

200 Villages Taken West Of Voronezh

86,000 Troops Captured On Single Front, Moscow Says

By the United Press

The capture of 200 inhabited places in a swift advance toward Kastornoye, on the Voronezh front, was announced in a special communique in Moscow last night. Prisoners on this front now total 86,000, Moscow said.

An Italian alpine corps was completely destroyed, and 11,000 prisoners taken, including three generals.

Seven German divisions were routed and their retreat cut off.

While Hitler's armies on the Voronezh front were being thrown back towards the great railway center of Kursk, a new Russian drive to occupy the vital Kastornoye-Valuiki railway was reported last night.

The Reds took Stary-Oskol, the main point on this line, which lies about 30 miles south of Kastornoye.

It may be on this sector that big new Russian successes, announced in Moscow, took place. These comprised the recapture of 33 townships in two days by one Russian unit alone.

Motorized Column Trapped

Judging by the pace of the Russian advance in the Caucasus, Tikhoretsk and Kropotkin, the key railway stations in the path of the Russians, are now within grasp of Gen. Maslennikov's forces.

A furious battle was raging in the Caucasus, where the Russians, having trapped a large motorized column, were in process of destroying it.

The capture of the town and large railway junction of Kastornoye by a determined attack by General Golikov's troops was announced earlier in a Russian special communique. This place is 48 miles northwest of Voronezh on the railway from Voronezh to Kursk, and 40 miles northeast of Stary-Oskol on the Valuiki-Moscow line.

Its capture is a direct threat to Kursk, 80 miles further west and on the direct Moscow-Kharkov line. Capture of Kursk would sever half the communications between the German armies on the central front and those on the Upper Donetz.

Nazi Transport Sunk

The sinking of an 8,000-ton enemy transport by Russian warships in the Arctic also was announced.

Dramatic incidents of the Russian advance were described in the same communique.

German infantry retreating along a road in the Caucasus were attacked by guards cavalrymen who had got into the rear of the Germans. Three hundred of them were wiped out and others taken prisoner.

Russian tanks on the Voronezh front broke the resistance of an encircled enemy group, wiped out 300 of them and took 730 prisoners.

Sweep On in Caucasus

The Russians are now only 15 miles from the key railway junction of Tikhoretsk in the Caucasus, and have captured a number of other railway junctions and towns in this area, as well as the important junction of Kastornoye on the Kursk front.

Tikhoretsk, where the Stalingrad-Krasnodar railway crosses the main Rostov-Baku line, is the key to the whole of the German communications in the Caucasus. Tonight's Russian communique reports the capture of Kalnebolotskaya, only 15 miles northeast of Tikhoretsk.

Gen. Maslennikov's troops advancing up the Rostov-Baku railway from Armavir have taken the station at Otrada-Kubanskoe, 20 miles southeast of Kropotkin, the other important junction midway between Armavir and Tikhoretsk, from which railways run southwest along the River Kuban to Krasnodar and east to Voroshilovsk.

Germans Tried to Send Troops Through Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 29 (UP)—The German Government tried several times during the invasion of Norway to induce Sweden to allow the passage of German troops and war materials, the Swedish Foreign Office stated tonight.

"Several official and unofficial representations were made," says the Foreign Office statement, "all of which were refused because such transit would have been considered by the Swedish people disgraceful to its sense of national honor and created general indignation and a feeling of shame."

Alter Forts to Meet Nazi Fighters' Threat

The Flying Fortresses have a surprise for Jerry.

Modifications to the basic B17E and B17F Fortress models which are in operations in this theater have been made to improve the Forts' defenses, it has been revealed. Actual details of the modifications are secret.

With the loss of Fortresses during bombing raids over Nazi-held Europe, American Army Air Force chiefs realized that the Luftwaffe's experts would have a chance to go over the B17s with a fine-tooth comb, looking for vulnerable spots.

American air crews recently have reported that some Nazi attack tactics, apparently were a result of these checks on fallen Fortresses, and the big bombers have been altered to correct a measure of vulnerability.

First taste the Luftwaffe got of the changes in the B17s was over Wilhelmshaven Wednesday, when a considerable number of enemy planes was shot down.

Growing Force Of Sub-Hunters In British Isles

U-Boat Menace to Allied Victory Being Fought By U.S. Airmen

Increased delivery to the British Isles of submarine-hunting Liberator bombers and advancements in scientific research were mentioned yesterday by Brig. Gen. Westside T. Larson, commanding general of the USAAF Anti-submarine Command here, as bright spots in the war against the U-boats.

The General, whose force of B24s has been operating from British Coastal Command stations for several months, pointed out, however, that the U-boats still comprise one of the most formidable hurdles to be cleared for an Allied victory in the war.

Existence of the Anti-submarine command was revealed last week when it was announced that an enemy submarine probably had been sunk in a point-blank range attack by Americans in a B24.

Gen. Larson, who before his present assignment was commander of First Bomber Command, responsible for the bombardment defenses of the Atlantic seaboard of the U.S., said that he was sent to England because "the place to hunt subs is where most submarines are."

Pool Findings

The General did not elaborate on what the scientific improvements in anti-U-boat warfare were, but he said that English and American scientists had pooled their findings, and, in addition, all types of RAF equipment developed by three years of anti-U-boat experience had been put at his command.

Gen. Larson said that "Several submarines have been sighted and attacked by American crews."

Gen. Larson indicated that he did not count every oil blotch that appeared after a depth-charge had been released over a submarine.

"We have a saying in the Anti-sub command, that if a pilot brings back the skipper's hat, he gets credit for the submarine," he laughed.

Roosevelt Visits Negro Troops In Liberia, Sees Brazil's Chief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—President Roosevelt paused in Liberia to review American Negro troops, and at Natal, Brazil, to confer with President Getulio Vargas, on his air trip home from Casablanca, it was disclosed today. The President's present whereabouts was not revealed.

Besides visiting U.S. troops stationed in Liberia, Mr. Roosevelt paid his respects to President Edwin Barclay and inspected the huge Firestone rubber plantation there, according to a dispatch received today at the White House. Liberia was founded as a republic by Negro freedmen from the United States in 1822.

The President's conference with Dr. Vargas at Natal, announced officially in Rio de Janeiro today, was believed to have included discussion of joint efforts by the two countries against U-Boat warfare in the Atlantic. Natal is the closest point on the South American coast to Africa.

After the Casablanca conference, Mr.

U.S. Troops Fighting 75 Miles From Rommel's Mareth Line, Threaten to Split Axis Forces

Through the Smoke on the Double



Planet Photo

Battle drill under conditions "as close to the real thing as possible" has been introduced for American infantrymen in the British Isles.

