

Vol. 3 No. 58

London, England

Saturday, Jan. 9, 1943

## Reds Crush Resistance In Caucasus

Smash Counter-Attacks, Roll On to Within 65 Miles of Rostov

MOSCOW, Jan. 8 (AP)—A wall of resistance which the Germans tried to raise on the Lower Don was broken today by the attack of Red Army planes, tanks and troops, which carried the Russians within 65 miles of Rostov.

The Germans fought stubbornly in an effort to keep open the gateway to the Caucasus, massing big guns and throwing tanks and motorized infantry into the battle of the Don, but the Red forces were reported to be overcoming the opposition rapidly.

Red Army men, riding on the outside armor of their tanks, battered a way through two enemy battalions and occupied a settlement while the advance continued on other sectors.

### Drive Down the Don

The leading edge of the Soviet offensive down the Don passed Strakhov, 65 miles east of Rostov and 16 miles west of Bolshaya-Orlovka. Two villages on the northern bank of the Sal river between Strakhov and Bolshaya-Orlovka were also taken.

Gen. Vatutin's forces farther north supported the Don offensive by covering the right flank, occupying numerous towns between the Don and the railway running west of Stalingrad.

The Germans put up a hard fight for Valkovo and the neighboring village of Vlasov, just southeast of Valkovo, resisting with a large force entrenched mainly in the brick buildings of a railway station.

### Stronger Caucasus Resistance

The German forces in the Caucasus, which made a headlong retreat from Mozdok, Nalchik and Prokhladny, were reported to be developing a stronger resistance. Red Star said they attempted to make a stand at Stepnoye, but the Red Army attacked so suddenly the enemy was thrown into a new retreat.

The Russians pressed home their attacks in all sectors of the Caucasus offensive. Tanks pursued the enemy closely and repulsed their counter-attacks.

Along the line of the German retreat, Red Star said, both paved highways and dirt-tracks were jammed with abandoned German tanks, lorries and guns. Trains loaded with munitions were found at several railway stations.

### Scorched Earth Policy

The region was laid waste by the fleeing Germans. In a collective farm called Terek, Pravda said that only seven out of 200 houses remained intact.

The German force which is surrounded between the Don and the Volga was being gradually forced out of its positions inside Stalingrad, according to a report. Red Star said small groups of Red Army men were forcing their way into the links in the German fortifications and were blasting out the enemy with hand-grenades.

The dispatch said that Russian shock troops had recaptured a hill in the Stalingrad district, killing 150 of the enemy.

The battle of Stalingrad was still being fought along heavily fortified lines, in contrast with the highly mobile campaign farther south along the Don and in the Caucasus.

## London Suburb Honors Airman

A permanent memorial will be erected in Walthamstow, suburb of London, honoring 2nd Lt. Harvey Dalton Johnson, 23-year-old U.S. pilot who crashed to death in flames Sunday, Nov. 22 to avoid striking a row of civilian homes.

Special ceremonies will be held at Edward Road near the scene of the tragic crash Sunday morning, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock.

U.S. Air Force officers will present a part of the propeller of the crashed aircraft which will be erected on one of the homes on Edward Road. The propeller will be accepted by Mrs. E. M. Miller, mayoress of Walthamstow, and V. L. McEntee and Sir Brograve Beauchamp, Bart, members of Parliament.

Residents of Edward Road will present a plaque to the pilot's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Johnson, who reside in Philadelphia, Pa.

Johnson's disabled plane was in flames above the homes near an empty football field. Although he might have saved his life by baling out, he cleared rows of houses in the closely populated district and crashed to death.

## War Is Over for These Germans



Planet Photo

Wearing their distinctive uniforms, two German officers captured from Rommel's Afrika Korps arrive in London on their way to a prisoner-of-war camp somewhere in the British Isles.

## 'Let's Go,' Say U.S. Troops, Stirred by FDR's Message

The biggest single topic of conversation among American soldiers in Britain yesterday was President Roosevelt's message Thursday to the 78th Congress.

It was not excited conversation such as that which followed the landing of American troops in North Africa. Instead, it was a calm, serious, analytical discussion of what awaits U.S. troops now and after the war.

Those who had not heard the speech on the radio read it yesterday in The Stars and Stripes and in British newspapers.

Most important items of the speech, to American soldiers, appeared to be:

1. America's intention to "strike and strike hard in Europe," probably this year.
2. The disclosure that U.S. has 7,000,000 under arms.
3. The "production miracle" of 1942.
4. That servicemen will have the right to expect full employment after the war is over.
5. Maintenance of peace after the war.

### 'Let's Go'

In London, where soldiers on leave listened to and read of the speech in Red Cross clubs, those seemed to be the chief points of interest. Their impression was that an Allied invasion of the continent was planned for 1943, and every man had his own idea as to where and how the invasion should begin.

Tech. Sgt. Robert T. Jackson, Philadelphia, summed up their views:

"If they think we're ready to tackle Europe," he said at the Washington Club, "let's go! We've done all right up to now."

S/Sgt. Martin Bossuet, New York, said he heard the President's speech Thursday night in a pub.

"I think the most important part of the message, as far as soldiers in this theater

(Continued on page 4)

## 'New York' Is 'Open Sesame' To Warm Welcome in Desert

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 8 (AP)—The magic words "New York?" and "Yes," spoken in the desert wastes of Africa, brought Lt. George Humbrecht, St. Louis, such overwhelming hospitality from the Arabs, after his plane made a forced landing, that he was actually glad of the chance to escape back to 12th Air Force headquarters, he revealed today.

When the plane landed, with the right motor gone, Arabs rushed out, showing suspicion, Lt. Humbrecht related.

"For a while nobody knew just what to do," he said. "Finally one Arab managed to say 'New York?' and I said 'Yes,' then everything was fine."

From that point on the least expression of his wishes prompted immediate and elaborate action, Humbrecht said. He had virtually a private car, chauffeur and bodyguard and everything he could possibly ask for.

"My first meal among them," Lt. Humbrecht said, "was made up of four fried eggs, steak and fried potatoes, some

## Huge Japanese Fleet Gathering in Pacific Hints Battle Looms

### 'French Fleet Ready To Join Allies Soon'

MADRID, Jan. 8 (UP)—Adm. Delage, former French naval attaché at Madrid and now liaison officer for Gen. Giraud at Gibraltar, is confident that the French fleet at Dakar and Casablanca will be reconditioned and put to sea soon to aid the Allied fleet in the western Mediterranean, according to reports reaching Madrid from Algiers.

