

PROVIDENCE Basketball TeamDefeats M.A.A.F. 42-21

Playing what will probably be their last game of the season, the PROVIDENCE quintet easily overcame an Air Force team on the 3rd Depot court Tuesday evening 42-21.

Although the game was a fast, rushing battle, the Navy not only led the entire way but had the ball the majority of the time and threatened the Army's end of the court constantly. Showing fair to middling teamwork, the M.A.A.F. team's greatest weakness was not a lack of shots, but a lack of accuracy and precision in both their work and their shooting.

On the other hand, despite the absence of McIntyre, Ens. Sokol and Neil, the PROVIDENCE team showed some of the best teamwork of the season, as George (Fwd) displayed smooth ball handling, Schmidt (Fwd) was dropping in his shots with ease, and Ferrucci (Grd) tossed some long ones right through the hoop.

Highlight of the game occurred in the third period when Guard Ferrucci, coming down the right hand side of the court, tossed a right-hand, overhead shot which swished cleanly thru the basket.

Almost as soon as the game started, the PROVIDENCE quintet got underway, dropping in seven points to the Army's none in the first few minutes. At the half, the Navy was leading far in the clear by the margin of 23-9 and from then on had no trouble keeping the M.A.A.F. boys in hand. The line-up:

Grd - Andrews, I Div.
Grd - Ferrucci, 6th Div.
Ctr - Ammons, F Div.
Fwd - Schmidt, S Div.
Fwd - George, F Div.

Subs: Nein (Fwd), Mahoney (Grd), Innes (F)

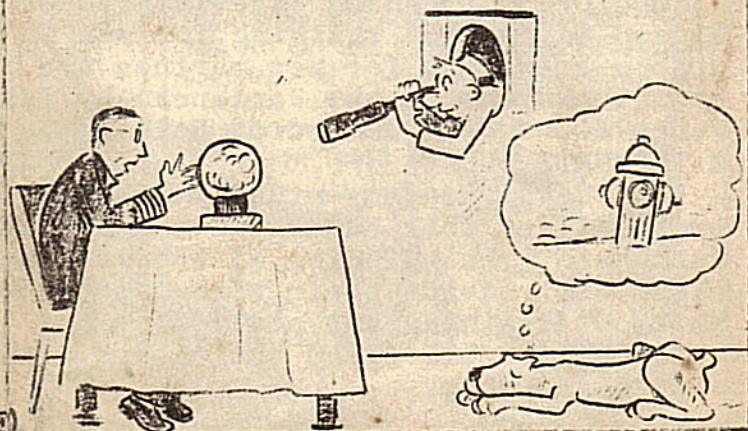
PROVIDENCE Off To GibraltarAs Crystal Ball Clouds

Leaving Naples perhaps for the last time, the USS PROVIDENCE departed for Gibraltar on the morning of May 24 and is due to arrive at "The Rock" at 0830 on Monday, May 27.

The ship will enter the drydock on the same day that she arrives, but may be out in time to keep the scheduled visit to Tangier, originally planned for 2-6 June.

Thereafter plans are indefinite, and, as Captain Jackson used to say, "The crystal ball is cloudy". Just when the bright vision will appear through the murky depths is not known, but it is anticipated that the ship will be relieved of its present duty in the Mediterranean in time to return to the United States not later than 7 July.

After the PROVIDENCE's return to the States, it is expected that she will undergo a ninety-day yard period for overhaul and repair, although it is not definite what yard will take her. Since Boston is the ship's "home port", it is highly probable that the ship will spend her yard period during the months of July, August and September in Boston.



THE JOLLY ROGER
U.S.S. PROVIDENCE

Captain T.J. RYAN, Jr., USN
Commanding Officer

Commander W.F. HARDMAN, USN
Executive Officer

Ensign S.C. POWELL, USNR
Editor

Ensign D.G. ISELIN, USN
Sports Editor

Staff

E.V. MEISTER, SM2c, Cartoonist
P.W. GODSIL, Prtr 3c

Published in compliance with BuPers Ltr. 45-526 of 28 May, 1945, at no cost to the Government. Printed on board weekly, the JOLLY ROGER uses SEA and CNS material. Republication of credited matter prohibited without permission of Ship's Edit. Ass. or Camp Newspaper Service.

NAVY LAUNCHES BIG TRAINING PROGRAM

(SEA) Actual ship bombardment, aircraft bombing, strafing and rocket attacks are highlighting the Navy's first large-scale post-war training operation in the Atlantic, where the new 8th Fleet, commanded by Admiral Marc A.

