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**EXTRA**

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**THE STARS AND STRIPES**

**EXTRA**

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1 Fr.

in the European Theater of Operations

1 Fr.

Tuesday, May 8, 1945

# VICTORY

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Exh #1 - May '45

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There was no official announcement of the surrender from the Allied governments or from Supreme Headquarters of the Allied or Russian Armies, but the British Ministry of Information issued a statement last night declaring that today would be treated as "Victory in Europe Day" in Britain.

Prime Minister Churchill will make "an official announcement at 3 PM today," the ministry said. Simultaneous announcements in Washington and Moscow and at Supreme Headquarters are expected.

In Washington, President Truman said he had agreed with the govern-

### Nazis Still Fight Reds At Prague

### Prayer, Tears, Laughter—The World Celebrates

Russian and U.S. Third Army troops, despite Germany's reported unconditional surrender, continued their sweep into Czechoslovakia yesterday after the Nazi commander there announced his forces still were at war with Russia.

Gen. Patton's famous Fourth Armored Div. last night was reported speeding toward Prague, where partisans and Germans were locked in a struggle for control of the capital. A Czech radio broadcast said Gen. Patton's troops were miles away and London reported it was "entirely possible" that American vanguards already were in the city.

#### Koniev Army in Bohemia

Enemy sources said Marshal Ivan Koniev's First Ukrainian Army had entered Bohemia from Saxony at a point probably 60 to 75 miles north of Prague.

All fighting stopped yesterday in Breslau, the Silesian capital which has been a battleground since Feb. 17. Marshal Stalin in an order of

(Continued on Page 2)

People in Allied cities throughout the world yesterday accepted the news of the reported unconditional surrender of Germany as true—despite lack of official announcements from the governments of the U.S., Britain and Russia—and celebrated with prayer, liquor, tears and laughter.

Crowds milled in the streets of the world's great cities—in Times Square, New York; Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly Circus in London, and along the Champs-Élysées, Paris—but it was not a wild jubilee. The absence of a clear-cut official announcement and the piece-by-piece collapse of the German Armies tended to dull the feeling of triumph.

Then, too, the huge casualty lists, the vast war against Japan that still lay ahead, the levelled cities and the shell-pitted fields and the absence of sons, fathers and brothers from homes, checked unrestrained exuberance.

#### Ticker Tape Showers Wall Street

Ticker tape poured from the office windows of Wall Street and shreds of telephone books from the windows of the Garment Center buildings in the Thirties, and men and women flooded Times Square, waving their arms and trying to express in words their happiness. Liquor, flowed inside bars, while people held newspaper extras and devoured the news.

But there was no special need for strict police measures, because the celebrating was orderly. Aristocratic Fifth Avenue in New York City also was covered with ripped sheets of paper which became shapeless messes in the wet streets, but stores remained open and some people seemed more dazed than jubilant there.

On one section of Fifth Avenue, an impromptu conga line was formed, and on another, a group of girls marched spontane-

(Continued on Page 3)

ments in London and Moscow to make no announcement on the surrender "until simultaneous announcement could be made by the three governments."

At 9:30 last night King George VI of England sent Gen. Eisenhower a message congratulating him and his armies on the "complete and crushing victory" in Europe.

Despite the apparent surrender by the German high command, hostilities were still in progress in Czechoslovakia, where both American and Russian troops were converging on Prague. Patriots were battling German troops for control of the Czech capital.

The Associated Press broke the news in a story from Rheims, France, that the Allies had officially announced that Germany had surrendered at 0241 hours yesterday morning. It said the surrender took place in the little red school house which is Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters.

Col. Gen. Gustaf Jodl, German army chief of staff, signed for Germany, it was reported.

The German announcement came from Count Schwerin von Krosigk, the new German foreign minister, over the

(Continued on Page 3)

Exh #1 - May '45.



Page 2

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Tuesday, May 8, 1945

## Yanks, Chinese Join First Time On a Full Scale

AMERICAN FIELD HQ, South China, May 7 (ANS).—For the first time in eight years of war Chinese ground forces and American air forces are fighting a full-dress battle against the Japanese in the interior of this country, with an American liaison group giving assistance.

West of Hunan, Chinese with American liaison are defending the essential Chinkiang airfield.

A Chinese high command communique said the left wing of Jap forces driving on the American air base at Chinkiang had been shattered completely, the Associated Press reported.

Americans for the first time in China are performing such activities as strategic planning, directing air cover, assisting in artillery attack and directing communications. The only part of American fighting contingents which have not yet joined the battle is the infantry.

In the past the Americans only provided air cover for Chinese ground troops, but now supply by air, trucks and horses is entirely in their hands on this front.

### Australians Prepare Tarakan Airfield

MANILA, May 7 (ANS).—Australian AF crews were putting Tarakan's captured 4,500-foot airfield into shape as a fighter base today as the Japanese on the little island off Borneo withdrew northward into mountain positions, avoiding a showdown battle.

Seizing the center of the city of Tarakan, the Aussies, aided by Dutch East Indies troops, used tanks, demolitionists and flame-throwers to reduce a maze of pillboxes and interlocking tunnel strongpoints on Tarakan Hill.

Gen. MacArthur's communique reported 11,028 more Japanese dead had been counted and 462 more prisoners taken in the Philippines in the week ending May 5. In the same period, 391 Americans were killed and 1,323 wounded.

Enemy casualties for the entire Philippines campaign, which began

## Glad to Be Back in the U.S.A.



Lt. Charles E. Mangieri, of New York, repatriated from a German prison camp, kisses the "soil" of Commonwealth Pier in Boston after landing from a transport with 750 other former prisoners.

## End of the War in ETO Puts Pressure on Parley Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The reported end of the European war brought additional pressure today on the delegates who are working to form a world security organization at the United Nations conference.

The cessation of hostilities may make it necessary for leading delegation heads—such as Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden—to return to their capitals.

## Circus Star Killed in Fall

While the work of the conference—which has nothing to do with a

## Montgomery Meets With Rokossovsky

NICE, May 7.—The largest 7 (Reuter).—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery lunched today with Soviet Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky at Wismar.

This was their first meeting and cordial greetings were exchanged. Toasts were drunk to the Allied armies, Prime Minister Churchill, President Truman and Marshal Stalin.

## Nazis at Prague Refuse to Yield

(Continued from Page 1)

the day announced the fall of this German pocket.

Issuing a statement broadcast over enemy-controlled Prague radio, the German commander in Czechoslovakia said that Adm. Doenitz' capitulation applied only to America and Britain.

His statement called a Plensburg radio announcement that Germany had surrendered unconditionally to the Soviet Union "enemy propaganda intent on breaking our troops' will to resist."

### Little Resistance

Insisting that the Reich government had "only ceased to fight against the Western powers," the Nazi commander was quoted as saying that "in our area the struggle will be continued until the Germans in the east are saved and until our way back into the homeland is secured."

The Fourth Armored Div. was meeting little or no resistance in its drive, the Associated Press reported, but on the East Front there was said to be little indication that the Germans were ready to halt fighting.

The Associated Press, quoting Czech sources in London, reported that in Prague itself, Czech patriots seized the east bank of the Vltava River, threatening the Germans with entrapment by the Americans advancing from the southwest.

### Reds Reported in Prague

Partisan forces fighting for the city announced over Free Czechoslovak radio that Russian soldiers

## Von Krosigk Tells Germans Of Capitulation

A beaten and crushed Germany that only half a decade ago controlled virtually all of Europe was told yesterday that all Nazi "fighting troops" had surrendered unconditionally, ending history's longest war.

Count Schwerin von Krosigk, newly-appointed German foreign minister, announced the capitulation of the last holdout German forces in a broadcast over the Plensburg radio. There was no immediate confirmation of the enemy surrender report, but the British Ministry of Information said later in the day that "tomorrow, Tuesday, will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday."

Germany's fall, if the Nazi radio announcement is true, came five days after Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz had assumed leadership of the Third Reich—a trust bestowed upon him, he said, by Adolf Hitler just before the Führer's alleged death last week.

### Von Krosigk's Announcement

Following is the text of Count von Krosigk's announcement: "German men and women. The high command of the armed forces in orders of Grand Admiral Doenitz has today declared unconditional surrender of all German fighting troops."

"As the leading minister of the Reich government, which the Admiral of the Fleet has appointed for dealing with war tasks I turn at this tragic moment of our history to the German nation. After a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness, Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies."

"To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration. The government, which has a feeling of responsibility for the future of the nation, was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to demand of the enemy cessation of hostilities."

"It was the noblest task of the Admiral of the Fleet and of the government supporting him, after the terrible conditions which



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Enemy casualties for the entire Philippines campaign, which began last October, now are 355,093. U.S. dead, wounded and missing total 37,452.

On Mindanao Island, the 24th Inf. Div. attacked strong Jap hill positions west of captured Davao City while in central Mindanao the 31st Div. moved on the big enemy air base at Delmonte.

### 20 Ships in Sea of Japan Sunk by U.S. Bombers

GUAM, May 7 (ANS).—Land-based American bombers, hammering at Japan's shrinking sea lanes, sank or damaged 20 enemy ships Saturday at the entrance to the Sea of Japan, the Navy reported today.

While U.S. bombers harried shipping in the straits linking Japan and Korea, the British Fleet shelled the southern Ryukyu Islands 800 miles to the south in its first major announced bombardment while operating with the U.S. Fifth Fleet.

Adm. Nimitz communique today made no mention of ground action on Okinawa, where the Yanks resumed their general offensive Saturday after killing 3,000 Japs who made a futile counter-attack.

Search bombers operating from Okinawa concentrated Saturday on the narrow Tsushima and Korea Straits and nearby coastal waters. They sank two large oilers, a medium freighter, a small cargo ship and left three others sinking and three more burning.

### Superforts From Marianas Hit Kyushu Airfields

GUAM, May 7 (ANS).—About 60 Marianas-based Superforts hit airfields on Kyushu, the southernmost of the Japanese homeland islands, in clear weather today.

It was the 17th time since Mar. 27 that Kyushu has been bombed in the campaign to knock out staging bases for Japanese assaults on Yanks at Okinawa, 325 miles to the south.

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Paris Edition

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## End of the War in ETO Puts Pressure on Parley Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The reported end of the European war brought additional pressure today on the delegates who are working to form a world security organization at the United Nations conference.

The cessation of hostilities may make it necessary for leading delegation heads—such as Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden—to return to their capitals.

While the work of the conference—which has nothing to do with a peace settlement of this war—will continue, the delegates are grappling with the aims and functions of a world security organization, will have to be focused on such immediate problems as occupational zones in Europe for the major powers and the creation of interim governments for liberated countries, as outlined at Yalta.

Meanwhile, despite the emphasis placed by the press on the Polish deadlock, six committees worked busily on proposed amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan, and the Big Five—the U.S., Britain, Russia, China and France—called another closed meeting to seek agreement on points of the world charter over which there have been differences.

The United Press said that the preoccupation of the delegates with the actual business of the conference confirmed the general impression that the flare up over Poland would not be permitted to swerve the conference from its major objectives.

The UP added that President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill were understood to have intervened directly with Stalin to seek a quick end to the Polish deadlock.

At present, the U.S. and Britain are waiting for a "full explanation" from Russia concerning the arrest of a group of Polish political leaders. Spokesmen for the Polish government-in-exile in London contend that these Poles are patriots who have led the underground against Germany, and that they have been arrested for no legitimate cause. On the other hand, the Russians say that the Polish prisoners conducted sabotage behind the Red Army lines which caused the death of 100 Red Army men and officers.

Discussions Halted

The report of the arrests halted discussions which had been carried on by the Big Three on broadening the Polish government in Warsaw, as contemplated in the Yalta agreement. The tie up with the conference revolved around a twice-rejected Russian request that the present Polish government in Warsaw be permitted to send a delegation to the conference.

Delegates from the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Republics arrived by plane yesterday. Representation for these two republics was requested by Stalin, and agreed to, prior to the conference, by the British and Americans, and then approved by the delegates to the conference itself.

### Use of Money Orders In Civilian Deals Banned

The Adjutant General's Department has prohibited the use of U.S. domestic money orders in transactions with civilians of liberated areas.

Money orders are to be cashed only at authorized U.S. military agencies by personnel authorized to use APO and finance offices services. Civilians cannot redeem them without prolonged negotiations between the individual and the U.S. government, the AG said.

## Refuse to Yield

(Continued from Page 1)

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### Reds Reported in Prague

Partisan forces fighting for the city announced over Free Czechoslovak radio that Russian reinforcements had reached them. The Russians reached Prague, unless airborne units were sent. The nearest Russian ground forces were about 65 miles to the north.

One hundred and thirty miles east of Prague Soviet forces broke into the outskirts of Olomouc, keystone of the last German defense sector on the East Front.

This drive, coupled with another Red Army push northeast of Brno, was steadily eating away the eastern end of the Czech pocket.

## Goebbels' Corpse Reported Found

Dispatches from two Allied capitals reported yesterday that the body of Josef Goebbels, Germany's propaganda minister, and those of his wife and children had been found in Berlin.

The United Press in London quoted E. C. Stackpoole, the Press Association's diplomatic correspondent, as saying that Goebbels and his family died from poisoning.

From Moscow, Reuter reported unconfirmed dispatches as saying that the bodies had been discovered in an air raid shelter near the Reichstag.

Both news services noted that neither Hitler's nor Goering's body had been recovered, and the UP wrote that they may have been burned beyond recognition.

## AMERICAN FORCES-NETWORK

| Time                          | TODAY                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1200                          | Rhythm Musicale 1900-Sports           |
| 1215                          | Beaucoup Music 1905-Frank Sinatra     |
| 1300                          | World News 1915-Burns & Allen         |
| 1310                          | U.S. Sports 1945-Yankee Jubilee       |
| 1315                          | Kay Kyser 2000-Dinah Shore            |
| 1345                          | U.S. Army Band 2030-Amer. AEF Band    |
| 1400                          | Concert Hall 2100-World News          |
| 1430                          | This is the Story 2105-Your War today |
| 1500                          | World News 2115-Downbeat              |
| 1510                          | Handwagon 2145-Johnny Mercer          |
| 1530                          | Combal Diary 2200-U.S. News           |
| 1545                          | On the Record 2205-Hit Parade         |
| 1600                          | Headlines 2235-Pacific Music          |
| 1630                          | Strike Up Band 2300-World News        |
| 1700                          | Neison Eddy 2305-One-Night Stand      |
| 1730                          | Alan Young 2330-Familiar Music        |
| 1755                          | Mark Up Map 2400-World News           |
| 1800                          | World News 0015-Night Shift           |
| 1810                          | GI Snapper Club 0200-World News       |
| TOMORROW                      |                                       |
| 0000                          | Blue and Shine 0910-Spotlight Bands   |
| 0700                          | World News 0925-Music from Canada     |
| 0715                          | Song Parade 0935-Mark Up Map          |
| 0730                          | Return Eng'g m't 1000-Morning After   |
| 0800                          | Combal Diary 1030-French Lesson       |
| 1515                          | Personal Album 1100-U.S. News         |
| 0830                          | Modern Music 1105-Duffie Bag          |
| 0900                          | World News 1145-GI Jive               |
| News Every Hour on the Hour   |                                       |
| AFN Nancy - 1704 Kc. - 242 M. |                                       |

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"To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration. The government, which has a feeling of responsibility for the future of the nation, was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to demand of the enemy cessation of hostilities."

"It was the noblest task of the Admiral of the Fleet and of the government supporting him, after the terrible sacrifices which the German people made to the last moment of the war, the lives of a maximum number of our German countrymen. That the war was not ended simultaneously in the West, and in the East is to be explained by this reason alone. In this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich, we bow deep in reverence before the dead of this war. Their sacrifices place righteous obligation on us."

### 'Must Face Fate Squarely'

"It goes out, above all, to the wounded and bereaved and to all on whom this struggle inflicted blows. No one must be under any illusions about the severity of the terms to be imposed on the German people by our enemies. We must now face our fate squarely and unquestionably."

"Nobody can be in any doubt that the future will be difficult for each one of us, and will exact sacrifices from us in every sphere of life. We must accept this burden and stand loyally by the obligation we have undertaken. But we must not despair (rest of sentence doubtful because of radio reception). Once again we must set ourselves to stride along the path through the future. These are the only feelings the best state: Unity, justice and liberty."

"From the collapse of the past let us preserve and save one thing: Unity in the ideas of national community which in years of war have found their highest expression in the spirit of comradeship at the front and readiness to help one another in all distress which has afflicted our homeland."

### 'Respect For Treaties Sacred'

"Shall we retain this unity and not again split up under stress (two or three words missing), can we get over future hard times? We must make a right basis of our nation. In our nation, justice shall be the supreme law and guiding principle. We must also recognize that law as the basis of all relations between nations; we must recognize it and respect it from our inner conviction. Respect for concluded treaties will be as sacred as the aim of our nation to be a member of which we want to mobilize all human, moral and material forces in order to heal the dreadful wounds the war has caused."

"To our pride in the heroic struggle of our nation let us link (one word missing) of Christian western civilization to make an honest work of the peace contribution which... all be worthy of the best traditions of our nation. May God not leave us in our efforts. May He bless our difficult task."



THE STARS AND STRIPES

Page 1

# ETO VICTORY SUPPLEMENT



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo  
Gen. Eisenhower views the ruins of Bastogne.

## Eisenhower and Allied Team Led Allies to Victory in West

By Richard Lewis  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

## Box Score: Two Down One to Go

By Carl W. Larsen  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

THE European phase of World War II—which Adolf Hitler had hoped would fulfill Germany's dream of world conquest—has come to an end with the collapse of the Reich that the former Wehrmacht corporal promised would endure 1,000 years.

The ground, sea and air forces of the United Nations joined to defeat the two European members of the Axis—Germany and Italy. Now, Japan remains to be finished off.

The war that engulfed 46 nations and three continents opened with a razzle-dazzle of propaganda, secret weapons, armored spearheads, bombing armadas, parachute troops, fifth columnists and political sleight-of-hand.

### Hitler Sets Pace

"In this war," Hitler threatened, "there will be no victors and losers, but merely survivors and annihilated"—and he set a pace for ruthlessness and cruelty unprecedented in modern war.

Shortly before dawn on Friday, Sept. 1, 1939, the Wehrmacht smashed into Poland. Two days later at 11 AM—the same hour another war ended—Neville Chamberlain



By Associated Press  
Adolf Hitler and Nazi officers survey damage in a German town.

## What Now? Some Goto Pacific, Some Stay—Others Go Home

By David A. Gordon  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer





U.S. Army Signal Corps photo  
Gen. Eisenhower views the ruins of Bastogne.

## Eisenhower and Allied Team Led Allies to Victory in West

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, who characterized himself simply as a soldier of a democracy working for civilians, led Allied armies to victory in the West with an international top echelon of ground commanders whose teamwork is unparalleled in history.

On the northern flank of the 500-mile Western Front was Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army which included British Polish and Dutch troops. South of the Canadians was Lt. Gen. Sir Miles Christopher Dempsey's British Second Army.

It was Dempsey who helped reorganize the British Army after Dunkerque. He later commanded the British Eighth Army's famous XIII Corps through the North African battles of Mareth and Elfidaville.

### Ninth Once a Ghost Army

On Dempsey's right flank was Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U.S. Ninth Army which made a ghostlike crossing of France and Belgium to appear suddenly fast fall between the British Second U.S. First Armies. Simpson commanded the U.S. Fourth Army in the United States.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army, which invaded the Continent June 6, joined in a double offensive with the Ninth starting in late February.

After Hodges' First Army made the breakthrough at St. Lo, the Third Army of Gen. George S. Patton Jr. broke out of the Cotentin Peninsula and swept across France to the Moselle River.

It was Hodges' First Army which met Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukrainian Army at Torgau, Germany, Aug. 26, after a 700-mile battle trek across Europe from the Normandy beaches.

Patton's men made a second spectacular drive through Germany after they smashed across the Rhine, seized Frankfurt-on-Main, and then drove southward toward Hitler's mountain Redoubt.

### Tanker in the Last War

Probably the most colorful personality of the Allied staff, Patton demonstrated his genius at armored warfare. He was one of the first members of the U.S. tank corps in the last war and led the 304th Tank Brigade in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles.

He commanded the Western Task Force which invaded the west coast of Africa Nov. 8, 1942, and seized Casablanca three days later. Then he commanded the First Armored Corps, which became overnight the U.S. Seventh Army—the first American field army to

Continued on Page IV

## Two Down One to Go

By Carl W. Larsen

SEATTLE AND SPOKANE, WASH. (UPI)

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Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7, 1941, involved the United States in a two-front land, air and sea struggle which mobilized the nation's manpower and industrial resources as never before in history.

The conflict became:  
1. A war of swift, mechanized movement and a war of long, bloody yard-by-yard battles, of blitzkrieg and foxholes.

2. A war of secret battles—long, silent struggles to smash the German invasion fleet off Britain, to master the submarine which imperiled U.S. shipping lanes, to crush robot and V-2 bomb-launching sites.

3. A war of secret weapons—in which the Allies, with radar, a new conception of massed fleets of invasion barges, the technique of mass bombing through clouds and a host of inventions outdid Hitler.

4. A war of cities—Stalingrad.

Continued on Page IV



Adolf Hitler and Nazi officers survey damage in a German town.

## What Now? Some Goto Pacific, Some Stay—Others Go Home

By David A. Gordon

NOW that European shooting is over, and countless gallons of questionable cognac, half-passable wine and anemic beer have been swallowed in celebration of the event, soldiers in the ETO are asking "What now?"

The first idea which soldiers might well throttle in their noggin is a return, tout de suite, to their homes.

## Peace Rumors Were Frequent

V-E day rumors and false alarms of peace offers brought a few premature celebrations in the ETO and the United States as an impatient world waited for the knock-out count over the Nazis.

Seizure of the Remagen bridge by the Ninth Army Div. in March was followed by rumors of a German request for peace terms, but these along with reports circulated when Allied armies crossed the Rhine in strength, were proved unfounded and quickly scotched.

Stockholm and Bern "travellers" and "reliable sources" were quoted almost daily by press associations in late March and through April as stories from the neutral capitals told of the arrival of alleged peace emissaries.

The greatest flurry was created by an Associated Press flash from San Francisco on April 29 which said: "Germany has surrendered to the Allied governments unconditionally." AP quoted "a high American official." There was a wild hour of jubilation until President Truman and SHAEP denied the report.

Heinrich Himmler had offered unconditional German surrender but only to Britain and the U.S., the official Soviet news agency said April 29. The following day, London dispatches reported the Himmler offer had been changed to include capitulation to Russia as well. Count Folke Bernadotte of Sweden was identified as the intermediary in the initial Himmler offer.

### Three Tasks Ahead

The Army has several immediate tasks:

1. The occupation of an allotted zone in Germany.
2. The transfer of many troops to the Pacific theater.
3. The selection of soldiers on the basis of the point system, for discharge.
4. The inauguration of a broad educational and recreational program for soldiers who will remain in the ETO pending shifting or demobilization, and for troops of the Army of Occupation.

The Army's demobilization plan has already been outlined, although some specific details—the number of points, for example—have not yet been announced. In brief discharge will depend on the number of points a soldier has amassed according to his length of army service, his length of overseas duty, battle decorations and his status as a father. He will get points for each child under 18, up to a limit of three children.

### Points for Medals

Points will be given for each of nine decorations: the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Legion of Merit, the Silver Star, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Soldier's Medal, the Bronze Star, the Air Medal and the Purple Heart.

Unlike the demobilization of the last war, soldiers will not be mustered out by units or divisions. The selection will be an individual one.

The number of men to be discharged soon will, naturally, be based on the needs of both the war against Japan and the troop requirements for the policing of Germany. There will be no general large-scale demobilization until after the defeat of Japan.

The 4,000,000 men in the Navy  
Continued on Page IV

## Planes Blazed Victory Trail

Gen. Eisenhower's long-range weapon was the Allied air force which blazed the road to victory for the armies on the ground.

In the two-dimensional conflict in Europe, air and ground became inseparable. Strategic forces, destroyed the power of the German air force, smashed the Nazis' oil, paralyzed much of the enemy's communications and disrupted the Reich's entire economic system.

Eisenhower's air generals and ground commanders operated as a team. The Supreme Commander's deputy was Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur William Trenchard, who directed the greatest air armada ever built.

### USSTAF Components

Functioning in co-operation with the Theater Commander were two great forces of heavy bombers. They were Britain's Bomber Command, under Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, and the U.S. Eighth Air Force, under Lt. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle.

The Eighth was a part of Gen. Carl A. Spaatz' USSTAF, which also included the Ninth AF.

When the strategic mission of Bomber Command and the Eighth Air Force was completed in April, their bombers and fighters became available for special and tactical missions at Gen. Eisenhower's request.

The Eighth itself flew 332,056 bomber sorties and 250,006 fighter sorties from the beginning of its

(Continued on Page IV)

## Pres. Roosevelt Died As Victory Dawned

The death of Franklin D. Roosevelt on April 12 was a sad, dening blow to Allied forces flushed with hope by the great successes of previous weeks.

The President died of a cerebral hemorrhage at Warm Springs, Ga., when victory in Europe was assured and when American forces the world over were making great strides against the foe. He had served as the nation's Chief Executive longer than any other man.

Harry S. Truman, who succeeded him to become the 33rd President, pledged a continuance of Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policies.

## A Glimpse at Postwar Plans for Veterans

POSTWAR prospects for returning veterans: The GI Bill of Rights is already a law of the land. It provides unemployment benefits, medical care, educational facilities and loan guarantees. The late President Roosevelt had outlined a goal of 60,000,000 jobs and government departments are ready for the reconversion of American production into peaceful channels and the absorption of the returning veterans into gainful occupations.

For example, the Interior Department has already announced a program of projects costing \$4,563,613,000 for postwar America. Included in its plans are park work, geological land surveys, construction of dams and general reclamation work.

Civil service policy reserves 25 per cent of all Federal jobs for veterans, and certain jobs will be open only to veterans. Legislation insures return of veterans to their old jobs if they desire them.



## Allied in War and Victory



American troops entering a German town.



## U.S. Arsenal Of Democracy Fulfills Task

WASHINGTON, (UP).—Adolf Hitler contemptuously dismissed the United States in 1940 as an "impotent plutocracy" grown too soft through devotion to peace to wage successful war.

Since July 1, 1940, the foes of democracy have seen and felt the United States—starting practically from scratch except for a one-ocean navy—build up the greatest triple-threat military machine the world has ever known.

In the four years since it embarked on a program of "defense," the United States has increased the size of its Army 31 times, tripled the surface striking power of what is now an all-ocean Navy, and created a combined Air Force incomparable in the annals of modern war.

And while accomplishing this, the U.S. has sent tens of billions of dollars' worth of lend-lease weapons, materials, food and services to its fighting allies all over the world.

### Spared No Expense

The United States, for the first time in its peacetime history, adopted conscription for military service in September, 1940, a year and two months before it was plunged into war by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor.

On March 22, 1939, when the clouds were gathering over Europe, an anxious Congress took what it considered a drastic step—it passed a \$358,000,000 "emergency defense bill."

A year later, with Europe ablaze, the government was setting out to spend \$5,000,000,000 for defense, and from that time on expenditures pyramided annually. Treasury records of defense and war spending give this picture of a nation becoming in truth the arsenal of democracy:

1940—\$1,559,000,000  
1941—\$6,301,000,000  
1942—\$36,011,000,000  
1943—\$72,109,000,000  
1944—\$87,929,000,000

The Army and Navy mushroomed. At the start of the defense program the Army had 242,000 officers and men, 2,800 aircraft and hardly

## The Big Three's War Plans



Prime Minister Churchill, the late President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin.

## Step-by-Step History of

### 1939:—

September: Hitler's army smashes into Poland, Sept. 1, using new lightning warfare. Britain and France declare war. Germany and Russia divide Poland.

### 1940:—

April: Germany invades Denmark, Norway. British force in Norway beaten into sea.

### 1941:—

January: Russia joins Anglo-American forces.

March: U.S. occupies Hungary.

April: Red Army defeats German forces in the Battle of Moscow.

May: Russian forces push back German forces from the Caucasus.





American troops entering a German town.



Russian soldiers storming a German-held village.



British infantrymen attacking a village in Holland.

## Dieppe Was Invasion Test

By the Associated Press

The first Allied prelude to invasion came on Aug. 19, 1942, in the Dieppe raid—a test assault in force on one of the most strongly defended Nazi forts on the French coast.

For nine hours, under an air cover of 1,000 planes, a force of British and Canadian Commandos, U.S. Rangers and Fighting French held a narrow sector of the coast, then withdrew according to plan.

The Allies destroyed a radio location station, an ammunition dump, two six-gun artillery batteries and 91 planes while suffering heavy personnel losses and the loss of 98 planes, a destroyer, and a "fairly large but unspecified number of landing craft" and tanks.

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The Army and Navy mushroomed. At the start of the defense program the Army had 242,000 officers and men, 2,800 aircraft and hardly enough modern weapons to be worth the counting. By the end of 1944, the Army had 8,000,000 officers and men, more than 5,000,000 aircraft, a force twice the size of the AEF in World War I, were overseas.

In 1945, the Army had 8,000,000 officers and men. More than 5,000,000 aircraft, a force twice the size of the AEF in World War I, were overseas.

### Growth of Air Force and Navy

In 1944, the Army had more than 80,000 planes and an air force of 2,400,000 men, including more than 150,000 pilots.

At the start of the defense program, the Navy had 178,446 officers and men, including 27,958 marines; 1,076 vessels of all kinds, including 353 warships and 1,744 planes.

By late 1944, the Navy's personnel strength was 3,632,381, including 475,835 marines and a Coast Guard which had grown from 19,062 on Dec. 7, 1941, to 169,235.

On the production side, the arsenal of democracy did not spring into being overnight. There were bottlenecks, and many emergency federal agencies were created.

But the arsenal was equal to the task. At the start of the defense program, the Army and Navy between them had 4,533 planes. From Dec. 7, 1941, to July 1, 1944, American aircraft factories rolled out 179,306 airplanes—everything from the world's best fighter planes to the world's most powerful giant bombers—and had achieved a stable production rate of almost 100,000 a year. This was four times better than Germany's best effort.

## U.S. Due to Occupy Southern Germany

Plans made at the Big Three conference at Yalta call for the United States to occupy the southern area of Germany, Britain the western and northwestern part and Russia the eastern section.

American forces would have the area below the bend of the Rhine at Mainz, including the provinces of Baden, Bavaria and Wurttemberg, with a supply corridor to the sea at Bremen.

The arrangement was tentative. No definite information was given on how long American troops might remain in Germany.

## Cost of War to U.S. \$85,000 a Minute

Cost of the war to the world in armaments and loss of earning power, according to federal estimates, was at the rate of \$250,187 a minute.

U.S. expenditures were at the rate of \$85,168 every 60 seconds.



Prime Minister Churchill, the late President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin

## Step-by-Step History of

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### 1940:—

April: Germany invades Denmark, Norway. British force in Norway beaten into sea.

May: Hitler sends troops into Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and drives to English Channel. King Leopold surrenders.

June: British evacuate 400,000 men, four-fifths of their forces, from Dunkerque. Italy enters war four days before Nazis occupy Paris. Marshal Petain signs armistice giving Germany half of France. Russia occupies Bessarabia in Rumania.

July: Russia annexes Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Vichy France severs relations with Britain after British attack on French warships at Oran.

August: Luftwaffe begins bombing Britain. Italians invade British Somaliland, push toward Egypt.

September: Japan joins Axis in ten-year pact.

October: Italy invades Greece.

November: Slovakia, Hungary and Rumania join Axis. Russia invades Finland.

### 1941:—

January: Germany and Russia sign new friendship pact.

March: Finnish war ends.

April: Germany attacks Yugoslavia, which surrenders, and takes over Greek invasion from Italians.

May: British driven from Greece and Germans invade Crete in first large-scale airborne action.

June: Germany, Italy and Rumania declare war on Russia, and Finland joins in.

July: Britain and Russia pledge joint action against Germany.

August: Roosevelt and Churchill meet on battleship to sign Atlantic Charter, guaranteeing "Four Freedoms." British and Russians invade Iran.

September: Following German attack on U.S. destroyer Greer, President Roosevelt orders Navy to shoot first.

October: Germans advance through Russia and state of siege is declared in Moscow.

November: Russians begin counter-offensive west of Rostov.

December: Japanese attack Pearl Harbor, the Philippines and Hongkong. U.S. declares war on Germany, Italy and Japan.

### 1942:—

January: Rommel's forces check British drive into Libya. First American troops land in Ireland.

February: Singapore surrenders to Japanese after 40-day battle.

April: American fliers bomb Tokyo and other Japanese cities. Bataan surrenders.

May: Corregidor falls. American forces defeat Japanese invasion fleet in Coral Sea. Russians drive toward Kharkov.

June: U.S. and Russia sign mutual aid pact.

July: Nazi forces roll toward Egypt—are stopped at El Alamein by British Eighth Army.

August: Allies, including American Rangers, suffer heavy losses in Dieppe raid. Americans land on Guadalcanal.

September: Nazis pour into Stalingrad and Russian counter-offensive begins.

October: Montgomery strikes through Axis line at El Alamein, beginning drive which is to hurl Axis from North Africa.

November: Americans and British land in Africa, capture Casablanca and Oran, ending French resistance. British take Tobruk. Germans occupy all of France.

### 1943:—

January: Russians break Stalingrad siege. Roosevelt and Churchill meet at Casablanca to demand unconditional surrender of Germany.

February: British cross into Tunisia. U.S. completes Guadalcanal campaign.

May: Allies capture Tunis and Bizerta. German force gives up at Cap Bon.

July: Allies invade Sicily. Mussolini resigns.

August: Allies complete conquest of Sicily.

September: Italy surrenders. Russians capture Smolensk.

October: Italy declares war on Germany. Yanks take Naples.

November: Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin meet at Teheran. Roosevelt and Churchill meet Chiang Kai-shek at Cairo.

### 1944:—

January: Russian Army

March: U.S. occupy Hong

April: Red Army

May: Russians est aerial c

June: Rome i

July: Allies g

August: Amer

September: Al

October: U.S.

November: Ge

December: Na

1945:—

January: Allies

February: Roa

March: Rhine

April: The All

May: Hitler d

June: German

July: Army troo

August: Briti

September: B

October: U.S.

November: U.S.

December: U.S.

1946:—

January: U.S.

February: U.S.

March: U.S.

April: U.S.

May: U.S.

June: U.S.

July: U.S.

August: U.S.

September: U.S.

October: U.S.

November: U.S.

December: U.S.

1947:—

January: U.S.

February: U.S.

March: U.S.

April: U.S.

May: U.S.

June: U.S.

July: U.S.

August: U.S.

September: U.S.

October: U.S.

November: U.S.

December: U.S.

1948:—

January: U.S.

February: U.S.

March: U.S.

April: U.S.

May: U.S.

June: U.S.

July: U.S.

August: U.S.

September: U.S.

October: U.S.

November: U.S.

December: U.S.

1949:—

January: U.S.

February: U.S.

March: U.S.

April: U.S.

May: U.S.

June: U.S.

July: U.S.

August: U.S.

September: U.S.

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November: U.S.

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## AND STRIPES

## ins Pay Off



with of their staffs at the Yalta conference.

## World War II

ians pour over Polish border. Americans establish beachhead.

lanes bomb Berlin for first time. Germans occupy and Rumania. Reds drive into Rumania by captures Odessa.

capture Sebastopol. Allies take Cassino. Great offensive against Germany runs 29 days.

alls. Allies invade Hitler's Europe on June 6. end of Rosenberg. Troops land on Normandy

## Improved Weapons Won War; Newer Devices Had Minor Role

By Reuel S. Moore  
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON (UP).—This war in Europe was not won basically with the spectacularly new weapons, but with steadily improved ones that had been first tried in wars past.

The planes, the tanks, the mobile artillery, and the infantry's automatic guns—all had been tried in the last world war or earlier, but little by little they were developed into machines of such tremendous destructive power, speed and precision that their ancestors seemed like toys.

There were brand-new weapons too—radar, primarily defensive but also an element in the wizardry of modern fire control; rockets, shot from planes and ships; the infantry's bazooka; the German robot bombs. Their part, relatively speaking, was subordinate in the great scheme of battle.

## Fire Was Intensified

Firepower efficiency and superiority were achieved mainly by employing greater concentrations of automatic weapons. The range and muzzle velocity of the guns themselves did not greatly increase.

The tank, like the plane, was introduced in the last war and developed much more elaborately in this, with improvements in firepower, armor, range, speed and mobility. As the war wore on there were new anti-tank weapons, including the bazooka and grenade launcher employed by infantrymen, anti-tank and tank-destroyer weapons and mines.

New conceptions of firepower brought such artillery tactics as "massed fire," in which all available artillery is directed simultaneously at a single target. Americans developed this to a high degree, and German prisoners often called it automatic artillery; they were so impressed.

The rocket also brought with it increased firepower. Since its recoil is not registered on the launcher, large-caliber rocket weapons can be fired by individuals and from planes. The bazooka is of 2.36-inch caliber, while 4.5 rockets have been employed by planes. Lack of recoil permits use of multiple-barrelled launchers. The penetration power of the rocket is due to its detonation, not the velocity of the projectile.

## Nazis Lacked Capital Ships At End of War

The German Navy consisted of two cruisers and about 30 destroyers—with not a single remaining capital ship—at war's end.

It was no mighty fleet engagement as in the Jutland battle of World War I that brought the Kriegsmarine to its puny status. Allied sea and air power had destroyed Germany's ships one by one.

The pocket battleship Lutzow, of 12,000 tons, last remaining capital ship, was sunk on April 16 by RAF Lancasters which bombed the vessel at Swinemunde, on the Baltic coast. An 11-ton bomb scored a near miss about 60 feet from the hull and seams on armor plating were split.

The Admiral Scheer, also a pocket battleship, was put out of action on April 9 by the RAF. The ship was left lying on its side in Kiel harbor, later reconnaissance showed. The Admiral Scheer had been in action only two weeks previously, supporting German land forces retreating along the Baltic coast.

RAF bombers hunted down the 45,000-ton Tirpitz and, after attacks in Norway's Tromsø Fiord, turned the capital ship on its side with "battleship busters."

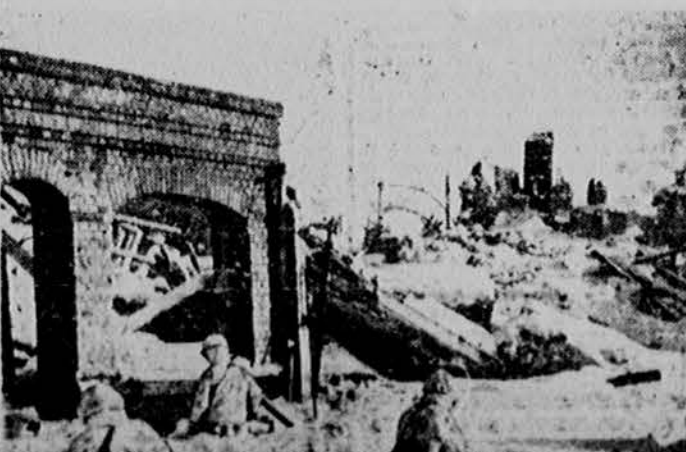
British bombers pounded the battle cruiser Gneisenau so hard that the 26,000-ton vessel had to be taken to Gdynia for dismantling.

Three Royal Navy cruisers hunted down the Graf Spee in the South Atlantic early in the war and, after a 14-hour duel, forced the Nazi ship to flee to safety in the port of

## Echoes of the Western Front



Belgian Bulge. German soldiers stand near the bodies of Americans killed in the German December breakthrough. Scene photographed by a German cameraman whose film was later captured.







with of their staffs at the Yalta conference.

## World War II

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capture Sebastopol. Allies take Cassino. Great offensive against Germany runs 29 days.

Alles. Allies invade. Allies capture Rome. Allies advance through Cherbourg Peninsula in greatest operation in history. Allies capture Antwerp.

on Jap island of Kyushu. Germans unveil first on, raining robot bombs on southern England. opens summer offensive with powerful thrust and the Baltic.

in in Normandy, capture Leghorn, 150 miles one. U.S. troops occupy Saipan, land on Guam. fails to kill Hitler and he purges German army.

cans burst out of Normandy Peninsula. Paris U.S. and French troops landed in southern am northward. Rumania declares war on Ger-

Bucharest and Ploesti fall to Russians. Bul-lders unconditionally to Allies.

les enter Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. sh armistice signed.

troops drive into Reich capture Aachen. Red Bulgaria signs.

British land in Greece and enter Athens. sfers with Stalin at Moscow. Leyte landings pine invasion.

man V-2 rockets fall on England. Metz and liberated as Allies cross German border at sev-

Russian troops fighting in northern Norway. is smash back in Ardennes area, re-enter Bel-

embourg. Treaty of alliance and mutual assis-in Moscow by Russians and De Gaulle. Civil

Athens as British seek to disarm left-wing March. Tito, Yugoslav leader, an-

drive erases German gains in Ardennes bulge. an offensive gets under way as Warsaw and

freed and Reds cross Polish border into Ger-Prussia cut off. Hungary signs armistice with

ing ceases in Greece. evett, Churchill and Stalin meet at Yalta. in

to map final plans for victory and reiterate i surrender demands. Bataan falls to Yanks.

eat Western Front offensive. Budapest falls

Marines invade Iwo Jima. Turkey declares

Manila liberated.

ached, Cologne taken. First Army crosses Rhine

Remagen. Tokyo set afire by 300 B29s. Rus-

Kustrin. Iwo Jima falls. Third and Seventh

Nazis in Saar. Third takes Coblenz, Mainz.

Wesphalen, crosses Rhine. U.S. Ninth, British

First Allied Airborne Armies cross north of

any's main western defense line smashed.

ays. British break through. Frankfurt falls.

id world mourns the death of President Roose-

essor, Harry S. Truman, declares U.S. policies

aned. Allied armies, sweeping deep into Ger-

316,930 prisoners in the Ruhr pocket alone

an forces at Torgau. Other Red

Berlin from their Oder River bridge-

of Nazi camps are revealed when Allied West-

liberate thousands of prisoners, deportees and

t. The bulk of Germany's gold reserve, estim-

and valued at \$200,000,000, found in a salt

rd Army troops. Nazi Diplomat Franz von

first of many Nazi and Fascist notables cap-

Alles in the sweep across Germany. Hitler's

out wrecked by "earthquake" bombs. Allied

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### New Explosives

New and mightier explosives also increase firepower. Pentolite, used in rockets, is 20 percent more powerful than TNT, and RDX, used in bombs and shells, 40 to 50 percent more powerful.

Akin to the rocket is jet-propulsion, used in the German robot bomb, a potentially important weapon which was developed too late to affect the outcome of the war. It is really an automatically-controlled, jet-propelled plane.

Heavier artillery became more mobile with better transport and more ingenious arrangements for breaking down and setting up the big guns. Artillery was completely motorized. The German 170mm. gun and the American 240mm. howitzer and 8-inch gun were among the big artillery pieces which became mobile field artillery.

Development of amphibious vehicles profoundly affected the strategy and the outcome of the war. Heretofore amphibious landings were considered the most difficult sort of military operation. Development of landing craft with end gates, together with self-propelled weapons and motor transport, permitted landing of vast forces at high speed across both salt and fresh water.

### Air Blitz on London Dwarfed by Berlin's

The world was horrified and impressed by the Luftwaffe's blitz on London when 5,000,000 pounds of bombs were dropped on the city from Sept. 7 to Oct. 7, 1940, in raids averaging 100 planes a day.

But the pounding London took from the Luftwaffe was dwarfed by Allied air forces' attacks on Berlin.

A total of 150,492,110 pounds of bombs was dropped on the German capital from the beginning of attacks on that city through the first quarter of 1945. On the first day of the Eighth AF's operation over Berlin, March 4, 1944, a comparatively small raid in comparison to later blows—63 Eighth AF planes in one day dropped more than one-fifth as many bombs as the Luftwaffe dumped over London during its one-month blitz.

## Capital Ships At End of War

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British bombers pounded the battle cruiser Gneisenau so hard that the 26,900-ton vessel had to be taken to Gdynia for dismantling.

Three Royal Navy cruisers hunted down the Graf Spee in the South Atlantic early in the war and, after a 14-hour duel, forced the Nazi ship Montevideo, Uruguay. Capt. Hans Langsdorff, ordered to leave port or be interned, blew up his 10,000-ton ship rather than face the British naval force.

The 35,000-ton battleship Bismarck was sunk 400 miles off Brest, France, on May 24, 1941, when she fled to cover of Nazi land-based planes after sinking the British cruiser HMS Hood.

The Scharnhorst, a 26,000-tonner, went down off Norway on Dec. 26, 1943, after twice trying to attack a convoy bound for Murmansk.

## Nazis Coined Alibi Phrases

By the AP

The inventive German mind, which gave the world "blitzkrieg" or lightning war, was equally inventive in disguising Nazi defeats for home consumption with such terms as "fluid withdrawal," "disengaging maneuvers," "shortening lines" and "strategic fighting withdrawals."

The cycle started, perhaps, in the heyday of German military might during the fall of 1942, when the Nazi High Command referred to Generals Mud and Winter—not the Red Army—as the chief obstacles in their path to Leningrad and Stalingrad.

But even in this department the Nazis must have acknowledged defeat when the Japanese, after the first B29 raid, proclaimed: "We should not think that we have been passively attacked, but that we have actively pulled the enemy toward us."

### Consultants Trained To Advise Veterans

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (UP).—Illinois has moved to set up a system for aiding World War II veterans, a system which may serve as a model for other states in the training of workers to meet the state's servicemen as they move back from the battle fronts into civilian life.

The workers are trained in what is said to be the first school of its kind in the country. The graduates are from all parts of Illinois and are prepared to inform returning soldiers, sailors and marines of benefits due them and to help them in getting such assistance. Other schools are expected as the situation develops.



Belgian Bulge. German soldiers stand near the bodies of Americans killed in the German December breakthrough. Scene photographed by a German cameraman whose film was later captured.



Winter war. Tanks in snow-camouflage suits near St. Vith.



Air war. A B-26 Marauder turns back from a bombed Rhine bridge.

## The Women Did Their Part

WASHINGTON, (UP).—In this war, 240,000 American women trained, lived and worked as members of the U.S. armed forces.

Thousands of Wacs were overseas, and many others were doing jobs at home, replacing men who were sent to the fighting fronts.

In Washington, Army and Navy offices were staffed with Wacs. Waves, Spars and women marines. Army installations all over the

country used Wacs in regular Army jobs, from cooks to mechanics. The Waves did the same work as "storekeepers" and "machinist's mates" in the Navy.

In any war the armed forces have always needed more nurses and they have joined the Army and Navy to care for their sick and wounded. In this war, more than 48,000 nurses became mem-

bers of the armed forces.



Page IV

THE STARS AND STRIPES

## '18 Occupation Gives Clues to Problems Now

The Allies have smashed the Nazi war machine but they still have a big job on their hands—military control of Germany until a government which will not be a threat to world peace can be set up. Some of the problems are shown by what happened in 1918.

Allied occupation of the Rhineland after World War I was a prolonged headache for all the nations concerned.

### Million in Occupation Army

Six days after the Armistice a million Allied soldiers under Generalissimo Foch started moving into Western Germany.

French, British, Belgian and American troops took over Rhine bridgeheads. The American Third Army, 240,000 strong, moved into the Coblenz sector. The force was later reduced to about 17,000.

The Rhineland people were notified that property and personal rights would be respected. Burgomasters, other local officials stayed in office; public utilities were operated by Germans under supervision.

### Riots and Strikes

Restoration of order was complicated by food riots, political upheaval, industrial chaos, strikes and the unemployment of hundreds of thousands of demobilized German soldiers. German food, augmented by supplies from the Allies, was distributed by local authorities under Allied control. Strike activities were restricted and German soldiers were put to work repairing roads.

There was constant agitation in Congress for the withdrawal of American forces in Germany. Finally the Senate adopted a resolution that the occupation army be brought home and President Harding ordered the withdrawal Jan. 25, 1923.

## Victory Recalls Scenes of Nov. 11, 1918



THE FRONT



PARIS



LONDON



NEW YORK

Jubilant soldiers and civilians shouted a noisy welcome to Armistice Day and the end of hostilities on Nov. 11, 1918. The tension of more than four years of war broke. Flags waved, men and women cheered, and huge throngs gathered for parades.

Associated Press

## Last War's End Set Off Wave Of Joy in U.S.

WASHINGTON (A.P.).—When newspaper extras brought word in the morning of Nov. 11, 1918, that "the war to end all wars" had ended, Americans on the home front went wild with joy.

Throughout the nation sirens, whistles and bells helped spread the tidings. Workers deserted factories, offices, shops and stores to join housewives, children and veterans of the Civil War in parades. Men and women shouted, laughed, cried, sang and danced in the streets.

### Celebrated All Night

Some sought the quiet of churches to offer thanksgiving. Most demonstrations, however, were hysterical, horn blowing, confetti-throwing, flag-waving jamborees. Effigies of the Kaiser were flung into thousands of bonfires. Theaters, cafes and saloons were swamped, the celebrations lasting all day and night.

The news had hardly reached the more remote sections of the U.S. before President Wilson and Senate opponents of his League of Nations program were battling over America's part in the peace.

### Controversy Over League

Many citizens favored U.S. entry into the league, but the general public was apathetic. The people soon became weary of the wrangling over Wilson's "Fourteen Points."

Distracting popular attention were welcomes for returning warriors, a steadily rising cost of living, the coming of national prohibition and the job of getting adjusted to peacetime living.

There was labor unrest and an epidemic of strikes due to change from war to peace economy.

## Eisenhower and Allied Team

Continued from Page 1

during the breakthrough and th-

## Victory. . .

Continued from Page 1

## What Now for the Soldier?



After World War I was a long period of peace for all the nations involved.

#### Milieu in Occupation Army

Six days after the Armistice, a million Allied soldiers under Generalissimo Foch started moving into Western Germany.

French, British, Belgian and American troops took over Rhine bridgeheads. The American Third Army, 240,000 strong, moved into the Coblenz sector. The force was later reduced to about 17,000.

The Rhemish people were notified that property and personal rights would be respected. Burgomasters, other local officials, stayed in office; public utilities were operated by Germans under supervision.

#### Riots and Strikes

Restoration of order was complicated by food riots, political upheaval, industrial chaos, strikes and the unemployment of hundreds of thousands of demobilized German soldiers. German food, augmented by supplies from the Allies, was distributed by local authorities under Allied control. Strike activities were restricted and German soldiers were put to work repairing roads.

There was constant agitation in Congress for the withdrawal of American forces in Germany. Finally the Senate adopted a resolution that the occupation Army be brought home and President Harding ordered the withdrawal, Jan. 25, 1923.



Jubilant soldiers and civilians shouted a noisy welcome to Armistice Day and the end of hostilities on Nov. 11, 1918. The tension of more than four years of war broke. Flags waved, men and women cheered, and huge throngs gathered for parades.

## Eisenhower and Allied Team

Continued from Page 1

become operational in the Second World War.

After the enemy campaign Patton went to England to form the Third Army, whose sweep across France is one of the classic military ventures of history.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch led the U.S. Seventh Army into southern France, swept 600 miles across the Vosges Mountains, crossed the Rhine, captured Munich, cradle of the Nazi Party, and smashed into the Alpine Redoubt. Patch had served in the Pacific as commander of U.S. troops which occupied New Caledonia. He directed the army force which cleared Guadalcanal after the Marine Corps invasion.

On the Allied right flank was the French First Army under Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny. It was the French First along with the U.S. 21st Corps which performed the amputation on the German bulge in Alsace in one of the wars outstanding maneuvers and hurled the Germans back across the Rhine.

#### Resisted Germans

When Gen. Charles de Gaulle left France to organize the Free French resistance movement from England, Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny stayed behind to develop a cadre school in unoccupied France. Vichy watched him too closely, however, and he was sent to Tunisia.

After he created a new military school there he was recalled in 1942. Later he was arrested and sentenced to ten years hard labor for ordering his troops to resist Germans when they entered unoccupied France. He made a dramatic escape in the fall of 1943 and made his way back to North Africa, where he was placed in command of all French formations in the Mediterranean Theater.

After the invasion, he led the French Army back to France—an army composed of Frenchmen and Colonialists who fought continuously in the line for months without relief in some of the most difficult terrain in Europe.

After the Allies drove across the Rhine, an eighth Allied Army—the U.S. 15th—commanded by Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow—was announced in action on the Western Front.

This placed five American armies in Western Europe, by far the greatest military force of any nation battling the Wehrmacht in the West.

Co-ordinating these armies under the commander-in-chief were Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, who broke the Germans in Africa, 21st Army Group commander: Lt. Gen. Omar Nelson Bradley, who commanded U.S. ground forces

during the breakthrough and the Battle of France, 12th Army Group Commander, and Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, commander of the North African Theater of Operations, Sixth Army Group commander.

East of the Rhine, the Ninth Army returned to the operational control of Bradley's 12th Army Group which included the brand new 15th Army as well as the First and Third. Bradley became the first U.S. commander in history to direct four U.S. armies in the field.

An American airman, Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commanded the Allied Airborne Army, which paved the way for the invasion and for the drive into Holland.

The airborne forces crossed the Rhine in probably the most successful airborne assault ever made.

## Victory. . .

Continued from Page 1

houses were turned into trenches and forts. London was blitzed and Berlin shattered, as the capitals of great nations were marked for methodical destruction for the first time in modern war.

A war of the "underground," between Quislings and resistance armies of patriots, and a war of psychology, in which the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter were used to combat Nazi ideology.

A war fought in the extremes of weather and terrain from Africa to the Arctic.

It was the second great war of the century and was estimated to have cost close to \$1,000,000,000,000 (one trillion) and the lives of more than 6,000,000 men.

## High-Water Mark for Hitler



German military fortunes reached their crest by the fall of 1942. In three years Nazi armies had conquered western Europe, swept through the Ukraine, captured Sebastopol, Rostov, pushed past the Don River and threatened Stalingrad.

