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PEARL HARBOR  
AND BATAAN

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## REDS SEIZE MAIKOP AND TIKHORETSK AS NAZI ARMY MENACED

### NEARING KURSK

Huge Russian Offensive Is Gathering Momentum On All Fronts

### KILLING MANY NAZIS

Soviet Forces Still Annihilating Enemy Trapped Near Voronezh

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, Jan. 30.—Russian troops have captured the important railway junction of Tikhoretsk, 95 miles below Rostov, and also the oil city of Maikop in the western Caucasus, threatening to trap the remnants of a German army once numbering 300,000, a special Moscow communique recorded by the Soviet radio monitor said tonight.

Reds Rolling Westward  
These Red army victories were announced as Russian dispatches said the Red army was steadily rolling westward on the Voronezh front less than 55 miles from Belgorod, and 60 miles from Kursk, two Axis bases that supplied the momentum for the 1942 German offensive.

Front dispatches received in Moscow said the Russians still were annihilating the remnants of nine German divisions trapped between Voronezh and Kastornoye on a 44-mile front above and below the railway leading to Kursk. (The German high command communique reported still another menace to their front, south of Lake Ladoga in the Leningrad area. The Nazis said Soviet attacks there were "bloodily repulsed," but said violent fighting was continuing with the Russians hurling massed tanks and artillery formations into the battle. Hand-to-hand fighting also was reported in that area.)

Tikhoretsk in the Caucasus was a major Russian objective both to increase the noose being drawn about Rostov, and to trap sizeable Nazi forces between there, the Maikop oil wells 95 miles to the south and the Black Sea and Sea of Azov on the west.

The railway running southwest (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

## CITY'S BUDGET \$100,000 AHEAD

### First Six Months Of Fiscal Year Show Surplus In Funds

The City of Wilmington ended the first six months of the present fiscal year approximately \$100,000 ahead of its budget in terms of income and expenditures, City Manager A. C. Nichols said Saturday morning.

He said that the city's revenues for the six month period ending December 31 were more than \$40,000 above budget estimates set up last August and that the city's expenditures for the same period were more than \$50,000 under the budgeted expenses for the six month period.

With one minor exception, City Manager Nichols commented, all sources of revenue yielded more than anticipated by the council and city officials in drafting the 1942-43 budget.

"We can't tell how much of a surplus we will have at the end of the year but there is no doubt (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

## Violent New Russian Assault Near Ladoga Reported By Germans

(By The Associated Press) A violent new Russian assault on a broad front south of Lake Ladoga, featuring massed artillery and waves of tanks, was reported by the Berlin radio today in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press in New York. Forty-two Soviet tanks were declared destroyed in yesterday's "bitter fighting" in which the opposing forces often grappled man-to-man. All Russian assaults were "bloodily repulsed," the Nazi communique said, but the battle continued.

## FLYNN APPROVAL RESTS ON 1 VOTE

### Senate Confirmation Or Rejection Depends On Doubtful Ballot

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Senate confirmation or rejection of Edward J. Flynn's appointment as Minister to Australia depended today on the turn of one doubtful vote, in the opinion of Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky.

With the administration striving desperately to bring balking Democrats into line, Barkley told the Associated Press he thought there was a good chance that Flynn would be confirmed but that the issue would be "very close." "It's likely to go either way by the margin of one vote," he said.

The Democratic chief said that so far as he knew the nomination would be brought before the Senate Monday, although there have been some reports that if the administration found it could not muster sufficient strength for approval, Flynn might ask President Roosevelt to withdraw his name.

Flynn supporters said that while the President had been advised of developments he had not taken any hand in the bitter Senate controversy, which finds six veteran Democrats publicly opposing the nomination and another half dozen listed as opponents on private polls. If they join with 37 Republicans who are expected to vote "no," the nomination of the former Democratic national chairman will be rejected.

