## Big Benn Workhorses Hold Kev Job

Since the beginning of sailing history, man has always needed a source of power to put his vessels in motion. Early in time he used a sail and let nature push him wherever he wont, but was time progressed and larger and more advanced ships were developed, the engine

was the answer. With this advancement, the size of the crew on the engine driven wessel, was increased. Firmens and Bolicrams were need-firmen and Bolicrams were need-firmens and Bolicrams, the seep her safe, So as it is today, we have the Firmens and Bolicrams, the need of the Bolicrams of Bolicrams, the need of the Bolicrams of the Bolicrams and was the seed of the Bolicrams and the seed of the Bolicrams and the Bolicrams of the Bolicra

or the amount of steam running through a line could cause a through a line could cause a the bollers at the right temperature and sufficent gallons of water in the bollers is among the could prove demograte the could prove demograte the could prove demograte to the thing and its crew. In addition, they must keep the running through the lines for running through the lines for both the galleys and the isundry so they can maintain operation. All their work in the firerooms

is a nust.

Wother Nature's fuel was very chesp when malls were flying but today on Big Benn, with the teams powered engines, the price of solitob has gens up. During in the New York, 477,294 galloms of fuel were used. The cruise around South America and here in the Par East shows a grand total of 7,184,032 galloms of Considering the court of the runt at the part at 10,0184,68 must be the result.



The fresh water on Bennington is another interesting system which every man on board should know a little about. This also

is a job of which the B Division is in charge. To make fresh water, salt water is evaporated by an evaporating machine and the vapors are condensed into fresh water. During the process of one day, 24 hours, 92,000 gallons of fresh water is consumed by the ship. 30% of this Water is for the boilers in the firerooms. The remainder is for the crew's use. Since departing New York the evaporating spaces have produced 3,760,512 gallons for feed water and 6,871,315 gallons of potable water (crew's use). The complete total of water supplied for the ship by the evaporating system since leaving New York in August, to the 15 of January is 10,631, 827 gallons. However, this figure does not include the water received from the shore activities when in port. At the present time each man is using an average of 29.7 gallons of water per day.

CHECKS PRESSURE - Jerry Schwernefus, FN, checks the steam pressure in a burner in Fireroom 2. THE 'BLACK GANG' - John Carr, BT3, (left) raises the oil pressure as Merline Boland, RN, cuts in another burner.

Beside the four on and eight off watches the fellows in the firerooss and evaporating space stand, they must tolerate the constant heat which is reflected by the burners in the firerooms. When it gets around 140 degrees all day long and night - Man, that's but

Yes, the B Division can well be called the "'workhorse" of Big Beam. For theirs is the job on which we all depend - keeping those screws in motion.

