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Nazis Flee Soviet Trap In Caucasus

Three Railheads to Rostov Still Remain Open for German Escape

By The United Press

Russian forces are closing in on another vital railway junction in the Caucasus after sweeping on through dozens of villages hot on the heels of the fleeing Germans trying to escape a north-Caucasian trap before the Russians recapture the last three enemy railheads to Rostov.

This advance brings the Soviets to Kropotkin, junction of the important lines to Tikhoretsk and Krasnodar, and only six miles east of the important railway from Novorossisk and Krasnodar.

Mounting quantities of arms and provisions, livestock and prisoners fell into the Russian hands and hundreds of Russian nationals, coming out from hiding in freed villages, are joining the Red army troops as they forge ahead.

Cossacks in the Kislovodsk area, bringing their own horses with them, are rapidly forming new volunteer battalions and entering the chase by the side of veteran guards troops.

Black Sea Fleet in Action

Meanwhile the air arm of the Black Sea fleet, operating in the Tuapse and Novorossisk areas, is carrying out an intensive and relentless pounding of German-held airports, wrecking them and smashing trainloads of troops and munitions and fuel dumps and sinking invasion vessels.

In the Rostov area, large German infantry and armored forces thrown into the fighting against one of the Russian drives towards Rostov have been defeated after a big two-day battle.

The Russians destroyed 67 of the enemy's armored vehicles and continued their advance.

On the other end of the long southern front in Russia, the Germans admitted today that they had evacuated the Voronezh bridgehead and at the same time the Reds announced the capture of 1,300 prisoners on this front.

Although details of the latest fighting on the Voronezh front have not yet reached Moscow, it is known that the Germans were threatened with encirclement in the area following Russian moves west of Voronezh itself.

Nazis to Die at Stalingrad

The Germans have apparently decided to fight to the last man—German and Rumanian—in the Stalingrad area and, unwilling to surrender, are trying to cover the sacrifice of their 22 divisions by swathing them in glory.

The end of the Stalingrad debacle may not long be delayed now following a new Russian break-in, admitted by Berlin today.

Heavy fighting on the Lista sector of the Finnish front was reported in a Helsinki message to the Stockholm Aftonbladet.

U.S. Land Army To Aid Harvest

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Man Power Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard announced today that they would seek to mobilize a Land Army of 3,500,000 to volunteer for seasonal farm work this year.

They announced that persons doing work not connected directly or indirectly with the war effort would be enrolled in both rural and urban communities and asked to shift temporarily to planting and harvesting work whenever they were needed.

German Blockade Runner Scuttled, Admiral Reveals

SOMEWHERE IN THE ATLANTIC, Jan. 25 (AP)—German sailors manning a 5,000-ton blockade-running cargo ship disguised as Norwegian ran up the Nazi swastika and scuttled their vessel last November under the guns of an American naval task force in the Atlantic.

Announcement of the scuttling was made by Vice-Adm. Jonas Ingram, commanding Allied South Atlantic operations.

Aboard the ship was a motor torpedo boat fully armed, which Adm. Ingram said was a new idea in blockade running. Presumably the MTB was to be used to attack Allied shipping.

Sixty-two officers and men were taken prisoner.

Allied Reinforcements Arrive in Algeria



Keystone Photo

Vital supplies for the final all-out attack against the battered Axis forces now concentrated in Tunisia continue to pour into Allied North African ports. Here, a light gun, carrying two of its battle crew, is put ashore near Algiers with other equipment to bolster Allied striking power.

Sombre Music, Gloomy Press Warn Reich Dark Days Ahead

As the Nazis approach the 10th anniversary Saturday of Adolf Hitler's rise to power, the people of Germany today are receiving their news dispatches from Stalingrad and the Caucasus against a background of gloomy articles in the Press, warnings of new sacrifices from Government spokesmen, and melancholy music on the radio, including Chopin's funeral march, to impress upon them the gravity of the situation.

U.S. to Ration Butter, Cheese

No General Shortages Reported, However, as Food Output Rises

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP)—Rationing of butter and possibly cheese will be introduced to U.S. families soon, according to a report by Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to President Roosevelt.

"As a nation we have been over-complicated about food," his report states. "Rationing of many types of food lies ahead, and we may have to revise some of our ideas about supplies available to consumers during the next few months, even foods which appear to be plentiful."

Butter has been difficult to obtain in the States for two months. Food shortage, as it is known in Britain, does not exist in the U.S., however. If one food cannot be obtained, enough of others for a square meal can.

Farm labor shortage and congested distribution facilities have been blamed for most shortages to date. These included such items as meat, butter, milk, flour, macaroni, and some tinned goods, but only in specific areas in the case of each item.

Total food production in the U.S. was about one-tenth greater than in '41.

Press Recalls 1918

Apparently preparing the Germans for news of a disastrous defeat on the Eastern front, the Berlin newspapers Boersen Zeitung and Voelkischer Beobachter recalled conditions in 1918 "when the weakness of the German home front forced Germany to capitulate."

The paper declared the sacrifice at Stalingrad "obliged all the people to stand up under difficulties. A lost war is a lost future."

"For the first time in this war Germany faces reverses of a certain importance," said the Boersen Zeitung. It then compared the Germans' position with Rome threatened by Hannibal and with England during the Battle of Britain.

The Germans, he added, must show the same powers of resistance as the British and the Romans did in triumphing.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swiss newspaper Die Tat termed the German Army communiques from Jan. 21 to 23 "the most pessimistic ever issued from the Fuehrer's headquarters."

"Never before have the German papers spoken so impressively and so warningly to the people about the 'either-or' of their existence at this moment,"

(Continued on page 4)

Army Gets Big Supplies from British

British fighting men may be using American-built tanks in the pursuit of Rommel and may be bombing enemy targets at scattered points throughout the world from American-built planes, but—

American soldiers slept in camps throughout the United Kingdom last night under blankets made in English mills, ate for breakfast this morning a good many items supplied from the British larder, trained and tended planes on fields built by British workmen in British pay—and conversed, perhaps, with a general's secretary who is being paid not by the United States Government but by the British.

"Likewise, American fighting men at the Panama Canal are watching the skies today from behind anti-aircraft guns donated by Britain, and the barrage balloons which have floated over West Coast cities since Pearl Harbor probably came from the British Isles.

Those facts became evident last night upon study of a report submitted to Congress in Washington yesterday by Edward R. Stettinius, U.S. lend-lease

administrator, listing the materials which America has sent to her Allies—and which her Allies have sent to America.

