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## New Stand By Rommel Anticipated

### May Fight East of Tripoli, Morocco Radio Says; French Rout Foe

By the United Press  
Field Marshal Erwin Rommel is expected to put up his main defense just east of Tripoli, leaving a covering force of Italians at Misurata, Morocco radio said last night. He will fight, according to the radio, with whatever reinforcements he can run across the Mediterranean to bolster those of his troops which managed to escape westward from the desert.

Contact between patrols on both sides, according to the radio, was still being maintained west of Wadi Bei el Chebir. Yesterday's Cairo communique, however, had nothing to report from the front west of the Wadi, and said air operations there had been on a reduced scale.

### French Rout Motor Column

Advanced elements of Fighting French forces progressing northwards across the Fezzan to strike Rommel on the flank encountered and put to flight an enemy motorized column, a communique from Gen. Le Clerc's headquarters said last night. Some equipment was captured and losses inflicted, while French casualties were negligible, the communique said. Fighting French bombers attacked the Italian outpost of Murzuk, while fighters machine-gunned enemy troops on the ground in this area. No French aircraft were lost.

The Italians claimed that Axis patrols had carried out successful surprise attacks in the Sirte region, taking prisoners and materials.

"Thrusts made by enemy armored units in the desert were frustrated by our garrison at Gatrui," said the Italian communique, which also reported lively activity by Italian reconnaissance units in the Fezzan.

### Sea and Air Blows

New air and sea blows in the battle for these supplies, as well as those to Tunisia, have been struck on both sides. Two more large enemy supply ships have been sunk in the Mediterranean by our submarines, which also probably sank an enemy destroyer. Another ship was hit off Sicily.

The Axis also claimed successes against Allied shipping in the western Mediterranean.

More air blows have been struck at Axis concentrations in Tunisia, as well as the ports through which the Axis is bringing supplies, both from east and west Allied air bases.

Crete also had a hammering from Allied heavy bombers. Twenty fires were started.

### A-20's Lead Air Raids

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 1 (AP)—Light Douglas A-20 bombers paced the American air onslaught with two raids on Sousse yesterday. The first was concentrated on railroad yards there and much smoke rose from yards adjacent to the dock area to the north and storage sheds to the east after their attack.

Fires blazed among buildings on both sides of Sousse harbor after the second attack. Three light bombers were lost in the two raids, all victims of heavy anti-aircraft fire.

P-38 fighters escorted the first raiders and P-40s the second.

Concerning the land fighting, a headquarters communique said:

"On the southern flank of the northern sector our patrols were in contact with the enemy in the area of Station De Bou Arada during the night of Dec. 29-30, and the enemy shelled the road northeast of there. During the day enemy armored cars shelled Station De Bou Arada.

"In the center the French, supported by a British unit, captured a position northwest of Haidous. On the northern flank there was intermittent artillery fire during the day. There is nothing to report from other sectors."

## Post-war International Air Force Recommended

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP)—An international air corps was recommended by Vice-President Henry Wallace in a radio interview last night as the chief implement for the enforcement of the post-war peace.

He also suggested that there should be an international financial agency handling international projects, and other international authorities comparable to the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Port of New York Authority. These would supervise other international activities.

## Good News for KP: Skinless Spuds Coming

CALDWELL, Idaho, Jan. 1 (AP)—Here's great news for American doughboys on KP duty. In 1943 20,000,000 pounds of potatoes will go overseas to American troops—but they won't have to be peeled.

The answer is dehydration. The spuds will be skinned, streamlined and canned according to new specifications.

In the last war, more than 6,000,000 pounds of dehydrated potatoes went overseas, but the boys didn't like them. They couldn't be coaxed back into their original shape, color and flavor.

The new model is different. Properly prepared, it's difficult to tell them from those fresh out of the garden. And they take up only one-tenth of the shipping space.

## 'United Nations On Offensive,' FDR Declares

### One Year Has Passed Since 26 Nations Signed Pledge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP)—"The United Nations are passing from the defensive to the offensive . . . they must continue their common effort after the war," President Roosevelt declared today in an address on the first anniversary of the formation of the United Nations. "They have come to see the maintenance and safeguarding of peace, the most vital single necessity in the lives of each and all of us."

The President recalled that since the 26 original signatures were placed on the United Nations pact, three more had signed. He then announced that he had prepared a statement.

"One year ago 26 nations signed in Washington a declaration by the United Nations," Mr. Roosevelt said. "The world situation at that moment was grim indeed. Yet on that last New Year's Day these nations, bound together by a universal ideal, the Atlantic Charter, signed the act with faith that military aggression, treaty violation, and calculated savagery should be remorselessly overwhelmed by their combined might and that the sacred principles of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness would be restored as cherished by the ideals of mankind."

### Mightiest Coalition

"Thus they created the mightiest coalition in history—mighty not only for its overwhelming material force but still more for its eternal spiritual values.

"Three other nations have since joined the coalition. Unity thus achieved amidst dire danger has borne rich fruit.

"The United Nations are passing from the defensive to the offensive."

"Unity achieved in the battle line is being sought in no less complex problems on different fronts.

"In this as in no previous war, men are conscious of the supreme necessity for planning what is to come after—and of carrying forward into peace the common effort which will have brought them victory in war.

"They have come to see the safeguarding and maintenance of peace the most vital single necessity in the lives of each and all of us."

## 5% Tax to be Taken from Pay? Army Awaits Word from U.S.

All U.S. servicemen, including those on overseas duty, became subject yesterday to a federal Victory Tax of five per cent. on gross incomes over \$624 a year. The tax, included in the Revenue Act of 1942, is imposed on all American citizens, military and civilian, making more than \$12 a week.

The manner in which the tax will be collected from servicemen has not been settled. London Base Command Finance officers have been notified that they may become responsible for collection of the taxes and are prepared to do so if such instructions come from Washington. This probably would involve deduction of the tax from pay.

