



# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



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Tuesday, April 20, 1943

## U.S. Fliers Blast Rommel Escape Planes

Part of the Allied Haul of 25,000 Axis Prisoners



Eighth Army guards keep watch on Italian prisoners heading for prison camps in Tunisia. Since Mar. 20 approximately 25,000 German and Italian prisoners have been taken by the Allies.

## Fighters Shoot Down 51 Transport Planes Bearing Axis Troops

### 9th Air Force Group Scores One of Biggest Air Victories of War, Downing 74 Planes for Loss of Nine

By the Associated Press

The first indication that the Axis forces might try to escape out of their "strong-box" in the Tunisian tip by air came yesterday with the news of a sensational and smashing air victory yesterday by Allied planes.

Seventy-four enemy planes, 51 of them transports carrying troops out of Tunisia, were shot down by the famous fighter group of the Ninth U.S. Army Air Force. Only nine U.S. planes failed to return.

Whether this was the beginning of a large-scale effort by Rommel to evacuate his army before the British and Americans can close in on his last stronghold was not yet clear, but the engagement was an indication of what can be expected from the Allied air force if Rommel tries to escape a Dunkirk at Tunis.

The Americans, flying Kittyhawks and Warhawks, sailed into more than 100 enemy transport aircraft in the afternoon near Cape Bon.

It was a slaughter in what is believed to have been one of the greatest single aerial battles in the history of aviation. The sky seemed to be filled with planes as fighters picked their targets and went in for the kill.

In addition to the 74 enemy planes destroyed, 30 were damaged.

The fact that a powerful group of Warhawks were in the air at the time when Rommel was sending up his air transport armada indicated that the Americans had made careful plans to thwart the latest move of the wily Marshal.

The transports carrying enemy personnel were heading north-eastwards when they were caught by the American fighters.

The lull continued meanwhile in the ground fighting as the Eighth Army massed its men and materials for the final assault at Rommel and the First Army maintained a steady pressure on the Axis troops in the northern sector. The Axis was reported to be strengthening its positions east of the mountain heights which the Allied troops captured late last week.

### A 'Massacre'

The air battle was a "massacre and Axis fighters could do little to prevent it" an official statement said. "Only when their ammunition was exhausted and their fuel low, the Warhawks gave up the chase. By that time 58 JU52s, 14 ME109s and two ME110s were destroyed. Our losses were seven aircraft."

The biggest previous victory of the African campaign was scored recently by the Americans when 63 enemy aircraft were destroyed.

RAF records indicate that never before in this war were 74 enemy planes shot down in a single engagement.

Yesterday's total bag of Axis planes reached 85, while Allied losses were eleven. Five enemy bombers were shot down during the second successive night raid on Algiers last night when 18 civilians were reported killed and seven wounded.

### Nine U.S. Planes Lost

Nine American aircraft failed to return from the great battle.

The confirmed score in the battle was: 51 JU52s destroyed, one probably destroyed, and 11 damaged; 13 Messerschmitt 109s destroyed, one probably destroyed, and six damaged; two Messerschmitt 110s destroyed, and one damaged.

Most of the enemy planes crashed on land and burned, sending up great columns of black smoke.

The countryside was strewn with wreckage. Many enemy pilots tried desperately to escape the onslaught of the Americans. They crash-landed their planes on the beach, but Allied planes were dispatched to dispose of them. Some transports which can carry 20 fully armed troops fell into the water.

It was almost entirely an all-American show, although British planes provided

(Continued on page 4)

## Nazis' Artillery Inferior To British In Tunisia

ON NORTH TUNISIAN FRONT, Apr. 17 (delayed) (UP)—German artillery has shown itself to be still far inferior to the Allied gunners in the periodic artillery duels which have gone on all day in the rugged country around Medjez el Bab.

The artillery exchanges have been the only ground activity in the see-saw fight from the hills dominating the road to Tunis from Medjez el Bab since last night, when there was considerable heavy patrol activity.

## Six DFCs, Three Soldiers' Medals In 317 Awards

### Colonel Gets Silver Star As Total Decorations Pass 1,700

Airmen of the Eighth Air Force have received 317 more awards for valor and exceptionally meritorious service, making a total of more than 1,700 issued since American offensive air operations in the ETO were launched seven months ago, it was announced yesterday.

Among the new awards were a Silver Star, six Distinguished Flying Crosses, the first three Soldier's Medals issued to Air Force personnel in this theater and two Air Medals awarded posthumously. The Silver Star went to Col. Leon W. Johnson, of Washington, for "gallantry in action."

Three of the DFCs were awarded to enlisted men for "gallantry and extraordinary achievement in aerial flight." They are S/Sgt. Robert B. Sangster Jr., Vienna, Ga., and Sgts. Frank W. Bartlett, Whitesville, W. Va., and Conrad Kicklighter, Alma, Ga. The other three went to Brig. Gen. James P. Hodges, Washington; Maj. Paul L. Fishburne, Montgomery, Ala., and Capt. John L. Ryan, Troy, N.Y.

### Three Soldier's Medals

The Soldier's Medals, "for heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy," went to M/Sgt. James Woodrum, North Salem, Ind.; T/Sgt. Jesse W. Barrett, Clintwood, Va., and S/Sgt. Louis Rabesa Jr., Washington.

Of the 155 Oak Leaf Clusters to Air Medals previously won, two were awarded posthumously to 1/Lt. William A. Poole, of Fayetteville, N.C., and Sgt. Henry Krutch, of Chicago, Ill. Two Oak Leaf Clusters each were awarded to 1/Lts. Frank D. Yaussi, Glendale, Cal., and Charles E. Cliburn, Hazelhurst, Miss., and S/Sgt. Lawrence C. Leves, Corvallis, Ore.

An Oak Leaf Cluster to a Purple Heart was awarded to 1/Lt. Earl E. Ellis, of Asheville, N.C.

