



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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Von Paulus Captured, Red Drives Gain

Yanks Drive Towards Sea In Tunisia

Push On Maknassy Threat Against Rommel's Line Of Retreat

An American thrust in Southern Tunisia toward strategic Maknassy, 40 miles from the Mediterranean, was reported last night from Allied Force Headquarters in North Africa.

It was the first Allied mention of the drive here, previously reported by Axis sources.

Maknassy lies on the railway from Gafsa to the coast, and its capture would put the Americans in position for a drive to the sea, cutting off Rommel's retreat if he is chased from the Mareth Line to the south, and splitting the Axis forces in Tunisia.

There was no indication of just how far the Americans had driven in their three-pronged push which has encountered heavy German resistance in some sectors.

German radio admitted there was heavy fighting in Tunisia, as well as continued attacks against Rommel's forces by the Eighth Army, which, a Cairo communique disclosed, has pushed past Zuara, west of Tripoli, and near the border.

Support from Air

Meanwhile Allied air attacks in the Mediterranean theater grew in intensity, with light bombers and fighters supporting the American push against Maknassy and heavy bombers battering Gabes and Bizerta, Axis ports.

An indication of the importance which the German High Command attaches to the fight for North Africa was seen in the confirmed presence in Tunisia of one of the toughest tank units in the entire Nazi army, the Tenth Panzer Division, which staged the break-through at Sedan, in the Battle for France, and was the first unit sent to reinforce Dieppe last Summer, according to United Press.

Maknassy is the point where Americans carried out a successful raid a few days ago.

One party of American troops is driving along the road east from Gafsa. Heavy German opposition was met at Sened, where the Americans were halted in the morning by dive-bombers, artillery and machine-gun nests west of the town.

In the afternoon reconnaissance parties by-passed Sened and continued towards Maknassy.

U.S. Force Cuts Road

A third U.S. force cut the road running south from Sidi Bou Zif to Maknassy, and is advancing south towards Maknassy, threatening to cut off the Germans in Sened.

Two more German tank and infantry attacks in the direction of Robaa, on the Pont du Fahs road, were halted by British troops after slight gains. The British destroyed six German tanks.

Included in these were two of the monster Mark VI 52-tonners carrying armor seven and a half inches thick and 88mm. guns.

Paratroops In Action?

CAIRO, Feb. 1 (UP)—British parachute troops are operating ahead of the Eighth Army in its drive for the Tunisian frontier in the northern sector of Tripolitania, according to a broadcast to the United States from Cairo today. There was no official confirmation of these reports.

Latest official reports of the Eighth Army's progress place it somewhere west of Zuara, last main point before the frontier.

Churchill Visited Turkey After Seeing Roosevelt

Winston Churchill visited Turkey after the Casablanca conference with President Roosevelt, it was revealed last night in London.

England's Prime Minister spoke with the President of Turkey and other government chiefs after conferring on the proposed meeting with President Roosevelt, who "warmly welcomed . . . the meeting," it was announced.

The conferences with Turkish officials touched the manner in which Britain and the U.S. could help Turkey defensively, and Allied military officials took part in the talks, it was said officially. The final interviews were held Sunday.

Commander-in-Chief Looks 'Em Over



President Roosevelt, in a jeep driven by S/Sgt. Oran Lass, Kansas City, Mo., salutes Old Glory during inspection of amazed U.S. troops near Casablanca. The President, who returned to the White House yesterday, was accompanied by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark and Secret Service men, while fighter planes hovered overhead.

Roosevelt Back At White House

Confers With Hull, Calls Congress Leaders for Meeting Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—President Roosevelt returned to his desk in the White House today after safely concluding the most sensational trip ever undertaken by an American Chief Executive.

The big airship which took the commander-in-chief of the U.S. armed forces to Casablanca for conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill and other Allied leaders; to Liberia where he inspected American Negro troops; and to Natal, Brazil, for discussions with President Getulio Vargas, landed at Miami yesterday and transferred the Presidential party to a special train waiting to rush them to the nation's capital.

White House officials said the President looked well and was not apparently tired after his journey. He saw Secretary of State Cordell Hull last night and arranged to see him again today. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles and Adm. Harold R. Stark, U.S. Navy commander in the European theater, were to hold separate conferences with the President in the afternoon.

Late today President Roosevelt arranged a meeting with leaders of Congress to report on his trip.

Fort Lands in Cabbage Patch; Crew Parachutes Into Grief

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Feb. 1—Now that they've got the Fortress out of the farmer's cabbage patch, and the top turret man has proved he's no Nazi parachutist, and the right waist gunner has his shoes back and everything, the story can be told.

Engines battered by a direct flak hit during the last raid on Brest, Jan. 23, the Flying Fortress "Werewolf" struggled homeward.

No. 4 engine went out with the direct hit. An oil line was shot up and two of the other engines began to heat up and falter. They managed it back over the Channel, with 1st Lt. George J. Oxrider, Dayton, Ohio, nursing the big bomber along.

No. 3 engine cut out. No. 2 cut out. The Fort began to lose altitude fast, and Lt. Oxrider suggested that the rest of the boys bail out. They said they'd stick around. So he ordered them to jump.

The left waist gunner, Sgt. Theodore C. Heaps, Duquesne, Pa., informed Lt. Oxrider over the inter-com that he preferred to stay with the ship. As Sgt. Heaps paused in front of the escape hatch, awaiting the decision, he was given a shove from behind by the navigator, 2nd Lt. Donald L. Grant, Sullivan, Ill.

Sgt. Heaps' parachute opened and he descended safely.

The others abandoned the "Werewolf" one by one until only the pilot and the co-pilot, 2nd Lt. Donald W. Hurlbut, Ada, Ohio, remained.

"Your turn now," Lt. Oxrider said.

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WAACs in Africa Office Jobs Can't Go Out With Officers

By Ruth Cowan

Associated Press Correspondent

ALGIERS, Feb. 1—The big news here is that the WAACs are on the job—and American boys in khaki are glad to see American girls in khaki.

Moreover, the hard and fast rule from WAAC headquarters in Washington prohibits army officers from dating WAAC privates and this time the enlisted man gets the break. You should hear the growls from Army officers' quarters and see the broad grin on Private Jones' face.

This pioneer detachment of the American Women's Auxiliary Army Corps to go overseas, representing 39 States and the District of Columbia, came to take over non-combatant jobs and release men for the Tunisian front.

In formally announcing their arrival, Lt. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower said there was one thing he was insisting upon and that was that any man replaced by a girl was a man released to fight.

The WAACs had been here several days before headquarters let the news out, but the doughboys were in on the secret, so were British sailors, French soldiers and Canadian aviators.

