



# STALINGRAD ARMY WIPED OUT

## 16 Axis Generals Among the 46,000 Captured

### MARSHAL PAULUS IS A PRISONER

FIELD-MARSHAL PAULUS, Commander-in-Chief of the German Sixth Army and Fourth Tank Army at Stalingrad, was captured by the Russians yesterday a few hours after he had been promoted to the highest rank by special proclamation from Hitler's headquarters.

He was seized with his staff when Soviet troops stormed the OGPU headquarters in the heart of the city and completed the greatest disaster that has befallen Germany in this war.

It is now revealed as a disaster of unsuspected proportions. Instead of 220,000 men, the trapped army consisted of 330,000 troops, it was announced by Moscow in a special communiqué last night.

In addition to the Sixth Army, the Fourth Panzer Army has been trapped and destroyed. Thirteen German and two Rumanian generals and 46,000 troops have been captured. Booty taken between January 10 and 30 includes 744 aircraft, 1,517 tanks, and 6,523 guns.

#### THE FULL STORY

Here is the full story as told in the special communiqué:

"Our forces on the Don front between January 27 and 31 completed the encirclement of the German troops surrounded west of the central part of Stalingrad.

"In the course of the fighting, and from the reports of German generals now prisoners in our hands, it was ascertained that by November 23 the German forces there numbered at least 330,000. If the auxiliary engineering and police units are taken into account, and not 220,000 as had been reported previously.

"As is known, the German forces encircled before Stalingrad between November 23 and January 10 had lost up to 140,000 from the action of our artillery, bombing from the air, the action of our land troops, sickness, frost, and exhaustion.

"In this way, by the time of the general offensive which our forces began on January 10, the German forces, including the reinforcing units, engineering units, police units, and army rear organisations, numbered about 190,000 officers and men.

"The calculation has been confirmed by the acting Quartermaster-General of the German Sixth Army, Colonel von Koborsky, who is a prisoner in our hands.

"He stated that on January 10 the effective of the German forces encircled before Stalingrad numbered, including non-combatant organisations, 195,000 men.

**46,000 CAPTIVES**

"In view of this data the victory of the Soviet forces before Stalingrad assumes even greater importance. The number of prisoners taken by our troops on January 31 increased by 18,000 officers and men.

"In the course of the general offensive against the encircled enemy forces our troops captured 46,000 officers and men in all.

"To-day, our forces captured General Field-Marshal Paulus, commanding the group of German forces before Stalingrad, consisting of the Sixth Army and the Fourth Tank Army, his Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Schmidt, and the whole of his staff.

"The following generals were also taken prisoner.

Lt-Gen. Schlenger, commanding 14th Tank Corps;

Lt-Gen. Seidlitz, 51st Army Corps;

Lt-Gen. of Artillery Vetter, 4th Army Corps;

Lt-Gen. Pappé, 4th Light Infantry Division;

Lt-Gen. Leider, 29th Motorised Division;

Lt-Gen. Portes, 295th Infantry Division;

Maj-Gen. von Bretberg, 207th Infantry Division;

Lt-Gen. von Daniel-Edder, 374th Infantry Division;

Lt-Gen. Dubois, 44th Infantry Division;

Maj-Gen. Holz, Chief of Artillery of the 4th Army Corps;

Maj-Gen. Ulrich, Chief of Artillery, 51st Army Corps;

Gen. Dimitri, Commander of the 20th Rumanian Infantry Division;

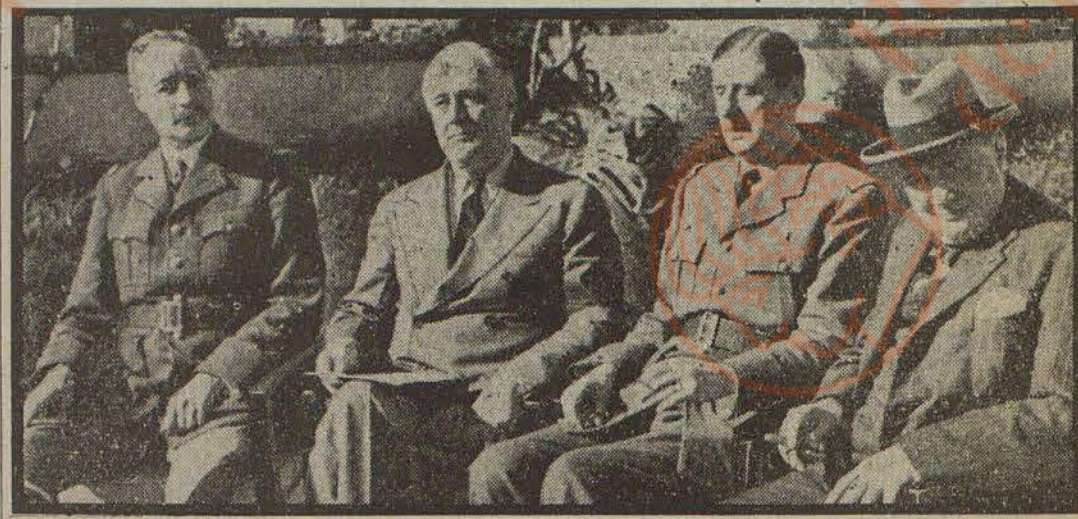
Gen. Bratescu, 1st Rumanian Cavalry Division;