In North Africa, Marshal Erwin Rommel, the wily Desert Fox, halted near El Alamein after one of his characteristic lightning thrusts and rested his armored forces for an attack on Suez, lifeline to the Mediterranean.

Malta, Britain's island fortress off the toe of Italy, was absorbing a daily dose of 500 tons of bombs and lying on carefully hoarded, slim rations. The Dieppe raid had taught the Allies something of the frightful cost of a frontal assault on Fortress Europe. U-boats, shifted to the western Atlantic to sink war supplies at America's doorstep, accounted for 111 ships in the month of June, alone.

## What Now for the Soldier?

Continued from Page 1

will stick to their guns. The Army and Air Forces, about 2,000,000 will be demobilized, but the process will take a year.

Says the official statement by the Army on demobilization: "The first priority in this readjustment program will be the transfer of elements from theaters no longer active to the Pacific war zone, or from the United States to the Pacific war zone. All available transportation will be utilized for this tremendous undertaking."

#### Some to Be Surplus

A certain number of men will be declared "surplus" in various commands. From this "surplus," certain men will be tagged "non-essential" to the new military needs of the Army and will shed their uniforms. Others will be marked essential and will continue in service, possibly in other units where their abilities may be in demand.

Wacs will be discharged under the same system, except that Wacs whose husbands have been released will be discharged upon application.

The War Department statement has stressed that, regardless of a man's priority standing, "certain types of personnel can never become eligible for discharge as long as the war against Japan continues." It has also stated that no man can become "surplus" until a replacement is available.

"Troops in the States," the War Department has said, "will serve as the main reservoir of replacements for overseas theaters for, in general, their priority scores will be lower than scores of men who have served overseas and have seen combat duty."

#### Separation Centers Ready

Some separation centers for discharging veterans in the U.S. are already in operation. Eighteen such centers will soon be mustering out the Joes. Soldiers will be sent to the center nearest their homes.

At these centers they will get a thorough physical examination, medical treatment, if needed, suggestions on employment, etc., and the first \$100 of their \$300 mustering-out pay. The remainder of the 300 smackers will be sent monthly in \$100 installments.

As a final gesture, Uncle Sam promises the veterans in these centers that during the last 24 to 48 hours of their Army career, they will not be slapped with KP or other annoying details.

In regard to occupational duty, soldiers will play a vital role in carrying out the decisions of the

whistles and bells helped spread the tidings. Workers deserted factories, offices, shops and stores to join housewives, children and veterans of the Civil War in parades. Men and women shouted, laughed, cried, sang and danced in the streets.

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## Planes . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

operations until mid-April this year. Its claims were 5,239 enemy fighters destroyed in the air, 3,207 on the ground, 6,001 bombers in the air and 3,973 destroyed or damaged on the ground. Its losses were 4,161 bombers and 2,016 fighters.

The Ninth Air Force flew 339,600 sorties in the same period, claimed 2,277 enemy aircraft destroyed in the air and 2,058 on the ground. Its losses were 771 bombers and 2,124 fighters.

USSTAF components in the ETO dropped nearly a million tons of bombs. Eighth dropped 694,938, and Ninth 214,802.

While these forces conducted war deep into enemy territory, three tactical air forces supported the armies on the ground. Supporting the 12th Army Op was Lt. Gen. Hoyt E. Vandenberg's Ninth Air Force.

Its Ninth Tactical Air Command, under Maj. Gen. E. R. Quesada, and later Brig. Gen. Ralph F. Stearley, teamed up with the First Army.

Maj. Gen. Otto P. Weyland's 19th TAC was Third Army's running-mate, and Brig. Gen. Richard E. Nugent's 29th TAC blasted the way for Ninth Army. Most of the heavy work that had to be done for 12th Army Op was given to Maj. Gen. Samuel E. Anderson's Ninth Bombardment Div.

Supporting the Sixth Army Op, was the First TAF of Maj. Gen. R. M. Webster. The 12th TAC, under Brig. Gen. Glenn C. Barcus, supported Seventh Army, while Brig. Gen. Aerielle Gerardot's First French Air Force supported the French First Army.

A third component of First TAF, which operated against the German pockets on the Atlantic coast of France, was the French Atlantic Air Command of Brig. Gen. Cornillon Mollinier.



Tuesday, May 8, 1945

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Page 7

## Nation Expects End Of Curfew, Racing Ban

By William R. Spear  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 7.—Official word that America's "brown-out" will be lifted on V-E Day and shop windows (and the Capitol dome) can light up has brought predictions from Washington that other restrictions will be lifted too. Americans expect the midnight curfew and the horseracing ban to be removed.

Horsing is all set to start the moment Washington gives the green light. Horses have been kept in training tracks are all groomed and ready, and the pari-mutuel machines oiled. Many persons noted regretfully that last Saturday would have been Kentucky Derby Day. Now turfmen hope to run the Derby June 2.

As for the curfew, the country still hasn't got used to quitting night-spots at midnight although it is generally abiding by the curfew request. Citizens, who have never been convinced that the curfew added anything to the war effort, will be glad to see its end.

V-E Day itself will mean a great deal to the automobile industry. Companies are completing plans for resuming production, when possible, with all their oldtime competitive spirit, each hoping to get the jump on the other. However, distribution of new cars for the first year after production is resumed probably will be under Federal allotment, based on the record of sales before the war. Ford expects to put cars on assembly lines 60 to 90 days after getting the government's go-ahead. Nash says its shift from war production to automobiles can be accomplished in 90 days.

The employment of war veterans, including disabled men, is showing a sharp rise in New England. U.S. Employment Service got jobs for 43,529 veterans in six New England states in 1944, and since Aug. 5, 5,778 were veterans with disabilities. Many plants have installed veterans' counselors and refresher courses.

### Constitutional Referendum Killed

The Illinois House killed a measure backed by both Republican Governor Dwight H. Green and Democratic Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago to provide for a referendum on the question of calling a convention to rewrite the state's 75-year-old constitution. The resolution was defeated 81 to 65.

TWO privates at Camp Lee, Va., applied for pre-marital bloodtests and both listed one Rose Furr as the prospective bride. It seems they were marrying mother and daughter.

Milk wagon drivers in New Jersey no longer will have to get up in the middle of the night to make deliveries to householders. A new law signed by Gov. Walter E. Edge prohibits milk deliveries between 6 PM and 6:30 AM, effective Oct. 1.

### Redeployment's Civilian Effect Stressed

EMPHASIS back home on the War Department's announcement of redeployment plans was mostly on the effect it would have on civilians. The press and radio noted the Army's statement that draft calls would remain at a level higher than that needed merely for combat replacements and would affect many who had been deferred so far for essential work. Some of the 2,000,000 soldiers to be discharged are expected to fill those jobs.

Police at Central Bridge, N.Y., are looking for a husky thief. He stole a 75-pound bronze locomotive bell and its 150-pound iron bracket from the scene of a train wreck.

IN Columbus, Ga., Maynard R. Ashworth, publisher of the Columbus Ledger and Enquirer, has started a drive to erect the "biggest polio hospital in the world" at Warm Springs, Ga., as a permanent memorial to the late President Roosevelt. Ashworth announced that his newspaper had started the campaign with a contribution of \$10,000. Warm

## Hal Newhouser Misses No-Hitter Against Browns; Giants Win Two

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Giants stretched their National League lead to two and a half games yesterday as they whipped the Braves, 4-3, in the first half of a twin bill and then settled for a 1-1 tie in the moist afterpiece which was called at the end of the seventh.

Billy Vesselle posted his fourth straight win of the campaign when Ernie Lombardi and Phil Weintraub came through with ninth-inning homeruns. Nate Andrews was the victim. Andy Hansen and Al Javery were locked in a neat hurling duel in the finale when rain halted proceedings.

The Cardinals dropped the Cubs out of second place by sweeping their doubleheader with the Bruins, 6-2 and 5-1. Max Lanier coasted home in the first game while the Cards pelted Bob Chipman for five runs in four innings, including a circuit clout by Johnny Hopp. Mort Cooper breezed through the finale as the Redbirds hammered Hank Wyse for 14 hits, one a homer by Whitey Kurowski.

The unpredictable Dodgers climbed into second place with a brace of victories over the Phils, 7-5 and 10-7. Whitlow Wyatt, former Dodger ace making his first appearance for the Phils, succumbed to three unearned runs in the fourth and was finished by legitimate pairs in the fifth and sixth. Les Webber, third Dodger flinger of the game, was credited with the victory.

Louis Olmo, who made four hits in the opener, repeated in the second contest to lead the Burns. Ken Raffensberger suffered the loss. Buster Adams and Coaker Triplett homered for the Phils.

Bucky Walters went down to another defeat when Rip Sewell beat him 5-1 after Ed Heusser had hurled the Reds to a 3-1 verdict over the Pirates in the opening game of their doubleheader. Walters was combed for all the Redlog runs. Heusser helped win his own ball game over Max Butcher when he tripped in the ninth and scored on Eric Tipton's single.

**HOW THEY STAND.**

National League

NEW YORK, May 7.—Hal Newhouser, south-paw star who won 29 games for Detroit last year, missed a no-hit game by the proverbial eyelash yesterday as the Tigers spanked the Browns twice, 3-0 and 1-0, before 39,482 Motor City rooters.

Vern Stephens cracked a single in the fourth inning for the only Brownie safety as Newhouser drew the hill nod over Sig Jakucki in the opener. Roy Cullenbine, recently acquired from Cleveland, clinched the nightcap verdict for Al Benton by clubbing a homerun in the ninth. Tex Shirley was the victim as Benton notched his fourth victory of the season.

Victories over the Indians by 3-2 and 6-4 scores enabled the White Sox to increase their American League lead to a full game. Oris Hockett drove in the winning run in the seventh inning of the curtain-raiser, while Tony Cuccinello's three-run circuit clout in the ninth frame settled the nightcap issue. Ed Lopat whipped Jim Bagby in the first game; Joe Haynes was victor over Steve Groner in the second.

The Yankees and Red Sox traded shutout triumphs yesterday, Boston capturing the early game, 5-0, and New York salvaging the windup, 2-0.

Dave Ferriss, Army dischargee, wielded the whitewash brush for the Sox and collected two of the 13 hits garnered off Ernie Bonham and Floyd Bevens. Bob Johnson homered for the Sox. Hank Borowy registered his fourth win in the finale, yielding five hits, while the Ruppert Rifles got six from Emmett O'Neill, including a homer by George Starnweiss in the first inning.

After snapping their six-game losing streak with a 3-2 verdict, the Athletics started on a new one, dropping the afterpiece to the Senators, 2-0, on Dutch Leonard's three-hit mound performance.

Russ Christopher racked up victory No. 4 in the first contest, shading Mickey Haefner and Alex Carrasquel. Leonard was master throughout the later tilt, while the Griffs touched Rookie Chick Gasaway for single runs in the first and third.

Runs For the Week  
American League

### Pitches One-Hit Game



Hal Newhouser

### Minor League Results

| International League               |                    |         |         |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Baltimore 12-2, Buffalo 4-1        |                    |         |         |
| Toronto 4-4, Syracuse 3-3          |                    |         |         |
| Others postponed, rain             |                    |         |         |
| W L Pct                            | W L Pct            | W L Pct | W L Pct |
| Jersey City 9 1 .818               | Toronto 5 7 .417   |         |         |
| Baltimore 9 3 .643                 | Syracuse 4 6 .400  |         |         |
| Montreal 7 3 .583                  | Buffalo 4 6 .333   |         |         |
| Newark 4 4 .500                    | Rochester 3 7 .300 |         |         |
| American Association               |                    |         |         |
| Toledo 5-5, St. Paul 4-4           |                    |         |         |
| Columbus 13-7, Minneapolis 6-6     |                    |         |         |
| Milwaukee 11-3, Louisville 9-4     |                    |         |         |
| Indianapolis 12-1, Kansas City 4-4 |                    |         |         |
| W L Pct                            | W L Pct            | W L Pct | W L Pct |



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AFL President William Green was even more red-faced than ever when he found himself attending a CIO-supported world union congress in Washington. Due to speak at the Mayflower Hotel, he showed up at the Statler instead, checked his hat, and walked into the CIO meeting. After shaking hands with CIO President Philip Murray and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, he left in a hurry.

R. R. TYSON, of Harrisburg, Ill., has reason to believe in human nature. A lost purse for which he advertised in the Harrisburg Register was returned with \$95 intact. To top that, the finder, Oscar Rude, of Kaskaskia City, Ill., would accept only one-tenth of the \$100 reward Tyson had offered.

## Starvation Seen for Europe Unless Allies Send Food

WASHINGTON, May 7 (ANS).—If widespread starvation is to be prevented the Allies must supply food for virtually every liberated nation in Europe for at least the next 15 months, the Department of Agriculture said yesterday.

A department report placed European food import requirements at 12,000,000 tons for the year beginning Aug. 1. The estimate covered only minimum needs.

So far this year food consumption throughout Europe averaged 15 percent below pre-war levels. Consequently, the department said, millions are subsisting "on as little as three-fourths, two-thirds or even one-half their pre-war calories."

European production prospects are not good because of battle-scarred farmlands, shortages of supplies and manpower, depleted livestock, fluid populations, disorganized controls over production and distribu-

tion, and adverse plant weather, the report said.

The countries whose nutrition will depend on relief imports, the report said, were France, Belgium, Holland, Finland, Greece, Poland, Austria, Italy and urban Czechoslovakia.

The report noted that Hungary, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria normally produce more than their requirements, but that internal disorganization stemming from defeat, occupation and radical changes in government drastically had affected production.

Denmark and Norway will be able to contribute some exports for Europe.

The food situation of the Soviet Union is now only slightly better than the "extremely tight one" of last year. Favorable weather would bring some "but not spectacular" improvement after the 1945 harvest.

The Cardinals dropped the Cubs out of second place by sweeping their doubleheader with the Bruins, 5-2 and 3-1. Max Lanier coasted home in the first game while the Cards pelted Bob Chipman for five runs in four innings, including a circuit clout by Johnny Hopp. Mort Cooper breezed through the finale as the Redbirds hammered Hank Wyse for 14 hits, one a homer by Whitey Kurowski.

The unpredictable Dodgers climbed into second place with a brace of victories over the Phils, 7-5 and 10-7. Whitlow Wyatt, former Dodger ace making his first appearance for the Phils, succumbed to three unearned runs in the fourth and was finished by legitimate pairs in the fifth and sixth. Les Webber, third Dodger flinger of the game, was credited with the victory.

Louis Olmo, who made four hits in the opener, repeated in the second contest to lead the Bums. Ken Raffensberger suffered the loss. Buster Adams and Coaker Triplett homered for the Phils.

Bucky Walters went down to another defeat when Rip Sewell beat him 5-1 after Ed Heusser had hurled the Reds to a 3-1 verdict over the Pirates in the opening game of their doubleheader. Walters was combed for all the Redlog runs. Heusser helped win his own ball game over Max Butcher when he tripped in the ninth and scored on Eric Tipton's single.

## HOW THEY STAND.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 3-1, Pittsburgh 1-4  
St. Louis 6-5, Chicago 2-1  
New York 4-1, Boston 3-1 (second game, called at end of 7th)  
Brooklyn 7-10, Philadelphia 5-7

W L Pct  
New York 12 4 750 Boston 7 8 467  
Brooklyn 9 6 600 Cincinnati 4 7 462  
Chicago 8 6 571 Pittsburgh 4 9 400  
St. Louis 8 6 571 Philadelphia 3 13 198  
No games scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 5-6, New York 0-2  
Detroit 3-1, St. Louis 0-6  
Chicago 3-6, Cleveland 2-4  
Philadelphia 3-6, Washington 2-2

W L Pct  
Chicago 9 3 750 Philadelphia 7 9 438  
New York 10 5 667 St. Louis 4 8 383  
Detroit 9 5 643 Boston 6 10 375  
Washington 9 8 529 Cleveland 2 10 230  
No games scheduled

Leading Batters

NATIONAL LEAGUE

G AB R H Pct.  
Olmo, Ekiyo 12 44 7 18 409  
Niemann, Boston 13 50 15 26 400  
O'Brien, Phils 14 53 6 24 377  
Oll, New York 17 56 20 21 375  
Dinges, Phila 18 65 9 24 369

AMERICAN LEAGUE

G AB R H Pct.  
Corcinnello, Chi 11 38 8 15 395  
Stephens, St. L 11 36 10 14 389  
Mare, Detroit 14 54 10 19 352  
Case, Washington 16 62 14 21 359  
Stirnweiss, N.Y. 15 54 13 18 333

Home Run Leaders

NATIONAL—Lombardi, New York, 5;  
Oll and Weintraub, New York, and Niemann, Boston, 4.

AMERICAN—Derry, New York, 4; Johnson, Boston, Hayer, Philadelphia, and Stephens, St. Louis, 3.

Runs Batted In

NATIONAL—Lombardi, New York, 20; Niemann, Boston, and Elliott, Pittsburgh, 16.

AMERICAN—Derry, New York, 15; Eitzen, New York, and Binks, Washington, 13.



Hal Newhouser

## Minor League Results

International League

Baltimore 12-2, Buffalo 4-1  
Toronto 4-4, Syracuse 3-3  
Others postponed, rain

W L Pct  
Jersey City 9 2 816 Toronto 5 7 417  
Baltimore 9 1 643 Syracuse 4 6 400  
Montreal 7 1 583 Buffalo 4 6 335  
Newark 5 6 405 Rochester 3 7 306

American Association

Toledo 5-5, St. Paul 4-4  
Columbus 12-7, Minneapolis 6-6  
Milwaukee 11-3, Louisville 9-4  
Indianapolis 12-1, Kansas City 4-4

W L Pct  
Columbus 9 5 643 Minneapolis 7 8 457  
Milwaukee 7 4 636 Toledo 5 8 385  
Louisville 8 5 615 Kansas City 4 7 364  
Indianapolis 8 6 571 St. Paul 2 7 222

Pacific Coast League

Oakland 4, Seattle 2  
Portland 10, Hollywood 4  
San Francisco 8, Sacramento 5  
San Diego 5, Los Angeles 4 (11 innings)

W L Pct  
Portland 23 11 676 Sacramento 16 15 457  
S. Diego 20 15 571 S. Francisco 16 19 457  
Seattle 19 15 559 Los Angeles 15 20 429  
Oakland 18 16 529 Hollywood 11 23 324

Southern Association

Atlanta 5-5, Little Rock 1-3  
Chattanooga 2-4, Memphis 1-2  
Birmingham 8-7, Mobile 2-2  
New Orleans 32-1, Nashville 0-3

W L Pct  
Atlanta 21 18 537 Chattanooga 3 4 429  
N. Orleans 7 2 778 Mobile 3 6 333  
Birmingham 4 2 714 Memphis 1 6 114  
Little Rock 4 3 571 Nashville 1 6 113

Eastern League

Wilkes-Barre 3-5, Scranton 2-3  
Utica 6-9, Kingston 2-2  
Albany 3-3, Hartford 2-0

W L Pct  
Wilkes-Barre 10 1 600 Wilkes-Barre 2 2 560  
Albany 4 1 800 Binghamton 1 3 250  
Utica 3 1 750 Hartford 1 4 200  
Scranton 2 2 500 Elmira 0 1 000

Manpower Shortage Hits Pacific, Too

CHICAGO, May 7.—C/Sp. Johnny Rigney, former White Sox hurler, compares his managerial troubles in the Mariana Islands with those of his old boss, Jimmy Dykes.

He wrote Dykes that his best player, Johnny Lipton, formerly of the Tigers, misses numerous games flying daily from the Okinawa area, and that Capt. Ted Lyons, White Sox hurler for 20 years, is en route to the States.

Victories over the Indians by 3-2 and 6-4 scores enabled the White Sox to increase their American League lead to a full game. Oris Hockett drove in the winning run in the seventh inning of the curtain-raiser, while Tony Cuccinello's three-run circuit clout in the ninth frame settled the night-cap issue. Ed Lopat whipped Jim Bagby in the first game; Joe Haynes was victor over Steve Gromek in the second.

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Dave Ferriss, Army dischargee, wielded the whitewash brush for the Sox and collected two of the 13 hits garnered off Ernie Bonham and Floyd Bevens. Bob Johnson homered for the Sox. Hank Boroway registered his fourth win in the finale, yielding five hits, while the Ruppert Rifles got six from Emmett O'Neill, including a homer by George Stinewiss in the first inning.

After snapping their six-game losing streak with a 3-2 verdict, the Athletics started on a new one, dropping the afterpiece to the Senators, 2-0, on Dutch Leonard's three-hit mound performance.

Russ Christopher racked up victory No. 4 in the first contest, shading Mickey Haefer and Alex Carrasquel. Leonard was master throughout the later tilt, while the Griffs touched Rookie Chick Gassaway for single runs in the first and third.

### Runs For the Week

Boston X 5 4 P P 3 5 17  
Chicago X 5 1 P P 3 3 18  
Cleveland X P 2 P P 3 6 10  
Detroit X 0 2 P P 0 4 6  
New York X P 6 P P 7 3 16  
Philadelphia X P 4 P 4 3 16  
St. Louis X P 1 P P 5 0 6  
Washington X 0 0 P 5 7 4 10

### National League

M T W T F S S  
Boston X P 3 P P 6 4 16  
Brooklyn X P 1 P P 22 17 40  
Chicago X P P P P 3 3 8  
Cincinnati X P P P P 4 4  
New York X P 9 P P 21 5 38  
Pittsburgh X P 0 P P P 6 13  
Philadelphia X P 8 P P 9 13 29  
St. Louis X P 5 P P 1 11 17

P—Postponed.  
X—Not scheduled.  
\*—Totals.

### Soccer Scores

Lewis Cup Finals

Brookhattan 3, Brooklyn Wanderers 1

National Challenge Cup

Kearney Scots 2, Hoboken 0

Brooklyn Hispania 3, Chicago 1

Star 4

### Leahy Returns to States

MORAGA, Cal., May 7.—I.L. Frank Leahy, Notre Dame grid coach on leave in the Navy, has been assigned to St. Mary's Prep after a tour of duty in the Pacific.



The 236th Gen. Hospital racked up its 11th straight baseball victory by defeating 80th Ordnance, 3-0.

Three bouts failed to go the limit in the Normandy Base Section Golden Gloves finals held at the Cirque Theater, Rouen.

Championship bouts:

Bantamweight.—T/S Jack Battley, St. Louis, outpointed T/S Lucius Garner, Atlanta, Ga. Featherweight.—Pvt Ernest Knight, Harrisburg, Pa., outpointed Pfc Rudy Wakefield, New York. Lightweight.—Pvt Bonnie Neal, San Diego, outpointed T/S LeRoy Williams, New Orleans. Welterweight.—Pvt Beauford Glover, Cleveland, T/O'd Pvt Leonard Patton, Gary, Ind., in 1:27 of the third round. Senior Welterweight.—Pfc Earnest Washington, Detroit, KO'd Pvt John Phillips, Alliquippa, Pa., in 1:55 of the first round. Middleweight.—Pfc Harold Gadsdon, Pittsburgh, outpointed Pvt John Shaughnessy, Brooklyn. Light Heavyweight.—Pfc Oscar Hemp, Gary, Ind., KO'd T/S Herman McCullen, Alliquippa, Pa., in 1:45 of the third round. Heavyweight.—T/S Leonard Floyd, Indianapolis, Ind., outpointed Pvt Alfred Lawson, Detroit.

### Dick Tracy



By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.



By Chester Gould



By Chester Gould





## Surrender to All Allies Announced by Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

Flensburg (Danish) radio at 1430 hours yesterday. Flensburg is the headquarters of the German Army.

Victory in Europe came after five years eight months and six days of warfare, in which there were 40,000,000 casualties on both sides in killed, wounded and captured.

Germany, which began the war with a ruthless attack on Poland and followed with successive aggressions and unspeakable brutality in its internment camps, surrendered with an appeal to the victors for mercy toward the German people and the armed forces, the Associated Press reported.

After signing the surrender document, Jodl said he wanted to speak and was given permission to do so.

"With this signature," he said, in soft-spoken German, "the German people and armed forces are, for better or for worse, delivered into the hands of the victors."

"In this war, which has lasted more than five years, they have both achieved and suffered more than perhaps any other people in the world."

Swedish radio said last night an Allied naval force of 48 ships had been sighted at the entrance to Oslo Fjord. The radio, which quoted telephone reports from the Norwegian capital, added that "there are no reports that troops have been landed, but it is expected this will take place at any moment."

The British Ministry of Information announcement which was the only official confirmation that the war had come to an end, said:

"It is understood, in accordance with arrangements between the three great powers, an official announcement will be broadcast by the Prime Minister at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the eighth of May."

"In view of this fact, tomorrow (Tuesday) will be treated as Victory in Europe Day and will be regarded as a holiday."

"The day following, Wednesday, the ninth of May, will also be a holiday."

"His Majesty the King will broadcast to the people of the British Empire and Commonwealth tomorrow (Tuesday) at 9 PM (British Double Summer time). Parliament will meet at the usual time tomorrow."

### First Word Touches Off Celebrations

The Associated Press account was the first word to reach America, and Britain that the war was over. It immediately touched off celebrations in New York and London. In New York, crowds sang in paper-littered streets.

Official confirmation failed to follow. United Press in a Paris dispatch quoted Supreme Allied Headquarters as saying that it had "made nowhere any official statement for publication up to that hour concerning the complete surrender of all German armed forces in Europe, and no story to that effect is authorized." However, there was no doubt in Americans' minds

### They Can Celebrate the Real Thing Now



A crowd at State and Randolph Streets in Chicago's Loop celebrating the premature report of German surrender April 28. Shortly afterward the report was denied by President Truman and Gen. Eisenhower, and the celebration broke up. Now such scenes are being repeated in cities from coast to coast.

## With Laughter, Tears, Prayer, Kisses—the World Celebrates U.S. to Bolster Pacific Forces Immediately

(Continued from Page 1)

ously, carrying flags and singing "Right In Der Führer's Face." Some groups of office workers held victory parties, with a few drunks as a result.

A scene similar to that in Times Square took place in Grand Central, while down in the subway one man ran up and down the platform shouting "It's all over!"

"Too Many Buddies Over There" There was a other reaction

toasts in cognac and champagne. Newsboys disposed of their extras as fast as they appeared on the Champs-Élysées, the Place de l'Opéra and the Place de la Concorde. Every sidewalk cafe along the Champs was filled with celebrating French men and women, almost all of whom held crumpled copies of the newspapers announcing the surrender.

An 'Avant-la-Guerre' Feeling

There was a feeling that Paris

ARMY HQ PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS, May 7 (ANS).—The U.S. will have a "sizeable force" of Army troops in the Pacific within three to four months after V-E Day, Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., commanding Army forces in Pacific Ocean areas, said today.

The general declined to say specifically how many troops will be



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From two sources—Edward Murrow, Columbia broadcaster, and Philip H. Bucknell, The Stars and Stripes correspondent at the San Francisco conference—it was reported that both President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill had been prepared to broadcast official news of the German surrender at noon yesterday, but were delayed because Premier Stalin was not ready to broadcast at the same time.

The surrender order presumably covered about 1,600,000 German troops still holding out in Norway, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Yugoslavia, French ports and the Channel Islands.

However, the German-controlled radio at Prague said the German commander in Czechoslovakia did not recognize the surrender and would fight on.

### BBC Flashes News of Norway Surrender

The news that the German garrison in Norway had capitulated was flashed by BBC in its Danish news program just after 7:30 AM.

Soon afterward, the German broadcast said that all remaining German forces had surrendered, and the official Allied proclamation of the end of the war in Europe was expected momentarily. The broadcast was made by the German foreign minister in the name of Adolf Karl Doenitz, whom Adolf Hitler had named as his successor.

The difficulty in transmitting surrender orders to the German forces in half a dozen pockets scattered across Europe was one reason for the delay in the official Allied announcement. Observers pointed out that die-hard garrisons might fight on until beaten into submission, and that isolated troops would not be likely to lay down arms until an order reached them through channels they would recognize as authoritative.

The Germans still holding out in the Czechoslovak pocket are estimated at 550,000. They have been fighting tenaciously, the Russians attacking them from the east, but have been giving up readily in most cases to U.S. Third Army troops attacking from the west.

## News Service Jolts World Again With Premature Peace Report

World War I had its false armistice. World War II had not one but a handful of premature reports of unconditional German surrender in advance of the special joint announcement from the Big Three capitals bringing the war in Europe to an official close.

Barely recovered from the April 28 reports from San Francisco that Nazi capitulation was expected momentarily, newspapers, radio stations and news organizations throughout the world—as well as fighting men and the general public—got their second jolt within almost as many weeks yesterday with another authoritative claim of peace in Europe.

The announcement came from the same usually reliable source responsible for the San Francisco gun-jumper—the Associated Press. Originating from Rheims, France, the latest claim was given the world just after mid-afternoon.

"Reich Germany surrend-

ered unconditionally to Western Allies and Russia at two forty-one a.m. today."

Minutes later, in New York, Paris, London and other major cities of the world, extras hit the streets, radio stations cut into programs with special announcements, and the Allied peoples once more started to celebrate V-E Day.

The consensus from the three Allied capitals indicated that although the "war is over" it was not to be officially announced until Tuesday afternoon.

The American Broadcasting Station in Europe, operated by OWI, was reported by International News Service to have broadcast:

"Germany has surrendered unconditionally. American, British and Soviet representatives have accepted the surrender of German armed forces at Eisenhower's headquarters near Rheims, France, where an official announcement was made."



A crowd at State and Randolph Streets in Chicago's Loop celebrating the premature report of German surrender April 28. Shortly afterward the report was denied by President Truman and Gen. Eisenhower, and the celebration broke up. Now such scenes are being repeated in cities from coast to coast.

## With Laughter, Tears, Prayer, Kisses—the World Celebrates U.S. to Bolster Pacific Forces Immediately

(Continued from Page 1)

ously, carrying flags and singing. "Right in Der Führer's Place." Some groups of office workers held victory parties, with a few drunks as a result.

A scene similar to that in Times Square took place in Grand Central, while down in the subway one man ran up and down the platform shouting "It's all over!"

### Too Many Buddies Over There

There was a sober reaction among combat veterans in New York, with one sergeant saying, "Times Square is a little over the top to celebrate. I left too many of my buddies over there." Traffic was halted from 42nd to 48th Streets and—like the Armistice celebration of World War I—pretty girls hugged and kissed strangers.

A group of elderly men and women weaved in and out of the crowd, clutching flags and singing. "The boys will soon be home again." Police had little to do, however, except to chase small boys from perilous positions on buildings.

The news was received quietly in veterans' hospitals such as Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island and Ft. Jay Hospital, Governors Island.

There was no immediate reaction in Washington, although people clutched at the newspaper extras. Radio stations dropped scheduled programs to broadcast every bit of detail on the reported surrender.

In San Francisco, scene of the United Nations conference to create a world security organization, there was little actual excitement on the streets, but delegates grabbed eagerly at latest newspaper extras.

### London a Rush of Flags

London was a rush of flags and crowds flocked through Piccadilly Circus and Trafalgar Square. To Britain, the news was anti-climactic because of the great feeling of relief that had moved the English when V2 bomb attacks ended last month.

Batteries of powerful electric lights were being erected to illuminate Buckingham Palace, and loudspeakers were placed in public places. The pubs had already received special stocks for celebration.

Other Britons thronged the street near Westminster Abbey, and 10 Downing Street hoping that Prime Minister Churchill formally would announce the surrender. Several Russian officers burst into song while strolling near the Russian Embassy.

Press photographers clung to the safety zone of Parliament Street, while newsboys hawked the latest extras. RAP bombers roared over London, banking sharply as though to reflect the feeling of joy. That joy, however, was tempered by Londoners' realization of the tremendous damage dealt to their city during the blitz of 1940-1941 and during the V1 and V2 attacks, and of the fighting to come in the war against Japan.

Paris, basking in a warm sun greeted the news with kisses and

toasts in cognac and champagne. Newsboys disposed of their extras as fast as they appeared on the Champs-Elysees, the Place de l'Opera and the Place de la Concorde. Every sidewalk cafe along the Champs was filled with celebrating French men and women, almost all of whom held crumpled copies of the newspapers announcing the surrender.

### An 'Avant-la-Guerre' Feeling

There was a feeling that Paris would return to "avant la guerre," to the gay world capital it had been in the days before Hitler, and in the concern for the millions of Frenchmen who have not yet been repatriated from the factories and fields of Germany.

There was much embracing and kissing on the streets of the French capital, and occasionally strolling GIs were caught up in the French outburst of joy and toasted in vin, cognac or champagne. Workers hastily erected floodlights at the Place de la Concorde, the Arc de Triomphe and the Cathedral of Notre Dame. The Church of the Madeleine already had been illuminated Sunday night. The side streets blazed with the colors of the Allied nations.

Denmark, liberated Friday night with the surrender of the German troops there, seethed with joy.

### For a Liberated PW It Was Over Weeks Ago

By Kenie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The C47 was heading from the Elbe River back to Paris. It had landed near Weimar when a GI walked up with the news. "Have you heard?" he asked. "The war's over. It's on the radio."

For a moment no one answered. Then a flier, just liberated from a German prison camp and on his way home, said, "Hear that? The war's over? Hell, it ended for us when the first four American tanks came over the hill in sight of our strag. This war's been over for us for two weeks."

1/Lt Philip Burke, of Worcester, Mass., with the 45th Division from Africa to Austria, said, "They may say the war's over. But, buddy, if there's a single pocket left over here and a single GI gets killed cleaning it out, this war's not over, and I don't care who says it is."

"I've been waiting for this thing since the first day I got in the Army and now that it's here, I just don't have any real feeling about it," said T/Sgt Charles Harvey, of Steubenville, Ohio, crew chief for the C47. "I just wonder where they'll send me next. If I have to go to the CBI, though, I'd like to go in the Troop Carrier Command."

### Good News Flies

With the co-operation of Ninth Troop Carrier Command, copies of this Victory Edition are being flown to the First, Third, Seventh and Ninth U.S. Armies.

ARMY HQ PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS, May 7 (ANS).—The U.S. will have a "striable force" of Army troops in the Pacific within three to four months after V-E Day to speed the realization of V-J Day. Lt. Gen Robert C. Richardson Jr., commanding Army forces in Pacific Ocean areas, said today.

The general declined to say specifically how many troops will be shifted to the Pacific by next fall for the use of Gen. MacArthur's forces.

However, House Military Committee members in Washington have disclosed that tentative Army plans are to send 8,000,000 picked troops against the Japanese, indicating, the Associated Press commented, a tremendous scope of operations to come.

### Speed Is Important

American troops will be in addition to several hundred thousand soldiers of the British 14th Army and Australian and Dutch soldiers.

At no time in the Pacific have American military commanders had a million men but they have mounted rapid-fire offensives from Tarawa to Okinawa—a distance of 4,000 miles.

At Okinawa the Americans are only 325 miles from the Japanese home island of Kyushu.

"It is the policy of the war against Japan," said Richardson, "to prosecute the war against Japan with the utmost celerity."

"With the end of the war in Europe we hope to have enough shipping although we will never have sufficient," the general added. "Our power is growing all the time while their (Japan's) is weakening. Japan must see the inevitability of defeat."

### No Special Training Needed

Allies in the Pacific probably will not need as many troops as were thrown against Germany, Richardson said, and those coming over from Europe won't require any special indoctrination for fighting the Japanese.

"Japan is like Europe," Richardson observed, "in that it is civilized and not full of jungles. It has roads and cities just as Europe has."

Richardson pointed out that previous victories in the Pacific will provide staging bases for a huge new army. There are large land areas in the Marianas, Philippines and Okinawa and the U.S. West Coast can be used if necessary to send troops directly to the invasion scene.

"The achievement in the Pacific has been quite extraordinary," the general said. "Instead of assuming a strategic defense as events may have called for we have been on the offense all the way and I'd say the outlook is very promising."

### Japs Deny Peace Move

LONDON, May 7 (INS).—The Japanese news agency Domei today denied reports that Japan was seeking peace with the United States and Britain.



**CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM 9TH AIR DIVISION 111830B  
TO CG, ALL BOMBING WINGS

CG, ALL BOMB GROUPS

I TAKE PLEASURE IN TRANSMITTING TO YOU THE FOLLOWING MESSAGES:  
FVS-21131 BOOK MESSAGE UNCLASSIFIED

THE FOLLOWING CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES RECEIVED BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER ARE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONNEL OF YOUR COMMAND:

A. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT, HARRY S. TRUMAN: "IN RECOGNITION OF THE UNCONDITIONAL AND IRREVERSIBLE SURRENDER OF THE NAZI BARBARIANS PLEASE ACCEPT THE PERVENT CONGRATULATIONS AND APPRECIATION OF MYSELF AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THE HEROIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF YOUR ALLIED ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES BY THEIR SACRIFICES, SKILL AND COURAGE. THEY HAVE SAVED AND EXALTED THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. ALL OF US OWE TO YOU AND TO YOUR MEN OF MANY NATIONS A DEBT BEYOND APPRAISAL FOR THEIR HIGH CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONQUEST OF NAZISM. I SEND ALSO MY PERSONAL APPRECIATION OF THE SUPERB LEADERSHIP SHOWN BY YOUR COMMAND AND YOUR COMMANDERS IN DIRECTING THE VALIANT LEGIONS OF OUR OWN COUNTRY AND OF OUR ALLIES TO THIS HISTORIC VICTORY. PLEASE TRANSMIT THIS MESSAGE TO THE APPROPRIATE OFFICERS OF YOUR COMMAND AND PUBLISH IT TO ALL ALLIED FORCES IN YOUR THEATRES OF OPERATION".

B. MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR: "IN THIS FIRST MOMENT AFTER ONE OF THE GREATEST MILITARY VICTORIES IN ALL HISTORY, I FIND IT MOST DIFFICULT TO EXPRESS TO YOU IN WORDS THE TRANKFULNESS WHICH FILLS THE HEARTS OF MILLIONS OF YOUR COUNTRYMEN FOR ALL THAT THE VICTORY MEANS TO THEM. IN THIS GREAT HOUR OF VICTORY I JOIN WITH ALL PEACE LOVING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD IN SENDING MY MOST HEARTFELT THANKS TO YOU, YOUR STAFF AND COMMANDERS, AND TO EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR ALLIED ARMIES"

C. MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY: "THE UNITED STATES NAVY SENDS TO YOU AND YOUR COMMANDERS ITS CONGRATULATIONS AND ADMIRATION FOR THE SUPERB ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN ACHIEVING IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR ALLIES THE DESTRUCTION OF NAZI GERMANY. TO YOU PERSONALLY GOES MY UNBOUNDED ADMIRATION FOR A GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IN TERMS OF MILITARY STRATEGY, LEADERSHIP AND ABOVE ALL THOSE QUALITIES OF WILL, PATIENCE, AND TACT WHICH HAVE EARNED FOR YOU THE UNSWERVING SUPPORT OF OUR OWN FORCES AND THOSE OF OUR ALLIES."

D. MESSAGE FROM ADMIRAL KING: "ON BEHALF OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE U.S. NAVY, I EXTEND HEART AND SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND ALL OFFICERS AND MEN UNDER YOUR ABLE COMMAND ON THE VICTORY ATTAINED IN EUROPE. THE UNSELFISH DEVOTION TO DUTY DEMONSTRATED BY YOUR FORCES WILL SERVE AS AN INSPIRATION TO RENEW OUR DETERMINATION TO HASTEN THE DAY OF VICTORY OVER JAPAN."

E. MESSAGE FROM ADMIRAL NIMITZ: "THE SMASHING VICTORY OF AMERICAN AND ALLIED ARMS OVER GERMANY ENDS THE REIGN OF BRUTE FORCE AND TERROR IN EUROPE. MILLIONS OF THE WORLD'S PEOPLE ARE BEHOLDEN TO YOU AND THE SUPERB FORCES UNDER YOUR COMMAND FOR THE RESTORATION OF THEIR RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THE VICTORY CONFIRMS THE WISDOM OF OUR WORLD STRATEGY WHICH REQUIRED THE USE OF THE

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Exh #2 - May '45



**CONFIDENTIAL**

BULK OF OUR STRENGTH AGAINST GERMANY WHILE HOLDING JAPAN AND DRIVING THEM BACK WHEN POSSIBLE. NOW THE WHOLE OVERWHELMING WEIGHT OF OUR FORCE CAN BE TURNED UPON OUR TREACHEROUS ENEMY IN THE PACIFIC. JAPAN DESERVES AND FROM NOW ON WILL RECEIVE OUR UNITED AND UNDIVIDED ATTENTION. MY SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU, YOUR STAFF AND ALL THE MEN OF YOUR COMMAND ON THE COMPLETION OF A FORMIDABLE TASK SUPREMELY WELL DONE."

F. MESSAGE FROM HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS: "PLEASE ACCEPT MY MOST SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS ON THE GREAT AND DECISIVE VICTORIES WHICH HAVE CAUSED THE FINAL DOWNFALL OF A POWERFUL AND RUTHLESS ENEMY. TOGETHER WITH ME AND MY PEOPLE, GRATEFUL THANKS TO YOU AND ALL THE ARMIES UNDER YOUR SUPREME COMMAND, WHO, BY THEIR UNFLAGGING BRAVERY AND SACRIFICE, HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT THE TRIUMPH OF OUR COMMON CAUSE AND THE LIBERATION OF THE NETHERLANDS."

G. MESSAGE FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA: "I SEND TO YOU AND TO THE FORCES UNDER YOUR COMMAND THE HEARTFELT CONGRATULATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF CANADA UPON THE FINAL DEFEAT OF THE MILITARY MIGHT OF NAZI GERMANY TO WHICH DEFEAT THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE CONTRIBUTED SO DECISIVELY. WE ARE INDEED PROUD THAT CANADIANS HAD SO WORTHY A PLACE IN THE GREAT COMPANY OF THE FORCES OF LIBERATION WHICH YOUR SUPREME COMMAND HAVE ACHIEVED SO COMPLETE A VICTORY."

SGD VANDENBERG:

COMAIRDIV

**CONFIDENTIAL**



CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY CONFIDENTIAL  
PRECEDENCE PRIORITY

FROM: 9TH BOMB DIVISION (REENCIPHERMENT OF MESSAGE TO VANDENBERG  
FROM MARSHALL)

TO : COMMANDING OFFICER, 416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

W-78983-D

091511B

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I WISH YOU AND YOUR STAFF AND COMMANDERS OF YOUR FIGHTER AND  
BOMBER FORCES AND ALL THEIR MEN TO KNOW THAT THE SUPERB WORK  
OF YOU AIR FORCES IN STRIKING THE ENEMY AND IN SUPPORTING GROUND  
TROOPS, IS FULLY RECOGNIZED. YOU HAVE ALL DONE A MAGNIFICENT JOB  
AND PLAYED A GREAT PART IN WINNING THE VICTORY. UNQUOTE

IMPORTANT: THIS MSG WAS RECD IN CODE: ANY REPLY THERETO MUST  
BE ENCODED AND BEAR THE SAME SECURITY CLASSIFICATION.

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Exh #3-May '45

CONFIDENTIAL



**CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM: 9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M)  
 TO : COMMANDING OFFICERS ALL UNITS

THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL MESSAGE HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY GENERAL EISENHOWER FROM HIS MAJESTY THE KING CLN-----PAREN FROM SHEET FORWARD SIGNED EISENHOWER UNPAREN BOOK MESSAGE QUOTE ELEVEN MONTHS AGO CMA YOU LET THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL CMA CARRYING WITH YOU THE HOPES AND PRAYERS OF MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN OF MANY NATIONS PD TO IT WAS ENTRUSTED THE TASK OF ANNIHILATING THE GERMAN ARMIES IN WESTERN EUROPE CMA AND OF THUS LIBERATING THE PEOPLES WHOM THEY HAD ENSLAVED PD PARA ALL THE WORLD NOW KNOWS THAT CMA AFTER FIERCE AND CONTINUOUS WARFARE CMA THIS FORCE HAS ACCOMPLISHED ITS MISSION WITH A FINALITY ACHIEVED BY NO OTHER SUCH EXPEDITION IN HISTORY PD PARA ON BEHALF OF ALL MY PEOPLES CMA I ASK THAT YOU CMA ITS SUPREME COMMANDER CMA WILL TELL ITS MEMBERS HOW DEEPLY GRATEFUL WE ARE TO THEM CMA AND HOW UNBOUNDED IS OUR ADMIRATION FOR THE COURAGE AND DETERMINATION WHICH CMA UNDER WISE LEADERSHIP CMA HAVE BROUGHT THEM TO THEIR GOAL OF COMPLETE AND CRUSHING VICTORY PD PARA I WOULD ASK YOU ALSO TO CONVEY A SPECIAL MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATIONS TO MY OWN FORCES NOW UNDER YOUR COMMAND PD PARA THROUGHOUT THE CAMPAIGN CMA THEY HAVE ACQUITTED THEMSELVES CMA IN ALL SERVICES CMA WITH A VALOUR AND DISTINCTION FOR WHICH THEIR FELLOW DASH COUNTRYMEN WILL FOREVER HOLD THEM IN HONOUR PD SIGNED GEORGE VI CMA SEVEN MAY CMA ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD UNQUOTE

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Exh #4-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: HEADQUARTERS 9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M) 09/1510B  
TO : COMMANDING OFFICERS, ALL UNITS

RESTRICTED M-418-A FOLLOWING TWX QUOTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION  
QUOTE CABLE FROM SECRETARY OF WAR TO GENERAL VANDENBERG IT IS  
MY HAPPY PRIVILEGE TO EXTEND CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU AND THE  
SOLDIERS OF YOUR COMMAND PD THE NINTH AIR FORCE HAS MAINTAINED  
RELENTLESS PRESSURE UPON THE ENEMY STARTING BEFORE OUR LANDING.  
UPON THE SHORES OF NORMANDY PD THE ENEMY WAS MET IN THE SKIES  
AND CONQUERED PD HIS PLANES WERE TRAPPED ON THE GROUND AND DES-  
TROYED PD YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS HASTENED OUR TRIUMPH PD UNQUOTE

COMBOMDIV NINE

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Exh #5-May '45.

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: 9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M) 09/1725B  
TO : ALL BOMB GROUPS AND ALL COMBAT WINGS AND ALL SEPARATE UNITS  
UNCLASSIFIED UAX 68816

I HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR  
QUOTE IN THIS HOUR OF VICTORY I WANT TO CONGRATULATE YOU AND EVERY  
SOLDIER OF YOUR COMMAND FOR YOUR SHARE IN THE DEFEAT OF GERMANY.  
YOUR MISSION WAS COMPLETED WHEN NO MORE STRATEGIC TARGETS REMAIN-  
ED FOR YOU PLANES TO ATTACK. YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENT IS WRITTEN IN  
THE WRECKAGE OF THE ENEMY'S MEANS OF WAGING WAR AGAINST THE  
LIBERTY-LOVING PEOPLES OF THE EARTH. UNQUOTE TO THIS GENEROUS  
TRIBUTE TO THE UNITED EFFORTS OF ALL THOSE WHO HAVE MADE THESE  
ACCOMPLISHMENTS POSSIBLE I ADD MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS.

SPAATZ

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Exh #6-May '45.

CONFIDENTIAL



FROM 9TH AIR DIVISION 11/130103  
TO COMMANDING OFFICERS, ALL UNITS, 9TH AIR DIVISION

CONFIDENTIAL

RESTRICTED 9AB M-471-G FOLLOWING TXN RECEIVED FROM CG 9TH AF:  
THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM THE COMMANDING GENERAL US STRATEGIC AIR FORCES IN EUROPE  
IS QUOTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND DISSEMINATION: QUOTE ORDER OF THE DAY NO. 3.  
THE WAR IN EUROPE IS OVER. THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF OUR AMERICAN FORCES TOGETHER  
WITH OUR TEAM MATES ON THE GROUND AND ON THE SEAS HAVE JOINED WITH THOSE OF YOUR  
ALLIES TO ANNIHILATE A POWERFUL FOE. ALL OF YOU HAVE PLAYED A GREAT PART IN THIS  
VICTORY THE COURAGE AND DETERMINATION OF OUR COMBAT CREWS HAS BEEN MATCHED BY  
THE TIRELESS DEVOTION OF GROUND CREWS AND STAFFS. TO THOSE BRAVE MEN WHOSE  
LIVES HAVE BEEN A PART OF THE PRICE WE HAVE PAID, WILL GO THE EVERLASTING  
GRATITUDE OF THEIR FELLOW COUNTRYMEN. IT IS A MATTER OF THE DEEPEST PRIDE  
TO ME TO HAVE BEEN PRIVILEGED TO BE YOUR COMMANDER. SPAATZ UNQUOTE SIGNED  
VANDENBERG.

COMAIRDIV NINE

Exh # 7- May '45

CONFIDENTIAL



**CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM 9TH AIR DIVISION 11/1330B  
TO COMMANDING OFFICERS, ALL UNITS, 9TH AIR DIVISION

RESTRICTED 9AR M-469-G. FOLLOWING TTX QUOTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND DISSEMINATION  
"I TAKE PLEASURE IN TRANSMITTING TO YOU THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM THE  
COMMANDING GENERAL US STRATEGIC AIR FORCES IN EUROPE: "I HAVE RECEIVED THIS MESSAGE  
FROM THE COMMANDING GENERAL AAF: TODAY THE MIGHT OF THE GERMAN ARMY COLLAPSED WHEN  
ITS LEADERS AGREED TO ALLIED TERMS OF UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. I AM HAPPY NOW TO  
BE ABLE TO SEND MY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ARMY AIR FORCES FOR PRESSING OUR ATTACK  
TO A SMASHING CLIMAX. WE STAND NOW AT THE PEAK OF OUR OFFENSIVE POWER. AS THIS IS  
WRITTEN, PLANS ALREADY ARE IN MOTION TO DIVERT AN AVALANCHE OF MILITARY MIGHT  
AGAINST OUR ONLY REMAINING ENEMY--JAPAN. THE WEAPON THAT STARTED HOME MODERN WARFARE  
IS THE AIRPLANE. IN OUR GROWING OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE JAPANESE, THE ARMY AIR FORCES  
WILL PLAY A VITAL ROLE. AT THE SAME TIME THEY MUST FURNISH POWER TO OCCUPATION  
FORCES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. FINALLY, THEY MUST MAINTAIN A NETWORK OF SUPPLY AND  
TRANSPORT LINES TO ALL CORNERS OF THE EARTH. A GIANTIC JOB REMAINS TO BE DONE.  
AND UNTIL IT IS DONE, NO LARGE SCALE DEMOBILIZATION CAN TAKE PLACE IN THE AAF.  
THOSE NEW MEN WHO CAN BE SPARED WILL BE RETURNED TO CIVILIAN LIFE AS RAPIDLY AS  
POSSIBLE. THEY WILL BE RELEASED FROM THE AAF UNDER THE SAME STANDARDS THAT GOVERN  
RELEASE FROM THE ARMY GROUND FORCES AND THE ARMY SERVICES FORCES. OUR ROTATION  
SYSTEM WILL BE ACCELERATED. BUT FOR MOST OF US, LET ME MAKE IT PLAIN: WE ARE  
FIGHTING MEN IN A FIGHTING ORGANIZATION, AND JUST AS LONG AS A SINGLE JAP SHIP  
SUBMARINE, AIR SQUADRON, OR COMPANY OF INFANTRY REMAINS TO CHALLENGE US, OUR JOB  
IS NOT DONE. WE ARE IN THIS FIGHT TO THE FINISH. IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO  
FORWARD THIS MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION WITH ITS REMINDER OF THE TASK THAT STILL  
LIES BEFORE US. BEATE" ELMED VANDERBERG.

COMAIRDIV NINE.

ANDERSON.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Exh #8 - May '45.



**CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM: 9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M) 09/1510B  
 TO : COMMANDING OFFICERS, ALL UNITS  
 RESTRICTED. 9BD M-419-B1 FOLLOWING TWX FROM 9AF QUOTED FOR YOUR  
 INFORMATION:

QUOTE TO ALL PERSONNEL OF THE NINTH AIR FORCE PD ORDER OF THE DAY  
 CMA THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF ALL GERMAN FORCES MARKS THE ATT-  
 AINMENT OF OUR OBJECTIVE IN EUROPE PD IT FOLLOWS THE COMPLETE DE-  
 FEAT OF THE ENEMY ON LAND CMA SEA AND IN THE AIR PD FROM FRIENDS  
 AND ENEMIES ALIKE HAS COME ABUNDANT EVIDENCE OF THE TREMENDOUS  
 ROLE OF AIR POWER IN ACCOMPLISHING THIS HISTORIC SUCCESS PD IN  
 OUR PRIDE CMA MAY WE GIVE HUMBLE THANKS TO ALMIGHTY GOD FOR THE  
 FAITH AND STRENGTH HE GAVE US IN OUR CAUSE CMA AND PRAY HIS GRACE  
 FOR THOSE WE HAVE LOST IN THE BATTLE PD EACH ~~MAN~~ WHO FOUGHT AND  
 DIED IS INSEPARABLE WITH THOSE WHO FOUGHT AND LIVED PD BY THE  
 STRENGTH OF YOUR FAITH AND IN YOUR DETERMINATION YOU HAVE COME  
 THOUSANDS OF MILES TO DRIVE A POWERFUL ENEMY FROM THE SKIES CMA  
 THEN TURN YOUR WEAPONS AGAINST THE TOE ON THE GROUND TO DESTROY  
 HIS ABILITY TO RESIST PD TO EACH ONE OF YOU IS DUE THIS CREDIT  
 PD OUR FORCE COULD NOT HAVE FOUGHT WITHOUT THE UNTIRING EFFORT  
 OF THE INDIVIDUAL PD WE MUST GUARD AGAINST THE ILLUSION OF FINAL  
 SUCCESS PD WE MUST NOT ONLY DEFEAT OUR REMAINING ENEMY CMA BUT WE  
 MUST INSURE ALSO FUTURE VIGILANCE AGAINST THE CAUSES OF WAR PD THIS SO  
 THAT THE WORLD MAY NOT AGAIN SUFFER UNDER A RUTHLESS CONQUEROR PD  
 IN THIS ULTIMATE SUCCESS WE SHALL FIND THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THOSE  
 WHO HAVE DIED AS WELL AS THE WORK THAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY  
 THOSE WHO HAVE SURVIVED PD VANDENBERG UNQUOTE

COMBOMDIV NINE

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**CONFIDENTIAL**

Exh #9-May '45.



