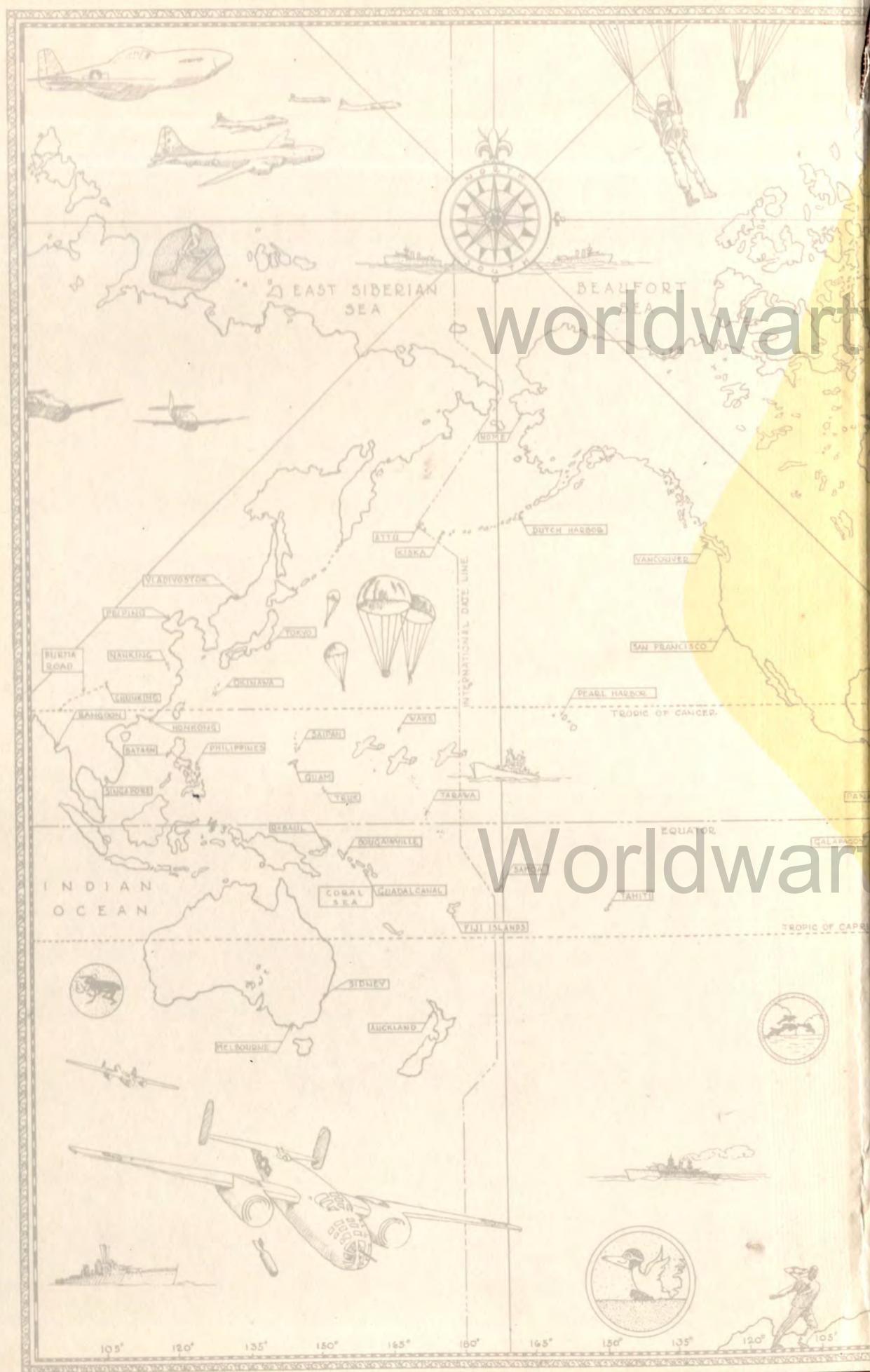


PERSONNEL
IN THE ARMED FORCES
WORLD WAR II

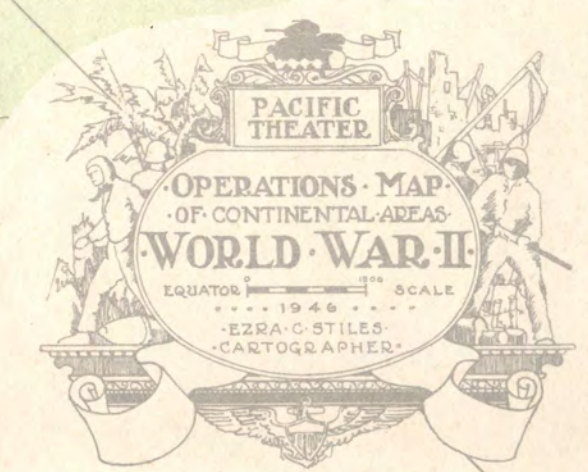
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THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September 1, 1946

To Our Men and Women who served in
the Armed Forces of World War II

You accepted the call to service without hesitation and you contributed your part to the preservation of freedom and the cherished ideals of our country. When you left to take up these new and untried duties, you continued to be a part of our organization and we tried to keep in touch with you through the medium of our "News Letters." We followed the reports of you which were received, and found inspiration in your activities in the varied fields to which you were called.

When the War came to an end, we were thankful to learn that no lives had been lost although many of you had been in combat and several had been wounded or injured. It is our sincere hope that anyone who is still incapacitated may have an early and complete recovery.

The purpose of this book is to record the facts pertaining to your individual services in this War. In some cases these facts could not be obtained and in others the full story may not have been told. However, the following pages disclose the excellence of your respective performances. This record is consistent with our high American traditions and will be preserved with pride in the history of this institution.

A. Stanley



HONOR ROLL

CHARLES H. ADAMS II
WILLIAM A. AITKEN
J. WILLIAM ALBERTS
CHESTER C. AMICK
WILLIAM McK. ANDERSON
HARRY J. ANDREWS
CLIFFORD L. ARNER
LEWIS B. BAKER
GEORGE T. BARTLEY, JR.
MARY RUTH BATCHELOR
EDWARD L. BECKER
GEORGE B. BERGER, JR.
SAMUEL T. BOWLER
ARTHUR H. BOWMAN, JR.
GEORGE R. BRADBURY
W. CECIL BRANNING
BLANCHE M. BRANTLINGER
CHARLES H. BREVARD
LU VAN L. BROWN, JR.
ANALANA B. CAMPBELL
FRANKLIN C. CAMPBELL, JR.
JOHN R. CHARLESWORTH
WALTER H. CHRISTIANSEN
HOWARD C. CLAYBURN, JR.
EDITH E. CLIFF
HOWARD W. COLLINGWOOD
ALBERT A. COLLMER
WALTER R. CONWAY
RICHARD G. COOPER
ALBERT CURRY, JR.
HENRY M. CURRY III
CHARLES R. DAVISON

JOHN J. DEVILLARS
PAUL B. DEVLIN
WALTER D. DOUTHITT, JR.
JOHN D. EVANS, JR.
HUGH O. FERGUSON
JAMES F. FOLEY
THOMAS G. FORSYTH III
N. PATRICIA FOWLER
DONALD V. FOX
THOMAS D. GILLESPIE
ETHEL M. GRAHAM
KENDALL W. GREEN
KATHERINE H. GREGG
RICHARD F. GREGG
JOHN D. GREINER
WILLIAM S. GRIFFITHS, JR.
OSCAR K. GUTHOEHRLEIN
J. BARR HAINES
CLYDE V. HAMMACK
FRANCIS E. HARPER
DONALD A. HAZLETT
HERBERT HENDERSON
KENNETH C. HEWITT
PAUL J. HOFFMAN
FRANK J. HUMPHREY, JR.
GILBERT W. HUNTER
WALTER W. JACOB
LUCIAN JEFFRIES, JR.
CURTIS E. JONES
FRANK M. KELLEY
JAMES R. KELLEY
NORMAN KEMMLER, JR.



HONOR ROLL

RICHARD J. KRAH
THEODORE J. KREILING
GEORGE R. LANG
A. VICTOR LESLIE
CHARLES LOCKHART
JOHN C. LOOS
PAYSON J. LUKE
JEAN LYNCH
WALTER J. LYONS
PHILIP S. MACLACHLAN
HERBERT E. MARKS, JR.
ERIC L. MATTSON
RICHARD K. MELLON
GILBERT J. MEYER
LEROY G. MILLER
ROBERT F. MILLER
JOHN F. MODISPACHER, JR.
JACK W. MORPHY, JR.
JOSEPH G. MOSS
JAMES R. McDOWELL
RUSSELL W. McGOUN
JAMES H. McLELLAN
DALE H. OSBORNE
EDNA H. OYLER
DALLAS D. PARKER
ROBERT R. PAULL
THOMAS L. PHILLIPS, JR.
ALBERT M. PLUMMER
ALFRED G. PRINCE
JOHN L. PROPST
MATTHEW S. QUAY
JOHN H. REA

WALTER L. ROGERS
DON ROSE, JR.
DANIEL D. ROTH
JOHN H. ROTH
CHARLES A. ROWLAND
KENNETH W. RUDISILL
J. WILSON ST. CLAIR
HOWARD W. SCHURR
THOMAS H. SEBERRY
JAMES E. SHEPARD
DALE B. SHERMAN, JR.
ROBERT E. SHUMAKER
CHARLES E. SKILES
CARL W. STENBERG, JR.
WILLIAM G. STIEHLER
CHARLES A. TAWNEY, JR.
ROBERT L. THOMPSON
JOHN A. VANDLING
JOHN H. VAUGHAN
CHARLES W. VOGLEY
HENRY W. VOGELSANG
JOHN H. WAGNER
ELMER WAIZENHOFER
FRANK K. WALKER
CLARENCE A. WANAMAKER, JR.
NEWTON D. WEBB
ALVIN W. WEIS
EDITH G. WELLS
J. CLINTON WELSH
JAMES P. WILLIAMS
HENRY D. YOUNG, JR.
FREDERICK E. ZAPLETAL



THE first man to leave The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh for active military service in World War II was called on February 15, 1941. Our Armed Forces were then rapidly expanding under a program of National Defense Service established soon after the fall of France. When the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, eleven men had left the bank to serve in the National Defense. This number increased rapidly after the Declaration of War until, on V-J Day, one hundred and eighteen men and ten women were serving with the colors at home and abroad.

The service records of this group disclose a numerical distribution in various branches of our Armed Forces as follows:

| ARMY | | NAVY | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| <i>General Staff Corps</i> | 1 | <i>Officers</i> | |
| <i>Air Forces</i> | | Aviation | 7 |
| Air Force | 20 | Deck | 5 |
| Air Technical Service | 4 | Staff | 1 |
| Air Transport Command | 10 | <i>Ratings</i> | |
| Flying Training Command | 1 | Pharmacist | 1 |
| Technical Training Com. | 1 | Radarman | 1 |
| Ferrying Group | 3 | Specialist G | 1 |
| <i>Ground Forces</i> | | Specialist Q | 1 |
| Anti-aircraft | 3 | Storekeepers | 7 |
| Armored Forces | 6 | Yeoman | 6 |
| Coast Artillery | 2 | <i>Seamen</i> | 2 |
| Field Artillery | 3 | Total | 32 |
| Infantry | 13 | | |
| <i>Service Forces</i> | | <i>MARINES</i> | |
| Engineer Corps | 7 | Total | 2 |
| Finance Department | 3 | | |
| Medical Corps | 3 | <i>COAST GUARD</i> | |
| Ordnance Department | 2 | Total | 1 |
| Quartermaster Corps | 2 | | |
| Service Command | 2 | <i>MARITIME SERVICE</i> | |
| Signal Corps | 3 | Total | 3 |
| Special Intelligence | 1 | | |
| Total | 90 | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 128 | |

This summary discloses a wide variety of assignments undertaken by former members of this institution, and the number of promotions and citations which they attained testifies to the ability with which their duties were fulfilled. Of their number, fifty served in the European Theater and forty-one served in the Pacific Theater of Operations. Nine of these recorded service successively in both of the above areas. A total of one hundred and fifty-one Battle Stars and Combat Bars were accumulated, two of which were received by one woman. This group of men and women extended their activities to every country and almost every island base to which our flag advanced. The area of travel by land, sea and air extended, in latitude, from Iceland to Cape Horn and, in longitude around the circumference of the Globe.

The individual records which follow are limited to facts and details of varied services. It devolves, therefore, upon the reader to interpret the hardships and hazards incident to the fulfillment of these assignments. It is not difficult to recall those anxious days when ships and planes were targets for attack, and when the bitter cold of our northern outposts and the intense heat of our tropical bases were endured by many who formerly led sheltered lives.

Members of this group achieved positions of responsibility. We find them in fox holes, on beachheads and in every way pressing the attack. Monotony and loneliness were endured in varied tasks, and long night watches were maintained on the dark expanses of many seas. In reading of these adventures, we can visualize the ocean spray dashing over the bows of their ships and hear the distant drone of their planes above the enemy and the clouds.



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Editor's Note

The personnel of The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh desire to record their thanks to Mr. Clarence Stanley who originated the idea of obtaining these histories of War service and sponsored this publication.

The omission of photographs and records pertaining to several members of the Honor Roll is due largely to their departures from the city to accept employment elsewhere. Our correspondence with these members, unfortunately, did not yield all the information necessary for a complete record of their service and activities.

The writer is grateful to Mr. Leland C. Barry and all those former members of the Armed Forces who generously contributed their aid and advice in the preparation of this volume.

WILLIAM A. GALBRAITH

September 1, 1946

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*Individual
Service Records*

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Charles H. Adams II

COMMANDER

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Investment Officer

*Entered Service March 3, 1943, as a Lieutenant
Commander in Naval Aviation.*

Commander Adams, a veteran Naval aviator and officer of World War I, was reenrolled and ordered to Staff Headquarters of Gulf Sea Frontier, Miami, Florida. After indoctrination, he was attached to the Operations Department in the capacity of Surface and Air Controller. His duty involved the coordination and direction of Naval surface and aircraft engaged in anti-submarine patrols, searches for enemy vessels, and providing convoy coverage for the protection of merchant shipping within the frontier area.

In August, 1943, he was transferred to command the U. S. Air Facility at Camaguey, Cuba. Major segments of four Navy "Ventura" patrol bombing squadrons and two Army Air Force squadrons operated from this Facility and engaged in anti-submarine patrols and air coverage of merchant shipping. During the period of his command, contacts were obtained with hostile submarines, one of which was destroyed and sunk by one of the Navy Squadrons.

After eleven months in the Caribbean Area, Commander Adams was transferred to the Navy's Seventh (Air) Fleet and proceeded to the Southwest Pacific Area to command Naval Seaplane Repair Base Unit No. 1, located at Lombrum Point, Manus, Admiralty Islands. In addition to repairing and servicing heavy-patrol bomber flying boats and maintaining an Aircraft Carriers' Plane Replacement Pool, four squadrons

operated from this base, providing air coverage of convoyed surface craft, and conducting anti-submarine patrols and bombing missions over Japanese held Rabaul and Green Islands.

In February, 1945, he was reassigned to command Combat Aircraft Service Unit (forward area) No. 59, which was then shore based at Morotai Island, Netherlands, East Indies. His command included the Naval Air Base on that island. As but one large airfield was then available, all combat and air missions were conducted in liaison with the U. S. Army 13th Air Force and the 46th Wing of the Australian Army Air Corps. Continuous and successful daily bombing missions were flown against enemy installations at Halmahera, Zamboanga, Celebes, Mindanao and northern Borneo. During the unit's brief stay at Morotai, air operations were hampered by 109 enemy bombing attacks on this airfield, until this hazard was brought under control.

In April, 1945, the above unit under Commander Adams moved forward to a base at Puerto Princesa, Palawan Island of the Philippine Group. There, six Navy Squadrons of mixed type-multi-engined bombers, in conjunction with the U. S. Army 7th and 13th Air Forces, ran daily combat and bombing missions over the east coast of Indo China, Singapore, and Borneo. Air support was also given to Australian and U. S. Amphibious Forces in effecting beachhead landings at Brunei Bay, Balakappan, Jesselton and elsewhere on Borneo. After two months on Palawan this Naval unit was relieved of duty to return to the United States, receiving a commendation from the Commanding Officer of the U. S. Army 13th Air Force.

Commander Adams was relieved of his command at Palawan and reported to the Air Staff Headquarters of the Pacific Fleet at Guam. He was reassigned to command Combat Aircraft Service Unit (F) No. 52 and the U. S. Naval Air Base, located at Iwo Jima. Six Navy "Privateer" Bombing Squadrons operated from this base, covering air patrol sectors, and running regular bombing missions over Japan, from Kyushu northward beyond Honshu. The unit's squadrons gave air coverage and support in the beachhead landings effected at Okinawa. They also gave air barrier protection to the U. S. Third Fleet's operations against Japan's mainland. The facilities of this base were actively employed by the U. S. Army Air Force, 21st Bomber Command, in servicing B-29 planes on emergency stopovers at Iwo

Jima for fuel, maintenance and repair during their bombing missions over Japan.

Commander Adams completed twenty-four air combat missions, including flights over Borneo, Singapore and Japan. He was on board the first Navy plane to land in Japan after the cessation of hostilities. In September, 1945, he was relieved of his last command and returned to the United States, where he was promoted to the rank of Commander and placed on inactive duty.

Decorations and Awards —Air Medal with two Clusters, Victory Medal (World War I), Navy Good Conduct Medal, Naval Reserve Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Bronze Star.



William A. Aitken

TECHNICIAN THIRD GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Tabulating Machine Operator
Main Office

*Entered Service June 8, 1942, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Sergeant Aitken completed basic infantry training at Fort McClellan, Alabama, and was classified for duty with International Business Machines. He attended Army Procedure School, Atlanta, Georgia, under the Fourth Service Command, later serving as machine operator at that Headquarters, and at Fort Benning. He was promoted to Technician Fifth Grade in December, 1942.

Transferred to the Second Service Command at Governors Island, New York, he was sent to I. B. M. School in New York City, there becoming a Service Engineer. While servicing machines at the Baltimore Headquarters of the Third Service Command, Sergeant Aitken was ordered to join the Central Machine Records Unit in London, England.

He reached Scotland by C-54 plane, flying via Bermuda, in March, 1944. In London, he serviced the machines which tabulated reports of mobile Army units in the field. In September, 1944, Sergeant Aitken went to Paris to extend the service of his unit. He became a Technician Third Grade in October, 1945, and proceeded to Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, to complete his service.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



J. William Alberts

STOREKEEPER DISBURSING FIRST CLASS

United States Navy (1)

BANK POSITION

Teller

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service August 13, 1943 as an
Apprentice Seaman.*

Storekeeper Alberts completed boot training at the Naval Construction Center, Camp Peary, Virginia, as a Seaman Second Class. He graduated from the Supply Corps School at that Center, with the rating of Storekeeper Third Class. After further advanced training, he was assigned in December, 1943, to Naval Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit No. 573, which was ordered to the Advance Base Depot at Gulfport, Mississippi.

Promoted to Storekeeper Second Class and as disburser of pay and allotments, he accompanied his unit to the Pacific area in February, 1944. After a month's voyage, this expedition landed on Banika, one of the Russell Islands in the Solomon Group. For nineteen months, Storekeeper Alberts' battalion maintained the facilities at this Naval base, including two air strips used by Army and Navy planes.

In September, 1944, his rating was changed to Storekeeper Disbursing Second Class. It was advanced to First Class in September, 1945, when he was ordered to duty on Espiritu Santo Island in the New Hebrides. Two months later, he returned to the United States.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.

Chester C. Amick

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Accountant
Main Office

*Entered Service July 10, 1941, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

(Further information could not be obtained at the time of this publication.)



*William
McK. Anderson*

WARRANT OFFICER JUNIOR GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Real Estate Maintenance
Main Office

*Entered Service July 3, 1942, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Warrant Officer Anderson received basic and advanced training with the Eightieth Division at Camp Forrest, Tennessee, attaining the grade of Sergeant in December, 1942. He was assigned to X Corps Headquarters at Camp Young, California, in February, 1944. Five months later, he voyaged to Finschhafen, New Guinea, with the Personnel Section of the above unit.

In October, 1944, he advanced to the Island of Leyte, within a few days of the original landings. At Carigara, he was appointed Warrant Officer Junior Grade and Personnel Officer of the 11th Field Artillery Battalion, Twenty-fourth Division. He joined this unit on Mindoro Island in March, 1945. One month later, he accompanied this unit on a beach landing at Parang, Mindanao Island, and in the advance to Davao, to capture the island.

After V-J Day, Warrant Officer Anderson went to Japan. He was stationed at Wadashima Air Station and at Tokushima, Shikoku Island, until he returned to the United States in February, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Bronze Star.



Harry J. Andrews

TECHNICAL STOREKEEPER, FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Tax Accountant

Main Office

*Entered Service October 21, 1943
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

On completion of boot training at the Naval Training Station, Sampson, New York, Storekeeper Andrews was assigned to the Fourth Fleet as a Storekeeper Third Class and ordered to the United States Naval Base at Recife, Brazil.