Lt-Gen. Otto Reinold, Chief of Medical Services of the 6th Army; and

Col. von Koborsky, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

The communiqué also named seven colonels of regiments.

In addition our troops have captured the staffs of the 14th Tank Corps, 3rd Motorised Division, 297th and 374th German Divisions, 14th, 374th, 207th, 523rd, 524th, 534th, 535th, and the 536th Infantry Regi-



Russia Front, 1941-2-3



THE progress of the Russian limit of the German advance in offensives compared with the 1941 and 1942 are shown here.

### Twin Soviet Attacks Near Their Climax

From Daily Mail Special Correspondent

STOCKHOLM, Sunday. TWO great offensives are approaching their climax in Russia to-night. West of Voronezh the defeated Germans are retreating at full speed to Kursk with the Russians pressing hard on their heels. Hitler must hold Kursk if he is to retain the link between his central and southern armies.

And in the Caucasus some 20 enemy divisions are threatened with envelopment and annihilation following the capture of Tikhoretsk and Maikop.

The German News Agency, which has been reflecting the war situation with some accuracy since the High Command decided to admit its seriousness, said to-night:

"Between Voronezh and the Donetz Estuary the enemy continued his attacks with increased pressure. Between the Kuban and the Lower Don, the enemy attempted to break through the German lines."

**Flying Columns**

From Moscow come reports of Russian troops under General Reiter driving hard towards the great German base at Kursk. The retreating Germans are under continuous attack from Stomovik dive-bombers. Leading the pursuit are flying columns of tanks carrying Tommy-guns.

Behind them, east of Kastornaya, the destruction of the remnants of seven German infantry divisions continues.

In the Caucasus the Russians are overrunning the great Kuban plain in all directions and pushing rapidly towards the Black Sea coast.

One column is moving forward with great speed down the railway from Krasnodar towards Krasnodar, 45 miles from the naval base of Novorossiisk.

Advancing 35 miles in 48 hours, Soviet troops yesterday reached Ladozhskaya, 50 miles north-east of Krasnodar. On the way they captured Tbilisskaya, about 20 miles from Krasnodar.

Soviet armies now stand in an arc around Rostov. On the Lower Donetz Front they are once more on the move towards the city. They have captured several more points, including a big town which has not yet been named.

A few Russian attack south of Rzhnev with powerful tank and artillery forces was reported by the German News Agency last night.

Discussing the attack on Espiritu

#### Casablanca: The First Pictures

FIRST pictures of the historic meeting at Casablanca between Mr. Churchill, President Roosevelt, General Giraud (extreme left), and General de Gaulle have now been released. For ten days Premier and President and their staffs planned the next blows at the Axis—and promised that they could have peace only with unconditional surrender. General Giraud and General de Gaulle had talks which it is hoped will lead to the two French forces being brought closer together. More pictures in BACK Page.



### NEW PLAN 'SILENCED' HITLER

#### Peace Offer to Russia

By WILSON BROADBENT, Daily Mail Diplomatic Correspondent

HITLER'S failure to speak to his people on the tenth anniversary of his seizure of power must remain a mystery for the time being.

But in the opinion of the people in London best able to judge of the situation in Germany, it is a mystery which we should not forget or underestimate.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill will very soon tell the world what they think of this development and the conclusions of the Casablanca Conference.

They have little to hide save those technical details which might help the enemy.

**Satisfactory**

I am assured by those who have just returned from the Casablanca Conference that the conversations were most successful. For the first time the "planners" were in session at the same time as the President and the Premier.

All worked harmoniously and hopefully. There was no friction. All had in mind the same goal.

To this extent, the results must be judged as satisfactory. President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill were in complete agreement.

As one of those present said to me last night: "I never thought that we could get so close. In my opinion, the conference was a great success."

These words must spell action, and soon.

I gather that the Casablanca Conference examined every aspect of strategy, much of which had been laid down months before, and therefore, the talks were only confirmatory.