"Have you seen the American WAACs?" they asked one another.

The girls were secluded in a suburban convent for a few days after arrival. They

(Continued on page 4)



Capt. Louise Anderson, Denver, Colo., a WAAC officer serving in North Africa, was the only woman present at the Allied War conference last week during which she handled most of the stenographical work.

Troops to Take Truth to Europe

Will Give News, Medicine, Food Till U.S. Bureaus Begin, Drum Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Hugh Drum said in a speech last night that American soldiers would furnish news as well as food and medicine to lands freed from the foe, and that later government bureaus would perform these functions.

Men in the U.S. Army, he said, would enter Europe as soldiers and be received by the people as liberators.

In a commencement address at Georgetown University, Gen. Drum said: "The American soldier will find he must be something more than a soldier. He will assist in establishing a civil government and participate in the effort to relieve suffering. He will play a vital part in administering relief—food to the hungry, medicine to the sick and news of the outside world to those kept in ignorance.

Emissaries of Civilization

"They'll regard you as emissaries of civilization," he told the students, many of whom are going into the armed services. "They'll ask you for help of all kinds. For a while you'll have to fulfill all these roles. Your inheritance as Americans, the Christian and humanitarian principles that are the warp and woof of our civilization, will qualify you for the task."

Gen. Drum said that all kinds of commodities would be exported from the United States for rehabilitation of the conquered countries. News would be exported no less than flour, meat, butter and countless other items, he said.

The American government was organizing many bureaus for these functions, but during the earlier periods these functions would be carried out by the army.

14,500,000 Nazi Workers Drafted to Army, Reds Say

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (UP)—Hitler drafted 7,944,640 men from industry into the German army during the first 15 months of the war against Russia, according to German statistics quoted by G. Sabotka in today's Pravda.

Up to last September the total number of workers enrolled in the German army was 14,500,000.

Stalingrad's Fight Over, Chief Seized

18,000 Prisoners Taken, Soviets Set Traps for Other Big Forces

Red Armies last night were setting the trap for two more German armies in the Caucasus, following the capture of Field-Marshal von Paulus and the elimination of virtually all the remnants of his once huge force encircled at Stalingrad.

Von Paulus was captured at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, only a few hours after his promotion from the rank of general. Simultaneously the Reds rounded up 18,000 prisoners, including 14 German generals and two Rumanian, practically the last survivors of the crack Nazi Sixth Army.

Last night Russian troops were mopping up small enemy forces still left in the ruins of the city, and Moscow announced that in liquidating the German force before Stalingrad it had killed or captured 220,000 men, as was previously believed, but approximately 330,000.

"Final victory is in sight as never before," Moscow radio said yesterday, commenting on the Stalingrad victory.

Two Big Forces Trapped

Far to the west and south the Red Army rushed on in a tremendous winter offensive, carrying the reconquest of the Caucasus nearly to completion and proceeding with attacks on the Don, Voronezh and Leningrad fronts.

Meanwhile 25,000 Germans are trapped near Voronezh, with advanced Russian units within 45 miles of the great trunk railway joining Kursk and Kharkov, which was the backbone of the Nazi line last winter.

In the Caucasus 200,000 other Germans face a sorry plight around Krasnodar.

Menace Rail Centers

Russian forces are now moving towards Kuchchevka, the most vital railway junction left in the Caucasus, 50 miles north of Tikhoretsk, which fell Saturday. When that falls the last German rail link with Rostov will have been snapped and their retreat cut, except by boat across the sea of Azov, which well might turn into a German "Dunkirk."

One Russian force was moving up from the south from Tikhoretsk last night, with Pavlovsk the next railway center of any size on the way, while another moved from the east toward the same objective.

Farther south, Russian forces moving from two directions were striking towards Krasnodar, last important rail link between Armavir and the Straits of Kerch. Once Krasnodar falls, the Germans have virtually nothing left of the railway system in the district.

Biggest Red Victory

In ending organized resistance at Stalingrad, five months after the German siege began, the Russians won the greatest of their victories. The ghastly German death toll mounted nearly to half a million as it was disclosed the encircled army numbered 330,000 men. At least 100,000 were lost in the early combat.

The Nazis had surged across the Don in mid-August, bombed Stalingrad almost into obliteration and occupied most of its ruins, but the Reds, after stopping the Nazi drive, opened their own offensive on Nov. 19 and in five days had encircled the enemy forces.

One of the captured German generals told the Russians that after the encirclement had been completed most of the generals saw their plight was hopeless and deemed it best to surrender, but Hitler forbade them to do so.

Fleeing Nazis Bombed Own Men, Aided Reds

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (AP)—German bombers dropped food and tobacco on the Russians and bombs on their own troops in the confusion of their headlong retreat at one point on the Russian front, according to a dispatch received in Moscow today.

In the River Tsaritsa sector, a group of Germans were overwhelmed just before their cooks brought lunch. When it arrived, the Red Army men ate it.

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Hash Marks

Bear with us a few minutes longer and we will relate what we consider one of the nicest little stories of the war. The Coldstream Guards, that ultra-ultra British unit generally accepted as a symbol of British military efficiency, found itself in need of a new official marching song. Hundreds of airs were tried and the selection finally made on the basis of its swiny rhythm. Now the majestic members of the unit change guard at Buckingham Palace to the tune of "I'm A Yankee Doodle Dandy."

A pair of MPs, names unknown, got together the other day and began work on a little opus, entitled "the novel



relationship of a woman to chemistry." During their tour of London's Red Cross clubs they showed the item around and picked up bits of additional information. So, here's the latest dope on that fickle creature known as woman:

SYMBOL: WO. . . . ACCEPTED ATOMIC WEIGHT: 120. . . . PHYSICAL PROPERTIES: Boils at nothing and may freeze at any minute. Melts when properly treated; very bitter if not well used. . . . OCCURRENCE: Found wherever man exists, seldom in the free state. . . . CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Possesses great affinity for gold, silver, platinum and precious stones. Violent reaction when left alone. Able to absorb great amounts of food matter. Turns green when placed beside a better looking specimen. . . . USES: Highly ornamental. Useful as tonic in acceleration of low spirits and as an equalizer of the distribution of wealth. Is probably the most effective income reducing agent known. . . . CAUTION: Highly explosive when in inexperienced hands.

A year ago there were no women "weather men" in the United States. Now there are scores, and more are



encouraged to train for the jobs, due to the manpower shortage. Considering the fact that a woman's mind and the weather are the most changeable subjects known to mankind, the feminine sex should do well at the job, we say.

