

Equipment Wins in Africa, Say Wounded

By Charles W. White

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BASE HOSPITAL, England, Feb. 2—German Panzer troops in Tunisia are careful, resourceful and tough. They are superbly equipped with metal and guns. They fight. But better men, guns and tanks can beat them in the desert battle.

This is the report brought back to the British Isles by American soldiers who have fought the Germans hand to hand. The men who tell the story are patients in this hospital. They are parachutists, artillerymen, infantrymen, tankers—the first large contingent of American wounded from North Africa, the first to fight the Afrika Korps.

Nearly all have received or are scheduled to receive the Purple Heart award for wounds in action.

Col. Oscar T. Kirksey, San Antonio, Tex., went through wards of the hospital yesterday to bring the decorations to these battered veterans, most of them in their early 20s.

Col. Kirksey, a taciturn veteran himself, sensed that the boys wouldn't care too much for speechmaking. There was little ceremonial. He received murmured thanks from men still confined much of the time to their cots; one soldier was having a bath when his medal was left for him.

The wounded Yanks who could talk were willing to, up to a point. But they weren't having any propaganda, pro or con.

How about the Germans as fighters? they were asked.

"Careful, clever and tough," was the verdict of one group from the first U.S. armored outfit to fight Rommel's panzers.

"You've got to know how to fight them; you've got to have the best tanks and guns, and the best support in the air."

Have we got it?

"Not always, but most of the time."

This was the point these men stressed most: Equipment—guns, tanks, and guys who know how to use them.

Individual stories, as varied as the men who told them, brought more lessons from experience.

In a hospital where some are crippled, others blinded, some still suffering pain from wounds or surgical operations, nobody had much to say about his own troubles.

They were, however, unanimously appreciative of the help and care they are getting at this new institution, where medical miracles are performed every day.

Skin is grafted, not always because of necessity but because—"Why should he feel any embarrassment in later life?"

Sight is restored; crushed bones are mended; shattered nerves are healed. One of Col. Kirksey's ideals is to have a balanced hospital, where all kinds of ailments can be treated, saving patients the weariness of constant transfers from hospital to hospital. Most of the doctors and nurses come from the University of Michigan Medical School, where as long as two years ago they volunteered to help such men as these.

German tankers' deceptive tricks were described by Pfc Salvatore

(Continued on page 4)

Soviet Army Now 40 Miles From Rostov

Winter Offensive Gains In Speed All Along Soviet Front

By the Associated Press

The Red Army's great winter offensive looked more formidable last night than at any time since it started pushing westward two and one-half months ago.

Rostov, the great city at the mouth of the River Don, appeared likely to fall into Russian hands again as Gen. Yeremenkov's forces attacking from the south were reported to be only 40 miles southeast of the city. Rostov was first captured by the Germans in November, 1941, recaptured by the Russians the same month and again taken by the Nazis last July.

The Nazis admitted that their forces were on the defensive from the Caucasus to the Middle Don, and they also said that the defenses of their last army corps in the Stalingrad area which had so far held together, had been broken.

Northeast of Rostov, Gen. Vatutin's forces were also closing in, but here the progress was slower in the face of sharp Nazi counter-attacks.

72 Miles from Kharkov

Another key city in German hands was menaced as the Red Army made a five-pronged drive which at one point reached within 72 miles of Kharkov, administrative center of the Ukraine.

The main points of the drive were Novy Oskol, 87 miles northeast of Kharkov; Volokonovka, 72 miles away; Valuiki, 78 miles; Urazovo, 75 miles; and Svatovo, 95 miles to the southeast. This strong front embodied the forces of Gen. Golokov's original Voronezh front.

Extreme cold and heavy snow prevailed, but it did not "freeze up" the Soviet advance.

The Soviet advance in the North Caucasus continued, and the forces sweeping up via Tikhoretskaya, at the southern point of the crescent closing around Rostov, appeared likely to cut off another group of Nazis whose only means of escape would be across the Kerch Straits to the Crimea or by a "Dunkirk" from Novorossisk.

Morocco radio reported a week ago that the Germans were summoning all available shipping to this Black Sea port.

Nazis Ate Cats, Dogs

Meanwhile Russian civilians returning to Stalingrad, and those who had remained in the city, gazed with cold eyes on the shivering Nazis and their allies as they were marched through the city's snowy streets and squares. The Russians remembered the terrible nights and days when the triumphant Nazis were wrecking their city with shells and bombs.

It was revealed in the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star that the Germans had eaten horses, cats and dogs, and another indication of their misery was found in the cellar of a building where lay 3,000 wounded Nazi officers and men, some dead, some dying of wounds or starvation. Captives poured into Stalingrad, Pravda reported, and asked, "Where is the place to surrender?"

The sharpest front-line advance was made west toward Kharkov, where Svatovo was captured, cutting the railway running southeast of Kupiansk to the Donbas.

Svatovo lies 35 miles northwest of the previously occupied railway point of Starobelsk and the same distance south-east of Kupiansk, immediate objective east of Kharkov.

OCS Graduates Get Bars Today

OFFICERS' CANDIDATE SCHOOL, England, Feb. 2—Graduation exercises for the second class of officers' candidates trained in the European Theater of Operations take place here tomorrow in the American School Center gymnasium.

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, commanding officer of American forces in the ETO in the absence of Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, will deliver the principal address and present diplomas to the newly commissioned second lieutenants.

The oath of office will be administered by Col. E. C. Betts, judge advocate, ETO. The graduating class includes the first detachment of Negroes to enter this training center, first American OCS established outside the United States.

Allies Attacking Nazi Positions In Tunisia Pass

Both Sides Make Gains, Only to Be Pushed Back Again

Allied troops battered yesterday at strongly entrenched German troops at the western entrance to Faid Pass, strategic strong-point in central Tunisia, while southwest of Pont Du Fahs, the Germans made a slight gain, but were pushed back to their original positions after an Allied counter-attack.

Allied patrols are active in northern Tunisia, but there was no indication whether this may be the prelude to the all-out offensive forecast by the Axis.

American troops who captured Sened on Monday and cleared the Germans from the township withdrew, some of their elements striking northeast and making contact with elements of a third American force south of Sidi Bouzid. This column also withdrew after establishing liaison in the Faid sector.

To Cut Rommel Retreat

United States armored forces in southern Tunisia are trying to drive a wedge in the German lines guarding the route of Rommel's withdrawal from Libya.

From both north and west they are attacking Maknassy, a village 45 miles west of the coast road, which is Rommel's path of retreat. Maknassy is on a railway from Gafsa to the coast, and a drive along this route to the Mediterranean would cut off Rommel from the northern Tunisian ports.

It is not yet certain whether the attack is on a large scale, or whether it is more like the successful raid which carried the Americans all the way to Maknassy a week ago. One of its objects is to relieve the German pressure in the Faid pass, 27 miles to the north, which they seized after French troops had repulsed seven attacks in succession.

The Germans suffered very heavy losses in the four days' fighting for Faid, the latest communique from French headquarters states. French artillery alone knocked out about 12 German tanks.

Algiers radio said the advance of the Eighth Army continued on the whole of the Tripolitanian front.

