

Axis Hits Back in Fiercest Africa Combat

U.S. Planes to Raid at Night, Eaker Says British Lose Bridgehead, Yanks Hold

Ships Being Equipped, Crews Training for It

But Main Job Still to Be Day Precision Work, Air Chief Reveals

By Andrew A. Rooney Stars and Stripes Staff Writer American bombers are going to strike Nazi targets by night as well as day, Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker revealed yesterday.

The big four-engined U.S. planes, hitherto confined to daylight bombing, are being equipped for night attacks, and American air crews are brushing up on night flying, the Commanding General of the Eighth Air Force added.

The disclosure came during a conference in which Gen. Eaker discussed all the aspects of the aerial warfare over Europe.

"When the weather is better at night we will bomb at night," Gen. Eaker said. However, the main job still will be daylight, precision bombing of the type carried out since the first raid last August, when 12 Fortresses hit Rouen, he added.

Experiment's Conclusion

"I think the raid on Vegesack last Friday will be historically recorded as the conclusion of the experiment," Gen. Eaker said.

He stated that in the 51 operations to date it had been established that precision, high-altitude bombing could be carried out in daylight "without uneconomical losses."

"A new chapter is beginning in which it is our task to build up a force to join the RAF in a full-scale offensive on the German war machine."

"We know now that we can go to any target in Germany and beat off the fighters on the way there and on the way back."

"The heavy bombers like to have fighter support, but it is not necessary. When the fighters can't go, we will go without them."

Struggle for Defense

Gen. Eaker said that they "could see the Germans struggle for a defense" against the daylight bombers, and when the Nazis knew they were coming, the Forts and Libs were met by a different sort of attack than if they took the Germans by surprise.

"I anticipate that we will have enough bombers here by mid-summer so that we won't give a damn whether they know we are coming or not," the General added.

"The RAF has given us perfect co-operation. There is not a single thing they could have done that they haven't."

In connection with claims for enemy planes destroyed, Gen. Eaker said that RAF investigators were "enthusiastic about the damage we have done."

"I am quite certain," the General said, "that our claims are high, but we have no way of knowing what they should be. The enemy has suffered losses and our claims won't change them any."

"Our crews have been impressed with the importance of conservative estimates so often that many of them are bending over backwards now," he added.

Gen. Eaker explained that all claims are taken down at interrogation meetings following the operation, and those claims, with all possible data, are forwarded to a central board which makes the final decision as to the number of enemy planes that had been destroyed. The board reaches its conclusion with the help of every conceivable cross check and

(Continued on page 4)

Allies and Nazis Shuttle Over Channel in Raids

Allied and German warplanes shuttled across the English Channel yesterday, trading punches at coastal targets.

Formations of Allied bombers and fighters roared across the Channel in the morning and heavy explosions followed from the area of Boulogne, rocking houses in Folkestone on the English coast.

Meanwhile German planes swooped from cloud cover to attack southeast English areas. One attacker was shot down.

Streets and houses were machine-gunned after raiders dumped bombs, which claimed casualties, it was announced.

Forts, Libs Destroy 52 Nazis Over Vegesack

Fortresses and Liberators shot down 52 German fighter planes in the raid on Vegesack last Thursday, it was announced yesterday.

Twenty additional German planes were listed as "probables," and 23 as "damaged."

This claim is a new official high for the heavily armed bombers. The previous record was 48 German fighters destroyed Oct. 9 in the raid on Lille.

Russians Swing Into New Lines To Hit Smolensk

Repel Stiff Counterattacks Along Highway Toward Big Nazi Base

MOSCOW, Mar. 24 (UP)—Russian troops smashing into German defense line north of Dukhovskhino, only 32 miles northeast of Smolensk, were in position tonight to attack Smolensk or to cut it off from Yartsevo.

German troops counter-attacked twice in futile attempts to regain the important defense line, but failed and suffered heavy losses. The Russians took 80 hamlets in their advance, reports to Moscow said.

Dukhovskhino is only 12 miles northwest of Yartsevo, the second great German base in the Smolensk area. Russian troops on this sector could, as an alternative to driving on to Smolensk itself, swing southeast in a direct assault on Yartsevo.

Road to Smolensk

The Russian forces which passed Durovo are continuing their advance west to Yartsevo along the Viazma-Smolensk highway, adding to the Soviet threat to the Germans there.

North of Smolensk the Russians have crossed the Upper Dnieper at several new points, and Moscow reports said the Red Army already was clearing a considerable part of the west bank.

Fierce fighting was still in progress in the Severnoy-Donetz area, where the Germans made several unsuccessful attempts to cross the Donetz. Russian reports said the enemy suffered heavy losses.

German troops were fighting heavy defensive battles in the Lake Ladoga region, where the Russians were using strong formations of fighter planes and heavy artillery fire.

Fighting flared up on the extreme southern end of the long front when German artillery opened up a barrage in the Kuban Valley and brought up reinforcements of dive-bombers. The Russians claimed that the dive-bombers came from Africa.

Soldier Audiences Are Spoiling Menuhin for Highhat Concerts

By Philip Bucknell Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Soldier audiences are spoiling Yehudi Menuhin for highbrow civilian concerts.

"The way I am received by soldier audiences has almost spoiled me for civilian concerts," the American violinist said in London last night.

"The warmth of response and the musical understanding shown by the American soldier is so wonderful as to be almost unbelievable. At every camp concert I have given—and I have given over 40 back home and in the West Indies—I have found that at least a quarter of the audience had musical training.

"The remainder seem to have a natural regard for music. I do not have to play down to them. In fact, I get requests the whole time for really serious pieces, Bach being a much called-for composer."

Caliber .50 Trouble for the Luftwaffe



Associated Press Photo

Here's the way Flying Fortress crews have met the head-on tactics of the Luftwaffe fighters. A caliber .50 machine-gun, to the right of caliber .30, adds fire power to nose, once a comparatively vulnerable spot. Plane, Delta Rebel, completed 21 missions with Wilhelmshaven raid Monday.

Bombers Batter Rabaul Airport, 245 Jap Planes on Ground

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, Mar. 24 (UP)—U.S. heavy bombers battered Rabaul, vital Jap base in New Britain, last night with 54 tons of bombs in a 90-minute raid that caught 245 Japanese planes on the ground, many of which were damaged or destroyed, today's official communique reports.