The 1,700-odd awards made by the (Continued on page 4)

## Engineer Wins Soldier's Medal

Pvt. James H. Burnam, 30, of Winchester, Ky., has been awarded the Soldier's Medal for heroism, Headquarters, ETOUSA, announced yesterday. The citation accompanying the award said that it was made for bravery "displayed in attempting to capture an armed assailant who had threatened spectators at a dance with a knife."

Burnam, a member of an aviation engineer battalion, was at a dance in Suffolk, Mar. 6, when he saw a man threatening a girl with a knife. In attempting to get the weapon, Burnam received a severe cut across the hand. The man escaped, but Burnam's act served to divert the attack and prevented injury to other spectators.

## Eighth Air Force Pilots Train For Night Raids Over Europe

Pilots of the Eighth Air Force have started training for night raids over Europe, it was revealed yesterday.

Specially-fitted bombers, which already have recorded operational time on day raids, are being used on night training flights over the British Isles.

The night training program follows Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker's statement Mar. 24 that American bombers would strike Nazi targets by night as well as by day.

Night bombing by the USAAF will not alter the primary job—to strike at high altitude in daylight—Eighth Air Force officials emphasized.

Gen. Eaker's statement—"We will have so many bombers here by mid-summer that we won't care whether the Germans know we are coming or not"—is taken to mean that his command eventually will have sufficient bombers in this theater so that they can operate separate forces, one to strike at night, the other by daylight.

The conversion of the B17 for night flying entails covering the exhaust of the Fort with a flue to hide the flame which would mark the bomber's path, making it an easy target for German gunners.

Already at supply depots in the British Isles the flame suppressors are stacked high, ready for distribution to ground crew chiefs for installation.

Every American bomber pilot has had night flying in the States. The chief problem confronting S3 officers in the British Isles is the training of pilots, navigators and radio operators in the English emergency radio and signal systems, necessarily more complex than blind flying navigation in America where space is plentiful.

Night flying will call for more skill and harder work by the navigators and radio men, as well as by the pilots of bombers. Night flight formations by the RAF are not as tight as USAAF formations have been in daylight raids, when most of the responsibility for navigation rests on the navigator in the lead ship of each group.

Bombardiers in the USAAF will have to be trained to work in cooperation with the navigator instead of depending on a bombsight. The Norden bombsight depends on target visibility for its accuracy and will not be practicable on night raids.

Meanwhile the Allied air offensive was carried by other bombers attacking the Jap airdrome at Cape Gloucester, on New Britain, as well as villages and airdromes at Sidor and Finhafen, on New Guinea.

Mitchells, escorted by Warhawks and Lightnings, carried out nine attacks on Jap positions at Kiska. Hits were observed on the camp and hangar area. One building was entirely destroyed and gun positions silenced.

## 'Ferocious' Air Battles With U-Boats Revealed

A four-day airplane versus U-boat battle, in which Coastal Command planes made 19 attacks on a great pack of enemy subs which had cut into vital convoys from the U.S. to England, has been revealed by the Air Ministry.

Describing the battle as "one of the most ferocious of the war," the report said Liberators, Fortresses, and Sunderlands dropped hundreds of tons of depth charges across a battle ground of hundreds of miles of ocean. Five U-boats were probably destroyed and many seriously damaged. No kills were claimed.

The battle was so hot that the subs surfaced in daylight to charge batteries or use greater speed to try to overtake the convoys and duelled planes with anti-aircraft fire.

## Canadian Reinforcements Land at British Port

Canadian reinforcements have arrived safely at a British port, it was announced yesterday.

The new contingents include drafts for the infantry, armored corps, artillery, engineers, medical corps and dental units.

## Italian Sea Base Is Hit by RAF as Offensive Ends

### Heavy Blow Across Alps At Spezia Closes 6-Day Attack

Six days and nights of Allied air attacks against enemy targets within flying range of British fields tapered off yesterday as a spell of rainy weather settled over the Straits of Dover.

The RAF's smashing blow at the Italian naval base of Spezia, Sunday night, stood yesterday as the culminating blow of the offensive. It was the second time in a week that Spezia had been hit. Only one RAF bomber failed to return from the 1,500-mile round trip.

Taking off at dusk, the heavy British force crossed Europe, flew over the moonlit Alps and hit the Italian base where part of the Italian fleet is lying. Returning pilots said anti-aircraft fire was light and that bomb hits caused fires and explosions in the docks and arsenal.

In addition to Sunday night's long-range bombing of Spezia, RAF planes shot up trains and locomotives in France on Sunday. Nine trains and two destroyers docked at often-bombed Lorient were attacked.

Mosquitoes, Whirlwinds and Beau-fighters carried out the offensive sweeps.

There were two false alarms of raids in the London area Sunday and one enemy plane located over southeast England Sunday night. Bombs were dropped, but no casualties were reported.

The RAF raid on Spezia climaxed a weekend in which other RAF bombers hit the huge Skoda arms plant at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, Friday night. That same day American Flying Fortresses and Liberators bombed submarine bases at Brest and Lorient, and then followed up, Saturday, with a raid on the Focke Wulf airplane factories at Bremen.

## Just a Work Day for Gunner Feted as Hero in Maryland

USAAF BOMBER STATION, England, Apr. 19—Tomorrow probably will be just another working day to S/Sgt. Ray Armstrong, but at the Pimlico race track in Maryland, he will be feted as one of Maryland's heroes.

Armstrong, a quiet, short, round-faced boy of 24 from Catonsville, Md., is the ball turret gunner in the Flying Fortress "Southern Comfort Junior," and the owner of an Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. He also is due to get the Purple Heart.

"I don't know what they mean by hero," he said, when he received the cable announcing the tribute being paid him at Pimlico. "I haven't done much. But it is a nice thing for them to do. It will make my aunt very happy."

Ray was an orphan and was raised by his aunt and uncle. Today he was glad that she would "be pleased that I have done something worth while."

His present Fort is the second plane in

which he has flown, the first being the "Southern Comfort" which was set ablaze while coming home from Rotterdam recently. Bailing out with the rest of the crew, Ray's parachute caught on the plane and ripped one panel of fabric all the way to the top. He landed so hard that he was knocked out. When he came to, he was lying on an airfield with a group of RAF men grimly covering him with Bren guns. They had thought he was a German.

