



# KOREAN RECONSTRUCTION JOB UNDERWAY

## Refugees Taken Under The Wing of Army Eagle

Welfare problems in a war-ravaged country always keep in step with advancing soldiers. This was particularly true in South Korea where the height of the refugee movement saw 6,000,000 destitute persons largely dependent upon U. S. Army relief.

Quick to give assistance soon after the problem arose was the United Nations Civil Assistance Command, Korea—an agency to prevent disease, starvation and unrest in South Korea. Operated by the U. S. Army with millions of Army dollars, the organization recently changed its name to Korean Civil Assistance Command.

As the tide of warfare swept more and more people out of their homes and away from their jobs, Republic of Korea and UNCACK personnel established feeding stations.

Set up in areas of greatest need, they provided rice, powdered milk and other food for undernourished children, expectant or nursing mothers and sick people. As those receiving food from the stations regained normal health they were replaced by other needy people.

The stations helped lessen hunger and malnutrition, especially among destitute children.

In addition to food, UNCACK helped provide shelter and clothing for refugees. Transient camps provided temporary shelter and a permanent housing program was started to replace 600,000 dwellings either completely or partially destroyed during the war.

For this project, UNCACK and members of the United Nations provided millions of dollars worth of building materials which are unavailable in Korea. The ROK Government supplied native materials and paid labor costs.

By the end of the war, 16,535 houses and 6,568 refugee shelters had been completed.

In the summer of 1952, a program was established for resettlement of refugees. By the end of 1953, 150,000 families are expected to be resettled, with as many as possible placed on farms abandoned during the war.

Requirements for rural resettlement include provision of building materials, fertilizer, farm tools, draft animals and seed, as well as enough food and clothing to last until the first harvest.

UNCACK also established a housing program for homeless children. Building materials were donated for repairing damaged orphanages and other welfare institutions.

Two years after the war started, 250 orphanages in South Korea were caring for some 31,000 orphaned and displaced children. Many of the orphanages were supported by U. S. Army units.

During the past year, the number of orphans rose to 43,625, and the number of orphanages to 350. Committees see that each child receives his share of relief food, clothing and other necessities.

The number of all types of welfare institutions almost tripled during the Korean war. In June, 1950, 150 institutions cared for some 7,000 inmates. By the end of the war 411 institutions housed more than 49,000 needy persons.

Also at the end of the war 3,500,000 refugees and other destitute persons still had to be provided with food, clothing, and shelter. Today about one out of seven South Koreans lacks both adequate housing and a means of earning his living.

During the coming year, the U. S. Army expects to continue to provide millions of dollars worth of relief for South Koreans. However, the Army's part in ROK relief is expected to be turned over to a civilian agency in the near future. This organization plans rehabilitation and expansion of existing welfare institutions, as well as new construction.

Its program also calls for improving convalescent centers for physically handicapped, for resettling and housing destitute families and for re-establishing refugees and other needy persons in productive and self-supporting jobs.



REFUGEES stream past the destruction wrought by the enemy upon their homeland. Thousands upon thousands lost everything they possessed barely escaping with the clothes upon their backs. The U. S. Army's permanent housing program aims to replace as many as possible of the 600,000 bombed South Korean dwellings, as well as provide millions of items of clothing for the refugees. But the Army needs your help—join in on "Operation Santa Claus" and make kids like these (right) warm and happy. (U. S. Army Photos.)

## Operation Santa Claus Needs Everyone's Help

Camp Roberts is proud of the part it played in the last clothing drive for needy Koreans.

Staged during December and January the post and surrounding communities contributed approximately 12 tons of clothing for refugees of the war-torn and battle-scarred country of South Korea.

In Paso Robles the Sophomore High School class received the Commanding General's trophy for their work in contributing 3 tons of clothing; while personnel here were responsible for the collection, baling and loading of 141 bales of clothing, and 18 bales of shoes which were accumulated.