The attack which the Eighth Army is expected to carry out as soon as weather conditions have settled will be greatly facilitated by the fact that the small port of Zuara is now in British hands. Supplies and war materials can be unloaded there. (Continued on page 4)

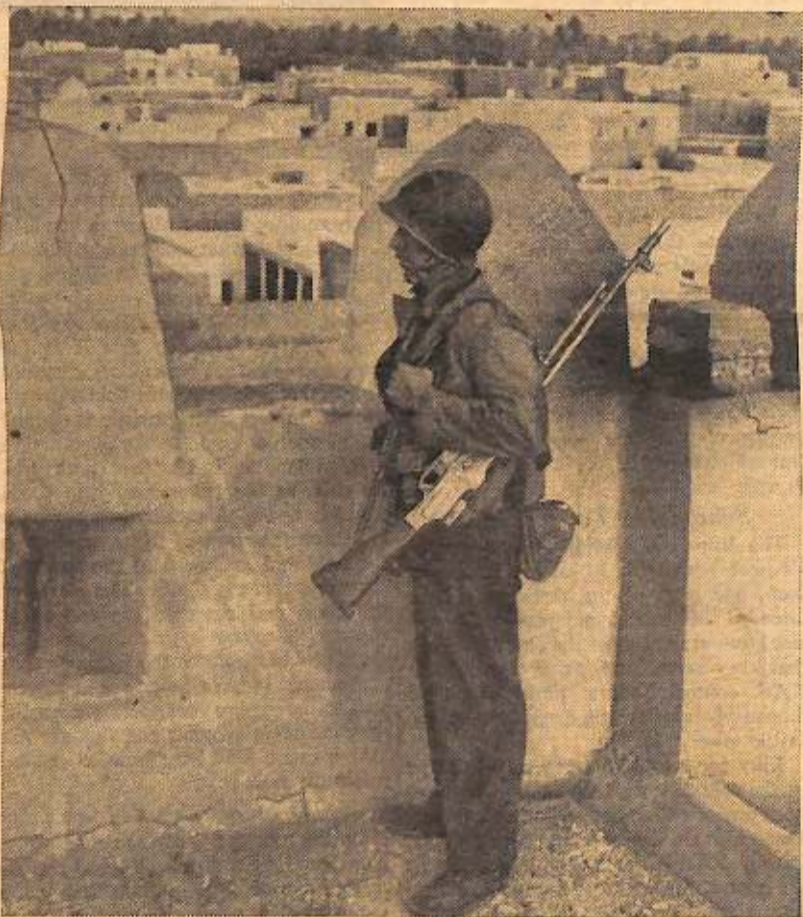
Most Men 18 to 38 to Be In Service by Year's End

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, told the House of Representatives military committee today that "by the end of this year, 10 out of every 14 able-bodied men between 18 and 38 will be in the armed services."

He explained that his figures included only those who could meet the physical requirements of the armed services.

One representative asked: "Do you mean that three-fourths of the able-bodied men between 18 and 38 will be in the Army or Navy?" Mr. McNutt replied: "Yes, sir."

Guard Duty at 1,000-Year-Old Fort



Peering between the notches on the wall of a 1,000-year-old French fortress in Tunisia, an American soldier keeps watch for hostile visitors.

7,500,000 Men Tops for Army Lorient Mauled By Allied Raids

President Figures That Total Is Sufficient For Victory Reconnaissance Photos Show Heavy Damage By RAF, USAAF

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—President Roosevelt has given a conference of legislators at the White House a rough estimate of 7,500,000 men as the maximum army needed to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

The President's mention of the figure is said to have been given in response to questions by legislators to whom he outlined the results of his conference with Mr. Churchill at Casablanca.

The President is thus represented as siding with those in Congress who have contended that the over-all manpower needs of the country were such that the army should not grow beyond the 7,500,000 goal which military leaders have said they expected to reach by the end of the year.

With 2,200,000 men sought by the Navy, the nation's armed forces would be boosted well beyond 10,000,000 when auxiliary branches are counted.

Some legislators who attended the conference but cannot be quoted by name said that the discussions of the size of the army were more or less incidental to a lengthy résumé by the President of the conditions on all fighting fronts.

American and British bombing raids on Lorient, Nazi U-boat base on the northern curve of the Bay of Biscay, have scored heavily in the Allied battle against the submarine, aerial reconnaissance photographs show.

With ten acres of the naval arsenal devastated, harbor installations badly mauled and repair shops, foundries and powerhouses hard hit by the tons of high explosive dropped there, Lorient's value as a U-boat base probably has been considerably lessened.

An analysis of the photographs by the British Air Ministry made no suggestion that Lorient has been put out of commission, but the negatives (and there have been two more RAF night raids since they were made) show that above-ground facilities have taken a beating.

Chief feature of the U-boat base there, as well as those at Brest and St. Nazaire, is a system of concrete and steel vaults more or less impervious to bombs, where the principal repairs, assembly and refittings are carried out. There is no way of checking by aerial photograph

(Continued on page 4)

FDR Reiterates Threat to Strike Hard in Europe

Casablanca Talks Military, Not Political, He Says In Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (UP)—The Casablanca meeting was essentially a military, naval and air conference, and everything else was considered in the light of military questions, President Roosevelt stressed tonight. The President read extracts from his speech to Congress on Jan. 7, when he listed several possible points for an invasion of Europe.

He recalled his statement then that the United States, Britain, and Russia would "strike and strike hard" in Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt also stressed that the Casablanca conference was designed to formulate plans for complete victory over the Axis. He said he had received a reply from Stalin to the joint message sent by him and Mr. Churchill. He did not, however, disclose details on the reply.

'Complete Agreement'

Asked whether the reply indicated that Stalin was in agreement with Mr. Churchill and himself, the President said he could not enter into discussion of the telegram. At the same time, he warned that this should not be interpreted as meaning anything other than complete Allied agreement as to future war plans.

Roosevelt said he had discussed the submarine menace with President Vargas of Brazil. He added that he thought it well that people in control of territories on the African buge opposite South America should, in drafting peace provisions, see that the threat to one hemisphere by another did not occur again.

Churchill's Turkey Visit

Diplomatic circles in Washington, meanwhile, said that Winston Churchill's conferences in Turkey indicate that that nation has been won over to the Allies. German radio yesterday kept stressing the fact that Turkey wants to maintain her neutrality.

President İnönü has sent President Roosevelt a telegram expressing his thanks and cordial feelings in answer to the message of cordiality which Mr. Roosevelt sent through Mr. Churchill.

President Roosevelt, said he thought the American troops he saw in North Africa were "magnificent" and in reviewing them was close to having tears in his eyes because they were about to head for the front.

Munitions Production Up 500% in a Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—U.S. munitions production in December was nearly five times the output of the month before Pearl Harbor and fresh increases were recorded in the total output of all war materials, Donald Nelson, director of the War Production Board revealed in a monthly report today.

Munitions output in December rose 14 per cent above November production. An all-out effort to increase aircraft manufacture resulted in a 20 per cent boost of the previous month's figure. The month's physical volume of all war material was also the greatest ever turned out.