In the third heaviest raid ever made on this area the bombers blasted runways, dispersal areas, gun and searchlight positions with 2,000-pound fragmentation and incendiary bombs. Columns of smoke rose thousands of feet into the air at the Lakunai, Valakanau and Rapopo airdromes. Because of the blinding searchlights definite results of the attack are not yet known.

On the way home from Rabaul the bombers strafed and set fire to a 10,000-ton enemy transport off Cape Gazelle. Two night attacks on Gasmata airdrome, on New Britain's south coast, were also reported in today's communique.

Last night a small number of Jap planes attacked an airfield on Guadalcanal Island, causing material damage, but no casualties to personnel.

An enemy cargo ship, heavily damaged in an air attack at Borgen Bay two days ago, is now known to have sunk.

Army fighters strafed an enemy seaplane base at Rekata Bay, in the central Solomons; the results were not reported. All U.S. planes returned.

British Achieve Major Aim

CALCUTTA, Mar. 24 (AP)—British military operations in Arakan, Burma, reached a peak following the failure of our attempt to crush the Japanese defenses on the tip of the Mayu Peninsula and to hold our own positions between the Arakan and Mayu rivers.

One main objective achieved during the assault was the fact that any Japanese plan of invading India before the monsoon has been frustrated.

U.S. Announces Points Values

16 Points Weekly Allowed; 8 will Buy Pound Of Steak, Butter

NEW YORK, Mar. 24—American housewives, in the middle of the first butterless week of the war, were getting a stronger taste today of what rationing will be like when it goes almost full effect on Monday.

Under the ration scheme, each person will be allowed 16 points a week, and each type of food will have a point as well as a cash value. For instance:

Butter, cheese, steak and most popular cuts of beef, lamb, veal and pork will also cost eight points in addition to the cash value.

Bacon will cost seven points and hamburger five. Pigs' feet, pigs' ears and bacon rind are only one point per pound.

The only important foods left unrationed after Monday will be bread, cereals, poultry, fresh vegetables, fruit, eggs, milk and fresh fish.

Coffee, sugar, dried and frozen fruits and vegetables and canned goods already are rationed.

Item for item, rationing in the United States will allow slightly larger amounts of some foods than can be obtained in England. Some others are the same, one is smaller.

This is how they compare, per person, per week:

Meat, U.S., two lbs., England, three-quarters lb.; butter and margarine, U.S., six oz., England, six oz.; cooking fats and oils, U.S., six oz., England, two oz. fats, oils unrationed but scarce; cheese, U.S., three oz., England, four oz.; sugar, U.S., one and a half pound, England, one-half pound; coffee, U.S., three oz., England, unrationed and easily obtainable; canned goods, U.S., one and one-half cans, England, canned soup unrationed (few other types of canned goods known in England); gasoline, U.S., one and a half gallons, England, none.

CIO and AFL Seek Peace

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24 (AP)—Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, agreed today to reopen negotiations to halt jurisdictional labor disputes and raids on union membership.

8th Army Flanking Unit Advances; Climax 'Yet To Come'—Churchill

The fiercest fighting in the entire African campaign raged in southern Tunisia yesterday as the Axis hurled tanks and infantry against the British in the east and the Americans in the west to stop the advances they were making.

In the Mareth Line area near the coast the enemy succeeded in wiping out a large part of the bridgehead established there by the Eighth Army and restoring much of their defense line. Prime Minister Churchill informed the House of Commons yesterday.

The desert column which swung around the southern extremity of the line, however, was reported from Allied Force Headquarters to have pushed on two miles further, to within two miles of El Hamma. El Hamma is a strategically situated oasis ten miles west of the main Nazi supply port of Gabes.

Fifty miles northwest of those forces, on the other side of the area in which the Allies are trying to pin Rommel, American troops have smashed repeated German armored assaults against their El Guettar Pass positions. The Germans lost 35 to 40 tanks in two attacks, it was reported at headquarters.

Advance Beyond Maknassy

Slightly further north the Americans who took Maknassy on Monday morning made still further progress, according to Algiers radio, which said they had taken a height six miles north of the town.

Axis radio stations claimed that Rommel had won the first round of the Mareth Battle. In the north, Vichy radio said, Axis forces had recaptured Nefta, a railway station two miles northwest of Djebel Abiod.

The Allied air onslaught against the Mareth positions gained in fury until it exceeded the intense offensive which helped the British breakthrough at El Alamein.

The increasing power, range and coverage of the blows levelled by the Allied air force throughout Tunisia indicated that the main tussle was only just beginning, and the coordinated Allied blows of unprecedented weight before long would reopen the gash in the Mareth positions and smash the remnants of the Axis forces in North Africa.

Mr. Churchill, in his statement in the Commons, warned that the Tunisia battle had by no means reached its climax, but, he added, "I have good confidence in the final results."

Duty to Inform You

"It is my duty," he said, "to let the House and country know that this great battle now proceeding in Tunisia has by no means reached its climax and much very hard fighting still lies before the British and United States forces."

"The latest information from the Mareth front, later, that is, than that published in this morning's newspapers, shows that the Germans, by counter-attacks, have regained the greater part of the bridgehead which had been stormed, and their main line of defenses in that quarter is largely restored."

"I take occasion to make this statement because I do not wish that hopes of an easy decision should be encouraged.

(Continued on page 4)

Limit Major Generals To 2 Bullets Per Sniper

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24—South Pacific Command Headquarters has sent a "stern letter" to Maj. Gen. Joseph L. Collins, commander of the division which aided in driving the Japs from Guadalcanal because he took eight shots to finish off a sniper, the War Department revealed.

The letter said that in future, major generals would be limited to two bullets for snipers—"any difficulty encountered to be eliminated by reducing the range."

Maj. Gen. Collins confessed his first seven shots only took off the Jap's trigger finger, right toe and one ear, but the eighth "plunked him squarely between the eyes."

