



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



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U.S. Bombers Blast German Naval Base

Axis Shaky On Portent Of Meeting

Hitler Expects an Invasion; Some Think His Allies Were at Session

Mounting Axis fears of a continental Second Front, plus a growing conviction in Allied circles that the 10-day meeting of President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill was devoted to more than the "unconditional surrender" statement already announced, appeared yesterday as important aftermaths of the unprecedented conference of the Allied leaders at Casablanca.

Berlin radio, which at first called the session a "not very spirited attempt to intimidate the Axis," later announced that as a result of the Casablanca conference the German nation was mobilizing not only all its armed might, but also the forces of the populations of the nations she controls to repel any attack.

"We expect that in Casablanca plans for an attack on Europe have been concocted," said the radio. "Germany is determined to use her trump cards, to marshal the forces of the whole of Europe and to use the U-Boats, which have caused so much concern to Roosevelt and Churchill, with ever-increasing energy against enemy shipping."

Other Nations Represented?

Speculation in Allied sources centered in the possibility that representatives of a few other nations might also have been at the conference.

"An air of mystery surrounded the meetings from the first," Chris Cunningham, United Press correspondent at the conference, wrote yesterday. "There were rumors that Italian, Spanish and even Finnish and Turkish delegates were to be present."

"It was suggested not that these representatives were to be invited to join the Allies. Instead, they were to be shown the might of the United Nations and left to make up their own minds about which side to join."

Correspondents at the conference were not given the opportunity of asking any questions.

Finnish Labels Reported

The suggestion that Finnish representatives were at Casablanca also is being made in Washington, the United Press bureau there reported. Civilian consuls are reported to have been seen at Casablanca with Finnish labels on their luggage during the Allied meetings.

It was also rumored in Washington that the defenses at the Casablanca airport were instructed not to fire at any planes during certain hours, possibly because certain "unfriendly" planes were expected to land.

Correspondents at the conference pointed out that President Roosevelt would not have dared to risk the 5,000-mile air journey merely for a heart-to-heart talk with Mr. Churchill or to review the past and coming events. It was logical, they said, that unannounced delegates may have been present.

Withholding Biggest News?

It was Roosevelt's suggestion that the parley be called the "unconditional surrender conference," and the emphasis is placed on this, along with the seeming air of secret satisfaction of the President and the Prime Minister, drew immediate speculation they were keeping under their hat the biggest ammunition, the Associated Press declared.

The locale of the spectacular powwow was one of the war's best-kept secrets, and even 15 minutes after BBC began to broadcast the official communique to the world, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, German radio stations continued to

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Two Survivors Rescued After 51 Days in Boat

RECIFE, Brazil, Jan. 27 (UP)—After 51 days in an open lifeboat two survivors of a torpedoed British ship are convalescing here. Fifteen other persons died in the lifeboat from hunger and exposure.

The survivors are Third Officer James Whyte, reportedly an Englishman, and a Mrs. Gordon, from Victoria, Australia, whose husband and two children, also aboard the ship, are reported missing.

Led First Air Attack on Germany



Col. Frank A. Armstrong, Asheville, N.C., led the bombing attack on Wilhelmshaven—the first American air attack on Germany in this war.

Reds Relieved at Stalingrad Join Attacks on Other Fronts

Strong Russian armies, freed from their task in the Stalingrad area by the almost complete eradication of the trapped German Sixth Army, swept on to the south and west last night to join their comrades in the offensive threatening the whole of the Donetz line and other units now within striking distance of Rostov.

The Sixth Army, which has laid siege to Stalingrad for five months, has been reduced from 22 divisions of 200,000 men to isolated units totaling only 12,000, Moscow announced in a special communique. Only a few weeks ago the Red Army announced triumphantly the complete encirclement of Gen. Paulus' forces there, and moved to annihilate them when a "surrender or die" ultimatum was rejected.

Mere handfuls of the once crack grenadier regiments, as well as of four armored divisions, now remain of the trapped German forces, and these will be liquidated in a day or two, the announcement said.

The immediate effect of the elimination of the Stalingrad pocket is the reopening to its full extent of the Stalingrad-Salsk railway and the cross-country line from Stalingrad to Tatsinskaya, 150 miles southwest of Stalingrad, and the Stalingrad-Stavropol line to the north.

It also releases big Russian forces to take part in the offensive which in places now is raging 200 miles west of Stalingrad.

The German public was not told of the final destruction of the sixth army, although Berlin radio commentators were hinting that the end was near.

Broadcasts repeatedly stressed the overwhelming superiority of the Russians and spoke of weak German defenses, but admitted only that German troops in the western outskirts of the city had taken up new positions.

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'Another Brasshat Review?' Well...

American doughboys stood stiffly at attention on a field somewhere in French Morocco a few days ago, waiting to be reviewed by "another bunch of brass-hats."

Slowly a jeep came down the line, about six feet in front of the men. Unable to look in the direction from which it was coming, they were curious as to the identity of the reviewing officer, for they had had to rehearse for him the day before. It must be at least a two-star general, they had decided.

As the vehicle came abreast of each man, his eyes popped wide—and the smile that spread across his face just couldn't be wiped off, regulations or no regulations.

For the passenger in the jeep was Franklin D. Roosevelt, the President of the United States.

'Proudest Soldier in Army'

The details of the review—and the manner in which the President surprised his troops some 3,500 miles from home—were cabled yesterday by Walter Logan, United Press reporter, who accompanied the party for all the news agencies.

President Roosevelt reviewed the troops in a jeep driven by S/Sgt. Oran Lass, Kansas City, Mo., who was the proudest soldier in the United States Army, but

maintained an air of impeccable dignity throughout.

Riding with Roosevelt were Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the Fifth Army, and Charles Fredericks, personal bodyguard and general officer commanding during the inspection of troops. Immediately behind the Presidential jeep was another with bodyguards. Following this was a jeep which contained Maj. Gen. Robert Patton, in charge of troops in this area, Adm. McIntire and Harry Hopkins, and in another car were Robert Murphy, the President's envoy in North Africa, and Averill Harriman.

The Presidential convoy skirted Casablanca and drove directly to the review

Loose Talk

CASABLANCA, Jan. 27 (AP)—An American soldier in a Casablanca bar remarked that he understood President Roosevelt was around.

"Don't you say that," the bartender said. "Whether it's true or not. If anything happens to him they'll hold me responsible."

