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Friday, Jan. 1, 1943

Reds Say Nazis at Stalingrad Wiped Out

Forts, Libs Upset Air War Theory

Heavy Bombers Altered Concept of Daylight Raids in '42

German planes shot down: 200-plus.
U.S. planes shot down: 42.
That was 1942's score in the aerial warfare over Europe between the Eighth Air Force and the Luftwaffe. Listing a total of 26 bombing raids against Nazi targets in Europe, approximately 1,350 offensive fighter patrols and nearly 900 defensive operations, Eighth Air Force yesterday reviewed its operations in the year in which American heavy bombers started a revolution in the theory and practice of aerial bombardment.

How great was the revolution was told in the "box score" for the 25 heavy bomber operations. (There was one light bomber attack, by Bostons, in July.)

FW190s Badly Beaten

The Flying Fortresses and Liberators, armed with potent, far-reaching .50-caliber machine-guns, shot down more than 200 of Germany's best fighter planes, most of them FW190s, while losing 33 bombers of all classifications. Nine fighters were lost in the year, according to the recapitulation.

In announcing its year-end score, Headquarters, Eighth Air Force explained that results of the Dec. 30 raid by American heavy bombers on German sub pens at Lorient were not yet available, pending complete survey of operational reports. Up to that time a total of 195 enemy aircraft had been chalked up and the official pronouncement on the Lorient raid was that, "a number of enemy aircraft were destroyed."

Credit for some of the plusage on the 200-figure must go to American fighter pilots who participated with RAF, RCAF, Dominion and Allied fighter escorts in providing umbrellas for the heavy bombers within their useful range. Making day raids in mass formation, American bombers concentrated on such targets as submarine pens, vital manufacturing and railway centers, harbor installations and enemy dromes.

First Raid on July 4

American bombardment aircraft made their first raid on occupied Europe on July 4, when six US crews took Boston attack bombers on a low level raid against Nazi targets in Holland. Two of our aircraft were lost on the first operation.

American pilots took the B17—Flying Fortress—over Europe for the first time on Aug. 18, when 12 of the heavy bombers struck at railway yards at Rouen and returned safely, shooting down one FW190.

Twenty-four Forts, with Allied fighter escort, raided the enemy fighter base at Abbeville on Aug. 19 in conjunction with the Dieppe landing. All returned.

B17s destroyed an FW190 during a raid against the Amiens railway yards on Aug. 20. Other bombing raids during August took place on the 21st, 27th, 28th, and 29th, when B17s dropped high explosive on the shipyards at Leirid and Rotterdam, the aircraft factory at Meule, and a German drome at Wevelghem, near Courtrai, Belgium.

From these raids all our Fortresses returned. Six enemy aircraft were destroyed, with bombers and Allied fighter escorts sharing the victories evenly.

Railway Yards Hit

On Sept. 5, 6, and 7 American bombers were over the railway yards at Rouen and Utrecht, the Schieden shipyards at Rotterdam and the Le Havre docks, the Meule aircraft plant and airfields at Abbeville and St. Omer. In

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. Army, Navy Report 56,075 Casualties So Far

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—The cost of America's growing offensive in Naval dead, wounded and missing amounted to 20,397 casualties since Pearl Harbor.

The preponderance of new casualties, the U.S. Navy Department said, resulted from direct action with the enemy, but the total included those lost in accidents at sea and in the air on duty directly connected with wartime operations.

Casualties reported so far by the U.S. the American armed services to 56,075.

Flew Plane Home the Hard Way



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

The pilot and co-pilot of their Flying Fortress wounded, Capt. Alexander Bright, Cambridge, Mass., left, and T/Sgt. Clarence V. King, Island Falls, Maine, brought their Fort safely home. Lt. John R. Bell Jr., Prescott, Ariz., right, rubbed King's arms to keep him from freezing.

Pilots Wounded, Fort Is Flown Home by Sergeant, Ex-Broker

A sergeant engineer and a former Boston stockbroker who was along just for the experience brought a crippled Flying Fortress safely back from Wednesday's U.S. raid on Lorient after the pilot and co-pilot of their ship had been knocked out by G-5 fighters.

The two men, who came back as heroes, are Capt. Alexander Bright, Cambridge, Mass., and T/Sgt. Clarence V. King, Island Falls, Maine.

Curtiss Wright Output Soaring

Producing in Week More Than Yearly Rate of Short Time Ago

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP)—The Curtiss Wright Corporation, America's largest airplane, engine, and propeller producers, announced today that current production for a single week exceeded the annual rate for a short time ago.

G. W. Vaughan, president of the company and head of the Aircraft War Production Council for the East Coast, said that the industry would expand its output in 1943 to what formerly was considered impossible proportions.

Vaughan added that "aerial box scores in the current war communicates hint only vaguely at miracles of design and production performed by the aviation industry in the production of war planes for all fronts over which we are engaged."

"During succeeding months this superiority will be more pronounced as we reach an output rate that, even we thought impossible until Pearl Harbor. Workers in our drawing offices, machine shops, and assembly lines are seeing to that."

And We'll Deliver 'Em

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—The War Department, in a year-end review, said among other things that the United States was producing enough rifle and machine-gun ammunition each month to fire 833 rounds at every Axis soldier.

Flood Spreads to Six States, Plants Shut, 17,600 Homeless

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31 (AP)—The worst December flood in the history of the upper Ohio river watershed was reaching its crest after forcing numerous war plants to close and disrupting railway and bus traffic. Many steel plants and other factories along the banks of the flooding rivers were virtually paralyzed.

The American Red Cross was caring for 7,500 persons in the Pittsburgh area, driven destitute from their homes in low-lying sections, and it was estimated that 10,000 others were homeless in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama.