1918 Tactics Cracked Mareth Line

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations. The Stars and Stripes is edited and published under auspices of the Director of Special Service Division, S.O.S., War Dept., Brig. Gen. F. H. Osborn, and Col. Theodore Arter, Chief of Special Service Sect., ETO, for the U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations and Africa. Printed by The Times Publishing Company, Ltd., at Printing House Square, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: Central 2000). Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors; subscription, 26 shillings per year.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor..... Maj. E. M. Llewellyn
Associate Editors..... Capt. H. A. Harchar
2nd Lt. J. C. Wilkinson

STAFF

News Editor..... T/Sgt. Robert Moore
City Editor..... S/Sgt. Bud Hutton
Photo and Makeup..... T/Sgt. Ben. E. Price
Sports..... S/Sgt. Mark Seng
Navy..... Yeoman Tom Bernard, USNR

Vol. 3, No. 122, March 25, 1943

Rommel's Last Stand

In Tunisia Rommel is making his last stand on a narrow coastal strip, with his back against the sea. Between this narrow strip of African soil and the next Axis defense line is a stretch of water roughly 150 miles wide. Guarding that bit of unfriendly sea against any attempted "mass evacuation" is the Allied air force and the British Navy.

A single lost battle now will very likely cost the Axis the whole of the African campaign. To prevent defeat Rommel has already made his supreme offensive effort in a vain endeavor to gain maneuver room. Attacks against the American Army in the south and against the British Eighth Army and Allied First Army were in no case decisively successful. These failures, together with increasing pressure along the entire front, forced the Germans on the defensive.

In the present battle geography favors Rommel's forces, for the Axis troops are not only in possession of the Mareth Line and rail communications immediately behind their front, but in the control also of every mountain pass on the Grand Dorsal, which they seized before the eastward march from Algiers began.

These favorable factors, however, are heavily discounted by Allied command of the air and sea, which, together with the possession of land superiority, should prove sufficient to ensure Rommel's defeat. With Rommel liquidated, the final phase of the war in Europe will begin, and that's what we are waiting for.

New First-Aid Packet

The new first-aid packet carried by every soldier into battle now contains five grams of crystalline sulfanilamide and the directions to "open envelope, sprinkle evenly over wound before applying first-aid dressing."

In addition, every American soldier before entering combat receives a package of 12 sulfanilamide tablets of approximately 0.5 grams each. Directions for the proper use of these tablets, in case of need, go with each packet.

It is encouraging to note that the work of scientists and the medical profession in developing the "sulfa" drugs now gives every wounded soldier a vastly improved chance for a safe and quick recovery. This is an achievement we all can applaud with sincere enthusiasm, for it is good to know that while forces of evil plot our destruction, other forces work ceaselessly to ensure our health and well being.

Who knows but that the day may yet come when the old wheeze, "paint him with iodine and mark him duty," will sound as dated as the sayings of Confucius.

Front Line University

"Believe-it-or-not" Ripley has overlooked a good item to feature in his column of unbelievable facts, for today there exists a university for some 800 British soldiers, sailors, ATS and WRNS that is operated within range of Nazi guns that lob their shells across the narrow English Channel.

This school, "affectionately" named "Front Line University," carries a full course of subjects. Its curriculum would do credit to many a well known college, for it includes subjects required for a Bachelor of Arts degree and, in addition, a liberal number of the fine arts.

Instruction is provided by 40 volunteers, and included in the list of professors are those whose services would be contested for by many an institution of higher learning in times of peace.

Front Line University has grown steadily from a small beginning to its present size and importance. It is not a pampered pet, for those who have its best interests at heart have overcome every conceivable obstacle to develop its program. Today this unique institution stands as a tribute to man's initiative and desire to learn.

War has interrupted the educational life of many nations; so it is good to visit Front Line University and see college education proceeding to the crash of exploding heavy artillery shells.

Hash Marks

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. A resident in Georgia had his execution in the electric chair postponed indefinitely because the executioner was drafted.

Let's all shed a tear for little Nelle if she joins the WAVES. For while WAVES are permitted to marry soldiers, marines



or coast guard guys, they cannot stroll to the altar with a navy lad. Regulations say that if she hooks up with a seaman, she has to turn in her uniform. You figure it out, we're tired.

Fort Riley, Kansas, has a well-earned reputation for turning out skillful, tough cavalrymen. One reader's research proves they've been doing it for more than 100 years. He sends along a copy of an official order, issued October 28, 1842: "Student officers will discontinue the practice of roping and riding buffalo." (But no regulation against throwing the bull.)

An air corps lieutenant serving overseas sent his dog "Tippy" a 50-cent money order for Christmas so a member of the family could buy the pooch a big bone for the holidays. At first P.O. officials refused to cash the m.o. because Tippy couldn't sign his name. But everything worked out o.k. when a member of the family signed and Tippy proudly placed his paw print on the document.

A sailor recently wrote his civilian employer telling him about life in a submarine facing Jap depth charges in the Pacific. He told how bread on subs is baked in an electric oven and how during one attack when the sub's plates started leaking, gauge glasses shattering and light bulbs bursting, the sub's cook ran to the skipper, yelling, "You've got to do something about that destroyer quick. My bread's falling."

Square-jawed M/Sgt. George Yuchas, a heavy bomber gunner, crochets in his spare time. He says it calms his nerves. He has finished a dresser scarf and is now at work on a bedspread. He also does nice needle work on Zeros and Messerschmitts.

If Horace Greeley were alive today he might well change his immortal advice, Go West, Young Man, Go West, to "Get



A Horse"—and get a job with postal telegraph. The well-known wire service is trying to hire messengers with steeds. Sounds like a swell idea, especially if you can get a nag that can whistle "Happy Birthday to you..."

J. C. W.

Artillery and Infantry Worked as Team In Advance

By Hamilton Whitman

Slugging their way ahead, yard by yard, under the covering barrage of their own guns, British troops breached the Mareth Line in an action which, despite enemy counter-attacks, may spell the end of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps and the Axis hold in North Africa.

Almost due north, across the narrowing neck of African territory still in German hands, American patrols are pushing out from newly taken Maknassy, striving to meet the British Eighth Army and close an African Stalingrad trap around the Germans and Italians.

It is the first page of the last chapter of the joint African Empire dreams of Hitler and Mussolini, his Italian stooge. A world fed on colorful stories of the Mareth defenses wonders how the supposedly impregnable line was cracked. When the French built it, back in the pleasant years of peace, it was hailed as a desert Maginot—a sure defense against possible Italian attack from the east. When Rommel herded his fleeing legions behind it—one jump ahead of the Eighth Army—military men and civilians of the United Nations feared it might protect him long enough to disrupt the African battle schedule to a serious extent.

