



THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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Saturday, June 5, 1943

Round-the-Clock Assault on Pantellaria

Revolution Against Axis In Argentine

Pro-Allied Army Coup Successful, British Legation Hears

Pro-Allied units of the Argentine Army revolted yesterday morning and marched on the capital, demanding collaboration with the United States. President Ramon Castillo, upholder of the nation's neutrality policy, was reported to have fled the country on a warship.

Argentina is the only nation in the Western Hemisphere which has not broken diplomatic relations with the Axis countries.

The British legation in Montevideo, Uruguay, said that, according to reports from Buenos Aires, "the impression is that the revolutionary movement has been successful."

Gen. Pedro Ramirez, Minister of War, who is heading the revolt, was reported to have entered Government House in Buenos Aires amid shouts of "long live democracy, long live freedom," from crowds in the Plaza de Mayo.

In New York, Argentinians interpreted the rebellion against isolationist Castillo as a pro-Democratic movement caused by strong feeling against the government's dictatorial methods and its neutral policy.

Ninety per cent of the people, they said, were behind the campaign to break with the Axis and increase the Western Hemisphere's front against Germany and Japan.

Seize Radio Stations

On their march to Buenos Aires the rebels, led by two former ministers of war, Generals Ramirez and Ettonazzi, seized radio stations and read proclamations demanding loyalty to the other American countries and to "true American collaboration."

The revolt followed demands by anti-administration leaders that President Castillo alter his foreign policy and allow free elections in Argentina. Rumors of impending revolt in the army swept the nation, and Castillo immediately appointed a former war minister, Gen. Rodolfo Marquez, as chief of repressive forces. The actual revolt followed.

The anti-Castillo forces marched on the capital from the Campomayo barracks and the Palmar airport, both in the northern suburbs of Buenos Aires. Troops guarding the presidential palace were withdrawn upon the approach of 7,000 soldiers under Gen. Rawson.

A few hours later the rebels were reported to be in control of the outskirts of the city. Within the city residents could hear the sound of artillery and machine-gun fire.

According to reports last night, the navy was supporting the government.

Growing Sentiment

There has been a growing hostility in the Argentine to the policy of the government in connection with the war. The Castillo policy—was officially described as that of neutrality, but with the United States attacked by Japan and the Axis, with South American ships sunk by Axis submarines, with Brazil at war with the Axis, and with the rest of South America on the Allied side in one way or another, it became obvious that the Castillo government did not represent the people.

In Montevideo port authorities were ordered to maintain a look-out for the possible arrival of the Argentine Navy Gunboat Drummond, on which the President and his ministers were reported to have fled.

Large U.S. Cities Get Postal Zones

The English system of dividing cities into numbered districts for the purpose of mail delivery, such as London, W1, or Bristol 3, has been adopted in 178 of the largest cities in the United States, Army Postal authorities disclosed yesterday.

Each district of every large city back home has been given a number to facilitate the sorting and distribution of mail. Soldiers here will not know what number has been given their home district until the folks write and tell them. The same will apply to friends with whom they correspond.

This does not mean that soldiers can't write letters home until they know the district numbers. The adding of the number will just mean that the letter gets there more quickly.

A sample address: Mrs. Joe W. Blow, 2315 Grand Ave., Des Moines 12, Iowa.

The Last Shift Leaves the Mines



Anthracite coal miners of Scranton, Pa., leave the shaft of the Hudson Coal Company after the walkout called by John L. Lewis' UMW union. Failure to negotiate a new working contract which asked for a two dollar a day raise caused the shut down.

Lewis Heeds FDR's Order, Tells Miners Return to Work

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, June 4—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told America's 530,000 striking miners tonight to return to work Monday as President Roosevelt had demanded.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP)—President Roosevelt today ordered America's 530,000 striking coal miners to return to their jobs on Monday.

The President said in a statement that he had instructed Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes to proceed then to reopen the mines. They have been closed since Tuesday on the refusal of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers to return to work without a contract.

British Flier Who Saved U.S. Planes Is Decorated

F/Lt. R. G. Guest, of the RAF, who saved a flight of U.S. planes from almost certain destruction by locating them and guiding them to a base after they had been lost, has been awarded the American Air Medal, Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Eighth Air Force commander, announced yesterday.

Air Medals also were awarded to Pilot Officers W. M. O. Jones and J. R. Myles, also of the RAF, for photo reconnaissance work which had "materially aided" the Eighth Bomber Command.

Malta Hero Gets Bar to DFC

Yank flier with the RAF, Sqdn. Ldr. John Joseph Lynch, 25, of Alhambra, Cal., who brought Malta's score of downed enemy planes up to the 1,000 mark, has been awarded a bar to his British DFC, it was announced yesterday.

Oxygen Line Broken, Fort Gets Back

By Leo Branham
Associated Press Staff Writer

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, June 4—2/Lt. William R. Smith, 26, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., brought the Fortress "Fire Ball" back from the May 19 raid on Kiel with a partly groggy crew, three of whom were unconscious, after a chance German cannon shell destroyed their oxygen supply when they were 26,000 feet up.