But the conference also decided on some big things to happen in the near future.

**The Reason**

The main strategy cannot be fulfilled at once. Mr. Churchill has told us that time is the most important thing in military strategy.

The Libyan campaign has proved this, but following the Casablanca Conference we are assured that events will speed up.

Hitler has declared in the past that he prefers action to talking. It serves as a good excuse when he cannot justify your past boasts. This may be the reason why he did not speak on Saturday.

Instead, he allowed Göring to say that it was the Führer's intuition that led the German Army into the disastrous Russian campaign, and Goebbels to demand greater sacrifices from the German people.

Both these points are significant. Hitler is planning some move and we must be ready for it.

**BACK PAGE—Col. EIGHT**

### KNOX TELLS TOKIO 'GET READY FOR RAIDS'

NEW YORK, Sunday. TOKIO was warned by Col. Knox, U.S. Secretary of the Navy, to-day that "they had better get ready" for air attack.

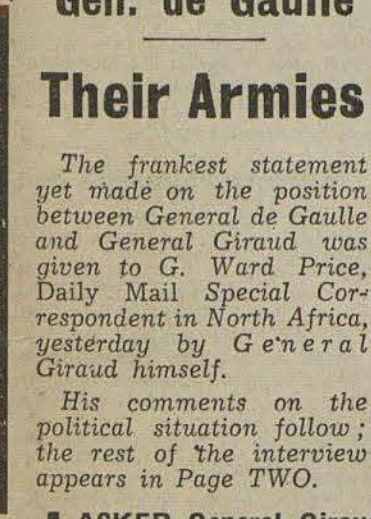
The warning was conveyed in a message received from Pearl Harbor which revealed that during a 24,000-mile Pacific air tour in the past fortnight Col. Knox has twice been under Japanese air attack.

The first attack was a short one at Espiritu Santo, in the New Hebrides. The second, at Guadalcanal, was much heavier and lasted for seven hours. No casualties were reported from either attack.

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### Gen. Giraud Talks Frankly to 'Daily Mail'

Differences with Gen. de Gaulle

The frankest statement yet made on the position between General de Gaulle and General Giraud was given to G. Ward Price, Daily Mail Special Correspondent in North Africa, yesterday by General Giraud himself.

His comments on the political situation follow; the rest of the interview appears in Page TWO.

**ASKED General Giraud (cables Ward Price)** how far arrangements had gone for collaboration between himself and General de Gaulle.

He answered: "We agreed on our aims. Our only differences are about the means to attain them."

"My own view is that it is only natural that the much smaller forces controlled by General de Gaulle, amounting to some 15,000-20,000 men, should be amalgamated with the larger army under my command."

As regards the political administration of the various parts of the French Empire respectively under his authority and mine, I am content that each of us should continue in charge of the territories he now controls.

The problems of governing Syria, for instance, are quite different from those that confront me in North Africa.

**PERSONALITIES**

"There are also questions of personalities on which General de Gaulle and myself do not see eye to eye. He objects to the presence of certain people in my administration. I maintain that these are quite secondary matters, which time will solve."

"One thing is sure: It will be neither General de Gaulle nor myself who will determine the future government of a liberated France. This is to be settled by 40,000,000 French people—now so brutally oppressed that hundreds of innocent men have been shot in revenge for attacks on members of the German Army committed far from the places where the victims lived."

"I feel confident that General de Gaulle and I will gradually reach a basis of co-operation. He was delayed in arriving at Casablanca, but we were there together from Friday till Sunday. We shall doubtless meet again, though no time has been fixed."

I asked: "Will you go to London for that or any other purpose?"

General Giraud replied: "I am much too busy with the operations my troops are carrying on in Tunisia. I shall shortly be paying them a visit at the front."

**DARLAN ARRESTS**

This brought me to the question of the arrests carried out by the French Administration in North Africa of some people here who are said to have worked for the Allied cause and to have helped to prepare our landing.

I mentioned to the General that in Britain and America these arrests had aroused much comment and had been interpreted as a sign that the spirit of the Vichy Government was still strongly represented in his Administration.

He replied with energy and emphasis:

"This matter is one which concerns me alone as head of this Government. When there is reason to suspect that any persons have been guilty of a crime, it is the duty of the law to bring them to justice. I am determined that they shall be brought under the proper process of common law."

"It matters nothing to me whether such persons are partisans of General de Gaulle or my own supporters. As a matter of fact, some of both are in custody for the examination of their cases."

"Some will shortly be liberated, and you can take it from me that I should be the last of all Frenchmen to try—or to wish—to impose a Vichy-minded Administration on either North Africa or France."

"My own record is sufficient evidence for that."