They wondered what the conqueror of El Alamein, British Lt. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, would be up against, how he would solve the problem—and whether his solution would be the correct one.

Tuesday night the desert moonlight bathed a battlefield where all those questions, and others, were answered gloriously and in full.

What Gen. Montgomery was up against when his men executed a difficult flanking movement, skirting the Matmata hills, proved to be a series of concrete pill-boxes, screened with barbed wire and perched on the far side of deep ravines, or "wadis."

1918 Solution Used

His solution, taken straight out of the 1918 book as corrected by the battle of El Alamein, was threefold:

1. A blinding, overwhelming, relentless pounding of the objectives from massed field artillery and howitzers. At one strategic point in the mile-wide target area one continuous stream of bursting shells lashed a concrete strong-point for a full half-hour. It shattered walls, tore wire and tilted gun-mounts askew. It left the defenders, German and Italian, shaking, deafened and almost unable to obey orders. It was the "artillery preparation" of the trench warfare days, transplanted a thousand miles and 25 years from the Somme, Ypres and Chateau Thierry to Africa.

2. The second phase of the attack was another old standby of the last war—the creeping barrage. Their watches synchronized with those of the infantry crouched at the jump-off point, British artillerymen shortened the range until their shells were bursting just in front of the infantry positions. The seconds ticked away. The guns raised their muzzles, lashing at the torn earth with a new hail of bursting shells. Infantrymen—they were knife-carrying, stubby Gurkhas from the mountains of northwest India—slithered ahead in the moonlight, following the flash-light of the creeping curtain of explosions.

3. In its final phases the attack ran true to tradition, but with one exception. Montgomery's men borrowed from the Germans the technique with which the Belgian fortress of Eben Emael was reduced early in the present war. In 1936 and '38, the Belgian fortress, as Liège in 1914, was thought to be proof against assault, no matter how determined. When it fell, in the early days of the "Battle



Facing each other across the Mareth Line are Lt. Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery (left) and Marshal Erwin Rommel (right). Yesterday, Rommel's Axis forces were fiercely opposing the Eighth Army's great double pincer movement at Ksar Rhlane, between the Matmata hills and the Tebaga mountains, and along the coast at Zarat.

of France," some secret German weapon was suspected. There were tales of "paralysis gas" or gliders that landed inside the fort itself. Now it is known that small demolition charges, carefully placed under fire, did the trick.

Gen. Montgomery's Gurkhas used grenades for the same purpose.

The attack proper started on Saturday night after a week of patrol activity and reconnaissance which kept the Germans in a constant state of jitters as to when and where and how.

Hundreds of British guns poured tons of explosives into an area less than a mile wide. The heaviest concentration of fire was first on an enemy strong-point east of Wadi Zizgaou, a deep, dry river bed on the left flank of the British advance posts. It was necessary that this position be eliminated in order to protect troops from flanking fire.

This was the target which received a half-hour hammering before the guns lifted. During the last 18 minutes of the 30, the Gurkhas were crawling into position. Then the barrage lifted, playing on five supporting pill boxes—and two others still further back.

Gurkhas Stormed Forts

Picking their way through minefields, the Gurkhas dropped to the stony bottom of the wadi, dashed across and began scaling the almost perpendicular bank under machine-gun fire with the use of scaling ladders. One after another the men took the concrete blockhouses.

By daylight they held three center positions and had driven a wedge into the Mareth Line. The big job was to hold it. Counter-attacking dive-bombers could have been deadly at this stage of the game, but Gen. Montgomery's men not only had achieved fire superiority at the decisive point, they had control of the air as well.

It was the air control which enabled engineer troops to bridge the deep wadi so that tanks and anti-tank guns could be brought across. The bridge crews worked under fire—flanking positions still poured machine-gun bullets down the wadi—but the bridge went across and so did the tanks and the guns.

Grimly the first-wave troops held to their toehold, waiting all day Sunday for the relief units they knew would come up after dark. The Germans, too, brought up fresh troops. They were Rommel's crack panzer men, the pampered darlings of the Afrika Korps, the men for whom nothing was too good.

Again moonlight bathed the thornscrub, the rocky escarpments and the rusted wire in front of the German positions. Again the British guns opened up, again the infantry followed.

Using the same tactics which had succeeded the night before, tired British troops blasted out strong-point after strong-point. The going was a little easier Sunday night, because of the tanks which had come up over the bridge spanning Wadi Zizgaou and a second one which the engineers also had succeeded in throwing across.

Losses Were Low

Dawn, Monday, found the tired, blood-stained British, eyes red-rimmed and faces white with fatigue under the grime of battle, holding a line which had been jabbed straight through the Mareth defenses.

What do the men who did it have to say about the operation?

One of them, a young British major with a sniper's bullet through his left arm and side, told an Associated Press correspondent about the battle as he sat in a dressing station, near the front.

"I can't understand it," he kept repeating in a low voice, "I can't understand how we lost so few men."

"The enemy shelling and machine-gun fire was hell. El Alamein? It could not compare with what we went through. I know—I was there."

"I was there—and yet I can't understand it. Please remember to say that the men were magnificent. They could not have fought better. The enemy was much stronger than we expected. But it didn't matter."

"We got into position at 11.30 last night, near the enemy positions along Wadi Zizgaou. The moon was very bright. No sooner were we there than the Germans began shelling us. They put over a lot of stuff, and even when you are dug in you don't like it. Then I was wounded, but I decided to see it through. Our own barrage was fine. Not a single shell fell short."

"At 12.30 we began advancing. Our objective was a concrete strongpoint on the west side of the wadi. We crossed an enemy minefield in a gap made by the sappers. Then we came to the wadi. We slid down the side and ran through machine-gun fire to the shelter of the west bank."

"We crossed an anti-tank ditch and then they saw us coming. They opened up with rifles and machine-guns."

"There was barbed wire around the position. We sawed and cut our way through and jumped into the ditch surrounding the position like a boat. We were throwing hand grenades, aiming at slits in the concrete. Some of them went through."

"And then they cracked. One minute they were fighting like mad—suddenly they came pouring out, with their hands up. They had had enough."