The fourth member of the crew attempted to bail out, but was killed when his parachute harness caught on the Fortress door. A fifth man, although gasping for breath and "out on his feet," continued firing at the last of the German pursuers. The oxygen line to the remainder of the crew was undamaged.

Over England, Lt. Smith brought his Fortress down on a Fighting French field. "I bet there wasn't a pint of gasoline left in our tank," he said.

Telling his story, Smith said: "That 20-mm. shell, one of those thousand-to-one chance shots, knocked out our emergency oxygen bottles as well as our regular system."

He said he first learned of the crewmen's plight when the co-pilot, F/O Don

Joyce, of Arkansas City, called back on the inter-com to see if the crew was okay, but failed to get replies from Sgts. Jasper B. Gay, of Mobile, Ala., radio operator-gunner; Lewis T. Turberville, of Tabor City, N.C., left waist-gunner; Reuben A. Mills, of Benton, Ark., tail-gunner; Kenneth W. Garsuch, of Joplin, Mo., ball-turret gunner, and T. Lewis Baker, of Louisville, Ky., right waist-gunner.

"Joyce told me, 'I think we got five dead men back there' and you can imagine what a helluva feeling that gave me," Smith continued. "I sent the bombardier, 2/Lt. William A. Winter, of San Francisco, back to investigate and he told us the situation.

"By this time we were well out over the North Sea and flying much lower. Soon we got down to lower altitude. Gay and Turberville, who never had become entirely unconscious, kept firing at the Germans.

"Poor Baker had tried to bail out, but his parachute harness caught on the door. We struggled and struggled to get him back into the plane and finally succeeded just before we arrived over the English coast, but it took eight of us to do it.

Rebellion Mounting Throughout Europe; BBC Warns France

Navy Shells Island; Radio Calls Nazis' Invasion Stories 'Premature'

ALLIED HQ North Africa, June 4 (UP)—Allied planes returned to Naples, the biggest Italian base in southern Italy and the vital supply port for Sicily in the event of the Messina ferry being completely knocked out, Allied headquarters announced today.

Many 4,000-pound "block-busters" were dropped on important factories and harbor works in Naples Tuesday night in one of the most concentrated raids in the Mediterranean area for some time.

Meanwhile another formation of Wellingtons plastered the tiny island of Pantellaria, starting one big fire and several small ones in the harbor area. Pantellaria also got two more bombardments by sea, and again was attacked by low-flying bombers and fighter-bombers during Thursday.

No enemy planes were met in the night attacks by the Wellingtons, a further indication of the enemy's shortage of planes in the present phase of the Mediterranean battle.

On Wednesday night naval units steamed close to the island of Pantellaria and poured round after round of shells into the harbor and shore battery area. When dawn came another naval formation repeated the dose. On both occasions Allied ships returned to port unscathed.

Soon after the last bombardment Allied bombers and fighter-bombers again roared over the island, only a few feet above the ground, attacking any military targets they could find. Mitchells, Marauders and Lightnings of the USAAF roamed at will without meeting a single enemy plane.

One bomb caused a large explosion in the harbor area. One pilot dropped bombs from a Lightning when only 10 feet above the ground.

The attack later was taken up by Boston bombers of the RAF and Warhawk fighter-bombers.

Rome yesterday said an Allied convoy had been attacked off Cape Bon by German bombers, and that one ship was sunk and another set on fire. This is the first claim of action against a convoy since reports, two days ago, that a big convoy had left Gib in an easterly direction.

FDR Gets Stalin's Message

WASHINGTON, June 4—President Roosevelt, asked to comment on the message from Josef Stalin, delivered to him by Joseph Davies, who arrived at the White House today, stated that the "understanding between myself and Stalin is excellent."

Standley Hasn't Resigned

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—Reports that Adm. Standley, Ambassador to Moscow, had resigned were categorically denied by President Roosevelt today.

The mounting unrest among Europe's subject people had reached such proportions yesterday that:

1—BBC broadcast another warning to the French not to believe German reports that the Allied invasion had commenced.

2—Hitler rushed his blitzkrieg expert—Field Marshal Wilhelm List—to the Balkans in an attempt to stop the growing guerrilla warfare there.

3—Berlin radio told its overseas listeners that the Wehrmacht was preparing for "battles on the largest possible scale," and

4—Rome alerted garrisons on all of the outpost islands.

The nervousness of the Axis was heightened by reports from La Linea, Spain, which is opposite Gibraltar, that an Allied fleet of 137 vessels—warships, transports and supply vessels—had steamed eastward into the Mediterranean.

Invasion Story 'Premature'

The BBC broadcast warned France that German tales of an Allied invasion were premature.

Such reports should be received "with the greatest reserve," a speaker said, "as these rumors might be deliberately spread by the Germans in the hope that elements of resistance would be disclosed" through premature action.

Identified only as "a high British official," the broadcaster told the French that "the day will come when the armies of liberation will need the active help of the French people."

