

SEABEE NEWS SERVICE

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PHILIPPINES NAVAL BATTLE MAY BE DECISIVE

The decisive victory scored by American naval units in the Second Battle of the Philippines not only made possible the continuing supply of men and munitions to General MacArthur's successful invasion forces "but by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced future casualties in both men and water-borne equipment" in the Pacific campaign, the Navy announced in releasing particulars of the eventful three-day engagement.

Declaring that "the Japanese are still wondering what hit them," the Navy also said: "The enemy suffered losses and damage that materially reduced the force of his over-all sea and air strength."

Definitely sunk were two Japanese battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and an undetermined number of destroyers. At least one Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and seven destroyers were so severely damaged that "they may have sunk before reaching port", the announcement said. In addition, damaging hits were scored on six battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and ten destroyers.

The engagement, which "may turn out to be among the decisive battles of modern times," cost the United States six warships and a "few lesser craft", the Navy revealed. Losses included one light carrier, two escort carriers, two destroyers and one destroyer escort.

JAP COVEY FLUSHED, SEVEN BAGGED

Two Seabees and three U. S. cavalrymen, using small arms, hand grenades and a bazooka, wiped out seven Japanese soldiers who had been isolated as their forces retreated from Philippine beachheads ten days before.

The Seabees, Donald E. Champagne, CCM, and Phillip R. Spencer, CCM, joined the three soldiers on the Jap-hunt after the hiding place had been pointed out by a Filipino. The Japs had dug in under the native's thatch hut.

From a rice paddy island, the five men set up small arms fire and hurled grenades at the opening of the hole. "The entrance was so small," Champagne said, "that we couldn't get the grenades into the hole. We kept tossing grenades while keeping up a heavy fire so we could keep the Japs down there."

The Japanese had the last word, however. They killed themselves to avoid capture. Seven bodies were found after the attackers made their way into the trench.

SEABEE SPEED AIDED PALAU SUCCESS

American occupation of islands in the Palau group was made less costly in lives and equipment, according to newly received information, by the speed with which Seabees who landed in support of Marines readied fighter and bomber strips.

The Navy construction men had the fighter strip in operation 72 hours after the first construction equipment came ashore, cutting completion time from a scheduled nine days to three. The bomber strip, for which 23 days were allotted, was completed in 16.

This construction pace was maintained under particularly hazardous conditions. Land mines covered the entire area of the abandoned Japanese fighter strip. The Seabees were untrained to handle these, but to wait for regular bomb disposal crews would have meant a delay of days, so the construction men removed the explosives themselves. They cleared the field of shell fragments, disarmed duds, and disposed of booby traps. Tons of metal were carted away from the airfield.

During the first six days of operations, portions of the airfield were subjected to mortar fire, and throughout the construction of both fighter and bomber strips, snipers were active at night.

As long as the strips were under construction, the Seabees worked on a continuous schedule of six hours of work, twelve hours of rest -- in other words, twelve hours of every twenty-four, seven days a week.

"TOP OF THE WORLD CLUB"

Twenty Seabees, whose base probably is closer to the North Pole than that of any other American servicemen, have organized the "Top of the World Club," guaranteed to be a night club for approximately six months of every year.

Official membership card is a heavily endorsed dollar bill. While a silver dollar, standard medium of exchange in Alaska, would have been more appropriate, the officers and men ruled it out on the grounds that they couldn't all etch their names on a single coin.

Unlike the short-snorter bill, the loss of a "Top of the World Club" dollar causes a member no financial embarrassment. Initiation fees are waived. Prime membership qualification is that an applicant must have been exposed to the rigors of the Arctic Coast.

A STEP IN TIME

The 114th Battalion's Elmer Jones S1c, went walking with a soldier the other night along one of the waterfront docks. The soldier, a few paces ahead of Elmer, called out, "There's a piece of board lying here. Don't trip on it." Elmer obliged; stepped sideways; landed in the bay.

ANZIO-NETTUNO PONTOON OFFICERS DECORATED

For efficiently directing the assembly and operation of pontoon causeways during the Anzio-Nettuno beach assault, Lt. John R. Herbert, CEC, USNR, and Lt. Cecil L. Moyes, CEC, USNR, have been awarded the Legion of Merit.

