

Born July 19, 1921.

Africom
Star

Arthur Howe did not come to the Field Service uncommended.

? Archibald Colledge, whom many of our readers may know, wrote of him:

"You may take the following as an absolutely honest opinion of Arthur Howe, jr. ... He is a fine, vigorous person of impeccable character. He is absolutely honest and reliable. He is also a sound man in a pinch - the sort of person you can rely on to do the sensible thing if some unforeseen difficulty arises. He is not an intellectual person, or a boy with many intellectual interests.... He is, however, a thoroughly intelligent fellow with more common sense than most.... He has character, enough character for two ordinary men. If you can get him in your outfit, in my opinion you're lucky. You won't get any better specimens of young American manhood, and I strongly suspect you'll get precious few as good."

? Professor Colledge wrote the exact truth. Howe arrived in the Middle East on ~~At that time, the A.F.S. was a~~ small and inexperienced group and kept. We soon began to hear of him. Our first record is a citation from Captain King, at that time our commander in the field, for his excellent work during the retreat from Tobruk to Alam el Halfa:

"For especially good work during the retreat from Tobruk. At a time when the unit was short of men, officers, and N.C.O.s, he did considerably more than one man's job ably and conscientiously. When placed in charge of 40 ambulances sent to Daba, he carried out his duties under difficult circumstances, well and was especially commended by Major May, O.C. of No. 1. M.A.C. "Any one who has seen the jamming traffic during the retreat, ^{who has experienced them} the constant shifting of camps, the nights disturbed by bombing, and by shrapnel of the coast road, on which the ambulances had to move - any one who has seen ~~not~~ experienced these things and who knows the way in which

was immediately met the situation, will agree that "he did considerably more than one man's job ably and conscientiously."

By June 3rd, 1942, we find him a section leader; by August 29th, a lieutenant. At this time, he was working in the dusty tracks and sandstorms of the Alamain line. In October, came the Battle of Alamain; and the Eighth Army, Howr and his platoon with it, started on a march that has not stopped yet. In November, when ^{the HQ of his company was} ~~we were~~ in one again in the neighborhood of Tobruk, Captain Geer had to return to the United States. Howr was the obvious man to succeed him. On November 21st we find him ordered to Captain Geer's HQ to act as adjutant and to assume command on Captain Geer's departure. On December 15th, he is promoted to captain.

~~All the way from Tobruk to Tunis Howr kept his~~
Howr carried his company all the way from Tobruk to Tunis, coping with tact and ability and sympathy with all the various problems of supply, personnel, sickness, transport. — all of which became increasingly difficult as communications lengthened, men became battle-weary, replacements and spare parts became unobtainable. Or rather, supplies ~~they~~ did not become unobtainable because Art Howr got them; men did not become battle weary because Art Howr gave them courage to go on. The writer has seen him many times in situations of this sort: he was always cool, always good-humored, always active. As Professor Coolidge saw wrote, "a sound man in a pinch."

our two British ^{with the Eighth Army}
In the late spring of '43, while the units ^{were} in active service in Tunisia, ~~that~~ it was decided to unite them into a single company of four platoons. Howr took this job in his stride, being appointed Major in command of the combined unit on May 15th. He ~~was~~ ^{immediately} took his

was immediately confronted with the Battle of Tunis and Cap Bon and the fighting around Enfidaville. The unit distinguished itself in all these areas, largely due to the spirit of the men, but largely, too, due to the spirit and efficiency of Art Howe.

After the Battle of Tunis, came a long period of waiting near Tripoli. Howe's successful work in maintaining the morale of his men was beyond all praise. At last, ^{largely due to his efforts} in ~~in~~ he embarked with his company for Italy, and found himself once more with his old friends of the Eighth Army. He established his outfit in forward work as usual, his unit particularly distinguishing itself in the landing at Termoli and in the fighting on the Sangro. Not until he had successfully transferred his unit from Africa to Italy; not until he had established it there, not until his successor was trained and ready to take over, did he bother with an illness that had been handicapping him for many months. The doctors at once decided that he should be repatriated. His doctor has emphatically advised at six months of rest and regular diet, but adds, we are glad to say, that with such treatment, recovery should be complete.

We welcome him home; we congratulate him on his work, and we thank him ^{in the name of every man in the A.F.S.} for it. Professor Coolidge? was right in making an understatement when he wrote: "If you can get him in your outfit, in my opinion your lucky. You won't get any better specimens of young American manhood, and I strongly suspect you'll get previous few as good."