This year with deactivation gathering momentum, no collections are being made, but—the need is still as great—do your part by answering the following plea from Korea.

Dear USA:

We, the officers and enlisted men comprising the permanent party personnel of the Pusan Replacement Depot, Pusan, Korea, want you and your friends to know about "OPERATION SANTA CLAUS" because we believe it to be a worthy cause with a humanitarian appeal and we want to enlist your help to make the project a success.

We are NOT asking for money. All of us here are writing to our friends in the States requesting that they merely send their used clothing to us so we can distribute them to the ragged thousands of orphans in this war-torn city of refugees. We wish we could describe how these pathetically unclothed, dirty, homeless youngsters need our help.

Frankly, we want to make OPERATION SANTA CLAUS synonymous with the Cadre of the Pusan Replacement Depot. If folks want to send hard candy and cookies, fine, but we need children's clothing to prove that Christmas is not only the time for thinking of our loved ones but also the time we should think of those who are less fortunate. It is a wonderful opportunity to spread old-fashioned cheer that will do so much good with so little cost to all of us who can and will help.

Please pass the word and help us who, on our own time, are trying to bring the Spirit of Christmas and the love of the Christ-Child to these helpless kids. We say, "Don't throw it away—mail it away."

Mail the packages of used clothing early to assure timely arrival as it takes weeks for regular mail from the States. Postal officials will gladly explain the shipping limitations for overseas. Address those packages to: OPERATION SANTA CLAUS, Pusan Replacement Depot, 8069th Army Unit, APO 973, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

We will distribute the clothing to qualified orphanages. All will share alike. None will be overlooked. No needy children will be forgotten. The project is truly American—being non-secular. Will you help us?

be the satisfaction of a job well done and the message of appreciation in their eyes when they receive your gifts. The gladness of a good deed will be shared mutually in our hearts among those who cooperated in bringing happiness and good will across the miles to the unfortunate and blameless children of war.

All we can do is ask your help. The rest is up to our relatives and friends in the States. Let's clean up that attic. We are trying to do our part. Can we depend on you to help?



HELP THESE children by contributing clothes for Operation Santa Claus.

## US Army's Relief Agency Improves Medical Care, ROK Health Standards

Eradication of plague and cholera is one of the most outstanding achievements of the U. S. Army's relief program in South Korea.

The Army also is reducing the spread of other contagious diseases.

The Army relief agency—Korean Civil Assistance Command—is working constantly to prevent epidemics, improve medical care and raise health standards of the South Koreans. Functions of KCAC—a new organization—formerly were handled by United Nations Civil Assistance Command, Korea, also an Army agency established to prevent starvation, disease and unrest in South Korea.

The UNCACK medical and sanitation program—established early in the Korean war—has met with considerable success despite the fact that an estimated 3,000,000 to 10,000,000 South Koreans still are dependent upon a public health care program.

Each year disease in the Republic of Korea takes a tremendous toll, sapping the country of valuable manpower and creating great numbers of needy which hinder economic reconstruction.

Before the Communist invasion, 6,284 hospital beds—about 3.2 for each 100,000 people—were available. The country had more than 3,200 hospitals and dispensaries, but as the war spread almost half of them were damaged or destroyed.

Of the Republic of Korea's 4,800 doctors, about half were in military service during the war. The rest—not all of whom were graduates of medical schools—were serving about 21,500,000 people.

Medical supplies also were lacking.

To meet the most pressing needs, UNCACK airlifted emergency hospital supplies from Japan.

A basic medical unit and a basic hospital unit were established in areas where medical care was badly needed. The medical unit contained enough drugs and medical and surgical supplies to meet the normal medical needs of a population of 100,000 persons for one month.

The basic hospital unit was furnished with enough medical and surgical supplies and equipment, except beds, to care for about 500 patients. UNCACK also helped furnish several mobile clinics and Koreans were trained to staff them.

By the end of the war, about 9,500 hospital beds were available, thanks to UNCACK and other organizations.