Both officers, along with Lt.(jg) Andrew Riley, CEC, USNR, whose award was announced in an earlier SNS, were in charge of the pontoon causeway platoons which participated in the Italian landing operations.

Carpenter Alfred F. Allison, CEC, USNR, also received the Legion of Merit for his "great skill and energy in the operation of the causeways to unload assault ships in support of the advancing ground units.

"When his causeways were bombed and strafed," Allison's citation read. "He (a senior platoon petty officer) calmly and efficiently reorganized his unit and quickly resumed these vital operations."

PERSONAL RADIOS TO BE SOLD OVERSEAS

Seventeen thousand General Electric radios suitable for use in the tropics are being placed on sale to Naval personnel overseas. The sets are standard home-type table models, 110 volt AC or DC 60 cycle, with a super heterodyne circuit and will be available in five models ranging from approximately \$12.50 to \$30.85.

BuPers letter Pers-51312-dlh-S67 of 31 October, 1944 authorizes the sale of these radios by Ship's Service Stores to service personnel only. They are not be resold to Welfare activities, and must be purchased by Ship's Service Stores only in accordance with procedures outlined in BuSanda letter L8/2/NB (SA-2) of 26 September, 1944.

Battalions located where there is a Naval Supply Officer rendering an NSA return or Ship's Store return should submit their requirements to him. He will secure them from the nearest Naval Supply Depot stocking the radios.

Where this Supply Officer is not available, battalion Ship's Service Stores may order the sets direct from the nearest Naval Supply Depot -- Bayonne, Norfolk, Gulfport, Seattle, Oakland, San Pedro, or Pearl Harbor. An invoice to permit direct payment to the Depot should be requested.

The models available are:

<u>Model</u>	<u>Approximate Price</u>	<u>No. Tubes</u>	<u>No. Wave Bands</u>
L541	\$12.50	5 tube	1 band
L674	22.00	6 tube	2 band
X225	22.50	6 tube	2 band
L642	24.00	6 tube	2 band
X216	30.85	7 tube	3 band

SCHEDULE

Office hours for a Seabee post office on Leyte, where Jap planes have made as many as a dozen raids a day, have been clarified by John Narduzzo--one of a Seabee battalion's postal censors. Over the post office tent, Narduzzo has erected a sign:

"Open Between Air Raids."

NORMANDY SALVAGE PROCEDURE

The storm which hit the French coast during the third week of the Normandy landings left invasion craft ranging from LCVPs to British Coasters high and dry along both American beaches.

The salvage job was assigned to a Seabee detachment, and the plan of operation worked out by Chief Warrant Officer R. Look, CEC, USNR.

At low tide, trenches were scooped on both sides of each craft. On the next low tide, several 2" and 2 1/2" fire pumps were put to work sluicing out the sand underneath the ships, using the trenches as a sump. Craft were lowered as much as five feet and then floated by bulldozing a shallow channel normal to the beach and directly astern of each vessel.

Bulldozers unearthed several unexploded bombs during the course of excavation, and each time digging was halted momentarily while Army demolition crews removed the explosives.

During the ten-day period of salvage operations, thirty LCTs, ten 1,000 ton barges, five Coasters, more than 150 LCVPs, LCMs, and similar small craft, and eleven Rhino barges were returned to service.

REBATE

While on "Island X" with the 26th Battalion, Seabee W. N. Burns was promoted to Chief Petty Officer. The notification came through at 0800 and Burns began to celebrate.

By evening the Seabee had another new rate --- first class petty officer.

FREIGHT RICKSHAS SAVE SEABEE LABOR

Two Japanese freight-carrying adaptations of the familiar ricksha, found on a former battlefield in the Marianas, now are helping a Seabee battalion conserve manpower.

The Seabee-dubbed "Yokohama Wagons" have two low, sturdy wheels, solid rubber tires, and a low-slung platform about a yard square. A tubular metal frame

on the platform acts as a guard for the load.

One of the wagons, used to carry commissary supplies, saves the use of two men in the galley. The other cart, employed as a carriage for electrical and telephone lines, has been fitted with an axle across the framework above the platform. The axle provides free-wheeling for the reel of line, and the wagon makes a convenient portable stand which can be moved about easily on a building project or along a telephone line. The rig replaces two helpers previously needed to handle the 150-lb. reels.

IN THE FAMILY

Seabees in a Leyte beachhead camp are hearing the news stories of the Philippines campaign even before reporters' accounts reach the United States.

