

Pearl Harbor Repairs Began Before Jap Raid Ended, Navy Reports

Pacific Yard Doubled Output Immediately After Dec. 7 Attack

By the Associated Press.

The Navy reported yesterday that repair work on ships and shore installations damaged in the Pearl Harbor attack actually started before the enemy bombs stopped falling and that immediately after the disastrous raid, the production of the Navy Yard there was more than doubled.

Several months before the attack which started the war in the Pacific, the Navy frankly said, "Pearl Harbor was not in true fact, the 'Gibraltar of the Pacific' which it was alleged to be."

"When the Pacific fleet began using Pearl Harbor as an operating base in 1940," the Navy resume continued, "many deficiencies became apparent and immediate steps were begun to remedy the situation. . . . Construction of the more important new facilities, which were so badly needed, was approaching completion on December 7, 1941."

Repairs Began Immediately.

The force of workmen at the yard had been increased six-fold by the time the attack came, but many were wholly inexperienced in marine construction and engineering. This handicap was cited as all the more reason for giving great credit to the yard force for successfully accomplishing "by far the biggest and most difficult job which had ever confronted any navy yard."

"Before the heat of the attack had passed and, literally, before the bombs stopped falling," the Navy related, "men not engaged in defense, rescue, or control of damage were busy at their assigned repair tasks or in the survey and planning of damage to be repaired. A quick survey of the Navy Yard itself showed that only minor damage had been done to the plant facilities."

"Officers and men went to work with such zeal and energy that productive output immediately more than doubled in an already hard working, efficient organization. A pace was set which all knew could not be a spur but which had to be maintained indefinitely following the declaration of war."

Worked 24-Hour Shifts.

During the first few days, many men worked virtually 24-hour shifts, eating and sleeping where they could. Some were fed aboard the ships they worked on. Some slept in shops or on shipboard.

"Too much cannot be said of the devotion to duty and the unselfish sacrifices made daily by all naval and civilian personnel of the yard proper, working two shifts of 10 and 14 hours, respectively," the Navy declared. "Working conditions in the muddy and oily debris of salvaged vessels cannot be imagined by anyone not personally in touch with such a situation."

"The highest tribute must be paid to the untiring and most effective assistance rendered from the beginning by the civilian employees, the engineering staff, and supervisors of the contractors' group of the Pacific naval air bases who were present at Pearl Harbor on and after December 7, 1941."

Fate of Engineering.

"Without the personnel, the engineering skill and the equipment of these contractors, on the site, it would have been wholly impossible to handle successfully a salvage job of the magnitude of that which confronted the yard without the loss of many months of vital time in the rehabilitation of the fleet."

The Navy also reported that "it can be said finally that, had the Japs destroyed the navy yard, it might have been a different story." Among vessels which were quickly repaired, at least to the extent that they were able to get back to United States West Coast bases for permanent repairs, the Navy mentioned the cruisers Helena, Raleigh and Honolulu; the seaplane tender Curtiss and repair ship Vestal and the destroyer Shaw.

War bonds make bombers to bomb the Axis and lower our taxes. Why not buy some and help yourself?

Fairfax Ration Board Workers Paid but Once Since Oct. 1

The five salaried workers at the Fairfax County Ration Board have received only one check from the OPA since October 1, it was disclosed last night by former State Senator J. W. Rust, chairman of the board.

In assailing what he termed the bad business practice of the OPA regional office in Atlanta, Mr. Rust said he would not blame these "paid workers" if they walked off the job.

Checks for ration board workers in Virginia cover only a half-month period. Mr. Rust said he did not know just when it was since October 1 that the Fairfax workers were paid.

Mrs. Mollie W. Cleveland, executive secretary of the Fairfax Board, refused to comment on the matter. One worker at the board said, however, that she understood numerous requests for checks had been "ignored" by the OPA regional office in Atlanta.

"Throughout the entire rationing program," Mr. Rust said, "both salaried and volunteer workers at the rationing board have labored under the handicap of inadequate facilities."

"Only five salaried workers have been supplied for a county of 60,000 people and their work has been car-



PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—SUBS BUILT IN RECORD TIME—Two submarines, built in record time, are sliding down the ways at a twin launching here. The U. S. S. Sisco (bottom) was on the ways 56 days and a few hours. The U. S. S. Cabrilla (top) also broke the record of 101 days set last summer on the U. S. S. Steelhead. Its time was not announced. —A. P. Wirephoto.

First U. S. Sub Built In Great Lakes Begins Trip Down Mississippi

Floating Dry Dock Will Carry USS Peto To New Orleans

The U. S. S. Peto, first Navy submarine ever built in the Great Lakes, has completed first tests and begun the long trip down the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

It is not only the first Navy submarine built in the inland waters, but it also is the first man-of-war ever to go down to the sea over this route. It is the first of a group of submarines to be built for Uncle Sam by the Manitowish (Wis.) Shipbuilding Co.