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. Harchar 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. 79, February 3, 1943

USO Camp Shows

The first of a series of several USO camp shows to be presented on a regular circuit of American troop locations in Britain has gone on tour, under direction of the Special Service Division of the U.S. Army's Services of Supply Headquarters.

Four to six American vaudeville personalities comprise each of the USO troupes, which have been organized to present a five-act variety show, including musical specialties, impersonations, juggling and comedy numbers.

The entertainers will appear at many isolated troop installations ranging from supply depots to remote anti-aircraft gun locations. They will perform on improvised stages in mess halls and Nissen recreation huts at camps, and in town halls, schools and theaters in communities near U.S. Army posts.

Units composed of American radio and screen headliners have toured Britain spasmodically during the past year. In the future these headliners will be dispersed during their stay in the United Kingdom and will appear as an added attraction with one of the USO camp show groups.

The presentation of at least one USO show every three weeks at each troop location is the goal sought by USO and Special Service groups. Such a program will give the troops in this theater an opportunity to enjoy the best in vaudeville and its realization is the result of months of advance planning.

Enemy Technique

After a two weeks tour of the Pacific Theater, Secretary of the Navy Knox reports that the situation in the Pacific is well under control. This report was made after a personal visit to the front lines in the jungle hills of Guadalcanal.

In his own words the Secretary of the Navy said: "The whole war looks better than it did 90 days ago. That means the period of preparation is over. We have just begun to fight. We are ready to strike hard blows, and we are going to."

Twice during the Secretary's trip the Japanese heavily bombed the area he was visiting, in apparent attempts to disrupt the inspection, and then, no sooner had Colonel Knox released his optimistic report on the situation than the Japanese announced another great Japanese naval victory.

There is no confirmation of the Japanese claims, and pending official clarification of the events by our own authorities there is no reason to take them at face value. In previous announcements, which the Japs have made in the nature of fishing expeditions for information, they have sunk the American navy many times over. The present Jap victory may be part of their recently announced program of "concrete measures to make propaganda activities more co-operative and brisk."

Improvize

During the early stages of our emergency army training program the ability of officers and men was often tested to the limit by a need to improvize. Every unit was short of equipment; some had no heavier weapon than the Springfield Model 1903, Caliber .30, Rifle.

Though few military men realized it at the time, this shortage of equipment, resulting as it did in forcing all soldiers to improvize, produced a type of man who could not be licked, for he trained himself and his entire unit to meet any kind of a situation with the equipment at hand.

During the recent landing operation in North Africa this training stood our troops in good stead, for once again they found a need to improvize.

One medical officer used an empty peanut container in administering anesthesia to wounded American soldiers. This fact was revealed in a routine report received by the office of the Chief Surgeon at the U.S. Army's Services of Supply Headquarters somewhere in England. The improvized mask was used while performing emergency operations at an ill-equipped French civilian hospital during the first stages of the action and prior to the arrival of army hospital supplies. While not recommended in the best medical circles, the tin can did the job required and lives were saved by the officer who did his work with the tools at hand.

Hash Marks

The recommendation that cows be milked three times a day has been made to farmers by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The department believes that the usual twice a day routine will not be sufficient to meet the anticipated increase in milk requirements. We've got a hunch that this practice is going to upset a lot of contented cows.

Just to confuse the issue, the newest color rave back in the States is BLACK-OUT WHITE. When police officials asked



people to make themselves more apparent in the darkness, fashion experts saw the possibility and launched a campaign in white goods, with white gloves, raincoats and umbrellas setting the pace. A safety innovation over here would be white swagger sticks.

Folks used to laugh at soldiers' pay and chant that old tune about "Twenty-one dollars a day once a month," but some of the boys don't do so bad at all. Take the case of Thomas Halaszynski, of Pennsylvania. In civilian life he made about 100 a month. A private in the army, he now makes nearly twice that much—including allowances for his 11 children. The stork, we presume, gets a 10 per cent cut.

An airfield "striptease," Sgt. Oliver Odel, is panicking amateur night audiences with his finale. Wearing the business end of a mop for hair and a tight-fitting dress over a grapefruit bosom, he coyly sings, "Take It Off," tossing the grapefruit at spectators as he glides off the stage.

All judges aren't hard-hearted. A man who was being tried in a New York court on a charge of disorderly conduct could remember several other terms he had spent in jail. "In that case," said the judge, "I suppose I had better give you three months so that I will be remembered." "No, no," pleaded the accused, "I don't want to remember you." "All right," conceded the judge, "five days then."

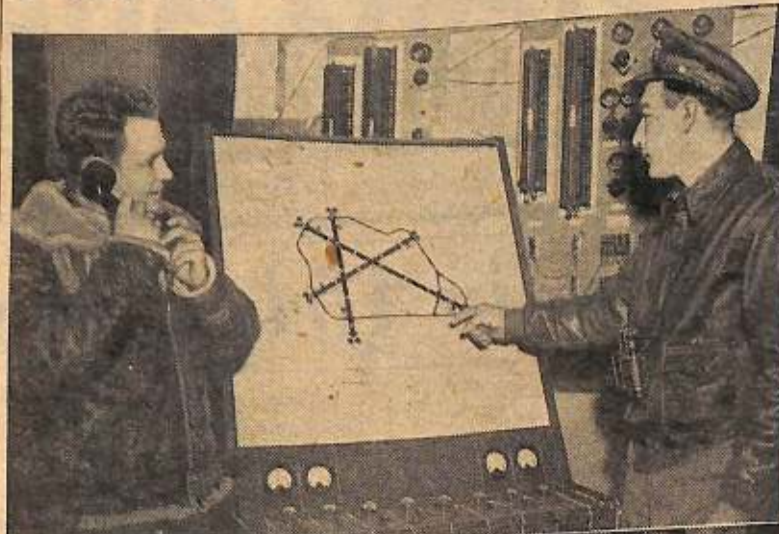
Oh, oh, here we go again. Dr. Charles A. Thomas is predicting pills will play an increasingly important role in future



civilization. He even predicts "pep" pills for salesmen and "resistance" pills for prospective customers. The taker of the best pills will be the victor, he says. All we have to say is, "Heaven help the waiter who hands us a plate with a vitamin pill on it when we sit down for that first big juicy steak we are going to order when we get back to the good old U.S.A."

J. C. W.

Nerve Center of a Bomber Station



At the control tower of a U.S. bomber station in England, Cpl. Woodrow Randolph, Lafayette, Ind., and Lt. James Nagle, Boston, check the runway chart before a squadron takes off. When the planes come back an expert crew "talks" them in: Lt. Nagle with a Very gun; Pfc Allen Smith, Indianapolis, with a Morse signaller; Sgt. Harry McClellan, Norfolk, Va., talking into the mike, and Cpl. Louis Damaso, Pittsburgh, with the night glasses.

Stars and Stripes Photos by Richard Koentig

Control Tower Sends 'Em Out and Brings 'Em Back

By Andrew A. Rooney

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Feb. 2—The nerve center of any airfield is its control tower. No ship can take off or land without an OK from the tower, which directs traffic by remote control; and Broadway and 42nd without a cop or traffic light wouldn't be half the mess an airfield would be without a control tower.