Serving at this base throughout the War, his rating was transferred to Technical Storekeeper in the Spare Parts Distribution Center. Storekeeper Andrews supervised the procurement and stock control of diesel engine spare parts. He was promoted to the rating of Technical Storekeeper Second Class in July, 1944, and First Class in March, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Clifford L. Arner

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant

Trust Department

Main Office

*Entered Service September 7, 1942
as a Private in the Infantry.*

After brief periods at Fort Meade, Maryland, and Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, Sergeant Arner embarked at Staten Island, New York, and landed on the Island of Trinidad in October, 1942. He was there attached to a 37mm Anti-tank Company of the 33rd Infantry Regiment, with which he received basic training at Fort Read.

In December of the above year, Sergeant Arner was transferred to the Corps of Engineers and assigned to the Engineer Utility Detachment engaged in maintaining the facilities of the Post. Acting as cost accountant, he was promoted to the grade of Private First Class.

Sergeant Arner was transferred to Sector Engineer Utility Detachment at Port of Spain, in February, 1943. In charge of Headquarters records, he won promotion to Technician Fifth Grade, and subsequently to Sergeant, in March of the above year. However, due to his age, he left Trinidad two months later to be placed on Enlisted Reserve at Fort Slocum, New York, and released from active duty.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Lewis B. Baker

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service November 3, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Enlisting for service in the Air Corps, Lieutenant Baker was sent to St. Petersburg, Florida, for basic training. Two months later, he passed his mental and physical tests for Cadet School, and proceeded to the Classification Center at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was successful in passing the examinations for pilot training. His training progressed from "pre-flight" at Lakeland, Florida, to "basic flight" at Courtland, Alabama, and finally to advanced training with twin-engine planes at Stuttgart Field, Arkansas. He graduated from this course as a Flight Officer and received his pilot wings.

Lieutenant Baker was assigned to the 18th Replacement Wing at Salt Lake City, whence his section joined the 485th Bomber Group at Fairmount, Nebraska. He remained with this group through the war, accompanying his unit in March, 1944, by bomber plane via Puerto Rico, Brazil, and the Azores to North Africa. One month later, this group was based at Venosa, Italy, and engaged in tactical bombing behind the German lines. Acting as co-pilot, Lieutenant Baker completed various bombing missions including Vienna, Austria; Regensburg, Germany; and the Ploesti Oil Fields. On June 9th, he was wounded in the shoulder by flak and, while recuperating in a hospital, received the commission of Second Lieutenant.

In October, 1944, Lieutenant Baker resumed flying as First Pilot of a B-24 Liberator carrying a total crew of ten men. He completed nine



*Lieutenant Baker's squadron flying
from Italy to Austria.*



missions, and attained the rank of First Lieutenant by Christmas Day of the above year. On the next day, his plane was shot down over South Blechhammer, Germany, near the Czechoslovakian border. With his No. 2 engine and left wing on fire, Lieutenant Baker gave the order to bail out at 14,000 feet. When his turn came, after his nine men had gone, the plane had dropped into a valley and was badly listed at 3,000 feet of altitude with mountains ahead. Lieutenant Baker dove out head first to clear the plane which was dropping fast, and fell for some distance before he could safely pull the cord of his parachute.

In enemy territory, he met his upper gunner and together they set out on foot through the desolate and mountainous regions of Germany, Austria, and Yugoslavia. Sleeping in forests by day, they were aided by Partisans and the kindness of inhabitants who shared their meager fare. After forty-four days, they reached the Port of Split, Yugoslavia, where they secured passage on a small fishing craft to cross the Adriatic Sea to Bari, Italy.

Underweight and weak from exposure and lack of food, Lieutenant Baker was hospitalized in Bari in February, 1945. In April he was returned to the United States where he recuperated at Camp Davis Hospital, North Carolina. In August, 1945, he was sent to Kelly Field, Texas, where he assisted in the training of flight engineers on B-29 planes until the termination of his service in January, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Pilot Wings, Air Medal with one Cluster, Purple Heart Medal, Distinguished Unit Badge, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with six Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



George T. Bartley, Jr.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service August 14, 1943 as a Private
in the Infantry.*

At Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi, Private Bartley received basic training and instruction with the anti-tank gun. He was assigned to the 253rd Infantry Regiment, Sixty-third Division, won promotion to his present grade, and crossed the Atlantic with his unit in November, 1944. Landing at Marseilles, France, his division traveled up the Rhone Valley to join the Seventh Army, then engaged with the enemy in Northern Alsace.

Private Bartley served with the anti-tank gun, and as a line rifleman, when needed. He participated in the capture of Sarreguemines, the crossing of the Sarre River, and the first breakthrough of the Siegfried Line. His regiment routed SS Troops at the Rhine, sustained many casualties, and was cited for gallantry.

The Sixty-third Division was on the road to Munich when it was relieved during the last phases of the War. Private Bartley served in occupational duty at Tauberbischofsheim and Wertheim prior to returning to the United States in August, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Combat Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Mary R. Batchelor

YEOMAN THIRD CLASS

United States Naval Reserve (WR)

BANK POSITION

Junior Clerk, Trust Accounting
Main Office

*Entered Service April 29, 1944, as
an Apprentice Seaman.*

Yeoman Batchelor reported in May, 1944, at Hunter College, New York City, where she completed the boot training course for WAVES as a Seaman Second Class. She was sent to the Naval Training School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, where she received yeoman instruction for three months, including practice in typing, shorthand, and the filling out of Navy forms for correspondence, service records, and shipping orders. She passed this course as a Yeoman Striker.

Ordered to the Naval Training Center at Bainbridge, Maryland, in September, 1944, Yeoman Batchelor was assigned to clerical duty in Ships Company under the Administrative Command. During this service, she became Seaman First Class, and subsequently was awarded the rating of Yeoman Third Class. In June, 1945, she was transferred to the Civil Readjustment Office, and later to the Transportation Office, at the above center, where she made out requisitions for the rail transportation of personnel. From September, 1945, until March, 1946, Yeoman Batchelor served at Bainbridge in the Separation Center which processed eligible candidates for discharge from Naval service.

Decorations and Awards

—American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Edward L. Becker

SEAMAN FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

New Accounts Clerk
East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service April 11, 1945,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

During his course of training at the Naval Training Center, Sampson, New York, Seaman Becker became a Seaman Second Class with an assignment as acting Yeoman in the Gilmore Unit, Fifth Regiment, Third Battalion. At the conclusion of his course, he continued in the above capacity, engaged in preparing muster rolls and checking the attendance of 1,200 men at various classes and exercises.

When the War ended, Seaman Becker was assigned to the Disbursing Office of the Naval Personnel Separation Center which was established at Sampson. Acting as Storekeeper Disbursing, he served on the pay rolls and in general accounting. He was promoted to the grade of Seaman First Class in December, 1945, and served until March of the following year.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



George B. Berger, Jr.

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service July 1, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Berger was assigned to Headquarters of the West Coast Wing, 1502nd Base Unit at San Francisco, California. His duties included the gathering, analysis and presentation of the statistical data pertaining to the functions and operation of the West Coast Wing of the Air Transport Command.

In this capacity, Sergeant Berger advanced through the grades of Private First Class and Corporal to become a Sergeant in December, 1944. In June, 1945, he was appointed the Noncommissioned Officer in charge of the Statistical Office of the Pacific Division of the Air Transport Command. In November of that year, he was promoted to the grade of Staff Sergeant, and his service continued until March, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Samuel T. Bowler

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service December 19, 1942 as a Private
in the Anti-aircraft Artillery.*

Sergeant Bowler commenced anti-aircraft training at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, in snow and zero weather. In April, 1943, he was promoted to the grade of Corporal and proceeded to Camp Stewart, Georgia, with a group which formed the 563rd Anti-aircraft Auto Weapons Battalion. This unit was on maneuvers in Tennessee during the closing months of 1943, and prepared for overseas duty at Camp Davis, North Carolina. Sergeant Bowler became a Technician Fourth Grade, prior to sailing for France with this battalion in October, 1944.

After guarding supply routes, bridges and ammunition dumps from enemy air attacks in France and Belgium, Sergeant Bowler's anti-aircraft battalion protected the 82nd Airborne Division in the Ardennes Battle of December, 1944. He was also on duty at the artillery positions of the First Army. He crossed the Rhine at Remagen ten days after the bridge was destroyed, and advanced to guard airfields at Alterkirchen and Giesson in Germany.

After V-E Day, Sergeant Bowler's unit served as Military Police in Liege, Belgium. During his service, he acted as Battery Clerk, Personnel Sergeant, Operations Sergeant and Provost Sergeant.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



*Arthur H.
Bowman, Jr.*

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Assistant Trust Reviewer
Main Office

*Entered Service March 6, 1943, as a Lieutenant
Junior Grade in Naval Aviation.*

Lieutenant Bowman was indoctrinated at Quonset Point, Rhode Island, and was assigned to the Naval Air Base at Norman, Oklahoma. He became Administrative Officer of a squadron consisting of 300 instructors and 500 cadets engaged in primary training, and in July, 1944, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade.

In April, 1945, Lieutenant Bowman was ordered to the U. S. Naval Air Base on Kwajalein, an atoll in the Marshall Island Group. Marine Bombing Squadrons and Naval Patrol Squadrons operated from this Base, which became the "crossroads" of the Pacific for the fueling and servicing of planes. In the capacity of Staff Personnel Officer, Lieutenant Bowman served at Kwajalein until the end of the War.

Decorations and Awards — Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.

George R. Bradbury

CHIEF YEOMAN

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant

Trust Department

Main Office

*Entered Service January 6, 1942,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

(Further information could not be obtained at the time of this publication.)



W. Cecil Branning

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Estate Distribution

Trust Department

Main Office

*Entered Service July 7, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Corporal Branning reported to the Air Transport Command Replacement Depot, Camp Luna, New Mexico, for basic training, continuing there on special duty until March, 1944. He was then ordered to the Port of Los Angeles, to embark on a voyage which carried him around the southern coast of Australia to land at Bombay, India. He proceeded by train to Agra, thence by air to the advanced U. S. Army Air Base at Sookerating.

Assigned as Statistical Control Clerk, Corporal Branning took charge of reports, records and traffic data pertaining to shipment of supplies by air to stations in China and Burma. From Sookerating, vital supplies and ammunition were flown and dropped by parachute to troops in the forward areas. He was promoted to the grade of Private First Class in November, 1944, and he took part in the Burma Campaign, the Central Burma Campaign and the China Offensive. His promotion to Corporal came in January, 1945, and he served in India until September of that year.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



*Blanche M.
Brantlinger*

SERGEANT

Army of the United States (WAC)

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service February 15, 1943, as a Private
in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.*

Sergeant Brantlinger completed basic and administration courses at Women's Army Corps Training Center, Daytona Beach, Florida. She was then assigned to the 247th Army Air Force Base Unit, Squadron B, at Smoky Hill Air Field, Salina, Kansas, where she served throughout the War. Her duties were in the Central Files of the Personnel Section of this Headquarters, and she became Chief File Clerk in charge of correspondence, telegrams and special orders.

Grades awarded to Sergeant Brantlinger were Private First Class, in July, 1943, Corporal, in August, 1944, and Sergeant, in September, 1945. During her service she was married to Arthur H. Hyde who was also a Sergeant in the Army Air Forces.

Decorations and Awards —WAAC Reenlistment Medal, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Charles H. Brevard

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Maintenance Department
Main Office

*Entered Service November 21, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Corporal Brevard served in the Basic Training Division No. 64 at Lincoln, Nebraska, and the Overseas Training Division at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for instruction in maintenance of plane engines and radios, and to Greensboro, North Carolina, to prepare for overseas service. In June, 1944, he sailed from Camp Anza, California, for Bombay, India.

After jungle training near Bombay, Corporal Brevard went to Camp Shapera, Calcutta, where he was assigned to the First Air Dropping Combat Cargo of the Army Air Forces. He advanced to the base at Sookerating, received his Corporal chevrons, and joined the crew of a C-47 plane engaged in supplying Allied troops in the front lines. General Marshall said: "Only by air supply, was the Burma campaign at all possible." The above unit supplied troops which were isolated by the enemy, and received the Presidential Unit Citation for its service.

In September, 1944, Corporal Brevard was transferred to the Air Transport Command at Kunming, China. After the recapture of Myitkyina, he returned to Sookerating for maintenance duty on C-46 planes, and left India in December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — Distinguished Unit Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Lu Van L. Brown, Jr.

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Trust Administrator
Main Office

Entered Service March 1, 1942, as an Ensign.

Reporting at the Naval Air Station, Cape May, New Jersey, Lieutenant Brown was assigned to various duties including those of Ship Service Officer and Assistant Personnel Officer. During this period, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade. In January, 1944, he was assigned to the Torpedo Squadron of Air Group 80 as Administrative and Personnel Officer. This Carrier Squadron received training at Naval Air Stations at Westerly, Rhode Island; Boca Chica, Florida; and Oceana, Virginia, in the course of which training Lieutenant Brown received his Lieutenant stripes.

In June, 1944, his Group was assigned to the *U.S.S. Ticonderoga*, an Essex Class Carrier, and sailed from Norfolk on a shakedown cruise to Trinidad, remaining for a month in Trinidad waters. Returning to Norfolk, Air Group 80 was ordered to proceed with the *Ticonderoga* to the Southwest Pacific. The trip was conducted by way of the Panama Canal, with an additional stop and training at Pearl Harbor, and rendezvous was made with the Third and Fifth Fleets in October, 1944. Air strike missions by the planes of this carrier were then accomplished on enemy shipping and shore installations on Manila Bay, various Philippine Islands, Formosa, and the China Coast.

On January 21, 1945, near the Island of Formosa, the *Ticonderoga* was hit and seriously damaged by two Kamikase planes which crashed through the hangar deck, exploding gas tanks and setting fire to the

ship. In this disaster 160 men were killed and 200 men were injured. The ship was sent back to the United States for repairs, and Air Group 80 was transferred to the *U.S.S. Hancock*, a carrier of the same class.

In February, 1945, this carrier accompanied the fleet in support of the Iwo Jima assault, and its planes conducted missions against shipping and ground installations on the coast of the main islands of Japan. In April, 1945, Air Group 80 was relieved from service with the *Hancock* and returned to the United States for reforming. Lieutenant Brown was assigned as Personnel Officer of Assembly and Repair Department at the Naval Air Station, Bunker Hill, Indiana. In October, 1945, he returned to his former Station at Cape May as Security Officer and First Lieutenant, remaining until his release from service in March, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one Bronze Star.



*Analana B.
Campbell*

YEOMAN FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve (WR)

BANK POSITION

Secretary to Trust Officer

*Entered Service February 13, 1943,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Yeoman Campbell completed boot and yeoman training at Iowa State Teachers College, and was assigned to duty in the Training Center for WAVES at Hunter College, New York City. One year later, she was transferred to the Naval Training Station at Sampson, New York, where she became Regimental Yeoman, and attained the rating of Yeoman First Class.

When the War ended, Yeoman Campbell was appointed to Ships Company, Discharge Section, of the above Station.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.

Franklin C. Campbell, Jr.

CADET

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Investment Department
Main Office

*Entered Service September 8, 1942, as a Cadet
in the Army Air Forces.*

Cadet Campbell enlisted in the Glider Service, and was sent to Glider School at Thiel College, Greenville, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in December, 1942. He was then detached from service subject to call to duty. As the Glider Service did not expand its personnel, Cadet Campbell was released from the Army in January, 1944.



John R. Charlesworth

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Property Manager
Real Estate Department
Main Office

*Entered Service May 9, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

After basic training at Miami Beach, Florida, Sergeant Charlesworth was ordered to the Air Force Weather School at Chanute Field, Illinois. He completed this course in September, 1942, and was attached to the Fourth Weather Squadron for service respectively at Army Air Base Stations operated at Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee. His duties included observations, recording temperatures and pressures, balloon tests for wind force and direction, and plotting maps for forecasters. During this period, he became a Corporal in October, 1942, and a Sergeant in December of that year.

In January, 1943, Sergeant Charlesworth was transferred to duty with Headquarters Army Air Force, Weather Division, at Washington, D.C. He was there engaged in statistical work for the Weather Service and won promotion to Staff Sergeant in August, 1943, and to Technical Sergeant one year later. He left Washington in June, 1945, to serve with the Weather Wing at Asheville, North Carolina.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



*Walter H.
Christiansen*

STOREKEEPER FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Teller
Main Office

*Entered Service July 6, 1944, with the rating of
Storekeeper Second Class.*

Receiving the above rating on enlistment, Storekeeper Christiansen was sent to the Naval Training Center at Bainbridge, Maryland, for a basic training course of ten weeks. He was ordered to the Advance Base Personnel Depot at Bruno, California, thence to the Pacific Area, arriving at Guam in the Mariana Islands in November, 1944.

Storekeeper Christiansen remained on the Island of Guam until December, 1945. During this period, it was transformed into a giant naval base and supply center of the Pacific. He was assigned to Ship Stores, Naval Operating Base, located at Apra Harbor, and served in practically all of the specialized duties of this unit prior to becoming general bookkeeper. He was promoted to the rating of Storekeeper First Class in September, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



*Howard C.
Clayburn, Jr.*

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Accounting Clerk
Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service March 6, 1942, as a Private
in the Tank Destroyer Command.*

Sergeant Clayburn began his training at Camp Bowie, Texas, attached to the 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion equipped with 75mm guns drawn by "half tracks." When his unit moved to Camp Hood, he was advanced to the grade of Private First Class. He was there transferred to cadre duty to aid in activating the new 647th Tank Destroyer Battalion and promoted to Corporal.

In February, 1943, Sergeant Clayburn was appointed to the Tank Destroyer Officers' Candidate School at Camp Hood, completing eleven weeks of the course, but failing to obtain a commission by a narrow margin. He returned to his battalion to attend the Carolina Maneuvers in the Fall of 1943, and the Tennessee Maneuvers in February and March of 1944. At this time, the need for infantry caused his battalion to be merged into the 144th Regiment at Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi.

In October, 1944, Sergeant Clayburn was sent to instruct recruits at the Infantry Replacement Center, Camp Robinson, Arkansas. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant in the 108th Infantry Training Battalion. In December of the above year, he was transferred to Camp Livingston, Louisiana, where he instructed in the 33rd Infantry Training Regiment until the end of his service in December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Expert Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Edith E. Cliff

CORPORAL

Army of the United States (WAC)

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service January 25, 1943, as a Private
in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.*

Corporal Cliff was assigned to clerical duty in the Station Hospital, Daytona Beach, Florida. In August, 1943, the WAAC was disbanded to form the WAC, and one month later she was promoted to the grade of Corporal in the new organization. In January, 1944, she was transferred to duty in the Kennedy General Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee.

After five months at the above station, Corporal Cliff was transferred to the Signal Corps, embarking for Brisbane, Australia, where she was assigned to clerical duty in the Signal Intelligence Service. In September, 1945, she was transferred to Camp San Miguel, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Her unit received the Presidential Citation and two Clusters. During her assignment in Luzon, she was married to Robert Edward Witts, Technician Fifth Grade, A.U.S. and remained in the Philippine Islands until November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Unit Badge with two Clusters, Good Conduct Medal, WAAC Ribbon, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



*Howard W.
Collingwood*

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Vault Auditor
Main Office

*Entered Service November 23, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Collingwood received basic Air Corps training at Miami Beach, Florida, administrative schooling at Fort Logan, Colorado, and overseas training at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. In April, 1943, he sailed from New Orleans to San Juan, Porto Rico, via Cuba, Central America, Panama, Venezuela, and Trinidad. He was assigned to the Fourth Observation Squadron at Losey Field, Porto Rico, which later became the Fourth Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and was transferred to Boringuen Field on that Island. During this service, he was promoted from Private to Staff Sergeant, and became Sergeant Major (502) of his unit.

In May, 1944, Sergeant Collingwood proceeded to Miami Beach, Florida, thence to a casual center at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was assigned to the Air Transport Command and sent to Nashville, Tennessee. In July of the above year, he became Assistant Administrative Inspector in the Air Inspector's Office of the Fourth Ferrying Group, serving in this capacity at Memphis, Tennessee.

One year later, he was transferred to Fort Meade, Maryland, to serve for thirty days, attached to the Personnel Distribution Command as interviewer and consultant to overseas returnees. He returned to Memphis in August, 1945, where he was assigned as Administrative Specialist to the Headquarters of the Ferrying Division, Air Transport Command, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Participating in the Records Administrative Program, Sergeant Collingwood dissolved and segregated Ferrying Division Records for historic purposes. In three months time, he selected and classified seven tons of records for historic value, destroying an approximate equal amount, and storing the residue for transfer to the Archives in Washington, D.C.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Sharpshooter's Badge (carbine and M-1 rifle).



