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MARINE

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CHEVRON

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MARINES IN THE SAN DIEGO AREA

Nothing you can
do is more helpful to
me than a deter-
mination not to be
harried. — Roosevelt

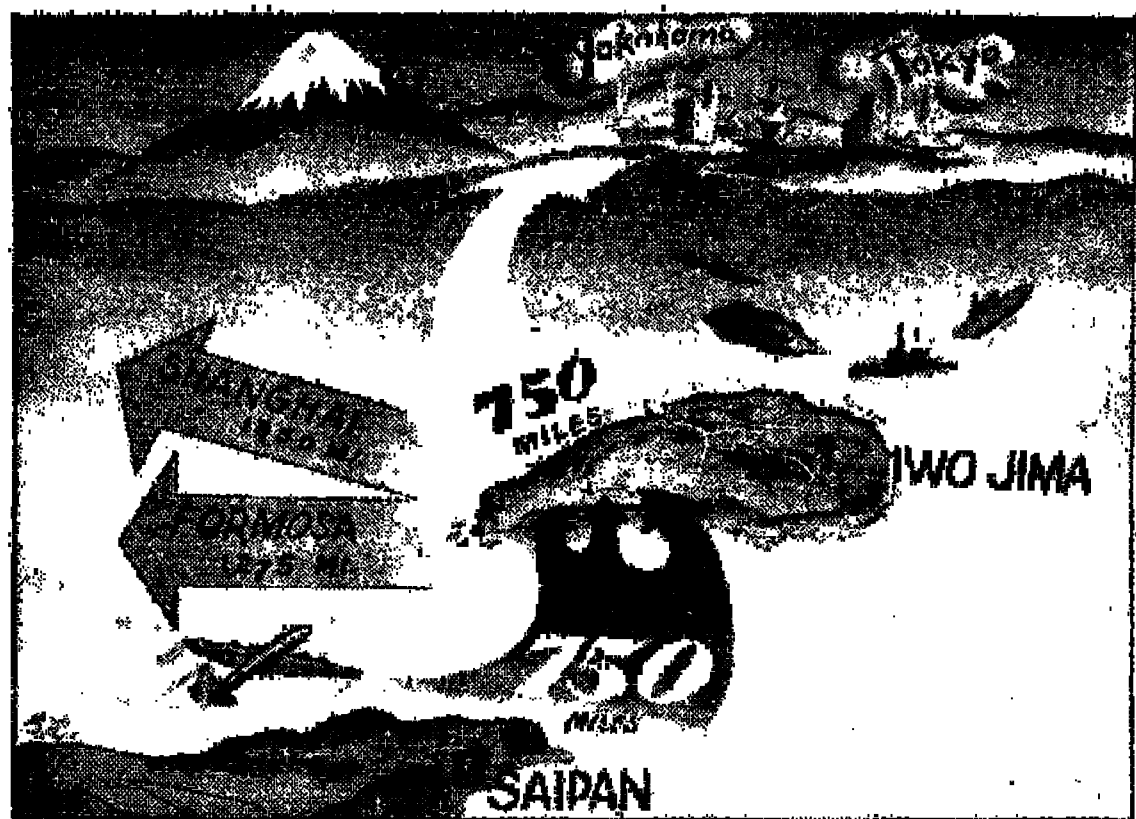
Don't be afraid of
opposition. Remember,
a kite rises
against, not with
the wind. — Ashby

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Page One

'Largest Marine Force' Storms Iwo



An American flag fluttered peacefully beside the rim of Mt. Suribachi crater today while the northern guns of the largest force in Marine history were rumbling triumphantly below where advance units had surrounded the second Jap airfield on Iwo Jima.

From their elevated positions on Mt. Suribachi during the Marine landing, Jap mortar and artillery fire had heavily pounded the 3rd, 4th and 5th Marine Divisions during the early struggle to move from the beachhead to an inland toe-hold.

Located near the beach area, the first of the two Jap airfields was secured during the second day of the invasion. Constructing their lines around Mt. Suribachi on the south tip, the three Marine divisions are steadily inching forward toward the center of the island.

One Marine colonel said that "someone has to leave this island and it's not going to be us."

The offensive against Mt. Suribachi was launched when enough reinforcements arrived to allow the Leathernecks holding a wedge across the south third of the island to deploy toward the crater. A vicious Jap counter-attack en route slowed the advance.

Marines Pledge Victory

An 800-ship invasion armada, covering scores of miles around Iwo, is covering the invasion from the ocean. A blazing screen of rockets from the ships aided the Marines.

An eyewitness press account revealed that "the entire island is a battleground with the Japs having all the cover." The Leathernecks made a solemn vow to Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith that they would drive the Japs from the island, though the battle be the toughest in Marine history.

With the beaches blanketed with treacherous volcanic ash, the progress has been slow thus far. Marines are slugging steadily forward as fast as they can eliminate Jap machine-gun nests.

Vice Adm. John H. Hoover, commander of forward areas in the Central Pacific, termed Iwo Jima the "toughest beachhead we've encountered in the Pacific" and announced that the Marine position there once appeared doomed on D-day.

He reports over a network broadcast that the Marines encountered little fire going ashore because the Japs thought the landing on the southeast beach was a feint. Three hours later, Jap mortars and howitzers were swung to point-blank range at the invading Marines before they could scamper out of range.

Third Division Added

A third Marine division, increasing the invasion force to possibly 45,000 men, was thrown into the furious battle for Iwo Thursday to fill gaps caused by casualties.

Disclosing the fresh commitments in a communique, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz acknowledged that Jap resistance rose to such a high pitch Wednesday afternoon, third day of the invasion, that the hard-fighting Devil Dogs virtually were stopped in their tracks.

(Continued on Page 2)

Halsey Says 'Jap Rats' May Beg Peace

WASHINGTON (UP)—Adm. William F. Halsey Jr. predicted that Japan eventually will "break" and seek a negotiated peace. But he warned that the United States will commit the greatest crime in its history unless it demands absolute and unconditional surrender.

Just returned from the Far Pacific where his 3rd Fleet scored a series of smashing victories, he said the United States must whip the Japanese so completely that they will be "impotent for all time to wage another war."

The hard-boiled admiral with the soft-spoken voice uttered extreme disdain of the enemy. The mere mention of the word "Japs" brought an angry curl to his lips and his blue eyes blazed with contempt. The presence of women at his press conference cramped his style. But of defiance to them, he continued his description of Japanese to such wild extremes as "little rats" and "monkeys."

Tough Fight Seen

He predicted that fighting on newly invaded Iwo Jima, 750 miles from Tokyo, will be "very tough—but not as tough as Iwawa because we've learned a lot since then."

But he voiced doubt that this new threat to Japan will bring out the enemy fleet. He frankly didn't know what it would take to bring it out because "I can't get myself into a rat's frame of mind." He contemptuously referred to the imperial fleet as that "rapidly deteriorating ex-Jap navy."

His remarks were liberally sprinkled with similar, salty "Halseyisms."

He jested with reporters, answered many of their questions with quips.

Answers to Queries

What about B-29 Superfortresses bombing the Emperor's palace?—"We never bomb anything but military objectives. Besides, I would hate like hell to have our fliers kill the Emperor's white horse, because I want to ride it (when I get to Tokyo)."

What did he call Japs when he wasn't calling them rats or monkeys?—"There are too many ladies present."

But when a reporter suggested

that the Japs might be getting ready to bid for a negotiated peace, the crinkly smile disappeared from Halsey's weather-beaten face. He sat rigidly in his chair. In carefully measured words he sounded a warning about "very attractive" Jap peace feelers.



ADMIRAL Commander of the 3rd Fleet, Adm. William F. Halsey goes ashore on a newly-occupied island. At a Washington White House press conference this week, he made it clear that in his opinion the Japs will eventually be begging for peace.

Imperial Peril

"I think the handwriting is pretty thoroughly on the wall about that," he said. "I'm one of the few people, from the very beginning, that believed the Japs would break eventually. The industrialists in Japan undoubtedly see that their empire, which has taken them a great many years to build up, is rapidly getting in position where it's going to absolutely crumble. And a dollar means just as much to them as it does to any other industrialist in any other part of the world."

"When they can get the upper hand over these beasts who are now in control of the government—they will take over, and they will begin to put out very attractive peace feelers. And, to my mind, that is the most dangerous period we are facing until peace is actually declared."

Admiral's Warning

"They will appeal to the mothers of men who are out there now. Naturally, the mother wants her son saved, though without thinking that by doing that she is sending her grandson and his grandson to death."

"If we let them negotiate a peace now and don't demand absolute and unconditional surrender, we will be committing the greatest crime in the history of our country."

"They will merely use the peace as Germany did before them—to build up for another war. We have gone far enough in this thing now to keep on going and we must go through and make them impotent for all time to wage another war. It can be done and it should be done."

He said the United States must be "smart"; must make plans for the future and see to it that the Japanese will never start another war.

Fleet Must Be Kept

And the United States "better had" keep its fleet after victory—regardless of any world league, he admonished.

"And there oughtn't to be any (Continued on Page 2)

Montezuma Hall's Features Story Of Chevron's Pages

Snapping a salute in the direction of The Chevron, the cast and post band of the "Halls of Montezuma" pay fitting tribute today to the official newspaper of The Marine Corps in the San Diego area. The program was written by PFC. Gene Shumate and will dramatize the story of The Chevron from its inception on Jan. 3, 1942. Corp. Hank Richards will direct today's broadcast.