Yanks Testing 60 Jap Vessels Battle Dress Mass at Rabaul

Troops Trying Out 300,000 But No Change Likely, Gen. Gregory Says

The United States Army is experimenting with British battle dress and has acquired 300,000 of the uniforms for use by some American troops in the British Isles.

This was revealed yesterday by Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General of the U.S. Army, who has just finished an extended tour of inspection in this theater.

Although some troops at present are wearing the British battle dress as an experiment, Gen. Gregory indicated there was little chance of a change in GI clothing for the field.

"I think that our present uniform, with field jacket and leggings, is a satisfactory battle dress," Gen. Gregory said.

Gen. Gregory, whose problems in supplies range from clothing troops "in certain northern stations" with temperatures which sometimes touch 66 degrees below zero to equipping men in equatorial climates, said his inspection tour had shown no lack of food or equipment for the forces here. He added that he is satisfied there is no waste of food in

(Continued on page 4)

Allies Expect New Thrust In Southwest, Continue Air Assault

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP)—A great armada of more than 60 Japanese naval vessels and auxiliaries are massing at and near Rabaul, New Britain, according to reports reaching Washington.

More ships are reported to be on the way to join this fleet, which is apparently intended as another massed drive against Allied positions in the Southwest Pacific, and possibly Australia itself.

Further reports state that the Japs have landed reinforcements on Timor Island, their nearest big garrison to Australia, and in New Guinea where they still hold the ports of Lae, Salamaua and Madang.

Meanwhile, the Allied air assault on enemy positions continues, the busy air arm striking at the Japs in 10 places.

On a 200-mile arc north of Australia Allied planes bombed and strafed Japanese airports, planes, ships and supply bases.

Airports Bombed, Strafed

Airports were bombed and strafed at Fuiloro, in Timor, and Gasmata and Cape Gloucester in New Britain. Enemy merchant ships were attacked off Ambon, in the Moluccas, and off the north and south coasts of New Britain. One Jap fighter was shot down in the Ambon attack, and a float plane destroyed on the water at Dobo, in the Aru islands in the Arafura Sea. After 15 successive daylight raids on Lae and Rabaul, Allied planes did not attack the chief Jap bases in New Guinea. Enemy positions in the Mudo area of New Guinea, near Salamaua, were strafed by Allied attack planes.

The Navy Department also announced that U.S. troops have struck at the Japs in the Solomons by air and sea.

On Jan. 27 ground operations in Guadalcanal resulted in the capture of a large well-established enemy command post. Thirty-six Japs were killed and three taken prisoner, and a large amount of enemy equipment was

(Continued on page 4)

Stettinius Urges House To Extend Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP)—Lend-Lease Administrator Stettinius told the House Foreign Affairs committee today that "if there is any question to be debated in connection with the Lend-Lease Act, it is, to my mind, the question of why we have not sent more to our Allies, not whether we should continue to send supplies to them."

Might Block Retreat Till Eighth Army Catches Up

A drive by United States forces to strike Rommel at the Mareth Line, or block his retreat until the Eighth Army catches up with him, was reported in southern Tunisia yesterday, as a huge fleet of American bombers delivered heavy blows against ports which the Axis could use to evacuate their forces from North Africa.

American troops have fought to within 75 miles of the Mareth Line and now are less than 200 miles from the spearhead of the Eighth Army driving west in fast pursuit of Rommel's forces.

Algiers radio reported that United States forces had reached Maknassi, important city on the railroad linking Gafsa with Tunisian coastal ports and 75 miles from the Mareth Line, toward which Rommel's Afrika Korps is fleeing. Part of Rommel's forces already have been reported digging in behind the line, which is close to the Tripolitanian border in southern Tunisia.

Start of Drive ?

Axis-controlled radio stations said that Gen. Eisenhower had sent British troops at Bou Arada and Medjez el Bab into the attack against Nehring's forces in a possible start of the anticipated general offensive. Allied confirmation was lacking.

In Tripolitania the Eighth Army neared Zuara, where the enemy was reported making hasty preparations to evacuate.

Gen. Giraud's men from North Africa were reported holding Fort Saint, on the Libyan border near Ghadames, and were in liaison with Fighting French forces from the Lake Chad area.

The heaviest bomber formation ever assembled in Africa by the U.S. Army Air Force meanwhile blitzed the port of Sfax for half an hour, devastating the docks and railway yards and starting huge fires, it was reported from Allied Force headquarters.

Forts, Then Mitchells

Waves of Fortresses flew over the port first, their heavy bombs starting huge fires on the docks. Then waves of Mitchells followed, dropping bombs at 50-foot intervals along the railway yards and scoring direct hits on the railway line and on barracks in a nearby military camp.

Lightnings attacked infantry and artillery concentrations in the Ouesselia Valley area, where American and French troops have regained positions previously taken by the Germans in the valley and on the eastern heights.

Axis-controlled radio stations hinted at the likelihood of twin attacks on the armies of von Arnim and Rommel, which appeared in danger of being kept apart by an American thrust from Maknassi to the coast between Gabes and Sfax.

These broadcasts suggested that the Allied plan was to sandwich Rommel between the Americans and the British Eighth Army if they attempted to hold the Mareth Line. If Rommel continued to withdraw, it was pointed out, the Americans in southeast Tunisia still could try to stop or delay his retreat until the

(Continued on page 4)

Germany Raid 'Only A Start'

"Our first raid was only a beginning," Brig. Gen. Newton Longfellow, commanding general of Eighth Bomber Command, declared yesterday in a message to Britain's Bomber Command chief, who had praised the first USAAF attack on Germany proper, the Wilhelmshaven raid of Wednesday noon.

In a reply to Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris's message of congratulation, Gen. Longfellow said:

"The entire personnel of the Eighth Bomber Command join me in an expression of thanks for your cordial message of greeting and congratulation upon the occasion of the first U.S. raid on Germany. Our effort would have been impossible without the splendid cooperation and help which has constantly been extended to us by the RAF since our arrival in this theater. Our first raid was only the beginning. Men of the Eighth Bomber Command are eager to lend a hand to British Bomber Command in the business of bombing Germany."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations. The Stars and Stripes is edited and published under auspices of the Director of Special Service Division, S.O.S., War Dept., Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn, and Col. T. Arter, Chief of Special Service Section, ETO, for the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations and Africa. Printed by The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., at Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: Central 2000). Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors: subscription, 26 shillings per year. STAFF Editor: Maj. E. M. Llewellyn Associate Editors: Capt. H. A. Harschar 2nd Lt. J. C. Wilkinson EDITORIAL BOARD News Editor: S/Sgt. Robert Moore City Editor: Sgt. Bud Hutton Photo and Makeup: S/Sgt. Ben. F. Price Sports: Pvt. Mark Senigo Navy: Yeoman Tom Bernard, USNR Vol. 3, No. 76, January 30, 1943

Sixty One Years

On January 30, 1882, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born at Hyde Park, New York.