Attack in Daylight First American Blow On Germany Proper

Flying Fortresses Smash Wilhelmshaven, Surprise Nazi Warships; Liberators Hit Targets in Northwest

By Charles F. Kiley
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

American bombers in daylight yesterday struck their first blow of the war at Germany proper, dropping tons of high explosives on the Nazi naval base at Wilhelmshaven and other targets in Northwest Germany.

Flying Fortresses bombed Wilhelmshaven, 380 miles to the east of London on the northwestern coast of Germany in what headquarters, Eighth Air Force, termed a "large scale attack."

Liberators "bombed other targets," according to a communique.

The big USAAF bombers were unescorted and encountered enemy fighters, "a number of which were destroyed," according to the official announcement.

Three bombers were reported missing. Returning from Wilhelmshaven, one American formation discovered a large German fleet at sea off the naval base. Bomb racks emptied over Wilhelmshaven, the Fortresses were unable to attack the fleet, but reported back that they had sighted as many as 18 to 25 heavy ships. One observer said most of them were of "10,000 tons or better, and one appeared to be a pocket battleship."

'Very Satisfactory'

Brig. Gen. Hayward S. Hansell Jr., who greeted the returning fliers headed by Col. Frank A. Armstrong, Asheville, N.C., congratulated them with "the first raid over Germany was very satisfactory."

Some bombardiers reported "good hits" on the target at Wilhelmshaven, but in general "results were difficult to observe," the Eighth Air Force communique reported.

Wilhelmshaven is perhaps Germany's most important naval base. It lies a short distance up the Jade, a channel three miles wide, from the North Sea. Dry-docks, submarine pens and construction yards surround the basin into which have been launched most of Germany's larger ships, such as the Tirpitz and the pocket battleships. It has been bombed heavily by the RAF.

American crews returning to their bases in Britain reported encountering both light and heavy flak, over the target areas and along the coast. The northwestern German coast is sheltered by the Frisian Islands on which are based concentrations of ack-ack defenses.

Nazi Fighters Were Novices

Most of the fighter opposition over the targets was from FW190s and Me109s, the crews said, but reported that many of the Nazi fighter pilots apparently were novices.

"They were plenty green," a gunner said. "We caught 'em turning up their bellies and banking away at anywhere from 400 to 800 yards. They didn't get to make the same mistakes twice."

It seemed likely that the raid, coming in broad daylight a scant 12 hours after the joint declaration by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill that the enemy would be hit and hit hard this year, took the German defenses by surprise.

The first American bomb was dropped on German soil at 11.10 AM.

Two Fortresses each reported shooting down three enemy fighters, but there was

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Big Air Umbrella

The convoy consisted of official limousines, armored scout cars with .50-caliber machine-guns, and weapons carriers with Signal Corps photographers, Scotland Yard and Secret Service agents, and Royal Marines. American military police were astride motorcycles.

As the convoy passed an airfield, scores of fighters took off and formed a vast air umbrella which gave protection throughout the day.

Soldiers, not knowing whom they guarded, were stationed at intervals along the roads. Every pass, every bridge was guarded by soldiers with rifles, tommy-guns and pistols, having taken their stand many hours before. Half tracks and other vehicles guarded ravines and ridges.

At the review area, troops were lined up for at least a mile in front of their tanks, half tracks, scout cars and all types of artillery. After the band played the national anthem, the President mounted

(Continued on page 4)



American bombers strike their first blow at Germany, blasting Wilhelmshaven, 380 miles air-line distance from London.

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At Home

If you arrived in the good old U.S.A. about now, say from "Little America" or the South Pole, and you hadn't heard about the war, you simply wouldn't recognize the place we all call home.

Priorities have played a tremendous part in the change that has occurred. All private construction has stopped. Rationing is just beginning to get underway, and though not severe by British standards it is definitely changing the buying habits of most of our people.

New automobiles we all know are out; but the gasoline and tire rationing programs have changed travel habits and pleasure habits of millions. Every man, woman and some of the kids have war jobs now. Everybody is engaged in some kind of "useful work" that takes all or part of his or her time.

It's a busy United States, a war-making country, and it's a certain bet that the old home town, whatever and wherever it was, isn't "the same old place it used to be."

One thing that every new arrival is now stressing, is that people at home know we are in the war. They are working, and they are giving. Funds for the U.S.O., the American Red Cross and for War Bonds are mounting as each new drive gets underway.

You can be proud of the new America. In some ways it beats the one we used to know.

Norway at War

On April 8th, 1940 at 11.0 PM German ships entered Oslo Fjord and began the unprovoked attack on Norway. The campaign lasted until June when bad news from France and Flanders compelled the withdrawal of the Allied forces and the Government of King Haakon.

On June 9th, 1940 armed resistance ended in Norway; but for all loyal Norwegians the war still continues. A salient factor in this continued resistance has been Norway's Merchant Fleet, one of the most modern in the world, whose gross tonnage in June, 1939 totalled 4,834,902. Over four million tons of this total was diverted to Allied use with the fall of Norway and under the complete control of Nortraship (the Norwegian Shipping and Trade Mission established in Britain by the Norwegian Government) continues to serve the United Nations.

In addition to the Merchant Fleet, Norway also maintains an Army in Great Britain. This army though small is constantly being augmented by fugitives from Norway. Sharing normally in the active defense of Britain detachments of this army have also served overseas, in Iceland and in raids on the homeland.

With cessation of hostilities in Norway, the Royal Norwegian Navy also came under the operational command of the British Admiralty. It has been on active service ever since, guarding convoys, mine-sweeping, participating in sea battles and in raids conducted against the coast of Norway. Losses suffered at the beginning of the war and since have been made good by the addition of American destroyers and a large fleet of small ships.

The Royal Norwegian air force has also played its part in the continued fight against Germany. Using bombers and fighters from America, and constantly reinforced by thousands of young Norwegians trained near Toronto in Canada, the air arm has won a reputation for daring, bravery and flying ability that is unsurpassed.

Today, as the war enters the offensive phase, every Norwegian believes the words of King Haakon who has said: "Be assured, Norway will once again be free."

Hash Marks

According to the Italian papers, Mussolini is "quite ill." Presumably from having to eat a lot of his own words lately.

The Gremlins—or whatever you want to call the little rascals—are having a field day in Detroit. Within one day a trolley



car wandered three miles off its course; a bus complete with driver and passengers got lost until one of the passengers finally recognized the territory and piloted the bus home; another bus driver, also lost, parked his bus while phoning his dispatcher and returned to find the vehicle missing—he found it ten miles away hours later.

