Twenty-two Nazi divisions were surrounded at Stalingrad, 2,000 miles to the south. They smiled. Kotelnikovo fell . . . Mozdok . . . Nalchik. They cheered. Russian armies were pressing on Rostov. Closer to home, a Soviet force took Veliki Luki.

On Jan. 11, one week ago Monday night, a Russian force which had been gathering southeast of Lake Ladoga began to move forward. Word of the advance spread through Leningrad, but the rest of the world was unaware. The Red Army battered their way through nine miles of fortifications and crossed the Neva river to end the blockade.

It was not an easy job. During the long blockade the Germans had converted their positions on the approaches to the town into a mighty fortified area, with a network system of solidly constructed concrete barriers, with many anti-tank and anti-infantry obstacles.

After seven days of fierce fighting, with violent tank battles, the Russians smashed a gap in the line, and rapidly the gap spread to a corridor five miles wide east of Leningrad, through which troops, tanks and guns poured in ever-increasing numbers.

Two tremendous successes had been achieved. One, the second city of Russia had withstood for 16 months the best the Nazis could offer and at last had been relieved. Two, the Russians had secured the northern anchor of their line and were in a position to advance southeast against the German left flank.

In the cold dark streets of Moscow, in villages throughout the country, and in advanced positions along a front 2,000 miles long, the Russian people hugged each other.

Hash Marks

If you want real harmony and rhythm in music and singing, get together a Negro outfit. And the same applies if you want originality. Maj. Gen. John H. Lee made a recent inspection tour and officiated at the presentation of medals to two soldiers. As a special feature of the program a group of Negro singers gave out with several selections. First was, "You Are My Sunshine," dedicated to General Lee. Next song was dedicated to their regimental commander—"Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen."

Here's the ultimate in army transfers. Division headquarters at Camp Atterbury, Ind., received official papers transferring



"Sergeant Duke," 75-pound bulldog mascot of a medical battalion, to another outfit. Here are some of the entries made on the "Sergeant's" classification card: "Unknown age and ancestry. Main occupation, wolfing interspersed with snoring, eating, jeep chasing. Completed eight weeks' basic roadwork but qualified for only limited service due to inertia." Final entry shows: "Undesirable traits, emotional instability manifested by frequent display of teeth." P.S.—Any resemblance between Sergeant Duke and any non-com in your outfit is purely coincidental.

Here's a quickie from Jazbo of Old Dubuque:

If the ladies take the mailmen's jobs, Now mark me sure as fate— By the time they get the postcards read Won't the mails be awfully late?

If you ever have occasion to send one of these handy EFM messages to friends or relatives back in the States, be careful to put down the right numbers. A Pfc we were talking to yesterday told us he got quite a shock over a mistake he nearly made. After careful study of the 100 or more prepared messages on the back of the telegraph blank, he turned the blank over and wrote the code number in the proper place. Just to be safe he made a final check and found that instead of his choice—"All well, Merry Christmas"—he had inadvertently put the number for: "All well. Children Evacuated." That would have set things agog on the home front, he commented.

Yesterday a friend of ours saw a sad-faced GI sitting in the lounge of a Red Cross hostelry. "Why the sad puss,



good buddy?" he asked. "Oh, it's trouble at home," came the answer. "You see, my brother is crazy about birds. He raises pigeons, falcons and stuff and is good at imitating bird calls. He was practising up to get in the signal corps. He's just a little guy and one night he was back of the barn imitating a lark—well, a hawk got him and the family hasn't seen him since."

J. C. W.

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Berlin Busting

Over the past week-end Berlin felt the full impact of RAF four-ton bombs. Thousands of incendiaries also crashed down on the Nazi capital in a shattering series of blows that rocked that city and left it a mass of angry flames.

These raids, delivered after a long period free from aerial attack, caught the Nazis by surprise. Since the last raid on Berlin the RAF had grown up, and it was a powerful and deadly force that dropped its load of destruction over the German capital city.

The raids were perfectly timed. News of the disasters on the Eastern front were just beginning to leak out. Official admissions that Veliki Luki had been lost (despite previous elaborate pretenses to the contrary) and admission that the German Stalingrad army was totally surrounded have hurt German morale.

More recent defeats will soon become known, for the capture of Millerovo, the relief of Leningrad, and Montgomery's latest advance in Libya cannot long be concealed.

These defeats taken together with the new attacks on Berlin cannot help but prove disheartening to the German people now weary of war. As the raids increase in size and number (delivering the just retribution so long delayed) they will play an important part in destroying the German will to resist and thus speed the day of "final victory."