It was on that date that Capt. Harry Y. Maynard, Base morale officer, met with eight Marines and announced the paper's first deadline. A nameless publication for several weeks, the newspaper carried the masthead of "Whatsyname."

A contest to find a suitable name brought in hundreds of letters, and from these the name 'Chevron' was selected. Some recalled that the Marine Legation Guard Detachment in Shanghai also used that name for a weekly mimeographed paper back in 1923. And so after five nameless weeks, the word 'Chevron' made its appearance on

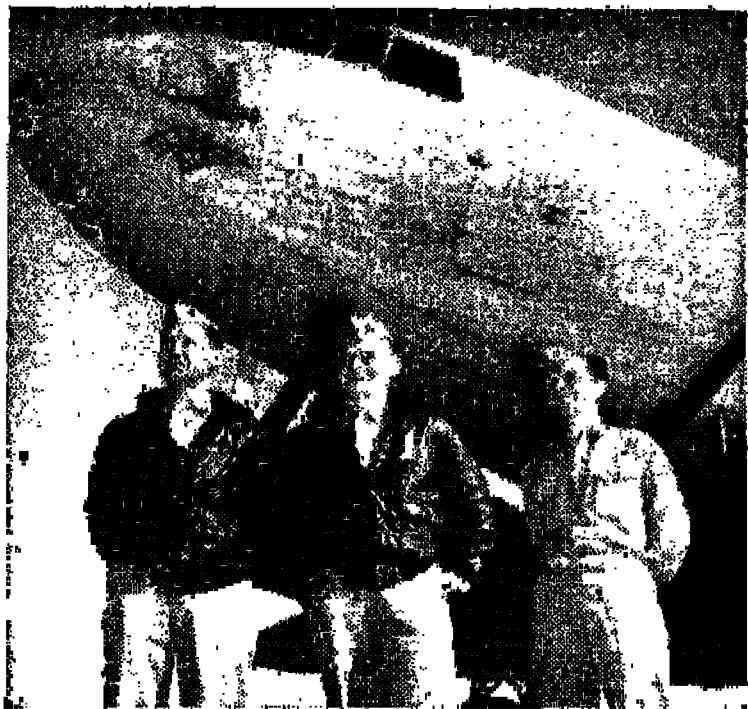
the top of page 1.

Throughout the months, cold black print has come to life with the warm real-life Chevron stories of Marines in action. Stories of the Pacific campaigns, Base activities, interviews, special features, humor, information and news that has proved of real interest to Leathernecks in foxholes and the folks here at home.

Evidence of the fighting-writing ability of Chevron men will be portrayed in one of the highlights of today's program. Col. John H. Groff, chief of staff, will present a Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

The post band under the supervision of CWO. Gus Olaguez will be featured in a special musical salute to The Chevron. Staff Sgt. Ivan Dittmars will conduct.

As usual, all Base personnel WRs, R&R men and their guests are cordially invited to attend the broadcast of the all-Marine show which is carried to the entire nation by over 250 stations of the Mutual Network. Broadcast time is 10:00.—PFC Jim Shelby.



BLUE GOOSE. After more than two years in the South Pacific, the "Blue Goose", a Douglas transport plane an impressive record printed on her nose. Her crew, left to right: Capt. Wilfred Enderby; co-pilot, MTSgt. Charles H. Lacey; crew chief, MTSgt. Ralph C. Jones, all are stationed at the Marine Air Station, El Centro, Cal., which will be the future base of operations for the big transport.

'Gypsy' Marine Transport Finally Makes Stateside

After more than two years in the South Pacific, a gallant Marine has returned—the "Blue Goose", a Douglas transport with an impressive record displayed on her nose.

Reporting from San Diego in 1942, she led a flight of 12 "Sky-trains" over the Pacific to New Caledonia, the operating base for the famed SCAT (South Pacific Combat Air Transport Command).

During the critical period of the Solomon Islands campaign, the "Blue Goose" became a welcome sight to Guadalcanal Marines as she landed on Henderson Field with cargoes of sorely-needed fuel, ammunition and medical supplies.

Many a Marine and Navy Seabee owes his life to the pilots and crewmen of the amphibious transport and her sister ships which evacuated the heavily wounded, making unperilous flights through enemy-infested skies.

The "Blue Goose" made operational flights during war months and military personnel throughout the South Pacific, painted on the nose of the craft, along with her name and a cartoon, is a list of islands and bases included in the plane's itinerary. Following the list is San Diego, then are listed the following: San Francisco, Pearl Harbor, the Fiji group, Palmyra Island, the New Hebrides, New Caledonia, Samoa, Society Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Corvallis, Ore., Naval Air Station, Alameda, Cal., and the Naval Air

Station, Navy Mesa, San Diego.

After a stop at the Marine Air Station, Mojave, Cal., the "Blue Goose" was flown to the Air Station, El Centro, Cal., which will be her future base of operations.

Wounded Marine Continues Fight

USNI, SAN DIEGO—Sgt. Walter M. Smith, veteran of operations on the Marshall Islands and Saipan, was awarded the Silver Star Medal recently for heroic action during the Saipan invasion.

Squad leader with a hurt arm, the Leatherneck led his squad across a Japanese beach and personally knocked out, with the use of hand grenades and a carbine, three known enemy pockets of resistance.

"Quickly getting his squad under control, he . . . unhesitatingly led them across the beach and directed fire on several enemy positions. . . . After being wounded by enemy fire, he carried on and directed his men in destroying two more enemy positions."

EARLY MARINE UNIFORM
Enlisted men of the Continental Marines wore green shirts, green coats with red facings, breeches of light-colored cloth, woollen stockings and round, green hats with white bindings.

Corp. Peter Rabbit Bothers Guards

SOMEWHERE IN THE MARIANAS (Delayed)—He was a short, stout Leatherneck, working in the office of a TBF squadron on this former Jap island. He said: "Why don't you write something about me? I'm Peter Rabbit."

I looked at his roly-poly figure, his wide but self-conscious grin, and instinctively looked about for the man in white coats who usually are only a step behind such characters. GIs have a term for such: "Block happy."

He insisted, "No fooling. I'm a Peter Rabbit."

I said: "Yeah?" warily, and looked around. The pay clerk was bent over his typewriter and evidently hadn't heard. I said: "I suppose you have a brother named Jack?"

He nodded, but his grin vanished and his eyes sobered. "I had," he said. "But he's dead now. I have a sister, though. Named Bunny."

It took some time for me to get it straight. But checking turned up the truth.

This Leatherneck's name is, honest to goodness, Corp. Peter J. J. Rabbit, and he calls his home St. Louis, Mo.



Fliers Ask Peacetime Ground Jobs

By TSgt. Charles B. Palmer Jr., Combat Correspondent
SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed)—Employers in post-war civilian aviation will find no problem in placement of returning Marine fighter pilots.
Results of an informal poll of 100 of the 4th Mar. Air Wing fliers indicate that the majority have no intention of remaining in the aviation field when the war ends.

A total of 71 do not plan careers in aviation. Staying in are 18, of whom seven plan to remain in Marine Corps aviation. The latter seven are captains and majors in responsible positions—already military aviation career men. Thirteen of the hundred chose to be "undecided," but they show a definite preference for aviation, civilian or military. "If there is a chance for good future—though not necessarily as a pilot."

Strictly unofficial, the poll was tabulated during casual conversation with Marine Corps pilots ranging in age from 21 to 28 and from the rank of second lieutenant to major. Twenty of the fliers are married, 30 are single.

When squadrons with a total of 41 airplanes shot down, most of them are veterans of combat over Rabaul, Kaviang, Bougainville and Munda with the 1st and 2nd Mar. Air Wings in the South Pacific, and in the Central Pacific with the 4th Mar. Air Wing. Each pilot has an average of about 50 combat missions.

Of the 71 learning aviation, 45 have no jobs to return to, although 18 of these are determined to continue their interrupted education. Of the 17 jobless, most of whom have college degrees, 27 have nothing particular in mind, but are confident they will find good jobs outside of aviation after the war.

Pilots with jobs awaiting them number 25. Some are married, and a few have children born since they have been overseas. Others with jobs usually plan to marry "the girl" and settle down as soon as they return.

One former-flyer from Indiana will return to the farm, but he admits:

"There'll be a few acres cleared so I can land my light plane near the house."

Another, a 28-year-old they call "Dad," is going back to complete his engineering degree, and return to his original choice of occupation.

A major with wife planes on his tally has been a highly successful commanding officer—he knows there can be no better choice of career in aviation.

A 21-year-old pilot, just after shooting down his first Jap plane, remarked: "The only thing we've flown since training has been the fast fighter. I don't suppose there'll be any room in commercial aviation for the man who is strictly a fighter pilot."

But the majority opinion seemed to be this:

"Most of us have had enough hours in the air to last a long time. But don't get me wrong—we like flying, can't hold it, but I think most of us plan to make it a side-

line after the war. A man who loves flying, and has been trained as we have, isn't going to stop. It won't be as easy as that. But, if we have the time and money, we'll probably make a fine bunch of 'astute' Sunday afternoon plane pilots."

Red Cross Worker Finds Neighbors

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC (Delayed)—When a blonde American Red Cross girl from Washington, D. C., arrived here recently, more native Washingtonians came out of the jungle than can usually be found in a crowd of government workers at Fourteenth and Pennsylvania ave., any day in the week.