News flash from the home front: A convention of furniture men has concluded that men returning from the war, having grown accustomed to sleeping alone, will want twin beds. Naive little characters—these furniture men.

"I've got an awful headache," said a souse as he was booked by San Francisco cops for drunkenness. "A fellow told me to try aspirin. I put them on my head hours ago but I don't feel any better." When his hat was removed, 15 tablets fell to the floor.

From S/Sgt. Gene E. Blum, of the air corps, comes this little item: Modern ships have voices too; Listen to the Allies chant, "The war is ours—you Huns are through, 'Cause we boats can and U-Boats can't!"

Things surely can't be THIS bad on the home front! In Kansas City three little goldfish, complete with bowl, were abandoned on the doorstep of a Red Cross office. The note accompanying them read: "Unable to care for them any longer. Please adopt them." (I need some sea food, mama!)

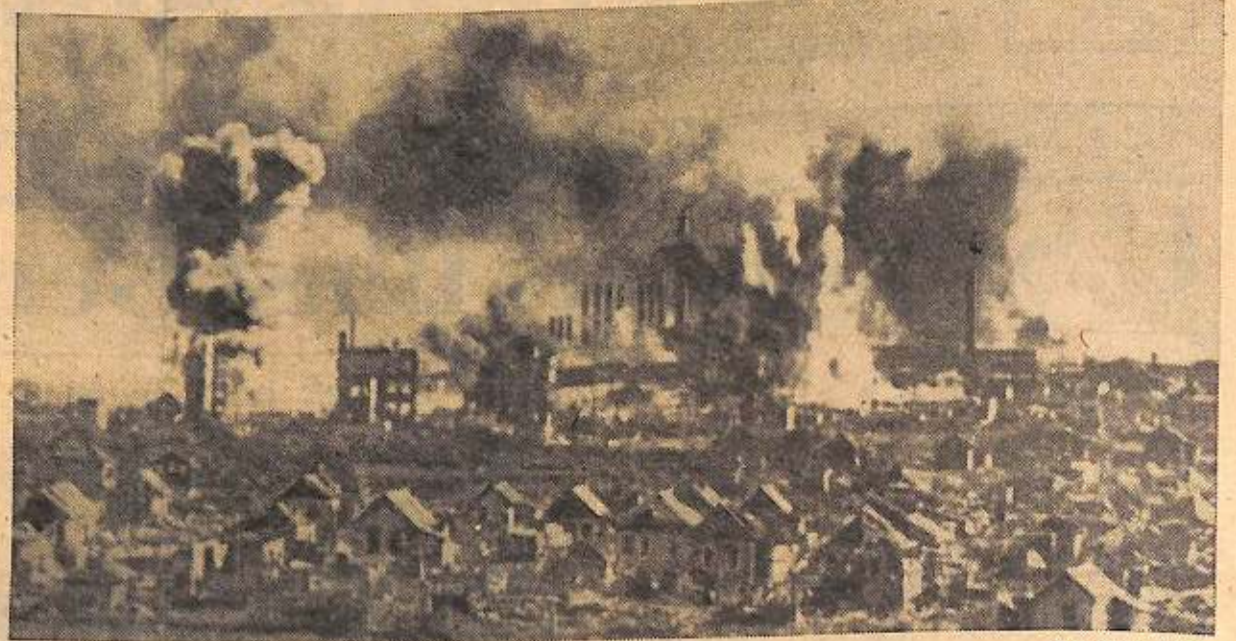
Max, the Parapooch—the jumping dog mascot of a parachute infantry battalion—who made eight successful leaps from



a plane but was laid low by a 24-ton truck, is living the life of Riley while recuperating. His fan mail is so heavy that he has a corresponding secretary. One New York painter even wants to do his portrait in full jumping gear. Being the center of attention made Max feel so good that he pawed off his bandages and swallowed them, calling for another operation to remove eight yards of gauze from his insides.

J. C. W.

Stalingrad's 'Army of the Dead'



N.Y. Times Photo

Smoke pours above battered Stalingrad where the Germans' terrific shell fire and devastating bombing rained destruction on the city for nearly two months. In one sector of Stalingrad 1,000 planes dropped more than a million bombs. Five hundred tanks battered a great industrial sector.

40,000 Hungry, Tired Nazis Died There In 18 Days

By the United Press

Fresh Russian divisions, released by the extinction of the Sixth German Army before Stalingrad, are now sweeping westwards to the southern battlefronts. They are passing over an "army of the dead," the 220,000 men under Gen. Paulus, of whom less than 12,000 now remain in two isolated pockets.

A special Russian communique, announcing the destruction of Gen. Paulus' force, wrote "finis" to what has been one of the bloodiest episodes of the war—an episode which cost Hitler more than 200,000 crack troops, cream of the German army, either killed or captured. The story began early in September when 200 German infantry regiments began a frontal assault on the city itself.

A thousand planes a day dropped more than a million bombs on one sector of the city alone. Five hundred tanks battered at its great industrial sector. The Nazis crawled over their own dead into the great Red October tank works.

In Berlin Hitler boasted that the city would fall. "We shall take Stalingrad," he shouted. "You may rest assured of that, and, once there, no one will ever get us out."

50 Yards: 1,200 Lives

During October, the Russians clung grimly on to their positions, making the Germans pay fearful prices in both men and tanks for the most insignificant advances.

For an advance of 50 yards in one street, 1,200 men of the German Reich were killed. At places the Germans fought their way through to the river, along whose straggling western bank Stalingrad wanders for miles. They were beaten back.

'Fighter-Bomber Outfights Dive-Bomber'

Desert War Proves Stuka Over-Rated, RAF Officer Holds

By Edward Kennedy

Associated Press War Correspondent CAIRO, Jan. 27—The Tripolitanian campaign definitely proved the superiority

of the fighter-bomber over the German dive-bomber, according to a high RAF officer.

The best evidence of this is the fact the Germans are now using fighter-bombers themselves, he said.

The fighter-bomber is nothing more than an ordinary fighter plane—the Hurricane or the American P40—equipped to carry some light bombs. It can dive as a fighter dives in air combat.

Its advantage lies in the fact that if attacked the fighter-bomber instantly can take on the role of a fighter and meet the attacking plane on an even basis.

Stuka Easy Prey

The Stuka, on the other hand, is an easy prey to the fighters. If the fighter-bomber is attacked before achieving its goal it can jettison its bombs and go immediately into the fray.

The Stuka's only effective use is in bombing ships at sea, and even in this work it may come to grief if intercepted by fighters. All its power is concentrated in its ability to dive with a heavy load of bombs without having its wings torn off. This means the sacrifice of other features, making it a very vulnerable plane, except when diving.