Mitscher, USN, is conducting maneuvers of some 29 ships, including the MISSOURI, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, and the MIDWAY.

Operations reaching from New York to Trinidad off the South American mainland involve simulated air attacks, air reconnaissance missions, surface ship antiaircraft firing and force maneuvering.

Amphibious training exercises, designed to provide training for men in ship's crews and for new marines are being held now in the Caribbean by Task Force 100 under command of Rear Admiral M.E. CURTS, USN.

U.S. Naval Academy midshipmen will train at sea this summer in the Atlantic-Caribbean area. Middies of the second class will divide their time between amphibious training and sea duty. The third class will spend the entire period aboard ship.



SPORTS



Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees was taken ill with a severe gall-bladder attack shortly after the game with the Detroit Tigers in which his star right-fielder, Tommy Henrich, suffered a deep spike wound on his foot. McCarthy was apparently upset over the injury to Henrich which followed an injury to another Yankee player, Roy Wettherky, at Cleveland the day before.

Most recent standings of the leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L	PCT.
St. Louis	18	10	.643
Brooklyn	18	10	.643
Chicago	15	12	.556
Boston	16	13	.552
Cincinnati	13	13	.500
New York	12	17	.414
Pittsburgh	10	16	.385
Philadelphia	8	19	.295

AMERICAN LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L	PCT.
Boston	27	7	.794
New York	21	13	.618
Detroit	18	15	.545
Washington	16	14	.533
St. Louis	15	18	.455
Cleveland	13	19	.406
Chicago	10	19	.345
Philadelphia	9	24	.273

Professional tennis groups met in New York this week and reached an agreement with the West Side Tennis Club to stage a National Championship at Forest Hills.

M
A
L
E
C
O
L
L





WORLD NEWS



Negotiations have reached a deadlock in Washington over the railroad strike with the union still demanding a \$1.44 daily rise in pay, and the Presidential fact-finding board claiming \$1.25 to be the correct level of pay raise.

The coal situation, although President Truman seized the coal mines this Wednesday, has become no better, with indications that the soft coal miners would stick to their traditional "No contract - no work".

Although there are indications in London that the power of the atom bomb and of air force has changed opinions of British Conservatives on retaining troops to protect the old imperialistic "British life lines", severe differences have caused a halt in Anglo-Egyptian talks in Cairo. One of the differences is supposedly the British insistence that Egypt put all her resources at Britain's disposal in time of war. The Egyptians also refuse to be bound to employ British technical experts at the military bases.

Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson disclosed that Russia at one time requested a six billion dollar loan from the U.S. but was told that the sum was not available at that time. Russia then suggested a one billion dollar loan but has not sought negotiations as yet.

The United States has proposed a joint Canadian-U.S. defense of the Arctic to provide common protection.

WA Administration Explains Ex-GI Rights To Buy Surplus Property

In a recent nationwide advertisement in the U.S. entitled "A message To Veterans", the War Assets Administration explained the rights of the veteran to buy surplus property.

They warned, however, that quantities are not large, the demand is tremendous and the Vet will not always be able to buy exactly what he wants. However, all items placed on the reserve or "set-aside" list are exclusively for the veterans of World War II.

For items not on the list, only Federal Agencies buying for their own use have a priority over the Vet. Vets have priority over State and local governments and everybody from there on down.

To be eligible for these surplus advantages, Vets must be certified by the following:

1. Take your honorable discharge from the Armed Services of World War II and apply at one of the many offices scattered throughout the country for a veteran's certificate for the item you desire.

2. Wait for a mail or local public notice that an item for which you are certified is available.

Some of the items set aside exclusively for Vets are:

Passenger cars (new and used)