A weather forecaster announced at midnight that the Ohio river had reached its crest with a level of 36.5 feet, which is feet below the disastrous St. Patrick's

Day flood of 1936, of which there is no danger of a repetition. The forecaster predicted that a gradual fall in the level would begin at dawn.

The muddy waters covered many downtown streets. Four theaters and four large bridges were closed and there was water several feet deep on the lines of one railway near a station.

There was five feet of water in the courtyards of the Western Penitentiary, but it was not expected that it would endanger the hundreds of prisoners.

The inhabitants of Wellsburg, W. Va., which was devastated in the 1936 flood, left for the hills as the Ohio reached a level of 42 feet. Residents of Wheeling Island, in the middle of the Ohio river, as well as at South Wheeling were leaving by thousands. The river there was 40 feet

(Continued on page 4)

Claim 95,000 Slain, 72,000 Imprisoned, When Trap Closed

Italians Are Delighted: They Defeated Germans

CAIRO, Dec. 31 (AP)—Details of a pitched battle between Italians and Germans near Alamein were revealed today in enemy documents captured in Libya. The Germans surrendered to the Italians before the mistake was discovered.

The tone of the documents, pertaining to the subsequent court of inquiry, indicated the Italians were delighted.

An Italian battalion, ordered to advance on foot in a general attack, was fired on and gave battle. After hours of fighting the Italians' opponents surrendered. They were found to be part of a German battalion, which had advanced by motor faster than the Italians and on seeing their approach believed them to be British. Twenty Germans and five Italians were killed or wounded.

Middle Don Victories Doomed Axis Units, Moscow Says

Moscow radio, in a special communique last night, said the German army in Stalingrad was completely liquidated.

Ninety-five thousand Germans were exterminated and 72,000 captured. In the course of the battle the second, fifth, sixth, ninth, 13th, 14th and 15th Rumanian infantry divisions were completely destroyed, the communique said.

The communique made the following claims:

The Red Army advanced between 45 and 90 miles in Stalingrad offensive between Dec. 16 and 30. Thirteen inhabited places were captured.

Seven German divisions and one Rumanian division were surrounded in the Stalingrad offensive, as well as 11 German regiments.

Do Offensive Did It

Russian troops in the middle Don area fulfilled the task set by the Soviet High Command to break the defense front Novaya Kalitva to Monastir.

The Germans made a desperate attempt to free the encircled divisions at Stalingrad but were successfully frustrated by the Red Army. The Germans concentrated their forces at Kotelnikovo for the purpose of freeing encircled divisions. This was frustrated in the third phase of the Soviet offensive.

Since Nov. 19, 175,000 Germans were killed and 137,650 taken prisoner, the communique said.

"On Nov. 19 the Red Army launched an offensive with the forces on the southwest front, the Don front and the Stalingrad front and inflicted a powerful blow on the enemy," the communique said.

Lists Units Routed

"The task given by the Supreme Command to Russian troops operating northwest and southwest of Stalingrad was to rout the flank forces of the German and Fascist troops at approaches to Stalingrad and by means of an enveloping movement to surround the bulk of enemy forces at Stalingrad. This aim was achieved by Russian troops. In the course of the offensive our troops routed the following enemy forces:

"The 2nd, 5th, 6th, 9th, 13th, 14th and 15th Rumanian infantry divisions, the 7th and 8th cavalry divisions of Rumanians and the 1st Rumanian tank division, the 44th, 376th, 384th German infantry divisions and the 22nd German tank division.

"In addition heavy losses were inflicted on three other German infantry divisions. During these battles our troops destroyed 95,000 of the enemy and captured 72,000."

Drive Gains Speed—

By Maurice Handler

United Press War Correspondent
MOSCOW, Dec. 31—The German front south and southeast of Stalingrad is in imminent danger of collapse.

Within the last 48 hours the Red Armies have carried out a series of well-coordinated unbroken advances and freed thousands of square miles of Russian territory south and southeast of Kotelnikovo.

(Continued on page 4)

Goebbels Tells Reich of Peril

Josef Paul Goebbels, Nazi Minister of Propaganda, broadcasting a New Year's speech on the German radio last night, said that last year the Germans only succeeded in countering the gigantic Russian war machine by the greatest efforts.

It was clear that Germany could and must be saved, but this was possible only with a tremendous effort of will power, Goebbels declared.

The situation had to be examined carefully, he said, adding that eyes had proved that "what does not kill us makes us stronger."

French Moving Up from South To Hit Rommel

Lake Chad Force Is Seen As Threat to Axis Flank in Desert

By the United Press

While the advance patrols of Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army are still skirmishing with Rommel's rearguard in the rocky terrain between Sirte and Misurata, a Fighting French force is streaming northward from the direction of Sebha Oasis, south of Wadi-el-Chebir.

This new development, which constitutes a serious threat to the left flank of Rommel's retreating forces, was made known in a communique yesterday afternoon from Gen. Le Clerc's forces, who began their advance from the Chad territory, in the heart of the desert.

The Bretagne Squadron, a Fighting French bomber reconnaissance unit, attacked the airdrome at Sebha Oasis, which is on the Trans-African highway, and the destruction of a number of enemy aircraft on the ground is reported.

Rommel Avoids Stand

Rommel's forces have abandoned Wadi Bei-el-Chebir, which was regarded as a likely defense point, and are now apparently in the neighborhood of the Wadi Zemzem, 70 miles from Sirte. The only remaining defense line between this point and Misurata is the Wadi Sofezzin, 50 miles further to the west.

Increased air activity on both sides over the battle area is reported today.

The capture of a group of British parachutists, commanded by a senior officer, in the Sirte area was claimed in the Italian communique, which also said that a number of motor vehicles, including some armored ones, were destroyed in the Libyan desert.

The German communique said there was assault troop activity at some points in Libya. It claimed hits on our motorized columns.