Seven Bouts On Wrestling Card Tonight

Five Amateur, Two Pro Matches on Program At Rainbow Club

Ten amateur wrestlers and four professionals will go through their grunt and groan paces in the third wrestling program of The Stars and Stripes Athletic Committee at the Rainbow Corner tonight. The first match starts at 7.30.

Pvt. Malcolm Hummell, of Clearfield, Pa., 165, already a three-time winner on the Corner mat, faces T/5 John Norman, of New York, in a return match in which Hummell will be trying to make it two straight over Norman. Hummell has had 35 bouts as an amateur, while Norman went to the semi-finals of the New Jersey AAU tournament.

Another New Yorker, S/Sgt. Maurice Roy, is the veteran among the amateurs, with ten years' experience behind him. He was on the West Side YMCA squad in New York. Roy's opponent will be Pvt. Daniel Blust, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., 135. He will be giving up two pounds to Roy.

Another Y wrestler is S/Sgt. Robert Blair, of Baltimore, 145, who wrestled for the Baltimore Y. He was also on the Langley Field team. He should be able to take Cpl. Robert Bostian, of Sunbury, Pa., also 145.

Middleweight Contender

New York City high school champion in 1938, T/5 Anthony Psaros is favored over T/5 Robert Rice, of Sunbury, Pa., in a 155-pound event, while Pvt. William Graham, of Clearfield, Pa., 175, veteran of 17 tussles, has an edge over Cpl. Harold Bernstein, of New York.

Lt. Col. P. B. Rawley, of Hasbrouck Heights, N.J., will be the third man in the ring during the amateur contests. Col. Rawley is one of the outstanding referees in Eastern intercollegiate wrestling, where he has officiated at West Point and the Ivy League colleges.

The professional muscle-men will be headed by Young Milo, contender for the middleweight crown of Great Britain, who will go up against Sgt. John Gold, of the British Army. Gold is a command instructor when he isn't wrestling.

Sgt. Bobbie Palmer, of the RAF, who already has taken one match at the Corner, will be up against Sgt. Ronnie Hurst, also of the RAF.

Lt. Mickey Wood, also of the British Army, will referee the professional matches.

Pastor Wants Ski Service

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Mar. 24—Heavyweight Bob Pastor, who retired from the ring recently to take a defense job, has applied for service with the mountain infantry ski patrol.

NEWS FROM HOME

Senate Votes 72 to 3 Rejection Of FDR's Wage Limiting Bill

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24 (AP)—President Roosevelt's order limiting salaries to \$25,000 (after payment of taxes) was rescinded yesterday in the Senate by a 72 to 3 vote. The measure must now return to the House.

Sponsors of the amended bill in the Senate believed that the House would accept the Senate's bill in preference to its own.

The Senate bill would prevent salaries of more than \$25,000 from being reduced below the point they reached on Dec. 7, 1941, and would also permit salaries that were lower on that date to rise to a net level of \$25,000 or a gross of \$67,200, before taxes are deducted.

Lewis to Go Before War Board

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24 (AP)—Harry S. Truman, chairman of the U.S. Senate War Investigating Committee, yesterday issued a subpoena directing John L. Lewis to appear before the committee on Friday, after the mine leader had said that he could make a definite commitment to appear.

The Missouri Senator said that Lewis had been requested by the committee's counsel to testify concerning manpower at hearings at which William Green, president of AFL, and Philip Murray, president of the CIO, had also been asked to give evidence.

Marriage Wait Nears Repeal

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 24—Repeal of the three-day waiting clause which has sent thousands of Californians to Nevada and other States to be married was voted by the Assembly 54 to 16.

Authorized by Gardiner Johnson, Assemblyman, the Bill amends the so-called gin marriage Act to eliminate the waiting period between the issuance of a license and the time a ceremony can be performed. It now goes to the Senate for consideration.

North Dakota Changes Time

BISMARCK, N.D., Mar. 24—A bill which will place the entire state of North Dakota on a Mountain Wartime basis Apr. 1 was signed this week by Gov. John Moses, who stated that he "personally opposed the change because he felt

Measuring Him Up for One That Landed



A second after this picture was taken Cpl. Andrew McGinty, of Cleveland (left), let go with that right and landed it squarely on the jaw of Sgt. Chester Ruby, of Baltimore, — Division featherweight champion. McGinty, representing the combined Artillery-Engineer team, knocked out Ruby in the third round Tuesday's Stars and Stripes fight card at the Rainbow Corner.

Leafs Even Up SOS, London Base Command Quintets Enter ETO Tourney

DETROIT, Mar. 24—Right Winger Jack McClean scored at 10:18 in the fourth overtime period to give the Toronto Maple Leafs a 3-2 victory over the Detroit Red Wings to even the series one-all in their best out of seven in the Stanley Cup series playoffs.

The outcome was a tribute to the sterling net-minding of Goalie Walter "Turk" Broda, who stopped all but two of the 81 shots the champion Red Wings fired.

Detroit's chunky Joe Carvath, left wing, intercepted a Toronto pass on his blue line and outdistanced the Maple Leaf defense to score in the first period. Toronto netted two goals in the second period. Carvath picked up a short pass near the Toronto net and whistled the puck past Broda from 15 feet out to send the game into extra sessions.

The teams played 70 minutes of scoreless overtime during which only one penalty was assessed.

The team which will represent London Base Command and an SOS quintet are the two latest entries in the ETO championship basketball tournament sponsored by The Stars and Stripes Athletic Committee which starts Tuesday at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

The SOS outfit is the Red Raiders, a headquarters five which has won 12 games and lost one—and that by one point to an Engineer unit. The Raiders have netted 378 points to their opponent's 246. They boast two former college players, Sgt. Jack Shapiro, of Brooklyn, N.Y., formerly of St. Johns, and T/5 Joseph Podany, of Hazelton, Pa., who tossed them for Muhlenberg.

The London Base Command boys are headed by ex-collegians Pvt. Donald "Red" Eitinger, of Independence, Mo., who played for the University of Kansas, and S/Sgt. Harold C. Heath, of Whitehall, Wis., three-year man on the La Crosse State Teachers team. There also are two former members of the Arcadia (Wis.) High School quintet—S/Sgt. Cornelius Sabalta and Sgt. Galuska. Coached by Sgt. Gid Campbell, who played for Southwest Texas State Teachers and was an all-conference player, the team has won four games out of five.