Terrifies Troops, But—

In the desert, the Stuka has been a failure because objectives are so dispersed. Its dives are terrifying to troops at first, but after seeing how comparatively small its damage effect is, they soon get used to it and are not afraid of it.

Both the RAF and U.S. air force have concentrated on fighter-bombers in this

campaign was the use of the transport plane in the desert as never before.

The RAF officer who discussed the matter said the most important result was the permitting of fighter squadrons to move ahead rapidly to new airdromes near the front, as transport planes assured deliveries of gasoline, ammunition and other vital supplies.

On the way back these planes carried wounded—4,000 of them during the campaign—some of whom would not have been alive today had they not been carried rapidly to fully equipped hospitals.



My Pal the Colonel

My patience pal is wearing thin I've ripped out all my hair. Yes, torn it out in anger Till my head is fairly bare.

It's about my bloody Colonel An' the life he makes me lead. He always answers "No" to me No matter how I plead.

I asked him for a bit of leave A day or two or four. The "No" that fellow gave to me Shook windows, roof and door.

I asked him for a raise in pay I thought I'd earned the rank. Of course I never got it though; But from his "No" I shrank.

An' then I met a little girl And asked him must I wed. He answered "Yes" you silly calf When I wanted "No" instead.

Pvt. E. Maxwell, CAC.



"Wonderful! Now wiggle your ears!"

Senesky is Top Scorer Among Eastern Fives

St. Joseph's Star Has Netted 184 Points In Nine Games

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27—As the 1942-43 basketball season hits the halfway mark, the hoopsters are hailing George Senesky of St. Joseph's, Philadelphia, the leading scorer in the East. Senesky has justified all preseason ballyhoo by netting 184 points in nine games—76 field goals and 32 free throws. The average would be two points higher if his coach hadn't ordered him to let the other players do the shooting in a breather against Elizabethtown last week.

George has all the shots pat—the one hand, the set, the sucker and the layup. Rival coaches assign their best man to guard him, but what's the use. He's best against the toughest. He looped 22 points each against LaSalle and Rhode Island. Against Geneva he netted 19 and against Kansas he dropped 19. He's also unusually excellent defensively for a sharpshooter. His team mates call him "The Handcuff."

He lives in Mahanoy City, Pa., is classified 2-A in the draft and plans to join the FBI after graduation. When the basketball season is over he's a better than fair third baseman. The best thing about his basketball is his steady improvement. His scoring totals for his first three years were 115, 123 and 217. This year he should come near to hitting the 400 mark, since he has 10 games yet to play.

Martin Wants War-Time Ball

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27—Pepper Martin, here to sign a contract with the Cardinals' Rochester farmhands, has joined the Hot Stove League in the discussion of war-time baseball.

Said the old Wild Horse of the Osage, "If I didn't think it was the right thing for me to play ball next summer, there isn't anything in the wide world that could coax me to climb back into my monkey suit. Not even Branch Rickey could talk me into it—and he could just about talk me into anything."

"On the coast last summer I discussed baseball with any number of boys who were going overseas. They all wanted baseball. And we should continue to give them what they want. That's why I'm sticking."

Hank Gowdy Commissioned

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27—Hank Gowdy, coach of the Cincinnati Reds and the first ball player to enlist in World War I, has received a commission as a captain in the Army and will report for duty immediately.

NEWS FROM HOME

Navy to Increase Strength To 2,200,000 By End of 1943

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Senator Chandler announced today that the Navy had informed the Senate Military committee of plans to have a strength of 2,200,000 by Dec., 1943, which would make the nation's armed forces total 10,420,000 by the end of 1943.

Yesterday the committee heard Army proposals for a force of 8,200,000 by the autumn of 1944.

The committee sought figures to determine whether the manpower resources of the nation were sufficient to maintain the contemplated forces.

U.S. Fathers May be Called

The announcement that the armed forces would total over 10 million by the end of this year made an addition to the accumulating evidence that the conscription of the married men who have children would be under way by next winter.

The announcement gave new emphasis to the statement made some time ago by Maj. Gen. Lewis M. Hersey, director of Selective Service, indicating that the supply of childless married men would last only about 10 months if the armed forces rose above 10 millions.

The calling-up of childless married men has been under way for a month or more, and the conscription director said that men who have children and who live in Washington might be called up from July 1.

Nine Buchmanites Called Up

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (AP)—Nine Buchmanites, members of the Moral Rearmament Group, whose appeals for "occupational deferment" were refused, have been ordered to report for enlistment into the army on Feb. 5.