Alice Finney, a former teacher at the Kingsman public school, hadn't been off the ship 24 hours when the word was started on the strapping.

Five days later, two Navy Seabees and three Marines made the move to the Red Cross house on a tropical island.

They brought gifts for Alice—an electric flat-iron, an appliance which is even more rare here than in the stores on F, G and Seventh sts., a cord that's not broken, an ironing board, and a handful of Japanese coins, souvenirs of Okinawa.

Sailor: "Then the bullet hit my helmet and went careening into space."

Marine: "That I can believe."



AWARDS. In a ceremony at the MCB Guard Bu. this week, Lt. Col. Jesse L. Perkins read a citation to MTSgt. Robert M. Isenberg who was awarded the Bronze Star. Others were, from left to right: PFC. Leonard A. Weber, awarded the Bronze Star; PFC. Louis K. Haddins, also decorated with a Bronze Star, and Willie Rutherford who received the Purple Heart. (Photo by Corp. Louise Parker)

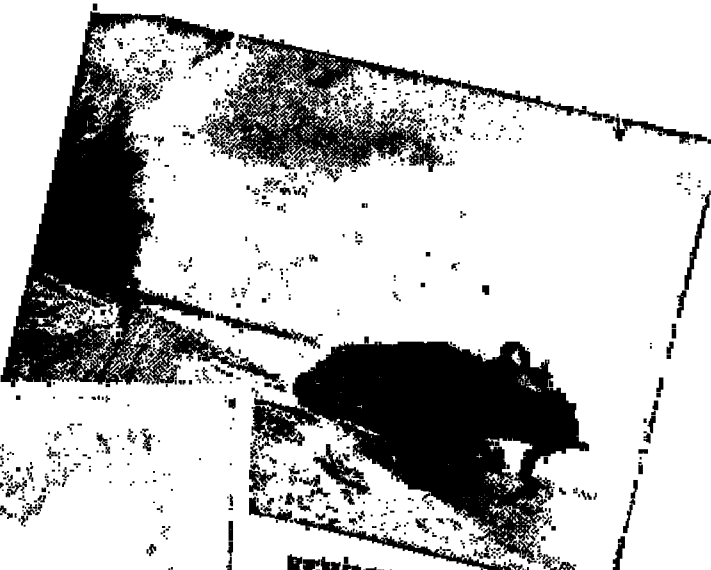
The Wolf by Sansone



War-Torn And Bomb Ridden Saipan As It Appears Today



Many months have passed since the original bloody struggle for Saipan. Some survivors of the 2nd and 4th Mar. Divs. have returned to the island for a well-earned rest. To those men we dedicate this glimpse of the island they fought so hard to gain, as it is today. (Photos by Sgt. Andy Knight.)



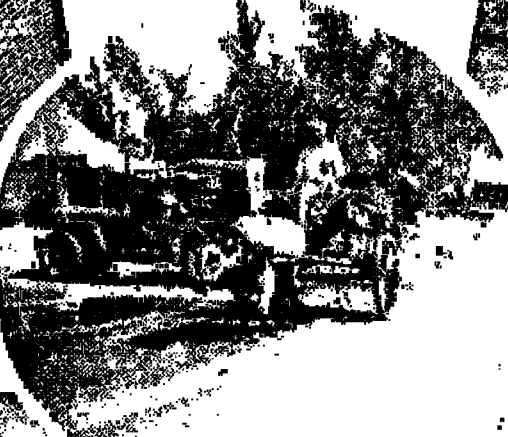
REMINIS. Most of the debris has been cleared from the beaches but there are still a few reminders of the fighting. This twisted antirack stands in silent memory of those who died there.



SAIPAN SENDER. Saipan's own radio station gives out with everything. Here a young announcer, Sgt. Jim Moore, handles the station's post as he works.



SAIPAN WHITE. Soldiers are up to 15,000 daily; the island is well equipped for 100,000 and plenty of sight to see a lot of highly skilled men in the hands of a jump in his throat.



PATROL. The coral rock was high when Marines were trying to capture Saipan, but now its natural beauty can be appreciated. Here is one of the regular patrols that search the mountain area where Japs still hide in the caves.



"THE GLORY" Chamorro, original inhabitants of Saipan, give up the Japanese occupation. Have been quick to adopt American ways. Here a young Chamorro school boy talks on the shoulder of a Marine and proudly points to his newly adopted "old glory."

OLD AND NEW. Gradually the natives are returning to their farms and homes; those who have been in the mountains have been returned to the valleys. There are quite a few of the natives who are not all, but it is not as hard to find as it was before.



QUICKENED COP. Traffic is so heavy that MPs are needed to direct the heavy flow on most of the island's highways. Some of the interceptions on the main supply route are actually so heavily traveled that automatic signals have been installed.

Scenes Of Action In Marianas Now Occupied By Crops

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed)—Fields and hillsides of the Marianas, over which Marines fought bloodily with Japanese defenders, are already producing many acres of fresh vegetables for our troops.

The Foreign Economic Administration, whose task it is to make the Marianas an economic as well as a military asset in the war, is working toward a goal of 100,000 acres of land on Tinian, Saipan and Guam to be under cultivation by July 1, 1945.

Army and Navy men, selected on the basis of previous experience in farming, are operating these over-

seen American farms. Inhabitants of the islands will also be harvesting the crops.

The seed is already in the ground on much of the acreage, and the plow has been spread.

Enthusiastic bands of local ditch-diggers and soldiers were still fighting from caves and rocky hills when the work began.

Tractor drivers, with loaded cabbages on the seat beside them, started work eight weeks ago on Tinian, four weeks ago on Tinian. The program on Saipan is just getting under way.

Guards pulled three Japs one night recently in front of the tent of Earl Peterson, of Monte, Cal. Farmer who is in charge of FEA's program on Tinian.

Vegetables familiar to the American palate are being grown for our troops. There will be corn, string beans, cantaloupes, watermelon, tomatoes, onions, eggplants, Chinese

cabbage and cucumbers.

Several of these crops have already proved their adaptability to the Pacific soil and climate. For example, cantaloupes on Guadalcanal, where the FEA organized one of its earliest Pacific farms. Because it has proved difficult to grow head cabbage in the Pacific areas, Chinese cabbage is being grown on the Marianas farms.

"It's a year-around growing season, with conditions comparable to those in the Hawaiian Islands. One big difference is that all the land to be cultivated must first be gone

over carefully for mines and such. Not a plow is put into the ground until we know it is safe," Sgt. Dan Levin, combat correspondent.

VET STUDENTS LAUDED

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The 42 returned veterans taking courses at Rutgers University are about the most serious students the university ever has had, according to Earl Reed Silvers, dean of men. None had to withdraw at the end of the quarter because of lateness in studies.



FINISHERY. Used for moving heavy objects, this piece of machinery was turned in as salvage. A repair man made a few changes and turned it back to use. This one is carrying bales of unusable clothing. Manned by Sgt. Roy Sanderson of Independence, Mo. (Photo by Corp. Louise Parker.)



GEAR POLISHERS. SstSgt. Lou Trotter and Corp. H. L. Proett sanding and polishing mess gear at the Reclamation and Salvage machine shop. The shop is equipped to handle any sort of repairs requiring machines; mess gear, canteens and canteen cups are brought in by the hundreds, all resembling something that had dragged in. They are sent out good as new. (Photo by Corp. L. Parker.)



COMPLETE MILL. The carpenter shop is equipped with a complete mill designed to make everything from doors to framework. SstSgt. C. E. Marvether of New Albany, Ind., cuts strips for windows. (Photo by Corp. Louise Parker.)

Base Salvage Crews Turn Old Into New

The Reclamation and Salvage Department of MCB, under Col. Floyd W. Bennett, Base Quartermaster, and Capt. Charles Seiler, officer-in-charge, cuts down the percentage of waste material considerably by making usable clothing and equipment out of torn, broken, unusable material.

Clothing surveyed by Marines is sorted according to damage. Articles deteriorated beyond salvage are packed, baled according to texture and sold.

The articles that may be repaired in some minute way are put through a process of mending, cutting and stitching. From holes burned by a careless cigarette to an entire sleeve, or, sometimes the entire back or a section of the sides of blouses and coats may thus be reclaimed. Pocket flaps and cuffs on sleeves take the severest beating, and are the biggest repair items of all.

A trip in the cleaners make the article come back as good as new. At least, in most cases, the man to receive them can never tell the difference.

Shoes are repaired and sold as seconds, though some are turned

over to the Shoe and Textile Section for experimental work.

Canteen equipment is also repaired and restored as speedily as possible.

A repair shop is also part of the Reclamation and Salvage company, as are a wood working shop, a machine shop and a paint shop.

Capt. Charles Seiler is justly proud of the work turned out

here, and has made it a point to impress the fact upon those working for him "that it should be as good as though you are making it for yourself."

Two yards adjacent to the buildings are filled with material systematically sorted according to subject, to condition and weight, to be sold for salvage.

Marine Naval Gun Spotter Does Top Job As Sniper

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed)—Twenty Japanese machine gunners fought a losing skirmish with a Marine on Peleliu, 2dLt. William C. Shupard of Atlanta, Ga., killed three of the enemy and wounded several others before help arrived.

The Georgia officer, a naval gunfire spotter in the Tinian Islands campaign, was out of his unit during the Battle of Bloody Nose Ridge.