J. C. W.

They Call It 'International Kitchen'

Getting hold of the best food possible and making it taste that way after it's cooked is the responsibility of M/Sgt. Lewis Majaika, Fleetwood, Pa. (right), mess sergeant of 'International Kitchen.' Wielding a spatula in a mixing bowl (below) is Cpl. Harry a Chew, a Chinese cook, from San Francisco. Pies are the speciality of S/Sgt. Don Jackson, What Cheer, Iowa (lower right), who rolls out the dough nearly every day for some creation from the oven.



Cooks of All Racial Origins Turn Out Top Chow

By Paul Lange

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Feb. 1—They call it "International Kitchen," and rightly so for there are at least 21 different nationalities working in the chow house at this station.

Take a gander at the nationalities: Polish, Jewish, Syrian, Chinese, Dutch, Irish, French, Slovakian, Italian, German, English, Bohemian, Lithuanian, Portuguese, Canadian, Mexican, Indian, Scotch, Egyptian, Hungarian and Norwegian.

But it's not only the literal melting pot of racial origins that makes this cook-house unique, it's the varied assortment of jobs and professions these guys had in civilian life.

A San Franciscan was a trapeze artist in a circus. An Indiana sergeant was a painter. A Brooklyn sergeant was a sheet metal worker. A French-American from Tennessee was an undertaker.

One of them actually had something to do with feeding people; he ran a restaurant in Clarksburg, W. Va.

"We think it is the only kitchen like

it in the Armed Forces of the United States," says 2nd Lt. Wendell L. Hull, Olney, Ill., mess officer.

Despite the "League of Nations" mixture, the cooks get along well together. Cooperation is the key-word of the kitchen.

"Meals Fit For a King," is the cook-house motto. And they pay off on it. This chow house gets no better rations than any other U.S. mess hall—but they see that what they do have is cooked to perfection.

"Our food is the best cooked in any camp," contends M/Sgt. Lewis Majaika, Fleetwood, Pa., robust Lithuanian mess sergeant.

Most of the cooks had little or no experience when they entered the Army. But they attended cooking and baking schools and now they are professionals.

Head Baker Is Tops

Besides boasting the best cooks, "International Kitchen" (tabbed such by Sgt. David Goldberg (Jewish), Monticello, Fla., points with pride to its head baker, S/Sgt. Merle Butcher (Canadian), New London, N.H., whose bread and rolls run mom's baking a close second, and to its coffee-maker, Pfc Ernest F. Henderson (German-Italian), Morgantown, Ky., who makes the Java just the way the boys like it.

Non-coms are literally "a dime a dozen," but the cooks don't pull their rank. There are one master sergeant, two technical sergeants, three staff sergeants and a whole mob of sergeants and corporals.

Here's the rest of "International kitchen":

Sgt. Eugene V. Fiore (Italian) was a sheet metal worker in Brooklyn before he joined the army. Sgt. Michael Kichak (Slovakian) was a produce dealer in Cleveland, Ohio. Sgt. Albert La Rue (French) was an undertaker in Clinton, Tenn.

One Was a Soda-jerker

Sgt. William Lovelady (Dutch) ran a produce business in Birmingham, Ala. Cpl. Harry A. Chew (Chinese) was employed in a cannery at Isleton, Cal. Cpl. George T. Antous (Syrian) was a soda jerker in Danbury, Conn.

Cpl. Frank Worda (Polish) comes from Scranton, Pa. Sgt. David Goldberg (Jewish) was in the mercantile business in Monticello, Fla. Sgt. Herbert J. Clingerman (German) was a butcher at Fredonia, Pa.

Sgt. Alfred Pennington (English) handled lumber at his saw mill at Hohenwald, Tenn. Sgt. T. Dworak (Bohemian) left a ranch in Howell, Neb. Cpl. Mervan Riggs (Portuguese), San Francisco, Cal., was a trapeze artist in a circus. Cpl. Francisco Puente (Mexican) was a welder at Lavado, Texas.

Sgt. Curtis Dennison (Indian), Link-

port, Cal., quit the merchant marine to join the Army. Sgt. Ernest Knote (Scotch) was a painter at Huntington, Ind. Cpl. Thomas J. Thomas (Egyptian) operated a restaurant in Clarksburg, W. Va. Sgt. Charles R. Cherry (Norwegian) was with General Motors at Salisbury, N.C. Cpl. Emil G. Farkas (Hungarian) was a pattern maker at Detroit, and Cpl. Edgar Barton (Irish) was employed in a hatchery at Vernon, Ala.

Well-Equipped Kitchen

Add to that list, T/Sgt. John L. Norris, Tiptonville, Tenn., assistant mess sergeant; Cpl. Paul Vitkus (Polish), Hartford, Conn.; Sgt. Charles Barcaglia (Italian), Weed, Cal.; S/Sgt. James H. Lee (Irish), Jackson, Tenn.; Cpl. Reed A. Phillips, Chattanooga, Tenn.; S/Sgt. Charles F. Cunningham (Scotch-Irish), Prescott, Ariz.; Cpl. Joseph S. Wydra (Polish), Manchester, N.H.; Cpl. Homer Lowe, Knoxville, Tenn., and Cpl. Hershel Creech (Irish), Hazard, Ky.

"International Kitchen" is one of the best equipped in the British Isles, with modern ovens, huge cooking vats and a mammoth electric mixer.

Here's a sample of the menu the cooks prepare: Fried pork chops, mashed potatoes, gravy, spinach, sauerkraut, applesauce, bread and butter, cherry cobbler and coffee.

All army menus are used. Although the cooks admit they have favorite recipes that are not included in the Army cook book, they have never tried them out because it is no longer possible to get all the ingredients necessary for the fancier dishes.

In addition to all the other boasts, the kitchen crew points out that it can feed men in record time, something like 400 in five minutes.

Mess Sergeant's Tip: Tomato Juice in Eggs

Memo to mess sergeants: From "International Kitchen" comes a tip for improving the taste of powdered eggs.

The trick, according to S/Sgt. Charles M. Cunningham, Prescott, Ariz., is to mix just enough tomato juice with the powdered eggs to give them a slight but definite pinkish tinge.

After the tomato juice, go ahead with your cooking just as if you were using plain powdered eggs, the juice won't alter the outcome of your recipe, whatever it is, but it will improve the flavor.

Anyone else have a pet recipe? Pass it along to us and we'll spread the word.

British First Army

In recent months we have read much of the British Eighth Army, a fighting force worthy of the praise it has received. Less well known to American G-I's is the record of the British First Army now fighting alongside the American Fifth Army in Tunisia.

The British First Army is the force that met the might of the German armies in Belgium during 1940. With both flanks exposed, when the Belgium army collapsed on one side and the French army retreated on the other, the British First Army made one of the greatest fighting withdrawals in the annals of military history.