Iraq at War

The New York Times in an editorial entitled "Iraq in the War" recalls that in 1937, when at the height of his career, Mussolini, sitting astride his warhorse in Tripoli, raised aloft a gem-studded sword and proclaimed himself the protector of the Moslem world. Less spectacularly, but for a time more effectively, Nazi propaganda attempted to capture the Arabs by proclaiming that the German master-race made a distinction among Semitic people, as it did among the Germanic, and that, while it had pledged itself to exterminate the Jews, it had nothing against the Semitic Arabs.

The answer to both Mussolini and Hitler has now been delivered by Iraq, which is the first independent Moslem and Arab country to declare war on both. The United Nations warmly welcome Iraq in their midst. There are two reasons why this wish is a hearty one. By being the first Moslem nation to draw the sword against the Axis, Iraq may become the vanguard of the whole Moslem world, which is beginning to realize that the Atlantic Charter is a better safeguard of its interests than the Axis program of world conquest.

Secondly, by formally joining the United Nations Iraq has expressed its confidence in their victory, which means that in its considered and long-deliberated opinion the menace of a junction between the Germans and the Japanese along the Persian Gulf has been eliminated.

Post War Vacation

Thanks to Lt. Col. R. T. Finn the following itinerary for a post war vacation is hereby presented: "Round trip to Europe . . . complete six-day sight-seeing tour for 225 dollars. Fly across a de-submarinized ocean . . . see Ireland where 'the champions' trained before the main bout. See the prison where Hitler paces up and down . . . special show every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, when Adolf tries to strangle himself instead of someone else. Visit the prison where Goebbels tries to sell other Nazi war leaders on the intuition of Hitler. Stop at Lidice, the Czech community rebuilt by Eisenhower as a model town. Stay at the Roosevelt Hotel in Berlin, on the corner of MacArthur and Churchill Avenues. For 15 dollars extra make the return trip by way of Tokyo, landing at Doolittle Airport, where you can dine in the Colin Kelley Inn. Order a Stalin special and tell the little slanted waiter to make your steak 'Mid-way.' After dinner take a ride in a rickshaw, called a 'Hirohito haul' pulled by exported Italian Army officers. Return to the capital of peace and prosperity, the U.S.A. in one easy flight. Buy a war bond today and expedite your post-war vacation as outlined." Thanks Colonel, we will.



"Sometimes, dear, I think little Oram is almost human."



ARMY POETS

The Stretcher Bearers

While they're passin' round these Croix de Guerres and DSCs and such, There's a guy I'd like to recommend . . . he isn't mentioned much. His job is nothin' fancy, and he doesn't get much fame. He is just a stretcher bearer, but, believe me, Bo, he's game. (Who am I? Why, just a doughboy. Perhaps you know my rep. An' I used to kid the Pitt Brigade fer gettin' out of step. But since we had this war of ours, I've seen what they can do, An' perhaps this little story may explain my change of view. I was lyin' there one morning, with my nose jammed in the dirt, While the bullets all around me made the tiny dust clouds spurt; Just a-wishin' I was thinner, an' a longin' to be home, Or any place away from there, from Mexico to Nome. My pal was lyin' wounded, up a hundred yards ahead.

An' I knew we couldn't reach him, so I gave him up for dead, But two stretcher bearers started, an' I figured they was gone; Still they never hesitated . . . just went on, and on, and on. They just sort o' hunched their shoulders like it was a shower of rain, An' they went out to my buddy . . . an' they brought him back again. It's not so hard to face the Boche an' let him shoot at you, When you've got an automatic an' can do some shootin' too, But those two boys went marchin' out, without a single chance, Except to push up daisies in some sunny field in France. They saw their job an' did it, without any fuss or talk, Just as calmly an' serenely as you'd start out for a walk. Believe me, that takes courage, an' I'll hand it to them then, You may call them non-combatants; but they're soldiers and they're Men.

Frank C. Tillson, S. and S., 1918.

Bruins Defeat Rangers, 6-3, Increase Lead

Leafs Drop to Third Place, Losing to Canadiens; Wings, Hawks Tie

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—Boston's battling Bruins continued their power house attack to lead the National Hockey League by beating the New York Rangers here, 6-3.

Penalties were even thicker than goals, including the Rangers' Hank Goldup, who got ten minutes for sassing the referee, and the Bruins' Murph Chamberlain and Rangers' Phil Watson, who were given five minutes each for fighting.

This Bruin victory added a point to their League lead, giving them a five-point advantage over the second place Detroit Red Wings. However, both Detroit and the third place Toronto Maple Leafs are still strong contenders since both have played two less games than the Bruins.

Canadiens Chance for Playoffs
The Montreal Canadiens, showing the brilliant form that has made them the class of the League in the last half dozen games, blanked the offensive-minded Maple Leafs, 2-0, thus dropping the Leafs to third place.

Spectators Protest Penalty
Making the most sensational finish of the hockey season, the Red Wings gained a 2-2 tie with the Hawks. The Wings have tied the Hawks so often this season it's even money that they will tie on any given night.