It's a clearing house for all information that has anything to do with planes taking off or landing. The officer in charge has a map of the field and keeps track of exactly where every ship on the field is located with colored pins on the map. He knows what ships are fit for action and what ships aren't.

The "met" men have their weather forecast equipment and offices in the control tower, so that the officer in the tower can have wind velocity, direction and ceiling information always up to date and at his fingertips.

Everything on the field centers around the square three-story tower. Outside, awaiting orders from within, on night and day watches, are the flare path crew, the crash wagon outfit, and the "meat wagon" with two pill rollers in attendance.

The men in the tower are experts at their jobs. And the three officers attached permanently to the tower are highly trained men picked for ability to think in split seconds.

School for Tower Men

The British Air Ministry conducts a six-week school for Allied control tower men, and each of the three men have attended that school and passed the stiff test given at the end of the course. After that they serve time as apprentices in RAF control towers until they are thoroughly familiar with English technique in the tower.

Fifty per cent of the officers in charge of the control towers are pilots who have been grounded for one reason or another. These men are slowly taking over the jobs left by RAF experts who stayed on at the control towers in advisory capacities, long after their RAF units had left the stations.

Most of the excitement in the control tower comes when they have to bring in a lost ship, or a ship that is being forced



to land. The darker the night, or the dirtier the weather, the tougher the job.

The men in the tower can do just about everything for a pilot except unroll the runway under his wheels.

The greatest single aid for the pilot is a radio beam which can bring ships properly equipped into a blind landing safely.

A supplementary system of colored lights also can be used to help a plane down in soupy weather.

Another device used every day is the constant sound beacon that is sent up over each field so that pilots can make certain that it is their own field. Any pre-arranged Morse characteristic is suitable.

Still another guide to the pilot making a blind landing is the flare path crew. As soon as the tower men hear that a plane is trying to locate their field they switch on the circle of lights surrounding the field and get word to the flare path crew that there is a job. The crew hops to action and roars to the end of the runway the plane is to come in on and shoots its beam down the track.

Precautions have to be taken at every step to make sure that there are no German intruders around, and that the pilot asking questions about how to get in is a friendly one.

Alert on the Bridge

On the "bridge" of the control tower men stand with flares and a Very gun ready for use. One holds a flashlight in the form of a pistol. Along the top is a telescopic sight. By aiming the flash gun at the pilot through the sight and then pulling the trigger, which flicks a shutter over the red light, any message can be sent in code to the pilot in night or daylight.

The most important single job in the tower is the radio operator's. Typical of the hand-picked men is Sgt. Harry A. McClellan, Norfolk, Va., who knows what the men up above him are up against because he is a veteran of several bombing raids over enemy territory himself. Then he was not only a radio man but a gunner in his spare time.

Night and day the monotonous calls come in over the radio amplifier, code words representing plane and field.

"Kokomo to Bugle. Kokomo to Bugle." "Another station calling us," Sgt. McClellan explains, picking up the microphone.

"Bugle to Kokomo. Bugle to Kokomo. Go ahead Bramble."

That goes on all day, and even if the message is the first news of the raid on Germany, for example, it is repeated in the same uninspired tone that sounds like an elevator operator in a department store listing the items on each floor.

When the ships are coming in the radio operator is on the tower balcony with a mike on an extension cord.

The Airman-of-the-Watch is another important man in the tower. That name, as much of the equipment, was taken over along with the tower from the RAF. Cpl. Louis Damaso, Pittsburgh, holds down one of the three shifts at this job

at this bomber field, and it is his job to see that every plane that takes off is recorded in the log book.

He is the authority on the number of ships in the air from his field, and when they come back from a raid he is the one who knows how many ships took off, how many had to peel off and turn back before they got over the target, and how many returned in formation.

No one else at the field ever seems to know exactly.

"It was either 20 or 21," one of the ground crew will remark when he sees the black specks in the distance that mean the bombers are returning. There is always someone to argue with him.

"Yeah, but one came in half an hour after it took off."

Airman-of-the-Watch Knows

Consequently, when they start counting the planes as they circle the field after a show, there always are speculations ranging from "five missing" to "we got two more than when we took off." But the Airman-of-the-Watch knows; exactly.

Typical of the well-trained men in charge of the shifts in the control tower is 2nd Lt. James Nagle, Boston. He graduated from Harvard in 1934, and later studied aeronautics at MIT.

He went through the Air Ministry's course, and, after passing the test, he spent six months at various English fields, flying in every kind of weather in every type of ship. He knows what it is like at both ends.

U.S. personnel almost completely staff the towers now, but even though capable men like Lt. Robert Resta, Los Angeles, and Capt. Louis Hartsell, Anaconda, Mon., and Lt. Nagle take a lot of the responsibility, there is still an RAF man who is the boss.

The non-coms under S/Sgt. Fred Martin, Manassquan, N.J., are all GIs but Flt. Lt. Frank Roe is still the head man at the American bomber stations control tower. One more reverse lease loan by the British.



Company Barber

Down in a certain outfit (It might be yours you know), There is a company barber Called Mike or Jim or Joe. We call on him—oh, now and then, When inspection's drawing near, And listen to his quips about The guy who lost an ear The time the razor slipped a bit, And inwardly we quake To think of alterations His slight mistake could make. We think of coming home again And meeting friends we knew And hear them saying, when we speak, "Just who the H—ll are you?" We calmly (?) read the paper, Tho' we can't recall the text. And stagger bravely from the chair As we hear him below, "NEXT!" Pfc Edwin F. Bailey.

"Just think! Maybe HE got those cookies we made for the Red Cross!"

Five Knockouts Feature Ring Show; Missella Wins

Dodgers Buy Steve Messner For Infield

Utility Man Can Play All Infield Positions But First

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—The Brooklyn Dodgers have bolstered their depleted infield ranks with the acquisition of Steve Messner from the Cincinnati Reds for \$7,500.

Married, 25 years old, and classified 3A by his draft board, Messner is a former St. Louis Cardinal farm hand. He played with Sacramento in the Pacific Coast League last year, batting .301. From there he was drafted to the Reds. The Dodgers took him when the Reds sought waivers on him.

Messner is qualified to play every infield position except first base. He has been in professional ball for 10 years, most of that time with the American Association, though he has had brief flings with the Cards and the Cubs. His lifetime batting average is around .300.

Jimmy Bivins Signs to Box Tami Mauriello, March 12

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland's outstanding light heavyweight contender, has signed to fight a 10-round return bout with Tami Mauriello, New York heavyweight contender, at Madison Square Garden, March 12.

Bivins outpointed Mauriello in a 10-rounder last summer. Since then Mauriello has been looking better and Bivins worse. Bivins fights Anton Christofordis, Cleveland, for the duration light heavyweight title here on Feb. 23.

American League Batters Unaffected by Arc Lights

CHICAGO, Feb. 2—American League press bureau statistics show that the good batters can hit 'em any hour of the day or night. Ted Williams, the Boston Red Sox slugger, who led both leagues in batting last season with an average of .356, hit only .348 in the daytime, but went to .485 in 33 times at bat in night games.

Joe DiMaggio, of the Yankees, averaged .359 for 43 times at bats under the arc lights, while he was good for only .296 in daylight.