The latter part of it is called "reciprocal lend-lease" or "lend-lease in reverse"—and American soldiers will do well to know the facts about it before they boast too much to their English friends about how much America's "Arsenal of Democracy" is contributing to Britain's war effort. It's a big contribution, but Britain's is big, too, the report showed.

No money changes hands for the materials and services which the U.S. and British Governments are exchanging, the report pointed out. All the facilities given to the American forces here are considered reciprocal aid, beginning with the passage of the troops on British ships.

American troops in the United Kingdom are principally on U.S. rations, but important quantities of staple foods are thrown in by the British to save valuable shipping space across the Atlantic. Between June and December the Yanks ate 38,000,000 pounds of British flour,

Axis Forces Dig In Behind Mareth Line, British Near Border

'Come Out and Fight' Nazis Taunt—Yanks Do

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 25 (AP)—United States troops, accepting a dare from the Axis forces opposing them, have raided the town of Maknassy, only 33 miles west of the Tunisian east coast town of Mahares, and captured 80 enemy soldiers, it was revealed today.

A military spokesman said that the raid was staged after the enemy dropped a note on the American lines saying, "Why don't the Americans come out and fight?"

Exact details of the Axis challenge were lacking, but it was assumed that the raiding party started from behind Sanad, which is 22 miles west of Maknassy and 26 miles northeast of Gassa.

U.S. Is Shipping 33% of Planes, Tanks to Allies

Not Loan Nor Charity, But Defense, Lend-Lease Chief Declares

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—One out of every three tanks and combat planes produced in the United States last year went to America's allies, Congress was told today in a report by Edward R. Stettinius, United States Lend-Lease administrator.

Although the cumulative value of lend-lease up to January 1st was \$8,253,000,000, the administrator reported that the countries trading under the lend-lease agreement had paid the U.S. in cash for more supplies than they had received under the terms of the agreement.

Stettinius estimated that during the last six months lend-lease exports of munitions was 15 per cent of American production of these items.

Neither Loan Nor Charity

He emphasized the fact that lend-lease is neither a monetary loan or an act of charity. The program, was undertaken for the defense of the United States and has been carried out in the interest of the people.

"We have aided the people of other countries because their interests coincided with our interests," Stettinius said in his report.

The program was far from being one-sided, he pointed out, since reciprocal aid had already "saved millions of tons of shipping space and many hundreds of millions of dollars."

Reciprocal aid, Stettinius reported, had been supplied by Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, China, South Africa, Fighting France, and Belgium.

By starting the lend-lease program nine months before the attack on Pearl Harbor,

(Continued on page 4)

Foe Believed to Have 115,000 Men for Last Stand

Nearly all of the Axis forces, both German and Italian, withdrawing before Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army were reported in Cairo dispatches last night to be across the border of southern Tunisia and behind the Mareth Line, the system of fortifications constructed years ago by the French and now manned by the Axis.

Only the rearguard elements of the Afrika Korps remain in the northwestern tip of Tripolitania, and these are moving rapidly westward with the British in hot pursuit, the reports said.

For all practical purposes, all of Tripolitania may be considered wrested from the enemy, which is now installing itself as best it can in Tunisia for a final stand in Africa to delay any action on the Continent from this direction.

Nazi Advance Halted

Further north in Tunisia, German forces under their new commander, Gen. von Arnim, have been stopped by United States, British and French forces in their advance into the Ousseltia Valley, southwest of Pont du Fahs. It was begun last week with tank and infantry forces in an effort to widen the path for reinforcements en route to meet Rommel's forces.

American and French forces made a sweep up the valley and evacuated a number of French wounded. Last night the Germans appeared to be entrenched on the heights to the east of the valley, but their offensive had been stopped.

U.S. tanks, cooperating with the French forces in Tunisia, inflicted severe losses in men and tanks on the Germans, a French communique said.

Many parachutists have been dropped by the enemy behind the Allied lines in the interior of the country, it added. All were rounded up, and the damage they caused was described as negligible.

U.S. Force Gathering?

Allied air forces maintained the ferocity of their air offensive, carrying out many sweeps in support of ground troops and hammering docks and harbor facilities at Axis-held ports.

An enemy report that a huge American force was being massed at Tebessa suggested that the impending Allied drive against von Arnim in central Tunisia was close at hand.

This report came along with another that Montgomery's advanced guard already had crossed the Tunisian border, leading some military observers to think it was driving across the south Tunisian desert in an attempt to skirt the Mareth Line. These observers said Rommel probably would try some sort of a stand at the Mareth Line, but doubted that he could hold out for long, as most Tunisian ports needed to import ammunition supplies had been knocked out.

Allies Hold Initiative

The Allies appeared to hold initiative everywhere and Von Arnim's jabs were regarded largely as defensive moves to guard Rommel's flank. Airfields acquired with the capture of Tripoli make it possible for the Allies to let loose with a blitz from two sides.

Never before were London military quarters so confident, even though the proper respect was shown for the force which the Axis will be able to use in its last stand.

Exact information is unavailable, but the best authoritative estimates are that von Arnim has at least 115,000 men to fight—and just as important from a military standpoint—to feed and supply.

The tired, harassed Axis army has yet to feel the main blow of Gen. Eisenhower's forces in the Tunisian elbow. Gen. Anderson's First Army, with some United States units and Fighting French, have been holding against the Germans while a new field army was building up. It is the United States Fifth Army, commanded by young aggressive Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

American Fighters Escort RAF Bombers to Holland

American, RAF and Dominion fighters escorted Bostons of Bomber Command yesterday in raids on the docks at Flushing, Holland.

Bomber pilots observed bursts over quays and oil storage tanks.

"One Boston is missing," the Air Ministry reported.

(Continued on page 4)

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Big News

It's in the air . . . and it's big news. Reports during the past few days have kept the wires hot, and indicate by Wednesday of this week, perhaps sooner, we'll know the answer to the latest piece of Allied Grand Strategy.

Newspapers and radio commentators have all worked themselves into a perfect lather over the momentous discussions which they claim are taking place. These discussions are being participated in by representatives of all the United Nations and are designed to produce new unity amongst the Allies on both the political and military fronts, claim the news hawks.

How far the new program will go we do not know and must not speculate. The rumors, however, all sound encouraging.