Educated at Harvard and Columbia, he was admitted to the New York bar in 1907.

In 1910 he was elected to the New York State Senate and served with distinction until 1913 when he resigned to accept an appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, which position he held until 1920. In that same year he was honored with the Democratic nomination to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, on a ticket which proved unsuccessful in a contest that found the Republican party swept back into power after repudiation of the Wilson administration.

The year 1921 found his career interrupted by an attack of infantile paralysis which left him crippled. During his long hard fight to recover from this disease, he was instrumental in establishing facilities for treatment of paralysis at Warm Springs, Georgia.

In 1928, he was persuaded by Governor Al Smith to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York and he succeeded in carrying the State.

The year 1932 found him the successful candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, and in the final race, opposed by Herbert Hoover, he was elected President in a landslide that swept the Democratic party into power.

The day following his inauguration, President Roosevelt launched his program of social legislation designed to lick the depression which in those days was sapping the vitality of the entire nation. From this program came much of the legislation since labeled "The New Deal."

In 1936, President Roosevelt was re-elected by an astounding majority over his opposition candidate Alf Landon, and again in 1940, when he defeated Wendell Willkie in a closer contest to become the first man in the history of the United States to be so honored.

Today President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, celebrates his 61st birthday. From the officers and men of this command to our "great leader" goes the sincere wish for many happy returns of the day.

Mounting Fury

Since the destruction of Japanese forces in Papua a quiet has enveloped the South Pacific. This quiet should not be misunderstood, for a study of recent war communiques indicates a break in the lull is brewing. A recent MacArthur communique reads as follows: "Timor: Our long-range fighters attacked airdrome, strafing anti-aircraft positions, two of which were silenced. Roads and buildings at Fuloro were machine-gunned and fires started. Kupang: Allied medium unit bombed enemy searchlight positions at night. New Britain: Rabaul: Our heavy bombers attacked harbor before dawn, striking at shipping furiously with numerous explosions visible for 75 miles. Vessels at anchor and convoy approaching harbor were bombed, but searchlight glare was such that results could not be observed. During day one of our heavy bombers on armed reconnaissance over area seriously damaged 12,000-ton transport in harbor with a direct hit and scored two hits on 8,000-ton ship north of Rabaul which came to a standstill. New Guinea: Wewak: Eighteen enemy fighters intercepted one of our heavy bombers on reconnaissance and in running engagement lasting hour and thirty-five minutes three Zeros were shot down and two more probably destroyed. Madang: Allied heavy unit bombed building area. Three houses, evidently storage dumps, exploded and another building was left burning. Lae: Our medium bombers attacked supply dump area starting many fires, with smoke rising to estimated 1,000 feet. Salamaua: Our attack planes bombed and strafed track to Mubo. Our long-range fighters made close strafing sweep of coast to Waria River.

After a year's experience in operations conducted against the Japanese, General MacArthur has developed a new "broadened strategic and tactical conception" which promises an earlier victory over Japan than many have believed possible. This new conception is based on full utilization of all potentialities of air power, says the General, and has vastly increased the striking force and mobility of our army and navy thereby permitting the application of offensive power in swift massive strokes rather than in dilatory and costly island to island advances that some have assumed necessary.

General MacArthur's recent communiques reflect a part of his program in action, and as the fury of his offensive in the South Pacific mounts... all America awaits with keen interest his next step on the long road back.

Hash Marks

A jeep-riding recruit reported to his new first sergeant, "Private Julius Caesar, Jr., reporting for duty." "That's just lovely," barked the top-kick, "my name's Brutus. Here's a knife; start peeling those spuds."

Hero: Any man who marries and agrees to support the Government and a wife



on one income. (Reprinted through the courtesy of TAB, The Maroon Weekly.)

Any GI who has ever been red-lined can drink a toast to Sergeant John Ward—this unsung hero served nearly a year in the USAAF ground forces without getting pay. Here's how it happened. Soldiers due to be shipped from a base are red-lined from the payrolls. Ward was shipped to seven different fields during the year, was red-lined every pay-day. Ward finally managed to stay on a payroll and received \$600. P.S.—He invested \$500 of the sum in a war bond.

Just to make roll call a little bit harder, we suppose, there is a GI over here named Isom Sergeant of West Virginia. He holds the rank of Pvt., which, as you have guessed by now, makes him "Private Sergeant."

This is a "buddy" story to end all "buddy" stories. Two American soldiers, friends in civilian life, joined the Army the same day, trained together, fought in the same outfit, and are now recovering from wounds in beds side by side in the Walter Reed hospital, Washington. They are Sgt. H. Robson and Pvt. Rocco R. Perrotti, both of Orange, N.J., and both 22 years old. They landed at Safi, Morocco, and were wounded Nov. 8.

Believe it or not, first sergeants still have the knack of making recruits slightly



awe-stricken. A new arrival at Camp Walters, Texas, wrote his first letter home and wasn't sure of the return address. He approached the orderly room with the fear that only a rookie knows and decided that the top-kick was much too busy. So he tried the next door, and said, "Sir, I would like permission to see the first sergeant." "What about?" "Well, sir, I want to check the return address on my letter." "Let me have a look at it," came the reply. Then, after a pause, "Better not bother the first sergeant with a thing like this. Go right ahead and mail it." Concluding those words, the company commander went back to work—the rookie going blissfully on his way, letter clutched tightly in his hand. J. C. W.



"Oh, he's getting stronger, captain, getting stronger!"

Jan. 30, 1933, Was a Quiet Monday

But in Berlin a New Leader, Adolf Hitler, Took Over

The wind is rising in the trees... The black slave is rattling his chains... An American Saga. The front pages of the newspapers in the United States were not so exciting on Jan. 30, 1933, as they are today. President Hoover was clearing his desk so that a new man, a former Governor of New York State, could take over on March 4... The President-elect was conferring with American and foreign statesmen at Warm Springs, Ga... There was more and more talk that prohibition soon would end... Police labored on the myriad of leads toward solution of the kidnapping of a baby boy from his home in New Jersey's Sourland Mountains... Von Hindenburg, the German Presi-



dent, had appointed a new Chancellor. His name was Adolf Hitler.

On Jan. 30, 1933—10 years ago today—Adolf Hitler stood on the balcony of the palace built for Germany's Chancellors and watched 17,000 storm troopers march by. They were unarmed—the peace treaty dictated by the Allies forbade them to be armed—but as the sound of marching feet drummed in Hitler's mind, he pictured them carrying first shovels, then rifles, and then the banners of a new, world-dominating German empire.