NEWS FROM HOME

Britain Gave Needed Materials To U.S. Forces, Congress Hears

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—Britain deprived herself of certain types of equipment in order to supply the United States forces under the lend-lease agreement, the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee was told today.

Maj. George Speigelberg, recorder of the general purchasing board in the lend-lease administration, told the committee, "Since the very outbreak of war the British undertook to deliver and have delivered to United States troops in the European Theater everything which the United States forces required and which could be made available by the British."

Maj. Speigelberg was giving evidence in connection with the committee's inquiry into a measure which provides for the renewal of the lend-lease agreement.

He said that as a result of the program all the United States forces in the United Kingdom have spent only about \$1,000,000 for purchases from British commercial sources since June, 1942.

RAF Gave Equipment

"This is a mere drop in the bucket compared with the cost of maintaining the army. All the rest of the articles of equipment, the facilities and the services required for the U.S. forces and available in Britain are procured as reciprocal aid from the British."

The quantity of articles received from the British between Jan 1 and Dec. 31, 1942, represented 1,122,000 ship tons, he said.

Maj. Speigelberg listed an extensive variety of equipment furnished by the British, and as an example of their wholehearted cooperation he quoted an instance which occurred shortly before the African expedition, when it was discovered that American planes needed wireless equipment somewhat different from the parts used in Britain. The RAF turned over every piece of equipment of the desired type, even depriving themselves, he said.

"Another example occurred when the British were told that their standard 60 degrees heat in barracks was inadequate for the United States forces. It was instantly agreed that we should be supplied with enough fuel to heat our quarters to a minimum of 65 degrees."

Deferment To Be Cut

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—Draft deferment on the grounds of "dependency," even for men with children, will be abolished for countless thousands under a new order issued by the War

Fighters Use Names To Help Their Fists

AN INFANTRY STATION, England, Feb. 2—Soldiers representing a battalion boxing team here should be able to frighten their opponents with their names if not with their activity inside the ring.

A program for battalion bouts recently introduced the following: Pvt. "Gruesome" Grierson vs. Pfc "Piccadilly" Paradise, Pvt. "Mauler" Miller vs. Sgt. "Lover" Lloyd, Pvt. "Baltimore" Buttram vs. Pvt. "Belting" Belt, Sgt. "Hoho" Polhems vs. Cpl. "Galloping" Gaye and Sgt. "Batling" Blazjack vs. Cpl. "Jolting" Jett.

There also was a special bout between a pair of "Piccadilly Commandos," Pvt. "Casanova" Cussetta and Pvt. "Horseback" Rossback.

Holiday is New Tank Sensation

Michigan Backstroker May Break All Kiefer's Records

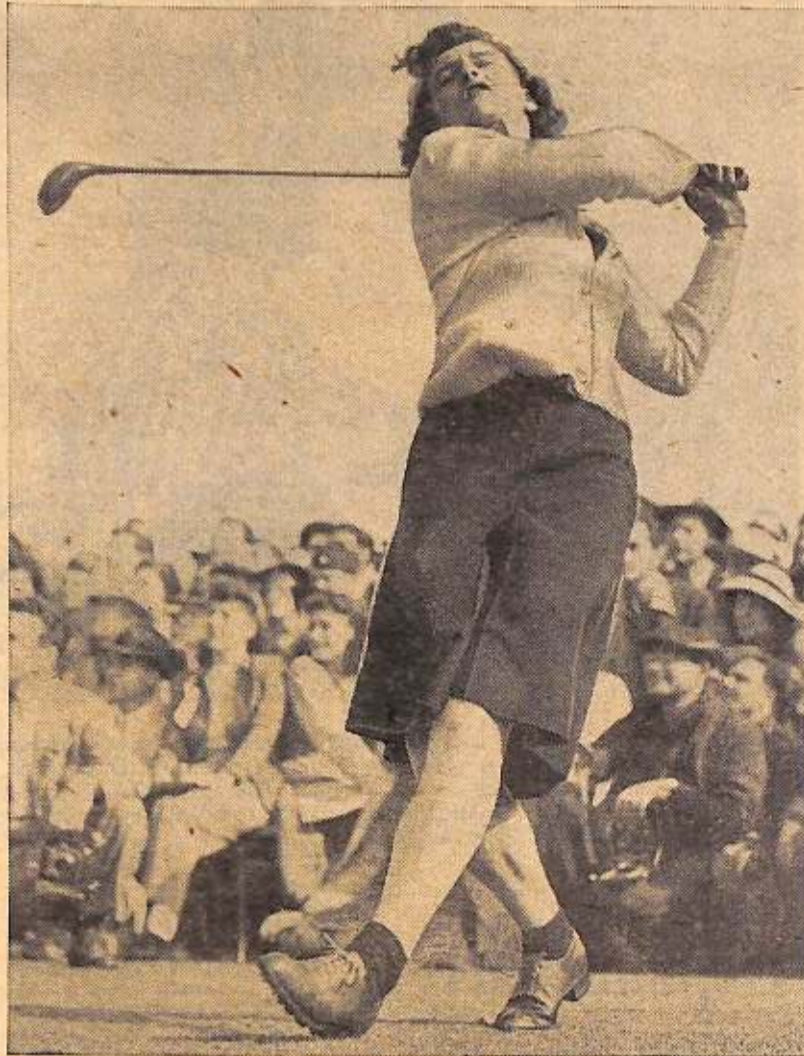
CHICAGO, Feb. 2—Harold Holiday, Michigan University sophomore, may become the greatest backstroker of all time. Last week Holiday swam the 100-yard backstroke leg of a medley relay in 57 and three-tenths seconds, breaking Adolph Kiefer's listed world record by one and a half seconds and Kiefer's unofficial record by half a second.

Since Kiefer, who holds all the backstroke records, has not been beaten in eight years, Holiday's feat portends a brilliant career. Matt Mann, Michigan coach, foresees his protegee gradually shattering all Kiefer's standards, for Holiday has youth, speed and perfect physique. He's even a classy free styler with 53 seconds flat for the 100 and better than 24 for the 50.

Coopers Sign '43 Contracts

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2—The Cardinals' brother battery of Pitcher Morton and Catcher Walker Cooper have signed their '43 contracts with terms of the contracts unrevealed, though raises were indicated.

The Babe Wallops One



With more than 10,000 autograph and snap shot addicts heavily outnumbering the bona-fide golfing fans, the second Victory Golf Tournament at Wilshire Country Club in Los Angeles made a tidy sum for Uncle Sam's armed services. Babe Didrickson, competing in the distance driving contest, walloped a 280-yard drive.