Up to the present time, coordination on the military front has always been far better than on the political front. If present conferences and agreements can create an organization that will reduce politics to a minimum, and unite all effort in a common struggle against the common enemy, they will surely speed the day of victory.

The Allies are still divided in their views as to just what kind of a peace they are fighting for. This division runs not so much between nations as between various political groups within the United Nations.

It is at the bottom of the collapse of France and is still at the bottom of the political feud in North Africa. It hampers the war effort and holds out the possibility of future trouble after victory.

Prompt action taken now to correct this weakness in the armor of the United Nations by whatever means deemed necessary will prove of tremendous future value and will be warmly received by all democratic peoples—civilian and military.

Aid To Britain

Mr. Gilbert H. Carr, Director General of American Ambulance, Great Britain, announced recently that from June 1940 to the end of December 1942 the American Ambulance fleet covered over six million miles, making 100,675 journeys, carrying 290,715 patients, in their program to help Britain in the hour of need.

American Ambulance, Great Britain, is the largest individual contribution Americans are making to Britain at the present time, Lend-Lease excepted. It is maintained by the British War Relief Society of America at a cost of two thousand pounds a week. The organization is staffed by some 380 British girls and it maintains in operation some 300 ambulances, surgical units and mobile first aid posts that operate out of 30 stations in the United Kingdom.

Their work, while not of the spectacular type, has earned for them a warm spot in the heart of many Britons who have been served in times of emergency. It is Anglo-American cooperation in action.

Traitors Get Deserts

Even through the Nazi-controlled press of Holland the fact creeps out that the one outstanding result of the German decision to appoint Mussert as Dutch "Führer" has been that Dutch traitors are now obtaining a greater share in the blame for crimes committed by the Nazis.

De Standaard declared recently: "The official recognition of the NSB by Hitler makes the party share the responsibility for the country's administration," which obviously includes repressive decrees, wholesale looting, and all other measures of maladministration.

Because the Dutch Nazis are thus being made to accept much of the blame and odium of the new repressive acts, De Standaard further has to admit: "It is stating a sober fact when we say that the greater part of the Dutch population does not even now share the views of Mussert. So he was correct in saying that the position of the people is difficult."

The article concludes with a particularly lame ambiguity: "May the people, as before, put all its trust in God." And Dutchmen in England all firmly believe they do . . . but not in the way of Mussert's spokesman.

Hash Marks

Here's a quickie from Jazbo of Old Dubuque:

If some ladies in slacks
 Could just see their backs
 They'd mournfully cry "Nertz,"
 And go right back to skirts.

A happy man is Cpl. Richard W. Daines, of Oakesville, Conn., now with the air corps over here. Six months ago



Daines sent all of his long handles to the laundry at Keesler Field, Mississippi. In quick succession he was sent to Louisiana, Florida, then England. The laundry stayed two jumps behind. Yesterday a bulky package arrived, plastered with change of address stickers. Daines, now hardened to the rigors of winter weather, was still glad to see the super man suits.

In addition to having trouble getting shoes, GIs with big feet take the rap from practical jokers and so-called wags. One engineer with over-size dogs discovered to his chagrin that he had been walking around the company area all afternoon with this sign pinned on his blouse: "Two feet—one yard."

Latest call for aid from our Help Wanted Department asks for a wall locker with a back door. Sgt. W. D. Ratz, of



a bombardment group over here, tells this tale about his buddy, S/Sgt. A. H. Manzano, of Auburn, N.Y. Manzano, five-foot tall (maybe less) got confused in the blackout during an air raid alert. He started tearing through the building, opened the nearest door and ran—right inside of a wall locker. Before he could back out, someone slammed the door shut, all of which did Manzano no good. We'd gladly supply the two-door locker, boys, but what we think Manzano really needs is a "seeing-eye" blonde.

Berlin radio announced today: "Tri-poli Is A Reverse for the British." Yeah, just like a "reverse" by the Green Bay Packers.

PRIVATE BREGER



"You guys are my buddies—so I'm making a special reduced price on these two theater tickets for tonight!"

Veteran of Three Armies At 26

Ex-Foreign Legion Soldier Is Ready To Go Again

By Charles F. Kiley
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Veteran of the Foreign Legion and the armies of three nations; at 26 a record of nine years of campaigning on three continents; still alive after he'd been listed killed in action; wounded three times; survivor of a merchantman torpedoed on the high seas.

That's the story of an MP private stationed in London who's beseeching his boss with requests to "get where something's happening."

The MP is Pvt. Harry B. Wilson, Anaheim, Cal., and he doesn't tell the stories of where he's been and what he's done without a lot of priming. When he gets started, though, the thing reads like the hero's part in a combination Rover Boy-Frank Merriwell-Victor McLaglen thriller.

Wilson served three nations at war before he joined the U.S. Army last September. He has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre and Medaille Militaire de Colonies by France and with the Croix de Service and Palme de Heroism by Spain.

While with the Canadian Army's Princess Patricia Light Infantry he was reported killed in action. He has sailed with merchant marine convoys to Archangel, Iceland, Britain and America through sub-infested waters; he spent five days in an open lifeboat after his ship was torpedoed, was wounded twice in action and once during the Nazi blitz on Britain.

Merchant Mariner at 17

Wilson started his adventurous career at 17, joining the merchant marine. One of his early voyages brought him to Algiers and with two other Americans and a Mexican he jumped ship and enlisted in the French Foreign Legion.

He was stationed at one time or another in the cities that have made history in the present war—Casablanca, Oran, Algiers.

"I know every inch of the territory down there, every sand pile from Casablanca to Cairo," Wilson says.

When the Spanish Civil War broke out Wilson and one of his buddies saw an opportunity for more adventure and extra money, so they obtained permission to join other Legionnaires on the side of the Republican Army.

"It wasn't because we were sympathetic to one side or the other," Wilson admitted. "We looked at it from the side of the bigger bonus, I guess."

Wilson's buddy, the "only one I ever had or want to have," was killed in action near the River Ebro, the "river that ran red" during the Spanish Revolution.

Shortly afterward he was attached to



Pvt. Harry V. Wilson, Anaheim, Cal., 26-year old soldier of fortune, shows his Croix de Guerre to 2nd Lt. Robert B. Carruth, Long Beach, Cal.

the "Lost Battalion" that was isolated for four months in the Pyrenees Mountains. He was suffering from a foot wound, but managed to survive on first-aid treatment. He dug under snow for crops, eating berries and shooting small animals and sheep.