He added that he hoped for similar action from the four cruisers at Alexandria, which would strengthen the Allied naval force in the eastern Mediterranean.

## Camel Troops, Aircraft Assail Axis in Africa

### Rommel Retreating Again, News of Blow Near Tripoli Hints

New thrusts by Allied spearheads to prevent the joining of the Axis forces in Libya and Tunisia were reported last night on the north African front.

An indication that Rommel is on the run again was contained in the Cairo communique, which said that some of his transport moving westward was machine-gunned on the coastal road 40 miles east of Tripoli. German troops were already west of Wadi Zemzem, and it appeared improbable that Rommel intends to risk his remaining forces in a major engagement around Buerat.

A new weapon against the Axis forces appeared in the form of a French camel corps, composed of fierce desert fighters, which virtually wiped out a strong Italian unit moving along the Tunisian-Tripolitanian border.

In Tunisia, only local fighting activity was reported between the land forces, but continuous bomber and fighter attacks were made by both sides.

### Flight to Join Nehring?

The Cairo communique said there was nothing to report from the land forces. It was believed that Rommel had again decided to retire his main forces from Wadi Zemzem and possibly Misurata, and continue his flight to Tripoli in the hope of joining with Gen. Nehring's Tunisian army.

According to a broadcast to the United States from Cairo, the road for 130 miles to the west of Wadi Zemzem is littered with destroyed enemy vehicles.

"These are vehicles in which the Germans were moving west of their present line towards Tripoli, although it is still too early to speak of a general and final retreat towards Tripoli," said the broadcaster.

The Eighth Army continued regrouping

(Continued on page 4)

## Allied Bombers Sink Two Transports, Hit a Third

By the United Press  
One of the greatest naval battles of the war seems to be impending in the southwest Pacific.

At least part of the great Japanese naval concentration recently bombed at Rabaul is on its way to Lae, Japanese base on the northern coast of New Guinea.

Allied bombers are shuttling back and forth, attacking the Japanese at every available opportunity. One 14,000-ton Japanese troop transport has been sunk with all hands, a second transport also has been sunk, and a third received a direct hit from a 500-pound bomb.

Flying Fortresses, Liberators, Catalinas, Martin Mitchells, Martin Marauders and Lockheed Lightning escort planes are all taking part in the attack.

### Biggest Jap Armada

The Japanese concentration is one of the biggest ever assembled in the war, according to a dispatch from U.S. Navy headquarters at Pearl Harbor. Guadalcanal or Lae are believed to be the possible destinations.

The impending battle may be on as big a scale as the Midway Island battle, it is believed in Washington. The Japanese are regarded there as realizing that unless they strengthen their position in New Guinea they will be thrown out altogether, following the Allied successes at Buna and the destruction of the Japanese forces of 15,000 in Papua.

It is known, too, that the Japanese have been landing troops by small boats at night in the Solomons north of Guadalcanal, where the airfield area is now securely held by the American forces.

This might be part of a double thrust on the part of the Japanese. The absence of an aircraft-carrier force in these waters for some time may mean merely that they will be used in another area. None was present at the last big naval engagement.

### The Battle So Far

The battle started when Allied observation planes sighted a Japanese group of four transports, escorted by two cruisers and four destroyers, on their way to the Huon Gulf, on the northern New Guinea coast, northwest of the Buna area.

Within a few minutes Allied aircraft—Fortresses, Liberators and the smaller Mitchells and Marauders—were winging their way, accompanied by fighter escorts, towards the convoy.

They attacked with disastrous results to the Japanese. By the size of the 14,000-ton transport sunk can be judged the weight of the Japanese thrust, since such a ship could carry several thousand men over a comparatively short sea journey.

The battle is still going on.

### Trapped at Sanananda

Meanwhile, unless the Japanese can get reinforcements to their last stronghold in Papua, Sanananda, their destruction there is certain. "The Sanananda position is completely enveloped," said Gen. MacArthur's communique.

The MacArthur communique said Gen. Hori's army of 15,000 had been wiped out. Several thousand Japanese troops from unidentified units also were drowned or wiped out in attempting to land.

Since July 23, when the Buna campaign opened, 333 Japanese aircraft were definitely destroyed, 89 probably and 117 damaged.

Japanese naval losses during the same period were 24 warships, including six cruisers and 13 destroyers, sunk, destroyed or seriously damaged.

In addition, 44 large to medium enemy merchant ships were either sunk or seriously damaged, as well as 39 ships of a smaller tonnage. Between 150 and 200 landing barges of the enemy were also accounted for.

## U.S. Black Market Threat Is Revealed by President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today there was a threat of black markets in the United States, but he added that America had not many so far, and a reference to them in his message to Congress yesterday was intended to forestall them.

The President said in his message, in referring to necessary mechanisms of wartime economic controls: "We do not intend to leave things so lax that loopholes will be left for cheaters, for chiselers, or for manipulators of the black market."

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### Jap Plans

A threefold Japanese plan for the development of Asia that involves large-scale manufacture of petrol and oil from rubber can be gleaned by a study of German, Japanese and Dutch news release stories.

Under the Japanese plan, her first aim is to encourage the growing of rice and soya beans and the development of the fishing industry all over Greater Asia.

The second aim, to improve industries, is threefold: heavy industry is to be concentrated in Japan, to be fed by a supply of coal and metals from Manchuria and North China; the Philippines are to be partially industrialized and their sugar plantations are to be replaced by cotton; Malacca, Burma and the Netherlands East Indies are to be developed along colonial lines, which means the rubber and tin industries will be carried on by private enterprise.

Since more rubber is grown in the occupied territories than the Japanese can use they are concentrating on the manufacture of petrol and oil from rubber, and they announce that a factory for the manufacture of these products has been built and is already operating in Kuala Lumpur.

The Japanese will also wage "political war" in the occupied territories, and a police force has been strongly organized to keep the population in order.

Japan now needs time to organize this program. It is up to America to see that she is never allowed the time needed to harness the wealth she has already secured by conquest.

### Rationing

Since our arrival in Great Britain we have all been impressed with the grand way the British people have accepted severe rationing. We have heard little complaining and less grumbling.

Soon food will be rationed in the United States, and we believe that our own people will accept the rather mild restrictions it will impose on the normal living standard with equal grace, for a large part of the food saved will be sent abroad to feed the people in countries that are hard hit by war.

In discussing the matter recently, Elmer Davis, Chief of the Office of War Information, had this to say about rationing: "Our allies are not fighting for our sake and we are not sending them food for their sake. Rather we are feeding them because they are fighting with us in a common cause."

