



GREAT RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE GAINS MOMENTUM RAPIDLY

Moscow Reports 15,000 More Germans Killed And 12,000 Captured Above and Below Stalingrad; Nazi Stalingrad Siege Army Threatened; Berlin Admits Reverses

Moscow, Nov. 26.—The three-month-old Nazi grip upon Stalingrad was weakening today as a swiftly advancing Red army killed 15,000 more Germans yesterday and captured 12,000, including three divisional generals, in a great winter offensive rolling so fast that some Nazi units were cut down from behind in panicky retreat.

Russian official announcements raised the toll of Nazis to 77,000 dead and captured not counting huge numbers of wounded who apparently are freezing to death on the frozen steppes as did other German units last winter in the rout from Moscow.

(Reuters' Moscow correspondent estimated that 120,000 Russians had been wounded in the last few days. This apparently was based on the usual formula of three wounded for each of the 41,000 Germans reported killed.)

The Red army's effort to encircle the entire Nazi army stalemated before Stalingrad, estimated at 300,000, clearly was gaining in power. Two communiques told of vast stocks of war equipment falling to the Red army tide and of at least one enemy airfield being seized so swiftly that scores of German planes were unable to take to the air.

Inside Stalingrad itself the Russians, in frontal assaults, also were gaining against Nazi detachments whose rear communications have been slashed by Russian flanking armies, sweeping across the Don river far to the west.

More Nazis Killed. The regular midnight communique said 900 Germans were killed and dozens of enemy blockhouses occupied in a slow, but steady advance inside Stalingrad, while in the Caucasus, Red army units cut down additional hundreds of Nazis in successful stands in the Nalchik and Tuapse sectors.

This bulletin added some details to the striking Russian success above and below Stalingrad and inside the Don river bend, as announced in a special communique. One Red unit captured a Nazi airdrome so swiftly, it said, that 42 enemy airplanes did not have time to take to the air. Twenty-five of these planes were destroyed, the other 17 were captured intact.

In some sectors there was evident Axis demoralization because hundreds of fleeing Germans were being struck down from behind as the Red army rolled onward.

This was the third special communique in three days and it told this story of increasing Red army successes:

THE HOME FRONT

(By the Office of War Information) The recent triphammer blows at the Axis—by the United States fleet in the Solomons and by the Allies in North Africa—again underline the immense value of unbroken lines of supply and support extending from the war plants clear to the fighting fronts. In both these large-scale operations there were lines of support which played a vital part in the outcome.

In the Pacific area, General MacArthur's planes damaged Jap naval concentrations in support of the Solomons action. In North Africa, invaluable support came from French sympathizers who helped pave the way for the American landing.

These (lines of support) to our active battle-fronts involve more than military actions. In one sense they include the sustaining morale of the entire civilian population at home. And civilian morale is more than war enthusiasm—with which it is often identified—more than satisfaction in victories and praise of military heroes, more even than buying war bonds or engaging in scrap drives. These and other war activities contribute to morale, they do not include all of it by any means.

In many parts of occupied Europe the morale of the people is still high, according to reports, in spite of concentration camps, torture, starvation and firing squads. Not the least of the Axis terror is its oppression of education. The Nazis have shot and imprisoned teachers and students alike. The Czech higher educational institutions have ceased to exist, some 60 percent of all elementary schools have been closed. Thousands of Greek teachers have been sent to forced labor camps. Polish higher education has been destroyed, the great University of Warsaw closed, Poles are not admitted to institutions of learning re-opened for the use of transplanted Germans.

A similar situation, with varying degrees of severity, is found in every occupied country. Yet the spirit of the people in most of these lands remains unbroken, and their underground resistance, which has seriously hampered the Nazis war plans, will be an increasing menace to the invaders as Allied advances promise future victory.

On the Home Front our morale is put to the test by discomforts and restrictions we must undergo for the sake of our single war aim—the destruction of those forces that threaten the very foundations of civilization, our homes and schools. Nationwide gasoline rationing to save our precious rubber supply is one of these minor inconveniences. Standing in crowded vehicles may be another. By cutting down all forms of travel—by auto, bus, railway—we will not do away with over-crowding, but we lessen a far greater danger to our nation's security, of which the Baruch Committee warned—a breakdown of our transportation system.

Our combined freight and passenger transportation has thousands of tentacles, each a part of the system. Delivery trucks of all kinds, from fuel oil to flowers, from laundry to ice, make up the web of services to which we have become accustomed. We'll get these services only once a day from the same source, and we'll have to do a great deal more bundle carrying, especially of Christmas parcels.

Fuel Oil Situation Worsens. With fuel oil going overseas in (Continued on Page Two)



THANKSGIVING DINNER IN THE TRUE AMERICAN STYLE

Sniff the rich juices in the roasting pan . . . let your mouth water at the thought of tart cranberry sauce with sweet-flavored turkey . . . green and yellow vegetables to balance your feast . . . succulent fruits, and yummy pumpkin pie, all prepared from traditional American recipes centuries old.