He warned them to bide their time until then. Implied in the warning against overt action were unspoken instructions to gather information that would be of value to the Allies when they invade.

Balkans Revolt Increases

The enemy was growing increasingly uneasy over unrest and revolt in the Balkans.

Hitler ordered List to Yugoslavia in an attempt to clean up the "backyard" guerrilla war which has been getting increasingly serious in recent weeks.

List led the invasion of Yugoslavia, Greece and Crete in the spring of 1941 and is probably the Nazi general with the most experience in the Balkans.

The armed mountain irregulars have forced German troops out of approximately 1,200 square miles of territory, seized 21 railroad stations, established armed motor-boat patrols on the Danube and generally played havoc with Axis communications and transportation.

Armed with captured German weapons, the guerrillas were reported using tanks and heavy artillery as well as light infantry weapons.

One German force of 5,000 men was defeated in southern Greece.

In another Greek uprising, patriots defeated an Italian garrison and captured a town.

Even in Bulgaria, where a pro-Axis government tries to maintain the status of the country as an "ally" of Germany, guerrillas were active. Germany admitted that Bulgarian irregulars had attempted to capture three towns.

Men 38 Can Join Merchant Marine

The War Shipping Administration announced yesterday that applications for enrollment in the U.S. Merchant Marine are being accepted from enlisted men in the ETO who are over 38.

Under the provisions of War Department circular No. 92, which permits men over 38 to be discharged from the Army if they are especially qualified for defense jobs, Army authorities here will grant discharges to men who wish to join the Merchant Marine and are experienced in deck, engine, steward's or other seafaring duties. Men who are released by the Army and accepted by the Merchant Marine will become members of the enlisted reserve.

A recruiting and manning office, under the supervision of Walter K. Neill, has been established at the office of the War Shipping Administration, 2 Harewood Place, London.

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Hash Marks

Believe it or not: Mrs. Margaret Hartman, of Chicago, was suing her husband for separate maintenance. The judge offered her \$75 monthly. She said, "No that's too much. Make it \$50; I'm used to that much."

The Army's Artie Greengroins ought to have plenty to say about this. The WAACS moved into a section of Ft. Devens and promptly turned the guard-house into a beauty parlor.

Two inmates who escaped from a



Georgia prison camp took the warden's bloodhound with them.

One of a company's lovelier WACKS was standing in front of a theater, waiting for her escort to buy tickets. In her freshly pressed uniform, mirror-bright shoes and starched shirt, she felt as close as any WACK can come to feeling like a General. As she stood there proudly, feeling everyone's eyes upon her, she noticed a little old lady making her way through the crowd. Ah, she thought, another compliment coming up—old ladies are always stopping us and telling us how proud they are of the corps. When the little old lady came within hailing distance she boomed out, "Pardon, Miss, do you have any seats left in the balcony!"

Almost anything can happen to a guy who censors mail these days. An infantry captain was rather surprised to get a letter the other day which read, in part, "Received a letter from a friend which had your name across the bottom of the envelope and took it for granted that you wanted me to write to you. . . ." The note was from a strange young lady and gets very interesting from there on. . . .

A city slicker up Noo York way was arrested for evading the draft. He told police that he was afraid that if the Army got him he would have to give up treatments he was taking for his falling hair.

Momentous decisions: The Massachusetts State legislature is considering repealing a law which forbids women to wear hat pins protruding more than a half-inch without protective covering.

As time goes by, we're beginning to believe that nothing makes a GI "slap



happier" than to suddenly find himself elevated to the rank of Pfc. For instance, a GI in an engineer outfit over here reached that exalted rank the other day. He dashed to his nissen hut to sew on his stripes, carefully measured right down the crease—then put the shirt on and discovered that he had sewn the stripe onto the crease in the back of his shirt, not the sleeve.

J. C. W.

Dunkirk Proved Axis Couldn't Win



British troops on the beach near Dunkirk form lines ready to board small boats which took them to vessels out in the Channel.

A Navy of Civilians Rescued an Army From Death

By Richard Wilbur Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Three years ago this week the last tattered remnants of the first force England sent out to fight in World War II swam and floundered from the beach at Dunkirk towards rescue ships waiting, under a hail of German gunfire, to evacuate them back to England.

Huddled in a corner of Flanders, cut off from their supplies of ammunition and food, men of the British Expeditionary Force were bombed and machine-gunned day and night by German planes in those last days of May and the first four days of June, 1940. They had suffered what Winston Churchill later called "a colossal military defeat."

From the moment German armored divisions broke through on the Meuse the BEF positions had been precarious. The enemy reached ideal country for tanks. While the BEF was still covering Arras one German column captured Amiens, another seized Abbeville, and both swung north towards Calais and Boulogne. The King of Belgium surrendered his army, which exposed the whole British eastern flank and the only line of retreat to the sea.

In England an appalled but not panicky people looked helplessly across the Channel. There, only a few short months after the start of the war, their husbands, sons, brothers faced almost certain annihilation or capture. There seemed not one chance in ten of escape, not 30,000 out of well over 300,000 probably would be taken alive from the field of defeat.