### Military Farmers

Cannons will not be hammered into plowshares this year; but American soldiers in Great Britain will help raise their own food on land available for cultivation near U.S. Army camps, depots and other installations.

The GI's job will be to supplement the work being done under the British Army agricultural program according to a policy formulated at the U.S. Army's Service of Supply Headquarters for the European Theater of Operations.

The 1942 yield of 7,952 acres cultivated by the British Forces has been sufficient to provide fresh vegetables and fruit rations for ten divisions for a year and represents a saving of 50,000 tons of shipping. By having American troops take up the hoe and the plow, it is hoped to double the yield in 1943.

The plots to be cultivated range from a few square feet on a hotel or residential property where troops are billeted to several acres adjacent to camps and depots located in rural areas.

Where American troops have taken over camps from British troops, the Yanks have agreed to continue and where possible to enlarge gardens started by the British. The program will be carried out only insofar as it does not interfere with the regular training activities.

Agricultural officers have been appointed for each American troop location in the United Kingdom. They will determine the extent to which the respective camps and installations are capable of participating in the agricultural program, and with equipment, tools, fertilizers and seed provided by the British will do their part to increase the yield from British gardens and thus aid in the war effort. It is an experience that has aroused considerable enthusiasm in many troop areas, as units vie with one another in their efforts to grow the biggest and best. Last year's American participation was small; but 1943 should find American soldier farmers winning top agricultural honors.

A vice-president of American Motors has just assured the world that there will be automobiles after the war. The new cars will be designed in aluminium and plastics. Size of the motor, by use of 110 octane gas, will be reduced two-thirds; and, best of all, synthetic tires will last the life of the car. What, no device to take care of back-seat drivers?

When members of an M.P. company first arrived in London they were quartered in a vast building with a veritable



maze of corridors. The building had been blitzed, making it even harder to get in and out. Finally the company moved to new quarters next door. A higher officer came around to inspect. Everything was in order. Just to show the inspecting officer the contrast, the C.O. suggested a brief inspection of the old quarters. The inspecting party wound its way through labyrinth after labyrinth and flung open a door to a musty room. Two lost privates—a four-inch growth of beard on their faces—jumped up and stood at attention amid piles of "C" ration cans which littered the room. Don't you believe us?

From the home front we hear that planes with speeds exceeding 700 miles an hour are to be tested in a huge wind tunnel costing \$2,000,000, developed by Curtis-Wright. We hear that a shortage of wind tunnels is holding up faster developments. If that's all that's needed, may we suggest the use of the building where Congress is now in session.

A disgruntled tavern patron left this note on a slot machine which had claimed a lot of his shekels: "In case of an air raid, stand next to this machine. Nobody has ever hit it yet."

Double trouble: In Chicago, Bigamist Robert Pruitt's two wives went to the same



hospital, presented him with children the same day, found out about each other.

Our desert spy cables that the theme song of American troops in Africa is, "I'm Dreaming of a White Mistress." J. C. W.



## U.S. Air Crews Plan The Job of Hitting Nazi Europe

By Andrew A. Rooney  
 Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

When the Flying Fortresses attack St. Nazaire or Naples or Western Germany it's not sheer luck if their bombs smash the targets and they return safely; it's the result of grueling hours of practice in the frigid sub-stratosphere over England:

The Forts, scores of them at a time, take off from widely separated bases and converge on their target, which may be an innocent Midlands town. But the C.O. has told the pilots at the briefing that it is Berlin—for practice purposes.

A 600-gallon gasoline ride over England on one of these "raids" would convince any infantryman that picking 'em up and laying 'em down is still the best way in the world to get around this earth.

Make yourself comfortable anywhere, the engineer says to you, pointing to the cold metal walls in the belly of the bomber, as he hurries off to help with the takeoff, assuring you that he will come back in time to tell you how the oxygen mask works, and to help you into some warm clothes.

### It's a Maze of Wires

In the radio room the operator straightens out a maze of wires, some of which run to various attachments hanging from your head and ears.

He fastens two black discs around your neck about the size of a quarter (a quarter is an American coin about the size of a shilling) which fit on each side of your Adam's apple.

For some reason you had always pictured fliers speaking to each other over the inter-com through little mouthpieces, like the one Mabel, back at the switchboard in the Capitol Hotel, used to use. It never occurred to you that it would cause complications when the oxygen mask had to go on.

The ship begins to move. It taxis down the runway, and the takeoff is



While Flying Fortresses wing over a target on a practice bombing raid over England, Tech. Sgt. Don Steffee, Sturgis, Mich., radio operator, tunes in Bing Crosby's "Temptation" over a commercial wave length.

smooth. The difference between the Fortress and the Piper Cub, the artillery's "Maytag Messerschmitt," is like the difference between a jeep and a 16 cylinder Cadillac—if you have ever ridden in a 16 cylinder Cadillac.

The objective of the practise mission is an airport in the extreme south of England, and the maneuver calls for a mock attack by Spitfires from the defending field.

There seem to be thousands of Forts in the sky around you. From any angle you look there are five or six .50cal. guns poking out at you from a Fort window or gun turret. Looking for an unguarded place to attack a Fort is like looking for a soft place to sit on a cactus.

### Oxygen a Life-saver

The ship climbs slowly to the altitude at which the mission is to be performed, and your ears begin to feel as if they wanted to yawn. The engineer comes back and explains how the oxygen mask works—how to regulate the oxygen supply according to the height you are flying at.

It seems warm enough for a while. Really pleasant. The crew is chatting over the inter-com as if they were out for a ride in the park with their families—back in the days when families went for rides in the park.

"Ten thousand feet, better put oxygen masks on," the pilot says over the inter-com. You are still breathing OK, but orders is orders so you tie the green oxygen mask to your face and open the valve on the tank.

It begins to get colder and you don't look out the window as much as you did down lower. You begin to concentrate on keeping warm. The crew don't seem to think much about it.

"Might as well go over, now that we are up here," someone suggests by way of conversation over the inter-com. "Thirty-two below," adds the navigator as calmly as if it were room temperature.

### Snow In a Fortress

The green bag that hangs from your face is a sack of snow by this time. You had forgotten to pull the plug at the bottom of the mask's "lung" to let the condensed moisture from your breath run out, the way you would empty a saxophone.

The radio operator, seeing that you are unhappy, smiles at you as if you were four, and points to a small box with a dial on it, on your right underneath the window. He indicates that you should turn the dial to the spot marked "LIAISON." Thinking that he is going to let you in on a radio communicate straight from the High Command, you turn the dial.