Later, gangrene set in in the wound. He escaped to France for medical treatment. Before he could get back to Spain the war was over.

His recovery was followed by a visit to London, and thence to Albuquerque, N.M., to see his father.

Back in Algiers with the Legion, he didn't have to wait long for the next chapter in his search for adventure. France was at war with Germany and Wilson accompanied a large number of Legionnaires who were embarked to the mother country.

"I fought all over the place in France; didn't have much of a chance to stay put in one place. We were always on the move in one direction—backwards," Wilson said.

He was wounded in the shoulder during one phase of action, and with the capitulation of France escaped to England, where he immediately joined the Canadians.

Married English Girl

During the early days of the "Battle of Britain," Wilson met a British girl in an air raid shelter. He married her in November, 1941.

Three months after his marriage, he was caught in a raid on London, injured and hospitalized for four months. When

he was dismissed from the hospital, he was sent to Canada for a medical discharge.

He found it pretty much of a tough proposition to get work but finally went back to the merchant marine for convoy duty on Panamanian ships.

One of his trips out of Norfolk, Va., bound for England, resulted in a disaster when the vessel was torpedoed.

"I'll never forget that one," Wilson says, "because I spent my first wedding anniversary in a lifeboat on an open sea. We were picked up after four days by the Ottawa, a Canadian ship, and brought to Halifax."

Getting Restless Again

Wilson got back again to England. He tried to settle down as a civilian and a model husband, he says, but he got too restless working in defense plants. He went back to New York in a convoy, was reinstated as a citizen of the U.S., a right he had relinquished when he joined the Legion.

He worked his way over to Liverpool in the merchant marine, jumped ship and joined the U.S. Army.

"Now I'm getting restless again," Wilson says, "and I wish they would send me to Africa where there's some action going on. I could be a big help down there, I'm sure."

"I read where American soldiers are paying 10 francs for an egg in Africa. Hell, I can remember the time I could buy dozens of 'em down there for one franc."

Hitler Ignored Generals' Advice on Russia Blamed for Rout in Trying to Take Both Caucasus, Stalingrad

By Eddie Gilmore
 Associated Press War Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 25—Adolf Hitler's ill-fated Caucasian campaign, which took him within 150 miles of the Caspian Sea,

is rapidly coming to an end with the Red Army hotly pursuing the Germans, who are in full flight in some places.

The Nazis last summer marched 400 miles into the Caucasus from Rostov. They captured the rich Kuban lands, the Maikop oil fields, and pushed to within 60 miles of the Grozny oil lands.

They drove into the high Caucasus and got within range of lofty Elfrus and Kazrek and appeared for a while as if they might try with fresh alpine units to push over the Caucasus into the south and Black Sea areas.

Hitler Asked Too Much

What happened to the Nazis' Caucasian campaign?

One school of militarists believe—as the Russians have reported—that Hitler himself is to blame. Captives have said that the German generals advised him against the Caucasian effort, seeking to persuade him to send everything against Stalingrad.

They reported that Hitler persisted in the belief he could take the Caucasus and Stalingrad at the same time. His Panzers and Luftwaffe accordingly were ordered on towards both objectives.

The Russians retreated and said nothing beyond the ceaseless repetition that "the enemy advanced but we inflicted upon him great losses."

Retreat Halts Abruptly

When many experts, including Hitler, assumed the Red Army had spent her reserves trying to hold these pushes, new things began to happen. The retreat halted abruptly. Soldiers and citizens rose up from the ruins of Stalingrad and denied capture of the city.

In the Caucasus hordes of Red Army men appeared, smashed Von Kleist's tanks and commenced to drive the invaders from the heights and valleys, villages, cities, towns and settlements.

What has Hitler got in the Caucasus?

He holds Krasnodar, Kropotkin, Maikop and the Black Sea base of Novorossisk. The Red Army is dangerously near Maikop and Kropotkin.

With the capture of Armavir by the Reds, the Germans at Maikop appear trapped unless they can get out by the highway northward towards Krasnodar.

As the Russians pushed up the Salsk-Rostov railway it began to look as if calamity faced the Nazis, whose only exit may be across the Black Sea or the Kerch Straits.



War and the Ladies

C'est la guerre, you said it, kid, We know it now for sure. We knew, of course, 'twas serious, But hoped there'd be some cure; Now all at once, right from the blue, A bolt, stupendous, shocking, Old Mars all-craftily reaches out And affects milady's stocking.

But did he find the womenfolk Meek and all-submitting? My left hind foot, he did, forsooth, Not from where we're sitting; The tocsin call was sounded, The ladies in a horde, From the highways and the byways, To the hosiery counters poured.

"We'll give up gasoline," cried they, "Cut down on flour and meat, We'll dim the lights on blackout nights, We'll taboo all things sweet; We'll tearfully give our menfolks, We'll stoop to loans and hockings, But we'll never, while there's breath of life, Go back to cotton stockings."

Jazbo.

First Heavyweights to Appear in Tonight's Bouts

Rough Fighting Is Best Training For Guardsmen

Dempsey Elaborates on Art Of Mayhem at Coast Guard School

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—There has been a discussion lately on whether calisthenics or competitive athletics are the best training for soldiering. Lt. Com. Jack Dempsey directs the training school at Manhattan Beach which graduates 1,200 tough Coast Guardsmen monthly and is the best example of the competitive athletics theory. From 7.30 in the morning to 5.30 in the evening, Dempsey's proteges slam each other over the huge, white training gym.

Jack wants his men to think offensively. "You can read books about fighting all your life, but until you get a good belt on the nose, you don't know what it's all about. When a man gets a bloody nose and comes back fighting, you know that you've built confidence in his offensive abilities in him."

The trainees learn wrestling, jiu-jitsu, rough-and-tumble fighting, besides boxing. The training notice on the rough-and-tumble bulletin boards reads, "In every possible situation, emphasize the use of the knee or fist to the groin, neck, head, abdomen or any vital part."

Says Jack, "They've got to be ready for anything and they've got to know how to throw that first punch."

Yale Swimmers Trounce Penn

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25—Yale, defending champion in the Eastern Intercollegiate League, did not have to exert itself to beat Pennsylvania in its League swimming meet here, 63-12.

The Elis, appearing capable of rivaling the great Eli teams of former years, which frequently have been the nation's best, won all but one first place and every second place.

Penn's Bill Cant took the dive while Alan Fod, speedy Eli sophomore free styler, contributed the meet's best time, winning the 220 free style in two min., 12 and six-tenths seconds.