But in the offices of the Admiralty there was feverish activity. In the rivers and harbors of England there were boats enough to take not one-tenth but all of the beaten army to safety—if, by some miracle, they could be assembled as a fleet. There were fishing smacks, cabin

cruisers, outboard motorboats, pleasure steamers, ferries.

There were not officers—naval officers—to operate the boats. There were only the boat-owners themselves—bank clerks, estate agents, fishermen, sportsmen—people who never had heard the whine of shells aimed at their destruction.

To them the Admiralty broadcast an appeal. Owners and skippers of small boats were wanted, the Admiralty said, for a mission that "would be dangerous, but would last only a few days."

Britain knew then, for the first time, that the position of the British Army in France was bad. The Admiralty was not saying so, but it was in reality asking its civilian boat-owners to join for one brief period the organization that England always had been so proud of—the Royal Navy. And at a time when the lives of thousands of Britain's sons depended on that Navy.

The Channel Was Calm

From all over the United Kingdom men who owned anything bigger than a row-boat volunteered. In one small town 150 men came forward within six hours.

The Channel was, mercifully, calm. A haze shielded the home waters. Into the bomb-racked beaches of Dunkirk the tiny craft ventured. Thousands of them skittered across the Channel like water-bugs on a forest pool. Some were used for ferrying soldiers off the beaches to destroyers. Others made the full trip from France to safety as many as seven times. Others never did return.

They were not armed. All they could be given were charts, instruments, food and water—and good wishes. The British Army was in danger, and it was the British civilian who, without compulsion, went into all that the enemy could throw at him and brought the Army out.

On the other side of the English Channel, a race to the sea had developed meanwhile between the Germans and the British. In a forced march, 35 miles in one day, the British got there first. They reached Dunkirk.

A War Office communique summed it up:

"Until the last moment, first in the suburbs and then in the town itself, rear-guards put up a heroic resistance from house to house. The enemy, constantly reinforced, ceaselessly continued his assaults, and was ceaselessly counter-attacked."

The violent struggle raged for four days. The Germans from east and west fired their cannon along the beaches. Wave after wave of bombers, sometimes 100 strong, came over the sand dunes where the British were trying to take shelter. Some of the soldiers used children's spades to dig themselves cover.

335,000 Brought Back

The RAF was bombing enemy bases. But in the real hour of crisis British planes drove off most of the German bombers and shepherded the "Dunkirk Armada," which, together with British warships, brought 335,000 British and French soldiers safely to England. A week before, as he later told the House of Commons, Churchill thought that perhaps 30,000 at the most could be brought back from Dunkirk.

During the evacuation some British soldiers used inner tubes, which they had taken from abandoned trucks, as lifebelts. Rubber life-rafts helped bring others from the beach to waiting vessels.

A former clerk later said he will always remember the beach at Dunkirk if for no other reason than it was there he learned to swim.

"I picked a helluva place to learn," he said.

As low-swooping German planes machine-gunned both nurses and soldiers struggling for safety, British warships had to guard against the extra dangers of shallow water, narrow channels, and a strong tide. There were casualties in the "Dunkirk Armada," piloted by fishermen, river boatmen, yachtmen, London men still in black coats and striped

boat, until you finally reached a ship that could answer the gunfire from the sky."

Finally, on the night of June 3-4, the last of the dirty, bedraggled, tired, battle-scarred, heroic men of the BEF were withdrawn from Dunkirk. The last two who were evacuated—a corporal and a private—had lived in the sand dunes trying to bury some of their dead. For protection against the German planes, they had a collective arsenal of one rifle.

All the world marveled at the accomplishment of the men—both the men who manned the boats and the troops themselves.

"These men had what it took," said the New York Sun. "They kept their heads and hearts, and their heads and hearts kept them. They proved themselves men in the finest and best meanings of the word."

Field Marshal Lord Ironside declared the battle before the evacuation proved to the Germans that the British had an army. "Up to that moment," he said, "I think they thought we might have airmen and a fleet, but that as an army, we were decadent."

The Admiralty called the Dunkirk evacuation "the most extensive and difficult combined operation in naval history."

Of the RAF, which met the main might of the formidable German air force, Maj. Alexander de Seversky, American airplane designer, said: "This withdrawal has been accomplished primarily because of British local superiority in the air. British fighters, like Spitfires, Hurricanes, and Defiants, are masters of any German chasers, and actually achieved mastery in the air over the channel." One German plane was driven into the water by only the charge of a British plane, which had no more ammunition.

No Parallel in History

Several months after Dunkirk, it was revealed that one-fourth of the fighter strength of the RAF was lost in killed, missing, and injured between May 10 and June 4, 1940.

Men of the BEF were so exhausted after their return to England that they slept while serious wounds were dressed without anaesthetic, according to a surgeon in charge of air raid casualties at a southeast coast hospital. "There is no parallel in history for such cases," he said.