Air Action in Tunisia

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, Dec. 31 (AP)—Flying Fortresses made six attacks on Axis supply bases between Tunis and Tripoli yesterday.

Two-to-Four-Year War In Pacific Is Predicted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (UP)—A forecast that the war in the Pacific would last between two and four years, depending on how long it took to defeat Hitler and what material was concentrated against Japan, was made by the Dutch Vice-Admiral, C.E.L. Helfrich, when he visited Sumner Welles, Under-secretary of State, today. Ships and planes, he said, were the greatest need in the Pacific.

The Story of 1942 In the ETO

THE STARS AND STRIPES
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Hash Marks

Latest disaster on the home front is the diaper shortage, of all things. Oddly enough the person most interested in seeing the shortage relieved is a man—James Desour. Desour is secretary of the Stork Diaper Service of Chicago and he's been unable to get replacements for his badly overworked supply. He says the average baby uses 12 diapers daily. What, you don't believe it? O.K., have a baby and see.

Capt. Charles Nissen of Oklahoma City wrote home that he may stay in the South Pacific after the war. He



swapped an 11-cent package of cigarettes with a native chief for an island a mile wide and two miles long. The isle has coconut groves and crystal blue lagoons. What, no Dorothy Lamour!

Paying his first visit to London, T/5 Ben Wooley, Long Branch, N.J., was leaving a fashionable restaurant after an evening of dining and dancing. Approaching what he thought was a doorman, he asked, "Say, bud, can you get me a cab?" Wooley will probably never learn the name of the high-ranking British officer who considerably blinked his torch to slow down an approaching cabby.

There's no doubt in our mind about the popularity of the British national beverage—get a load of this. Lt. Russell H. Nagle of a quartermaster unit, walked into the officers' mess one afternoon to find a stray cat had moved in and was walking up and down the hall as though he had lived there all his life. Nagle got hold of one of the colored house boys, and asked him if he had given the cat anything to eat. "Yassuh, lieutenant, sub, I gave that cat some ham but he wouldn't eat it." "Well, how did you get the cat to stay here so contentedly?" asked Nagle. The house boy beamed and said, "Suh, I just gave that there cat a great big cup of tea."

Lady M. Montgomery, mother of England's famed General Bernard Montgomery, was a luncheon guest at the American Red Cross club in London during the Christmas holidays. Asked by Director Al Cappio to write in the club visitors' book, she inscribed the following poem, sent her by a friend following the triumph of the Eighth Army in the Egyptian campaign:

"I'm the mother of the son who made Rommel run,
There's no personality left of my own.
As soon as the Battle of Egypt was won,
I became the mother of the son who made Rommel run."

We have it on good authority that there is a government order that members of the WAVES who are assigned to Wash-



ington and vicinity may not show slips below the skirt of their uniforms, wear their hair below the collars of their coat or have crooked stocking seams. Which leads us to assume that outside of Washington or on the high seas they just don't have to give a damn.

J. C. W.

First Yanks Landed In British Isles Jan. 26

Here is the story of 1942 in the European Theater of Operations, the story of a year in which for the second time in a quarter century America sent an expeditionary force abroad to fight oppression. This was the year in which a bunch of us who were bank clerks and salesmen and farmers (and a handful of professional soldiers) became fighting men and joined the United Nations at the doorstep of Nazi-ruled Europe; in which American fighting men went to Africa and bombed the Germans in Europe; in which other Americans slowed, stopped, and then reversed the ascent of the Rising Sun in the Far East.

Americans are fighting all over the globe, but this is the day-to-day story of 1942 in the ETO, concerned mainly with the men who began landing here Jan. 26 and aren't through yet.

First Convoy Arrives
Jan. 17—First U.S. naval vessel to arrive in European waters in this war is U.S.S. Albatross, fishing schooner converted into minesweeper, which docks at Londonderry.
Jan. 21—U.S. destroyers Wilkes, Madison, Roper, and Sturtevant arrive at Londonderry.
Jan. 26—First big troop convoy from U.S. in this war arrives in Northern Ireland under command of Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle.
Feb. 5—Navy Department commissions U.S. Naval Operating Base in Londonderry. Capt. William J. Larson is commandant of base.
Feb. 18—U.S. Ambassador John G. Winant and Maj. Gen. James E. Chaney, commander of U.S. Armed Forces in British Isles, inspect troops in Northern Ireland.

Mar. 9—Washington announces that Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, is named commander of U.S. Naval Forces in European waters.
Apr. 18—The Stars and Stripes, first published in Paris in 1918, resumes weekly publication for U.S. forces in European Theater of Operations.

Gen. Marshall Here
Apr. 25—Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, inspects troops in Northern Ireland.

May 23—Largest contingent yet of American soldiers sent to Britain and arrived in Northern Ireland, it is announced. Force includes large number of nurses. In Washington, President Roosevelt expresses hope that future convoys have as much success.

June 1—Lt. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Commanding General of U.S. Army Air Forces, in a statement to the Press, gives assurance there will be Allied air superiority in ETO.

June 6—American citizens in Canadian Army and Air Force begin to transfer to U.S. armed forces in British Isles.