"Three Japs filed by and began setting up a machine gun behind a log barricade about 35 yards from me," said the lieutenant.

One of the enemy squatted in the dirt and took a swig from his canteen.

"That was the first one I picked off," he said.

Two enemy machine guns opened fire on him. Bullets splattered into the coral where he lay. He hurried a grenade at one of the muzzles.

"One of the Japs pitched headlong over the logs," said the lieutenant.

The gun was silenced. But another Jap runner took over. A Jap darted out of the line. He played peek-a-boo among the rocks.

A carbine bullet ended the game. "My last grenade was gone. Shupard recalled, "when a Marine patrol came by. They finished off the rest of the Japs."

Though the lieutenant had been named as a sniper, he was thorough, convinced that he would rather direct naval gunfire.

Leatherneck Poet Writes For Pals

SOMEWHERE IN THE P.A. (Delayed)—This poet laureate of the Marine base is playing Cupid.

PFC. William F. Girard of Cohoes, N. Y., who has had two of his poems published, has been dashing off tender verses for fellow Marines to send to girl friends at home.

"I don't want to reveal the names of the men who send the poems," the young poet said. "They may be embarrassed if the girls heard about it."

Girard was a semipro baseball and basketball player in the New York State League before enlisting in April, 1942, but he did not turn his hand to rhymes until last August.

"I wrote 'A Prayer to Mother' after I was wounded in the Marianas. Some newspapers and Leatherneck, the Marine magazine, published it. I wrote another prayer and it was also printed," he related.

The Marines here learned of Girard's talent and requests for verses about "love" and "the old and only" rolled in. Girard obliged, and now he writes for each week.

"The reaction is fine," he commented.



MOJAVE MASOOT. Entertaining friend in his own house is "44", the American eagle mascot of MCBAS, Mojave. Recently provided with spacious quarters next to the firehouse at the desert air station, the regal pet now holds court in a 30-foot wire enclosure, complete with juniper perches, drinking post, cactus plants and house.

Enemy Reporters Amuse Yankee Ship Gyrenes

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC (Delayed)—Marines and sailors on this barren island call her the "albatross," yet she serves as a source of such rare luxuries as electric fans, chairs and tables. Once the luxury liner SS President Taylor, she rests on a reef here.

Three years ago this ship, heavily laden with cargo, tried to outrun a Jap sub and was beached on the reef of this flat coral strip, which, prior to the war, was used by Jap imperial landing forces for mail divers.

During the year that followed the ship was shelled constantly by Jap subs and bombed from the air. Night after night Marines squatted in their foxholes as the Japs pumped ammunition into her hull. On each day following, without fail, these same Marines listened as Radio Tokyo claimed the sinking of another ship.

It is little wonder that this derelict has endeared herself to the men on the island, for this one-time liner, still rocking on the reefs, has been reported sunk no less than 12 times by the enemy.

Lion Tamer Show Wows Pendleton

CAMP PENDLETON—Marine veterans and many other Leathernecks now undergoing training at this huge Marine camp were entertained recently by white-haired Louis "Louie" Roth, 61-year-old wild animal tamer and his troupe of young lions. They were with the Star Spangled Circus which is making a tour of service camps on the West Coast.

MajGen. Charles F. B. Price, commanding general of the training and replacement command, San Diego Area and Camp Joseph H. Pendleton, likened Roth's lion act to a Marine undertaking. He said: "The perfection with which the animals perform is the result of many hours of tedious and patient training, the same quality of training which Marines of this camp are receiving."

PANEL POST PIN-UP

SOMEWHERE IN THE MARIANAS (Delayed)—They say that mothers are understanding, and PFC Richard L. Wushburn of Denver, Colo., a machine gunner with the 3rd Mar. Div., agrees.

For Christmas his mother sent him a blonde rag doll with rolling blue eyes.

"Dolls are usually for girls," he said, "but I give my mother know it's a long time since I've seen a blonde."

PFC. Gets 'Corner' Cigarette Market

SOMEWHERE IN THE P.A. (Delayed)—One Marine here has part of the world's largest cigarette supply 'cornered'.

PFC. Alfred W. Rutherford of Toledo, O., is the lucky man. He landed against a "No Smoking" sign in a warehouse loaded with popular brand cigarettes and explained his favored position.

Altogether he has helped hand out 500,000 free smokes to wounded Marines as part of the Recreation and Morale service. Recently he went to an airport here to meet a hospital plane bringing wounded Marines from Peleliu.

"The Marines asked for cigarettes," he said, "and when they got a cation of their favorite brand some of them just stared at them as though they were booby traps."

One Marine finished his cigarette off in three drags and pitched a package of 10 Jap cigarettes he had been holding into the dust.

"The Japs aren't so rough," he decided, "but their cigarettes down me!"

Bugler Murdered As Gift To PFC.

SOMEWHERE IN THE MARIANAS (Delayed)—A Marine here finally found a way to murder the bugler, according to a dispatch from a combat correspondent in this area.

Soliciting the cooperation of "Command Performance," special radio program for service men overseas, PFC. George E. Sullivan Jr., of Salisbury, Md., settled back with satisfaction when his "ward Mistress of Ceremonies Linda Darnell" announced:

"Now, for PFC. Sullivan, somewhere in the Pacific, we're going to play the sound effect he wants to hear most."

A bugler played respite from the Hollywood studio. He was out short by a rattle of machine gun fire.

PFC. Sullivan still hears reveille every morning.

A first sergeant may not have many friends but he certainly can influence a lot of people.



COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHS. Corps. Elsie R. Newcomb of New York City, left, and Raymond Matjasic, former Cleveland Plain Dealer photographer, are two of several Marine Corps photographers who contribute many fine pictures.

Thirty-Year Veteran Given New Position In West Coast Area

CAMP PENDLETON—Col. John T. Selden of Richmond, Va., has been assigned as chief of staff, Marine Training and Replacement Command, San Diego area, it has been announced.

He succeeds Col. John E. Hough, who is awaiting a new assignment. Col. Selden has completed 30 years of service in the Marine Corps. He took part in the various Caribbean and Central American expeditions and did duty in the Far East. During World War I, the Marine officer served aboard the USS Huntington on convoy duty.

In 1939, 1940 and 1941 Col. Selden

served with the 1st Marine Brigade. In May, 1941, he was assigned to duty with a recruiting corps. He saw action in the Cape Gloucester and Peleliu campaigns.

For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the government of the United States, Col. Selden has been presented with the Legion of Merit Medal.

Matthews Gyrene Leads Nation's Range Firers

WASHINGTON — Scoring 331 points out of a possible 340, a Marine private from Alameda, Cal., outlived more than 100,000 other recruits to win the Matthews Trophy for 1944—the highest award given to men without previous military service firing on Marine Corps ranges.

Pvt. Robert Edward Davis of 2122 Santa Clara Street, Alameda, won the award at the range at Camp Matthews. It was the second straight year that a rifleman on the Camp Matthews Range had won the trophy.

Pvt. Lester E. Dahl of Minneapolis, Minn., equalled the 331 score of Davis on the same range. A Marine Corps regulation determines the winner on the basis of the best firing from the 500-yard line, however, and Davis scored 38 out of a possible 40 on the 500-yard line while Dahl fired 37.

The Matthews Trophy was donated in 1942 by Lt. Col. A. J. Cincotta, as a tribute to the marksmanship of the Marines who defended Wake Island.

In accepting the cup for the Corps, Gen. Thomas Holcomb, then Commandant, directed that it be awarded annually to the Marine recruit without previous military service attaining the highest score.

The number of Marine recruits qualifying as marksmen or better with the rifle during 1944 increased 6 per cent over the previous year, the Target Practice Division of the Marine Corps reported.

Of the 101,146 recruits who fired for recruit, 11,406—or 88.1 per cent of them—shot a qualifying score of 268 points or better out of a possible 340.

A further break-down showed that during the past year 19,172 qualified as expert riflemen, firing 304 or better, 23,049 as sharpshooters, scoring from 290 to 304, and 49,175 as marksmen, scoring from 268 to 290.

Officials said that the highest individual group to qualify were the V-12s—men who had completed university as reserves and will be trained as officers. This group qualified 96.3 per cent.

The U. S. Marine Corps is the only branch of the armed services which boasts a band composed of bagpipers.

Swim Star Teaches Tricks To Marines

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed)—The beaches of Guadalcanal, Saipan, Iwo Jima and Peleliu, scenes of much of the bloody fighting the Marines have experienced in the Pacific war, have a new set of characters now.

They are students, not of the art of destruction, but of the laws of survival in water. Most of them braved machine gun and mortar fire, counter-attacks against the slim beachhead by armies of equipped Japs, and the agony of watching buddies killed or wounded, to help win this one more island for the American cause.

"Nearly all Marines are good swimmers, and the pigs that need additional instruction are the ones I'm after," said W. G. McFip Jr., Archer of Los Angeles, delegated by Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commanding general of FMF, Pacific, to visit all Marine units now based on recently acquired possessions.

Archer, by virtue of his record in California aquatic circles, knows his business. In 1928, when he was 16, he began his competitive swimming career at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. For only a short time, he was a sprinter.

"I really liked the ocean better," he said. "I liked bottling the

water and the more I swam, the more I learned about staying afloat when all the strength had gone out of my arms and body."