Inasmuch as every soldier and officer serving overseas is paid at least \$720 a year, all come under the scope of the tax. There are no exemptions. The fact that an enlisted man has allotments and other deductions makes no difference. He pays on everything over \$62.4. A private,

# Two-Pronged Russian Drive Aims at Splitting Axis Armies In East and West of Caucasus

### Fighting Off a Red Air Assault



Keystone Photo

Study in facial expressions: A Nazi machine-gunner uses shoulder of a comrade as support for his weapon as he fires at planes during battle on Russian front. Picture, taken by German battle photographer, reached London through neutral sources.

## Armed U.S. Mechanics' Corps Is Born of Necessity at Front

By J. Wes Gallagher

Associated Press War Correspondent

WITH AMERICAN TANK FORCES, near Medjez el Bab, Jan. 1—American volunteer "tommy-gun mechanics," operating at night under enemy noses near the German front line snatching stranded tanks and motorized vehicles from No Man's land, comprise a new battle-created corps of the U.S. Army.

This unit of fighting mechanics, mostly farmers or woodsmen from the Far West under Capt. Robert E. Van Zant, 29, oilfield engineer from Duncan, Okla., and Barstow, Calif., snatched the first tank at night about two weeks ago and have been at it almost every night since, having on one occasion a pitched battle with a German patrol.

"There were a number of vehicles, both British, German, and ours, stranded between the lines after a recent battle," the tanned young captain explained. "We decided to have a try at getting them at night, and called for 10 volunteers from a maintenance company and got 30 in 30 minutes."

### First Volunteers

Among the first "tommy-gun mechanics" were Sgts. Wilfred P. Pennock, 25, Galin, Ark., Peter Savin, 33, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry J. Showlin, 36, Battle Mount, Nevada, and Edward Snook, 20, Beattie, Kan.

The first try was made on a British tank on the Medjez el Bab-Tunis road with a patrol from one of Britain's famous Guard regiments acting as guides. After the

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## 1,000,000 Nazis Put Out of Action At Stalingrad

By Maurice Handler

United Press War Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 1 (UP)—Following losses which are estimated in Moscow conservatively at putting 1,000,000 out of action in the Stalingrad debacle, the Germans are now in danger of being carved up in the Caucasus.

Russian spearheads driving east and southeast from Privutnaya, along the shores of Lake Manitch and in the direction of Voroshilovsk, are threatening to split the Nazis' Caucasian armies east and west.

Behind these the Kalmuk area has been almost completely mopped up. Elista, capital of the area, is the biggest remaining center of resistance, and this has already been by-passed and encircled.

Its fall, according to reports reaching Moscow today, may be the next big Russian success.

### Russians Gain Speed

There is growing evidence of a German collapse on the Manitch front. The speed of the Russian advance is increasing. It has already covered 194 miles south of Stalingrad in six weeks.

Northwest of Manitch, along the railway from Kotelnikovo to Krasnodar and along the Sal, the Russians are driving into the Caucasus and towards Rostov.

More towns fell to the Russians as they pushed their offensive ahead on this front today and last night. In some parts the Germans tried to counter-attack, but in the past 24 hours the best part of another 1,000 Germans have been killed and a great deal of material destroyed, Moscow officials said.

The real significance of the Stalingrad debacle became apparent in Moscow today following last night's disclosures of the German losses over the past six weeks.

The effect of these losses, according to conservative estimates, has been to put out of action about 1,000,000 Nazi troops. The equipment Hitler lost is enough to equip several armies.

Capturing several centers of German resistance on the central front, the Russians have now closed in on Veliki Luki, key point on the central front.

West of Rzhev the Germans are counter-attacking, but with little effect.

### Germans Say They Attack

Berlin radio claimed that German troops had attacked on the central front and that the Russians had been driven from several villages and positions. It was also claimed that 13 Russian tanks were destroyed during Russian counter-attacks.

The Russians have resumed their attacks southeast of Lake Ilmen, added the radio, which claimed that they had been repulsed in counter-attacks.

The German communique contained no further reference to the German attack on the central front, except that eight Russian tanks had been knocked out during the renewed Russian attack south of Lake Ilmen.

## Bigger, Faster Ships Planned

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—A new Liberty ship, bigger, faster, and less vulnerable to submarine attacks will be produced in 1943, Rear-Adm. Emory S. Land, head of the Maritime Commission, announced yesterday.

The vessel would have a slightly greater length and more beam and carrying capacity, he said. Increased horsepower and a better hull design would result in higher speed, Adm. Land reported. The speed, he said, would be "increased sufficiently to render ships less vulnerable to submarine attack during the war and at the same time increase and improve their competitive value commercially after the war."

Meanwhile, said Adm. Land, new features were constantly being developed and put into practice on ships being constructed under a long-range building program which began before the war.

## U.S. Plasters Japs on Wake

### Unsuspected Raid Called Biggest Yet by U.S. In Pacific

ABOARD A BOMBER over Wake Island, Dec. 24 (delayed) (AP)—American bombers today plunged from the sky over unsuspecting Wake Island and plastered the Japs with 76,000 pounds of bombs in the biggest mass raid in the Pacific war.

Possibly over half the Japanese defenders were killed. There were no American casualties. Intense fires were started on both Wake and Peale Islands. The Japs were caught in bed at midnight.

Jap anti-aircraft fire, which did not start until long after the first bombs had exploded, was wild and "frightened." The Japs could be seen in the brilliant moonlight running madly for their dugouts. In split seconds the bombs crashed all over both islands.

### Third Raid on Island

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 1 (AP)—The third pulverizing American raid on Wake Island a few minutes after midnight on

(Continued on page 4)

## British in Naval Clash With Nazis off Norway

Royal Navy vessels attacked units of the German fleet in northern waters Thursday night, left an enemy destroyer sinking and hit a cruiser, which retired from the action, according to an Admiralty communique. The announcement said the battle was continuing. Speculations advanced by commentators included the belief that the Germans' biggest battleship, the 45,000-ton Tirpitz, and the Prinz Eugen, a heavy cruiser, along with other Nazi units may have attempted to sneak out of Norwegian fjords into the Atlantic to prey on Allied shipping en route to Russian ports.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations.

