



EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE  
EASTERN CAMPAIGN MEDAL



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## ODDS-N-ENDS

397th ORDNANCE ASSOC.

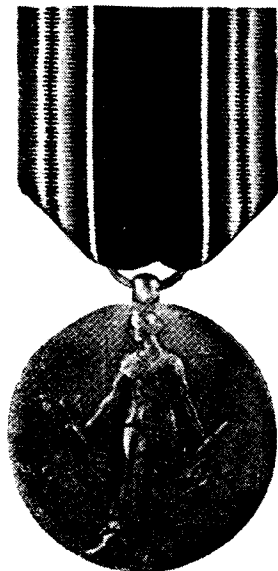
11th REUNION

SEPT. 20--21, 1985

HOLIDAY INN

(BELDEN VILLAGE)

(NORTH) CANTON, OHIO



WORLD WAR II VICTORY  
MEDAL



True happiness  
consists not in the  
multitude of friends,  
but in their worth  
and value.



WELCOME

BEN J. NOSTER



# Holiday Inn OF NORTH CANTON

CANTON, OHIO

Recipient of LOOK Magazine's award for the "All American City"

On behalf of the management and staff, we are pleased to offer the following list of services and points of interest so that your stay with us will not only be enjoyable, but considered the utmost in Holiday Inn hospitality.

### THE SULTAN'S TABLE:

Distinctive dining combined with fine wines and liquors to make your evening most pleasant.

Hours: M - F 6 am to 10 pm Sat., Sun. 7 am to 10 pm

### GOLDEN HAREM LOUNGE:

Relax and enjoy your favorite beverage where entertainment awaits you in the warm atmosphere and unique surroundings of our East Indian decor.

Hours: M - Sat. 12 noon to 2:30 am

### BANQUET FACILITIES:

Small or large groups will find our facilities ideal for conventions, parties, sales meetings or just a social get-together.

### FREE ADVANCE RESERVATIONS:

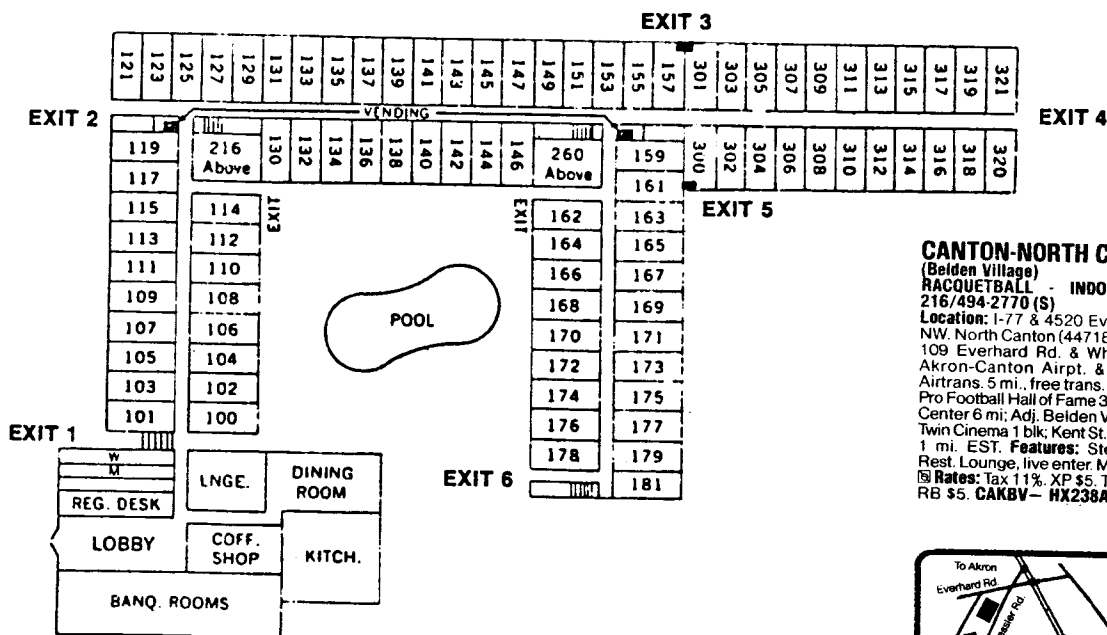
Before moving on allow us to secure free advance reservations thru our World-wide Holidex Reservations systems.

### LAUNDRY & VALET SERVICE:

Received at the desk no later than 8:30 and returned the same day.

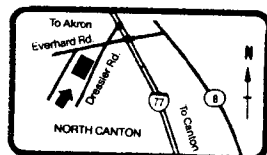
### OTHER SERVICES INCLUDE:

Airport limosine service to the Akron-Canton airport; Room Service; Coffee Shop; Babysitting service (12 hour notice required); Church directory available at the front desk. Doctor or Dental physician on call; Swimming pool with hours of 10 am to 10 pm.



### CANTON-NORTH CANTON

(Belden Village)  
**RACQUETBALL - INDOOR TENNIS GOLF**  
 216/494-2770 (S)  
 Location: I-77 & 4520 Everhard Rd. NW. North Canton (44718). I-77, Exit 109 Everhard Rd. & Whipple Ave. Akron-Canton Airt. & McKinley Airtrans. 5 mi., free trans. Dwn. 6 mi. Pro Football Hall of Fame 3 mi; Cultural Center 6 mi; Adj. Belden Village Mall; Twin Cinema 1 blk; Kent St. U. (Branch) 1 mi. EST. Features: Steak House Rest. Lounge, live enter Mtgs. to 350.  
 Rates: Tax 11%. XP \$5. Teens Free. RB \$5. CAKBV - HX238A



### CANTON, OHIO'S POINTS OF INTEREST

#### PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME:

Canton is the birthplace of professional football originating here in 1920. The Hall of Fame is a "MUST" on any visitor's itinerary.

#### WILLIAM MCKINLEY MONUMENT:

Dedicated to the 25th President of the United States; the monument houses the sarcophagus and is located in Canton's beautiful park area.

#### STARK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY:

The center is composed of the Historical Hall; McKinley Museum; Hall of Science and Industry; Hoover Price Planetarium.

#### CANTON CULTURAL CENTER FOR THE ARTS:

The newest in Canton's achievements with a theater seating capacity for 500; Art Galleries and Educational Centers Recital and Exhibition Halls.

#### RECREATION:

Canton enjoys eight public golf courses and is representative of sports minded Ohioians in their parks and recreational facilities made available to the public.

#### WHERE DID CANTON GET ITS NAME:

Canton was founded in 1805 by Senator Bezaleel Wells, one of the 35 original men to draw up the first constitution for the State of Ohio. At age 22, Mr. Wells was living in Baltimore, Maryland, which was at the time a popular seaport. Captain John O'Donnell (a sea faring trader by profession) was the first to bring to Baltimore a very valuable shipment of goods that he had purchased in Canton, China. This shipment caused great excitement and envy among Baltimore's residents and Mr. Wells in particular. From that time on Mr. Wells became an avid admirer of Captain O'Donnell and six weeks after the Captain's death, the now elected Senator Wells named the newly recorded county seat Canton, Ohio in memory of the Captain.

897th Ord. Reunion

Location — Brown County State Park, Route 46  
Near Nashville, Indiana — 1960.

1st. Reunion held June 9, 1957 — Next in 1960.

What Date is best for You? \_\_\_\_\_

Majority will rule. Would you like this to be held for more than one day?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Grand time was had last reunion June 9, 1957.

Return Immediately so plans can be made and everyone notified.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

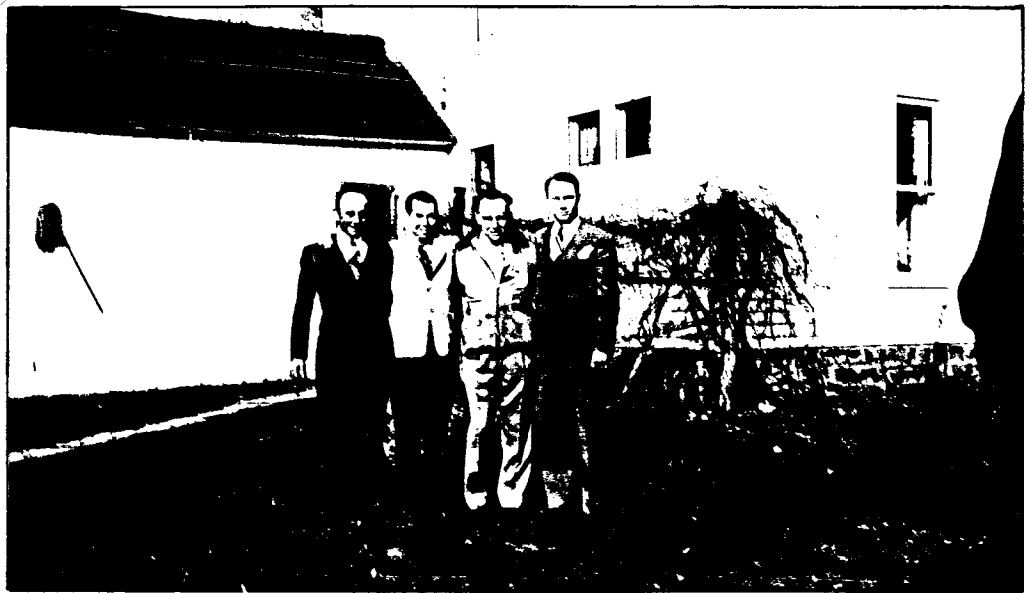
Questionnaire card for the 1960 reunion,  
showing date of the first 897th reunion  
in 1957, and addressed to Howard Hammond.



The 1985 Ohio Reunion Committee

The reunion committee meeting was held at the home of Walter and Olive Geese in North Canton, Ohio, on August 25, 1984.

In attendance were; first row -- Ed Thomas,----- second row,  
left to right,-- Ben Noster, Emily Noster, Gertrude Hammond,  
Florence Thomas, Dorothy Neer, Ralph Neer,----- third row,  
left to right,-- Park Bumgarner, Ruth Bumgarner, Walter Geese.  
---- also in attendance but not in picture were Olive Geese  
and Howard Hammond (Howard Hammond took the picture.)



Spring, 1951 --- showing members participating in the "top level" conference pertaining to the first 897th Ordnance reunion. Meeting was held at the home of Howard and Gertie Hammond in Alexandria, Ohio. Present were; (left to right) Ralph Neer, John Brent, Howard Hammond, and Ben Noster. Also present were advisors/spouses.

897th ORDNANCE REUNIONS  
\* \* \* \* \*

Nashville, Ind. _ _ _ _ _	1957	St. Petersburg, Fla. _ _ _	1972
Nashville, Ind. _ _ _ _ _	1960	Rochester, N.Y. _ _ _ _ _	1975
Nashville, Ind. _ _ _ _ _	1963	Fairborn, Ohio _ _ _ _ _	1978
Nashville, Ind. _ _ _ _ _	1966	Chicago, Ill. _ _ _ _ _	1981
Tupelo, Miss. _ _ _ _ _	1969	Milwaukee, Wisc. _ _ _ _ _	1983

Canton, Ohio _ _ _ _ _	1985	/ 1998 NO-REUNION
HATTIESBURG- MISS	1987	
FLORIDA	1989	/ 1999- TUPELO MISS
VICKSBURG- MISS	1991	
ROCHESTER, N.Y.	1993	
TUPELO. MISS	1995	
MILWAUKEE- WIS	1997	



PARTIAL GROUP - 1983 REUNION



MILWAUKEE, WISC.

# More Money Now En Route

## PROSPERITY AT LAST

WASHINGTON — The enlisted men of the Army are practically on higher pay right now. It's \$50 a month for privates instead of \$21, and substantial increases for grades and ratings, unless the President exercises his power of veto. The new pay, effective June 1, may reach you men at the June 30 pay call.

There are a few snarls to be ironed out yet by a Congressional committee but the big problems are solved, including the date the pay hike is effective.

Apprentice Navy seamen will receive the same \$50 monthly base pay as Army's buck privates.

### The Figures

Here is what a soldier, sailor, marine or coast guardsman will draw this month as compared with previous earnings:

	Present Pay	New Pay
Master sergeant, chief petty officer . . . . .	\$126	\$138
First or technical sergeant, petty officer first class . . . . .	84	114
Staff sergeant, petty officer 2nd class . . . . .	72	96
Sergeant, petty officer 3rd class . . . . .	60	78
Corporal, seaman 1st class . . . . .	54	66
Private 1st class, seaman 2nd class . . . . .	36	54
Private, apprentice seaman . . . . .	30	50
Private, less than four months' service . . . . .	21	50

With his \$50 a month, the American buck private will rank second only to the Australian as the highest paid G.I. in the world. The Australian private draws \$62.50; the Canadian, \$30.00; German, \$21.60; Mexican, \$12.40; British, \$12.20; Argentine, \$4.76; Russian, \$4.00; Brazilian, \$2.80; Italian, \$1.51; Turkish, 40 cents; Japanese, 30 cents; Chinese, 20 cents.