He sprained his back in landing and for several hours was unable to move. After four days in the hospital, he was back on the job.

The raid in which the first "Southern Comfort" was lost was one of the 17 that Armstrong has made. He has one confirmed German plane and three probabilities to his credit.

Before entering the service, he was draftsman for the American Can Co. and Glenn L. Martin, plane manufacturer.

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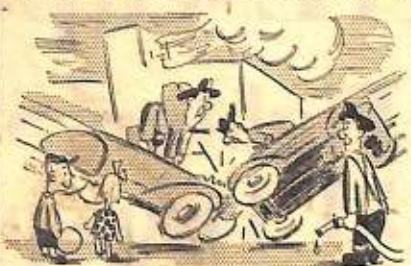
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Hash Marks

Here's the most cheering news we've had from the home front yet: The food curtailment is less serious than feared. . . . When the baseball season opens, bleacher fans will still be able to get plenty of peanuts, popcorn, soda pop and cracker jacks!

Fun on the home front: In San Francisco an alarm for a minor fire was answered by two chiefs, approaching from



opposite directions. Both drivers had their sirens going and neither heard the other. Nobody was seriously hurt, but the fire-watchers got a nice crash in the bargain.

Two Signal Corps lieutenants on temporary duty in London were lucky enough to get a very comfortable flat for a residence. They were instructed by the housekeeper to turn their ration cards over to her and she would see that they got plenty of food when they wanted a meal at home. They were pleasantly surprised to find that, when they did get a chance to eat at home, they got a generous supply of eggs and real butter. Investigation showed that one of the residents in the building was a lord who had a country estate as well and regularly turned in eggs and butter with his ration card. The housekeeper saw to it that any surplus was well distributed among the tenants. In other words, the Lord provideth—and knoweth it not.

Sacrifice of sugar for the duration will mean nothing to at least one GI, Sgt. Joseph Elmer. He has no sense of taste.

In St. Louis Mrs. Vera Ice obtained a divorce from Everett Ice. She charged him with being "cold and indifferent." Brrr . . . Brrrr!

Fashion Notes: We thought we had seen everything—but we hadn't. As we turned the corner, into S. Audley Street we saw a second lieutenant wearing a DOUBLE-breasted blouse, so help us. We later learned that he had just arrived from the States, was on special duty in London, and had been on an English tailor. We are glad we saw the guy when we did—he's NOT wearing it now.

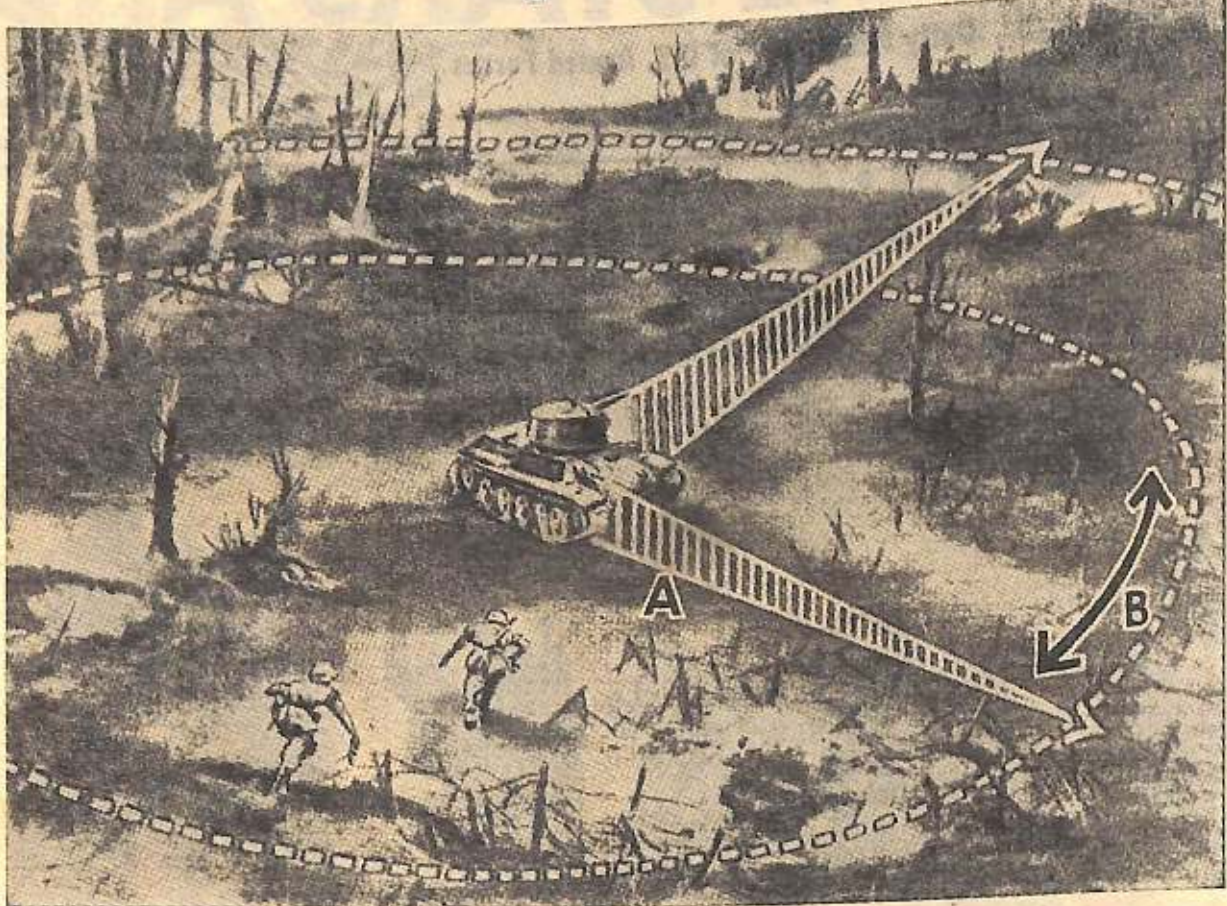
Nonchalance: A Charlotte, N.C., Negro told a judge that he was cutting his fingernails when his knife slipped and



slashed a bystander, making a gash which required 32 stitches. The "slip" cost him five years in the jug.