Albert A. Collmer

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

In Charge of Credit Department
East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service February 15, 1941, as a Private
in the Armored Forces.*

Lieutenant Collmer was the first employee of the bank to enter service under the National Defense Service program. At Camp Knox, Kentucky, he was assigned to duty with the First Armored Division with which he served through the War, advancing to the grade of Sergeant prior to sailing for North Ireland in May, 1942. In the following October, his division moved to England where Lieutenant Collmer met and talked with the King and Queen on the occasion of their visit to the camp of the American Forces. In November, he embarked with the expedition which accomplished the successful invasion of North Africa.

During the Tunisian Campaign in the Spring of 1943, Lieutenant Collmer assisted the Chief of Staff of his division in coordinating operations and supplies. He participated in the retreat from Faid Pass and the successful Battle of Kasserine Pass which marked the turn toward final victory of the American Forces. In the Battle of Mateur, he was cited for the capture of prisoners. In the capture of Ferryville by his division, he was cited for his aid to the Chief of Staff in the forward area and for passing through the lines of the enemy to visit the command post of the German Commander in order to transmit the demand of his Major General for unconditional surrender. For these citations, he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal.

In October, 1943, Lieutenant Collmer participated in the invasion of Anzio Beach, Italy, and experienced incessant enemy fire for the

three months preceding the capture of Rome. In January, 1944, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on the field of action, and he advanced with his division to break through the Apennine Mountains and to march ninety miles up the Po Valley. He became a First Lieutenant in January, 1945, and was present at the capture of German Ligurian Army Headquarters and the surrender of all enemy forces in north-western Italy.

Decorations and Awards —Bronze Star Medal, Good Conduct Medal, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with five Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Walter R. Conway

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Stock Transfer Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service October 13, 1942, as a Private
in the Ordnance Department.*

Sergeant Conway completed basic training at Camp Sutton, North Carolina, as a Private First Class. He was sent to the Demolition School of the Ordnance Department at Savanna, Illinois, graduating with the grade of Corporal and an assignment to inspect ammunition at Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, New Jersey. In June, 1943, he was promoted to Technician Fourth Grade, and to Sergeant one month later, when he sailed with his company for Glasgow, Scotland.

This unit was assigned to duty with the First Army and, prior to D Day, Sergeant Conway studied bomb disposal and fire fighting under British instructors. He landed on Omaha Beach, Normandy, on June 6, 1944, attached to an Ordnance battalion, and participated in the advance of the First Army through Paris and to the vicinity of Aachen. During this period, he was sent to the locations of various units in need of ammunition inspection and adjustment, and he assisted in the delivery of gasoline to General Patton's armored forces. He was sent to Nice for duty with the Seventh Army when it invaded Southern France.

Sergeant Conway was at St. Vith with the First Army when the Ardennes Battle began and, in the enemy drive, his unit was pushed back to Huy, Belgium. He later crossed the Rhine at Cologne and arrived at Munchen Gladdach, Germany, on V-E Day. He then reported to the Sixty-sixth Division, to which he had formerly been assigned, and was with that unit when it received the German surrender at

Lorient. This division was ordered to proceed to the Pacific theater, but with the advent of V-J Day, returned to the United States in October, 1945. During his service, Sergeant Conway received three Letters of Commendation.

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Unit Badge, Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with six Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Richard G. Cooper

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Investment Department
Main Office

*Entered Service May 9, 1942, as a First
Lieutenant in the Army Air Corps.*

Captain Cooper applied for service in the Army Air Forces, and was accepted with the rank of First Lieutenant. He was assigned to AC/AS-3 Requirements Division, Fighter and Defense Branch, located at Army Air Force Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

In the above office, Captain Cooper established requirements for ground radar equipment and operating personnel. This involved forward planning and the allocation of equipment and personnel to various theaters of operation. It included the setting up of priorities and the monitoring of shipments. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in June, 1943, and served until the end of the year, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Albert Curry, Jr.

TECHNICIAN THIRD GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Real Estate Property Manager
Main Office

*Entered Service March 13, 1943, as a
Private in the Signal Corps.*

Sergeant Curry reported at Camp Crowder, Missouri, for basic training with the Signal Corps. Due to his knowledge of the German language, he became traffic analyst of German communication systems, and his preparation was for interception of enemy messages, reconstruction of enemy radio nets, and location and identification of enemy units.

He was promoted to Technician 5th Grade, and after three months in England, went to Allied Force Headquarters in Africa on November 1, 1943. There he operated with the 849th Signal Intelligence Service until February 1, 1944, when he proceeded to Italy with the 3916th Signal Service Company and became attached to the Fifth Army.

Sergeant Curry participated in the Naples-Foggia, Rome-Arno, Apennines and Po Valley campaigns. He was promoted to Technician 4th Grade in August, 1944, and to 3rd Grade in April, 1945. During the advances of the Fifth Army, he intercepted and interpreted German radio and telephone communications which revealed the condition and location of their concentrations. This materially aided our Artillery and Armored units in clearing the way for advancing troops.

Decorations and Awards —Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with four Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Henry M. Curry, III

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service May 4, 1941, as
an Apprentice Seaman.*

Lieutenant Curry was ordered to duty in September, 1941, under the National Defense Service Program. He entered Midshipman School at Northwestern University where he advanced to Midshipman, and graduated as an Ensign in January, 1942. He was sent to Newport, Rhode Island, to receive instruction in destroyer torpedoes, then to Midshipman School at Columbia University, New York City, to serve for a term as an instructor.

In June, 1942, Lieutenant Curry was assigned as Torpedo Officer on board the destroyer *USS MURPHY—DD 603*, engaged in North Atlantic convoy duty. In November of the above year, he accompanied the American expedition in the North African invasion to Casablanca where hostile fire of a shore battery struck his ship, causing the loss of five men and damage to one of its engines. In this engagement, he received a Letter of Commendation from his Commanding Officer. After resuming convoy duty, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade in March, 1943, and assigned to training with Motor Torpedo Boats at Newport, Rhode Island.

Two months later, he proceeded to Panama as Executive Officer of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron No. 14 on patrol duty. In the following month of November, he joined the Seventh Fleet in the Southwest Pacific with Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron No. 24. As Commanding

Officer of USS PT 339, Lieutenant Curry took part in the operations against New Guinea and New Britain, and attained the rank of Lieutenant in April, 1944. While operating near Wewak, New Guinea, against the nightly Japanese barge traffic, attempting to reinforce their positions with men and supplies, his ship grounded on a reef within range of enemy shore batteries. Repeated attempts to get off the reef proved unsuccessful, and Lieutenant Curry ordered the crew to abandon ship which he prepared to destroy to prevent it from falling in enemy hands. While he was below deck, an explosion of the 100 octane gas, possibly caused by sniper fire from the shore, completely destroyed the boat. Lieutenant Curry escaped by swimming to another PT on the same patrol.

In July, 1944, he returned to the United States to be assigned to the new destroyer picket ship *USS BENNER DD 807* as First Lieutenant and Damage Control Officer. Joining this ship at Bath, Maine, he sailed through the Panama Canal to rendezvous with the Third Fleet off the coast of Japan. He participated in carrier strikes and missions along the Japanese coast, and received a Letter of Commendation from the Commanding Officer of the *BENNER* relative to action against Kamikase aircraft while operating with the above Fleet. He entered Tokyo Bay four days after the surrender to assist in the security patrol of that harbor, and was ordered to inactive duty in February, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with four Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Charles R. Davison

SPECIALIST Q SECOND CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Teller
Main Office

*Entered Service May 4, 1944,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

After five weeks of basic training at the Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland, Specialist Davison became a Seaman Second Class and was assigned to Communications Security Unit of Naval Intelligence at Washington, D.C. He there received special training in cryptography, analysis of radio broadcasts, monitoring messages, and the tracking of Naval surface units. He entered this course of study as a Seaman First Class and, at the end of a three months' course, was tested and awarded the rating of Specialist Q Third Class.

Specialist Davison was assigned to duty at Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, where he took part in safeguarding our Naval communications. Through intercepting Naval broadcasts, tracking and traffic analysis, changes were suggested to prevent information reaching the enemy. He remained at this post until January, 1946.

Decorations and Awards — Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John J. DeVillars

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Loan Administration Assistant
Main Office

*Entered Service December 17, 1942 as a
Lieutenant Junior Grade in Naval Aviation.*

Lieutenant DeVillars was indoctrinated at the United States Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Florida, where he later attended Gunnery School. He proceeded to the Naval Aerial Mine Warfare School at Yorktown, Virginia, and was assigned as Liaison Officer to Carrier Aircraft Service Unit No. 21 at Norfolk, Virginia. At Norfolk he was given temporary duty as a member of the Fifth Naval District Manpower Survey Committee at the Naval Operating Base.

He became Commanding Officer of Carrier Aircraft Service Unit 21-2 at the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Fentress Field, Norfolk. This unit serviced composite squadrons, while shore based, prior to their operation from escort carriers on anti-submarine patrol in the Atlantic. He was promoted to Lieutenant Senior Grade in March, 1944.

Lieutenant DeVillars later received assignments as follows: Assistant Gunnery Officer of Fighting Squadron 93, Naval Air Station, Atlantic City, New Jersey; Army Industrial College, Washington, D.C.; Contract Termination Officer, Bureau of Aeronautics, Representative Office of Edo Aircraft Corporation, College Point, New York.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Paul B. Devlin

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Tabulating Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service February 22, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Assigned to the Air Transport Command, Sergeant Devlin reported to its Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron, Washington, D.C., for basic Air Corps training and for duty in the Machine Records Unit. Within eighteen months he advanced through intermediate grades to become a Sergeant, and a Staff Sergeant four months later, acting as Machine Room Supervisor. His enlisted operators recorded the position of planes, the cargoes, the traffic between bases, the flying hours of pilots and individual records of members of the command.

During the above period, Sergeant Devlin's Squadron was renamed the 503rd Army Air Forces Base Unit, and this organization was awarded the Meritorious Service Unit Insignia for its service in the flight of the President and other Delegates to the Yalta Conference.

In August, 1945, Sergeant Devlin was ordered to the Headquarters of the Pacific Division of the Air Transport Command at Hickam Field, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. At this post, he was assigned Machine Room Supervisor in charge of thirty-five enlisted personnel. He returned to the United States for discharge in January, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Walter D. Douthitt, Jr.

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Department Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service July 2, 1942, as a Private
in the Corps of Engineers.*

Sergeant Douthitt was assigned to Headquarters Company in the Army Service Forces Training Center at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. He served as a mimeograph machine operator in the Publications Section of the above Training Center for Engineers, and he completed the duplication of orders, memoranda and bulletins for distribution to various units.

In the course of his service, he became a Technician Fifth Grade in April, 1943, advancing to the grade of Sergeant in August, 1945. His service terminated in October of that year.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John D. Evans, Jr.

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Credit-Statistical Department
Main Office

*Entered Service November 30, 1942, as a
Lieutenant Junior Grade.*

Lieutenant Evans attended the Local Defense School at the Naval Receiving Station, South Boston, Massachusetts, for indoctrination. By February, 1944, he was on temporary duty under instruction at the Submarine Chaser Training Center, Miami, Florida, and two months later he was assigned to Atlantic Patrol duty on board the Destroyer Escort *U.S.S. Hopping* based at Norfolk, Virginia. During his assignment, the above ship participated in convoy duty across the Atlantic into the European zone of operations.

In August, 1943, Lieutenant Evans reported for service with a Destroyer Escort Commissioning Detail at Orange, Texas, engaged in instructing crews for newly commissioned ships. He was promoted to Lieutenant Senior Grade in January, 1944. Continuing in the above assignment until May, 1945, Lieutenant Evans was then ordered to duty as Deck Officer on board the *U.S.S. Colorado*. This ship arrived in the forward Pacific area shortly after the Okinawa operation and was in Tokyo Bay at the time of the Japanese surrender.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Hugh O. Ferguson

YEOMAN SECOND CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Proof Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service May 4, 1944,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Yeoman Ferguson completed his basic training at the Naval Training Station, Bainbridge, Maryland, with the rating of Yeoman Third Class. He was ordered to Lido Beach, Long Island, where, after two weeks further instruction, he embarked for England reporting to the unit "Drew 4" at the advanced United States Naval Base in Plymouth.

Accompanying the above unit throughout his service, Yeoman Ferguson was assigned to duty on board the *U.S.S. Leyden*, an accommodation ship in the Port of Cherbourg, France. He set out for Brest, but the bombed condition of that port prevented practical operations, and he returned to an advanced base in Scotland to prepare for the occupation of captured German ports. In December, 1944, he was advanced to the rating of Yeoman Second Class and became Executive Officer as Yeoman.

Four days after V-E Day, Yeoman Ferguson was assigned to duty in the Port of Bremerhaven where his unit captured and repaired the liner *Europa*. At this advanced United States Naval Base, he completed his service in January, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



James F. Foley

OFFICER CANDIDATE

United States Maritime Service

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service April 18, 1942,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Completing a basic course at the Maritime Service Training Station, Sheepshead Bay, New York, Officer Candidate Foley was assigned to steering and deck maintenance on a transport ship, with the rating of Ordinary Seaman. During the War, he crossed the Atlantic many times, and his ship carried essential supplies to ports in England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Sicily, Italy, Africa, South America and the Dutch West Indies. He was advanced to the grade of Able Bodied Seaman, and, while on the above voyages, experienced enemy air raids in England and Africa, and air attacks at sea off the coast of Sicily.

Officer Candidate Foley participated in the Normandy Invasion, serving on one of the ships which transported our troops across the English Channel. He was later appointed to Officers Candidate School in the Maritime Service, and was attending this course when the War ended.

Decorations and Awards —Merchant Marine Combat Bar, Atlantic Ribbon, Mediterranean-Middle East Ribbon.



Thomas G. Forsyth, III

SECOND LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof and Transit Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service June 21, 1943, as a
Private in the Army Air Forces.*

After six weeks of basic training at Keesler Field, Mississippi, Lieutenant Forsyth attended Capitol University, Columbus, Ohio, as an Aviation Student. On completion of this educational course, he reported at San Antonio Army Air Field, Texas, for classification as a Bombardier Air Cadet. In Texas, he was sent to Ellington Field for pre-flight training, to Gunnery School at Laredo, and to Big Spring Air Field for final training. In September, 1944, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and received the Wings of a Bombardier.

He was assigned to a B24 overseas training unit at Westover Field, Massachusetts, which he accompanied to Mitchel Field in December, 1944, to take off in B24 planes for Europe. His flight was by way of Newfoundland, the Azores, French Morocco and Tunisia to Italy. On arrival he became a member of the 766th Squadron, 461st Bombardment Group attached to the Fifteenth U.S. Air Force.

From a base at Cerignola, Italy, Lieutenant Forsyth completed twenty-eight bombing missions during the period December, 1944—May, 1945. His duties were divided between those of Navigator and Bombardier, and his plane bombed objectives in Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Northern Italy and Poland. During the final phase of the Italian campaign, his squadron bombed enemy defenses

before our advancing troops at Bologna and in the Po Valley. This unit was awarded the Presidential Citation and two Clusters.

When the war ended, Lieutenant Forsyth accompanied his unit on its return to the United States, arriving in June, 1945. One of his final assignments was that of Provost Marshal at Walker Air Field, Kansas. He was discharged from service at Indiantown Gap in September, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — Bombardier Wings, Air Medal with two Clusters; Distinguished Unit Badge with one Cluster, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with four Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



N. Patricia Fowler

SEAMAN, FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve (WR)

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service November 2, 1943,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Graduating from the WAVES training class at Hunter College, New York, as Seaman Second Class, Seaman Fowler was assigned to duty at the Naval Air Station at Jacksonville, Florida. She was appointed Receptionist in the office of Admiral A. C. McFall who was in charge of the Naval Air Technical Training Command at that Station, and served for nineteen months in this capacity. During this period, she was promoted to the grade of Seaman First Class.

In May, 1945, Seaman Fowler was transferred to the Naval Air Station at Olathe, Kansas, for training as Flight Orderly. As a member of Squadron VR3, she completed this course and six months of service on a Navy Transport Plane. In the course of many scheduled flights between New York City, Olathe, and Oakland, California, Seaman Fowler was hostess to Army and Navy passengers, including wounded patients arriving from overseas. Her service was terminated in December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Donald V. Fox

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk

Main Office

*Entered Service January 19, 1943, as a Private
in the Armored Forces.*

After six weeks of basic infantry training at Camp Bowie, Texas, Sergeant Fox was assigned to Company B, 819th Tank Destroyer Battalion, for advanced practice in that arm at Camp Hood. During this period, he advanced to the grades of Private First Class and Corporal. In August, 1943, he proceeded, with the above battalion, to the Desert Training Center in California to engage in maneuvers on the Mojave Desert. The weapons at this time were 3-inch guns, towed by "half tracks," and he acted as gun commander in charge of ten men with the responsibility of identifying targets and giving fire commands. He was promoted to the grade of Sergeant in February, 1944.

One month later, Sergeant Fox moved forward with his battalion to the Island of Hawaii for ten months of defensive duty. In January, 1945, he accompanied his unit to the Palau Island Group in the Pacific Area. The "half tracks" and guns had now been replaced by tanks, and these furnished artillery support to our forces holding the islands of Peleliu, Ngergon and Angaur, captured six months before, and were used to neutralize enemy positions on nearby islands in the group. In November, 1945, his battalion was deactivated and sent to Guam, whence it returned home via the Saipan Processing Center.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



Thomas D. Gillespie

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Guard

Main Office

*Entered Service August 18, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Corporal Gillespie was assigned to the Army Air Forces and sent to St. Petersburg, Florida, for basic training and processing. He was ordered to Buckley Field, Colorado, where he attended the Armorers School for nine weeks, specializing in harmonizing guns and sights, ratio and proportion, and installation. In these phases of armament he was rated at the head of his class and was retained as an instructor.

In January, 1943, Corporal Gillespie was promoted from Private to Corporal, and, in addition to his instruction duties, was assigned to a responsible mission pertaining to the character and loyalty of the many students entering this important school. He was approved as an Officer Candidate, but, due to age, was transferred to the Enlisted Reserve by the Manpower Commission in July, 1943.

For the remainder of the War, Corporal Gillespie was employed by the Boeing Aircraft Corporation in the Renton Plant at Seattle, Washington.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Ethel M. Graham

CORPORAL

United States Marine Corps (WR)

BANK POSITION

Stenographer
Mortgage Department
Main Office

*Entered Service April 4, 1944, as a Private
in the Women's Reserve Corps.*

Corporal Graham reported at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, to complete the boot training course of six weeks. She was assigned in May, 1944, as Company Clerk in the Signal Battalion stationed at that Post, receiving a promotion to Private First Class in February, 1945.

Four months later, Corporal Graham was transferred to the position of Court Reporter for the General Court Martial at Camp Lejeune. In this capacity she advanced to the grade of Corporal in January, 1946, and continued to serve until the termination of her career with the Marines in April, 1946.

Decorations —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory
and Awards Medal.



Kendall W. Green

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service June 6, 1942, as a Cadet
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Green enlisted in the Air Corps and reported to the Aviation Cadet Center, Nashville, Tennessee, for classification and three months of basic training. He was then assigned as a cadet to instruction in navigation at Selman Field, Louisiana, where he remained for eight months, but was found to be physically unsuitable for air service after a trial of seventy-nine flight hours.

In August, 1943, he reported at Keesler Field, Mississippi, whence he progressed to various Air Fields for training as a radio and radar mechanic. During this period he was advanced to the grade of Corporal. In December, 1944, he was assigned to duty as a radar mechanic at Langley Field, Virginia, where he became a Sergeant in March, 1945, and served until September of that year.

Sergeant Green was then ordered to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, for special training in the operation of radars on transport ships. He progressed to actual practice on board a transport in New York Harbor, when this duty terminated in his release from the Army.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.

Katherine H. Gregg

SERGEANT

Army of the United States (WAAC)

BANK POSITION

Addressograph Clerk

Main Office

*Entered Service September 16, 1942, as a Private
in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.*

Sergeant Gregg was called to active duty in October, 1942. She reported to the First WAAC Training Center at Des Moines, Iowa, for her basic training and administrative course.

In December, 1942, she was transferred to the Second WAAC Training Center at Daytona Beach, Florida. At this time she was promoted to Corporal. While in Daytona Beach, her duty was acting First Sergeant in a company of women attending Cooks and Bakers School. In January, 1943, she was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

In March, Sergeant Gregg was transferred to Camp Campbell, Kentucky, where she was acting First Sergeant in a company of WAAC's who took over the duties of men in the 1580th Service Unit, releasing them for active duty. In April, she was transferred to the Military Personnel Office of 1580th Service Unit, taking charge of the Classification Section. She continued in this duty until August, 1943, at which time the WAAC was disbanded to form a new organization, the WAC. She returned to her civilian occupation in October, 1943.



Richard F. Gregg

LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

Entered Service May 28, 1943, as an Ensign.

Lieutenant Gregg was indoctrinated at the Naval Training School, Harvard University, where he remained to complete the advanced course for Signal Officers until the end of the year, 1943. He then reported for duty to the Office of the Commandant (Communications) Fourth Naval District, Philadelphia, and was assigned as Naval Communication Liaison Officer on board the U. S. Army Transport *Aconcagua* in February, 1944.