Some of the Dunkirk survivors didn't know the day of the week or month when they arrived. One soldier, who had only a few rags left of his battledress, carried a canary in a cage. Another brought back as souvenir an ignition key—all that remained of his munitions truck, blown up while he was away from it a few minutes. Several days after Dunkirk, 900 BEF men in the west of England, finding nothing to do over the weekend, went to a Mickey Mouse kids' matinee.

These were the men Winston Churchill had behind him when, on June 4, 1940, he told the House of Commons and the world:

"We shall go on to the end; we shall fight in France; we shall fight on the seas and oceans; we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air; we shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches; we shall fight on the landing grounds; we shall fight in the fields and in the streets; we shall fight in the hills. We shall never surrender."



Duty off Dunkirk

Small ships, tall ships, The call went forth for all ships— Craft of ev'ry class and rig came crowding to the shore; Long ships, strong ships, Scarcely worth a song ship— All came sailing gladly in flotillas by the score.

Goering's Profit

Goering himself is super-controller of black markets in the occupied countries, claims the secret press in Europe.

Underground newspapers have recently warned their readers that Goering instructed his special delegate, Lieut. Col. Veltjens, in January to exploit the black markets for the benefit of the German Reich. Goering's letter contained this statement: "Unmethodical purchases by units of the German forces on the black markets in the occupied countries have created conditions which are not conducive to the orderly exploitation of those countries for the benefit of the German war economy."

Veltjens replied that the best way would be to make use of the black markets from a central German office, charged with exhausting these markets for the Reich, under the most favorable financial terms. Thus, instead of the black-marketeers playing off various German bureau against each other, the German bureau would play off the marketeers against each other for the benefit of the Reich.

As a result, the secret press in occupied countries has issued a warning to the people to engage only in black market transactions which benefit non-Nazis, and that all transactions undertaken for profit are treason.

250 Billion Dollars

The cost of living may be rising at a rapid pace; but the cost of living is "chicken feed" alongside the rising cost of war. Wars throughout history have always been costly; but wars fought as we fight them today are expensive beyond the human mind to comprehend.

We are indebted to Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones for the latest estimate of the cost of the Second World War, and Secretary Jones was only guessing at the American share of that cost. The figure he estimates will be in the neighborhood of 250 billion dollars.

Continuing, Jesse Jones estimated that the cost of this war would about equal the cost of the depression of 1930-39, including the relief work, and added "if we are to pay the costs of this war we cannot do it by indulging in another depression."

Pick Up The Load

On May 27, 1942, a thousand American soldiers were assembled and told of the tremendous task faced by their government in financing the cost of the greatest war in the history of the world.

In exactly 30 minutes that group of Americans pledged more than a million dollars for the purchase of war bonds.

Today those men are serving in all parts of the world . . . marching, fighting, dying. Like most of us, they felt that fighting this war was not enough and gave double measure that their country might live.

Those who witnessed the "million dollar assembly" now ask others to step up and help carry the load of those who pledged and who since have given their lives to their country. You who have not yet made a War Bond allotment are the men who must pick up the burden and carry on for those men who "have given to the last great measure of their devotion."

Prayer

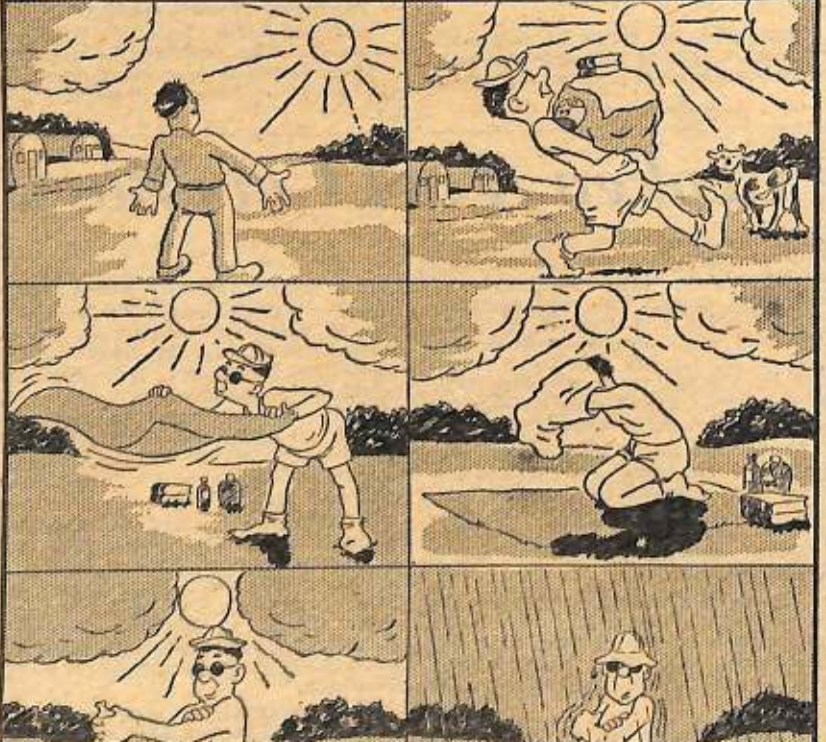
"Those who want to, please pray," was the order given recently over the interphone of a severely damaged United States Army Flying Fortress en route back to its base in England after a successful bombing mission.