Even draft board members have a heart. The Cariboux, Maine, board reclassified John Keene from 1-A—when they discovered he was blind and 90 years old. J. C. W.

Hitler's 'European Fort' Uneasy



'Impregnable' Defenses Reminiscent of Maginot

Three months after the Casablanca conference, the Allies today are on the verge of accomplishing the initial task outlined by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill—the expulsion of the Axis from Africa.

Simultaneously, for the first time since the war started, the Axis today is rocking under a three-front Allied bombing offensive which undoubtedly is dropping a world's record tonnage of high explosive on targets in Germany, Italy and the occupied countries. The RAF and the USAAF, engaged in an unprecedented aerial offensive, have been joined by the Russians in hammering the cities where plants grind forth the tanks, planes and guns to stem the imminent Allied attack on the continent, and the U-boats which have cut so severely into the Allies' supply line from America.

The expulsion of the Axis from Africa was named by the Casablanca conferees as the initial requisite for the launching of the second major task of the "Beat Hitler" program—the invasion and the defeat of Hitler within his European citadel. Now, according to Gen. Eisenhower himself, the Africa battle has reached its climax, and the simultaneous opening of the gigantic air offensive against the Continent signifies that the second phase of the program is close at hand.

The imminence of an Allied invasion of Europe has given Hitler and Mussolini—and, more important, their people—their greatest case of jitters so far. News dispatches coming through neutral countries and the stories told by escaping refugees and returning travelers indicate the degree to which their nervousness has climbed. Goebbels, on direct instruction from

This picture of how to attack a tank was recently printed in a German magazine by invasion-nervous Nazis. It told of a tank's vital points and warned how to dodge the line of fire.

Hitler's High Command, has begun a concentrated program of boosting home morale by telling the Axis forces and people that Europe today is an impregnable fortress—Festung Europa.

Last week the Nazi authorities took German, Italian and neutral correspondents on an extended tour of fortifications which form the "Atlantic Wall"—the chain of forts which is said to command all important approaches to the northwestern coast from the Spanish frontier to the Dutch-German frontier. There followed a flood of stories reassuring the people of the protected coasts. German authorities told the correspondents that the main work on the fortifications was complete, that twice the amount of concrete which went into the famous Westwall, facing the Maginot, in 1938 and 1939 already has been put into the Atlantic Wall.

The forts, the authorities said, have been designed to withstand long sieges, whether the attack comes from the sea or from the land after air-borne landings.

"The Fuhrer's order of last September," said the German news agency, "has been carried out—Every man on the coast must be given shell-proof cover."

Goebbels' propaganda campaign, however, was reminiscent of another story which was told so often in Europe back in 1939 that it came to be believed, this time by the Allies instead of the Germans. It was the story that along the northern frontier of France was a line of impregnable concrete and steel fortifications through which no army could break. It was told to the French and the British and to nations sympathetic to the Allied cause right up to the time that a powerful mechanized army, with air superiority, broke through the line and conquered France.

Today competent observers both in military circles and in government information circles are satisfied that this time it is Adolf Hitler who is "whistling in the dark" in his propaganda campaign.

Their theory is supported by such stories as that which one French girl who recently escaped from her homeland tells. In spite of the "Atlantic Wall," the girl related, the morale of the German soldiers stationed in the Brittany section of France is "very bad," and they live in constant fear of invasion, which, when it comes, will find Frenchmen fighting side by side with the Allies, using pitchforks, shovels, clubs, anything resembling a weapon that they can get their hands on.

Invasion of Europe this year covers a multiple of possibilities. The whole coastline of Europe, from Norway's north coast to the Greek-Turkish border (except Spain and Portugal) is enemy territory.

Confine the promised invasion to western Europe and the possibilities no less than the tasks of the invader still are enormous.

There is no specific, authoritative data on the requirements of an invasion force, its size, or its objective. These are secrets locked in the minds and papers of probably less than a dozen top-drawer Allied strategists.

It is possible, however, to speculate broadly on the basis of known facts about the North African invasion and the Nazi defenses of "Festung Europa."

John Grover, Associated Press military analyst, writes: Against a French North African force totalling not more than 500,000 regulars, foreign legion and native troops, the Allied commanders felt it prudent to throw not less than 500,000 British and U.S. troops.

The 500,000 defense troops in North Africa were in part won over to the Allied cause before the landings. All of them were ill-equipped and had no sources of

supply. The coastal defenses were less than adequate by modern standards.

The western defenses of Nazi Europe are no such soft touch. The Nazis have an estimated 1,680,000 combat troops backed by 840,000 service of supply forces in the area from Norway to the south of France.

It will be three years in June since they began fortifying the French and Norwegian coasts and the Lowlands against expected counter-attack. The Dieppe "dress rehearsal" proved the Nazis aren't napping.

The known pattern of German defenses makes complete control of the air a prerequisite of any successful invasion attempt.

Germany's coastal fortifications are manned by tough combat troops trained to stall any landing attempt until intermediate and reserve pools can be rushed up over rail-and-road networks to wipe out the invading forces.

Success of the invasion depends on smashing the transport facilities from the air to prevent the support forces sending quick aid to the beach defenders. Germany's air activity has been at a minimum lately. This suggests the Nazis are husbanding plane strength, perhaps to meet an invasion. What strength the Nazis have must at least be doubled by the Allied air forces, to assure air control so the bombers can do their necessary chores.

The 10,000 Dieppe raiders were chopped to pieces by forward beach defenses. Prime Minister Churchill told Commons the raiders reported 50 per cent casualties. Of the 5,000 Canadians who participated, 3,350 became casualties.