Highlight of the first period was the spectator protest to the penalty against the Hawks' popular defenseman, Babe Siebert. The fans threw everything but their hats and coats on the ice, conking Referee King Clancy and kayoing Line-man Steve Meuris, who had to be revived with smelling salts.

Hockey Standings

	W	L	T	Pts.
Boston Bruins	16	9	6	38
Detroit Red Wings	12	8	9	33
Toronto Maple Leafs	14	11	4	32
Chicago Black Hawks	10	9	8	28
Montreal Canadiens	10	14	5	25
New York Rangers	7	18	4	18

Silver Skates Title Won by Del Lamb

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—Del Lamb, the Milwaukee policeman who was a member of the 1936 U.S. Olympic team and holder of the world 400 meter and 440 yard skating records, out-staminaed his fellow Milwaukeean Jim Holmes, to win the two-mile Silver Skates title here by 30 yards.

Ed Olsen, of the Edgewater Skating Club, Cleveland, was third, and Max Kargol, Chicago, fourth. Veronica Rossman, Westallis, Wisconsin, beat her Westallis team mate, Bernice Melewski, for the girls' senior mile title.

Featherweight Title to Callura

Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson Loses in 15 Rounds To Canadian

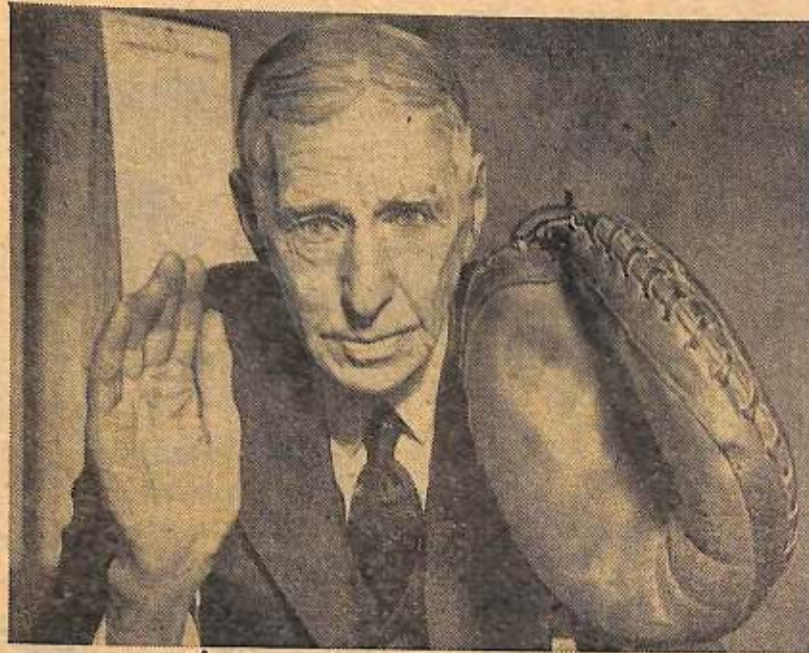
PROVIDENCE, R.I., Jan. 19—Jackie Callura, Hamilton, Ontario, wrestled, shoved and lunged his way to the National Boxing Association world featherweight title by winning a unanimous decision over Jackie Wilson, Pittsburgh, in their 15-round bout before 6,500 fans at Rhode Island Auditorium here last night.

For eight rounds the cagey and more experienced Wilson cleverly bobbed and ducked through Callura's windmill attack, although he was unable to counterattack. But Callura, employing the same successful tactics by which Beau Jack kayoed Tippy Larkin for the New York Boxing Commission's lightweight title, continued to shower a barrage of punches from every direction to eventually wear down Wilson's resistance.

Had Jackie contented himself with his earlier dodging methods, he would have conserved his energy and might possibly have overcome the exhausted Callura in the later sessions. But Callura made Wilson fight his way and Jack was no match for the wild-swinging Canadian in the slug fest.

In the ninth Callura landed a punishing left to Wilson's stomach and then virtually wrestled Jackie to the canvas. Twice in the earlier rounds, Wilson had gone down with Callura pummeling him as he fell. After the ninth, Callura got better, hitting with much more accuracy while Wilson, fading badly, was just able to hang on. The judges' and referee's cards gave Callura eight rounds, Wilson five and counted two even. Callura weighed 125½ and Wilson 124.

Still in the Game at 80



Connie Mack, who was 80 years old last month, poses with a catcher's glove as though he were ready for whatever 1943 may pitch to him. The manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, who had been in baseball for six decades, predicts the Browns will be the team to beat this year.