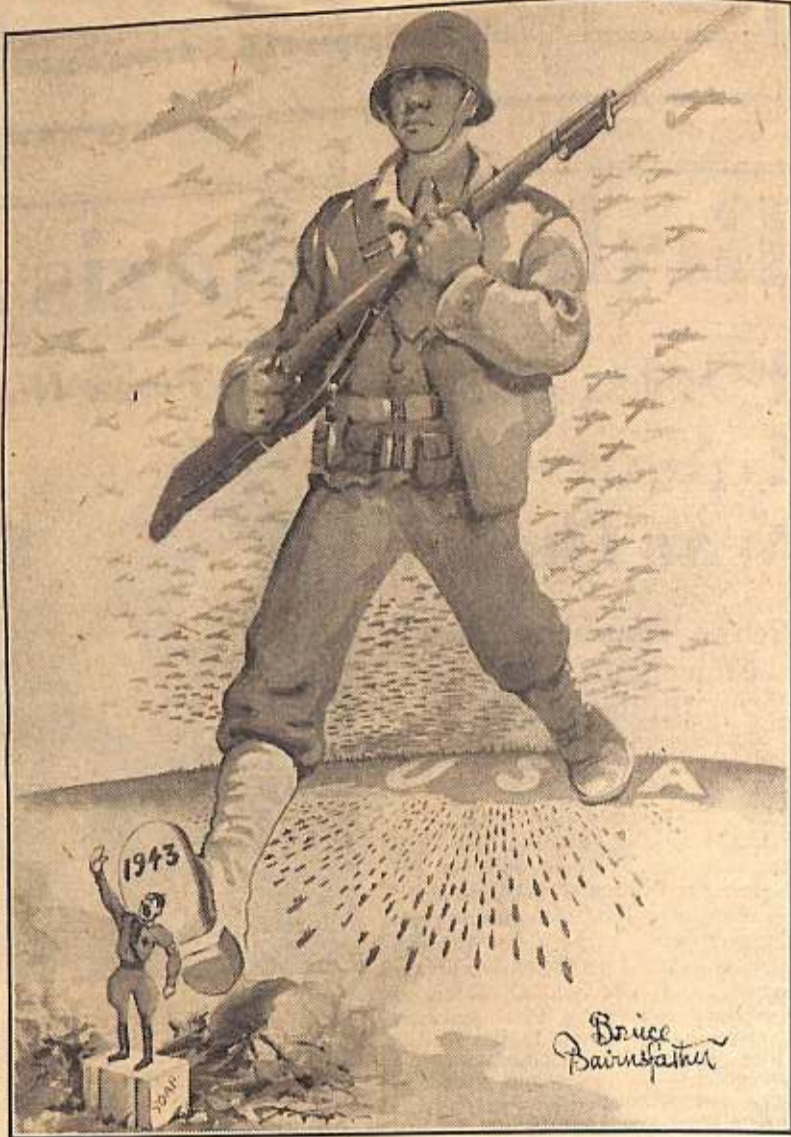
June 13—Army, Navy, and Marine Corps get increase in pay after House and Senate pass bill, and President signs it. Another large convoy of American troops, including contingent of Negro soldiers, arrives in Northern Ireland during the week. Following inspection tour of American naval units in British Isles by King George VI, it is announced that a task force of U.S. Navy, under Rear Admiral Robert C. Giffen, has been in British waters for weeks.

June 24—President Roosevelt signs servicemen's pay allotment and allowance bill, paving way for financial aid to dependents of American fighting men, and also reclassification of married men for conscription.

Gen. Eisenhower Appointed
June 25—Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, former chief of staff to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Philippines, appointed commander of U.S. forces in European Theater of Operations.

June 26—King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, accompanied by Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, commander of U.S. forces in Northern Ireland, inspect American units in Northern Ireland.

July 4—Six American plane crews, fly-



ing British aircraft, join RAF raid on German airdromes in occupied Holland. Report of the raid was made in the first U.S. communique to be issued in the European Theater of Operations. U.S. servicemen in British Isles celebrate Independence Day without fireworks. American Red Cross Washington Club opens in London with Maj. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Admiral Harold R. Stark and Ambassador John G. Winant representing American forces.
July 9—U.S. Senate confirms promotion of Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.
July 11—Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz appointed Commander in Chief of U.S. Army Air Force in ETO.

New Staff Heads
July 18—Gen. Eisenhower announces command arrangements under which U.S. forces in Europe are being organized. Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark to command ground troops in England, Air Force under Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz, Maj. Gen. John C. H. Lee to head Services of Supply, Brig. Gen. Ira C. Eaker head of Bomber Command, while Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle and Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel retain commands of forces in Northern Ireland and Iceland, respectively.

Aug. 1—It is announced that the first U.S. Army Air Force fighter group is in England; American pilots, flying Spitfires, have been on operations against the enemy.

Aug. 19—Strong force of Canadians, British, Americans and Fighting French batter way on to beaches and quaysides of French coastal town of Dieppe in greatest Commando raid of the war. U.S. troops, first American soldiers to set foot on the Continent in World War II, were drawn from Rangers. Battle on ground rages for nine hours while fighter planes form protective umbrella overhead. Landed tanks were used as mobile fortresses. Nazi prisoners are brought back. At least 91 enemy aircraft reported to have been shot down. Capt. Frank Hill, Hillsdale, N.J., accounted for first U.S. fighter victory in war by bringing down FW190.

All American Raid
Aug. 22—First All-American air raid on Continent sends 12 bomb-laden Flying Fortresses on daylight attack that demolishes railroad terminus at Rouen.
Sept. 12—Brig. Gen. Walter B. Smith becomes chief of staff to Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, replacing Brig. Gen. Charles Bolte.
Sept. 26—The Stars and Stripes launches War Orphan Fund to help blighted children of Britain.
Oct. 3—Joint maneuvers staged by American and Royal Marines "somewhere in Britain." Eighty-four American fighter pilots from three Eagle Squadrons in RAF transfer to Fighter Command of U.S. Army Eighth Air Force.
Oct. 10—First American soldier decorated for action against Nazis in Europe is Cpl. Franklin M. Koons, Swea City, Ia., who receives British Military Medal for heroism with Rangers in Dieppe raid.
Oct. 17—"Armada" of 110 Fortresses and Liberators destroys 48 enemy planes, counts 38 "probably shot down," with 19 damaged, in one-sided air victory during raid on Lille.
Nov. 1—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, following arrival in London, starts visits to U.S. military units in Britain. Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of Women's Auxiliary Army Corps in America, inspects operations of British women forces.
Nov. 2—The Stars and Stripes becomes a daily publication.