Weismuller's Record For 200 Broken

DETROIT, Jan. 25—Bill Smith, 18-year-old Hawaiian-born Ohio State freshman swimmer, broke Johnny Weismuller's 16-year-old record for the 200-yard mark at the Detroit Athletic Club.

Smith, who was runner-up for the Sullivan Award as the outstanding amateur athlete in 1942, covered the course in one minute, 57 and five-tenths seconds, three-tenths second faster than Weismuller's time.

Sailors Beaten At Hockey, 3-1

Royal Navy Team Shows Skill in Close Match At 'Derry

LONDONDERRY, N.I., Jan. 25—The first hockey match ever played between the Royal Navy and the U.S. Navy ended in a 3-1 victory for the King's sailors. Play in the first period was entirely in the Royal half of the field until Stevens, outside right, picked up a loose ball and started forward. He drove for the goal twice, but was unable to score either time. The second shot bounced off the goalie's pads in front of the net and R. N. Crockett slammed it home for the first tally.

The second half opened with a score after two minutes of play. The Americans took a save from their goalie and went up the field with Hansen again carrying the mail for the Americans. He passed as he neared the net, took the rebound and slammed in the lone tally for the U.S. team.

At this point the lineup was changed a bit and the Americans took on new life, but were unable to make good their shots at the British goal. Time after time the Americans demonstrated ability to carry the play to their opponents, but the really fine points of the game were not evident, and it was the lack of shooting technique which led to the defeat.

Royal Navy	U.S. Navy
Johnson	Ames, Syracuse, N.Y.
Lane	Hansen, Detroit, Mich.
Edwards	Graham, Chicago.
Tape	Crandall, Peoria, Ill.
Brown	Harris, Scranton, Penn.
Russell	Jewell, San Diego, Cal.
Crockett	Kroll, Detroit, Mich.
Gardner	Gatch, Des Moines, Iowa.
Wheatley	Adams, San Francisco.
Murray	Worthen, Chicago.
Stevens	Robinson, Charlotte, N.C.

Navy Boxer Fights 'Derry Amateur



Joe Cimino, a U.S. Navy boxer in Northern Ireland, squares off with Jack Doherty, a member of the Londonderry Amateur boxing club, during one of the bouts held at an American Navy post in Ireland. Regardless of the crimson appearance of Cimino's face, he dished out plenty of punishment and the fight ended in a draw.

O'Neill, Only 51, May Don Catcher's Mask for the Tigers

DETROIT, Jan. 25—Wanna' play catch, grandpa? According to the latest rumor from baseball's Hot Stove League, Steve O'Neill, new manager of the Detroit Tigers and former catcher and hero of the 1920 World Series, may don a catcher's mask for keeps during the coming season.

Steve is only 51, so there is no reason he shouldn't run the bases with the rest of the boys. Until a couple of years ago, Steve took a regular turn with the other players in batting practice. He was a regular competitor as recently as 1934.

He figures that Dixie Parsons, Payl Richards, and Albert Unser, his three candidates for the backstop vacancy since Birdie Tebbetts entered the Army last August, may not have experience enough to catch big league ball regularly, so he ought to step in occasionally as a steady influence.

Go to it, Steve. Want Walter Johnson to pitch to you?

Basketball Results

- Pittsburgh 53, Geneva 51.
- St. Thomas 45, Macalaster 33.
- Wittenberg 66, Muskingum 64.
- Culver Stockton 45, Tarkio 30.
- Toledo 56, Findlay 33.
- Oskosh Teachers 58, Stevens Point 51.
- Augustana 43, North Central 41.
- Wyoming 49, Colorado State 23.
- Utah 46, Yankton 31.
- Colorado College 76, Regis College 53.
- Montana 47, Idaho Southern Branch 41.
- Campo Grant 47, Caterpillar Tractors 39.
- Prairie Inst. 59, New York Angles 24.
- Concordia 49, Mayville Teachers 24.
- Worcester Poly Tech. 60, Northeastern 52.
- Dakota Wesleyan 38, Northern Normal 36.
- Mission House 50, Concordia (Minn.) 39.
- Huron 45, Yankton 31.
- Depauw 39, Fort Knox 27.
- Washington 31, Oregon 30.
- Stanford 42, San Francisco 29.
- California 44, Calara Clara 36.
- San Francisco State 53, San Jose State 52.
- LaSalle 52, Rider 38.
- Aberdeen Proving Grounds 43, Gettysburg 42.
- Duquesne 52, West Virginia 36.
- VMI 39, Virginia 25.
- Presbyterian 49, Clemson 42.
- Lafayette 56, Lebanon Valley 45.
- Manhattan 49, Niagara 33.
- Haverford 27, Lawrenceville 26.
- Florida Aggies 54, St. Augustine 26.
- Camp Crowder 35, Kansas 31.
- Hofstra 59, Fort Totten 38.
- Muhlenberg 67, Moravian 62.
- Tennessee 55, Xavier 23.
- Canastota 52, West Texas State 41.
- Ball State 45, Butler 43.
- South Dakota State 47, North Dakota State 43.
- Drexel 44, RPI 34.
- Rochester 50, Alfred 41.
- Washington College 48, Western Maryland 26.
- Seton Hall 50, Scranton 49.
- Denison 59, Ohio Northern 51.
- Kutztown Teachers 45, Shippensburg Teachers 40.
- Hope 85, Hillsdale 32.
- Central Michigan 56, Kalamazoo 35.
- Loras 45, Central Iowa 28.
- Otterbein 57, Penn 28.
- Dayton 51, Cincinnati 34.
- Western Reserve 48, Hiram 41.

Plastic Golf Balls Selling For 15 Cents After War

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Plastic golf balls, selling at 10 or 15 cents, may be available for America's golfers after the war.

The Hercules Powder Company is using waste material from munitions in the development of a plastic ball which makes a sharp crack at the moment of impact, vibrating the club shaft severely and stinging the golfer's hands, but chemists are working to eliminate this fault.

Basketball Standings

Southeastern Conference			
	W	L	
Kentucky	3	0	
Louisiana State	5	1	
Mississippi State	8	3	
Tennessee	2	1	
Vanderbilt	4	2	
Alabama	5	5	
Tulane	3	3	
Georgia Tech	2	2	
Mississippi	3	3	
Georgia	0	2	
Florida	0	6	
Auburn	0	6	

Mountain Conference			
Eastern Division			
	W	L	
Wyoming	2	0	
Colorado State	0	2	

Western Division			
	W	L	
Utah State	2	2	
Brigham Young	1	1	
Utah	1	1	

Green Against Hours Change

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 25 (AP)—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has reiterated the Federation's opposition to any change in the 40-hour week.