Blinker Boys' Early Lead Beats Transport All-Stars

AN AIR SUPPORT COMMAND STATION, Mar. 24—Last night the Blinker Boys got off to a flying start in a three-game basketball series to determine the Support Command's champion by whipping the — Transport Squadron All-Star quintet by a score of 45-32.

The Blinkers jumped into an early lead with T/5 Isadore Feldman, of Chicago, and S/Sgt. William Ortwein, of Detroit, racking up a couple of double-headers before the game was more than a few minutes old and were never headed.

Feldman, in addition to playing a fine defensive game, led both teams in scoring with 13 points. Pfc Stewart Beckenn, of Amelia, Va., paced the losers with ten points. The second game of the series will be played tonight.

Bruins Stem Canadiens, Go 2 Ahead in Playoffs

BOSTON, Mar. 24—In a bruising, thrill-packed match the Boston Bruins halted a desperately fighting Montreal Canadian sextet, 5-3, before 12,000 Boston Garden fans, to gain the second leg in the Stanley Cup B playoffs.

Rallying gamely while trailing 4-0 midway in the final period, Montreal made a valiant bid to draw even, scoring thrice in one minute 17 seconds, but Art Jackson's solo score put the game on ice for Boston.

Travel Ban Makes Derby a Local Event

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24—Joseph Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, has announced a drastic war-time measure limiting transportation to the Kentucky Derby's 69th running on May 1 at Louisville.

The ODT has enlisted the railroads in an agreement not to make reservations prior to April 26 for travel to Louisville from April 26 to May 1 inclusive or return travel from Louisville on May 1, 2 or 3.

Depot Quintet Trounces Technician Five, 56-29

AN AIR DEPOT STATION, Mar. 24—The — Air Depot Group quintet emerged victorious in a basketball game with a civilian technician five here by the score of 56-29. The civilians jumped into an early lead as Jack Robinson, of Borger, Texas, and Lefty Sturrock, of San Antonio, Texas, found the hoop consistently.

However, by the end of the first quarter it was cut to 12-11, and the ADG team had forged ahead 23-20 at half-time. Pfc Hubert Christian, of Tupelo, Miss., and Sgt. Dean Shrimplin, of Kalamazoo, Mich., led the way in turning on the heat in the second half to hold their opponents scoreless for the entire third quarter and run up 33 points in the half to amass the final score.

Indianapolis Advances

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 24—Indianapolis defeated Pittsburgh, 5-3, winning two of three games in the B series of the American Hockey League playoffs. Indianapolis plays Cleveland, winner of the C series, at Indianapolis today and at Cleveland on Saturday. If a third game is needed, it will be played at Indianapolis Sunday. Buffalo, which leads Hershey, 2-1, in the A series, plays the Bears at Buffalo today, while the fifth game will be played at Hershey.

Pitchers May Carry Yankees To '43 Pennant

Bombers Missing Hitters In Lineup, But Keller Bolsters Outfield

By Arthur Patterson

New York Herald Tribune Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Mar. 24—New York Yankee fans are going to have to get used to a lot of new faces, batting averages, and player mannerisms because the squad which Marse Joe McCarthy has hauled to the novel Spring training camp at Asbury Park, N.J., is sprinkled with minor leaguers and men obtained from clubs in both major leagues.

Jolting Joe DiMaggio, who played on championship Yankee teams in all but one of his seven years as their standout, has gone from center field. Tommy Henrich, alert, graceful right fielder, made an exit into the services late last year. Only Charlie Keller of the fly-chasing trio is back.

Will Make Everyone Step

The fans also are going to miss Buddy Hassett, Dodger-Brave castoff who was so brilliant in his one year with the Bombers before he entered the Navy. And little Phil Rizzuto isn't using his Yankee uniform any longer either. From the pitching staff the Yanks have lost "Big Guy" stopper Charlie Ruffing.

Others in the services or war industries are: Rinaldo Ardizo, pitcher from whom much was expected, Herb Karpel, Steve Peek, Charles Stanceu, Henry Majeski, Twinkletoes Selkirk, Ken Silvestri, Steve Souchock, and Johnny Sturm. Red Rolfe, third sacker, is now coaching at Yale during the basketball and baseball seasons. The Yanks think he may be back in July, but they are not counting on it. They also are going to miss Lefty Gomez, but mostly for his wisecracks since his pitching was way below par for the past few seasons. Goofy is now with the Braves trying to outdoof Manager Casey Stengel.

General Manager Ed Barrow made every effort during the winter to line up a team which could keep going through the season. And he has gathered an array that's going to make everyone step—what again?

Only Seven Infielders

To begin with, the Bombers have plenty of pitching. Heading the staff is Ernie Bonham, who won 21 games last year and had an earned run average of 2.27. Aces Hank Borow, Spud Chandler, Atley Donald and Marius Russo definitely will be on hand. Also dependables Johnny Lindell, Jim Turner and Johnny Murphy. Only three hurlers are new: Tommy Byrne, formerly of Newark, where he had a 17-4 record last year; Charlie Wensloff, who came up from Kansas City with 21 games won, and Bill Zuber, obtained in the trade with Washington for Gerry Priddy.

McCarthy hasn't too many worries about catching. He still has Bill Dickey plus Rollicking Rollie Hensley, who jumped in to don the mask last season when Dickey was injured and Buddy Rosar was trying to become a policeman in Buffalo. Aaron Robinson and Ken Sears, both formerly with Newark, will battle for the number three spot. Both are thumpers.

Weatherly in Center

The Yankee roster lists only seven infielders. Joe Gordon and Frankie Crossetti are the only old faces. Joe is considered the best second sacker in the American League and won the most valuable player award last season. Frankie has been suspended for the first month of the season for umpire baiting during the World Series.

At first the Yanks will try Nick Ettan, obtained from the Phils, and Johnny Lindell, hard-hitting pitcher who would be rather superfluous on such a talented mound staff. Oscar Grimes, obtained from Cleveland in the Buddy Rosar trade, will get a whirl either at first or second. Bill Johnson and George Stirnweiss, from Newark, are vying for infield roles. Stirnweiss stole 73 bases for Newark last year. Ole Bill Knickerbocker will be back for utility duties.

What's the outfield? It's only guesswork, but the first week's training indicates Keller in left, Roy Weatherly, formerly of Cleveland acquired in the Cullenbine trade, in center, and Tuck Stainback in right. Russ Derry, who batted .279 for Newark last year, and Bud Methany, who hit .292, seem cast for utility roles.