Archer has already trained 150 Marines to carry on the good work in the various divisions and units he has visited. In many cases it means a 1000 mile ride from 70 to

80 miles to bring the inexperienced swimmers to the ocean schoolhouse.

There they learn all the tricks of staying in water, after a few sessions with their instructors, they call from themselves of soaking plating, field shoes and pack at a matter of seconds.

Ulithi Island Now Termed 'Heaven' By Fighter Aces

ULITHI, Western Carolines (Delayed)—Ulithi today is described as one of the most beautiful islands in the Pacific. Its groves of coconut trees provide shade from the punishing tropical sun; its palm trees lining the beach look better to men at sea for weeks and months than any welcome mat on which they have stepped. Unlike most of our islands, this one was taken without a struggle. The Japs fled, and there was no need to destroy its beauty with shells and bombs.

To more than 25 carrier-based fighter pilots recently it was heaven on earth, reports Sgt. Claude R. Cullup, combat correspondent.

Their ship's flight deck disabled while they were up on patrol, the pilots could not return home. They were 700 miles at sea, their fuel running low. Other fighters in the same waters were crowded with their own planes. Flight officers went into a huddle, quickly reaching a decision.

The circling planes were ordered to land on a nearby carrier, refuel and go to Ulithi. Soon the young Navy fliers were out of sight, their craft full of gas, still looking for a haven. Hours later they spotted land. Spirits rose, then dropped for fear it was Jap-held Yap Island. Then they picked up the Marine air base by radio, circled jubilantly, pecked off and came in.

When this island has a Chamber of Commerce it will be indebted to those pilots. They will ever sing the praises of beautiful Ulithi.



EIGHTY YEARS APART. Eighty years separate the dates of battles in which Theodore A. Penland, 99, of Portland, Ore., and his grandson, Pfc. Floyd M. Penland, 20, of Waynesboro, Va., fought. When the elder Penland heard that his grandson, a U. S. Marine wounded at Tarawa, was in a hospital, he boarded a plane to visit the boy. The Civil War veteran's father was killed at Bull Run.

Marine Engineer Leaves One Life On Guam Isle

USNH, SAN FRANCISCO — "I lost one of my nine lives, that day on Guam, when a Jap mortar shell landed not more than five or ten feet away from my position," declares Corp. Harry G. Saunders of Craig, Colo. He has recently been returned here for treatment of a tropical ailment.

A member of an engineer unit with the 3rd Div., Saunders was faced with a great variety of tasks during the battles of Bougainville and Guam. Such jobs as keeping roads open, bridging small rivers, maintenance of a supply route, storing and transporting ammunition and demolition assignments were mere routine at the 21-year-old Leatherneck.

"One day I would be transporting ammunition and the next day I would be blowing up caves," Saunders said. "The latter assignment is much more exciting. You never know when a trap shell is

going to land on or near the ammunition and set off the whole works. It is really a ticklish job.

"Our demolition crew worked hand in hand with the flamethrowers on Guam. They would squirt their lethal fire into the mouth of a cave and then we would come along and seal up the entrance with a well-placed charge. A great number of the 'human gophers,' as the natives described these cave-dwelling Japs, were disposed of in this fashion."

Admiral Nimitz Moves To Guam

USPFAIL GUAM—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who announced several weeks ago that he had moved his advanced base to a "forward area," announced last week that the forward area is Guam.

Guam, also the base of the 3rd Southern command which is sending the Superfortresses against Japan and bases in between, is 3800 miles west of Pearl Harbor, the starting point of the Pacific war.

Youthful Sergeant Debunks Theory On Oldtimers

USNH, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo. — Marine first sergeants are generally pictured as grizzled, growing veterans of many years of service in the Corps, but there is an exception to that rule here.

He is 24-year-old 1st Sgt. Robert Clayton Sullivan, a veteran of Guadalcanal, who is on duty here with the Marine Detachment.

Returned from overseas for treatment for a tropical ailment, Sullivan, who also saw service in American Samoa and New Zealand, attended the first sergeants' school at the Marine Corps Base, San Diego, Cal., where he graduated with an average grade of 88.18 per cent out of a possible 100 per cent. He later returned to the school as an instructor.

1st Sgt. Sullivan had previously had good training in the intricacies of handling the voluminous records of a combat outfit. When his first sergeant was downed with malaria on Guadalcanal, Sullivan took over and served as acting first sergeant of his company for some time.

RAIN OR SHINE

Who had decided to become an American citizen. He was doing well, too, until he came to the question about Old Glory.

"What is it," said the judge. "You always see flying over the Court House?"

"Peculiar?"



Memorandum of Virginia Beach, Va., Sgt. O'Leary states:

"The chaplain was standing in a chow line when someone inadvertently doused him with a cupful of scalding soup. After a moment, he managed a very grim and said: 'Would some layman please say a few appropriate words?'"



"Any records on chow?"



NO MORE RICE. Two old timers, who spent three of their combined 58 years of Marine Corps service in a Jap prison camp, discuss plans for the future over some good American chow after they were liberated. They are (left to right): Sgt. Maj. John B. Kelly of San Diego and M. Sgt. Eugene C. Commander, also of San Diego.

Increased Yankee Bombing Makes Japs Move Plants

Japan, under the threat of increased bombings, now has started dismantling and dispersing those of her aircraft factories which as yet have not been struck by American Superfortresses. Brig. Gen. Louis Norstad, chief of staff of the 20th Air Force, disclosed this today.

This information, making a development in Japan's defensive measures which Gen. Norstad termed "significant and startling," was obtained by the 20th Air Force through photographic reconnaissance only within the last few days.

Gen. Norstad pointed out that the dispersal effort means that the enemy is not in full production even at the plants which have not been bombed.

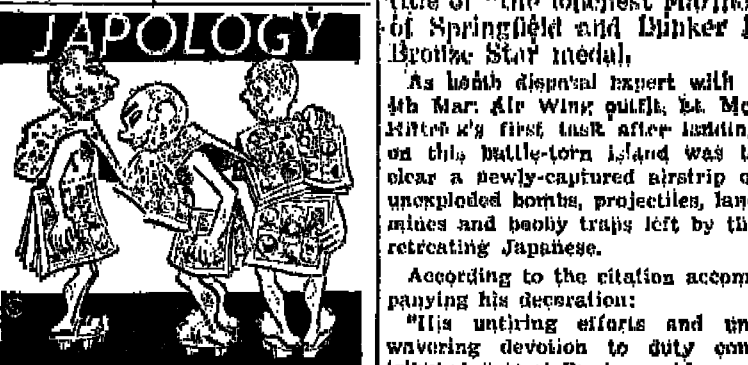
He declared it is difficult to estimate how seriously the enemy has been affected by the Superfortress missions, but a pool of Army and Navy experts, he added, has made these estimates.

The great Mitsubishi plant at Nagoya has lost one in three months' production—1400 in 33 days. The Mitsubishi aircraft

Nimitz Commends Ex-Chevronite

PACIFIC ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS (Delayed). Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean areas, today commended Maj. William P. McCubill of Pittsburgh, Pa., a Marine Corps Public Relations officer and former O-in-C of The Chevron, "for excellent services and personal courage" during the Marshall and Marianas campaigns.

Maj. McCubill, former Associated Press night editor at Milwaukee and author of the book "First to Fight," received a commendation ribbon at the fleet admiral's staff conference. It was presented for his services while public relations officer for the 4th Mar. Div., which won the Presidential Unit Citation for its gallantry at Saipan.



THE JAPS are not to fight a hundred-year war. Every Jap worker pays back from 50 per cent to 90 per cent of his wages to the government, either in bonds, taxes or savings. He wears paper clothes and cardboard shoes.

Correspondent Writes 'Plane-Witness' Account Of Jap Convoy Bombing

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed).—The heavily-laden Jap convoy was plowing steadily toward its bombed and shelled anchorage at Chichi Jima in the Bonin Islands when we spotted it from our plane.

Medium numbers of the 4th Mar. Air Wing unit commanded by Lt. Col. Jack R. Crum of Albany, Ore., had been assigned the job of intercepting the convoy before it could deliver its supplies and reinforcements.

"There they are," exclaimed 1st Lt. Clifford L. James of Oakboro, N. C., our pilot. "This is our night. Count them and see what warship protection they have."

As our plane dropped low through the rain to the outskirts of the convoy, we counted eight ships. Types of the craft could not be determined, but we knew they were large.

"We'll go on for about 20 minutes and let the Japs think we haven't spotted them," Lt. James told his crew. "Then we'll come back and pick out the biggest ship. Let's check all our gear and be sure we get a definite hit."

1st William R. Constantine of Chicago, Ill., radio operator, pronounced his equipment in proper working order; M. Sgt. Frank Dunaway of Albany, N. Y., bombardier-navigator, called over the interphone that the bombing gear was in perfect shape.

Satisfied that everything was functioning properly, Lt. James headed back toward the convoy.

"They're 12 miles dead ahead," called Sgt. Constantine. The plane's nose dropped and the run for a low-level attack began. Sgt. Constantine called the salvage off regularly.

"Ten miles... eight miles... six miles..."

After more than a year of training, the plane's crew finally had a Jap ship dead ahead.

"Four miles... two miles..."

The bombardier yanked his release at the proper moment. Four separate explosions rumbled across the water and pyrotechnic skyward. As Lt. James pulled the plane high over the convoy to circle twice, the target became a glowing red mass.