It's grand to get the family together again around the festive board . . . and if there is a vacant chair or two where John and Mary used to sit, be thankful that you can send a soldier to the front and a worker to the aircraft plant to safeguard the simple joy of having a family meal served in a home free from air raids and bursting shells . . . be thankful that you are able to provide this country with beams of strength in this struggle for the liberation of enslaved peoples and the resurrection of Democracy when the new dawn awakens for civilization.

Thanksgiving Day in 1942 . . . one of the most critical years in our entire history. It must stand out among all the rest for the weight of its importance as an expression of the spirit of the American people in these times.

"Lay 'Em On The Fighting Line"

Washington, D. C.—More than 6,000,000 farmers, recipients of Agricultural Adjustment Agency checks, are receiving a leaflet from the Treasury Department urging them to convert a part or all of the payment into War Savings Bonds.

State and county AAA workers and state representatives of the War Savings Staff are also to receive copies of the leaflet. The leaflet, in addition to pointing out the benefits to purchasers of War Bonds, contains an order form on its back to facilitate the conversion of AAA checks into War Bonds.

"Lay 'Em On The Fighting Line," is the title of the folder, which outlines a three-fold financial plan for farmers. It recommends that farmers "Produce all you can on your farm," "Get your debts in shape," and "Invest to the full limit of your ability in War Savings Bonds both to help your country and safeguard your own future."

Four reasons are given to illustrate that it is both patriotic and profitable for farmers to convert a portion of their income into War Bonds. They are: "You will be helping to buy the fighting equipment needed by your sons," "You will be making the safest investment in the world," "You will be getting a profitable return on your money," and "You will be doing your part to stave off inflation."

"After the war," the leaflet emphasizes, "your savings will enable you to buy the necessities and luxuries you perhaps need now but can't get until then."

Your savings will provide you with funds for adjustments on your farm, education, travel, recreation and retirement.

It further stresses the "War Bonds are the best form of financial reserve ever offered to United States farmers," and urges these producers to "Make Every Market Day Bond Day."

THANKSGIVING

In this year of 1942 when we come to the special season of the year when the great mass of American people turn their hearts and minds toward Thanksgiving, I believe that one of the first things we need to do as individuals is to do as the psalmist suggests "BE STILL AND KNOW THAT I AM GOD" (Psalm 46:10).

Yes, in this dark and difficult time we have lots of things to be thankful for, and one of the first things is that we are a freedom loving people; a people perfectly willing to devote and give our lives to die for that very thought if need be.

Yes, thankful for our great leaders who are going through a very difficult time, and let us who are Christian pray for our leaders more daily, that God's spirit might be manifest at all times in the leadership of our Nation.

Yes, thankful for our men and women who are going into battle to defend the great blessings that we enjoy here in America.

Yes, I am quite sure that we as a nation need to meditate and really count our blessings for being in this great country in which we are privileged to live.

GEORGE W. DAVIS, Mayor of Farmville.

Nazis Slaughter Jewish Civilians

Dr. Wise Cites 'Extermination Campaign'; Says Corpses 'Processed'

Washington, Nov. 24.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the World Jewish Congress, said tonight that he had learned through sources confirmed by the State Department that approximately half of the estimated 4,000,000 Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe had been slain in an "extermination campaign."

Dr. Wise, who also is president of the American Jewish Congress and chairman of a committee composed of representatives of leading Jewish organizations in America, said these sources also disclosed:

- 1. That Hitler has ordered the extermination of all Jews in Nazi-ruled Europe in 1942.
2. That the Jewish population of Warsaw, Poland, already has been reduced from 500,000 to about 100,000 Jews.
3. That when chief Nazis speak of "exterminating" Jews in Poland, they speak of "four-fifths of the Jewish population in Hitler-ruled Europe," since that percentage either now is in Poland or en route there under a Nazi grouping plan.
4. That Nazis have established a price of 50 reichsmarks for each corpse—mostly Jewish, Dr. Wise indicated—and are reclaiming bodies of slain civilians to be "processed as soap fats and fertilizer."

"He (Hitler) even is exhorting the dead for the value of the corpses," Dr. Wise said during a press conference shortly after he had conferred with State Department officials.

He stressed the fact that most of his information came from various sources other than the State Department, but said those sources had been confirmed as authentic by the department.

HOLIDAYS. In all parts of North Carolina, large employers are cooperating with the ODT program of travel conservation and refusing to allow Christmas holiday leave for employees if it involves travel.

Women are draftmen and levermen on railroads, and they are wanted as flagmen, gatemen, patrolmen, watchmen, foremen, and section men.

ADVANCING ALLIED FORCES NEAR TUNIS-BIZERTE AREA

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release Nov. 23) By the Office of War Information Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt, in a radio address, said that "During the past two weeks we have had a great deal of good news, and it would seem that the turning point of this war has at last been reached. But this is no time for exultation. There is no time now for anything but fighting and working to win."

