north to south, and see what is happening in the respective sectors. The north, the tip of Tunisia, is the British First Army. The word there is -- a new advance. The British having captured Sedjenane are pushing on and have reached a point only thirty miles from the great naval base at Bizerte. Little opposition is being encountered -- with Nazi General Von Arnim pulling his troops back to positions in the hills. The advance British forces are four miles from the Nazi high-ground-battle-front.

Army are forces of General Giraudes French troops.

They, too, are moving ahead, and they likewise are not encountering much opposition.

Somewhat further to the south, however, the story is very different -- plenty of opposition. That's where the Americans are. They were assailed today by Rommel's panzers in a fierce assault, -- the

North Afrika Korps lashing out with an armored assault.

Once again emphasis is placed on the threatening position the Americans occupy -- a flanking position from which they might lunge forward and close the trap that has been menacing Rommel all along. The Nazi Afrika Korps is retreating north to join with Von Armin's Germans in the Bizerte area. This is stated officially by Berlin today -- a German dispatch declaring stating that Rommel and Von Arnim have now joined forces

Afrika Korps launched its drive against the Americans -thrusting to keep the corridor open for their retreat.

They struck with fierce power in the El Guettar area,
but the panzers were beaten back. American artillery
smashed them to a standstill, the United States Infantry
surged forward, recaptured a hill position which the
Germans had seized in a previous attack. At last
reports the battle was still raging -- the delaying
action against the American to which Rommel has resorted

in covering his withdrawal northward.

At The southern end of the line, ** where the British Eighth Army has been pushing after the Afrika Korps, the progress of General Montgomery's forces was slowed down today, as heavy rear guard resistance was encountered -- Rommel leaving strong rear guard parties to fight it out as long as they could. There, too, was a delaying action to cover the tr retreat. We hear, moreover, that the British Eighth Army has slackened its pace, because of the necessity of reorganizing. After the drive so swift and fierce, that captured the fortifications of the Mareth Line, the Eighth Army needs a breathing spell to bring up supplies and get set for another smash.

Altogether the Tunisian picture, from north to south, gives much the same impression as on previous days -- the impression of the Nazi forces pulling into the defensive areas of Northern Tunisia for a final stand. Rallied North African Headquarters say there is

flying troops to their last foothold on the African shore, they do continue to send supplies and munitions in spite of severe losses that our planes and submarines inflict on their ships and cargo planes.

One splash of color comes in today's North African news, together with that peculiar word -- Goum." Serving with the French forces the Northern Tunisia, the Goums are a hardy and ferocious lot -- native colonial triber troops trained by the French, stalwart Berbers of the desert. They wear turbans and baggy wide trousers and have long beards. They re devout Mohammedans, and never touch liquor, but smoke cigarettes all day. Among them are Frenchmen, who try to look like their Moslem Comrades of Sahara. Frenchmen grow beards and some have the cut and scarred their faces to make them look more like the Goums, who boast of the marks of the wounds of battle.

The Boums ar can run and climb all day and

then fight most of the night, says today's dispatch from North Africa. Their tactics are like magic. -The color of their clothing. It blends with the Tunisian landscape -- brown and tan.

Camouflage and they seem to wear a cloak of invisibility.

The story tells us how recently a party of British officers visited the Goums and asked them to put on a de disappearing act. Whereupon the Goums with full equipment marched to a mountain side and in brief minutes appeared to vanish without a trace -- like the presto changeo of the magician.

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Soviet Russia reports that the Germans are piling immense reserves into the war zones of southern Russia. Moscow states that the networks of railroads and highways in the Ukraine are jammed with Mazi forces that are pouring toward the fighting line along the Donets River. The assumption is that Hitler's High Command is getting set for another huge summer offensive in southern Russia.

Meanwhile the Red Army reports advances in the Caucasus, while on the critical Smolensk from things are at a standstill -- partly because of the heavy thaw and spring floods.