Jeeps

All trucks 2½ tons or less

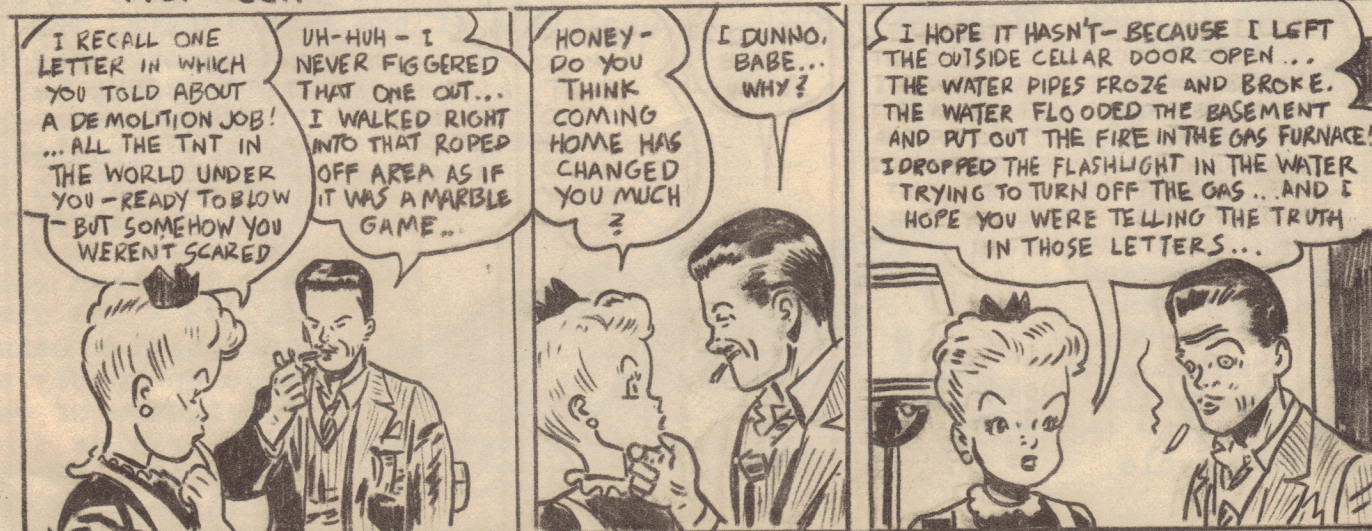
Bomb trucks

All trailers

Many types of tractors, mining, agricultural machinery and medical equipment.

Male Call

Redeployment



Gebel Al Tarik

Gebel Al Tarik, or Gibraltar as it is known today, has a long history fraught with the bitter contests of world powers to hold its unique position as keystone of the Mediterranean. The high (1400 foot) limestone rock was first seized by General Tarik Ibn Zeiad, who landed at the foot of the rock in 711 A.D., as the Moors made their bid to conquer Spain, and he fashioned his new position into a menacing fortress. It was from his name that "Gibraltar" originated, for the rock was called the "Rock of Tarik" or Gebel Al Tarik, which soon shortened to Gibraltar.

From here until the 18th century, the rock was the scene of bitter struggles and sieges between the Moors and the Spaniards. Ferdinand, King of Castile, wrested it from the Moors in the 14th century, the Moors reconquered it in 1373 and it remained in their possession until the Spaniards again took it in 1462. Although several Dukes tried to take it from the Spanish King the monarch succeeded in holding on to it and in fortifying it in the European style under the German Engineer Speckel.

The British saw its value and forced its surrender in 1704 to Admiral Rooke during the War of the Spanish Succession, and gained it formally in the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713 after a year and a half of siege.

As the British continued to fortify it, the Spanish tried harder than ever to get it, offering as much as ten million dollars for the title, but they were finally forced to renounce all claims in 1729. They built huge forts facing it on the landward side, however, hoping to isolate the rock completely, but the British supplied it by sea and again defended it in a four-year siege (1779-1783) as the Spanish made their last futile effort to seize the near-impregnable fortress.

During the last two world wars, Britain has used the rock to strengthen her Mediterranean supply lines, and in such capacity it has proved invaluable. During the most recent war, Gibraltar took a new role, as British engineers, working in great secrecy, extended a huge airplane runway out into the sea to form an important air base and field. In addition, vast sums were spent carving out fortifications, storerooms, hospitals and maintenance shops deep within the rock itself, forming Gibraltar into a compact sort of "Maginot Line" and making her a fortress almost impregnable from either land, sea, or air.

The town of Gibraltar is situated on the West side of the peninsula, fronting the bay. It consists of two portions, the north town and the south town, the former being much the larger and separated from the south town by the Almeda Gardens, Parade Ground, and other British installations. The principal buildings are the Governor's house, the Naval Hospital, the Civil Hospital, the garrison library, the courthouse, revenue offices, remains of an old Moorish castle, and the barracks.

Gibraltar is a free port, and serves as a valuable entrepot for the distribution of British manufactures to the neighboring countries. The administration is that of a crown colony, and is vested in the Governor, who is also Commander-in-Chief of the troops.

The territory itself, has a length of $2 \frac{3}{4}$ miles and a greatest width of $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, the greater part of it consisting of the rock itself. The

currency used there is British, but Spanish money is freely circulated. The population in 1943 of Gibraltar including civilians and Services was 21,372 - the civilian portion being made up mostly of foreigners of various origins: Spanish, Italian, Portugese, Maltese.