Every man in the First Army still remembers those days. The memory of that experience has lived with him as he trained during the past two years to perfect himself in the use of the modern weapons which he lacked when he first met the Nazis in Europe.

Now he has an opportunity to even the score, and he is facing his hated enemy with blood in his eye and revenge in his heart. You can bet when the command is given for the next smashing advance from the west, the British First Army will see to it that a bit of unfinished business is settled to its complete satisfaction.

The Collier Trophy

This year the Collier Trophy, for achievement in aviation, goes jointly to the army air forces and the private American airlines operating under the American flag, as represented by the Air Transport Association.

The presentation was made this year in recognition of the important role in aviation played by these agencies during the past year. It was their foresight that made possible the provisioning of outposts all over the world from Alaska and the Aleutians to the islands of the South Pacific, and the sands of the African desert.

The whole daring program of building a system of airways throughout the world to serve the needs of globular warfare would have been impossible without the long years of pioneering work done by the Army and commercial air lines of America.

The Army in its rapid expansion program had the wisdom to use all commercial skill available in a cooperative fashion, as they built the air program for world war and transport service. The success of the operations to date reflects the highest credit on both military and civilian agencies, and holds a bright promise both for the tactics of this war and the days of peace to come.

With such brilliant leadership directing our aviation policies the future of American aviation is assured.

The Gals Are Feudin'

Quite innocently we published in "Hash Marks" an item from the Rocky Mountain news syndicated weekly magazine Parade covering the result of a poll in which 100 (count 'em) lovely young ladies registered their opinion. The subject dealt with the all-important question of what branch of the army produces the most "romantic" boy friends. The poll gave the cavalry 27 votes, the infantry 19, artillery 18, paratroops 15, signal corps 10, quartermaster 10 and the armored boys just one vote. The girls supporting the "cavalry" said: "We like the cavalry because we like boots and the smell of horses," and the low vote for the armored boys was explained by the girls in this fashion: "Those boys are always in too damn big a hurry."

We have since learned the armored boys in this theater are not without their champions amongst the fair sex. From a base hospital "somewhere in England" comes a note and a vote of protest. Claim the fair ladies: "In our opinion, members of the armored divisions rank 'topmost' and our vote puts them in Class A. We think this should deserve printing in your columns so the boys will know how we feel and that they certainly rate with us. The girls back home can have the other branches; but we'll take the armored division any day."

This opinion represents the "will of the majority" as expressed by ANC girls at one base hospital. And just to keep the record straight most armored boys are "modernized" cavalrymen. This puts the Rocky Mountain maidens right in line with current thought—but out-of-date—and we should know—just smell those boots—the odor still remains.

PRIVATE BREGER



"He's still hinting about a transfer to the Air Corps, Sir!"

11-13

Sgt. Dave Breger Overland

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Venezia to Battle Jersey Amateur in Tonight's Show

Sports Program To Be Started In N. Ireland

Stars and Stripes Extends Boxing Program To Ulster

BELFAST, Feb. 1—An athletic program sponsored by The Stars and Stripes will be inaugurated soon for U.S. forces in Northern Ireland. The first activity will be boxing.

London representatives met with an advisory committee here last week to map plans for the program. The committee comprises Capt. Frank B. Willis, Lexington, Ky., Special Service officer for the Air Force; Capt. D. R. Kinzie, Middleboro, Mass., Special Service officer for ground troops; Don Martin, Lowell, Mass., assistant Red Cross field director in charge of recreation in Air Force units; Stewart M. Patterson, Stamford, Conn., director of the Belfast Red Cross club; Frank C. Kammerlohr, Great Falls, Mont., athletic director at the Belfast club, and T-5 J. A. Miller, Minneapolis, Minn., Stars and Stripes representative.

The erection of a ring and other training facilities will get under way this week in the Red Cross club. As soon as the facilities are complete a trainer will be assigned to the club to direct workouts.

As talent is developed regular weekly bouts will be staged. Competition will be arranged with the Navy and Marines in Londonderry and with aircraft technicians.

U.S. Boxers Go Against British

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Teams representing the U.S. Army, the Coast Guard and the British Royal Navy will swap leather in Madison Square Garden on March 16 under the auspices of the News Welfare Association, Golden Gloves sponsor.

The invitations have been accepted by all the services. The Coast Guard will be represented by a team from the Manhattan Beach Training Station, the Army Air Force by the Rome, N.Y. Air Depot, the Army by Camp Upton and the Royal Navy by tars temporarily beached in the U.S.

The service teams will first slug it out in a round-robin March 16 at the Garden and the finals will be held the following day on the same card as the civilian Golden Gloves finals.

Farr Will Be Guest At First Sports Quiz

Tommy Farr, former British heavy-weight champion who lost a 15-round decision to Joe Louis when he fought in the States, will be the guest tonight at the first Sports Quiz to be held at the barracks recreation hall of London Base Command by the Red Cross.

This is the first of a two-month series conducted by Fred Corcoran, former tournament manager for the PGA now here in Great Britain to help with the Red Cross athletic program. Also at the quiz will be Dwight Deere Wiman, former New York stage producer, head of the Red Cross entertainment division in Great Britain, and Russ Lane, Illinois football star who played with Red Grange.

Pep Gets Fight With Beau Jack

Willie's Showing Against Stolz Gives Him Shot At Lightweight

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Wee Willie Pep, the classy Connecticut boy who is recognized as the world featherweight boxing champion by the New York State Boxing Commission, is being belatedly acclaimed as the greatest 126-pounder since George Dixon ruled the class in the Gay Nineties. His dazzling exhibition against Allie Stolz on Friday, spotting him nearly six pounds and then giving him the worst beating of his career, makes Pep stand out as the most menacing competitor in any division with the sole exception of Sgt. Joe Louis.

The pre-fight wisecracks pointed out that the unparalleled string of 58 consecutive Pep victories had been achieved at the expense of virtually "nobody." Chalky Wright, the sole distinguished victim, was outraced rather than outfought, they said. Pep's "jab-in-the-face" tactics and his furious back peddling won him the title on points since the aging Chalky couldn't catch him.

It was altogether different Friday night. Pep rushed in, tossing hard ones from the outfield. He slugged with Stolz and made him give ground with a constant hooking barrage to the head. His chain lightning attack had Stolz perpetually bewildered though he is the smartest boxer in the lightweight division.

Now, apparently, Pep is getting a shot at the New York State Boxing Commission's lightweight champ, the hard-hitting whirlwind, Beau Jack. You can bet that the boys on Jacob's Beach won't sell Willie short on this one!