With this troop transport motor ship for twenty months at sea, Lieutenant Gregg acted as advisor to the Master and to the Army Transport Commander in regard to communication and radar functions. In September, 1944, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Junior Grade.

The *Aconcagua* operated in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, sometimes in convoy with other ships and sometimes alone. During this period, Lieutenant Gregg participated in the invasions and occupations of New Guinea, Guam, Ie Shima and Okinawa. He returned to shore duty in October, 1945, and served on the Communications Staff of the Port Director's Office in Philadelphia for the remainder of the year.

Decorations and Awards — American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



John D. Greiner

FIRST SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service February 4, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Greiner received basic training, classification drill, and overseas training at the Basic Training Center, Atlantic City, New Jersey. He attended Army Administration School, Huntsville, Texas, and was then assigned as Personnel and Classification Clerk to the Headquarters of the 24th Troop Carrier Squadron of the Troop Carrier Command. This unit was stationed at Bergston Field, Texas, where ground service crews and pilots were trained, and here Sergeant Greiner was advanced to the grade of Staff Sergeant and appointed Sergeant Major of personnel.

In July, 1944, he was transferred to the Syracuse Army Air Base on cadre duty in the activation of a new group for overseas duty. He was assigned to the Second Combat Cargo Group as acting First Sergeant of the Sixth Squadron comprising 150 officers and 200 enlisted men. The above Combat Group left for the Pacific Area in November, 1944, flying in C-46 planes, twenty-five planes per squadron. The flight was made via California, Hawaii, Christmas Island, Canton Island, New Caledonia, Australia, and New Guinea to the Island of Biak in the Dutch East Indies. The Group remained four months at this outpost, engaged in dropping "chutes" of supplies and ammunition to our forces on the Philippine islands of Leyte, Samar, and Luzon.

In March, 1945, Sergeant Greiner accompanied his group to Leyte Island, where the Dulag Air Strip was organized as a base and supplies were flown to northern Luzon for the Okinawa invasion. He was here

advanced to the grade of First Sergeant. In August, his unit advanced to Okinawa to supply air fields in China and to transport the Eleventh Airborne Division and the First Cavalry Division to Japan after V-J Day. In September, he proceeded with his squadron to Yokota Air Base on the Japanese Island of Honshu to serve in the Army of Occupation until the end of the year.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with six Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with two Bronze Stars.



*William S.
Griffiths, Jr.*

CHIEF YEOMAN

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Note Teller

Main Office

*Entered Service February 13, 1942,
as a Yeoman Second Class.*

Enlisting soon after War was declared and obtaining the above rating, Chief Yeoman Griffiths reported at the Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island. After eight weeks of training, he was transferred to Ship's Company at that station and placed in charge of the Receiving Section. In this duty he was promoted to Yeoman First Class in February, 1943, and to Chief Yeoman in January, 1944.

Chief Yeoman Griffiths was transferred to the Naval Receiving Station at San Francisco, California, in October, 1944, for assignment. In the following month he proceeded overseas to Pearl Harbor for duty with Commander Minecraft, United States Pacific Fleet, as Chief Yeoman in charge of the Flag Office of Admiral Sharp.

In April, 1945, after a period in the Mine Assembly Base Office located at West Lock, Oahu, Chief Yeoman Griffiths joined the Flag in the forward area at Okinawa. His service was on board the Flagships *U. S. Coast Guard Cutter Bibb* and the *U. S. S. Terror CM5* which directed operations in the areas of Buckner Bay and Kerama Retto. He returned to San Francisco by way of Pearl Harbor in September, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Navy Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



Oscar K. Guthoehrlein

SPECIAL AGENT (WD)

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Note Teller

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service July 6, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Finance Department.*

Special Agent Guthoehrlein attended Army Finance School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and completed an assignment in the Office of Dependency Benefits, Newark, New Jersey, in February, 1944. After a few months of service at Camp Beale and Camp Stoneman in California, he was sent to the Pacific area, landing on New Guinea in June, 1944.

He was assigned as Special Agent of the War Department in the Counter-Intelligence Corps, 24th Detachment. In September, 1944, he proceeded to Australia, thence by air via Hollandia to the Philippine Islands. Special Agent Guthoehrlein participated in the initial landing on Leyte and in the Leyte, Mindoro, and Mindanao campaigns. Operating with the 24th Division of the Sixth Army, he investigated criminal actions of the Japanese, also Filippino collaborators, and he visited the islands of Samar, Marinduque, Lubang, Verde, Cuyo, Romblon, Samal, Talikud and Zamboanga.

In October, 1945, Special Agent Guthoehrlein left Mindanao for duty at Matsuyama, Japan, before returning to the United States.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Invasion Arrow and three Battle Stars, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



J. Barr Haines

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Public Utility
Statistical Department, Analyst
Main Office

*Entered Service June 2, 1942, as a First
Lieutenant in the Army Air Forces.*

Colonel Haines was assigned to the Air Force Ferrying Command in Washington, D.C. The name of this organization was changed to Air Transport Command in July, 1942. After serving as special assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff, he was promoted to the rank of Captain in September of the above year and charged with the responsibility of installing a Statistical Control System for the Command.

The above assignment involved the eventual procurement of approximately 250 specially qualified officers and 1,100 enlisted men and civilians. It covered the entire range of statistical activity, from the design of basic reports and the gathering of basic data to the analysis and presentation of the data so derived in such a manner as to be effective for program control and planning purposes. The objective was to bring to Headquarters, as quickly as possible, essential information concerning the operations of the Air Transport Command, and to eliminate requests for unnecessary or duplicating reports.

In July, 1943, Colonel Haines won his promotion to the rank of Major. During this period and through the following September, he secured the assignment of eight men entering Military Service from this bank, to serve in his Department. His system expanded during the War years and became world wide. It was largely mechanized through the use of IBM equipment, and mobile IBM installations were operating

in Europe, India, Hawaii, and North Africa, in addition to three units in the United States by V-J Day.

As Chief of the Office of Statistical Control, Colonel Haines became a Lieutenant Colonel in November, 1944. During the War and in covering his assignment, he travelled by plane to the above countries, also to China, Australia, New Guinea, Guadalcanal, and South America. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period September, 1942 to November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Legion of Merit, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Clyde V. Hammack

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Photostat and
Duplicating Machine Operator
Main Office

*Entered Service April 13, 1945, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Sergeant Hammack received basic infantry training at Fort McClellan and Camp Rucker, Alabama. In October, 1945, he proceeded to Fort Ord, California, for overseas equipment, thence to Camp Anza to embark for the Pacific Area.

On arrival at Yokohama ten days later, Sergeant Hammack was assigned to the 3159th Signal Service Battalion, Company B. During his service with this organization on occupational duty in Yokohama, he was promoted to Technician Fourth Grade. He completed his duty in communications service in September, 1945, when he returned to the United States on terminal leave.

Decorations and Awards —Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, Asiatic Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Victory Occupation Medal.



Francis E. Harper

TECHNICIAN THIRD GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Coupon Collection Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service April 13, 1944, as a Private
in the Medical Detachment, Field Artillery.*

At Camp Bowie, Texas, Sergeant Harper was assigned to the Medical Detachment of the 667th Field Artillery Battalion for basic training. This included litter drill and medical instruction by an Army surgeon. In June, 1944, he became a Technician Fifth Grade with duty as a surgical technician and assistant to medical officers at the battalion aid station, and as aidman with batteries in the field.

In November, 1944, he accompanied his battalion across the North Atlantic on board an unescorted ex-liner to Scotland, landing in the Firth of Clyde. His unit proceeded to Burton-on-Trent, England, and was encamped on the estate of Sir Oswald Moseley. On Christmas Day, 1944, Sergeant Harper crossed the Channel to march in road convoy from Rouen into Belgium. His battalion was assigned to the support of the 82nd Airborne Division of the First Army, and moved into the Ardennes Forest near Aachen shortly after New Year's Day, 1945.

On the northern perimeter of the Ardennes salient, Sergeant Harper participated in the action around the towns of Schmidt and Duren, and along the Roer River. His unit was advancing toward Bonn, when orders were received to move to the support of the Ninth Armored Division which was probing to the Rhine further south. This division found the Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen intact on March 7th, and promptly exploited its crossing. Sergeant Harper crossed on the 9th, and was in the expanding eastern bridgehead when the bridge collapsed. His

battalion participated in the advance to Kassel and the closing of the Ruhr pocket.

Transferred to the support of the Third Army in its southern drive to Regensburg, Sergeant Harper's unit had crossed the Danube and was on the road to Linz by VE Day. He then moved to occupational duty in Nurnberg. In June, 1945, he was attached to the 400th Armored Field Artillery in Hapsburg, transferring to the 36th Field Artillery in Hersching two months later, with a promotion to Technician Third Grade. In October he joined the 405th Field Artillery Group at Starnburg to return to the United States.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Donald A. Hazlett

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer
Main Office

*Entered Service May 7, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Hazlett was assigned to the Air Technical Service Command and reported for duty at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. He remained at that post throughout the war, and for some time thereafter, as Financial Analyst and Financial Reviewer in the Price Adjustment Office.

The duties of Sergeant Hazlett consisted of analyses of information, determination of renegotiated funds, and preparation of reports of renegotiations with War contractors. He also reviewed all renegotiation settlements effected by the Army Air Forces, recommending their approval or disapproval.

In the above capacity, he was advanced to the grades of Corporal in November, 1943, Sergeant in February, 1944, and Staff Sergeant in June of the latter year.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Herbert Henderson

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Manager

Securities Clearance Department
Main Office

*Entered Service June 6, 1942, as a First
Lieutenant in the Air Corps.*

Colonel Henderson was assigned to Headquarters Army Air Forces, Officers' Procurement Branch, with duty at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he served for three months. He then proceeded to the Officers' Air Corps Training School at Miami Beach, Florida, completing this course in November, 1942. As Personnel Officer in charge of assignments of enlisted personnel in the Air Force School of Applied Tactics, he was promoted to Captain in August, 1943, and was assigned one month later to the Personnel Distribution Command at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Under this command, Colonel Henderson was appointed Air Corps Liaison Officer with the Army Service Forces, and served in this capacity at Fort Lewis, Washington, Great Falls, Montana and Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. At the latter post he was promoted to the rank of Major. In November, 1944, he was assigned to special duty as Escort Officer in charge of units of the Army Air Forces designated for overseas service, to accompany them to their respective War bases.

In the course of this duty Colonel Henderson traveled by boat to Italy, England, Germany and Japan, returning by air across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. In July, 1945, he received a Letter of Commendation from Major General Hubert R. Harmon, his commanding officer.

In August, 1946, he was separated from the Army and, while on terminal leave, received his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Decorations and Awards—Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Kenneth C. Hewitt

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service May 29, 1943, as a Lieutenant
Junior Grade in Naval Aviation*

Lieutenant Hewitt offered his services and received the commission of Lieutenant Junior Grade. He attended the Celestial Navigation School at Hollywood, Florida, and was assigned to the Advanced Navigation Training Unit at the Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia.

Under the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, Lieutenant Hewitt became an instructor in the above unit. He trained multi-engine pilots in advanced air navigation, with particular emphasis on celestial navigation in long range overwater flight. He taught star identification, the use of the bubble octants, loran, the gyro-flux gate compass, and other navigation instruments.

In August, 1944, Lieutenant Hewitt was promoted to Lieutenant Senior Grade. He continued as instructor for a considerable period after the end of the War.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Paul J. Hoffman

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger

Main Office

*Entered Service July 17, 1942, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Warrant Officer Hoffman was assigned to the 317th Infantry, Eightieth Division, at Camp Forrest, Tennessee. He was trained as a rifleman, advancing to the grade of Corporal in November, 1942, when he was detailed to serve as Assistant Regimental Supply Sergeant. From this position, he applied to a Board of Examiners and received the appointment of Warrant Officer Junior Grade.

After attending the Tennessee maneuvers during the summer months of 1943, Warrant Officer Hoffman was transferred to the 1199th Engineer Battalion at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana. He obtained and issued engineer equipment for the training of this battalion which he accompanied overseas in April, 1944, arriving at Barry Station in South Wales. He was here engaged in receiving and preparing engineer heavy equipment for shipment to the Continent on and after D-Day.

In January, 1945, Warrant Officer Hoffman was assigned to the 336th Engineer Combat Battalion then attached to the Ninth Army, which he joined near Aachen. This unit repaired and repaved roads through the Rhineland, and laid a Bailey pontoon bridge across the Rhine River between Wesel and Duisburg to provide crossing for Ninth Army troops. In the advance through Germany, this battalion laid bridges across the Lippee River, and the Elbe River at Wolfsburg. They met the Russian Army at Boizenburg across the Elbe. Warrant Officer Hoffman and all members of his battalion were awarded the

Croix de Guerre with a Palm by the French Government for their services in this drive.

After V-E Day, this unit was moved to the American zone of occupation, establishing its headquarters in Nurnburg, Germany. In September, 1945, Warrant Officer Hoffman's battalion was transferred to the XV Corps, Engineers' Section of the Third Army at Bamberg, where it was engaged in the repair and reconstruction of the Palace of Justice. He returned to the United States in March, 1946.

Decorations —Croix de Guerre with a Palm, Meritorious Service Unit
and Awards Insignia, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.

Frank J. Humphrey, Jr.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service April 15, 1942, with the rank of
Lieutenant Junior Grade as a ground
officer in Naval Aviation.*

Commander Humphrey was indoctrinated at the Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island. Upon the completion of his indoctrination in June, 1942, he went to Pearl Harbor and was assigned to duty at the U. S. Naval Base at Midway Island.

After receiving a promotion to Lieutenant Senior Grade, he took part in the long range aerial bombardment of Wake Island which was successfully undertaken by planes of the Seventh U. S. Army Air Force from the Midway Base in December, 1942, and again in the Spring of 1943. For his part in these operations Commander Humphrey received a Letter of Commendation from the commanding general, Seventh Air Force.

In September, 1943, he returned to the United States for duty at the Naval Air Technical Training Center, Memphis, Tennessee. He was ordered from there in February, 1944, to the staff of Commander Fleet Air, Quonset Point, where he remained in an administrative capacity until November of that year when he was transferred to Torpedo Squadron Ninety-Seven. In April, 1945 he was assigned to Fighting Squadron One-Fifty Three and remained with that squadron until released to inactive duty in September, 1945. He was promoted to Lieutenant Commander in July, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Gilbert W. Hunter

YEOMAN THIRD CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

In Charge of
Coupon Collection Department
Main Office

*Entered Service April 18, 1944, as an
Apprentice Seaman.*

Yeoman Hunter received boot training at the Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland, and was there assigned to Ships Company as Seaman Second Class with yeoman duty in the Personnel Division. In January, 1945, he was advanced to Seaman First Class. One month later he proceeded to the Receiving Station, Philadelphia, where he was ordered to Newport, Rhode Island, for pre-commissioning training in a Ship's Detail of 250 men.

In June, 1945, the above detail boarded the newly commissioned *U.S.S. Samar, ARG 11*, an auxiliary repair ship, at Baltimore, Maryland. Yeoman Hunter accompanied this ship on a shakedown cruise in Chesapeake Bay and, one month later, on a voyage through the Panama Canal to Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii. He acted as yeoman to the Executive Officer of the *Samar*. When the war ended, his ship was ordered to Shanghai, China, by way of Eniwetok, Marshall Islands, Saipan and Okinawa. On arrival, in September, his ship was assigned to the maintenance and repair of small craft on minesweeping duty. In October, 1945, he received the rating of Yeoman Third Class, and he served until the end of that year, when he returned to the United States for discharge from service.

Decorations and Awards — American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Walter W. Jacobe

STOREKEEPER FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Teller

Main Office

*Entered Service September 7, 1943,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Storekeeper Jacobe graduated from boot training at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois, with the rating of Storekeeper Third Class. He attended the Sub-chaser Training School at Miami, Florida, for three weeks and was then assigned to disbursing duty in the school office. In February, 1944, he entered the Amphibious Naval Training Center at Norfolk, Virginia, where he received instruction for three months in landing operations with LSTs and the provisioning of these ships for service.

In May of the above year, Storekeeper Jacobe was enrolled in the Navy personnel who ran up the flag at the commissioning ceremonies on board LST-670 at Ambridge, Pennsylvania. This ship was destined to play an active and heroic part in the operations of the Pacific Area. He remained with this ship throughout his service, travelling the river route to New Orleans, thence to the Panama Canal. In July, 1944, his rating was advanced to Storekeeper Second Class. A delay at Panama caused this ship to miss its convoy and to complete the voyage to Pearl Harbor alone. Joining the convoy, the voyage proceeded by way of the Admiralty Islands to the Port of Hollandia on New Guinea. In the late summer of 1944, beachhead landings were rehearsed at Finschhaven and provisions were made for the Leyte invasion.

Storekeeper Jacobe accompanied LST-670 to Leyte, and was engaged from the twentieth to the twenty-third of October in landing Sixth Army



*LST 670 lands on Mindoro Beach, Philippine Islands,
after an attack by Kamikase planes.*

troops at Dulag while under attack by enemy Kamikase planes. His ship then transported supplies from New Guinea to Leyte to support preparations on the latter island for the invasion of Mindoro. On December 15, 1944, an attack by Kamikase planes was delivered on the LST convoy as it approached the Mindoro beach landing. The crew of LST-670 had shot down four enemy planes, when a diving plane struck the side of the ship. The explosion of the plane damaged the ship's side and caused the loss of the Executive Officer and casualties to one Army and thirteen Navy men on board. Two LSTs were lost in this attack.

When the beachhead on Mindoro was established, Storekeeper Jacobe's ship transported supplies from Leyte. He was advanced at this time to Storekeeper First Class and took part in conveying troops on January 10, 1945, to the beachhead landing in Lingayan Gulf, Luzon. After further supply service, his ship was assigned as one of two LSTs to convey 155 mm howitzer guns and crews to the island of Keise Shima, west of Okinawa. This artillery was landed on March 30th and opened fire on Okinawa defenses in support of the assaulting troops.

LST-670 remained off Okinawa for three months as a Station Ship to furnish supplies for small craft on picket duty. Stationed west of the island and in Buckner Bay, this ship destroyed three additional Kamikase planes. It conveyed our bombardment planes and arms to Ie Shima and, after V-J Day, trucks and equipment to Yokohama on Tokyo Bay. Storekeeper Jacobe accompanied LST-670 to Hokkaido, Japan, with a load of motor vehicles, then returned to Tokyo Bay to leave his ship and return to the United States in November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with two Bronze Stars.



Lucian Jeffries, Jr.

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service April 24, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

After basic training at Miami Beach, Florida, Sergeant Jeffries completed a Photographic Course at Lowry Field, Colorado. In August, 1942, he was attached to the 23rd Squadron of the Third Photographic Reconnaissance Group, stationed at Colorado Springs. As Camera Technician, he advanced to the grade of Sergeant in June, 1943.

Two months later, Sergeant Jeffries accompanied his unit to Bizerte, Africa, then moved on to the Foggia Air Field in Italy. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant, and served in the installation and maintenance of cameras in planes. His squadron served successively at air fields on the islands of Sardinia and Corsica, from January to November, 1944. It was then ordered to the invasion of Southern France.

Sergeant Jeffries landed on the beach at San Raphael, and advanced up the Rhone Valley to stations at Le Luc, Valence and Dijon. His unit was assigned to Photo Intelligence with the U. S. Seventh Army, and received the Presidential Unit Citation. In December, 1944, he returned to Italy, where operations were resumed in support of the U. S. Fifth Army until the end of the War.

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Unit Badge, Good Conduct Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with ten Battle Stars, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Curtis E. Jones

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Loan Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service November 24, 1941, as a Private
in the Quartermaster Corps.*

Colonel Jones joined the Army under the National Defense Service program, reporting at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he was assigned to the Quartermaster Corps. He was promoted to the grade of Corporal in March, 1942, and recommended for Officers Candidate School from which he graduated in August of that year with the commission of Second Lieutenant.

He was then assigned to duty in the Quartermaster Department of the Air Transport Command at Camp Luna, Las Vegas, New Mexico. At this post, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in November, 1942, Captain in August, 1943, and Major in July, 1944.

Colonel Jones was ordered to overseas duty in April, 1945, and he traveled by plane from this country to Meeks Field, Keflavik, Iceland. At this Northern Air Base, he was responsible for the proper functioning of the Supply and Service Sections pertaining to its operation. When the war ended, he retained his command with the Occupational Forces in Iceland. Upon returning to the United States early in February, 1946, he was processed for separation and promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel at the beginning of his terminal leave.

Decorations and Awards —American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Frank M. Kelley

FIRST SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Collection Teller
Main Office

*Entered Service April 7, 1942, as a Private
in the Coast Artillery Corps.*

Sergeant Kelley received basic training at Fort H. G. Wright, Fishers Island, on the 155 mm long range guns which formed part of the harbor defenses of Long Island Sound. He was assigned as Battery Clerk in Headquarters Battery, Second Battalion, Eleventh Coast Artillery at the above station, and advanced to the grade of Corporal during this service.