To help prevent epidemics, UNCACK formed teams of Korean doctors, nurses and technicians to immunize people against typhus, typhoid, smallpox, diphtheria and cholera. UNCACK teams also provided medical service in refugee camps and dusted millions of Koreans with DDT.

During the last two years of the war, no cases of plague or cholera were reported. UNCACK's disease-control program also checked other major epidemics.

During the summer of 1951, UNCACK-sponsored programs for control of tuberculosis and leprosy were established. Children were vaccinated for tuberculosis and 17 leprosy were opened.

Improvement of sanitation conditions was another major venture for UNCACK. The agency—cooperating with the ROK Ministry of Health—developed a nation-wide sanitation plan. It included training programs for ROK sanitation officials, clean-up campaigns and insect and rodent-control activities in all provinces, repairing damaged water systems, building public and private wells, public rest rooms and other similar projects.

By the end of the war, 51 of the ROK's 55 water systems were operating and chlorination equipment had been provided for all of them.

Also, 461,000 persons had completed a Food Handlers' Training Course designed to lower the high rate of intestinal disease.

These and other programs are expected to be carried into the next several years under sponsorship of another agency.

### ALLOCATIONS

During the last year of the Korean war, the U. S. Army allocated 28,000 long tons of grain per month for relief in the Republic of Korea. Of this amount, 50,000 long tons were distributed free to

## Transportation Shortage Retards Korea Recovery

One of the most important factors retarding economic recovery is shortage of transportation facilities.

Throughout the recovery program, transportation and other public utilities have been high on the priority list because vital industry cannot operate without them.

At present there are not enough rail cars in South Korea even to permit prompt distribution of emergency relief imports. Many additional railway freight cars will be needed within the next three years to move increased tonnage planned for the present recovery program.

In addition to cars, more tools and other railroad equipment are needed and repair work on tracks and buildings started by the Army must be continued. Also, important missing links in the rail network must be built.

During the war, UNCACK supplied millions of dollars worth of rails, ties, bridges, engines, cars, coal, repair equipment and other items.

In addition, the U. S. Army paid approximately \$1,000,000 a month to the Korean National Railways for transportation and paid native laborers for rebuilding railroads in forward areas. The Army also spent millions more dollars for bituminous coal which had to be imported to keep trains rolling.

Highway construction, improvement and repair and aid to the water transportation system were among other Army-backed projects. UNCACK and the U. S. Navy helped train ship operators and seamen. Additions to the ROK merchant marine fleet are planned for the future.

Power shortages have been another great hindrance to South Korea's economic recovery.

The shortage dates back to May, 1948, when the political division of Korea at the 38th parallel cut off most of the electric power needed to operate industry in South Korea. Stopped-up power output below the 38th parallel made up part of the shortage, but this was to a large extent offset by millions of dollars worth of war damages to power facilities in South Korea.

To help relieve the situation, the Army helped the Republic of Korea government repair power plants. U. S. power barges also were brought in and by war's end they were supplying about 30 percent of the ROK's normal power needs. When the war was over power supply was adequate in most areas.

Because of need for coal in producing electric power, rehabilitation of war-damaged anthracite coal mines received special attention from UNCACK officials.

The U. S. Army supplied nearly \$2,000,000 worth of mining equipment—miners' caps and lamps, shovels and picks, dynamite and other items—to get production rolling again. Much more equipment was provided as coal mine reconstruction progressed.

The Army went even further in rehabilitating damaged telephonic and telegraph lines. By the end of the second year of the war, the country's communications were better than those that existed before the invasion.

The Army also started an on-the-job training program to teach Koreans how to maintain communications lines. During the next few years, communications facilities are expected to be expanded and improved to meet increased demands arising as the country's reconstruction progresses.

Future plans also call for a power boost for the radio station



REHABILITATION of war-damaged coal mines in South Korea received high priority in the U.S. Army's reconstruction program.