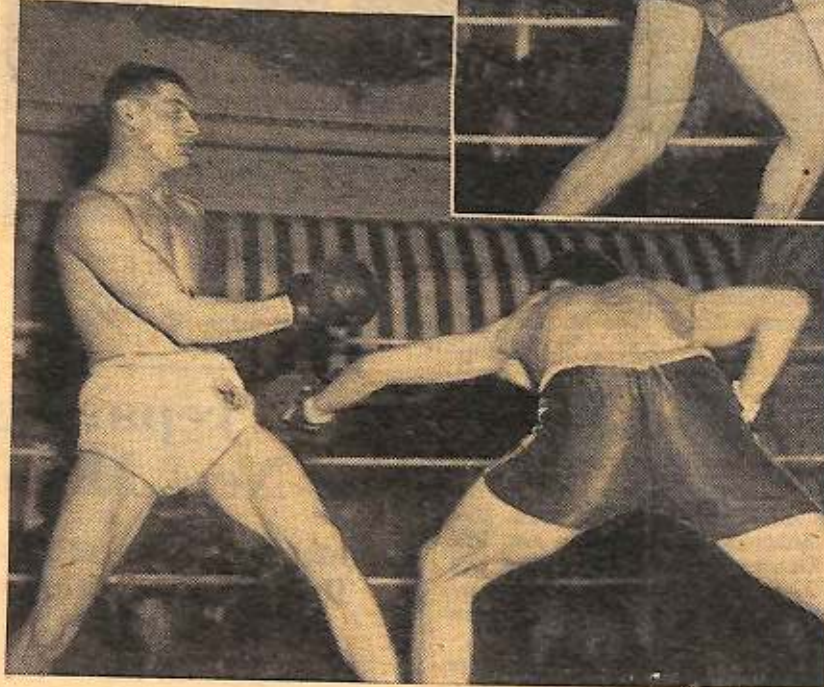
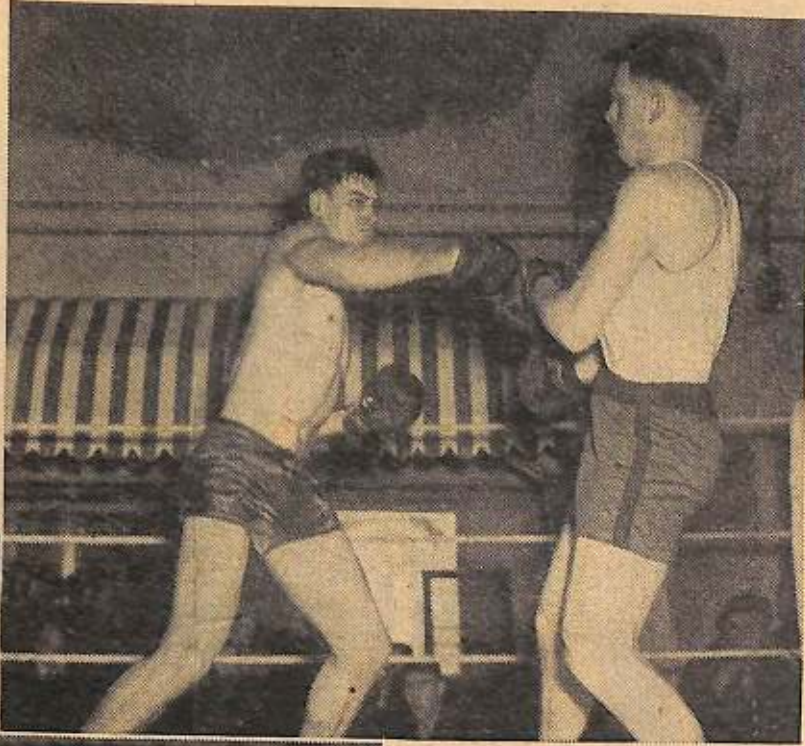
Senate Approves of Flynn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (UP)—The nomination of Edward J. Flynn, former chairman of the National Democratic Committee, to be President Roosevelt's envoy in Australia has been approved by

You Don't Get Hurt When You Don't Get Hit

Although there were plenty of hard blows landed in Tuesday night's Stars and Stripes fights at the Rainbow Corner, there also was some fine and fancy defensive work. Here (below), Pvt. Lester Bayne, Baltimore, evades a long left by Pvt. Frank Missela, Cleveland. Missela outpointed Bayne. In the first heavyweight fight of the cards, which ended in a draw, Pvt. Billy McHale, Philadelphia, leans away as Al Lukas, New Orleans, tries to dish out a right.

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos



Werner Takes Skating Crown

NEWBURGH, N.Y., Jan. 27—Dick Werner, 28, Paterson, N.J., captured the Middle Atlantic speed skating championship here, winning the 440 and 880 yard events and finishing second in the 220 to roll up 80 points. He missed taking the three-mile event by tripping 20 yards from the finish line.

Runner-up was Robert Jahn, Creskill, N.Y., who won the three-mile event and placed second in the 880. Hermann Van Puiten, Hillsdale, N.J., ex-junior champion, took third prize, placing second in the 440 and three-mile and third in 880 and mile.

Carmelita Landry, Fitchburg, Mass., national and North American champion, swept all three women's events to succeed title-holder Virginia Jahn, three-time winner, who did not compete.

Babe Ruth Pessimistic About '43 Baseball

HACKENSACK, N.J., Jan. 27—Babe Ruth, who pitched for the Boston Red Sox during World War I, believes that Northern training will develop "more sore arms and sore legs than you can count."

"There'll be no pitcher who'll go over six innings until midseason." The Bambino of Swat also doubts that baseball will finish the regular season due to the player shortage.

Ordnance, Cavalier Fives Take Tournament Games

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Jan. 27—The Ordnance A.G.s beat the Cavalry Tankers, 35—25, and the Cavalry Cavaliers trounced the Quartermaster Rocks, 48—12, in a doubleheader of the Special Services basketball tournament here.

In the first game it was nip and tuck all the way, but the A.G.s smoother teamwork finally won the day. T/J Jack Woland, Shamokin, Pa., was high scorer for the victors with 13 points, while Cpl. Robert Kelley, Chatham, N.J., paced the Tankers' attack by netting 10 points.

The second game was one-sided with the fast, high scoring Cavalier quintet running wild over the Quartermasters. The winners' center, Cpl. Neil O'Connell, Jersey City, N.J., sank nine field goals and two fouls for a total of 20 points.

Basketball Results

Temple 60, Aberdeen Proving Grounds 48.
Great Lakes Training Station 61, Wisconsin 43.
Duke 63, Wake Forest 41.
Purdue 56, Ohio State 38.
Washington and Lee 43, Camp Cricket 38.
Oklahoma 59, Fort Sill 25.
Minnesota 47, Northwestern 46.
Notre Dame 45, Butler 34.
Indiana 64, Iowa 43.
Chicago 45, St. Louis 35.
Creighton 50, Olathe Naval Base 42.
St. Norbert 59, Stevens Point Teachers 34.
Sheboygan 58, Fort Wayne 52.
North Central 45, Carroll 29.
Pennsylvania 38, Upper Iowa 35.
Loyola (Chicago) 45, St. Louis 35.
Schooler's 43, Warrensburg 29.
Baker 45, McPherson 36.
Culver Stockton 48, William Jewell 28.
Wichita 45, Emporia Teachers 29.
Central (Okla.) 47, Enid Army Flyers 27.
Arizona 55, Arizona State Teachers 23.
Transylvania 27, Georgetown 23.

Jack, Angott Go Sought by NBA

Greene Says Lightweights Should Meet as Soon As Possible

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—To clear up the chaotic lightweight championship situation in which everyone except Two-Ton Tony Galento is claiming the title, Abe Greene, president of the National Boxing Association, has recommended a three-point program which reads like double talk and a combination of a last will and testament and a referee's instructions.

1—Sammy Angott, the undisputed champion who "resigned" his title last November and recently announced plans to return to action, will meet Beau Jack at the earliest possible date with no bickerings and no delay countenanced except those which will assure good physical conditions.

2—The fighters are to meet on even terms, neither claiming a preferred position which might stalemate negotiations because of exorbitant purse demands on the part of either.

3—A substantial portion of the match funds be diverted for some war fund.