As a child, mocked by friends for poring over a globe of the world, Adolf Schickelgruber had replied: "I am removing Germany's boundaries." What juvenile dream was born in the boyish brain remained there through his life—as a corporal in a Bavarian regiment in the World War, as an agitator for a Socialist Workers' party later, as a political prisoner after the ill-fated beer-cellar putsch at Munich in 1923.

History's Longest March

Now, as Hitler watched the marching men, he knew that he had reached the point from which he could begin to turn that dream into reality. The march that started outside the Chancellery that day was the longest in history. The men who took part in it were to keep marching until they overran Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, France, the Balkans, and until they reached the Arctic in the north, the Pyrenees in the west, a thin line of sand

How Hitler has changed in the 10 years since he took power is shown in these pictures. Top photo shows him as he made his last public speech, Nov. 8. At left Hitler and the then President von Hindenburg are pictured 10 years ago at a celebration of Hindenburg's World War victory over the Russians. At right is Hitler as he was photographed in his fortress prison in 1923 after his ill-fated Munich putsch.

at El Alamein in the south and, in the east, the great river Volga, before it was stopped.

10 Years Later

Far more exciting are the headlines today—Roosevelt flying the Atlantic to map world offensives against the Axis... the first U.S. air blow at Germany proper... continued battering of German industrial centers by U.S. and British planes... American, French, British troops preparing to take Hitler's last small foothold in Africa... Russian forces wiping out thousands of their enemies as they reconquer vast territories.

But trickling out of Germany and the lands which have been forced into Hitler's dream empire are other news stories—some of them mere rumors, some official German proclamations, some true stories carried out by underground channels.

They tell of what has happened to Hitler's dreams—they tell that "the wind is rising in the trees..." Germany is frantically scraping the bottom of her manpower to carry on the war. Total mobilization of men from 16 to 65 and women from 17 to 45 for working or fighting has been decreed. Only students, clergymen or women with children below school age are exempt, and death is the penalty for attempting to evade, just as death is the penalty for desertion in the front lines.

As a reason, Nazi chieftains speak frankly of the preservation of the life and freedom of Germany. Goebbels, boss of propaganda, admitted to the nation that the war had entered its hardest stage and that new hands were needed to replace those in the factories who must be sent to the front.

Not until the previous week did Germany learn from its government of the huge battle toll that made such a move necessary. Bit by bit the radio told them of the debacle of Stalingrad; bit by bit they learned that the force of 220,000 crack troops had been virtually wiped out in the bloodiest fighting in war's history; bit by bit they realized that thousands of others were dying on other Russian fronts.

There were many other indications of Germany's growing alarm!

Travelers returning to Turkey from Bulgaria report that the Nazis on Jan. 1 demanded that the Bulgarians send 10 to 20 divisions of her men to help in the war on Russia. It was a sign of the desperation of Hitler, for heretofore it had been considered unthinkable that anyone should ask the Bulgarians to fight their best friends and closest relatives—their brother Slavs who had given them independence in 1877. There was little likelihood that Bulgaria would submit.

In Greece, which might have been singled out at the Casablanca conference as the scene of the next United Nations blow at the Axis, the Germans are fortifying strategic points with frenzied haste. But they are being harried at every turn

by the actions of six guerrilla forces, who are waiting in the mountains for an Allied force to arrive.

These irregulars, numbering now about 40,000, are reported to have divided Greece into six hunting grounds, where they menace Axis communications and outposts, blow up bridges and shoot Nazi soldiers.

In France the Germans are hastening fortifications on the Mediterranean coast and are reported building a defense line along the Moselle and Meuse rivers in northeastern France and also on the north side of the Brenner Pass.

There can be only one implication if the latter reports are true. Hitler fears a successful Allied invasion of France or Italy—or both—and knows he may have to withdraw behind lines close to his own country.

Trouble at Marseilles

At Marseilles, where the Nazis ordered evacuation of port facilities, they met trouble. Neutral sources reported they had to break into houses, drag the people out and force them out of town; take some of the port locks by storm against resistance from sailors and dock workers; overcome armed forces behind barricades, and even use tank units to accomplish their task.

Hitler is also rushing the reinforcement of his garrisons in Norway and the construction of new fortifications against a possible Allied thrust there. Defense lines were being built not only on the west coast but in the east and southeast, close to the border of neutral Sweden. Coast areas have been evacuated.

Patriot saboteurs have destroyed untold millions of dollars worth of machinery and war materials and killed thousands of troops in the nations Hitler has taken over—Poland, Belgium, Holland, France, Greece, Yugoslavia and the rest. Not only has the destruction hampered the German war machine, but it has aided the Allies also by tying down a huge force of "policing troops" in the occupied countries.

At home, the total war edict has doomed the last vestiges of civilian luxuries—sports, theaters, non-essential shopping, even taxicab trips. An acute housing shortage has resulted from air raids and an influx of Balkan refugees. Food rations have been cut still further.

Germany still is powerful—much too powerful to expect an easy victory for the United Nations—and Hitler still has too strong a hold on the German public to expect a sudden movement to overthrow the Nazi regime. Its career has been marked by one success after another—up to 1942.

In 1942 the tide of war turned, and on Jan. 30, 1943, the 10th anniversary of his rise to power, Adolf Hitler hears an ominous sound, like the first breath of winter rising soon to a tempest howl... The wind is rising in the trees... The black slave is rattling his chains.

Stork Clubbers Brought Jack To Top Rung Night Spot Fans Spotted Him Shining Shoes in Locker Room

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (AP)—Beau Jack, sometimes called the Stork Club Slugger, is the new boss of the lightweight fighters. Beau's story is fantastic: The colored boy—his right name is Sidney Walker—was getting along as well as he could without benefit of parents when the Negro locker room attendant at the Augusta National Golf Club took him under his wing.

Beau Jack shined shoes, ran errands and caddied at Bob Jones' club and was well liked by the wealthy winter members down from the North. Beau made a little dough on the side fighting in—and winning—battle royals—and he wanted to be a boxer.

20 Millionaires

Bowman Mulligan, the locker room attendant, took Beau with him to his summer club in Massachusetts in 1940, and there the youngster fought several professional bouts. He had developed so well that by next spring at Augusta some 20 of these wealthy visitors formed a syndicate to finance Beau's entrance into the professional circle around New York. They selected Chick Wergeles, publicity purveyor, to steer him to the lightweight title.

So his backers became tabbed as the "20 millionaires" and Beau as the "Stork Club Slugger" because his supporters fancied that night spot.

Has Won 49

In all, counting the Larkin fight, Beau was in 49 battles. He developed into a sturdy, rough battler who made his ring foes fight every second of the ring time. He kayoed 26, won 15 decisions, drew twice and lost six bouts.