Correspondents for major American newspapers and press associations are radioing their stories home, and a construction battalion has set up a short wave radio with which the broadcasts are piped in.

PILL FANCIERS

New Guinea natives, a Seabee battalion reports, are always eager to receive atabrine, and they don't want it to ward off malaria. The canny islanders use it as a dye to color the grass skirts they sell for anywhere from \$3 to \$5.

The skirts, made from cocoanut-palm shoots, are stained in vivid shades of yellow, purple and red. The purple and red coloring is produced by regular commercial dyes the islanders buy from English trading ships.

The multi-colored garments are made entirely for the GI trade. Native women wear plain black and white affairs. The "black" actually is a dark brown achieved by soaking the fibres in mud.

The Seabees have discovered the "simple" natives have adopted a souvenir business policy as commercial as that of a Coney Island concessionaire. They don't look for the shells and beads they sell, but get them from other tribes along the sea with whom they trade. Only a few tribesmen are authorized by each village to do the actual bartering.

Dealing with each other, the islanders use Australian money. Their own currency, which consist of shells, also is pretty well standardized.

The natives are not penny-ante traders. They lay up large stocks of the staples in the souvenir business. When the bottom dropped out of the local cat-eye market, they took the same kind of licking a stateside merchant would have absorbed under similar circumstances.

Villagers spend much of their free time making the gadgets GIs prize. The work pays better than regular sawmill labor and many men will work a full shift in the mill and then devote extra hours to souvenir manufacture.

Civilization has left its mark upon the village males in some funny ways.

Some of the adornments Seabees have observed them wearing in their hair include a blue toothbrush, tinsel stars, cloth ribbons, and Lucky Strike trademarks. The most effective head-dress was a live rodent, described as "somewhat bigger than a mouse, bushy tail, two black stripes down a gray back." A Seabee asked the wearer what kept the animal in place but, said the Navy Construction man, "he just laughed and caressed the pretty critter, which seemed quite contented."

A YEN FOR MARKED MONEY

Most of the invasion forces in the Philippines have collected Japanese currency for souvenirs, but Seabee Stanley Stanis, SF1c, has a five-yen note of considerable value. It bears the autograph of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Stanis was among those who greeted General MacArthur and his aides on an inspection tour of one of the beaches. As the General paused for a rest, Stanis proffered him the Japanese money, asked for and received the autograph.

COIN OF THE REALM

Although the 17th Special has received many commendations, there's no question but that the most appreciated-- by a wide margin--was one which came from the master of a transport that had been loaded during the first days of a recent island assault.

"For expeditiously handling cargo," the dispatch from the transport read in part, "we are sending working party some ice cream...."

NO STRANGERS IN THIS RAID SHELTER

It took a Japanese air raid to renew Buell G. Montgomery's 13-year old acquaintance with President Osmena of the Philippines.

Montgomery, CM2c, on duty with a Seabee battalion on Leyte, shared his bomb shelter with Osmena when Jap planes attacked the American beachheads. While on guard duty with the Army in Manila in 1931, Montgomery first met Osmena, then a Philippine senator.

After their recent meeting, Montgomery supervised construction of a temporary raid shelter for the Philippine president.

MASCOT TROUBLE

Since the untimely death of their mascot, Minnie the Mongoose, 28th Special Seabees have been having trouble agreeing on a suitable replacement.

First nominees for the office were two guinea pigs presented by the captain

of a liberty ship. The Seabees considered the tendency of guinea pigs to multiply and the men looked forward to the day when every mate could have his own private mascot.

But time passed and nothing happened. The pigs not only grew moody, but were not even on speaking terms. "Imagine our amazement," said CEM Jesse Walker, "when we finally discovered they were both females."

The guinea pigs were sorrowfully given to another battalion.

Next candidate was Tojo, a Panamanian monkey obtained from the crew of a Naval vessel. "He's the liveliest monkey you ever saw," said Carpenter Peter Seagriff, CEC, USNR. "In fact, the little--rascal--bit me three times in one week."

Tojo's current rival is Oscar, the African mongoose, the entry of CBM Fred Busch. Even if Oscar doesn't get the job, says Chief Busch, he is planning to capitalize on his resourcefulness and intelligence.