The number of those publicly committed against the nomination rose to 38 today, including 32 Republicans and the six Democrats, while 31 Senators—all Democrats except Senator LaFollette (Prog.-Wis.)—were committed to vote for confirmation.

Senator Thomas (D-Okla.), who previously had declined to announce his stand, said that he would support the nomination. At the same time it became known that Senator Reed (R-Kan.), who has been away from Washington and whose views were unknown, had been paired with Senator Wagner (D-N. Y.), who voted for Flynn in the Foreign Relations committee. Senator Gurney (R-S. D.), who previously had been non-committal, announced he would vote "no."

A great deal appeared to depend on whether three Democratic Senators whose attitude is not known publicly—Bailey of North Carolina, Eastland of Mississippi and Smith of South Carolina—would return to Washington in time to vote.

Administration strategists feared they might lose the support of Senator McKellar (D-Tenn.) and voted with them in the past, after apparently authentic reports that Ed Crump, national committeeman from Tennessee, was opposed to confirmation of his former colleague on the party group. One administration lieutenant, (Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)

## RAF Pays Tribute To Tikhoretsk On Home Front

### President Given Enthusiastic Reception At Army Outpost

### INSPECTS DEFENSES

### Met By Chief Of State, Admiral Leahy, At Big Airfield

(By the Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The White House announced tonight that President Roosevelt stopped off in Trinidad, British West Indies, Panama Canal defense outpost, en route home from the Casablanca war conferences and was given an enthusiastic reception by the populace during an inspection of American defense installations on the island bordering the Caribbean.

Made Public By White House  
A dispatch datelined Port au Spain, capital of the British colony, was made public by the White House. It said the President was met by his personal chief of staff, Admiral William D. Leahy, who was waiting at Waller field when the President's big plane landed.

The dispatch, filed by Captain George E. Durno of the Army Air Corps Ferrying Command, a former White House correspondent, said that Admiral Leahy had started out with the President for the Casablanca conference, but was forced by an attack of influenza to stay in Trinidad until the President's return trip.

"After assuring himself that the former United States ambassador to France was well," the dispatch said, "the President expressed regret that Admiral Leahy had not been able to attend the Casablanca conference."

The stop at Port au Spain, where the chief executive visited once before on his trip back from the Buenos Aires peace conference in December, 1938, was the fourth he made since leaving French Morocco. The scene of the first has not been disclosed. The second was in Monrovia, Liberia, where he visited President Barclay and reviewed American troops. The third was at Natal, Brazil, Thursday and early Friday, where he held im-

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

## HACOW To Request Increase In Home Conversion Quota

Meeting Friday night, the commissioners of the Housing Authority of the City of Wilmington adopted a resolution requesting the National Housing Agency to increase Wilmington's quota of home conversions from 175 to 350 units.

Earlier last week, the defense housing committee of the New Hanover defense council adopted a similar resolution requesting the NHA to increase the quota to 500.

The homes conversion program, under the War Housing center of the housing authority here, calls for the construction, at government expense, of war workers apartments in homes and other structures here. The homes are leased from owners by the government and returned with all improvements after the war.

The authority also appointed James N. Grant of Raleigh as manager of the 800-unit section of Maffitt Villes, the shipyard worker housing project now under construction near the North Carolina Shipbuilding company. He replaces J. A. Cochrane.

# RAF TERRORIZES AND SPOILS HITLER'S ANNIVERSARY FETE

## UNINVITED GUESTS

Bombs Furnish Thunderous Sound Effects For Celebration

## PLANES OVER BERLIN

Mosquito Raiders Arrive Over Capital At 11 A. M. Sharp

(By the Associated Press) LONDON, Jan. 30.—Uninvited but punctual to the minute, British Mosquito bombers attended the Nazi anniversary party in Berlin today and furnished thunderous sound effects for Reichsmarshal Goering's explanation of why Germany's hasn't won the war.

The RAF arrived over Berlin at 11 a. m. sharp.