"We shall oppose any attempt to modify or repeal the 40-hour week," he told a Press conference.

Deer Hunter Hits Dog

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Jan. 25 (UP)—In Westchester County they preserved deer this winter by allowing hunters to shoot at them only with a bow and arrow. Total hits so far have been one dog. Now the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is hunting that hunter.

Orson Welles Collapses

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 25 (UP)—Orson Welles, producer of "Citizen Kane," collapsed in his workroom in Hollywood while preparing for a broadcast yesterday.

Friends of Welles say that his condition is not serious and is due to overwork.

Wear White During 'Dimout'

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine has urged pedestrians to wear or carry something white during the "dimout" due to the increase of the city's accident rate.

The police night shift has been reinforced to prevent motorists from speeding.

NEWS FROM HOME

Size of Army to be Determined By Supplies Available in Future

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The U.S. Senate Military Affairs Committee today opens hearings, which are scheduled to continue for some weeks, to determine how large an Army the U.S. can raise and still build the ships and weapons and produce the food necessary to supply the American and Allied troops.

Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, deputy chief of the War Department's general staff, will be the first witness.

Chairman Reynolds said, "We want the Army to supply the committee with an estimate of how large an Army we require to win the war, later the committee will get figures from the Navy and Marine commission as well as labor's needs from the WMC and farm-worker requirements from the Department of Agriculture. If we find the nation can't meet all requests we shall have to find a means of reducing some of them."

Some members of the committee believed that Congress should fix a maximum for Army personnel, but Robert Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, said that the size of the armed forces was "a military problem to be decided by military leaders."

Refugee Ship Arrives in U.S.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25 (UP)—One hundred and eighty-eight refugees, including 36 children, of all nationalities except German and Italian, have arrived in Philadelphia on board the Portuguese merchantman Serpa Pinto.

The ship crossed the Atlantic under safe conduct from the Allies and the Axis, reporting its position daily to both Berlin and Washington.

Special N.Y. Marriage Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—A special marriage bureau has been set up here so that servicemen may get married without delay. Blood tests are given to all applicants and a supreme court justice is on the bench every Saturday to waive the required 72-hour waiting period between granting of the marriage license and the wedding ceremony.

Canada in Post-War Plans

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The joint economic committees of the U.S. and Canada announced a plan to extend their wartime collaboration to the peace-time development of the 1,000,000 square mile development of the northern British miles of Alaska, northern territory, and Columbia and the Yukon territory, and

McHale Tangles With Al Lukas In Feature Go

Drouillard Seeking Fourth Victory Against Les Boyne

By Mark E. Senigo

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

The first heavyweight bout of the Stars and Stripes fight card will be the top-notch attraction on tonight's bill of fare at the American Red Cross Rainbow Corner, Shaftesbury Avenue.

Two weeks ago, in a special exhibition bout, Pvt. Billy McHale, Philadelphia, went three rounds with S/Sgt. Chink Broussard, New Iberia, La. McHale, weighing 195, refused to throw his weight around against his lighter—160—opponent. Broussard had plenty of scrap and McHale had a job holding back. Tonight he will have a chance to throw plenty of stuff at a boy his own weight, Pvt. Al Lukas, New Orleans.

Lukas, attached to an SOS unit, has been fighting since 1939 and has about 30 fights behind him. Besides his fighting he has also been a physical instructor in New Orleans.

Seven Bouts on Card

Two favorites of the crowds who attend these bouts will be back again this week, meeting their toughest opposition. Pvt. Lawrence Drouillard, New Iberia, 147, has taken three straight fights and will be out to make it four. His opponent will be Pvt. Lester Boyne, Baltimore, Md., who has had two and a half years of amateur fighting. Boyne fought his first bout in England on Sunday, scoring a technical kyo in the first round. He weighs 150.

Another New Iberia boy, the third on the card, Sgt. Ellis LaGrange, 126, will get all he is looking for when he goes three rounds with Pfc Joe Abbord, Massachusetts, from a QM unit. LaGrange has already come through with two decision victories, but none of his opponents had Abbord's experience—he has been fighting for two years as an amateur.

There will be four other bouts, as yet unannounced. Officials for tonight's fights will be: Maj. Richards Vidmer, former New York Herald Tribune sports writer, referee, Capt. Edward Corcoran and Lt. Herbert "Baby" Stribling, referees; Capt. Ward Walker, timekeeper, in the absence of Col. Theodore Arter.

Hornsby Plugs Baseball in '43

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 25—Rogers Hornsby, general manager of the Fort Worth Cats of the Texas League, called one of baseball's greatest right handed hitters during the twenties, is convinced that baseball must continue for the duration.

"Hell," exclaims Hornsby, "this is no time to quit. People need baseball, the government wants it and we can have it if we keep quit hanging the crepe and do a little boosting."

For the past two weeks Hornsby has been peddling season tickets for the Cats' '43 games. "I sold twice what I sold the same time last year. People walked to see ball games before they had automobiles. They'll do it again."

Hornsby says that most of his players are classified 3-A. The Texas League meeting at Shreveport on Feb. 13 will decide whether to continue in '43.

Wyoming Completes Successful Eastern Trip

LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 25—Wyoming's high-riding cowboys have just completed a trip through the East in which they beat St. Francis, Rochester, LaSalle, Albright and Lawrence. They lost only to Duquesne.

The Cowboys will meet the Phillips Oilers, the nation's top AAU team, on Feb. 2 and 3 for the benefit of the President's infantile paralysis fund.



Troops Renew Attacks on Japs On Guadalcanal

Important Heights Taken; Enemy Destroyer, Cargo Ship Hit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (UP)—U.S. troops on Guadalcanal have renewed their attacks on the Japanese positions west of Henderson field, killing 110 Jap troops and capturing six important elevations in the area west of the airport, despite strenuous enemy opposition, according to today's Navy Department communique.

Continued fighting on Saturday enabled U.S. troops to capture Kokumbona and quantities of stores and equipment there. Another 91 Japanese were killed and a further 40 taken prisoner.