The Camp Roberts Parade is published weekly under the supervision of the Troop Information and Education Office, Camp Roberts, California. This news medium is an authorized publication, published by and for the military and civilian personnel of Camp Roberts. News features, photographic and art material are submitted from Camp personnel both military and civilian, but publication depends on available space and general interest value as judged by the editorial staff. Address all inquiries to Mr. James B. Seay, Editor, TIE&E Section, Camp Roberts, California.

The Camp Roberts Parade receives APSS material. Civilian publications are not authorized to reprint content materials appearing herein without written permission from Armed Forces Press Service. No paid advertising is accepted; the paper is supported without the use of funds appropriated by Congress. It may be mailed outside Camp Roberts.

Editorial views and opinions expressed in this paper are not necessarily those of the Department of the Army.

Commanding General: MAJOR GENERAL R. F. BINE  
 TIE&E Officer: MAJOR WALTER R. PADRICK  
 Editor: MR. JAMES B. SEAY  
 Associate Editors: MR. HARRY LITMAN, MR. AL REBERSON

Thursday, October 22, 1953



# CAMP ROBERTS Parade

## Of Sports



### In This Corner.....

By PFC. AL ERICKSON  
SPORTS EDITOR

#### ROSE BOWL RACE

Tickets for the New Year's Day Rose Bowl game are going like 3-D glasses at a 3-D movie, but the two big duets—claimed by the competing football teams—will be harder to get than most people expected.

In the Pacific Coast Conference, every team, with the exception of Southern California, last year's winner, and the two Oregon colleges, has a chance to match the Big Ten's best in the classic.

Stanford, which upset UCLA last week, rates atop the shaky ladder with three conference victories, but must face potent foes in Washington, Washington State, Southern California and California.

Washington, two-time winners but once-tied, has rough sledding after Saturday's Stanford game, meeting both Cal and UCLA on the road and traditional foe Washington State at home.

Southern Cal, with two victories and one tie, won't go to the Rose Bowl regardless, but they can make the way rough for California, Stanford and UCLA. The Trojans have a game with Oregon sandwiched in.

The Cal Bears, who week by week grow more impressive, face the big test Saturday against Southern Cal. If they get by the Trojans, there is still UCLA, Washington, Oregon, and Stanford to think about. The Bears won their only conference game.

The pre-season pick, UCLA, sports one loss against two wins in the conference standing, but looks formidable as the race thickens. Upcoming for them are Washington, State, California, Washington and Southern California.

Oregon, with four losses, and Oregon State with five are mathematically eliminated from the race, but another Northwest college, Washington State, is capable of springing a few surprises.

With a record of two wins combined with one loss, the Cougars from the Polouse country have games upcoming with UCLA, Stanford, Oregon State and Washington.

Idaho, owning a win-loss record of 0-1 plays two more conference games (Oregon and Oregon State) but is not considered a potential threat.

In the Big Ten race, the picture is a little less clouded with three teams, Michigan State, Michigan and Illinois running over opposition like armies on the march.

The State Spartans have racked up three in a row by wide, convincing margins. They will face Purdue, Michigan and Ohio State in remaining games.

Michigan's rambling powerhouse humbled two conference foes and faces a tough schedule. They meet Minnesota for the Little Brown Jug Saturday, then take on Illinois and Ohio State, with the big one with Michigan State in between.

Illinois, the real surprise of the conference, likewise has victored in its first two conference games and have four big tests in Purdue, Michigan, Wisconsin and Northwestern. They do not face Michigan State this year.

Looking over the records and the upcoming games, This Corner predicts that UCLA and Michigan State will go to the Rose Bowl.

The UCLANS have the depth, and should spring back from the upset loss to Stanford, going throughout the remainder of the season unbeaten and unscratched.

Michigan State will find a tough but not unbeatable opponent in Michigan, but should live up to all its pre-season billing. In the event the Illini and the Spartans end up in a tie for the title, the nod will go to Biggie Munn's Staters.

