

she is having aluminum planking put on the after third of her flight deck. Aluminum was chosen because of its combination of strength and lightness. A new angled deck is part of her modernization. She will be back in service this year.

A change has been made in the ocean radar station ships. They are no more. Now, don't get the wrong idea, the ships have not gone, just the designation. As of 28 Sep 1958, all ocean radar station ships (YAGRs) became radar picket ships (AGRs). Their mission will remain the same, however.

The Navy's first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, *Enterprise*, CVA(N) 65, will have what are believed to be the world's most powerful elevators. A \$3,000,000 contract has been awarded for four elevators that will ferry jet attack and fighter aircraft to the flight deck of *Enterprise* at a top speed of four planes every minute. Hydraulically-powered, the elevators will weigh about one third of a million pounds each, and will have an area of almost 4000 square feet. Each will be capable of lifting a 45-ton aircraft from the hangar deck to the flight deck in 15 seconds.

The last three-ship heavy cruiser division has returned home to California to become a two-ship division. The three heavy cruisers, *uss Bremerton* (CA 130), *Toledo* (CA 133), and *Saint Paul* (CA 73), steamed 150,000 nautical miles with the U. S. Seventh Fleet in the Far East. In February 1959, *uss Bremerton* is due to shift to CRUW Three.

Bell on the Ball

Chief Electronics Technician James R. Bell, USN has been commended by the Secretary of the Navy "for outstanding performance of duty" after the ship's electronics equipment was damaged during a storm in the Mediterranean.

Chief Bell, who was on board *uss Manley* (DD 940) on 12 Dec 1957 when it was struck by a huge wave, was in charge of the electronics repair personnel. The huge wave rent *Manley's* port side and completely flooded the radar transmitter rooms, radio transmitter rooms and radio central, and caused minor flooding in all other electronics equipment areas.

Although the gear had been immersed in salt water, and some of it battered by the force of the wave, Chief Bell was responsible for re-



CARRIER CAKE—Crew of *USS Kearsarge* celebrated sailing 100,000 miles since overhaul. l to r, J. A. Franks, BT3, G. L. Allen, MM3, and CO, CAPT W. A. Dean.

storing to use by 21 December nearly all the communications equipment and one radar.

For his actions Chief Bell was awarded the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant.

Marching Sailors

Who said "sailors can't march"?

That old adage is being exploded these days at NAS Moffett Field, Calif., by a 22-man precision drill team that was organized only last June. They have been piling up trophies and blue ribbons.

Made up of volunteer "typical sailors" of Moffett-based Fleet Aircraft Service Squadron Ten, the



WELL DONE—J. R. Bell, ETC, USN, is congratulated by RADM Harry Smith, ComDesFlot Four, on receiving Commendation Ribbon with Pendant.

drill team was organized by its present leader, Gerald Jacobson, AQ1, USN. The team drills on its own "liberty" time and fills most of its engagements on weekends and holidays.

Since its organization, the team has demonstrated its versatility, having performed on football fields, in parades, and on the stage.

Collecting Cold in the Antarctic

One of the coldest places in the world is the Antarctic. Yet, for some strange reason, men stationed there are seldom plagued with colds. Only at certain times do they come down with the symptoms which most of us, at one time or another, try to fight. Why this happens is a mystery.

Scientists believe that crews from visiting ships may be bringing cold viruses in. To prove their theory, and without breaking the routine duties of the ship, a medical group and two deep freezers are aboard the icebreaker *uss Staten Island* (AGB 5) on a seven-month trip to the Antarctic.

The medical group will gather and quick-freeze specimens of viruses connected with respiratory illnesses from volunteer crewmen of *Staten Island*. The specimens will be stored in the deep freezers. After arrival in Antarctic, specimens of cold viruses from men stationed there will be collected and preserved for comparison.