He Still Knows a 'Few' Cage Tricks



Sgt. Harry Knoblauch (right), Brooklyn, former eastern pro basketball star, tells Sgt. LeRoy Henry, New York, a few things about the old days on the cage courts at an Infantry station in England.

Veteran Calls Pro Basketball 'Roughest Game in the World'

By Ed Volz

Stars and Stripes Special Correspondent

AN INFANTRY STATION, England, Feb. 1—"As one 'old vet' to another, here's the way you do it." Sergeant Harry Knoblauch, Brooklyn, New York, who spent 22 months in France during World War I and who has had plenty of pushing and banging around in his 17 years of professional basketball, was demonstrating the proper basketball shooting technique to his buddy of World War II, Sergeant LeRoy Henry, of Schwenksville, Pennsylvania. Both are with this Infantry unit.

Knoblauch enlisted during the first world conflict on April 18, 1917, and was discharged on May 2, 1919. He was assigned to the Signal Corps during his stay in France. Now 45, Knoblauch enlisted again, this time almost exactly 25 years later, on April 19, 1942.

His new-war buddy, Sgt. Henry, also enlisted in '17 and spent 23 months in France.

Although not as agile as he used to be, Knoblauch still can show the "youngsters" a trick or two in the rough-and-tumble game, as he used to know it. He pounded the courts in the New York State, Pennsylvania State and Eastern Professional Basketball Leagues, and at one time or another wore the jerseys of the Kingston Club of New Jersey, the Patterson Silk Sox of New Jersey, Washington, and the cage-famous Visitations of Brooklyn. He well remembers such stars as Lulu Bender, Merck Frankel and Pop Jenkins. The latter starred with the championship colored quintet, the Renaissance.

He recalls the time when basketball, as the early professionals played it, was the "roughest game in the world," with double-dribbling and husky body-checking two of its greatest features. "No," says Knoblauch, "I never learned that game in school. All my teaching came the hard way."

St. Joseph's Speed Downs West Texas State, 65-62

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1—St. Joseph's, sparked by the East's highest collegiate basketball scorer, George Senesky, checked the "Beanpoles" of West Texas State, 65-62, here last night.

West Texas, called "the tallest team on earth," paralyzed St. Joseph's attack during the early stages by continually picking the ball off the backboard, but the speed and tricky court tactics of the Philadelphians finally left the Southerners hanging in the hoops.

Badgers Snipe Gophers, 54-33

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1—Wisconsin's fast stepping Badgers plastered Minnesota, 54-33, in their Big Ten basketball clash here. Johnny Koiz, Badger pride and joy, looped 18 points before the referee waved him to the showers with four personals.

Irish Win Over DePaul, 50-47

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—Notre Dame defeated the Blue Demons of DePaul, 50-47, in one of the roughest basketball games of the season. Forty-one fouls were called.

Bruins Swamp Rangers, 7-2

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Flashing, as usual, their most brilliant hockey was the chips are down, the Boston Bruins swamped the New York Rangers, 7-2, in their National Hockey League game here last night thus stretching their League lead to four points. It had been slim point until last night's game.

Despite three new faces in their lineup, the Rangers couldn't shake off the slump they have been in for the whole season. They have not won a single game since Dec. 29.

The Bruins' high scorers were Center Bill Cowley and Buzz Boll, right wing. Cowley scored once and had three assists while Boll netted two goals.

Wings Lose to Canadiens First Time This Season, 4-3

DETROIT, Feb. 1—A second period rally which produced three goals within 37 seconds gave the Montreal Canadiens a 4-3 triumph over the Detroit Red Wings in their National Hockey League game here. It was the Wing's first defeat in their last eight starts and the Canadiens' first victory of the season over Detroit.

After the Wings seized a 1-0 lead on Jack Carveth's first period whip shot from the right boards, Leo Lamoreaux, Gordie Drillon and Dutch Hiller sent the Canadiens far ahead. The Wings bounced back to tie the count, but then Buddy O'Connor slipped a loose puck into the cage in the middle of the third period. It was the winning goal as the Canadiens played a strong defensive game thereafter.

Leafs Tie Hawks, 3-3

CHICAGO, Feb. 1—Scoring twice in the last three and a half minutes, the Toronto Maple Leafs gained a 3-3 deadlock with the Chicago Black Hawks here last night. Babe Pratt and Sweeney Schriner of the Leafs contributed the tying markers.

Hockey Standings

| | W | L | T | Pts. |
|---------------------|----|----|----|------|
| Boston Bruins | 19 | 12 | 6 | 44 |
| Detroit Red Wings | 15 | 9 | 10 | 40 |
| Toronto Maple Leafs | 16 | 12 | 5 | 37 |
| Chicago Black Hawks | 12 | 10 | 10 | 34 |
| Montreal Canadiens | 11 | 15 | 8 | 29 |
| New York Rangers | 7 | 22 | 5 | 19 |

McHale Seeks Victory Against Sgt. Frank Jones

George Lazar to Square Off With Lombardi of 8th Air Force

By Mark E. Senigo
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

Three fighters from last week's Stars and Stripes fight card at the American Red Cross Rainbow Corner will be back on the program tonight, one trying to make it two straight wins, the second seeking a victory after a draw, and the last of the trio trying a comeback after a first-round knockout.

Pvt. John Venezia, Detroit, Mich., 147, who took a three-round decision from Pvt. George Washut last week, will meet Pvt. Karl Palante, Newark, N.J., 146, a fast boy with good amateur experience. He will have his hands full with Venezia.

Losing in his first ring encounter two weeks previous to three-time winner Pvt. Lawrence Drouillard, Venezia has rounded into good condition showing some fine and fancy boxing. His footwork stood him in good stead against Washut.

May Be Best Fight

In the first heavyweight fight of the Rainbow Corner programs, Pvt. Billy McHale, Philadelphia, 200, went the full three rounds to a draw with Pvt. Al Lukas. Tonight McHale will be trading punches with another Golden Glover, S/Sgt. Frank Jones, Cincinnati, 195. Jones was entered in four Golden Glove competitions in Ohio and has had numerous amateur fights since. He is attached to the Eighth Air Force.

The boy trying for a comeback will be Pfc George Lazar, Cleveland, 126, who went down for the count in the first round against Pvt. George Mouton last Tuesday. Lazar's opponent is also an Air Force man, Pfc Peter Lombardi, New York, 126, a fast boy with several amateur scraps behind him.

The best fight of the evening may be the featherweight battle between Pvt. David Greenberg, Cleveland, 126, and Cpl. Andrew McGinty, Cleveland, 125. They are both amateurs with good records in Cleveland and in the Army.