The new bill raises the pay of Army shavetails and Navy ensigns from \$1,500 to \$1,800 and nurses from \$70-130 to \$90-150. It increases the rental and subsistence allowances of officers in the higher

Under the new bill, rental allowances for officers without dependents range from \$45 monthly for second lieutenants and ensigns to \$105 for colonels and naval captains. Correspondingly, the range for these same officers with dependents is \$60 to \$120.

Subsistence allowance ranges from 70 cents to \$2.10 per day.

Under existing minimum pay scales in the Army, second lieutenants either with or without dependents receive \$40 per month rental allowance and \$18 per month subsistence. Colonels without dependents receive a minimum of \$80 rental, \$120 with dependents. Subsistence allowances are \$18 minimum for colonels without dependents, \$54 with dependents.

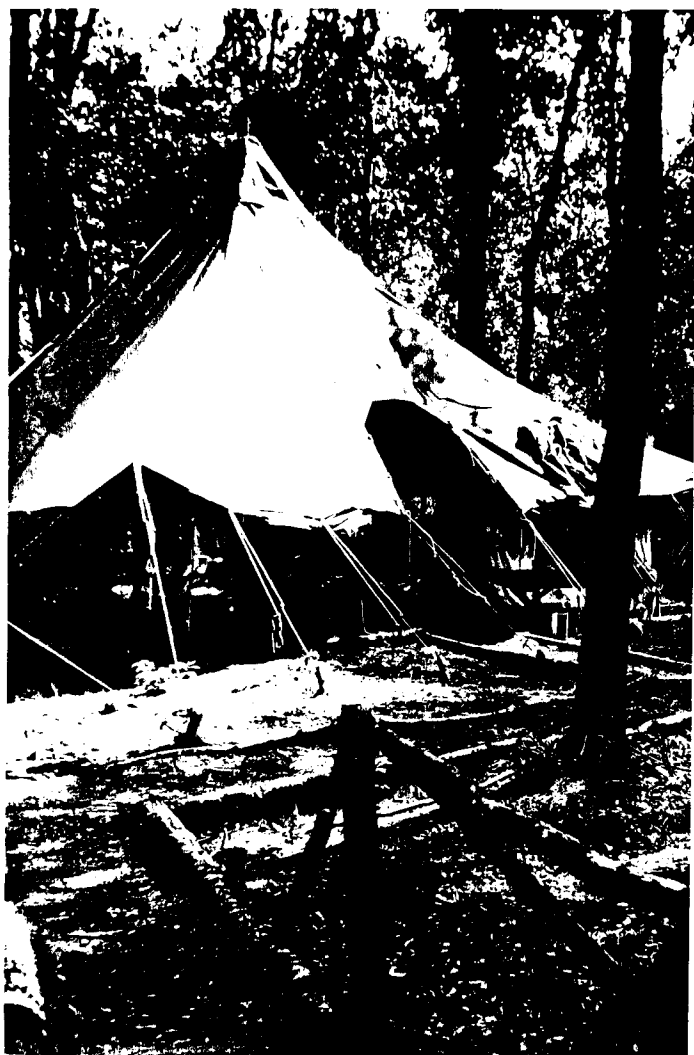
### Delayed Three Months

A difference of opinion between House and Senate on how liberally to pay the fighting forces delayed final action on the bill for more than three months. It was first introduced March 4 in the Senate by Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, and called for a 100 per cent increase in privates' pay to \$42 a month. In the House, however, Rep. Rankin of Mississippi offered an amendment to \$50, which the Senate refused to accept in a joint conference committee. A compromise of \$46 a month was reached after a long fight by Rep. Rankin to hold the pay at \$50.

When the compromise was returned to the Senate for final approval last week, Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin proposed that the Senate meet the House at \$50 a month and this was approved June 9.

Meanwhile the House brought almost to final approval a bill which helps dependents of enlisted men. Now passed by both House and Senate and awaiting only adjustment of minor differences, the measure gives a soldier's dependent wife \$50 a month, of which \$22 is mandatorily deducted from the soldier's pay. The government kicks in the other \$28. Each dependent child would receive \$12 a month additional.

The same bill makes war risk insurance compulsory for U. S. fighting men. A \$10,000 policy would cost you \$3.50 a month from your pay, with Uncle Sam adding \$3 from his own pocket to make up the \$6.50 monthly premium.



BIVOUAC AREA IN SWAMP



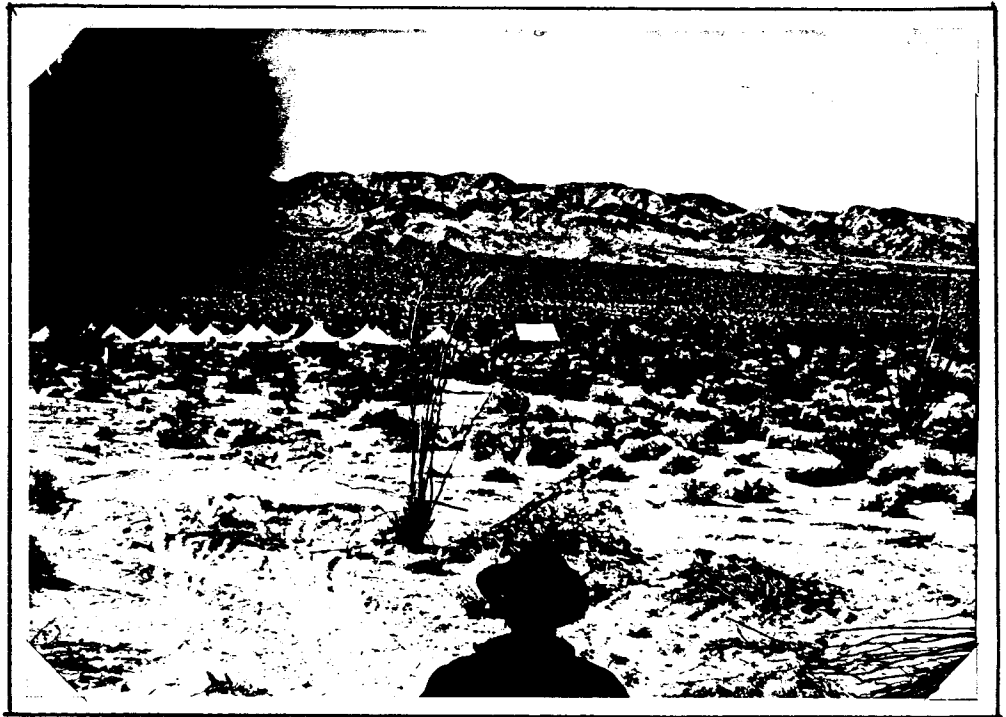
LOG & SAWDUST ROAD TO AREA

ON MANEUVERS—LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA



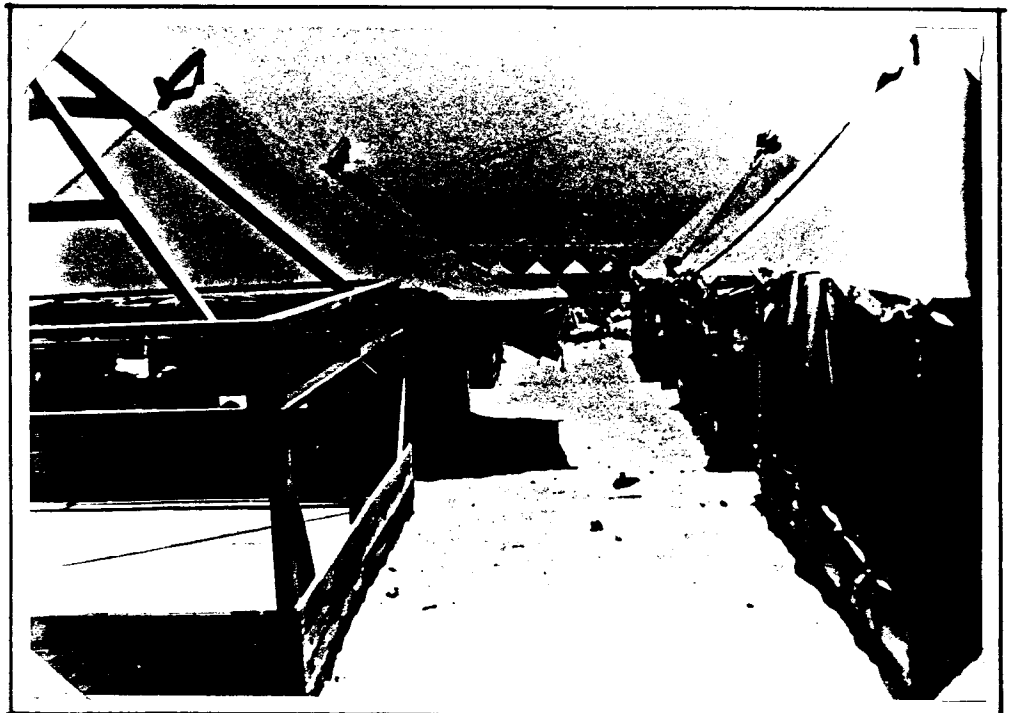
Mt. Rainier as seen from Camp Murray, Wash. Approximately 50 miles away, as the crow flies, the Mt. is actually a extinct volcano and has an elevation of 14,410 feet above sea level. It is the 4th highest mountain in the continental United States. (Dec. 25, '41 --- Apr. 9, '42)





UPPER PHOTO --- partial view of Camp Young, Calif. (Desert Training Center), showing desolation of the area, about 25 miles east of Indio, in the Mojave Desert. (April 12, 1942 -- Feb. 5, 1943.)

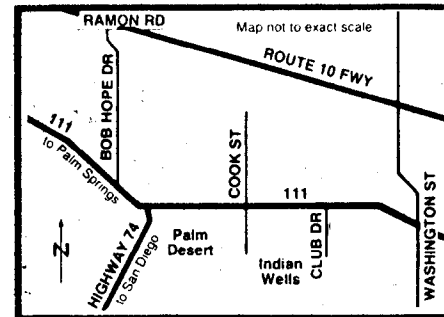
LOWER PHOTO --- close up view of living quarters @ Camp Young. Note the "air conditioning" in the units -- simply roll up the sides !!!!



## PALM DESERT 1943 (PALM VILLAGE)



1984



Residences in the community, located on Hovely Lane between Portola and Monterey avenues in Palm Desert, are built in duplex and fourplex configurations.

Two floor plans are available, with 1,250 and 1,650 square feet. Phase 1 prices are \$108,000 and \$128,000.

Two new floor plans are open for viewing daily at The Lakes Country Club, Sunrise Co.'s 300-acre resort in Palm Desert.

Models are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. They range from 1,551 square feet for a 2-bedroom, 2-bath residence to 2,754 square feet for a home with 2 bedrooms, a den, family room and 3½ baths. Prices begin at \$179,995.

The new phase at Palm Desert Resort Country Club and Hotel in Palm Desert features fairway sites along the development's 18-hole championship golf course, some overlooking the lake.

Priced from \$99,950, the new "Concept 85" series includes furnishings and a choice of two-bedroom or two-bedroom-and-den condominium floor plans.

## Palm Desert

Los Angeles Times

Sunday, December 30, 1984

The Rancho Del Oro floor plan at the Seasons at the Summit community in Palm Desert is a custom home that features a double-door entry opening to a view of vaulted, exposed-beam ceilings.

The entertainment area features a granite, sunken bar with a bronzed mirror extending to the ceiling. French entry doors open to a covered pavilion and private pool and spa. A sculpted masonry fireplace dominates the living room.

Priced from \$318,000 the plan also features a master suite with access to the pool through sliding-glass doors.

Town homes priced in the \$90,000-\$120,000 range are available at the Oasis Country Club in Palm Desert.

The community has an 18-hole golf course, as well as 22 lakes. There are also six lighted tennis courts.

Planned is a bi-level clubhouse featuring a dining room and lounge. It will also house a golf and tennis pro shop, snack bar and men's and women's locker rooms.

The community, when completed, will have 19 pools and spas. There is a 24-hour guarded entry to the community.

Homes are available in six floor plans and have one, two or three bedrooms.