For safety and certainty in establishing an invasion beachhead it is figured that at least 100,000 men must be thrown ashore on a relatively narrow front. And these would have to be followed by successive waves of troops to exploit the original landing.

In North Africa four separate landings were launched at once. Similar diversions would be required in a continental invasion, to prevent quick massing of enemy strength at one threatened point. Exclusive of Norway, any major invasion attempt would require not less than 500,000 men, plus 1,000,000 more in immediate reserve in England. That is figuring from the basis of the troops landed in Africa, against lesser opposition.

Norway, with 225,000 Germans in occupation, might be invaded with fewer troops, because aid from the Norwegians could be expected, and troops from the support pools could not be shifted as quickly over Norwegian distances.

On any basis of figuring, a continental invasion is certain to require staggering quantities of constantly-flowing supplies and men that dwarf any United Nations unit so far in action in any theater.

Lenten Message

MARK 14:10—"Judas Iscariot went to betray him . . . woe to that man by whom the son of man is betrayed."

The most despicable and hated character in the life of a nation is a traitor; but there are other betrayals. Few betrayals are deliberately made; but premeditation makes them but little more despicable.

During the Lenten Season you will do well to check your inner mind and steel it against the weakness of betrayal, for there are those who believe in you and expect you to remain true to them.

No man can afford to betray his country, his loved ones or himself.

Peace Feelers

Peace feelers now coming to the United Nations are of two kinds . . . sincere and Axis inspired. There is little use for either of them.

Spokesmen for the United Nations have clearly defined the only peace terms to be accepted and have set them forth in such a way that no doubt is left as to meaning and finality. Consequently no intermediary is required.

"Unconditional surrender" can be translated very definitely in any tongue. It certainly does not include offers and bartering on the part of the Axis. The consideration shown the aggressor nations will be those prompted by Allied fairness, not by Nazi cunning.

Ample safeguards will be taken this time to see no more Hitlers or his ilk disturb the peace of the world. They will learn this time that "unconditional surrender" is not a catch phrase to be changed overnight such as "The New Order" and "Asia for Asiatics." Those pieces of high sounding bait have gone the way of all flesh. The banner of "Unconditional surrender" is waving aloft and will continue to do so until the inevitable Allied Victory.

American Entertainment

Some of the finest talent found on the American stage, screen and radio has been presented to the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations. Included in a long list are Peggy Alexander, Julia Cummings, Bebe Daniels, Ellen Drew, Ann Dvorak, Kay Francis, Tommy Iannucci, Al Jenkins, Al Jolson, Stubby Kaye, Olya Klem, Carole Landis, Ben Lyon, Mitzi Mayfair, Frank McHugh, Patricia Morrison, Merle Oberon, Paul Le Paul, Martha Raye, Edward G. Robinson, Robert W. Wilcox and Yvette.

Many more stars can be expected in this theater soon, and this talent from America will be supplemented by the best that can be uncovered in troop units already located in the British Isles. It is the desire of the Entertainment Division, Special Service Section, U.S. Army, to give you the best entertainment war-time restrictions will permit, and those working in this field of endeavor will not stop until they have achieved that goal.

Assisting are officials of U.S. O. Camp Shows, whose representatives in the British Isles are paving the way for the bigger programs to come.

Productions now being created for your entertainment are under the direction of Captain Edward Dowling, producer of such Broadway successes as "Sons O' Fun" and "Hellzapoppin," so get set G.I. American humor is on the way.

Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Jack Benny too . . . we hope.

Victory Figures

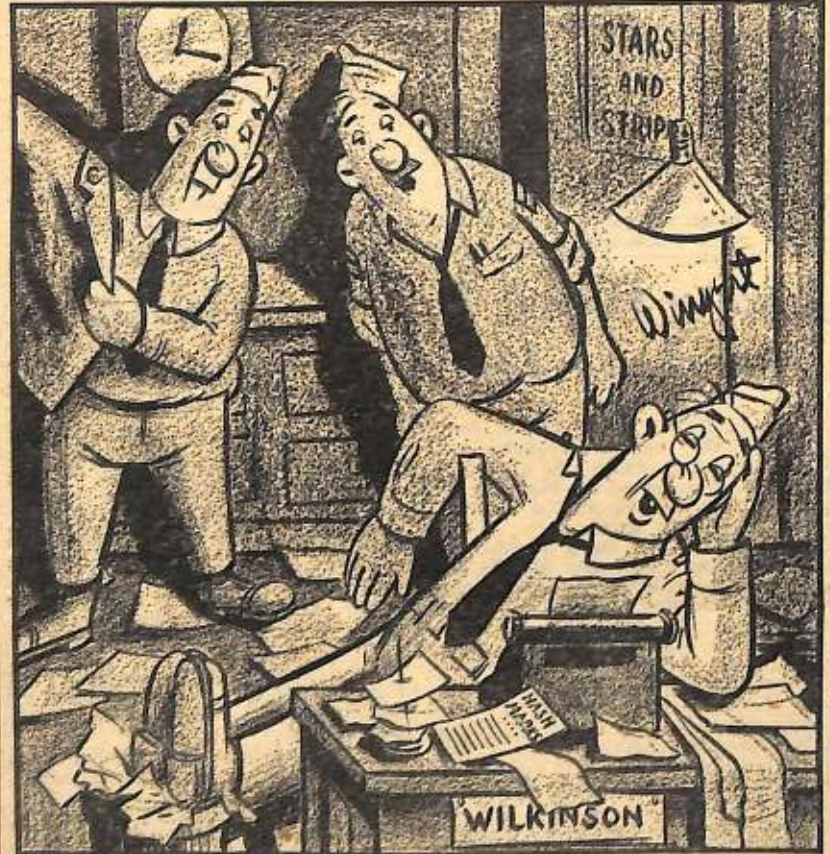
The size of the manpower problem facing the United States in 1943 was recently emphasized by the War Manpower Commission when it estimated that 65 million workers would be needed in full-time employment and the armed forces by the end of this year.