This isn't the old-fashioned Bronx bombing crew, but, as the radio lads say, it's a reasonable facsimile.



Tars and Gobs Swapping Butts Instead of Blows

1918 Foes' Now Patronize Same Pubs Without SPs Being Called

American and British sailors, whose spirit of rivalry in the last war led to the exchange of more than cigarettes when they met in public places, are walking on the same side of the street and patronizing the same pubs in this war without alarmed citizens automatically putting in a call for the Shore Patrol.

Instead of swapping blows, as they did in Brest, France, for three days in a row after the 1918 armistice, Uncle Sam's gobs and Britain's tars are swapping cigarettes, tomato juice and salty stories.

The improved relations between the men was demonstrated during the stay of a U.S. Navy task force at a northern British base, according to Clinton B. Conger, U.S. naval correspondent assigned to the British Home Fleet. Conger wrote:

Battle of Brest

"My father, a correspondent who covered the last war, used to say that the outstanding naval battle was not Jutland, but a three-day pitched battle between American and British sailors in Brest after the armistice.

"The people of Rosyth still talk occasionally about the days when the crews of Beattie's battle cruiser squadron and the American ships based there hit town at the same time.

"And for a long period the two navies never could grant shore leave simultaneously at Queenstown.

"That is pretty much a thing of the past now.

Carriers Vs. Battlewagons

"In my stay with the British Home Fleet I have heard of no riots and only one good-sized fight, a scrap of less than an hour between Home Fleet men and U.S. merchant marine sailors ashore at a home fleet base in October.

"The argument was technical rather than international—the Americans were arguing that aircraft-carriers had the battleship obsolete, and the British sailors just happened to be battleship personnel.

"Probably the liveliest argument now concerns the U.S. Navy's bone-dry ships and soda fountains on the one hand and the Royal Navy's predilection for ruggedness—hammocks more often than bunks, for example—on the other.

"It is a far cry from 1917, when the Royal Navy tended to regard the Americans as landlubbers sent to sea, while the American attitude was expressed by the remark attributed to one of the first American sailors to land at Queenstown, made to British sailors who had been fighting U-boats for three years: "Relax, boys, we're here now."

Barter, Not Battle

"Instead of timetables to make sure the two navies are not ashore at the same time, the stay of the task force here was marked by wholesale exchange of visits between the ships of the two navies.

"I found the British sailors in many instances had acquired a marked taste for such things as American cigarettes, tomato juice and peanut butter, while from all accounts the American officers found a very fluid attraction in the British wardrooms.

"Naturally, rivalry still exists, a British rear-admiral commanding two British and two American cruisers, and expecting to meet two German pocket battleships told his men:

"If we see them, the Americans will attack one jerry and we'll go for the other. I'm counting on you to sink ours first." (The Germans did not produce the pocket battleships.)

When the home fleet commander-in-chief, Adm. Sir Jack Tovey, paid a visit to one of the U.S. cruisers he told the men:

"I now know that I should be just as confident going into action with this task force as with any of my own ships."

Crescent Club Dances Tonight And Saturday

The Hans Crescent Club is holding a dance in the Crescent Casino at 7:30 PM today, the club announced. Cpl. Barnard and his Canadian Orchestra will play.

Another dance is scheduled for Saturday night with Frank Rosato's orchestra playing from 7:30 on. At 10:45 PM, Saturday, the club will hold another Night Owl Cabaret, with a floor show entitled "The Show Goes On" for men in uniform only. A dancing chorus is a part of the variety show.

Sunday the club plans a noon concert, with Doris Cowen, contralto, Lelily Howell, ocellist and Kyla Greenbaum, at the piano. At 3 PM Sunday there will be a tea dance in the Crescent Casino with the music provided by the Cavalry orchestra.

A RC Dinner for Newsmen

EDINBURGH, Mar. 24—Apple pie and cheese, American coffee and cigarettes topped off a dinner at the Red Cross club here last night at which newspapermen assigned to cover the club and activities of American servicemen were guests of honor.

Not Exactly Navy GI



Ensign William R. Mulvey, USN (above), reported for duty at ETO's Naval headquarters wearing a pair of tweed civilian trousers, a sweater, a cap that didn't fit, and an old scuffed pair of shoes.

Surrounded by gold braid and immaculately-pressed trousers, he explained his ship was torpedoed. That made it okay.

Msgr. Spellman Sees Churchill

Calls on Adm. Stark; Visit To Forces in Field Postponed

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, of New York, postponed a scheduled inspection of Army installations yesterday to lunch with Prime Minister Winston Churchill at 10 Downing St. Mrs. Churchill and her daughter, Miss Mary Churchill, were present, along with Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information.

The subject of the conversations between the American Archbishop and the British Prime Minister was not revealed.

With the exception of his luncheon with the Prime Minister, Msgr. Spellman spent the entire day receiving guests and visiting about London.

Saw Adm. Stark

He paid a call on Adm. Harold R. Stark, commanding U.S. naval forces in Europe, and spent several minutes recalling mutual friends and chatting on matters of a social nature.

Later the Archbishop received John McCormack, Irish tenor.

The Archbishop held a lengthy conversation with Dr. Daniel Poling, pastor of Temple Baptist Church, Philadelphia, and a member of the executive council of the Federated Council of Churches in America.

Their talk was centered on the mutual aims and problems of Catholic and Protestant chaplains with the armed forces. The Archbishop, who is Military Vicar of all Catholic chaplains with U.S. armed forces, commented on the good relations existing between Catholic and Protestant chaplains in the theaters of operations he has visited, particularly in North Africa.

Dances at Charles Street

Dinner-dances are scheduled at 7 PM today and Saturday at the Red Cross Charles Street nurses' club.

'Kwiz Kapers,' GI Show, Wows Soldier Crowd at Belfast Club

BELFAST, Mar. 24—U.S. servicemen and their Irish girl friends crowded the Red Cross club here to see the second appearance of "Kwiz Kapers," the GI question and variety show, with M/Sgt. Ralph (Ala-Porte) Portnov, of Indianapolis, Ind., producer and quiz master.