Precise Moment of Speech  
That was the precise moment when Goering was scheduled to begin his address to the German armed forces—including the Luftwaffe chiefs of whom he is the supreme commander—and to the German people who clustered around millions of radios.

The great audience heard the noise of the attending air raid before it heard Goering.

One explosion—either a bomb or gun—went off so close to the Air Ministry where the Nazi chiefs were gathered that the sound was plainly audible not only to German listeners but to the people in London as well.

It was the RAF's first daylight raid on Berlin, and the first time the British listeners sitting at home heard the effects of their own bombers over Germany at the very moment of a raid.

They heard more than the explosions. Over the air waves came the sounds of scuffling and running and shouts, indicating Goering's audience, and probably Goering himself, were scampering to the nearest exits and raid shelters in the Air Ministry.

At short intervals throughout the next hour Berlin's announcer kept telling the people Goering was delayed and would commence speaking "within a few minutes."

He didn't get started until noon, an hour late.

Reliable sources in London said the raid was carried out by a small bomber force, and it is taken for granted that it was mainly for psychological purposes.

The blow was delivered at Germany's darkest hour—so far—and the raid was designed to sink German morale lower.

The raiders are the world's fastest bombers. It is believed that they came over Berlin at house-top level, although Berlin, admitting that only three bombers had been over Germany for "propaganda purposes," claimed they operated in cloud cover.

It was understood reliably that they met not a whit of opposition on any part of the flight, even in the capital, and there were some indications that the raid was such a complete surprise that the German air-raid warnings were caught unprepared.

The crashing of bombs may have been the first notice of the Mosquito's arrival.

All bombers returned safely to Britain.

## WEATHER

FORECAST  
NORTH CAROLINA: Continued cold. (Eastern Standard Time)  
(By U. S. Weather Bureau)  
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday.  
Temperature  
1:30 a. m., 37.5; 7:30 a. m., 38; 1:30 p. m., 41.5; 7:30 p. m., 42.2. Maximum, 43; minimum, 36; mean, 34; normal, 47.  
Humidity  
1:30 a. m., 100; 7:30 a. m., 97; 1:30 p. m., 95; 7:30 p. m., 90.  
Precipitation  
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., .01 inches.  
Total since the first of the month, 4.41 inches.  
Tides For Today  
(From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)  
Wilmington  
High 5:33a 11:13a  
Low 5:50p 12:53p  
M. sonboro Inlet  
High 3:14a 9:42a  
Low 3:27p 9:55p  
Sunrise, 7:10 a. m.; sunset, 5:42 p. m.; moonrise, 2:40a. m.; moonset, 1:28 p. m.

## ALLIED AIR BLITZ HITS NAZI BASES



Putting into action the words of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, Allied fliers brought the war home to the Nazis in punishing raids. American bombers made their first assault on Germany proper with raids on submarine bases at Emden and Wilhelmshaven, while RAF fliers blasted Copenhagen, where U-boat engines are believed to be manufactured, and Duesseldorf.

## PLANS UNDERWAY TO DEFEAT SUBS

### U. S. And Brazilian Military Men Confer On Methods To Win

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 30.—United States and Brazilian naval, air and military chiefs conferred today on means to defeat the U-boat menace in the South Atlantic, and further expedite the overseas deliveries of war supplies and thus to implement the complete accord reached between Presidents Roosevelt and Vargas at Natal last Thursday.

After the meeting of the naval leaders at the Marine Ministry, a spokesman said "affairs of high importance were discussed."

It was obvious that they were concerned with the United Nations program to clear the South Atlantic sealanes, which is one of the general objectives the two presidents agreed upon at their historic meeting aboard a U. S. destroyer.

The meeting was attended by Admiral James Ingram, commander of the Allied forces in the South Atlantic, Admiral A. T. Beaufort, chief of the North American (Continued on Page Two; Col. 7)

## Ration Board Clears Misunderstanding On Truck Tire Inspection

The New Hanover War Price and Rationing board cleared up a misunderstanding about the deadlines for tire inspections Saturday by announcing the final dates for periodic inspections.