# LAND OF LITTLE SUMMERS

Desert Magazine

ONE OF THE most exciting finds turned up by the Palm Springs Museum's research into Coachella Valley history is the recently discovered diary of Brevet Captain Jose Romero. Although this gentleman's history, as an individual, remains a mystery (no known records exists of his origin and demise), well-documented descriptions of his penetration into Coachella Valley have contributed much to the area's vague history.

Fearful of English, Russian and other foreign enterprises around California in 1822, the Mexican government instituted a series of inquiries seeking an overland route to California from Sonora whereby troops and supplies could be transported rapidly in case of trouble. Opportunely, a Cocomaricopa Indian appeared in Los Angeles at this time to acquire beads and cloth that a Cahuilla Indian had told him might be found there. Realizing that he had bypassed dreaded Yuma territory without harm, his alliance was cultivated by the Mexicans and word was sent to Tucson instructing Brevet Captain Jose Romero to seek this inland route to California. Records of Romero's trek westward are incomplete, but after his arrival in Los Angeles he organized an expedition of 50 men and several hundred horses and proceeded again into the Colorado desert.

After stopping at San Bernardino Rancho to rest their horses, the men struggled onward into rugged San Gorgonio Pass. The Indians they encountered there were a Cahuilla group, known at the Wanikik Cahuilla, who had already been visited by white men—Franciscan priests of the San Gabriel Mission who established the San Bernardino Rancho in 1819 and the Rancho at San Gorgonio shortly thereafter.

From San Gorgonio Pass the expedition dropped into Whitewater Canyon to pasture their horses. Although this initiated the first recorded visit to Coachella Valley by civilized men, there is tangible suggestion that others had preceded them. For one, Romero's diarist and assistant, Commander Lieutenant Jose Maria Estudillo, noted the day before the expedition's arrival in Palm Springs (December 28, 1823) that there would be no water or pasture until Agua Caliente was reached. This implies that he knew of the hot spring's existence beforehand and it was not a discovery of this expedition.

Further indication that Palm Springs, or Agua Caliente as it was then called, was known to priests as well as to the military is apparent in the fact that, upon Romero's return trip in 1824, he encountered a cattle drive between Palm Springs and San Gorgonio Pass guarded by the Indian vaqueros of the San Gorgonio Ranch who had driven the cattle to Agua Caliente in search of pasture. Also, San Gabriel baptismal records note that Indians from Whitewater Canyon were baptised as early as 1809.

Romero's journal is of special interest to the Palm Springs Desert Museum because of its detailed reference to Indians and geography of the Coachella Valley. The day after the troupe's arrival at Palm Springs, the men explored Palm Canyon where they met two Cahuilla Indians with Christian names—Jose and Vicente—who had been employed on mission ranches and were friendly to the Mexicans.

From December 28 to January 1, the Romero Expedition passed through what is now Indian Wells, then veered southeast a little below the site of Indio, passing through what is now Thermal, Mecca and finally Fish Creek Springs where they rested for a time. In their journey they met three prominent chiefs of rancherias—Juamey, Chiachia and Tujuma Abali.

The diary tells of an incident where a horse fell in one of the deep Indian wells and drowned. The Mexicans gave it to the Cahuillas and it was eaten by the Indians with great relish. After establishing rapport with the principal chieftains of the area, the expedition left several tired horses with them and proceeded onward to Dos Palmas, marching through the dry bed of Salton Sea, as that body of water was then non-existent. Turning into the Orocopia Mountains, the soldiers searched for the Colorado River, but failing to find it, returned through the waterless wastes to Coachella Valley on January 8th. A fortuitous discovery of Canyon Springs by Private Juan Higuera may have saved several hundred of the thirsty animals, for enroute they were without water for five days.

Gratefully, the expedition reached Coachella Valley where there was water and an occasional chance to pasture animals. A little difficulty with Cahuilla-Mexican relations transpired at various rancherias where horses had been left to be cared for by the Indians. Some were missing (perhaps enjoyed at Cahuilla banquets). This angered Estudillo, who demanded their return and took as hostages a chief and his family. The next day, however, the horses were returned, with only a few missing, the Indians released. Whether the Indians stole mission cattle from San Gorgonio in this period is not known, but cattle and horses must have been a great temptation to people who relied on rabbits, and other small game, with only an occasional deer and mountain sheep, for meat. If the cattle were brought down frequently from San Gorgonio to the Coachella region, the mesquite beans—a Cahuilla staple—must have been depleted, which could have resulted in forays on mesquite-fattened cattle.

On January 15, 1824, Estudillo introduces an important fact in his diary. He writes that the expedition returned to the spot known as "los Veranitos" by the soldiers who were impressed at the sight of corn, pumpkins, melons and other summer crops cultivated by the Indians growing in mid-winter. Thus they christened the spot "Veranitos," meaning "little summers."

This is important because it proves that the Desert Cahuilla practiced agriculture at an earlier date than formerly believed. How long they had planted seeds, or where they acquired the innovation is not certain. Perhaps the San Gabriel mission had inspired them to practice agriculture, or perhaps agriculture had been transmitted from the Colorado River tribes such as the Halchidum or Yuma. Inasmuch as the crops mentioned by Estudillo were found growing in Yuman garden patches at the time of first Spanish contact by Anza in 1774, it is more plausible that the Cahuillas obtained the science of agriculture from their Halchidum allies, who grew the same crops as their Yuman enemies.

On January 20th, the expedition left the Coachella Valley. En route they were aided by Indian vaqueros of the San Gorgonio Rancho who gave the famished soldiers two cattle to augment their exhausted food supply. The Romero expedition of 1823-24 finally returned to San Gabriel on January 31st, but a year later, in December, Romero and his men ventured to the Colorado River. This time they were successful. The route was carefully surveyed and mapped by Lieutenant Romualdo Pocheo, who also kept a diary. Probably much

more material concerning the Coachella Valley lies buried in various archives waiting to be uncovered. Lamentably little has been found recorded, so far, about the period of Cahuilla Indian history after 1834, when the Desert Cahuilla united with other Cahuillas.

# Rain spoils dates

NEW YORK TIMES THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1983

INDIO, Calif. — The U.S. date industry, a \$50 million-a-year operation centered in this small desert area south of Los Angeles, is bracing for one of its worst harvests ever.

A tropical storm this summer damaged at least 25% of the annual 40-million-pound crop, more than any harvest since 1945.

Date harvesting in the area, the only place in the country where the fruit is grown commercially, normally begins in early October. This year it started in November because of widespread crop damage.

But growers said domestic prices for dates should not increase dramatically.

A spokesman for Tenneco, the area's largest producer and shipper of dates, said no serious shortage of dates was expected in the United States but the number exported would be greatly reduced.

This year's dates, primarily the varieties of Deglet Noor, Medjool, Zahidi and Kajdrawi, were damaged in the critical ripening

stage by rainstorms in mid-August. The rains split the dates, causing fermentation and mold.

The 4,000 acres of groves, which produce half of all dates sold in the United States and Canada, are within a 25-mile radius of Indio on the desert floor of the Coachella Valley just south of Palm Springs.

The rest of the dates sold on this continent are imported from Iraq and Iran, where the fruit originated.

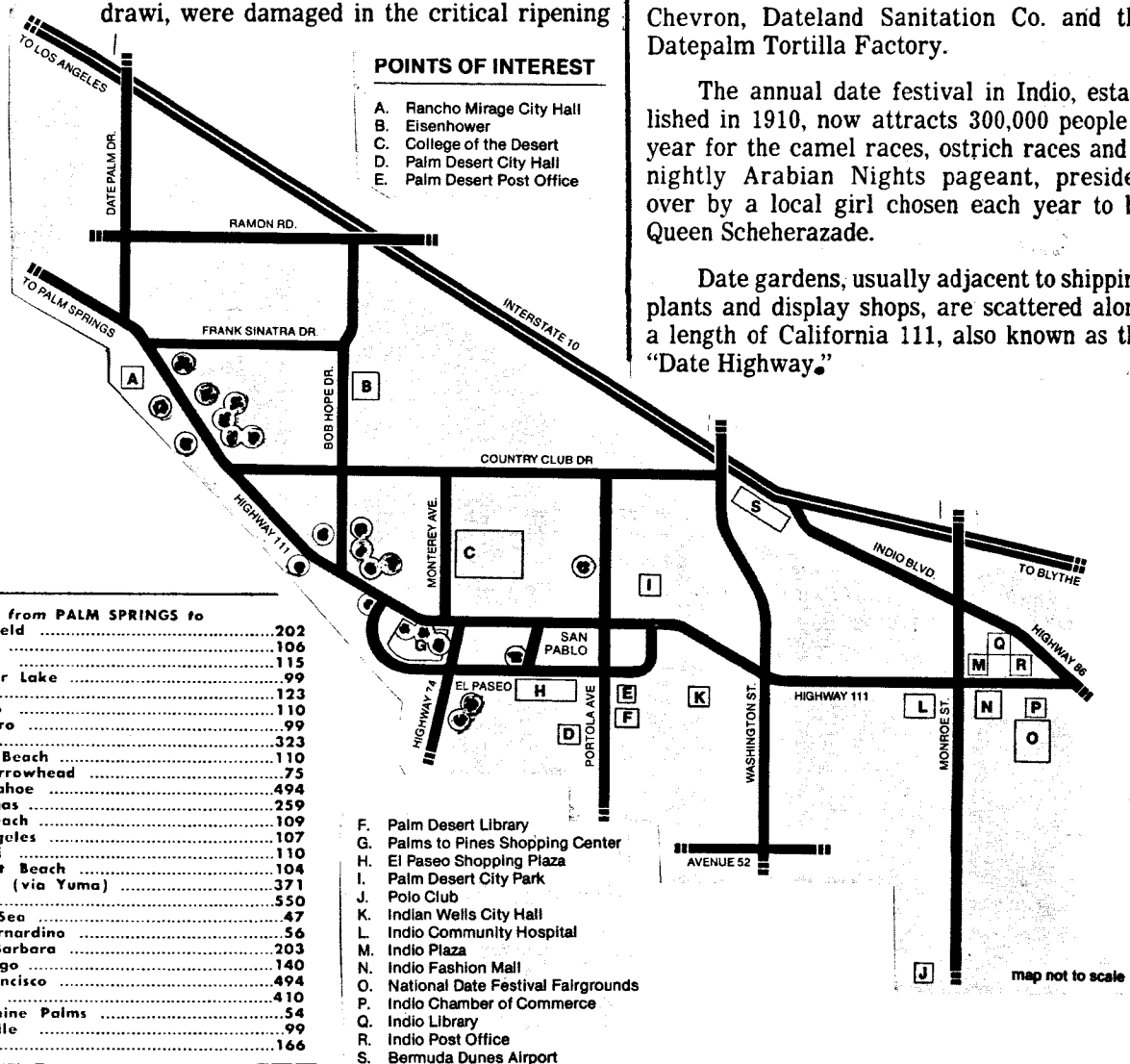
The U.S. date trees, stately palms that average 60 feet and can live to be 200 years old, are direct descendents of the Saharan trees.

Offshoots of Middle Eastern date palms were first imported into the United States in the early 1900s and were planted in the Coachella Valley, where it was thought the hot desert climate would match that of their place of origin.

Deglet Noor St., Oasis St. and Arabia St. are home to businesses like Date Nut Tree Chevron, Dateland Sanitation Co. and the Datepalm Tortilla Factory.

The annual date festival in Indio, established in 1910, now attracts 300,000 people a year for the camel races, ostrich races and a nightly Arabian Nights pageant, presided over by a local girl chosen each year to be Queen Scheherazade.

Date gardens, usually adjacent to shipping plants and display shops, are scattered along a length of California 111, also known as the "Date Highway."



## By Jack Schnedler

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

PALM SPRINGS, Calif.

**O**ne trouble with travel is that it can destroy your stereotypes. That's what happened when I went to Palm Springs for the first time.

My mind's eye had always focused on the obvious twin images of money and age; Palm Springs, winter playground of the very wealthy and the geriatrically inclined. Frank Sinatra and Bob Hope. Gerald Ford launching golf balls like guided missiles. A swimming pool in every back yard and a couple of Mercedes in the driveway.

There were enough interesting things to do and see that we didn't even have time for one of the touristic musts — the ride up Palm Springs Aerial Tramway to an 8,500-foot elevation on Mt. San Jacinto.

We stayed at the Spanish Inn, a comfortable hotel with a modicum of charm, for under \$100 a night in season. We learned that Palm Springs, because of all that money, has almost 200 restaurants with a range of cuisines stretching well beyond the steak-and-potatoes base line.

We discovered a superb museum. We fell in love with the surrounding desert.

As for the big money and its trappings, Palm Springs has something like 7,000 swimming pools, 300 tennis courts, 45 golf courses and 37 banks. That's for a permanent population of only 36,000 (though the total can swell to 100,000 or more on a busy winter weekend).