**LAW AND ORDER**

"The young man who shot Admiral Darlan acted probably on his own impulse. But he had been mixed up with some excitable elements among the population here, and it transpires that any of these instigated, even indirectly, the murder of my predecessor, it is a matter of ordinary justice for such criminal conduct to be brought home to them."

"My action in setting these inquiries on foot was inspired by no political consideration whatever."

"I regret that it has been so widely misinterpreted abroad by people ignorant of conditions existing here, but my sense of duty and justice left me no choice. Murder is not a crime that can go unpunished for fear of arousing political criticism."

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**Envoy Eludes Nazis, Lands in Britain**

ONE of France's leading diplomats, M. René Massigli, has escaped to London and has joined General de Gaulle.

He was French Ambassador to Turkey until July 1940, when he was dismissed by the Vichy Government on orders from Berlin.

On the Germans' entry into Unoccupied France last November a warrant was issued within 24 hours for his arrest. He eluded the police and had been in hiding until his escape from the south of France.

M. Massigli, who is 63, holds the British K.B.E. He was French delegate to the Franco-Soviet Conference in 1924, the London Naval Conference in 1930, and the Disarmament Conference in 1932.

**ITALIAN CHIEF OF STAFF IS 'SACKED'**

MUSSOLINI has sacked his Chief of the General Staff and Under-Secretary for War, Marshal Ugo Cavallero—the man who lost the Italian Empire.

Rome radio, putting it the official way, stated last night that he had been "relieved of his post at his own request."

Gen. Vittorio Ambrosio, Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, takes his place, and Gen. Ezio Rossi, commanding the 6th Army Corps, replaces Marshal Ambrosio.

A reshuffle was fully expected following the Italian débâcle in Libya and the heavy defeats suffered by Italian divisions on the Don and Donetz.

**Chief Praises the Mosquito Men**

Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, Commander-in-Chief, Bomber Command, has sent a message to the Mosquito crews who bombed Berlin on Saturday, congratulating them on their "magnificent" attack.

"Their bombs," says the Air Marshal, coincided with an attempt by Göring to broadcast to the German people on the tenth anniversary of Hitler's usurpation of power and cannot have failed to cause consternation in Germany and encouragement to the oppressed peoples of Europe."

**Story of Raid—Page THREE.**

**British Submarine is Lost**

The Admiralty announce that H.M. Submarine P 222 (Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Mackenzie, R.N.) is overdue, and must be presumed lost.

Next of kin have been informed. As no reference to the P222 is to be found in "Jane's Fighting Ships," it is assumed that she is of recent construction.

Three submarines hearing the same letter have previously been announced as overdue and presumed lost—the P38 on March 22, 1941, the P32 and the P34 on dates in September 1941.

**Honoured by Franco**

Lieut-General Moscardo, defender of the Alcazar during the Spanish War, has been made a Chancellor of the Imperial Order of the Yoke and Arrow by General Franco, according to the Italian news agency, quoted by Reuters.

### Changes in Command 'On Way'

#### Africa Wars Merge

From G. WARD PRICE, ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sunday.

THE entry of the Eighth Army into Tunisia, announced last night, marks the concentration into one single operation of the two North African campaigns hitherto waged independently from east and west.

Readjustments in the High Command to meet these new conditions may be expected in due course.

In the same way the commands of Rommel and Arnim must obviously be amalgamated now that they are established on the same territory.

The next few weeks will therefore see the stage being set for the last great battle of the war in Africa, which has lasted since June 1940, and whose operations have extended over the width of the continent from Abyssinia in the east to Morocco in the west.

Two major choices are left to the Germans.

Will they stand on the naturally strong positions around Tunis and Elbera, with the Allied forces enclosing on them from the land, while the Navy and Air Force harass their seaborne line of supplies, or will they try to evacuate to Sicily, relying on the air strength they possess in that island to fulfil what is now the sole enemy purpose in this part of the world—keeping the Sicilian channel closed to our shipping?

Late last night an American correspondent, broadcasting from Algiers radio, quoted unconfirmed reports that some Eighth Army men had reached the Mareth Line.

Bad weather prevented air operations over the battlefield on Saturday, but R.A.F. and United States bombers attacked targets in Sicily.

### ROOSEVELT IS HOME

Washington, Sunday.—President Roosevelt has returned to Washington, the White House announced to-night.—B.U.P.

### KLEIST MADE A FIELD MARSHAL

Hitler has promoted Generals Kleist, Baron von Weichs, and Busch to rank of Field Marshal, —German radio.

**BACK PAGE—Col. TWO**













# FLEW FIRST SEAFIRE

WHEN the Admiralty first gave permission for a Spitfire to be modified for deck landing most of the experts said it could not be done, because of the high landing speed of the plane and the confined space of a flight deck.