D. Eisenhower in command of Allied invasion force.
Nov. 10—American troops in control of Algiers, occupy Oran and fight for the port of Casablanca in North Africa.
Nov. 11—On Armistice Day, all French North Africa, east to Tunisia and including Morocco, capitulates to American forces at 7 AM.
Nov. 12—Daring reconnaissance into North Africa by party led by Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark, several weeks before invasion of Africa by Allies, is revealed.
Nov. 16—Five DFCs and 21 Purple Hearts are among awards for bravery to 130 airmen of Eighth Air Force in Britain.
Nov. 18—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt back in Washington after 24-day visit in Britain.

Clark in Tunisia
Nov. 20—First ground clash between American and German troops, aside from action at Dieppe, takes place during drive on Tunis and Bizerta in heavy fighting in Tunisia.
Nov. 22—Flying Fortresses and P-38 pursuit planes, in action against Luftwaffe in Africa for first time, destroy nine German aircraft in raid on airfield.
Nov. 23—Dakar joins Adm. Darlan with Allies, giving latter West African Naval base. U.S. War Department announces in Washington that American casualties during initial landings in North Africa are estimated at 1,910 killed, wounded and missing.
Nov. 26—U.S. servicemen attend Thanksgiving services throughout ETO.
Nov. 27—French Navy scuttles ships at Toulon.

Dec. 1—First WAACs to arrive in British Isles are five officers.
Dec. 3—Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, formerly head of U.S. troops in Northern Ireland, receives temporary command of American Army in United Kingdom in absence of Gen. Eisenhower. Navy Department in Washington announces that five naval transports were lost in African armada. In London it is disclosed that the great convoy sailed in three parts from U.S. to Casablanca and Morocco and two from British Isles to Algiers and Oran.

Forts, Libs Hit Lille
Dec. 6—Flying Forts and Liberators bomb Fives-Lille and Abbeville industrial centers in Occupied France.
Dec. 8—Control of Djedeida, Tebourba and Mateur, key points in triangle between Tunis and Bizerta, hangs in balance as battle rages in North Africa.
Dec. 9—The first weekly edition of The Stars and Stripes in North Africa is published in that theater. Initial class of first Officers' Candidate School ever established outside the U.S. graduates 43 men as second lieutenants.
Dec. 16—U.S. soldiers overseas to pay "victory tax" of five per cent. on gross incomes over \$624 a year, it is announced.
Dec. 17—Adm. Jean Darlan declares that parts of the French fleet at Dakar, Alexandria and other North African ports will join Anglo-American fleets.
Dec. 20—Fortresses and Liberators smash enemy air park and airdrome 75 miles from Paris, taking toll of 44 enemy fighters.
Dec. 24—Adm. Darlan is assassinated in Algiers by 22-year-old Frenchman.
Dec. 25—American servicemen in European Theater of Operations spend Christmas in British homes, stage parties for children and enjoy hospitality of Red Cross hostels.
Dec. 29—Courage of Yanks under fire

Happy New Year

Happy New Year . . . G.I.s, and many more of them. That is the wish from all of us to all of you.

We look forward to the New Year with confidence. Behind us lie Pearl Harbor . . . Bataan . . . Singapore. Ahead lie Rome, Paris, Berlin, and Tokio.

We grow more certain every day, as news from the Russian front develops to confirm our belief, that the Nazis have suffered a second decisive defeat on the Eastern front, a defeat that may well develop into a complete rout.

We are sure that Rommel has lost his punch and that his Afrika Korps will end up in the "Tunisia Bag" sometime next month.

We believe that Mr. Tojo has "Won" just one too many of his so-called naval victories, and that in the air his "victories" have also lost him his best pilots and planes. We believe that these losses cannot be successfully replaced, and during the coming year he will be forced to fight on the defensive.

We expect to greet you next year, on this same day, from our "continental headquarters." In that edition we expect to be able to print for your perusal the expected sailing dates of divisions headed for home.

We're optimistic because we have faith in you and in your fighting ability, in the folks at home and in their building ability, and in our Allies and in their supporting ability.

So Happy New Year . . . G.I.s . . . and many more of them.

Vice-President's Speech

The Cincinnati Enquirer, in an editorial on the recent public address given by Vice-President Wallace, states that it was perhaps the most ambitious effort by any high official of any of the United Nations to set down in clear language the nature of the problem we shall face at the end of this war.

Proceeding from the premise of a shrunken world, Vice-President Wallace contended for a few simple principles.

"One," said the Vice-President, "was a need for organizing the whole community for peace. Another was that each great region of the world should deal with its own regional problems. Yet another, that political organization for peace would be effective only if international cooperation extended into the sphere of "economic life."

We are all working, fighting and sacrificing as never before in a determined effort to make our own country and the world secure for generations to come. If it is worth sacrificing thousands of American lives to stop aggression, it should be worth an effort of far-reaching statesmanship in the post-war era to prevent all future aggression.

With the Vice-President's view we are in complete accord.