Basketball Standings

Eastern League		
	W	L
Pennsylvania	2	0
Princeton	1	0
Dartmouth	2	1
Cornell	2	1
Columbia	1	1
Harvard	0	2
Yale	0	3

Big Six		
	W	L
Kansas	3	0
Oklahoma	2	1
Iowa State	2	1
Nebraska	2	2
Missouri	1	2
Kansas State	0	4

Missouri Valley		
	W	L
Creighton	3	0
Washington	3	1
Oklahoma Aggies	2	1
Drake	1	2
St. Louis	1	3
Tulsa	0	3

Big Ten		
	W	L
Indiana	6	0
Illinois	4	0
Wisconsin	3	2
Purdue	3	3
Minnesota	3	3
Ohio State	2	3
Northwestern	1	2
Michigan	1	3
Iowa	1	5
Chicago	0	3

Southeastern		
	W	L
Louisiana State	5	1
Kentucky	4	1
Mississippi State	9	3
Tennessee	3	1
Georgia Tech	3	2
Mississippi	4	3
Alabama	6	5
Tulane	3	3
Vanderbilt	4	5
Georgia	0	2
Florida	0	6
Auburn	0	9

Southern		
	W	L
George Washington	3	0
Duke	5	1
Washington and Lee	2	1
Davidson	2	1
VMI	3	2
North Carolina State	3	2
North Carolina	4	4
William and Mary	2	2
South Carolina	1	1
Maryland	1	1
Wake Forest	2	3
Clemson	0	2
Richmond	0	2
Citadel	0	0

Dick Werner First in N.Y. Speed Skating Contest

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Feb. 2—Dick Werner, 28, a food salesman when he isn't ice skating, won the New York State senior men's speed skating championship here on Sunday. Werner, who won the Middle Atlantic crown last week, captured the 440 and placed second in the 220 and 880.

Bob Jahn, Cresskill, N.J., was runner-up, and Bud Handland, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., was third. Carmelita Landry, Fitchburg, Mass., national women's champion, easily took the women's title, sweeping the three events with her usual flawless, flowing style.

Basketball Results

Dartmouth 66, Columbia 44. Texas Aggies 59, Baylor 45. Illinois 68, Northwestern 51. North Carolina State 69, Clemson 34. Davidson 57, North Carolina 41. Oklahoma 46, Iowa State 37. Great Lakes 63, St. Josephs 28. Illinois 68, Northwestern 51. Ashland 51, Heidelberg 49. Kentucky 54, Vanderbilt 43. LIU 109, American International 45. Missouri Mines 51, Warrensburg 42. Loyola (Chicago) 38, Navy Pier 33. Alabama 50, Mississippi 40. Bradley 53, Washington University (St. Louis) 42. Kansas State 53, Washburn 24. William Penn 34, Parsons 25. South Dakota 40, Augustana 33. Jamestown 33, Dickinson Teachers 24. Drury 70, Tarkio 53.

Indians Scalp Lions, 66-44

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—Tallying 22 points on nine field goals and four free throws, Bob Meyers, talented left forward of the Dartmouth Indians, led the New Hampshire boys to a 66-44 victory over Columbia in their Eastern Intercollegiate basketball game here last night. The Indians started with a rush, rolling up an 11-0 lead within four and a half minutes. They led 35-20 at the intermission.

Sports Quiz at Bristol

BRISTOL, Feb. 2—Fred Corcoran, former sports writer and tournament manager for the PGA, will conduct a sports quiz and analysis at the Red Cross club here Friday at 8 PM. Servicemen may bring guests.

Dynamite Blow By Passemeni Chills Forland

McGinty Ko's Greenberg With Terrific Left; Lombardi Wins

Fight Results

Pvt. Edward LaBorde, Gretna, La. (114), defeated Pvt. Toni Deri, West New York, N.J. (118). Pfc Peter Lombardi, New York (126), knocked out Pvt. George Lazar, Cleveland (125), in second round. Cpl. Andrew McGinty, Cleveland (125), knocked out Pvt. David Greenberg, Cleveland (125), in first round. Pvt. John Venezia, Detroit (147), knocked out Pvt. Karl Palante, Newark (146), in the first round. Pvt. Frank Missella, Cleveland (155), defeated Pvt. Jay Smith, West Milton, Pa. (135). Pvt. Ernest Passemeni, Iron River, Mich. (135), knocked out Pvt. Martin Forland, Newark (125), in the second round. Pvt. Glen McCormick, Richmond, Mo. (160) knocked out Pvt. Joseph Ganotti, South Bend, Ind. (155). Cpl. Karl Mattson, New York (180) defeated Sgt. Walter Wodarski, Toledo, Ohio (180). Pvt. Billy McHale, Philadelphia (200), defeated S/Sgt. Frank Jones, Cincinnati (195).

Three technical knockouts and two straight KOs kept the capacity crowd in an uproar at the Stars and Stripes Ring Show at the Rainbow Corner last evening.

The best fracas of the evening, however, was not a knockout.

In a fight that brought the crowd to its feet cheering one of the pluckiest exhibitions of dogged determination, Pvt. Jay Smith, West Milton, Pa., lost a close three round decision to Pvt. Frank Missella of Cleveland.

In the first frame, Missella, who last week defeated Lester Bain, landed hard rights and lefts at will, forcing Smith to change from his crouching stance.

Missella found no trouble in tagging Smith with hard uppercuts but Smith kept up a game attack which however was ineffective. For the next two rounds, Missella tried to put the sleeping blinkers on Smith but the Pennsylvania boy kept going on through the barrage straight to the finish.

During the last two fights Tommy Farr, former heavyweight champion of Great Britain, acted as judge.

'Dynamite' Passemeni

Packing dynamite in each hand, Pvt. Ernest Passemeni, Iron River, Mich., won a KO over Pvt. Marin Forland, Newark, N.J., in the second round.

Passemeni swarmed all over "Bouncer" Forland in the first round and at the start of the second, Passemeni got the "chill" range, landing hard rights to Forland's jaw.

It was just a question of time and referee Vidmer stopped the fight near the close of the round.

In the heavyweight bout Pvt. Billy McHale won his first Stars and Stripes fight with a three-round decision over S/Sgt. Frank Jones. McHale, who last week drew with Pvt. Al Lukas, had little trouble with Jones' southpaw style, forcing the fight all the way.

In the first bout of the night, Pvt. Edward LaBorde, Gretna, La., took a close decision from Pvt. Toni Deri, West New York, N.J.

LaBorde rushed his taller and heavier opponent through the three rounds, using his left in the clinches to good advantage. In the second round, Deri landed a hard left to the face that brought blood to LaBorde's nose but the Southerner kept boring in, landing hard rights while he ducked under Deri's looping lefts.

Pfc Peter Lombardi, New York, scored the first technical knockout of the evening when he stopped Pvt. George Lazar, Cleveland, with a hard right in the second round.

In a one round knockout, Cpl. Andrew McGinty, Cleveland, with a terrific left floored Pvt. David Greenberg, Cleveland, in one minute and 12 seconds. McGinty showed plenty of class and a well-educated left hand.

McCormick Gets TKO

The seventh bout of the evening between Pvt. Glen McCormick, Richmond, Mo., and Pvt. Joe Ganotti, South Bend, Ind., went to McCormick, when Referee Vidmer awarded him the fight by a technical knockout. During the second round Ganotti lost a tooth, the fight being stopped momentarily.

In the 180-pound class Cpl. Karl Mattson, New York, was awarded the decision over Sgt. Walter Wodarski Toledo, Ohio. Wodarski was floored twice during the bout for the count of nine.

In the sixth bout of the evening Pvt. John Venezia, Detroit, knocked out Pvt. Karl Palante, Newark, N.J., in 1.55 of the first round. This was Venezia's second win on The Stars and Stripes fight card.