But Commander Hugh Peter Bramwell, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., thought otherwise.

He took over a Seafire—the name of the converted fighter—and for two weeks practised landings on the tarmac on an airfield. Then he had a dummy deck placed on the airfield. At his first attempt he made a perfect touch down.

Weeks of experiment were still ahead, and it was not until he evolved a new technique which, of course, is a secret. But Commander Bramwell could say this:

"There's nothing alarming about it. The aircraft is quite stable and provided you obey the rules, there's no trouble."

"It is a slightly new technique for landing, and pilots have to be given previous instruction."

Taking off presented another problem, but that was solved with a few small wooden blocks.

The first trials took place in H.M.S. Illustrious just a year ago.

Commander Bramwell made 12 landings, all of them successful, and took off seven times. On the other occasions he was launched by catapult.

He comes from Dorset, and won both the D.S.O. and the D.S.C. in June 1940, when in the Ark Royal, for "daring and resource, especially on the Norwegian coast."

## SEAMEN: GIVE FAST SHIPS OWN CONVOYS

THE grouping of fast ships in special convoys and the immediate construction of high-speed merchant vessels for war purposes were among the suggestions for beating the U-boat made at the International Seamen's Conference in London yesterday.

The conference passed a resolution saying that the building of high-speed ships had been prevented by "considerations relating to post-war speculation and interests."

## Hamburg Gets a 'Thunderbolt'

Hamburg was given one of the R.A.F.'s "thunderbolt" raids on Saturday night. It was concentrated in half an hour, and most of the heavy weight of bombs were dropped in the first 15 minutes.

The defences must have been thoroughly "saturated" for crews report that the "bombs" were moderate. Many 8,000lb. and 4,000lb. bombs were dropped, and tens of thousands of incendiaries started many fires.

Our heavy bombers had to fight their way through gales, electric storms, and clouds which threatened to clog the planes with ice.

It was the 94th raid on Hamburg, in whose shipbuilding yards more U-boats are built than anywhere else in Europe. Five of our bombers are missing.

## Plenty of Vegetables

Supplier of green vegetables, mainly sprouts, cauliflowers, and cabbages, are exceptionally good, and are likely to continue plentiful for five or six weeks, says the Food Ministry.

## LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION.

AN IMPROVED RESULT.

The Fifty-Third Ordinary General Meeting of The Law Debenture Corporation, Limited, was held on Friday last in London.

Sir Miles Mattinson, K.C. (the Chairman), said that the excess profits tax had no terror for finance and investment trusts, as so far from securing increased profits, it was almost impossible for them to avoid a decrease in their earnings under war conditions. Their corporation might be regarded as a combined finance and investment company, and during the first two years of the war it had had to conform to the common experience and each year to accept some reduction in its profits, though, happily, there had been no reduction in its Ordinary dividend, which had been raised to 14 per cent. nine years ago.

In the third year of the war the decrease in their earnings had come to an end, as, after meeting all expenses, Debenture interest and a debit in respect of loss upon realisation of securities, the net profits of the year at £26,558, compared with £26,216, showed an improvement of £342.

It was a simple calculation to add up the balance-sheet figures, and the result was, he thought, imposing. The book costs of the main investments, including cash and debtors, and of the general reserve and the Ordinary shareholders' dividend fund came to £1,372,790, while their market value was still higher at £1,556,300. That latter figure had to take care of a called-up capital which did not exceed £992,000. That was a large margin and disclosed a very strong financial position.

The report was adopted.

## GLO-COAT MAKES LINO LOOK LIKE NEW—NO RUBBING!

Just spread self-polishing Glo-Coat on your lino, it'll dry in twenty minutes, and you'll be delighted to find a hard, highly polished surface that lasts for weeks. What's more, Glo-Coat brings up the colours in your lino and preserves it, too!

1/4lb and 2/9d Tins  
Obtainable from your usual dealer.

The larger size is more economical and saves you money in the long run.

## The 8th Army Attack, Say Germans

From COL 7, PAGE ONE

mans then swung south, making towards Sidi Bouzid.

American Boston bombers were rushed to the aid of the French and blasted the German columns. Lorries, men, and tanks came under this aerial blitz, which, with Allied tank support, apparently halted the attack short of Sidi Bouzid. Fighting, however, is still in progress.

At least 13 German tanks were set on fire during the day and severe casualties were inflicted on the Axis trucks.

The German attack is apparently part of Von Arnim's policy of seizing the high ground from which the roads to the Mareh Line and Tunis might be menaced. Field Pass had been held by the French for two months.