The pilot called for prayers after the plane he was flying had been riddled by bullets from German fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire.

There was a hole four feet square in the rudder of the Fortress. Part of a wing was missing. The nose was shattered and the No. 3 engine was damaged, causing it to spew oil and flames.

The navigator had suffered a head injury which so stunned him that he was

PRIVATE O'SHAUGHNESSY



Cards Subdue Phillies, 8-2; Dodgers Lose

Redbirds Now Half Game Off Pace; Yanks Edge Browns

By Collie Small
United Press Sports Writer
NEW YORK, June 4—The St. Louis Cardinals made the scrappy Phillies appear easy pickings yesterday at St. Louis with an 8-2 lambasting that moved them to within a half-game of the driver's seat in the National League.

Murray Dickson held the Phillies to eight widely spread hits to register his third victory of the season against no defeats as his mates pummeled Al Gerheuser and Johnny Podgajny for 12. Four runs in the fifth squelched the Phillies. Gabby Stewart's and Babe Dahlgren's errors allowed two men to score. Then a wild pitch, three singles and Walker Cooper's double added two more, putting the Redbirds in front for keeps.

At Chicago, the last-place Cubs furthered the Cardinal cause by belting the Brooklyn Dodgers, 8-1. Veteran Lon Warneke held the flock to six hits as the Bruins pushed over two runs in each of four different frames. The Cubs collected 13 hits, including a home run by Bill Nicholson in the third with none on.

Reds Trim Braves, 7-4
Rip Sewell notched his sixth victory against a single defeat as the Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the New York Giants, 9-6, in the opener of a five-game series. Sewell gave up 11 hits and was victimized by two errors by his team mates, but the Bucs put over four runs in the third and two in each of the next two frames to build up a big enough lead.

The Boston Braves at last had the satisfaction of losing by more than one run as the Cincinnati Reds trimmed them, 7-4, at Cincinnati after coming from behind four times. The victory stretches the Reds' winning streak to four straight and eight of their last ten. For the Braves, it was their tenth defeat in their last 12 games and one of the few defeats by over one run.

Eric Tipton doubled and Lonnie Frey singled to sew up the game for the Reds in the eighth by knocking in four runs.

The Yankees hung on to their slim American League margin by edging the cellar-dwelling St. Louis Browns, 2-1, at the Yankee Stadium. Bob Muncie walked Bill Johnson, forcing home Charlie Keller with the winning run in the ninth. Allowing only four hits, Ernie Bonham notched his fourth victory. George McQuinn's homer furnished the Browns' tally.

York Homers for Tigers
Cutting losses with an 18-hit barrage, the up and coming Philadelphia Athletics trounced the Cleveland Indians, 10-4, at Philadelphia. Rookie Don Black, despite a lame back, held the Indians to nine hits — one hit until the ninth.

The White Sox scored five times in the third to submerge the Red Sox, 6-4, in a Fenway Park thriller. Joe Haynes was knocked out in the sixth and Orval Grove collaborated in holding the Sox to eight hits.

In a game at Washington, the Senators suffered a setback in their drive to overhaul the Yankees as the Detroit Tigers' Ray Scarborough handcuffed them, 8-2, in a night game. Able to get only one ball beyond the infield in the first six innings, the Tigers pounced on Jim Mertz and Alex Carrasquel with seven runs in the seventh. Rudy York homered for the Bengals in the fifth.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

The Stars and Stripes Help Wanted Department, which already has assisted thousands of soldiers in the British Isles, will try to help you solve any problem—locating friends, finding lost articles, furnishing guidance on army jobs, even advising on the possibility of transfers. Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, Stars and Stripes, Printing House Sq., London, E.C.4.

APOs Wanted
WE have request for the APOs of the following servicemen. If you know them, let us have them and we will pass them on: 2/Lt. Eleanor Thoren, ANC; 1/Lt. Mayo Selbey; William Timme; Robert Wallace; "Red" Williamson; Timmie; Giggy Henderson; Mobile; S/Sgt. Ray Johnson; Helena, Mont.; Sgt. Cooper E. Breed; Kenneth Hackney, Cincinnati or Middletown, Ohio; Sgt. Jack Saunders; Lt. Bob Bruce.

Lost and Found
BLOUSE lost by Pfc Gary Pentecost, of Miami, in Cambridge Gardens (London) Thursday night may be returned to him at the Milestone Club, where he will be for four more days. Blouse has a letter bearing his name in the pocket.
L. T. B. M. CAGLE, of SOS Message Center, is in the possession of a musette bag belonging to Col. Schneider. If the Colonel will get in touch with this department or with Lt. Cagle, the bag will be returned to him.

Personal
MSGT. J. H. BLACKLER would like to have Rosenberg, who is scheduled to come here on furlough, to contact him at the Manchester Red furlough, to contact him at the Manchester Red furlough, to contact him at the Manchester Red furlough.