Ninety per cent of Palm Springs' vegetation, our guide told us, has been imported. That includes all the 5,000 palm trees, which cost about \$40 a foot, or \$2,000 a tree. One lot, owner unidentified, was planted with 156 magnificent palms insured for \$750,000.

We covered not only the 78 square miles that constitute Palm Springs proper, but also the surrounding Coachella Valley, 100 miles east of Los Angeles. A couple of the communities, Indian Wells and Rancho Mirage, are even more upscale than Palm Springs.

Hotel rates are considerably less in the summer, when temperatures can run 100 degrees or more, but with very low humidity. You will find no motels in Palm Springs, even though many properties look like motels. City policy forbids the use of the word, so that even the nationwide Motel 6 budget chain must call its operation here Hotel 6 Palms.

I discovered the existence of a genuine desert delicacy. It's the date shake, a milkshake with a texture and flavor that merit admission to the Sweet Tooth Hall of Fame.

Shields' is one of several date farms in the Indian Wells-Indio area that sell the shakes, along with a variety of other date products.

If you don't have time for a drive into the desert of Joshua Tree National Monument, Living Desert Reserve in Palm Desert is a worthwhile substitute. You'll see golden eagles, coyotes, road runners, bighorn sheep and other desert animals, as well as cactus and wildflowers of the region.

### THE PLAIN DEALER, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1984-

Marine Corps reservists from Greater Cleveland will be doing more than testing man, weapons and heat in California desert training exercises in July. They'll also get a chance to test new military food, their commander said yesterday.

The desert, which has conditions similar to those in the Middle East, has temperatures up to 130 degrees in July. Logistics now call for five gallons of water-per-day-per-man, Hyatt said. But based on new medical standards, salt tablets for heat are out.

Two types of food will be used. One is the individual "C" ration. It will require water to rehydrate the food or to heat a pouch of food, Hyatt said.

The other type is a new hot-ration tray pack that eliminates field kitchens and company cooks, factors that appeal to military planners.

The tray packs have different types of food, one kind to a tray. They are heated as they are brought to the forward units, Hyatt said.

Militarily, the advantage is the elimination of field kitchens, which could reveal hidden units, Hyatt said. And instead of trained field cooks, any infantryman could serve from the trays, a more efficient use of manpower.

**A** RIDE on the Palm Springs Aerial Tram will give you a unique opportunity to read the geological story recorded by Nature during the complex process of mountain building. This process, encompassing millions of years time, resulted in formation of the 1000-mile long Peninsular Range, extending the length of Baja California, of which its northernmost feature, the majestic monolith called San Jacinto, is the highest and best known feature.

From the Valley Station at 2643 feet elevation, the tram car carries you in 15 minutes up a 2½ mile cable to the 8516-foot elevation of the Mountain Station. During this more than a mile vertical rise, geological phenomena exposed on the sheer granite wall of Mt. San Jacinto reveal to those who can translate it a fascinating story of molten rock and crustal upheavals.

To decipher this story, we must go back approximately 200,000,000 years to a time when reptiles ruled the roost and the mammals were still off stage waiting their cue.

During this time, and indeed throughout much of the geological history of the region, a vast inland arm of the sea covered what is now southern California. Over the eons, a length of time so vast as to be incomprehensible to most of us, this ancient sea deposited miles-thick layers of lime and sandy sediments.

After perhaps 100,000,000 years, and the gradual rise of the solidified sediment from beneath the depths of the ancient sea, great forces within the earth's crust stirred. Molten rock called magma, generated by these forces at great depth, sought release from the tremendous pressures of the buckling crust. As a result, this great body of molten rock began to rise upward along a 1000-mile corridor through fractures and fissures in the overlying sedimentary rocks.

The vast amounts of heat radiating upward from the magma effected great changes in these sedimentary strata, and gradually these layers were changed, or metamorphosed, into their metamorphic equivalents. Shales were altered to slate, sandstone to quartzite, and limestone to beds of marble.

The loss of heat caused changes within the molten rock itself, and gradually localized portions became sufficiently cool so that crystallization and solidification took place. All this occurred far beneath the earth's surface, for our mountain range was yet in the early stages of birth, during which its granite core was being formed.

# PALM SPRINGS AERIAL TRAMWAY

Desert Magazine

Periods of quiescence alternated with periods of great crustal unrest. During these latter periods of diastrophism, portions of the magma, now cooled and solidified, would be shattered by massive compressive forces within the crust. Molten rock at depth would then be injected by tremendous pressures along the resulting fractures. Here, surrounded by solid, relatively cool rock, the magma would quickly crystallize, forming thin veins, or fissure fillings of granitic rock.

It is these thin, ribbon-like bands of rock of varying composition, and hence contrasting color, that are so vividly exposed to the tramway traveler on the sheer granite face of Mt. San Jacinto. These fracture fillings, called dikes, bear mute testimony to the violent crystal disturbances through which the mountain went during its embryonic stages. And at this point, it had yet to see the light of day.

Finally, after approximately 10,000,000 years, during which time the magmatic body had solidified into a variety of granite rock types, formation of the granite core was completed. Crustal forces were still sufficiently active, however, to continue compressive stresses along the 1000-mile corridor, and slowly, the massive core was shoved upward through the surface.

As these constructive mountain building forces abated, weathering and erosion, the destructive agents of Nature took over and reduced the young range to a relatively low surface. These opposing processes continued their see-saw battle over the next 100,000,000 years. Mountain-size granitic chunks would be elevated slowly along fault zones, only to be worn down again after the massive pulses of energy within the crust subsided.

It has been only within the last several hundred thousand years that Mt. San Jacinto has been squeezed upward from a relatively low feature to its present lofty 10,831-foot elevation. During this squeezing process, the granite core of the mountain has pushed aside and arched upward the layers of metamorphic rocks which once blanketed the rising granite body. These layers now wrap around the base of the peak near Palm

Springs, where they have been tilted nearly to vertical. These strata, changed by heat from sedimentary to metamorphic rock layers, can best be seen at Windy Point on Highway 111, 5 miles west of the Tram entrance.

The elevation of Mt. San Jacinto, which was relatively rapid in a geologic sense, was accomplished through upward movements of the earth along the San Jacinto fault, a 200-mile-long crustal fracture which slices along the Southern face of the peak. This fault, which is parallel and related to the San Andreas fault in the Coachella Valley, actually is a more active feature as is indicated by continued earth-quake shocks. The 1918 San Jacinto quake caused serious property damage to that city as well as to the nearby town of Hemet. Less destructive temblors have been recorded along the fault within the last few months.

That Mt. San Jacinto is still growing can be established from occurrence of these quakes, for an earthquake is simply the shock wave which radiates outward when rocks slip rapidly along a fault—the process by which the mountain attained its present elevation.

Since the rise of this lofty sentinel, it has been witness to the passage of events of both Nature and man. During the recent Ice Age, it saw its neighbor, Mt. San Gorgonio flanked by glaciers, but none formed on its own slopes. In the 1850s it saw the white man pass close by, surveying a route for the first railroad. Fifty years later a small village developed on the desert sands at its base. And for several years during the 1930s it felt the bite of the drill bit and the blast of dynamite as engineers of the Metropolitan Water District drove a 13½-mile tunnel through its granite heart.

And yet, until last year, few persons had seen at close range the 100,000,000 year old story of its growth which is recorded throughout its sheer granite face.

The mountain has a story to tell. Ride the Tram and read it. ///

The fact that Camp Young (Desert Training Center) was located within the influence of the San Jacinto and San Andreas fault lines was no doubt the reason for the earthquake we experienced one early morning while at the Desert Training Center.

# Officials, vets try to save Patton's war training area

LOS ANGELES (AP) — In 1942, when Nazi Germany ruled from Norway to North Africa, the first of a million soldiers began training in the California desert. They faced hellish days, chilly nights, ceaseless sand and dust and most formidable of all, Gen. George S. Patton.

It was at the 20,000-square-mile Desert Training Center that U.S. soldiers learned how to beat the Wehrmacht at its own game of mechanized lightning war.

Now officials and veterans are try-

ing to preserve the memories.

"We could fry eggs on our tank destroyers during the day, but had to cover with a blanket at night," said retired 1st Sgt. Francis Baldwin of Holden, La. "We had some rough days there under Patton's training. But what we learned there helped us destroy more German tanks."

Patton left the Desert Training Center after less than a year and took command of the 2nd Corps. He won one of the Allies' first major victories of the war at El Guettar in Tunisia in

March 1943, defeating Field Marshal Erwin Rommel.

Forty-two years after the center was closed as an active military base, tracks from Patton's tanks can still be found in some areas of "desert pavement," a hard-packed rocky soil little affected by erosion.

The Bureau of Land Management, which controls most of the land once occupied by the center, wants to make a "living history." It would be a monument or museum to Patton and preserve camps within the center, said

Bob Schneider of the bureau office in Needles.

"They trained there and they tested everything there, things now taken for granted — sunglasses, armaments, different kinds of sunscreen, different kinds of can opener — to see how they would work in combat conditions," Schneider said.

About 450 veterans have written to the BLM offices in Riverside and Needles and sent such things as tank goggles, photographs and medals, Schneider said.

"You can't believe the kind of in-

mate details people will bring out," Schneider said. "If we wait another 20 years, we will have very few people with that kind of information left."

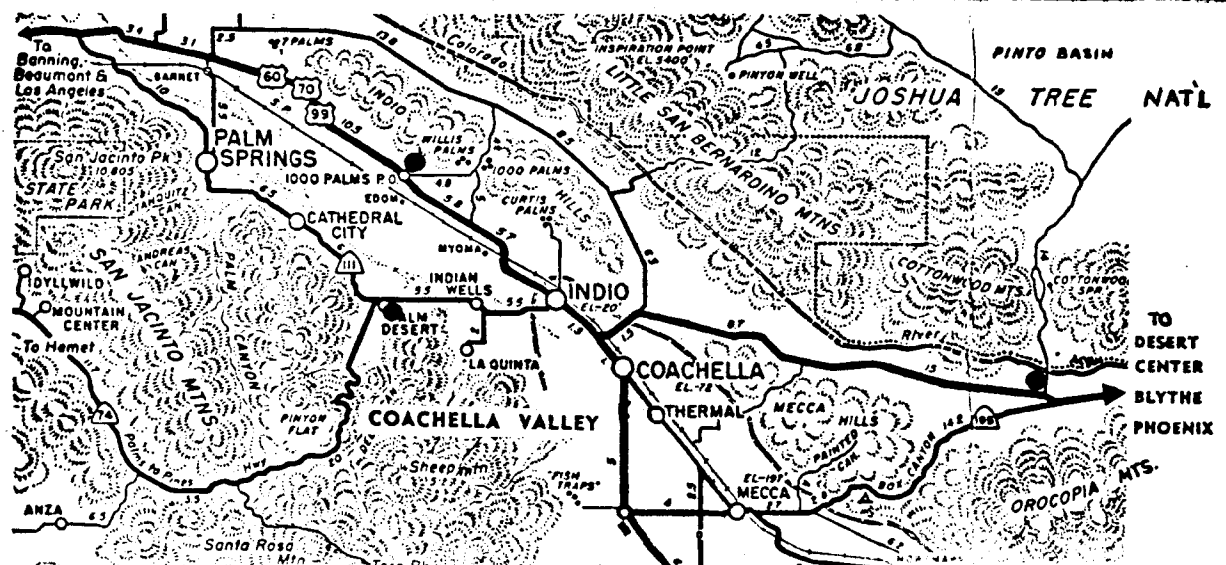
Warren Huddlestone of Indianapolis recalled night maneuvers and dehydrated food, marching five miles at night to an infiltration course and then five miles back, and training on moonless nights. Sand got into everything.

"They studied the ability of the Army to supply troops with services and equipment over long distances in isolated locations ... the first major emphasis of that type," Schneider

said.

The center was opened in April 1942 with 20 officers, but grew quickly and by July 1943, some 191,620 personnel were assigned to the base. The numbers dwindled quickly after the North African campaign, and the center was ordered closed May 1, 1944, Schneider said. Clean-up crews remained in the area for another five years.

Schneider said an estimated one million soldiers passed through the center, and 20 of the 87 divisions in existence then had some training there.





**SUNSHINE  
CRUISES**  
SPRING, 1961  
**ROYAL MAIL LINES**

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MANCHESTER: 22, St. Ann's Square.

or Local Travel Agent:

**SUNSHINE  
CRUISES**  
SPRING, 1961  
**"ANDES"**  
**ROYAL MAIL  
LINES**

Registered in England



# The Charm of a Spring Cruise

Springtime afloat in the world's most luxurious cruise liner, the complete answer to an "away from it all" holiday.