While the Bostons were engaged on the battlefield, Flying Fortresses, escorted by P 38's, bombed the Aouinet railway yards north of Gabès.

The Germans engaged with about 15 P.W. 190's and Me. 109's, of which the American planes shot down eight.

An American commentator, broadcasting from North Africa last night, said that the 10th Panzer Division, one of Germany's crack armoured divisions, is now in Tunisia.

This division has fought in Poland, France, and Russia, and was at Amiens when the Allies entered North Africa.

## THE NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

STRONG AND LIQUID POSITION.

The 93rd Annual General Meeting of The National Building Society, Limited, was held on Friday last at National House, Moorgate, under the chairmanship of Mr. Stanley C. Ramsey, F.R.I.B.A. His speech referred to the policy of the Society as one of prudent retrenchment, and reserves, at over £24 millions, stood at the highest level ever recorded.

Over £1 million was received in fresh share investment during the year, the aggregate of shares and deposits being £284 millions. Fresh business had not been sought, and only mortgages conforming to the highest standards had been accepted. Meanwhile, mortgage repayments and interest had risen, amounting to nearly £23 million. A large inward flow of funds had thus helped to conserve the strong and liquid position of the Society. The total of investments outside the Society had risen to exceed £2,100,000, while cash at bankers was over £600,000. The rate allowed on share investments remained at 3½ per cent. free of tax, which was equivalent to the favourable return of 5 per cent. where the full standard rate of tax had to be borne.

During the past year most of the war-damaged houses had been repaired, but the shortage of living accommodation was reflected in an enhanced value of property in most districts, with a corresponding strengthening of the assets of the Society.

The need for fresh building and rebuilding would be pressing when peace was restored, and the great stirring of ideas now apparent would clearly lead to practical and constructive reforms.

The report was adopted.

## JOHNSON'S Self Polishing GLO-COAT

Made by the makers of Johnson's Wax. S. C. Johnson & Son Ltd., West Drayton, Middlesex.

Printed and Published by ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD., at Northcliffe House and Carmelite House, Carmelite-Street, London, E.C. 4, and Northcliffe House, Deansgate, Manchester, 3, Great Britain, Monday, February 1, 1943.

# BELGIANS FACE STARVATION

## 'Time Off' at Casablanca

PREMIER and President take time off from planning the next blows at the enemy to pose with some of their service chiefs. Left, right: Admiral King, C-in-C, United States Navy; Mr.

Churchill; President Roosevelt. Standing: Major-General Sir Hastings Ismay (second from left); Lord Louis Mountbatten (third from left); and, next to him, Field-Marshal Sir John Dill.

## Too Weak to Queue for Food: Disease Threatens 6,000,000

By Daily Mail Reporter

THE people of Belgium are battling against a deadlier enemy even than the Germans—starvation. Children start their day's school with no more than a slab of "cake" made from potato peelings; 6,000,000 people are menaced by disease.

These are some of the facts put before the Allied bureau dealing with post-war requirements by Dr. X, an eminent Belgian scientist.

The report says that thousands of Belgians are becoming too weak even to queue for food.

Anemia is general among nearly all Belgians living in towns. Prisoners in State gaols and German-controlled prisons and concentration camps are dying of hunger in rapidly increasing numbers.

Tuberculosis is spreading, particularly among expectant mothers. Swollen ankles and puffed faces due to hunger are common. Even during the first year of German occupation the situation was as bad as it was after four years of German rule in 1914-1918. To-day the position is described as "catastrophic."

The value of the rations available is less than 100 calories compared with a pre-war minimum of nearly 3,000.

Black Market prices vary between 300 and 3,000 per cent. of the normal prices of rationed foods, which puts essential Black Market food beyond the reach of most people.

## CHESTNUT BREAD

Here are some details about such food as is available.

Bread. Nearly black, sticky, and often not cut in slices. It produces gastro-intestinal troubles on a large scale. Often made from chestnuts—after the Germans have extracted the fat.

Milk. Belgians between 15 and 70, except some invalids, get no milk unless they give up their butter rations.

Potatoes. For weeks the working class get none. When they do, the potatoes are often shrivelled, and frozen ones taken from the German food pool in exchange for good ones produced by Belgian farmers and peasants.

Eggs. A grim national joke. There are about 170,000 hens left in Belgium, compared with 12 to 20 millions before the war.

Meat. For 13 months only one urban or industrial family in seven has been able to benefit from non-rationed food.

## THE RESULTS

"Extra rations" for heavy workers mean only slightly increased quantities of bread, meat, and margarine.

Belgian doctors are putting up a fierce fight in face of the nation's steadily growing debility, but it is hopeless one, as loss-of-weight figures show.