**CONFIDENTIAL**

JES JKI JPO JEA V ITA 17/97 P P

FROM 9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M) 071300B  
 TO COMMANDING GENERALS, ALL COMBAT WINGS  
 COMMANDING OFFICERS, ALL UNITS

NT

CONFIDENTIAL 9BD M-351-A ON THIS GREAT DAY IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY AND OF THE WORLD I EXPRESS TO EVERY MEMBER OF THE 9th BOMBARDMENT DIVISION MY HEARTFELT THANKS FOR THE UNSWERING SUPPORT YOU HAVE GIVEN ME FROM THE DAY I ASSUMED COMMAND AND MY BOUNDLESS PRIDE IN YOUR MAGNIFICENT RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. TODAY THERE IS PEACE IN EUROPE. TODAY THERE IS FREEDOM FOR MILLIONS WHO HAD BEEN SLAVES FOR YEARS. TODAY THE NAZI MENACE TO OUR OWN WAY OF LIFE AND OF GOVERNMENT IS DEAD. YOU HAD A GREAT AND GLORIOUS PART IN KILLING IT. I CONGRATULATE YOU AND I THANK YOU.

WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS IN STORE FOR YOU I CANNOT SAY BUT FOR EACH AND EVERYONE OF YOU I WISH SUCCESS AND PEACE. I WILL NEVER FORGET YOU AND YOUR DEEDS.

ANDERSON

COMBOMDLV NINE

BT 071300D  
 PETE AR K

|           |          |     |    |
|-----------|----------|-----|----|
| RELAY DB  | AR       |     |    |
| JES R.... | 07/1355B | EJK | AR |
| JKI R.... | 07/1355B | FD  | AR |
| JPO R.... | 07/1355B | LB  | AR |

Exh #10-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



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Exh #11-May '45-Col Aylesworth makes V-E Day address to personnel gathered in hardstand in 671st area.



Exh #12-May '45-Personnel listening to V-E Day address by Col Aylesworth in 671st hardstand.

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Exh #13-May '45-Capt Gruetzemacher "briefs" 1 to r Pfc's Edmond R Nanni, James W. Snyder, Wallace S. Meyers, and Rudolph F. Meyers, four ground personnel who are about to take a trip over bombed-out Germany.



Exh #14-May '45-With their parachutes slung over their shoulders, climb aboard the truck that will carry them to the "over Germany excursion planes".

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL



Exh #15-May '43-Lt Chitty adjusts chute on one of sightseers, Pfc James W. Snyder. Others are l to r PFCs R.F. Meyers and Edmond A. Nanni. Crew Chief, T/Sgt Frank J. Cerney, in the cockpit checks the plane before the take-off.

CONFIDENTIAL

Missing Exhibit # 16 – May, 1945



CONFIDENTIAL



Exh #17-May '45-Rolling his cigar over to a corner of his mouth, Lt Chitty announces, "First Stop, Cologne". The four ground-crewmen are cooks, a transportation dispatcher, and an armorer.

CONFIDENTIAL

Missing Exhibits # 18-19 – May, 1945



CONFIDENTIAL



Exh #20-May '45-The trip over Germany is completed and Lt Chitty parks "Winamac werewolf" as easily as a baby carriage. The crew chief, barely visible in front of the nose, waves directions to the pilot as he turns the plane into the parking area.

CONFIDENTIAL

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Exh #21-May '45-Its work finished for the day, "Winamac Werewolf" is covered up until its next trip tomorrow.

CONFIDENTIAL



**CONFIDENTIAL**S E C R E THEADQUARTERS  
Station A-69S E C R E T  
AUTH: CO Sta A-69  
DATE: 19 May 1945  
INIT:       

FIELD ORDER )

AFM 140, U. S. Army  
19 May 1945

NUMBER 1 )

Map: Strip Map attached as Annex "A".

1. No enemy activity, air or ground, is anticipated.
2. a. Units and advanced echelons of Station A-69 will move by motor convoy to Station A-59 on 20 May 1945.
- b. The first motor convoy composed of organic transportation will depart at 0630 hours, 20 May 1945.
- c. The second motor convoy composed of supplemented transportation will depart at 1100 hours, 20 May 1945.
- d. The authority for the movement is contained in Movement Orders Number 5, Hq 9th Air Division, dated 14 May 1945.

3. a. The following units will move as indicated in paragraph 2:

Hq 416th Bomb Gp (L)  
669th Bomb Sq (L)  
671st Bomb Sq (L)  
199th Med Disp (Avn)  
Det "TIE", 40th Mob Comm Sq

- b. Road route for motor convoy will be as indicated in Annex "A".

- x. Convoy Commanders will report to the Detachment Commander at Station A-59 immediately upon arrival.

4. Administration.

- a. Supply.

- (1) Rations for individuals traveling by motor convoy will be carried in unit vehicles.
- (2) Refueling units will be moved empty.
- (3) All vehicles will carry full complement of filled jerricans.
- (4) Ammunition will not be issued to personnel.
- (5) Full canteen of water will be carried by each individual.

- b. Evacuation.

- (1) Any casualties in Motor Convoy will be immediately reported to the Convoy Surgeon.

- c. Traffic.

Exh #22-May'45.

S E C R E T**CONFIDENTIAL**

- 1 -

S E C R E T

CONFIDENTIAL

Flt O #1, Hq Station A-69, dated 19 May 1945, continued.

(1) Circulation.

- a. Route will be as indicated in Annex "A".
- b. Rate of march will be 15 miles per hour.
- c. Details of Convoy:

- (1) A convoy composed of all organic vehicles except BS's will be formed on the outside of the perimeter track extending from the 689th Bomb Sq (L) Mess Hall to the 670th Bomb Sq (L) living site and will be dispatched by the Convoy Commander at 0630 hours through Gate #1.
- (2) A convoy composed of all supplemental vehicles will be formed on the road leading to Gate #2 extending from the Gate back toward the Motor Pool, and will be dispatched by the Convoy Commander at 1100 hours.
- (3) Detailed instructions on lining up the Convoy will be furnished to the Convoy Commanders and Serial Commanders by the Group Transportation Officer.

d. Personnel.

- (1) Uniform will be Class "B".
- (2) Field bags will be carried by each individual. Carrying straps will be used.

e. Miscellaneous.

- (1) All 9th Air Division Units will comply with Section IV, Ninth Air Force Memorandum 55-2, as amended, prior to departure from Station A-69.
- (2) All 9th Air Division Units will comply with Section V, Ninth Air Force Memorandum 55-2, as amended, immediately upon arrival at Station A-59.

5. Convoy Commanders will designate a vehicle to be used for messenger purposes.

By order of Colonel AYLESWORTH:

OFFICIAL:

*Richard V. Wheeler*  
 RICHARD V. WHEELER,  
 Captain, Air Corps,  
 Asst Operations Officer.

Annex "A" - Strip Map of Route.

JAMES W. TO MSEID  
 Lt Col, Air Corps  
 Executive

CONFIDENTIAL

S E C R E T



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YHEADQUARTERS  
9TH AIR DIVISION  
Office of the Inspector General**CONFIDENTIAL**

R2/S/1

APO 140, U S Army  
27 May 1945

333.

SUBJECT : Report of Evacuation of Station A-69.

TO : Commanding General, 9th Air Division, APO 140,  
U S Army. (Thru: Commanding Officer, 416th Bomb-  
ardment Group).

1. Station A-69 which is commanded by Colonel Theodore R. Aylesworth was inspected on 25 May 1945 prior to departure of the holding party. The inspection was conducted by Lt. Colonel Edward E. Strain, Jr., IGD, Inspector General, 9th Air Division, accompanied by Lt. Colonel J.W. Townsend, AG, Ground Executive of the 416th Bombardment Group, and Major Jackson L. Marks, Administrative Inspector of the 416th Bombardment Group. Results of the inspection indicate that except for the few minor discrepancies, the Station was left in a superior condition.

2. No representatives of the incoming organization accompanied the inspection party. At the time of the inspection there was apparently considerable confusion as to who would take over the Station. A definite decision was to have been reached by 26 May 1945. All requisitioned property had been returned and condition reports rendered.

3. The following irregularity was agreed to be corrected by the 416th Bombardment Group prior to departure:

- a. Several "Jerricans" that were observed in the living site.

REVIEWED BY:

WILLIAM J. MENG,  
Lt. Colonel, AG  
Air Inspector.t/ EDWARD E. STRAIN, JR.,  
Lt. Colonel, IGD,  
Inspector General.

THIS IS A TRUE COPY:

*Frank M. Hoppe*  
FRANK M. HOPPE,  
1st Lt, Air Corps.

Exh #23-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

HEADQUARTERS  
Station A-59

G-S-1

APO 140, U S Army  
25 May 1945

GENERAL ORDER )  
NUMBER 6 )

Under the provisions of Change 9, paragraph 4, AR 600-20,  
the undersigned hereby assumes command of Station A-59, APO 140,  
U. S. Army.

/s/ Theodore R. Aylesworth,  
/t/ THEODORE R. AYLESWORTH,  
Colonel, Air Corps,  
Commanding.

THIS IS A TRUE COPY:

*Frank M. Hoppe*

FRANK M. HOPPE,  
1st Lt., A. C.,  
Historical officer.

Exh #24- May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**





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Exh #26-May '45-Group Headquarters at Station A-59 were located in a large French chateau, hidden among Maple and Evergreen trees.

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| ADJUSTED SERVICE RATING          |     |                |         |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|
| Last Name - First Name - Initial |     |                |         |
| Soldier's Verification           |     |                |         |
| Army Serial No.                  |     | Arm or Service |         |
| Organization                     |     |                |         |
| MOS Title                        |     |                |         |
| SSN                              |     | Date           |         |
| Type of Credit                   | No. | Multiply By    | Credits |
| 1. Service Credit                |     |                |         |
| 2. Overseas Credit               |     |                |         |
| 3. Combat Credit                 |     |                |         |
| 4. Parenthood Credit             |     |                |         |
| TOTAL CREDITS                    |     |                |         |
| Certified By                     |     |                |         |

| ADJUSTED SERVICE RATING          |     |                |         |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------|
| Last Name - First Name - Initial |     |                |         |
| Soldier's Verification           |     |                |         |
| Army Serial No.                  |     | Arm or Service |         |
| Organization                     |     |                |         |
| MOS Title                        |     |                |         |
| SSN                              |     | Date           |         |
| Type of Credit                   | No. | Multiply By    | Credits |
| 1. Service Credit                |     |                |         |
| 2. Overseas Credit               |     |                |         |
| 3. Combat Credit                 |     |                |         |
| 4. Parenthood Credit             |     |                |         |
| TOTAL CREDITS                    |     |                |         |
| Certified By                     |     |                |         |

Exh #27-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM NINTH AIR DIVISION 11/GO45B  
TO WINGS, GROUPS, JFF, JPE, JEW.

CONFIDENTIAL ~~AD~~ SVML101  
EFFECTIVE AS OF 0001 MAY 10th THIS HEADQUARTERS WILL BE KNOWN AS THE  
NINTH AIR DIVISION (COMAIRDIV)

COMAIRDIV NINE

Wkh #28-May '45.

CONFIDENTIAL



**CONFIDENTIAL**HEADQUARTERS  
9TH AIR DIVISIONAPO 140, U S Army  
18 May 1945

SUBJECT: Farewell Message.

TO : All Personnel, 9th Air Division.

On the occasion of relinquishing command of 9th Air Division, I wish to thank each of you for the loyal and efficient support you have given me during the entire time I have been your commander. It has been a privilege and an honor to command this Division and to work with people who have cheerfully met and overcome every difficulty which has presented itself during the hard months of war. The defeat of our enemies in Europe was due to the unfailing courage, self-sacrifice and teamwork of the Allies as a whole. These characteristics have been predominant throughout the whole of 9th Air Division and are very largely responsible for the magnificent record the Division now has behind it. Each of you, no matter what your job has been, had a part in the making of this record and has a right to a just pride in your accomplishments.

A few of you will be required to serve in the Army of Occupation; others will go to other theatres; others will return to civilian life; and others of you will be required to serve longer in the Zone of the Interior. For all there is more hard work and sacrifice in store before final victory is attained. I leave you, firm in the conviction that whatever your future task may be you will discharge it in a manner which will do credit to yourself and to the record you leave behind in this theatre. Again I would say it has been a proud privilege and an honor to command you.

/s/ Samuel E. Anderson,  
/t/ SAMUEL E. ANDERSON,  
Major General, USA.

THIS IS A TRUE COPY:

*Frank M. Hoppe*  
FRANK M. HOPPE,  
1st Lt., A. C.,  
Historical Officer.

Exh #29-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS  
NINTH AIR FORCE

APO 696, U S Army  
23 May 1945

GENERAL ORDERS )

NUMBER.....81 )

The undersigned hereby assumes command of the Ninth Air Force, effective this date, vice Lieutenant General HOYT S. VANDENBERG, 015355, USA, reassigned.

/s/ O. P. Weyland,  
/t/ O. P. WEYLAND,  
Major General, USA,  
Commanding.

THIS IS A TRUE COPY:

*Frank M. Hoppe*  
FRANK M. HOPPE,  
1st Lt., A., C.,  
Historical Officer

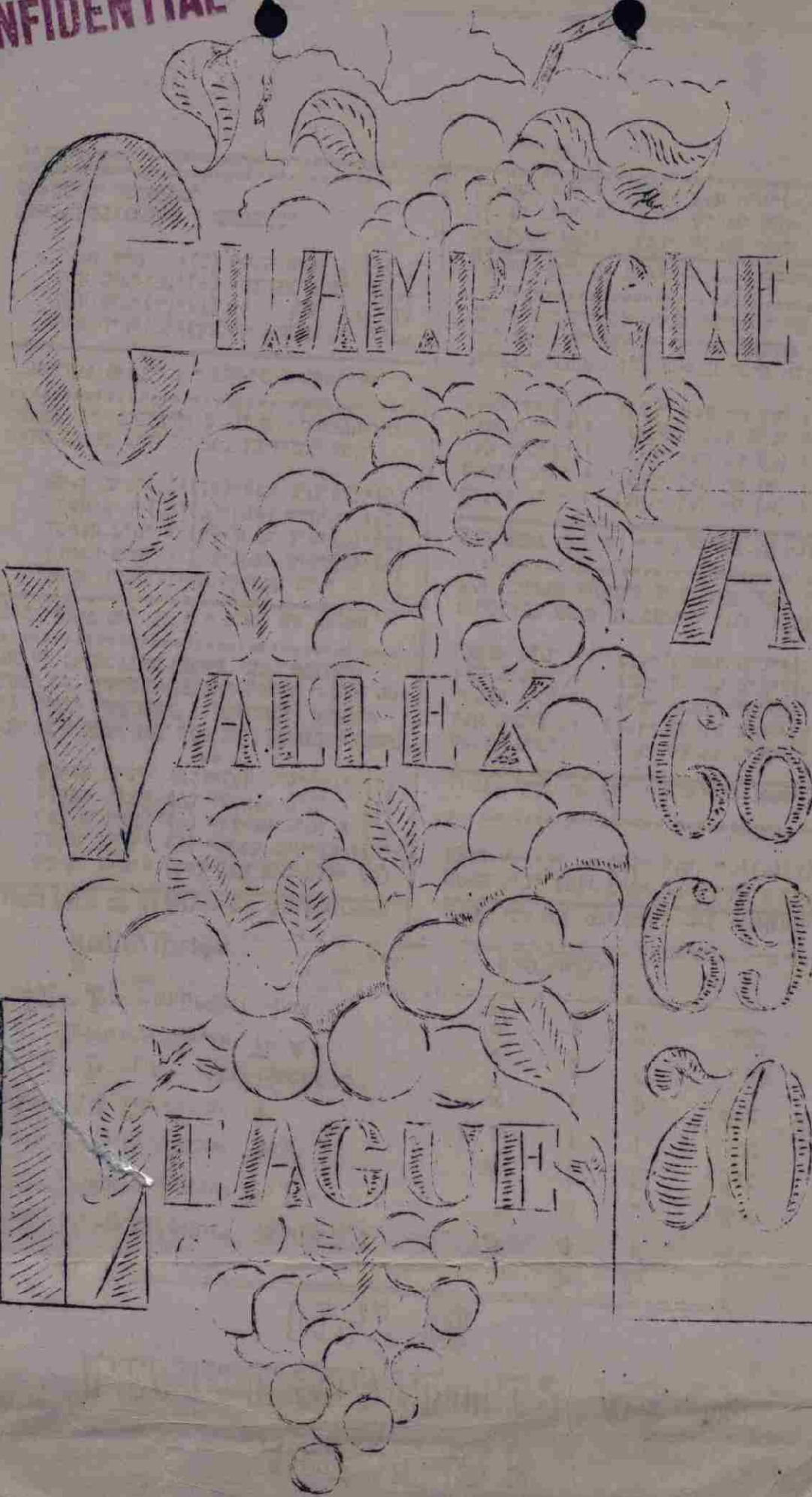
Exh #30-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**



CONFIDENTIAL

18



#31-May '45.

CONFIDENTIAL



# CHAMPAGNE VALLEY LEAGUE

OPENED

APRIL 23

## LEAGUE STANDINGS AS OF MAY 13

|                                         | G | W | L | %    |
|-----------------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| 416 <sup>th</sup> BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L) | 5 | 4 | 1 | .800 |
| 30 <sup>th</sup> SERVICE GROUP TM B     | 5 | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> SERVICE GROUP TM B      | 4 | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| 43 <sup>rd</sup> AIR DEPOT GROUP        | 2 | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| 409 <sup>th</sup> BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L) | 5 | 2 | 3 | .400 |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> SERVICE GROUP TM A      | 6 | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| 410 <sup>th</sup> BOMBARDMENT GROUP     | 3 | 1 | 2 | .333 |

### INDIVIDUAL

### TEAM

### RECORDS

416TH BOMB GP (L)-Mgr: Cpl Leatherwood

416th B.G.: (16)-4th S.G.(A): (6)  
416th B.G.: (3)-30th S.G.(B): (2)  
4th S.G.(B): (9)-416th B.G.: (7)  
416th B.G.: (7)-409th B.G.: (1)  
416th B.G.: (12)-4th S.G.(A): (2)

NEW SOUTHPAW BUK JOINED PITCHING STAFF  
OF GREY, CHAMBEAU & STARZEE. SHOWED  
LOTS OF CLASS RAFFLING 409th & 4th SG  
TM A. CGANOVICH GREAT WITH STICK.

30TH SERV GP, TM B - Mgr: Lt Yogan

30th S.G.(B): (2)-410th B.G.: (1)  
416th B.G.: (3)-30th S.G.(B): (2)  
409th B.G.: (4)-30th S.G.(B): (2)  
30th S.G.(B): (7)-43rd A.D.G.: (1)  
30th S.G.(B): (10)-4th S.G.(A): (9)

MALONEY AT 3RD BS NOT MISSING ANY.  
SCOTT HAS TWIRLED 2 WINS & DROPPED ONE

4TH SERV GP, TM B - Mgr: Cpl Gallego

4th S.G.(B): (12)-409th B.G.: (2)  
4th S.G.(A): (7)-4th S.G.(B): (1)  
4th S.G.(B): (9)-416th B.G.: (7)  
43rd ADG: (5)-4th S.G.(B): (1)

FERRI'S PITCHING & HITTING.  
GARCIA'S HITTING.

43RD AIR DEP GP: Mgr: Cpl Harris

30th S.G.(B): (7)-43rd ADG: (1)  
43rd A.D.G.: (5)-4th S.G.(B): (1)

409TH BOMB GP (L) - Mgr: Lt Ryan

409th B.G.: (8)-410th B.G.: (1)  
4th S.G.(B): (12)-409th B.G.: (2)  
409th B.G.: (4)-30th S.G.(B): (2)  
4th S.G.(A): (2)-409th B.G.: (0)  
416th B.G.: (7)-409th B.G.: (1)

CHAPLAIN HAND HITTING A FUR PIECE.

F/c KILPIN HURLED 2-HITTER AGAIN 410th

4TH SERV GP, TM A - Mgr S/Sgt Mullin

416th B.G.: (16)-4th SG (A): (6)  
410th B.G.: (3)-4th SG (A): (2)  
4th S.G.(A): (7)-4th SG (B): (1)  
4th S.G.(A): (2)-409th B.G.: (0)  
30th SG (B): (10)-4th SG (A): (9)

"LEFTY" YOUNG LET 409TH DOWN WITH  
ONE HIT. HESTER IN RIGHT FIELD SOL-  
VING SLANTS FOR GOOD AVERAGE AT BAT.

410TH BOMB GP (L): Mgr Lt Ferrioli

30th SG (B): (2)-410th B.G.: (1)  
409th B.G.: (8)-410th B.G.: (1)  
410th B.G.: (3)-4th S.G.(A): (2)



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**DAILY BULLETIN NO 99  
28 May 1945**E X T R A C T**HEADQUARTERS, STATION A-59  
APO 140 US Army

4. AWARDS AND DECORATIONS: WD GO 33, 1 May 45, redesignates the Campaign of Germany as the Campaign of the Rhineland (15 Sept 44-21 Mar 45) and establishes two new campaigns, viz: Campaign of Ardennes (16 Dec 44-25 Jan 45) and Campaign of Central Europe (22 Mar 45-final date not set down). The authority for the battle star for the Campaign of Germany has been withdrawn pro tempore from all pertinent units in ETOUSA pending reissuance of orders. Adjusted service rating cards will not be thus affected. (N)

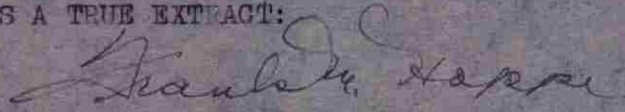
BY ORDER OF COLONEL AYLESWORTH:

GEORGE SCHENKEIN  
Major, Air Corps  
Adjutant

OFFICIAL:

/s/ George Schenkein,  
/t/ GEORGE SCHENKEIN,  
Major, Air Corps,  
Adjutant.

THIS IS A TRUE EXTRACT:

FRANK M. HOPPE,  
1st Lt., A. C.,  
Historical Officer.

Exh #32- May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

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HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES STRATEGIC AIR FORCES  
IN EUROPE  
Office of the Commanding General

27 May 1945

GENERAL ORDERS)

NO.....55)

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, and Circular #32, Hq European Theater of Operations, 20 March 1944, the DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS is awarded to the following named Officers:

PAUL G. ATKINSON, JR., O-25973, Captain, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy while serving as pilot of an A-26 aircraft, 23 January 1945. On this date, Captain Atkinson's aircraft was severely damaged by intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire just as he leveled out for the bombing run. Captain Atkinson was struck in the face, the bombardier's left leg was almost severed at the ankle, and the aircraft was in a critical condition. Despite these tremendous obstacles, Captain Atkinson held the plane straight and level for the bombing run, and bombs were released with excellent results. As soon as friendly territory was reached, without landing gear and with flaps down, Captain Atkinson successfully made a crash landing on the side of a hill. The extraordinary heroism and outstanding airmanship displayed by Captain Atkinson on this occasion reflect highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

KENNETH H. DAHLBERG, O-733838, Captain, Army Air Forces, United States Army (Missing in Action). For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy while serving as flight commander during an armed reconnaissance mission near Trier, Germany, 19 December 1944. On this date, a formation of more than ninety enemy fighters was observed. Despite the enemy's vast numerical superiority, Captain Dahlberg led his eight ship flight in a direct attack upon the hostile force. Although his wingman was forced to break combat, Captain Dahlberg relentlessly attacked the enemy, destroying four of their aircraft and damaging another. The extraordinary heroism and determination of this officer to destroy the enemy are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of Kin: Mrs Harry D. Dahlberg (Mother), Wilson, Wisconsin.

HENRY L. OLSON, O-815376, First Lieutenant, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy while leading his element of twelve aircraft on an armed reconnaissance mission in the Bonn-Koblenz area of Germany, 20 October 1944. On this date, after leading his element in a bombing run and strafing attack on an enemy artillery position, Lieutenant Olson destroyed an enemy aircraft on the ground and then rejoined his formation for the return trip to base. While crossing the Rhine River, twenty enemy fighter-bombers were observed flying toward American ground positions. Lieutenant Olson unhesitatingly led his element in an

-1-

Exhb #33-May '45

RESTRICTED

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R E S T R I C T E D

attack upon the numerically superior enemy, causing them to jettison their bombs and belly tanks directly over the city of Koblenz. In the ensuing combat, despite severe damage to his aircraft and personal injuries, Lieutenant Olson continued his aggressive attacks, destroying one enemy aircraft and saving several friendly planes from possible destruction. The great courage and determination to destroy the enemy displayed by Lieutenant Olson reflect highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

BRUCE W. CARR, O-887280, First Lieutenant, Army Air Force, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy, 2 April 1945. On this date, while leading four aircraft on an armed reconnaissance mission near Schweinfurt, Germany, Lieutenant Carr observed more than sixty enemy fighters flying high above. Completely disregarding his personal safety and the enemy's overwhelming numerical superiority and tactical advantage of altitude, he led his element in a direct attack on the hostile force, personally destroying five enemy aircraft and damaging still another. The extraordinary heroism and determination of this officer to destroy the enemy are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

ANDREW J. RITCHEY, O-763744, First Lieutenant, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy while leading a single wingman in a weather reconnaissance mission over Western Germany, 2 April 1945. On this date, Lieutenant Ritchey engaged enemy fighter aircraft in the vicinity of an enemy airdrome and destroyed two of them. Shortly thereafter, although he had expended much of his ammunition, he led his wingman in an aggressive attack on more than ninety FW 190's. Attacking relentlessly, despite the fact that he was completely surrounded by the hostile fighters, Lieutenant Ritchey destroyed an additional enemy aircraft while the balance of the enemy formation fled in rout. The extraordinary heroism and determination of this officer to destroy the enemy are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

JAMES F. ECKRICH, O-705012, Second Lieutenant, Army Air Forces, United States Army (Missing in Action). For extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy while serving as pilot of a B-26 aircraft in an attack upon a railroad bridge at Euskirchen, Germany, 23 December 1944. On this date, six minutes before the target, the formation in which Lieutenant Eckrich was flying was repeatedly attacked by enemy fighters. Lieutenant Eckrich's aircraft was struck by explosive bursts which silenced all guns, seriously damaged the interior of the ship, and set fire to one engine. Despite the paralyzing blow to the aircraft, the intense heat from the flames, and the imminent danger of explosion, Lieutenant Eckrich continued on to the target and successfully carried out the purpose of the mission. The progressive fire caused the burning engine to explode shortly after the bombing run was completed. The extraordinary heroism and determination of this officer to complete his assigned mission without regard for his personal safety are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of Kin: Mrs Edna C. Eckrich (Mother), Rickers Bay, Route #1, Neenah, Wisconsin.

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(GO #55, 27 May 45, cont'd)

By command of General SPARTZ:

E. P. CURTIS;  
Brigadier General, USA,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
J. B. GORDON,  
Colonel, AGD,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: C

2 cys ea individual concerned  
1 cy 201 ea officer.

-3-

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HEADQUARTERS  
NINTH AIR FORCEAPO 696, U S Army  
30 May 1945

GENERAL ORDERS.)

NUMBER .... 88)

|                                                                 | Section |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| SILVER STAR - Award . . . . .                                   | I       |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS - Posthumous Award . . . . .         | II      |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS - Missing in Action award . . . . .  | III     |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS - Awards . . . . .                   | IV      |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award . . . . . | V       |

I--SILVER STAR.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department, the SILVER STAR is awarded to the following-named officer:

D J E G. ACKERSON, O-908906, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For gallantry in action on 23 January 1945. As lead bombardier-navigator of an A-26 type aircraft on a mission over enemy territory. Lt ACKERSON served with particular distinction when, despite concentrated enemy antiaircraft fire which severely damaged his aircraft and painfully wounded him, he nevertheless remained in his position and directed his flight over the target and released his bombs with excellent results. In spite of his serious condition Lt ACKERSON calmly continued navigation and led his flight back to friendly territory. The gallantry and superior skill in performing his duties on this occasion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Michigan.

II--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, a DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

FRANCIS H. BURSIEL, O-749712, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 25 May 1944. Dispatched on a mission to bomb an enemy air field at Monchy-Breton in occupied France, Lt BURSIEL was leading a formation of A-20 type aircraft, and despite intense antiaircraft fire, ground haze and cloud cover which precluded effective bombing on the initial bombing run, he nevertheless executed a second bombing run. Although enemy fire was intense and accurate Lt BURSIEL vigorously led his flight in a brilliant attack on the objective and dropped his bombs with excellent results. His superior leadership, proficiency and determination in the face of severe conditions reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

III--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), and

-1-

Exh #34-May '45

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R E S T R I C T E D

Sec III, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, a DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS is awarded to the following-named officer, now missing in action:

CHARLES D. RENFROW, O-435388, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 13 March 1945. As pilot of an A-20 type aircraft, Capt RENFROW served with distinction while participating in an attack against an enemy landing ground in the vicinity of Frankfurt, Germany. His aircraft sustained severe battle damage while executing his bombing run and Capt RENFROW was forced to leave the formation. When it became apparent that his aircraft would not remain airborne long enough to reach friendly territory, he skilfully and courageously maintained sufficient altitude to enable his crew to parachute to safety. His unusual courage and determination as well as his superior airmanship on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

IV--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, a DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS is awarded to the following-named officers:

JULIAN E. ALLEN, O-473490, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 16 February 1945. As pilot of an A-26 type aircraft Lt ALLEN was dispatched to attack an ordnance depot at Unna, Germany, and although a heavy haze condition existed in the target area and enemy fire was both intense and accurate he nevertheless continued on course. His right engine was rendered inoperative when struck by antiaircraft fire and Lt ALLEN was forced to feather it and leave the formation. Because of his single engine he lost altitude continually and when enemy ground batteries directed their fire at him, he skilfully skip-bombed the batteries with four one thousand pound bombs and proceeded unimpeded to allied territory. Entered military service from North Carolina.

WALLACE W. BENTLEY, O-750318, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 19 March 1945. Lt BENTLEY was dispatched on a light bombardment mission against a railroad bridge in Germany, and after effectively releasing his bombs on the objective an accurate burst of antiaircraft fire severely damaged his aircraft. Without regard for the concentrated enemy fire or the battle damage to his aircraft Lt BENTLEY, displaying masterful aerial proficiency and determination, skilfully piloted his aircraft through the formidable barrage and evaded further battle damage. By his superior pilotage and devotion to duty on this occasion he contributed in large measure to the destruction of a vital enemy installation and the return of his aircraft and crew. Entered military service from California.

JOHN K. BONNELL, O-693605, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 5 August 1944. Lt BONNELL was flying an A-20 type aircraft on a mission to bomb a railroad bridge in enemy occupied France when cloud formations obscured the objective, he executed three passes over the target and released his bombs on the objective. After turning away from the target his aircraft encountered a barrage of heavy antiaircraft fire and his left engine was destroyed and his right engine severely damaged; however demonstrating superior

R E S T R I C T E D



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Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

aerial proficiency and determination, Lt BONWELL accomplished a perfect dead-stick landing without injury to his crew members. His extraordinary skill, judgment and courage in the face of imminent danger were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Iowa.

JOHN A. BUSKIRK, O-739723, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 23 December 1944. Lt BUSKIRK was leading aflight of A-20 type aircraft on a mission against an important highway bridge at Saarburg, Germany when one of his engines threatened to cease operating. Despite reduced power and excessive vibration he bombed the target with superior results. Only after the successful destruction of the objective did Lt BUSKIRK relinquish the flight to his deputy and return to base. By his outstanding aerial proficiency and technical skill Lt BUSKIRK accomplished a successful crash landing and his actions reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from New Mexico.

LOVICK E. CANNON, O-562680, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (H). For extraordinary achievement while participating in numerous missions against the enemy as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft in the European Theater of Operations. On 4 April 1945, in an attack against enemy installations in Crailsheim, Germany, Lt CANNON'S aircraft sustained severe damage to the right wing and engine; however, demonstrating a high degree of aerial proficiency he skilfully held his aircraft in formation and released his bombs with excellent results on the objective. He then feathered his right engine, rejoined the formation and executed a successful single engine landing in friendly territory. The superior airmanship and devotion to duty exhibited by Lt CANNON on this, and other missions reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Georgia.

JOHN H. CARVER JR, O-760566, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy in aerial flight on 14 February 1945. During a bombing mission over Germany, Lt CARVER'S aircraft was badly damaged by antiaircraft battery fire during the bombing run over an objective. One engine became entirely inoperative, fires started, and one of the gunners was seriously wounded. Lt CARVER prepared to abandon the aircraft; however when the wounded gunner was not able to leave his turret position Lt CARVER courageously ordered the other gunner to abandon the aircraft and then remained at his controls and piloted the aircraft to an open field behind the battle lines and crash-landed the burning aircraft. The superior airmanship and heroic devotion to duty displayed by Lt CARVER on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Michigan.

WESLEY D. CHITTY JR, O-718867, 2nd Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 18 March 1945. As pilot of an A-26 type aircraft Lt CHITTY served with distinction while dispatched on a mission in the vicinity of Worms, Germany. Intense antiaircraft fire rendered his left engine inoperative before reaching the target area, however Lt CHITTY, with great proficiency and determination, tenaciously maintained his position and dropped his bombs with telling effect on the objective. Despite the severe damage to his aircraft as well as an uncontrollable fire raging in the bomb bays, Lt CHITTY nevertheless

-3-

RESTRICTED

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Sec IV, GO No 88, HQ, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

succeeded in returning his aircraft and crew to base safely. His deep devotion to duty on this occasion by returning to base in an aircraft sufficiently damaged to have warranted abandoning it, reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from South Carolina.

MARTIN COHEN, O-887217, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy in aerial flight on 25 March 1945. As deputy leader of a formation of A-20 type aircraft Lt COHEN was leading a formation on a mission in conjunction with enemy traffic moving in retreat from the Moselle-Coblentz sector in Germany. Despite intense and heavy antiaircraft fire Lt COHEN executed his bombing run and dropped bombs on marshaling yards, cutting rail lines, adjacent siding, and damaging several railroad cars. Lt COHEN'S superior pilotage and skilful leadership contributed in large measure to the destruction of a vital enemy installation and reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from New York.

JAMES K. COLQUHITT, O-755882, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from June 1944 to March 1945. During this period Lt COLQUHITT served with distinction as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft against numerous enemy installations in enemy territory. On 13 March 1945 his aircraft was damaged by antiaircraft fire and by using the hydraulic emergency system Lt COLQUHITT was able to drop his bombs scoring excellent results while participating in an attack against Worms, Germany. Demonstrating outstanding airmanship and technical skill he returned to base and executed an excellent landing under adverse conditions. His alertness, resourcefulness and proficiency throughout a period of long, arduous missions reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Texas.

MAX DAVIS, O-1995992, 2nd Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations. Lt DAVIS displayed superior skill and courage throughout numerous bombing missions and contributed in large measure to their success. On 26 December 1944 while serving as bombardier-navigator of an A-20 type aircraft, Lt DAVIS participated in an attack against a heavily defended communications center at Laroche, Belgium. When poor visibility and concentrated antiaircraft fire precluded successful bombing on the first run he directed his flight around the target and executed a second bombing run. He released his bombs with unusual precision, and under the skilled guidance of Lt DAVIS, his flight was responsible for the destruction of the target thereby reflecting great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Kansas.

WILLIAM W. DEANE, O-755293, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations. Lt DEANE served with particular distinction as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft and by his outstanding professional skill and determination he was instrumental in the destruction of vital enemy installations throughout the course of numerous missions against the enemy. On 22 February 1945 Lt DEANE led a formation in an attack upon an important railroad bridge and marshalling yard in Germany, and despite unfavourable weather and intense antiaircraft fire he bombed the objective with great accuracy.

RESTRICTED



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Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

descending to tree-top level and strafing enemy material and equipment. The brilliant leadership and pilotage skill displayed by Lt DEANE on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from District of Columbia.

EARLE E. DeMUN, O-300847, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 6 June 1944. While participating in a night mission against marshalling yards at Serqueux, France, Capt DeMUN, as flight leader of an A-20 type aircraft, led his flight under a solid overcast and bombed the objective with devastating results. Although his aircraft was severely damaged he descended to tree-top level and in the face of a withering crossfire Capt De MUN strafed enemy antiaircraft batteries, reducing the effectiveness of enemy fire and undoubtedly safe-guarding his formation. Capt DeMUN'S superior leadership and courage contributed in large measure to the success of the mission and reflect the highest credit upon himself. Entered military service from New York.

WILLARD W. DuBOSE, O-757964, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy from September 1944 to April 1945. During this period Lt Du BOSE, as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft, displayed superior airmanship and aggressiveness despite adverse weather conditions and overwhelming difficulties. On 25 December 1944 Lt Du BOSE, in the face of concentrated enemy fire, attacked a heavily defended town in Germany and although his aircraft was severely damaged he, by his determination, excellent skill, and airmanship, maintained a compact bomb pattern and achieved outstanding results. The destruction of this town contributed in large measure to vital operations against the enemy during a critical phase of operations in Germany. Entered military service from California.

WAYNE C. EDWARDS, O-760697, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 19 March 1945. While he was serving as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft in a mission against the enemy at Engleskirchen, Germany, Lt EDWARDS' formation encountered a heavy barrage of antiaircraft fire from enemy ground emplacements; however, despite the heavy antiaircraft batteries defending the objective, he approached the target at minimum altitude and dispatched his bombs with superior results. After bombing the objective Lt EDWARDS was painfully wounded by enemy shell fire but in spite of his injuries and the damage sustained to his aircraft he nevertheless maintained his aircraft and returned to base. His superior airmanship, courage, and devotion to duty under extremely hazardous conditions reflect great distinction upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Louisiana.

RUSSELL FORD, O-835177, 2nd Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 23 March 1945. As pilot of an A-26 type aircraft, Lt FORD was participating in an attack on important enemy installations at Dinslaken, Germany. When heavy smoke obscured the target, he withheld his bombs and executed a second bombing run. A burst of enemy antiaircraft fire rendered his left engine inoperative and thirty seconds later his remaining engine was destroyed. Demonstrating superior aerial proficiency and calm judgment in the face of imminent danger, Lt FORD, rapidly losing airspeed and altitude, courageously flew his aircraft to friendly territory and effected a

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Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

successful crash-landing. His skilful and courageous devotion to duty on this occasion are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Columbia.

GERALD J. GARRELS, O-755645, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy from July 1944 to April 1945. Throughout numerous long and arduous missions against enemy installations in the European Theater of Operations, Lt GARRELS served with distinction as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft. In particular on 9 July 1944, although his left engine was on fire, hydraulic lines and other vital equipment were destroyed, Lt GARRELS continued on course and bombed an important fuel dump with pin-point precision. The superior aerial proficiency, steadfast determination and courage, in the face of great hazards, as demonstrated by Lt GARRELS on this occasion reflect the highest credit upon himself and the service. Entered military service from California.

EUGENE GOTTESMAN, O-762690, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations. Lt GOTTESMAN served as lead bombardier-navigator of an A-20 type aircraft throughout the course of numerous light bombardment missions and distinguished himself by superior airmanship and precision bombing technique. Despite adverse weather conditions on 14 March 1945, Lt GOTTESMAN was dispatched on a mission to bomb supply lines to the Ramagen bridgehead on the Rhine and although unfavorable weather prevailed in the target area, he nevertheless identified the objective and bombed it with telling effect on the initial bombing run. The aggressive leadership, marked proficiency and devotion to duty demonstrated by Lt GOTTESMAN on many occasions brought credit to himself and his organization. Entered military service from New Jersey.

WILLIAM L. GREENE, O-750377, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy in aerial flight on 2 January 1945. Lt GREENE, as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft, demonstrated superior airmanship and aggressiveness while participating in an attack upon a vital enemy communications center at Gouvy, Belgium. When adverse weather conditions precluded two unsuccessful bombing runs over the objective, Lt GREENE determinedly executed a third and highly successful bombing run in the face of intense and accurate antiaircraft fire. Although his aircraft was severely damaged in this action Lt GREENE was instrumental in wrecking great destruction upon the enemy at a critical junction in operations in the Ardennes Salient. Entered military service from Indiana.

ROSELL E. HALL, O-755334, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from May 1944 to March 1945. As pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft Lt HALL participated with unusual skill and determination and on 18 July 1944 he continued on to the objective despite extensive battle damage to his plane and contributed to the destruction upon the enemy installation. Again on 16 September 1944 while accompanying a formation in an attack in Holland, Lt HALL dived through a withering cross fire from gun emplacements on a ship in the water and silenced them, and destroyed the boat. His courageous act on this occasion contributed in large measure to the success of the mission and the safety of his flight. Entered military service from Maryland.

RESTRICTED



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CONFIDENTIAL

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

EARL R. HAYTER, O-747410, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy from June 1944 to March 1945. Lt HAYTER piloted an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft throughout the course of a large number of bombing missions in enemy-held territory and constantly demonstrated a high degree of professional skill and courage. On 14 February 1945 Lt HAYTER attacked an ammunition dump at Rheinback, Germany and although weather conditions were unfavourable and anti-aircraft fire was intense, he nevertheless skilfully executed a compact bomb pattern which struck the objective with telling effects. His aircraft sustained heavy battle damage after bombing the target; however by his superior aerial proficiency Lt HAYTER regained control of the disabled aircraft and returned to friendly territory without further incident. Entered military service from California.

FLOYD W. HENDERSON, O-750386, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 20 May 1944. While serving as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft Lt HENDERSON attacked an important enemy landing ground in enemy occupied France. Despite intense anti-aircraft fire which severely damaged his aircraft Lt HENDERSON maintained his position and dispatched his bombs in an excellent pattern on the air field. However, the battle damage sustained to his aircraft was such that Lt HENDERSON was compelled to abandon formation and return to base without escort. Observing another badly damaged aircraft, he elected to escort him to friendly territory and although his fuel was dangerously low Lt HENDERSON maintained his own damaged aircraft and led the course to friendly territory without further incident. Entered military service from Nebraska.

ARTHUR D. HERMAN, O-813699, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations. Lt HERMAN served as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft during which he contributed in large measure to the successful bombing of heavily defended enemy installations, air fields and coastal defenses in Germany. On 7 October 1944 Lt HERMAN attacked a vital marshalling yard and communications center in Western Germany; and in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire and a damaged aircraft he held his position in formation and bombed the objective with devastating results. The high degree of skill and courage exhibited by Lt HERMAN on many bombardment missions contributed in large measure to their success and the sustained operations of his group. Entered military service from Connecticut.

THEODOR D. HOFFMANN, O-804337, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 23 January 1945. While leading an element of A-20 type aircraft on a low-level bombing and strafing mission in Germany Lt HOFFMANN, ignoring threatening attack from hostile aircraft, courageously led his element to an extremely low altitude over a column of enemy vehicles and bombed the convoy. He then led them at 50 feet altitude, strafing the road along a five-mile length in the face of enemy opposition and brought additional damage and destruction to the enemy. Lt HOFFMANN'S courage in the face of enemy fire as well as his leadership and devotion to duty on this occasion reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from New York.

CHARLES G. KEILEY, O-1995974, 2nd Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy

-7-

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

## RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No. 88, HQ, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

while serving as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft. On 19 November 1944 Lt KENLEY attacked a vital communications center in Germany, and although his left engine was severely damaged he executed two bombing runs and contributed in large measure to the destruction of the objective. Again on 21 January 1945 while attacking a railroad bridge at Euskirchen, Germany, both his engines intermittently ceased operating and despite intense antiaircraft fire Lt KENLEY determinedly maintained his aircraft and dispatched his bombs with telling effect. His courageous determination and aerial proficiency on these occasions were in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from California.

RALPH G. KUHN, O-659990, Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy in aerial flight on 19 February 1945. Lt Col KUHN was leading a formation of A-20 type aircraft against a vital link in the enemy's transportation system and although overcast cloud conditions prevailed throughout the mission, he noted rifts in the overcast and elected to visually bomb the objective. Without regard for his personal safety Lt Col KUHN vigorously led the formation down through the clouds and despite intense antiaircraft fire he so ably led the course over the objective that the target was destroyed. His superior aerial proficiency and brilliant leadership in the face of hazardous conditions were determining factors in the success of the mission and reflect the highest credit upon Lt Col KUHN. Entered military service from Georgia.

JOSEPH KUPITS, O-743012, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from 15 March 1944 to 31 March 1945. As lead bombardier-navigator of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft, Lt KUPITS, by his excellent bombing and superior navigation ability materially contributed to the success of a large number of missions against vital enemy installations. On numerous occasions Lt KUPITS pressed home his attacks under unfavorable weather conditions and in the face of concentrated enemy antiaircraft fire. By his courage, determination and devotion to duty throughout the course of many long, arduous missions he was instrumental in sustained operations of his group and reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH J. LACKOVICH, O-753529, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from August 1944 to March 1945. Lt LACKOVICH, as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft, served with distinction throughout the course of a large number of bombardment missions against enemy installations on the Continent. On 6 August 1944 Lt LACKOVICH, despite intense antiaircraft fire and a damaged aircraft, continued on and bombed the Oissel river bridge with devastating effect. Although imminent danger prevailed because of the severe damage to his aircraft, Lt LACKOVICH, without regard for his safety, pressed home his attack with unusual determination. On many other occasions, he by his excellent bombing technique, contributed in large measure to the success of many additional missions. Entered military service from Michigan.

MAURICE C. LANGFORD, O-753530, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 25 January 1945. While dispatched on a mission to attack a vital road junction at Stadkyll,

RESTRICTED



RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

Germany. Lt LINGFORD flew his aircraft despite adverse weather conditions with outstanding success. When anti-aircraft fire in the target area severely damaged Lt LINGFORD'S aircraft he feathered the damaged left propeller and remained in formation. During the bombing run his aircraft received additional damage and despite three successive hits, Lt LINGFORD courageously continued on and dispatched his bombs with superior results. The determined aggressiveness, and superior airmanship displayed by Lt LINGFORD on this occasion reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

ROLAND G. MacDONALD, O-755981, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while serving as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft on a mission to attack marshalling yards at Gravenbreich, Germany on 8 February 1945. Despite adverse weather conditions Lt MacDONALD piloted his aircraft with distinction and during the bombing run although anti-aircraft fire was intense, he nevertheless dropped his bombs on the objective and contributed in large measure to the devastating results. When his aircraft sustained battle damage and he was wounded Lt MacDONALD courageously remained at the controls of his aircraft and skilfully executed an emergency landing in friendly territory. Entered military service from District of Columbia.

CLYDE Z. McSWAIN JR, O-749485, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from December 1944 to March 1945. On 26 December 1944, Lt McSWAIN piloted an A-20 type aircraft against enemy marshalling yards at Ponsfeld, Germany. Despite inclement weather conditions and intense enemy opposition he dropped his bombs with telling effect. Again on 31 March 1945 while participating in a mission against enemy storage and rail lines at Wurzburg, Germany, Lt McSWAIN, demonstrating outstanding airmanship and determination, proceeded to the objective in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire and dispatched his bombs with superior results. His professional skill and devotion to duty throughout a large number of missions against the enemy reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from North Carolina.

ROBERT L. McQUIDE, O-749916, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while serving as bombardier-navigator of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft in the European Theater of Operations from April 1944 to March 1945. During the course of numerous missions against enemy installations on the Continent Lt McQUIDE, despite adverse weather conditions and concentrated enemy fire, bombed and destroyed important enemy objectives and materially contributed to the air offensive against the enemy. On one occasion in conjunction with air-ground operations in Western Germany, Lt McQUIDE by his superior navigation and excellent bombing ability, led his flight with extraordinary results, completely destroying a vital Rhine River bridge. His courageous devotion to duty in the face of enemy fire and great difficulty are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Service. Entered military service from Michigan.

WILLIAM A. MEIER, O-809847, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from May 1944 to April 1945. Lt MEIER exhibited superior airmanship and leadership throughout the course of a large number of light bombardment missions and contributed in large measure to the destruction of vital enemy installations. On 19 March 1945, Lt MEIER was leading a flight of A-20 type aircraft in an attack against marshalling yards at Engelskirchen, Germany; and although his aircraft

-9-

RESTRICTED



RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

was damaged by intense antiaircraft fire, he continued on over the objective and dropped his bombs with superior results. His constant devotion to duty as well as his outstanding aerial proficiency reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

JAMES H. MONTROSE, O-755994, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from 11 July 1944 to April 1945. Lt MONTROSE, as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft, distinguished himself while participating in numerous missions against the enemy. On 6 August 1944 he kept his aircraft in close formation despite intense antiaircraft fire and bombed the important objective with pinpoint accuracy, thereby aiding immeasurably the advance of allied forces in enemy-occupied France. Again on 25 December 1944, when antiaircraft fire forced several members of the flight in which he was flying to abandon the formation, Lt MONTROSE demonstrating outstanding aerial proficiency and determination in spite of the damaged condition of his own aircraft, joined another flight and dispatched his bombs with devastating effect on an important installation during the critical phases of operations in the Ardennes. Entered military service from California.

DONALD L. MOORE, O-762123, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 19 July 1944. As lead bombardier-navigator of a formation dispatched on a mission against installations in enemy occupied France, Lt MOORE, in spite of poor visibility skillfully navigated his flight to the target area. When concentrated enemy antiaircraft fire damaged his aircraft Lt MOORE continued on although other flights were compelled to abandon the mission; and under his superior direction bombs were released precisely on the objective. The results achieved on this mission were directly attributable to Lt MOORE'S unusual airmanship and determination and reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Texas.

HERBERT A. MOSS, O-737207, Captain, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy from May 1944 to March 1945. As pilot of an A-20 type aircraft Capt MOSS flew numerous missions against vital enemy installations on the Continent. and despite attack by hostile aircraft, adverse weather conditions and enemy ground gun fire, he contributed in large measure to the success of the missions in which he participated. On 13 August 1944 after he successfully destroyed an important enemy bridge in France both his main hydraulic lines and emergency brake system were rendered inoperative by enemy antiaircraft fire; however displaying outstanding aerial proficiency and determination Lt MOSS skillfully evaded further battle damage and returned his aircraft to friendly territory. Entered military service from Michigan.

JOHN G. MAPLER, O-431478, Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations. Lt Col MAPLER served with particular distinction as squadron commander and assistant group operations officer as well as pilot and box leader of A-20 and A-26 type aircraft against vital enemy installations. On 6 August 1944, Lt Col MAPLER led an attack against the heavily defended bridge at Oissel, France, and despite the intensity of the barrage of antiaircraft fire he began his bombing run. When he could not release his bombs because of mechanical failure, Lt Col MAPLER, fully cognizant

-10-

RESTRICTED



RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

of his vulnerability, unhesitatingly maneuvered his aircraft in the face of bursting shell-fire and dispatched his bombs with excellent results on the objective. The professional skill and brilliant leadership demonstrated by Lt Col MAPLER throughout many hazardous missions reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Kentucky.

DAVID L. PROFFITT, O-808458, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 22 March 1945. While serving as pilot of an A-26 type aircraft Lt PROFFITT attacked an enemy strongpoint at Great Reken, Germany and when intense antiaircraft fire rendered battle damage to his aircraft and punctured one wheel tire, he withheld his bombs. After regaining control of his crippled aircraft Lt PROFFITT proceeded on over the target and bombed it with pin point accuracy. Demonstrating further his outstanding aerial proficiency Lt PROFFITT skillfully evaded antiaircraft damage and was successful in returning his aircraft to friendly territory, and contributed in large measure to the complete success of the mission. Entered military service from Illinois.

FRANCIS E. RICHARDSON, O-747893, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 2 February 1945. As pilot of an A-20 type aircraft Lt RICHARDSON was dispatched to attack a communications center in Germany and when engine trouble forced him to complete the mission on single engine he determinedly continued on to the objective. Although antiaircraft fire was intense and accurate Lt RICHARDSON skillfully maintained his aircraft and dropped his bombs with telling effect on the target. Despite the damage to his aircraft, and unfavorable weather conditions, he executed a successful single-engine landing. His courage and determination in the face of great danger, as well as his superior airmanship on this occasion, reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Louisiana.

ALBERT W. ROBY JR, O-431522, Major, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 1 January 1945. Maj ROBY served with particular distinction as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft while leading a pathfinder formation on a bombing mission at St Vith, Belgium. Although fighter escort departed with the first box and the pathfinder equipment became inoperative, Maj ROBY, demonstrating superior leadership and aggressiveness, vigorously led three bombing runs over the objective despite heavy antiaircraft fire and the presence of enemy fighters in the vicinity. Under his skillful leadership, the objective was successfully destroyed and his formation returned to base with a minimum of battle damage. The brilliant technical skill and airmanship demonstrated by Maj ROBY on this occasion reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Ohio.

HOWARD ROTHSTEIN, O-765091, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 29 September 1944. Lt ROTHSTEIN was piloting an A-20 type aircraft on a mission to bomb marshalling yards at Bingen, Germany, and distinguished himself by outstanding airmanship and determination. On the first bombing run Lt ROTHSTEIN'S aircraft sustained a direct hit from enemy shell fire and the flight was forced to execute a second unsuccessful run. His aircraft sustained increased battle damage; however he aggressively maintained his aircraft and executed a third and highly successful bomb release and then returned his aircraft

-11-

RESTRICTED

## RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

to allied territory without further incident. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

JEFF P. SELLERS, O-755439, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (M). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from August 1944 to April 1945. Lt SELLERS participated as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft in a large number of missions against heavily defended and vital enemy installations in occupied Europe and by his outstanding airmanship and keen judgment in the face of hazardous conditions, he contributed in large measure to the success of the missions in which he participated. On one occasion while serving as deputy formation leader in an attack upon an ammunition dump in Germany, Lt SELLERS, despite intense antiaircraft fire which damaged his right engine and wounded the bombardier, continued on and bombed the objective with great accuracy. His unusual courage and devotion to duty on this and other occasions reflect great credit upon himself and were instrumental in the sustained operations of his group. Entered military service from Texas.