Reserve Call Up May Bring Frosh into Big Ten Athletics

CHICAGO, Jan. 27—The call for the enlisted reserve is expected to drain over 100 Big Ten athletes by the Spring, and the Western Conference may find it necessary to rescind its freshman eligibility rule in order to carry out its intercollegiate programs.

The reserve call immediately hits Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, whose semesters ended after Dec. 31—the War Department deadline for calling up the first batch of the reserve corps.

Those schools with terms ending later than last month are Minnesota, Purdue, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio State, Chicago and Northwestern. This will allow them to complete the basketball season with their present equipment.

Over-Age Nags Coming Back

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 27—Mayor Leo McLaughlin here has a new plan to stimulate the pony followers. He wants to round up all the retired horses to draw the fans back to the tracks for the Winter meeting—which starts here on Feb. 22.

Four Teams in Ice Playoffs

TORONTO, Jan. 27—The board of governors of the National Hockey League have ruled that only four teams will participate in the Stanley Cup playoffs this year. Last season, with seven teams in the League, six participated in the series.

Waner Wants Itchy Feet

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27—Hans Lobert, manager of the lowly Phils, has more trouble. His outfielder, Lloyd "Little Poison" Waner, has reported that he won't return to the Phillies unless "my feet begin to itch."

Yankees Sell Lefty Gomez to Boston Braves

Straight Cash Deal Sends Veteran Left Hander To Bean Town

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Yankee President Ed Barrow has announced that Pitcher Vernon "Lefty" Gomez, "El Goofy the Magnificent," has been sold to the Boston Braves in a straight cash transaction for an unrevealed sum.

El Goofy, inventor of the revolving goldfish bowl for tired goldfish, has provided his team mates with lots of laughs and lots of high-class pitching. In the 13 years of his Yankee career he has won 189 games and lost 101, striking out 1,468 batters. His best season was in 1934, during which he won 25 and lost 5. It was then that he dubbed himself "The Great Gomez."



El Goofy

Purchased from the San Francisco Seals in 1930, he came to the Yankees in 1931, the same year as Joe McCarthy, the sober-minded Yankee manager who regarded El Goofy as a cross between a boy wonder and a four-cylinder nit wit.

Gomez tossed a blazing fast ball in five World Series and achieved the record of winning six World Series' games which his team mate Red Ruffing finally cracked last season with his opening game victory against the Cardinals for a total of seven.

A notoriously weak hitter, Gomez seasonally bet Babe Ruth he would get more hits than pitching victories—and usually lost his bet. Gomez was proudest of his record of coming to bat twice in one inning of a World Series' game.

Hockey Scorers Led by Carr

MONTREAL, Jan. 27—Toronto Maple Leafs' Wing Lorne Carr rang up two goals and three assists in the past week to surge back into first place in the individual scoring race in the National Hockey League.

The Leafs continued to hold the scoring honors, placing four of their players in the first ten. The Chicago Black Hawks and the Boston Bruins follow with two each while the New York Rangers and the Montreal Canadiens round off the list with one each.

Carr has scored 45 points in 31 games on 23 goals and 23 assists. Right behind him, with 45 points in 32 games, is Bill Cowley, center of the Bruins. He has netted 12 goals and is credited with 33 assists. Bill Taylor, also of the Leafs, has made 13 goals and 29 assists in 30 games for a total of 42 points.

Lyn Patrick, wingman of the tailend Rangers, is right up in front with 41 points in 32 games. He has netted 14 goals and made 27 assists. Syl Apps, flashy Leaf center, concludes the first five with 40 points in 28 games, achieved through 23 goals and 17 assists.

The remaining five, giving goals, goals, assists and points are: Blake, Leafs, 32, 16, 22, 38; Max Bentley, Black Hawks, 27, 15, 22, 37; Buzz Boll, Bruins, 34, 21, 15, 36; Gaye Stewart, Leafs, 29, 19, 17, 36; Doug Bentley, Hawks, 30, 18, 18, 36.

Rangers Get Beveridge To Replace Hurt Goalie

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Bill Beveridge of the Cleveland Barons is replacing Goalie Jim Franks of the New York Rangers who broke his wrist against the Detroit Red Wings on the 24th, and won't see action for at least a month.

Beveridge, 33, is a veteran of 14 ice hockey campaigns. He previously played with Ottawa, Detroit, St. Louis and the Montreal Maroons.

Wings Down Bruins, 5—3

BOSTON, Jan. 27—The Detroit Red Wings finally broke a five-year jinx by defeating the Boston Bruins here last night, 5—3. It was on Dec. 7, 1937, that Detroit scored its last victory over the Bruins on Boston ice.



Germany Raid 'Hell of a Lot More Satisfying'

Crews of Wilhelmshaven Attack Tell of 'Green' Nazi Pilots

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Jan. 27—A sergeant tail gunner banged the lieutenant on the shoulder and shouted, "Nice goin' in there."

A major pump-handled a staff sergeant and said, "Fellow, that was shooting!"

The Yanks were back from Germany. Returning to their base after the first American blow at Germany proper—today's smashing raids on the naval base of Wilhelmshaven—American airmen who man the big Fortresses flying from this field reported it was—

"Better than bombing the Jerries in France and a hell of a lot more satisfying."

Green German Pilots

They came back with stories of meeting "green" German fighter pilots who veered off at extreme range and committed errors of judgement they never had a chance to repeat; they said that all raids are "tough" but, comparatively, "this was a joy ride."

Mostly they were happy that at last they'd gotten home a solid blow at the homeland of the enemy.

Their cheeks and the flesh under their eyes blackened against the high-altitude glare of sun, the crew of 1st Lt. Edward J. Hennessey, Chicago, were ready to dispute the claims of the Fortress crew headed by Col. Frank A. Armstrong, leader of the bombing group, as to which was the first American air crew over Germany in this war.

Col. Armstrong, veteran of 14 years of Army flying and seven raids over Nazi-held Europe, piloted the first plane in the leading formation on the mission. Lt. Hennessey's ship was on the extreme right of the Colonel's own formation.

With the Colonel, however, it wasn't so much of a question as to who was first over; it was a question of being elated over a good job of bombing.

"I could go out and dance all night," he said when he clambered out of his B17. Col. Armstrong's co-pilot was Maj. Claude Putnam, Oklahoma City, Okla.

If Lt. Hennessey's plane was first over Germany, then 1st Lt. William Colanconi, Brownsville, Pa., away up in front as bombardier, was the first American individual to fly over Germany to bomb.