All holders of 'A' gas cards will have until March 31 for their initial tire inspection, and subsequently will have their tires inspected every six months, instead of every four months as first announced.

Motorists with B or C cards must have their tires inspected by February 28. After that, inspections for B holders will be held every four months, and for C holders and bulk coupon holders once every three months.

Trucks must have tire inspections before February 28, and every 60 days or 10,000 miles, whichever comes first.

## Flying Fortresses Pound Nazi Forces In Tunisia

### ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Jan. 30.—(P)—Flying Fortresses led widespread attacks on the Germans in Tunisia yesterday which included raids on Bizerte and shipping and accounted for the destruction of 13 enemy planes, headquarters said today.

Two large cargo liners in a big Axis convoy moving toward the Tunisian coast were hit by bombs from Martin Marauder bombers and another ship was damaged in the docks at Bizerte. The U. S. fliers also attacked the Tunis airbase, destroying a considerable number of 50 parked planes.

P-38 Lightnings escorted the Fortresses to Bizerte. Large buildings on the waterfront were seen to explode and hits were observed on oil tanks, a 12th U. S. Air Force spokesman said.

The Lightnings also were used to escort the Marauders which battered the convoy in the narrows. Besides the two cargo liners, there were six freighters, four destroyers and several other naval vessels.

"Two direct hits were made on one cargo liner, blowing away its super-structure," the spokesman said. "The hits on the second liner started fires from which smoke rose 300 to 400 feet. Direct hits were made on another vessel of 100 to 150 feet, causing it to explode."

Another team of Marauders and Lightnings attacked the el Aouina airbase at Tunis, destroying a considerable portion of about 50 grounded planes, parked near buildings which were also hit.

The Marauders reported destroying three challenging fighters and damaging three others. The Lightnings shot down two and damaged four.

The Germans attacked the Algiers area for the third time in four nights last night and four of their bombers were destroyed.

While ground fighting in the Allied battle to prevent a junction of Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreating Africa corps with the Axis forces in the Tunis Bizerte area was in a lull Allied bombers also bombed the airfield at Tunis, and attacked a heavily escorted Axis convoy between Sicily and Tunisia, (Continued on Page Two; Col. 8)

## GOERING ANNOYED

Paunchy Reichsmarshal Has Broadcast Delayed For Hour

## FEEBLE EXPLANATIONS

Nazi Leaders Try To Explain Reason For Attacking Reds

(By the Associated Press) LONDON, Jan. 30.—British planes making their first daylight raid in history on Berlin today twice crashed Hitler's gloomy tenth anniversary party, and their bombs upset the broadcast explanations of Reichsmarshal Goering and Propaganda Minister Goebbels as to why the German armies are meeting reverses in Russia.

Hitler was reported off somewhere "with his soldiers" when the RAF's fast Mosquito bombers struck, just as the be-medalled Goering was ready to talk at the Air Ministry in the heart of Berlin.

Explosions could be heard over the Berlin radio here in London. There were shouts, too, indicating turmoil within the Ministry as the plump Goering and his audience scrambled for shelter.

"The Berlin radio remained on the air to advise listeners from time to time that 'there will be a few more minutes' delay in Marshal Goering's speech."

The delay lasted until noon, an hour later.

Then at 4 P. M., the Mosquitos struck again, this time as Goebbels was beginning to talk in the Sportsplatz. The propaganda minister had been delegated by Hitler to read a proclamation on one of the rare occasions when Hitler has not personally spoken to his people on the anniversary of his rise to power in 1933.

The British raids apparently were heavy only in a psychological way. Berliners were kept busy running to shelter and keeping an eye on the sky while listening to their leaders simultaneously spur them to total effort and threaten death to slackers.