The commander of the undersea craft is 34-year-old Lt. Comdr. William T. Nelson of Fall River, Mass. He took the vessel down Lake Michigan to Chicago where it was decommissioned and returned to the builders. The Peto then was towed through the Chicago drainage canal and entered the Illinois Waterway bound for Lockport, Ill., where it will be placed in a floating dry dock. The remainder of the trip to New Orleans will be made in this floating dock, under tow and under Coast Guard protection.

After fitting out and completing the tests, the Peto will be recommissioned by Rear Admiral Frank T. Leighton, commandant of the 8th Naval District.

Reviewing the activities of submarines in the current war, the Navy said the new sub would join a fleet that has accounted for more than one-third of all Axis ships sunk or damaged from December 7, 1941, to December 21, 1942. Communications give credit to the submarines for the destruction of 143 ships during that period.

Prefer Stamps to Party

The employees of Phillipsborn's Specialty Store received a Christmas gift of War stamps instead of their annual store party, the firm announced yesterday. A meeting, held by employees and management, resulted in a unanimous vote for the War stamps. Each employee was given a book "filled with a substantial number" of stamps, it was said.

Readers' Guide and News Summary

Sunday, December 27, 1942.

SECTION A.

General News. Page A-3
Lost, Found. Page A-14
Obituary. Page A-14

SECTION B.

Editorial and Features. Pages B-1-3
Editorial Articles. Page B-2
War Review. Page B-3
Editorial Features. Page B-4-5
John Claggett Proctor. Page B-4

SECTION C.

Sports and Finance. Pages C-1 to 4
Sports. Page C-1
Educational News. Page C-5
Jessie Fant Evans. Page C-5

SECTION D.

Society. Pages D-1 to 12
Society News. Page D-1
Woman's Page. Page D-11
Clubs. Page D-11

SECTION E.

Amusements. Pages E-1-2
Theaters. Page E-1
Radio Programs. Page E-3
Music. Page E-4
Art Notes. Page E-5
Books. Page E-5
Stamps. Page E-6
Bridge. Page E-6
Crossword Puzzle. Page E-6
Hobbies. Page E-7
Junior Star. Page E-7
Where to Go. Page E-8

SECTION F.

Classified. Pages F-7-11
Classified Advertising. Pages F-7-11
District Men in Service. Pages F-1-2
Civic Affairs. Page F-2
Organization News. Page F-3
Financial News. Pages F-4-5
Travel and Resorts. Page F-6

Roosevelts Attend Wedding Of Relative in Fairfax

(Details of Wedding, Page D-1.)

By the Associated Press.
President and Mrs. Roosevelt slipped quietly away from the White House late yesterday and motored to Fairfax, Va., to attend the marriage of a relative, Miss Belle Wyatt Roosevelt, granddaughter of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, to John Gorham Paley, Jr., of Boston.

The ceremony, attended only by members of both families and close friends, took place in Truro Protestant Episcopal Church, which dates back to Civil War days.

The bride is a daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and a niece of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, widow of the former Speaker of the House. She is a member of the senior class at Barnard College, New York City.

Young Paley is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1940, and attended Harvard law school until his enlistment in the Army Signal Corps.

Milk Is Part Payment

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

Weather Report

(Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.)
District of Columbia—Not quite so cold Sunday with gentle to moderate winds.
Maryland—Little change in temperature tonight and Sunday.
Virginia—Somewhat warmer extreme southwest portion tonight.

River Report.

Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers clear at Harpers Ferry. Potomac clear at Great Falls.

Report Until 10 P. M. Saturday.

Midnight. 40 12 noon. 41

2 a.m. 40 4 p.m. 40

6 a.m. 39 8 p.m. 41

10 a.m. 39 12 p.m. 41

Record Until 10 P. M. Saturday.

Highest. 41. 3 p.m. Yesterday year ago.

Lowest. 38. 6:30 a.m. Yesterday year ago.

Record Temperatures This Year.

Highest. 89, on July 19.

Lowest. 1, on December 21.

(Furnished by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

High. 12:18 a.m. 12 midnight

Low. 6:28 a.m. 7:02 a.m.

High. 12:03 p.m. 12:47 p.m.

Low. 6:29 p.m. 12:12 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Sun. today. 8:56 a.m. 5:53 p.m.

Moon. today. 11:32 a.m.

Automobile lights must be turned on one-half hour after sunset.

OCD Praises Labor For Contributions To Defense Work

Pledges of Money and Service of Members Cited by D. C. Unit

The local Office of Civilian Defense yesterday paid tribute to organized labor's contribution to the financial needs of the civilian defense organization by citing the numerous occasions when the unions have provided funds not available from Government or other sources.

Of the \$130,000 pledged by members of the Central Labor Union, \$120,000 has already been collected and \$86,000 has been either spent or allocated for definite purposes.

The largest item still to be disbursed, for the purchase of x-ray equipment, has been tied up until recently because of priorities.

A recent gift from the CLU consisted of three portable "iron lungs," presented to Emergency, Casualty and Freedmen's Hospitals. Previously, two union locals presented portable aluminum lungs to hospitals.