LIL ABNER
Cl. Capp

Best Equipment Wins in Tunisia, Say Wounded

First Large Group of U.S. Fighting Men Arrives At Hospital Here

(Continued from page 1)
Marino, New York, 22, wounded Dec. 6 near Tebourba (Tunisia), by HE fire from German Mark IV tanks.

"We were on top of a hill," Pfc Marino, an artilleryman, said. "First we thought they were American tanks. We were holding a position with 105s. The tanks were off on the horizon and our sergeant made a recon to 2,000 yards to see what they were. The captain wheeled out anti-tank guns and two of our 37s started firing.

"The Germans didn't return the fire and we stopped firing, thinking they were Americans. They came up closer and started firing at us.

"The captain says, 'They're German tanks!'"

"They knocked out one of our gun sections; some captured, some wounded. I was kayoed. It was about 11 AM.

"Their tanks kept moving on in. We started back. We knocked out from 11 to 15 German tanks, though. The 105 mm. is big enough for any German tank. Let one of those 105 shells hit them tanks and you won't see anybody get out! There was only one tank I saw guys out of it. They tore off."

Fighting a Wild Scramble

The fighting had become a wild scramble, the artilleryman said.

"Before I got hurt I could have reached out and touched a German tank. I was just laying there, down behind a half track. They started firing a machine-gun at us, but they didn't even touch me. A guy in front started to surrender and I got him by the collar and said to come back. He got killed."

As to the matter of surrendering or taking prisoners, tank and artillery fighters who saw Tunisian fighting agreed—"Nobody takes prisoners much. There isn't enough time to bother with them."

One man said he met American wounded who had been captured and turned loose by the Germans after first aid treatment.

"If we've got time, we take prisoners," they said.

How does a man's courage stand up in such battles?

"You get scared as hell. But after the first 48 hours you're all right. You don't pay any attention to it. Just do what you're supposed to do."

"Our guys are all right," said another patient, wounded in Tunisian fighting. "They don't need more training. They need fighting experience, and they're getting it."

"There's one thing you've got to watch all the time," one American said. "That's the German five-inch mortar. They're damned accurate with it; and they use it all the time."

Heavy Use of Planes

"That and airplanes. He keeps you busy with airplanes, and then he comes up."

T/5 Harold Candill, Clarksburg, W. Va., received his wound on Thanksgiving Day as American troops were carrying out first phases of the North African operation. He has received the Purple Heart.

"I got mine in the Mejez El Beba area," Candill said. "We landed Nov. 8. We were under mortar fire. Did 75 miles in a half track; the corporal got killed. There was this town—we went in it that night, and took the town. Ran the Germans out. Planes machine-gunned and bombed us. After that, in the morning, German planes came down out of the sun. We couldn't see. Killed and wounded a bunch."

Candill was wounded in both eyes by shrapnel fire.

"How are your eyes?"
"They're fixing me all right. I'll be able to see all right."

He offered to introduce visitors to other patients in the hospital who might have something to say.

Nazis Hit Hospital

"When we got to another town," Candill was saying, "the Germans bombed the hospital. Just before we got there. We couldn't stay there."

Not one of these men expressed any bitterness at what are romantically called the fortunes of war. Lucky, at least one said, not to have got it worse. They were satisfied at having performed a difficult duty.

T/5 Floyd Nye, 23, Detroit, Mich., of a mechanized unit, was among the first Americans to come into close contact with Germans in Tunisia. He was hit three times—in the right elbow, little finger and a grazing wound on the skull by MG bullets.

"Our company was resting in an olive grove," Nye said. "We had some 75s and tanks. We were on outpost, guarding."

"The Germans came over the hill raiding and we weren't on our toes, I guess, and we got it. Killed and wounded some of us. It was in the morning, a heavy armored car, with one 20mm. gun and some machine-guns.

"The sergeant wasn't hit. We started firing Tommy guns, and the sergeant got the German driver.

"That turned them back. The sergeant's name was Weaver. Didn't even get hit. I don't know his first name, but I remember the town he was from, Pottsdam, New York—funny name for a town."

Yank 'Foster Uncles' Throw a Party



Surrounded by his "foster uncles," young Douglas, a British war orphan, cuts himself a piece of cake at a party given by his sponsors. Helping Douglas is Cpl. I. P. Dusartz, St. Paul, and on the other side is Pfc Crosier Doyle, Denver. Back row, left to right: Cpl. David Danneman, Atlanta, Ga.; Pfc William H. Salmons, Huntington, Va.; Pfc H. B. Mashburn, Atlanta; Cpl. William R. Genette, Detroit; Cpl. Robert V. Whitaker, Bryan, Ill., and Cpl. William A. Maas, Waukesha, Wis., all personnel of an Air Force headquarters mess.

Soldiers Give Orphan Party

26 'Foster Uncles' Help Douglas Celebrate His Seventh Birthday

A U.S. AIR FORCE HQ, England, Feb. 2—Yesterday was a memorable one in the young life of Douglas P., one of 98 children receiving aid from The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund.

It was Douglas' seventh birthday, celebrated here at a party given by 25 enlisted men and one officer, who last November supplied the funds to help Douglas but had to wait until today to meet him.

Smallest unit to sponsor a war orphan, it is made up of personnel operating the officers' cafeteria. Lt. W. H. Garrett, Fort Worth, Tex., who furnished £17 of the original donation of £100, is mess officer.

When he arrived, Douglas was taken by jeep to the cafeteria for the party. There he was given a bicycle, a birthday gift from his 26 "uncles." Pfc Constantine Colevins, Atlanta, Ga., thought Douglas would look good in an Army uniform, and clothing coupons were immediately collected from officers and turned over to an American Red Cross representative who will have the uniform made.

Before he left Douglas visited M/Sgt. E. H. Wescon, Milford, N.H., in the hospital. Sgt. Wescon, who contributed £14 to the fund for Douglas, was unable to attend the party.

The child's father, a sergeant-major in the Royal Scottish Regiment, was killed in action last March in the Middle East.

Americans Reported Rescued

LISBON, Feb. 2 (AP)—The Portuguese destroyer Lima saved 118 Americans, whose ship was reported sunk off the Azores Jan. 27, it was announced in Lisbon today.

"Pottsdam," that was what we called him. I think his first name was Alexander. . . . There were others; from different places; with different wounds. All with that strange, quiet, acquiescence. That look. The first Americans up against the Axis this side of World War II. Like Sgt. Ralph Mayers, Philadelphia, parachutist who lay 35 hours in the desert near Oran, found a jeep with other lost Yanks, helped crash it through two French barricades in the city to reach American troops in the harbor. Like others and others and more to come.

They don't brag and they don't kick. They're just soldiers in the war. They can take it.

If you expressed emotion about guys like these—they'd give you a terrific horse laugh.

Blondie

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



Yank in RCAF Plans U.S. Papers for Nazis

AN RCAF STATION, England, Feb. 2—The society column probably won't be of much interest to them, and they may find the doings of the Portland Bowling Association a little difficult to follow, but the real news of what's happening in this war ought to be a hell of a surprise to some of Hitler's herrenvolk if Flight Sgt. Bill Gaunt's plan works out.