In April, 1943, he was transferred to the Coast Artillery Training Center at Camp Pendleton, Virginia, assigned to clerical duty with Headquarters Battery, 282nd Coast Artillery Battalion which was being activated for overseas service. This unit proceeded to San Francisco in June, 1943, and sailed immediately for Noumea, New Caledonia, where it took position for the harbor defense of that port. After serving for one month at Noumea, he was advanced to the grade of Staff Sergeant and assigned as Battery Supply Sergeant in charge of tactical and maintenance supplies. His battery maintained the communications, supplies, administration and transportation for the battalion.

This battalion was detached from the Sixth Army in April, 1945, and sailed from New Caledonia in two ships bound for Okinawa. The equipment on these ships included high explosive shells, and a zig-zag course was followed for sixty-five days. After landing on Okinawa, Sergeant Kelley's Battalion was attached to the Eighth Army. He was

promoted to the grade of First Sergeant of Headquarters Battery. In November, 1945, he returned to the United States to be discharged from service.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



James R. Kelley

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service November 3, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Kelley enlisted in the Army Air Forces and was sent to St. Petersburg, Florida, for basic training. After serving as drill instructor at Keesler Field, Mississippi, completing a gunnery course at Laredo, Texas, and an armor course at Denver, Colorado, he was assigned as Private First Class to the 735th Bombardment Squadron of the 453rd Bombardment Group. This Squadron was based at Boise, Idaho, and moved to March Field, California, for final training. Sergeant Kelley won his sergeant stripes in August, 1943, and a promotion to Staff Sergeant three months later.

In December, 1943, he left West Palm Beach as Tail Gunner and Armorer on board a B-24 Liberator bomber to fly via Trinidad, Natal, and Dakar to an air base in England. His squadron was there assigned to Second Bomber Division of the Eighth U. S. Air Force. Sergeant Kelley participated in twenty-six missions in the European air offensive over Normandy, Northern France, the Rhineland, and Ardennes. On his second mission, as Tail Gunner, he shot down two ME109 enemy planes, for which he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and waited on at breakfast by his commanding officers.

On his last mission in June, 1944, while bombing the Politz oil fields near the Baltic Sea, his ship was hit by flak which punctured the gasoline tanks. A successful crash landing was made and the crew

of the bomber were captured. Sergeant Kelley and his companions were aided by the German underground to escape by boat to Sweden. They returned to England in November of the above year and, as escaped prisoners, were relieved of combat service and returned to the United States.

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal with four Clusters, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with five Battle Stars World War II Victory Medal.



*Norman
Kemmler, Jr.*

LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE

United States Maritime Service

BANK POSITION

Coupon Collection Teller
Main Office

*Entered Service June 12, 1942, as an
Apprentice Seaman.*

Lieutenant Kemmler received basic training for three months at Hoffman Island in New York Harbor. He graduated from this school and merchant ship training as an Able Bodied Seaman assigned to Atlantic duty. On board a tanker with U.S. Navy escort and in convoy with the British Navy he sailed to ports in North Africa, Arabia, Brazil and the Dutch West Indies. Off the Island of Trinidad he witnessed ships in his convoy attacked and sunk by enemy submarines.

In April, 1943, Lieutenant Kemmler was assigned to the U.S. Liberty ship *William Osler* at Baltimore, Maryland. With this ship he sailed through the Panama Canal to Freemantle, Australia, thence to the Persian Gulf and Iran where cargo was discharged. The return voyage was made around the Cape of Good Hope to Buenos Aires and New York Harbor completing the encirclement of the Globe. His next voyage was to Capetown and the coast of East Africa on a ship commanded by Jonathon Wainwright, IV, and loaded with planes for the British. Early in the year, 1944, he was in the Mediterranean where his convoy was attacked by enemy planes off the coast of Sicily.

Lieutenant Kemmler was recommended for Officers Candidate School in June, 1944, and proceeded to Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, for a three months' course from which he graduated as an Ensign with a Third Mate's license. He sailed on board the *Pan Gulf* to

Tocapella, Chile, and returned to cross the Atlantic to Antwerp, Belgium. His ship ran the mine field in this harbor at five knot speed. With the end of the war, Lieutenant Kemmler was engaged in supplying our armies of occupation in the Azores and in Italy via the port of Leghorn. In October, 1945, he became a Lieutenant Junior Grade with a Second Mate's License and in this capacity he continued on Atlantic duty until April, 1946.

*Decorations
and Awards*

—Merchant Marine Combat Bar, Atlantic Ribbon, Mediterranean-Middle East Ribbon, Pacific Ribbon.



Richard J. Krah

MASTER SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service February 16, 1943, as a Private
in the Medical Department.*

After six months of basic training at Camp Pickett, Virginia, Sergeant Krah was assigned to the Army Medical Department and transferred to the 80th General Hospital Barracks at Camp White, Oregon. In March, 1944, he was ordered overseas as a casual, and proceeded to Noumea, on the Pacific island of New Caledonia. He was there assigned to the 67th Medical Depot Company. This unit provided medical supplies for combat troops engaged in beachhead landings in New Guinea and the Philippines. Sergeant Krah became a Corporal in November, 1944.

In July, 1945, the above unit, under orders of the Sixth Army, followed the invading forces to the Philippine island of Luzon. Going ashore in Batangas Bay, Bataan, Sergeant Krah crossed to Manila shortly after its capture to assist in establishing Medical Supply Headquarters there, to care for 75,000 combat troops.

When the war ended, he was engaged in storing medical supplies for eventual use by the Philippine authorities. He became a Technician Fourth Grade in October of that year, and was advanced to the grade of Master Sergeant one month later. He returned to this country by way of the Panama Canal, arriving in New York in February, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



Theodore J. Kreiling

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller, Savings Department
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service June 10, 1942, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Sergeant Kreiling received basic training at Camp Meade, Maryland, as a member of the 304th Regiment, Seventy-sixth Division. He also served in the kitchens as a Private First Class, until September, 1942, when he was transferred as cadre to the One Hundredth Division which was in the process of organization at Camp Jackson, South Carolina.

He was there assigned to the 397th Regiment of the above division, and promoted to Technician Fourth Grade with duty as First Cook. One month later he became Staff Sergeant in charge of kitchens, in which capacity he served until June, 1943, when, because of age, he was transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps and separated from the Army.

Decorations and Awards

—American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



George R. Lang

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Inheritance Tax Accountant
Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service July 13, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

After a training period at Army Air Force Basic Training Center No. 7, Atlantic City, New Jersey, Lieutenant Lang was assigned to Personnel Classification Headquarters at that Center. He administered aptitude tests and became chief interviewer in the assignment of recruits to the various schools in the Army Air Force Commands. He attained the grade of Sergeant in February, 1943.

In August of the above year, Lieutenant Lang was transferred to similar duty at the Overseas Replacement Depot, Seymour Johnson Field, North Carolina. He became Staff Sergeant in November, 1943, and simultaneously Sergeant Major of the Personnel Classification Section. In March, 1944, he was appointed to Officers Candidate School, graduating in July, as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps.

Lieutenant Lang was assigned to Headquarters of the Air Transport Command in Washington, D.C. as Priorities and Traffic Officer, in which capacity he allotted priorities to personnel and cargo for travel and shipment overseas by plane. His promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant came in January, 1945. Five months later he became Traffic Control Officer of the Pacific Section, in charge of all traffic to the Pacific Theater via west coast ports of aerial embarkation.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



A. Victor Leslie

COMMANDER

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Assistant Vice President
Main Office

Entered Service July 7, 1942, as a Lieutenant.

Commander Leslie entered the Navy with eleven years of past experience on merchant ships. He served on sailing vessels and steamships, advancing from deck boy to mate, and his service included two trips around the world in sailing ships. With this background, he reported for duty at the Amphibious Training Base, Little Creek, Virginia, where he was assigned to the sea training of recruits with LCMs and LCTs, and to the instruction of crews in the handling of small boats.

In October, 1942, Commander Leslie was ordered from the above station to undertake a special mission which is best described by quoting from his subsequent report to his Commanding Officer:

"... You thereupon assigned me as what might be called a proxy Captain, with a crew of sixteen men and an Ensign, to the *S.S. Contessa*, a Honduran merchant ship and ex-banana boat of 5,500 gross tons, and 16 knots speed. This vessel which was at that time still at sea had been chartered by the Army to carry a cargo of bombs and aviation gasoline to Port Lyautey for discharge at the airport upon its capture in Operation Torch (North African Invasion).

"My group were to be provided with arms, automatic rifles, riot guns and machine guns, and my verbal orders were to see that the ship completed her mission successfully, whatever the attitude or actions of the crew might be and to use my judgment as to how best to accomplish this; should the necessity of my taking over arise.

"The vessel was to load as much cargo as would place her off Port Lyautey with a draft of 17'6", the greatest draft which it was estimated could be carried over the bar at the entrance to the Oued Sebou, upon which Port Lyautey is located about 15 kilometers up stream. The *Contessa* did not arrive in Norfolk until the 22nd of October, and during this period I accumulated the necessary intelligence data to carry out my mission. This included going over the sortie plans, communication plans, and intelligence data, concerning the navigation of the Sebou. In this connection, it was expected that a pilot would be available who knew the river and would cross with a vessel in the Task Group—but it was decided that in any event the river would be run without a pilot if necessary.

"Additional duty was to act as Communications Officer and for this work my group included three radio and three signal ratings. Upon arrival of the *Contessa*, therefore, assisted in outlining the cargo plan and the tonnage which the vessel could carry—and otherwise was engaged in drawing necessary material from N. O. B. Norfolk and the Nansemond and placing my men aboard.

"My orders to Captain John of the *Contessa* were that we were to head for Gibraltar, and it had otherwise been decided that we would leave in the sortie leaving October 23rd. However, loading at H.R.P.E. (900 tons bombs, 400 tons 100 octane gasoline) took longer than expected, and meantime the crew was short some thirty hands. Upon completion of loading, we moved out to anchorage awaiting the filling out of the crew. Some fifty men in various states of disrepair were brought out from the jail in Norfolk and by afternoon of October 26th, it was possible to find some fifteen men to complete a short-handed crew.

"It was then understood that the last sortie had left on the morning of the 24th, and I was then ordered to make the crossing alone. Therefore, on the evening of the 26th we stood out, but were ordered back by the control ship to an anchorage at Lynnhaven until identification could be established. On the 27th, received all clear from the control ship, got underway, and dropped the pilot outside the mine field.

"Course was set rhumb to a point abreast of the Azores. Placed my two radio ratings watch and watch with two commercial operators to guard schedules. Balance of my men were posted to stand watch with

the Armed Guard Officer; my Ensign and myself stood 4 on and 8 off. I took the 4 to 8 to be up and about for morning sights. For the major part of the crossing there is little to report except occasional submarine scares and target practice. Moderate weather encountered until the longitude of the Azores. Logged speed averaged about 15.8 knots—distance made good, with zigzagging during daylight and with the moon up, about one knot less.

"This rate of advance placed us about 24 hours ahead of my desired arrival at rendezvous off Mehdiya, French Morocco, on the morning of November 7th. Therefore, when abreast of the Azores, disclosed the destination of the vessel to Captain John and as we had no knowledge of the Task Force whereabouts, hove to overnight in a moderate N.E. gale at a point about 80 miles south of the Azores, and then headed to a point about 60 miles off Cape Spartel.

"Incidentally, but a major worry to me at this time, amongst the mass of material with which I had been provided and which I had no time to go over before departure, there had not been provided a code identification nor did we have challenges and replies. Decided, lacking this, that I would hoist, if challenged, in addition to flying the Honduran flag, our international call letters, our position in the convoy to which we had originally been assigned, as well as the signal "Blind Mice" meaning 'I have been unable to complete my mission. Request instructions.' The only other signal provided was "Mary's Lamb" meaning 'I am a straggler' which didn't seem to include the right shade of meaning, though possibly all right read literally. Was dubious about hanging out so much washing at once, and my dubiety was justified when we were challenged by a Sunderland Patrol Bomber out of Gibraltar, which seemed less than satisfied after circling about two hours.

"The night of the 6th was the least pleasant of the trip. It was plain that we would need to maintain speed because of submarines while at the same time, with our lack of challenges and no moon, the possibility of falling in with the fleet was hardly a reassuring prospect. Again, however, our good luck was maintained as it was not until daylight that they showed dead ahead, about five miles off, streaming over the horizon. A destroyer came up, we made our signals and again found we were not readily identified. Finally made our position clear by

visual and were escorted up to the northern portion of the Task Force arriving at the rendezvous off Mehdia at dusk of the 7th.

"The action commenced at dawn of the 8th, and the first day stood by close to the transport group. On the 9th, reported to Captain Gray on the *Allen*, who directed us to stand by until the destroyer *Dallas* was able to go upstream and complete her mission of destroying the batteries at the airport. Made arrangements also for the *Allen* to detach two LCM 3s to be attached to us to lighter cargo when inside, and also made the rounds of the transports and accumulated 12 cargo nets for the discharge of the four hatches at once, the ship having no gear.

"The *Dallas* went up river on the morning of the 10th, completed her mission, and we were ordered to prepare to go up river on the next tide. The pilot Malverne came out in a small tug and we proceeded in. We went in one hour after high water slack and, with our deep draft, touched heavily on the bar at half speed, taking a sheer into the southerly jetty. Pilot Malverne, who was at the wheel, rang her full ahead, hoping to correct the sheer, but she did not respond quickly enough and we hit the breakwater on our starboard bow—it appearing, at the time, that if she did not blow up, at least the foremast would come out of her. Fortunately again, everything held, but she was holed in the fore part of No. 1 hold and soundings within two minutes showed thirteen feet with pumps going.

"Continued up river under occasional sniping by rifle fire until abreast of two small vessels scuttled at Coude Ouled Bergel. To pass between these vessels, scuttled at a sharp river bend, could only be accomplished under full bell and, although we passed through, hit the bank again at full speed, driving the bow on approximately fifty feet, this time fortunately soft mud. As it was now half tide and the vessel was hard aground, it was necessary to wait until the morning tide when we came off easily, although headed downstream. Therefore, lacking room to turn, proceeded further up river astern to a point about 800 yards off the airport where we finally grounded again, this point being truly the head of navigation."

Commander Leslie unloaded the high explosive cargo of the *Contessa* by means of barges, rigged cargo gear and a few dock cranes in which he managed to get up steam. A railway line was then opened to the airport.

For his part in the success of this hazardous mission, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander "by dispatch" (in the field of action). He was awarded the Silver Star Medal by General Patton, and the Navy Commendation Ribbon by the Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

He engaged in salvage operations at this port, raising and outfitting six sunken merchant ships with the aid of Scandinavian seamen returned from concentration camps. He also served as Port Director. In March, 1943, he was assigned as Assistant Operations Officer and Assistant Navigating Officer to the Flag of the Eleventh Amphibious Force. This command supervised the landings of our assault forces on the island of Sicily and the beach at Salerno, Italy.

Commander Leslie then accompanied the Flag to England to train the Fifth U. S. Army Corps in landing operations preparatory to the invasion of Normandy. In this historic beach landing, he was with the Flag commanding the assault forces and bringing troops to Omaha Beach. He prepared the minesweeping and movement plans used by the American Naval Forces. For his part in this operation, he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal. After the capture of Cherbourg, he volunteered to assist the British Minesweeping Forces assigned to the clearance of mines from that harbor. For his service in this enterprise and in the initial landing, the French Government awarded him the Croix de Guerre with a Gold Star.

Upon the freeing of the Normandy Coast, the Flag was ordered to the Pacific Area in October, 1944. The flagship returned in a fast convoy to Charleston, South Carolina. After a delay of twelve days, Commander Leslie was ordered detached from the flagship and to fly to Pearl Harbor where he received his promotion to the rank of Commander. He preceded the Flag to Leyte Gulf assigned to supervise the unloading of shipping required for rehabilitation of the XXIV Corps troops incident to the Okinawa engagement. The Flag was assigned the task of training the above corps in landing operations and lifting the troops out of Leyte Gulf. These troops comprised the assault forces at Okinawa on April 1, 1945. In this battle, Commander Leslie was with the Naval forces that controlled the beaches for seventy days.

After the subjugation of Okinawa, he proceeded by air with the

other members of the Naval Staff to northern Luzon to train eight Army divisions for the projected landing assault on the main islands of the Japanese Empire. After V-J Day, he was assigned to command a small group of control craft and proceeded to Tokyo Bay where he was engaged as Harbor Operations Officer and Navy Port Pilot. In October, 1945, he flew to San Francisco for discharge from service.

Decorations and Awards —Silver Star Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Navy Commendation Ribbon, Croix de Guerre with Gold Star, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with four Battle Stars, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



Charles Lockhart

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Director

*Entered Service February 23, 1943, as a
Lieutenant Junior Grade in Naval Aviation.*

Lieutenant Lockhart was indoctrinated at the Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island. Upon completion of this officers' course, he was assigned to the Anti-Submarine Warfare Development Detachment, Atlantic Fleet, at that station, as Basic Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer. In this capacity he was a member of the Training Department of the Anti-Submarine Warfare Development Detachment of the Atlantic Fleet. During this service he completed two observation cruises on Aircraft Carrier Escorts which were engaged in anti-submarine operations in the Atlantic Theater of War.

Lieutenant Lockhart in July, 1944, was transferred to the Staff of Commander Fleet Air, Naval Air Station at Quonset Point where he became the Aircraft Rocket Training Officer at that station. In April, 1944, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Senior Grade and in December, 1945, was ordered to inactive duty.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John C. Loos

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper

Main Office

*Entered Service June 9, 1941, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Under the National Defense Service program, Lieutenant Loos completed basic training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. He volunteered for the Infantry Airborne Service, and was sent to Fort Benning, Georgia, for six months of training with air transport planes. During this period he advanced to the grade of Corporal and won recommendation for Officers Candidate School at that Post, from which he graduated as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in June, 1942.

He was assigned to Company D, 315th Infantry, Seventy-ninth Division, with which he trained for six months at Camp Blanding, Florida, took part in the maneuvers in Tennessee and the California-Arizona Desert, and later moved to Camp Phillips, Kansas. In March, 1944, his division sailed from Boston to England where it made preparations for the invasion of Normandy.

On D-Day plus six, Lieutenant Loos crossed the English Channel with his unit to join the assault troops in the capture of Cherbourg. He was now a First Lieutenant and Executive Officer of a machine gun and mortar company. While advancing toward St. Lo, the battalion to which he was attached became disorganized by enemy fire. In attempting to extricate his wounded men from this advanced position, Lieutenant Loos was surrounded and captured by the Germans on July 4, 1944.

The American prisoners of this battle were marched to Alencon,

pushing carts containing their own wounded men. They were then taken in trucks to Paris, and by train to Chalons. As the Allied Armies advanced, Lieutenant Loos was moved to Trier, to Limberg, then to Oflag No. 64, an officers' prison camp in Poland. Suffering from short rations, he was released by the advancing Russian Armies in January, 1945. The prisoners were marched to Warsaw and conveyed in box cars to Odessa where they embarked for Naples in British ships. Lieutenant Loos arrived in Naples in March, 1945, and returned from that port to the United States.

Decorations —Combat Infantryman Badge, American Defense Service
and Awards Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



Payson J. Luke

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Supply Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service December 10, 1943, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

At Fort Eustis, Virginia, Corporal Luke received basic training and special instruction on the anti-aircraft radar searchlight. He was sent to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and there assigned to personnel and administrative duty in the headquarters of the 322nd Medical Battalion of the Ninety-seventh Division.

Corporal Luke accompanied his division to the California coast for amphibious training, and was promoted to his present rank in January, 1945. One month later he sailed from the Port of New York, landing at Le Havre, France.

The Ninety-seventh Division went into action on April 1, 1945, attached to the Fifth Corps of the Third Army, crossed the Rhine and advanced eastward across Germany. After the surrender of the German Armies, Corporal Luke entered Czechoslovakia with the occupation forces, serving at Dachau, near Pilsen. On his return to the United States in June, 1945, he was assigned to the Supply Service at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Jean Lynch

SPECIALIST G SECOND CLASS

United States Naval Reserve (WR)

BANK POSITION

Secretary to Trust Officer
Main Office

*Entered Service August 9, 1944,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Specialist Lynch received boot training at Hunter College, New York City, and proceeded to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, for special instruction in gunnery. She advanced through the ratings of seaman to become a Specialist G Third Class on completion of the above course.

Assigned to duty in the Naval Training Center at San Diego, California, Specialist Lynch instructed gunnery, specializing in the use of the Mark XIV gun sight on 20 mm guns. After attending Sound Motion Picture Technician School for ten weeks Specialist Lynch, besides instructing gunnery, operated the base movies at night.