The "syndicate" has been paid off in the meantime, and Beau belongs to Wergeles.

On the night that Beau disposed of Stolz, Sammy Angott, the lightweight champ, vacated the lightweight throne. Beau hasn't got the title yet, but he is close to it.

Bentley Equals Record As Hawks Beat Rangers

CHICAGO, Jan. 29—Max Bentley, Chicago Black Hawk forward, tied the National Hockey League record for points in a single game as the Hawks beat the Rangers here last night, 10-1.

Max compiled seven points on four goals and three assists, while his brother Doug nearly matched him with two goals and four assists.

The hapless netminder was Billy Beveridge, substituting for the injured Jimmy Franks. The seven Hawk goals came in the final stanza.

NEWS FROM HOME

Pacific, Atlantic War Meetings Urged With China, Soviet Chiefs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP)—Allied Atlantic and Pacific War conferences, with the inclusion of representatives from China and Russia, were urged today by John M. Costell, a democrat from California, commenting on the Casablanca conference in the House of Representatives in Washington.

"Unless new recognition is given to China, the Pacific area is likely to become a forgotten theater of war, and the Japs will become so entrenched that the job of defeating them will take many, many years," added Costell.

He expressed indignation and wonder at the fact that Stalin and Gen. Chiang Kai-shek were not at the Casablanca conference, and suggested that an Atlantic conference should include Russia, Britain and the U.S., and the Pacific conference should include China, Britain and the U.S., with the U.S. acting as liaison agent between the two conferences.

Ex-Nazi Press Chief in U.S.?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP)—Dr. Ernst Hanfstaengel, former head of the Nazi Party's Foreign Press Department, according to reports circulating in Washington, has been working for the U.S. State Department for several months.

Although there has been no official confirmation of the reports, it has been assumed in Washington that he probably works in the State Department in an advisory capacity on matters relating to Germany.

It is understood that he was interned at the beginning of the war in England and later transferred to a Canadian internment camp and from there to the employ of the U.S. State Department.

Women May Sit at Taverns

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 (AP)—After four months' experiment, Chicago City council has decided that women may sit at tavern bars and drink, provided they are accompanied by male escorts.

Last August the council passed an

Allied Wrestling Meet To Be Held March 10

The inter-allied wrestling meet which is being sponsored by the British Amateur Wrestling Association will be held at the Queensberry Club, London, on March 10. The Stars and Stripes has already received applications from American servicemen who wish to wrestle in the meet. However there are still vacancies on the squad in different weights.

Lt. David Goodman, coach of the squad, has informed The Stars and Stripes that those men who have sent their names to be entered in the meet should start training immediately. Most experienced man to register is Sgt. Marvin E. Ferrell, former captain of the Iowa State mat team. Weighing 165, he was a second place winner in the national intercollegiate.

Greeson Wins Fourth Fight

Middleweight Outpoints Bird on Air Force Boxing Card

AN AIR SUPPORT STATION, England, Jan. 29—In one of the fastest bouts of the Eighth Air Support's fight card held here, Pfc. Tram Greeson, 160, Detroit, won a decision victory over Pvt. Jack Bird, 162, Iselin, N.J., before 500 cheering servicemen. Greeson, who has won his last three bouts here, had a tough time with Bird, a novice, who kept in there swinging leather till the final bell of the third round.

Cpl. Ed Kravitz, 131, Philadelphia, won a close decision over Pvt. Harry Beebe, 134, of Brattleboro, Vt., in one of the finest boxing exhibitions of the evening. Kravitz' left hooks and keen aggression proved to be the deciding factor in his favor.

The first fight of the evening featured Pfc. Charles Wohlwend, 127, Superior, Wis. and Pvt. Edward Stuft, 127, Johnstown, Pa. The fight went the full three rounds and was won by Wohlwend on decision. Wohlwend has won all four of his fights here.

Sgt. Chuck Rose, 174, Detroit, who won two and then lost his last fight here, made a comeback last night when he defeated Pvt. Louis Unruh, 177, San Bernardino, Cal. by a decision. Although this was Unruh's first fight he made a fair showing against the experienced Rose.

In the last bout of the evening, novices Pvt. Arthur Cohen, 146, Brooklyn, and Pfc. Clifford Brinnington, 147, Endicott, N.Y. went the full three rounds which ended in a decision victory for Cohen.

As a follow-up for last week's introduction of wrestling, Pfc. Christopher Aiello, 185, Hartford, Conn. met Pfc. Norman Caplette, 215, Worcester, Mass. and succeeded in getting two out of three falls in the first six minutes of the bout.

Turning from Golf to Gun



Associated Press Photo

Pvt. Horton Smith, who has won most of the big titles in golf, is sending his golf clubs home because he won't need them for a long time. He has earned more than \$100,000 in prize money in the last 10 years, and is now a buck private getting \$50 a month while taking his basic training in the Army Air Force's technical training command at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Art Devlin Leaving Syracuse To Jump Against Tokle

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Jan. 29—Within the next few days Art Devlin, 20, Syracuse University undergraduate, is going to leave the university to participate in the Iron Mountain ski jumping championships. He is slated to enter the Army Air Corps March 1 and he wants to clinch the title as the nation's number one ski jumper.

At Iron Mountain Devlin hopes to oppose Torger Tokle, now in the Army ski troops, who barely beat him last year with a prodigious 290-foot leap. Although Devlin licked Tokle in subsequent meets, that leap gave Tokle a slight edge for 1942.

Since the end of last season nobody has come close to beating Devlin. So far this year he has won jumps at Lake Placid and Bear Mountain. Now he will face Tokle for the first time in 1943 at Iron Mountain, which, with the cancellation of the national championships, has become the nation's most important competition.

Devlin will be favored over Tokle. His form has always been more polished than Tokle's and form counts half in judging the contestants. But more important, Devlin has been jumping farther lately and may be able to outdistance Tokle. If he does it will be a popular achievement. Everybody likes Tokle, but Devlin's the first great jumper born and developed in America, and America is proud of him.

Ross Scores Kayo in Samoa

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29—Word from the Pacific describes the current boxing activities of the former welterweight titleholder Barney Ross now a hero in the Marines. A native Samoan heavyweight had been giving the boys a lambasting. The Marines persuaded the reluctant Barney to tackle the husky for the honor of the Marine Corps. Although outweighed by 65 pounds, Barney knocked down the Samoan 11 times and kayoed him in the sixth round.

The native chief was so impressed with Ross' skill and courage that he immediately offered him one of his daughters in marriage and a share of his crown. Barney convinced him that he had a wife back home and couldn't properly accept another. As for the crown, Barney told the chief he used to have one of his own, but now that he was fighting he didn't miss it any more.