It's the Centers Who Make The Scoring Plays in Hockey

By Lester Rice

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—We went over to see Frank Boucher, the New York Rangers' coach who the other day, when he was pushing the puck for the Blue Shirts, was considered to be tops among hockey centers. The Rangers' front line, which then consisted of the Cook brothers, Bun and Bill and Boucher, holds the all-time scoring record of 1,105 points. Boucher scored 407 points himself.

To hockey fans, goalies are the most important figures, Boucher said, but when it comes to finesse and offensive responsibility, the center gets the nod. "The center invariably leads the attacking force. It's his job to maneuver the puck so one of his wingmen can score. He's the playmaker and strategist on whom the wings depend for most of their scoring opportunities.

Picks Morenz, Schmidt, Cowley

"I used to get a big thrill whenever I was able to put a man in 'home free' by drawing the defenseman out of position and slipping a soft pass to the wing, leaving him nothing but the goalie to beat without having to hurry his shot."

When asked to name the greatest centers of recent years, Boucher picked Howie Morenz, who was in his prime for the Montreal Canadiens over a dozen years ago, Milt Schmidt, who centered for the Boston Bruins famous Kraut Line for the past few seasons and entered the Canadian Army last winter, and Bill Cowley, current Bruin pivot.

Apps An Individualist

"Cowley is unquestionably the finest playmaker on the rinks today. He's in marked contrast to Syl Apps, the Toronto Maple Leafs' spectacular center, who gets more acclaim from the crowd. Apps is colorful and speedier, but Bill is a master craftsman."

Boucher defines great playmaking as including a "baffling change of pace, a deliberate manner and cool poise. Sometimes Apps' great speed is detrimental, since he gets too far ahead of his wings. Cowley's whole thought is setting up plays and creating opportunities for his flanks. He is strictly a team player and not an individualist like Apps. It's not a matter of personal preference merely a style disposition. Apps is high strung and just naturally can't put on the brakes as quickly as Cowley."

Basketball Results

- Illinois 66, Iowa 34.
- North Carolina Preflight 60, North Carolina State 54.
- Ohio State 47, Chicago 29.
- Kentucky 60, Georgia 29.
- Iowa State 50, Nebraska 38.
- Temple 52, Georgetown 51.
- Minnesota 50, Purdue 48.
- Syracuse 52, Cornell 51.

GIs May Hunt and Fish

American soldiers on furlough may visit hunting and fishing grounds and participate in other sports in England through the Special Services, London Base Command, it has been announced in London. The secretary of hospitality will arrange permits for soldiers to take advantage of special accommodations.

many fields of production. However, with the surplus taken up, civilians will feel more widely demands of the war machine.

"The fact that we face a further reduction of the civilian standard of living," he said, "demonstrates we are approaching full mobilization for war, and that is our objective."

New WPB Divisions Set Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Overlapping of war production is the target for elimination by concentration and retail trade divisions set up for 1943 by the U.S. War Production Board. F. Eberstadt, program vice-chairman, heads both divisions, which handle problems of labor and raw material, together with best use of the country's raw materials and transport system.

The only industries at present actually operating under concentration orders are those making stoves and bicycles. Out of 228 factories making stoves 57 were denied continued production. Two firms now take the nation's bicycles, formerly manufactured by 12 concerns.

Many firms which formerly produced for general consumption are now manufacturing exclusively for the Government.

Joe E. Brown Touring Camps

HONOLULU, Jan. 19—Movie comedian Joe E. Brown has arrived here for a tour of U.S. Army camps at his own expense. Brown's son, Donald, was killed while training with the U.S. Army Air Force several months ago.

Williams Rated Scribes' Player Of Year Award

Criticism of Team Spirit Called Unfounded By Observers

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The kid had it coming to him.

Ted Williams, slugging outfielder of the Boston Red Sox and one of the greatest hitters of any era, will be getting an honor long overdue when he receives the plaque as the "Baseball Player of the Year" at the annual dinner of the New York Baseball Writers' Association on Feb. 7.

Williams' fans have been protesting throughout the nation since the committee of three writers from each major league city selected Joe Gordon, Yankee second baseman, instead of Williams as the "Most Valuable Player" of 1942.

Boston Writers Responsible

The Boston sports writers were largely responsible for this rebuff to their local idol since they vastly overplayed Williams' idiosyncrasies and rode his occasional outbursts of boyish temper too hard. They built up for Williams a perhaps mythical reputation as "not a team man." Manager Joe Cronin fostered the impression by fining Williams \$250 and temporarily suspending him in the middle of the season for alleged "loafing and sulking."

These circumstances undoubtedly cost Williams the most valuable player award, since the award weights team spirit heavily. Moreover, Gordon's fine hitting and fielding were chiefly responsible for pulling the Yankees out of their mid-summer slump to go on and win the pennant. The Red Sox only finished second, so Williams lacked proof of his valuelessness.