Neither Hitler, Goering, nor Goebbels tried to predict when the promised German victory would come. Goering dwelt for some time in his 90-minute talk on why Germany ever attacked Russia in the first place, finally attributing it to Hitler's "intuition."

He said the Russians had grossly "camouflaged" their inept 1939-40 winter war against Finland, then in an apparent contradiction of himself later said that Germany knew the Soviets' true strength when the Nazis invaded Russia.

Goebbels made a long speech promising severe penalties for any attempted sabotage of the German war effort before reading Hitler's proclamation. Even while he was speaking a Reuters dispatch from Zurich said 17 German workers at Dusseldorf had been condemned to death for sabotage.

The second raid did not delay Goebbels' speech and the reading of Hitler's proclamation as far as could be determined here. British listeners heard nothing to compare with the confusion caused by the first raid.

Sources here were inclined to accept German explanations that Raeder's age and health were the reasons for the retirement, but they said the elevation of Doenitz, who was only a vice admiral, over the heads of two admirals likely was (Continued on Page Three; Col. 6)

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

## Roosevelt, Absent From Washington, Sends Thanks For Birthday Parties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—(P)—President Roosevelt, 61 years old today and absent from the capital on a trip which has taken him to Allied war councils messaged his thanks for the nationwide series of birthday parties to raise funds for the war against infantile paralysis. "Tonight we are waging two wars, both in the service of humanity and both of them headed for victory," the chief executive said in a message read to the nation by his wife.

He asked Mrs. Roosevelt to "please tell of those who are helping so much in the great fight against infantile paralysis that even though the visits I have been making in certain distant parts prevent my return to the capital today, they are giving me once again a truly happy birthday."

This brief message was read by Mrs. Roosevelt on a nationwide radio program on which Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, said: "On this night, in our land and in all lands wherever the love of liberty burns with unquenchable flame, a prayer is rising like a mighty hymn for the man who leads the American people in the war to preserve that liberty—the man whose birthday has become a promise to every boy and girl in the nation that they shall walk the earth as God meant them to, head high, body stalwart and straight, feet firmly on the ground."

This is the tenth time the president's birthday has been the occasion for a series of birthday balls, march of dime campaigns and similar drives to raise funds for combating the malady with which Mr. Roosevelt himself was stricken two decades ago. (Continued on Page Six; Col. 4)

## Another U. S. General Joins The Ranks Of Officers Who Fight In Front Line

WITH ADVANCE U. S. TROOPS ON GUADALCANAL FRONT LINES, Jan. 26.—(Delayed)—Major Gen. Joseph Collins of New Orleans, showed today that he could supervise individual hand-to-hand fighting as well as maneuver larger Army units. In so demonstrating he joined a growing number of generals who aren't fighting this war in the traditional manner. That is, they no longer sit at comfortable posts far from the front directing operations from maps and second-hand reports.

In the dense jungle northwest of Kokumbona, General Collins led a small party which captured three Jap soldiers and killed three others. The action was more or less accidental, for the general originally set out with the object of contacting a forward Army unit. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. J. K. Bush of Salem, Ind., Capt. Paul Melichamp of Summerville, S. C., the general's aide, and two enlisted men.

They saw the first Jap cowering in a hole amid the tree roots. The general motioned him to come out. The Jap refused so Collins sent his men in to get him. The struggling Jap was pulled out. Next they came upon a Jap in a hole and armed with a bayonet but no rifle. The Jap drew the bayonet across in front of his throat. The Americans were not sure whether his gesture meant he would cut his own throat or intended to cut theirs, so Collins ordered a "flanking" movement from both sides. Two men executed the movement with Colonel Bush slipping in close with a wooden club. Bush finally managed to hit the Jap's arm, knocking the bayonet out of his hands, and then capture was easy. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

## NOTICE

The Star-News Circulation Department is open Sundays from 7 to 10 a. m. If you fail to receive your paper, phone 3311 before 10 and one will be sent to you by special messenger. After 10 o'clock, the department is closed.