Mahnken Succeeds Wieman at Princeton

PRINCETON, N.J., June 4—Harry Mahnken has been appointed Princeton football coach, succeeding Elton "Tad" Wieman, who is now civilian director of the physical conditioning program in the Army's specialized training program.

Mahnken coached football, basketball and track at Columbia High School, South Orange, N.J., for eight years, then coached Princeton's 150-pound grid teams, and from 1937 on, missed the Eastern intercollegiate championship only once.

Ulster League Prospects Good

Weather Main Factor Hampering Play of Diamond Teams

By Charles W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BELFAST, June 4—As Northern Ireland Baseball League outfits go into weekend play, the Agitators, Bulldozers, Blues and Dodgers are tied for first place, each with one victory and no losses. The Pill Rollers (— Medics) hold fifth place because of their called-game loss to the Dodgers, and the — MP Nightsticks remain in the dark with two losses.

All of which means nothing, because the season is too young and the rain hasn't helped the diamond crops.

On the fair days, the fans are seeing a remarkably good brand of baseball, considering pitchers' arms are still stiff and none of the outfits have had enough workouts to put them in anything like battle trim.

By one of those freaks of fortune, love, war or whatdaya holding, the two outstanding probabilities have no league standing at all, possibly because they aren't in the league.

Quite a Man, Patrick
Navy's Creevagh, piloted by Pharmacist Jerry Patrick, have played together a long time, hit well and are ably supplied with pitching talent. Their Sgt. H. Barney, of Boston, held the league strikeout record with 11 until "Deacon" Behnem, of East St. Louis, Mo., a southpaw, smote down 17 frenzied Pelicans last Saturday in seven innings. Patrick says he's got a couple of other twirlers from 'way back whose specifications he won't divulge.

Due to transportation difficulties, the Creevagh were not listed in the league, but this man Patrick is, not to be giggled out of court. He roared into Belfast and challenged everybody in the British Isles, and a lot of good exhibitions are in prospect at Ravenhill Park.

An early one should be with the other orphan outfit, Bill Hairston's new LOC Amertex nine. This little Annie Rooney, however, isn't any midget. Bill had 70-odd baseballers from California and a dozen or so non-climate States working out this week in Amertex Park, the teams playing in four leagues. From these he'll choose nine hopefuls to slay Phillistines all over the place, and from early reports there ought to be no shortage of gore.

Uniforms and All
In brief, it looks like a good season, despite the fact that Northern Ireland weather is more suited to year-round football than baseball. Most of the outfits have good fields, and Ravenhill Park, Belfast, would be a natural were it not for the fact the roof won't take high rearward fouls, and eager Irish clansmen (who, incidentally, are getting a big boot out of it all) now bring umbrellas to the stands. A Sea Bee bandsman even got a ball in his French horn. There won't be many homers because of ground rules that make you pole the ball just over and to the left of Old Glory out in center field, but still the boys carry on.

Teams are having some trouble lining up equipment, but this is being worked out, and most have appeared in regular Yankee Stadium get-up, with slight GI modifications. Pfc Harry Carr, of Ottumwa, Iowa, Pill Rollers' pitcher-manager, won scrounging honors by figuring out a system whereby military outfits could get uniform material without coupons. He ordered several bales of wool, cornered a dressmaker and turned his lads out smartly at about 19s. per man—all strictly legal and nice.

Ramblers Play Today
—PORT HEADQUARTERS, June 4—The undefeated Port Ramblers will meet their traditional foes, the — MPs, in another exhibition football game today at 3 P.M. The Ramblers take on the — Ordnance team tomorrow at 3 P.M.

Blondie



Riding High



Victory in Belmont Will Give Count Fleet Triple Turf Crown

By Charles Morey
United Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, June 4—Count Fleet has a racing date with destiny at Belmont Park tomorrow afternoon. Betting will be comparatively light when the Count minces into the starting gate, and few in the throng will stand to profit much, but thousands will watch with curious intensity as brown shaft of light runs for the \$50,000 Belmont Stakes' purse in quest of the triple crown, which is the golden diadem of the turf world.

Unbeaten in five starts this season—in fact, not even warmed up at any time—the high-flying Count has frightened off anything even remotely resembling competition. Prospects are that only Foxcatcher Farms' mediocre Fairy Manhurst, Green Tree Stables' Four Freedoms and Famous Victory are likely to show up in the race for second and third money.

The Count will be a prohibitive favorite, and since the racing laws of New York State guarantee five per cent on a dollar, there's likely to be a minus pool on the race as he makes his bid to join Sir Barton, Omaha, Gallant Fox, War Admiral and Whirlaway on the thin list of triple-crown winners.

Not in Count's Class
Since it's always fascinating to compare champions present and past, let's examine class stamina of other five triple-crowners as contrasted with this new thunderbolt who has zoomed across the turf world.

Sir Barton, who made good back in 1919, was a nice horse, but if he were around today he would be a 15-1 shot against the Count at Belmont. He was a sturdy campaigner, but just not in the Count's class.