Has Uncle Sam's Spirit

But from the viewpoint of individual performance, Williams was easily tops. One story of the '41 season easily sums up his character. It was the last day of the season and Ted already had a batting average slightly over .400. He needed only to be benched, as Cronin suggested, to become the first player in ten years to top the .400 mark.

Williams insisted on taking the hard way. He played both games of the doubleheader with the Athletics and got six hits, four more than he needed to insure a .400 average.

The kid is in the Navy now, training at the Amherst Flight School. He says he likes flying so much he does not think he will return to baseball after the war. If he does not have the Red Sox spirit, he sure has Uncle Sam's.

Scoreboard Trips Basketball Officials

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—In the Monmouth-Augustana basketball game the scoreboard showed a 29-29 tie at the end of the regulation time and a 33-all tie after five minutes of overtime. Augustana finally won, 36-34.

But when the judges checked up, they found that the scoreboard was wrong and that Monmouth had really won, 30-29, in the regular time. The harried officials decided to award the regulation game to Monmouth and gave Augustana overtime honors.

Dartmouth's McLaughry Joins Sons in Marines

BOSTON, Jan. 19—Tuss McLaughry, head football coach at Dartmouth, has been sworn into the Marines.

McLaughry has two sons in the Marines, John and Robert. McLaughry senior will report for duty immediately and he will direct the physical education program at the Marine barracks at Parris Island, S.C.

McLaughry came to Hanover after a long and successful career at Brown.

Shortage of Manpower Hits Pitt Sports Desk

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19—Just to show what the sports writing business has come to—the Pittsburgh College paper, Pitt News, now has a girl sports editor, Elaine Kahn.

She has discovered that people find it easier to believe that a boy could be named Elaine than that a girl be sports editor. She has received several letters addressed "Mister Elaine Kahn."

A's Hurler Joins Canadian Army

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, has announced that righthander Dick Fowler will be inducted into the Canadian Army, making twentieth Mackman and eighth hurler to enter services.

Arkansas to Have Racing

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 19—The State racing commission has unanimously approved the 30-day racing season at Hot Springs which will begin on Feb. 22.

Pennsylvanians Pace Winning Infantry Five

AN INFANTRY STATION, England, Jan. 19—Coached by Lt. Charles Dryden, the basketball team of Company L of this station has won four straight games and is aiming toward the championship of the regiment.

The team is made up of: Pfc H. Kalmeyer and Cpl. F. Eilenfeld, Tarenton, Pa.; Pfc J. Swabsky, Rankin, Pa.; Cpl. J. Galla and Pfc H. Frencho, N. Braddock, Pa.; Pfc P. Ruhe, Duquesne, Pa.; Pfc W. Pease, Allison Park, Pa.; Pvt. F. Laquasto, Pittston, Pa.; Pvt. A. Van Herreweghe, Rochester, N.Y.; Pfc E. Books, Sturgeon, Pa.; Cpl. J. Ford, Crisfield, Md. and Sgt. W. O. Webber, Crisfield, Md.

Minors Will do Their Best in '43

DURHAM, N.C., Jan. 19, (AP)—The minor leagues plan to operate in 1943 as best they can with the available men and transportation according to an announcement made here by William G. Bramham, president of the National Association of Baseball Leagues. "The club operators have plenty of courage," he added, "and feel that baseball belongs in the war effort as a morale builder."

News on the Air

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

NEWS FROM HOME Roosevelt, as Chief of Forces, Sends Miners Back to Work

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—President Roosevelt, acting in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the United States, today directed all striking anthracite coal miners to go back to work immediately.

President Roosevelt telegraphed: "As Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces I direct all miners in the anthracite coal fields who are at present out on strike to return at once to their job of producing vitally-needed coal for their country. If this order is not complied with in 48 hours your Government will take the necessary steps to protect the security of the nation against a strike which is doing serious injury to the war effort."

About 19,000 miners in the Wilkes Barre region in Pennsylvania went on strike three weeks ago in protest against their union's convention order raising the monthly dues from 50 cents to \$1.50.

The strike was unofficial, the miners having defied return-to-work orders from both their president, John L. Lewis, and the War Labor Board. The board had demanded that the strikers appear and state "why the anthracite miners, citizens of the United States, whose sons and brothers are at the fighting front, are on strike against the nation's no-strike policy and against the welfare of the nation in time of war."

Just before the President's edict today, 5,000 of the miners returned to work. The strike, costliest in manpower since Pearl Harbor, was one of extremely few which have occurred in the United States in the last year. Time lost to industry by strikes fell to its lowest point in history in 1942, labor leaders recently announced.

Walker Heads Democrats

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 (AP)—Postmaster-General Frank C. Walker was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee yesterday to succeed Edward J. Flynn, who resigned from his party post after he was nominated by President Roosevelt to be Minister to Australia.