War Savings

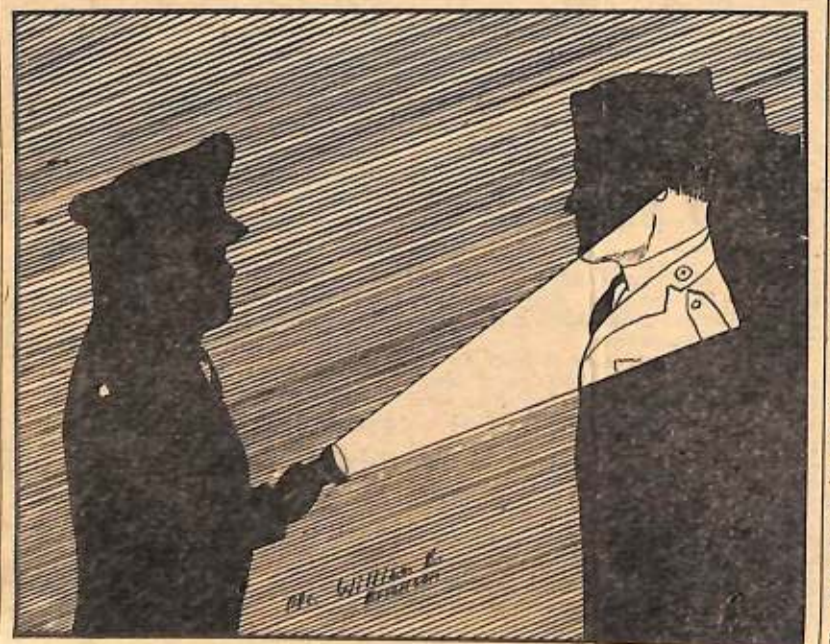
The enthusiasm and devotion of the men in the European Theater of Operations to the War Savings Program has been a constant encouragement to the Treasury Department, the agency responsible for Government finance. The job of financing this war has been made easier by the steady flow of pay-day dollars back to the Treasury in the form of War Bond Purchases.

Many of you have subscribed to the Pay Reservation Plan and have regular and consistent savings records. Some have become dissatisfied and have cancelled reservations because bonds were not delivered as promptly as they, the subscribers, desired.

A bit of patience is necessary. The responses of both military and civilian personnel to the Pay Reservation Plan has been tremendous—far greater than had been anticipated, necessitating constant additions of personnel and machinery to the Bond Division of the War Department.

The delivery of Pay Reservation bonds, especially overseas reservations, has been very slow; but this should not cause the subscriber to lose sleep, for there will be no loss of interest as a result of the time lag between purchase and issuance of the bonds.

So keep on giving, boys, for we've still a war to win. The purchase of bonds



Cowboys Whip Terriers; NYU Trips Cougars

Violets Withstand Final Drive, Win 66-55; New Record Set

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—With Center Milo Komenich scoring 10 field goals to tie the regular season record, the Wyoming Cowboys hog-tied the Terriers of St. Francis, 63-38, at Madison Square Garden here last night. The Cowboys' well-knit defense baffled the Terriers throughout, while their superior height and tricky passing brought an avalanche of baskets.

St. Francis fought evenly with the Cowboys until the score reached 13-all. Then Cowboy Ken Sailors, rangy left forward, began dribbling through the Terrier defense and feeding the ball deftly to his team mates. The Cowboys began to draw away, and at the intermission had a 29-18 lead. Komenich then took charge, sinking a free throw and two field goals in rapid succession to turn the contest into a rout. Jim Weir, the other Wyoming forward, caged eight field goals and two free throws.

In the second game of the double header the Violets of New York University thrilled the 13,000 howling spectators by extending their winning streak to seven straight with a 66-55 victory over the heavily favored Washington State Cougars.

It was a battle of high scorers. Violet Forward Jerry Fleishamn tied the record Komenich had broken in the previous game, netting 11 field goals for 22 points, while Cougar Forward Bishop made nine field goals and two free throws for 20 points.

Despite the touted speed of the Cougars, NYU successfully carried the attack in the first half and led at the half-time, 32-18. The Cougars did not look good under their own basket in that period, but the next half was a different story, as the Cougars broke faster, counter-attacking and out-dribbling the Violets to score 37 points to NYU's 34.

Mattman, Talbert Victors In Sugar Bowl Doubles

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 31—Charlie Mattman, New York, and Bill Talbert, Cincinnati, won the Sugar Bowl doubles championship here yesterday, beating Jack Tuero, Memphis, and Earl Bartlett, Tulane University, 6-2, 8-6, 9-11, 6-3.

The match was a continuation of one started yesterday which was called on account of darkness.

NEWS FROM HOME

No Pre-Ration Hoarding in U.S. Survey of Major Cities Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Price Administrator Leon Henderson said yesterday that a nation-wide survey indicated that housewives were buying canned fruits and vegetables normally, and were not, except in rare instances, hoarding because of the impending rationing of tinned goods in February.

"We have checked every major population center and find the buying of canned fruits, vegetables, and other processed foods that are going to be rationed soon has proceeded normally.

"This is the strongest possible proof that the American public has not been panicked into foolish action, and shows its ready understanding of the necessity for rationing."

Stalin Time's 'Man of Year'

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (AP)—Josef Stalin was named by Time Magazine as its "man of the year" for 1942. The criteria used in the election, said P. I. Prentice, publisher, "are always these: who had the biggest rise to fame and who did most to change the news for the better (like Stalin this year) or for worse (like Stalin in 1939, when his flop to Hitler's side unleashed a world-wide war)."

Time picked President Roosevelt last year and Mr. Churchill in 1940.

Asks Expenditure Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—Sen. Robert Taft (Rep., Ohio) has proposed a thorough investigation into the expenditure of war appropriations, in response to President Roosevelt's declarations on Tuesday that Congress must decide where to make economies in the new budget.