JACKSON C. SEWELL, O-797725, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from May 1944 to January 1945. During this period Lt SEWELL served with distinction as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft and despite intense antiaircraft fire, attack by enemy aircraft or adverse weather conditions, he carried the battle to the enemy with unusual aggressiveness. Although dispatched on numerous missions against the enemy's most vital and defended installations Lt SEWELL, by his professional skill, courage and devotion to duty, contributed in large measure to the success of the allies in the rapid movement across France, Belgium and the initial phases of the campaign in Germany and reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Maryland.

HAROLD L. SOMMERS, O-671705, Major, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from March 1944 to March 1945. Throughout the course of a large number of combat missions Maj SOMMERS, by his superior piloting and extraordinary technique contributed greatly to the successful destruction of numerous vital enemy installations on the Continent. As pilot and flight leader of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft Maj SOMMERS led his flight to an objective under most adverse conditions and without regard for personal safety he bombed and destroyed numerous enemy targets and in large measure contributed to the success of the missions in which he participated. The excellent aerial proficiency and technical abilities constantly demonstrated by Maj SOMMERS throughout many hazardous missions reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Indiana.

CARL S. STANLEY, O-793453, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 29 September 1944. While participating in a mission against marshalling yards at Julich, Germany, Capt STANLEY'S aircraft sustained battle damage by intense antiaircraft fire; and although without the use of trim tabs he maintained his crippled aircraft and executed a second bombing run on the objective. In the face of continued heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire Capt STANLEY skilfully dropped his bombs on the target with excellent results and returned his aircraft to base without further damage. The superior airmanship and determination demonstrated by Capt STANLEY



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd

on this occasion are indicative of his keen devotion to duty and reflect the highest credit upon himself. Entered military service from Kansas.

IRVING J. TURNBULL, O-755460, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in numerous missions against the enemy from August 1944 to April 1945. Lt TURNBULL served as pilot of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft and distinguished himself by outstanding airmanship and technical ability under adverse weather conditions. On 5 August 1944 while approaching an enemy installation, intense antiaircraft fire severely damaged his aircraft and left engine; however with great determination and pilotage skill Lt TURNBULL continued on with reduced power, successfully bombed the objective, and returned without escort to base. Again on 9 March 1945, despite malfunction of one of his engines Lt TURNBULL again located the objective, deep in German territory, and contributed to the destruction of a vital enemy installation. His excellent proficiency and determination on numerous occasions reflected great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from California.

EUGENE H. Van ANTWERP, O-750485, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 24 January 1945. As pilot of an A-20 type aircraft, Lt Van ANTWERP exhibited outstanding aerial proficiency and determination while participating in a medium level bombing attack against a communications center at Stadtkyll, Germany. During the approach to the objective, Lt Van ANTWERP'S aircraft sustained a direct hit from antiaircraft fire and although badly damaged, he nevertheless continued on the bombing run. When adverse conditions precluded favorable bombing of the objective Lt Van ANTWERP skillfully executed a second bombing run despite the damage to his aircraft and the continued enemy opposition, and dispatched his bombs on the objective with telling effect. His aggressiveness and determination in the face of hazardous conditions are indicative of Lt Van ANTWERP'S devotion to duty. Entered military service from California.

ROY A. WEIDMAN, O-803322, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 2 January 1945. Capt WEIDMAN was leading a flight of A-20 type aircraft on a mission to bomb road junctions at Gouvy, Belgium and despite adverse weather conditions he skillfully kept his flight in close formation. When intense antiaircraft fire was encountered in the target area Capt WEIDMAN withheld his bombs on the first and second bombing runs; and despite battle damage sustained to his aircraft he held his flight together and executed a third and successful bombing run on the objective. The outstanding airmanship and determination displayed by Capt WEIDMAN on this occasion contributed to the success of this mission and reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH B. WOODWARD, O-755489, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy from August 1944 to April 1945. Lt WOODWARD served with particular distinction as pilot and flight leader of an A-20 and A-26 type aircraft and on 2 March 1945 while attacking a railroad overpass at Eochen, Germany Lt WOODWARD'S aircraft received heavy battle damage by enemy antiaircraft fire and his plane went out of control. Displaying superior airmanship and technique, Lt WOODWARD regained control of his crippled aircraft and continued on course and bombed the objective.

-13-

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

## RESTRICTED

Sec IV, GO No 88, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 30 May 1945, contd.

with pin-point accuracy. Lt WOODARD'S superior aerial proficiency and determination throughout the course of numerous hazardous missions against vital enemy installations in Continental Europe reflect the highest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

V--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--By direction of the President, in addition to the DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS awarded by the Ninth Air Force to the following-named officer as published in General Orders No. 17, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 1945, a BRONZE OAK-LEAF CLUSTER is awarded to him under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Sull. 8, 3D, 1926), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department:

CHARLES P. RIGGLE, (1-413517, Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on the night of 24 February 1945. As pilot of an A-26 type aircraft Lt Col RIGGLE distinguished himself by unusual proficiency and courage while participating in a night mission against important enemy marshalling yards at Killesheim, Germany. Through his daring leadership he executed three runs over the objective in the face of intense enemy fire flying at tree-top level and released his bombs with such precision that the following aircraft were able to bomb the installation with excellent results. By his outstanding achievement on this occasion an important enemy objective was rendered inoperative and aided in large measure the advance of ground forces in this vicinity. Entered military service from Ohio.

By command of Major General WENLAND:

W W WENLAND  
Colonel, GSC  
C of S

OFFICIAL:

*F R WOODARD*

F R WOODARD  
Lt Col, AGD  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION: "1"  
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Exh #35-May '45-Col Aylesworth, who had just received the Croix du Guerre, congratulates Capt Hand who also wears the Croix du Guerre. Lt. Buskirk, Capt Stanley, and Lt. Allen, all wearing their DFC's, look on after a ceremony at 410th Bomb Group. Awards were presented by General Backus.



Exh #36-May '45-Col Aylesworth congratulates (l to r) Lt Chitty, Capt Hall, and Lt Ford after they had received the DFC from Gen Backus on 28 May.

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HEADQUARTERS  
NINTH AIR FORCE

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APO 696, U S Army  
18 May 1945

GENERAL ORDERS)

NUMBER.....76)

|                                                                                  | Section |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| SILVER STAR - Posthumous award . . . . .                                         | I       |
| SILVER STAR - Missing in Action awards . . . . .                                 | II      |
| SILVER STAR - Awards . . . . .                                                   | III     |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS - Missing in Action awards . . . . .                  | IV      |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS - Awards . . . . .                                    | V       |
| DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Missing in Action award. . . . . | VI      |

I--SILVER STAR.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, the SILVER STAR is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

ROBERT L. BACKSTEIN, O-74387, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For gallantry in action while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 25 January 1945. Lt BACKSTEIN exhibited outstanding courage and devotion to duty when, despite the hazards of a severely damaged plane and the intensity of enemy fire, he persevered at his primary task and successfully bombed the target. During the return trip, unable to keep his damaged aircraft in position Lt BACKSTEIN trailed the formation to the base where, in order to permit others to land first, he circled the field until having lost altitude and radio contact, and crash landed. His sacrificial action and inspiring devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

II--SILVER STAR.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, the SILVER STAR is awarded to the following-named officers, now missing in action:

WILBUR G. COX, O-791676, Captain, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For heroism and gallantry in action against the enemy in aerial flight. On 23 December 1944, Capt COX, while leading a box of B-26 type aircraft in conjunction with allied ground forces, exhibited outstanding courage and superior leadership. Skillfully piloting his aircraft through antiaircraft fire and attacks by enemy aircraft, he bombed the target and was instrumental in the destruction of a vital railroad bridge. Capt COX, despite damage to his own aircraft unhesitatingly continued his bombing and strafing until his burning plane was grounded by enemy action. His flying skill and devotion to duty are indicative of the highest valor and are a credit to himself and the Army Air Forces.

PAUL R. OSTRON, O-731219, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action in aerial flight against the enemy. On 23 December 1944 Lt OSTRON, bombardier of a Pathfinder aircraft

-1-

37 Exh #37-May '45.

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

Sec II, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

dispatched on a bombing mission, distinguished himself by outstanding airmanship and superior leadership when, attacked by intense antiaircraft fire and enemy fighters he superbly led his group in a successful bombing of enemy transportation facilities. His fearless approach to the target and subsequent bombing were major contributions to the success of the mission. His determination and aggressiveness, courage and devotion to duty in the face of extreme danger gave inspiration to his group and are representative of the highest standards of the Army Air Forces.

III--SILVER STAR.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, the SILVER STAR is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

HOWARD B. AINES, O-750008, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For gallantry in action against the enemy in aerial flight. On 3 August 1944 Lt AINES, bombardier-navigator, leader of a flight of A-20 type aircraft, displayed extraordinary flying ability and outstanding leadership. When his flight became separated from the remainder of the formation upon encountering a heavy overcast, he unhesitatingly proceeded to the assigned target where, despite injuries received when enemy antiaircraft fire shattered the plexiglass nose of his plane, he conducted a successful bombing attack. Then with determination and unflinching devotion to duty, although suffering from severe wounds, he skillfully guided his flight of seven aircraft, four of which were badly damaged, safely back to base. His courage and intrepidity are consistent with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces and reflect great credit upon himself. Entered military service from California.

DALE R. BARTELS, O-678993, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action on 23 December 1944. While leading a box of B-26 type aircraft against enemy installations Lt BARTELS was attacked by enemy planes. Displaying superior aerial proficiency and outstanding leadership Lt BARTELS, despite constant enemy antiaircraft barrages, skillfully evaded the enemy and brilliantly bombed and destroyed a vital enemy railroad bridge. During the course of subsequent bombing and strafing runs, his gunners were severely wounded and his plane seriously damaged; but, undeterred, Lt BARTELS landed his plane on a friendly base where emergency relief could be given his injured men. Lt BARTELS' exemplary courage and loyalty and fidelity to duty reflect maximum credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from South Dakota.

EUGENE R. CHEKEMAIN, 34248442, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action on 23 December 1944. Although S/Sgt CHEKEMAIN, engineer-gunner, was seriously wounded when enemy fire struck the turret guns during a bombing mission, he continued to fire his guns manually in an effort to ward off from 25 to 30 enemy planes. Steadily weakening because of loss of blood, he nevertheless returned their fire while the crew effectively bombed and destroyed a vital enemy target. S/Sgt CHEKEMAIN'S devotion to duty, his courage and determination to remain at his post insured the success of the mission. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

RUSSEL D. FELLERS, O-737040, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For gallantry in action while serving as leader of a flight of A-20 type aircraft on a low-level daylight bombing and strafing attack against the enemy

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec III, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

on 23 January 1945. Flying under adverse weather conditions, Capt FELLERS led his flight to the target where during the bombing run at extremely low altitude they encountered fierce enemy antiaircraft opposition. Although his bombardier-navigator was seriously wounded and his aircraft severely damaged, Capt FELLERS continued on his flight and enabled his bombardier to release his bombs accurately upon the target. Ignoring the intense ground fire which further damaged his plane, he led his flight to tree-top level and strafed the enemy until all ammunition was expended. Capt FELLERS' outstanding airmanship and extraordinary leadership, his courage and determination enabled him to complete a successful mission and return his flight to home base. Entered military service from Ohio.

JAMES H. GILMORE, O-412102, Captain, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action on 30 November 1944. While leading 2 boxes of B-26 type aircraft against a heavily defended German village, although enemy antiaircraft fire had severely damaged his plane, repeatedly throwing it off its course, and had painfully wounded him, Capt GILMORE, exhibiting outstanding airmanship and extraordinary leadership recovered his position and led his boxes to the target where they successfully bombed and destroyed enemy installations. Capt GILMORE'S determination in the face of overwhelming odds, his courage and devotion to duty were responsible for the successful completion of the missions. Entered military service from Texas.

RICHARD C. HAMISTER, O-749842, 2d Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (I). For gallantry while serving as bombardier-navigator of an A-20 type aircraft on a combat bombing mission. On 14 January 1945 while participating in an attack upon an important enemy supply route, Lt HAMISTER was seriously wounded, but in spite of the pain, Lt HAMISTER, disregarding the enemy fire and the overcast which partially obscured the target, skilfully directed his runs and bombed the target. His courage and fortitude, steadfast devotion to duty and determination despite his painful wounds are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Ohio.

GORDON G. JONES, O-750281, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (I). For gallantry in action. Lt JONES, serving as lead bombardier-navigator of a flight of A-20 type aircraft engaged in a low level bombing and strafing attack against the enemy on 23 January 1945, distinguished himself by his superb aerial skill and outstanding courage. Despite adverse weather conditions and without the anticipated protection of a fighter escort, he located the difficult target and had entered upon an extremely low altitude bombing run when he was painfully wounded by antiaircraft fire. Disregarding the intense pain and the continuous barrage of ground fire, Lt JONES completed his run and successfully bombed the target. Then descending to tree-top level he strafed the target, receiving further damage from antiaircraft fire. Although his instruments were damaged and he was compelled to depend upon visual navigation Lt JONES led his flight through two snowstorms safely back to base. Entered military service from Maryland.

IEO P. MC DOWELL, 6919516, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action. During a bombing mission on 23 December 1944, the aircraft of which T/Sgt MC DOWELL was engineer-gunner was damaged by intense antiaircraft fire and he was wounded by a 50 calibre shell. Undaunted, he remained at his post and operated his guns manually in successful attempts to ward off attacking enemy aircraft while the bombardier skilfully released his bombs and destroyed an enemy target. During the return trip T/Sgt MC DOWELL, despite the intense pain of his wound, repaired the damaged rudder cable, thereby giving the pilot rudder control and enabling him to land the plane safely. T/Sgt MC DOWELL'S steadfast devotion to duty and

-3-

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL



RESTRICTED

See III, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

outstanding courage were influential in the success of the mission and reflect the highest standards of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Michigan.

CURTIS G. WELBORN, 34645741, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action. On 23 December 1944, although wounded in the face by enemy fire which also damaged his aircraft S/Sgt WELBORN, radio operator-gunner on a mission over Germany, determinedly returned the enemy fighter attacks and enabled his crew to bomb successfully the enemy target. When the engineer-gunner was so severely wounded that continued operation on his part was impossible S/Sgt WELBORN replaced him and covered both positions from the turret operating the guns manually. S/Sgt WELBORN'S outstanding display of courage and resourcefulness contributed to the success of the mission and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from South Carolina.

CARL J. ULERY, 37444169, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For gallantry in action during a bombing mission over Germany on 23 December 1944. Although seriously wounded by intense enemy antiaircraft fire which also damaged his plane, S/Sgt ULERY, tail gunner, undeterred by these handicaps, fired his guns at attacking enemy fighters, thus enabling his crew to bomb and destroy enemy targets. Throughout the mission, S/Sgt ULERY, remaining in his vulnerable position and warding off enemy blows contributed toward the success of the mission and by his outstanding action exemplify the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Iowa.

IV--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 3, WD, 1926), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, a DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS is awarded to the following-named officers, now missing in action:

EARL R. BEVER, JR, O-747718, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For heroism and extraordinary achievement on 6 September 1944. Lt BEVER, while on a bombing mission over enemy territory was forced by adverse weather conditions to make a bombing run at extremely low altitude, thus subjecting his aircraft to intense enemy antiaircraft fire. Although his plane was severely damaged during the attack, Lt BEVER, displaying superior aerial proficiency released his bombs with devastating results upon the target. Lt BEVER'S determination in the face of innumerable odds, his courage and superior aerial skill contributed much toward the success of the mission and reflect the greatest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces.

JACK L. BURG, O-743756, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight over enemy territory. On 12 October 1944, Lt BURG, lead bombardier-navigator of a flight attacking enemy targets, distinguished himself by his resourcefulness and outstanding devotion to duty. By skilful navigation he evaded heavily defended enemy gun positions and despite a heavy overcast, expertly located the enemy target and led his flight in a successful bombing run which completely destroyed the target. His extraordinary aerial skill and brilliant leadership reflect the greatest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

RESTRICTED



R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec IV, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

JOHN V. CYRUS, O-747222, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For heroism and extraordinary achievement while serving as leader of a flight of A-20 type aircraft in an attack against the enemy on 2 January 1945. When the target was obscured by clouds and he was unable to bomb on the first bombing run Capt CYRUS fearlessly exposed himself to exceptionally accurate hostile fire and made a second run during the execution of which his aircraft was shot down over the target. Capt CYRUS' courage and gallant effort to accomplish an important mission in the face of heavy odds are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

GEORGE W. EPPERSON, O-750129, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 2 January 1945. As lead bombardier-navigator of a flight of A-20 type aircraft, Lt EPPERSON skilfully led his flight on the bombing run through highly accurate ground fire, but clouds obscured the target and prevented bombing. Determined to accomplish his mission Lt EPPERSON, with heroic disregard for his personal safety, ordered a second run, during the course of which his aircraft was shot down. Lt EPPERSON'S intrepidity and determination, and his devotion to duty in the face of overwhelming odds, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

~~X~~ RICHARD V. MIRACIE, O-26150, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For heroism and extraordinary achievement as a pilot and flight leader in an A-20 type aircraft. On 29 September 1944 Capt MIRACIE'S aircraft was one of a formation dispatched on a mission to Juelich, Germany. Although the antiaircraft fire was intense, Capt MIRACIE piloted his plane over the target which he successfully bombed. Ground fire damaged his right engine, but despite the hazard Capt MIRACIE led his flight on subsequent strafing attacks which further damaged the surrounding area. The outstanding aerial skill and courage displayed by Capt MIRACIE are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

V--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING-CROSS.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), and in accordance with the authority delegated by the War Department, a DISTINGUISHED-FLYING-CROSS is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

CLAUDE F. BAKER, O-747709, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement on 25 December 1944. While serving as deputy flight leader on a bombing mission over an enemy communication center in Germany, Lt BAKER displayed outstanding courage and steadfast devotion to duty, when, despite severe damage to his right engine, he nevertheless continued on his mission. Although he could no longer remain in close formation because of loss of power he skilfully directed his flight in numerous bombing runs and strafing attacks which completely destroyed the enemy installations. His exceptional skill and calm determination in the face of strong opposition contributed to the success of the mission. Entered military service from California.

~~X~~ GALEN E. BARTMUS, O-730844, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight over enemy territory. When Capt BARTMUS and his flight reached enemy marshalling yards on a bombing mission,

-5-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

they were attacked by continuous and accurate enemy ground fire. Although his plane was severely damaged by the enemy action, Capt BARTMUS nevertheless tenaciously held his aircraft in formation and, displaying brilliant leadership, conducted his flight on a series of bombing and strafing runs which destroyed the enemy installation. Capt BARTMUS' integrity and steadfast devotion to duty while subjected to heavy enemy fire contributed toward the advancement of allied forces and are of greatest credit to his organization. Entered military service from California.

NEWTON C. BENHAM, O-804279, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 29 September 1944. The airplane of Lt BENHAM, element leader, was critically damaged by enemy antiaircraft fire upon approaching enemy marshalling yards, but despite this handicap which made the plane difficult to maneuver, he courageously continued as leader and successfully bombed the target. Exerting all his strength to keep his plane level and compelled to fly the return trip with his arms locked through the control wheel, Lt BENHAM exhibited superb flying skill and steadfast determination toward the accomplishment of his assigned mission. His superior leadership and outstanding aerial proficiency are in keeping with the highest tradition of his organization. Entered military service from Texas.

FRANCIS E. BROWN, O-727846, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight against the enemy on 30 November 1944. While leading a group in a bombing mission over a heavily fortified town in Germany, Lt BROWN and his group encountered severe enemy fire which damaged his plane and seriously wounded his radio operator-gunner. Disregarding these difficulties Lt BROWN continued on his mission and although encountering adverse weather, successfully bombed the target and in a series of strafing attacks, inflicted additional damage. Lt BROWN'S superior leadership and determination contributed much toward the success of the advancement of allied troops in this area. Entered military service from Minnesota.

ROBERT O. BROWN, O-752388, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while serving as a pilot of an A-20 type aircraft on 29 September 1944. Although his plane was seriously damaged and his turret gunner wounded when heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered during a bombing mission over Bingen, Germany, Lt BROWN calmly continued his run. Displaying superior aerial proficiency he bombed the enemy installations and engaged in a number of strafing attacks which inflicted additional damage upon nearby marshalling yards. Lt BROWN'S courage and outstanding precision bombing were contributing factors in allied progress in this area and reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Illinois.

ROY L. BROWN, O-678152, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (M). For extraordinary achievement on 13 October 1944. While leading a flight of six aircraft in an attack upon an important railroad bridge, Lt BROWN was attacked by violent antiaircraft fire which prevented bombing during the first and second passes. Disregarding the intensity of the enemy barrage and determined to destroy the objective Lt BROWN brilliantly led his flight in the execution of a third pass which resulted in total destruction of the enemy installation. By his courage and steadfast devotion to duty in the face of overwhelming odds Lt BROWN and his flight contributed much toward the advancement

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

of allied forces in this area. Entered military service from Indiana.

WILLIAM H. CARIS, O-685526, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial warfare on 2 December 1944. While leading a formation in conjunction with allied forces, Lt CARIS encountered severe antiaircraft fire over Germany, and although his navigational equipment had failed and visibility was poor, he unhesitatingly conducted with skill and precision a brilliant bombing attack, the achievement of which aided the ground forces in gaining control of the immediate area. Lt CARIS' unflinching devotion to duty and outstanding leadership are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces and reflect great credit upon himself. Entered military service from Illinois.

RALPH CONTE, O-749833, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 5 August 1944. Lt CONTE was leading his formation on a bombing attack against a fuel dump at Foret de Chantilly in the vicinity of Paris, France, when he encountered heavy enemy antiaircraft fire and a slight overcast in the target area. Although forced to depend upon pilotage navigation because of a faulty gyro-compass, Lt CONTE skilfully evaded the enemy fire and leading his flight through a rift in the clouds, he executed a brilliant bombing run which destroyed the enemy fuel dump. Lt CONTE'S display of leadership and resourcefulness on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from New Jersey.

GORDON G. CORDSEN, O-744359, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement on 13 August 1944. Lt CORDSEN demonstrated superior navigation and brilliant leadership when he conducted a bombing attack upon an enemy railroad bridge. Shortly after entering enemy territory the planes encountered severe antiaircraft fire but Lt CORDSEN changing his course, guided his formation to the target without further attack. Although a partial cloud presented a bombing hazard Lt CORDSEN skilfully located the enemy bridge and accurately released his bombs upon the objective. His courage and integrity are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Colorado.

JAMES R. CROSS, O-747754, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement on 6 October 1944. When the flight leader was forced by mechanical failure to leave the flight Lt CROSS assumed leadership. Encountering adverse weather conditions which necessitated flying by instruments, Lt CROSS, displaying superior aerial proficiency and determination to complete the mission, led his flight in a brilliant attack upon the target. Lt CROSS' courage and ability to assume responsibility resulted in the successful completion of a difficult mission and exemplify the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from California.

DANIEL P. DALFONSO, O-803781, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight over enemy territory on 23 December 1944. Lt DALFONSO, during a bombing mission over Germany, displayed outstanding skill and brilliant leadership when, despite the handicaps of a damaged aircraft and heavy enemy antiaircraft fire, he maintained his position and dropped his bombs with excellent results upon the heavily defended enemy communication center. His superior flying skill and steadfast devotion to duty made a notable contribution to the success of the

-7-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



## R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

mission and to the safety of his crew, and reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Illinois.

\* WAYNE E. DOWNING, O-661726, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement on 29 June 1944. Although his aircraft was seriously damaged when encountering an intense barrage of enemy aircraft fire enroute to the target, Lt DOWNING disregarding considerable loss of flying power, remained with his formation and employing a high degree of professional skill he executed a brilliant bombing run which destroyed the enemy target. Lt DOWNING'S courageous performance of duty and determination in the face of innumerable odds were contributing factors in the completion of a vitally important mission. Entered military service from Colorado.

ALFRED A. DULA, O-760696, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. Flying in adverse weather conditions and encountering severe antiaircraft fire which damaged his plane, Lt DULA, refusing to return to his home base although the damaged condition of his plane justified such action, distinguished himself on 2 January 1945 by his superior flying technique and outstanding heroism. Heavy overcast and intense ground fire made flying in close formation difficult for Lt DULA, but undaunted, he executed a brilliant bombing run which destroyed the enemy target. Lt DULA'S intrepidity and determination reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest standards of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

LLOYD E. DUNN, O-724399, Major, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight over enemy territory. On 6 June 1944 Major DUNN led a box to the heavily defended marshalling yards at Serqueux, France. Although intense antiaircraft fire severely damaged his aircraft and temporarily blinded his two gunners, Major DUNN reformed his box which had been broken up by the antiaircraft fire and bombed the target with excellent results. While strafing with subsequent attacks he silenced the enemy gun positions. Major DUNN'S display of fortitude and perseverance when faced by overwhelming odds reflect greatest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from California.

JAMES C. EGAN, JR., O-803586, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 2 December 1944 Capt EGAN was dispatched as a pilot in a formation whose bombing objective was an enemy installation at Saarlautern, Germany. Although the electrical system of his aircraft had failed shortly after the take-off, Capt EGAN continued determinedly upon the briefed mission. Thus handicapped by a faulty aircraft and encountering adverse weather conditions and intense enemy fire over the target, Capt EGAN displayed outstanding aerial proficiency and bombing skill when making two bombing runs upon the target he destroyed the enemy installations. His courage and steadfast devotion to duty are a credit to Capt EGAN and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Louisiana.

DONALD D. FANTON, O-750130, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (I). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 11 September 1944. The flight of which Lt FANTON was lead bombardier-navigator became separated from the remainder of the box during a bombing mission in conjunction with allied ground forces in the area of Metz, Germany. Although the enemy fire was intense

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, cont.

and danger from attack by numerically superior enemy planes was imminent, Lt FANTON directed successful evasive action and bombed the target with accuracy. It FANTON'S determination and aerial skill contributed directly to the successful operations of allied ground forces in the vicinity of the target and are of greatest credit to himself and his organization. Entered military service from Iowa.

MATTHEW H. T. FERGUSON, O-409884, Captain, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 26 November 1944. Capt FERGUSON, while leading a bombing attack on enemy fuel dumps distinguished himself by a display of brilliant leadership and outstanding aerial proficiency. Despite heavy fire from an enemy six-gun position located within range of the target and a light overcast which hampered visibility, Capt FERGUSON unswervingly led his formation to the objective, and employing evasive action, bombed the target with excellent results. When harassed by enemy jet aircraft after the attack, Capt FERGUSON successfully drove them off and led the formation safely back to base. By his extraordinary devotion to duty, Capt FERGUSON aided greatly in the destruction of vital enemy objectives and the advancement of allied troops in the area. Entered military service from South Carolina.

RICHARD T. FERGUSON, JR., O-803797, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 11 September 1944 Capt FERGUSON, pilot of an A-20 type aircraft, led his flight on a daylight bombing attack against a strongly defended enemy fort in occupied France. Although the three flights dispatched became disorganized and separated Capt FERGUSON reformed his flight and, displaying outstanding aerial proficiency and superior leadership, conducted a series of successful bombing runs against the target. Despite intense and accurate enemy mobile gun fire which necessitated evasive flying technique, Capt FERGUSON and his flight destroyed the fort and aided the advancement of allied ground troops in this area. Entered military service from Florida.

JOSEPH J. FIELD, 17164561, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy. S/Sgt FIELD, engineer-gunner of an A-20 type aircraft, exemplified fine airmanship and extraordinary courage, when, on 6 June 1944, during a bombing attack on enemy marshalling yards he remained at his post despite extremely intense ground fire and returned fire until all his ammunition was expended. Throughout the entire encounter, S/Sgt FIELD checked all abnormal plane conditions reporting his findings to his pilot, and made valuable observations of enemy movements. His intrepidity and devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Nebraska.

RAYMOND B. FIELD, O-693554, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 23 December 1944. When the group of which Lt FIELD was co-pilot of Pathfinder aircraft approached the target area, it encountered intense enemy fire and attacks by ME-109's. Although his aircraft was severely damaged by enemy antiaircraft fire and constant attacks by enemy planes necessitated evasive action, Lt FIELD gallantly assisted his pilot in holding the aircraft in formation until it reached the target and successfully release its bombs. Lt FIELD contributed to the success of the mission, the destruction of the enemy's vital objective and the safe return of crew and aircraft despite the numerous handicaps of the mission. His devotion to duty and unswerving courage are of greatest credit to Lt FIELD and his organization. Entered military service from New York.

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL



## R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

JOHN D. FOOTE, O-799744, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement on 30 April 1944. While serving as leader of a flight of six aircraft in a bombing attack on enemy installations, Lt FOOTE distinguished himself by his brilliant leadership and outstanding aerial proficiency. During the bombing run over the target, his flight was met by eight ME-109's and immediately he led them in an attack upon the numerically superior force. Although cannon burst struck his plane and rendered it difficult to control, he skillfully maintained his position and aided in the dispersal of the enemy. Then reforming his flight, he conducted a successful bombing of the target. Entered military service from Connecticut.

DOUGLAS HANTSKE, 13103697, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 2 May 1944. During an attack upon enemy installations, heavy antiaircraft fire destroyed the radio in the plane in which S/Sgt HANTSKE served as gunner. Realizing the necessity of informing the pilot of the leakage of fuel due to damaged gasoline lines, S/Sgt HANTSKE determinedly began blinking code on the call signal light until contact with his pilot was obtained and a safe landing insured. S/Sgt HANTSKE'S accurate observations, courage and determination despite the handicaps encountered were responsible for the safety of his crew members and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Corps. Entered military service from Maryland.

DAVID A. HULSE, O-736223, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 6 August 1944. Although harassed by adverse weather conditions and severe enemy fire, Capt HULSE led his flight in an attack upon the Oissel Bridge, last remaining enemy bridge on the Seine River and an avenue of escape for the enemy retreating from the Falaise Gap. His own aircraft was hit in many places but despite a fire hazard, Capt HULSE brilliantly led his flight in a bombing run and destroyed the target. His determination and steadfast devotion to duty were instrumental in the subsequent allied troop progress in this area and reflect credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from California.

JAMES A. JARROT, O-805475, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 12 October 1944. While approaching the target area, the formation of A-20 type aircraft in which Lt JARROT was flying encountered intense antiaircraft fire. At the beginning of the bomb run, an accurate burst struck the left engine of Lt JARROT'S plane forcing it out of the formation. Displaying outstanding aerial proficiency and skill, he quickly regained control of his damaged aircraft and continued on to the target where he released his bombs directly upon the installation. Lt JARROT'S devotion to duty and superior aerial proficiency reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

ROBERT L. JEX, 20922134, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For outstanding achievement in aerial flight on 14 January 1945. During a bombing attack on an enemy road junction Sgt JEX, in addition to his duties as a gunner was charged with the responsibility of securing photographs of the ground area and enemy installations. Despite the heavy enemy fire encountered during the bombing run, Sgt JEX, fully cognizant of the danger involved, displayed courage and steadfast devotion to duty when he exposed himself in order to secure photographs. Heavy enemy fire damaged the plane and



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

seriously wounded Sgt JEX; but he remained at his gun position guarding against possible enemy attack until the mission was completed. Entered military service from California.

ERNEST L. JOHNSON, O-663740, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On a mission in conjunction with allied ground forces in the area of Challigny, France, Lt JOHNSON was responsible for effective air action over this area on 12 September 1944. Encountering adverse weather conditions and with his aircraft damaged by severe enemy fire, Lt JOHNSON continued with his flight, bombing the target so effectively that enemy ground troops in this region surrendered to allied forces. The devotion to duty, professional skill, and outstanding airmanship exhibited by Lt JOHNSON reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

ERNEST K. KELLY, 38271192, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement while serving as armorer-gunner on an A-20 type aircraft. Subsequent to a successful bombing attack, on 4 June 1944, fire broke out in the aircraft; a defective hydraulic system and leaking gasoline further increased the hazard of continued flight. S/Sgt KELLY, however, completely disregarding his personal safety, succeeded in extinguishing the fire, thereby insuring the safe return of the crew and the seriously damaged aircraft. His outstanding courage and resourcefulness on this occasion contributed in large measure to the successful accomplishment of the mission. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

DAWSON U. KERSHAW, 32457359, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight. On 4 November 1944, S/Sgt KERSHAW, armorer-gunner, exhibited outstanding efficiency and alertness while on a bombing mission in conjunction with allied ground forces. Checking the bombs before bombs away, he discovered that one bomb had no arming wire and that it contained a loose fuze. S/Sgt KERSHAW, without wearing his parachute because of cramped position, tightened the fuze and made the bombs ready for the target. S/Sgt KERSHAW'S prompt action and fidelity to duty were a conspicuous contribution to the success of the mission and to the welfare of his crew members. Entered military service from New Jersey.

DONALD E. LARSON, O-693381, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement in aerial warfare. On 5 July 1944, the aircraft of which Lt LARSON was co-pilot was leading 37 other planes when a direct hit struck the fuel tank and it began to lose gasoline. Lt LARSON, unmindful of the danger involved straddled the bomb bay and navigator's compartment, and with bomb bay doors open undertook the transfer of the gasoline, continuing even after severe antiaircraft fire rendered additional damage to the plane. The courage displayed by Lt LARSON during this hazardous attack were instrumental in the success of the mission and reflect the greatest credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from North Dakota.

JOSEPH H. IEMON, O-813531, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement during aerial flight. On 6 July 1944 Lt IEMON was flying wing position on a bombing mission when severe antiaircraft fire was encountered and his aircraft was damaged. Although greatly handicapped by the loss of power in his right engine and a lowering of oil pressure, Lt IEMON by superior airmanship and courage remained in formation and dropped his bombs

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL



## R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

on the target with devastating results. Through his steadfast devotion to duty and determination, Lt LEMON contributed in large measure to the success of the mission. His courage and flying skill reflect great credit to himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

IRWIN J. LOEFFLER, O-704304, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 23 December 1944 Lt LOEFFLER, having already completed a hazardous mission, was called upon to navigate a Pathfinder aircraft a second time that day although there was insufficient time for briefing. Despite the fact that an encounter with enemy fire had severely damaged his plane, and made all navigational aids inoperative. Lt LOEFFLER assumed leadership of the mission when the first box leader overran the target and led the remaining planes in an effective attack over the target. His brilliant leadership and outstanding courage reflect the greatest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Indiana.

ROBERT W. MAC DONALD, 15097168, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement on 12 May 1944 while serving as an armorer-gunner on an A-20 type aircraft. During a bombing mission against flying bomb installations at Beauboir, France, S/Sgt MAC DONALD'S aircraft encountered intense enemy ground fire which severely damaged the right engine and hydraulic system. Antiaircraft bursts hit the turret and S/Sgt MAC DONALD'S arms and face were struck by flying glass; but despite these handicaps, he courageously remained at his post while the target was successfully bombed. When the radio equipment caught fire, S/Sgt MAC DONALD'S alertness and determination enabled him to extinguish the fire and bring the plane and crew safely back to base. Entered military service from Kentucky.

RUSSELL L. MAUGHIN, JR., O-26243, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial warfare. On 20 July 1944, Capt MAUGHIN, serving as a leader of a flight of A-20 type aircraft on a combat mission against enemy marshalling yards displayed outstanding courage and devotion to duty. When interference from another flight made a second bomb run necessary over the heavily guarded target, even though he realized fighter protection had been withdrawn, Capt MAUGHIN unhesitatingly led his flight for the second assault. In spite of the heavy antiaircraft fire encountered he bombed the marshalling yards successfully. Capt MAUGHIN'S brilliant leadership and superior flying ability reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Virginia.

LEONARD R. MC BRIDE, O-747840, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 19 March 1944 during his first bombing mission, Lt MC BRIDE displayed outstanding flying skill and determination. As the formation of which Lt MC BRIDE was a member, approached the target area, it encountered intense enemy fire. Although his aircraft received serious damage, Lt MC BRIDE, undeterred, courageously continued with the formation and bombed the target with excellent results. Lt MC BRIDE'S steadfast devotion to duty contributed toward the success of the mission and reflects great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Mississippi.

GERALD M. MC NULTY, O-886006, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. Capt MC NULTY on 6 June 1944 flew as deputy-leader on an evening mission to important marshalling yards in occupied France. Upon entering the bombing area his aircraft was



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

damaged by enemy ground fire; but with courageous fortitude and employing conspicuous flying skill, he maintained his position in the box, even though scattered clouds at times hid other planes from his view. When his box leader was forced out of the formation by intense antiaircraft fire, Capt MC NULTY unhesitatingly assumed command, assembled the formation and led a brilliant attack upon the target and destroyed the marshalling yards. Entered military service from Ohio.

ROBERT G. MEREDITH, O-747854, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight over enemy territory. Lt MEREDITH, while flying against heavy enemy opposition on 6 June 1944, exhibited outstanding courage and devotion to duty when, upon entering the target area where a heavy overcast necessitated low flying, the formation encountered intense enemy fire. Although his plane was damaged by a close burst Lt MEREDITH calmly maintained his position and bombed the target with excellent results. His aerial proficiency and determination in the face of great odds exemplify the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Montana.

KAYE G. MORRISON, O-545937, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. Lt MORRISON was a member of a formation assigned to bomb an important enemy road junction. A heavy cloud overcast necessitated low altitude flying and the formation leader was forced down. Although his own plane was severely damaged by enemy fire, Lt MORRISON, skilfully maneuvering his plane, moved up to the position of deputy formation leader and aided in the successful bombing and destruction of the road junction. By his alertness, flying skill, and devotion to duty, Lt MORRISON brought the highest distinction upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Utah.

EDWARD M. NEATON, 19079576, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. S/Sgt NEATON, displayed unusual bravery and outstanding airmanship while serving as a mechanic-gunner on an A-20 type junction in the area of Baal, Germany on 19 November 1944. Low cloud coverage over the area necessitated flying at an altitude of 2500 feet where antiaircraft fire was severe. Simultaneously the formation was attacked by eight enemy fighters; but despite these dangers, S/Sgt NEATON remained at his post and fought off the enemy while his plane completed its bombing run. S/Sgt NEATON'S determination and skill contributed in large measure to the success of the mission and his exceptional devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from California.

WILLIAM A. PECK, O-800034, Captain, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy on 6 June 1944. The formation of which Capt PECK served as pilot was attacked by severe enemy fire when a solid overcast forced it to fly at an altitude of 2000 feet over enemy marshalling yards at Serquex, France. Employing outstanding flying skill and superior leadership, Capt PECK maintained his formation despite severe damage to his plane, and bombed the marshalling yards with excellent results. Capt PECK'S steadfast devotion to duty and courageous action were responsible in large measure for the progress of allied troops in this area and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Georgia.

-13-

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

ROBERT F. PRICE, O-431508, Major, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 8 July 1944 Major PRICE led a formation in an attack against enemy installations near Caen, France, where intense enemy aircraft fire seriously damaged seven planes of the formation. Dense clouds of smoke from artillery fire blanketed the town and made accurate bombing difficult. Despite these handicaps, Major PRICE, employing cool judgment and superb airmanship, skilfully maneuvered his aircraft to lead his formation in a brilliant bombing run upon the target. This distinguished achievement in the face of grave obstacles substantially contributed to the advancement of allied ground troops in this area. Entered military service from West Virginia.

LYLE N. PROCKNOW, O-762130, 2d Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy. Lt PROCKNOW distinguished himself on 29 September 1944 while serving as a member of a formation which bombed a marshalling yard at Bingen, Germany. Although intense antiaircraft fire was encountered and inclement weather made the target difficult to identify, Lt PROCKNOW proceeded to bomb the objective with devastating results. Lt PROCKNOW'S unflinching devotion to duty is responsible in large measure for the success of the mission and his excellent judgment and aerie proficiency are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

MARSHALL G. RICHARDS, O-663563, Captain, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy on 5 January 1945. On this date Capt RICHARDS led a flight of A-20 type aircraft in an attack against a communications center in occupied Luxembourg. Upon approaching the target his left engine suffered severe damage from enemy fire but Capt RICHARDS refused to drop out of the formation knowing that at this critical moment his flight would not have sufficient time to reform before bombing the enemy installations. Maintaining his position, he led the flight in a successful attack upon the target. The unusual flying skill, superior leadership and devotion to duty demonstrated by Capt RICHARDS on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and are worth the highest praise. Entered military service from Arizona.

ERNEST F. ROSS, O-685732, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) Provisional. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight over enemy territory. On 30 November 1944 Lt ROSS led a group on a bombing mission over the heavily fortified town of Eupr, Germany, a direct obstacle to allied ground forces in their drive toward Cologne. Although the target was obscured by clouds, and heavy antiaircraft fire in this vicinity severely damaged his plane critically wounding his radio operator-gunner, Lt ROSS, with skillful precision led his group in an effective bombing of the target. Lt ROSS' actions on this occasion are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Kansas.

FREDERICK O. ROVENTE, O-737478, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 12 May 1944 Lt ROVENTE was a member of a formation of A-20 type aircraft which attacked an airdrome in enemy territory. Approaching the target the formation encountered intense antiaircraft fire, and the hydraulic system on Lt ROVENTE'S plane was damaged and the plexiglass windshield of the cockpit shattered. Despite these handicaps Lt ROVENTE continued on his course to bomb successfully the enemy

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec V, GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

installations. Lt ROVENTE'S actions contributed greatly to the allied air offensive and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from New York.

THOMAS R. SAMMONS, O-749623, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. During a bombing mission in conjunction with allied ground forces on 27 August 1944, Lt SAMMONS displayed outstanding leadership. Bombing of the enemy installations involved accurate timing without destruction to nearby allied troops and before the enemy could firmly fortify itself. Weather conditions were unfavorable and antiaircraft fire heavy, but Lt SAMMONS, undeterred, led his formation in a brilliant attack which destroyed the target and made possible an immediate advance of allied ground forces. Lt SAMMONS' devotion to duty and aerial proficiency reflect great credit upon himself and his organization. Entered military service from Kentucky.

JACK S. SARGENT, O-747900, Captain, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 3 August 1944, Capt SARGENT led a formation of eighteen aircraft in an attack upon enemy marshalling yards. Because of heavy overcast and severe enemy fire a successful bombing of the target was rendered extremely hazardous. Refusing to abandon the mission, however Capt SARGENT selected a railroad junction as a target of opportunity. Reforming his flight, he led the formation in a brilliant attack, dropping bombs with pin-point accuracy upon the target. Capt SARGENT'S unswerving devotion to duty and determination in the face of great odds reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

JAMES P. SCHWARTZ, O-669794, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy. On 27 December 1944 Lt SCHWARTZ exhibited superior aerial ability and outstanding leadership where intense enemy fire was encountered during an attack on the enemy communication center. Despite heavy opposition and the failure of a first bombing run, Lt SCHWARTZ reformed the group and again attacked the installation completely destroying it. His determination and steadfast devotion to duty were instrumental in the success of the air offensive in this area and reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Louisiana.

WILLARD W. SMITH, 38328745, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. On 28 November 1944 while serving as tunnel gunner in a formation attacking a troop concentration in Germany, S/Sgt SMITH exhibited superior judgment and aerial skill. On approaching the target, severe antiaircraft fire was encountered and an accurate burst struck S/Sgt SMITH'S aircraft causing a fire. S/Sgt SMITH, with outstanding courage and resourcefulness, calmly extinguished the flames, thus insuring the safe completion of the mission. The determination, and courage exhibited by S/Sgt SMITH are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Louisiana.

WALTER E. TRESDALE, O-805875, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 410th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight on 5 January 1945 while participating in action against the enemy as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft. When his formation encountered heavy antiaircraft fire near the

-15-

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CONFIDENTIAL



## R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V, GO No 76. Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

target, a shell fragment entered the cockpit of Lt TRESDALE'S plane seriously wounding him. Despite intense pain, Lt TRESDALE continued the bombing run scoring direct hits upon the target. The courage, resourcefulness, and firm determination exhibited by Lt TRESDALE on this occasion was contributed in large measure to the successful completion of a difficult mission. Entered military service from California.

LOUIS J. VANDERLOOP, O-765756, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement against the enemy in aerial flight On 28 November 1944 Lt VANDERLOOP was serving as bombardier in a flight attacking the heavily defended village of Morkon, Germany which hindered the advancement of allied ground troops. Fully cognizant that inaccurate bombing might result in the destruction of allied troops in this region, Lt VANDERLOOP bombed the fortifications with pin-point accuracy thus permitting the immediate advance of allied forces. The tactical skill and devotion to duty displayed by Lt VANDERLOOP on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

EARL WHEELER, JR., O-745984, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight over enemy territory on 5 July 1944. While leading a flight on a bombing mission, Lt WHEELER encountered low cloud coverage and intense antiaircraft fire in the vicinity of the target. Undeterred by these hazards, Lt WHEELER brilliantly led several successful attacks upon the enemy installations. When the formation leader was shot down, Lt WHEELER assumed control and, employing skilful evasive action, he reorganized the formation and completed the bombing mission. His display of superior leadership and outstanding aerial proficiency reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Illinois.

DAVID L. WILLETS, O-431583, Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight against the enemy On 6 June 1944 Lt Col WILLETS distinguished himself by exhibiting superior flying ability and outstanding leadership when he led a formation of A-20 type aircraft to attack an important road junction at Argentan, France. Employing superb aerial tactics he skilfully maneuvered his flight through the hazards of intense enemy fire and low cloud coverage and effectively bombed the target. His professional skill, devotion to duty, and outstanding aerial proficiency reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Texas.

MICHAEL ZUBON, O-26075, 1st Lieutenant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight. When the enemy was attempting a retreat across the Seine River in the area of Rouen, France on 27 August 1944, a formation of light bombers was dispatched to bomb troop and vehicle concentrations in that region. While making a series of bombing runs the aircraft piloted by Lt ZUBON was damaged by intense enemy antiaircraft fire. Although oil was spattered over his aircraft, thereby creating a serious hazard, Lt ZUBON bombed the target successfully. His outstanding flying technique and bombing skill, his courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from New York.

R E S T R I C T E D

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GO No 76, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1945, contd.

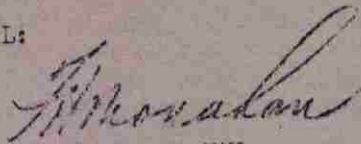
VI--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--By direction of the President, in addition to the DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS awarded him in General Orders No. 170, dated 30 June 1944, a BRONZE OAK-LEAF CLUSTER is awarded to the following-named officer now missing in action, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department:

RICHARD K. BILLS, O-798034, Captain, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). For heroism and outstanding achievement while serving as pilot of an A-20 type aircraft. On 19 November 1944 Capt BILLS led a formation of 36 aircraft in an attack upon an important road and railroad junction at Baal, Germany. Although extremely hazardous weather conditions would have justified abandonment of the operation, Capt BILLS continued his mission and, despite heavy antiaircraft fire, attacked the target and destroyed the enemy installations. Capt BILLS' determined efforts on this occasion were instrumental in the advancement of allied troops in this area and are deserving of the highest praise and commendation.

By command of Lieutenant General VANDENBERG:

W W MILLARD  
Colonel, GSC  
C of S

OFFICIAL:



F. H. MONAHAN  
Lt Col. A G D  
Asst Adj Gen

DISTRIBUTION: "A"  
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-17-

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HEADQUARTERS  
9TH AIR DIVISION

C/GM/4

GENERAL ORDERS )

APO 140, U S Army,  
23 May 1945.

NUMBER 11 )

SECTION I : AWARD OF THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL  
 SECTION II : AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL  
 SECTION III : AWARD OF THE BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER  
 TO THE AIR MEDAL  
 SECTION IV : AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART  
 SECTION V : AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERS

SECTION I

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 2 July 1926, (Bull. 8, WD 1926), and in accordance with authority contained in Hq, European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, a SOLDIER'S MEDAL is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

a. For heroism, to William L. Benton, 34319979, Sergeant, Air Corps, 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Prov). On 4 April 1945, Sergeant Benton's aircraft crashed in Germany and burst into flames. Although shaken by the crash, Sergeant Benton dragged the navigator and bombardier to safety and put out flames on their clothing. Returning to the aircraft, he assisted the engineer gunner to safety. Despite exploding ammunition and flames, Sergeant Benton succeeded in saving those who were alive. His action is in keeping with the highest ideals of the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered military service from Raleigh, N. C.

b. For heroism, 5 April 1945, to the below named officer and enlisted men. When an aircraft crashed in their squadron area, these individuals gallantly raced to the scene of the burning wreckage. Despite flames and exploding ammunition and the possibility of explosion of bombs, they courageously undertook the hazardous rescue of the crew. Not until they were certain that every crewman had been removed from the blazing wreckage did they cease their heroic efforts. Their intrepid actions on this occasion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

1ST PATHFINDER SQUADRON (M) (PROV)

|                   |          |      |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|------|----|-------------------|
| ALLEN R. KANNAFEL | 0-410414 | CAPT | MC | Drexel Hill, Pa.  |
| John E. Sharks    | 13120671 | Pfc  | AC | Richmond, Va.     |
| Russell L. Kelley | 35667276 | Pfc  | AC | Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| Isaac Postar      | 6145836  | Pfc  | AC | Providence, R. I. |

-1-

RESTRICTED

Exh # 38 - May '45.

CONFIDENTIAL

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec I, GO 11, Hq, 9th Air Division, 23 May 1945.

c. For heroism, to Harry V. Glades, 17160392, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, 322nd Bombardment Group (M). During the bombing run over an enemy controlled railroad yard in France, the aircraft in which Technical Sergeant Glades was serving as bombardier-navigator was hit by flak from the enemy ground defenses. After dropping his bombs simultaneously with the lead bombardier, Technical Sergeant Glades discovered that the rudder cable had been severed by flak. Grasping the severed rudder cable, Technical Sergeant Glades found that by holding the broken ends together, full rudder control could be maintained. Technical Sergeant Glades acted as a link in the rudder control cable for an hour and a half, during the return flight to home base in England. Upon reaching the home base, the aircraft was successfully landed. The outstanding initiative and stamina displayed by Technical Sergeant Glades was responsible for the safety of his crew and aircraft. Entered military service from Galena, Kansas.

d. For heroism, to Raymond L. McIntyre, 39405368, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 344th Bombardment Group (M). During the return from a combat mission, Staff Sergeant McIntyre courageously unfused an armed bomb which had failed to release and remained suspended in his aircraft by its nose lug. In spite of the great danger, Staff Sergeant McIntyre, working without a parachute over the open bomb bay doors of his weaving aircraft, reached out into the slipstream from his precarious position and unscrewed the tail fuse from the swaying bomb. The initiative, cool courage and sacrificial disregard of personal safety exhibited by Staff Sergeant McIntyre not only insured the safe return of the crew members and aircraft, but also prevented the armed bomb from falling on allied troops. Entered military service from California.

e. Noel L. Struwe, 38456954, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 391st Bombardment Group (M). For heroism on 18 November 1944, while flying as as Engineer-Gunner of a B-26 type aircraft on a mission to bomb Baumholder, Germany. On the bomb run the hydraulic system was shot out. After the run, Staff Sergeant Struwe removed his flak suit and parachute and went out on the slippery catwalk of the aircraft to close the bomb bay doors manually. The formation was still receiving flak. Nevertheless, Staff Sergeant Struwe disregarded his personal safety and remained on the catwalk attempting to close the doors after the cable had broken. His heroic courage, determination, and devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Sharon, Pa. Staff Sergeant Struwe is Missing in Action.

f. For heroism, to Staff Sergeant Eugene B. Nelson, Jr., 36559085, Air Corps, 409th Bombardment Group (L). On 19 March 1945, after a burst of flak struck the aircraft in which he was flying, Staff Sergeant Nelson extinguished a fire in the turret at the risk of serious personal injury. With unusual presence of mind, he then promptly administered first aid to the severely wounded turret gunner, greatly enhancing his chances of recovery. The cool headedness and quick thinking on the part of Staff Sergeant Nelson in the face of grave danger reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces. Entered military service from Michigan.

- 2 -

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec I, GO 11, Hq, 9th Air Division, 23 May 1945.

g. For heroism, to Daniel Chest, 12216292, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, 416th Bombardment Group (L). On 13 October 1944 during a combat mission, enemy flak injured the turret gunner and seriously damaged the light bomber in which Staff Sergeant Chest was flying. Despite gas fumes and hydraulic fluid in the turret compartment, Staff Sergeant Chest bandaged the most serious wounds of his fellow gunner. As the airplane burst into flames Staff Sergeant Chest ignored his own safety and courageously assisted the wounded gunner out through the hatch. After both men had landed on the ground, Staff Sergeant Chest administered emergency treatment until medical authorities arrived. Entered military service from New York.

SECTION II

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (Sec II, Bull 3, WD 1944), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department, and contained in Circular # 56, Hq, European T of Opns, USA, dated 27 May 1944, a BRONZE STAR MEDAL is awarded to the following named personnel.

40TH STATION COMPLEMENT SQ.

George R. McCray, 33203292, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 18 February 1944 to 4 May 1945.

1ST PATHFINDER SQUADRON (M) (PROV)

John E. Haggard, 36056219, Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations.

391ST BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)

Robert A. Kyle, 34136990, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 February 1944 to 15 March 1945.

Robert L. Dahlof, 37283445, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 18 November 1944 to 9 April 1945.

Marvin E. Murphy, 37209985, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 February 1944 to 18 March 1945.

William Paczak, 33145631, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 6 June 1944 to 5 May 1945.

-3-

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec II, GO 11, Hq, 9th Air Division, 23 May 1945.

410TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

Willie H. Pendergraft, 6390255, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations.

Earl B. Newland, 18077788, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 6 June 1944 to 18 December 1944.