Navy Secretary Knox reported the following total damage inflicted on Japan in the battle of the Solomons November 12-15: Sunk—2 battleships, one may have been a heavy cruiser, 6 heavy cruisers, 2 light cruisers, 6 destroyers, 8 transports, 4 cargo transports; Damaged—2 battleships, 1 cruiser, 7 destroyers. The Japanese lost between 20,000 and 40,000 troops, as well as large numbers of naval personnel. U. S. losses were 2 light cruisers and 6 destroyers sunk.

Mr. Knox said U. S. forces are in complete control of the area in and around Guadalcanal and "Our hold on the island is very secure." The President said the battle is a major victory. War Secretary Stimson said army aircraft from Australia and New Caledonia played an active and effective role in the battle.

Allied headquarters in North Africa reported that American, British and French troops are driving into Tunisia from all sides, closing in a ring around the Northeastern triangle of Bizerte and Tunis. The British First Army, reinforced by U. S. and French units, engaged Axis mechanized columns in Tunisia and drove them back, the War Department announced. Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters reported November 21 that American and Australian forces are driving hard against the Japanese, who are pinned along the northeastern coast of New Guinea between Buna and Gona on a narrow beachhead extending 20 miles along the coast and 6 miles inland.

Selective Service. President Roosevelt ordered registration for Selective Service for all young men who have reached the age of 18 since July 1, as follows—Those born July 1 to August 31, 1924, inclusive, to register the week beginning December 11; those born September 1 to October 31, 1924, to register December 18-24; those born November 1 to December 31, 1924, to register December 26-31. Young men reaching 18 after January 1 will register on their birthdays.

The new manpower setup to be completed soon, the President said, would provide for deferment and prohibition on enlistment of men needed more urgently for war production than in the army. More uniformity could be obtained from local draft boards, he said, by plant (Continued on page 2)

Now Reported 24 Miles From Tunis and Close To Bizerte Naval Base; Americans, Aided By French, Repel Axis Tank Column in Southern Tunisia; Axis Landing Troops

London, Nov. 24.—Allied forces storming the last Axis strongholds in French Africa have driven within 24 miles of Tunis and close to the big Bizerte naval base, and in southern Tunisia American paratroopers have hurled back an Axis tank column and taken prisoners, official Allied reports said tonight.

Allied headquarters in North Africa announced that American troops assisted by a few French drove back German advance units 24 miles southwest of Tunis while Lieut.-Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army forced back a Nazi forward screen a little west of Bizerte.

It was revealed in an Allied communique, however, that the Germans apparently are landing reinforcements at the port of Gabes on the southeast coast of Tunisia and are moving them by train toward the Tunis-Bizerte area.

The communique reported four more Axis planes were shot down at Allied aircraft stepped up their bombardment of enemy bases in the Tunisia area to a pulverizing tempo, which the Paris radio suggested might be preparation for a seaborne invasion of Tunisia to coincide with the land drive.

French patrols report continued activity in the southern sector," the communique said. "Our fighter planes . . . attacked an enemy troop train near Gabes." Axis Troops. Madrid dispatches reported that Axis troops have been landing in considerable force at Gabes and Sfax to the north. The two ports are connected with the Tunis-Bizerte area by the Tunisian east coast railway which reports yesterday indicated may have been cut toward its upper end by Allied forces driving toward the Gulf of Hammamet.

Local engagements are reported by forward troops of the Allied forces," the communique said, adding that in the southern sector an Allied paratroop unit had repulsed an enemy mechanized column and captured prisoners.

British and American planes from Algeria, Malta and the western desert teamed up in the onslaught against enemy dispositions around the Sicilian Narrows, the central Mediterranean bottleneck known to convey men as "Bomb Alley."

Bizerte and Tripoli underwent violent bombings, the Morocco radio said, while a Cairo communique reported that planes of the Middle East command striking at the north side of the passage raked grounded aircraft at the main Axis base at Sicily, Palermo. RAF torpedo planes sank an enemy merchantman off Italian Sardinia with a direct hit amidships and Allied fighters shot down three large Axis transport planes off the Tunisian east coast.

DE-LIGHTED

Washington, Nov. 24.—President Roosevelt is de-lighted with the Russian offensive in the Stalingrad area.

He told a press conference that he had received an intimation a few days ago about the Red drive and was delighted about it.

TYSON-MAYS ARE Holding Reunion Today, Friday

Descendants of the Tyson and May families will assemble here today, Friday, at ten o'clock for their 22nd annual reunion meeting in the D. A. B. Chapter House.

John B. Lewis will preside in the absence of the president, William Sherrod Tyson, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Charles F. Batzoon will give the welcoming address.

Nation Is Looking To The American Farmer

The Enterprise received the following message Wednesday from Donald M. Nelson in regard to an intensified scrap campaign now in progress in the rural sections of the Nation:

"The government is asking the American farmer to dedicate the remaining weeks of 1942 to an intensified scrap hunt. Steel mills need more heavy scrap and the farms are one of the best sources of this type of metal. We need your further help in this farm drive.

AWARD CERTIFICATE

Over 800 war prizes and ration board medals, representing all of North Carolina's 100 counties, were presented yesterday at the annual recognition of their patriotic service by T. S. Johnson, state WPA director.