#### HITS & MISSES

Hail the first All-Army softball champs—Fort Lee, Va. They downed Fort Jackson, S. C., 3-2, in the final game of the first All-Army softball tournament ever held. Fort Ord, Sixth Army's entry, was eliminated in the early rounds. The tourney was held at Fort Belvoir, Va.

Navy's high-geared football machine will most likely run over Penn this week, but next game they will face a stone wall in Notre Dame. With both Army and the Middies doing remarkably well this year, the November 28 date which matches the schools has all the markings of an epic contest.

On the local scene, Camp sports fans are approvingly watching the progress of the Paso Robles high school football team. The Bearcats have flattened every opponent this year and face Atascadero Friday night in a "natural."

#### SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Veterans Name 6 Old Timers To Baseball's Hall of Fame

By J. F. Clentano, JO1, USN  
(AFPS Sports Writer)

A special committee on veterans has elected six old timers to the baseball Hall of Fame. Those who will have their names enshrined at the memorial in Cooperstown, N. Y., are: the late Bill Klem, popular umpire; Tommy Connolly, still active as AL's chief umpire; Ed Barrow, former manager of the Detroit Tigers and Boston Red Sox; Harry Wright, ex-manager of Cincinnati and the old Boston Red Stockings; Indian pitcher Chief Bender, who gained considerable fame with the Philadelphia Athletics, Baltimore Federals, Philadelphia Phillies and Chicago White Sox; and Bobbie Wallace who played 25 consecutive major league seasons and was surpassed as a shortstop only by Honus Wagner.

Replacing Rogers Hornsby as pilot for the Cincinnati Redlegs next year will be ex-catcher George "Birdie" Tebbets. This is the fifth straight year major league attendance figures have dropped. The 1953 gate was almost a quarter-million under last season's total. The Milwaukee Braves led the 1953 attendance report with 1,826,397. Alas, there is no joy in St. Louis. The lowly Browns shifted to Baltimore, Md., in '54—thanks to a Baltimore syndicate which paid \$2,475,000 to buy out Bill Veck's controlling interest. They will be known as the Baltimore Orioles.

The Sporting News has named Roy Campanella, Brooklyn catcher Cleveland's third baseman Al Rosen, pitchers Warren Spahn of Milwaukee and Bob Porterfield of Washington as the outstanding players and pitchers in the major leagues for 1953. Bob Porterfield, a Yankee cast-off, ended the most successful season for a Washington moundsman in 20 years. The ace right-hander won 22 games and lost 10. Nine of his victories were shutouts.

#### DAVIS CUP TEAM

The United States Lawn Tennis Association has named ex-Navyman Tony Trabert, Vic Seixas, Hamilton Richards and Bob Perry as the U. S. Davis Cup Team. Billy Talbot will act as non-playing captain for the squad.

### State Plans for Hunters' Safety

The Legislative effort to make hunting safer for Californians got a start at the State Capitol recently as more than 30 representatives of youth, farm, military and sportsman's groups met to plan the new hunting safety program.

Assemblywoman Pauline Davis (Portola), originator of the legislation, explained that youths aged 16 or under who apply for their first California hunting licenses will be required to present a "certificate of competence" in the handling of firearms before the license is issued.

Director Seth Gordon of the California Department of Fish and Game revealed that the course will be in operation the

#### SERVICE SPORTS

Gene Littler, national amateur golf champion, did it again. The San Diego sailor copped the California amateur title with a five and four victory over Dr. F. M. Taylor of Pomona, Calif., in a scheduled 36-hole final. Littler was seven under par for the 32 holes played and at one point carded six birdies in seven holes. At Brize Norton AB, England A/2C Bobby W. Ellis has invented a new game—"flag football." Instead of "touching" the ball carrier the player pulls a flag out of his pocket. Camp Lejeune's national champion sweetmen shot their way to a