The estimates add 2,500,000 to previous official forecasts that the total required would be 62,500,000.

While there was no change in the estimate that 20 million would be needed in war industry alone, commission statisticians explained that the 1943 figure was based on the assumption there would be a ten per cent increase in output per worker. This might require later adjustment to insure a successful completion of 1943 schedules.

The additional 2,500,000 war workers will be used to give agriculture all the workers needed to plant and harvest the crops called for this year by the farm program, and provide additional manpower in an effort to produce a greater volume of lend-lease supplies.

The national labor program, with nationally fixed wages, hours and working conditions, represents American labor's contribution to the war effort. This effort, the greatest in American history, should go far to insuring a speedy and a complete victory.



"Poor fellow—all tired out tonight. He strained every muscle in his head!"

# Eleven Bouts on Rainbow Corner Card Tonight

## Canadian First In Boston AA Marathon Run

### Cote's Time For 26-Mile Event is 2:28:25.8; Kelly Second

BOSTON, Apr. 19—Canadian Infantry Sgt. Gerard Cote won the 47th Boston AA marathon, leading the field of 88 contenders over the 26 miles 385 yards distance from Hopkinton to Boston in two hours 28 minutes 25 and four-fifths seconds. The time was only one minute 34 and four-fifths seconds slower than the world record set last year by Joe Smith, of Medford, Mass., now in the Coast Guard, who didn't compete.

Cote also won the marathon in 1940 and finished eighth or better in all races since 1937. A crowd of approximately 500,000 viewed the race.

Bostonian Pvt. Johnny Kelly, of the U.S. Army, took second, finishing one minute 38 and one-fifth seconds behind Cote. It was the fifth time since 1934 that Kelly has been runner-up. He was the winner in '35.

### Demar Seventeenth

Cote and Kelly raced side by side over all but the five-mile hilly stretch, where Kelly tired and dropped behind. He was unable to catch Cote in the final six-mile flat stretch.

Here is how the remainder of the first ten finished after Cote and Kelly:

Fred McGlone, Boston, national marathon champion; Lloyd Bairstow, Boston, U.S. Navy; Leslie Pawston, Pawtucket, R.I., twice BAA victor; Don Heinicke, Baltimore; Bill Wiklund, Clifton, N.J.; Lou Young, Medford, Mass.; Tony Medeiros, Medford, Mass., and Mike O'Hara, U.S. Navy, New York.

Clarence Demar, 55, Boston printer, who has won seven of the 25 Boston marathon starts, finished 17th in two hours 57 minutes 58 seconds.

## Amertex, Led by Lippert, Trounce Sea Bees, 46-17

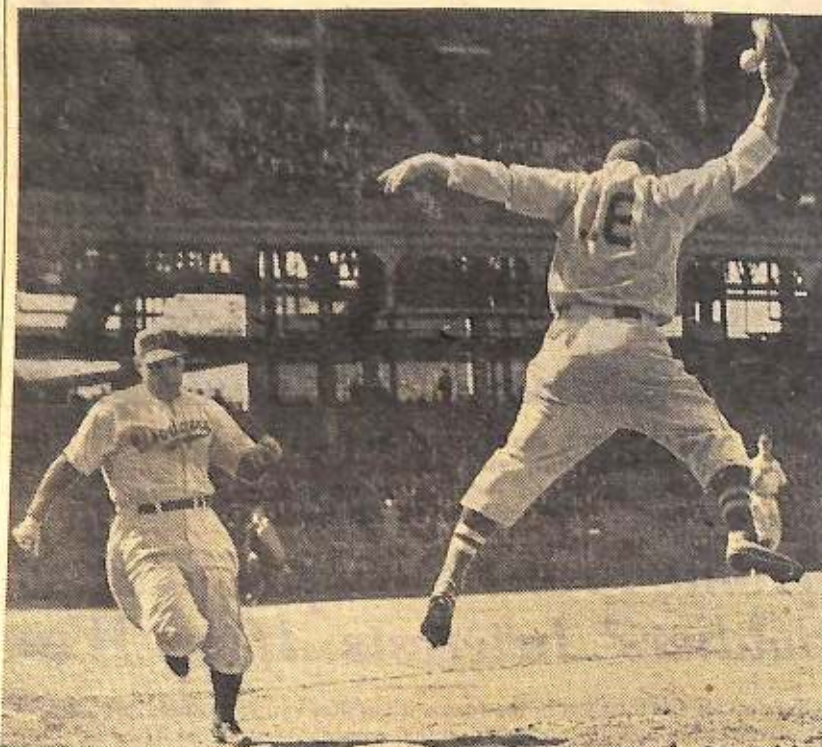
BELFAST, Apr. 19—High scoring Jack Lippert, of Hollywood, Cal., former USC star, paced the Amertex, technician basketball team, to a convincing 46-17 victory over the Sea Bees, a U.S. Navy construction quintet, on the Red Cross court here. Lippert tallied 11 field goals and three free throws for 25 points.

The win was the 27th out of 28 games for the technicians, who have scored 1,030 points over that stretch. Lippert's total for the season has been boosted to 358 points.

The three scoring mainstays of the Sea Bee outfit were held in check—Harry Nichols, SF2c, former Chicago CYO star; Maurice Losey, EM1c, former Illinois Wesleyan performer, and Lester Peebles, S1c, former Purdue freshman player.

The game was rough, and Referees Cpl. Norman Olsen, of Albert Lea, Minn., and Cpl. Willis Fox, of Oelwein, Iowa, were forced to call a number of fouls.

## A Safe Trip for the Lip



Lippy Durocher makes first as Tony Lupien leaps high to nab Eddie Lake's throw in the second inning of an exhibition game at Ebbets Field between the Dodgers and the Red Sox. The Red Sox won 5-1.