Austerity For U.S. Consumers

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 19—William Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, promised further "austerity" for U.S. consumers during 1943 at a Men's Apparel Club luncheon here. To date, he said, large inventories have protected consumers from shortages in



Druillard Beats Carlson for 3rd Victory in Row

Philadelphia Southpaw Gives Clever Exhibition On Tuesday's Card

(Continued from page 1)

and Mouton shot in the lethal right. The second quick ending was a technical knockout scored by Pvt. Frank Missela, Cleveland, over S/Sgt. Ed. Bossard, St. Paul, Minn.

Another technical KO gave Pvt. Chester Narcinskiewicz, Culpmont, Pa., a win over Ufc Louis E. Sharp, Lewiston, Mont., in one minute and 30 seconds of the third round in a free swinging scrap between a pair of professionals. Referee Vidmer stopped the fight when he decided Sharp was being outclassed.

A three-round no-decision exhibition between Cpl. Mickey Cianci, Philadelphia, and Pfc Paul Bunton, Ridgeport, Ind., served to introduce Cianci as one of the cleverest boys to appear on The Stars and Stripes fight cards.

Cianci, a southpaw veteran of four years in the amateur ring who also served for a time as athletic trainer for Gary Cooper and Robert Taylor in Hollywood, had too many weapons for Bunton. Cianci will be heard from later. He weighed 150, two pounds more than Bunton.

Druillard Wins Again

In the second fight of the evening Sgt. Lawrence Druillard, Duluth, Minn., 147 pounds, already a two-time winner in the Stars and Stripes bouts, easily outclassed Pfc Murray Carlson, Spokane, Wash., 140 pounds, to win a three-round decision.

Druillard bored in from the start, landing hard rights and lefts to the face. He used his right to good advantage. Carlson kept coming on but couldn't fathom Druillard's long reach. Near the end of the first round both boys were standing toe to toe and slugging it out.

The opening bout was one of the liveliest seen at the club. Outclassed in the first two rounds, Sgt. Lawrence Eschelson, Vassar, Mich., earned a comeback in the final heat to earn a draw with Cpl. Glen Jones, Jonesboro, Ark.

Pvt. Frank Missela, Cleveland, Ohio, 134 pounds, easily outclassed S/Sgt. Ed. Bossard, St. Paul, Minn., 134 pounds, in the third fight, the referee stopping the bout after one minute and ten seconds of the first round.

Missela landed hard lefts that staggered Bossard and threw him against the ropes. Missela kept pounding with hard lefts to the face, hardly using a right.

A special exhibition featured Lt. Herbert "Baby" Stribling, brother of Young Stribling, who up to this time had been a referee. He went up against Freddie Mills, light-heavyweight champ of the British Isles. The referee was Ted Broadribb, former manager for Tommy Farr.

The scheduled bout between Sgt. Ellis LaGrange, New Iberia, La., two-time winner in previous shows, and Pvt. Steve Ampeles, Tex., did not materialize, Ampeles failing to appear. Officials were Capt. Edward Cochran and Capt. Paul Ockenbach, judges; Capt. Ward Walker, timekeeper; Lt. Stribling and Maj. Richards Vidmar, former New York Herald Tribune sports writer, alternated as referees.

Russia - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

major offensive this winter and it has brought relief to Leningrad from a suffering unsurpassed by any in the war, even by the horrors of Odessa, Sevastopol and Stalingrad.

The Leningrad offensive began Jan. 11, but no word of it was made public here until last night's announcement of its success, a few hours after the armies on the Leningrad and Volkhov fronts had joined.

The actual amount of ground gained is not great, but its effect in breaking the German grip east of Leningrad is one of the most important made by the Red Army throughout the winter campaign.

The Germans still cling around Leningrad on the west and south sides, although their line is pierced in the east.

Africa - - - -

(Continued from page 1)

attacked, destroying two companies and regaining all lost ground.

Some two hours later a number of German tanks with a formation coming from the east were destroyed, mostly by artillery fire.

It was reported there was no appreciable action after 11 o'clock. The Allied Command sent out an infantry force which swept the area, took prisoners and made certain the enemy had not advanced further in any sector.

RAF fighters swept over the Pont du Fahs area yesterday, destroying three Me109s out of about 15 which were encountered. One Spitfire was lost. On the preceding night Bisley light bombers bombed road transport and railways in the Tunis area, as well as roads leading to the front from Sousse and Sfax. All returned safely.

Fortress Transports 105 MM. Howitzer to Front



On the New Guinea warfront Flying Fortresses are being used as transports for heavy artillery pieces that can't be hauled over the difficult mountain terrain. In picture above, Lt. Gen. George Kenny, (arrow) commander of the U.S. Air forces in the Southwest Pacific, looks over the "broken-down" howitzer with the crew before loading. At right, the barrel of the gun is lifted through the bomb bay door up into the bomb racks where it will ride to the front.