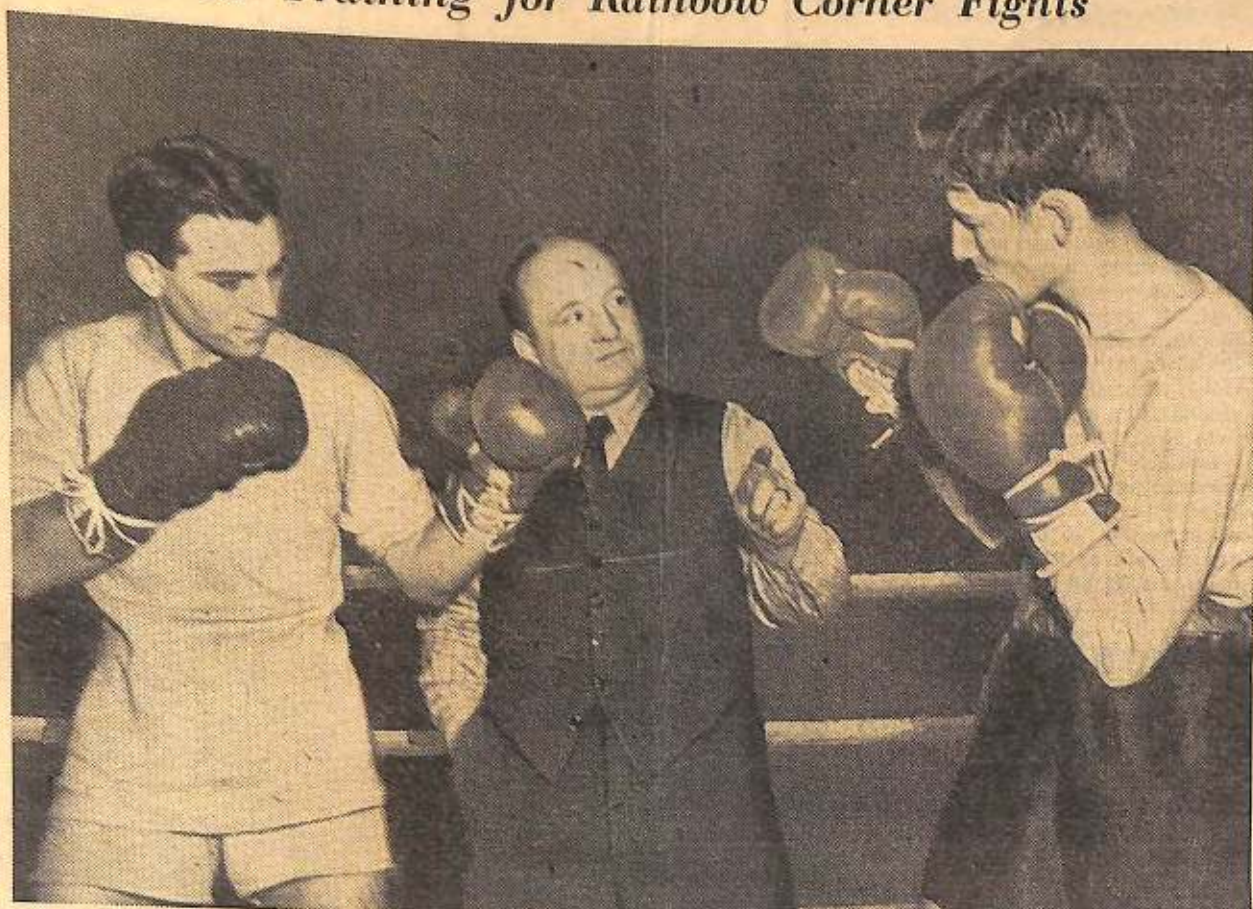
Sen. Taft said that the time had arrived to "shake down" some war agencies for economies, and he believed that one of the greatest sources of wastefulness was the duplication of efforts by various Government bureaus.

Maclaglen's Son Too Tall

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31—Andrew Victor Maclaglen, 22, son of Victor Maclaglen, screen actor, has been rejected for military service because he is six feet seven inches tall: one inch over the Army maximum.

Rationing Cuts Traffic Toll

CHICAGO, Dec. 31 (AP)—National Safety Council reported today that the



Wally May, veteran trainer, is rapidly rounding out his fighters for their bouts at the Rainbow Corner on Tuesday. Pvt. George Mouton and Sgt. Ellis La Grange, both of New Iberia, La., are getting a few pointers from May during the first training sessions this week.

U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Charley Ruffing To be Inducted

LONG BEACH, Cal., Dec. 31—Charley (Red) Ruffing, who has been a star of the New York Yankees' mound staff for the last 13 years, has reported to the Army induction center here and has been notified that he will be called to the service in the immediate future.

Ruffing has been classified as a non-combatant because he lost four toes in a coal mine accident when he was 15. Now 37, Ruffing is married and has been working at the Vultee aircraft plant here since the close of the season.

Ruffing joined the Yankees in the transitional period just after their great conquests in the middle twenties when Murderer's Row was giving way to the team that became the great Bronx Bombers.

Allied Teams to Wrestle At Queensberry Club

Teams representing the armed forces of nine allied nations will be represented in the amateur wrestling show at the Queensberry Club, London, sometime in February. The contests are being sponsored by the Amateur Wrestling Association of Great Britain.

There will be a team representing the U.S. forces on the card. The Stars and Stripes has already received letters from former amateur wrestlers in the States, but more men are needed.

Those who wish to compete should write to the Sports Editor, The Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., E.C.4. The letters should contain previous experience and weight.

Second Belfast Basketball Tournery Starts Monday

BELFAST, Dec. 31—The second half of the Red Cross basketball league competition gets under way here Jan. 4, with ten teams expected to vie for the title won in the first half of the year by the Amertex, a technicians' quintet.

Amertex, with one championship under its belt, is splitting its squad and entering two teams in the race.

League games will be played three nights a week at the Red Cross Club court, instead of five nights as during the first half of the season, so as to allow more practice, it was decided at a meeting of league officials and Red Cross executives.

Basketball Results

Oklahoma City Tournament

Texas Christian 37, Arkansas 25 (TCU won tournament).
Rice 42, Baylor 26.
Rice 48, East Central Oklahoma 42.
West Texas State 55, Springfield Teachers 53.
East Central Oklahoma 43, Navy Zoomers 41.
Texas 38, Maryville 32.

