

## Norfolk Naval Air Station To Play Cloudbusters Wednesday at 1930

An easy 60 to 23 victory over Emery & Henry last Saturday night and the game with the Charleston Coast Guard last night took a back seat in interest as Lieut. R. A. Raese, head basketball mentor, prepared for the biggest test of the season on Wednesday night at 1930 in Woollen Gymnasium.

Furnishing the opposition will be the strong Naval Air Station from Norfolk. Last year the two teams played one contest with the Norfolk quintet winning by an easy 65 to 35 score.

But things should be different this year. The Cloudbusters are much stronger, have a better balanced team. Since dropping their opening game of the season by a 44 to 43 score, they have had little trouble with the opposition. Among others, Duke was defeated, 58 to 39, and the Blue Devils are rated tops in the Southern Conference.

The record of the Air Station is just as impressive. Most of their games have been won by lop-sided scores. Some of the finest college stars of the past few years compose their squad, and they have been playing longer this year than the Cloudbusters.

The game is a tossup; certainly it will be one of the best to be played in Woollen Gymnasium this year.

The Emery & Henry contest saw Coach Raese use his starting five less than half the game. Midway the first period the starting quintet retired with a 20 to 4 advantage.

At halftime the score was 26 to 14, and the first stringers, back in for the start of the second half, gave the Pre-Flighters a quick 30 point advantage.

It was Cadet Bud Palmer who led the scoring. Playing half the game he connected for 10 field goals and 20 points. Stanley Skaug had 10, John Smith 8, and Tippy Dye 6. The other 16 points were divided between seven Cloudbusters.

Cameron led the visitors in scoring with seven points, while McClellan and Bakke had five each.

In that the Coast Guard game was played last night it was impossible to get the score in today's CLOUDBUSTER.

Expected to start for the Pre-Flighters against the Air Station will be Smith and Dye at the forwards, Palmer at center, and

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## Cadet Louis Gremp Returns as Member Of 39th Battalion

Cadet Louis (Buddy) Gremp, one of the most popular cadets ever to take Pre-Flight Training here, returned to active participation in the Pre-Flight program last week. For the past four months he has been in the station hospital recovering from a knee operation.

Young Gremp, who played professional baseball for six years before enlisting in the V-5 program, injured his knee while playing first base for the Boston Braves in 1942. He was bothered with the injury again while playing for the Cloudbuster baseball team this past summer.

Cadet Gremp played at both second and third base for the baseball nine. His fielding was sensational, and his batting average was well over .300.

A ball player's ball player, Gremp always gave the game the best that was in him, and his hustle and spirit was an inspiration for the whole club.

Asked about his stay in the hospital, he stated that he hated to get so far behind his mates in the program, but that he was determined to catch up with them.

"I enlisted in V-5 because I wanted to fly for the Navy," Gremp added, "and I hope that before very long I'll be at my Primary Base."

From St. Louis, Missouri, Gremp got his first taste of professional baseball with Albany, Georgia of the Georgia-Florida League in 1936. He played there for two years and then moved to Columbus, Georgia, Hamilton, Ontario, York, Pa., and the Boston Braves, in that order. He was with the Braves in both '41 and '42.

A "bug" about baseball ever since he was a kid, Gremp was just beginning to hit his stride when he received the knee injury near the end of the 1942 season with the Braves.

His first time at bat in a Cloudbuster uniform, Gremp hit a home run in deep centerfield with one man on base. That won the game for the Pre-Flighters, 2 to 1.

Gremp was a cadet battalion commander of the 25th battalion, but due to the setback resulting from his knee operation he is now in the 39th battalion.

## The Wolf

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"... now that we're off—what'll you miss th' most?"

## Mustangs Set Pace In Winter Sports Program Race

Ending up in second place in the fall sports program was evidently a good stimulus for the Mustang Squadron for with one week of the winter program finished they are in first place, some four points ahead of their nearest rival.

In wrestling, boxing and swimming the leaders are undefeated, and in soccer they participated in one contest which ended in a tie. Only in basketball have they suffered a loss.

Five squadrons—the Devastators, Catalinas, Wildcats, Coronados, and Buccaneers—are tied for second honors with 12 points. The Kingfishers have 10, Skyrockets and Mariners 8, and the Helldivers, Buffalos and Vindicators 6 each.

In wrestling the Devastators, Catalinas, Wildcats and Mariners are undefeated, while in boxing the Catalinas, Coronados, Buccaneers, and Mariners have yet to suffer a loss. Victories in swimming have been registered by the Devastators, Wildcats, Coronados, Buccaneers and Kingfishers, and in Soccer by the Catalinas, Wildcats and Kingfishers. The Coronados, Skyrockets, and Helldivers

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## by Sansone

## SEA POWER

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tory of the seas.

Japan, according to Kiralfy, is primarily a land power, and the Japanese army is the principal instrument of their aggression. When the Imperial navy is employed it is only for the establishment of beachheads. In fact the role of the navy is limited to the protection of land forces in transit and the covering of amphibious operations. While every other navy assumes these duties, only in Japan is naval strategy completely subordinated to the requirements of the army. Hence the Japanese have no conceptions of naval strategy comparable to the control of the seas and blockade which have been fundamental elements of Anglo-American naval thought since Mahan's time.

Japan's strategy of minimum naval risk is borne out in their naval history. During the Sino-Japanese War of 1894 Admiral Ito, commanding the Japanese fleet, neglected every opportunity for a Nelson-like victory over the Chinese. His warships were not exposed to unnecessary risk less their loss deprive troopships of protection.

Admiral Togo, the commander-in-chief during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905, followed

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