Editor: Maj. E. M. Llewellyn
Associate Editor: 1st Lt. H. A. Harchar
Associate Editor: 2nd Lt. J. C. Wilkinson

Generalship

Much has been written in recent weeks regarding the bravery of the Russian soldier. Radio commentators and war correspondents have striven to outdo one another in attempting to reach a new high in their praise of the Soviet fighting man.

The history of the last war, for example, is filled with a thousand stories of the courage of the Russian soldiers and the bravery of the Cossacks. It is also filled with numerous examples of stupid leadership and inadequate planning.

Jap Fightin'

A war correspondent tells how some Australian troops, who fought the Japs from the Iorabiwa Ridge to Gona, have been flown back from the front and are now having a well-earned holiday at a picturesque rest camp in the southern foothills of the Owen Stanley Range.

These soldiers say they have learned a lot about the Japanese and now believe they can teach other troops tricks which will enable them to "outsmart" the Japs when they meet them.

Men like these who have fought the Japs all bring back the same story. They claim the Japanese are brave and capable fighting men; but they say they fight, as a rule, according to a fixed plan.

The democratic initiative of our men has found the one basic weakness in the Japanese military machine and they are exploiting that weakness with smart new tricks of their own.

Stock Market

In Wall Street, securities are still bought and sold every day. The value of securities is affected by many factors and at the present time the trend of the war is one of the most important of these factors.

For example, earlier in the war—after the fall of Singapore and Bataan—when the invasion of Australia was regarded as an imminent probability, Australian 5 per cent. bonds sold as low as 38.

We feel no word of explanation is needed. 1943 looks like a Bull Market for United Nations stocks—even though Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo aren't buying.

Picture of the Year in Which the Tide Turned



- 1 Dec. 7—Pearl Harbor Sunday. "a date which will live in infamy."
2 Dec. 8—U.S. declares war on Japan.
3 Dec. 11—Germany and Italy declare war on U.S. and U.S. declares war on them.
4 Jan. 1—26 countries sign the United Nations pact.
5 Jan. 14—Axis submarine torpedoes first ship in U.S. coastal waters.
6 Jan. 26—First AEF since 1918 lands in Ireland.
7 Feb. 15—Singapore falls.
8 Apr. 9—Bataan falls for lack of supplies.
9 Apr. 18—Jimmy Doolittle raids Tokyo.
10 May 2—Battle of the Coral Sea.
11 May 6—Corregidor falls.
12 May 30—Cologne has 1st 1,000-bomber raid.
13 June 3—Japs bomb Dutch Harbor.
14 June 4—Battle of Midway Island.
15 June 12—Japs invade Aleutian Islands.
16 June 22—Jap submarine shells Oregon coast.
17 June 27—Nazi spies land from submarine off U.S. East Coast.
18 July 1—Sevastopol falls.
19 July 6—British stop Rommel at Alamein, saving Alexandria.
20 Aug. 8—U.S. Marines invade Solomons.
21 Aug. 19—Dieppe is attacked in biggest Commando-Ranger raid to date.
22 Aug.-Dec.—Stalingrad defies Nazi siege.
23 Oct. 11-12—Jap fleet driven from Solomons.
24 Oct. 24—British open Egyptian drive against Rommel.
25 Nov. 3—GOP scores election gains on "war bungling" issues.
26 Nov. 3—Allies capture Kokoda in N. Guinea.
27 Nov. 5—British smash Rommel's line at El Alamein. Axis retreat begins across Egypt and Libya.
28 Nov. 7—U.S. invades North Africa.
29 Nov. 11—Hitler occupies Unoccupied France.
30 Nov. 13-15—U.S. Navy smashes Jap fleet in Solomons.
31 Nov. 19—Start of big Russian offensive.
32 Nov. 23—Dakar accedes to Allies through U.S. diplomacy.
33 Nov. 27—French fleet scuttled at Toulon.
34 Dec. 10—Allies launch all-out air offensive on Italian ports and factories.
35 Dec. 16—Allied troops occupy Buna and Gona on Northern New Guinea coast.
36 Dec. 23—Soviet offensive rolls into the Ukraine.
37 Dec. 24—Adm. Jean Darlan, French High Commissioner in North Africa, is assassinated by 22-year-old Frenchman.
38 Dec. 28—Eighth Army pursues fleeing Rommel into Tripolitania.
39 Dec. 31—Moscow announces Germans routed in Stalingrad, Reds move toward Rostov to cut off Nazis in Don valley and eastern Caucasus.

Captives Reveal Nazi Suffering in Soviet Wearing Fall Uniforms, Eating Far Worse Than Russians

By Henry Shapiro

United Press War Correspondent

MOSCOW, Jan. 1—"Have you seen what Fritz calls winter uniforms?"

That is the favorite question of the Russian soldier today. It is contemptuously asked and it's also something of a joke. You would understand why if you saw the prisoners marching back along the frozen tracks that pass for roads on the Stalingrad front.

They wore forage caps without earmuffs, thin unpadded coats and ersatz boots, little enough protection against the icy blasts of the steppes. Few had gloves. Fewer still had the knee-length felt boots which the Russians call valinki, and which have been found the ideal equipment for the Russian winter.

All of them scratched furiously. "The Germans are ideally clothed for the crisp September weather," remarked a Red Army major, stamping about in the thick snow.

Nearest approach to the valinki which he had seen consisted of several thousand enormous wooden-soled boots which had been captured in a dump near Kletskaya. Weighing about two pounds each, they were useless for marching and might have been used by men on sentry duty.

The contrast between the prisoners and the Red Army men who passed them on the road, looking at the Germans with mixed pity and contempt, was remarkable.

The Russian winter wardrobe consists of a fur cap with ear flaps, a sheepskin

greatcoat reaching to the ankles, cotton-padded jacket and trousers, and a flannel shirt. They also have valinki, leather boots, and fur-lined gloves. In lieu of socks, flannel cloth is wrapped around their feet. Many also have their own sweaters and woolen underwear.