Figure Order of Arrival

As a matter of fact, Hennessey's crew had figured out down to a man their order of arrival over Germany. Co-pilot 2nd Lt. Rogers Littlejohn, Spartanburg, S.C., a former member of the Royal Canadian Air Force who used to fly Beaufort bombers, made it two firsts in one raid: it was his first raid as a member of the USAAF, and it was, of course, the first U.S. blow at Germany proper.

Lt. Hennessey's navigator, 1st Lt. Charles F. Jones, Chicago, also is an ex-RCAF airman. The rest of the crew includes S/Sgt. William C. Fann, San Raphael, Cal.; Sgt. Charles Fatigati, Steubenville, Ohio; Sgt. Robert J. Spelman, Los Angeles; S/Sgt. Glenn Wyly, Hollywood, and Sgt. Robert G. Adams, New York.

S/Sgt. Mark E. Arieta, Delta, Col., tail gunner in another B17, came back from the trip with a souvenir.

A burst of flak below his ship hurled shrapnel into the turret. One piece, heading for Sgt. Arieta, struck the nose of a .50-cal. bullet in the rack behind him and fell to the floor. He stuck it in his pocket and stayed on the job.

The "Connecticut Yankee," a Fort piloted by 1st Lt. James Verinis, New Haven, Conn., shot down three Me109s and possibly a fourth. Credit for the planes went to T/Sgt. Lawrence W. Murray, Linden, N.J., top turret gunner; S/Sgt. Roy E. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., ball turret gunner, and Sgt. Virgil Borgan, St. Charles, Va., tail gunner. For Sgt. Smith it was his third enemy fighter shot down in raids.

Speaking for his crew, Lt. Verinis described the flight:

Bit of Bad Luck

"We had a bit of bad luck on the take-off," he said. "There was some ground haze and we lost our formation. We kept going from flight to flight until we found our place about a half hour before we reached Germany."

"Everything was quiet as we neared the coast. When we started the run on the target at Wilhelmshaven the flak came pretty thick."

"After the bombs were away the Me109s put in an appearance, attacking us from the side and rear mostly."

"The enemy fighters appeared pretty green, which was a pleasant surprise. Looking out we could see the Forts shooting fighters out of the sky like clay pigeons. I saw one pilot bale out and Sgt. Borgan saw two hit the water."

"Some planes in the formation hadn't dropped all of their bombs on Wilhelmshaven, so we all turned back and then headed up to Northern Germany where we had a crack at other targets."

The rest of the "Connecticut Yankee's" crew included 1st Lt. Allan Brill, Sedalia, Mo., co-pilot; 1st Lt. James Lundy, Cedar Rapids, Ind., bombardier; S/Sgt. Leroy Blonshine, Traverse City, Mich., radio operator; Sgt. Charles W. Nordland, Philadelphia, waist gunner, and Sgt. Gene Radcliffe, Kansas City, Mo., waist gunner.

Inspection at New Allied Officers' Club in 'Derry



U.S. Navy Photo

His Grace, the Duke of Abercorn, governor of Northern Ireland, accompanied by Capt. Van Leer Kirkman, commandant of Naval forces in Londonderry, inspects a U.S. Marine guard of honor before the new \$80,000 Allied Officers' Club in Londonderry. The Marine contingent is commanded by Capt. Don Kennedy, 22, youngest captain in the Marine Corps.

Fortresses Find Big Nazi Fleet

Warship Concentration Sighted by Air Crews Off Wilhelmshaven

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didn't even come close. The only way we knew she was firing was from the smoke off the gun muzzles."

Naval observers were puzzled as to Germany's reason for gathering such a large portion of its small but powerful navy at one place within easy range—380 miles from London—of bombing bases in Britain.

Presuming the hasty identification of the ships from extreme altitude to be reasonably correct, and pending checks, it would appear that with the exception of its three or four largest elements and some of its lightest sea-going forces, the major portion of the German navy's striking force was at sea as a unit.

One possible explanation was that the fleet was going through maneuvers in the comparatively sheltered area off the German coast, east of the Denmark peninsula and with the protection of the Frisian Islands and Heligoland, island fortress some 50 miles from the entrance to Wilhelmshaven. Even if the fleet only were maneuvering, the question still remained: Why?

Presence of the fleet immediately sharpened into focus reports of an RAF raid yesterday on Trondheim, in Norway, where Germany's mightiest vessel, the 40,000-ton-plus super-battleship Tirpitz has been reported hiding in the fjords, along with the Prinz Eugen and the Hipper, two heavy cruisers. Reports of the raid on Trondheim, which is some 700 miles due north of Wilhelmshaven, came from Stockholm. There was no confirmation in London.

Raid - - - -

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no indication of the overall total downed by the Americans pending a thorough check by Bomber Command intelligence officers.

The American daylight attack, with bombs still blasting at U-Boat production and repair, although hundreds of miles to the west of the French coast bases which had been their targets until yesterday, followed a night raid by the RAF Tuesday on the submarine pens at Lorient, in Nazi-held France.

RAF heavy bombers poured high explosives down on Lorient for one hour, beginning shortly after 8 P.M. Incendiaries were dropped by the British bombers, as well as 4,000-pound blockbusters, and fires were reported in the dock area.

Two RAF bombers were reported missing.

Tuesday afternoon, Allied and USAAF fighters swept over Northern France and Belgium with American-built Venturas of RAF's Bomber Command, striking railway and other targets.

Private Abroad to Wed Girl He's Never Seen

BORDENTOWN, N.J., Jan. 27—Although they never have met, Pvt. George Smith, 23, Bordentown, and Anna Head, 20, of Osaka, Va., are engaged to marry when Smith returns from overseas.

Smith's mother said his buddy from Osaka encouraged him to write Anna, who answered. That was in 1940. Letters and photographs have been exchanged since. Smith finally wrote, popping the question. In a letter, Anna accepted. Smith's mother travelled to Virginia and delivered the engagement ring.

Joseph Haley to Direct 'Derry Red Cross Club

LONDONDERRY, N.I., Jan. 27—Joseph Haley, Worcester, Mass., arrived here Tuesday to take over duties as director of the Londonderry Red Cross club Feb. 1.

Haley succeeds Al Cappio, Paterson, N.J., director here since the club opened in June, 1942. Cappio has been reassigned for duty elsewhere.

Lawrence Horton, Toledo, Ohio, has been appointed program director under Haley.

Nazis Reject U.S. Bid to Fight Tank-to-Tank, Man-to-Man

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, Tunisia, Jan. 27 (AP)—American tankmen complained today that the Germans, during the battle for the valley of Ousseltia, repeatedly refused bids by United States combat crews to engage them in action man for man and tank for tank.