When the war ended Specialist Lynch was occupied in the decommissioning of gunnery equipment at San Bruno, California. She was then transferred to the Civil Readjustment Section of the U. S. Naval Separation Center at San Francisco, California, to interview Navy personnel prior to their return to civilian status. She continued in this duty until March, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Walter J. Lyons

PRIVATE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Maintenance Department
Main Office

*Entered Service August 10, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Private Lyons received basic training at Keesler Field, Mississippi, and reported at the Air Force Depot, Salt Lake City, Utah, for classification and assignment. He arrived at Fairmont Field, Geneva, Nebraska, in March, 1944, where he was assigned to duty as a staff car driver for the officers of the Post. He also became a member of the Headquarters Band.

In December of the above year, Private Lyons was recommended for the grade of Corporal, but the Headquarters Band was transferred to the Quartermaster Corps at this time, and sent to Camp Lee, Virginia. He attended Truck Drivers School and Depot Supply School at this Post, but was found to be physically unsuited for this type of duty. In March, 1945, he was transferred to the Ordnance Department, and attended the school for stock record clerks at Aberdeen, Maryland. He passed this course before he was released from service in July of the above year.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Philip S. Maclachlan

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service January 15, 1942,
as a Private in the Infantry.*

Completing basic training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Sergeant Maclachlan was assigned to the Station Hospital in charge of Receiving Office records. He advanced to Technician Fifth Grade and was transferred to Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Georgia, to instruct in his former duties. In April, 1944, he went to Camp Grant, Illinois, to prepare for service overseas.

Sergeant Maclachlan embarked at Camp Stoneman, California, for Oral Bay, New Guinea, in September, 1944. He was assigned to the Engineer Base Depot Company of the U. S. Service of Supply General Depot which was concentrating supplies for the Philippine invasion, and there won promotion to Technician Fourth Grade.

In April, 1945, he went to Manila with his unit which was merged, with the Army Forces Western Pacific, and concentrated supplies for the invasion of Japan. Sergeant Maclachlan computed tonnages for ships and planned shipments. After V-J Day, his unit supplied the XXIV Corps and the Sixth and Eighth Armies for the occupation of Japan.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



Herbert E. Marks, Jr.

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Public Utility Analyst
Main Office

*Entered Service May 28, 1944,
as a Lieutenant Junior Grade.*

Lieutenant Marks attended the Naval Indoctrination School at Hollywood, California, for two months, and the Advanced Indoctrination School, Fort Schuyler, New York, for a similar period. He proceeded to the Naval Mine Warfare School, Yorktown, Virginia, to receive eleven weeks of instruction and an assignment as Executive Officer of the *U.S.S. Skipper, AMC 104*, a coastal minesweeper used for instruction purposes at the above school.

In December, 1944, Lieutenant Marks was promoted to his present rank. He became captain of his ship in March, 1945. Engaged in taking instructors and students on minesweeping maneuvers, his duties have included instruction and demonstration of ship handling on these cruises. In January, 1946, he took his ship out of service, and was assigned to temporary duty for two months at the Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Virginia.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Eric L. Mattson

STOREKEEPER DISBURSING
SECOND CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Foreign Exchange and Draft Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service April 17, 1944,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Storekeeper Mattson completed boot training at the Naval Training Station, Bainbridge, Maryland, as a Seaman Second Class and was advanced to First Class after finishing the Signal School course at that station. He received special instruction in convoy signaling for five weeks at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois, then reported at the Armed Guard Center, Brooklyn, New York, where he was assigned as signalman on board the *U.S.S. Wellesley*, a 10,000 ton tanker, operating between New York and British ports.

He crossed the Atlantic on the above ship which was loaded with a full cargo of high-octane gasoline, but a heavy fog was encountered in the Bristol Channel causing the ship to drop anchor. During the night, a British merchant ship, heading nearer to shore in the fog, was swept broadside into the bow of the *Wellesley* on a five knot tide. Although this collision sank the merchant ship, it failed to explode the gasoline on board the *Wellesley*. The crew of the merchant ship were rescued and all hands reached port safely.

On his return to Brooklyn, Storekeeper Mattson was assigned to administration duty in Ships Company at the Armed Guard Center. At this time, this center constituted the largest known single command. From February, 1945, he supervised records in the disbursing

office which controlled the records of 65,000 men. He received the rating of Storekeeper Disbursing Third Class in April of the above year, and was advanced to Second Class six months later. In March, 1946, he completed his service.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Richard K. Mellon

COLONEL, G. S. C.

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Director

*Entered Service April 2, 1942,
as a Major.*

Colonel Mellon, a veteran of World War I, offered his services to the Army and received a commission as Major in the Army of the United States. He was assigned to duty as Executive Officer of Army Emergency Relief with Headquarters in Washington, D.C. While engaged in this duty, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and subsequently to the rank of Colonel.

In July, 1943, Colonel Mellon was appointed Director of Selective Service for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which caused the transfer of his Headquarters to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. During this period of service he was assigned to the General Staff Corps and completed a journey into the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Area to accomplish a special mission.

In March, 1945, Colonel Mellon was appointed Chief of Staff of the International Division of the War Department. He removed his Headquarters to Washington, D.C., where he served until May of the above year.

He was presented with the Distinguished Service Medal and the following citation by Major General Lewis B. Hershey on June 12, 1946:

"Colonel Richard K. Mellon performed exceptionally meritorious service as State Director of Selective Service for Pennsylvania from

July, 1943, to April, 1945. Because of the large number of essential war-supporting industries concentrated in the state, he was required to exercise extreme care in the classification of its registrants. By his judicious administration of deferment policies, he made it possible for the state to satisfy fully its quota for the armed forces and also achieve unprecedented records in industrial and agricultural production. The outstanding service of Colonel Mellon contributed greatly to the mobilization of the armed forces and the ultimate success of the war effort."

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Service Medal, Victory Medal (World War I), American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Gilbert J. Meyer

FIRST SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service December 16, 1942, as a
Private in the Army Air Forces.*

After a basic training course at Miami Beach, Florida, Sergeant Meyer attended Clerical School at Colorado State College where he was promoted to Private First Class in March, 1943. He was assigned to the 61st Air Depot of the Air Service Command (later named the Air Technical Service Command) at Tinker Field, Oklahoma City. In May of the above year he was advanced to the grade of Corporal and in the following September he was transferred to the 419th Service Squadron at Woodward, Oklahoma. Two months later he received the chevrons of a Sergeant and when his unit was deactivated in February, 1944, he was transferred to the 69th Depot Repair Squadron, 301st Air Depot Group at Kelly Field, Texas.

Sergeant Meyer was appointed Chief Clerk of the above squadron with which he served until after the end of the war. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant in January, 1945, and proceeded to Los Angeles one month later to board a naval transport bound for India. Landing at Bombay in March, 1945, he entrained for Calcutta where his unit awaited the arrival of repair equipment. From his squadron of 375 men he was one of forty chosen to fly "over the hump" to Kunming, China, where preparations were made to receive the remainder of the unit advancing over the recently captured and repaired Burma Road. This

unit repaired fighter and bomber planes for the Fourteenth U. S. Air Force from April, 1945, until the close of the war.

Remaining at Kunming on occupational duty, Sergeant Meyer's squadron repaired planes used for ferrying troops and supplying the zone in China. He was promoted to Technical Sergeant in August, 1945. When this unit returned to the United States in the following December, Sergeant Meyer flew to Shanghai to join Headquarters Squadron 301st Air Depot Group as acting First Sergeant. He was promoted to that grade in February, 1946, and returned to this country one month later to terminate his services.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



LeRoy G. Miller

PRIVATE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Collection Clerk

Main Office

*Entered Service November 30, 1942, as a Private
in the Tank Destroyer Corps.*

Private Miller entered the Army under the Volunteer Officer Candidate program and was sent to Camp Hood, Texas, for basic training with Company B, 128th Tank Destroyer Battalion. Upon completion of this course, he became a member of the first class enrolled in the Tank Destroyer Officer Candidate Preparatory School at Camp Hood. Cadre duty was prescribed as a part of this course, and he instructed recruits in various military subjects such as rifle marksmanship, camouflage, physical training and close order drill.

Due to his age, Private Miller was barred from becoming a combat officer. He was assigned to Finance Officers Candidate School, but the allotted time under the Volunteer Officer Candidate program expired prior to his assignment to a specific class. He was therefore discharged from service in April, 1943.

***Decorations
and Awards*** —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Robert F. Miller

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Mail Clerk

Main Office

*Entered Service April 11, 1941, as a Private
in the Coast Artillery Corps.*

Under the National Defense Service program, Corporal Miller was sent to Camp Stewart, Georgia, where he received basic infantry training and practice as loader, firer, No. 1 gunner and range setter with 37 mm anti-aircraft guns. He was assigned to the 213th Regiment of Coast Artillery which he accompanied on maneuvers in the Carolinas. In September, 1942, this unit crossed the sea to Ireland.

Corporal Miller was on board the *U.S.S. Thomas Stone* en route to the invasion of North Africa when, on November 7, 1942, this ship was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea. He was left with his platoon on this disabled ship for five days before it was rescued by a British destroyer and towed to Algiers. His platoon was attached to the British First Army and placed on antiaircraft duty in the harbor at Algiers. He rejoined the 213th Regiment at Bougie and participated in the Tunisian Campaign.

After Tunisia fell to our forces, Corporal Miller was transferred to Battery B, 899th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion which proceeded to Naples, Italy, in September, 1943. After six months of service in the protection of AAF air fields in Italy, this unit landed on the island of Corsica on Easter Sunday, 1944, remaining there on similar duty until September of the above year, when it embarked for Southern France. Attached to the Seventh Army in France, Corporal Miller's

battalion served for three months as infantry on the Franco-Italian border. The unit was cited for its patrol action into the Italian mountains.

Later this battalion was assigned to duty with the Signal Corps under the Sixth Army Group. Telephone cables were layed from Marseilles up the Rhone Valley to Vittel, Alsace. Corporal Miller also assisted in laying the first U. S. Army cable across the Rhine River at Mannheim. This cable was extended to Heidelberg. After V-E Day, he served on the Paris-Munich telephone line.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with six Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



*John F.
Modispacher, Jr.*

STOREKEEPER SECOND CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Safe Deposit Department Clerk
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service December 23, 1943,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Storekeeper Modispacher reported to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, where he became a Seaman Second Class after eight weeks of boot training and Seaman First Class after sixteen weeks of Storekeepers School. He was sent to a receiving ship at San Francisco for transfer, and arrived at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in November, 1944. Two months later he was assigned to the Pacific Fifth Amphibious Force and on board the supply ship LST-678, with the rating of Storekeeper Third Class, he sailed to the Central Pacific Area.

LST-678, which later became the *U.S.S. Presque Isle* APB-44, provided food and clothing for the small craft in its group. It also provided housing for personnel in transport. Serving on this ship, Storekeeper Modispacher participated in the invasions of Iwo Jima and Okinawa. He also served in Philippine waters and was anchored near Samara in Subic Bay during the Battle of Luzon.

The Fifth Amphibious Force took part in the occupation of Japan after V-J Day, and Storekeeper Modispacher's ship was stationed at Aomori on the Island of Honshu and at Otaru on the Island of Hokkaido. He was promoted to Storekeeper Second Class in November, 1945, and returned to the United States at the end of that year.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



Jack W. Morphy

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk
East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service November 13, 1942, as a
Private in the Armored Forces.*

From Fort George Meade, Maryland, Sergeant Morphy was sent to Camp Beale, near Sacramento, California, where he was assigned to Company B, 46th Tank Battalion, Thirteenth Armored Division. He served through the war with this unit which was the first to occupy Camp Beale, and was in the process of organization when he arrived there. He served as squad leader, tank commander and company athletic noncommissioned officer while advancing through the grades of Private First Class and Corporal to become a Sergeant in July, 1943. His division moved to Camp Bowie, south of Fort Worth, Texas, in January, 1944, to engage in further training, maneuvers and battle problems. While there, Sergeant Morphy attended a chemical warfare school, also an anti-aircraft school located at Fort Bliss, Texas.

In January, 1945, the Thirteenth Armored Division landed at Le Havre, France. New tanks and equipment were issued at St. Mards where the personnel were billeted for a month with the French inhabitants. Sergeant Morphy then accompanied his unit southward through Beauvais, Soissons, Chateau Thierry, St. Dizier and Nancy to Luneville. Turning north through the Ruhr he participated in the battle of that name, advancing through Zweibrucken and Idar Oberstein to St. Goar where his unit gave artillery support to our troops crossing the Rhine, then crossed that river on a pontoon bridge laid by our engineers.

Driving on into the Battle of Central Germany, Sergeant Morphy passed through the towns of Limburg, Siegen and Schweinfurt. His tank was one of two in his platoon to liberate 500 American and British prisoners, many of whom had been confined for over three years. On VE Day he arrived in Bamberg, having commanded the 33 ton General Sherman tank and the 45 ton General Pershing tank with 90 mm guns. This unit proceeded through Nurnberg and Regensburg to Braunau, and crossed the Inn River to occupy the town of Simbach.

Decorations —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign
and Awards Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Joseph G. Moss

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Maintenance Department
Main Office

*Entered Service August 1, 1942, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Corporal Moss completed basic training at Camp Croft, South Carolina, remaining there for ten months as an acting Corporal and an Infantry drillmaster of recruits. During this period, he won the Sharpshooters Badge in practice with the Browning automatic and M1 rifles. In February, 1943, he was transferred to the Army Air Forces. He reported for signal training at Tuskegee, Alabama, then proceeded to Selfridge Field, Michigan, where he was assigned to the 332nd Fighter Group. He worked on the installation and maintenance of radio equipment in bomber and fighter planes and advanced to the grade of Corporal.

In April, 1944, Corporal Moss reported at Walterboro, South Carolina, and was assigned later in the year to the 112th Bombardment Group (H) at Weston Field, Massachusetts. He states that he served in twelve camps in all with the usual luck of being in the North when the temperature was forty degrees below zero, and in the South when it was well above the hundred mark. However, he enjoyed working on the various types of planes. In May, 1945, he was sent to an electrical school at Tallahassee, Florida, completing this course when the war ended.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Sharpshooters Badge (BAR and M1 rifle).

worldwartwoveterans.org

James R. McDowell

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger, Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service January 11, 1943, as a Private
in the Corps of Engineers.*

(Further information could not be obtained at the time of this publication.)

Worldwartwoveterans.org



Russell W. McGoun

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service January 13, 1942, as a
Private in the Army Air Forces.*

On completion of basic training at Keesler Field, Mississippi, and an administration course at Fort Logan, Colorado, Sergeant McGoun proceeded to MacDill Field, Florida, where he was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron of the 306th Service Group. He was here employed in the administration duties of his squadron and became a Private First Class and subsequently a Corporal. In September, 1942, he accompanied the above unit to the port of New York to embark on a forty-five day voyage to Egypt.

By way of Rio de Janeiro, the Cape of Good Hope, and Aden, Arabia, his ship came to anchor in Tewfik Harbor, Egypt, and Sergeant McGoun travelled by rail to Heliopolis where his unit was attached to the Ninth U.S. Air Force in support of the British Eighth Army. After the Battle of El Alamein, his squadron was based at Fayid, Egypt, for seven months during which time he was promoted to the grade of Sergeant. He then moved forward to Hergla Landing Ground where his unit was attached to the Twelfth U.S. Air Force.

Sergeant McGoun arrived in Sicily in August, 1943, where he served for three months. He then crossed the Straits of Messina to Brindisi, Italy, and proceeded to an air base at Foggia. In January, 1944, his unit was transferred from the support of the British Eighth Army to that of the U.S. Fifth Army, and was stationed at Naples. In April of

that year, Sergeant McGoun was transferred to duty in the United States where he was assigned to a statistical control unit with the grade of Staff Sergeant. He was engaged in the distribution of personnel at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and at Bowman Field, Kentucky, for the remainder of his service.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with five Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



James H. McLellan

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Railroad Analyst

Main Office

*Entered Service May 13, 1942, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Captain McLellan was appointed to Officer's Candidate School after several months of basic and general infantry training at Fort Benning, Georgia. He graduated from this school as a Second Lieutenant in April, 1943, and was assigned to the 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment of the Tenth Mountain Division then in training at Camp Hale, Colorado. He remained with this unit throughout his service and was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in June, 1944, after a period of special mountain and ski training.

His division arrived in Italy in December, 1944, and immediately went into position in the Apennine Mountains which guarded Bologna and the Po Valley. Capturing the lofty and heavily guarded Mount Belvedere, these mountaineers were first to cross the Po River, driving on to Lake Garda in the Italian Alps. For his performance in these operations while serving as Regimental Supply Officer, Motor Officer and Liaison Officer to his division, Captain McLellan was decorated with the Bronze Star Medal.

On April 30, 1945, an enemy 88 mm shrapnel shell struck near his regimental command post then at Tarbole, Italy, near Lake Garda. The explosion of this shell caused the death of the Assistant Division Commander and others and a severe injury to Captain McLellan. Suffering a compound fracture of the tibia and fibula bones of his

lower right leg, he was evacuated by air to this country in June, 1945, and has since been a patient in the Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado. In April, 1946, a second operation on his leg was necessary. It is hoped that his recovery may now be assured.

Decorations and Awards —Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with four Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Dale H. Osborne

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Member of Auditing Staff
Main Office

*Entered Service June 6, 1942, as a First
Lieutenant in the Army Air Corps.*

Captain Osborne reported for duty at AAF Basic Training Center No. 6 St. Petersburg, Florida, where he remained until July, 1943. At that time, he received orders to proceed to the area of the China, India, Burma Campaign, and he travelled by plane by way of South America and Africa to reach his destination at Karachi, India.

After training for four months at the Karachi Air Base, he was assigned as liaison officer for the Chinese American Composite Wing of the Fourteenth U. S. Army Air Force located at Kunming, China. He was therefore stationed at Chabua, India, to supervise the shipping of personnel and supplies to the above unit in China. During this service, Captain Osborne completed four round trips by plane "over the hump" of the Himalaya Mountains from India to China and return. On one occasion, his plane reached an altitude of 23,000 feet.

Captain Osborne received his promotion to the rank of Captain in January, 1944. In September of that year, he returned to the United States on terminal leave, completing his journey around the world by boat across the Pacific Ocean.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



Edna H. Oyler

CHIEF YEOMAN

United States Coast Guard Reserve
(WR)

BANK POSITION

Addressograph Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service March 24, 1943,
as Apprentice Seaman.*

After boot training at the Women's Reserve Training Station, New York City, Yeoman Oyler reported for yeoman instruction at the Naval Training Station, Stillwater, Oklahoma. She graduated from this school in August, 1943, with the rating of Yeoman Third Class.

Yeoman Oyler was assigned to the Medical Corps and attached to the Coast Guard Office, Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, Washington. Her work included the logging and closing out of health records, typing of physical examinations and working up Boards of Medical Survey. She was promoted to Yeoman Second Class in January, 1944, and to Yeoman First Class in December of that year. One year later she became Chief Yeoman, serving in that capacity until June, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Dallas D. Parker

TECHNICIAN THIRD GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller

Main Office

*Entered Service July 7, 1943, as a Private
in the Finance Department.*

Sergeant Parker attended Army Finance School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and was assigned to duty in the Office of Dependency Benefits, Newark, New Jersey. In March, 1944, he was advanced to Technician Fifth Grade, and returned to Fort Benjamin Harrison for reassignment. Three months later he was promoted to Technician Fourth Grade, and selected for duty overseas.

In July, 1944, Sergeant Parker arrived in Cambridge, England, where he was attached to the 110th Finance Disbursing Section. He was promoted to Technician Third Grade in February, 1945, and became Cashier and Assistant to Finance Officer at Class "B" Agent Office. In this capacity, he served at Nocton Hall, Lincolnshire County, England, from July until September of the above year.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Robert R. Paull

SECOND LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service May 6, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Lieutenant Paull entered military training at Keesler Field, Mississippi, where he won promotion to Private First Class and then to Corporal. In October, 1942, he transferred to the Coast Artillery Corps, was appointed to Officers Candidate School at Camp Davis, North Carolina, and graduated three months later as a Second Lieutenant of Coast Artillery.

In March, 1943, he joined the First Infantry Division in North Africa, and was assigned to the post of Battery Officer in an Antiaircraft Battalion of 90 mm guns. While participating in the Tunisian Campaign with this veteran division, he sustained a serious back injury caused by the explosion of an enemy shell. This injury failed to improve in the following months when Lieutenant Paull was on occupation duty at Oran, Algeria. He was sent to a hospital in November for treatment which lasted eight months, however he was still unfit to return to military duty.

Lieutenant Paull was therefore separated from the Army in July, 1944, and returned to his civilian occupation, although he retained his commission in the Reserve Corps.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



*Thomas L.
Phillips, Jr.*

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Accountant

Main Office

*Entered Service January 28, 1943, as a Private
in the Coast Artillery Corps.*

On completion of basic and artillery training at Fort Eustis, Virginia, Captain Phillips received a Corporal's grade and an appointment to Officers Candidate School at Camp Davis, North Carolina. In October, 1943, he became a Second Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps.