From the moment you step on board, there to be greeted by the ship's efficient and courteous staff, the hurry and bustle of modern life is left far behind. Ahead lie blue skies, carefree sunny days and wonderful nights of gaiety and enjoyment.

Three Spring cruises have been planned to give you the holiday of a lifetime—an experience that only a sea voyage can provide—with calls at romantic and picturesque ports, enhanced by interesting and exciting shore excursions.

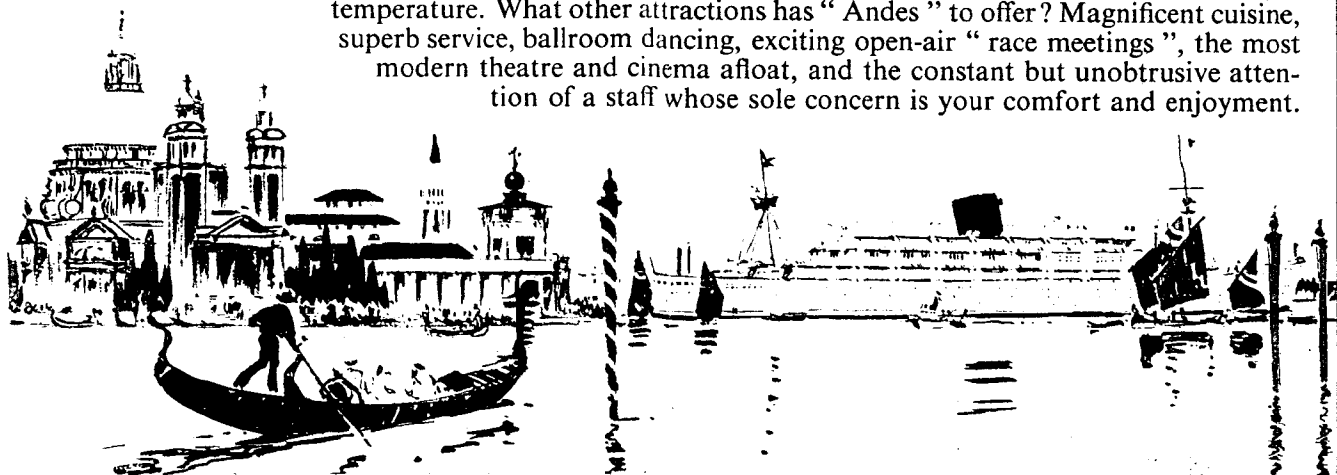
Life on board a cruise liner is as varied as it is different; long lazy moments of relaxation; invigorating and enjoyable games on the open-air sports deck; bathing in the lantern-lit swimming pool, or a moonlight stroll around the promenade deck.

The three itineraries will indicate the scope and variety of the Spring Cruise Programme. Cruise No. 1 includes a call at the Spanish port of Valencia—the centre of the orange growing industry. At historical Haifa, an unusually beautiful city, a 76-hour stay provides opportunities for shore excursions in the Land of Israel across areas on which have been staged some of the most epic dramas in the history of mankind.

Perhaps you would prefer the fascinating City of Athens, the cradle of civilisation, or the rugged and picturesque hills of Barcelona, or the enchantment of lovely Villefranche—a short drive from Nice and Monte Carlo. (Cruise No. 2.)

If it is the romance of the Caribbean that calls you then Cruise No. 3 is your choice. From the warm welcome of the Canary Islands, "Andes" will take you to the coral island beauty of Barbados, with its golden beaches, rustling palms and tiny fishing villages; to the capital city of San Juan in Puerto Rico, and onward to the wonderful climate of Bermuda before turning eastwards again for a visit to the Azores.

Whatever your choice, you can be assured of enchantment and enjoyment enough and to spare! Wherever your cruise takes you it will be springtime all the way, for thanks to the air-conditioning system cabins and public rooms will always be at just the right temperature. What other attractions has "Andes" to offer? Magnificent cuisine, superb service, ballroom dancing, exciting open-air "race meetings", the most modern theatre and cinema afloat, and the constant but unobtrusive attention of a staff whose sole concern is your comfort and enjoyment.



"Andes" is recognised by the discerning traveller as the cruising liner *par excellence*.

Royal Mail passengers expect, and receive, the best. Every Royal Mail cruise is deftly, discreetly organised with a view to the passengers' pleasure. Life becomes a smooth succession of relaxed, golden days passed in surroundings of the utmost luxury.

Every cabin has its own bath or shower, and toilet.

**Atlantis Restaurant** can accommodate all passengers at one sitting for each meal making for greater convenience and for more leisurely enjoyment of meals, fostering a happy and convivial atmosphere.

The beautifully appointed **Galleon Grill** is available for those who wish for something special—an intimate celebration, perhaps, or a late-night meal after dancing or the theatre.

**Ocean Theatre** is the most modern afloat and is specially constructed for film shows, concerts and similar entertainments, leaving the public rooms undisturbed at all times.

**Lido Cocktail Bar** situated immediately behind the Lido swimming pool is the ideal place for happy intimate gatherings, day or evening. By day or by night, it is an unforgettable scene of gaiety and animation.

**Air-conditioning** throughout the ship ensures an equable, adjustable "climate" in all cabins and public rooms, with just the right degrees of temperature and humidity.

# R O Y A L M



## INFORM

**ARRANGEMENTS IN PORT.**—A Tourist Bureau on board supplies information and makes shore arrangements. When ship is not able to go alongside and has to anchor off the port, comfortable launches will maintain a ferry service, and supply free transit between ship and shore. Royal Mail Lines, Ltd., will not be liable for any accident, or the result of any accident to Passengers, nor for loss of, or damage to Passengers' effects in connection with such or other services.

**BAGGAGE.**—The allowance on board is unlimited. Responsibility for loss or damage is not borne by Royal Mail Lines, Limited, but insurance can be effected at special rates. Particulars on application.

**BOOKING.**—The enclosed application form should be completed and sent to your Travel Agent or to any of the Company's Passenger Offices. Cabins will be allotted according to the dates when passengers book. To secure accommodation offered, a deposit of at least 10 per cent. of the fare must be made. Balance of passage money is payable 30 days before sailing. Passengers are accepted under the Conditions and Regulations printed on the Passage Contracts and in the Company's various publications.

Passengers not sailing on the Cruise for which they are booked are liable to forfeit all sums paid; but no forfeit will be exacted if the detention is due to illness or if early notice is given to transfer to a subsequent Cruise in which suitable accommodation is available.

**CHILDREN'S MEALS.**—Children under 12 will have their meals in the Dining Saloon at a separate sitting.

**DECK CHAIRS.**—An ample supply of deck chairs and rugs is provided free of charge. Application should be made to the Deck Steward.

**DIETS.**—Passengers requiring a special diet are requested to advise their booking office well in advance of sailing in order that appropriate arrangements may be made.

**DRESS.**—Although entirely a matter of personal choice, it is the general custom for evening clothes to be worn at Dinner. Informal dress may be worn in the Dining Saloon during the day.

**ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES** (Razors, etc.)—The current on board is 220 volts D.C. (direct current). Before attempting to use any electrical appliances of their own (razors, etc.), passengers must in the interest of everyone concerned obtain the consent of the Purser to ensure that plugs, contacts and connections are suitable and safe. Any minor adjustments necessary and possible will be made on board. Equipment designed to use A.C. current only, cannot be used on board.

**ENTERTAINMENTS.**—A Cruise Director is carried to ensure that passengers entertainments receive every attention. Deck Quoits, Deck Tennis, and other deck games, together with Table Tennis, are available for the enjoyment of passengers. A modern permanent theatre is provided for regular Cinema Shows. Race meetings, Competitions and Dances are held frequently. A programme of entertainment will be issued daily.

**GYMNASIUM AND TURKISH BATH.**—A well-equipped gymnasium and Turkish Bath are provided for the use of passengers.

**HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.**—Passengers on Cruise No. 3 must be in possession of a valid International Certificate of Vaccination against Smallpox.

**IRONING ROOMS.**—Ironing Rooms are provided.

For maximum comfort, irrespective of the weather's variable moods, "Andes" is fitted with the most up-to-date technical development—the ingenious anti-roll device known as the Denny-Brown Stabiliser. Its effectiveness has been fully demonstrated by world-wide experience.

"Andes" also has fully equipped ladies' and gentlemen's hairdressing saloons, children's playrooms, a Turkish Bath and gymnasium and a shopping centre.

For shore excursions, where local conditions do not permit of berthing alongside the quay, there are two powerful motor-launches for ferrying passengers between ship and shore.

All these amenities combine to create an unsurpassable setting for open-air rest or recreation; for games or deck-chair recuperation; for dancing or swimming or both. Here are all the essentials for complete appreciation of the ship's luxurious appointments and *decor*, superb cuisine and incomparable personal service.

Despite her 27,000 tons, the "Andes" carries fewer than 500 passengers. Consequently, the pervading atmosphere is that of exceptional freedom and spaciousness, in public rooms and on decks, both open and protected.

The "Andes" will serve her patrons well; a happy ship, pre-eminently fitted for happy holidays afloat and designed for ideal cruising.

# A I L L I N E S



## ATION

**INVALIDS.**—Invalids are invited to avail themselves of the special facilities provided for their comfort and convenience. An Invalid Chair and a special seat for use in the bath are both readily available free of charge on application at the Purser's Office.

**ITINERARIES.**—All itineraries are subject to weather and other conditions and may be altered or cancelled either with or without notice.

**LAUNDRY.**—There is a well-equipped laundry on board where passengers' soiled linen, etc., can be laundered at reasonable cost.

**LIBRARY.**—The Ship's library is well stocked with a comprehensive selection of standard and modern fiction, also travel, biography, reference books, etc.

**MEDICAL STAFF.**—A fully qualified Surgeon and nurse are in attendance on board. The Surgeon is authorised to charge for professional attendance at the fixed rate of 10/- per visit, but no fee is chargeable for visits in excess of two per diem. The services of the nurse, which are gratis, are at the disposal of the passengers under the direction of the Surgeon, to whom application is to be made for her services. All medicines prescribed are supplied free. Passengers already receiving special medical treatment should arrange through their Doctor for clinical notes to be supplied in advance to the Surgeon.

**NEWS BULLETINS.**—A daily radio news sheet is issued.

**NURSERY.**—A Governess is in attendance

**ORCHESTRA.**—An orchestra is carried to play for Dancing on deck and in the Lounge for Concerts. *Andes* is also equipped with reproduction apparatus for use with radio and gramophone.

**PASSPORTS.**—All passengers will require an up-to-date passport. Passengers should apply to their Travel Agent, local Ministry of Labour and National Service Office, or any of the Company's Passenger Offices for passport application forms. Passengers holding passports issued in the United Kingdom, bearing on the cover "BRITISH PASSPORT" and in which the holder is described as a "BRITISH SUBJECT" will not require any visas. For passengers holding other than United Kingdom passports, information regarding visa requirements will be given on application.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**—A selection of views and groups will be taken during the Cruise by the Official Photographer and will be on sale at the Photographer's Shop. For each Cruise, the Shop is freshly stocked with the usual makes of Films (export packing) including Colour films and a wide range of Cameras. Development and printing of passengers' own exposures is undertaken at moderate charges.

**SAILINGS AND FARES.**—Sailings and Fares are liable to alteration or cancellation with or without notice.

**SHOPS.**—On board will be found both Ladies' and Gentleman's Hairdressing saloons, Photographer's Shop and the Ship's General Shop in which a wide selection of souvenir goods are for sale.

**SHORE EXCURSIONS.**—An attractive programme of shore excursions will be arranged by Messrs. Thos Cook & Son Limited, and a separate publication giving full details for each port of call will be forwarded to passengers booked. These excursions may be booked and paid for prior to the sailing or on board where Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son will have an office.