Apparently caught unaware, the Japs failed to fire a shot from any of their ships.

Other planes of the unit were ordered to continue the attack, and we turned for the long flight home. Back at the base the crew chalked up another of the many victories of Maj. Gen. Louis E. Woods' air wing against Jap shipping in the Volcano and Bonin Islands areas.

A young man in green was puzzled by one question in the application blank he had been given when he applied for an apartment at the war housing center. He listed his employer as the United States Marine Corps and now the questionnaire wanted to know what his boss's business was.

After careful consideration he wrote: "Exterminator."

NOT IN DA, (one of the most distinguished high on the base is Sgt. E. J. Bell, 1st because a W. H. thought ship was expelling him on floating the huge keel so thoroughly, Bell was making soup.

Rescued Marines Don MC Emblem First In 3 Years

Proudly wearing Marine uniforms for the first time in three years, 16 U. S. Marines recently liberated from the Japanese prison camp at Cabanatuan, near Manila, posed for Marine photographer, PFC. Jack Lantz. They were, from left (left to right): Corp. Edward L. Berry, Pfc. Harry W. Pinto, Lt. Col. Henry A. Mucci, Army

(Picture to left)

Ranger commander who led the rescue; PFC. Fred S. Vinton, SM. Maj. John B. Kelly, PFC. Chester J. Easton, Center row; PFC. Jack L. Ostrom, Pvt. Edward S. Gordon, PFC. Dale E. Forrest, Pfc. M. L. Englin, M. Sgt. Eugene C. Commander and 1st Sgt. Stanley E. Frank. Back row; Corp. Earl Ford, M. Sgt. Kenneth D. Mize, Corp. Douglas D. Baldwin, M. Sgt. Harold Arnold and PFC. Herman J. Suk.

Bomb Disposal Expert Leads Nerve-Wracking Life

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed).—For meritorious achievement in a precarious job that won him the title of "the loneliest Marine," 1st Lt. William H. McKittick of Springfield and Dunker Hill, Ill., has been awarded the Bronze Star medal.

As bomb disposal expert with a 4th Mar. Air Wing unit, Lt. McKittick's first task after landing on this battle-torn island was to clear a newly-captured airstrip of unexploded bombs, projectiles, land mines and booby traps left by the retreating Japanese.

According to the citation accompanying his decoration:

"His untiring efforts and unwavering devotion to duty contributed materially to rapid completion of the airstrip, as well as reducing the loss of life and equipment to a minimum. His conduct was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

Because Marines were usually

nearby, all explosives found on and near the shell-scattered airstrip had to be delicately disarmed on the spot instead of simply blowing them up. They were then loaded gingerly on a truck, and later dumped far out to sea.

Kneeling beside a land mine that could destroy a tractor or a tank was bad enough, but the Illinois Marine was constantly harassed by enemy machine-gun fire and occasional potshots from by-passed Jap stragglers. At one time, enemy snipers kept him hugging the ground for an hour and a half—coral chipped loose by the sniper bullets skinned his hip.

His job disconcerted spectators of helpers, but the bomb disposal

man and his two volunteer enlisted men were on call for hourly assignments night and day.

Whenever tents were pitched along the newly-won airstrip, first word was, "Call McKittick." Often it was a pile of unexploded mortar shells, aerial bombs, or a vicious-looking booby trap. From one dead Jap, Lt. McKittick removed six mortar shells bound around a hand grenade attached to a clever trick wire.

When a 500-pound bomb dropped from a Corsair fighter on its take-off, and bounced blithely down the field, but failed to explode, the entire field and a long line of mission-bound fighters were held up for a few dramatic minutes while Lt. McKittick solved the problem.

Working alone as usual, he wheeled down the center of the strip in his truck. Leaping out beside the 500-pounder, he disarmed it in a few seconds, loaded it up to the truck, and drove away.

One of the strangest incidents in

the Pacific war handed Lt. McKittick his trickiest problem to date.

Weeks after the airfield had been won, a Jap sniper mysteriously hid himself in the tail of a Marine fighter plane parked on the strip. After an unsuccessful attack on a pilot seated in the cockpit, the fanatical Jap perished in his own grenade blast.

When trying to remove the dead Jap, still wedged in his cramped hiding place, he saw a string of fully-armed grenades bulged around the Jap's body. This was another job for McKittick.

While onlookers kept their distance, the officer calmly poked his hand through a small hole in the fuselage, and gingerly extracted the explosives one by one. Disarmed, the corpse was then easily removed from the plane.

Miss Cook: "The pork I get now makes better chicken salad than any veal I ever tasted."

Marine Corps Chevron — Page Seven



PTC. MULLIN
... a baseball coach

Major Loop Son Paces Tropical Zone Winners

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed) — The catching of PFC. Robert J. Schang of Sacramento, Cal., was one of the factors that enabled the Headquarters Battalion team recently to win the baseball championship of the 3rd Mar. Div.

Schang started his professional baseball career as the property of the Chicago White Sox, who farmed him out to Dallas in the Texas League in 1937. Dallas, in turn, passed him on to Vicksburg, where he played that season.

Monroe acquired his services the next year and he again played with the club in 1940, after a year with Fort Worth. Thereafter he dropped of league competition and went to work for the Army Air Depot at Sacramento. Nevertheless, he continued playing, catching with semi-pro teams in his off hours.

Bobby may have played only in the minors thus far, but he is a big leaguer in family loyalty. "Uncle Wally is just about as good as any catcher they've had in baseball," he said, "but he wasn't any better than I."

Fourth Marine Air Wing Boxing Team Victor In All Matches

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC (Delayed) — The air group's boxing team at this 4th Mar. Air Wing base has been victorious in all its appearances since coming overseas last summer. It has defeated Army and Navy teams, besides teams from other Marine outfits.

Men on the team are: Pvt. Bill Kowalezyk of Southington, Conn., 165-pound class; Corp. John W. Carston of Long Island City, N. Y., of the 135-pound class; 2dLt. Ralph W. Engelmeier, manager of the



TROPICAL CHAMPS. Defeating all Army and Navy teams, the 4th Mar. Air Wing team remain unbeaten. The team (left to right): PFC. Francis P. McGovern, PFC. Bill Kowalezyk, Corp. John W. Carston, 2dLt. Ralph W. Engelmeier (manager), 1stSgt. Tom F. Casey, PFC. Ray Moore and Corp. Joe M. Diacepoli.

Grid Star Ernie Nevers Becomes Athletic Head

Jap Officer Will Never Steal Home

MANILA (Delayed) — Japanese officers should realize that you can't steal home on the Yankees.

During the fight for Manila's big baseball park, the Yanks were in the outfield and the Japs at bat, holding the stands and the home plate. During the lull in fighting, a Jap officer, blithely wearing a sword, walked out in clear view to third base. When the firing started, the Jap made a dash for home.

He was out (for keeps) by the proverbial mile.

Lejeune Cagesters Trounce Bogue

CAMP LEJEUNE — The Camp Lejeune Marines downed a stubborn Bogue Field Marine basketball team, 54-39 last week, as Dave Haffner Jr. resolve guard shot 13 points.

Lejeune started its second quintet and trailed until the regulars took over after 10 minutes. Jim Mundy looped 12 points for the Air Raiders, who also lost to Cherry Point Marines, 47-41, recently. Lineups:

Camp Lejeune: Forwards—Carroll (1), Kopeck (2), Maddox (3), Sylvestri (4), Port (5); centers—Munson (6), Harg (7); guards—Haffner (8), Haffner (9), Mulvihill (10), Thompson (11).

Bogue Field: Forwards—Mundy (1), Preston (2), King; centers—Sullivan (3), Mackie; guards—McGary (4), Donaldson (5).

Score at half: Camp Lejeune 24, Bogue Field 19.

BASE RECREATIONAL SWIMMING

Men

Daily Except Sunday

1200 to 1400

Sunday

0930 to 1004

Women

Daily Except Sat. and Sun

1700 to 1800

THE CHEVRON Sports



NEW BOSS. Maj. Ernie Nevers (seated) of Stanford All-American football fame takes over the reins of Base Athletic Officer from CWO. L. Rubenstein, temporary officer since Maj. Charles R. Church was detached. (Official photo by PFC. Robert P. Marks.)

Army Shoved From National Cage Top

Pennsylvania provided the biggest upset of the national basketball year last week by whipping hitherto unbeaten Army, 61-52, to end the Cadets' 22-game win streak.

The end of Army's brilliant 27-game winning streak, including one from 1943, 15 last year and 11 this campaign, came last night before a shrieking sellout mob of nearly 18,000 that jammed every inch of Convention hall in Philadelphia. The Cadets, 9½-pound favorites, got off to an early 15-4 lead, but Penn pulled up to 20-26 at halftime, then went ahead in the second half for an astounding 61-52 triumph.

Army's tumble left Navy, recent 20-point winner over Penn, unbeaten in 11 straight games. Pennsylvania Polly, likewise unbeaten, made it 12 in a row by crushing Holy Cross.

Virtually overlooked in the surprise occasioned by Penn's victory was Marquette's totally unexpected 56-35 triumph over Notre Dame and Albright's 43-40 victory over Muhlenberg.

Other surprises earlier in the week included Great Lakes' triumph over DePaul; Illinois' victory over Ohio State; Brown's conquest of Rhode Island State; Brigham

Young's tripping of Colorado university and North Carolina's defeat of Duke.