Gallant Fox, the old "Bear from Belair," who ran in '30, could shake a lively hoof himself, but nobody ever found out how fast he could run, for the Fox was a loafer who only raced just hard enough to win. Even giving him the best of it though, it's hard to picture him putting the Count to a drive.

Whirlaway May Do It
Omaha, lanky chestnut son of Fox, was a speedy colt and made light of the '35 crop of three-year-olds, but he wasn't racing a fleet Count when he romped off with his trio classics.

War Admiral, famed mighty atom, was a stand-out performer in '37, but though swift and game, the Admiral simply didn't have the Count's power.

That leaves only Whirlaway, a long-tailed flier from Calumet Farm. And it's this blocky chestnut with the devastating stretch run who is yet likely to provide the greatest turf thrill of all time. For in some unknown handicap this fall, some lucky collection of turf fans may see "Mister Longtail" come charging after the pack in a stretch drive and ask the Count the question that no horse has been able to do so far this year.

Dean Has Offers From Majors
LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 4—Dizzy Dean, for whom the Chicago Cubs once gave the Cardinals \$185,000 plus three players, says he has offers from the Browns, Red Sox and Athletics to return to major league baseball. Dean, now a St. Louis radio sports announcer, says: "I like my radio work—but you can't tell what will happen."

Crosby's Track to be Factory
SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 4—Crooner Bing Crosby's Del Mar race track soon will be turned into an airplane parts manufacturing plant. The \$1,000,000 race track operated from 1937 to '41.

Minor League Results

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes American League, National League, Eastern League, Southern Association, and Pacific Coast League results.

American Rules Will Be Used At Albert Hall

Olympic Rules Given Up; Officials Also Will Be American

Original plans to hold next Thursday's bouts at Albert Hall between the British Army and ETO fight champions under Olympic boxing rules have been changed. With the American team as host, the bouts will be fought under American rules with American officials participating all the way through.

Two referees will split the ring duties, with Lt. Col. Richards Vidmer probably working six bouts and Maj. Lee Gilstrap, originally slated as one of the judges, taking the other five on the 11-bout card.

The three judges will be American as well. Fred Corcoran, ARC, who has judged many of the Rainbow Corner contests as well as the finals at Seymour Hall, carries through as announced previously. The two other judges for the event will be Maj. James Mason and Lt. James MacNamara. Both Maj. Mason and Lt. MacNamara officiated in the ETO tournament.

British Team Named
As in that competition, Thursday's scraps will be of three rounds duration, each of three minutes duration.

With the announcement of the British team this week, this is the probable lineup for Thursday, with the British battlers listed first:

- FLYWEIGHT—Pvt. Victor Sheard (RAVC) and Pfc Edward LaBorde, Gretna, La.
- BANTAMWEIGHT—Rfm. Richard Curran (RUR) and Cpl. Primitivo Molina, Concord, Cal.
- FEATHERWEIGHT—L/Bdr. William Marlow (RA) and Pvt. Don Webber, Roanoke, Va.
- LIGHTWEIGHT—Gnr. Fred Smith (RA) and Sgt. Inst. Robert Jones (AFTC); Pfc Bill Garrett and T/5 Bat Rossi.
- MIDDLEWEIGHT—Sgt. Inst. Ernie Shackleton (AFTC) and Sgt. Inst. Richard Thomas (AFTC); Cpl. William Eck, Allentown, Pa., and CM/3c Frank Loucka, Cleveland.
- LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT—L/Cpl. Len Fowler (RE) and Pfc William Kingsland, Redondo Beach, Cal.
- HEAVYWEIGHT—Bdr. George Preston (Commandos) and Pvt. Vincent Kozak, Hazleton, Pa.

4 Diamond Tilts Over Weekend

Four games are on the London International Baseball League schedule this weekend. With a number of games behind them and plenty of practice, all teams are in mid-season shape.

First contest will be played this afternoon between Canadian Headquarters and the DeHavilland Comets at Tibury Park, at 2.30. A double-header starts at 1.30 tomorrow at Sudbury. Canadian General Hospital will play — Signal Company. Lt. Chuck Eisenmann, of Superior, Wis., will be on the mound for the Signals and Sgt. Frank Partyka, of New York, catching. The second game at Sudbury pits the — Car Company against the — MPs. On the mound for the MP Company will be Sgt. Myron Scow, of Arcadia, Wis., while Pfc Harold Fouts, of Detroit, will catch. Hurling for the drivers will be Sgt. Bill Ferguson, of Philadelphia, with Sgt. George Cicarella, also from Philadelphia, catching.

At Richmond, Headquarters Company will meet the — Engineers at 2.30 tomorrow. Batteries for this game will include Cpl. Ed Rupe, of Tulsa, Okla., and Sgt. Hunter Thompson, of Richmond, Va., for Headquarters, while the Engineers will have Sgt. John Puskas, of Pittsburgh, pitching and Sgt. Michael Sopcheck, of New York, catching.

Minor League Results

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct. Includes International League, Eastern League, Southern Association, and Pacific Coast League results.