One big Brussels store reported that three-quarters of their 500 workers were well below normal weight. 185 had lost less than 20 lb., ten had lost 40 lb., and eight had lost 50 lb. or more.

Brussels alone shows a growth rate was stunted in 56 to 78 per cent. of children of pre-school age and in 51 to 84 per cent. of school children.

From six to nine years there is a frequent loss of weight in children of between 5 lb. and 10 lb., and of 10 lb. to 12 lb. in the 9-14 age groups.

## 'There Must be No Third War'

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — Mr. Joseph Grew, former American Ambassador in Tokyo, in a broadcast to-day, said: "We do not intend to fight this war for a third time."

He is the first Russian war correspondent accredited to the British Forces. He spent the past year up to the middle of January on the Moscow Front.—Reuter.

## Chinese Attack in Burma

CHUNGKING, Sunday. — Japanese troops who penetrated the Chinese defences on the Yunnan-Burma border at several points have been driven back by a strong counter-attack to-day, Chinese communiques said.

The communiqué added that all Japanese attempts to cross the Namlu River were repelled.—Reuter.

## Police Open Walk

The Metropolitan Police A.A. open seven-mile road walk from Imber Court, East Molesey, had 92 starters, of whom 91 finished in 53 min. 25 sec., with F. W. J. Guy, of the same club, eight seconds behind.

The Police won the seven-mile match with 29 points, London Fire Force being second with 85 points.

## TEAM CHANGES UPSET FOOTBALL

By ARBITER (Frank Carruthers)

FOOTBALL form was never so baffling as I can imagine that the way to find the winners is by means of a pin.

Of course, the explanation for a club winning one week and crashing in the return the next is due to team changes.

Never have results been so strangely contrary as on Saturday. Leeds United had not won one of five in the League's qualifying Cup competition, their last defeat being by nine clear goals at Newcastle.

On the previous Saturday Manchester United lost 4-1 to Everton; at Goodison Park they won 3-0 against Coventry City, who had not only won five ties off the reel but had been successful the previous week at Northampton, were defeated at home by the last named.

Even the Arsenal had escaped from what threatened to be a total collapse. At half-time at Reading they led 5-0, and then surrendered four goals to a result of three goals to two.

Two clubs with an undistinguished peace-time record, Leyton Orient and Rochdale, holding the place of runners-up to Manchester City. The Souths were only included to help to make up a competition in the West.

The England team to oppose Wales at Wembley Stadium on February 27 is to be announced to-day or to-morrow. The only changes to be expected are likely to be in the inside forward positions and possibly at back. Taylor, the Wolverhampton Wanderers back, may be a new "can."

Mr. Stanley Rous, the secretary of the Football Association, has been warmly congratulated by the Emergency Committee on his award of the honour of Commander of the British Empire.

The F.A. are to make a presentation to Mr. C. Earl, Rous's chief clerk, who has accomplished much valuable work on behalf of football during the 40 years he has been on the staff.

## Police Open Walk

The funeral of Mr. Alec Taylor, the former Manton trainer, takes place at Thorpe Parish Church, near Chertsey, at 12.30 p.m. to-day.



TELLING the newspapers, correspondents squat at the feet of Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt to hear their statements. Outside the ring stood the photographers.

## Stalingrad Army Wiped Out

From COL 1, PAGE ONE

ments, 30th and 40th Artillery Regiments, 649th Army Signals Regiment, and the staff of any Army Sapper Battalion.

"During the general offensive from January 10 to January 31 Soviet troops, according to incomplete data, wiped out more than 100,000 German officers and men."

"During the same period our troops captured the following booty: 744 aircraft, 1,517 tanks, 6,523 guns, 1,421 mortars, 7,480 machine-guns, 78,887 rifles, 60,454 lorries, 7,341 motor-cycles, 470 tractors and pullies."

5,700 parachutes, 304 radio stations, three armoured trains, 575 railway carriages, 48 locomotives, 229 ammunition and equipment dumps, and a great quantity of other war materials."

Berlin described the final episodes with unusual frankness. At 2.33 p.m. a special statement from Hitler's Headquarters was read over the radio.

"Hitler has promoted Colonel-General Paulus, Commander-in-Chief of the glorious Sixth Army, General-Field-Marshal. Simultaneously, Hitler promoted the General-Field-Marshal commanding general of an army corps fighting in the Stalingrad fortress, Colonel-General."

The German High Command communiqué stated at 2.17 p.m.: "In Stalingrad the enemy first advanced from all sides towards the German positions and then launched a concentric attack."