"I heard of some painter in the Third Battalion who used to train Mongooses -- or is it mongeese--well, anyway he trained them to run through water pipe," Busch explained. "Then when he got a job to paint the inside of pipe, he just dipped the mongoose in a bucket of paint and turned him loose."

"As I see it," the CPO concluded, "the trick is to get mongoose of all different sizes--so you can handle any size pipe."

SEVENTEENTH'S CAMP NAMED FOR MATE

The 17th Battalion's new camp at an advanced base will be known as Camp Tietjens, in memory of Rudolph C. Tietjens, MM2c, killed in an accident last March.

The name was selected by popular vote. It received five times as many votes as the four other nominations combined.

JAP RADIO STATION BECOMES ISLAND POWER PLANT

Salvage paid high dividends when the 109th Battalion took over a captured Japanese radio station.

Huge, undamaged generators are now feeding power to all station outlets, formerly supplied by 15 portable units. Conversion began with salvage and removal of the motors; rebuilding a bomb-mangled switch panel.

To remove the motors, an exit had to be blasted in the 30-inch concrete wall. Then sections were carried free by means of two chainfalls, loaded on a LCT for a trip across a lagoon. The motors were cleaned and overhauled, assembled on foundations so precisely placed that the fit of motor to generator was perfect. In lieu of a pyrometer, an improvised hand-pump was used to set injector nozzles and secure equal power production from each cylinder. Transformers were altered to produce 120 volts instead of 105.

Only American materials used were concrete, lumber for the shed and cooling louvre, five pontoons for the exhaust chambers, fuel system and switching gear.

Comdr. F. B. Cressy, OinC of the 109th, called it a \$250,000 job, and commended the following men for their work; C. E. Bartram, CEM, E. L. Browder, CMM, J. D. Forgham, CMM, J. R. Nottage, MM1c, E. J. Streuber, EM1c, R. D. Ranck, EM1c, C. J. Platt, MM2c, and J. Termotto, MM3c.

LIMITED IMPROVEMENT

The most popular sign on the 101st Battalion's "Island X" is one in which only a few words are in English. The key phrase is "Sappiro Beer." Most of the rest is in Japanese, but no one cares.

Now hung in the Seabee barracks area, the poster-type advertisement is a carry-over from the days when the Japs were top men on the island. It eulogizes the brew manufactured by the Dai Nippon Brewery Co., of Tokyo. The English words apparently were for the benefit of natives of occupied territory who had previously picked up a smattering of English.

The Seabees have left the sign pretty much as is. Only one change has been made, and that by an anonymous tippler. Just under it, he left two cans embossed by a well-known American brewery -- but not before he had drained the contents.

MOBILE SICKBAY BUILT FROM DISCARDED TRUCK

A mobile sick bay trailer with complete facilities for clinical, surgical and laboratory work has been built by South Pacific Seabees from a discarded truck frame and Quonset hut metal.

On a twenty-two foot chassis built on the frame and running gear of a discarded truck, the Seabee craftsmen welded Quonset hut framing, applied hut metal for sheathing, built in windows with protective flaps, cut in a side door. Stowage for detachable steps is provided under the trailer.

The interior is finished with plywood, enameled white. Interior equipment includes cabinets, drawers and shelves, a laboratory work bench, two 100-gallon water tanks, a small electric pump, a two burner electric plate, electric refrigerator, a Castle operating light and collapsible field operating table.

Mounted on the end of the trailer frame outside of the body is a 15 KW electric generator to supply electric power and a 45-gallon oil-fired water heater.

Built at the request of battalion medical officers, the unit is expected to set a pattern in mobile hospital equipment.

WORK ON GIANT PLANE

The world's largest flying boat is in operation today with a motor the Seabees

helped install.

The giant "Mars" came into the Honolulu Air Station with a dead engine. The plane was too heavy to run up onto land, and water currents and wind made it too dangerous to bring her fragile nose close enough to the pier to change the motor.

Seabees Jesse H. Langwill, CMM, and George W. Henderson, CCM, suggested that the "Mars" be brought as near to the ramp as possible and the dead motor hoisted with a crane by swinging the boom out across the broad wing of the plane.

A crane with a 50-foot boom was brought to the water's edge. By lowering the boom to a flat angle of 20 degrees, the operator, Jewell T. McGinty, BM2c, was able to clear the top of the wing by a scant four inches.