A Sorry Diet

German and Rumanian prisoners alike complain that their diet has deteriorated since the summer, and both maintain the other gets the better food.

The German rations had recently been reduced to half a pound of bread daily, a little meat, and apple jam or hard candy in lieu of sugar. They got slightly less than one ounce of butter daily.

In contrast, the Russians are fed well, even at the height of an offensive, by mobile field kitchens which keep pace with the advancing forces.

Typical diet of a Russian soldier is: Breakfast: Herring or other fish, meat soup and tea.

Lunch: Borscht or meat soup, with rissoles, oatmeal or other cereals.

Supper: Herring or sausage and tea.

Their ration also includes two pounds of bread daily, an ounce of sugar, and enough tobacco for 20 cigarettes. Front-line men get a substantial ration of vodka.

A typical officers' meal consists of meat soup, fried meat with rice or potatoes, bread and tea.

Nazi Equipment Old

In equipment, too, the Germans appear to be falling behind. Soviet officers have reported that equipment captured in the recent big pushes shows no improvement over last year. Old-type tanks have been used, and the Russians still consider their T34 better than anything the Germans have.

Only in one sphere has German armament improved—the anti-tank artillery, whose armor-piercing capacity appears to have gone up.

Six- and eight-barrelled mortars are also being used, but these are more than matched by "Katusha," the new Russian weapon whose firing capacity exceeds anything the world of warfare has known. Trainloads of these guns have been moved up to the lines, and the Russians are convinced that none of them has yet fallen into German hands.

Prisoners have revealed that the Germans have had to ration ammunition in many sectors. The men in the divisions now trapped before Stalingrad receive 60 rifle bullets a day instead of the old ration of 3,500. Machine-guns, who formerly got 3,500, now receive only 1,000.

Latest Gag from Soviet

Broadcasting from Moscow, Robert Magidoff, American commentator, said that the latest joke in Russia was:

"It was so quiet in Stalingrad last night that you could hear a bomb drop."



"I certainly hate to bother you at a time like this, but you need a new one of these!"

Hush Marks

With the java shortage in full swing, our Broadway correspondent tips us off that the panhandlers are now haunting the diners, leering, "Buddy, can you spare a cup of coffee for a dime?"

Two 48-year-old sign painters were arrested on a New York north river pier for smoking. They had just finished painting signs on a ship docked there which read, "NO SMOKING." Their mental reaction reminds us of a painter named Hitler.

We've finally found out what to do with our old razor blades—we shave with them.

As if enough things haven't happened to our mail already, the termites have gone to work. Back in the States a mailing room was reconditioned to discourage the little rascals. They retaliated by attacking stacked literature, including a pamphlet, "The Control of Termites."

'Scuse, please.—A recent S. and S. story listed screen star Robert Montgomery as serving with the United States Army. Montgomery is now a lieutenant commander, U.S. Naval Reserve, and has been on active duty since 1941. We are told that he is at present in command of an M.T.B. division consisting of four motor torpedo-boats operating in the Caribbean.

To our way of thinking this is one of the nicest little stories to come out of this war. It should be especially appreciated



by any soldiers who have paid taxi fare from Belfast to any point in N. Ireland. Two soldiers from Camp Shelby, Mississippi, who had just won several dice games and been paid in the bargain, decided to return to their camp from town by taxi. When they arrived at camp the cab driver told them the fare was five bucks. "What!" shouted the soldiers, "that's too much." But the caddy insisted and finally shouted, "Why don't you buy yourselves a cab." Out came two bulky wallets and the GIs paid \$360 for the jalopy. They drove the driver back to town—for five bucks.

J. C. W.

## Orange Bowl Opponents At Full Strength

### Tide, Boston College Rated Even; Connolly Will Start for Eagles

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 1—Two of the nation's top football teams, each of which made just one mistake this season, are even money in the classic Orange Bowl game to be held here today.

According to Coach Denny Myers of Boston College, Alabama made its mistake by coasting under a 10-0 lead in the last half of the Tide's game with Georgia, with the Bulldogs coming up fast to score three times in the last half. The Boston College Eagles erred by scheduling Holy Cross in the first place.

Like other bowl invalids, Eagle Fullback Mickey Connolly is reported to be in top shape with his efficiency unimpaired. The Boston College backfield will have Connolly, Mike Holovak, Eddie Dougherty, and Red Mangene. This quartet has been showing tremendous drive and speed in their workouts here, giving promise that they will redeem the Eagles' loss to Holy Cross.

Frank Thomas, Alabama coach whose teams have won 61 games, lost 13 and tied three over a period of eight seasons, grins when told of Boston College's power, pointing out that no Tide opponent, including Georgia, had been able to gain consistently overland, and the Eagles haven't anything like the air attack Georgia needed to beat Alabama.

If punting influences the issue, 'Bama has three excellent booters, Johnny August and the brother combination of Monk and Russ Mosely, all of whom have averaged nearly 40 yards during the season.

Both coaches predict a passing game, but it is likely that the Orange Bowl spectators will not see the same high scoring as in the other bowl contests.

## Rickey Named Top Executive

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1—The national baseball publication, Sporting News, has selected Branch Rickey, ex-president of the St. Louis Cardinals and head of the Brooklyn Dodgers, as the No. 1 baseball executive of 1942.

Sporting News also picked Cardinal Manager Billy Southworth as the outstanding manager of the year and Ted Williams, outfielder for the Red Sox, as the outstanding player.

Minor league selections were: Bill Veeck, president of the Milwaukee Brewers, of the American Association, No. 1 minor league executive; Eddie Dyer, manager of Columbus in the same league, outstanding manager, and Dick Bartell, pitcher for Seattle, of the Pacific Coast League, the outstanding player.

### NEWS FROM HOME

## Grand Jury Indicts 10 in Fire Fatal to 489 at Boston Club

BOSTON, Jan. 1 (UP)—The Boston City Building Commissioner, a police captain and a fire lieutenant, together with seven other persons, have been indicted by a grand jury in connection with the Cocoanut Grove fire in Boston on Nov. 28, in which 489 persons were killed.