James F. Morrissey, 31133763, Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 2 October 1944 to 4 April 1945.

Neil H. Williamson, 14153420, Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 28 August 1944 to 17 April 1945.

416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

Robert L. Amick, 38077902, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from March 1944 to 1 May 1945.

Robert E. Atchison, 17016264, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 11 March 1944 to 1 May 1945.

James T. Howard, 15066590, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 September 1943 to 1 May 1945.

Norman L. Stone, 17009604, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 7 June 1943 to 15 April 1945.

Thurman B. Strickland, 14030225, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 February 1943 to 1 May 1945.

Clarence R. Young, 15062994, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 1 September 1943 to 10 April 1945.

Clifford D. Body, 35035342, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 August 1943 to 10 March 1945.

-4-

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

Sec II, GO 11, Hq, 9th Air Division, 23 May 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

Herman E. Keebaugh, 13050812, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 3 March 1944 to 31 March 1945.

Edward J. Russo, 32404505, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 15 February 1943 to 6 April 1945.

Michael Clark, 31161764, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 3 March 1944 to 25 April 1945.

Roy E. Gettle, 33244775, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 25 May 1944 to 16 September 1944.

Robert R. Hanson, 37329830, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 29 September 1944 to 9 April 1945.

Elmo W. Kline, 35325458, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from February 1943 to April 1945.

William R. Springer, 32662659, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 29 September 1944 to 22 March 1945.

Draxal R. Wells, 15016428, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 24 May 1944 to 18 November 1944.

Lawrence R. White, 37422169, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from 3 March 1944 to 1 April 1945.

Vito G. Zukauskas, 33426007, Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from July 1943 to 1 April 1945.

### SECTION III

1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 15, Hq, VIII Air Support Command, dated 30 August 1943, Major DAVID L. FREEMAN, O-663508, Hq, 9th Air Division, is awarded the sixth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 92424, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in

-5-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec III, GO 11, Hq, 9th Air Division, 23 May 1945.

aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, he having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Newman, Illinois.

SECTION IV

1. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Section I, Circular 32, Hq, European T of Ops USA, 20 March 1944, the PURPLE HEART is awarded to the following named individuals:

323RD BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
453rd Bombardment Squadron (M)

a. Raymond N. Hayden, 15082920, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 24 December 1944, while serving as engineer-gunner on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from Bloomington, Indiana.

454th Bombardment Squadron (M)

b. EDWIN T. MURPHY, O-777773, First Lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 20 April 1945, while serving as pilot on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from Shreveport, La.

409TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)  
641st Bombardment Squadron (L)

c. Edward I. Kerpec, 36674969, Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received as a result of enemy action 20 April 1945, while serving as armorer gunner on an A-26 airplane, on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from River Forest, Illinois.

SECTION V

1. So much of par 2x, Sec II, GO 133, Hq, IX Bomber Command, dated 22 July 1944 as awards the eleventh Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to T/Sgt Elmer Roser, 18044426, is amended to read Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.

2. So much of par 1a, GO, 46, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), dated 28 March 1945, is amended to include:

1201st Military Police Co.

Charles R. Honadel

35712356

T/5

CMP

Louisville, Ky.

-6-

R E S T R I C T E D



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By command of Major General ANDERSON:

RICHARD C. SANDERS,  
Brig General, USA,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. L. Parmenter*

S. L. PARMENTER  
Capt, Air Corps  
Asst Adj General.

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-7-  
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Exh #39-May '45-Three winners of the SOLDIER'S MEDAL, T-5 Heissy, Sgt C.V. Hinker, and Sgt Daniel Chest, are congratulated by Col Aylesworth after they had been decorated by Gen Beakus at 410 Bomb Group.

CONFIDENTIAL



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PRO

HEADQUARTERS  
9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (M)

C/GM/4

GENERAL ORDERS )

NUMBER 59 )

APO 140, U S Army,  
23 April 1945.SECTION I : AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL  
SECTION II : AWARD OF THE BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER  
TO THE PURPLE HEART  
SECTION III : AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART  
SECTION IV : AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL ORDERSSECTION I

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (Sec II, Bull 3, WD 1944), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department, and contained in Circular # 56, Hq, European T of Opns, dated 27 May 1944, a BRONZE STAR MEDAL is awarded to the following named personnel, organizations indicated:

82ND STATION COMPLEMENT SQUADRON

CHARLES E. FAY, JR., O-1039224, First Lieutenant, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from January 1944 to February 1945.

322ND BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)

Charles H. Cole, 14053795, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations.

Marcel A. Romestan, 33114710, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from June 1944 to January 1945.

Chare G. Goodrich, 16085574, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from December 1944 to April 1945.

387TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)

Huell L. Mang, 35453245, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from July 1944 to March 1945.

James H. Shelley, 34337065, Corporal, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from August 1944 to March 1945.

-1-

**CONFIDENTIAL**70 Exh #40 - May '45. **RESTRICTED**

R E S T R I C T E D

See I, GO 59, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 April 1945

391ST BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)

William A. Herget, 6979555, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from February 1944 to January 1945.

397TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)

Otis C. Garder, 39531660, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from July 1944 to January 1945.

410TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

James R. Mitchell, 36078604, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from June to December 1944.

Francis J. Stash, 15073142, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from June to December 1944.

Clarence P. Pradshaw, 13109943, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from June to November 1944.

416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

JAMES W. TOWNSEND, O-351967, Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations.

Donnie B. Brosset, 6920839, Master Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from February 1943 to April 1945.

Albert L. Brewer, R-1445330, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from April to July 1944.

John S. Craig, 38161465, Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in direct support of military operations from March 1944 to April 1945.

SECTION II

1. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Section I, Circular 32, Hq, European T of Opns, USA, 20 March 1944, a BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER is awarded to wear with the Purple Heart, the following named officer having been awarded the Purple Heart per General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs.



R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

Sec II, GO 59, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 April 1945.

a. GO No. 143, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 2 August 1944.

387TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
557th Bombardment Squadron (M)

GUY W. JONES, JR., O-704001, First Lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 25 March 1945, while serving as Navigator on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from Richmond, Indiana.

#### SECTION III

1. Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Section I, Circular 32, Hq, European T of Opns, USA, 20 March 1944, the PURPLE HEART is awarded to the following named individuals:

386TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
552nd Bombardment Squadron (M)

a. ARTHUR M. HENDRICKSON, O-685608, Second Lieutenant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 22 April 1944, while serving as Navigator on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from Cordova, Nebr.

387TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
557th Bombardment Squadron (M)

b. William L. Wise, 16033069, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 8 April 1945, while serving as Engineer Gunner on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy occupied territory. Entered military service from Harvard, Illinois.

397TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
599th Bombardment Squadron (M)

c. Hugh B. Moore, 16114099, Staff Sergeant, Air Corps, United States Army. For wounds received in action against an enemy of the United States on 21 March 1945, while serving as Bombardier on a B-26 airplane on a combat operational mission over enemy territory. Entered military service from Harrisburg, Illinois.

#### SECTION IV

1. So much of par 1, GO 179, Hq, IX Bomber Command, dated 11 September 1944 as pertains to the award of the Air Medal to Second Lieutenant EDWARD J. ANZORE, O-707815, is revoked.

-3-  
R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

## R E S T R I C T E D

Sec IV, GO 59, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 23 April 1945.

2. Paragraphs z and aa, Sec II, GO 45, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), dated 27 March 1945, that awards the Purple Heart to Staff Sergeant George D. Wallbridge, 37603995, and First Lieutenant Elmer J. Colwell, Jr., O-703375, are revoked.
3. So much of par 1, Sec I, GO 47, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), dated 24 December 1944, as awards the Air Medal to Sergeant William H. Horine, 15058582, is amended to read Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.
4. So much of par 1, Sec I, GO 20, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), dated 25 February 1945, as awards the Air Medal to Staff Sergeant James N. Knight, 19171596, is amended to read Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.
5. So much of par 1, Sec V, GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), dated 30 March 1945, as reads Kenneth F. Kindberg, O-799034, is amended to read: Kenneth F. Lindberg, O-799034, 2nd Lt.
6. So much of par 2by, Sec V, GO 27, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 24 February 1945, as awards the twelfth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to Staff Sergeant Linville F. Young, 14068507, is amended to read Ninth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal.
7. So much of par 1 dj, Sec II, GO 8, Hq, 9th PD, 2 Oct 1944, as awards the thirteenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to T/Sgt Robert A. Whisnor, 35626730, is revoked.
8. So much of par 1 a, Sec IV, GO 131, Hq, IX Bomber Command, dated 20 July 1944 as awards the Fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to First Lieutenant Richard Raymond, O-812250, is revoked.
9. So much of par 2 n and o, Sec I, GO 33, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 November 1944, as awards the Seventh and Eighth Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal to Staff Sergeant Guy A. Youngblood, 18039330, is amended to read Ninth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster and Second Silver Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal.
10. Par 2, Sec IV, GO 11, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 18 January 1945, as reads: Par 2, Sec III, GO 28, is amended to read: Par 2, Sec III, GO 48.
11. Par 2m, Sec II, GO 108, Hq, IX Bomber Command, dated 19 June 1945, as awards the fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to Staff Sergeant Adolf C. Holthusen, 32221666, is amended to read First Silver Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal, in lieu of the Fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster.
13. So much of par 2 m and u, Sec I, GO 41, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 17 December 1944 as awards the First and Second Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal to Sergeant Jack Barrier, 38033514 is revoked.
14. So much of par 2j, GO 4, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 8 January 1945, as awards the third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to Sergeant Jack Barrier, 38033514, is revoked.

-4-  
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Sec IV, GO 59, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 April 1945.

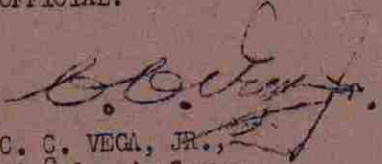
15. So much of par 2ai, GO 49, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 31 March 1945, as awards the fourth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to Sergeant Jack Parrier, 38033514, is revoked.

16. So much of par 3b, GO 49, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 31 March 1945, as awards the Silver Oak Leaf Cluster, in lieu of the Fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal to Sergeant Jack Parrier, 38033514, is revoked.

By command of Major General ANDERSON:

RICHARD C. SANDERS,  
Brig General, USA,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
C. C. VEGA, JR.,  
Lt Col, Air Corps,  
Adjutant General.

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-5-

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HEADQUARTERS  
9TH BOMBARDMENT DIVISION (H)

C/GM/15

APO 110, U S Army,  
21 April 1945.

GENERAL ORDERS )

NO ... 58 )

SECTION I : AWARDS TO HEADQUARTERS, 9TH BOMBARDMENT  
DIVISION (H)

SECTION II : AWARDS TO 323RD BOMBARDMENT GROUP (H)

SECTION III : AWARDS TO 394TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (H)

SECTION IV : AWARDS TO 397TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (H)

SECTION V : AWARDS TO 416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

SECTION I

1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 116, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 30 June 1944, Colonel JOHN H. REXFOLDS, 020448, Headquarters, 9th Bombardment Division (H), is awarded the FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, Colonel REXFOLDS having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Tampa, Florida.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 149, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 27 May 1944, Major SAMUEL A. STERN, 025281, Headquarters, 9th Bombardment Division (H), is awarded the SECOND SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the tenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, Major STERN having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Boulder, Colorado.

SECTION II

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men of the 323rd Bombardment Group (H), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

-1-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

454th Bombardment Division (H)

|                  |          |        |    |                  |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| SHELDON EICHEL   | 0829082  | 2ND LT | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.   |
| Jack W McFarland | 6288474  | T/Sgt  | AC | Flint, Texas.    |
| Francis E Gilley | 34793109 | Sgt    | AC | Cantonment, Fla. |
| Joseph H Moulder | 18242381 | Sgt    | AC | Dallas, Texas.   |

455th Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                    |          |     |    |                 |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| William R More, Jr | 19143615 | Sgt | AC | Bayview, Idaho. |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

456th Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                       |          |        |    |                 |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| WALTER E HERRON       | 0548875  | 2ND LT | AC | Berkley, Mich.  |
| CALVIN L SINGER       | T-134460 | P/O    | AC | Enid, Okla.     |
| James H Sharp         | 15108538 | Sgt    | AC | Lafayette, Ind. |
| Patrick Staken, Jr    | 13111429 | Sgt    | AC | Midland, Ind.   |
| Faustino A Villarreal | 38458340 | Sgt    | AC | Pharr, Texas.   |

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 323rd Bombardment Group (H), are awarded the HONORARY OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

First Oak Leaf Cluster

a. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Feb 1945.

453rd Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                  |          |     |    |                |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| Charles J Hamlet | 19004624 | Sgt | AC | Portland, Ore. |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|

b. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 25 Feb 1945.

453rd Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                |         |        |    |                 |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|
| THOMAS I PARRY | 0721193 | 2ND LT | AC | Pringhar, Iowa. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|

c. GO 36, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 10 March 1945.

454th Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                    |         |        |    |             |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|
| STERLING W SCHROCK | 0718773 | 2ND LT | AC | Dixon, Ill. |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|

456th Bombardment Squadron (H)

|                 |          |     |    |                    |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|
| Raymond M Smith | 39612796 | Sgt | AC | Lodge Grass, Mont. |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|

-2-

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

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GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

b. GO 46, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 22 Dec 1944.  
598th Bombardment Squadron (M)

Walter Peacock 19178989 S/Sgt AC Springfield, Ill.

SECTION V

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hc European T of Ops USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                     |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| ALAN V EVARTS      | 0765918  | 2ND LT | AC | Wilford, Conn.      |
| RAY L MARTIN       | 02064469 | 2ND LT | AC | Omaha, Nebr.        |
| ALLEN S NATHANSON  | 0469550  | 2ND LT | AC | Gates Mills, Ohio.  |
| FRANK R TANK       | 0758393  | 2ND LT | AC | Florence, S.C.      |
| CLIFFORD J VARS    | 0772596  | 2ND LT | AC | Lubbock, Texas.     |
|                    |          |        |    | (Missing in Action) |
| LE ROY R ZELLET    | 0772662  | 2ND LT | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| Glenn C Wilson     | 10600433 | T/Sgt  | AC | Low Quebec, Canada. |
| Cornelius D Fagan  | 13086095 | Sgt    | AC | Pittsburg, Pa.      |
| Wesley H Fidler    | 34313324 | Sgt    | AC | Hunterville, N.C.   |
| LeRoy J Grzona     | 36816710 | Sgt    | AC | Milwaukee, Wisc.    |
|                    |          |        |    | (Missing in Action) |
| Frederick B Harmon | 35362140 | Sgt    | AC | Portland, Ind.      |
| William A Miller   | 36744234 | Sgt    | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| Donald Hawk        | 35173554 | Cpl    | AC | Akron, Ohio.        |
| Robert K Ray       | 36834369 | Cpl    | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| Frank L Sereno     | 36695468 | Cpl    | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| Dennis Youlios, Jr | 32759573 | Cpl    | AC | Patterson, N.J.     |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| FLETCHER G DUNN   | 0835170  | 2ND LT | AC | Brushton, N.Y.    |
| ROBERT W HASKELL  | 0767541  | 2ND LT | AC | Merced, Calif.    |
| CLAUDE H HOUSLEY  | 02058197 | 2ND LT | AC | Cleveland, Ohio.  |
| BENJAMIN A SMITH  | 0765123  | 2ND LT | AC | Butte, Mont.      |
| OTTO A CARDINALE  | T-132552 | F/O    | AC | Newark, N.J.      |
| Stanley J Kirik   | 39296872 | S/Sgt  | AC | San Diego, Calif. |
| Cletus Gilbert    | 37535291 | Sgt    | AC | Wichita, Kansas.  |
| Nick Meliniotis   | 33677316 | Sgt    | AC | Pittsburgh, Pa.   |
| David A Richards  | 39276363 | Sgt    | AC | Torrance, Calif.  |
| Llewellyn C Stein | 33831279 | Sgt    | AC | Allentown, Pa.    |
| Ralph P Wilson    | 11083310 | Sgt    | AC | Lakeport, N.H.    |
| George A Martin   | 35610606 | Cpl    | AC | Akron, Ohio.      |
| Joseph M Pikel    | 33763572 | Cpl    | AC | Clymer, Pa.       |

-39-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                      |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------------|
| TRUMAN L GOSS     | T-129079 | F/O   | AC | Derea, Ohio.         |
| Donald B Richards | 16045280 | S/Sgt | AC | Traverse City, Mich. |
| Dory E Neal, Jr   | 33397290 | Sgt   | AC | Canonsburg, Pa.      |
| Anthony P Sgroi   | 17159977 | Sgt   | AC | St Louis, Mo.        |
| John R Vellinga   | 37483609 | Sgt   | AC | Orange City, Iowa.   |
| Hillary T Wright  | 34086194 | Sgt   | AC | Dyron, Ga.           |
| James D Brennan   | 37657471 | Cpl   | AC | Marshalltown, Iowa.  |
| Clark J Thompson  | 15328046 | Cpl   | AC | Delphos, Ohio.       |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |     |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-----|----|-------------------|
| Meyer Appleman    | 32344163 | Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.    |
| Louis Goldberg    | 32974737 | Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.    |
| Albert Helt       | 31341650 | Sgt | AC | Torrington, Conn. |
| Charles Helton    | 35893584 | Sgt | AC | Hamilton, Ohio.   |
| Wendell W Maupin  | 35803198 | Sgt | AC | Blue Diamond, Ky. |
| John J Ruskiewich | 33110031 | Sgt | AC | Beaver, Pa.       |

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hc European T of Cops USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

First Oak Leaf Cluster

a. GO 12, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| CLYDE S JORDAN   | 0672122  | 1ST LT | AC | Shreveport, La. |
| Kenneth F Jensen | 18064964 | S/Sgt  | AC | Houston, Texas. |

b. GO 32, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Nov 1944.  
Headquarters

|                       |         |      |    |                   |
|-----------------------|---------|------|----|-------------------|
| ROBERT A FONTAINE, JR | 0561022 | CAPT | AC | Martinsville, Va. |
|-----------------------|---------|------|----|-------------------|

c. GO 9, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                     |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| WILLIAM H ROBERTS | 0759509  | 2ND LT | AC | Pine Bluff, Ark.    |
| Ignacio Torres    | 39249035 | S/Sgt  | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| Frank R Urbanicic | 37701160 | S/Sgt  | AC | Pueblo, Colo.       |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |     |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|
| Charles W Gurkin | 34674691 | Sgt | AC | Williamstown, N.C. |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|

-40-

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GO 56, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

d. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Leland C Ferguson | 38018833 | S/Sgt | AC | Norman, Okla.     |
| Charles J Rivard  | 31306544 | Sgt   | AC | Fall River, Mass. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |     |    |                |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| Donald Schwartzapel | 12184275 | Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y. |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|

e. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |     |    |               |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|---------------|
| Claude W Williford | 36606940 | Sgt | AC | Chicago, Ill. |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|---------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Warren S Jackson | 38220173 | S/Sgt | AC | Forestburg, Texas. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |     |    |                   |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-------------------|
| Donald E McWellis   | 32914916 | Sgt | AC | Jersey City, N.J. |
| Robert C Schumacher | 14201732 | Sgt | AC | Walhalla, S.C.    |

f. GO 39, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 March 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |        |     |    |                     |
|-------------------|--------|-----|----|---------------------|
| WILLIAM M WRUBBLE | T-5691 | F/O | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
|-------------------|--------|-----|----|---------------------|

Second Oak Leaf Cluster

g. GO 185, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Sept 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Robert J Johnson | 37564350 | S/Sgt | AC | Owatonna, Minn. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

h. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| CLYDE S JORDAN   | 0872122  | 1ST LT | AC | Shreveport, La. |
| Kenneth F Jensen | 18064964 | S/Sgt  | AC | Houston, Texas. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                      |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------------|
| Wendell O Clark | 20833480 | S/Sgt | AC | Oklahoma City, Okla. |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------------|

i. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Albert C Basile | 12087181 | S/Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.  |
| Joseph R. Gatti | 15019806 | S/Sgt | AC | Pellaire, Ohio. |

-41-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

J. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 12 Nov 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|------------------|
| Lutie L Richardson | 39916840 | S/Sgt | AC | Richmond, Calif. |
| Howard B McClain   | 13090476 | Sgt   | AC | Lancaster, Pa.   |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |               |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|
| Domenic V Paladino | 32833265 | S/Sgt | AC | Buffalo, N.Y. |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|

k. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |     |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| Harold I Gooch | 34802610 | Sgt | AC | Florence, Ala. |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |     |    |              |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------|
| Charles J Kruger | 12093806 | Sgt | AC | Rahway, N.J. |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |               |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|
| Joseph Ottaviano | 11053204 | S/Sgt | AC | Hendon, Mass. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|

l. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |        |    |                  |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| WILLIAM M ROBERTS   | 0759509  | 2ND LT | AC | Pine Bluff, Ark. |
| Fred Newman         | 32873575 | Sgt    | AC | New York, N.Y.   |
| Nathan M Graham, Jr | 14131123 | Cpl    | AC | Tuscomb, Ala.    |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |     |    |               |
|-------------------|----------|-----|----|---------------|
| Kenneth W Schmidt | 37472315 | Sgt | AC | Auburn, Nebr. |
|-------------------|----------|-----|----|---------------|

m. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |              |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|
| STERLING MOONEY | 0758366 | 1ST LT | AC | Provo, Utah. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|

n. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Feb 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |         |        |    |                |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|
| JOHN V REED | 0723819 | 1ST LT | AC | Pittsburg, Pa. |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|

o. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |     |    |                       |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------------|
| Alvin B Stewart    | 35789255 | Sgt | AC | Pleasant Plain, Ohio. |
| Claude W Williford | 36606940 | Sgt | AC | Chicago, Ill.         |
| Raymond P Windisch | 33562557 | Sgt | AC | Baltimore, Md.        |

-42-

R E S T R I C T E D

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GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |       |    |                    |
|---------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Mack C Harris       | 17077463 | S/Sgt | AC | St Louis, Mo.      |
| Andrew Kubjalko     | 13171021 | S/Sgt | AC | Draddock, Pa.      |
| Philip R Lynch      | 32016887 | S/Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.     |
| Rudolph N Rorbakken | 37564704 | S/Sgt | AC | Minneapolis, Minn. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                     |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| AUBREY C SEARS    | 0428382  | CAPT   | AC | Gloucester, Mass.   |
| WILLIAM R JOKINEN | 0795401  | 1ST LT | AC | Freeport, N.Y.      |
|                   |          |        |    | (Missing in Action) |
| Paul A Pompa      | 31342596 | Sgt    | AC | New Hartford, Conn. |

Third Oak Leaf Cluster

p. GO 141, Hq, Alaska Air Command, 7 Dec 1942.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |      |    |                |
|------------------|---------|------|----|----------------|
| LELAND C NIELSEN | 0660790 | CAPT | AC | Vesper, Kansas |
|------------------|---------|------|----|----------------|

q. GO 11, Hq, Twelfth Air Force, 23 Jan 1943.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Delbert C Gilliam | 17009926 | S/Sgt | AC | Snackover, Ark. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

r. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|              |          |      |    |                    |
|--------------|----------|------|----|--------------------|
| ZEAN R MOORE | 01699233 | CAPT | AC | Anaconda, Montana. |
|--------------|----------|------|----|--------------------|

s. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| CYDE S JORDAN    | 0672122  | 1ST LT | AC | Shreveport, La. |
| Kenneth F Jensen | 18064964 | S/Sgt  | AC | Houston, Texas. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |        |    |                      |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----|----------------------|
| LEWIS W DENNIS  | 0727321  | 1ST LT | AC | Lake Charles, La.    |
| Wendell O Clark | 20833400 | S/Sgt  | AC | Oklahoma City, Okla. |

t. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Lorraine R Friday | 36478376 | S/Sgt | AC | Lt Sterling, Ill. |
| Morton Licker     | 11096747 | S/Sgt | AC | Providence, R.I.  |
| Harold Seighman   | 33671109 | S/Sgt | AC | Greensburgh, Pa.  |
| Chalmers C Stroup | 13061054 | S/Sgt | AC | Bedford, Pa.      |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Andrew A Rojas    | 39859818 | S/Sgt | AC | Yuma, Ariz.     |
| Thurman W Skelton | 35701923 | S/Sgt | AC | Louisville, Ky. |

-43-  
RESTRICTED

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

u. GO 28, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 12 Nov 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |     |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| Volo A Malara  | 32854754 | Sgt | AC | Utica, N.Y.    |
| Harry I Triber | 34645976 | Sgt | AC | Florence, S.C. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |                |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Warren G Davis, Jr | 14202544 | S/Sgt | AC | Atlanta, Ga.   |
| Glenn G Stephenson | 16072367 | S/Sgt | AC | Ashland, Wisc. |

v. GO 32, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Nov 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |     |    |                  |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| Vincent F Fair | 33431476 | Sgt | AC | Harmarville, Pa. |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                   |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| COLLINS H FERRIS | 0411820  | MAJOR | AC | Waukesha, Wisc.   |
| Carson D Harmon  | 33647894 | S/Sgt | AC | Shorts Creek, Va. |

w. GO 2, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |             |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|
| OTTO F JACOBSEN | 0409115 | 1ST LT | AC | Huron, S.D. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                   |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Joseph Ottaviano | 11053204 | S/Sgt | AC | Mendon, Mass.     |
| Dominic J Rio    | 13007285 | S/Sgt | AC | Philadelphia, Pa. |

x. GO 3, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 5 Jan 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| George R Van Wert | 12040861 | S/Sgt | AC | Hawthorne, N.Y. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

y. GO 9, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |        |    |                    |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| GEORGE J PARKHURST  | 0760900  | 1ST LT | AC | Long Beach, Calif. |
| LUMIR J PRUCHA      | 0802219  | 1ST LT | AC | Omaha, Nebr.       |
| Nathan M Graham, Jr | 14131123 | Cpl    | AC | Tuscomb, Ala.      |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                  |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|------------------|
| DANIEL E SMITH   | 0811256 | 1ST LT | AC | Urbana, Ill.     |
| H R HACKLEY      | 0759595 | 2ND LT | AC | Carrollton, Ill. |
| GEORGE G JOHNSON | 0749965 | 2ND LT | AC | St Louis, Mo.    |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |      |    |              |
|----------------|---------|------|----|--------------|
| RICHARD J TUTT | 0727810 | CAPT | AC | Perry, Iowa. |
|----------------|---------|------|----|--------------|

-44-

R E S T R I C T E D

RESTRICTED

CONFIDENTIAL

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (Lt), 21 April 1945.

z. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| STERLING MOONEY  | 0758366  | 1ST LT | AC | Provo, Utah.       |
| Daniel Chest     | 12216292 | S/Sgt  | AC | Hulberton, N.Y.    |
| GENTRY L MILHORN | 0760648  | 2ND LT | AC | Long Beach, Calif. |

aa. GO 14, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 26 Jan 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |         |        |    |              |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|
| CHARLES F FRY | 0555196 | 1ST LT | AC | Urbana, Ill. |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|

ab. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |          |        |    |                     |
|----------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| ROGER A RUSSELL      | 0759511  | 1ST LT | AC | Worthington, Minn.  |
| James C Edenburn, Jr | 38462354 | Sgt    | AC | San Antonio, Texas. |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |     |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| WILLIAM H KLINGMAN | 36811789 | Sgt | AC | Milwaukee, Wisc. |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                     |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| LAWRENCE W EDSTROM | 0759579  | 1ST LT | AC | North Branch, Minn. |
| JOHN W SPIRES      | 0768364  | 2ND LT | AC | Arnold, Pa.         |
| Paul A Pompe       | 31342596 | Sgt    | AC | New Hartford, Conn. |

Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster

ac. GO 2, Hq, NATEF, 7 Feb 1943.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                    |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Kenneth E Vorce | 19067237 | S/Sgt | AC | Long Beach, Calif. |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

ad. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|              |          |      |    |                 |
|--------------|----------|------|----|-----------------|
| ZEAN R MOORE | 01699233 | CAPT | AC | Anaconda, Mont. |
|--------------|----------|------|----|-----------------|

ae. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.  
Headquarters

|                 |          |     |    |                  |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| Frank W Elliott | 34589710 | Sgt | AC | Birmingham, Ala. |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Samuel J Turpin | 14165453 | S/Sgt | AC | Franklin, N.C. |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

af. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 12 Nov 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |                |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Stanley J Majewski | 33686297 | S/Sgt | AC | Pittsburg, Pa. |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

-45-

RESTRICTED

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

ag. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| Clyde S Jordan   | 0672122  | 1ST LT | AC | Shreveport, La. |
| Kenneth F Jensen | 13064964 | S/Sgt  | AC | Houston, Texas. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                   |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| Lewis W Dennis | 0727321 | 1ST LT | AC | Lake Charles, La. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|

ah. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |     |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| Olen N Merritt, Jr | 34352593 | Sgt | AC | Ringgold, Ga.    |
| Clarence L Skeens  | 15067434 | Sgt | AC | Bluefield, W.Va. |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                     |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------------|
| Ashton Carter    | 11014823 | S/Sgt | AC | Van Dorn, Miss.     |
| James H Walters  | 34686391 | S/Sgt | AC | (Missing in Action) |
| Daniel L Griffin | 32371791 | Sgt   | AC | Atlanta, Ga.        |
| Kenneth A Reid   | 11033077 | Sgt   | AC | Brooklyn, N.Y.      |
|                  |          |       |    | Bellingham, Mass.   |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                        |          |       |    |                    |
|------------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| James O Belchas        | 15331984 | S/Sgt | AC | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| Henry C S Candler      | 33535643 | S/Sgt | AC | Covington, Va.     |
| Joseph J Ricketson     | 37523583 | S/Sgt | AC | Kansas City, Mo.   |
| Joseph Sienkiewicz, Jr | 13081653 | S/Sgt | AC | Scranton, Pa.      |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Jack H Miguez     | 18189841 | S/Sgt | AC | Houston, Texas. |
| Thurman W Skelton | 35701923 | S/Sgt | AC | Louisville, Ky. |
| Robert I Steffey  | 33622259 | S/Sgt | AC | Reading, Pa.    |

ai. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Nov 1944.

Headquarters

|             |         |        |    |                     |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------|
| Otto R Koch | 0750035 | 2ND LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |       |    |                 |
|------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Collins H Ferris | 0411820 | MAJOR | AC | Waukesha, Wisc. |
|------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------|

aj. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |             |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|
| Otto F Jacobsen | 0409115 | 1ST LT | AC | Huron, S.D. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |          |     |    |                 |
|-------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| Leo B Draft | 36424031 | Sgt | AC | Muskegon, Mich. |
|-------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

-46-  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D**CONFIDENTIAL**

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES E KERNS      0723001      1ST LT      AC      Akron, Ohio.

ak. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |                     |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------|
| WILLIAM W ANNIN | 0760526 | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| JAMES H CARVER  | 0759569 | 1ST LT | AC | Ventura, Calif.     |
| LUMER J PRUCHA  | 0802219 | 1ST LT | AC | Omaha, Nebr.        |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |               |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|---------------|
| DANIEL E SMITH   | 0811256 | 1ST LT | AC | Urbana, Ill.  |
| GEORGE G JOHNSON | 0749965 | 2ND LT | AC | St Louis, Mo. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EDWARD G BISHOP      0763916      1ST LT      AC      Graham, Texas.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                    |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| RICHARD J TUTT   | 0727810 | CAPT   | AC | Perry, Iowa.       |
| GENTRY L MILHORN | 0760648 | 2ND LT | AC | Long Beach, Calif. |

al. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| CLAYTON H ANDERSON | 0742548  | 1ST LT | AC | St Cloud, Minn.  |
| CARL E WEINERT     | 0718837  | 1ST LT | AC | Urbana, Ill.     |
| William H Klingman | 36811789 | Sgt    | AC | Milwaukee, Wisc. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                    |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| MARTIN ERROTABERE | 0773042  | 1ST LT | AC | Turlock, Calif.    |
| JOE A GREEN       | 01996073 | 2ND LT | AC | Estherville, Iowa. |
| ALTON R TURMAN    | 0762060  | 2ND LT | AC | San Diego, Calif.  |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |         |        |    |                     |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------|
| LAWRENCE W EDSTROM | 0759579 | 1ST LT | AC | North Branch, Minn. |
| JOHN W SPIRES      | 0768364 | 2ND LT | AC | Arnold, Pa.         |

Sixth Oak Leaf Cluster

am. GO 2, Hq, NATF, 7 Feb 1943.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Kenneth E Vorce      19067237      S/Sgt      AC      Long Beach, Calif.

am. GO 38, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 14 May 1943.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JESSIE W BRITT      01995932      2ND LT      AC      Lepanto, Ark.

-47-

R E S T R I C T E D**CONFIDENTIAL**



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

ao. GO 356, Hq, Eighth Air Force, 11 May 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Archie L Hinson 14180715 S/Sgt AC Charlotte, N.C.

ap. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Lawrence L Leahigh 35697452 S/Sgt AC Buttersville, Ind.

aq. GO 150, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 10 Aug 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JULIAN F ALLEN, JR 0473470 1ST LT AC Wadesboro, N.C.  
 Leo R Getgen 33509556 S/Sgt AC Williamsport, Pa.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Rollins M Barry 18171363 Cpl AC Crowley, La.

ar. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Wilkie F Fuehrer 35694412 S/Sgt AC Madison, Ind.

as. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.  
660th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Winifred E Lemonds 37607000 S/Sgt AC Kennett, Mo.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Alfred E Schoen 32719391 Cpl AC Yonkers, N.Y.

at. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 Sept 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

John F Geyer 35629198 S/Sgt AC Mt Gilead, Ohio.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAY R WARREN 0387310 2ND LT AC Burley, Idaho.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM E BREWER 0747573 1ST LT AC Kinston, N.C.

au. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Oct 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

FRANK A REEVES 0762988 1ST LT AC Salisbury, N.C.

-48-

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

av. GO 12, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 9 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| BARTON O STEBBINS | 0730906  | CAPT  | AC | Seattle, Wash. |
| Walter J Brown    | 16068768 | S/Sgt | AC | Chicago, Ill.  |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                     |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| CLAUDE J BROWN        | 0671872  | 1ST LT | AC | Cincinnati, Ohio.   |
| JOHN A BUSKIRK        | 0739723  | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| ROBERT C HAMNA        | 0732466  | 1ST LT | AC | New York, N.Y.      |
| Charles H Corbitt, Jr | 14061249 | S/Sgt  | AC | Union City, Tenn.   |
| Herbert E Sunderland  | 17029974 | S/Sgt  | AC | Vermillion, Kansas. |

aw. GO 19, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                   |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| HUGH M EVANS   | 0730893 | CAPT   | AC | Sioux Falls, S.D. |
| CARL S STANLEY | 0793453 | CAPT   | AC | Topeka, Kansas.   |
| JAKE W WRIGHT  | 0761522 | 1ST LT | AC | Weatherford, Okla |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |         |        |    |                                              |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------------------------------------|
| EDWARD L MILLER    | 0664638 | CAPT   | AC | Eau Claire, Wisc.                            |
| ROSS H CORNELL, JR | 0730870 | 1ST LT | AC | Portland, Ore.                               |
| MILLARD W DU BOISE | 0757964 | 1ST LT | AC | (Missing in Action)<br>San Francisco, Calif. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                     |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| WAYNE MUSGROVE     | 0765046  | 1ST LT | AC | Texarkana, Ark.     |
| HARRY POPINEY      | 0765064  | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| ELIZABETH C TURNER | 01995930 | 2ND LT | AC | Bascom, Fla.        |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                    |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| DONALD A FERRO     | 0759437  | 1ST LT | AC | Atlanta, Ga.       |
| ALFRED REMISZEWSKI | 0759508  | 1ST LT | AC | Chicago, Ill.      |
| Harry R Davis      | 39124191 | S/Sgt  | AC | Santa Rosa, Calif. |

ax. GO 28, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 12 Nov 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |                   |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| ALONZO J P WINN | 0737920 | 1ST LT | AC | Palo Alto, Calif. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|

ay. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Nov 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |     |    |                 |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| THOMAS M MC CARTNEY | T-125070 | F/O | AC | Carbondale, Pa. |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |         |        |    |             |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|
| JACK K CONNER | 0703376 | 1ST LT | AC | Huron, S.D. |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|-------------|

-49-  
R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

az. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |         |        |    |                    |
|---------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| ADOLPHUS S CALLAWAY | 0445717 | 1ST LT | AC | Atlanta, Ga.       |
| ETHEL C MARTIN      | 0759434 | 1ST LT | AC | Santa Rosa, Calif. |
| ROY W VAN ROPE      | 0760929 | 1ST LT | AC | San Diego, Calif.  |

ba. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                    |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| JACK A WILLARD | 0760940 | 1ST LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|

bb. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |     |    |                  |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| Cletus V Hinker | 36820684 | Sgt | AC | Greenwood, Wisc. |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                   |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| RICHARD C MUIR | 0722521 | 2ND LT | AC | Grove City, Ohio. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|

Seventh Oak Leaf Clusterbc. GO 33, Hq, Twelfth Air Force, 20 Feb 1943.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Charles M Mohr | 12027419 | S/Sgt | AC | Woodside, N.Y. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

bd. GO 94, Hq, NW African Air Force, 1 June 1943.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                    |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Manuel R Reyes | 18058457 | S/Sgt | AC | Kingsville, Texas. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

be. GO 124, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 6 May 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |      |    |                     |
|----------------|---------|------|----|---------------------|
| STUART M HIXON | 0671657 | CAPT | AC | San Antonio, Texas. |
|----------------|---------|------|----|---------------------|

bf. GO 136, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Leonard R Fleming | 38529944 | S/Sgt | AC | Dallas, Texas. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

bg. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|              |          |       |    |              |
|--------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|
| Millard Hall | 37355197 | S/Sgt | AC | Paoia, Colo. |
|--------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                 |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|
| WILLIAM H ALMS | 0753586 | 1ST LT | AC | Houston, Texas. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|

-50-

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

bh. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Edward P Brzezinski 33416474 S/Sgt AC Mt Pleasant, Pa.

bi. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)JULIAN F AILLEN, JR 0473470 1ST LT AC Wadesboro, N.C.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)Theodore Connery 37480228 S/Sgt AC Cody, Nebr.  
Rollins M Barry 18171363 Cpl AC Crowley, La.bj. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)Robert S Gandy 37512651 S/Sgt AC Marceline, Mo.  
Stanley Kochan, Jr 33676699 S/Sgt AC Bairdford, Pa.669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

DONALD L MOORE 0762123 1ST LT AC Dallas, Texas.

bk. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

James A Hummer 33634280 S/Sgt AC Arlington, Va.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN C GARY 0755317 1ST LT AC Glendale, Calif.

bl. GO 160, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 Sept 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT L KIRK 0761328 1ST LT AC Colfax, Calif.

bm. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

CLAUDE J BROWN 0671872 1ST LT AC Cincinnati, Ohio.

bn. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)HUGH M EVANS 0730693 CAPT AC Sioux Falls, S.D.  
CARL S STANLEY 0793453 CAPT AC Topeka, Kansas.  
WILBUR L HALE 0753349 1ST LT AC St Louis, Mo.

-51-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |         |        |    |                       |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------------|
| EDWARD L MILLER    | 0664638 | CAPT   | AC | Eau Claire, Wisc.     |
| MILLARD W DU BOISE | 0757964 | 1ST LT | AC | San Francisco, Calif. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                 |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| WAYNE MUSGROVE     | 0765046  | 1ST LT | AC | Texarkana, Ark. |
| ELIZABETH O TURNER | 01995930 | 2ND LT | AC | Bascom, Fla.    |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                     |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| DONALD A FIERO        | 0759437  | 1ST LT | AC | Atlanta, Ga.        |
| ALFRED RELISZEWSKI    | 0759508  | 1ST LT | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| HARTWIG M VAN NOORDIN | 0765154  | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| Harry R Davis         | 39124191 | S/Sgt  | AC | Santa Rosa, Calif.  |

bo. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 Nov 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |     |    |                 |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| THOMAS M MC CARTNEY | T-125070 | F/O | AC | Carbondale, Pa. |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

bp. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|              |         |        |    |                   |
|--------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| R W VAN ROPE | 0760929 | 1ST LT | AC | San Diego, Calif. |
|--------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|

bq. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                   |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| RICHARD C LUIR | 0722521 | 2ND LT | AC | Grove City, Ohio. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|

br. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |              |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|
| Winifred E Lemonds | 37607000 | S/Sgt | AC | Kennett, Mo. |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|

Eighth Oak Leaf Cluster

bs. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 20 April 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |       |    |             |
|------------------|---------|-------|----|-------------|
| HAROLD L SOMMERS | 0671705 | MAJOR | AC | Amboy, Ind. |
|------------------|---------|-------|----|-------------|

bt. GO 124, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 6 May 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |      |    |                     |
|----------------|---------|------|----|---------------------|
| STUART M HIXON | 0671657 | CAPT | AC | San Antonio, Texas. |
|----------------|---------|------|----|---------------------|

bu. GO 107, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 18 June 1944.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                    |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Donald E Burns | 39288631 | S/Sgt | AC | South Gate, Calif. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

bv. GO 136, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)Leonard R Fleming 38529944 S/Sgt AC Dallas, Texas.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)Adam A Cianciosi 33168327 S/Sgt AC Reading, Pa.  
Henry J Nowosielski 33103439 S/Sgt AC Miami, Fla.bw. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)J W ROBINSON 38366394 S/Sgt AC Corpus Christi, Tex.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)Franklin P Basford 33592032 S/Sgt AC Philadelphia, Pa.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)ROBERT B SINGLETARY 01286911 1ST LT AC Thomasville, Ga.  
Harold G Wiggins 33631840 S/ Sgt AC Richmond, Va.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)DAVID L WITHINGTON 0750497 1ST LT AC Honolulu, T.H.  
Herman S Fessler 37559819 S/Sgt AC Minneapolis, Minn.  
Charles F Huss 36657820 S/Sgt AC Chicago, Ill.  
Leo D McElhattan, Jr 36735062 S/Sgt AC Chicago, Ill.bx. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)Edward P Brzezinski 33416474 S/Sgt AC Mt Pleasant, Pa.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Robert J Brown 15102500 S/Sgt AC Moreland, Ind.

by. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)LOVICK E CANNON 0562680 1ST LT AC Albany, Ga.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)JULIAN F ALLEN, JR 0473470 1ST LT AC Wadesboro, N.C.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

PETER P BARAUSKY 0754457 1ST LT AC White Plains, N.Y.

-53-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                 |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| JOSEPH J LACKOVICH | 0753529  | 1ST LT | AC | Ironwood, Mich. |
| Theodore Connery   | 37480228 | S/Sgt  | AC | Cody, Nebr.     |

bz. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                    |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| PAUL E PARKER      | 0761620  | 1ST LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
| James W Felkel     | 34655867 | S/Sgt  | AC | Sumter, S.C.       |
| Robert S Gandy     | 37512651 | S/Sgt  | AC | Marceline, Mo.     |
| Stanley Kochan, Jr | 33676699 | S/Sgt  | AC | Dairdford, Pa.     |
| John H Roberts, Jr | 34608707 | S/Sgt  | AC | Asheville, N.C.    |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|
| DONALD L MOORE | 0762123 | 1ST LT | AC | Dallas, Texas. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|

ca. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |         |        |    |                 |
|----------------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|
| THOMAS D C MC CREADY | 0755378 | 1ST LT | AC | Butte, Montana. |
|----------------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| James A Hummer | 33634280 | S/Sgt | AC | Arlington, Va. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

cb. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |         |        |    |                  |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|------------------|
| JOHN C GARY | 0755317 | 1ST LT | AC | Glendale, Calif. |
|-------------|---------|--------|----|------------------|

cc. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |         |        |    |               |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|---------------|
| WILBUR L HALE | 0753349 | 1ST LT | AC | St Louis, Mo. |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|---------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |         |        |    |                       |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------------|
| MILLARD W DU BOISE | 0757964 | 1ST LT | AC | San Francisco, Calif. |
|--------------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                 |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|
| WAYNE MUSGROVE | 0765046 | 1ST LT | AC | Texarkana, Ark. |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-----------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |       |    |                    |
|---------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Harry R Davis | 39124191 | S/Sgt | AC | Santa Rosa, Calif. |
|---------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster

ed. Ltr, Hq, 321st Bombardment Squadron (M).

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |          |       |    |                    |
|-------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| John W Rose | 31097392 | S/Sgt | AC | Stockbridge, Mass. |
|-------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|

-54-  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

ce. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
Headquarters.

RICHARD F SHAEFER 025866 MAJOR AC Albuquerque, N.M.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HAROLD L SCHMERS 0671705 MAJOR AC Amboy, Ind.

cf. GO 156, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 4 June 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN G NAPIER 0431478 LT COL AC Scottsville, Ky.

cg. GO 99, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 9 June 1944.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROZELL B HALL 0755334 1ST LT AC Berwyn, Md.

ch. GO 107, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 18 June 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Claredon W Floyd 34507380 S/Sgt AC Paris, Tenn.

ci. GO 136, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)JAMES K COLOUETT 0755662 1ST LT AC San Angelo, Texas.  
Charles Fetko, Jr 33466434 S/Sgt AC Kingston, Pa.670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Henry J Nowosielski 33103439 S/Sgt AC Miami, Fla.

cj. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

CHARLES J ANDERSON 0445522 CAPT AC Chicago, Ill.

(Posthumous Award)

Philben G Euga 12033862 S/Sgt AC Haddon Heights, N.J.  
J W Robinson 38366394 S/Sgt AC Corpus Christi, Tex.  
Ernest L Schafer 37344032 S/Sgt AC Wray, Colo.670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

DAVID B GRUNIG 0755330 1ST LT AC Portales, N.M.

ROBERT B SINGLETARY 01286911 1ST LT AC Thomasville, Ga.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)DAVID L WITHERINGTON 0750497 1ST LT AC Honolulu, T.H.  
Herman S Fessler 37559819 S/Sgt AC Minneapolis, Minn.  
Charles F Huss 36657820 S/Sgt AC Chicago, Ill.  
Leo D McElhatten, Jr 36735062 S/Sgt AC Chicago, Ill.

-55-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

ck. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)Edward P Brzezinski 33116474 S/Sgt AC Mt Pleasant, Pa.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)JOHN E BLONGREN 0753323 2ND LT AC Rockford, Ill.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)HORACE F PAIR 0717882 CAPT AC Atlanta, Ga.  
Robert J Brown 15102500 S/Sgt AC Mooreland, Ind.cl. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)LOVICK E CANNON 0562630 1ST LT AC Albany, Ga.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)Ralph P Sharp, Jr 18150933 S/Sgt AC Baton Rouge, La.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOSEPH J LACKOVICH 0753529 1ST LT AC Ironwood, Mich.

cm. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)JAMES H MONTROSE 0755994 1ST LT AC San Francisco, Calif.  
John H Roberts, Jr 34608707 S/Sgt AC Asheville, N.C.cn. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

THOMAS D C MC CREADY 0755378 1ST LT AC Butte, Montana.

Eleventh Oak Leaf Clusterco. Ltr, Hq, 321st Bombardment Sq (H), 26 Aug 1943.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

John W Rose 31097392 S/Sgt AG Stockbridge, Mass.

cp. GO 114, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 25 April 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

LLOYD F DUNN 0724399 MAJOR AC Los Angeles, Calif.

cq. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

PETER G ROYALTY 0748105 1ST LT AC Flint, Mich.

-56-

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

cr. GO 107, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 18 June 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EARL R HAYTER 0747410 1ST LT AC Darrington, Wash.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES H MILLER 0750427 1ST LT AC Surgoinsville, Tenn.

Twelfth Oak Leaf Clustercs. GO 114, Hc, Ninth Air Force, 25 April 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT H SMITH 0663194 1ST LT AC San Francisco, Calif.

ct. GO 117, Hc, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT L BEHLMER 0664243 CAPT AC Napoleon, Ind.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

RICHARD V WHEELER 026098 CAPT AC Salem, Mass.

cu. GO 122, Hc, Ninth Air Force, 5 May 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ELDON B KREH 0835983 CAPT AC Detroit, Mich.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM A MERCHANT 0806300 1ST LT AC Wichita, Kansas.

cv. GO 107, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 18 June 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

CHARLES C NISH 0753399 CAPT AC Lawrenceville, Va.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EARL R HAYTER 0747410 1ST LT AC Darrington, Wash.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

FLOYD W HENDERSON 0750386 1ST LT AC Omaha, Nebr.

ARTHUR E HERMAN 0813699 1ST LT AC Bridgeport, Conn.

JAMES H MILLER 0750427 1ST LT AC Surgoinsville, Tenn.

THOMAS J MURRAY 0752432 1ST LT AC Charlestown, Mass.

Fourteenth Oak Leaf Clustercw. GO 122, Hc, Ninth Air Force, 5 May 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WAYNE E DOWNING 0661726 1ST LT AC Longmont, Colo.

-57-  
R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



## R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 April 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the Fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 19, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Ho European T of Ops USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

a. GO 2, Hq, NATAF, 7 Feb 1943.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Kenneth E Vorce      19067237      S/Sgt      AC      Long Beach, Calif.

b. GO 38, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 14 May 1943.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JESSIE W BRITT      01995932      2ND LT      AC      Lepanto, Ark.

c. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ZEAN R MOORE      01699233      CAPT      AC      Anaconda, Mont.

d. GO 356, Hq, Eighth Air Force, 11 May 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Archie L Hinson      14180715      S/Sgt      AC      Charlotte, N.C.

e. GO 244, Hq, 3rd Bombardment Division, 30 July 1944.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Lawrence V Metzler      32843660      Sgt      AC      Buffalo, N.Y.

f. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Robert A Clark      12079247      S/Sgt      AC      Amsterdam, N.Y.

g. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Charles W Veazey      14153481      S/Sgt      AC      Moultrie, Ga.

h. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 Aug 1944.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Glenn E Reiter      33574293      S/Sgt      AC      Sykesville, Pa.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Alfred E Schoen      32719391      Cpl      AC      Yonkers, N.Y.

-58-

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

i. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 Sept 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

John F Geyer 35629198 S/Sgt AC Ft Gilead, Ohio.

j. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)CLYDE S JORDAN 0672122 1ST LT AC Shreveport, La.  
Kenneth F Jensen 18064964 S/Sgt AC Houston, Texas.671st Bombardment Squadron (L)ROBERT C HANNA 0732466 1ST LT AC New York, N.Y.  
Herbert E Sunderland 17029974 S/Sgt AC Vermillion, Kansas.k. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)CARL S STANLEY 0793453 CAPT AC Topeka, Kansas.  
Stanley L Heitell 32704568 S/Sgt AC Brooklyn, N.Y.  
(Posthumous Award)  
Paul J P profita 32311626 S/Sgt AC Brooklyn, N.Y.  
John J Sittarich 37573540 S/Sgt AC Brackenridge, Minn.  
(Missing in Action)  
Charles B Collier 33539342 Cpl AC Arlington, Va.669th Bombardment Squadron (L)James H Pemberton 14033083 S/Sgt AC Montgomery, Ala.  
James H Walters 34686391 S/Sgt AC Atlanta, Ga.  
Daniel L Griffin 32871791 Sgt AC Brooklyn, N.Y.670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ELIZABETH O TURNER 01995930 2ND LT AC Bascom, Fla.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)DONALD A FERRO 0759437 1ST LT AC Atlanta, Ga.  
Robert I Steffey 33622259 S/Sgt AC Reading, Pa.  
George Thompson, Jr 14140077 S/Sgt AC Winder, Ga.l. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Nov 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)WESTMORELAND BABAGE 0766177 2ND LT AC Miami Beach, Fla.  
(Posthumous Award)669th Bombardment Squadron (L)JACK K CONNER 0703376 1ST LT AC Huron, S.D.  
DONALD W SORRELS 0750473 1ST LT AC Berkeley, Calif.

-59-

R E S T R I C T E D

CONFIDENTIAL



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |                   |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| JOHN L CORUCCI  | 0265470 | 1ST LT | AC | Hopewell, Va.     |
| ALONZO J P WENN | 0737920 | 1ST LT | AC | Palo Alto, Calif. |

m. GO 2, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Jan 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |         |        |    |              |
|---------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|
| OTTO F JACOBSEN     | 0409115 | 1ST LT | AC | Huron, S.D.  |
| ADOLPHUS S CALLAWAY | 0445717 | 1ST LT | AC | Atlanta, Ga. |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |         |        |    |                                           |
|----------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------------------------------|
| EMILE C MARTIN | 0759484 | 1ST LT | AC | Santa Rosa, Calif.                        |
| ROY W VAN ROPE | 0760929 | 1ST LT | AC | San Diego, Calif.                         |
| ROLAND E ENIAN | 0688692 | 2ND LT | AC | Westborough, Mass.<br>(Missing in Action) |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |         |        |    |              |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|
| JAMES E KEENS | 0723801 | 1ST LT | AC | Akron, Ohio. |
|---------------|---------|--------|----|--------------|

n. GO 9, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                    |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| JACK A WILLARD   | 0760940 | 1ST LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
| GEORGE G JOHNSON | 0749965 | 2ND LT | AC | St Louis, Mo.      |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |                |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|
| EDWARD G BISHOP | 0763918 | 1ST LT | AC | Graham, Texas. |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|

o. GO 13, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |     |    |                  |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| Cletus V Hinker | 36820684 | Sgt | AC | Greenwood, Wisc. |
|-----------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                    |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| GENTRY L MILHORN | 0760648 | 2ND LT | AC | Long Beach, Calif. |
| RICHARD C LUIR   | 0722521 | 2ND LT | AC | Grove City, Ohio.  |

p. GO 25, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| CLAYTON M ANDERSON | 0742548  | 1ST LT | AC | St Cloud, Minn.  |
| William H Klingman | 36811789 | Sgt    | AC | Milwaukee, Wisc. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |         |        |    |                   |
|-------------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|
| MARTIN ERROTABERE | 0773042 | 1ST LT | AC | Turlock, Calif.   |
| ALTON R TULMAN    | 0762060 | 2ND LT | AC | San Diego, Calif. |

-60-

R E S T R I C T E D

**CONFIDENTIAL**

a. Ltr, Hq, 321st Bombardment Sq (M), 26 Aug 1943.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

b. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
Headquarters

DAVID L WILLETTTS                      0431583                      LT COL                      AC                      Morgantown, W.Va.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

c. GO 141, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

d. GO 156, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 4 June 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

e. GO 99, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 9 June 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

f. GO 136, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |         |        |    |                     |
|-------------------|---------|--------|----|---------------------|
| JAMES K COLOQUITT | 0755882 | 1ST LT | AC | San Angelo, Texas.  |
| JAMES P KENNY     | 0691368 | 1ST LT | AC | Belle Harbor, N.Y.  |
|                   |         |        |    | (Missing in Action) |

g. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

DAVID L WITHINGTON 0750497 1ST LT AC Honolulu, T.H.