Kokumbona is a coastal village on Guadalcanal and its capture means that Americans have pushed their front line about three miles forward between previously held Point Cruz, which had been the furthest known advance along the coast.

The enemy still holds about 16 miles of coastline on the northern side of Guadalcanal.

American troops are continuing to mop up remaining pockets of enemy resistance.

A large Jap destroyer and a cargo ship were damaged in an air attack carried out by U.S. bombers over the Shortland Island area.

ALLIED HQ, Australia, Jan. 25 (UP)—Huge fires, visible for 75 miles, were again started in a raid by Flying Fortresses on Jap airdromes at Rabaul, New Britain, before dawn yesterday.

The Forts are keeping up their raids on Rabaul almost every night. Yesterday's raid was one of a series of widespread attacks on Jap bases in Northern New Guinea and neighboring islands, over the 2,000-mile arc from New Britain to Timor.

A single Liberator which was attacked by nine Jap fighters near Wewak, on the north coast of New Guinea, yesterday shot down two of them in a running fight lasting an hour and a half and returned safely to its base. Allied heavy bombers and reconnaissance planes are making a habit of this kind of thing.

AWOL Mascot Back at Club

"Hans," sandy colored dog mascot of the American Red Cross Hans Crescent Club in London, is back from being AWOL.

According to Patricia Hartnett, program assistant, "Hans" won't have to stand a court for his AWOL, which lasted two days. He left camp Friday night and was returned yesterday morning by an Englishwoman, who said she found the brown-eyed, curly tailed "sort of a collie" in Leicester Square.

The dog came back wet and dirty but not hungry. Barking, "Hans" ran about the club in circles, planting damp paws on every friend he could find.

Among these were some non-coms from Baltimore, Md., who, stating they were proved experts at gun cleaning, immediately demonstrated talents for cleaning canines by giving the pup a bath. They were: S/Sgt. Bernard Eberweine, Sgt. Emil Fengebuch, Cpl. Charles M. Brown, Cpl. Bill Goets, and Cpl. Robert Carpenter.

Supplies - - -

(Continued from page 1)

score hospitals with bed capacity of 890,000; 20,000 100-pound reels of barbed wire, and 1,500 miles of pipe.

For the North Africa campaign, Great Britain provided two-thirds of the warships and transports employed in the original landing. U.S. forces received 160 Spitfires, 100 miles of portable airfield runways, more than half a million anti-tank mines and grenades, 130 reconnaissance boats and medical supplies for 100,000 men, all under reciprocal lend-lease.

Likewise, American troops in many other nations—Australia, New Zealand, China, Egypt, India, Iceland and the Fiji Islands among them—are being supplied almost wholly under "lend-lease in reverse," and even the free Governments of France, Belgium and other occupied countries are giving reciprocal aid from their colonies.

Arms sent from Britain for the defense of America immediately after Pearl Harbor were emphasized by Mr. Stettinius.

"We received thousands of barrage balloons immediately after Pearl Harbor for use on the west coast. We also received many British and American anti-aircraft guns, some of which help defend the Panama Canal. Great Britain shipped to this country machine-tools and some other materials as well under reciprocal aid. Convoy escort and patrol vessels for anti-submarine work off the Atlantic coast have been provided as reciprocal aid, in addition to the assignment of British Navy units and Coastal Command Squadrons to our waters."

'Model' PX Is Opened in London

Everything in Store Available at QM Depots

A "model" Quartermaster-Exchange Store opened its doors yesterday at 49 South Audley Street, London, to serve enlisted personnel of the London Base Command as well as troops in London on pass or furlough.

With over 100 items on its shelves or in stock, this PX has everything from candy and cigarettes to sewing kits and money belts. Officials pointed out that everything on sale at the "model" store is also available at QM depots for every Exchange Store in the ETO.

"The QM Stores are prepared to handle the expected increase in business caused by the restriction on packages from home," said Lt. Kaufman R. Katz, Baltimore, Md., officer in charge of the store and former vice-president of a chain store corporation.

Two-Month Cards

Soldiers stationed in London are furnished with ration cards good for two months. Those on leave for eight days or less can get supplies in the London PX by showing their leave papers to the store clerks. Men on furlough for more than eight days must get ration cards from the Personnel Adjutant, London Base Command.

The London PX is staffed by five experienced men, under Lt. Katz.

Cpl. Herman Boy, New Rochelle, N.Y., chief steward, was manager of a chain grocery store, while Cpl. John Cuzzo, Boston, Mass.; Cpl. William Jeffernski, Long Island, N.Y., and Pfc Albert Black, Erie, Pa., were managers of retail stores.



Stars and Stripes Photo

First customer at the "model" PX in London was Pvt. Oscar J. Stein, Milwaukee, Wis., who handed his ration card to Cpl. Herman Boy, New Rochelle, N.Y., as Pfc Maryin Levetas, Newark, N.J., looked on. Here's what Stein bought (and it's available to any soldier with the dough and card): can of peanuts, 1s.; lighter fluid, 4d.; spot remover, 1s.; writing tablet, 4d.; chewing tobacco, 3d.; gum, 2d.; two bars candy, 5d.; box of lemon drops, 1s. 6d.; Life Savers, 2d.; four boxes crackers, 1s. 2d.; Kleenex, 6d.; shoe polish, 6d.; seven packs cigarettes, 2s. 2d.; four cigars, 1s. 4d.; one box matches, 3d.; shaving cream, 1s.; hair tonic, 2s. 3d.; tomato juice, 5d.; one bar soap, 4d. Total cost, 15s. 1d.

Pvt. Julien Desrosiers, Fall River, Mass., was co-owner of a grocery store.

"Some soldiers have the mistaken impression that they are limited in buying supplies," said Boy. "That's true in some cases, but if a man wants to spend the money he can get more stuff here than he can carry out by himself."

The weekly "ration" list includes three razor blades, two candy bars, two

candy rolls, seven packs of cigarettes, four cigars, one box of every brand of cookies on sale, one package of gum, one box of matches, one package of smoking or chewing tobacco. Three bars of soap is the ration per month.

Part of the stock includes toilet articles, pipes, peanuts, lighter fluid, lighters, money belts, sewing kits, shoe polish, shoe and clothes brushes, soap boxes, stationery, ink, fountain pens.