## 6 in Third Aids Service Team

By Sid Schapiro  
Stars and Stripes Unit Correspondent

—TH FIGHTER STATION, Apr. 19—Behind the four-hit pitching of T/Sgt. Ed Ginnity, of Manchester, N.H., the Braves (—th Service Squadron) trimmed the Cubs (—th Supply), 9-2, in a station National League softball game. The Braves scored six runs in the third inning on a single by T/Sgt. Louis Johnson, of Uniontown, Pa., four walks, and a homer by Pvt. "Swede" Larson, of Menominee, Mich.

In the second league game of the day the Dodgers (—th Engineers) trounced the Cards (—th Quartermaster), 20-8. Sgt. Carl Anderson, of Chicago, homered twice for the victors.

This station has organized two enlisted men's softball leagues—each team given the name of a professional ball club. The league standings follow:

American League			
	W	L	
Yanks (—th Communications)	1	0	
White Sox (—th Armament)	1	0	
Browns (—th Armament)	1	0	
Tigers (—th Armament)	1	0	
Indians (—th Ordnance)	0	1	
Senators (—th Communications)	0	1	
Athletics (—th Service Group, T 1)	0	1	
Red Sox (—th Communications)	0	1	
National League			
	W	L	
Braves (—th Service Squadron)	2	0	
Pirates (—th Supply)	1	0	
Dodgers (—th Engineers)	1	0	
Reds (—th Engineers)	0	0	
Cards (—th Quartermaster)	0	1	
Cubs (—th Supply)	0	1	
Phillies (—th Supply)	0	1	
Giants (Hq., —th Service Group, T 2)	0	1	

## Dodgers Edge Yankees, 4-2

NEW YORK, Apr. 19—Beating the American League champions, the New York Yankees, for the fifth straight time, the Brooklyn Dodgers finished their exhibition season with a 4-2 triumph at Ebbets Field yesterday. It was the Bums' ninth straight victory, making it 11 out of 12 for their '43 schedule. It was the Yanks' sixth straight loss against major league foes.

Veteran Dodger Hurler Curt Davis made his '43 debut, pitching the first four frames, allowing one run on two singles. Curt wore a catcher's mitt and a steel splint to protect his broken left thumb. Ed Head pitched the next three innings, permitting one Yank to reach base, while Lefty Bob Chipman surrendered one run on three walks and three hits thereafter, benefiting immensely from two twin killings. Yank Pitchers Spud Chandler, Tommy Byrne and Bill Zuber collectively yielded only six hits, but walked seven.

### 'Derry Table Tennis Titlist

LONDON, Apr. 19—Annino Zarelli, CM3c, won the table tennis championship of the U.S. Naval Base here by defeating PM2c Irving Kursh, of Elizabeth, N.J.

## Sports Quiz Answers

- 1—Roy Riegels ran the wrong way for California in the 1929 Rose Bowl game, crossing the Georgia Tech goal with Georgia getting a safety to win, 8-7.
- 2—George Stallings, manager of the Boston Braves in 1914, was the "Miracle Man of Baseball." The Braves were in last place on July 4. They went on to win the National League pennant and the World Series in four straight from the A's.
- 3—The Detroit Red Wings were the Stanley Cup winners this last season.
- 4—Charley Brickley, who played for Harvard in 1913-14, is considered the greatest drop-kicker of all time.
- 5—Joe DiMaggio has the best throwing arm of the major league outfielders.

## Missella Meets Smith; Waltjen Takes on Zirkle

## Dingess Tangles With Leo McClain, LaBorde Seeking Third Win

By Mark E. Senigo  
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

Eleven bouts, and possibly 12, are scheduled for another big Stars and Stripes fight show at the Rainbow Corner tonight.

Two former knockout winners who have not come back since their initial appearances will have a chance tonight to prove that their first victories were not of the "flash in the pan" variety. They are Pvt. Albert Kuc, 158-pounder from Trenton, N.J., and Cpl. Karl Dingess, of Escore, Mich., 180. Dingess took a second-round TKO from Cpl. John Branch on March 16, but has not appeared again to offer his wares. Tonight he is matched with T/4 Leo McClain, 190-pound Negro from Kansas City, Mo. McClain has fought in Kansas City Golden Glove competition, but has never been a titleholder.

Kuc dropped Pvt. Henry Ris in the second round of their match on March 16. He will meet Pvt. Edison Anderson, of St. Louis, 152. Anderson was a decision winner at the Corner two weeks ago.

### Sabo Is a Boxer

Probably the outstanding bout of the night will be the scrap between Pvt. Frank Missella, of Cleveland, and Pvt. John G. Smith, of New York. Missella, who weighs in at 135, has lost twice in six Corner tilts—both losses to top-notch opponents. Smith, also 135, was knocked out in his first start, but outpointed Pvt. George Soukop two weeks ago.

It will be slugger against boxer when Pvt. William Sabo, another Cleveland, takes on Pvt. Alvin Anderson, New Orleans slugger. Anderson, who relies on power rather than finesse, was knocked out in the third round of his battle with Pvt. Walter Barganier two weeks ago after flooring Barganier three times in the first stanza. Sabo, 141, will have nine pounds on the Negro boy.

Pvt. Edward LaBorde, of Gettysburg, Pa., already has taken two bouts from Cpl. Frank Barbieri, of Philadelphia, but Barbieri will be back tonight trying to show the fans both decisions were a mistake. LaBorde will have a two-pound advantage when he weighs in at 114.

### Cobb Has Advantage

It will be comeback night for two other boys on the card—Pvt. Toni Deri, of West New York, N.J., and Pfc Phil Gerber, of Chicago. Gerber lost a three-round decision to Pvt. Albert Jensen, of Jersey City, N.J., on March 16. It was a close enough decision for Gerber to seek a return match tonight. Both are 133-pounders.

Deri has lost twice on points—the last time on March 16 to Pvt. William Lester. He will be up against a single-time winner, Pfc Herbert Cobb, 126-pound Negro from Philadelphia. Cobb will have a three-pound advantage.