The fire, believed to have been started when a waiter threw away a cigarette end, turned the club into a furnace in a few minutes. Dozens were trampled to death in the stampede for the exit, a revolving door which was soon jammed with dead bodies. The fire was the worst in the U.S. since 1903, when 603 persons were burned to death in a Chicago theatre.

### Widespread Manpower Control

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—The U.S. War Manpower Commission reported that within three months some plan of manpower control would be in effect in every major industrial community in the United States.

The commission lists 270 such areas, of which 102 already have labor shortages and 77 were expected to have shortages soon.

### Date Bureau for Servicemen

NEW YORK, Jan. 1—Servicemen here on holiday furloughs are able to get dates for 35 cents each and girls are guaranteed.

Herbert Gersten Rutgers, 39, started a date bureau called "Introduction" at 507 Fifth Ave., a few weeks ago. With careful advice of prominent educators, novelists and sociologists he developed a clientele of 100 male and female Newark factory workers. Sociologists said 81% of these dates were reported eminently satisfactory.

In the New York branch, girls and civilians pay a small registration fee, while

## Nova Catching—Mauriello Pitching



Keystone Photo

Lou Nova, the veteran heavyweight, gets his face pushed out of shape by snappy right cross which Tami Mauriello, the up and coming New Yorker, slings in course of their scheduled 10-round heavyweight "elimination" at Madison Square Garden. Lou was "eliminated" in the sixth round when Tami dropped him to the canvas for the full count.

## Mills to Meet British Champion In First Stars and Stripes Bouts

By Mark E. Senigo

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

It will be an all-service fight card Tuesday night when the first Stars and Stripes contests are held at the Rainbow Corner. Beside the four American bouts, there will be two special exhibitions by four of Britain's top fighters, all of whom are now in the services.

Freddie Mills, now an RAF sergeant, will meet Petty Officer Reg Hoblyn of the Royal Navy. Hoblyn was former welterweight and middleweight champion of all the British armed forces as recognized by the Imperial Services Boxing Association.

The referee for this bout will be Ted Broadribb, Mills' manager and the man who brought Tommy Farr up from out of nowhere to a championship fight with Joe Louis.

The second special fight will put two of Britain's best lightweights in the ring. Sgt. Eric Boon, now in the RAF, is lightweight champion of the British Isles. He will meet another well-known lightweight, Pvt. Kid Silver of the British Army.

This event will be refereed by the Marquess of Queensberry, under whose sponsorship at the Queensberry All-Services Club some of the outstanding fights in Great Britain have been held in the last six months.

The full card of Americans who will meet Tuesday night will be announced in the Monday morning edition of The Stars and Stripes. Each of the winners of these bouts will be awarded a prize belt, engraved with the inscription, "Stars and Stripes Bout Winner."

## Hardin Simmons Relying On Mobley Against Fliers

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 1—The Second Air Force Bombers from Spokane, Wash., are rated over the Cowboys of Hardin Simmons in the Sun Bowl game to be played here today.

Although both are undefeated, with the Bombers tied by Washington State, the fliers are given the edge because of their greater experience. Hal Every, formerly of the Green Bay Packers, and Vic Spadaccini, who used to lug the leather for the Cleveland Rams, head the Bombers' tough assortment of former college and pro stars.

## News on the Air

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

## Scores of Bowl Game Will Be Broadcast

Summaries of the Rose Bowl and other bowl games may be heard on the air at 7 PM on the Forces wavelength when Ford Kennedy, Stars and Stripes sportscaster, will include them in his regular daily sports bulletin.

There also will be a short recapitulation direct from America by short wave on the 25-meter band from WBOS at 7:15 PM. The regular Monday edition of The Stars and Stripes will carry full details of all the bowl games.

## Texas to Show Razzle-Dazzle

### Yellowjackets Will Rely On Castlebury; Odds Favor Tech

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 1—Dana X. Bible, coach of the Texas Longhorns, has been concentrating on razzle-dazzle plays during the final practices before the Texans meet Georgia Tech at the Cotton Bowl here today.

Bible expects the game to be a high-scoring one as the Longhorns try to stop the Yellowjackets' running backs. Although Texas won the Southwest Conference title with straight power running, Bible doubts that this will be adequate to combat Tech's point-getting ability.

The offenses of each team are built around one man. For Texas it will be rugged Roy MacKay, the Southwest's leading groundgainer and aerial artist. A slim freshman, Clint Castlebury, will carry much of the burden of the Yellowjackets' attack. Although he will be the smallest man on the field, Castlebury also will be the most elusive and the most accurate passer.

The two coaches have released their starting lineups:

Texas—ends—Joe Schwarting and Wally Scott; tackles—Stan Maudlin and Zuehl Conolly; guards—Hal Fisher and Jack Freeman; center—Audrey Gill; backs—MacKay, Jackie Fields, Max Minor and Hal Collins.

Georgia Tech—ends—Jack Marshall and Jack Helms; tackles—Tom Anderson and Preston West; guards—Harvey Hardy and Jack Gordon; center—George Manning; backs—Castlebury, Al Faulkner, Eddie Prolop and Bobby Dodds.

The two backfields average the same weight—188.

Bill Alexander, Tech Maestro, recently voted the Coach of the Year, has been conducting his final practices secretly. Alexander, long noted for his trickiness, grinned slyly when interviewed and said, "We've been having some little scrimmages trying to cook up something to give those Texas boys a little surprise."

The odds of 7-6 on Tech show the fans faith in the ability of Alexander as a surprise specialist.

## Vols Favored Over Tulsa

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 1—Although Tulsa's Golden Hurricane went through the whole season without a defeat, the Volunteers of Tennessee are 10-7 favorites in their Sugar Bowl game here today. The real ability of Tulsa still is slightly doubted hereabouts due to the undistinguished caliber of most of its victims. But if the fans believed the Hurricanes could continue passing against the Volunteers where they left off during the regular season—they completed 138 of 245, averaging 17 yards per try with only nine interceptions—the odds would likely be reversed.