Most experienced fighters on the card tonight are below the 120-pound mark. Pvt. Edward LaBorde, Gretna, La., 114, an Infantryman, has fought in Louisiana and Texas and had 20 fights under his belt before he put on O.D.s. He will concede four pounds to Pvt. Tony Deri, West New York, N.J., a veteran of 15 amateur bouts.

Fights Start at 8 PM

Two light heavies look to be the most evenly matched fighters on the program. Cpl. Karl Mattson, New York, 180, an Engineer, was runner-up in the Connecticut Golden Gloves. His rugged opposition will be Sgt. John Wadorski, New Orleans, La., also 180, a veteran of 10 amateur fights.

Inexperienced but promising, Pfc Lewis Feters, Bellefont, Pa., 147, has had one fight as an amateur, while Pvt. Walter Nawrocki, Gary, Ind., 147, has had two amateur goers.

The real veteran of the evening will be Pvt. Jay Smith, West Milton, Pa., 135. Smith, an Artilleryman, has had 29 amateur bouts. His opponent is Pvt. Ernest Passaniti, Iron River, Mich., 133, a hard puncher with a good record in more than 20 fights as an amateur.

Officials for the fights again will be: Maj. Richards Vidmer, referee; Capt. Edward Corcoran and Lt. Herbert "Baby" Stribling, judges, and Col. Theodore Arter, timekeeper. The program starts at 8 PM.

First Wrestling Matches

The first wrestling matches on the cards will feature two amateur bouts between American servicemen and one professional match between two British professionals.

Sgt. Mike Senich, Cleveland, 155, will toss things around with Pvt. Malcolm Hummel, Clearfield, Pa., 165, after which Sgt. John Connolly, Waterloo, Iowa, 170, and Pvt. Graham, also of Clearfield, Pa., 175, will grunt and groan.

The British professionals are Harry Rabin, present welterweight champion of Great Britain, and Mike Howley, welterweight champ of Ireland.

The American meets will be refereed by Lt. Ed Sauer, former University of Nebraska and University of New Hampshire wrestler.

NEWS FROM HOME

Farm Labor May be Deferred To Maintain Top Food Supply

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Rear Adm. Emory Land will be called before the manpower sub-committee of the Senate today to state how many soldiers can be transported overseas this year and kept supplied, considering the present overseas force estimated at about 1,500,000.

Senator Thomas, Oklahoma, farm states leader, said:

"Steps are being taken to have a Selective-Service system to defer farm boys and farm labor on the theory that we must have food for soldiers, for industrial workers and for the people, and that farm labor will be more valuable in the production of food than serving with the armed forces."

Thomas added: "We are asking the military authorities to halt expansion of the army until we can determine how large a military establishment our domestic economy will equip and support."

Senator Thomas believed:

1. The productive facilities of the U.S. could not support a military establishment as large as 10,500,000 to 11,500,000 variously estimated for the end of 1943.

2. There is no need for such a large combined strength of army and navy, since shipping space limits the number that can be sent abroad.

Flynn's Nomination Withdrawn

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UP)—President Roosevelt, in a note to the Senate, today announced his withdrawal of his nomination of Edward J. Flynn of his nomination for the post of the President's envoy to Australia, it is learned in Washington.

Flynn, it was announced earlier, asked President Roosevelt to withdraw his nomination, explaining that he did not want his candidacy to be the excuse for a partisan political debate in the Senate.

Admiral Killed in Plane Crash

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 (UP)—Rear Admiral Robert English and 18 other U.S. Navy men were killed when a seaplane from Honolulu crashed into



Two Battleships Sunk in Pacific Is Tokyo Claim

No Mention in Washington Of Jap Report of Big Air-Sea Battle

By the United Press
A Japanese communique yesterday claimed that two Allied battleships and three cruisers had been sunk in the course of a big air-sea battle, which is supposed to have taken place off Rennell Island, the most southerly in the Solomons group, on Friday and Saturday. There was still no confirmation in Washington last night.

It is recalled that a great armada of more than 60 Jap naval vessels and auxiliaries were massing at and near Rabaul, New Britain, according to reports reaching Washington.

Berlin radio, quoting a report from Tokyo, claimed that a third battleship and one large cruiser were severely damaged and that three Allied bombers were shot down.

Suicide Dives by Japs

Rome radio's version added that seven Jap planes had suicide-dived on their objectives and that three others had not returned.

On the first day of the battle, according to the Axis radio, a battleship and a cruiser were sunk. Next day, when the Jap air force attacked, the leading machine of a squadron was hit by anti-aircraft fire as it released its torpedo against a battleship.

The pilot aimed his plane straight for the deck of the battleship, hitting it at almost the same time as the torpedo. Shortly afterwards the battleship began to sink.

Allied Planes Hit Rabaul

Allied heavy bombers are stated to have again attacked Jap shipping at Rabaul and also at Ambon, in the Moluccas.

When Allied long-range fighters attacked the Jap airdrome at Koepang, in Timor, nine planes—eight bombers and a fighter—were destroyed or damaged and a building which appeared to be an ammunition store blown up, it was announced in yesterday's communique from Allied headquarters in Australia.

In the Mubo-Wau area of New Guinea, south of Salamaua, where the Australians repulsed Jap attacks on Friday and Saturday, skirmishing is continuing. Allied planes have carried out bombing and strafing attacks in this area.

Fortress - - -

(Continued from page 1)

"No, I want to help you land it," Lt. Hurlburt replied.

"Well, I'll stay at the control while you bail out, then I'll come on back and follow you," was the answer.

Reassured, Hurlburt jumped.

Lt. Oxrider didn't. He stuck to the "Werewolf," which was nearing the tree-tops. He saw a large field and headed for it.

It was a soccer field filled with children. Giving the one remaining engine all the throttle possible, Lt. Oxrider skimmed over the soccer field and landed his Fortress in a farmer's garden patch just beyond.

It was such a small patch that mechanics later had to dismantle the plane to get it out.

Meanwhile the crew was having its own collective and individual problems.

The top turret gunner, T/Sgt. Frederick B. Ziemer, Kankakee, Ill., parachuted into the arms of a farmer who, convinced that he had captured a German parachutist, marched Ziemer to a policeman. Although Ziemer showed the farmer his identification tags, the farmer didn't believe them. The policeman, did, however.

The right waist gunner, Sgt. Samuel P. Maxwell, Gerton, N.C., landed on a mountain side in his bare feet. The snap of the parachute as it opened had thrown Sgt. Maxwell's shoes off.

The ball turret gunner, Sgt. Rob. H. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind., came down in the middle of a flock of sheep, scattering wool over the countryside.