He advanced to First Lieutenant with the 148th Anti-aircraft Battalion at Camp Bliss, Texas, but the need for infantry caused his transfer to Fort Benning, Georgia, to attend a special course for officers in that arm. He went to Camp Roberts, California, in June, 1944, and to Camp Houze, Texas, in December, for advanced infantry training.

Captain Phillips sailed for the Philippines in July, 1945. He landed on Mindanao Island and joined Company M, 19th Infantry, Twenty-fourth Division, which occupied Shikoku Island, Japan, after V-J Day. He served as acting captain of his company until July, 1946, when he left Japan to return to the United States. He was released from service with a promotion to Captain in the Reserve Corps.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Japanese Occupation Ribbon.



Albert M. Plummer

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bond Clerk

Customers Securities Department
Main Office

*Entered Service March 20, 1943,
as a Private in the Infantry.*

Private Plummer received basic training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, with an anti-tank company in the 422nd Infantry, 106th Division. After several months, he was transferred to the 305th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division at Camp Pickett, Virginia. In January, 1944, he accompanied this division to Camp Stoneman, California, and in the following April to the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

During four months of intensive jungle training on Oahu, Private Plummer was promoted to Private First Class as an anti-tank gunner. He proceeded to the Pacific forward area, was detached to join a camp building detail on Guadalcanal and later on New Caledonia, then rejoined his division to participate in the Battle of Leyte.

The Seventy-seventh Division landed on Leyte south of Ormoc on December 7, 1944, and captured the town four days later. This landing was accomplished after a race with enemy ships attempting to land troops in the same area and a resulting naval battle in which the enemy ships were destroyed. Private Plummer took part in the remaining battles on this island and remained there until late March, 1945, when he set out with his division in LST boats for the Ryukyus offensive.

While units of this division secured the islands in the Kerama Retto chain, Private Plummer took part in the beach landing and capture of Ie Shima Island. Consolidation was then made on Okinawa in support

of the Marines, and he participated with a crew of an M18 tank destroyer in blasting enemy defenses in the decisive battle of Shuri Castle on that island.

When hostilities ended Private Plummer remained on this island, detailed to assist the Quartermaster Corps in maintaining the graves registrations in the Okinawa Cemetery. He returned to the United States in October, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Expert Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon with two Bronze Stars.



Alfred G. Prince

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller
Main Office

*Entered Service March 31, 1942, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

On completion of basic training at Fort George Meade, Maryland, Sergeant Prince was assigned to recruiting duty at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he served for three months and advanced to the grade of Corporal. He was ordered to Camp Butner, North Carolina, where he assisted in the training of recruits until his request for overseas duty transferred him to the Army Air Forces. At Warner Robins Air Base, Georgia, he was assigned to the 1108th Company of Military Police, promoted to the grade of sergeant, and given a two months' course in the Military Police and Investigation School.

Sergeant Prince sailed in convoy from New York to Liverpool in July, 1943. His unit was merged to form the 890th Military Police Company which established headquarters at the Burtonwood Air Depot attached to the Eighth Air Force. He served in the Investigation Section of the Provost Marshal's Office engaged in the administrative work of the section, including the correlation and proper arrangement of cases of crimes and misdemeanors to be presented, and the assignment of investigators to their tasks.

This office remained at Burtonwood after the departure of the Eighth Air Force in July, 1944. Under Base Air Depot No. 1 and Base Air Depot Area of the Air Service Command, the scope of its activities included England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and northern areas of

France. Sergeant Prince became a Staff Sergeant in November, 1944, and, as acting Sergeant Major, he frequently traveled by plane to points in the above countries in the course of his duty. He received a Letter of Commendation from his Provost Marshal regarding his character and ability, and he declined an offer of a commission because the war had ended and he was due to return to the United States. His service terminated in December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John L. Propst

LIEUTENANT

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Trust Administrator

Main Office

*Entered Service September 15, 1942, as an Ensign
in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.*

Due to his experience as an attorney, Lieutenant Propst was assigned to the Legal Department of the Navy. After eight weeks of indoctrination at Dartmouth College, he received dispatch orders directing him to report to the United States Naval Operating Base at Trinidad in the British West Indies. He served there as legal officer from December, 1942, until September, 1944.

Trinidad is one of the Atlantic bases received by the United States from the British in exchange for fifty destroyers. Lieutenant Propst witnessed the growth of this base from its constructive stage to a capacity of 800 officers and 10,000 enlisted men. He was promoted to Lieutenant Junior Grade in October, 1943, while engaged in general and summary court martials, boards of investigation and courts of inquiry. He also served as recorder of the Naval Claims Commission, on liaison with local police, and as legal aid to personnel.

Before leaving Trinidad in September, 1944, Lieutenant Propst received a Letter of Commendation from the British Commissioner of Police. This was made a part of his official record. Since the above date he served in the Military Law division of the Office of the Judge Advocate General in Washington, D.C. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in January, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Matthew S. Quay

MAJOR

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Personal Trust Representative
Main Office

*Entered Service February 21, 1942, as a Captain
in the Army Air Corps.*

Major Quay, a veteran of World War I, offered his services to the Army Air Forces and was commissioned Captain. He was assigned to the Appointment and Procurement Section, Headquarters Army Air Force, as District Officer for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Northern West Virginia, and subsequently as Chief of Revue Section of Washington, D.C. In August, 1942, he was promoted to the rank of Major. Two months later he joined the 53rd Troop Carrier Wing at Bergstrom Field, Texas, acting as Assistant Chief of Staff and Adjutant in supervising personnel and administration of Wing Headquarters and its component groups and squadrons.

In May, 1943, Major Quay was ordered overseas, and upon arrival at Casablanca, was assigned to the Twelfth Air Force Service Command. He served as Officer in Charge of ferrying operations at Algiers in July, at Tunis from August to November, and at Casablanca from December to June, 1944. These operations became the responsibility of the Mediterranean Air Transport Service in April, 1944, and Major Quay was assigned to its 328th Ferrying Squadron. In July he went to Squadron Headquarters at Blida to write a history of ferrying operations in North Africa and inaugurate the unit's war diary.

He moved to Naples, Italy, and was appointed Squadron Executive Officer in August, 1944. The squadron was then composed of ten

administrative officers, eighty pilots (fifty of whom were engaged in ferrying all types of aircraft used in the theater) and two hundred enlisted men. In addition to the ferry stations at Casablanca, Algiers, and Tunis, the Headquarters Flight at Naples operated twenty-five C-47, four B-17, and one B-24 transport and cargo aircraft. This was probably the smallest unit ever to operate simultaneously in four different countries and on two continents.

In April, 1945, Major Quay was assigned to headquarters of the Mediterranean Air Transport Service as Director of Personnel and Services and detailed to the General Staff Corps. Following the Japanese surrender, he became Field Representative and Air Priorities Officer at Klagenfurt, Austria, and then at Pisa, Italy, until he returned to the United States.

Decorations and Awards —Victory Medal (World War I), American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John H. Rea

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Clerk

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service April 11, 1941, as a Private
in the Finance Department.*

Sergeant Rea entered the army under the National Defense Service program, and was assigned to administrative and clerical work in the Finance Department. He was attached to the 2531st Service Unit, Station Complement, Finance Section, with duty at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C., where he remained until after the close of the war.

He was promoted from Private to Technician Fifth Grade in June, 1942, to Technician Fourth Grade in August of that year, and to Technician Third Grade in June, 1945. As head financial clerk in the Disbursing Section at the Army Medical Center, Sergeant Rea supervised the issuance of pay, insurance and allotments to its large staff and numerous patients. He attained the grade of Staff Sergeant in December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Walter L. Rogers

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller

Main Office

Entered Service April 17, 1943, in the Volunteer Officer's Corps. Released from service July 16, 1943. Re-entered service January 15, 1945, as a Private in the Infantry.

Classified 3A and with dependents, Sergeant Rogers volunteered for basic training in preparation for Officer's Candidate School. When the quotas for this school were cut, he was released from duty. Eighteen months later, he was called for training at Camp Wheeler, Georgia.

Sergeant Rogers sailed from Camp Stoneman, California, in August, 1945. He landed on the Philippine island of Leyte, where he was assigned to the 280th Finance Disbursing Section, attached to the 118th General Hospital. Engaged in financial disbursements to personnel and patients of this hospital, he was soon promoted to Technician Fifth Grade, and to Fourth Grade two months later.

In December, 1945, Sergeant Rogers was transferred to the 171st Finance Disbursing Section in charge of disbursements for the Southern Philippine Islands. He was promoted to Staff Sergeant in January, 1946, and to Technical Sergeant, two months later. In July, he was transferred to a replacement depot at Manila, leaving there by plane in August for the United States where he was placed on terminal leave.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Independence Ribbon.

Don Rose, Jr.

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Statistician

Main Office

*Entered Service November 6, 1942, as a
Private in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Rose was sent to Miami Beach, Florida, for basic training, then to the Distribution Center at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he attended school in S2 (Intelligence). After a similar training at Boise, Idaho, he was assigned to the 484th Bombardment Group (H) at Harvard, Nebraska, as Intelligence Clerk. During the year, 1943, he attained the grades of Private First Class in February, Corporal in March, Sergeant in July, and Staff Sergeant in August.

In March, 1944, Sergeant Rose accompanied his unit by plane to Africa, landing at Tunis and proceeding from there to an Air Base at Foggia, Italy, where he served throughout the War. His duties included pre-flight briefing, after-flight interrogating of bomber crews and photo analysis. To become more proficient in this service, Sergeant Rose voluntarily participated in combat flight missions including bombing in support of troops in the invasion of Southern France and in support of operations at Bologna and the Po Valley. After V-E Day his group, which received the Presidential Citation and one Cluster, was assigned to the Air Transport Command and engaged in carrying troops on three trans-Atlantic flights.

Decorations and Awards —Distinguished Unit Badge with one Cluster, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with seven Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Daniel D. Roth

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant, Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service April 23, 1942, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

After basic training at Keesler Field, Mississippi, Sergeant Roth attended Armorer School at Lowry Field, Colorado, specializing in the installation and maintenance of aircraft guns. In October, 1942, he joined the 50th Air Base Squadron at Hammer Field, California, where he was assigned to the duties of an aircraft dispatcher. He advanced through intervening grades to become a Sergeant in August, 1943.

Sergeant Roth was ordered overseas in October of the above year. On his arrival in England, he was assigned to the Supply Division, Base Air Depot No. 1, Air Service Command at Warrington, Lancashire. He was engaged in identifying and inspecting air corps equipment and spare parts of planes. In this service, he was promoted to the grade of Staff Sergeant in November, 1944. When the war ended, his duty in England continued until November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John H. Roth

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service December 2, 1942, as a Private
in the Medical Corps.*

Sergeant Roth received basic infantry training for thirteen weeks at Fort McClellan, Alabama. He was assigned to New York Port of Embarkation Station Hospital, Camp Shanks, New York, for duty in the detachment office pertaining to personnel records of the enlisted men in the hospital. During nine months of this service he became a Private First Class and subsequently a Corporal.

In January, 1944, he was transferred to the office of the Sergeant Major where he advanced to Technician Fourth Grade. One year later he became Staff Sergeant and Sergeant Major, in charge of the above office with a personnel of thirteen who supervised correspondence and the records of medical officers, nurses and hospital dieticians. Sergeant Roth also acted as secretary to the commanding officer of the hospital. His service terminated in February, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Charles A. Rowland

PRIVATE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Securities Clearance Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service April 2, 1942, as a Private
in the Coast Artillery Corps.*

Private Rowland received basic training and experience as plotter for the 8" railway gun at Fort Eustis, Virginia. He was ordered to the Pacific area, and after delay of twenty days at Camp Stoneman, California, due to scarlet fever quarantine, he proceeded to the Hawaiian Islands in July, 1942. Attached to Battery G, 15th Coast Artillery located at Fort Kam, he was assigned to duty as control operator of a 60" Sperry searchlight at a beach position between Honolulu and Pearl Harbor.

On the road to this post, in October, 1942, Private Rowland was struck by a weapon's carrier car and received a serious arm injury. Treatment at Tripler General Hospital failed to cure the paralysis of his right arm, and he arrived in San Francisco in February, 1943 en route to the Moore General Hospital, Swananoa, North Carolina. In May of the same year, he was sent to Deshon Hospital at Butler, Pennsylvania, where he was treated until September, 1944, when he was discharged from the Hospital and from Army service.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Kenneth W. Rudisill

STAFF SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service August 14, 1941, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Basic training under the National Defense Service program was completed by Sergeant Rudisill at Camp Croft, South Carolina. He trained with the 71st Infantry at Fort Dix, New Jersey; Camp Claybourne, Louisiana; and Fort Lewis, Washington. His unit sailed from Seattle to Anchorage, Alaska, in July, 1942. After serving as a messenger for one month, Sergeant Rudisill left Alaska for Adak in the Aleutian Islands where he became Technician Fifth Grade and Code Clerk. In May, 1943, he landed on the island of Attu with the 198th Separate Battalion to support the Seventh Division in the subjugation of the Japanese. He was later promoted to Sergeant with duty as Message Center Chief.

In June, 1944, Sergeant Rudisill returned to the United States where his unit joined the 159th Infantry at Camp Swift, Texas. In March, 1945, he arrived in France where his regiment replaced the decimated ranks of the 423rd Infantry, 106th Division. As Staff Sergeant, he was with this unit when it received the surrender of the Germans at Lorient. After V-E Day, he served in the occupation of Karlsruhe, Germany.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



J. Wilson St. Clair

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Industrial Analyst
Main Office

*Entered Service August 5, 1943, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Lieutenant St. Clair was trained with the 242nd Infantry, Forty-second Division at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma. In November, 1943, the Medical Department ordered the re-assignment of men over thirty years of age in this division. At Fort Lewis, Washington, he was transferred to the Army Air Forces. Within a month, he was sent to Headquarters, Air Transport Command, Washington, D.C.

His duties included research analysis in the Statistical Control Office which gathered and presented operational data in concise and accurate form. In June, 1944, he attained the grade of Corporal with a recommendation for Officers Candidate School. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant after a course at Aviation Cadet Center, San Antonio, Texas, and at Harvard Business School.

Lieutenant St. Clair returned to A.T.C. Headquarters in Washington, D.C. for supervisory duty in the Statistical Control Office. In May, 1945, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. In February, 1946, he was transferred to the Alaskan Division of his Command and served in a Staff capacity at Alberta, Canada, until the termination of his service in April, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Howard W. Schurr

SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant

Trust Department

Main Office

*Entered Service July 15, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

After basic training at the Air Transport Command Replacement Depot, Camp Luna, New Mexico, Sergeant Schurr was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron at the Army Air Base, Presque Isle, Maine. This was a "fly away point" for the Air Transport Command, and Sergeant Schurr recorded the shipment and delivery of heavy bomber planes to the European-African-Middle Eastern area.

Reports from planes in transit over an arc from Labrador to the Azores were received by wireless and cable, and, on delivery, from Scotland to Casablanca. Sergeant Schurr transmitted these reports to Washington, D.C. He also maintained statistical control on cargoes and on the maintenance of transport planes.

He was advanced to Private First Class in December, 1943, and to Corporal in March, 1944, when he was transferred to Grenier Field, Manchester, New Hampshire, for similar duty. Sergeant Schurr was promoted to the grade of Sergeant in August, 1944. One year later, the members of his unit were ordered to the Asiatic-Pacific area, and he proceeded to Mather Field, California, for embarkation. This order was cancelled and two months later he was discharged at Baer Field, Indiana.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Thomas H. Seberry

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service April 8, 1944, as a
Private in the Quartermaster Corps.*

Private First Class Seberry was ordered to Camp Lee, Virginia, for basic training which included maneuvers on the A. P. Hill Military Reservation at Bowling Green, Virginia, where Quartermaster problems in the field were worked out. He then attended Clerks School and Quartermaster Non-commissioned Officers School, completing these courses in November, 1944.

He was assigned to the Quartermaster Board 9138th Technical Service Unit at Camp Lee, and sent to Fort George Meade, Maryland, for duty under Field Liaison and Requirements Branch of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D.C. Private First Class Seberry was a member of a group of accountants and statisticians who assured precision in computing the Army Supply Program. Consumption data from units in the theaters of operation and the zones of the interior provided a base for advance replacement calculations.

In February, 1945, Private First Class Seberry returned to Camp Lee. He was engaged in the testing of clothing and textiles until April, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Army Commendation Ribbon, Meritorious Service Unit Insignia, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



James E. Shepard

ENSIGN

United States Maritime Service

BANK POSITION

Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service March 29, 1943, as a
Cadet-Midshipman.*

Ensign Shepard reported as a Cadet-Midshipman at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, New York, for preliminary training. After three months of school he was assigned to seven months of sea training, and left the Port of New York on board a hospital and troop ship bound for the Pacific area. On the way to Panama his convoy was attacked by submarines, and he witnessed the sinking of a troopship which was leading, and of a destroyer which was following his ship. Passing through the Panama Canal on New Years Day, 1944, he sailed to Noumea, New Caledonia. The return trip to San Francisco included a stop at Suva in the Fiji Islands.

After a voyage to the Hawaiian Islands, Ensign Shepard returned to the Academy at Kings Point to complete a nine months course and to graduate in December, 1944, with a commission as Ensign in the Merchant Marine and the U. S. Naval Reserve. He also received a steam and diesel engineer's license. Ensign Shepard was assigned to a U. S. Liberty ship sailing from New York to Liverpool with a load of tanks and trucks. Going over, his convoy survived the attack of submarines but, on the return voyage, lost two freighters. He sailed from New York to Le Havre on a Victory ship carrying 7,500 tons of 105 and 155 mm shells which were unloaded up the river at Rouen. On this voyage,

his convoy lost a tanker and ammunition ship through collision in a fog. The tanker caught fire and the ammunition ship was scuttled by destroyers.

When the War ended, Ensign Shepard sailed in the service of supplying our armies of occupation. His voyages to Belgium, France and Italy continued until March, 1946.

Decorations —Atlantic Ribbon, Mediterranean-Middle East Ribbon,
and Awards Pacific Ribbon.



Dale B. Sherman, Jr.

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service May 19, 1943, as a Private
in the Corps of Engineers.*

At Fort Belvoir, Virginia, Corporal Sherman was assigned to the 420th Engineer Truck Company with which he received special training in the construction of roads, bridges, and causeways. Remaining with this unit throughout the war, he was promoted to the grade of Corporal in September, 1943, and sailed from New York to Liverpool in the following December.

Corporal Sherman's company was assigned to Depot G-40 in Wales and engaged in building additions to its facilities until the end of June, 1944, when it was martialled for the beachhead in Normandy. Landing there on July 4th, this company was attached to General Patton's Third Army, and Corporal Sherman participated in that historic drive through Brittany, then eastward south of Paris to Metz.

In September, 1944, his unit was transferred to the First Army and was stationed near St. Vith when the Germans drove into the Ardennes salient. Assigned to blowing up bridges and destroying roads behind our retreating troops, these engineers delayed the enemy advance from St. Vith to Arlon, Belgium.

Under orders from First Army Headquarters, Corporal Sherman's company was detailed to construction duty in Belgium and Holland, thence to repair the captured Remagen Bridge which spanned the Rhine River. Under the fire of enemy batteries and planes, Corporal Sherman

was engaged on the east span of this bridge when the center span collapsed into the river. Escaping to the established bridgehead on the east bank, he joined in the advance of his Army across Germany to the Mulde Valley.

After the surrender, Corporal Sherman's company filled assignments in Czechoslovakia and Austria. It was employed in the harbor of Marseilles from V-J Day until November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards — Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with five Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Robert E. Shumaker

FIRST LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Tabulating Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service June 19, 1941, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces*

Lieutenant Shumaker reported for duty at Bruning Field, Nebraska, under the program of National Defense Service. He became an aviation cadet in March, 1942, and graduated from eleven months of flight school training as a single engine pursuit pilot, with the rank of Second Lieutenant. In this capacity, he became a member of the Thirty-sixth Fighter Group with which he served throughout the war.

The foreign service of Lieutenant Shumaker included flight operations based on Panama and Puerto Rico. His unit then moved to Ashford, England. From this base, he participated in air offensives over Normandy, northern and southern France, and Germany. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in July, 1944, and advanced to bases at Caranton and Rhimes, France, and Le Culot, Belgium.

During the war, Lieutenant Shumaker completed sixty-four flight combat missions. Indicative of his activities is the fact that, in over four years of service, he remained no longer than three months at one base.

Decorations and Awards —Pilot Wings, Air Medal with eleven Clusters, Distinguished Unit Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with five Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.

Charles E. Skiles

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION
Guard, Main Office

*Entered Service February 5, 1944, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

Private First Class Skiles completed ten weeks of basic training at Fort George Meade, Maryland. He proceeded to Fort Eustis, Virginia, to join the 1321st Military Police Detachment, which was then being activated. With this unit he received eight weeks of training and instruction by its officers.