Bob Porterfield

493 x 500 victory in the Sumner, S. C., Open. This was number 17 in a row for the Marines. M/Sgt. Frank Heidt and V. R. Mull tied for the individual championship in this meet, firing 100x100 each. Ft. Belvoir football team defeated the University of Maryland 15-6 in a pre-season scrimmage game. The U. S. Army scored 18 points to win the Northwestern Inter-Service Tennis Tournament at Newport, R. I. The Navy and Air Force tied for second place with two points each. Bill Pearman, All-American guard from Tennessee, and Joe Tyrrell, All-East guard from Temple, are co-captains of the Ft. Belvoir, Va. football squad. All-American end Ed Bell of the University of Pennsylvania and halfback Burrell Shields of John Carroll U. are co-captains of the Ft. Monmouth, N. J., grid team. The team is coached by Cliff Lawson, former backfield star at the University of Kentucky. Ft. Lee, Va. packs plenty of punch this season with such players as ends Leo Sugar, Purdue, and Chet Ostrowski, Notre Dame; backs Joe Petrusso, Maryland, and Tulsa's Ronnie Morris. Former Michigan State All-American Al Dorow and Bill Reichardt, 210-pound fullback from the University of Iowa and the Big Ten's most valuable player in 1951, are among the fine crop of players who make up the Bolling AFB squad.



MAJOR GENERAL R. F. SINK, Commanding General, 7th Armored Division, congratulates Pvt. Ronald L. Ivy, in his selection as outstanding trainee of Battery A, 440th Armored Field Artillery Battalion. Battery A won the training performance competition from three other companies and were honored with a steak dinner and a night of entertainment October

16 at the NCO Club. Pictured from left to right at the awards banquet are Lt. Col. Bernard N. Farden, commanding officer, Reserve Command, General Sink, Private Ivy, 1st Lt. Ralph J. Huber, commanding officer, Battery A, 440th AFAB, and Major Edward S. Evans, commanding officer, 440th AFAB. (Signal Photo.)

## A-440th Wins Training Competition

### California, USC Tangle Saturday

Compiling a score of 98.514, Battery A, 440th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, bested three other companies in two weeks of training performance competition and were rewarded Friday night with a steak dinner and a night of entertainment at the NCO Club.

The winning company edged out Company A, 17th Medium Tank Battalion, which finished with a score of 98.423.

Third place went to Company D, 31st Medium Tank Battalion, with a score of 98.398 and in fourth place came Company A, 23rd Armored Infantry Battalion, with 96.606.

Major General R. F. Sink, Commanding General, 7th Armored Division, spoke at the dinner to the winning company, congratulating the men on their performance.

Following the dinner, the men were entertained by a troupe of Hollywood performers, featuring five dancing and singing girls.

The companies, which began competition on September 30, were graded on uniform, reporting time, equipment, marching discipline, attitude in class, haircuts, shaves, military courtesy, participation of cadre and officers and overall attention of cadre.

First of two groups of four units each to complete their competition, the companies were inspected every weekday by a two-man inspection team from the Division Training section.

The team is composed of 1st Lt. Charles E. Cobby and 2nd Lt. Warren E. Headlough, both inspectors of training, G-3.

Pvt. Ronald L. Ivy was chosen as outstanding trainee of the company. A 16-week cycle, it graduates October 28.

In the physical training competition, three trainees of Company D, 30th MTB, were presented awards for outstanding performance in the company's second Waterbury test.

Winner of a wrist watch for high score, 446, was Pvt. Calvin H. Warren. Pvt. Fred Hoyle won a radio for recording the second high score, 438.

Greatest improvement over his first test score, from 160 to 360, earned Pvt. Jack H. Bostright a pen and pencil set.

Lt. Col. Bernard N. Farden, commanding officer, Reserve Command, presented the awards at the company graduation October 20 at Theater 1.