-61-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 58, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (H), 21 April 1945.

h. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 Aug 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN E. BLOCHERIN, 0753323 2ND LT AC Rockford, Ill.

i. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOSEPH J. LACKOVICH 0753529 1ST LT AC Ironwood, Mich.

j. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES H. MONTROSE 0755994 1ST LT AC San Francisco, Calif.

By command of Major General ANDERSON:

RICHARD C. SANDERS,  
 Brig Gen, U S A,  
 Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. L. Parmenter*

S. L. PARMENTER  
 Capt, Air Corps  
 Asst Adj General

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-62-

R E S T R I C T E D

Missing Exhibit # 42 – May, 1945



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HEADQUARTERS  
9TH AIR DIVISION

CONFIDENTIAL  
C/GM/19

GENERAL ORDERS )

APO #140, U. S. Army,  
5 May 1945.

NO.....5 )

SECTION I : AWARDS TO THE 397TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M).  
SECTION II : AWARDS TO THE 410TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L).  
SECTION III : AWARDS TO THE 416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L).

SECTION I

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD, 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq, European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men of the 397th Bombardment Group (M), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

596th Bombardment Squadron (M)

|                        |           |        |    |                     |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| WILFRED H BOUDREAUX JR | O-773705  | 2ND LT | AC | Marshall, Texas.    |
| JOHN W BRIERY          | O-2070755 | 2ND LT | AC | Topeka, Kansas.     |
| WILLIAM C MUSGROVE JR  | O-689806  | 2ND LT | AC | Houston, Texas.     |
| WILLIAM P NEWDOME      | O-720089  | 2ND LT | AC | Cleveland, Ohio.    |
| BRADFORD B ROBINSON    | O-788092  | 2ND LT | AC | Centerville, Texas. |
| LAVERNE W SNOWDEN      | O-692214  | 2ND LT | AC | Marceline, Mo.      |
| GERALD W VATH          | O-2064460 | 2ND LT | AC | Reading, Pa.        |
| ROBERT H THORNE        | O-2071272 | 2ND LT | AC | Williamsport, Pa.   |
| JAMES D HAZLE          | T-135169  | F/O    | AC | Woodruff, S. C.     |
| RICHARD C PALMER       | T-133462  | F/O    | AC | Mamaroneck, N. Y.   |
| LEONARD R YOUNG        | T-133488  | F/O    | AC | Hutchinson, Kansas. |
| Louis G Bagliere       | 19052801  | S/Sgt  | AC | San Jose, Calif.    |
| Rex W Bonner           | 37430047  | Sgt    | AC | Lamoni, Iowa.       |
| Alfred Malinowski      | 13128289  | Sgt    | AC | Dickson City, Pa.   |
| Gordon Parker          | 13203598  | Sgt    | AC | Phila, Pa.          |
| George R Roelein       | 12204107  | Sgt    | AC | Jersey City, N. J.  |
| Orvel W Sherrill       | 38470497  | Sgt    | AC | Sand Springs, Okla. |
| Charles D Eldridge     | 37668151  | Sgt    | AC | Sigourney, Iowa.    |
| Harold M Murphy        | 13042880  | Sgt    | AC | Houston, Texas.     |
| Jack M Pindalo         | 38528849  | Sgt    | AC | Denison, Texas.     |
| Bob C Tidwell          | 38556588  | Sgt    | AC | San Antonio, Texas. |
| Eugene R Terella       | 13087757  | Sgt    | AC | Erie, Pa.           |

597th Bombardment Squadron (M)

|                   |           |        |    |                  |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|------------------|
| ROBERT M LEVY     | O-793418  | CAPT   | AC | Scarsdale, N. Y. |
| ALBERT PECKERMAN  | O-670492  | 1ST LT | AC | Cleve Hts, Ohio. |
| WARREN H BUETTNER | O-832091  | 2ND LT | AC | Billings, Mont.  |
| ROBERT A GRUBB    | O-777658  | 2ND LT | AC | Baltimore, Md.   |
| RAY DYER          | O-2073555 | 2ND LT | AC | Milford, Texas.  |

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Exh # 43- May '45.

-1-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

|                       |            |        |    |                      |
|-----------------------|------------|--------|----|----------------------|
| FRED L NORWOOD        | 0-547545   | 2ND LT | AC | Port Arthur, Texas.  |
| FOSTER RACKLIFFE      | 0-578941   | 2ND LT | AC | New Britain, Conn.   |
| WILLIAM G WEINER      | 0-20666486 | 2ND LT | AC | Bethlehem, Pa.       |
| CHARLES E COLLIER     | 0-2061627  | 2ND LT | AC | Flint, Mich.         |
| KENNETH MCMAHON       | 0-2066580  | 2ND LT | AC | Youngstown, Ohio.    |
| HERMAN L CROCKER      | 0-2061576  | 2ND LT | AC | Hickory, N. C.       |
| JAMES H FERGURSON III | 0-2073494  | 2ND LT | AC | Cincinnati, Ohio.    |
| WALLACE P GRAHAM      | 0-788024   | 2ND LT | AC | Ft. Wayne, Ind.      |
| ELMER T FUNKE         | T-134197   | F/O    | AC | Detroit, Mich.       |
| John Colombo          | 20911392   | S/Sgt  | AC | Los Angeles, Calif.  |
| Morris Ettinger       | 13026552   | S/Sgt  | AC | Philadelphia, Pa.    |
| Roy A Heyne           | 390707169  | Sgt    | AC | Los Angeles, Calif.  |
| Percy T High          | 34871020   | Sgt    | AC | Seminary, Miss.      |
| James T Parks         | 18163263   | Sgt    | AC | Chelsea, Okla.       |
| Charles F Rowe Jr     | 13126833   | Sgt    | AC | Sharon Hill, Pa.     |
| George Bresler        | 32880125   | Sgt    | AC | Brooklyn, N. Y.      |
| Stanley M Cartler     | 19101685   | Sgt    | AC | Los Angeles, Calif.  |
| Perry Gold            | 33594910   | Sgt    | AC | Philadelphia, Pa.    |
| Edgar P Thoennes      | 36482992   | Sgt    | AC | Bloomington, Ill.    |
| Milton O Werner       | 12119875   | Sgt    | AC | Brooklyn, N. Y.      |
| Arthur J Angelini     | 31341461   | Sgt    | AC | New York City, N. Y. |
| John M Geibe          | 13158219   | Sgt    | AC | Elizabethtown, Pa.   |

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 397th Bombardment Group (M), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq, European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

First Oak Leaf Cluster

a. GO 43, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 March 1945.  
397th Bombardment Squadron (M)

|                   |           |        |    |                      |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------------|
| ROBERT H EFAW     | 0-2064893 | 2ND LT | AC | Sistersville, W. Va. |
| MARLIN KOELLING   | 0-2067310 | 2ND LT | AC | Pueblo, Colo.        |
| Thomas R Donnelly | 33695872  | Sgt    | AC | McKeesport, Pa.      |
| Lowell F Fullmer  | 37678327  | Sgt    | AC | New Virginia, Iowa.  |
| John F Kearnan Jr | 11118287  | Sgt    | AC | Milford, Mass.       |
| Gaines S Kincaid  | 38557290  | Sgt    | AC | Ft. Stockton, Texas. |
| Robert G Mann     | 33643142  | Sgt    | AC | Richmond, Va.        |

Second Oak Leaf Cluster

b. GO 11, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 6 October 1944.  
399th Bombardment Squadron (M)

|                     |          |        |    |                   |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| WILLARD D PATTERSON | 0-778545 | 1ST LT | AC | Washington, Iowa. |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|

R E S T R I C T E D



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GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

646th Bombardment Squadron (D)

|                 |          |       |    |                                             |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|---------------------------------------------|
| Harry D Kaufman | 37527212 | S/Sgt | AC | Coffeyville, Kansas.<br>(Missing in Action) |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|---------------------------------------------|

h. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.

645th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |               |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------|
| JOHN E EHLERS JR | O-756796 | 1ST LT | AC | Winona, Minn. |
| WILSON J SQUIRE  | O-756823 | 1ST LT | AC | Atlanta, Ga.  |

647th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                  |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| HENRY J KLOCK SIN | O-753369 | 1ST LT | AC | Chatham, N. J.   |
| Joseph P Hume     | 19124171 | S/Sgt  | AC | Kalispell, Mont. |

i. GO 177, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 9 September 1944.

644th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |        |    |                   |
|---------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| HERMAN E KUIVER     | O-753372 | 1ST LT | AC | Shawnee, Okla.    |
| Norman C Hands      | 10601031 | T/Sgt  | AC | Rochester, N. Y.  |
| Arvil L Neyler      | 39562477 | S/Sgt  | AC | Downey, Calif.    |
| Theodore L Tingwall | 6974487  | S/Sgt  | AC | Salamanca, N. Y.  |
| James O Church      | 35799641 | S/Sgt  | AC | Cincinnati, Ohio. |

645th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |       |    |                  |
|---------------------|----------|-------|----|------------------|
| Thomas A Caramore   | 32692246 | S/Sgt | AC | Hollis, N. Y.    |
| John J Conway       | 32414587 | S/Sgt | AC | New York, N. Y.  |
| Lawrence J Gutshall | 33506997 | S/Sgt | AC | Brainbridge, Pa. |

646th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                       |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------------|
| Harold L Nugen | 37215802 | S/Sgt | AC | Belle Plaine, Kansas. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------------|

647th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |       |    |                |
|---------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Jackson L Henderson | 36559695 | S/Sgt | AC | Detroit, Mich. |
|---------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|

j. GO 3, Hq, IX Bombardment Division (M), 27 September 1944.

647th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| JEROME M COE      | O-764974 | 1ST LT | AC | Riverside, Calif. |
| William R Lorimer | 32463535 | S/Sgt  | AC | Maplewood, N. J.  |

k. GO 16, Hq, 9th Bombardment Squadron (M), 16 October 1944.

646th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                   |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| HOWARD ROTHSTEIN | O-765091 | 1ST LT | AC | Philadelphia, Pa. |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, (14 May 1945, cont'd.)

SECTION III

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |       |    |               |
|---------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|
| Samuel Snider | 31163554 | S/Sgt | AC | Boston, Mass. |
|---------------|----------|-------|----|---------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |           |        |    |                    |
|------------------|-----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| GARLAND D MURPHY | 0-1702238 | CAPT   | AC | El Dorado, Ark.    |
| BERNARD J MORLEY | 0-741380  | 2ND LT | AC | Youngstown, Ohio.  |
| PAUL W WILLS     | 0-835311  | 2ND LT | AC | Dayton, Ohio.      |
| Albert A Dalton  | 32926975  | Sgt    | AC | Jersey City, N. J. |
| Edwin W Lea      | 39335709  | Sgt    | AC | Portland, Ore.     |
| David K Heenan   | 16056964  | Sgt    | AC | Janesville, Wisc.  |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |             |        |    |                      |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|----|----------------------|
| WILLIAM M PALCH   | 0-784278    | 2ND LT | AC | Rutledge, Pa.        |
| LESTER J PAGE     | 0-787417    | 2ND LT | AC | Indianapolis, Ind.   |
| MURRAY F WILBUR   | 0-2061421   | 2ND LT | AC | Kansas City, Kansas. |
| WILLIAM E SHEEHAN | JRO-2068055 | 2ND LT | AC | Springfield, Mass.   |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                        |          |        |    |                     |
|------------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| THOMAS W SAMPSON       | 0-283733 | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| DONALD L PRICE         | 0-777227 | 2ND LT | AC | Washington, D. C.   |
| RUSSELL L SIMPSON      | 0-835283 | 2ND LT | AC | Reech Grove, Ind.   |
| STANLEY J PRZYWITOWSKI | T-131455 | F/O    | AC | Chester, Pa.        |

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular #56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

First Oak Leaf Cluster

a. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 February 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

PETER J McGIVERN      O-734370      1ST LT      AC      Pittsburgh, Pa.

b. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Elmer J Willever      12095504      Sgt      AC      High Bridge, N. J.

c. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Squadron (M), 30 March 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |           |        |    |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------------|
| JAMES P PHILLIPS      | O-732063  | 1ST LT | AC | Wheaton, Ill.        |
| EZRA R DRUM           | O-2057134 | 2ND LT | AC | Ft. Monroe, Va.      |
| RALPH J LACKNER       | O-760872  | 2ND LT | AC | Richmond, Hill, N.Y. |
| HARRY G GUNKEL        | T-125797  | F/O    | AC | Chicago, Ill.        |
| Cornelius M Hicks     | 38445168  | S/Sgt  | AC | Batesville, Ark.     |
| Donald W Jordan       | 33186315  | S/Sgt  | AC | Knoxville, Pa.       |
| Cornelius J McCarthy  | 13060221  | S/Sgt  | AC | Pittsburgh, Pa.      |
| Joseph L Parker       | 33621116  | S/Sgt  | AC | Walnutport, Pa.      |
| Richard M Cross       | 31280004  | Sgt    | AC | Mawley, Pa.          |
| Casimir J Kaminski    | 36590882  | Sgt    | AC | Hamtramck, Mich.     |
| Anthony J Musarra     | 13106490  | Sgt    | AC | Baltimore, Md.       |
| Americo Pettinicchi   | 31275372  | Sgt    | AC | Waterbury, Conn.     |
| Joseph R Schwartzkopf | 35145609  | Sgt    | AC | Hartford, City, Ind. |
| James L Spence        | 38390275  | Sgt    | AC | Winnboro, Ia.        |
| Donald W Van Galder   | 12166480  | Sgt    | AC | Caruta, N. Y.        |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                    |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| ALFRED W DEPNER    | O-764136 | 2ND LT | AC | Cacramento, Calif. |
| FLOYD W SWAP       | D-126628 | F/O    | AC | W. Newburg, Mass.  |
| Ross H Gillespie   | 20412695 | S/Sgt  | AC | Statesville, N. C. |
| Michael Santandrea | 32914508 | Sgt    | AC | Newark, N. J.      |
| Walter R Sumner    | 38392356 | Sgt    | AC | Homer, Ia.         |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |           |        |    |                    |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI JR | O-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Scranton, Pa.      |
| JOHN F WALLACE       | O-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.       |
| RUSSELL FORD         | O-835177  | 2ND LT | AC | Washington, D. C.  |
| JACK V O'BRIEN       | O-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo.     |
| Raphael J Perujo     | 32867909  | S/Sgt  | AC | New York, N. Y.    |
| Francis E Corey      | 37190835  | Sgt    | AC | Cedar Falls, Iowa. |
| Robert J Kamischke   | 36595107  | Sgt    | AC | Saginaw, Mich.     |
| Alfred H Kimball     | 31365890  | Sgt    | AC | Poston, Mass.      |
| Daniel J Murro       | 32528712  | Sgt    | AC | Brooklyn, N. Y.    |
| Richard Plant        | 34541860  | Sgt    | AC | Madison, Fla.      |
| Nicholas G Puskas    | 35529139  | Sgt    | AC | Lorain, Ohio.      |
| Vincent B Raccio     | 11104180  | Sgt    | AC | New Haven, Conn.   |
| Clarence B Rhoney    | 34775084  | Sgt    | AC | Hickory, N. C.     |
| Donald O Finnell     | 15066567  | Cpl.   | AC | Frankfort, Ky.     |

**R E S T R I C T E D**

- 29 -

**CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                   |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| JOHN R WRIGHT         | 0-772644 | 2ND LT | AC | Everton, Mo.      |
| Alvin H Miller        | 31104608 | S/Sgt  | AC | S. Norwalk, Conn. |
| Horace K Millor       | 38278858 | S/Sgt  | AC | Dallas, Texas.    |
| David O Simon         | 33705556 | S/Sgt  | AC | Pittsburg, Pa.    |
| Luther J Farmer       | 37374591 | Sgt    | AC | Lockwood, Mo.     |
| Robert E Grub         | 36857888 | Sgt    | AC | Lake City, Mich.  |
| Melvin F Hardwin      | 3522163  | Sgt    | AC | Dayton, Ohio.     |
| Valentine S Stypenski | 32941086 | Sgt    | AC | Albany, N. Y.     |

Second Oak Leaf Cluster

d. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 January 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Leland C Ferguson | 38018833 | S/Sgt | AC | Norman, Okla.     |
| Charles J Rivard  | 31306544 | Sgt   | AC | Fall River, Mass. |

e. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 February 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| PETER J McGIVERN | 0-734370 | 1ST LT | AC | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|

f. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                     |          |     |    |                 |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| Robert C Schumacher | 14201732 | Sgt | AC | Walhalla, S. C. |
|---------------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

g. GO 39, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 March 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |     |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| FRANK J CONLEY | T-128910 | F/O | AC | Detroit, Mich. |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|

h. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |              |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|
| Thomas R Langley | 14077557 | S/Sgt | AC | Athens, Ala. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |          |       |    |                    |
|----------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Floyd E Barber       | 17014145 | S/Sgt | AC | Little Rock, Ark.  |
| William A MacCartney | 12124120 | S/Sgt | AC | Long Island, N. Y. |
| Walter C Buckley     | 33642160 | Sgt   | AC | Fairfax, Va.       |

i. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 30 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |           |        |    |                       |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|-----------------------|
| JAMES P PHILLIPS  | 0-732063  | 1ST LT | AC | Wheaton, Ill.         |
| EZRA D BRUM       | 0-2057134 | 2ND LT | AC | Ft. Montee, Va.       |
| RALPH J LACKNER   | 0-760872  | 2ND LT | AC | Richmond, Hill, N. Y. |
| Cornelius M Hicks | 38445168  | S/Sgt  | AC | Batesville, Ark.      |

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL**R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

|                       |          |       |    |                     |
|-----------------------|----------|-------|----|---------------------|
| Cornelius J McCarthy  | 13060221 | S/Sgt | AC | Pittsburg, Pa.      |
| Richard M Cross       | 31280004 | Sgt   | AC | Mawley, Pa.         |
| Americo Pettinicchi   | 31275372 | Sgt   | AC | Waterbury, Conn.    |
| Donald W Van Galder   | 12166480 | Sgt   | AC | Caruta, N. Y.       |
| Casimir J Kaminski    | 36590882 | Sgt   | AC | Hantramon, Mich.    |
| Joseph R Schwartzkopf | 35145609 | Sgt   | AC | Hartford City, Ind. |
| Anthony J Musarra     | 13106490 | Sgt   | AC | Baltimore, Md.      |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| ALFRED W DEPNER  | O-764136 | 2ND LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
| FLOYD W SWAP     | T-126628 | F/O    | AC | W. Newburg, Mass.  |
| Ross H Gillespie | 20412695 | S/Sgt  | AC | Statesville, N. C. |
| Walter R Sumner  | 38392356 | Sgt    | AC | Homer, La.         |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |           |        |    |                    |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI JR | O-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Seranton, Pa.      |
| JOHN F WALLACE       | O-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.       |
| RUSSEL FORD          | O-835177  | 2ND LT | AC | Washington, D. C.  |
| Jack V O'Brien       | O-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo.     |
| Raphael J Perujo     | 32867909  | S/Sgt  | AC | New York, N. Y.    |
| Alfred H Kimball     | 31365890  | S/Sgt  | AC | Boston, Mass.      |
| Francis E Corey      | 37190835  | Sgt    | AC | Cedar Falls, Iowa. |
| Richard Plant        | 34541860  | Sgt    | AC | Madison, Fla.      |
| Vincent P Raccio     | 11164180  | Sgt    | AC | New Haven, Conn.   |
| Donald O Finnell     | 15066567  | Cpl    | AC | Frankfort, Ky.     |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                   |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| JOHN R WRIGHT         | O-772644 | 2ND LT | AC | Everson, Mo.      |
| Alvin H Miller        | 31104608 | S/Sgt  | AC | S. Norwalk, Conn. |
| Horace K Miller       | 38278858 | S/Sgt  | AC | Dallas, Texas.    |
| David O Simon         | 33705556 | Sgt    | AC | Pittsburg, Pa.    |
| Luther J Farmer       | 37374591 | Sgt    | AC | Lockwood, Mo.     |
| Robert E Graub        | 36857888 | Sgt    | AC | Lake City, Mich.  |
| Valentine S Stypenski | 32941086 | Sgt    | AC | Albany, N. Y.     |

Third Oak Leaf Cluster

1. GO 185, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 September 1944.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Arthur B Eaton   | 38369845 | S/Sgt | AC | Graham, Texas.  |
| Robert J Johnson | 37564350 | S/Sgt | AC | Owatonna, Minn. |

k. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Albert C Basile | 12087181 | S/Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

R E S T R I C T E D**CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

1. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Howard B McLain      13090476      Sgt      AC      Lancaster, Pa.

2. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Charles J Kruger      12093806      Sgt      AC      Railway, N. J.

3. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM H ROBERTS      O-755509      2ND LT      AC      Pine Bluff, Ark.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Kenneth W Schmidt      37472315      S/Sgt      AC      Auburn, Nebr.

4. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 23 January 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Donald Schwartzapfel      12164275      S/Sgt      AC      Brooklyn, N. Y.

5. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 February 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN V REED      O-723819      1ST LT      AC      Pittsburgh, Pa.

6. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Alvin R Stewart      35789255      Sgt      AC      Pleasant Plains, Ohio.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Philip T Lynch      32816887      S/Sgt      AC      Brooklyn, N. Y.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Russell D Redding      19151778      S/Sgt      AC      Luck, Wyo.

7. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Albert R Hood      37096034      Sgt      AC      W. Duluth, Minn.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Robert Dubl      32900335      Sgt      AC      Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Richard D. Francis      38472529      Sgt      AC      Henryetta, Okla.

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****RESTRICTED**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |                    |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|--------------------|
| Lyle E Davis       | 35620742 | S/Sgt | AC | Dayton, Ohio.      |
| Robert W Messinger | 35752042 | S/Sgt | AC | Clarksburg, W. Va. |

g. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 30 March 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                      |           |        |    |                      |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------------|
| JAMES P PHILLIPS     | 0-732063  | 1ST LT | AC | Wheaton, Ill.        |
| EZRA B DRUM          | 0-2057134 | 2ND LT | AC | Ft. Monroe, Va.      |
| RALPH J LACKNER      | 0-760872  | 2ND LT | AC | Richmond, Hill, N.Y. |
| Cornelius J McCarthy | 13060221  | S/Sgt  | AC | Pittsburgh, Pa.      |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| ALFRED W DEPNER  | 0-764136 | 2ND LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
| FLOYD W SWAP     | T-126628 | F/O    | AC | W. Newburg, Mass.  |
| Ross H Gillespie | 20412695 | S/Sgt  | AC | Statesville, N. C. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |           |        |    |                    |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI | 0-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Scranton, Pa.      |
| JOHN F WALLACE    | 0-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.       |
| RUSSELL FORD      | 0-835177  | 2ND LT | AC | Washington, D. C.  |
| JACK V O'TRIEN    | 0-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo.     |
| Richard Plant     | 34541860  | Sgt    | AC | Madison, Fla.      |
| Francis E Corey   | 37190635  | Sgt    | AC | Cedar Falls, Iowa. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                   |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|-------------------|
| JOHN R WRIGHT         | 0-772644 | 2ND LT | AC | Everton, Mo.      |
| Alvin H Miller        | 31104608 | S/Sgt  | AC | S. Norwalk, Conn. |
| Horace K Miller       | 38278858 | S/Sgt  | AC | Dallas, Texas.    |
| Valentine S Stypenski | 32941086 | Sgt    | AC | Albany, N. Y.     |

Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster

t. GO 141, Hq, Alaska Defense Command, 7 December 1942.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| LELAND C NIELSEN | 0-660790 | MAJOR | AC | Vesper, Kansas. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

u. GO 11, Hq, 12th Air Force, 23 January 1943.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Delbert C Gilliam | 17009926 | S/Sgt | AC | Smackover, Ark. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

v. GO 62, War Department, 28 October 1943.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |      |    |                  |
|-------------------|----------|------|----|------------------|
| WILLIAM F DUFAULT | 0-431267 | CAPT | AC | Wakefield, Mass. |
|-------------------|----------|------|----|------------------|

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

w. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 9 October 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Wendell O Clark      20833480      S/Sgt      AC      Oklahoma City, Okla.

x. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                   |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Morton Licker   | 11096747 | S/Sgt | AC | Providence, R. I. |
| Harold Seighman | 33671109 | S/Sgt | AC | Greensburgh, Pa.  |
| Chalmers        | 13061054 | S/Sgt | AC | Bedford, Pa.      |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Andrew A Rojas | 39859818 | S/Sgt | AC | Yuma, Arizona. |
| Felix Di Orio  | 32921240 | S/Sgt | AC | Orange, N. J.  |
| Ollie E Swank  | 36684469 | S/Sgt | AC | Danville, Ill. |

y. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Domenic V Paladino      32833265      S/Sgt      AC      Buffalo, N. Y.

z. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM H ROBERTS      O-759509      2ND LT      AC      Pine Bluff, Ark.

aa. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM H LASETER      O-394143      1ST LT      AC      Montgomery, Ala.

ab. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROGER A RUSSELL      O-759511      1ST LT      AC      Worthington, Minn.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

AUDREY C SEARS      O-428382      CAPT      AC      Gloucester, Mass.

ac. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 30 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |           |        |    |                 |
|------------------|-----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| JAMES P PHILLIPS | O-732063  | 1ST LT | AC | Wheaton, Ill.   |
| EZRA R DRUM      | O-2057134 | 2ND LT | AC | Ft. Montoo, Va. |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALFRED W DEPNER      O-764136      2ND LT      AC      Sacramento, Calif.

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL**RESTRICTED  
GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |           |        |    |                |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------|
| JACK V O'PRIEN    | O-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo. |
| JOHN F WALLACE    | O-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.   |
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI | O-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Scranton, Pa.  |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |        |    |              |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|
| JOHN R WRIGHT | O-772644 | 2ND LT | AC | Everton, Mo. |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|

Sixth Oak Leaf Clusterad. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |           |      |    |                 |
|---------------|-----------|------|----|-----------------|
| ZELAN R MOORE | O-1699233 | CAPT | AC | Anaconda, Mont. |
|---------------|-----------|------|----|-----------------|

ae. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 September 1944.668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Daniel H Pentzler | 36810076 | S/Sgt | AC | Bodgeville, Wisc. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|

af. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 9 October 1944.669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |                 |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| CLYDE S JORDAN   | O-672122 | 1ST LT | AC | Shreveport, La. |
| Kenneth F Jensen | 18064964 | S/Sgt  | AC | Houston, Texas. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                  |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| FRANCIS S PRESTER | O-667931 | 1ST LT | AC | Mannassers, N.Y. |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

ag. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 August 1944.669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |       |    |                 |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Glenn E Reiter | 33574293 | S/Sgt | AC | Sykesville, Pa. |
|----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

ah. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Charles P Collier | 33539342 | S/Sgt | AC | Arlington, Va.  |
| Paul J Profita    | 32311626 | S/Sgt | AC | Brooklyn, N. Y. |

ai. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |        |    |                  |
|----------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| ROBERT E SHAFT | O-712234 | 2ND LT | AC | Wichita, Kansas. |
|----------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |          |     |    |                 |
|-------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|
| Leo P Draft | 36424031 | Sgt | AC | Muskegon, Mich. |
|-------------|----------|-----|----|-----------------|

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |        |    |               |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------|
| WILLIAM R HEINKE | O-670538 | 1ST LT | AC | Winamac, Ind. |
|------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------|

aj. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.

668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |        |    |              |
|----------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|
| LUMIR J PRUCHA | O-802219 | 1ST LT | AC | Omaha, Nebr. |
|----------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |          |        |    |                  |
|-------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| H R HACKLEY | O-759595 | 2ND LT | AC | Carrollton, Ill. |
|-------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| ARVID E ROSENQUIST | O-712228 | 2ND LT | AC | Kansas City, Mo. |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |      |    |              |
|----------------|----------|------|----|--------------|
| RICHARD J TUTT | O-727810 | CAPT | AC | Perry, Iowa. |
|----------------|----------|------|----|--------------|

ak. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|
| MARTIN ERROTABERE | O-773042 | 1ST LT | AC | Turlock, Calif. |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |        |    |              |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|
| JOHN B COCKE JR | O-795363 | 1ST LT | AC | Reanoke, Va. |
| JOHN W SPIRES   | O-768364 | 1ST LT | AC | Arnold, Pa.  |

al. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |        |    |                |
|--------------------|----------|--------|----|----------------|
| WESLEY D CHITTY JR | O-718867 | 1ST LT | AC | Panberg, S. C. |
| ROBERT S BOWER     | O-773044 | 2ND LT | AC | Niles, Ohio.   |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |           |        |    |                     |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| THERON E GRAEBER   | O-771210  | 2ND LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |
| ALEXANDER E HLIVKO | O-2057156 | 2ND LT | AC | Johnstown, Pa.      |

am. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 30 March 1945.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |        |    |                    |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| ALFRED W DEPNER | O-764136 | 2ND LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
|-----------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |           |        |    |                |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------|
| JACK V O'BRIEN    | O-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo. |
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI | O-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Scranton, Pa.  |
| JOHN F WALLACE    | O-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.   |

Seventh Oak Leaf ClusterR E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

an. GO 244, Hq, 3rd Bombardment Division, 30 July 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Lawrence W Metzler      32843660      Sgt      AC      Buffalo, N. Y.

ac. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 August 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Arnold J Burland      39208608      S/Sgt      AC      Seattle, Wash.

ap. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 August 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Leo R Gatgen      33509556      S/Sgt      AC      Williamsport, Pa.  
 Charles W Veazey      14153481      S/Sgt      AC      Moultrie, Ga.

ag. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 September 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAY R WARREN      0-887310      2ND LT      AC      Purley, Idaho.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM E BREWER      0-747573      1ST LT      AC      Kinston, N. C.

ar. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 October 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HERMAN E MYROLD      0-712208      1ST LT      AC      Milwaukee, Wisc.  
 FRANK A REEVES      0-762988      1ST LT      AC      Salisbury, N. C.

as. GO 12, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 9 October 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT C HANNA      0-732466      1ST LT      AC      New York, N. Y.

at. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN L CORUM      0-265470      1ST LT      AC      Hopewell, Va.

au. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES E KERNS      0-723801      1ST LT      AC      Akron, Ohio.

av. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

DANIEL E SMITH      0-811256      1ST LT      AC      Urbana, Ill.

**R E S T R I C T E D****CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EDWARD G BISHOP      O-763918      1ST LT      AC      Graham, Texas.

aw. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945,  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

CARL E WEINERT      O-718837      1ST LT      AC      Urbana, Ill.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALTON R. TURMAN      O-962060      2ND LT      AC      San Diego, Calif.

ax. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WESLEY D CHITTY JR      O-718867      1ST LT      AC      Ramberg, S. C.

Eighth Oak Leaf Cluster

ay. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 August 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

John J McGuire      17143116      S/Sgt      AC      St. Paul, Minn.

az. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 August 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

Rollins M Barry      18171363      Sgt      AC      Crowley, La.

ba. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 September 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

John F Geyer      35629198      S/Sgt      AC      Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT L KIRK      O-761328      1ST LT      AC      Colfax, Calif.

bb. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JUDSON H BLOUNT      T-124666      F/O      AC      Greenville, N. C.,

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EMILE C MARTIN      O-759484      1ST LT      AC      Santa Rosa, Calif.

bc. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAKE W WRIGHT      O-761522      1ST LT      AC      Weatherford, Okla.

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

bd. G<sup>O</sup> 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALONZO J P WINN      0-737920      1ST LT      AC      Palo Alto, Calif.

be. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 November 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

THOMAS M McCartney      T-125070      F/O      AC      Carbondale, Pa.

bf. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

DANIEL E SMITH      0-811256      1ST LT      AC      Urbana, Ill.

bg. GO 38, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 14 May 1943.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JESSIE W BRITT      0-1995932      2ND LT L      AC      Lepanto, Ark.

bh. GO 136, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Leonard R Fleming      38529944      S/Sgt      AC      Dallas, Texas.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Adam A Cianciosa      33168827      S/Sgt      AC      Reading, Pa.

bi. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Harold G Wiggins      33631840      S/Sgt      AC      Richmond, Va.  
 Beverly R Wilson      32431699      Sgt      AC      Yonkers, N. Y.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM H AMES      0-753586      1ST LT      AC      Houston, Texas.

bj. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 August 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Kalen Heath      341762333      S/Sgt      AC      Stoneville, N. C.  
 John J McGuire      17143116      S/Sgt      AC      St. Paul, Minn.

bk. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Wilkie F Fuehrer      35694412      S/Sgt      AC      Madison, Ind.

**R E S T R I C T E D****CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

bl. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Winifred E Lemonds 37607000 S/Sgt AC Kennett, Mo.

bm. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HUGH M EVANS 0-730893 CAPT AC Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ELIZABETH O TURNER 0-1995930 1ST LT AC Bascom, Fla.  
 WAYNE MUSGROVE 0-765046 1ST LT AC Texarkana, Ark.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

DONALD A FERRO 0-759437 1ST LT AC Atlanta, Ga.  
 ALFRED REMISZEWSKI 0-759508 1ST LT AC Chicago, Ill.

bn. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALONZO J P WINN 0-737920 1ST LT AC Palo Alto, Calif.

bo. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

EMILE C MARTIN 0-759484 1ST LT AC Santa Rosa, Calif.

Eleventh Oak Leaf Cluster

bp. GO 117, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 29 April 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ARVID R HAND 0-748066 1ST LT AC Hempstead, Texas.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HAROLD L SOMMERS 0-571705 MAJOR AC Amboy, Ind.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HIRAM F COMANT 0-397619 MAJOR AC Cambridge, Mass.

bg. GO 99, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 9 June 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROZELL B HALL 0-755334 1ST LT AC Berwyn, Md.

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

br. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 July 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT P SINGLETARY      O-1286911      1ST LT      AC      Thomasville, Ga.

bs. GO 148, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 August 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

HORACE F PAIR      O-747882      CAPT      AC      Atlanta, Ga.

bt. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

LOVICK E CANNON      O-562680      1ST LT      AC      Albany, Ga.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JULIAN F ALLEN JR      O-473470      1ST LT      AC      Wadesboro, N. C.

bu. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

THOMAS D C MCCREADY      O-755378      1ST LT      AC      Butte, Mont.

Twelfth Oak Leaf Clusterbv. GO 141, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOSEPH KUPITS      O-748012      1ST LT      AC      Philadelphia, Pa.

bw. GO 142, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 31 July 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

DAVID L WITHINGTON      O-750497      1ST LT      AC      Honolulu, T. H.

bx. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES H MONTROSE      O-755994      1ST LT      AC      San Francisco, Calif.

Sixteenth Oak Leaf Clusterby. GO 80, Hq, Fifth Air Force, 8 May 1943.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Wilmar L Kidd      19020343      S/Sgt      AC      Neodesha, Kansas.

bz. GO 122, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 5 May 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WAYNE E DONWING      O-661726      1ST LT      AC      Longmont, Colo.

**R E S T R I C T E D**

- 41 -

**CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

3.. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq, European T of Ops USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

g. GO 180, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 12 September 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |          |       |    |                 |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Samuel J Turpin | 14165453 | S/Sgt | AC | Franklin, N. C. |
|-----------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

b. GO 185, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 September 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |       |    |            |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|------------|
| Willard E Arnett | 15119202 | S/Sgt | AC | Berea, Ky. |
|------------------|----------|-------|----|------------|

c. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Olen N Merritt Jr | 34552593 | S/Sgt | AC | Ringgold, Ga.     |
| Clarence L Skeens | 15067434 | Sgt   | AC | Bluefield, W. Va. |

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                   |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|
| Walter W Donnelly | 12162117 | S/Sgt | AC | Roselle, N. J.    |
| Kenneth A Reid    | 11086077 | Sgt   | AC | Rollingham, Mass. |

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |       |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|-------|----|------------------|
| Joseph J Ricketson | 37523583 | S/Sgt | AC | Kansas City, Mo. |
| Henry C S Candler  | 33535643 | S/Sgt | AC | Covington, Va.   |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                 |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|
| Thurman W Skelton | 35701923 | S/Sgt | AC | Louisville, Ky. |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|-----------------|

d. GO 28, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 12 November 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                    |          |     |    |                  |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|
| William S McGaughy | 14177943 | Sgt | AC | Ft. Meyers, Fla. |
|--------------------|----------|-----|----|------------------|

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |       |    |                |
|-------------------|----------|-------|----|----------------|
| Warren G Davis Jr | 14202544 | S/Sgt | AC | Atlanta, Ga.   |
| Glen G Stephenson | 16072367 | S/Sgt | AC | Ashland, Wisc. |

R E S T R I C T E D



**CONFIDENTIAL****R E S T R I C T E D**

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

- e. GO 32, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 November 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

COLLINS H FERRIS      O-411820      MAJOR      AC      Waukesha, Wisc.

- f. GO 36, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 28 November 1944.  
679th Bombardment Squadron (L)

STANLEY H SHELEY      O-758084      2ND LT      AC      Los Gatos, Calif.

- g. GO 2, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 3 January 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Joseph Ottaviano      11053204      S/Sgt      AC      Mendon, Mass.

- h. GO 9, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 16 January 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

WILLIAM W ANNIN      O-760526      1ST LT      AC      Los Angeles, Calif.  
 GEORGE J PARKHURST      O-760900      1ST LT      AC      Long Beach, Calif.

- i. GO 13, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 13 January 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

STERLING MOONEY      O-758366      1ST LT      AC      Provo, Utah.

- j. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 21 February 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN W BLEVINS      O-666125      1ST LT      AC      San Antonio, Texas.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

JOHN W SPIRES      O-768364      1ST LT      AC      Arnold, Pa.

- k. GO 42, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 22 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ROBERT H LONG      O-2057166      2ND LT      AC      Allentown, Pa.

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALEXANDER E HLIVKO      O-2057156      2ND LT      AC      Johnstown, Pa.

- l. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 30 March 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

ALFRED W DEFNER      O-764136      2ND LT      AC      Sacramento, Calif.

**R E S T R I C T E D****CONFIDENTIAL**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |           |        |    |                |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|----|----------------|
| JOHN F STANKOWSKI | O-1011461 | 1ST LT | AC | Scranton, Pa.  |
| JOHN F WALLACE    | O-660866  | 1ST LT | AC | Tulsa, Okla.   |
| JACK V O'BRIEN    | O-770744  | 2ND LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |        |    |              |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|
| JOHN R WRIGHT | O-772644 | 2ND LT | AC | Everton, Mo. |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------|

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the SECOND SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the tenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

a. GO 38, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 14 May 1943.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |           |        |    |               |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----|---------------|
| JESSIE W BRITT | O-1995932 | 2ND LT | AC | Lepanto, Ark. |
|----------------|-----------|--------|----|---------------|

b. GO 124, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 6 May 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                        |          |      |    |                      |
|------------------------|----------|------|----|----------------------|
| ROBERT O CRUETZEMACHER | O-421542 | CAPT | AC | University City, Mo. |
|------------------------|----------|------|----|----------------------|

c. GO 150, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 10 August 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                  |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| JULIAN F ALLEN JR | O-473470 | 1ST LT | AC | Wadesboro, N. C. |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

d. GO 159, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 19 August 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |        |    |                    |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|
| PAUL E PARKER | O-761620 | 1ST LT | AC | Sacramento, Calif. |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|--------------------|

e. GO 161, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 21 August 1944.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|             |          |        |    |                  |
|-------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|
| JOHN C GARY | O-755317 | 1ST LT | AC | Glendale, Calif. |
|-------------|----------|--------|----|------------------|

f. GO 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division (M), 20 October 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |        |    |                |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|----------------|
| WILBUR L HALE | O-753349 | 1ST LT | AC | St. Louis, Mo. |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|----------------|

R E S T R I C T E D



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GO 5, Hq, 9th Air Division, 14 May 1945, cont'd.

669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                   |          |        |    |                       |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------------|
| MILLARD W DU BOSE | O-757964 | 1ST LT | AC | San Francisco, Calif. |
|-------------------|----------|--------|----|-----------------------|

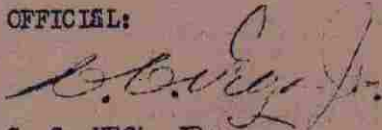
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                       |          |        |    |                     |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|----|---------------------|
| ALFRED REMISZENSKI    | O-759508 | 1ST LT | AC | Chicago, Ill.       |
| HARTWIG M VAN NOORDEN | O-765154 | 1ST LT | AC | Los Angeles, Calif. |

By command of Major General ANDERSON:

RICHARD C SANDERS,  
Brig Gen, U S A,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:



C. C. VEGA, JR.,  
Lt. Col., Air Corps,  
Adjutant General.

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\* 45 -

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HEADQUARTERS  
9TH AIR DIVISION

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C/21/15

APO 140, U S Army,  
16 May 1945.

GENERAL ORDERS )

NO ... 7 )

SECTION I : AWARDS TO 98TH COMBAT BOMBARDMENT WING (M)  
 SECTION II : AWARD TO 9TH WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE SQDN (PROV)  
 SECTION III : AWARDS TO 1ST PATHFINDER SQUADRON (PROV)  
 SECTION IV : AWARDS TO 386TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (M)  
 SECTION V : AWARDS TO 416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)

SECTION I

1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers of Headquarters, 98th Combat Bombardment Wing (M), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25 WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

Third Oak Leaf Cluster

a. GO 97, Hq, IX Bomber Command, 7 June 1944.

CHARLES SONNKALB      024121      COLONEL      AC      Postville, Iowa.

Eighth Oak Leaf Cluster

b. GO 31, Hq, VIII Air Support Command, 23 Sept 1943.

KENNETH A OMSTED      0793280      MAJOR      AC      Tampa, Fla.

Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster

KENNETH A OMSTED      0793280      MAJOR      AC      Tampa, Fla.

Eleventh Oak Leaf Cluster

KENNETH A OMSTED      0793280      MAJOR      AC      Tampa, Fla.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 141, Hq, Ninth Air Force, 18 May 1944, Major RICHARD F WELTZIN, 0386657, Headquarters, 98th Combat Bombardment Wing (M), is awarded the SECOND SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the tenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942) as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance

-1-

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EXH 444-May '45



R E S T R I C T E D

GO 7, Hq, 9th Air Division, 16 May 1945.

with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, MAJOR WELTZIN having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Fargo, N.D.

SECTION II

1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 23, Hq, XIX Tactical Air Command, 14 Aug 1944, Second Lieutenant CARLETON E PALMER, 0701798, 9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Prov), is awarded the SECOND SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the tenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9156, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, Lieutenant PALMER having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Ind. (Posthumous Award)

SECTION III

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9156, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers of the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (Prov), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

D S from 322nd Bombardment Group (M)

ALLEN R KANNAPEL      0410414      CAPT      AC      Drexel Hill, Penn.

D S from 344th Bombardment Group (M)

ROBERT KASH      T-5757      F/O      AC      Brooklyn, N.Y.

D S from 394th Bombardment Group (M)

DUDLEY A PHILLIPS      0412066      CAPT      AC      New Orleans, La.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Prov), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9156, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in

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GO 7, Hq, 9th Air Division, 16 May 1945.

SECTION V

1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hc European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, AIR MEDALS are awarded to the following named officers of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                 |         |        |    |                  |
|-----------------|---------|--------|----|------------------|
| JOHN G CURTISS  | 0835155 | 2ND LT | AC | South Bend, Ind. |
| ALBERT G HINSON | 0836788 | 2ND LT | AC | Chevy Chase, Md. |

671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |          |     |    |                    |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|
| CHARLES W BRANDT | T-132550 | F/O | AC | Jeromeville, Ohio. |
|------------------|----------|-----|----|--------------------|

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medals awarded in General Orders indicated by sub-paragraphs, the following named officers and enlisted men of the 416th Bombardment Group (L), are awarded the BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hc European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, they each having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy.

First Oak Leaf Cluster

- a. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Feb 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|
| MARK P SCHLEIFER | 0718150 | 1ST LT | AC | New York, N.Y. |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|

Second Oak Leaf Cluster

- b. GO 18, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 3 Feb 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                  |         |        |    |                |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|
| MARK P SCHLEIFER | 0718150 | 1ST LT | AC | New York, N.Y. |
|------------------|---------|--------|----|----------------|

- c. GO 25, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|               |          |        |    |               |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|---------------|
| Roy G Hindman | 17146511 | S/Sgt. | AC | Denver, Colo. |
|---------------|----------|--------|----|---------------|

- d. GO 48, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 30 March 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

|                |          |     |    |                |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|
| James L Spence | 38390275 | Sgt | AC | Winnsboro, La. |
|----------------|----------|-----|----|----------------|

-25-

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 7, Hc, 9th Air Division, 16 May 1945.

Third Oak Leaf Cluster

- e. GO 148, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 7 Aug 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

LEO E POUNDSTONE      0749491      1ST LT      AC      Bement, Ill.

- f. GO 48, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 30 March 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Raphael J Perujo      32867909      S/Sgt      AC      New York, N.Y.

Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster

- g. GO 30, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 14 Nov 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

DONALD R FRIED      0722714      2ND LT      AC      Elkhart, Ind.

- h. GO 14, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 26 Jan 1945.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

CHARLES F FRY      0555196      1ST LT      AC      Urbana, Ill.

Sixth Oak Leaf Cluster

- i. GO 12, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 9 Oct 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

LEWIS W DENNIS      0727321      1ST LT      AC      Lake Charles, La.

- j. GO 19, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Walter W Donnelly      12162117      S/Sgt      AC      Roselle, N.J.  
 Daniel L Griffin      32871791      S/Sgt      AC      Brooklyn, N.Y.

- k. GO 9, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 16 Jan 1945.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

JAMES H CARVER      0759569      1ST LT      AC      Ventura, Calif.

- l. GO 13, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

STERLING MOONEY      0758366      1ST LT      AC      Prouo, Utah.

- m. GO 25, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 21 Feb 1945.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

CLAYTON M ANDERSON      0742548      1ST LT      AC      St Cloud, Minn.

-26-

R E S T R I C T E D

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GO 7, Hc, 9th Air Division, 16 May 1945.

Seventh Oak Leaf Clustern. GO 180, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 12 Sept 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

Daniel H Bentzler 36810076 S/Sgt AC Dodgeville, Wisc.

o. GO 13, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 23 Jan 1945.  
671st Bombardment Squadron (L)

GENTRY L MILHORN 0760648 1ST LT AC Long Beach, Calif.

Eighth Oak Leaf Clusterp. GO 19, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HARRY POPENEY 0765064 1ST LT AC Los Angeles, Calif.

Ninth Oak Leaf Clusterq. GO 117, Hc, Ninth Air Force, 28 April 1944.  
670th Bombardment Squadron (L)

HIRAM F CONANT 0397619 MAJOR AC Cambridge, Mass.

Eleventh Oak Leaf Clusterr. GO 136, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 25 July 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

FRANK W HARRIS 0755337 1ST LT AC Birmingham, Ala.

s. GO 19, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944.  
669th Bombardment Squadron (L)

MILLARD W DU BOSE 0757964 1ST LT AC San Francisco, Calif.

Twelfth Oak Leaf Clustert. GO 150, Hc, IX Bomber Command, 10 Aug 1944.  
668th Bombardment Squadron (L)

LOVICK E CANNON 0562680 1ST LT AC Albany, Ga.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 48, Hc, 9th Bombardment Division, 30 March 1945, Second Lieutenant EZRA B DRUM, 02057134, of the 668th Bombardment Squadron (L), 416th Bombardment Group (L), is awarded the SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the fifth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hc European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, Lieutenant DRUM having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Ft. Monroe, Va.

-27-  
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R E S T R I C T E D

GO 7, Hq, 9th Air Division, 16 May 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded in General Order No. 19, Hq, 9th Bombardment Division, 20 Oct 1944, First Lieutenant WAYNE MUSGROVE, 0765046, of the 670th Bombardment Squadron (L), 416th Bombardment Group (L), is awarded the SECOND SILVER OAK LEAF CLUSTER, in lieu of the tenth Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, (Bull. 25, WD 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, (Bull. 49, WD 1942), and in accordance with authority delegated by the War Department and contained in Hq European T of Opns USA Circular # 56, dated 27 May 1944, in recognition of meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights in the European Theater of Operations, Lieutenant MUSGROVE having completed the required number of operational sorties against the enemy. Entered military service from Texarkana, Ark.

By command of Major General ANDERSON:

RICHARD C SANDERS,  
Brig Gen, U S A,  
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

*C. C. Vega Jr.*  
C. C. VEGA, JR.,  
Lt Col., Air Corps,  
Adjutant General.

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-28-

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Exh #45-May '45-After being a German POW for almost a year, Major Campbell returns to receive the Air Medal from Col Aylesworth.



Exh #46-May '45-An old friend returns to visit us and receives the Air Medal which he won early in '44. Major Campbell had been a POW since D-Day night. He had been commanding officer of the 669th Bomb Sq.

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Exh #47-May '45-Air Medals are pinned on members of the 668th, 669th, and 670th Squadrons at ceremony in 668th area on 16 May. Col Aylesworth is making presentations.



Exh #48-May '45-Part of men who received their Air Medals at ceremonies at 668th area on 16 May. Col Aylesworth pins the Medals on members on 668th, 669th, and 670th Bomb Sqs.

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Exh #49-May '45-Members of 671st Bomb Sq received Air Medals at ceremony in 671st area on 16 May. Col Aylesworth, pinning on Medals is accompanied by Lt Col Townsend and Lt Col Dunn.



Exh #50-May '45-Col Aylesworth passes down line of men from 671st Bomb Sq, awarding them their Air Medals, with him is Lt. Cols .-Townsend and Dunn.

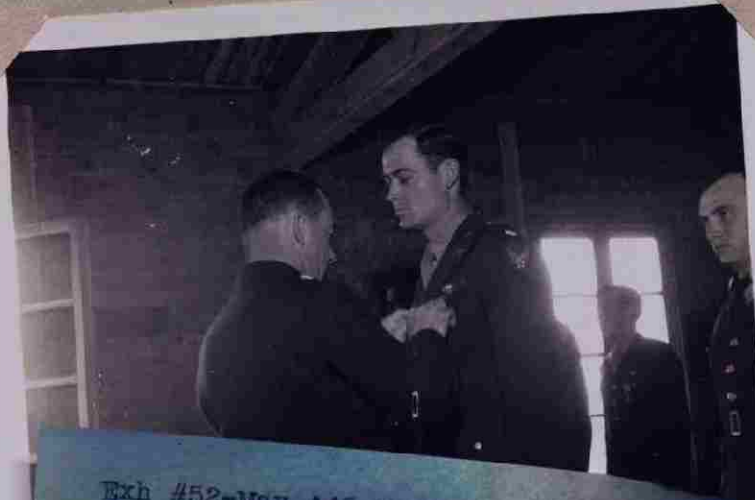
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Exh #51-May '45-Col Aylesworth stands at attention while Gen Backus pins Croix du Guerre on him. Ceremony was held at 410th Bomb Gp on 28 May.



Exh #52-May '45-Gen Backus pins French Croix du Guerre on Lt Col Willetts at ceremony at 410th Bomb Group on 28 May. Col Aylesworth, Lt Col Dunn, and Capt Hand also received the cross at same ceremony.

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**CONFIDENTIAL**SWPA TRAINING

The 416th Bombardment Group (L) began its SWPA training program on or about 15 May 1945. The training is divided into two phases -air and ground (including synthetic devices.) Each squadron is divided into two sections. One section attends ground school while the other flies. Every fourth day one squadron is stood down for one-half day, during the AM, at which time the entire personnel of that squadron receives three one (1) hour lectures of movies pertaining to SWPA training. During the PM, one section of the squadron stood down, carries on flying and the other section is scheduled for synthetic devices. Each section of the other three squadrons receives two one (1) hour lectures or movies and one hour of physical training during one-half the day, and participates in flying during the other half. Night Flying is carried on every night on a rotation basis. Flying and ground school schedules are only made up for a week in advance because of the flexibility of the two due to weather, change of personnel (leaves, schools), and changes in overall picture. Listed hereon are subjects completed or being taught in ground school in conjunction with or in addition to requirements set down by 9th Air Division (M).

COMBAT CREWS

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| GEOGRAPHY FOR AIRMENT           | 1 HOUR   |
| HISTORY FOR AIR WAR             | 1 HOUR   |
| JAP FIGHTER TACTICS             | 2 HOURS  |
| TARGETS FOR ALLIED BOMBING      |          |
| PHOTO READING                   | 1 HOUR   |
| JAP FLAK                        | 2 HOURS  |
| ALLIED AIR TACTICS              | 2 HOURS  |
| SURVIVAL                        | 2 HOURS  |
| SECURITY                        | 2 HOURS  |
| NAVIGATION, DEAD RECKONING      | 2 HOURS  |
| MAP MERCATOR                    | 1 HOUR   |
| RADIO AIDS                      | 1 HOUR   |
| WEATHER FOR AIRMEN              | 1 HOUR   |
| RECOGNITION                     | 50 HOURS |
| LOW LEVEL FLYING AND NAVIGATION | 1 HOUR   |
| LOW LEVEL BOMB AND GUNNERY      | 10 HOURS |
| CODE                            | 1 HOUR   |
| AUTO PILOT                      | 1 HOUR   |
| CRUISE CONTROL                  |          |

ALL PERSONNEL

|                                                          |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| PRESENT SITUATION                                        | 1 HOUR  |
| GEOGRAPHY                                                | 3 HOURS |
| CUSTOMS AND RELIGION                                     | 2 HOURS |
| HISTORY OF THE WAR                                       | 4 HOURS |
| ORGANIZATION OF JAP AIR, GROUND,<br>AND SEA FORCES       | 2 HOURS |
| JAP MINES, BOMBS, BOOBY TRAPS<br>AND WEAPONS             | 2 HOURS |
| JAP TACTICS FOR ATTACKING AIRDROMES<br>BY AIR AND GROUND | 2 HOURS |

Exh #53-May '45.