"You were alone, I should have known, you were temptation." You look at the radio man stupidly.

As sure as you lived and breathed through an oxygen mask it was Bing Crosby. You are amazed to hear anything flow as freely as his voice does at that height. You half expect the languid tones of "Temptation" to freeze in their notes. The radio operator has cut in on

a commercial wave-length carrying a Crosby rebroadcast from London.

Finally the target appears ahead. The bomb bay's opened wide, a few minutes before the target floats beneath the big ship. The open doors don't seem to affect the performance of the plane, having been designed to create a minimum amount of resistance when they are opened.

Then the Spitfires come. They bore through the air at terrific speed, attacking from all angles. You are glad they are on your team. The gunners in the Fort aim their guns at the Spits as they whiz through the formation, and as quickly as they came they are gone.

The gunners moved around almost as if they were playing ping-pong at a Red Cross club. You sit there and wonder how they keep alive up there, let alone fight.

"What is that city below us?" you ask timidly over the inter-com.

"Berlin," comes the answer from somewhere, and for a minute your numbed senses are startled. It might for all you know be Berlin.

With the bottle of oxygen under your arm you start back to the waist of the ship, too cold to be very interested.

You go up front, back through the radio room, through the bomb bays squeezing through the two V-shaped braces above the bomb racks. Then you go to your knees to get underneath the rotating stand of the top turret. You stand in the pit behind the pilot and copilot, with the alternatives of crawling down to see the navigator's spot or standing there to watch the pilots work.

Down in the transparent nose the bombardier is lying on his stomach in the very tip of the ship. From his position you can see far down in front and all England is stretched out waiting for you to come down.

You are approaching the base swiftly, and several of the formations around you have peeled off and headed for their own field. You feel airsick, cold, and are generally firm about the resolution that you will never go above 10,000 feet again unless there is something to the rumor that heaven lies up there. You doubt that there is anything good above 10,000.

The pilot brings the B17 in to a beautiful landing. You are disappointed that there isn't a little shock when you hit. The solid feel of earth would be welcome.

There are men with sledgehammers beating both your eardrums.

"Scream," the engineer says to you. "Go ahead, scream."

You feel a little foolish and don't know exactly what to scream, but you do and it helps relieve the tension on your ears.

"Well, what do you think of the trip?" the pilot says to you jovially after you are out of the plane.

"I think," you mumble, "that the infantry is the backbone of the army."



"Here comes the Colonel and the Adjutant."  
 "Say! Think we oughta stand up and salute?"

# St. John's Five Would Defeat NYU Violets'

## Nat Holman, CCNY Coach, Says Harry Boycoff Is Reason

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—The latest metropolitan sports controversy is the battle of boroughs as St. John's, Brooklyn, and New York University vie for local basketball honors.

The leaders won't clash until March 3 and by then draft decimated squads will contain very different personnel, so there is no yardstick except argument to measure the teams at their current peaks.

Nat Holman, coach of the City College five which lost to St. John's, 50-42, last night picks the Saints.

"They'd win because of Harry Boycoff, who is virtually unstoppable."

Boycoff, six foot, nine inch center, was the chief factor in whipping Holman's boys, scoring 23 points to make his season's total 123.

### All-Round Player

Nat continued: "Besides being tall, he is a fine all-round ball player and to prevent his doing damage NYU would have to change its entire style. It would have to play a forcing game, seeking to prevent the ball from being thrown to him."

"Once Harry gets his hands on the ball you're licked. He is bound to score, and the ease with which he does it demoralizes the opposition."

Holman is right. Despite the wealth of other talent—Eddie Golub, Fuzzy Levane, Larry Baxter—Boycoff makes the St. John's team. Their entire attacks are geared to his height. No opponent has stopped him. City tried double-guarding him and guarding him from the front and it worked partially, but it gave other players opportunities of scoring.

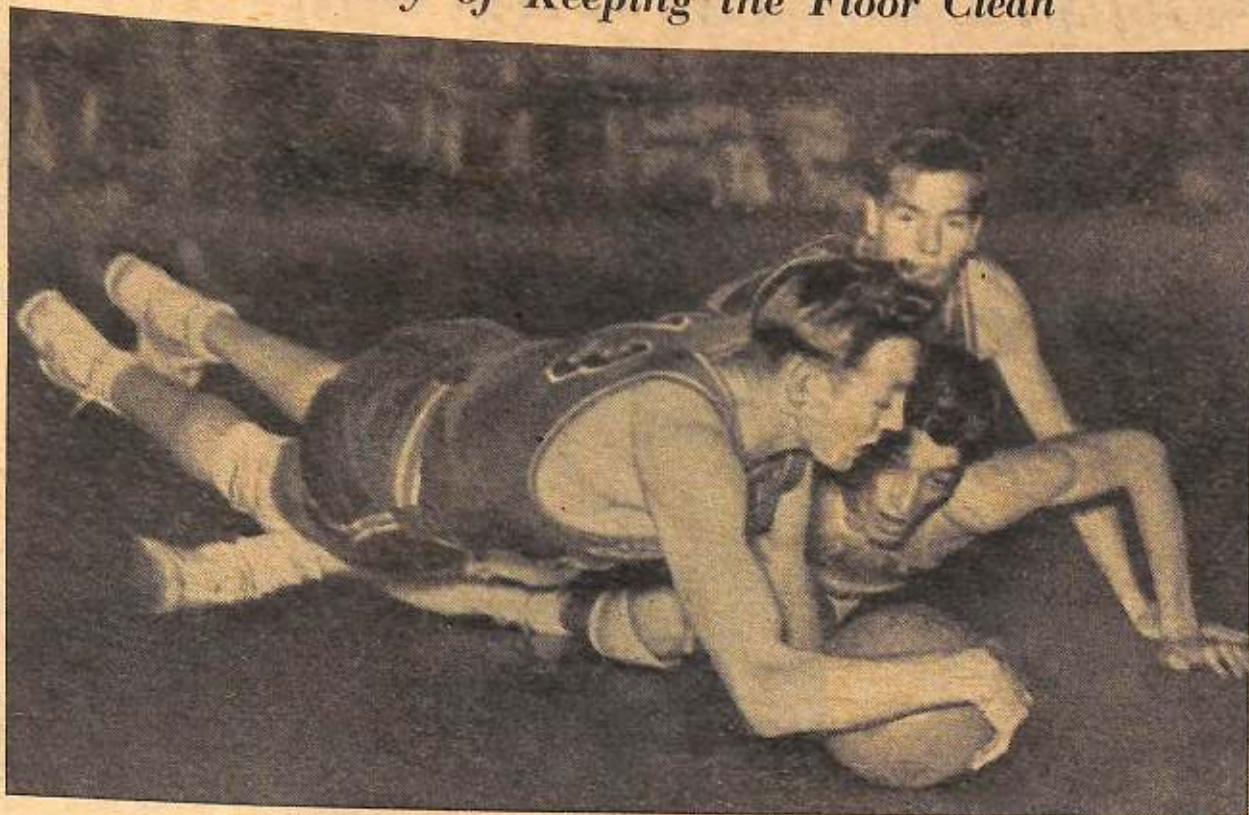
### NYU Big Guns

It is not likely that NYU can bottle up Harry. But they've got a couple of big guns of their own—Jerry Fleischman and Ray Lumpp. Offensively, they had a much tougher assignment than St. John's last night, yet they appeared to handle Penn State's zone defense with great ease.