# R.M.S. "ANDES"



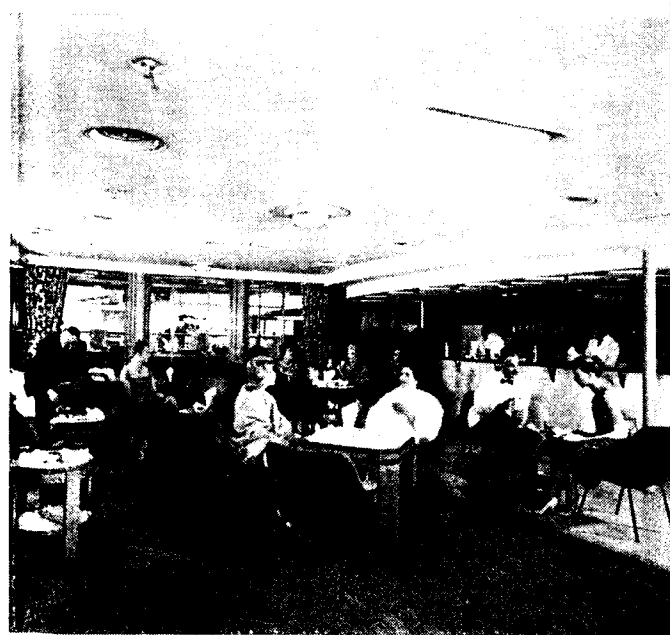
ATLANTIS RESTAURANT



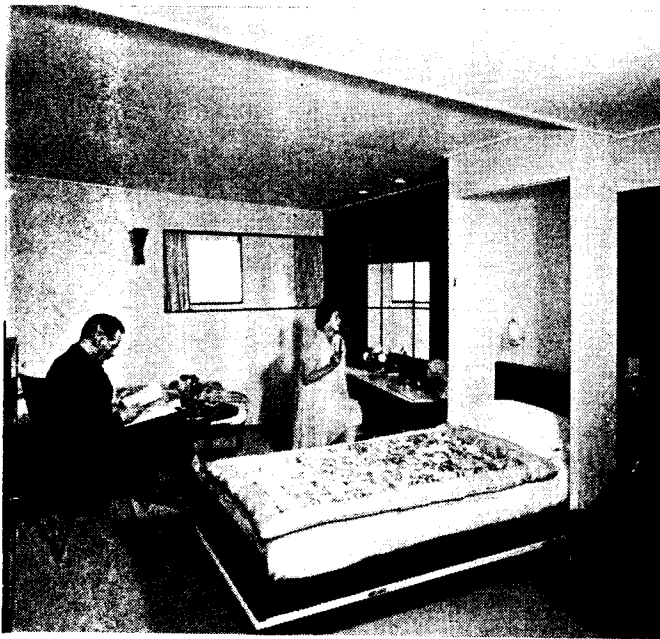
GALLEON GRILL



WARWICK ROOM



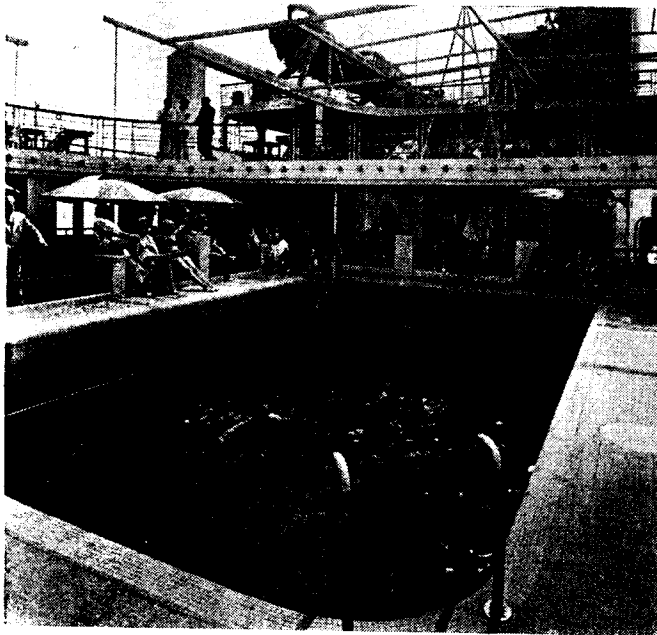
LIDO COCKTAIL LOUNGE



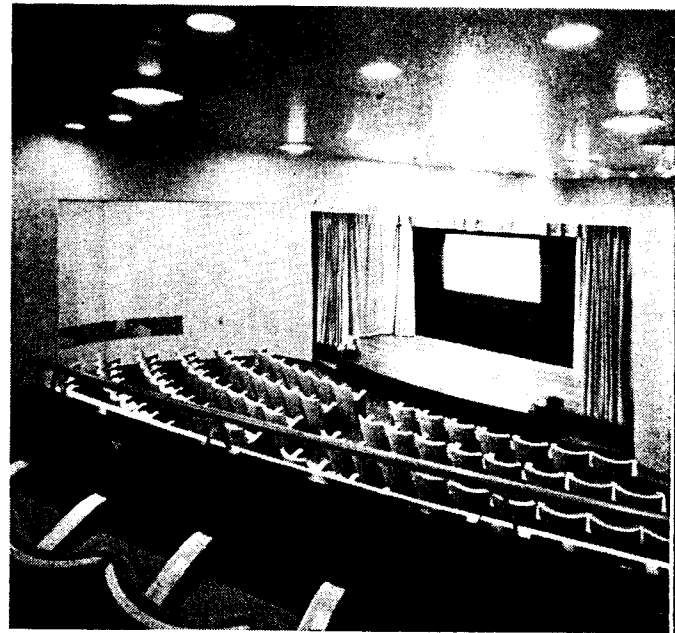
TWO BEDDED CABIN



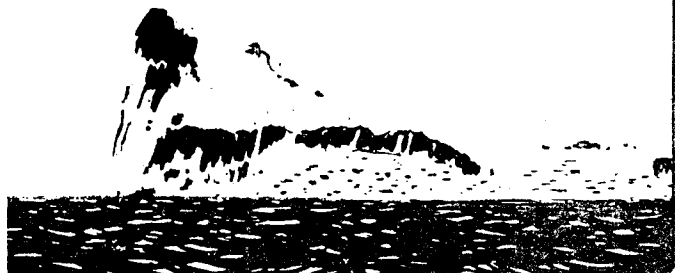
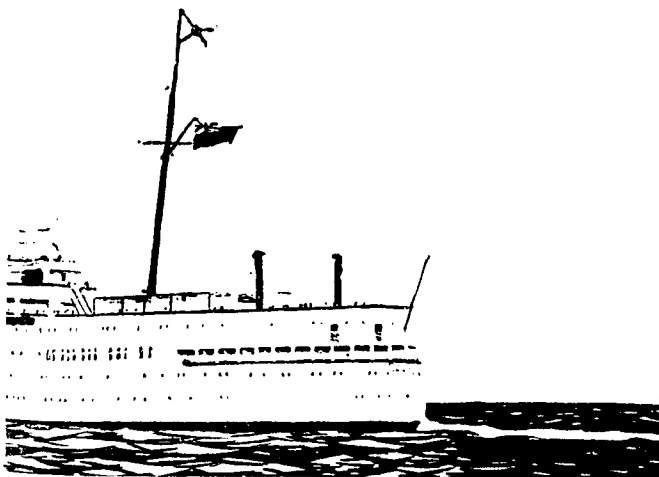
SUITE-DE-LUXE, BEDROOM



LIDO SWIMMING POOL



OCEAN THEATRE

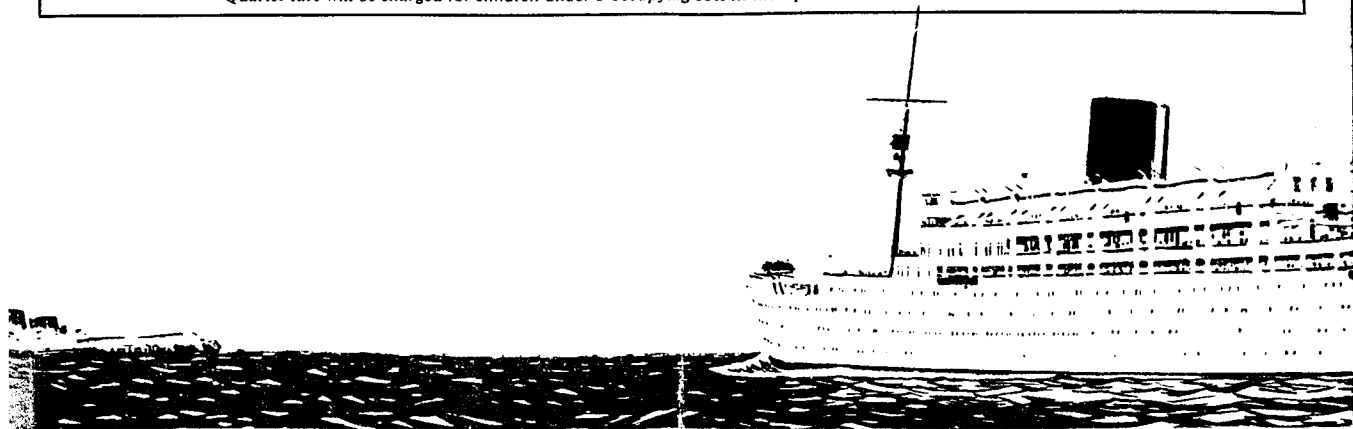


<b>CRUISE No. 1</b>				<b>21 DAYS</b>	
PORT	MILES	ARRIVE	DEPART	Hours in Port	
SOUTHAMPTON	—	—	Sunday 5th MARCH 1 p.m.	—	
VALENCIA	1527	Thursday 9th MARCH 8 a.m.	Thursday 9th MARCH 7 p.m.	11	
HAIFA	1755	Tuesday 14th MARCH 8 a.m.	Friday 17th MARCH Noon	76	
PALERMO	1127	Monday 20th MARCH 8 a.m.	Monday 20th MARCH 7 p.m.	11	
TANGIER	916	Thursday 23rd MARCH 8 a.m.	Thursday 23rd MARCH 6 p.m.	10	
SOUTHAMPTON	1166	Sunday 26th MARCH 1 p.m.	—	—	
<b>CRUISE No. 2</b>				<b>19 DAYS</b>	
PORT	MILES	ARRIVE	DEPART	Hours in Port	
SOUTHAMPTON	—	—	Monday 27th MARCH 1 p.m.	—	
GIBRALTAR	1166	Thursday 30th MARCH 8 a.m.	Thursday 30th MARCH 1 p.m.	5	
VILLEFRANCHE	766	Saturday 1st APRIL 8 a.m.	Monday 3rd APRIL 4 a.m.	44	
ATHENS	1000	Wednesday 5th APRIL 6 p.m.	Friday 7th APRIL Noon	42	
BARCELONA	1160	Monday 10th APRIL 8 a.m.	Tuesday 11th APRIL 4 a.m.	20	
SOUTHAMPTON	1655	Saturday 15th APRIL 8 a.m.	—	—	
<b>CRUISE No. 3</b>				<b>26 DAYS</b>	
PORT	MILES	ARRIVE	DEPART	Hours in Port	
SOUTHAMPTON	—	—	Sunday 16th APRIL 1 p.m.	—	
LAS PALMAS	1545	Thursday 20th APRIL 8 a.m.	Thursday 20th APRIL 6 p.m.	10	
BARBADOS	2638	Thursday 27th APRIL 8 a.m.	Thursday 27th APRIL 7 p.m.	11	
SAN JUAN	509	Saturday 29th APRIL 8 a.m.	Sunday 30th APRIL 4 a.m.	20	
BERMUDA	853	Tuesday 2nd MAY 7 a.m.	Wednesday 3rd MAY 4 p.m.	33	
AZORES (Fayal)	1800	Monday 8th MAY 8 a.m.	Monday 8th MAY 6 p.m.	10	
SOUTHAMPTON	1390	Friday 12th MAY 8 a.m.	—	—	