Here's how the major conferences stand with the season almost over:

EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE—Cornell gained second place to Penn by beating Columbia, 37-33.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE—South Carolina, unbeaten in nine games, finished in first place, now will compete in annual tournament at Raleigh to decide championship.

SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE—Kentucky gained revenge for early setback by whipping Tennessee, to take the lead with 4-1, followed by the Vols who have won seven and lost two.

BIG SIX—Kansas ousted Oklahoma from first place. Sooners dropped to third by losing to Iowa State.

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE—Rice ended league season unbeaten. Arkansas beat Southern Methodist twice to clinch at least a tie for second place.

BIG SEVEN—Colorado university, upset by Brigham Young, yielded first place to unbeaten Utah.

WESTERN CONFERENCE—Iowa took over undisputed possession of first place after Illinois trounced Ohio State. The once-beaten Illini still very much in chase.

PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE—Oregon State tied Oregon for top in northern division by beating Washington, 45-43. UCLA took over first place in southern division by beating Southern California, 34-28.

Maj. Ernie Nevers of all-time All-American football fame officially moved in as Base athletic officer last week. CWO. L. Rubenstein had been serving as temporary athletic officer since the departure of Maj. Charles R. Church.

Maj. Nevers recently returned from overseas service with the VMF-134 aviation group at Douganville, Green and Emerald Islands.

First response from the new athletic officer was a call for all men interested in baseball. Maj. Nevers expressed a definite desire to rejuvenate the MCB sports program which includes only a four-team men's basketball league and a complete WR sports program.

Baseball candidates are asked to report to the Base athletic office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from 0900 to 1000 and 1400 to 1500.

Maj. Nevers managed and played with the Duluth Eskimos during 1927-27 after a brilliant collegiate career at Stanford. He was selected as All-Pro fullback for the years 1929-30-31 when he performed with the Chicago Cardinals. After serving as head coach at Lafayette in 1936 he moved up to the backfield spot at Iowa during 1937-38.

Pitching for the St. Louis Browns in 1926-27-28, Nevers also proved his versatility in baseball. He pitched for the Hollywood West Coast entry in 1929-30.

Top Sport Names Leave For Tour

NEW YORK — Seven widely known athletic figures soon will leave for the Middle East and theater where they will conduct coaching schools for athletic clubs of the Army.

Cecil Ishell, football coach at Purdue and former National Leaguer, will demonstrate the correct gridiron tricks to the officers, who will relay their knowledge to the service men at rest camps and other bases.

Howard Hobson, Oregon University basketball coach, will tutor the soldier athletes in the cage sport; William J. (Billy) Cavanaugh of West Point will teach boxing and H. William (Bald Bill) Hargiss, formerly of Kansas University, will dispense track and field information.

Others in the troupe are Seward Charles Staley, director of physical education at the University of Illinois; Dean Nesmith, Kansas University trainer, and George Whills of New Haven, Conn., a top-flight eastern intercollegiate official.

Maj. Fran G. Welch, peace-time football coach at Emporia, (Kan.) State Teachers, will be the military officer in charge of the seven civilians, whose tour is expected to last 70 days.

SHORT, SHORT STORY

"They parted at her doorstep. And she whispered with a sigh, 'I'll be home tomorrow night, dear.' And he answered, 'So will I.'"

—Quoted.

West Coast Air Cagers Wait For March Meet

Seven teams will battle it out for the basketball championship of Marine Fleet Air, West Coast, March 14-15 at MCAS, Santa Barbara.

Capt. Ben Finney, recreation officer, announced the following entries: Headquarters Squadron, Naval Air Station, San Diego; Camp Gillespie; the Marine Corps Air Depot, Miramar; and air stations at Mojave, El Toro, El Centro and Santa Barbara.

Air Base Group 2, San Diego, also was invited to participate.

Season records of the entries indicate some close games will be played in the Santa Barbara fieldhouse. Miramar is leading the 11th Naval District League, while El Toro and Mojave also boast impressive records in their respective circuits.

Trophies will be awarded the champions, consolation round winners and outstanding player. Members of the winning team are to receive gold miniature basketballs. The runners-up will be awarded silver basketballs.

European Theater Report Of Marine Action

In answer to the many requests for information regarding Marine activities in the Middle East and European theater that have come stamping their way across the Editor's desk these past few weeks, we will herewith do our best to bring you the authentic dope.

Although the Marine Corps' main theater of operations in the present war has been in the Pacific Ocean area, U. S. Marines have participated in the European theater, both in landing operations and aboard ship.



The following brief resume of Marine Corps activities in the European theater is taken from "The Marine Corps in World War II—An Outline History" prepared by Joel L. Thacker, historian at Headquarters USMC, Washington, D. C.

NORTH AFRICA

Thirty Marines from detachments in England and North Ireland were assigned to various ships for the North African invasion, which began during the morning of Nov. 8, 1942. Six of these men were assigned special duty aboard HMS Hartland, which had been assigned the daring task of crashing the boom in Oran Harbor. The remaining 24 went ashore at Arzew, a few miles beyond Oran, and assisted in taking over the ships in the harbor there. One Marine of this detachment, who was wounded during the operation, later said: "We simply walked aboard those ships, stuck a gun in the ribs of the commanding officer and told him we were taking over, and we did."



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Church Services

MARINE CORPS BASE (Protestant): 0800 Service, Communion, Chapel, 0830 Service, Hall Recreation Bldg.; 0845 Service, Base Theater; 1015 Service, Chapel. (Catholic): 0840 Mass, Base Theater; 0915 Mass, Chapel; Tuesday Novena, 1900, Chapel; Confessions Saturdays 1800, Chapel—1809 Bldg. 123, 1115-1900 Bldg. Chaplain's Office. (Jewish): Tuesday 1830, Bldg. 123, 110. (Latter Day Saints): 0800 Service, Bldg. 123, 110; Wednesdays 1830, Bldg. 123, 110.

CAMP MATTHEWS (Protestant): 1900, Camp Chapel, Bldg. 222. (Catholic): Mass, 0830, Chapel. (Jewish): 0915, small room in Camp Chapel Bldg. (Latter Day Saints): 1100 in Camp Chapel.

CAMP ELLIOTT (Protestant): Sunday, 0915, Communion, 1000 Post Chapel. (Catholic): Sunday Masses 0830, 0800, 1115, Mass daily, 1830, Confessions before Mass. (Christian Science): 1000-1740, Chaplain's Office, Wednesdays. (Jewish): Post Chapel, Thursday, 1830. (Latter Day Saints): 1830, Camp Post Chapel, Friday 1830.

ROAD, MIRAMAR (Protestant): 1000, Services; Communion 1st Sunday of month. (Catholic): 0700 and 0800, confessions: 0730 and 0830, Mass, Barracks 333. (Jewish): Thursdays, 2000. (Latter Day Saints): Discussion meeting Tuesdays, 1800. (Christian Science): 1100-1200, Chaplain's Office, Fridays.

CAMP PENDLETON (Protestant): Post Chapel, communion at 0900, Bible Class 0930, Morning Worship at 1015, Vesper Service 2000; Wednesdays, Vesper Service 2000; Ranch House Chapel, service at 1015; Infantry Training Center, Sunday morning worship, 0900; at Theater, 11-T-1 at 0800, 15-T-1 at 0900, 16-T-1 at 0900, 17-T-1 at 0900. (Catholic): Post Chapel, Sunday Masses 0800 and 1115, Daily Mass at 1730. Confessions Saturday at 1800, Novena, Wednesday 1800; Ranch House Chapel, Sunday Mass 0915; Tuesdays and Friday, Mass 1845; Confessions before all Masses. Infantry Training Center, Mass at 0700; at Theater, 11-T-1 at 0800, daily at 0800; 15-T-1 at 0800, 16-T-1 at 1900, 17-T-1 at 0800; Confessions before each Mass. (Christian Science): Ranch House Chapel, Sunday 1115, Study Group, Thursday 1830. (Latter Day Saints): Post Chapel, Sunday 0900, Monday 1900. (Jewish): Post Chapel, Friday at 1900.

CAMP GILLSPIE (Christian Science): 1200-1300, Adm. Bldg., Wednesdays. (Catholic): Services at 0815. (Protestant): Services at 1000.

SOUTHERN FRANCE

On Aug. 29, 1944, during the invasion of Southern France, the Marine Detachment of the USS Augusta and the USS Philadelphia, organized as a landing force, went ashore on the islands of Ratonneau and D'Ile in Marseille Harbor, France. The Marine detachment of the two cruisers went aboard two minesweepers at about noon and proceeded to their destination. The Marines of the Augusta plus 31 Marines from the Philadelphia, under the command of Capt. Francis R. Schlesinger, landed on the island of Ratonneau at about 1600. The 19 Marines from the Philadelphia, under their commanding officer, 1st Lt. Robert A. Thompson, landed on the island of D'Ile at about 1820. At the time of the landing, negotiations for the surrender of the 850 German troops on Ratonneau, D'Ile and Pomegnet islands was going on. By sunset, Aug. 29, some 600 prisoners had been disarmed and enclosed in barbed wire. The following morning the remainder of the 700 Germans on Ratonneau and all the prisoners from D'Ile were placed in stockades. Later that afternoon all the prisoners were embarked on the LCTs and taken to Italy. The Marines reported back aboard their ships the morning of Aug. 31.