Other Scores

Fort Knox 38, Tennessee 35.
Southern California 47, Temple 35.
Indiana 40, Nebraska 39.
Wichita 42, Ottawa 35.
Rochester 53, Ohio State 52.
Michigan 56, Selfridge Field 33.
Wyoming 63, St. Francis 38.
New York University 66, Washington State 55.
Kansas 63, St. Josephs 38.
Southern California 47, Temple 35.
Camp Lee 51, Virginia 33.
Southern Methodist 40, North Texas State Teachers 37.
Hamline 49, Superior Teachers 34.
Great Lakes 57, Stanford 41.
California 45, St. Marys 42.
Doane 56, Peru 35.
Nevada 51, Mathers Field 30.
Pendleton Field 46, Lewiston 44.
Rice 43, Southwest-Kansas Teachers 27.
San Francisco 54, Santa Clara 39.
Utah State 66, Idaho 41.
Whittier 44, UCLA 42.

Landis Confers With Eastman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis has arrived in Washington and conferred with Defense Transportation Director Joseph Eastman on the subject of major league travel plans. After the conference neither Landis nor Eastman would comment on their talk. It is expected that Landis will give full details when he meets with major league club owners in Chicago within the next week.

Competent sources here think that Landis proposed a reduction in the 25 player limit for road trips and the limitation of the number of East-West trips. The clubs already have decided to use day coaches wherever possible, with the idea of allowing an extra day of travel so that players can stay over night at hotels en route.

When Landis does confer with the club heads, it is also expected that the present schedule will be scrapped in favor of a new one calling for a delay in the opening day of the season from April 13 to April 27. Since the new schedule would call for the same closing day as the present one, the two weeks lost would be made up by extra double headers. The late start would permit all the clubs to condition their players in or near their home cities.

Yank Five Wins, 41-13, Over Quartermasters

The Yanks, a basketball team composed of men from the Eighth Fighter Command and a Signal Corps company, defeated a Quartermaster unit team in London, 41-13.

With a big advantage in height, the Yanks led throughout the contest. Top scorers for the Yanks were Sanders with nine points and Chubby Kology with eight. Bateman was top man for the Quartermasters. Coach of the winners is Pvt. Alex Walterson, former Long Island University player.

The Yanks are interested in playing any teams within a 25-mile radius of London. They may be reached through the Special Service office of Eighth Fighter Command.

White Sox, Cubs to Train At French Lick Springs

CHICAGO, Dec. 31—The Chicago Cubs and the White Sox, in complying with the Office of Defense Transportation request, have announced that they will train at French Lick Springs, Ind.

A delegation from the two teams, including Bobby Darr, Cubs' ground-keeper, and traveling secretaries Bob Lewis of the Cubs and Joe Bary of the Sox will visit the site to inspect the diamonds. French Lick is famed as a mineral water spa.

Sullivan Award To Warmerdam, Pole Vaulter

Bill Smith, Ohio State Swimmer, Is Second; Hennig Third

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Cornelius Warmerdam, of the San Francisco Olympic Club, only 15-foot pole vaulter in history, has been voted the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy as the amateur athlete "who, by his performance, example and influence, has done the most to further sportsmanship in 1942."

Awarded annually for years to the outstanding amateur athlete, the Sullivan Trophy is the most coveted amateur award. Leslie MacMitchell, New York University miler, won it last year. Previous winners include: Bobby Jones, Lawson Little, golfers; Don Budge, tennis; Bill Bonthron, Glenn Cunningham, Don Lash and Greg Rice, track.

Warmerdam, 27-year-old school teacher at Piedmont, Cal., was graduated from Fresno State College in 1938. He has cleared the bar at 15 feet 26 times. Last season he broke all his own records, vaulting 15ft. 7 1/2 in. indoors and 15ft. 7 1/2 in. outdoors.

These achievements, eclipsing all others, won for Warmerdam 1,001 points in the balloting by 600 national sports leaders. Bill Smith, sensational Ohio State freshman who broke five world and five American distance swimming records in 1942, including the 440-yard free style, was runner-up with 570 points. Third was Ed Hennig, Cleveland, veteran gymnast, with Joe Smith, New England marathon ace, fourth. Fifth in the voting was a woman, Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page, the golfer.

The Sullivan Award Committee selected these five finalists from a list of several hundreds, then presented them to the jury of 600 for the final choice.

Carr and Apps Lead Scorers

MONTREAL, Dec. 31—Toronto Forward Lorne Carr has gained a tie for the scoring leadership in the National Hockey League with team mate Syl Apps, last week's leader. Carr has 31 points, gained from 17 goals and 14 assists. Apps has 15 goals and 16 assists.

Bill Cowley, Boston Bruin center, is tied with Billy Taylor, Toronto, for the runner-up slot with 30 points. Taylor has ten goals and 20 assists, Cowley eight goals and 22 assists, making him the League's leading play-maker.

Rookie Wingman Gay Stewart rounded out the Maple Leaf monopoly of the scoring honors, nipping Mark Bentley, Chicago wingman, for fifth place with 28 points on 18 goals. With his ten assists, this makes him the loop's leading goal getter.

Further standings in the League, giving goals, assists and total points: Doug Bentley, Chicago, 14, 12, 26; Howe, Detroit, 13, 12, 25; Patrick, Rangers, ten, 14, 24; Hill, Toronto, ten, 14, 24.

Cpl. Hal Surface Reaches Final in East India Tennis

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31—Cpl. Hal Surface, formerly of Texas University and one of the nation's ranking tennis players, stationed here with the U.S. Air Force, defeated C. L. Mehta, 7-5, 6-2 in the singles' semi-finals of the East India Lawn Tennis tournament being held here.

Surface now will meet Sumant Misra in the final. With his doubles partner, Maj. H. G. Cooper, of the British Army, Surface also reached the semi-finals in the doubles matches.

News on the Air

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



Comic strip titled 'LIZABETH' showing a scene with several characters.