Vol Coach John Barnhill has publicly feared the Tulsa passing for the last week, but onlookers here doubt that Tulsa has the line capable of halting Bobby Cifers, Walter Slater, Clyde Fuson and the other hard-running Vol backs. And if the Tulsa line cannot halt the Tennessee backfield, Tulsa's passers may be badly rushed by the Vol line.

Transportation restrictions have prevented a sellout, but the promoters anticipate at least 60,000. Here are the starting lineups:

Tulsa—ends—Judd and Green; tackles—Paine and Winfrey; guards—Burgess and Hail; center—Spilman; backs—Erickson, Dobbs, Purnin and Hobbs.

Tennessee—ends—Hust and Hubbell; tackles—Crawford and Huffman; guards—Price and Myers; center—Fisher; backs—Mitchell, Cifers, Gaffney and Nowling.

## Georgia Sure Of Victory In Rose Bowl Tilt

### Sinkwich and Masterson May Break Game Wide Open

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 1—The Georgia Bulldogs are 3-1 favorites over the Bruins of UCLA in their Rose Bowl game here today. A sellout crowd is expected to see this year's renewal of the annual classic.

Georgia Coach Wallie Butts expects to start his prize invalid, Halfback Frankie Sinkwich. Before game time, Butts said, "there will be 90,000 people who have come to see the Number One football player in America, and I'm not going to disappoint them." The Uclans rather suspect that Butts is starting Frankie because he is Georgia's best left halfback, despite the ballyhooed ankle ailments, which may have been a phony all along.

Butts was very confident about his Bulldogs. "I feel that my team is going to play its best game ever. If we lose it is because the Bruins are a better team than Georgia Tech, Alabama, and the other teams we have whipped. We won't offer any alibis."

Babe Horrell, UCLA mentor, was less inclined to optimism, although sure of eventual victory. "There is nothing more to be done," Babe said. "We're ready for our hardest game of the year, and I think that the boys are going to put up a real battle."

Except for the Bruins' center, the lineups will be practically the same both teams have used during the regular season. Bill Armstrong, regular center for the Bruins, has an injured knee and will be replaced by Jim Dougherty.

## The Lineups

Georgia's lineup will be:

Left end—Peschner.  
Left tackle—Ellenson.  
Left guard—Ruark.  
Center—Godwin.  
Right guard—Kuniansky.  
Right tackle—Williams.  
Right end—Van Davis.  
Quarterback—Keuper.  
Left halfback—Sinkwich.  
Right halfback—Lamar Davis.  
Fullback—McPhee.

UCLA will field the following eleven:

Left end—Smith.  
Left tackle—Finlay.  
Left guard—Lescoulie.  
Center—Dougherty.  
Right guard—Sparilis.  
Right tackle—Fears.  
Right end—Wiener.  
Quarterback—Waterfield.  
Left halfback—Solari.  
Right halfback—Riddle.  
Fullback—Snelling.

The Georgia squad totals 42, the Uclans' but 30. The extra large Bulldog delegation has been feted continually during the training period. One of their stops was at Hollywood, where they lunched with some of the cinema capital's film stars. The feeling prevails that the Georgians regard the trip too much as a joy ride and consider the game as good as won. This is the same disastrous attitude Boston College had towards Holy Cross, and the same the Bulldogs had towards Auburn.

## Sinkwich Boastful

Between the halves the participants will jointly announce the contribution of part of the receipts to service relief funds. The first half may tell the story. Both coaches expect a wide-open passing game if either team scores early. At passing, the Bruins may not fall behind. In Vic Solari they have a breakout runner who is able to pen the Bulldog defenses for the aerial thrusts of Bob Waterfield, best passer on the West Coast. Horrell also has a fine line plunger, George Phillips, who has been injured most of the season, but now is raring to go to close his college career with touchdown smashes.

Moreover, the Bruins have scouted the Georgia-Auburn game in which Georgia was soundly whipped and Sinkwich stopped cold and believe that they have the defense to rebut Frankie's boast that "I figure I'll gain 160 yards running and 75 passing just to wind up my college career."

The Bruins believe the secret of stopping Sinkwich is to rush him—that's the way Auburn did it. It's the Bruins' first shot at the Rose Bowl title, so they say, "Look out!"

YOU CRAWL UNDER THAT ROOT—AND THERE'S A NICE CAVE BELOW—I USED TO PLAY IN IT YEARS AGO. WHEN I WAS A CHILD—OOPS!! I MEAN...

YIPPAY!! IT'S PUFFICK!!

IT'S ON YO' FOLKSES' LAND, LIL' TINY MITE—BUT IT'S IN DOGPATCH COUNTY—SO AH'D BE WITHIN TH' SADIE HAWKINS DAY RULES, HIDIN' HYAR!!

AN—HAW!! HAW!! NOBODY KNOWS 'BOUT IT—CAINT ME AN' YO'—AN' YO' CAINT NO TAKE ADVANTAGE O' ME, COME SADIE HAWKINS DAY, ON ACCOUNT ONLY GALS OVER SIXTEEN IS ELIGIBLE—AN' YO' HAINT SIXTEEN!

RIGHT! (I'M TWENTY TWO!)

CHILE—YO' HAS SAVED ME!!

RIGHT! (I'VE SAVED YOU—FOR MYSELF!)

# Leaders in U.S. See Increasing Success in '43

## Stimson and Knox Predict Victories, But Warn Of Hardships

Heartening New Year's messages from United States leaders yesterday indicated that the turning point in the war had been reached on both the home front and in the war zones and that 1943 can be expected to be a year of increasing successes.

"Despite some initial defeats in the year," said Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, "America has now firmly set its feet on the way to victory."

"It is a long and hard road beset with many obstacles. We are fighting enemies who are strong and determined to fight to the end."

"Fortunately, our army—in its equipment, training, leadership and provisions made for the health and safety of its men—is more powerful each passing day. Backed by the determination of the American people who support it with everything in their power, it will be a force against which in the end no nation or combination of nations can prevail. 1943 will be a hard year but one which, God willing, will bring us nearer victory."