Two latest bouts added to the program feature four boys who have made appearances at the Corner before. Pvt. Eugene Windsor, another 133-pounder, of Houston, Texas, has a decision victory on the books. He tangles with Pvt. Ernest Passamoni, of Iron River, Mich., one of the toughest boys to appear in the Corner ring. Passamoni has one TKO victory—over Pvt. Martin Forland—and a decision loss—to S/Sgt. Joe Abbato, — Division lightweight semi-finalist.

### RAF Champion

In a good heavyweight scrap, Cpl. Blitz Waltjen, of Cleveland, 175, meets Sgt. Heaston Zirkle, of Houston, Texas. Waltjen had the misfortune to run into Sgt. William Dircks, — Division heavyweight finalist, in his previous fight at the Corner and was knocked out in the third round after putting up a strong fight in the first two stanzas. Zirkle kayoed Cpl. Ken Strange in his only fight on Feb. 23.

In a special exhibition bout, going the usual three rounds, LAC Nat Yess, of the RAF, 175, battles Cpl. Billy Hummerston, also of the RAF, 170. Yess is cruiser and heavyweight champion of the Air Ministry Unit, London.

### Technician Fighter Wins

BELFAST, Apr. 19—Cloyd Baker, of Los Angeles, bearded Lockheed technician fighter, finished off an Irish opponent with a first-round kayo in a bout here. Baker is a heavyweigh.

## NEWS FROM HOME

# Senate Almost Evenly Split On International Police Force

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19 (AP)—Thirty-two Senators are opposed to committing the United States, now, to post-war participation in an international police force, an Associated Press survey reveals.

Thirty-four Senators—one-fourth the membership of the Upper House—favor such commitments. Thirty-two have not yet reached a "yes or no" decision on the matter.

The undecided group, plus eight Senators whom the Associated Press was unable to reach, will decide the issue. Answers from the 32 who oppose the idea ranged from a flat "No" from veteran Sen. Hiram Johnson (Rep.-Cal.) to the assertion by Sen. Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, also a Republican, that it would be "as easy for an international police force to bomb New York as Berlin."

### First Labor-Switch Crackdown

ELIZABETH, N.J., Apr. 19—Vernet Witham, a 19-year-old girl formerly employed in a uniform factory here, is believed to be the first worker to be charged under the new Manpower Commission rules against switching jobs. Vernet got tired of sewing pockets on Army shirts at the plant of the Fordham Skirt Co. She got a job in a pretzel factory. Yesterday she was ordered by the New Jersey Manpower Commission Office to go back to her defense job.

### Help Soldiers' Wives

FRANKFORT, Ky., Apr. 19—Dr. A. T. McCormack, Kentucky Health Commissioner, announced this week that a new measure supplying maternity aid to the wives of servicemen is ready to go into effect. He said Kentucky would probably be allotted \$30,000, none of which

may be spent in administration and all of which must go to actual obstetrical care.

### N.Y. 'Hex Axis' Day

NEW YORK, Apr. 19—Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the New York City Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, announced the start of a new drive tomorrow for the collection of copper, bronze and brass. Called a "Hex Axis Day," the campaign will start with effigies of Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito set up in public places. Contributors to the collection will toss their metal articles into the gaping mouth of the enemy leaders.

### 11 PM Curfew In Boston

BOSTON, Mass., Apr. 19—Acting Police Commissioner Thomas S. Kavanagh has clamped an 11 PM curfew on boys and girls under 17. If any youngsters are found on the streets after 11 their parents will be prosecuted, the police official said.

### PHILADELPHIA—Outfielder Earl Naylor homered with a mate aboard climaxing a rally to give the Phillies a 4-1 victory over the Athletics in the final game of their city series which ended with two victories for each club. . . . ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Cardinals made the most of their nine singles and four errors by the Browns to win in the final clash of their six-game city series, 11-0. Each club took three series' games. Card Pitcher Ernie White allowed the Browns only one hit in five innings while Max Lanier permitted five hits thereafter. . . . BOSTON—Infielder Bobby Doerr's two-run homer in the fifth inning enabled the Boston Red Sox to defeat the Braves, 5-3, in their city series opener before 10,000 fans. The Braves tallied three runs in the third inning, the first run coming after a Red Sox error and the other two on Outfielder Tommy Holmes' single. Four successive hits in the Sox half of the third off Brave Hurler Al Javery tied the count. Red Sox ace Tex Hughson was credited with the victory. . . . DETROIT—The Detroit Tigers eased past the Pittsburgh Pirates, 1-0, in their ten-inning battle here. Rookie Frank Overmire, up from Beaumont, and Veteran Paul "Dizzy" Trout



Bobby Doerr

## Exhibition Baseball Games

yielded the Pirates' six hits. Pirate Pitchers Truett Sewell, John Lanning and Lloyd Dietz each pitched three innings, allowing a paltry two hits. Wally Hebert took the mound for the Pirates in the tenth inning, allowing the winning run when Second Baseman Jimmy Bloodworth singled and Catcher Paul Richards doubled. . . . CINCINNATI—The Reds swept their four-game series with the Cleveland Indians, winning 2-1 in ten innings. Indian Manager Lou Boudreau's wild throw in the tenth inning on Pirate Infielder Frank McCormick's roller set up the winning run. McCormick scored on First Baseman Bert Haas' long drive to the left field fence. . . . NEW YORK—The Washington Senators whipped the New York Giants, 9-3, in an exhibition contest at the Polo Grounds. Senator First Baseman Mickey Vernon homered with one on in the second while Giant Outfielder Johnny Rucker belted a two-run homer in the third inning. Giant Hurler Tom Sunkel was chiefly responsible for the Senators' success, allowing eight walks in two and two-third innings. . . . CHICAGO—The Chicago Cubs beat the White Sox, 4-1, taking a 2-1 lead in the city Spring series. The score was tied, one-all, when Jake Wade took over the Sox pitching in the seventh inning. The Cubs scored two runs immediately and added another in the eighth. White Sox Southpaw Thornton Lee, who won 22 games in '41, but only two last season because of a sore arm, made his initial '43 appearance, holding the Cubs to one infield hit during his three-inning chore.