- 1 -

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|                                                                   |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| DEFENSE OF AN AIRDROME                                            | 2 HOURS |
| WEATHER                                                           | 1 HOUR  |
| CHEMICAL WARFARE                                                  | 1 HOUR  |
| CAMOUFLAGE                                                        | 1 HOUR  |
| MEDICAL-PERSONAL HYGIENE AND FIELD<br>SANITATION                  | 4 HOURS |
| SURVIVAL AND LIVING OFF THE LAND                                  |         |
| SECURITY AND POW, ESCAPE, EVASION<br>AND INTERROGATION CENSORSHIP | 1 HOUR  |
| INITIATIVE UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS<br>AND SUPPLY ETC.            | 1 HOUR  |

## 9TH AIR DIVISION GROUND SCHOOL TRAINING

- A. AIRCRAFT RECOGNITION
  - 1. RECOGNITION UNITED STATES AND JAPANESE ARMORED VEHICLES.
- B. BOMBING
- C. CHEMICAL WARFARE TRAINING
- D. DITCHING PROCEDURE
- E. EMERGENCY AND FIELD LIVING CONDITIONS
- F. SYNTHETIC DEVICES
  - 1. A-2 BOMB TRAINER
  - 2. E-14 GUNNERY TRAINER
  - 3. LINK TRAINER
- G. GEOGRAPHICAL AND CLIMATIC CHARACTERISTICS OF OTHER THEATRES
- H. MAP AND AERIAL PHOTO READING
- I. ~~WEATHER~~ CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT
- J. JAPANESE AIR TECHNIQUES AND AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE
- K. ORIENTATION JAPANESE RACE AND PSYCHOLOGY
- L. LOGISTICS
- M. MEDICAL AND HEALTH INSTRUCTION
- N. NAVIGATION
- O. OTHER (TO BE SPECIFIC)
- P. PHYSICAL TRAINING
- Q. QUALIFICATION IN SMALL ARMS
- R. USE OF RADIO AND RADIO AIDS
- S. DEFENSE AND SECURITY
- T. TACTICS AND TECHNIQUES USED IN APPLICABLE PACIFIC AREA.
- U. CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF UNIT EQUIPMENT
- V. IDENTIFICATION OF JAPANESE AND US SURFACE VESSELS
- W. WEATHER
- X. MILITARY COURTESY AND DISCIPLINE
- Y. MILITARY SECURITY
- Z. GUNNERY

- 2 -

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**CONFIDENTIAL****BOMBARDIER-NAVIGATOR TRAINING**

Ground School and flight training for Bombardier-Navigators of this unit will from 11 June 1945 be separated from the scheduled ground school and training of Pilots and gunners.

Squadron bombardiers will immediately initiate a training program which will cover all of the following phases. Instructors will be chosen among the Bombardiers within the squadron or from the various departments concerned.

Complete and accurate attendance records will be maintained by the Squadron Bombardier and a weekly report will be submitted to the ground bombardier as to classes held, time involved, attendance and status of individuals as to each phase covered.

1. DR Navigation (allowable error- $1\frac{1}{2}$  degrees and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  minutes per hours flight)
2. Celestial Navigation (allowable error -15 miles for full range of aircraft)
  - a. Celestial Navigation-to cover use of astro-compass.
3. Send and receive radio code - minimum of 6wpm.
4. Send and receive blinker code - minimum of 5wpm.
5. Familiarity with use of
  - a. C-1 Auto-Pilot.
  - b. X-1 Attachment.
  - c. AES Attachment.
  - d. Glide Bombing Attachment.
6. Calibration of Air Speed Indicator
7. Compass swinging - air and ground.
8. Radius of action problems
9. Search Problems
10. Interception Problems.
11. Double Drift.
12. E-6P and C-2 Computers.
13. Flight plans and bombing logs.
14. Map Reading and marking (to include use of grid maps)
15. Radio Compass
16. Emergency radio procedures
17. Bail-out and emergency landing procedure
18. Bombing loading and fusing.
19. Recognition.

Exh #54-May '45/  
56

**CONFIDENTIAL**



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HEADQUARTERS  
416TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP (L)  
Office of the Commanding Officer

200-1  
1 page  
Page 1

MEMORANDUM )  
NO. 200-1 )

APC 140, U S Army  
28 May 1945

MISCELLANEOUSSchedule of Service Calls

(This memorandum supersedes Memorandum 200-1, this Headquarters, dated 21 October 1944).

The following schedule of service calls effective this date will be adhered to by all units of this Group at this field:

|                                                          |      |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------|
| First Call                                               | 0555 |
| Reveille                                                 | 0600 |
| Assembly                                                 | 0615 |
| Mess Call                                                | 0630 |
| Fatigue Call                                             | 0700 |
| Sick Call                                                | 0745 |
| First Call                                               | 0755 |
| Assembly                                                 | 0800 |
| Church Call (Sundays, as scheduled<br>by daily bulletin) |      |
| Recall                                                   | 1130 |
| Mess Call                                                | 1135 |
| First Call                                               | 1255 |
| Assembly                                                 | 1300 |
| Recall                                                   | 1700 |
| Retreat                                                  | 1715 |
| Mess Call                                                | 1730 |
| Call to Quarters                                         | 2145 |
| Taps                                                     | 2200 |

By order of Colonel AYLESWORTH:

OFFICIAL:

*George Schenkein*  
GEORGE SCHENKEIN  
Major, Air Corps  
Adjutant

GEORGE SCHENKEIN  
Major, Air Corps  
Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION: "A"  
Exh #55-May '45.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

# *Army Talks*

VOL. III No. 17 • RESTRICTED • 1 MAY 1945



Exh #56 - May '45

**FIVE POINTS OF  
U.S. FOREIGN POLICY**





## NEWSFRONT

### *Among the Ruins of Berlin*

The Allied Control Council for Germany, it has been announced, will be located in Berlin — or rather in what is left of the place.

The Russians have been there before. With the Austrians they occupied the city in 1760 during the Seven Years' War. They stayed only three days — their commander was bribed by the Prussian king, Frederick the Great. The French have also been there before. Napoleon's troops marched into Berlin after the Prussian defeat at Jena in 1806.

The Berliners were not unhappy to see the French troops because Napoleon was once widely regarded as a sort of democratic champion.

And people in those days did not regard their own private lives wholly bound up with the fate of their nation — to them conquest was mainly just another changing of the guard, not a cause for national suicide in the Nazi manner.

The German self-destruction of 1945 has left Berlin with more wreckage than any other city on earth. Since 1940, one hundred

ARMY TALKS is a publication of the Information and Education Division, ETO, US Army.

apart. In such a situation political and economic problems (which could be handled by a going organization) would probably wreck the formation of an international organization.

#### Better Standards of Living.

Few people have stopped to realize what America's staggering productive capacity could do for us after the War. In 1944 America produced over 80 billion dollars worth of war materials. Marquis W. Childs and Edward A. Harris, writing in the 2 December 1944 *Liberty*, translate our war production record into these peacetime terms: "By the end of the war... we will have devoted enough resources to the war to have been able to rebuild, with those same resources, all our reproducible assets — every office building, every home, every bridge, every automobile, everything we see and wear." Think of that. The same amount of labor and resources could in the same time (or spread out at a slower tempo) rebuild America!

One might ask what that has to do with foreign policy. The answer is that it has a whole of a lot to do with foreign policy. A prosperous America is possible only in a world which is trading — *both ways* — with America and is prospering also. Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau puts it this way: "... We have learned a great lesson in the bitter school of war — that peace is indivisible... we know now that the improvement of living standards which we seek at home can be realized only through an improvement of living standards in all portions of the world." If the war has taught us that peace is indivisible, the depression years taught us that prosperity also is indivisible.

We think of our country as rich in raw materials, and it is. However,

here are many things we don't have. Our chief sources of rubber were the Dutch East Indies before Japan grabbed them. Most of our tin must be imported. Supplies for building American automobiles come from eighteen different countries... 25 countries supply products to American hardware manufacturers... the average beauty parlor depends on seventeen nations for its wares... the products of fifteen countries go into a telephone.

We also depend on selling products to the rest of the world. In normal peace times, approximately half of the cotton produced in the southern states is sold abroad. If we could not sell products to other nations, three million cotton farmers might be out of jobs.

The unemployed cotton farmers could not buy automobiles from Michigan or textiles from New England or fruit from California or lumber from the Northwest. If the rest of the world could not buy our cotton, we would have three million unemployed farmers in the South — and every region in our country would be hurt. The same chain of cause and effect applies to many other products of which we normally export large proportions — 41% of typewriters, 30% of sewing machines, 23% of agricultural machines, 50% of motorcycles, 18% of our wheat.

The goal of 60 million productive jobs in the US after the war requires a large and flourishing foreign trade. In addition to the large amounts of goods which the US exported in normal pre-war years, there will be two reasons after the war for an even greater export trade.

First, vast areas of the United Nations will need to be rebuilt after wartime devastation. Second, large



sections of Asia, South America and other non-industrialized lands will seek modern plants and equipment. The US is capable of taking the leading part in both the rebuilding and industrialization. Doing so will be our only way to maintain full employment and production at home.

World industrialization is our opportunity, not a threat to our prosperity. Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, writes in *The Time for Decision*: "It has become a fetish (a bugaboo) in the US on the part of many groups that the industrialization of other countries automatically cuts off export trade from the US and that this tendency should be blocked at all hazards. The truth is, of course, that industrialization automatically raises the standard of living and that this country is always benefited by an increase in the living standards of other peoples. For the higher their living standards the greater is their demand for those products of our own factories and farms which we here are able to produce more efficiently and in better quality than anyone else."

The trade agreements policy which the US has been following for over ten years is an important feature in American foreign policy. Under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act we have negotiated trade treaties with many countries reducing tariff barriers to our mutual benefit.

Since the beginning of the war several United Nations conferences have met to try to work out solutions to the economic problems which will come up after the war.

The United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture was held at Hot Springs, Virginia, in June 1943. In August 1944 at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, the International Monetary sessions took place. And at Chicago in December 1944, post-war aviation problems

were discussed. The thousands of complex aspects of these problems cannot be settled in a half dozen conferences, but the fact that the conferences have been held, and that more are planned, points to the spirit which moves the United Nations.

### Promoting the Democratic Way of Life

From the statement of the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter back in 1941 to the Yalta declaration of the "Big Three" in 1945, the United Nations have sounded the call for the democratic way of life for each nation according to its own customs and desires. For the US this is not merely idealistic chatter. We know that it is to our own interest that the ways of democracy prosper.

Former Undersecretary of State, Sumner Welles, wrote: "...the US must dedicate itself to the task of creating such world conditions as will foster the growth of democratic government throughout the earth. For the progressive growth of democracy in other parts of the world means increasing safety for the US."

The policy of the US toward the Philippines is an example of action toward this objective. The Island Commonwealth has received more and more powers heading toward complete independence.

Since the start of the war both the US and Great Britain have given up their former rights to "extra-territoriality" in China. Under extra-territoriality, British and American citizens were tried and could bring actions in British and American rather than Chinese courts in China. In effect, for many years we had not granted the Chinese the right to establish their own laws in their own country. That right is now given full recognition. Its effect on the peoples of the East has been very great.

tragedy of wars is that peace is made by the survivors."

\* \* \*

No people has greater reason to know this than we have; we who know what came after Lincoln and after Wilson. Only by bearing it ever in mind can we make sure that all our highest hopes and purposes do not disintegrate under the harsh factionalism of our public life, the pitiless pressures, which are the price of our freedom, and the discipline which accompanies our individualism. . . . Yet, though we cannot and must not hide from ourselves the risk which is imposed upon us by the death of the leader who personified so much of what we can hope for and most need to do, there is good reason to think that we shall not repeat the disasters which followed our other wars. For the experience of the past has become part of us, and if we are no better men, we are forewarned and therefore wiser.

The nation has suffered. In almost every home there is an anxious vigil, in so many, sorrow and irreparable loss. We have learned much and learned it in the hard way; few men living today but have had their whole lives bent and misshapen by the wars and convulsions of our epoch. This, then, has been no mere excursion, no triumphant adventure to be celebrated and forgotten. Our people have repurchased very dearly the freedom which they had inherited so easily and were beginning to hold too lightly.

\* \* \*

"Whose feet they hurt in the stocks; the iron entered into his soul." . . . Roosevelt lived to see the nation make crucial decisions upon which its future depends; to face evil and to rise up and destroy it, to know that America must

and throughout the world Allies who will be its friends, to understand that the nation is too strong, too rich in resources and in skill, ever to accept again as irremediable the wastage of men who cannot find work and of the means of wealth which lie idle and cannot be used. Under his leadership, the debate on these fundamental purposes has been concluded and the decision has been rendered and the argument is not over the ends to be sought, but only over the ways and means by which they can be achieved.

\* \* \*

Thus he led the nation not only out of the mortal danger from abroad, but out of the bewilderment over the unsettled purposes, which could have rent it apart from within. With his death, the issues which confront us are difficult. But they are not deep and they are not irreconcilable. Neither in our relations with other peoples, nor among ourselves are there divisions within us that cannot be managed with common sense. . . . The genius of the good leader is to leave behind him a situation, which common sense, without the grace of genius, can deal with successfully. Here lay the political genius of Franklin Roosevelt: that in his own time he knew what were the questions that had to be answered, even though he himself did not always find the full answer. It was to this that our people and the world responded, preferring him instinctively to those who did not know what the real questions were.

Here was the secret of the sympathy which never ceased to flow back to him from the masses of mankind, and the reason why they discounted his mistakes. For they knew that he was asking right questions and if he did not always find right answers, some one who had learned what to look for eventually would.



## 5

POINTS OF U. S.  
FOREIGN POLICY

Before joining the Army few soldiers ever dreamed of being American ambassadors...of carrying out US foreign policy. In peace time they thought of foreign policy as super-polite conversation or diplomatic sparring which was handled by the State Department. Foreign policy was a high sounding statement in the Republican and Democratic party platforms each election. But it never had anything to do with them or their families.

That was in the days when America was going on alone...the days before war came to the US...the days before we realized that we had enemies who could hit us...the days before we realized we had friends who could help us.

That was in the days before foreign policy became the main job of the US...the full time job of eleven million Americans in the armed forces.

Foreign policy no longer has an "up in the clouds" flavor. Foreign policy is now as down to earth as mud and blood and bullets. For, as the German strategist von Clausewitz said years ago, "war is the conduct of politics by forcible means."

The main objectives of US foreign policy as outlined several times recently by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius provide a blueprint for

our present military, diplomatic and economic policies. Here they are as he stated them to Congress and to the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City:

1. To give the fullest possible support for our armed forces so that the war may be won at the earliest possible moment.

2. To take any steps necessary to prevent Germany and Japan from ever again having the military or industrial power to make war.

3. To establish at the earliest possible moment a united international organization to build and maintain peace — by force, if necessary — for generations to come.

4. To promote a great expansion of our foreign trade and of productiveness and trade throughout the world so that we can maintain full employment in our own country — and together with the other United Nations — and enter on an era of constantly expanding production and consumption and of rising standards of living.

5. To encourage all those conditions of international life favorable to development by men and women everywhere of the institutions of a free and democratic way of life in accordance with their own customs and desires.

Although *Army Talks* has not conducted its own Gallup poll on



all of these topics, it has queried a number of combat veterans on their ideas about preventing future Axis aggression and about world organization to keep the peace\*.

From that survey and from those polls — Gallup, Fortune and National Opinion Research Center — which are continually measuring public opinion in the US\*\*, it may be seen that Secretary Stettinius has put into formal terms, goals with which the great majority of Americans — in and out of uniform — agree. Stated a little differently — in the language of daily conversation — the five objectives would read:

1. Naturally, winning the war as quickly as possible is the most important thing for all of us. The first objective of the infantryman's foreign policy is to get that German with the mg in that wrecked house. . . for the ASF man, it's to load that truck with ammo or rations. . . for the airman, it's that concentration of Tigers or that German oil refinery. It's an M-1, a 6x6, a P-47 foreign policy.

2. The idea is really to *win* it, not just to *end* it. We must beat the Germans and Japs so they know and admit they are licked and then completely destroy their military machines.

\* See ARMY TALKS, Vol. II, No 50, 30 Dec. 1944, *The Combat Man Speaks*.

3. We don't want any more wars. In another twenty<sup>4</sup> years we don't want to have to hit the Berlin road or the Tokyo highway again. The only way to prevent another war is for the United Nations to stick together permanently in an organization which has teeth to it.

4. We want to go home to a decent job. . . to a better job and a better standard of living than we left. As President Roosevelt said on 6 Jan 1945 in his report to Congress on the State of the Union, "Full employment means not only jobs, but productive jobs. Americans do not regard jobs that pay sub-standard wages as productive jobs."

5. The people of the liberated countries have the same right to develop their affairs in a democratic way as we. We want them to be able to exercise that right.

#### Coalition

If foreign policy were summed up in one word, that word would be "coalition". A coalition, according to the dictionary, is an "alliance for joint action." Our foreign policy is being put into action by the general coalition of the United Nations and by the coalition of the "Big Three" — the US, the USSR, and Great

\*\* See 31 March 1945 issue ARMY TALKS, *What Households Think*.





**I** Prime point of US foreign policy—and one that touches members of armed forces most closely—is winning the war as quickly as possible. Photos show this policy at work.



Britain. The coalition points toward two great goals...winning the war...building the peace.

Just as joint action by the United Nations is necessary to winning the war, so it is also the key to controlling our enemies after their defeat and to maintaining the peace. The need for ever closer United Nations teamwork was recently underlined by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, chief Republican spokesman on foreign policy. He listed three fundamentals: "First: The inexpressibly vital need to prevent World War III through collective security. Second: The paramount importance of a just peace if it is to be a permanent peace. Third: The hazard to these objectives if each of the United Nations starts going its own way even before we have clinched our total victory. Let's frankly face our American responsibilities in this connection." The United Nations coalition has grown tighter as all of the United Nations have put more and more into the joint war effort. "This is a great lesson which Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt have learned and are applying," wrote Walter Lippmann in the *New York Herald Tribune* on 25 February. "They have checked and reversed the normal tendency of a victorious coalition to dissolve as the war, which called it into being, approaches its end. They have seen to it that the coalition has become closer and larger, the alliance more firmly knit, as the war has developed. The conferences at Moscow (November 1943) and then at Teheran (December 1943) and now at Yalta (February 1945) show an impressive progress from general promises of united aspiration to more and more concrete measures of united action.

"For this reason the military alliance is proving itself to be no transitory thing, good only in the presence of a common enemy, but in truth the nucleus and core of a

new international order. It is the development of this real association which gives life to the promises of Dumbarton Oaks, of Bretton Woods and of the other plans of international co-operation."

Hitler's main hope of escaping defeat has always been that the United Nations could be split. His propaganda machine worked overtime trying to split us. The crop of peace rumors a couple of months ago followed the old splitting line. The Germans carefully planted a story that they would surrender in the West to the Americans and British if they were left free to continue fighting against the Red Army.

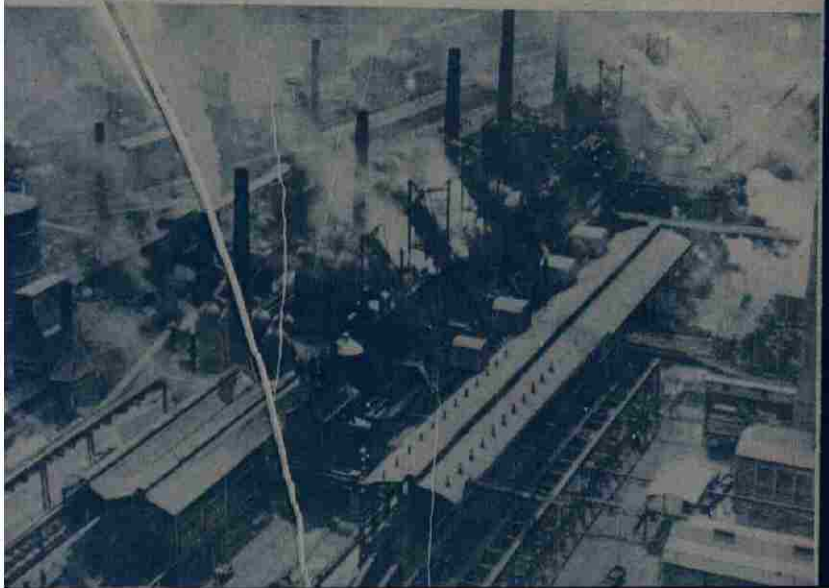
Another recent notable example of Nazi propaganda to split the Allies — this time the Americans and British — was the faked BBC broadcast of 8 January 1945. The German station, known as "Mary of Arnhem," situated somewhere in Holland, frequently picked up and rebroadcast BBC programs, inserting carefully disguised propaganda at intervals. On 8 January this station sent out a program carefully designed to stir American troops against Field Marshal Montgomery by slighting the American achievements in stopping von Rundstedt's breakthrough last December. The broadcast said: "In the three weeks since Montgomery tricked the German Ardennes offensive he has transformed it into a headache for Rundstedt. It is the most brilliant and difficult task he has yet managed. He found no defense lines, the Americans somewhat bewildered, few reserves on hand and supply lines cut. The American First Army had been completely out of contact with Gen. Bradley. He quickly studied maps and started to 'tidy up' the front. He took over scattered American forces, planned his action and stopped the German drive. His staff, which has been with him since





2

*Next objective of foreign policy is to prevent Germans and Japs from ever again being able to start wars. Above, part of the job completed. Below, war factories yet to be dismantled.*



Alamein, deserves high praise and credit. The Battle of the Ardennes can now be written off, thanks to Field Marshal Montgomery." This broadcast was exposed as a fake, but not before it had done some of its dirty work by heating up a lot of American troops against the British and by taking in a few newspapers back home. Before the exposure was made a few American papers played the broadcast under headlines reading "Applause for Monty; Apple Sauce to Yanks" and "Monty Gets the Glory, Yanks Get the Brush-off!"

But instead of falling for Hitler's lies that we are fighting Britain's war or to spread Russian communism or for Uncle Sam's control of the world, the Allies have grown closer and closer together. This tightening of the United Nations coalition is shown in a thousand different ways. . . in combined military operations. . . in concrete plans for control of Germany and Japan after VE and VJ Days. . . in the steps already taken to build a permanent organization to keep the peace. . . in the agreement for joint action on touchy political questions such as Poland and Yugoslavia. . . in the many joint meetings of special groups such as businessmen and labor union leaders with their opposite numbers from the other United Nations.

Joint action — after more frequent joint consultation and planning and with ever increasing harmony — runs as the main idea through the progress we have made toward each of the five foreign policy objectives listed by Secretary Stettinius.

#### Winning the War

Policy toward this goal has developed along two lines: official statements of United Nations intentions and specific actions. A long series of meetings of United Nations leaders has resulted in statements of

war aims and plans for carrying them out. By the Declaration of the United Nations on New Year's Day 1942 each nation pledged itself to use its full military and economic resources against the enemy and to make no separate peace or armistice. This broad declaration of policy has been made more specific, the "unconditional surrender" policy proclaimed and military decisions reached on the scope and timing of major offensives at the Casablanca (January 1943), Quebec (August 1943), Moscow (October 1943), Cairo (December 1943), Teheran (December 1943) and Yalta (February 1945) meetings of the chiefs of state and foreign ministers of the "Big Three." The Yalta declaration announced agreement on military plans in these words: "We have considered and determined the military plans of the three Allied Powers for the final defeat of the common enemy. . . The fullest information has been interchanged. The timing, scope, and coordination of new and even more powerful blows to be launched by our armies and air forces into the heart of Germany from the east, west, north and south have been fully agreed upon and planned in detail."

Although President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill and their foreign ministers found it necessary in the past to get together only irregularly and at intervals of sometimes six months, at Yalta they agreed upon regular meetings every three or four months of the foreign secretaries of the three countries.

Joint military plans have been worked out daily. The Combined Chiefs of Staff, from their headquarters in Washington, direct the over-all strategy of the war. Carrying out the strategic decisions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff are the Combined Boards for Production,





**3**

*We don't want to repeat the job 20 or 30 years from now. That means an international organization to enforce peace. These pictures symbolize first two steps—Yalta and San Francisco.*



Raw Material Allocation, Munitions Assignments and Ship Routings. And all over the globe, from the ETO to the Burma-India Theater, the joint war is being directed and fought as the greatest combined operation in history.

One of President Truman's first acts when he assumed office was to assure the world that the close-knit unity of the Allies would continue.

In the air the degree of cooperation has reached a new high. The US Eighth Air Force and R.A.F. Bomber Command operate almost as one unit with interchange of planes, personnel, equipment, training facilities, weather data, and other information. On the ground the Ninth US Army once fought as a part of the 21 Army Group commanded by Field Marshal Montgomery, which was in turn under General of the Army, Eisenhower, as Supreme Allied Commander.

In the field of supply the spirit of cooperation has guided our relations with our Allies. Lend-Lease has put thousands of planes, tanks, trucks in the hands of whichever of the Allies could use them most effectively against the common enemy. We have received great help from Britain, France and Belgium.

On the economic front our efforts have been directed toward getting strategic materials for ourselves and keeping our enemies from getting those they want. In remote corners of the earth we have stepped up production of vitally needed war materials. We have blacklisted hundreds of firms which acted as fronts in neutral countries through which our enemies obtained strategic material.

Our diplomatic policy toward neutral countries has at times been criticized by people who thought that in a war against fascism we should be fighting all fascists. How-

ever, we have followed the policy of concentrating on the two main spigots of fascism — Germany and Japan — rather than spreading our military forces too thin. While so doing we have brought diplomatic pressure to bear on certain neutrals — for example, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Argentina and Turkey, until the latter two recently joined the war against Germany — and have gotten them to stop or reduce exports of war materials to the enemy.

### Preventing Future Axis Aggression

At Yalta in February 1945 Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin decided on measures to prevent Germany from again menacing the peace of the world. At Cairo in December 1943 Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang-Kai-Shek agreed on similar measures to control Japan.

The results of those plans will become plain only after the complete military defeat of the Axis powers and their occupation by Allied armies. The scope of the Allied plans is indicated by the Yalta Declaration: "We are determined to disarm and disband all German armed forces; break up for all time the German General Staff that has repeatedly contrived resurgence of German militarism; remove or destroy all German military equipment; eliminate or control all German industry that could be used for military production; bring all war criminals to justice and swift punishment and exact reparation in kind for destruction wrought by Germans; wipe out Nazi party laws, organizations and institutions; remove all Nazi and militarist influence from public offices and from the cultural and economic life of the German people; and take in harmony such other measures in Germany as may be necessary to the future peace and safety of the world."





**4** *Purpose of winning the war and the peace is a better world for the future. Essential to achieving that goal is increased foreign trade and full employment.*



The phrase "take in harmony" is the key to the prevention of future aggression. We have learned from the history of the twenty years before this War. We have learned from the failure of the peace-loving nations to "take in harmony" measures necessary to prevent aggression.

#### Permanent Organization to Build the Peace

As far back as November 1943 the US, the USSR, Great Britain and China in the joint declaration signed at Moscow, agreed on the necessity of setting up a world organization to maintain peace. Point four of the declaration reads: "They recognize the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization, based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving States, and open to membership by all such States, large and small, for the maintenance of international peace and security."

Determination to establish a permanent organization before the end of the War resulted in the Dumbarton Oaks meeting in September 1944. There the framework for a world security organization was laid. At the Yalta conference the "Big Three" felt the necessity of hastening the establishment of the world organization. So they agreed on the San Francisco conference of the United Nations to be held in April 1945.

Widespread agreement among Americans on the necessity of a permanent world peace organization has been shown by all of the leading public opinion polls for the past two years. The Republican and Democratic Parties both support it. Governor Thomas E. Dewey states that the majority of the American people are determined that the United States shall "take a full and responsible part in the establishment of

collective security among nations." John Foster Dulles, Governor Dewey's foreign policy adviser during the 1944 campaign, will serve as an adviser to the American delegation to the San Francisco Conference. He will "...thus consolidate the precedent of bipartisan action to establish a world organization participated in by me as Governor Dewey's representative. ...when I cooperated with Secretary Hull in reference to the Dumbarton Oaks Conference." Senator Vandenberg's position is typical of other leading former isolationists who now urge joint action. He says: "No nation hereafter can immunize itself by its own exclusive action. Only collective security is to our advantage. And we serve America if we can help to make it work."

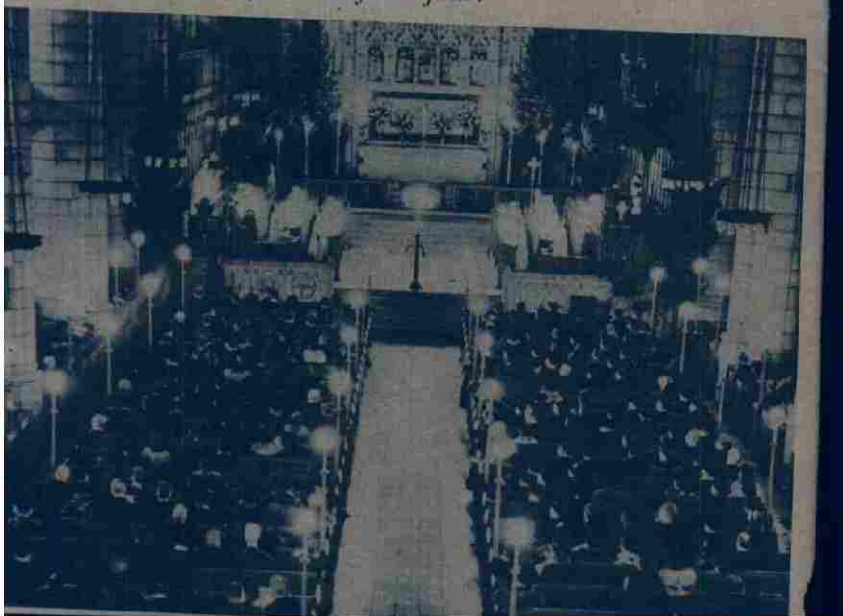
Following World War I the League of Nations came into being after the wrangles of the Versailles Peace Conference had already divided the Allies. This time the form for permanent cooperation among the United Nations is being welded while the urgency of military necessity is still upon us. In their wisdom, the leaders of the three Allies — upon whose continued unity depends the future peace of the world for many years — have stated in each of their joint declarations of policy that they are determined to build a framework for the peace while they are still united for the purpose of winning the victory.

The differences which will arise — which are bound to arise — between big and small nations alike will be easier to settle if we have a going organization maintaining a cooperation which has been born of war. If we came out of the war with no permanent organization of the United Nations, then each small dispute would loom much larger. The immediate post-war period might then see the United Nations drifting





**5** *In the world of the future the rights of individuals must be safeguarded. These rights include freedom of speech...freedom of worship...freedom from want...freedom from fear.*



thousand tons of bombs have been dumped on what was :

—the world's No. 1 manufacturing city.

—the world's No. 2 city in area.

—the world's No. 3 city in population.

Berlin became Germany's capital because about the time Columbus discovered America the people of Tangermuende, a town on the Elbe, refused to pay a beer tax to their Prussian prince. The prince moved his court 60 miles east to the swampy town of Berlin, whose people were willing to put up with this royal shakedown on their brew.

This princely family, the Hohenzollerns, were only one of many small-fry ruling families in Germany. So Berlin remained something of a one-horse town when places like Cologne and Munich and Nuremberg were famous capitals. In fact, Berlin was small enough to be a walled city right down to 1868.

Then, when Prussia defeated France in 1870 and organized the crazy-quilt of German states into the German Empire, Berlin really began to grow.

Its growth was rapid...so fast that windmills still stood among its vast electrical and engine factories...so fast that pine forests and lakes as well as slums lay within its 339 square miles. It became a vast assemblage of government offices and barracks and factories. It also

became the hub of a canal network, of twelve railroads, of Hitler's super-highway system...the control center of all Germany's famous "organization"...the vast symbol of a regimented nation.

Hence Germans have never felt as much pride or affection for Berlin as they have for many of their older cities. Berlin always struck them as bleak and dismal—lacking character, dignity, traditions.

The Prussians in the Kaisers' time and the Nazis in Hitler's day tried to dress Berlin up like Paris or Rome. For example, they blew a million dollars just for a statue of the Kaiser, Wilhelm I. But only along Unter den Linden, Berlin's most famous boulevard, did they achieve an impressive group of buildings and monuments—now like its factory and residential sections, nearly as ruined as the cities of ancient Mexico or Egypt.

The ancient ruins are inhabited only by rats and lizards, who don't bother anyone. Berlin is still inhabited by human beings—several million of them. Someday they will rebuild the center of a new Germany on the fragments of the Kaisers' pomp and Hitler's show. They will be paying their old beer tax to some new government. The character of the new Berlin will be very much our concern—if we want today's unpleasant visit to this unpleasant city to be our last.



### *Zaitzev Has an Appointment*

"When our men say 'We must get to Berlin,' the Red Army soldier Zaitzev of Minsk, pulls out a sheet of paper with an address on it: 'Berlin, Uhlendstrasse 39.' It is the address of a German named Meller who killed Zaitzev's wife and two daughters, one aged eight, the other three. Zaitzev knows where he is going—and why."

Ilya Ehrenbourg, Soviet War Correspondent.





## *Roosevelt is Gone*

BY WALTER LIPPMANN

The nation has received the news of President Roosevelt's death with profound sorrow, but without dismay. Surely he would have wanted it to be that way. For the final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and will to carry on.

The man must die in his appointed time. He must carry away with him the magic of his presence and that personal mastery of affairs which no man, however gifted by nature, can acquire except in the relentless struggle with evil and blind chance.

Then comes the proof of whether his work will endure and the test of how well he led his people; whether when he is no longer able to give voice to their hopes, they still have the same hopes; whether the course which he laid out, when he was in power, fixes the place where the broad highways will

run, over which the nation will continue to move. If not, then the man is great only in his own moment, a spectacular accident, like a comet which does not alter the course of things.

But if others can finish what he began, can decide what he had not yet decided, can plan what he did not have time to plan, can do what needs doing beyond the things he actually did, then his work is founded in reality and endures. . . In the first hours after the President was dead, men took consolation in gratitude and in their confidence that the nation itself now knows where it is going and why and how. They felt relief from the shock and loss.

This noble mood can pass away, as it did after Lincoln and Wilson were dead, and high resolve be squandered and dissipated in the quarrels of the pygmies. A wise but saddened man once said: "The

Another demonstration by the US that it means to treat other nations in a democratic manner is the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act, which prevented any Chinese from becoming American citizens.

The Yalta declaration has set a pattern for the re-establishment of the democratic way of life in the countries liberated from German occupation. That pattern includes not only the democratic rights of the peoples involved but also provides for joint action to meet the political and economic problems in the liberated areas.

Why is the US safe only in a world of peoples free to conduct their affairs in a democratic way "in accordance with their own customs and desires?" The answer is because democratic countries don't start wars.

If wars start anywhere in the world, they can't spread very far without involving us. Foreign aggression is an inherent part of fascism. Only when fascism and its ideas are crushed will we be safe.

The coalition of the United Nations is the key to carrying out all the five objectives of our foreign policy. Just as a swift victory is dependent on Allied unity — so is permanent peace.

What should be the role of the American soldier in shaping future foreign policy and carrying it out? After World War I many Americans crawled into their shells and said that the rest of the world could go chase itself. They felt secure behind 3,000 miles of ocean on the East and 6,000 miles of ocean on the West. Events proved the oceans weren't very good barriers. We know now that we must take a leading part in world affairs\*.

The US and the other United

Nations have taken their stand and made their decision on the policy of positive action for future peace and security. "There can be no middle ground here," said President Roosevelt in his report to Congress on the Yalta Conference. "We shall have to take the responsibility for world collaboration, or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

The personal responsibility of every individual to take a share in his government and its policy was also stressed by the President in his State of the Union message last January when he said: "Ours is an association not of governments but of peoples, and the peoples' hope is peace here as in England; in England as in Russia, as in China, as in France, the continent of Europe, and throughout the world; wherever men love freedom, the hope and purpose of the people are for peace, a peace that is durable and secure. The firm foundation can be built, and it will be built. But the continuance and assurance of a living peace must, in the long run, be the work of the people themselves."

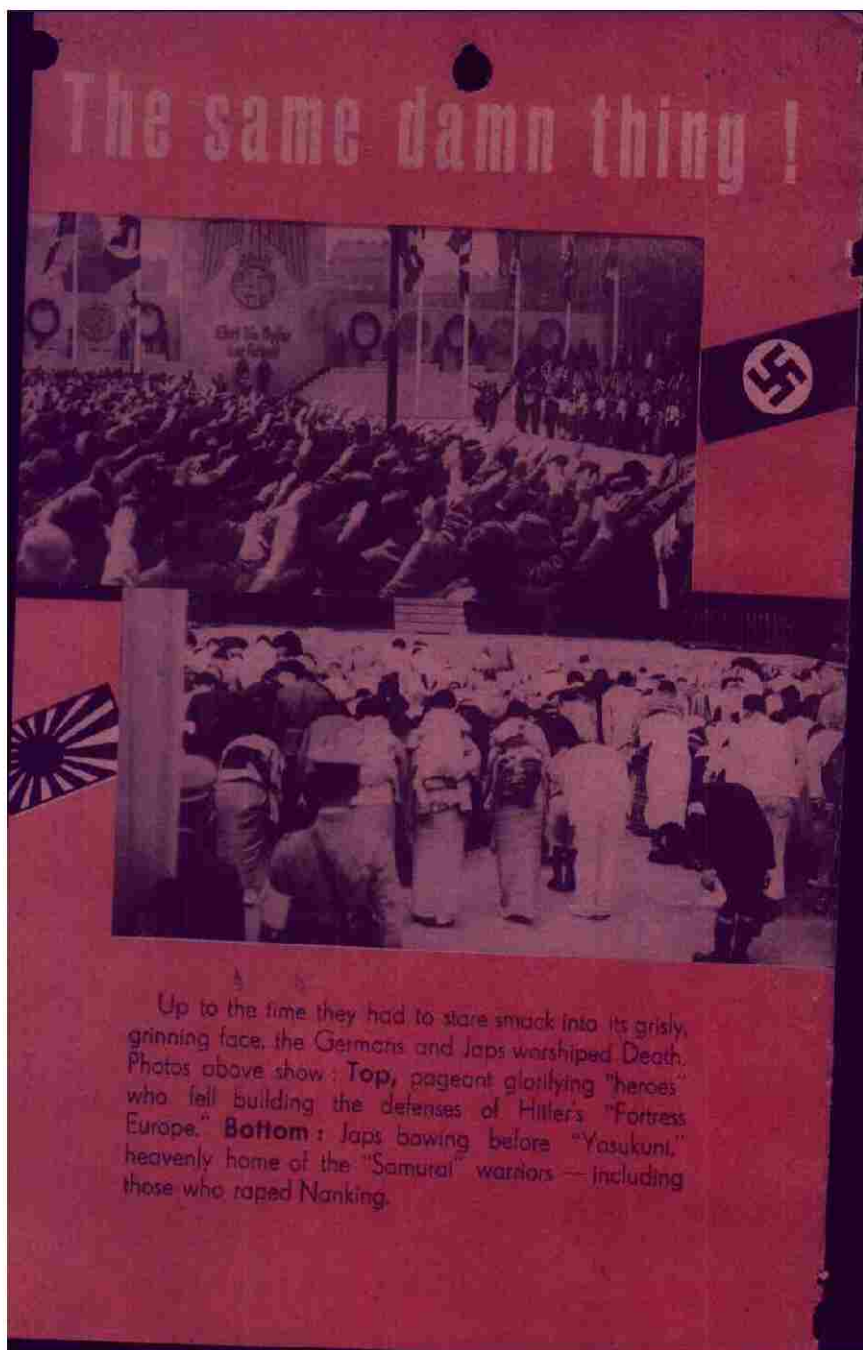
For the American in uniform — and out of uniform — this means keeping himself informed about what his government is doing in foreign affairs. It means taking an active part in his government... through the ballot, the responsibilities of citizenship, public office itself. The future of America is literally in our hands.

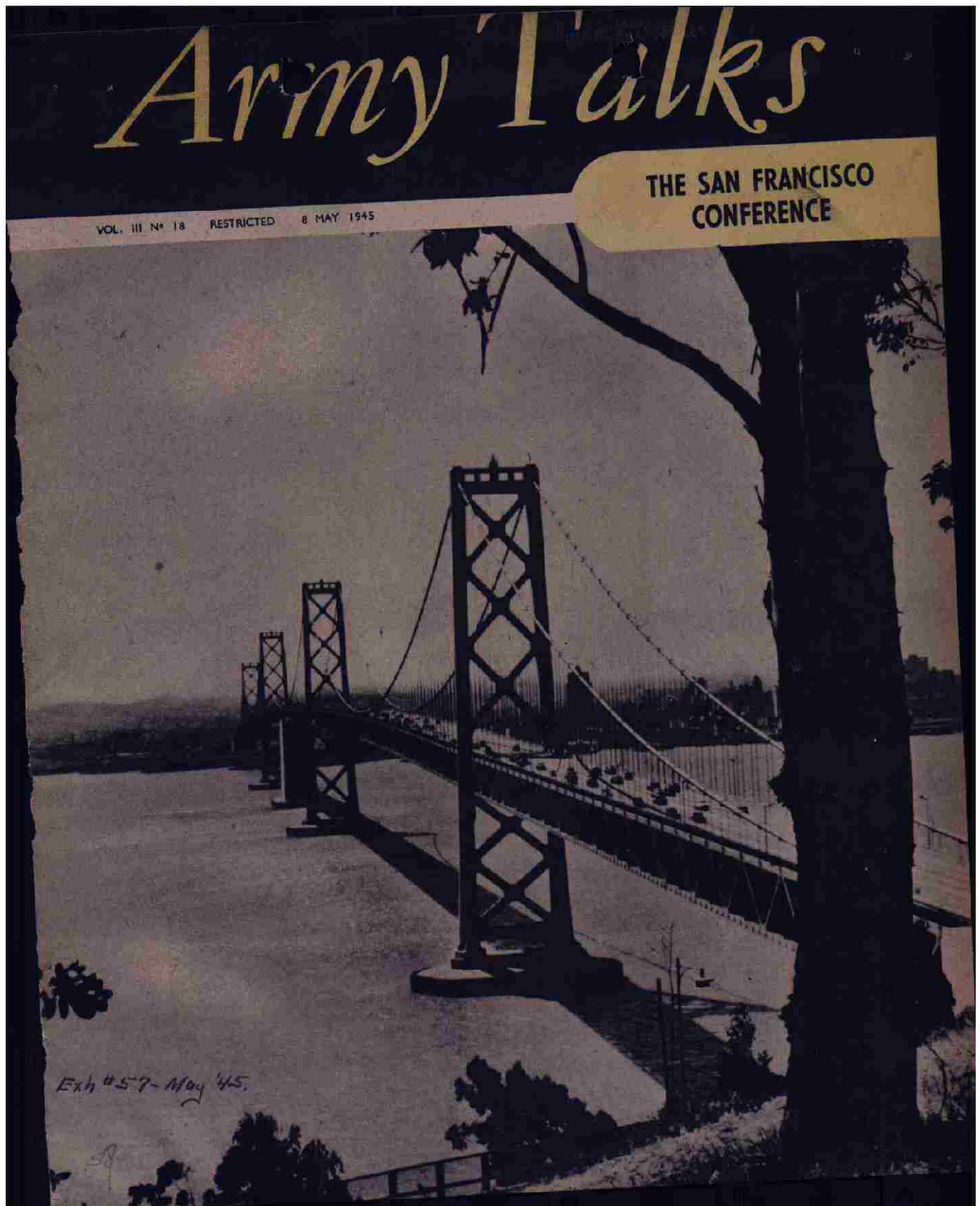
"President Truman has authorized me to say that there will be no change of purpose or break of continuity in the foreign policy of the United States government. We shall press forward with other United Nations toward victory."

— Secretary of State  
Edward R. Stettinius, 14 April.

\*See 31 March 1944 issue of ARMY TALKS:  
*What Homefinks Think.*



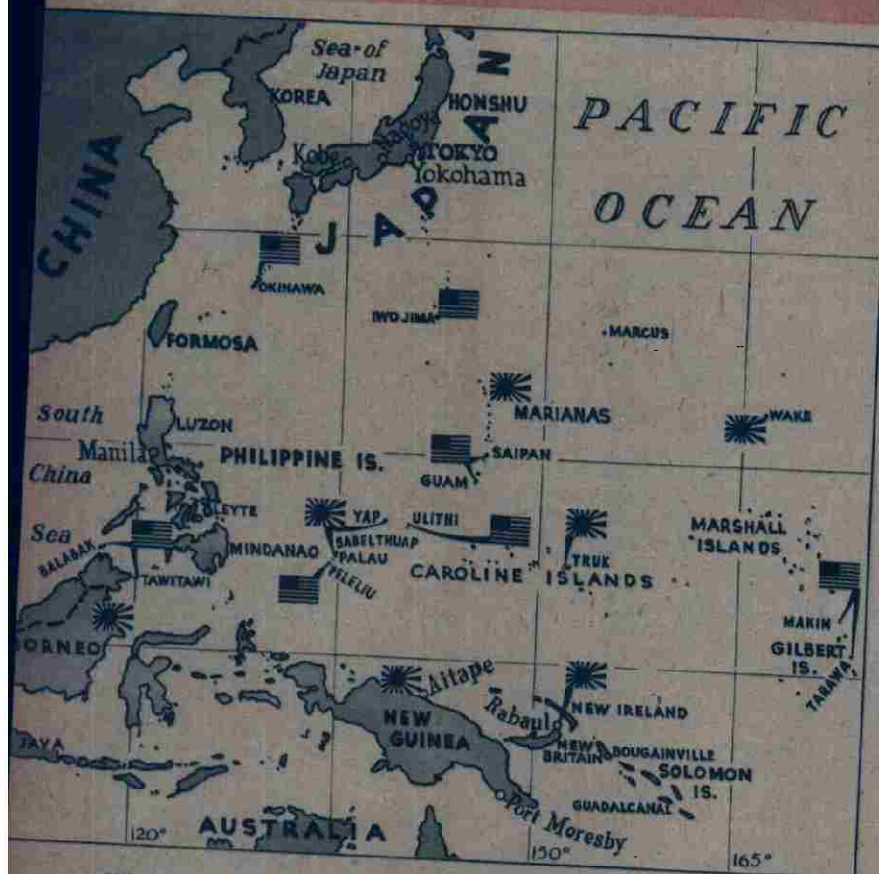






# The Japs They Left Behind

## Newsfront



When General Blamey, Australian Commander-in-Chief, visited Manila recently, four men in American uniforms marched up to him, saluted and calmly announced they were AWOL from the Australian Army.

In fact, they were a good 2000 miles from where they belonged—they had "hitch-hiked" from New Guinea to Luzon, where they assigned themselves to the 1st Cavalry Division and helped capture Manila. Three other Australians were discovered when they swam ashore at the Lingayen beach-head after

slowing away when the Americans left New Guinea.

General Blamey told reporters that all his Australians were just as keen as these AWOLs to get into the forward areas of the war. Eager-beavers in the Australian parliament have been voicing this urge too, so that Prime Minister Curtin had to explain that it wasn't a matter of choice.

"The disposition of Australian forces," he said, "is . . . not a matter for decision by any one government but made according to an agreed-on plan by five govern-

ments." And General MacArthur is still the over-all commander of Australian troops.

These Australian troops are by no means idle. They have been given the job of cleaning up the tens of thousands of Japs still at large in the jungles of New Guinea, New Britain and the Solomon Islands.

Six new divisions of Aussies—including many veterans of North Africa and the Near East—landed in New Guinea last winter to mop up the Japs who had been bypassed in the Aitape area. This continues the slow, painful campaign begun in March 1942 when the Jap drive toward Port Moresby was stopped.

It is hard to realize that the Japs are still holding out in the neighborhood of Guadalcanal, most strongly on Bougainville Island, on whose north coast the Aussies recently landed.

The Japs, who have been under attack since US troops landed on the south coast in November 1943, are thus encircled. Unlike such brief but bloody island campaigns as Iwo Jima, the battle for Bougainville has dragged on in some of the nastiest jungle in the Pacific.

### Planes from the Junk-yard.

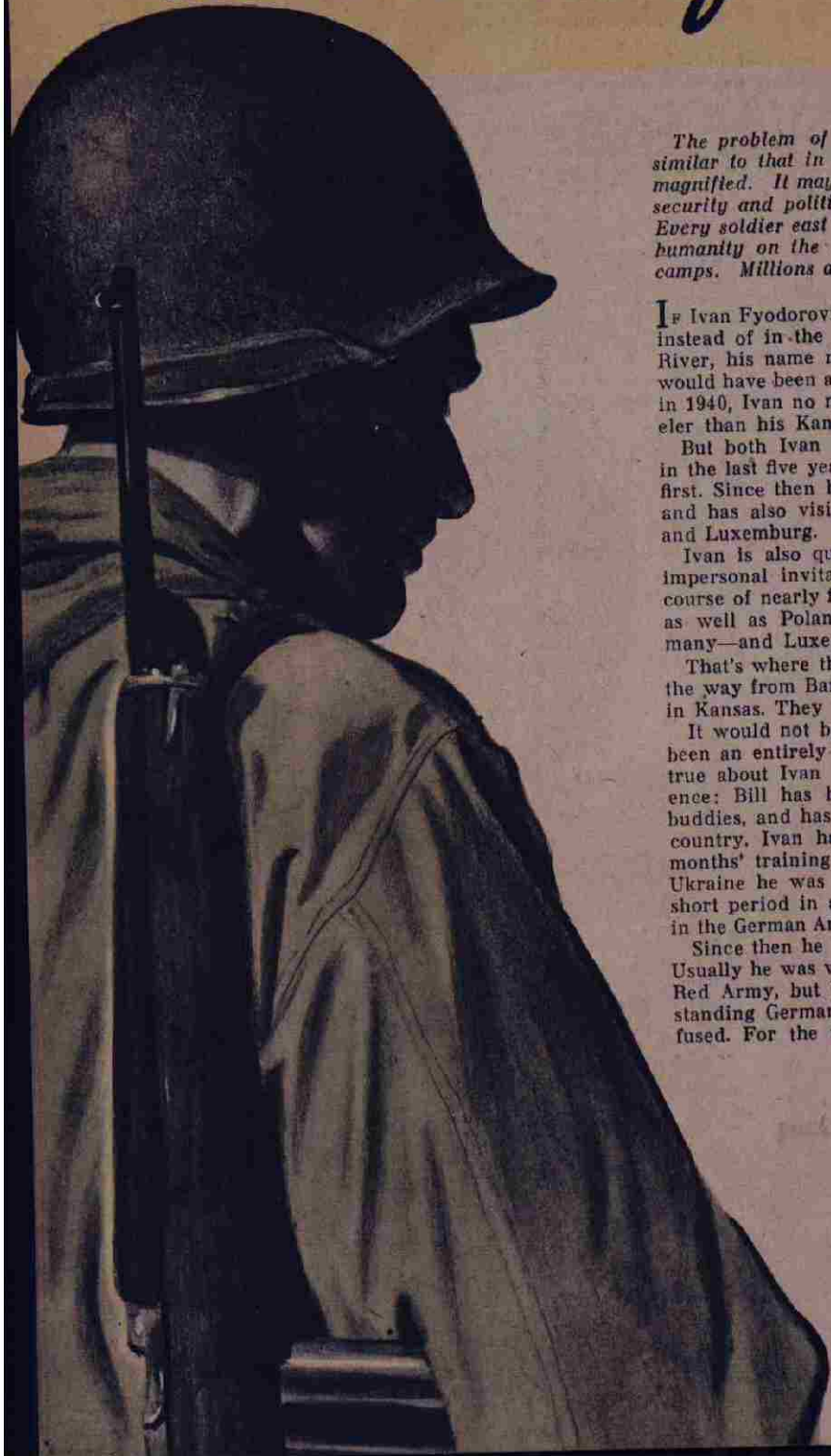
On New Britain, north of New Guinea, the Aussies are closing in on the big Jap base at Rabaul. This siege may also drag on for quite a while, since the Japs are well supplied in this base which they built for a drive on New Caledonia and the New Hebrides. That drive was blunted by the Battle of the Coral Sea, stopped cold at Guadalcanal.

Occasional submarines still reach Rabaul with supplies and—as elsewhere in their island outposts—the Japs grow part of their own food in jungle clearings.

At Rabaul, too, the Japs have ingeniously put together a few

ARMY TALKS

# the LEGION of the LOST



*The problem of Displaced Persons, in Germany, is similar to that in France and Belgium, but many times magnified. It may be fifty times as difficult. There are security and political angles, as well as humanitarian. Every soldier east of the Reich frontier has seen flooding humanity on the roads, or eking out existence in DP camps. Millions are still in Germany.*

**I**F Ivan Fyodorovich had been born in Emporia, Kansas, instead of in the village of Barinovka, beside the Volga River, his name might have been Bill Johnson, and he would have been a GI. When he was finishing high school in 1940, Ivan no more expected to become a world traveler than his Kansas counterpart.

But both Ivan and Bill have done a lot of traveling in the last five years. Bill's number came up amongst the first. Since then he has seen a lot of the United States, and has also visited North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Luxemburg.

Ivan is also quite a traveler. He accepted an equally impersonal invitation from Marshal Stalin, and in the course of nearly five years has seen a bit of the U.S.S.R., as well as Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Austria, Germany—and Luxemburg.