The radio operator T/Sgt. Everett A. Dasher, Marlow, Ga., landed near a small boy, who drew his pocket knife and asked:

"Are you a German? If you are, I'm going to stick you!"

At that moment Sgt. Dasher was rescued by a young girl who rode up on a pony. She insisted that he ride into the village on the pony, which she led.

The co-pilot and navigator landed in the moors. They wandered over the uninhabited landscape for hours before finally being found by British Home Guards.

As the bombardier, 2nd Lt. Earl A. Steele, Elizabeth, Col., jumped from the "Werewolf," he shouted at the navigator, "Don't forget our date in town tonight." The date was kept.

Disease Reported in Japan

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP)—Basel O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, declared on the radio that disease had made such inroads in Japan in one year of war that the Japanese Government forbade public discussion of it.

Hitler Blamed for Stalingrad Debacle

Rejected Generals' Plea To Surrender, Says Captured Officer

The blood-drenched ruins of Stalingrad were quiet last night as fighting virtually ceased in one of the greatest battles in military history.

The capture at 3 o'clock Sunday morning of Field Marshal von Paulus, who had been promoted from the rank of general while he sat in a Stalingrad cellar receiving hourly new reports of the dwindling of his once-proud Sixth Army, ended organized resistance by the Germans.

Taken prisoners at the same time were 18,000 men, including 16 generals, virtually the last survivors of the original force of 330,000 who had set out confidently in October to seize the city, only to find themselves encircled by its defenders.

Dramatic stories of the battle, of the unusual tactics used by both forces, and of the final surrender of huge groups of hungry, weary skeletons, once Hitler's crack troops, came out of the city's ruins as hundreds of former residents, who had been living in caves and woods throughout the siege, poured in to resume their old lives.

General Blames Hitler

One high Nazi officer, Maj. Gen. Moritz von Drebber, of the 297th Infantry Division, told his captors frankly that Hitler was to blame for the plight of his men.

"I must tell you," he said, "that from the moment we got into the Stalingrad ring many generals considered it useless and criminal to continue resistance, but Hitler did not agree with us."

Surrendering in a crowded dugout as firing ceased according to pre-arranged terms, von Drebber asked the age of his captor, a colonel. Informed the colonel was 35, he said wearily: "So young and already you have vanquished a grey-haired German general. . . . I am the first German general to be captured by the Russians. . . . I am the first, yes, but not the last, I hope."

"Where are your regiments?" the colonel asked.

The German smiled wryly. "There is no need to ask," he replied. "You know that any soldier who remained alive surrendered before I gave my order."

'Road of Shame'

En route to Red Army headquarters, von Drebber and his staff passed through a devastated countryside littered with thousands of dead and frozen Germans, abandoned trucks, guns and tanks and the skeletons of horses whose flesh had been eaten by the defending forces.

"This," said Lt. Adenheim, the general's aide, "is the road of shame of the German army."

In the battle of Stalingrad, Hitler



Soviet scouts inspect a heavy German siege gun of the type used during the devastating assaults on Stalingrad and Leningrad. Stalingrad, now liberated by the Red Army, was under terrific German shell fire for nearly two months.

obviously underestimated the strength of the Red forces available for defense. Nevertheless, he sent 330,000 of his finest troops against the city, armed with the most modern equipment his war machine owned—flame-throwing tanks, at least 1,000 trench mortars, including six-barreled "Vanushas," anti-tank guns and probably 1,200 heavy guns, according to Red Star, Russian Army newspaper.

Nazis Taunted Reds

Such a weight of armor was massed that confident German soldiers used to call across the lines: "Russie burble burble"—the sounds they expected the Russians to make when they had been pushed into the Volga River.

Concentrating their armor in a huge horseshoe of panzers, they tried to push the Russian 62nd Army out of Stalingrad by sheer weight, speed and force of superior numbers. The Russian 13th Guards Division stopped them.

Split into three parts, the artillery remained on the Volga's eastern bank, a second part remained with the main army inside the Nazi horseshoe, and the third was silently ferried upstream by night and put ashore in the factory district to break the northern arm of the horseshoe. Crawling by the thousand over the rubble, they struck in flank attack with such strength and ferocity the Germans were driven back and the offensive was broken.

The Russians consolidated their positions, sneaked supplies, ammunition and food up and across the river under terrific handicaps and fire, and finally on Nov. 19 launched their two-pronged, encircling drive. Four days later the ring had closed behind the Germans.

The battle of Stalingrad was not fought on orthodox lines. Both sides pulled every novel strategy it could devise. At the battle's height, Soviet sappers drove

a shaft two feet wide and three high into an enemy-occupied hill. For 14 days they lived and worked underground, driving the shaft upwards until they could hear the enemy above them. They packed two or three tons of explosives into the shaft and blew off the top of the hill.

Before the battle, it was revealed yesterday, the Russian commander, Gen. Chuikov, flew over the city in a light biplane, surveyed the ground and chose as his headquarters a height from which a clear view could be had.

His system of dealing with enemy attacks was to form his men into units of about six, with sub-machine-guns, flame-throwers and grenades. Larger groups, more heavily armed, followed. The Nazis, on the other hand, relied on weight of armor, and at the height of the battle were able to hurl as much as 6,000 tons of metal and 40,000 bombs at each square kilometer of Russian territory.

Two columns of human beings were on the march in the smoldering city last night.

One consisted of Germans who had capitulated or were captured, moving back towards the deep hinterland of Russia.

Dead in Their Streets

The other was composed of the citizens of Stalingrad, coming home on foot, in sledges and on horseback. Strange sights greeted them as they drew near their battered homes. The pavements were strewn with German dead; everywhere were broken, blast-shattered houses, ruined factory chimneys and the shells of buildings.

These people, who had been living in caves and woods since the siege began, were returning joyfully to take up their lives at the point at which they had been interrupted. They were glad to be home, even though there are not many of their homes left standing.

Infantry Scouts Make Sketches

Three-man Teams Produce Maps, Terrain Data On the March

A U.S. INFANTRY STATION, England, Feb. 1—Included in the required qualifications of a good scout in the Army is one which calls for at least a superficial knowledge of sketching. This infantry outfit is turning out scouts who can sketch maps and terrain on the march.

The scheme of training scouts who can sketch centers around Sgt. Felix Weinberg, Baltimore, who in civilian life specialized in miniature sculpturing and in sketches in black and white.

Beginning with the preface that a scout's ability and worth would be immeasurably strengthened if he could present a better picture or drawing with respect to contours and direction, the sergeant instituted classes on sketching which are conducted almost daily enroute. That is, while the doughboys are on their usual 10, 15 and 25 mile foot jaunts.