### 'Paved Roads to Fronts'

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox stated that "1943 will be better than 1942," and while we must expect more reverses before the power of our enemies is broken, "beyond the shadows is certain victory."

"Our prospects are brighter," he said. "We have paved the roads to the battlefields all over the world. The great war machine of the United Nations is gathering strength and momentum." He warned, however, that "each of us on the home front will have to tighten his belt, work harder and get along with less and less."

From other leaders came significant statements that portend a bright outlook for 1943. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. called it "deeply significant that 55,000,000 individuals became shareholders in their government" by purchasing war savings bonds.

Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, said that in 1942 the food production of the U.S. broke all records and that by careful planning farm families had overcome shortages of manpower and similar handicaps to handle increased farm production. "About 13% of all the food we produced last year went to our own troops or to those of our allies," he said.

### Greet Troops in Ireland

Messages of New Year's greetings to U.S. armed forces in Northern Ireland from the Prime Minister in Northern Ireland, Rt. Hon. J. Andrews, were also received yesterday.

Brig. Gen. LeRoy P. Collins, commander of the Army in Northern Ireland, and Capt. Van Leer Kirkman, commandant of the Londonderry naval base, received the greetings on behalf of the men under their commands.

## Mechanics

(Continued from page 1)

first trip American patrols from tank units acted as security guards "just for the fun of it."

"Westerners who are used to farm or ranch nights are the best men for the job," Capt. Van Zant said. "To them a turnip at night looks like a turnip in day and not like some German soldier sneaking up on them, and they are not flustered by a bat fluttering up in front of them."

Capt. Van Zant, with Lt. A. B. Rolph, Brunswick, N.Y., now promoted to captain for his work, led the first effort.

### Too Noisy for Comfort

"We crept out to the tank and got to work on it, hardly daring to breathe," Capt. Van Zant said. "We hooked up the wrecker and started to drag the tank and when those treads began to move it sounded like a fire signal ringing out in the silent night. We expected the Germans to give us the works but nothing happened and we got the tank out."

In the next few nights mechanics armed with tommy-guns saved seven vehicles, mostly half tracks.

"The night work sort of relieved the monotony of life," Shovlin observed dryly.

Capt. Van Zant said none of the men had training in tank recovery work and had worked out their own methods. Special units are now being trained in patrol work to serve as "security" protectors for the working mechanics.

A knowledge of stars is considered handy for the work, as frequently in the blackness of No Man's Land the stars are the only way to guide the men out.

Work must be done in utter silence because sometimes before twilight the Germans train their machine-guns on the vehicles they think the Americans might try to take and when they hear the slightest noise they just open fire.

American wisecracks do much to ease the tenseness of the men, with Shovlin providing the classic.

Chugging along in a wrecker with a half track in tow within 400 yards of the German lines, Shovlin, a short, heavy-set former crane operator, opined: "One nice thing about this work is you don't meet any road hogs out here."

# 'They're Far Away but Get that Old Feeling'



New Year's Eve in Britain's major cities was different—but not too different, as witness these merry-makers in London clubs. At left, S/Sgt. Oliver Smith, Gaithersburg, Md., cools his dogs at the Hans Crescent as dancing partner Rose Mitchell sympathizes. Above, T/Sgt. Hans Gusdorf, Taos, N.M., and Eva Hart and Valerie Cardew are in danger of a rude awakening from T/5 Dominic Marino, San Francisco, and Marion Hart. Right, an Anglo-American exchange of greetings.

## Fund Helps 103 Orphans in 3 Months

### American Soldiers Seek to Raise £50,000

The Stars and Stripes, which inaugurated its War Orphan Fund to provide care and assistance for children in the British Isles—children of dead and crippled soldiers, sailors, and airmen; children of invaded countries, children from bombed cities who were left homeless and motherless overnight—yesterday started its 1943 campaign with £10,303 already voluntarily contributed by American servicemen in the European Theater of Operations. The fund first was announced Sept. 26, 1942.

The War Orphan Fund was not born in this war. In 1918-19 the AEF I, in France, raised funds with the cooperation of The Stars and Stripes of the last world war to support 3,444 orphaned children.

With the help of American servicemen in this war it is the aim of The Stars and Stripes to support at least 500 orphans for a period of five years. Amount necessary—£50,000, inasmuch as £100 is necessary to aid one child for five years.

### Red Cross Finds Them

Units that have contributed to the support of these blitzed babies have had the privilege of selecting a particular type of child they wanted to sponsor. In some cases it has been difficult to suit their requests. In time the American Red Cross will find "their children."

The money on hand represents support for 103 children. While 74 are actually receiving support, there are some units that have made only partial payments toward the necessary £100 and are still adding money to previous payments.

When a contribution is made the interest in the child does not stop there. The Red Cross sends reports of the child's welfare and progress to the "foster uncles," pictures of the children are sent to the sponsors, and in some cases the "uncles" have entertained their "nieces" or "nephews." Several were guests at Christmas parties last week. One boy was made an honorary second lieutenant and life member of an officers' mess by one battalion.

A letter from one of the children read: "Dear American soldiers: This letter is to wish you a Merry Christmas and to thank you. I am going to hang up my stocking Christmas Eve. I expect your own little girls and boys will hang up theirs. I will write again one day. Love from Marion."

From a vicar: "Mrs. S. is a very different woman now from some months ago when she could only view the loss of practically everything. Hope has been restored by you generous American soldiers, and the chance of making a new home for the children after the war is very bright."