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Limit Shoulder Insignia

Revoking previous instructions on the subject of shoulder insignia, Letter of Instruction No. 918 set forth provisions that, with careful reading of the verbatim information contained therein, should prove self-explanatory, according to Headquarters Bulletin.

Distinctive shoulder insignia are authorized for certain Fleet Marine Force units and Marines serving afloat in accordance with the following instructions:

Safety Valve

Letter of general interest to Marines will be published. Please be brief—sign your name, although it will be withheld if you wish.

6th Division Insignia

Editor, The Chevron—I would like to know where I can find the insignia for the 29th Marines, 6th Marine Division, Barabach, Pa.

Mrs. FLORA FULMER

Editor's note—Here is a reproduction of the 6th Division insignia. Included in the division insignia is the 29th Marines.



Travel Expenses

Editor, The Chevron—My husband is a corporal and I have just come here from the east coast to be with him. Several people have told me the government will pay my traveling expenses as long as I intend to make my home here with him. Is a corporal's wife eligible for this reimbursement and, if so, how do I go about getting it?

Mrs. JOHN VAN BRAMER

MB, Hostess House, Klamath Falls, Ore.

Editor's note—According to information we can get from what you state in your letter, you would only be entitled to reimbursement if your husband is in Class 4, that is, a re-enlisted reserve who has the understanding that the terms of his enlistment are only temporary. You may, however, see the Transportation and Disbursing office at Klamath Falls.

♦ ♦ ♦

Contacts Friend

Editor, The Chevron—I have been trying to locate Gen. W. A. Worton for a friend of mine. When the Worton's went to China my friend went with them and for several years they looked after her. Recently she has lost contact with them. If The Chevron can be of any assistance it would be appreciated.

Sgt. W. C. FRANCIS

ATB, San Diego, Cal.

Editor's note—Gen. Worton may be contacted at Sick Officers' Quarters, U. S. Naval Hospital, San Diego, Cal.

FLEET MARINE FORCE UNITS—The following units of the Fleet Marine Force are authorized to adopt and wear a distinctive shoulder insignia: Fleet Marine Force, Pacific; Amphibious Corps; Marine Divisions; Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific; Marine Aircraft Wings; Separate Reinforced Regiments; Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, Troops Reserve, such as Field Artillery Battalions, Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalions, Amphibian Tractor Battalions, etc.

Units of the Fleet Marine Force that are NOT authorized to adopt and wear distinctive shoulder insignia are: Units permanently based in the United States, that is, base depots, training commands, etc.; Provisional units.

All proposed distinctive shoulder insignia shall be submitted by the unit concerned to the Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, for approval.

The insignia will be worn subject to such regulations as commanding officers may prescribe. The insignia shall not be worn in the presence of enemy ground forces or in advanced combat zones. Personnel returning to the United States for duty or on leave or furlough from a unit having a distinctive shoulder insignia shall be authorized to wear such insignia until assigned to another unit having an insignia of its own.

MARINES SERVING AFLOAT—All Marine Corps personnel serving at sea under competent orders are authorized to wear the distinctive shoulder insignia already adopted and in use for such personnel, subject to such regulations as commanding officers may prescribe. The adopted insignia for Marines afloat consists of a gold seahorse superimposed on a blue anchor with a scarlet diamond-shaped background.

Shore Activities are NOT authorized distinctive shoulder insignia since such insignia are identifying markings for members of an organization that might have distinguished itself in combat.

New Pay Bill

Editor, The Chevron—I would like information on what pay bill I am in. I was in the U. S. Army on July 1, 1925. I enlisted in the Marines in 1927. Am I in the old pay bill or on the new pay bill?

GySgt. W. R. BAKER

USNH, San Diego, Cal.

Editor's note—According to the paymaster we received "dope" you are under the new pay bill enacted June 16, 1942, which bill was effective June 1, 1942. If you are determining the amount of pay to be received, we cannot help you because you have not shown the number of years of active duty.

♦ ♦ ♦

Wants Marine Air Corps

Editor, The Chevron—I subscribe to The Chevron and I suppose by now know I want to be a Marine. What are the requirements for the Marine Air Corps? I don't know the age limit or anything.

MILTON WHITMAN

Hope, R. I.

Editor's note—The Marine Corps does not recruit its pilots directly. They are drawn from the Naval Training Stations. If you wish to know what the requirements are in your district in so far as the numbers being taken, etc., write to the Director Naval Officer Procurement, New York City, N. Y.

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Staff Grade Promotions

Editor, The Chevron—Would appreciate it if you could give me any dope on how the promotion list in the SDA operates; also, how a man gets on this list.

I was examined Nov. 4, 1943, and found qualified for promotion to gunnery sergeant. I was re-examined Dec. 5, 1944, and found qualified for promotion to gunnery sergeant. I'm still not on the area promotion list. How do I get on it? What else do I have to do, or who do I have to know?

Any dope will certainly be appreciated. I've been a platoon sergeant since Nov. 1, 1932.

NAME WITHHELD

Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Cal.

Editor's note—We refer to Area General Order No. 187-53, which states in part: Non-commissioned officers above the rank of sergeant will be promoted by a board of representative officers from units within this area. The board is composed of about eight officers with representatives from all area organizations. The quorum for the board consists of six officers. When the board completes its deliberations and findings, the record is delivered to the commanding general, FME, SDA, with the list of non-commissioned officers recommended for promotion with ranks to which promotion is recommended. A roster for promotion will be maintained at area headquarters and organization commanders will make notation in SRBs of men who have been considered qualified in the event of their transfer before vacancy exists.

Anyway, your first sergeant should be able to tell you why you have not been promoted.

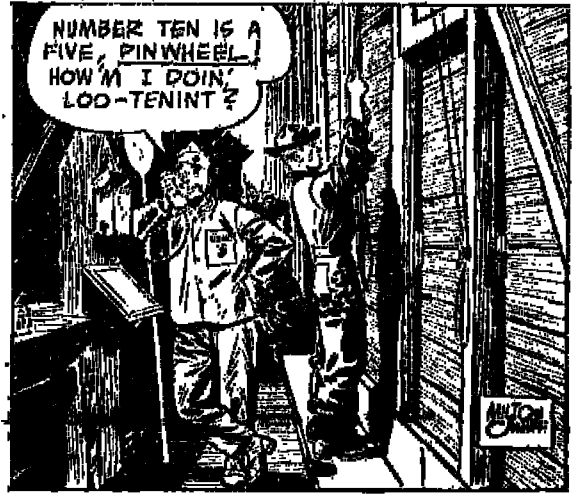


Male Call

by Milton Caniff, creator of "Terry and the Pirates"



Snap-in by Harley-Davidson



THIS WEEK

NEWS FOR MARINES OVERSEAS

- Monday—TOKYO STILL SMOKING FROM BLASTING
- Tuesday—AMERICAN MARINES LAND ON IWO JIMA
- Wednesday—LEATHERNECKS CAPTURE IWO AIRFIELD
- Thursday—MARINES HOLD HALF OF IWO TERRITORY
- Friday—YANKS BREAK INTO SAAR RIVER BASIN

AKRON, Ohio—While fighting a fire at a rubber plant here, fireman Art Fink decided to cleanse his false teeth by holding them in front of the hose nozzle. Alas, his elippers were whisked away into a scrap of burning rubber nearby. Fellow firemen finally retrieved them, sooty and battered, but still smiling bitterly.

ASTORIA, N. Y.—Police have arrested a second "Wrong Way" Corrigan for exploits less daring than those of his famous namesake. He is Martin Corrigan, 32, who said his idol is Douglas (Wrong Way) Corrigan, who once spanned the Atlantic in an ancient airplane while purportedly headed for California. This Corrigan drove the wrong way down a one-way street, flattening several pedestrians en route. The charge: assault. The bail: \$1000.

INDIANAPOLIS—Ralph F. Gates, recently inaugurated governor of Indiana and a stranger in town, was stopped by a cop for jaywalking. "Sorry," he said. "I'm a small town boy. We don't have jaywalking laws where I live."

LAGUNA BEACH, Cal.—The former Maharajah of Indore, whose ex-husband ruled 7,000,000 Indian subjects and has an income of \$70,000,000 a year, was married here recently to a Laguna Beach mail carrier, Muffy, an ex-Coast Guardsman, fisherman and deep sea diver, says he will continue to deliver mail.

LOS ANGELES—Mrs. Arthur DeGolyer, seeking a divorce, testified that her husband threw a plate of marmalade and three duck eggs at her. "What did you do?" asked the judge. "Nothing," replied Mrs. DeGolyer, "except hit him with a little fruit salad."

CINCINNATI—Twenty-two years ago George Scott, a milk truck driver, made a bargain with Tony Klradjeff, proprietor of a one-armed diner here. He promised to eat a bowl of chili at Tony's diner every day for 22 years if Tony would feed him for free ever after. George has kept his end of the bargain faithfully and now Tony has put him on a pension. The first free meal George ordered? Chili, of course.

BROOKLYN—Mrs. Danny Tierney lost an assault case against her husband after testifying in court he had slammed her in the face with a 5-pound steak. "What's the evidence?" the judge demanded. "The children retrieved and ate it," admitted Mrs. Tierney. "Case dismissed," ruled the judge.

DALLAS, Ore.—Dept. of local statistics: During 12 years practice, Dr. L. D. Barlow has delivered 1000 babies here—one-fourth the population of this town.

Chevron Chick—Gloria de Haven



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