N.Y. Times Photos

19 Airmen Get Purple Heart

13 Officers, Six Sergeants, Wounded Over Europe, Are Decorated

Nineteen members of Eighth Air Force bomber crews wounded in attacks over Europe have been awarded Purple Hearts, Headquarters have announced.

The awards went to 13 officers and six noncoms. The list follows:

Cpts. William R. Cathoun, 6807 Division Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., and William R. Harris, 231 Dravo Avenue, Beaver, Penn.

1st Lts. Robert A. Bercu, 432 Duan Avenue, San Gabriel, Cal.; Jack C. Fisher Jr., RFD 2, Fresno, Cal.; Robert J. Yonkman, 959 Pine Crest, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Don C. Bader, Edison, N.C.; James W. Hensley, 905 E. Garfield Street, Phoenix, Ariz., and Jack Spaulding, 233 South Elk Street, Casper, Wyo.

2nd Lts. Harry F. Rearden, 1521 Midvale Avenue, West Los Angeles, Cal.; Joseph M. Strickland, Liberty, Miss.; Albert G. Smith, Arizona Apts., Phoenix, Ariz.; Walter C. Leeker, 4680 South Grand Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., and Luther Bergen, Brigham, Utah.

Sgts. James O. Carter Jr., RFD 2, Yazoo City, Miss.; Robert A. Debarbrie, Sorridge Road, Perry, Ohio; Joe Bowles, 802 Tenth Street, Roanoke, Va.; Paul E. Galloway, 348 Marion Street, Salt Lake City; Joseph A. Morris, RFD 2, Greenville Sound, Wilmington, N.C., and Conrad Kicklighter, Alma, Ga.

Escaped Nazi Pilots Caught

Two German fliers who escaped from an armed guard at Waterloo Station Monday night were recaptured yesterday in Woking, Surrey. The airmen, believed to have been among Sunday night's raiders of London, were being taken to a prison camp with 100 others when they escaped.

Another raider, who parachuted to safety Sunday night, was captured by police near Maidstone. Landing in a field between two villages in southeast England, the flier walked along the road until he found an automobile. As the owner of the car came out of the house the Nazi drove away in the direction of Ashford, Kent. After receiving a telephoned alarm the police captured him.

Blondie

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



by Chic Young

Lost Glasses? Lost Girl Friend? Need Big Shoes or Long Pants?

A lot of GIs want a lot of new things, and have written The Stars and Stripes "Shoes for Every Soldier" headquarters about it. Here they are:

Glasses: 1st Lt. Harold N. Kittenplan, of the Medical Corps, has glasses for Pvt. Howard Haferbecker, ASN 36235294; Pvt. William T. Gerew, ASN 12071733; and Cpl. William E. Smith, ASN 18047199. If you haven't got a Seeing Eye dog in the meantime, send in your addresses and they'll be forwarded to the doctor.

Addresses: A nice thing here for a blond from a certain English town—at least that's who Pvt. Shirley J. Hebert thinks is looking for him. No coward, Shirley volunteers this address: ASN 18133463, care the Shoe Department.

Shoes: Several days ago a possible source for odd-size shoes was suggested

to the Shoe Department. Names of Col. Brumbaugh or Capt. Harris, respectively C.O. and 2 i/c, Quartermasters Corps, U.S. Army, were submitted by a QM guy in the field who ought to know. Worth a try, anyway.

Here are the latest shoe requests: T/5 Samuel McClenny, of a service group, needs two pairs of 13As. He has one pair, and says it's bitter, waiting barefoot in the cold while the cobblers cobble one's shoes. Can anybody help?

Next comes Cpl. L. W. Conover, an engineer, who spent his own money to phone for a pair of 10½Bs for T/5 J. J. Glendon and 10Ds for Pvt. Manuel Battista. And T/5 Eugene Miller needs 1 Pr. Pants, wool, o.d., size 35 waist by 38 inseam. Six feet six, he's nick-named "Little Bit."

Anybody help?

Brothers Reverse Old Story— Never Separated in the Army

A U.S. ORDNANCE DEPOT, England, Jan. 19—The story about brothers in the Army usually is that one goes to Australia and the other to Iceland. Here, are two guys who haven't been separated from the day they got in.

Sgt. Emil Bisek, 28, and Sgt. Benedict Bisek, 26, joined the U.S. Army together at Arcadia, Wis. Instead of Emil going to San Diego, Cal., and Benedict to Bangor, Me., as frequently happens with brothers, both went to a camp in Louisiana for training.

Both became MPs there the same day, and neither had to arrest the other during their seven months' swinging the stick—so good was their conduct, in fact, that both were promoted—on the same day.