### PIO Retains First Place By Predicting Army Win

By virtue of stringing along with the underdog, PIO kept one step ahead of the pack in the Pigskin Parade as the football guessing contest moves into its sixth and final week.

The PIO crystal ballers gave Army the nod to upset the vaunted Duke Blue Devils, the nation's seventh ranking team, last week and the hunch paid off.

The determined Army machine pulled the upset by a slim 14-13 margin, and PIO retained its lead position for the second straight week. Their Army prediction earned them a 7-3 score for the week, bringing to 40-10 their season's total.

The PARADE, which shared the top spot for the first four weeks, kept the race a touch and go affair by also picking seven winners for a season's total of 39-11.

The PARADE and PIO both missed the most stunning upset of the week, Stanford's 21-20 victory over highly rated UCLA. Both erred on LSU's 14-6 triumph over unbeaten Georgia, and the PARADE guessed correctly the 39-20 pummeling by New York's Hofstra over Wilkes of Pennsylvania.

Special Services continued its upward trek in the standings by registering seven correct winners. In last place after the first week, they have climbed all the way to third place.

6100 balked by picking Duke, UCLA, Rice (SMU) won, 12-7, Georgia and Wilkes. They slipped

to fourth place with a total of 37-13.

Division Faculty and Combat Command B also struck oil on seven winners. The Faculty guessers erred on Duke, UCLA, and Rice, while CCB drew maggies on Duke, UCLA, and Wilkes.

The Hill turned in a record of five-and-five by picking incorrectly Duke, UCLA, Wilkes, Rice and Georgia. They fell a rung to eighth place.

Checking in with a 6-4 record, the WACs almost pulled themselves out of the cellar. They stumbled on Duke, Penn, UCLA and Wilkes to make a grand total of 32 correct and 18 incorrect predictions.

Due to inactivation of the PARADE on October 29, this week's selections will be the last.

STANDINGS	W L
PIO	40 10
Parade	39 11
Special Services	38 12
6100 ASU	37 13
Division Faculty	37 13
7th OM	36 14
CCB	34 17
The Hill	33 18
WACs	32 18

RESULTS
Army 14, Duke 13.
Navy 65, Princeton 7.
Michigan State 47, Indiana 18.
Ohio State 12, Penn 6.
Stanford 21, UCLA 20.
Hofstra 39, Wilkes 20.
SMU 12, Rice 7.
LSU 14, Georgia 6.
Alabama 0, Tennessee 0.



PT WINNERS of Company C, 77th Armored Infantry Battalion display prizes for outstanding performance in their company's second Waterbury test. Receiving respective awards of a wristwatch, a radio, and a pen and pencil set were Pvt. Cecil Foltzovich, high scorer with 435 out of a possible 440, Pvt. Vernon Devin, second high scorer with 434, and Pvt. Argel Gross, who showed the greatest improvement over his first test score, jumping from 117 to 360. Lt. Col. Bernard N. Farden, commanding officer, Reserve Command, presented the awards at the company graduation October 20 at Theater 1. (Signal Photo.)

## Final Chance to Guess — Let's Go for Broke This Time

GAME	CCB	DIV FAC	6100 ASU	SPEC. SERV.	PIO	PARADE	WAC	THE HILL
Notre Dame-Georgia T.	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Georgia Tech
Purdue-Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State	Michigan State
Calif.-Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	Southern Cal.	California
Texas-Rice	Rice	Texas	Rice	Rice	Rice	Rice	Texas	Texas
Texas A&M-Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Texas A&M	Baylor	Texas A&M	Baylor
Minnesota-Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Minnesota	Michigan
Penn-Navy	Navy	Navy	Navy	Penn	Navy	Navy	Penn	Navy
Army-Columbia	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army	Army
Georgia-N. Carolina	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	Georgia	So. Carolina	Georgia
Kansas-Southern Meth.	So. Methodist	So. Methodist	Kansas	So. Methodist	So. Methodist	So. Methodist	So. Methodist	So. Methodist