Three men constitute a scouting sketch team. The first man is the pacer, and he is followed by the one entrusted with the prismatic compass, used for direction. Bringing up the rear is the sketcher, with all the necessary equipment for making maps.

Each man gets a crack at a different job each week.

This training has been in progress for several weeks and, according to Weinberg, the results have been more than satisfactory. All drawings are turned in following a road march and are checked

Wanted: Descendant Of Washington Family

It all began with a guy who needed 14EE shoes. The Stars and Stripes Help Wanted department supplied the shoes. Subsequently it had requests to find odd-sized pants, false teeth, lost relations, an actress' dress and other items.

Now comes a request from a broadcasting company to find one or more descendants, of George Washington among American servicemen in the British Isles.

A broadcast from England to America is planned for Feb. 23 in conjunction with a Washington's Birthday celebration. The broadcasters are anxious to find a U.S. soldier, sailor or Marine descended from the Washington family.

Write, cable or telephone The Stars and Stripes. We'll do the rest.

for accuracy. The work done on these hikes covers not only use of the conventional signs usually noted on scout maps but more accurate data on direction and a more complete picture of the terrain in which the reconnaissance is made.

Weinberg graduated from the Maryland Institute in Baltimore and also attended Crambrook Academy in Michigan.

U.S.-Cuba Agreement

HAVANA, Feb. 1 (AP)—The U.S. state department announced that America and Cuba had signed a supplementary agreement for "military and naval cooperation" to intensify their "joint war efforts."

Purple Hearts For 8 Airmen

Fort Waist Gunner Gets Oak Leaf Cluster For Wounds

Awards of eight Purple Hearts and one Oak Leaf Cluster to U.S. airmen were announced today by Headquarters, Eighth Air Force.

S/Sgt. Roslyn C. Richardson, Pasco, Wash., a Flying Fortress waist gunner, wounded the second time on a combat mission over enemy territory on Jan. 23, received the Oak Leaf Cluster. Previously he was awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received on a mission last November.

The Purple Heart awards:

1st Lt. Thomas E. Summers, Senioa, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Lawrence E. Farrel, Caledonia, N.Y.; 2nd Lt. Arthur C. Way, Madison, Wis.; T/Sgt. Dale F. Brandfas, Columbus, Neb.; T/Sgt. Meyer Levin, St. Louis, Mo.; S/Sgt. Cecil E. Craft, East St. Louis, Ill.; S/Sgt. Emilio J. Yannie Jr., Wellsville, N.Y., and Sgt. Vincent Farrell, Beadling, Pa.

Base Command Schedules Weekly Band Concerts

Pfc Harold Krolow will be clarinet soloist at the London Base Command Band Concert at the Curzon Theater, Thursday at 6.30 PM. The band will be conducted by W/O Frank Rosato.

The program opens a series of free weekly band concerts to be given for soldiers and their friends.

by Chic Young

Blondie

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



Enemy Holding Strong Positions In Tunisia Hills

Allies Face New Weapon In 52-Ton Tank With 88 Mm.

By Ned Russell

United Press War Correspondent

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Feb. 1—This is the picture in Tunisia as I see it after being with the troops for two months and covering virtually all the battles fought since the First Army entered Tunisia in mid-November.

The Germans hold the best strategic positions on the present battle-front, which shields Tunis and Bizerta, and the Allies face a considerable struggle in their offensive. One of their biggest tasks will be to knock out the Germans' 52-ton tanks, which mount an 88mm. gun and have not been used before in any African campaign.

American and British troops have suffered some losses in attempts to dislodge the Germans from strongly-defended positions on Long Stop Hill, commanding the Medjez-el-Gabab sector, and Green Hill, commanding the approaches to Bizerta and Mateur.

Bigger Forces Essential

It seems clear that in the next attacks the Allies must use forces two or three times bigger than previously. It is practically impossible to outflank the enemy without the risk of being wiped out by heavy guns massed behind the hills.

The Germans have excellent defensible positions, manned by some of their best troops. Heavy machine-guns are posted in deep holes covered with iron plates thickly piled with sandbags and camouflaged with dirt and brush. Some of the holes are 18 feet deep, with tunnels at the bottom for shelter from heavy shelling.

Behind the machine-guns is a network of mortars with a range of 3,000 yards. These mortars are equipped with luminous dials, making night firing considerably safer. Long experience has given the gunners remarkable accuracy.

In the valleys the Germans have concealed their 88mm. guns to guard against tank thrusts.

Face Tough Enemy

The American troops, still young in battle experience, are fighting some of the toughest opponents in the world who are quick and who do not fight according to what is in the military textbooks. The Germans are excellent tacticians and are quick to take advantage of the slightest weakness of their enemy.

The Allies must obviously mount their next offensive the same way.

The Germans were partially successful in their recent fighting in the Ousseltia valley against the French, who were inadequately equipped. Although the drive was stopped before they gained all the heights they were apparently after, they got hold of one of the best hills in the area and presumably feel reasonably secure in the event of an attack by the First Army, or by the American forces who moved up to reinforce the French, designed to reach the sea in order to cut off Rommel's retreat.

American tanks are expected to play a dominant role in the offensive but they must be supported by the best infantry available. Infantry with close and accurate artillery support is generally believed to be the best solution to cleaning out the German gun positions.

WAACs - - -

(Continued from page 1)

needed a rest from the trip across the Atlantic in an army transport and across Africa by train. They needed time to get settled into new quarters, wash their hair and clothes and find lost lipsticks.

But they hadn't been there a night before word traveled via the American Army grapevine. Next day soldiers in groups arrived on foot. They came by jeeps and trucks and, if they could, they stretched army orders to take them by that route. They asked anyone who came out the convent roadway, "Can you tell me if there's a girl from my home town here?"

Two dances have been given the girls by detachments of American soldiers quartered near their area. Sgt. Herb Jarvis, of Cumberland, Iowa, who wears the Purple Heart, describing the event, said: "It was just like a homecoming. I was the happiest since I came overseas. I found a girl I knew—Arlene Aaskergaard, of Comstock, Minn."

His two buddies, Sgts. Thomas Wallace and S. A. Willoughby, both of Cumberland, echoed his words. "I was so glad to be able to talk to an American girl," they said.

This town became definitely aware that American women in army uniform had come over to help when girls reported at various headquarters sections to work. They were assigned by the general in charge of personnel.

In the group are expert typists, stenographers, clerks, telephone operators and girls who can drive staff cars and light trucks. They reported for those kind of jobs yesterday. In small groups they were taken in cars back and forth. American soldiers in the streets saw them and called greetings.