Neither ever has had a chance to "pull rank" on the other. Each became a Specialist, Fifth Class, on July 1, 1941. In August, '42, they became T/4s the same day. On another pleasant day in September, 1942, each became a T/3, which rank each still holds.

Formerly farmhands, they became

expert ordnance mechanics and came overseas in the same company, on the same boat, in the same room.

Both are single, but neither expects to stay that way.

"You can't marry the same girl!" they were warned.

"No, but we can find a coupla sisters."

Gen. Lee Host at Dinner To U.S., British Officers

Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster-General of the United States Army, and 40 other high ranking officers were entertained at a dinner in Claridge's Monday night by Maj. Gen. J. C. H. Lee, Commanding General, SOS, European Theater of Operations.

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, deputy theater commander; Brig. Gen. Robert M. Littlejohn, chief quartermaster, SOS; Ambassador Biddle, Freeman Mathews of the U.S. Embassy and officers from the British War Office attended the dinner.

Soldier Dances Leave Surplus To Boost Fund

28-Man Unit Raises £100 For Orphans; Total Nears £12,000

Six contributions to the Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund within the last week have brought the total to £11,600.

One infantry regiment held two big Christmas parties and entertained 1,500 English children. Money for the parties was raised by voluntary contributions from the men. They had £188 left over when all expenses were paid, and the committee of enlisted men assisting the regimental chaplains and special service officer decided that the sum should be forwarded to the War Orphan Fund.

The 1st Service Squadron put £115 in an envelope, marked it "War Orphans" and sent it in. The boys had no special request for any particular kind of a youngster—they just wanted to help. That makes it easier for the Red Cross than if the unit had specified exactly what type child they wanted their £100 to help.

£100 from 28 Men

An air corps ordnance unit of 28 men, under the command of 1st Lt. Walter D. Rogers, Denver, mailed in their £100 for the fund.

That sum from 28 men means plenty of pounds per man, and this is one of the smallest groups to contribute the full sum of £100. Credit for organizing the collection, say the 27 other men in the outfit, goes to Cpl. James E. Knight.

There have been three donations of amounts less than the par £100 in the last week; they go into the General Fund. These gifts were from organizations which didn't want to wait until next payday to donate the full amount.

Headquarters, 1st Engineer Bn. (Avn.), sent in £56 with the hope that "we hope to raise the difference between this and the necessary £100 in the near future."

Raised Money at Dance

M/Sgt. Ollie J. Schneider, sergeant major for Southern Base Section Engineers, SOS, forwarded £14 for his outfit, and promised more. It was raised at a dance the Engineers held Jan. 8. The dance was a big success, and when the smoke cleared from the dance floor Chairman, T/5 John S. Sharpe, Cincinnati, O., found they were £14 ahead.

The money was forwarded to The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund.

The QM Company (Trk) (Avn) sent in £45, which was voluntarily contributed by the fellows in the company.

Crash Victims' Names Released

AN RAF COASTAL COMMAND STATION, Jan. 19—Names of the three American airmen who died here in the crash which cost Capt. Bertram C. Martin his life in a futile rescue attempt were released today by Eighth Air Force.

Probably killed instantly when an RAF fighter plane careened across the runway and smashed into the American B24 was T/Sgt. James R. Lowery, Philadelphia. Knocked unconscious by the impact were 1st Lt. Everett E. Haskell, Chillicothe, Ohio, and 2nd Lt. Joseph Bagley, Suffolk, Va.

Capt. Martin, whose family is in Ridgewood, N.J., and the rest of the crew escaped from the plane which caught fire after the crash, but Capt. Martin went back into the blazing wreckage, when he found three men still were in the plane. He died with Lts. Haskell and Bagley when the gasoline tanks exploded.

Nazi Planes Hit Southeast; RAF Sweeps France, Coast

Enemy activity over a coastal district of Southeast England was reported by the Air Ministry in its communique yesterday. Bombs which were dropped caused "some damage and a small number of casualties."

While this went on, aircraft of Bomber Command laid mines in enemy waters, the communique said. Fighter aircraft attacked goods trains and locomotives in Northern France, and Hudsons of Coastal Command attacked a convoy off the Dutch coast. Three enemy supply ships were hit.

Hans Crescent Will Teach Soldiers How to Dance

A two-hour dancing class will be held tonight at the American Red Cross Hans Crescent Club. Instructions in the waltz, tango, rumba, fox-trot and conga will be given by 10 women instructors, including Ann Douglas and Irene Stark, club program directors.

Tomorrow night the weekly Thursday night dance will be held in the club's Crescent Casino. Friday night's radio broadcast to America, 9.30 to 9.55, will be the third in a series of four "Johnny Doughboy Reporting" programs from the Hans Crescent.