## FARE TARIFF—PER ADULT

Deck	Group	ACCOMMODATION	CABIN NUMBERS	Cruise No. 1 Mar. 5 21 days	Cruise No. 2 Mar. 27 19 days	Cruise No. 3 Apr. 16 26 days
A	1	Inside <b>FOUR-BERTH CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	24, 28, 30	£ 116	£ 105	£ 143
	2	Outside <b>FOUR-BERTH CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	6, 8, 18, 26	126	114	156
	3	Inside <b>TWO-BERTH CABIN</b> (with private shower and toilet)	12	158	143	195
	4	Inside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	16,* 20	173	157	215
	5	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	14,* 22*	184	166	228
	6	Inside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	4, 32, 36, 38, 40, 42	173	157	215
	7	Outside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	2, 10, 34	189	171	234
B	8	Outside <b>FOUR-BERTH CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	114, 116, 126, 128, 107, 109	137	124	169
	9	Inside <b>TWO-BERTH CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	124, 117	168	152	208
	10	Outside <b>TWO-BERTH CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	104, 101	179	162	221
	11	Inside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	120,* 113*	184	166	228
	12	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	112, 118,* 122, 105,* 111,* 115, 119, 121	205	185	254
	14	Inside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	146, 148	205	185	254
	15	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	130, 132, 134, 136, 138	226	204	280
	16	Inside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	102, 106, 110, 103,	200	181	247
	17	Outside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	100, 108, 123, 125, 127	221	200	273
	18	Outside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	140, 142, 144, 129, 131, 133	242	219	299
C	19	Outside <b>FOUR-BERTH CABIN</b> (with private bath and toilet)	210	158	143	195
	20	Outside <b>THREE-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	220, 230	231	209	286
C	21	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	202, 219	247	223	306
D		310				
E	22	Inside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABIN</b> (with private bath and toilet)	418, 438, 423, 443	210	190	260
C		291				
C	23	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	204, 212,* 214,* 216,* 222, 228, 236,* 238,* 246, 248, 250, 252,* 254,* 256, 258, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 209,* 211,* 213,* 215,* 225, 227, 231, 237, 239, 245, 253, 255, 257, 259,* 261* 263, 265, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289	268	242	332
			422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 436, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 441			
C	24	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	220, 230	289	261	358
C	25	Inside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	205	210	190	260
			370, 381			
D	26	Outside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private shower and toilet)	206, 218, 240, 242, 244, 203,* 207,* 247, 249, 251	268	242	* 332
			358 400,* 402, 404,* 406, 408,* 410, 412, 414, 416, 420, 403, 405,* 407, 409,* 411, 413,* 415, 417, 419, 421, 425			
C	27	Inside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	200, 282, 201	231	209	231
D	28	Outside <b>SINGLE CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	208, 224, 226, 232, 234, 260, 262, 217, 221, 223, 229, 233, 235, 241, 243, 267, 269	289	261	358
			300, 302, 360, 301, 303, 305, 311, 313, 373 432,* 434, 401, 437,* 439			
C	29	Outside <b>SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	222, 228, 258, 265	315	285	390
D	30	Outside <b>THREE-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	316, 326, 334, 342, 346, 327, 337, 345, 353, 357	252	228	312
	31	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	304, 306, 308, 312, 314, 318, 320, 322, 328, 332, 336, 338, 340, 344, 348, 352, 356, 362, 364, 366, 368, 307, 309, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 329, 331, 333, 339, 343, 347, 349, 351, 355, 359, 363, 367, 369, 371, 375, 377, 379	278	252	345
	32	Outside <b>TWO-BEDDED CABINS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	316, 326, 334, 342, 346, 327, 337, 345, 353, 357	300	271	371
	33	Outside <b>BED-SITTING ROOMS FOR TWO</b> (with private bath and toilet)	330, 354, 341, 365	315	285	390
	34	Outside <b>SINGLE BED-SITTING ROOMS</b> (with private bath and toilet)	324, 350, 335, 361, 371	336	304	416
	35	<b>SUITES FOR TWO PERSONS</b> Comprising:—BEDROOM, SITTING ROOM, DRESSING ROOM, PRIVATE BATH and TOILET, Etc.	ARAGUAYA, ALCANTARA, ASTURIAS, ALMANZORA	441	399	546

**NOTE:**—Cabins marked with an asterisk \* can have an upper pullman berth fitted in which case the fare charged for the upper berth will be half the bed rate for the particular cabin.  
Half fare will be charged for children under 12 years of age at date of sailing (except Bed-Sitting rooms and Suites).  
Quarter fare will be charged for children under 3 occupying cots in their parents cabin.





ROYAL MAIL LINES

THE CHEF'S SUGGESTION



*Cantaloupe Melon*



*Hors d'Œuvre*



*Cream of Mushrooms*



*Suprême of Halibut, Van den Berg*



*Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce*

*Broad Beans*

*Château Potatoes*



*Fresh Raspberry Melba*



*Coffee*

*After Dinner Coffee will also be served  
in the Foyer, Observation Lounge,  
Smoke Room, Cocktail Lounge or Lido.*

Caviar is obtainable at 10/-  
per portion.

R.M.S "ANDES"

Monday, July 6th, 1959

"PEACETIME" (1959) MENU OF THE "ANDES", OUR  
HOME-AT-SEA FOR 9 DAYS IN 1943.



# DINNER

Canteloupe Melon

## HORS D'ŒUVRE

Eggs Mayonnaise	Queen Olives	Sweet Red Peppers
Tomatoes Vinaigrette	Cole Slaw	Dutch Cucumber
Portuguese Sardines		Potato Salad

## SOUPS :

Consommé Croute au Pot      Cream of Mushrooms

## FISH :

Suprême of Halibut, Van den Berg

## ENTREES :

Calves' Head en Tortue  
Carre of Lamb, Paysanne

## ROASTS & VEGETABLES :

Roast Sirloin of Beef with Horseradish Cream  
Fresh Broad Beans      Vegetable Marrow with Butter  
Château, Anna & New Boiled Potatoes  
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce

## TO ORDER :

Rump Steak, Vert Pré

## COLD BUFFET :

York Ham	Assorted Sausages	Roast Lamb
Roast Beef		Ox Tongue
Salad in Season		

## SWEETS :

Fresh Raspberry Melba      Maraschino Ice Cream  
Macedoine of Fruit in Jelly      Almond Slices  
Gâteau Arlequin

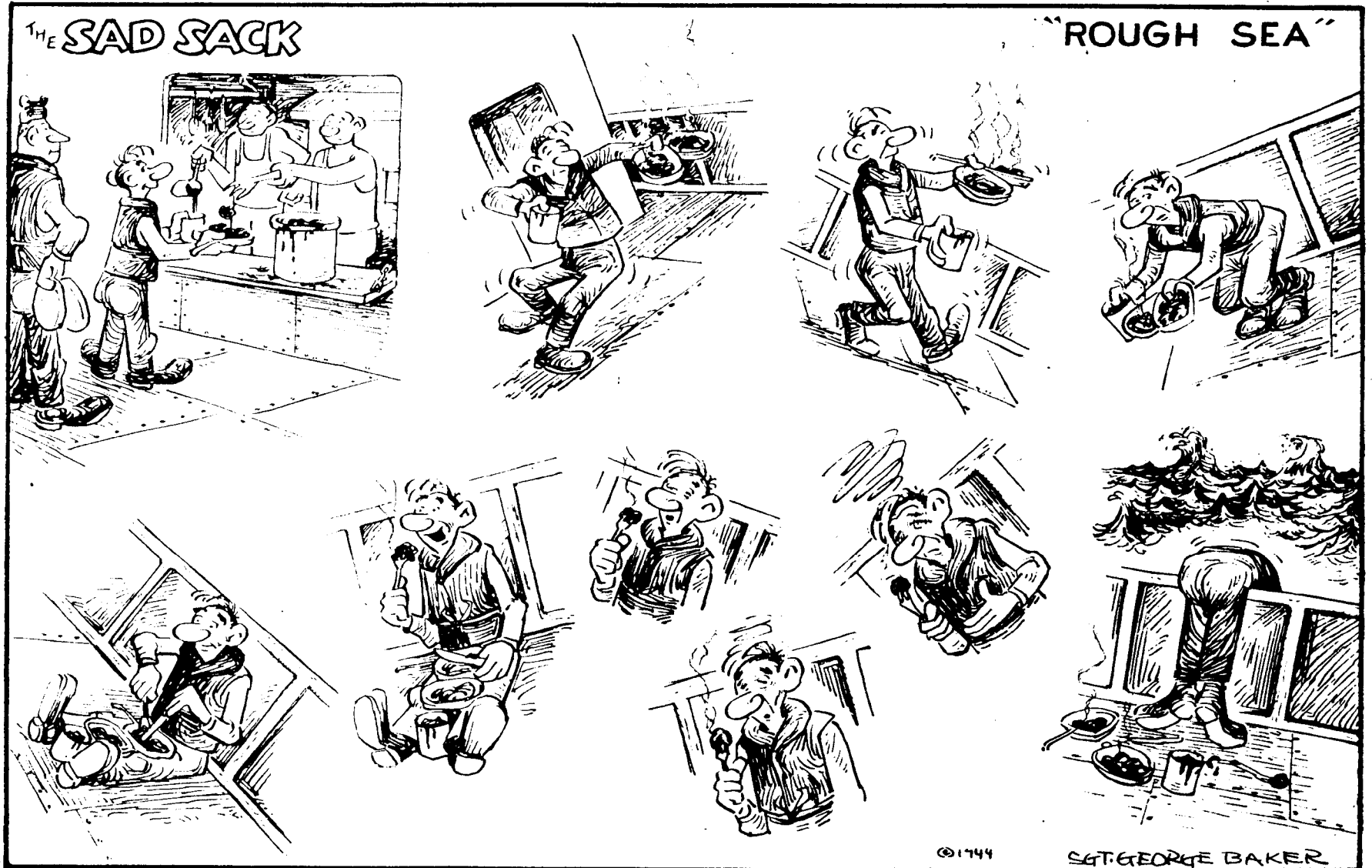
## SAVOURY :

Sardines on Toast

Dessert

Coffee

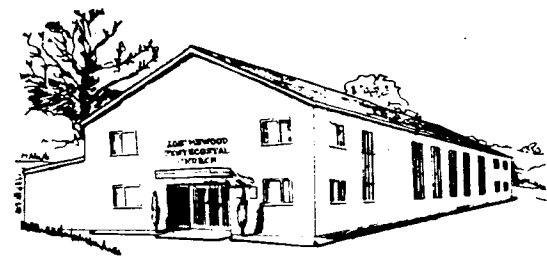
YUM!!! YUM!!! HOW ABOUT THIS SELECTION,  
INSTEAD OF WHAT WE HAD TO PUT UP WITH ON  
THE "ANDES".





# Robinswood Pentecostal Church

Baneberry Road, off Reservoir Road, Gloucester. Tel: 28403



Minister: A. E. Garner, 69, Forest View Road, Tuffley, Gloucester GL4 0BY. Tel: Gloucester 28403  
Treasurer: Mr. E. Miles, 43 Cromwell Street, Gloucester

## The Church with life-changing faith

April 9<sup>th</sup> 1985.

Dear Mr. Noster,

I have been asked by The Pastor to reply to your letter dated March 21<sup>st</sup>. We were most interested to hear that you had been billeted in our Church building which was formerly the Gymnasium of Reservoir Camp.

When we first negotiated for the purchase of the property some nine years ago, all the Army buildings on Reservoir Camp (now Robinswood Estate) had been demolished with the exception of the Gymnasium and one building on the left of the enclosed picture of the Church (the one further back from the road) and one building on the right of the Church. Both these buildings were later demolished by the Council. We purchased some four years ago the land on which the two buildings you mention had been sited, for use as a bar Park. We retained the concrete base of the building further from the road, which had been left by the Council, with a view to erecting a building on it in the near future. I am enclosing some pictures taken for you by one of our members. In photograph 'A', taken from the hill behind the Church and looking over the Bar Park towards the city you will see in the foreground to the right of the tree and nearer to the camera than the minibuses and cars, a grey strip. This is the concrete base of the building mentioned above. The green field in front of the Church on the city side is now a playing field for football, cricket, etc.

An Assemblies of God Church

The rest of The Estate has been utilised for private and council housing - an old folks home and old folks flats etc. and a Public House (English 'pub'). Some shops are to be built at a later date.

Photograph B is taken from The road leading up to the Church and is very similar to The picture you sent.

Photograph C, taken from The slopes of The hill, shows The other side of The Church from 'A', and The building to The right of The Church, looking at The picture sent by you, was located on The further side of The stream, on The camera side of The wooden fence (centre of photo). Photograph D shows the same end of The church from a different angle. If you place photographs 'D' and 'A' together ('D' on the left and 'A' on The right, you will get a view of quite a large part of The rear of The ~~view~~ church, and a panoramic view of most of The Robinwood Estate (formerly Reservoir Camp)

As a matter of interest a family from our Church emigrated to Huron, Ohio, and we had The pleasure of visiting them in 1981. They have now moved to Texas. We have a son who lives in Naperville, Illinois (near Chicago).

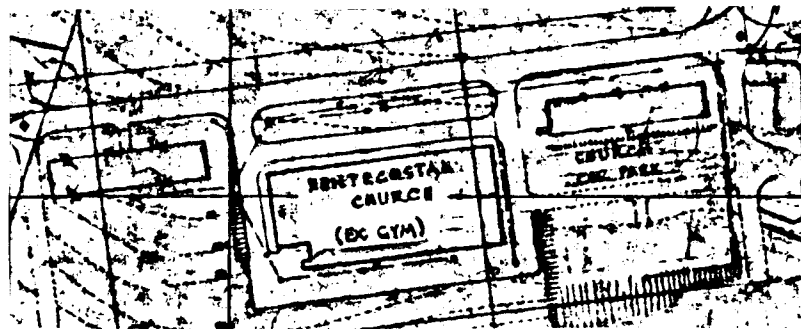
Kind regards.