Highlight of the show was S/Sgt. Jimmy Schwabl, of Buffalo, N.Y., a professional make-up artist, who transformed three soldiers into famous characters. Cpl. Clarence Babcock, of St. Louis, was made up to resemble Abraham Lincoln; T/Sgt. Virgil Mathews, of Lanesville, Ohio, as Charlie McCarthy, and Sgt. Robert Steyer, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, as Charlie Chaplin and Adolf Hitler. Judges for the "quiz" were Sgt.

Enemy Slashes Back Furiously In Mareth Line

British Advance on Flank, Fall Back Near Coast; Yanks Gain Ground

(Continued from page 1)
On the other hand, I have good confidence in the final result."

Reports from the Mareth front gave few details about the battle raging there. The Allied communique yesterday said all enemy counter-attacks had been repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy in men and equipment. This was believed to have been issued in Africa, however, some time before Mr. Churchill's announcement.

Obviously the heaviest fighting in the entire campaign in Africa had been raging since Monday night as wave after wave of German and Italian tank and infantry forces were hurled against the bridgehead won by Gen. Montgomery's forces. Headquarters said more than 2,000 Axis prisoners had been taken since the offensive began.

The suggestion that Rommel may withdraw from the Mareth Line to new positions—called the "Rommel Line"—between Gabes and the salt lakes west of it was made by the German-controlled S.T.B. news agency in Stockholm. The agency said the new line was considerably stronger than the Mareth.

Berlin Pessimistic

"In view of the considerable superiority in men and materials of the British and Americans in this area, a continuation of the outflanking movement must be expected," said the Berlin radio last night. The strength of the Allied forces was also emphasized by Captain Sertorius, German military broadcaster.

Algiers radio last night said Rommel was "trying to disengage himself and is not afraid to throw great numbers of troops and motorized units into the battle to avoid encirclement."

Official reports from the Gafsa sector, where the American troops have been pushing ahead for days, said an enemy armored division launched several attacks from the southeast towards El Guettar, but were repulsed by American troops. Some of the 35 to 40 tanks knocked out by the U.S. forces were said to be the 62-ton Mark Six "Tigers," which boast seven and one-half inches of armor.

Shuttle Over Line

As the weight and fury of the Allied air offensive mounted to beyond the El Alamein assault, Allied planes based in both the east and the west maintained a shuttle service over the Mareth Line, and elsewhere plastered troop concentrations, transport columns, bridges and the Axis supply ports.

It was believed that many tank-busting Hurricanes—armed with exceedingly high-caliber guns—were participating in the assault on the panzer units which struck back at the Eighth Army.

Allied pilots flying in hundreds of sorties had a record day Tuesday. A strong force of heavy and medium bombers attacked positions between Mareth and Gabes. Very heavy bombs—their caliber cannot be revealed at this time—were dropped around Katena. Around Zarat, where the Eighth Army's bridgehead was established, light and medium bombers played havoc with Rommel's concentrations of armor and troops, according to dispatches from Allied headquarters.

Casablanca a Naval Base

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24—A U.S. Navy operating base has been established at Casablanca under command of Rear Adm. John Hall Jr., the Navy Department disclosed today.

Second Biggest Contribution to Fund



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photos

A check for £1,100—the second largest contribution to the Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund—is handed over by Col. W. T. Wilsey, Depot Commander to Winifred Rose, fund secretary. T/4 Olin S. McAdoo, of New Britain, Conn., and Cpl. Hugh Phillips, of Elkins, W. Va., watch.

General Depot Gives £1,100 To Help 11 Blitzed Orphans

The second largest single contribution to The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund—£1,100—was made yesterday by officers and men of a General Depot in England. The figure is surpassed only by the £1,632 turned over two weeks ago by employees of the Lockheed Overseas Corp.

Together with other contributions acknowledged last week, the money boosted the Fund total to £18,785.

Taking part in the campaign to raise the money to aid 11 orphans for five years were 11 units attached to the General Depot. They were HQ and HQ Co.,—st Ordnance Motor Base; Co. A,—th Ordnance Motor Base; Co. B,—th Ordnance Depot Motor Base;—th Signal Depot Co., HQ, General Depot;—th Tire Repair Co., Ordnance Motor Base; Ordnance Service, QM Service, Signal Service, Chemical Warfare Service and Engineer Service, General Depot.

The check was forwarded by Col. W. T. Wilsey, commanding officer. Principally responsible for collecting the money were Chief W/O Thomas M. Cox, T-4 Olin S. McAdoo and Cpl. Hugh Phillips.

Kids to Visit Technicians

A USAAF DEPOT, N.I., Mar. 24—American technicians of Lockheed Overseas Corp. here are looking forward to Sunday, Apr. 4.

On that day the technicians will meet for the first time the 16 orphans whose "foster uncles" they recently became as a result of their contribution of £1,632 to The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund.

When the money was turned over to the fund, Henry H. Ogden, general manager of LOC, requested on behalf of the employees that the money be used to help children in Northern Ireland.

The American Red Cross, administrators of the fund, have selected eight boys and eight girls, including two sets of twins.

The technicians plan a banquet and movies for their adopted nieces and nephews.

Civilian Agent Commissioned

PORT HEADQUARTERS, N.I., Mar. 24—The first American civilian to get a direct appointment as an officer in Northern Ireland is H. Robert Stathis, of New York, who has been sworn in as a first lieutenant in the Transportation Corps here.

Stathis took his oath before 1/Lt. Farrell D. Lowe, of Tacoma, Wash., port adjutant.

The New Yorker has been overseas more than a year, coming with the first contingent of U.S. troops in January, 1942. Before crossing the Atlantic he was employed with the Army Transport Service at the New York port of embarkation.

Since his arrival here he has been a Civil Service administrative assistant. His appointment as an officer will shift him to different duties.

In his spare time at nights Stathis attends Queen's University here, continuing his studies toward a degree in Bachelor of Commercial Science, started at City College of New York.

Stathis, incidentally, was born in Greece and came to the States when a child.

Oxford Courses Filled, No More Enrolments

Special Service Section, ETOUSA, have announced that no more applications would be accepted from officers or enlisted men desiring to attend special one-week courses for soldiers at Oxford University.

"We are full up," a spokesman explained, "but are trying to arrange for additional courses at Cambridge University."

Blondie

(By courtesy of King Features Syndicate and the London Daily Sketch)

by Chic Young