Experts Check Germans' Claim Of Revolutionary Sub Engines

By John Hightowers
Associated Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—If the Germans have found a way to make a practical use of oxygen for operating submarines by Diesel engines while submerged, as they boasted on the radio yesterday, they have made one of the greatest advances in undersea warfare since the modern submarine was developed 50 years ago. But great stress must be laid on the "if," in view of the thorny problems involved in supplying and using oxygen equipment in place of standard electric propulsion.

The German reports, emanating from controlled sources, declared that the new type of U-boat is based on an invention by one Andree, a Frenchman. The new craft are being mass-produced in a North German shipyard, it was reported.

(The oxygen-utilizing Diesels "enable the U-boat to use their Diesel engines under water as well as on the surface, thus doing away with batteries and electric motors," the controlled S.T.B. agency said in a despatch from Stockholm.)

Much scepticism arises from the fact that the Germans made an announcement. If they were building such a U-boat, they might be expected to keep quiet about it until they could employ its revolutionary characteristics to good advantage in combat—to use it as "a secret weapon."

The broadcast may have been designed to alarm the Allies and cheer the German people, who need a propaganda tonic to counter Axis setbacks in Russia, Africa and the air war over Germany.

Western Atlantic Losses at 601
NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (AP)—Enemy submarines have taken toll of 601 Allied and neutral merchantmen in the Western Atlantic since Dec. 7, 1942, according to the Associated Press' tabulation of official announcements.

Exports of some types of combat weapons were considerably above that percentage, however. One out of every three tanks and combat planes built in the United States in 1942 was sent to the Allies either on cash terms or under lend-lease.

Under the provisions of lend-lease, the U.S. has shipped to Russia 3,200 tanks, 2,600 planes and 81,000 trucks and jeeps, and planes, tanks and trucks to Egypt, India, Australia and New Zealand. Shipments to Great Britain consisted primarily of food on lend-lease terms. Twice as many planes and other armaments were sent to Great Britain on cash terms as under lend-lease.

College Students to be Drafted
BOSTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—The War Department announced today that all New England College students enlisted in the Reserve Corps with the exception of certain specialized classes would be called to active duty in a few days.

No U.S. Films for Italians
The showing of American films has been banned throughout Italy, according to Berlin radio, quoting Rome reports.

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



Jap Army Caste 'Main U.S. Foe'

Must Be Crushed, Envoy Says, Citing Its Plan For 100-Year War

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 25 (AP)—Only when Japan's "military caste and its machine is wholly crushed and discredited in the eyes of its own people" will the danger to America subside, Joseph Grew, former U.S. ambassador to Japan, declared yesterday in an address at Bates College.

"I say without hesitation or reserve that our own country, our cities, our homes are in dire peril from the overweening ambition and potential power of the Japanese military machine, potentially stronger than Great Britain, or Germany, or Russia, or the United States," he asserted.

With a reminder that the Japanese themselves spoke of a 100-year war, Mr. Grew said: "One fact is as certain as the law of gravity. If we should allow the Japanese to dig in permanently in the far-flung areas now occupied, if we should allow them to consolidate and crystallize their ill-gotten gains, if we should allow them time to fortify those gains to the nth degree, as they assuredly will attempt to, it is only a question of time before they attempted the conquest of American territories nearer home."

Yanks in Convoy Refused Tripe But Ate the Onions
A huge Allied convoy carrying reinforcements, men, guns and other equipment for American and British Armies has arrived safely at a North Africa port according to the London Daily Mirror.

The voyage was uneventful except that sailing the Atlantic in January was no pleasure cruise and the nearest approach to an incident was when the doughboys were served tripe and onions at teatime.

The onions they liked but the tripe was—well, just tripe. They refused to eat it.

Hurricanes Raid Burma
RAF BASE, Burma Border, Jan. 23 (delayed) (AP)—Squadrons of Hurricanes in the first fighter raids ever made in the Prom area, vital communications head for the Japs in southwestern Burma, strafed the airport and railway yards and destroyed motor transports, steamers, river boats and barges Friday.

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Two Sergeants Will Take Part In Dedication

Memorial Commemorates First U.S. Landing In This War

BELFAST, Jan. 25—The first anniversary of the arrival of U.S. troops in the British Isles in this war will be commemorated tomorrow at a celebration here in which a monument bearing insignia of the Army, Navy and Marines will be unveiled.

In ceremonies scheduled to begin at 12.15 PM, two U.S. enlisted men, M/Sgt. Milo H. Hienz, Ottumwa, Iowa, and S/Sgt. Joseph P. Durkin, South Bend, Ind., will raise an American flag.

The monument, which carries the inscription—"First USAEF landed in this city 26th January, 1942"—will be unveiled by the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland.

Allied Leaders to Attend

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, who commanded the original contingent and now is acting commander of U.S. forces in the United Kingdom, will attend, as will the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, the Rt. Hon. J. M. Andrews; Sir James Grigg, British Secretary of State for War, and Brig. Gen. Edmund W. Hill, commander of U.S. Forces, Northern Ireland.

Capt. Van Leer Kirkman, commandant, USNOB; Col. L. W. Burnham, U.S. Marine Corps, and Parker H. Buhman, of the U.S. Consulate General, Belfast, also will attend.

Detachments from Allied services will parade before the Duke of Abercorn. This will be the first time the Marine Corps has appeared in Belfast in any formal demonstration.

Three military bands will play.

Address By Lord Mayor

Unveiling of the monument will follow speeches by the Rt. Hon. Sir Crawford McCullagh, Lord Mayor of Belfast; the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, and a representative of the British government.

The commemorative stone will remain in the City Hall grounds until a decision is reached, after the war, on the location of a permanent structure.

In addition to those named above, the following notables also will attend: Sir Thomas Dixon, H.M. Lieutenant for Belfast; the members of the Senate and House of Commons, Northern Ireland; Lt. Gen. Harold E. Franklyn, British commander for Northern Ireland; Air Vice-Marshal A. T. Cole, commanding RAF, Northern Ireland; Commodore Ross Stewart, R.N., Naval Base, Londonderry, and Lt. Col. Sir Charles Wickham, Inspector General, Royal Ulster Constabulary.

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Nazis Seize 6,000 At French Port
German fears of the growing might of the Allies in North Africa were indicated yesterday by a sudden police swoop in the old port area of Marseilles, where more than 6,000 persons were arrested and 40,000 evacuated.

German radio said the raid was made necessary "by the fact that in the part of the town affected numerous criminals and enemies of the State, among whom were many Jews, had taken shelter." Some were accused of dealing in false identity papers for which 20,000 francs were paid.