Hutson, Green Bay End, Quitting Pro Football

CHICAGO, Jan. 29—Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer left end, has announced his retirement from professional football. Just this week Hutson was voted, for the second consecutive year, professional football's most valuable player. Hutson insists that he actually means to retire.

"I intend to devote my entire time to business," he said. He runs a popular recreation parlor in Green Bay, Wis.

Good Neighbor Policy

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 29—Jose Martinez Zorilla, the Mexican who played some swell football for Cornell a decade ago, is back in the United States, learning to be a flier in the Mexican air force here. Jose always was a good neighbor for the tackle who played beside him.

Another Bauer on the Ice

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29—Jerry Bauer, kid brother of Bobby, who played on the Bruins' great "Kraut" line, is performing for the Boston Olympics hockey club this Winter and studying textile chemistry on the side at Lowell Tech.

Basketball Results

- LIU 69, West Texas State 53.
- St. Johns 47, Camp Upton 39.
- St. Francis 47, LaSalle 41.
- Amherst 50, Massachusetts State 29.
- New Hampshire 61, Lowell Textile 49.
- Rutgers 60, Lehigh 47.
- Catholic University 36, Johns Hopkins 35.
- St. Josephs 66, Moravian 39.
- Gettysburg 51, Muhlenberg 36.
- Susquehanna 39, Elizabethtown 21.
- Washington and Lee 48, Hampden Sydney 25.
- Norfolk Naval 50, Camp Lee 26.
- East Kentucky State Teachers 64, Transylvania 35.
- Chicago Teachers 37, Navy Pier 34.
- Dow Chemical 38, Glenview Naval 37.
- Carbondale Teachers 58, Western Illinois Teachers 49.
- Sheboygan 57, Fort Sheridan 52.
- Youngstown 58, Ken State 57.
- Simpson 55, Iowa Wesleyan 40.
- Texas Aggies 47, Blackland Fliers 25.
- Southwest Texas State 64, San Houston State 44.
- Utah 18, Brigham Young 16.
- College of Idaho 50, Lewiston Normal 37.
- Port Battalion Coast Guard 41, Pressidio 21.
- Harlem Globetrotters 41, Camp Roberts 32.
- College of Pacific 51, Fresno State 48.

Ortiz Kayoes Freitag

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 29—Manuel Ortiz, NBA bantamweight champion, successfully defended his crown here by kayoing George Freitag, San Jose, in the tenth round of their scheduled 15-round fight.

Pittsburgh 4, Indianapolis 3

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29—Pittsburgh beat Indianapolis, 4-3, in their American Hockey League game here.

Redmen Defeat Upton, 47-39; Blackbirds Win

St. Francis Downs LaSalle In Tripleheader At Garden

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—Long Island University's Blackbirds topped the giants of West Texas State, 65-53, St. Francis tripped LaSalle of Philadelphia, 47-41, and St. Johns nicked Camp Upton, 47-39, before 15,000 spectators at Madison Square Garden's first tripleheader basketball bill of the season here last night.

The St. Johns' game, the most exciting of the evening, was tied at 36-all at the end of the regulation time after a nip-and-tuck battle all the way through. Then beanpole Center Harry Boycoff found the range and looped in two long field goals. Fuzzy Levane and Larry Baxter, forwards, dropped in two more, cinching the triumph.

The winning Redmen weren't as impressive as the losing soldiers, who kept digging throughout. St. Johns' big height advantage enabled them to lead 20-18 at the halftime, but they played sluggishly. Baxter, with 16 points, was high scorer, while Ray Lumpf, former NYU ace, paced the soldiers with 14.

The LaSalle-St. Francis game was a dogfight all the way. LaSalle built up an early six-point lead, but St. Francis passed the Philadelphia five with an eight-point run to lead at the half, 29-26.

In the third game the Blackbirds' superior speed and trickery offset the height of the Texans, who averaged six feet five inches.

Baseball Clubs May Raise Pay

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The Bureau of Internal Revenue has ruled that baseball clubs may grant their players salary increases on the basis of merit or service provided such raises are within the clubs' regular salary schedule.

This puts baseball on an equal basis with business and industry where individual raises are permitted on the basis of merit and service, but not blanket raises.

The clubs must file with the Bureau of Internal Revenue the record of salaries paid last year. Provided that no player is paid more than the top salary the club paid any player last year, the clubs have the discretion concerning raises. To pay above last year's top the club must file a special request with the Bureau.

As a result of the ruling there is bound to be the worst hold-out problem in many years, since all the players realize that they have an excellent bargaining weapon in the player shortage.

Durocher May Coach Army Baseball Team

WEST POINT, N.Y., Jan. 29—Col. L. M. "Biff" Jones, graduate manager of athletics at the military academy here, has disclosed that if Leo Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, is not drafted, he may be advisory coach at West Point this Spring.

He said that Durocher had volunteered his services and will coach through March until mid-April. The Dodgers' Bear Mountain training camp is only six miles from here, so Durocher will be able to direct both teams simultaneously. Expecting to take a draft board preliminary physical soon, Durocher is leaving for his St. Louis home today.

Baseballs to Have Rubber Cores

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29—The sporting goods unit of the War Production Board has announced the production of several hundred thousand baseballs with rubber cushioned centers to replace the pre-war cork-cushioned center baseballs. They were developed from the "frozen" rubber golfball centers, and the new balls are said to have the same efficiency as the old.

Niblicks for Fox Holes

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Jan. 29—Golf reedies civilians for army training, says John B. Kelly, physical fitness director. We agree. We even wish the Army would issue niblicks instead of entrenching tools. Then we could drop a golf ball and dig a fox hole in record time.



AirCommandos Supply Airfields On Desert Front

Daring Young Yanks Land Reinforcements Under Rommel's Nose

AT DESERT AIRPORT, Libya, Jan. 29 (AP)—Now the time has come to tell about those hell-for-leather young fliers who did not get any glory in the big push to drive Rommel's army into Tunisia.

They are America's Flying Commandos.

Few people ever heard about this outfit before. Most of the outfit aren't old enough to cover chins with whiskers. But they did and are doing a man-sized job out on the desert with remarkable accomplishment in air transport supplying fighter-bomber groups right under the nose of Rommel's Afrika Korps.

There is no pantywaist armchair flying in this outfit. It's tough hard work requiring a high degree of technical skill plus heartful courage and a handful of callouses.

Worked Like Hell

In a lamplit tent on this desert airfield Col. Jerome B. McCauley, Denton, Tex., commanding officer, talked about his boys and the job they are doing.

"They've worked like hell," the Colonel said. "More than half the men are flying more than a hundred hours a month. They are working overtime without complaint and flying the tail off these transport ships."