### The Orphans' 40 Foster Uncles

- th Signal Service (Lt. Harold Fisher), Ellen McC.
- th Field Artillery, By. A. (Capt. Shakelford), Sheila K. and Marion H.
- nd Fighter Group, —th Squadron (Enlisted personnel), Ellen S.
- th Troop Carrier Squad., —th Troop Carrier Group (Lt. J. W. Timberlake Jr.), Moira P.
- Civil Serv. Tech. Station, AAF Station (Capt. G. M. Sebree, A.C.), Kathleen M., Anne M., Eileen Mac., William Mac., Geoffrey P., and Arthur James R. A.
- th Bombardment Group (Capt. Andrews), Ben Richard W.
- HQ Squadron, Eighth Air Force, Officers' Cafeteria "A" Building (Lt. H. Garrett), Douglas P.
- th OM Bn., Co. C (Lt. T. D. Ealey), Brian Sidney W.
- th Bombardment Group, —th Squadron (Capt. McLeod), Maureen G. I.
- th Infantry, Co. M (1st Sgt. B. E. Goodwyn), Jeanette S. A.
- A Mechanized Unit (Lt. H. F. Lowrey), Lillian K. I.
- th Medical, Kathleen A.
- th OM Co., Bernard G.
- th Bomber Squadron, —th Bomber Group (Maj. Rudolph E. Fleck), Maureen and Sheila W.
- HQ, a mechanized unit (Lt. Col. William Walker), Sarah K. I.
- th Eng. Bn. (Cpl. Luther B. Mann), Joyce G. I.
- Officers, —th Fighter Squadron, —nd Fighter Group, Patricia St. C.
- th Bombardment Squadron, —rd Bombardment Group (Maj. Charles C. Sheridan), Jean S. P.
- th Machine Record Unit (Capt. J. J. Fitzpatrick), Ann F.
- Train HQ, and HQ Co., —th Armored Unit (Capt. W. H. Retter), Dorothy U.
- th Eng. Co. DI (Capt. George D. Chittum Jr.), Maureen D. U.
- th Observation Squadron (Lt. Roland A. Bodenheim), Maralin G. R.
- HQ, Western Base Section, HQ and HQ Det. WBS Eng. Co. E—th Eng. (Col. Phillips Donnel, GSC), David P. H.
- HQ, —th Eng. (Lt. Col. Philip C. Batterswaite), Barbara B. U.
- A major, Jean Kathleen P.
- Lt. H. A. Harchar, Patrick T.
- Staff of The Stars and Stripes, David T.
- The following units have contributed money but have not as yet been "assigned" children: Eighth Air Force Service Command, £1,111 7s. for 11 children.
- HQ, HQ Co., Southern Base Section, £100 for one child.
- th Eng. Bn. Aviation, £100 for one child.
- th Eng. Co. B, £100 for one child.
- th Bombardment Squadron (Capt. David Alford), for one child.
- th Eng. Co. B (Lt. Young), for one child.
- th Eng. Co. H (Capt. Stanley Gaskyn), for one child.
- HQ, —th Observer Squadron (Maj. H. C. Allen), £100 for one child.

## Chrysler Arsenal Breaks All Production Records

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 1 (AP)—Production at the Chrysler tank arsenal broke all records during December, exceeding even the total tanks manufactured there during 1941, K. T. Keller, president of the Chrysler Corporation, announced. Keller added that last Tuesday the arsenal broke all previous daily tank production records by making almost twice as many as on any other day.

## Hapsburgs in U.S. Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—Felix and Charles Ludwig Hapsburg, sons of the late Emperor Karl and the former Empress Zita, of Austria, have become privates in the U.S. Army. Subject to selective service they volunteered for immediate induction and were accepted at nearby Fort Myer, Va.

## DSCs for 'Big Three' Of African Campaign

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 1—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today rewarded the "big three" of the North Africa campaign—Generals Fredendall, Ryder, and Patton.

He pinned distinguished service medals on Maj. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall and Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder, and it was understood that Maj. Gen. George Patton would receive a similar award at a later ceremony. The citations were "for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility."

Gen. Fredendall, commanding the Western Task Force, led the Americans into the Oran area over vigorous opposition. Gen. Ryder, head of the Eastern Task Force, took Algiers and handled local negotiations that hastened the U.S. occupation. Gen. Patton headed the Center Task Force at Casablanca.



## U.S. Bombers Play Big Role In Middle East

### Took Axis by Surprise In Raiding Tunisia From the East

CAIRO, Jan. 1 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Victor H. Strahm, Chief of Staff of the Ninth U.S. Air Force in the Middle East, described yesterday the role which American heavy bombers were playing alongside their British allies in the past month in North Africa.

"At present," he said, "we are seeking out the enemy's supplies and supply installations. We are making it tough for him to get anything in, and we will make it tougher for him to get anything out when that time comes."

Since Dec. 5, when the first raid was made on a Tunisian target by B24s, U.S. heavy bombers have been lashing at the enemy's North African ports almost every other day. They were meeting only slight resistance from A.-A. and token opposition from enemy fighters.

### Raids a Surprise

Axis strategists were believed to have counted on heavy bomber raids coming in from the west and did not expect them from the east.

For two weeks little publicity was given to American heavy bomber activity from this area, but by Dec. 29 it became evident that the Axis was no longer surprised by attacks from the east. Seven enemy fighters were waiting over the B24s' target at Sousse, but two were shot down with no American losses.

More than 200 tons of high explosives had been dropped on Tunisian bases since the attacks began. At Sfax, which was the first target dealt with, the railway repair yards were completely wrecked. In Sousse fires were started which were kept burning for several days, as British and American heavy bombers paid repeated visits.

## Pacific

(Continued from page 1)

the night of Dec. 23-24, was the largest mass U.S. Army heavy bomber raid in the Pacific war, Admiral Chester Nimitz disclosed.

Adm. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of U.S. naval forces in the Pacific, said that the Japs were apparently completely surprised by the low-level raid, and added:

"Ineffective anti-aircraft fire was observed after the first bombs had been dropped on Wake and Peale Islands. Fires started by the attack were visible for 75 miles."

## Catalinas Attack New Georgia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Navy Department communique announced that "on Dec. 29 and 30 Catalina patrol bombers made several harassing attacks on enemy installations in the Munda area of New Georgia island. The results were not reported."

"On Dec. 30, a force of Aircobra and Wildcat fighters attacked and destroyed five enemy barges at Vangunu Island in the central Solomons." Gen. MacArthur's headquarters reported that 20 Jap. planes were destroyed at Lae, enemy-held base above Buna, on New Guinea's north coast.