Sandbags were placed on the end of the wing to counterbalance it against the sudden lifting of the motor. Working carefully, the Seabees removed the dead engine in a cradle without touching the wing surface. A passing boat produced a tense moment during the hoisting of the new motor. It produced a back wash that rocked the plane and threatened to dislodge the motor which, at the time, was held in place by a single bolt.

The change of motors, said the "Mars" pilot, Lt. Comdr. William E. Coney, was accomplished in less time than usually required at the plane's home base. As a token of appreciation, he took the Seabees aboard the flying boat on the test flight.

NIGHT SALVAGE SAVES ASPHALT

The heat was on man and materials as the 129th Battalion's salvage crew mapped plans to save 565 barrels of vitally-needed roofing asphalt on their island base.

The sun collapsed the flimsy containers and the asphalt was threatening to spread over the area when the crew, under Lt. (jg) R. A. Stapleton, CEC, USNR, went to work. Under supervision of Robert G. Hudson, CCM, the crew waited until night when the gluey mess hardened under the cool weather, chipped it, melted it down and poured it into oil drums.

They worked 15 days on an 0300 to 1130 shift basis.

BLEW TOP

Jap troops can always be relied upon to provide the spectacular in suicide, but on Peleliu, according to Sgt. Bernard Goldberg, Marine Corps Combat Correspondent, one Nipponese soldier put on a particularly fancy display.

Last of several snipers trapped in a coconut grove, the Jap pulled the pin of a hand grenade, clapped it on his head, and held his helmet over it.

Reported Sgt. Goldberg: It worked.

TWELVE A DAY

Twelve naval ships a day are now sliding down the ways and the Navy's production program "is still increasing," Rear Admiral Frederick G. Crisp, USN, disclosed in a recent address at New Orleans.

As late as July, 1940, the Admiral said, our fleet consisted of "a handful of only 383 combat ships.

"By contrast," he continued, "look at what we have today. We have on hand more than 1,155 combatant ships and a newborn armada of 45,200 landing craft, not to mention 5,000 smaller vessels and 34,071 aircraft ... The United States has built the greatest sea-air power on earth

FIGHT OAHU FIRE

Fifty men of a Seabee Special battalion stationed at Oahu have been credited with saving a number of civilian homes near Soldiers' Beach from destruction as a result of a brush fire which swept the area some months ago.

The Seabees, who had been on a swimming party, helped beat back the flames until the local fire department succeeded in repairing defective water-pumping equipment.

THE BOTTOM OF JAP PROPAGANDA!

Japanese efforts to laugh off their shipping losses at Tarawa and Kwajalein are even funnier to CBM Norman M. Card, Seabee diver.

Chief Card knows how many enemy ships cluttered the harbors and channels of the two Pacific battlegrounds--it was his job to police the bottom and clean up the wreckage.

For his work in removing the sunken ships to clear the channels for incoming supplies, Card has received a citation from Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

Card's civilian work included several months on the capsized Normandie and his Pacific enterprises posed few new problems--except, he pointed out, the presence of unexploded bombs found in the hold of one sunken ship and occasional bombing attacks while he was below the surface.

SELF CONTAINED

One Seabee battalion will never lack entertainment wherever it is sent. The 28th Special carries with it its own accredited USO show, "Peculiarities of 1944," described as "a complete unit featuring a lively orchestra, excellent quartette, a really amusing master of ceremonies, and many first-rate variety acts.

"The thing wasn't planned, it just grew," explained Lt.(jg) Edmund N. Firth,

CEC, USNR, who sponsored and directed the two-hour presentation which already has played many camps and bases. Members of the cast, all of whom work in the 28th Special's supply department, rehearse and perform in their spare time.

"Peculiarities" is probably the only show in the world which features a doctor as a stagehand. Lt.(jg) James N. Sussex, MC, USNR, only other battalion officer connected with the show, has been handling sets and props.

UNLIMITED POWER

The Seabees have built another windmill washing machine. But this one, constructed by Paul W. Hill, SF1c, Vincent Comunale, MM1c, and Marion C. Howk, S1c, all of the 8th Battalion, is a deluxe model which boasts an automatic water supply -- a rubber hose running from a water tap.