The CLU fund has also made it possible to purchase portable radios for sector wardens throughout the Metropolitan area.

Union workers not only contributed \$30,000 worth of equipment to establish the civilian defense blood bank and additional funds to pay salaries of blood bank technicians, but also lined up as blood donors to stock the bank.

Gifts of \$7,000 each were presented to Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties in Maryland and Arlington County, Va., to purchase helmets, rubber boots and similar equipment for wardens while Fairfax County, Va., received \$1,000.

The CLU contributed substantially to the purchase of 15 police scout cars and equipped 11 of them with ambulance units. The group is also underwriting the purchase of 16,640 stirrup pumps for sale to the public.

Other CLU contributions listed by the OCD were the purchase of 52,000 white overseas caps for wardens at a cost of \$25,000; rubber boots for auxiliary firemen at a cost of \$5,000; food supplies for feeding units, \$2,500; emblems for warden helmets, \$254; office, mimeograph and other equipment for OCD headquarters, the rescue squad, warden headquarters and control centers.

Unions Pledge Volunteers.
The OCD also called attention to the volunteers drawn from the American Federation of Labor unions here. According to CLU President John Locher, members of the AFL were among the first to sign up as wardens, rescue squad members and for other vital defense jobs. He disclosed that the AFL is supplying all of the labor for decontamination crews.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

(An indication that the RAP had established an air base in Burma was found in a Berlin broadcast of a Tokyo dispatch saying "23 enemy aircraft were brought down or destroyed on the ground in Burma between December 21-26.")

The British cautioned again that all land operations were merely small-scale probes and that air attacks presently were the weightiest offensive actions.

The Toungoo airbase in Burma was raided again yesterday and several Japanese planes were destroyed around. An oil tank at Chauk, railway cars at Kyaukaung, buildings at Akyab, trains and locomotives near Monywa and a large river steamer and other boats on the Chindwin River were hit.

The action in the Chin Hills occurred two days ago. The British had captured high ground and Japanese patrols attempted to route Gen. Wavell's men with crossfire. The British said the Japanese were repelled with losses. The Chin Hills lie along the Indian frontier north and slightly east of the Arakan area where the British are nearest Akyab.

Calcutta was free of Japanese bombers last night after four successive raids. The humble Indians were a bit shaky in the knees but none of the vital services such as electricity, water and trolley service was affected. Damage to the city was superficial.

Small fires were controlled swiftly. When the bombers were overhead, the Indians congregated at railway stations or fled over the Howrah Bridge across the Ganges.

Milk Is Part Payment
By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

By the terms of a contract of purchase, \$240 and four pints a day is to be paid for a cow at Nyström, South Africa. The four pints refer to milk which must be delivered by the purchaser to the seller, A. G. Odendaal.

Army Private Is Paid \$1,500 For Designing New Air Medal



Pvt. Walker Hancock (left), 41, receives a check from Col. W. M. Dixon for the winning design of the new Air Medal, authorized by President Roosevelt for meritorious achievement in flight.

By the Associated Press.

Pvt. Walker Hancock of the Army Medical Corps has hit the jackpot. The Government has paid him \$1,500 for his winning design for the new air medal.

Pvt. Hancock, 41, a native of St. Louis with a sculpture studio in Gloucester, Mass., entered the open competition for a design when President Roosevelt authorized the air medal for meritorious achievement in aerial flight not warranting the award of a Distinguished Flying Cross.

Then he was drafted and assigned to the 14th General Hospital Detachment, Camp Livingston, La. Following a day on kitchen police, he was engaged in close order drill when he was ordered to report to headquarters. There he was informed his design had been selected, and he was to go to Washington to put the finishing touches on it.

This was not his first successful medal design, however. He designed the Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal and the air mail fliers' Medal of Honor. A graduate of Pennsylvania Academy, he won the coveted Prix de Rome in 1925, and has done a number of portrait busts and sculptures for public buildings, including the Kansas City (Mo.) City Hall and War Memorial, the St. Louis War Memorial and the Pennsylvania avenue pediment of the Post Office Building in Washington.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members of the Civilian Defense Fund Committee of the CLU who have worked with local OCD to put funds where they were needed most include Charles B. McCloskey, bakers, chairman; Mr. Locher, iron workers; Frank J. Coleman, plate printers; Robert Lester, bakery drivers; Fred S. Walker, treasurer; John M. Botts, steamfitters; Willy Arnheim, laborers; Frank W. Lee, machinists; C. P. Preller, electricians; Dante Avon, the setters' helpers; Paul J. Schwab, musicians; Ernest Fontana, painters; F. E. Kettner, carpenters; Ernest B. Spangler, tool workers; Fred C. Thomas, stonemasons; John P. Shields, engineers; B. A. Downey, plumbers; Edward Rothchild, bookbinders; F. H. McGuigan, retail clerks; Albert N. Dennis, office workers.

Members