"I know they are young but they've learned flying technique that is marvelous. And they share the work. When it is time to load or unload the plane, pilots, crew chief and radio operators all pitch in to help if necessary."

And he might have added that colonels and majors, as well, have callouses on their hands because I've seen them roll up their sleeves to give a private a lift with heavy cargo that had to be moved in a hurry.

This group began desert operations the day after it arrived in Cairo from the U.S. They flew their ships over the Atlantic and across Africa without losing a plane.

Flew Out Casualties

After getting organized they began pouring supplies to the front. From Dec. 9 to Jan. 24 they carried millions of pounds of cargo, including thousands of gallons of gasoline. In addition they evacuated over 700 casualties from the forward areas. They have carried jeeps, tractors, rations, bombs, ammunition, water, engines, planes, parts and on one occasion turkeys.

On their first mission they flew a cargo of turkeys to the front so American fighter pilots and crews could have Thanksgiving dinner in the sands.

During the advance from Alamein they enabled the air forces to keep pace with Rommel's retreat. An hour after an advance airfield was ready, their transports roared in with bombs, gasoline and oil. When the fighters landed supplies were waiting for immediate operations.

Correspondents in the desert agree that one of the most amazing sights of the campaign was to see big twin-motored Douglas DC-3 transports come hurtling over the desert just behind the German retreat. Pilots literally skimmed the sand, flying low as protection against enemy aircraft.

It is a risky business operating so close to the German withdrawal, but these men become used to taking calculated risks. And during the entire campaign they lost only three aircraft in operational missions.

This record is more remarkable when you realize that fliers were graduated from transition school at home only last August. They had had six weeks' training in Texas maneuvers operating in close formation, then they came to the Middle East.

Uniforms

(Continued from page 1)

American establishments in the British Isles.

The General emphasized lend-lease help given our troops by the British Government.

"I find a willingness on the part of the English to provide what fresh foods they have for consumption by our troops," Gen. Gregory said.

In Australia in particular, the U.S. Army was getting fine cooperation from the government, Gen. Gregory stated.

"Tea, coffee, and sugar are about the only exports from the U.S. to Australia."

He paid high tribute to the men who are delivering the goods to the front-line fighters, and said that in many cases where front lines were a great distance from the origin of the supplies, it took as many as three men behind the lines to supply each man at the front.

The shipment of dehydrated foods has reached an all-time peak, Gen. Gregory said.

Help Wanted Department

Alumni of Manhattan College, New York, plan to form a chapter in the British Isles. Graduates of the college in the American forces in the European Theater of Operations may communicate with 2nd Lt. Robert J. Marnell, Hoboken, N.J., through The Stars and Stripes.

1941 Training Flight Earns Bravery Award

Sixteen months late and 3,500 miles from the scene, an American airman's heroism on a training mission finally has been rewarded with the award of an Air Medal to Maj. Loren Elsworth Ireland, Marshfield, Ore.

Maj. Ireland, who won his award on a high-altitude training mission near Camp Stewart, Ga., was among the 120 American airmen in the ETO decorated this week.

His citation reads: "While flying at high altitude, in darkness, about 60 miles from the air base, one engine failed completely and the airplane began losing altitude rapidly. After trying every available means to start the engine, Maj. Ireland (then a lieutenant) ordered the three officers and three enlisted men aboard to bale out. When all were safely away, Ireland, despite the inherent danger of a night landing on an unlighted airdrome, and with complete disregard for his own safety, decided to try to save the airplane by landing in what he could only determine to be an opening in the timber, but which later proved to be a cornfield. The landing was made with only minor damage to the airplane."

The flight took place Sept. 29, 1941.

RAF Veterans Join U.S. Navy

Americans Who Fought For British Are Transferred

Seventeen veterans of the RAF and RCAF, pilots who have seen action in several theaters of aerial war, yesterday were commissioned in the U.S. Navy at recruiting headquarters in London.

Among those who transferred yesterday were Ens. Earl J. Doherty, 22, Boise, Idaho, who landed his twin-engine Boston bomber on a Malta airdrome during a heavy enemy attack, was wounded and hospitalized for three months; Lt. (jg) Isaac S. Best, 25, 4456 Arch St., San Diego, Cal., who made operational flights over Holland; Lt. (jg) Alfred G. Hamilton, 21, 15 Washington Pl., Northport, L.I., N.Y., who has been flying the new Spitfire IX; Lt. (jg) Jay R. Ross, 32, 2278 Lillydale Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., who served in Iceland; and Lt. (jg) John H. Stone, 23, 507 East Mulberry St., Watska, Ill., who piloted Hurricanes in the Middle East.

Other new pilots are Raymond M. Basechle, 21, 4914 N. Leavitt St., Chicago 9, Ill. (jg) Harold A. Bowman, 28, 1014 Craig St., Corpus Christi, Tex.; Ens. Earl B. Ferré, 21, 9515 Dearborn Ave., South Gate, Cal.

Ens. Carl W. Holden, 21, Independence, Kan.; Ens. Earl B. Janicki, 22, 9414 Dorothy Ave., Garfield Heights, Ohio; Lt. (jg) Claire N. Merchant, 29, 1113 W. Territorial Rd., Battle Creek, Mich.; Lt. (jg) Clyde M. Monaghan, 29, 1246 Kentucky St., Racine, Wis.; Ens. Thomas C. Murphy, 27, Los Angeles; Lt. (jg) Everett L. Shockey, 26, Lead, S.D.; Ens. Glenn W. Simmons, 24, Aztec, N.M.; Lt. (jg) William S. Walling, 34 Bay Luck Dr., Dallas, Tex.; and Lt. (jg) James E. Walsh Jr., 106 Hilltop Rd., Syracuse, N.Y.

Africa

(Continued from page 1)

Eighth Army was able to catch up and administer a crushing defeat.

Berlin radio said yesterday a mobile German unit had taken an important stronghold in the southern sector of the Tunisian front from the Americans.

German-controlled Paris radio said that in southern Tunisia "the Allied forces are trying to sound the defenses which the Axis is preparing between the Shott el Jerid and Gabes." The shotts are a chain of shallow salt lakes which extend for some 200 miles across southern Tunisia and Algeria. The Shott el Jerid is the largest and most easterly, being only about 20 miles from Gabes on the east coast.

While Paris and Vichy radios were declaring yesterday that the Americans in southeastern Tunisia soon would strike towards the sea, DNB (German news agency) declared that Axis successes against the French in the central sector were "greater than at first thought."

This, DNB said, compelled Gen. Eisenhower to send reinforcements of Americans and British to the center, with the result that Allied forces in central Tunisia "no longer are in a position to carry out their tasks."