They chose the hard way, too—passing through rather than trying to break up the Lions by hitting on long shots. Of NYU's 18 baskets in their 49-40 triumph, only the opener by Fleischman was from way out.

The Violets operated deftly and with purpose. Fleischman, Lumpp, Sam Mele, Al Grenert, Jerry Regan and Johnny Simmons undoubtedly compose the best Violet team in years.

## One Way of Keeping the Floor Clean



Bob Orr (left, No. 13) and Grant Rickins (right), both of Brigham Young University, fall to the floor in an effort to take the ball from Hank Baietta (center) of Long Island University during the second period of their game at Madison Square Garden. The Blackbirds won, 43-40.

## Nags in Florida Can't Get Oats

### Horse-Owners' Headache Follows OPA Ban On Driving

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 8—Animals must go on eating even when race tracks are closed.

That's the horse-owners' headache following an OPA edict banning pleasure driving in the eastern states which halted the Tropical Park meeting after a fortnight and postponed the Hialeah opener indefinitely.

Fifteen hundred thoroughbreds, all hungry, are stranded here, including Whirlaway, world's greatest money winner. Being in training with no place to run is an old story to Mister Bigtail. Last winter he was stuck in California when the Santa Anita handicap was cancelled.

Some headliners, including Whirlaway, may move on to New Orleans, the only southern track still operating.

## High School Quintets Will Play Via Mails

BILLINGS, Mont., Jan. 8—Billings High School Cagers are going to play Bartlett High by mail.

In the best two out of three series starting Feb. 11, a full squad from each team will toss free throws in their own gymnasium with each player shooting 25 times.

Five highest scores of each team will be mailed immediately, so reports pass en route.

## Amertex Plays Eagles Sunday

### Technician Five May Win Northern Ireland Title With Victory

LONDONDERRY, N.I., Jan. 8—The basketball championship of Northern Ireland may be settled next Sunday afternoon when the Amertex, a technicians' team, meets the Eagles, a Navy quintet, here.

Having won the first game of a proposed three-game series, the Amertex can win the championship by taking this game but the Navy team will have the advantage of playing on their home court, which is decidedly smaller than the Belfast Red Cross Service Club where the first game was played.

The technicians rallied in the final quarter to score 23 points and win the first game, 59-42.

The Navy quintet, composed of men from a medical unit, during the past week has revamped its defense in an attempt to stop the sensational shooting of Jack Lippert, former University of Southern California star from Los Angeles, and the rebounding of William Hall, Los Angeles, who played for the University of Montana.

Last week Lippert scored 26 and Hall 14 points to lead their team to victory.

## Redwing Leads Goalie Award

DETROIT, Jan. 8—As major league hockey nears the season's half-way mark, John Mowers of the Detroit Redwings leads the goalies in the battle for the Vezina Trophy, awarded annually to the net minder allowing the fewest number of goals.

To date Mowers has let 63 shots slip by, while his closest contender, Turk Broda, Toronto, has missed 80.

Former winners of the award, Bert Gardiner, Chicago, and Frankie Brimsek, Boston, trail with 81 and 88 goals.

## Basketball Results

- East
- La Salle 59, Moravian 54.
- Dickinson 45, Elizabethtown 34.
- Gettysburg 53, New Cumberland Reception Center 51.
- Georgetown 55, George Washington 41.
- Upsala 58, Newark 50.
- MIT 41, Boston 34.
- Columbia 49, Cornell 40.
- Panzer 55, Ridercolleete 52.
- West Virginia 63, Wesleyan 50.
- Princeton 47, Senton Hall 30.
- Temple 45, Syracuse 44.
- NYU 49, Penn State 40.
- Duke 51, North Carolina Preflight 48.
- Manhattan 52, Cathedral 46.
- St. Joseph 51, Geneva 46.

- Midwest
- Kansas 69, Missouri 44.
- Evansville 42, 36th Armored Regiment 62.
- St. Cloud Trainers 37, Augsburg 34.
- Central Iowa 49, Iowa Wesleyans 48.
- Dartmouth 47, Minnesota 38.
- Western Kentucky 72, Fort Knox 24.
- Central Michigan 38, Alma College 33.
- Ohio 53, Ohio Wesleyan 37.
- Kansas Wesleyan 50, Bethel 23.

- Southwest
- Texas 55, Rice 36.
- San Houston State 44, Texas A&M 43.
- TCU 35, Baylor 31.

- West
- Rickscollege 53, Montana State Normal 25.
- Oregon 36, Willamette 33.
- College Puget Sound 56, McChordfield Bombers 41.
- Linfield 53, Oregon College 41.
- East Oregon Normal 50, Boise Jr. College 55.

**Jack Dempsey Seeks Divorce**  
WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Jan. 8 (AP)—Lt. Comdr. Jack Dempsey, of the U.S. Coast Guard, is seeking a divorce from his wife, the former Hannah Williams. Details of his allegations are not available.

were proposed by Gov. Harold Stassen here yesterday.

Plans should be made now for a definite continuing organization of the United Nations of the world, including China, Russia, the British Commonwealth of Nations, and the United States, as well as all the smaller United Nations, Gov. Stassen said.

**C.I.O. Wants Wide Rationing**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—The legislative aims of the C.I.O. in 1943 will include the abolition of the Dies Committee and the poll tax, the enactment of a Tax Bill without any form of sales tax, and universal rationing.

In a statement to a special legislative conference of the C.I.O. Philip Murray, president, said: "The Dies Committee has a constant record of disruption and harassment of labor, and has consistently tried to sow suspicion against our Allies." The poll tax, he said, was keeping "10,000,000 Americans out of our democracy."