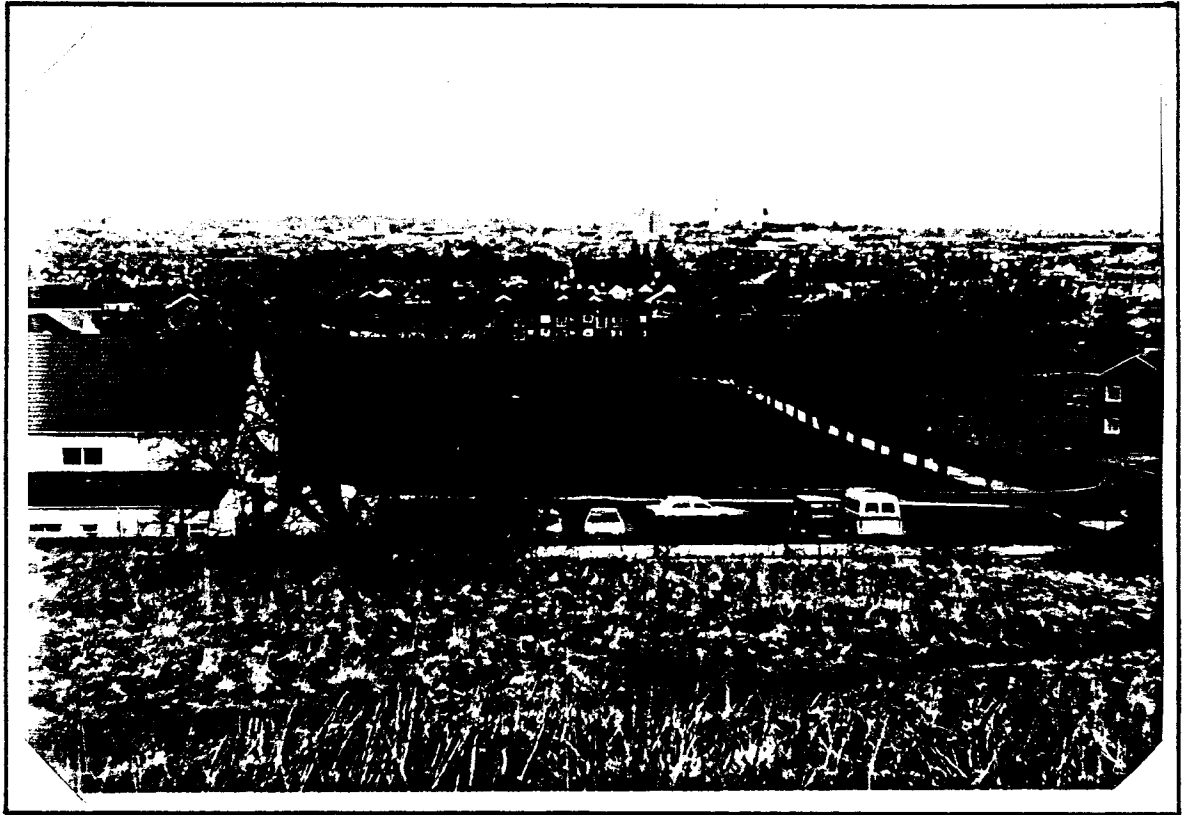
Yours sincerely,

E. Miles

(E.S. MILES)

Church Treasurer.





"A"



"D"



"B"



"C"

# The Citizen

(EVENING - EST. 1876)

## Gloucester Journal

(WEEKLY - EST. 1722)

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15th June, 1984

Dear Mr. Noster,

Thank you for your letter dated May 30th.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Gloucester Journal dated June 9th, 1984, which we produced as a D-Day "special" inside The Citizen of that date. As you will see, the bulk of the paper is devoted to an account of a tour of the beaches in Normandy organised by The Citizen two weeks earlier, during which a number of veterans described their experiences 40 years earlier.

While I have briefly mentioned the 3,000 or so Americans who were stationed in Frampton-on-Severn, (10 miles south of Gloucester), and we were fortunate in having an American lady in our party, most of the stories relate to the parts played by Gloucestershire men and women in the British sector.

However, I do hope you and your veterans' group will find something of interest in these pages and maybe revive a few pleasant memories of the days you spent in England, particularly here in Gloucestershire.

Certainly, Mr. Noster, many people here in Gloucestershire still remember the "American Invasion" of our county in the months before D-Day and the pride we felt in your successes during the months which followed. Our best wishes go out to you all.

Yours sincerely,



(George Webb)  
Journal Editorial.

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### Siberian winter clobbers Europe

LONDON (AP) — A Siberian cold front that turned water from firefighters' hoses to ice and shut down airports and schools settled in across Europe today after shattering decades-old low temperature records.

A belt of snow moved south over Britain this morning, bringing reported overnight temperatures to their lowest point in nearly 20 years in eastern England. It was 14 degrees at 7 a.m. at the London Weather Center.

Tuesday, January 8, 1985

The center of the cathedral city of Gloucester in western England was closed to traffic after a fire broke out in a row of shops and the water from firemen's hoses turned to ice as soon as it touched the ground Monday.



# The GIs in *England*

**B**y Spring 1944 Britain had become one huge American camp.

The GIs as they were called after the words "Government Issue" which appeared on their equipment, formed the vast majority of the 1.4 million troops who were somehow accommodated in the United Kingdom as the Allies prepared for the invasion of Europe.

This massive "occupation" was affecting Britain much more than enemy bombing had.

Huge trucks thundered along narrow roads, fields became massive troop encampments or vast ordnance depots filled with lines of tanks and military vehicles.

Local dance bands struggled to learn the music of Glenn Miller and Benny Goodman as the jive and boogie-woogie replaced the waltz and foxtrot.

British schoolchildren saw black men for the first time and despite segregation — the Americans brought their own colour problem — many children made friends with the black soldiers and learned at first hand their rhythmic, imaginative spiritual music.

But above all it was the Americans' charm and good manners — and their great prosperity that took the country by storm.

The troops were far better paid, than the British Tommy. From the P.X. — the American NAAFI —

came things scarce or unobtainable in austere Britain. There were Lucky Strike cigarettes at threepence for 20; razor blades, choice sweets such as Life Savers and Hershey bars; good soap of a peacetime quality; and fascinating items known as nylons which soon drove out memories of the silk stockings which had been banned in Britain at the end of 1940.

And there was gum. Thousands of sticks of chewing gum were thrown out of passing American vehicles into the waiting hands of English children who soon learned to say: "Got any gum chum?"

The catch phrase was soon augmented to include: "Gotta sister mister" as girls became the latest commodity in short supply in "occupied" Britain.

The other slogan of the time was that the Yanks were "overpaid, oversexed and over here". The British girls certainly didn't seem to have minded them being here — perhaps the expression was coined by a jealous Tommy, fighting for his life while his girlfriend back home was dating Americans.

At dances in the American camps Coca-Cola flowed and visitors enjoyed other treats like tinned fruit, fresh coffee, and even ice cream — things quite unheard of in wartime Britain.

The W.V.S. did its best to save the GIs from what its leading members would have called "good-time girls" and set up over 200 British Welcome Clubs to supplement the American Red Cross Clubs and it encouraged private hospitality.

To go into homes, meet families and learn British customs was what the GIs appreciated most of all. But housewives were inhibited by the feeling that they could not give the soldiers the quantity or quality of good which they were accustomed to. Eventually the "guests" were encouraged by General Eisenhower to carry their own rations with them when they visited British homes.

The GIs also brought with them the dreaded prospect of alcohol famine. Wherever they went they packed the pubs and appalled the locals with their strange drinking habits.

Some poured whisky in their beer — in Lyme Regis they concocted a mixture of beer and the local cider which they called a "blockbuster".

As the landings grew closer some Southampton people found by early 1944 that preparations for the invasion were nearly finished. The town was packed with Americans and the noise of Sherman tanks passing through was often so great that it was impossible to speak.

The pressure on Southampton was immense — pubs also found the arrival of thousands of allied troops put them under pressure.

No sooner had the beer ration arrived then up went the "Sold Out" sign; it is said that at one time not one pub was open between Southampton and Weymouth.

In the 14 months that followed D-Day 8,300 ships, and that excludes small craft, and three-and-a-half million British, Canadian and American troops passed through Southampton to the beaches of Normandy.

# Britain turns World War II into major tourist attraction

By The Los Angeles Times

**L**ONDON — Their empire has slipped, its commonwealth declined ... but their finest hour continues to chime.

More than 40 years after the bruising facts, self-esteem remains ineradicable among those British civilians who survived bombs falling on churches, schools and suburban backyards — and mourned 300,000 neighbors who did not come home from the office or Arnhem.

No population could fail to hold intense pride after six years of desperation resisted, the worst averted and world victory won in large part by domestic doggedness and a little country's sense of humor.

Understandably, a soft and quite harmless nostalgia has developed around the era — even for memories of Vera Lynn, ration books, black-outs, Spam, gas masks, the rasp of buzz bombs, the BBC home service, whale steaks, "Life with the Lyons," sleeping in the Underground, the Bisto kids and a Daily Mirror comic strip featuring a sometimes topless (but only for king, country and national morale) heroine named Jane.

And as this year approaches May 8 and the 40th anniversary of Victory in Europe, VE Day, the spirit, pieces and preserved sites of World War II have clearly evolved into a major British tourist attraction.

At Old Warden Aerodrome (Bedfordshire), Duxford Airfield (Cambridgeshire), Tangmere (West Sussex) and a dozen air bases in as many counties, September will again be Battle of Britain month. That's when the air show season peaks. That's when old fighters and bombers will fly again — and those few RAF pilots who were owed so much by so many (another Churchillian tribute) will be honored by church services and a stirring, lonely flyover of London by a Spitfire and a Hurricane.

HMS Belfast, the Royal Navy's heavy cruiser that helped sink the German battle cruiser Scharnhorst and bombard the Normandy beaches for D-Day, is a museum moored on the Thames between Tower and London bridges.

Across the river (Monument is the Underground stop) is the Elizabeth Rose, the paddle-wheel steamer that could. In 1940 she chuffed across the English Channel as part of Operation Dynamo and helped evacuate 340,000 British and French troops from Dunkirk. Today she's a floating restaurant.

The London Lyceum, once a revered marketplace for GIs, jitterbugs and birds, is preparing for another charity night (May 5) with "Stage Door Canteen," the sentimental setting and Big Band music, the memory-stirring sound....

A reunion of British, French, American, Dutch and Belgian intelligence agents and resistance fighters is set for Luxembourg in August....

Last year, a Warwickshire street was belatedly renamed Anderson Drive, 39 years after Lt. Gene Anderson died in the nearby crash of an 8th Air Force B-24....

"Are we glorifying war?" repeated retired Royal Air Force Wing Commander Bill Wood, OBE. He is the former World War II bomber pilot who directs educational services for the Royal Air Force Museum at Hendon in northwest London. "This (question) is always something that is thrown up at us ... but you have to judge it for yourself.

Opened in 1972, the museum is an infant on London's antiquities scene. But for air warriors, current and veteran, our side or theirs, it has become a military aviation mecca with 500,000 visitors a year, an estimated 10 percent of them from the United States.

One entire building is devoted to the Battle of Britain, complete with Hurricanes and Spitfires behind sandbagged revetments and facing the Messerschmitts, Junkers and Focke-Wulfs they once faced in the skies.

"War," said Joanna Parker, a museum spokesman for the Imperial War Museum at Lambeth, London, "is well remembered in Britain because it all happened here. Our cities were bombed. The battles were launched from here, and there are people still alive who were involved. And when you notice the derelict buildings left in London from the (World War II) bombing, you realize that it's still around you."

John Wenzel is curator of the Cabinet War Rooms, one of the most fascinating, maybe even the eeriest relic of wartime London. In these underground rooms beneath government offices and slab concrete, Churchill, his cabinet and chiefs of staff planned and guided Britain's war effort.

Vital chambers in the Whitehall complex — map room and annex, the cabinet room, Churchill's office-bedroom and the telephone room used for discussions with President Roosevelt — were closed and sealed, intact, when Japan surrendered in 1945. Last year they were reopened to the public; to visit is to feel the chill of a freshly opened tomb.

The only restoration work, it seems, was to empty the ashtrays and straighten papers. The effect, it will be noted, is no illusion. One of Churchill's cigars is still there and so is his Colt .45 automatic.

When GIs come back to Europe, the purpose is common. They must come back. There are old ghosts to settle, maybe some tears left for lost buddies. Always, there is the passion to re-create the past by seeing and touching. That's what produces a personal rejuvenation, just for a moment, just one more time. ■