"The southern fighting group, resisting heroically under the personal command of Field-Marshal Paulus, was pressed together into the narrowest space, and is offering its last resistance in the OGPU building."

"In the northern part of the city the defenders, led by the 11th Army Corps (presumably commanded by Heitz), repelled enemy attacks against the western front of the Tractor Works."

Finally, Berlin radio 7.37: "The battle for Stalingrad is taking its dramatic course, hour after hour. In two battle groups, which are separated from each other, the German soldiers defend themselves with incredible toughness and contempt for death against the concentrated Russian attacks."

"After Russian artillery, part of which advanced in the open, had shelled for hours the ruins in which the Germans were defending themselves, enemy tanks advanced from all sides."

"Although wave after wave of Russian infantry was stopped by the German fire, the southern battle group was finally overwhelmed after its last ammunition had been used up."

"The other group is pressed together into a very small area and is offering its last resistance."

Paulus, a 53-year-old tank expert, is the only German field-marshal to be captured either in this war or the last.

After serving throughout the last war, he became Chief of the General Staff of the Panzer Army and took a prominent part in building up that organisation.

In Poland and during the campaign

against France, he was Chief of the General Staff of the army of late Field-Marshal Von Reichenu. In September 1940, he was appointed Quarter-Master-General of the General Staff, and in January 1942 was promoted general of the panzer troops.

By his promotion to field marshal the Führer emphasises to the world that Germany is not ready to consider the dwindling of the Sixth Army as a defeat," writes the German News Agency's military correspondent.

"His lasting merit and that of his chief objective of the enemy's winter offensive—an operational breakthrough. The enemy would have succeeded had not the Sixth Army, advancing into East Prussia, was cut to pieces by German forces under the Command of Hindenburg."

Russian losses in prisoners were more than 100,000. Their dead and wounded were never revealed.

General Samsonov, unlike Field-Marshal Paulus, did not surrender. He shot himself.



"Make another speech for you my name is—Wilhelm Muggins?" —by Neb.

## 51 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

Woman Saw 15 Die

By Daily Mail Correspondent

New York, Sunday.

FOR 51 days an Australian woman joked and sang in a lifeboat in the Atlantic to try to keep up the spirits of members of the crew.

She and the third officer of a British ship torpedoed off the west coast of Africa have just landed at an American east coast port—the only survivors of a party of 17 which set out on a 3,000-mile voyage in an open boat.

The woman was Mrs. Margaret Gordon, aged 35, of Sandringham, Melbourne. Her companion, 24-year-old James Whyte, of Erith, Kent, said to-day:

"Mrs. Gordon is an exceptional woman. She never complained but kept joking and singing to help keep our spirits up."

Ten of the party were lascars. They were the first to die. Then the five white members of the crew succumbed from drinking salt water or exposure.

"Mrs. Gordon" said Whyte, "lost her spirit when she jumped overboard, but one man gave her his trousers and she also wore a sweater."

"She kept trying to patch our makeshift sail but that finally blew away, and even the ladder fell to pieces."

"I taught her how to steer with a piece of broken oar and we took it in turns to sleep."

Whyte said they celebrated Christmas with a spoonful of brandy, but otherwise had to force themselves to eat concentrated food tablets.

"Water was the thing we wanted most, but we weren't able to help out our small supply with rain until the day we were rescued," Whyte added.

Whyte and Mrs. Gordon were eventually picked up by an Allied ship off the South American coast.

## BIGNELLS LIMITED.

SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

The Sixth Annual General Meeting of Bignells, Ltd., was held on Friday last at Rushden, Mr. Arthur J. Bignell (Chairman and managing director) presiding.

The following is an extract from the statement of the chairman circulated with the report and accounts for the year ended November 28th, 1942:

The accounts show a net profit of £12,613 (as compared with £10,727 last year) subject to income-tax, but after making provision for directors' shares, depreciation, war damage insurance, and estimated liability for excess profits tax, resulted in a net profit of £12,613.

After providing for income-tax, the final and the interim dividends of 3 per cent. on the Ordinary shares paid on the 31st January and on the 29th July, 1942, respectively, the half-yearly dividends on the 6 per cent. Preference shares paid 25th March and 29th September, 1942, there remains a balance available of £17,746.

The directors recommend that a final dividend of 5 per cent. less income-tax, be paid on the Ordinary shares, with the interim dividend already paid, 8 per cent. for the year ended 28th November, 1942. The final dividend will amount to £1,875. The directors also recommend that the sum of £1,055 be applied in reduction of goodwill, leaving a balance of £4,815 to be carried forward. Taking into consideration difficult trading conditions and control of labour and action your board feel justified in expressing satisfaction with the results as shown by the accounts.

The report was adopted.

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