Murray said any form of sales tax must be avoided as a direct threat to workers' health and efficiency, and consequently to war production.

**Harvard Head Dies**  
BOSTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard University, has died at his Boston home after a short illness. He was 86. His funeral will be held at Harvard Memorial Church in Cambridge at 11 AM Saturday.

## Montgomery 5-8 Favorite To Whip Rico

### Winner to Fight Peralta In Lightweight Title Tournament

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 8—Bobbing Bob Montgomery, Philadelphia Negro, is rated a 5-8 favorite over Chester Rico, Bronx Italian, in their 15-round lightweight title tournament bout scheduled at Madison Square Garden next Friday night.

If the winner is not injured, he may oppose Slugger White of Baltimore or Joey Peralta, Tamaqua, Pa., the following Friday night.

Other lightweights in the tournament include Juan Zurita and Cleo Shans, Los Angeles; Allie Stolz, Newark; and Maxie Shapiro, New York.

### Rico Almost Licked Jack

Rico, 21, twice almost licked Champion Beau Jack. He fought a draw at Holyoke, Mass., in the spring of 1941 which most sports writers thought he had won. He lost a close, unpopular decision at the Garden last October. Rico is a straight up, orthodox scrapper with an excellent left jab and a punishing right. He has been improving with every bout.

Montgomery, 24, has had wide experience, having boxed Lew Jenkins and Sammy Angott several times and faced many welterweights. He is rated a harder hitter than Rico and employs a bob and weave mauling style.

## Bivins Decisions Ezzard Charles

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8—After spotting Ezzard Charles, 19-year-old Cincinnati Negro, the first two rounds, Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland heavyweight contender, dropped him with a left to the jaw for a nine count in the third round and held the upper hand thereafter, winning a unanimous 10-round light heavyweight bout.

The two negroes delighted the crowd with a slugfest, wherein Charles stung Bivins with head blows, but failed to unwrap vaunted body attack. Jimmy displayed much more power than his lighter opponent, shooting barrage of overhead rights and stinging lefts to win every round except the first two and the ninth. He smashed Charles to the canvas for a nine count both in the third and fourth rounds. Charles weighed 165 and Bivins tipped the scales at 174 pounds.

Bivins now points for a bout with Anton Christofordis, short-armed Greek, for the NBA sanctioned duration light heavyweight championship.

## Auker Likes War Job, Browns May Cancel Deal

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8—The St. Louis Browns, who announced Wednesday the trading of Pitcher Eldon Auker to the Washington Senators for Paul Dean, may attempt to cancel the deal if Auker insists on quitting baseball.

Told of the deal yesterday, Auker said he does not intend to leave his current machinist's job in a Detroit war plant.

## Tebbetts Recruits Players For His Service Team

WACO, Texas, Jan. 8—Sgt. Birdie Tebbetts, former Detroit Tigers' catcher, has filled this flying school with professional baseballers.

Stationed here in Aug., 1942, Tebbetts was assigned to recruiting duty and sent to Detroit. From there and elsewhere he encouraged the enlistment of Bruce Campbell, Buster Mills, Sid Hudson and half a dozen others. Now they're all at Waco, which is envisaging a service team baseball championship.

## Penn Conquers Swathmore

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8—Pennsylvania's Red and Blue hoopsters inaugurated their 43rd season by conquering spunky Swathmore, 55-38. Red and Blue standout was Jack Coleburg, sophomore center, who scored 16 points.

## More Sad News

CHICAGO, Jan. 8—The saddest baseball news in many moons is the information that the Chicago Cubs are going to revert to their hideous sleeveless uniforms.

## NEWS FROM HOME

# U.S. Synthetic Rubber Program Called Urgent to Avoid Holdup

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—William Jeffers, U.S. Director of Rubber, said today the synthetic rubber program needed a clear priority start on at least 65 to 70% of its plant construction to avoid a "holdup" in military and industrial transport.

Nevertheless, Mr. Jeffers said, he did not believe that the new East Coast ban on pleasure driving necessitated by the gasoline shortage should be extended to the rest of the country to save tires.

Mr. Jeffers said that if 65 to 70% of the synthetic plant program were given unhampered preference in the competition for equipment and materials, the program could still reach the 1944 production goal of 600,000 tons.

This would suffice to keep United Nations military machines moving, as well as essential industrial transport and passenger vehicles. However, it would not leave any tires for rank-and-file motorists, he observed.

## Lana Turner Files Divorce Suit

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 8 (AP)—Lana Turner has filed a suit to annul her marriage to Stephen Crane. The action, filed in Superior Court, said that when she married Crane on July 17 he had not obtained his final decree of divorce from Carol Kurtze. Miss Turner recently announced she expected a child next summer.

## Discoverer of Adrenalin Dies

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8 (UP)—Dr. George Washington Crile, discoverer of adrenalin, and internationally famous for his medical and surgical discoveries, died here yesterday at the age of 78.

Dr. Crile took the first U.S. hospital unit to the battlefields of France in the last war and introduced methods of blood transfusion which saved hundreds of lives. His experience with wounded men caused the Allies to alter the construction of their trenches.

## Stassen on World Council

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8 (AP)—Immediate planning for post-war world cooperation and the establishment by the United Nations of a single House of Parliament as the key governmental device



# Gun Can Beat Tank, Tunisia Fighting Shows

## German 88mm. Deadliest Weapon Yet Faced By Yanks

By Philip Ault

United Press War Correspondent

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Jan. 8 (UP)—Winston Churchill's private prediction that the North African campaign would prove that the gun can beat the tank has been borne out in action on the Tunisian front.

This is the opinion of military observers at Allied Headquarters in North Africa, and is supported by my own impressions gained in a visit to the front. I talked with hundreds of American soldiers, and I am satisfied that the most deadly weapon the American tanks faced was not the German tanks but the famous German 88-mm. anti-tank gun.

Similarly, the bulk of the German tanks which have come to grief in Tunisia were knocked out not by tank fire but by British six-pounders and 25-pounders and American 75-mm. and 105-mm. guns.

### Concealed Artillery

The German 88, with its high muzzle velocity, is capable of penetrating the armor of American medium tanks. Moreover, defense guns can be concealed behind haystacks and in groves, while tanks can usually be forced into the open. Many American tanks were lost as a result of the German use of this stratagem.

On one occasion, for example, a group of more than a dozen American tanks spotted a small number of German tanks, and gave chase, thinking they had an easy prey. The Germans fled towards a clump of cactus, pursued by the Americans.