Action has flared anew in the Solomon

Islands -- air action. For the first time in weeks

powerful squadrons of the sky have appeared in the

vicinity of Guadalcanal. The enemy formation consisted

of some thirty or forty Zeros and these were

promptly

p

attack on a squadron of five Jap destroyers and cargo ships. One surmise is that the purpose of the Zeros was to defend the convoy, and the new flare of activity is taken as another indications of a massing of enemy forces in the islands north—east of Australia. This increase has been noted and reported by the American Command.

UNITED NATIONS

We have a denial today that there is any plan to keep newspapermen from covering the forthcoming United Nations conference on food. President Roosevelt had stated previously that the international parley would be held in an isolated city where the delegates could work unhampered by a host of reporters. argued that people, engaged in a conference, work together better in a quiet place rather than in a big town, and pointed to his own secret, conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The North African Atlantic and the Casablanca conferences were held in seclusion, and the President cited them as examples of the right way to do things.

Today Reporters took the question to the

White House, and asked the following question of

Presidential Secretary Steve Early: "Is it the plan,"

they inquired, "to bar newspapermen from the premises

in which the conference will be held?"

"I know of no such plan," replied Store Early.

"There certainly will be reporters on the premises."

There have been suppositions that the President
hoped that the newspaperses working for the Office of
War Information would cover the conference so theroughly
that other reporters would refrain from trying to get
whether editors had been requested not to send
correspondents to the conference? The Presidential
Secretary replied - No, he knew of no such request.

The same denial was made by Elmer Davis of
the 6.W.I., who declared that reporters would cover
the United Nations meeting the same as they would
any other major story. He pointed out that the news
men could do a lot of damage by injudicially arousing
antagonisms between countries represented at the

meeting.

He was asked if the American news fraternity had not already demonstrated its patriotism to such an extent that it could be trusted not to provoke dissention deliberately.

To which Elmer Davis added, "An overwhelming majority of the press has displayed convincing proof of its patriotism."

So a parently there is nothing to the apprehension that the gatherers of news will be barred and not permitted to get stories about the United Nations conference.

The countries of the United Nations are jumping to accept invitations to the international pow wow.

A number have sent in their replies, and among these are Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China. This was stated today by Secretary of StateCordell Hull, who

added that he was gratified by the prompt Soviet acceptance. Great Britain, Russia and China, - Add the United States, and you have the four major powers of the United Nations. The Big Four! As the United Nations, talking about food, make the first move toward international arganization.

President Roosevelt today did the expected,
when he vetoed the Bankhead Bill. This bill, which had
to do with complicated problems of farm subsidies and
the calculation of farm prices, would raise the cost of
food to the public. And the President vetoed it on that
score. He said it was inflationary.

The veto message to Congress is a long one, and goes into a lot of things. For example, it im argues the question of whether or not the President hadthe legal right to order that benefits paid to farmers should be reckoned with in calculating farm prices. The proponents of the Bankhead Bill contended that Congress had given the President no such authority when it passed the law for stabilizing prices. The veto message today points out that in enacting the stabilizing law, Congress rejected an amendment that would have excluded farm benefits from parity

calculation. Thus, when the President ordered that
the farm benfits should not be excluded, he was
following the intent that Congress expressed - when it
rejected the amendment. "It cannot therefore be fairly
said," the President declared today, "that I ignored
either the law or the legislative intent of the
Congress."

The scope of today's yeto message was such included John L. Lewis and his demands - included them by inference. The President, in condemning the farm price thing as an aid to inflation, included in the same category the kind of wage increases that Lewis is demanding. He indicated that he will stand by what is called "the Little Steel formula" for a ceiling on wages, just as firmly has he is maintaining the existing standards of farm prices.

Now what is to follow the veto? Will Congress

muster majorities of the thirds to pass the Bankhead

Bill over the food? The Senate passed the bill by an enormous majority of seventy-nine to thirty-two. The lower House likewise gave the bill a huge okay. This afternoon administration leader Senator Barkley stated that the Senate would probably override the veto, but he did not think that the necessary two-thirds majority could be obtained in the lower House.

Every so often for years we've had a story
about some rogue or other who could be classified
as the meanest man - the lowest crook. It takes
wartime, however, to give us the most abysmal rascal
of all - with the basest of rackets.