The mates used a GI steam kettle for the tub, scrap metal for the agitator, and scrap iron and old innertubes for the wringer. The windmill blades were built from discarded plywood, with the hub fashioned from an old oak block. Odd pieces of lumber were used for the framework supporting the propeller, and broken wooden bunks provided lumber for the stand on which the entire apparatus was mounted. A piece of old pipe served satisfactorily as a drive shaft. The rinsing receptacle was the customary GI can -- in this case salvaged from the scrap heap.

The machine operates on anything from a slight breeze through a hurricane, but even the prospect of a prolonged calm doesn't worry its owners. One of them explained his peace of mind. "Why, the hot air in this battalion alone," he said, "will run her indefinitely!"

METICULOUS

People who leave things lying around upset Chief Boat-swain's Mate L. S. Amorosana.

The Chief, who was attached to the 108th Battalion, was assigned to Shore Patrol duty in England before participating in the Normandy invasion and it was there that he was forced to reprimand one of his assistants for carelessness.

"He was attacked by three dockworkers late at night," explained the Chief. "When he got up he knocked out two of the men and the third ran for fear of getting the same.

"I bawled that SP out," said Amorosana, "because he had no right to leave unconscious men lying around in the dark."

SHORT SPORT SHOTS

FOOTBALL:..Navy shifted December 2 Army-Navy game from Annapolis to Baltimore's Municipal Stadium..Treasury Department officials hoping to connect game with 6th War Bond Drive, estimating that at least 50 million dollars could be raised via ticket sale....Army's overwhelming 59-0 rout of Irish and Navy's 48-0 triumph over Cornell removed any lingering doubts that Army-Navy meeting will determine national championship..Army's first victory over Notre Dame in 13 years was also worst trouncing ever suffered by Irish..Cadets led 33-0 before Irish made initial first down..Navy's one-two punch of Bob Jenkins and Clyde Scott hit Cornell with battering attack in opening minutes of game to score two touchdowns after which Middle subs took over..Randolph Field Flyers still topping service teams..Bainbridge's 50-7 victory over Cherry Point Marines was former's 14th straight win in two years..Despite death of Allen Shafer, Jr., 17-year-old quarterback, following Iowa game, Wisconsin will complete season's schedule..Washington Redskins moved into lead in Eastern Division of Pro League by ekeing out 10-0 victory over Brooklyn Tigers while New York Giants were putting on last quarter rally to tie Philly Eagles, 21-all..Don Hutson snared two touchdown passes, kicked six extra points to lead Green Bay Packers, Western Division leaders, to 42-7 win over Cleveland Rams..Sid Luckman, on leave from Maritime, pitched three touchdown aeriels, one covering 86 yards for longest payoff toss of season, to give Chicago Bears 21-7 victory over Boston Yanks..Detroit Lions handed Cards-Pitts combine its seventh straight defeat..Latter's Bobby Thurbon, halfback, rejected for military service after flunking induction physical.

BASEBALL:..Cardinals announced plans for postwar construction of million dollar baseball park in St. Louis..to be known as Cardinal Field, stadium will seat at least 40,000..Major league teams will do their 1945 spring training north of the Mason-Dixon line..Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin, veteran hurler, traded to Toronto by Athletics.

SIDELINES:..Toronto leading Pro Hockey League with 6 wins, 1 defeat..Willie Hoppe, champion, bested Walker Cochran in 3-cushion billiard challenge match..Slugger White, Negro boxer, discovered to have glass eye after many doctors had okayed him..California race tracks, dark since Pearl Harbor, will reopen..Sammy Angott, former lightweight champ, beaten by Jimmy Daniels, retired again..Two jockeys rode all winners on seven-race card at Belmont..Ted Atkinson took four, Bobby Permane, three..Lynn Waldorf of Northwestern and Carl Snavely of Cornell will coach Northern team in annual Blue and Gray football contest.

SERVICEMEN'S SPORTS:..Lieut. Louis Zamperini, former USC miler, officially listed as dead by War Department..Air Corps bombardier, Zamperini missing since June, 1943..provoked much international comment at Olympic games in Berlin in 1936 when he snatched Nazi flag from in front of Hitler's chancellery..guards fired on him but Zamperini outsprinted them and brought flag home..60,000 GIs watched Army eleven, loaded with former college gridiron stars, defeat Navy team, 20-0, for European championships at White City Stadium in London..Football plans to send delegation of coaches, players and newspapermen to various war theaters at end of grid campaign.