Then the cactus parted and revealed the deadly 88s, which took their toll of the American tanks.

### Tanks Were Too Late

There are some who believe that the Allies would be in Tunis now if the American tanks had reached the front a week earlier. As it turned out, the Americans never had a chance to show their ability as a striking force.

By the time they reached Tunisia, the original impetus of the breakneck Allied offensive had spent itself. The American tanks and motorized infantry had to be thrown into the fight to stem the German counterattack and act as a rearguard for the Allied withdrawal.

Among both British and Americans it is a widespread opinion that the German infantry in Tunisia is young, inexperienced and short of both training and morale. The German tank corps, however, is considered first-rate.

## Message - - -

(Continued from page 1)

of war are concerned," he said, "was his declaration about the invasion of Europe. We all know it has to take place sometime and some of us have been expecting it to happen soon. I'll be disappointed if it doesn't come off this Spring."

Many soldiers tried to picture what the invasion of Europe would be like. Some thought the campaign in Africa should be completed first; others advocated a three-pronged offensive from England, Africa and Russia; all agreed it would be a mighty task.

### 'Freedom From Want'

Troops discussed widely what the President had said about the post-war plans, about the "victory of peace" after the war, and the right of men at the front "to expect full employment" when they return. What he had said about the third of his famous "four freedoms" brought encouragement to those who were concerned with the life in store for them when they sought employment after the war.

"Two years ago I spoke in my annual message of the four freedoms," the President had said. "The blessings of two of them—freedom of speech and freedom of religion—are an essential part of the very life of this nation. The people at home and the people at the front are wondering about the third freedom—freedom from want."

"To them it means that when they are mustered out, when war production is converted to the economy of peace, they will have the right to expect full employment, for themselves and for all able-bodied men and women in America who want to work."

### Arms Figures Gratifying

Most of the soldiers expressed surprise at the huge production of war materials the President had mentioned—48,000 planes, 56,000 combat vehicles, 670,000 machine-guns and 21,000 anti-tank guns, among others. They were impressed by the fact that the armed forces now were 7,000,000 strong.

London papers almost unanimously called the speech "one of the President's best." The Times labelled it "one of his foremost utterances," while the Daily Telegraph noted that "Roosevelt spoke to Congress in a spirit of offensive which inspires his country and Allies." Unofficial British Government circles expressed astonishment at the arms production figures cited by the President, and expressed delight over his "confident assertions of victory."

# Chef Provides GIs With Dates, Meals

## 'Tiny' Everett Looks After Yanks at Red Cross

By Paul Lange

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A RED CROSS CLUB, England, Jan. 8—No soldier who crosses the threshold of this club goes without a meal, a ride or a date if Sam "Tiny" Everett, the GI's self-appointed guardian angel knows anything about it.

"Tiny," a 305-pound guy with a twinkle in his eye and 26 years of experience in providing tempting dishes for people's palates, is chief chef of the club.

The boys straggle in sometimes as late as 4 o'clock in the morning, but "Tiny" always provides them with something to eat. And if they can't get back to camp he takes them in his own car or gets them a taxi. The more bashful soldiers apply to "Tiny" and he gets them dates.

For 26 years "Tiny" has been a chef. Whether the boys are broke or in the money they always get fed according to the chef's wide knowledge of GI appetites.

"Tiny" has done culinary service for a list of notables which sounds like a pocket-sized edition of Who's Who. He has personally chosen and prepared menus for Vivien Leigh, Edward G. Robinson, Marlene Dietrich, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Basil Rathbone, Conrad



Sam "Tiny" Everett, chief chef at a Red Cross Club in England, offers a sample midnight snack to Pfc Michael Dickter, New York, left, and Pvt. William R. Hardin, Birmingham, Ala.

Veidt and Robert Donat of the movie colony, and a number of British notables including Queen Elizabeth, Prime Minister Churchill and David Lloyd George. His duties have taken him over much

of the globe in service on steamship lines. "Tiny" has cooked in Bombay, New Zealand, Australia, the Mediterranean, Calcutta, Singapore, Kobi, Hong Kong and the Pacific Coast of the United States.

# Shoe Department Has Branch For Barefooted GIs In Africa

By Ralph G. Martin

North Africa Bureau

The Stars and Stripes Shoe Department takes great pleasure in announcing the grand opening of a branch office in North Africa for American soldiers with big feet.

First case for the branch office is Pfc Harold Wilbur White, Kensett (White County), Ark. Harold Wilbur is a big boy, 6 feet, 4 1/2 inches, weighs 220 and just squeezes into a pair of 14D shoes. Right now he's a gunsmith with a signal construction outfit, but back in Arkansas he used to have his own farm.

"Maybe that's why I got such big feet," he said. "Back home I walked barefoot until I was 18."

Wilbur is now wearing a pair of RAF black boots, the only shoes he could get before he left England. Fact is, he's got two more pairs, but he put them in his "B" bag and after the boat was several hundred miles out they told him that his "B" bag was in storage in England for the duration.

The pair he's wearing now will last him about another month. After that he'll have to wear his arctic again, just as he did back in England when his GI shoes, after being resoled time and again, quietly gave up the struggle and fell apart. Then it was that his C.O., Major Charles D. Yates, Chicago, put out an emergency call for 14D shoes and somebody finally brought in the RAF boots.

Pfc White says he will wear any kind of shoes, from sandals to cavalry boots as long as they fit. If anybody knows anybody else with 14D shoes send them to The Stars and Stripes and we'll contact our boy.

Next week, Big Fire Sale.

# Soldiers Are Featured On Broadcast to U.S.

The first in a series of four weekly radio programs direct to America over the Blue Network from the American Red Cross Hans Crescent club was broadcast last night from 9:30 PM to 9:55 PM. The broadcast, "Johnny Doughboy Reporting," will emanate from the Hans Crescent for the next four Friday nights.

Featured on the program were three soldiers, veterans of radio work in civilian life: Pfc Warren Bryan, Hackensack, N.J.; Pvt. Thomas Joha, Milwaukee, and Sgt. Bill Frutig, River Rouge, Mich. Miss Anne Douglas, Savannah, Ga., club program director, also took part in last night's broadcast.

### Asks Lend-Lease Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—A formal Senate move to investigate the lend-lease administration, which Harry Hopkins heads, was launched today. At the same time Rep. Joseph L. Martin Jr., Republican Leader in the House of Representatives, said he soon expected that a request would be made for an inquiry into Mr. Hopkins' public and private activities.