That's where these two world travelers finally met, all the way from Barinovka on the Volga and from Emporia in Kansas. They met as prisoner and captor.

It would not be accurate to say that Bill Johnson has been an entirely voluntary traveler. Nor would this be true about Ivan Fyodorovich. But here is a big difference: Bill has been in his *own* army, with his *own* buddies, and has been training and fighting for his *own* country. Ivan had no such good fortune. After a few months' training and then a few weeks' fighting in the Ukraine he was captured by the Germans. Following a short period in a hospital, Ivan discovered that he was in the German Army, a member of a labor front battalion.

Since then he has been shunted through five countries. Usually he was with other bewildered ex-members of the Red Army, but he had difficulty for a while in understanding German language orders. Ivan was often confused. For the whole time, more than three years, he



lying boats out of the wreckage caused by Allied raids. These planes are used by night to supply such garrisons as Bougainville.

Australian troops were at first scheduled to take part in the Philippine invasion. They had to be left behind, because we were able to push the Pacific timetable ahead by months.

The Aussies were disappointed. They made a great name for themselves as fighters in the last war as well as in this war's Mediterranean Theater—Tobruk, Crete, Libya—and side by side with US forces in the earlier Southwest Pacific campaigns.

Though they are tackling their present task with zeal, they won't really be content till they are allowed to join the final assaults on Japan without having to go AWOL.

#### *Thousands of Islands.*

An estimated 250,000 Japs are isolated in the New Guinea area and in the countless Pacific islands south and east of the Philippines—not counting those in the Dutch East Indies who are not yet wholly isolated but for whom communication with Japan is now nearly impossible.

Each new Allied advance in the Pacific adds to this total who are cut off and "left to wither on the vine." Our seizure of Iwo Jima isolated more Japs in the Marianas north of Saipan. The final capture of Okinawa will cut off several islands in the Ryukyu chain.

Though US troops have already landed on more than 45 of the Philippine Islands, a lot of Japs remain cut off but not yet mopped up among the 7000 other islands in the group.

Recent US landings suggest that more Japs may presently be cut off in Borneo—the world's third biggest island (bigger: Greenland, New Guinea). The unopposed occupation of Balabac, 45 miles east of Borneo, and of Tawitawi, 30 miles east of Borneo, are the start of a pincer-movement toward the Borneo oil fields.

These fields would provide US forces with a source of fuel oil and ordinary gasoline close to its theater of operations. That would, possibly, ease our shipping problems, although the vital ingredients of aviation fuel—which is manufactured synthetically—would still have to be hauled from the states.

US aerial blockade of the sea between China and the Philippines has already isolated Jap refineries in Borneo and the other Indies, so that—says General MacArthur—"enemy oil supply from this area has ceased."

#### *Untroubled Gardeners.*

Unlike the Australian campaign in the southwest Pacific, no serious effort is being made to wipe out the Jap garrisons among the scores of by-passed isles in the Carolines, Marshalls and other central Pacific chains. These garrisons are of no danger or importance since overwhelming US dominance was established after the Navy drove the Jap fleet from its bases at Truk and Palau.

If the New Guinea Japs were left unguarded, they could resume their 1942 drive toward Port Moresby and other Allied bases. But the by-passed Japs on Wake, for example, cannot march anywhere or bother anyone as long as the skies are barred to their planes and the seas are barred to their ships.

The cost of mopping up each of these tiny islands would be painfully high, as such campaigns as Tarawa, Saipan and Iwo Jima showed us. The fewer we have to bother with, the better. An occasional visit by reconnaissance planes and a stick of bombs now and then are the only disturbances in the peaceful lives of the Jap garrisons on such spots as Truk.

Truk was once Japan's Pearl Harbor—an "impregnable" mid-ocean base for its fleet. Perhaps Truk is impregnable—nobody knows. And nobody cares, now that the Jap fleet doesn't dare come within 2000 miles of it.

In the early days of the war, this island fortress stood out big on strategic maps of the Pacific and most "experts" and "commentators" calmed that—like Rabaul—it would have to be knocked out before the US could advance toward Asia. But when US troops enter Tokyo, the Jap troops on Truk will probably have done little for the duration but raise vegetables.

US forces on the island of Ulithi have isolated the big Jap garrison on nearby Yap. Similarly, US occupation of Peleliu has neutralized the Jap forces on Babelthau and the rest of the Palau group without a fight.

#### *In This Issue:*

##### **Golden Gate to the Future.**

Called to order by US Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., the United Nations conference began its great job at 1630 on 25 April 1945 in San Francisco's Opera House.

More than 300 delegates from 46 nations heard President Truman in his radio address of welcome say: "If we do not want to die together in war, we must learn to live together in peace."

The delegates straightaway got down to work. Formal organization was the first order of business. A compromise settled the first deadlock—chairmanship of the important steering committee—by providing for rotating chairmen. The committee promptly turned down the USSR request to invite the Poles to the conference. Same day, the conference itself voted to admit Ukraine and White Russian delegates—thus giving the USSR three votes in the Assembly. Observers pointed out that on a population basis Russia is entitled to them, just as our more populous states have greater representation in the House of Representatives than do sparsely populated states. The US declined to ask for more Assembly votes. The body in which votes count most is the Security Council. Here each nation would have but one vote. Indications that the Council might have more than the eleven members originally planned was seen in the enlargement of the executive committee to fourteen delegates. The committee includes Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, France, Holland, Iran, Great Britain, Yugoslavia, Russia, the US. It may well foretell the make-up of the first Security Council. For complete background to the conference see page 5.

##### **Ex-Axis**

Once they fought for Hitler; now they fight against him. What's the score? See page 10.

##### **Legion of the Lost**

Where did all the non-Germans our combat men see in Germany come from . . . where are they going? See page 2.



received no mail from home. He got no Red Cross or other package. He had no news about Stalingrad or anything else from the Soviet Union, except what came from Dr. Goebbels.

Then, in the Autumn of 1944, Ivan Fyodorovich was again captured. He was taken prisoner with a score of others who had been working with him in the Todt Organization. Sgt. Bill Johnson captured him and, through an interpreter, told him that he was in a country called Luxemburg. Ivan was still very bewildered.

That was several months ago. Since then Ivan has been a Displaced Person, although it is questionable whether he knew just what the term means. He does know that late in February he received word that he was going to be repatriated. He asked the interpreter what that meant, and was told:

"Ivan Fyodorovich, you go back to Barinovka."

Ivan is one Displaced Person. He is one of thousands whom the Allies are caring for until the demands of war upon transportation will permit them to go home. Ivan may have to wait many more months, but already he has taken the first step.

There are in western Europe an estimated 12,000,000 Displaced Persons. Twelve million who want to go home. Twelve million (mostly in Germany, but also in Luxemburg, Holland, Belgium and France) who are not yet free to start on the long trail to their various homelands.

Displaced Persons constitute one of the gravest problems facing Allied armies. They present a military problem. They are also 12,000,000 individual problems in human relations. The majority are Poles, Russians or French, but there are also Czechs, Austrians, Norwegians, Danes, Dutch, Belgians, Italians, Yugoslavs—in fact, representation from every one of the 26 nations of Europe and from quite a few countries outside Europe.

What is a Displaced Person?

A "DP" is an individual (other than a prisoner of war) who, for reasons beyond his control, is outside his homeland and wishes to return.

He is not a refugee. A refugee is a man, woman or child who is in his own country, but needs assistance to get to his own particular home, city, town, village or farm.

He is not a prisoner of war. He may have been a PW, as was the case with Ivan, but he ceases to be one when he has been screened and is shown to be an involuntary member of the enemy's armed forces. A prisoner of war is one who legitimately has been a unit in the foe's military machine.

Displaced Persons are primarily a military problem because they get in the way of the Army's operations. They have been a tragic burden in the past few months, during the fighting in France, Belgium, Holland, Luxemburg and Germany. In their own countries they are not classed as Displaced Persons, but during the past several

years of confusion, millions of persons have found themselves, usually for reasons beyond their control, in the wrong country.

Allied Governments have accepted the responsibility for all Displaced Persons uncovered within their borders, but in certain military areas that responsibility has been retained by the Army. As our combat forces have driven into Germany, necessary procedures have been set up to maintain displaced persons of Allied nationalities until repatriation machinery can be set up.

Already a great many Displaced Persons of French, Belgian, Luxembourgian, and Dutch nationalities



8 MAY 1945



have been turned over to their respective governments. As rapid as circumstances will permit, Soviet citizens and other Eastern Europeans will be repatriated, but the process may be long.

Because of its geographical position, France has been the first to feel the impact of its returning nationals, and special procedures have been set up; in fact, a special ministry has been created to handle the problem. With all of this, the Army maintains close contact, for one of its duties is to expedite the liberation and repatriation of the nationals of our Allies. From a strictly selfish standpoint, the Army wants to see the job well done.

To handle the great mass of liberated French prisoners of war held by the Germans, and the slave labor deported by the Germans from France, it has been necessary to establish Border Control Reception Centers at strategic points along the French border. Into these, returning Frenchmen are channeled. There they are screened by Counter-Intelligence, given medical attention, furnished necessary supplies, and routed to their homes. Already tens of thousands of Frenchmen have been restored to their families.

In the handling of Displaced Persons various agencies are co-operating with the Allied Armies and the respective governments. Those which touch on aspects of the work include Civil Affairs detachments directed by G-5, Com Z, and Military Government (under SHAEP); PW agencies and CIC (also under SHAEP); embassies and legations of countries whose

nationals are involved; the Red Cross; and numerous voluntary public service and philanthropic organizations.

The US Third Army had the assistance of eleven feminine "Mobile Teams"—made up mostly of French women—who have been commended for their efficient work. The other armies have similar help.

Every effort is being made to urge liberated Displaced Persons to stand fast rather than follow their quite natural inclinations to get home by their own efforts. The dangers of such journeys are great, and many who eventually would be taken home safely, will die on the way if they disregard this advice.

The Army would like to give these people who have been Nazi slaves the comfort they deserve, but it cannot forget that its primary task is to defeat the enemy. It cannot always get supplies to them in quantities they need and at the same time keep its fighting forces supplied. The fighting forces come first.

The urgent needs are, in many cases, food, housing, shelter and medical care. The slave life under Nazism has left large numbers tubercular. Scabies is prevalent. Conditions were vastly improved in one camp for Russian Displaced Persons with the arrival of prefabricated barracks, clothing, fuel, bedding, medical and surgical supplies, one ton of soap and 1050 Russian books. Examination of the list of supplies and the number on the camp roster reveals that garments reaching that camp did not average quite one per person. In some centers it has not been possible to provide more than 1600 to 1700 calories daily, for each individual.

Vigorous and ingenious efforts are being made to cope with the problem in the western European areas already liberated. Progress has been made. This area has been the unwitting laboratory in which plans for handling Displaced Persons can be tested.

The big test is yet to come. That problem will be on Allied military hands when unconditional surrender becomes a fact. The difficulties to be encountered will vary according to how German collapse comes. If the Reich is fought for mile by mile, village by village, no useful estimate of the variety and immensity of the resulting conditions can be made.

In Germany there are about ten million Displaced Persons. Close to three million are French nationals, either prisoners who have been there almost five years or French workers who were forced into German production.

Of the seven million balance, by far the major number are Russians, Poles and Italians. In theory, every one of these must be screened by Counter-Intelligence, and those not on the "wanted" list must be returned home.

Allied prisoners of war will get top priority in being returned home; next in line are Displaced Persons (some of whom may now be in the category of PWs).

When the Supreme Commander AEF announces that organized hostilities have ceased, there will be an immediate "stand fast" order. To the extent that this order can be enforced, actual chaos may be prevented.

Then will really begin the Saga of the Displaced Persons. It will be the greatest personnel problem in history.





# The San Francisco Conference

Golden Gate to  
the Future

SECOND only to the war itself, the chief source of news, editorials, radio comment and discussion is the conference now meeting in San Francisco. Reason: the conference is laying out the blueprint for the world of the future.

First rough sketches of the plan were made at Dumbarton Oaks some seven months ago. Between then and the time the conference met, millions of words were spent in analyzing, explaining and criticizing Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Early in the year, *Time Magazine* queried a random handful of people in a typical US city, reported some answers, to the query: "What do you think of Dumbarton Oaks?"

Young girl: "I don't know. We're strangers in town."

Lawyer: "If we take part in war, we should take part in peace."

Stenographer: "I don't eat anything but shredded wheat."

Army Captain: "It's a pretty good thing."

Schoolgirl: "Who?"

## San Francisco and You

The survey may not represent the United States as a whole, but it does reveal that not everybody who should be is interested and informed about world affairs. Many an American—in and out of the Army—still feels "they" really should do something about world peace this time—"they" meaning almost anybody except the particular person, in or out of uniform, himself.

How many times has it been said: if "somebody" had stopped the Japanese from taking over Manchuria, a lot of Americans wouldn't be sweating it out in the Pacific? Or, we wouldn't be over here trimming the krauts down to size if "somebody" had cracked down on Hitler in 1933 or 1936 or 1938. But "they" didn't. And we—meaning you and you and you and me and you and you—didn't.

Lots of us didn't know or care what was taking place in the next town or the next state or the next country. We let "them" worry

about what some comic character on a balcony in Rome was shouting, what an ex-lance-corporal with a toothbrush moustache was doing to a bunch of foreigners in a place called Czechoslovakia.

Perhaps a few of us did know and did care. But the number was small compared to what was needed if a war was to be stopped before it could get started.

In 1941 as in 1917, the United States learned that war, like crime or fire, spreads and drags in people who want no part of it.

The lesson has been costly. With the money we've spent on the war we could tear down everything in the United States and build it all over again, brand new and with the latest gadgets. What we've expended in lives and casualties can't be totaled, because there's no way to measure pain and grief and sorrow. It's a heavy investment. Can we afford not to collect all the dividends? Is our war effort complete when assembly lines turn out tractors instead of tanks? Is the soldier's job finished when he takes off his uniform?

The future of the world depends on the answers.

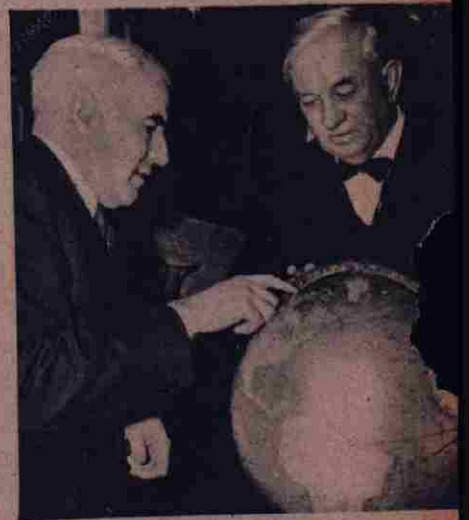
We're well on the way to collecting part of the dividend—the defeat of fascist Italy, Germany and Japan. A grateful country is prepared to reward its soldiers for their sacrifice. But anybody who is willing to settle for cash or privileges or anything less than a world insured against war is selling out at cut-rate.

The U.S.—and that means US—must wage peace with the same all-out effort as war. Unless we know and understand the problems of peace we have only a ghost of a chance to collect the dividend that really matters . . . the dividend alongside which all the cash in the world is a couple of chips in a penny-ante game.

That dividend—a prolonged period of peace and prosperity—is the goal of the conference meeting in sight of San Francisco's Golden Gate. The hot potatoes which del-

egates are juggling at the meeting are discussed in this article. But whatever solutions "they" reach will be useless unless "we" understand the problems they deal with, and why those problems are being worked on now instead of other problems. America's future security depends just as much on an understanding of the issues at San Francisco as her present security depends on an understanding of an M1 or a Sherman or a P-47.

Secretary of State Stettinius warns: "The range of the airplane



and new weapons. . . (V1 and V2). . . already developed make certain that the next time—if we permit a next time—the devastation of war will be brought to our own homes and our own soil. Next time—if we permit a next time—it is likely that the United States will be attacked first, not last."

## Is Permanent Peace Possible?

Throughout the centuries mankind has never before been able to invent or design a system that would bring about permanent peace. Cynics, heedless of our dead and wounded, use that fact as the chief argument for sneering at any effort or attempt to bring about a result that everyone desires. But



five years ago the Super-Fut wasn't even on paper, buzzword hadn't been launched, and many of the weapons we take for granted today would have seemed miraculous. If we can employ our ingenuity for purposes of war we certainly can employ it for peace. It isn't lack of brainpower.

The reason world affairs have been as jammed up as a busy intersection without stop-and-go lights is because up to now we've been content to regulate local or national affairs, and let it go at that.

When it comes to the world picture, drivers (nations) have not been compelled to drive on the right side of the road (obey international rules). . . small cars (little nations) have had to get out of the

to make  
one world  
of many  
nations

way of big trucks (aggressors) or be smashed. . . the right-of-way (freedom, independence) has been at the mercy of reckless drivers (nations who put guns before butter).

The United Nations conference is attempting to set up an international organization to regulate the traffic of international affairs. Keeping the peace, not making it, is the purpose of the meeting.

Questions such as: what to do with Germany, war criminals, where to draw boundary lines, reparations, what to do with Japan, are not being discussed. One of the troubles with the League of Nations was its direct tie-up with the Versailles Peace Treaty. The Peace Conference, when it takes

place later, won't have to be concerned with machinery for enforcing the peace if the San Francisco meeting is successful. With the enforcement machinery agreed upon, a peace can be written that is based on reality. One of the reasons the Versailles Treaty failed was lack of an organization of all the Allies to back it up.

The San Francisco conference therefore is only trying to set up such an organization. Even with this one purpose, it still won't be easy for 46 different nations to agree.

### Dumbarton Oaks Proposals

Dumbarton Oaks spadework dug the foundations for a world organization to be composed of five major branches:

(1) A Security Council of eleven members—a body purposely small enough to act quickly in preventing or stopping aggression. (One of the first major amendments proposed to the Dumbarton Oaks plan would add three non-permanent members to the Security Council, for a total of fourteen.) The Council would be able to call on member nations to cut off communications and commerce with any nation threatening war. It would also have at its call an international police force of planes, troops and ships to nip aggression in the bud. A nation's contribution to this force would previously have been agreed upon by each nation.

(2) A General Assembly open to all members of the United Nations. Its primary job would be the creation of international political, economic and social conditions favorable to peace. This description is vague. Putting specific meaning into it is one of the jobs of the present conference.

(3) An Economic and Social Council, consisting of representatives from eighteen nations elected by the Assembly. Among the important subjects they would consider are: food, money, aviation, cartels, health and foreign trade. Smaller nations say this council is equally important with the others and should be established on an equal footing, with equal power.

(4) An International Court of Justice, for disputes that can be settled by rules of law.

(5) A Secretariat or civil service to perform housekeeping duties of

the world organization such as care records and publishing reports.

Delegates to the conference are faced with plenty of work and plenty of problems. Some of them will probably have to be headed "unfinished business" when the meeting adjourns. The San Francisco conference makes no claim to being a body which at a single stroke can cure all of mankind's international ailments. It does, however, bring together for the first time a group of nations who approach world problems with vision, knowledge and good will.

### Small Powers

Perhaps knottiest of the questions with which the conference will deal are those which have to do with minorities, regional arrangements, and the voting and representation of small countries.

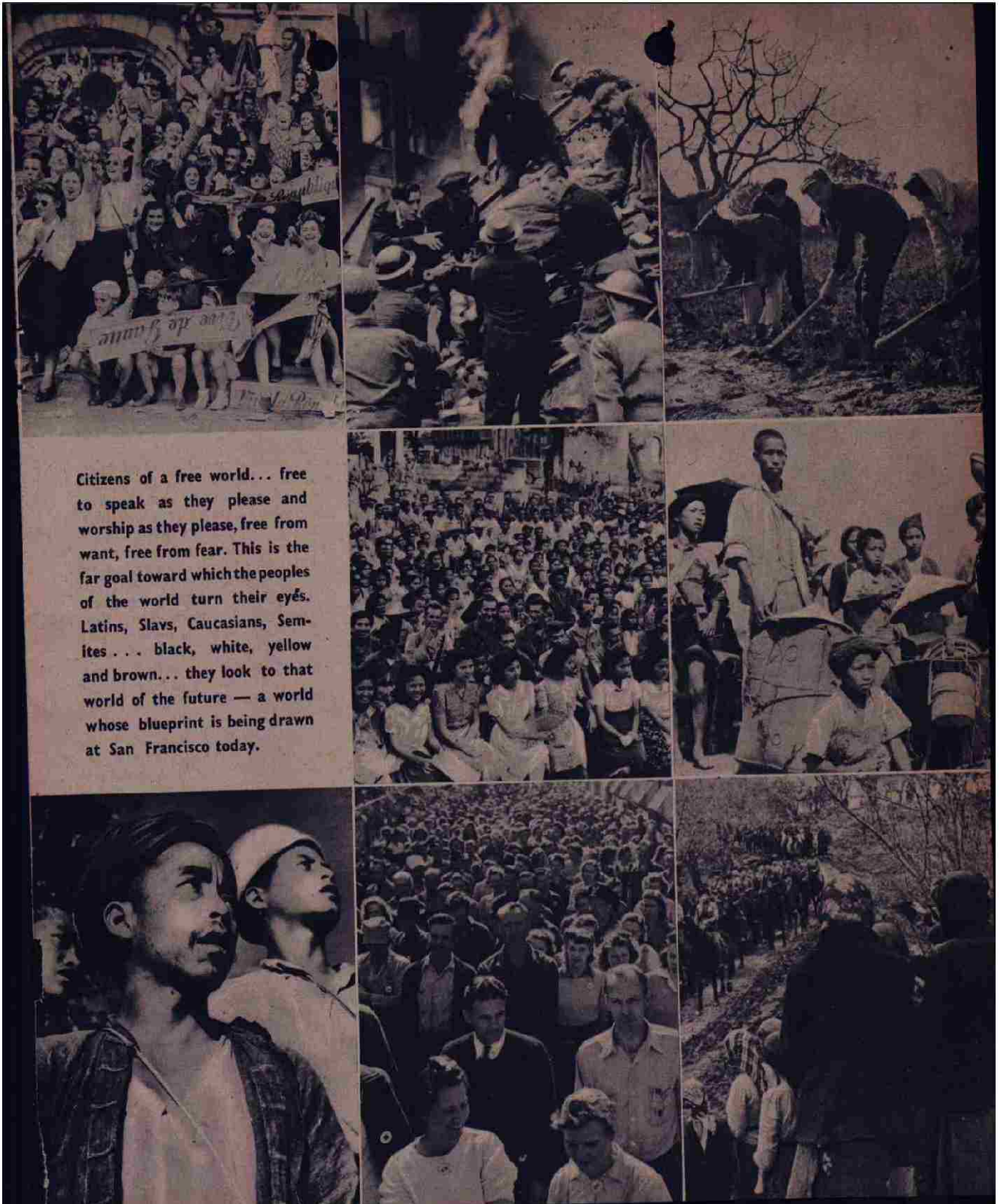
In the Dumbarton Oaks plan, the right to send an international police force to stop an aggressor is given the eleven members of the Security Council. Five of them would be permanent members (Great Britain, the USSR, France, China and the United States) and six would be rotating members. The latter would be chosen from the smaller nations and would serve two-year terms. Each member of the Council, great or small, would have only one vote. (The Council is not to be confused with the Assembly, in which the US SR will have three votes.)

The Council is expected to do two kinds of jobs—one judicial, the other political. In either case, seven out of the eleven votes would be required to reach a decision.

Judicial matters include such questions as: Should an incident be investigated? Is continuation of a dispute likely to bring war? What should the Council recommend as a solution? When the Council is to perform this judicial function, no nation which is a party to the dispute would vote. Assume an issue arose between Great Britain and the Soviet Union; neither nation could vote and if seven others voted to discuss the dispute, it would be discussed.

Political matters include: Should force be used to stop a dispute? How should armaments be regulated? Should a member nation be kicked out of the world organization? When the Council is to per-





Citizens of a free world... free to speak as they please and worship as they please, free from want, free from fear. This is the far goal toward which the peoples of the world turn their eyes. Latins, Slavs, Caucasians, Semites... black, white, yellow and brown... they look to that world of the future — a world whose blueprint is being drawn at San Francisco today.



form political functions, again seven votes would be needed to reach a decision, but five of the seven votes would have to be those of the permanent members. The fact that any one of the Big Five could veto or stop the use of force is the issue around which much of the discussion at San Francisco centers.

### Two Sides of the "Veto"

What, ask those who oppose the veto, is the purpose of an international force to stop aggression if one of the Big Five can block it's use? If ten members vote to use force and one of the Big Five says "No," then, according to the plan no force would be used.

Paul Winkler, writing in the *Washington Post*, summarizes this point of view: "Japan's attack on Manchuria, Italy's on Abyssinia, and Italy and Germany's on Spain. . . would not have been checked if the Dumbarton Oaks organization had existed when they occurred, for a similar organization then would certainly have included Japan, Italy and Germany among the great powers with permanent positions on the Security Council and the right to veto punitive action against themselves."

The "predominantly great-power character" of the projected world organization has drawn outspoken criticism from several nations. The Netherlands Government is of the opinion that smaller nations will have "considerable reluctance" to sign a pact under which any nation had the "position of making itself a judge of its own cause."

The objections are sympathetically understood by American newspaper writers but nevertheless the majority of US newspaper comment favors the veto.

"The argument about voting would be important," says Walter Lippmann, "if, among the nations, great and binding decisions could be made by a count of votes. But they cannot be made that way. . . How can anyone suppose that the United States or Great Britain will let a majority composed of seven or eight small nations vote them into a great war, say with China, or with the Soviet Union?"

"Since the world organization is not a super-state or a world government, voting cannot be decisive. What matters is the continuity of

consultation through regular and accepted organs of conference and through good and direct channels of communication."

Others argue in support of the veto because the absence of such a provision was one reason why the United States didn't join the League of Nations. "We shall never join one of those organizations which can order our boys to fight on foreign soil," was the way "they" put it in 1920.

Senator Barkley (D-Ky) asserts that the veto provision certainly contradicts "the claim that our nation would be subject to the will of other nations without the power of veto where our vital interests will be involved."

The big powers express the belief that world organization will not work unless the Big Five are united. World organization alone cannot make them united.

Since the great powers will have to provide the bulk of the forces to suppress an aggressor, it is essential that each agree to the decision.

Even though large nations have the power of veto, small nations are certainly in a better position to protect their interests than they would be in a world left unorganized—and open to aggression.

Some of the checks include: (1) The Security Council cannot call on any country for armed forces except to an extent agreed on beforehand by the country itself. (2) The five great powers do not constitute a majority of the Council. Any decision would require a "yes" vote of at least two of the six smaller countries. Theoretically the small nations could prevent large countries from abusing police power. (3) In the Assembly, the smaller nations have the overwhelming majority of the original 46 members. In the Assembly the six votes of the Central American republics with a total population of about eight million would more than equal the votes of the US and USSR with a combined population of more than 320 millions.

### Regional Arrangements

A second issue at San Francisco concerns the proposal that the Security Council "encourage" the settlement of local disputes by "regional arrangements." Such arrangements naturally would have to be in harmony with the principles

and purposes of the world organization. If this feature is OK'd, it will mean, for example, that the series of treaties and declarations worked out by the 21 North and South American countries would provide the means to solve any disputes in the Western Hemisphere. Only as a last resort to prevent war would the Security Council step into the picture.

Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, points out that "at the present time only the inter-America regional system is functioning. It is difficult to estimate at this moment what the possibilities may be for the establishment of similar regional systems in other areas of the world. Certainly there are evidences that Great Britain envisages the creation of such a system in western Europe, that the Soviet Union is taking steps to bring about the existence of a similar system in eastern Europe, and that the increasing drive toward an Arab federation presages the establishment of some regional system in the Near East."

Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister stated that treaties such as the French-Soviet Security Pact (by which each nation agrees to come to the other's aid if attacked by aggressors) are necessary. "In the future, regional arrangements may be absorbed completely by the world organization. But the world is not at this stage yet and we wish specific arrangements to assure us immediate guarantees against new and terrible aggression."

Those who oppose regional arrangements feel that the world organization should have a monopoly in keeping the peace. They believe there is a danger that another war may pit region against region, and that alliances are bad.

The issue is somewhat similar to the one existing for years in the United States: how much power shall be given to the federal government and how much to the states.

### More Problems

Another point which Dumbarton Oaks left open for settlement at San Francisco is the problem of minorities. Throughout the world are many discontented, often persecuted minorities: the Jews in Germany, the Austrians in Italy; and, before the last war, the Serbs in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the



Alsations in Germany. The discontented minorities in Serbia were the spark setting off World War I. Hitler used the trumped-up charge of persecuted German minorities to attack Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Many groups studying world organization suggest that the charter of the new organization guarantee certain fundamental rights for all people. There then would be, they believe, less likelihood that minorities will be persecuted in the future, less chance that they will be dissatisfied and cause friction which might lead to war.

Sigrid Arne wrote recently in the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*: "Far Eastern leaders say one fundamental freedom is the right to run your own country. For the past four years Indians, East Indians, Indo-Chinese and Burmese have begun to wonder out loud, 'If Poles, French and Yugoslavs can elect their own governments, what about us?'"

Some hot sessions may develop at the conference in the attempt to answer such questions as: Should the world organization have a bill of rights? If so, what freedoms should be guaranteed? Should the world organization punish nations who deny these rights? How?

A worldwide code of human rights is advocated by one of the American delegates to San Francisco, Commander Harold E. Stassen. He declares that the world bill of rights should start with the law that "no country in time of peace shall execute a human being without a just trial."

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), another United States delegate, wants the organization to have the power "to explore and recommend correction of errors and injustices in the peace itself."

The *Pittsburg Post-Gazette* comments that this proposal "goes straight to the heart of the decision which must be made at San Francisco. If the peace is to last for more than a generation, the way must be left open for other problems which may arise tomorrow, possibly out of decisions made today."

#### Reaching for a Star

These problems and others will rate headlines for many days. Each issue settled may raise new problems, irritations and misunderstandings. The editor of the N.Y.

*Herald Tribune* reminds readers that the birth of the United States wasn't an easy process, that the first attempt (the Articles of Confederation) failed, that the first sessions of Congress in early American history were filled with "greeds, fears, ambitions and animosities. . . . Yet this country survived, working out each difficulty as it arose. Certainly a world order could expect no more of human weakness."

The organization evolving at San Francisco isn't going to please everyone. Neither will it be a remarkable little gadget to automatically solve all our problems while we're at the movies. It simply will be a beginning—a blueprint.

One US magazine, which feels the Dumbarton Oaks plan could be a lot better, puts it this way: "We are like a man who has fallen into a deep well with ten feet of water in it and a ladder whose lowest rung is several feet above his head. He has succeeded in getting one finger on the bottom rung. The ladder is an inferior one; the rung is rough and it hurts his hand. Nevertheless he had better hang onto it, strengthen his grip, get both hands on the ladder, if he wants to avoid the alternative—which is to drown."

Ideals are like stars. Though we may not reach them, they chart our course. Permanent, prosperous peace is the star guiding the discussions at the United Nations conference. The peace-loving nations of the world leaving San Francisco's Golden Gate will often encounter stormy waters. The craft built by the Allies, like any ship in the world, isn't going far without a pilot. World organization can never work unless the people of the world are determined to make it work.

Is the San Francisco conference the Golden Gate to the future? The answer depends on you—and me—and millions like us throughout the world.

"If we are good allies, we shall have the help of a great and growing world organization," says columnist Samuel Grafton. "But even in the best run city, the way you get along with your neighbors depends on your own talents, inclinations and personality. These matters are not the business of the police station. The police go into action when there has been a failure. It is no substitute for friendship."

## HOW MANY OF THESE QUESTIONS CAN YOU ANSWER?

Test yourself on what you got out of this Army Talks. Write your answers in the space provided. Then check them with the answers shown on page 13.

1. What does our dollar investment in World War II amount to?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the chances of the U.S. staying out of the next war—if we permit a next war?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. What do you think the San Francisco conference will decide about reparations?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. How many votes has Russia asked for, on the Security Council?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. What kinds of jobs will be handled by the Security Council under the Dumbarton Oaks plan?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

6. How many votes would be needed to reach a decision in the Security Council?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

7. What protection is afforded to small nations?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8. How could problems of minorities be solved?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the principal difference between the Versailles conference in 1918 and the San Francisco conference today?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Is your service complete when you take off your uniform and become a civilian again?

Your Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



# EX-AXIS

ONE of World War II's strangest twists is that all of Germany's partners in Europe have ended up by fighting against her.

This fact was vividly shown in the German collapse in Italy, where thousands of guerrillas played a big part. They drove the Germans out of such big cities as Milan, Turin, Venice and Genoa so that Allied troops often breezed in without having to fight. Their quick capture and execution of Mussolini dramatized their hatred of the former dictator's rule.

Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Finland—one by one these unhappy stooges have turned their forces against their once-mighty partner and master as "co-belligerents" of the United Nations.

This development complicates the peace picture. Have these countries really done anything toward making up for their bad record? What—if anything—are we doing to help them become decent members of world society? Or is it foolish of us to help our ex-enemies at all?

## Memories of Sicily

So far, we haven't helped any of these countries much except Italy. This gripes a lot of Americans who remember how Italian soldiers fought against our troops in Tunisia, Sicily and Salerno before Mussolini was canned in 1943. Maybe the Italians fought only half-heartedly—they did kill Americans.

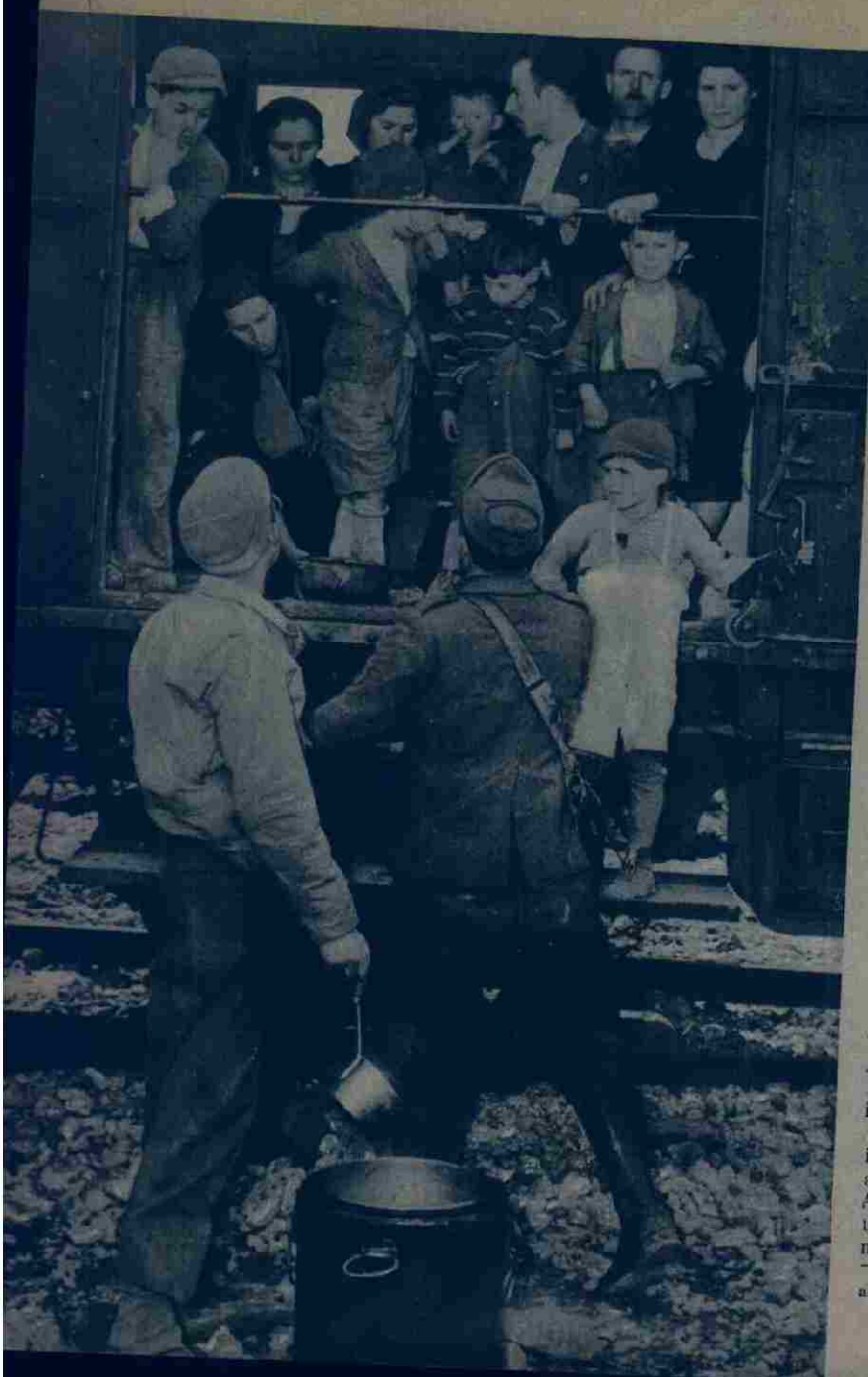
And many US soldiers who have seen Italy since its surrender have been disgusted with the country... hungry faces... begging hands... dirt and lice and inefficiency... a moral breakdown in which little boys go out pimping for their sisters. Often a dismal picture—you want to turn your back on it and let them starve in their own dirt.

## "All in its Power to Aid..."

But the Italian nation, said Churchill last summer, has been "doing all in its power to aid the Allies"—although it is defeated, battered and has been half with in the Germans' clutches.

The Italians put six divisions into the line against the Germans as part of General Clark's Allied Armies.\* They are in action as a unit along the Allied right flank, near the Adriatic Sea. "These troops

\* Five US divisions have been identified as operating in Italy recently.



ARMY TALKS



have displayed aggressiveness and determination in maintaining their positions against enemy raids," says US Secretary of War Stimson.

The Allies supplied these troops with rations and part of their arms and ammunition. The rest of their equipment has been salvaged from Mussolini's Fascist armies. They have little artillery or other heavy equipment.

### "Extraordinary Courage. . ."

Italy's biggest help to the Allied cause is its resistance movement behind the German lines. Field Marshal Alexander, Allied Commander in the Mediterranean, says that these guerrillas have been "more effective in fighting the Germans than any other resistance movement in Europe."

The guerrillas were supplied by parachute with Allied weapons. They also had extensive radio liaison with Allied Hq.

"The Partisans in the rugged Apennines have shown extraordinary courage and tenacity," writes a US reporter, Marquis Childs, from Italy. "By their knowledge, skill and boldness, they have saved countless American lives."

A high Canadian officer in Italy observes that "without the efforts, big and small, of the patriots our task would have been doubly difficult and three times as costly."

"The brave men who have been fighting . . . guerrilla warfare in the Alps," says Churchill, have fought "very desperate battles." This effort has cost the lives of over 200,000 Italians.

### They Still Have to Pay

Yet, in spite of their efforts against their former ally, the Italians are not getting off lightly for their years of stooging for Hitler and cheering Mussolini's carnival of blood and bluster.

Italy has, of course, lost Ethiopia and Albania, whose conquest set a pattern for Hitler's aggressions. Italy has lost its old colonies in East Africa—Eritrea and Somaliland. The Dodecanese Islands in the Aegean Sea (Italian since 1912) will be given back to Greece.

The Italian navy has been seized by the US, Britain and the USSR. Operating under Allied control, these ships have performed over 4,000 missions in the Mediterranean. Exactly how this navy will be divided up after the war is a secret.

So are the rest of the armistice terms agreed on back in 1943. This secrecy makes it impossible right now to add up Italy's entire bill in penalties and punishment. But, says the US State Department, the terms are "admittedly stern."

And for those who find satisfaction in the fact, Italy is indeed suffering. Probably a crueler revenge than anything we would deliberately think up.

### "Red Hot Rake of War"

"The red-hot rake of war"—as Churchill called it—has been dragged, slowly through the country even after the Italians quit fighting. Where our battles haven't wrecked the country, the Germans have often burned, blasted and stolen, out of hatred for the partner which "betrayed" them.

Between 60% and 70% of the industrial plants in the southern part have been smashed, and Allied bombers have brought great destruction to plants in the newly-freed North. Transport is a mess. Floods, mines and bivouacs have made some 2,000,000 acres of farmland useless—in a country that cannot grow all its own food even in peacetime. And ordinary imports of food are impossible. Hence the Italians have suffered:

—hunger. . . and the resulting moral breakdown of hungry people: so many young girls hustling shamelessly.

—death. . . babies in Rome have been dying off four times as fast as before the war.

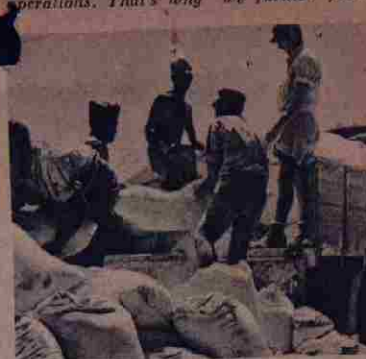
—disease. . . great epidemics among the dirty, underfed and often homeless people have been prevented only by vast labors of the Allied medical corps.

We fought the epidemics for military reasons—so that our own troops wouldn't be endangered by civilian typhus, malaria, etc.

But have we any reasons for continuing to help them, now that the war in Europe is winding up?

A former enemy nation which remains in misery is still a menace to us. A sort of political typhus breeds amid endless dirt and hunger. . . a kind of political malaria breeds in undrained swamps of despair. And these diseases can turn into epidemics which endanger the whole world, as we saw in the case of the Nazi and Fascist plagues which

and discontent, which drive the operations. That's why we furnish food.



have cost us so much pain to wipe out.

Unfortunately, perhaps, people won't suffer peaceably—even if they did help to bring it on themselves. Hopeless people become hysterical—they are driven to accept violent and extreme methods of trying to solve their problems.

Revolution and discontent drain the energies of a country. Instead of contributing to the rebuilding of international peace and prosperity, the defeated country remains a drag on the progress of the whole world.

The peoples of Europe, including millions of Italians, have proved in the US that they can contribute greatly to the communities in which they live. Similarly, the Italians in Italy can contribute to the world-wide community of nations, peaceful and thriving, which we are trying to weld together for the future.

Help them? Maybe. . . but have the Italians shown they deserve it? President Roosevelt thought so. So does Mr. Churchill.

In a joint statement at Quebec last fall they said: "The Italian people. . . have in the last twelve months demonstrated their will to be free to fight on the side of the democracies and to take a place among the United Nations, devoted to principles of peace and justice. . . First and immediate considerations in Italy are the relief of hunger and sickness and fear."

Thus far the Italians have gotten little in the line of hand-outs from us. The Allied Military Government authorities have at times helped to feed Italians—partly to keep Allied soldiers from sharing their own rations, out of pity, with starving people.





Italian people demand fascist receive same fate they dealt out to Italian antifascists

The first real relief to Italy was announced just last month. The United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Administration is giving Italy \$50,000,000 worth of supplies—about 15,000 tons a month for a year, less than one pound per person.

No one will get fat on this deal—it's limited to children, pregnant women, medical and sanitary needs, refugees. After the war, though, Italy will probably get help from us chiefly to help straighten out their economic machinery and become self-supporting again. Will we be suckers to help? Or is it in our own selfish interests?

### "The Old Stinker. . ."

We've had to go slow in helping the Italians because our own military needs naturally come first. They cheered the collapse of their windbag dictator . . . then their patience began to run out as the months of misery dragged on and on. Chalked signs began to appear on walls and buildings: "You might as well give us the old stinker back"—meaning Mussolini.

The peace won't last very long if a lot of people in Europe get to looking back on the days of Mussolini and Hitler as a golden time when they had something to eat.

Mussolini is dead, but there will be other "old stinkers" waiting for the chance to grab power and run the world. Their plans usually include a blood-bath and precious little democracy, even though they always act in the name of "the people," of "the workers." Even Mussolini set up a so-called "Workers' Fascist Republic" behind German lines.

### "Her Proper Place. . ."

The Roosevelt-Churchill declaration stated that "We all wish to

speed the day when . . . there will be no need of Allied troops to remain—the day when free elections can be held throughout Italy, when Italy can earn her proper place in the family of free nations."

Unlike Germany, Italy has long been considered a decent member of the family of nations. Before Mussolini swaggered onto his balcony, Italy's tradition was liberal, humane and democratic. In 1913, 60.4% of the Italians voted; in 1919, 56.6% voted. (Highest total vote in the US was 65% in the third-term uproar of 1940.) Enough democratic leaders managed to survive Mussolini's gunmen and brutalities to pick up the pieces of democratic government in Italy—something which will very likely be impossible for a long time in Germany.

### The Uninvited

This new government has shared the responsibility of running liberated Italy jointly with the Allied Control Commission. The government has had its troubles, but it now seems firmly established and reliable. So much so, in fact, that last month the Control Commission backed out of the picture, except in combat zones. Elections will be held soon, and the Italians are pretty much on their own.

But the past is not forgotten—Italy is not among the nations invited to the San Francisco Conference.

Also uninvited were the four smaller ex-Axis partners which the Red Army knocked out of the war. They have all declared war on Germany, though they may have been too late to give much decisive help.

### Rumania

—was granted its armistice in

Italian partisans working under Allied instructions helped drive the Germans from north Italy.



August 1944. The terms called for twelve divisions of Rumanians to be placed under Red command until Germany's defeat. These troops have actively participated in the Red drive through Hungary and into Austria. From Rumania the USSR had taken 1) the border province of Bessarabia, which was once part of Russia in Czarist times, and 2) a region called Northern Bukovina, which was never before Russian. The Rumanians must also give the Reds \$300,000,000 worth of goods spread over the next six years.

### Hungary

—made its armistice with the Reds in January 1945 after three confused months of trying to quit the war. The previous October the commanding general and staff of the Hungarian First Army went over to the Reds. A few weeks later Admiral Horthy, head of the government, asked the Reds for an armistice—and was promptly hauled off to Germany by the Nazis. But his Chief of Staff, General Voros, escaped to the Red lines and urged his troops to desert to the Red Army with their arms.

Not all of them could or would —so that several Hungarian divi-



sions were still under Nazi command while eight divisions of their countrymen helped the Russians push them back into Germany. Hungary also promised to give \$300,000,000 worth of goods as reparations to the USSR.

### Bulgaria

—quit with a promise to turn its troops against its former German ally in Yugoslavia. The Bulgarians also agreed to help feed the Yugoslavs and Greeks whom they had robbed of territory and food while working with the Nazis. The question of reparations was left until later.

### Different Problems

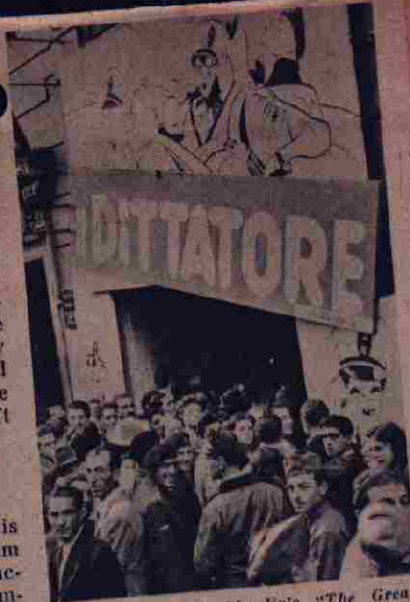
None of these smaller ex-Axis countries present the same problem as Italy. They have always produced more than enough food for themselves, and they are less developed industrially than Italy. Thus the damage and dislocation of war is not so hard on their peoples.

No question has yet come up of the US or Britain helping them to regain their economic balance. But we have taken action to help them become good members of international society again. This, in fact, was one of the big points of the Roosevelt - Churchill - Stalin meeting at Yalta.

The democratic tradition is not strong in these countries and we can't expect them to conform to our American and British ideals of government. But we can try to give democratic forces a break. Stalin agreed with Roosevelt and Churchill that the "Big Three" would "concert" their policies in the "joint responsibility" of helping these former enemies to solve their problems. They are doing exactly that, in the US, right now.

In Russian-occupied Finland the first free election in any conquered or liberating country since the war began was held last month. Out of the 200 seats in the Finnish legislature, the left-wing "Democratic League" (which includes the Communists) won 50 seats. Conservative and middle-of-the-road parties won 150 seats. This indicates no unreasonable Russian influence and is another encouraging sign for a fair settlement of Eastern Europe's many troubles.

The world cannot forever remain



Mussolini banned Chaplin's "The Great Dictator". Italians are now seeing it for the first time.

divided into two camps — the Axis (or ex-Axis) and the United Nations. Though Germany and Japan will take a long time to become respected, reliable nations, their lesser partners in the Axis show signs of turning into decent countries.

Our help is necessary — sometimes economic help, as in Italy and sometimes political help.

With our help, these countries will pay for their past folly, do what they can to finish off the Axis, and make a fresh start toward building orderly governments as part of an orderly world.

Italian pilots fly and fight with the Allies against the Luftwaffe.



### QUIZ ANSWERS

Answers correspond to questions given on page 9.

1. With the money we've spent on World War II it is estimated that we could tear down everything in the United States and build it up all over again, with latest improvements.
2. "It is likely that the US will be attacked first, not last." If we permit another war. See page 5.
3. Reparations, war criminals, boundaries, treatment of enemies, and other issues directly connected with the war are subjects outside the purpose of the Conference. They will be handled at a later peace conference. See page 6.
4. Russia, like the rest of the Big Five, has asked for only one vote in the Security Council. It has asked for and received three votes in the Assembly.
5. The Security Council will handle two kinds of jobs: *Judicial*, the investigation and report of disputes between nations. *Political*, the application of force to prevent war.
6. Seven out of eleven votes would be needed to settle an issue, but any of the Big Five could veto the use of force against itself. See pages 6 and 8.
7. Small countries, voting as a bloc, can prevent large countries from abusing police power. In the Assembly, small nations would have a large majority of votes. See page 8.
8. Experts say that fundamental rights for all people, guaranteed by a world organization, would remove the source of most minority grievances. See page 9.
9. The San Francisco conference is concerned only with keeping the peace—not making it. At Versailles both jobs were attempted and one got in the way of the other. See page 6.
10. No. "The U.S.—and that means US—must wage peace with the same all-out effort as war." See page 5.

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The Same Damn Thing!



Stacked up like cord-wood...mowed down like animals  
in a slaughter-pen. TOP, German concentration camp  
at Gotha. BELOW, families of alleged Filipino guerrillas,  
machinegunned by Japs, near Manila.

**CONFIDENTIAL**OPERATIONAL PERIOD

| <u>Data</u>             | <u>A-20's</u> | <u>A-26's</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| A/C Dispatched          | 6251          | 4614          | 10865        |
| A/C Attacking Target    | 4012 (64%)    | 3918 (85%)    | 7930 (73%)   |
| A/C Abortive            | 2239 (36%)    | 696 (15%)     | 2935 (27%)   |
| Sorties                 | 5567 (89%)    | 4442 (96%)    | 10009 (92%)  |
| Total Tonnage over E/T  | 4353.25       | 6766.06       | 11119.31     |
| Total Operational Hours | 17678:25      | 15801:25      | 33479:50     |

A/C Losses

|                      |    |    |    |
|----------------------|----|----|----|
| Due to Flak over E/T | 26 | 14 | 40 |
| Due to Battle Damage | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| Total Combat Losses  | 47 | 33 | 80 |

Personnel Losses

|                        |     |     |     |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| MIA                    | 59  | 26  | 85  |
| KIA                    | 11  | 19  | 30  |
| Confirmed P/W's        | 18  | 1   | 19  |
| Total Personnel Losses | 88  | 46  | 124 |
| Missions               | 158 | 127 | 285 |

Type of Target

|                                               |           |           |           |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Airdromes, Landing Fields                     | 35 (.221) | 7 (.055)  | 42 (.147) |
| NOBALL                                        | 23 (.145) | 0         | 23 (.080) |
| Window Missions                               | 3 (.019)  | 0         | 3 (.011)  |
| Marshalling Yards (RR)                        | 23 (.145) | 20 (.157) | 43 (.151) |
| Coastal Batteries, Gun Positions              | 14 (.089) | 0         | 14 (.049) |
| Headquarters (German Staff)                   | 3 (.019)  | 0         | 3 (.011)  |
| RR Bridges, Lines and Junctions               | 26 (.164) | 23 (.181) | 49 (.171) |
| Fuel Dumps                                    | 5 (.031)  | 3 (.023)  | 8 (.028)  |
| Highways and Highway Junctions                | 3 (.019)  | 0         | 3 (.011)  |
| Ammo and Ord. Dumps                           | 1 (.006)  | 21 (.165) | 22 (.077) |
| Radar Stations                                | 2 (.012)  | 0         | 2 (.007)  |
| Defended Areas (Fortified villages and towns) | 0 (.000)  | 44 (.346) | 44 (.154) |
| **Miscellaneous Targets                       | 20 (.135) | 9 (.073)  | 29 (.103) |
|                                               | 158 100%  | 127 100%  | 285 100%  |

**\*\*NOTE:** Miscellaneous Targets were Strafing Missions, Troops concentrations, General Storage Areas, Transport Centers (Motor), Communications Centers, Barracks Area.

During the Operational Period of this Group (3 March 1944- 3 May 1945), 60,349 manhours of training were given by the Intelligence Section. Subjects were as follows:

- Map and Target Study (Combat Crews)
- Weekly War Summaries (All Personnel)
- GLO Lectures (Preceding each Briefing and also to other unit personnel)

Exh #58-May '45

**CONFIDENTIAL**



A/C Recognition (Combat Crews)  
P/W & E/E Lectures (Combat Crews)  
Security (All Personnel)

Each individual of this Group received an average of 50 hours of training from the Intelligence Section. (On the basis that during our operational period personnel strength averaged 1200).

Additional: 442 Briefed Missions (442 pre-Briefings and 442 Briefings) of 60 minutes each average. Each Individual returned crew member from each of the 100009 operational sorties of this unit, received an individual interrogation (approx. 25,000 interrogations).

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