Gaunt, an American from Portland, Ore., who volunteered in the Royal Canadian Air Force, has been getting the "Portland Oregonian" by mail from home. There were 20-odd papers in the last batch that came over and Bill figured out a good way to get rid of them.

On his next trip over Germany, the flight sergeant plans to take along the "Oregonians" and drop them over some Nazi rooftops.

Lieutenant Downs Nazi Plane, Evens His Score

WITH U.S. ARMY, Tunisia, Feb. 2 (AP)—Lt. Lawrence Marcus Dallas, Tex., who spent two days last week in a mountain trek through the German lines after he became separated from his tank destroyer platoon, feels he has evened up his score with the Nazis.

Marcus, who was twice awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French, got revenge by shooting down a German fighter plane with .30 cal. machine-gun.

"Six German planes came by our half track," he said. "I grabbed a machine-gun and fired a burst of 25 rounds at one which was sweeping by low. I saw most of them hit the plane. It went over the ridge and crashed about three miles away. I feel better now. That squares us up for the little trip they made me take through the mountains to get away from their machine-guns."

Mercy Ship to Carry Packages for Prisoners

GENEVA, Feb. 2 (AP)—The international Red Cross committee announced that the ship Caracas, recently purchased by the American Red Cross, would sail from Lisbon today on its first voyage to America under the Red Cross flag.

The ship was expected to carry 4,000 tons of relief packages from the American Red Cross and other organizations for distribution to prisoners of war and civilian internees.

The Caracas was scheduled to return to Europe early in March, and its safe conduct had been guaranteed by all the belligerents.

Forts Hammer Rabaul Airports

Fires Visible for 25 Miles, Enemy Cargo Vessel Damaged

Flying Fortresses Monday night repeated their devastating attacks on the airports at Rabaul, New Britain, starting fires which were visible for 25 miles at Rapopo airport.

Over 20 fires were started along the runways and dispersal areas at Lakunai, and fuel dumps and grounded aircraft were destroyed.

Other attacks were carried out by bombers under Gen. MacArthur's command on objectives at Cape Gloucester, Finschafen and Open Bay.

An enemy cargo vessel was badly damaged by a heavy bomber in the harbor at Open Bay.

Monday, a Jap communique claimed that two Allied battleships, yesterday called American, and three cruisers were sunk in the course of a big sea-air battle. Washington officials last night had not issued a single word of confirmation of the battle.

Increased activity in the Mubo-Wau jungle area was reported by yesterday's communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters.

Allied artillery has been hammering, without response from Jap batteries, at the Jap positions in the area. Allied land forces are reported to be in contact with the enemy southeast of Wau.

Africa - - -

(Continued from page 1)

thus saving more than 30 miles of road transport.

If the Americans take Maknassy, they might be in a position to move northeast over the flat country and threaten the Germans in the Faid sector from behind.

There has been extensive patrolling along the road between Gafsa and Maknassy for several weeks. Outposts have changed from day to day, and both sides have been in and out of Sened.

This time heavy German opposition was met at Sened, where the Americans were halted in the morning by dive bombers, as well as artillery and machine-gun nests west of the town. The Germans were quickly reinforced by 18 truck loads of infantry. In the afternoon reconnaissance parties bypassed Sened and continued towards Maknassy.

A third U.S. force cut across country and cut the road south from Sidi Bou Zid to Maknassy. This force, advancing south towards Maknassy, threatened to cut off the Germans in Sened.

Veteran Airmen Thinks Fortress Best Ship Ever

Sergeant Recalls Days When 150 Was Top Air Speed

A. U.S. BOMBER STATION, England, Feb. 2—"That ship would make over 150 miles an hour and she had a bomb load of 1,000 pounds."

M/Sgt. Howard M. Miller, who has been in the Air Corps since 1923, recalls the days when the Martin MB-2 and MBS-1 were the best bombers in the world.

"That bomber wouldn't stand much of a chance today though," he went on. "She only had a wing span of 68 feet and almost no armor at all."

After one look at the rugged giant that Sgt. Miller was patting affectionately, there could be no doubt that he was right. The Flying Fortress, with her terrific speed, a bomb load figured in tons, and a wing span of 103 feet 9 1/2 inches would have scared the old ship out of the sky.

Air Corps Discipline

Sgt. Miller worked his way up from what he describes as an "ordinary greaseball," although he obviously felt that no air corps greaseball was an ordinary greaseball.

"I hate to soldier and wouldn't like any branch of the Army but the one I'm in," he insists. "The Air Corps has a sort of discipline of its own, built on real respect."

Sgt. Miller's only complaint with the Air Corps is that in his present position as base inspector he has never been on a "mission" over Germany, even though he is a qualified air gunner.

Often after some major operation over Germany, one of the damaged Forts gets back to England with the formation, but, for safety, lands at the first field she spots. That is where Sgt. Miller's work begins. He hops off in a small utility ship at the field and flies to the damaged bomber. If, after an inspection, he pronounces her fit to fly to the base, the pilot hops in and heads the big ship for home.

Forts Best He's Seen

If he has any doubt about the airworthiness of the ship, a crew is sent for and they patch the ship up so that it can get to the base, where the real repair job will be done.

Sgt. Miller thinks that the Fortress is the best ship he has ever seen in any class, in all his 19 years in the Air Corps.

"A lot of 'em like the B-24," he explains. "She sets down easier and handles a lot different, but after seeing what that B-17 will take and still fly home, I'll take her every time."

That opinion ought to carry some weight, considering that Miller joined the Air Corps when half the world still wasn't sure airplanes were here to stay.

One Washington Found For Broadcast to U.S.

The Stars and Stripes' "Help Wanted" Department was asked by an American broadcasting company to find one or more descendants of George Washington's family among American servicemen in Britain. They are wanted to take part in a Washington's birthday broadcast to America on Feb. 22.

Yesterday the search produced Lt. John Washington Logan, Schenectady, N.Y., attached to an Air Technical Station. His maternal grandmother was descended from Lawrence Washington, half brother of the first President.

Any more? Write, cable or telephone The Stars and Stripes.

Bristol Red Cross Club Schedules Dance, Quiz

BRISTOL, Feb. 2—An entertainment and dance, coupled with a quiz program, are scheduled at the American Red Cross club here Sunday, Director Joe Sheerin announced today.

There will be a show from 3 to 5.30 PM, with dancing and a quiz program from 7 to 11 PM. Servicemen may bring guests.

Lorient - - -

(Continued from page 1)

whether these have been damaged by the bombings.

Two bays of the welding shop are roofless, and adjoining buildings have had their upper floors burned out.

Seventy-five per cent of the German Commandant building has been gutted. One wing of a large building has had its upper floors burnt out, and half the wing forming the north side has also been destroyed.

The two power stations have been damaged. A section of foundries apparently has received a direct hit. The naval barracks are almost completely destroyed, the photos show.

It looks as if the roof along the entire length of the workshops near the barracks has again been damaged. The southern end of it has been destroyed by high explosives. A number of unidentified buildings in this area have also been destroyed or partly destroyed.