Despite their reluctance to emerge from the shelter of anti-tank weapons, the Nazis suffered heavy casualties. American artillery officers said they believed that during prolonged shelling of enemy vehicles several miles northeast of Ousseltia at least six German tanks were destroyed.

Axis aircraft found little sky space above the battle scene as relays of Allied planes dominated the air in an efficient manner which won praise from doughboys weary of diving into foxholes.

Won't 'Slug it Out'

At a forward tank command post, Maj. James S. Simmerman, of Wytheville, Va., battalion executive, said: "We never have been able to get the Germans to come out and meet us in tank-to-tank combat. They don't like to play our way because we prefer to slug it out."

"Our medium tank boys have been itching to get at the Mark IVs in open battle. But the Nazis' idea is to expose a few tanks and draw us into an attack

Japs Preparing For New Move

Counterblows Expected as Rabaul Gets 6th Straight Attack

By the United Press

Japanese forces in the Southwest Pacific are being concentrated for a new enemy offensive, either aimed at regaining a foothold in Papua, or for a new attempt to reinforce Guadalcanal, judging by latest reports of the fighting in the Pacific theater.

For six days in succession the main Jap base at Rabaul, in New Britain, has been hammered by our heaviest bombers, which attacked shipping in the harbor, installations on land and the Jap airports.

Previous sustained attacks such as this series on the Rabaul base have usually been followed by a major attempt by the Japanese to push an armada through the Allied Naval and Air defenses of the area.

In last night's attacks Allied heavy bombers set fire to a large vessel on which they scored a direct hit in spite of heavy ack-ack fire.

Hitting at Buka, in the Solomons, in addition to numerous other targets within the area of their operations from the northernmost tip of Australian territory, Allied planes started substantial fires in the dump areas which could be seen 35 miles away.

German Fire Accurate

"The German gunners are quite accurate and know their business. Their anti-tank fire has been particularly accurate. They know what part of a tank to shoot at to cause most damage and they have the knack of hitting where they aim."

"Mark IVs have the edge on us in some respects, but tank for tank we think we have superior all-around vehicles and would like to have Jerry give us a better chance to prove it. The terrain in general in Ousseltia Valley is good tank-operating country."

Among other soldiers at the command post were Lt. George Williams, of Florence, S.C.; Lt. K. M. Deal, Etna, Ohio; Sgt. Neville Mahoney, Shelbyville, Ky.; Cpl. Lonnie C. Ball, Whitley City, Ky., a radio operator; Sgt. Roy L. Sutherland, Carrollton, Ky., also a radio operator, and Pvt. Thomas L. Seymour, Schaffer, Mich., who acts as French interpreter for the battalion.

Enemy Thrown From Ousseltia Mountain Posts

Guns of Allies Command Valley After Pass Is Recaptured

By the United Press

Allied forces have pushed back the Germans in the mountains south of the Ousseltia-Kairouan road in Tunisia, and their guns now dominate an important mountain pass.

This new success was announced from Allied forces headquarters yesterday, shortly after the announcement that Gen. Montgomery's forces were drawing closer to Zuaara, near the Tunisian frontier in Tripolitania.

So far, there was no sign of any move by the Allied forces in Tunisia to drive through to the coast and cut off any retreat which Rommel may have planned through the northern Tunisian ports.

Rains in the Medjeh el Bab sector have made the country muddy again, greatly increasing the difficulty of armored operations. Air activity generally over the Tunisian front has been halted temporarily by bad weather.

Naples, Sicily Raided

Over Sicily, however, Liberators and other Allied planes are keeping up their heavy attacks on shipping, supply lines and ports. Daylight, night and dawn raids on Messina were admitted by the Italians, who also reported a raid on Naples.

The Germans were hurled from their mountain positions in the Djebel Rihana, just south of the pass, in the Ousseltia region, but they still held the territory in the mountains north of the pass. The Germans lost a number of prisoners.

Hurricane bombers with Spitfire escort attacked a railway west of Mateur, near a small place called Jafma. Other planes over the spot later reported bomb craters on the line.

Six Spitfires on small sweeps shot down two bomb-carrying FW190s which were attempting to raid an allied airfield. Two RAF planes were lost. U.S. bombers were grounded because of the weather.

Axis Shaky - -

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follow their outdated script telling listeners that Mr. Churchill was in Washington.

BBC broadcast the announcement in all languages, but gave Germany priority, flashing the news to the Reich at 3 o'clock sharp. France was next. The broadcasts were continued for 24 hours.

The timing of the conference was perfect, observers pointed out, as it came when German morale was at a new low and Hitler's propagandists were working overtime exhorting the people to show the same courage displayed by the Russians and the British in their emergencies, or face a repetition of 1918.

Axis fears of a second front were indicated in a report in usually well-informed quarters in Stockholm that Hitler had sent two of his principal military leaders—von Manstein and Col. Gen. Maximilian von Weich—into the Balkans, apparently to organize defenses against a possible front in southeastern Europe.

The report came from Germany soon after Hitler called Antonescu, the Rumanian dictator, and the Hungarian and Bulgarian ministers for military talks. Both Rumania and Hungary have been reported to be keeping soldiers on leave from the Russian front at home after their furloughs are up, rather than permit them to return to action. Bulgaria is not waging war against Russia, for whom its people have particularly friendly feeling.

In Ankara, Turkey, there were reports that Hitler is recruiting 250 new divisions, half from his satellite allies, for a spring offensive.

President - -

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a jeep which drove slowly in front of the soldiers, flanked by bodyguards.

The troops were lined up along the side of the road under eucalyptus trees. The President laughed and joked occasionally with Gen. Clark and once in a while spoke to the men, but mostly he appeared serious.

Mess Sgt. Joseph Baer, of Sharons, Wis., had a field kitchen set up, with 20 small folding tables and chairs. Using a new mess kit, the President partook of a typical infantry field lunch—ham, green beans, sweet potatoes, coffee, bread liberally daubed with butter, strawberry preserves, canned mixed fruit. An engineers' band played the President's favorite tunes.

The President then reviewed three companies of troops and armored cars and proceeded to Port Lyautey, near the Spanish Moroccan border, where he laid a wreath against the flagpole of a neat cemetery bearing a sign "U.S. Military Cemetery." Here were buried the officers and men who died in the initial landings in that section of North Africa.

Word of the President's journey spread to other American camps, and on the return trip the roads were lined with cheering troops.

Blondie

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



by Chic Young