Blondie

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



by Chic Young

Gas Alarm But Work Goes On



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

A practice gas alarm is sounded but routine goes on at an American base hospital in England. Nurses Dorothy Reichling and Rose Barrett, New York, don their gas masks and continue administering anesthesia to the patient (left) almost hidden behind the operating room equipment.

No Flags Fly in Reich Today As Defeats Mar Anniversary

Berlin, gloomy over reverses in Russia and Africa, will fly no flags today on the 10th anniversary of Hitler's rise to power. German radio announced the departure from the usual custom to the German people yesterday.

It was also announced that the scheduled speech of Hitler will not be delivered personally, but will be read by Goebbels at a public meeting at 4 PM.

German-controlled Oslo radio, in a broadcast to Nazi garrisons in Norway, denied yesterday that a state of emergency existed in Germany.

Such a report, Oslo radio said, was Allied propaganda. Mobilization of all men from 16 to 65 and all women from 17 to 45 to work or fight had been announced by the German government the day previous. Simultaneously Propaganda Minister Goebbels called upon the nation to exert a total effort now that the war had "reached its hardest stage."

Announcing the drastic mobilization edict, Goebbels had declared that Germans must shoulder new burdens that will "deeply affect the life of every one of us" and pointed out that the "places of soldiers going to the front must be taken at once by men and women not yet included in the labor process."

Movies From 2.30 to 10 Today at Rainbow Club

A continuous movie program will be held at the American Red Cross Rainbow Club, Piccadilly Circus, today from 2.30 PM to 10 PM. Features will be: Henry Fonda and Gene Tierney in "Rings on Her Fingers" and Wallace Beery in "The Bugle Calls." Shorts include Popeye, a newsreel, and roller skate exhibition.

Tomorrow, Ann Allsop, artist, will sketch soldiers from 1.30 to 7 PM. Each soldier subject will get the pencil drawing of himself, free.

A "Juke Box Jamboree" is planned from 3 to 5.30 PM Sunday. It will be an informal dancing party in the Rainbow Room. Men who wish to bring their girls may do so if they will call Mrs. Eltinge before 1 PM. The number is GER 5616.

Truck Driver Gets Me109, Recommended for Medal

CAIRO, Jan. 29 (AP)—Cpl. Charles Bshara, Sanford, Me., member of a U.S. fighter squadron ground crew operating in the Tripoli advance, has been recommended for the Soldier's Medal.

Bshara, a truck driver and machine-gunner, was driving along when a Messerschmitt 109 evaded regular ack-ack fire and was strafing vehicles along the road.

Bshara halted his truck, took over the gun, and brought down the Messerschmitt.

Yanks at Home, Abroad Cheer FDR, 61 Today

President Greyer But Full Of Energy; Celebrations In British Isles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (UP)—President Roosevelt celebrates his 61st birthday tomorrow.

Celebrating the birthday with him are the American people at home and the forces abroad, with pride in the fact that although he has what even his bitterest political enemies concede is the toughest political job in the world, his vitality and good humor remain unimpaired.

He is a little greyer, and there are a few more lines on his face, but the cheerful grin that has endeared him to the nation is still there.

The President still works 16 hours a day. Three days a month—the most he ever gets in the way of a holiday—which he spends at his Hyde Park estate are sufficient to restore him to full vigor.

He never gets the chance now to play poker with his close friends as he used to. He works from the moment he gets his breakfast in bed until 7 PM when he leaves his office in the White House for half an hour's rest before dinner.

Celebrations in the ETO

Americans in the European Theater of Operations today will join in wishing many happy returns to the President.

Birthday parties and observations throughout the British Isles were perhaps on a quieter note than those of better days, as Americans recalled that the President's birthday, 1943, falls on the tenth anniversary of Adolph Hitler's seizure of power in Germany.

Tonight men from the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines will participate from 7.45 to 8.30 PM in BBC's "Greetings to the President" program, at which actor Leslie Howard will be master of ceremonies. Howard will interview members of U.S. forces; an American nurse will tell mothers how their sons are being attended. The "Flying Yanks" dance band will play.

Among those who will get a chance personally to wish the President well are: Lt. Col. Chesley Peterson, Salt Lake City, Utah, one of the first Yanks in the Eagle Squadron; Chief Yeoman J. H. Lewis, U.S.N., and his English wife, Birmingham, Ala.; Pfc Charles W. Marker, U.S. Marines, Uniontown, Pa.; S/Sgt. Richard F. Willis, Soronac, N.Y., rear gunner in a Flying Fortress; Sgt. Robert MacDonald, Pasadena, Cal.; Sgt. William A. Frutig, Detroit, and Aviation Machinist's Mate (3rd Cl) G. E. Eaton, Boston, Mass.

Senior Officers Broadcast

Senior officers who will broadcast are: Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, acting commander of American forces in the British Isles; Brig. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commanding general, Eighth Air Force; Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk, Naval Attache, and Col. William T. Clements, U.S. Marine Corps.

American Red Cross Clubs in London and other cities plan Birthday Balls. At the Cheltenham Club, invitations have been sent to Prime Minister Churchill, members of Parliament and high Army officials.

Five London clubs—the Hans Crescent, Washington, Kingston, Mostyn and Charles St. will hold dances. The Officers' Mess, Park Lane, plans a party.

Entertainment Program Scheduled for Bristol

BRISTOL, Jan. 29—The American Red Cross here has announced a new program of entertainments for U.S. personnel, beginning with a variety show and free dancing Sunday.

The variety show, featuring talent from the Rainbow Corner, London, is scheduled for 3 PM, and dancing will begin at 6 PM to music of a swing band. It will be a "stag-and-drag" party; men may bring their own girls, and the club also has invited girls for "stag" dancers, Joseph Sheerin, Cambridge, Mass., program director, announced.

Mr. Sheerin outlined further activities, including: Feb. 1, games night; Feb. 2, bridge club, gin-rummy club, whist club; Feb. 3, games night; Feb. 4, ping-pong and checker tournaments; Feb. 5, bingo party and quiz program, with prizes; Feb. 6, dancing and games.

Pacific

(Continued from page 1)

captured. In other sectors two pockets of enemy resistance were wiped out.

During the morning enemy dive-bombers, escorted by fighters, approached Guadalcanal, but U.S. fighters engaged the enemy planes, and incomplete records indicate that nine Zeros were destroyed and six others probably destroyed. The enemy planes dropped no bombs. Four U.S. planes are missing.

On Jan. 28 a force of Dauntless dive-bombers and Avenger torpedo planes with a P38 escort attacked Jap shipping near Kolombangara Island, scoring a torpedo hit which caused a large explosion on a destroyer. One bomb hit and several misses were scored on the merchantman and near hits on the tanker, which were left dead on the water. One of four enemy Zeros which intercepted was shot down. All the U.S. planes returned.