Military authorities at New York issued a warning today against a new kind of skin game, which victimizes families of soldiers - mothers, wives and sisters. The racket works this way:- A fellow in uniform calls at the service man's home, and usually the chisler wears the maifar chevrons of a sergeant. The old Sarg -- that always carries authority. Most often he says his name is "Gallagher", and that has a good hard boiled army ring - Sergeant Gallagher. He tells the mother, wife or sister that Joe or Jim or Bill asked him to drop by to pick up a few dollars so that Joe or Jim or Bill can get home on a furlough

and will have one more chance to get back and see the folks. The sum he needs for transportation runs from ten to twenty-five dollars - whatever the swindler thinks he can get. And he usually gets it. To stop his racket, the Army warns: be on the lookout for the phoney sergeant. He work abysemal racked of all.

You often hear how people have lost pounds of weight in a short time - strenuous the ordeal and exertion. Today we have an account of ten pounds lost in one hour - and it's a story of desperate melodrama at sea.

Out in the Atlantic, a cargo steamer, the CITY OF FLINT, was sunk by a Nazi U-boat, and aboard the vessel was Lieutenant Henry Benton of Monson, Massachusetts. When the torpedo hit, Lieutenant Benton started toward the stern of the vessel, and took a jump to the lower deck. His foot caught in an obstruction, and was jammed. He struggled with all his strength, but couldn't get it loose - and the ship was sinking rapidly. It looked as if he, with his foot caught, would be taken down with the foundering boat.

Three sailors dashed by, making their escape.

One saw the Lieutenant's predicament and gave him a

Whereupon the Lieutenant ran to the stern to jump.

He saw the water ablaze below, oil from the ship was burning on the sea on all sides. - and it looked like the does of jumping into a blasing informer However, the Lieutenant noted that in between the ERREPLEMENTE expanses of glaring flame, were some spaces and lanes of black; - narrow stretches of water over which the burning oil hadnet yet spread. There were streaks of black here and there, and he thought that, swimming, he could make his way through it follow paths of water without fire, and get clear beyond the flames. So he dived in, and swam through lanes between the blaze. At times, the fiery spaces seemed as if they would close in on him, and more than once the flames came so near that he had to push them away beating the water with his hands to send the burning

oil drifting

Thus he succeeded in getting through black paths between the glare of fire on the sea, and sweet Out Le swam, when into open water, There a lifeboat picked him up.

Just then, however, the ship began to explode, its cargo of ammunition blowing up. Amillion Myriade projectiles were hurled, and in the lifeboat they had to dodge, as if from a barrage of enemy fire.

They got away from that, and were quickly taken aboard another ship. Lieutenant Benton's ordeal had lasted for just an hour, and he found he had lost ten pounds of weight.

Ancient Markiner, a spook of that legendary sea good, hear him mutter: "Water, water everywhere, and never a drop to drink!" With that cadence of words did the Poet Coleridge evoke one of the oldest and most frightful of human tragedies - the fate of castaways who perish of thrist on the sea. The iron of it has always mocked men who navigate on the ocean."
"Water, Water everywhere, but never a drop to drink."

future judging from a report today that tells of

some chemical research that has just been completed.

Dr. Alex Goetz of the California Institute of

Technology, states that he had developed a chemical

formula for purifying sea water. You just add some

medicine to the salty brine of the deep and - presto,

chango, it's fit to drink!

Dr. Goetz stated today that the new chemical process is a military secret, but told enough toindicate that his way to turn sea water into drinking water is exceedingly simple. Only two containers are necessary - like a couple of buckets. You get the bucket full out of the ocean and add some chemical. This precipitates the poisonous material. Then you pour the water into the other bucket and add some other chemical, - and you can go ahead and drink. as such as you like. "It's as simple as pouring water from one see boot to another, says the Ductor.

The process takes about two hours, and a container whenk of the chemicals about the size of a pack of cigarettes is enough to purify whom two quarts. So I hope that tonight the shade of the Ancient Markiner is hovering somewhere near, with Hearing about the new way to sweeten the salty of the brine of the

SCIENCE - 3

Water everywhere and never a drop to drink.