### Blondie

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



# Speed Essential Against Japan

## Time Her Biggest Weapon, Says Grew, Calling Foe Rich, Powerful

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 (AP)—Time is the most dangerous weapon we can give Japan, Joseph Grew, former U.S. Ambassador to Tokyo, said at a dinner of the United War Chest. Unless that weapon could be knocked out of the enemy's hands, unless the United Nations did much more than merely "stop" Japan, the empire of Hirohito might become truly invincible, he said.

"Merely stopping Japan won't defeat the Japanese," Mr. Grew asserted. "Warfare of attrition cannot be decisive when the enemy has all the elements of an autarchy. We cannot beat the Japanese by a deadlock in which they get stronger."

The Japan which Americans are fighting today is "an enormous, rich and really powerful country," Mr. Grew emphasized. Its sea communications made of the Japanese empire "an immense, immobile and unmovable fleet—a fleet larger than the mind of man ever dreamed of building—anchored forever close to the coast of Asia. Islands are unsinkable aircraft carriers and Japan is all islands."

Within the perimeter of her recent conquests—which include the Philippines, the Netherlands East Indies, Indo-China, Siam, Burma and Malaya—Japan had everything a great power needed, Mr. Grew pointed out. Therefore merely stopping her would leave her immensely strong.

He said that the United States and her Allies had already smashed the "gimcrack empire" of Adolf Hitler, and United Nations forces in the Don basin, in North Africa, in the British Isles and the European air were denying to Hitler the time he needed to cement the monstrous oligarchy he had imposed on Europe.

## 'Live Fire' - - -

(Continued from page 1)

rest of the rifle platoon was moved toward a wooded area on the left flank.

"At the same time, the heavy machine-guns opened up with overhead fire from another hill, giving Sgt. Thuman's front squad a chance to move up the hill. However, the squad encountered land mines which exploded on all sides of them and hindered their progress for a short time.

"On signal from the platoon leader, the overhead fire was lifted as well as that of the light machine-guns on the right to enable the riflemen on the left and Sgt. Thuman's squad to storm the position and close with the 'enemy.'"

by Chic Young

# U.S. Air Crews Watch Bombs Blast Armada

## Jap Fighter Planes Keep Distance As Raiders Hit Rabaul

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Jan. 8 (AP)—Experienced B17 crews teamed up with a less experienced Liberator squadron for the smashing low-level daylight bombing attack on Japanese shipping in Rabaul Harbor and returned with a glittering record of at least nine ships totalling more than 50,000 tons fired or sinking, and six Zeros shot down.

Pilots, bombardiers and gunners returning from this mission acted like a bunch of kids returning from a picnic—backslapping friends gleefully, comparing notes and generally chortling:

"Boy, we sure surprised hell out of those little so-and-sos."

Probably the prize for the day should go to Lt. Fred F. Wesche, Rosellen, N.J., and his bombardier, Chunky M/Sgt. Pete Vasilie, St. Paul, Minn.

From their Fortress it was Vasilie who directed two bombs which may have accounted for a destroyer tender and a repair ship of possibly 18,000 tons, as well as a destroyer which was moored alongside.

"I got one direct hit on the tender's stern," said Vasilie, "then placed another thousand-pounder right between the bows of the two ships. I saw a cloud of black smoke break out and wouldn't be surprised if the bomb stove in the sides of both ships."

### 500 and 1,000 Pound Bombs

Among other pilots whose planes got direct hits with 500 and 1,000-pound bombs in this first daylight assault on Rabaul in the last two months were:

Capt. William (Pat) Thornton, Montgomery, Ala.; Capt. Stanley Salisbury, Batavia, N.Y.; 2nd Lt. Hank Chovanec, Fayetteville, Tex.; and Lt. Charles Weber, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

Another Fortress in which Lt. Marshall Nelson, Fisher, Ill., took over as pilot when Lt. Gurion Christopher, Decatur, Ga., fell ill, got either a hit or a very near miss on a cargo ship. Bombardier of this plane was Lt. James Springfield, Seminole, Okla.

Salisbury's bombardier, 2nd Lt. Ted Burda, Dickinson, N.J., claimed a direct hit with a 500-pounder on a transport of about 7,500 tons from medium altitude. 2nd Lt. John M. Dawson, Miami, Fla., Thornton's bombardier, also got a direct hit on an 8,000-ton transport and said he saw Japanese blown high in air.

Chovanec's Liberator not only got at least two square hits with 1,000-pounders on a large merchant ship, but also shot down one Zero, and possibly two more.

### Zero Down in Flames

One definitely was credited to Sgt. Al Kish, tailgunner, who cut loose at a Jap making a pass across his tail and sent him down flaming.

2nd Lt. Eugene B. Brown, tousle-haired Californian from Santa Barbara, forgot his job as navigator and enthusiastically joined in machine-gunning two other Zeros. Said Sgt. Bob Ratliff, Kansas City, Mo.: "Heck, he'd much rather be firing guns than figuring courses."

Lt. Everett Wood, Trinidad, Colo., with co-pilot 2nd Lt. William M. Henery, Oakland, Cal., flew a B24 named "Crosby's Curse" in fulfillment of a promise to Bing Crosby. The crew wasn't sure where their bombs fell but know that top turret gunner S/Sgt. Jack Edwards, Mouston, Tex., downed a Zero.

"The Zero was coming in from three o'clock (off at angle to right) and slightly above us when Jack nailed him," said S/Sgt. Bob Bedmiston, Cumberland, Ind., the bombardier.

The Zero fell flaming and "I worried for a second that he was going to try and crash us, but the margin was just about big enough," said 2nd Lt. Hamilton Chisholm, Minneapolis, the red-haired navigator.

# London Hospital Invites Suggestions by Soldiers

Officials of the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, London, believing that many American medical and other personnel may have had experience with similar U.S. institutions which might be helpful here, have asked The Stars and Stripes to publish their invitation to such Americans to visit the hospital. The hospital is at West Hill, Putney, London, S.W.15; telephone, PUTNEY 5259.

The hospital cares for some 250 patients afflicted with rheumatoid arthritis, disseminated sclerosis and other ailments which render it impossible for the sufferers to make their own living.

"There are comparatively few such homes in the British Isles but there are in America," says a letter from the institution, "and the management of the Putney Home are anxious to obtain such first-hand information as may be available regarding such institutions, with the object of introducing such improvements as are possible in the administration of the Putney Home. It is believed that among the American forces in this country there must be a number of persons who are acquainted as doctors, matrons, nurses, managers and the like with the working of such institutions in the United States, and the Putney Hospital would be glad of any assistance or advice such as could be offered to them by any of the above."