In the summer of 1944, he was assigned to the 3300th Military Police Detachment, which was stationed at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, as a Prisoner of War Escort Guard. During this service he was advanced to Private First Class and was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, on special duty with the 1326th Engineers to complete a thirty day course in firefighting. Private First Class Skiles then returned to his unit at Carlisle where he served until September, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Carl W. Stenberg, Jr.

MASTER SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant
Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service October 8, 1943, as a Private
in the Infantry.*

Sergeant Stenberg received infantry training for seventeen weeks at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Upon completion of his basic training he was sent to Fort Meade, where he was assigned to the Third Infantry Regiment as a regimental processing clerk. In this capacity he was advanced to the grades of Private First Class and Corporal.

In October, 1944, Sergeant Stenberg was ordered to Italy as a replacement. He spent the next six months in depots as a field corporal and later as a clerk in the Depot Personnel Section, where he supervised the computing of payrolls.

In April, 1945, Sergeant Stenberg was assigned to Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 133rd Infantry, Thirty-fourth Division, as an anti-tank gunner, and served in the North Apennine and Po Valley campaigns. Advancing up the Po Valley, the Thirty-fourth U.S. Division captured, intact, the entire German Thirty-fourth Division, and later engaged in the disarming of Italian partisan troops. After V-E Day, Sergeant Stenberg was stationed at Rivoli, near Turin, and in June he was promoted to the grade of Technical Sergeant with duty as Battalion Sergeant Major.

In October, 1945, he was transferred to Headquarters of the 349th Infantry, Eighty-eighth Division, and promoted to the grade of Master Sergeant. Stationed at Gorizia, north of Trieste, Sergeant Stenberg

served as Regimental Sergeant Major, supervising the details of administration of twenty companies for the remainder of the year 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Combat Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



William G. Stiehler

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service March 16, 1943,
as a Private in the Infantry.*

Reporting at Camp Butner, North Carolina, Sergeant Stiehler was assigned to Company K, 309th Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division. Serving with this organization through the war, he attended basic training, the South Carolina maneuvers in the fall of 1943, and the Tennessee maneuvers during the following winter months, when he was advanced to the grade of Corporal. He was then stationed at Camp Pickett, Virginia, until October, 1944, when his division proceeded to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, to embark for overseas service.

In England this division was attached to the First Army, remained in Bournemouth for a month of training and, crossing to Le Havre, arrived in Belgium by the end of November. Sergeant Stiehler reached the front line of the First Army's sector and was engaged before Aachen just three days before the enemy struck into the Ardennes salient. During this battle he became Staff Sergeant and, as squad leader and platoon guide, he was responsible for platoon rations and leading twelve men in combat. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for bringing in two wounded men under fire. His unit served in exterminating "The Bulge" then pushed through the Siegfried line to the Ruhr River. For this exploit, it was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation.

On March 2, 1945, while advancing seven miles beyond the Ruhr River, Sergeant Stiehler's platoon encountered enemy machine gun fire. In the losses sustained, he was wounded in the leg. He remained

in a Paris hospital until the end of April and rejoined his unit on V-E Day in Germany. Sergeant Stiehler was on occupational duty in Kassel for three months, and in August he entered Berlin. At this time he was promoted to the grade of Technical Sergeant and assigned as Platoon Sergeant. He was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Division to return to the United States where he landed in January, 1946.

***Decorations
and Awards***

Bronze Star Medal, Purple Heart Medal, Distinguished Unit Badge, Combat Infantryman Badge, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with three Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



*Charles A.
Tawney, Jr.*

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Trust Investment Department
Main Office

*Entered Service July 22, 1941, as a First
Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department.*

Colonel Tawney was called to active duty in July, 1941, as a First Lieutenant and was assigned to the Fiscal Division in the Office of Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D.C. From that period until June, 1944, he was engaged primarily in the consolidation and simplification of accounting reports, and in the administration of several secret contracts. During this period he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

In July, 1942, he was assigned to the Budget Branch of the Fiscal Division and served in this branch until he was returned to inactive status. In July, 1942, Colonel Tawney became assistant to the chief of the branch, winning his majority seven months later. In March, 1944, he became the chief of the branch, serving in this capacity through 1945.

The Budget Branch was responsible for preparation and defense of the Ordnance Department budget estimates which served as the basis for the annual appropriations by Congress. This branch also was responsible for the apportionment of funds to the various divisions of the Ordnance Department, to carry on their operations, and for the control of these funds to guard against excessive expenditures. During the entire war period, Colonel Tawney was engaged in the control and administration of approximately \$50,000,000 of ordnance appropria-

tions, and cooperated with ordnance engineers in financing the development of many of the war's outstanding weapons.

In March, 1945, he became a Lieutenant Colonel, and he was honored with the Legion of Merit award and special commendation from the Chief of Ordnance at the close of his Army career.

Decorations and Awards —Legion of Merit, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Robert L. Thompson

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Tax Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service August 4, 1943, as a Private
in the Armored Forces.*

Sergeant Thompson reported to the Armored Replacement Training Center at Camp Knox, Kentucky, for training with the armored infantry. As tank commander, driver and gunner, he learned to maneuver tanks and operate tank guns and small arms. In February, 1944, he accompanied Armored Replacement Forces overseas, landing in Scotland and proceeding to armored centers at Street and Midsomer Norton, England.

He crossed to Normandy in August, 1944, as a Private First Class with the 9th Replacement Depot. As a member of an Advance Party, he proceeded from St. Lo to Fontainebleau Forest, south of Paris, to establish an Armored Replacement Headquarters. The main body of the 9th Replacement Depot soon arrived to process replacements for the front.

In January, 1945, Sergeant Thompson was promoted to Technician Fifth Grade, after the Ground Force Replacement System was transferred to the Adjutant General's Department. An Officers School was installed in Fontainebleau Palace, where Sergeant Thompson supervised the post exchange. He was advanced to Technician Fourth Grade in July, and transferred to the 6933rd Army Postal Unit at Avon.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.



John A. Vandling

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Proof Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service February 5, 1943, as a Private
in the Medical Department.*

Sergeant Vandling received basic medical training at Camp Pickett, Virginia. He graduated as a Medical Technician from Medical Department Training School, Atlanta, Georgia, and joined the 271st Station Hospital Unit at Camp Ellis, Illinois. He advanced to Technician Fourth Grade in December, 1943, and reported to the Camp Barkley Station Hospital in Texas for instruction duty, six months later.

Sergeant Vandling sailed for Scotland with the 176th Hospital Unit in October, 1944. This unit crossed the Channel to set up a hospital camp at La Hye de Puit, Normandy. He here became a Surgical Technician with the duty of treating patients and assisting in operations. His unit was ordered to the Arles Staging Area in Marseilles after V-E Day, but its destination was changed from the Pacific area to the United States when the war ended. Sergeant Vandling completed his service at Thomas M. England Hospital, Atlantic City, where he served patients who were paralyzed from spinal wounds.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.

John H. Vaughan

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service January 15, 1943, as a
Private in the Army Air Forces.*

Private Vaughan reported at Miami Beach, Florida, for basic training with the Army Air Forces. After a few months there, illness prevented the continuance of his service, and he received a medical discharge from the Army in November, 1943.

Decorations — American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory
and Awards Medal.



Charles W. Vogeley

PHARMACIST MATE
FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Proof Clerk

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service October 22, 1942,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Pharmacist Mate Vogeley attended the Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland, and the Hospital Corps School at Portsmouth, Virginia. As Hospital Apprentice Second Class, he was assigned to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Maryland, where he was promoted to the rating of Pharmacist Mate Third Class while on duty in the Personnel Department.

In July, 1943, he returned to Portsmouth and graduated from Property and Accounts School with a Second Class rating. He was assigned to Headquarters, Seventh Naval District Dispensary, Miami, Florida, in January, 1944, and was promoted to Pharmacist Mate First Class, nine months later. He ordered and issued medical supplies at the Medical Storehouse Division and supervised financial records.

In April, 1945, he was transferred to Independent Duty School at Portsmouth, Virginia, to prepare for medical service on small ships. The end of the war changed this plan. Pharmacist Mate Vogeley completed his service with duty at the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, and at Naval Hospital No. 128 at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands.

Decorations and Awards —Navy Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Henry W. Vogelsang

SECOND LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Court Accountant

Trust Department

Main Office

*Entered Service April 5, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Lieutenant Vogelsang reported to Headquarters of the Air Transport Command in Washington, D.C. As a statistical control clerk, he advanced to the grade of Staff Sergeant, and proceeded to the European Division of his command in London, England, during September, 1943.

He served at this post throughout the V-1 and V-2 bombings, and won his commission as a Second Lieutenant and Statistical Control Officer in January, 1945. Two months later, he was transferred to Valley, North Wales, where he assisted in the redeployment of 2,500 aircraft to the United States.

After V-E Day, Lieutenant Vogelsang was sent to the Headquarters of his command in Paris, France, and thence to Berlin, Germany, to establish a Statistical Control Section. He was commended for his written history of redeployment at Valley, North Wales.

***Decorations
and Awards***

—American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



John H. Wagner

MASTER SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Assistant Head Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service April 3, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

On completion of basic training with the Air Transport Command at Camp Luna, New Mexico, Sergeant Wagner was assigned to duty in the Statistical Office of the Replacement Depot. He advanced to the grade of Corporal and was transferred to the African-Middle East Wing of the Command in August, 1943. Transportation was supplied by air via the Caribbean and South Atlantic to Africa.

Arriving at Accra on the British Gold Coast, Sergeant Wagner was assigned to Wing Headquarters, Statistical Control and Planning Office. During this service he advanced to the grade of Technical Sergeant and was appointed chief clerk. The African-Middle East Wing became the Central African Division of the Air Transport Command early in 1944.

Sergeant Wagner was ordered to the United States for twenty days' temporary duty in January, 1945, and later returned to his headquarters in Accra. He was promoted to Master Sergeant in March, 1945, and with the abandoning of Central African Division, he returned to the United States in the following July. The final three months of his service were spent with the headquarters of the command in Washington, D.C.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Elmer Waizenhofer

CAPTAIN

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Accountant
Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service March 17, 1941 as a Flying
Cadet in the Army Air Corps.*

Under the National Defense Service program, Captain Waizenhofer was the first man to enter service from the main office. He was assigned to pilot training as a flying cadet in the Western Flying Training Command at Stockton Field, California, graduating from this course as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps in November, 1941. His proficiency as a flyer caused him to be retained as a flight instructor in the Advanced Flying School at Stockton Field. He remained there throughout his service, advancing to the rank of First Lieutenant in November, 1942, and Captain in July, 1944.

As group commander, he directed the activities of 125 officers and 350 aviation cadets in their final stages of advanced flying training. This course consisted of ground and air instruction in transition, formation, instrument, navigation and night flying. He determined all scheduling to assure that each man completed his requirements within the allotted time. He supervised the preparation and maintenance of statistical records and charts on individual and group accomplishments. Captain Waizenhofer was returned to inactive status in October, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Pilot Wings, American Defense Service Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Frank K. Walker

STOREKEEPER FIRST CLASS

United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Loan Department Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service January 14, 1942,
as a Seaman First Class.*

Enlisting as a Seaman First Class, Storekeeper Walker received boot training at the Naval Training Center, Newport, Rhode Island. He was rated Storekeeper Third Class and assigned to the Third Naval District, New York City. He served on board the interned liner *Normandie* which was being refitted and provisioned for a naval transport. When this ship met with disaster, he was assigned to guard duty on its pier, then transferred to the Surplus Supplies Annex of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He assisted in the provisioning of the oil tanker *Chenango* which was being converted to a flat top.

In the summer of 1942, Storekeeper Walker was assigned to the Naval Air Station, Floyd Bennett Field, with storeroom duty of stocking guns and sights for Grumman planes and torpedo bombers. In November, he was transferred to duty as Storekeeper Second Class under the Eastern Naval Defense Command, U.S.N.-U.S.S.R. (Lend Lease) Program. After six months in the storeroom at Staten Island, he was assigned to the decommissioning of minesweepers, sub-chasers, tenders and other small craft and stocking them with their supply allowances for the Russian Navy. He assisted in the instruction of Russian Navy personnel.

In June, 1943, he was promoted to Storekeeper First Class and transferred to the supply office under the conversion program. In the delivery of spare parts to Russian naval bases, Storekeeper Walker

travelled by plane to the Port of Murmansk in September, 1943. In December, he visited Russian bases near Yalta on the Black Sea, repeating this flight in January, 1944. He received a Letter of Commendation from the Commanding Officer, Third Naval District, for his part in this mission.

In May, 1945, Storekeeper Walker was transferred to the Pacific area, and assigned to U.S.S. APC 14, an auxiliary personnel ship attached to the Amphibious Forces, Seventh Fleet. He acted as storekeeper and yeoman of this ship while transporting supplies from island bases to the Philippines. He returned to the United States in November, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Navy Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon.



*Clarence A.
Wanamaker, Jr.*

TECHNICAL SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Assistant Secretary
Trust Department
Main Office

*Entered Service June 19, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Sergeant Wanamaker reported at the Air Transport Command Replacement Depot, Camp Luna, New Mexico, for classification and assignment. Within two months, he received orders to proceed overseas and he travelled by plane by way of South America and Ascension Island to land at Accra on the British Gold Coast, Africa.

He was assigned to duty in the Statistical Control Office of the Central African Division, Air Transport Command, located at Accra. This duty included the consolidation and revision of reports from Air Transport Command Stations in Africa and Arabia pertaining to transportation of personnel, equipment, and supplies. During his twenty-three months of service on the Gold Coast, Sergeant Wanamaker received five promotions terminating in the grade of Technical Sergeant. He returned to the United States in July, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Newton D. Webb

SECOND LIEUTENANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Real Estate and Mortgage Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service February 1, 1943, as a Private
in the Army Air Forces.*

Lieutenant Webb was sent to the Basic Training Center, Miami Beach, Florida, and to Fenn College, Cleveland, Ohio, as an aviation student. He was classified for pilot training at Nashville, Tennessee, and sent to various flying fields to complete this training. In April, 1944, he graduated from Advanced Flying School at Napier, Alabama, as a single engine pursuit pilot and a Second Lieutenant in the Air Corps.

After practice with the P-40 plane and in gunnery, Lieutenant Webb joined the Fifth Ferrying Group at Love Field, Texas. He ferried training planes until December, 1944, when he crossed the sea, as co-pilot, to deliver a B-26 plane to the French at Casablanca. In landing this plane, the failure of an engine caused it to fall through the trees that bordered Roberts Field, Liberia. With a severe head injury, Lieutenant Webb escaped from the wrecked and blazing plane. He was hospitalized in Liberia and in San Antonio, Texas. In March, 1945, he returned to his group for administration duty at Love Field.

Decorations and Awards —Pilot Wings, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Alvin W. Weis

RADARMAN THIRD CLASS
United States Naval Reserve

BANK POSITION

Bookkeeper
Main Office

*Entered Service April 20, 1944,
as an Apprentice Seaman.*

Radarman Weis reported at stations in Bainbridge, Norfolk and Boston for training in the operation of radars and the maintenance of air and surface plots and radio communication logs. He became a Seaman First Class in January, 1945, and went to the Pacific area. On board the *U.S.S. Tolman* DM 28, a 2200 class destroyer minelayer attached to the Third and Fifth Fleets, he took part in the invasion of Okinawa and neighboring islands. During this action, he was promoted to Radarman Third Class.

The *Tolman* supported mine sweeping operations for eight days prior to the Okinawa invasion, escorted troop transports to their landings and patrolled picket and anti-submarine stations. In the course of these operations, this ship sustained simultaneous attacks of several enemy planes and routed a night attack of eight motor torpedo boats.

Radarman Weis aided in the rescue of survivors of a sinking "mine-sweep" and experienced the beaching of his ship for six days on a reef within sight of enemy-held Naha. He accompanied the *Tolman* to San Pedro, California, for necessary repairs. This gallant ship was credited with the destruction of four enemy planes and four torpedo boats.

Decorations and Awards — Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Edith G. Wells

TECHNICIAN FOURTH GRADE

Army of the United States (WAC)

BANK POSITION

Photostat Department
Main Office

*Entered Service November 14, 1942, as a Private
in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.*

Sergeant Wells completed basic training and Administration School at Daytona Beach, Florida. In March, 1943, she went to Camp Atterbury, Indiana, where she advanced to Technician Fourth Grade with duty as Pay Roll Clerk in the Personnel Office. In February, 1944, she volunteered to go to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for overseas training. One month later, she crossed to Scotland and proceeded to London for duty. Prior to D-Day, Sergeant Wells joined a volunteer WAC company organized for duty on the continent. She described this experience as follows:

"After weeks of drilling and marching with full field pack, sleeping in pup tents, and hours on the rifle range, we crossed the Channel and arrived on the Normandy beachhead on July 14, 1944. Then came months of life in the open, sleeping in tents, washing from our helmets, and eating K and C rations. Finally we formed a military convoy and started for Paris, arriving there less than five days after its liberation."

Sergeant Wells served as a personnel clerk in Paris until her return to the United States in October, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —WAAC Service Ribbon, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



J. Clinton Welsh

CORPORAL

United States Marine Corps

BANK POSITION

Teller

East Liberty Branch

*Entered Service October 9, 1943.
as a Private.*

Corporal Welsh passed the rigorous boot training provided for recruits at Marine Corps Training Station, Parris Island, South Carolina, with the award of promotion to Private First Class.

He was assigned to Marine Corps Aviation and reported for duty at the Marine Air Base, Cherry Point, North Carolina. In accordance with his accounting experience, he was classified to serve as cashier of the large officers' mess at this station. He was promoted to the grade of Corporal in September, 1944, and served in the above position until the end of the war.

Decorations and Awards — American Area Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.

James P. Williams

MASTER SERGEANT

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION
Stock Transfer Clerk
Main Office

*Entered Service March 26, 1943, as a
Volunteer for Officer's Candidate School,
Chemical Warfare Service.*

When the Chemical Warfare Service discontinued its Officers School, Sergeant Williams was released from training at Camp Sibert, Alabama. He re-entered service in August, 1943, and joined Company B, 263rd Engineer Combat Battalion, Sixty-third Division, at Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi. In personnel and administration duty at Division Headquarters, he was promoted to Corporal.

In January, 1945, his unit landed at Marseilles, France, joined the Seventh Army at Sarreguemines and participated in the Rhineland campaign. Sergeant Williams crossed the Rhine at Worms, in March, 1945, and reached Heubach, Germany, on V-E Day. While occupying Badmergentheim, he was transferred to the 111th Engineer Combat Battalion, Thirty-sixth Division in the French zone of occupation.

Continuing in personnel and administration duty, he advanced to Staff Sergeant and later to Technical Sergeant. In September, he was transferred to Seventh Army Headquarters at Heidelberg, and promoted to Chief Clerk and First Sergeant in the Quartermaster Section. He advanced to Master Sergeant, in charge of sixty-one men, prior to his return to the United States in March, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Army Commendation Ribbon, Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with two Battle Stars, World War II Victory Medal.



Henry D. Young, Jr.

CORPORAL

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Messenger
Main Office

*Entered Service November 28, 1942, as a
Private in the Infantry.*

At Camp Adair, Oregon, Corporal Young was assigned to an anti-tank company in the 415th Infantry Division. On completion of the basic training course, he became a Corporal and squad leader of a mine platoon. He also served as pitcher on his regimental baseball team. Taken ill during a game in June, 1943, with a ruptured appendix, he was sent to Camp Adair Hospital in a serious condition. Three months later he was moved to Barnes General Hospital at Vancouver, Washington, then to Harmon General Hospital at Longview, Texas. In February, 1944, he was transferred to Deshon Hospital, Butler, Pennsylvania.

In October, 1944, Corporal Young recovered sufficiently from his long illness to return to military duty. He reported at Camp Carson, Colorado, but the departure of his former regiment caused his transfer to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, where he was assigned to 16th Headquarters of the Second Army. He served there as mimeograph operator and mail clerk until February, 1945, when he requested overseas duty with the infantry. After advanced training at Camp Howze, Texas, he embarked with a replacement battalion and landed at Le Havre on V-E Day.

Corporal Young was sent to Wildstein, Czechoslovakia, and assigned to Cannon Company in the 16th Infantry, First Division. He served as

gun Corporal with 105 mm howitzers until June, 1945, when his division moved to occupational duty in the Nurnberg region of Germany. Located in Bamberg, he was detached from his organization to become pitcher on the baseball team of the 16th Regiment. He also served on the basketball and football teams until his return to this country in February, 1946.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal.



Frederick E. Zapletal

TECHNICIAN FIFTH GRADE

Army of the United States

BANK POSITION

Teller

Frick Building Branch

*Entered Service November 16, 1942, as a Private
in the Field Artillery.*

At Camp Adair, Oregon, Corporal Zapletal was assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Battery in the divisional artillery of the One hundred fourth Division. He was instructed in all methods of inter-battalion communication and in panel signalling with observation planes. In this work, he was promoted to Staff Sergeant.

In July, 1943, he was sent to Camp Shelby to assist in the instruction of divisional artillery in the new Sixty-fifth Division. In February, 1944, he was transferred to the Finance Section at Division Headquarters. As a Technician Fifth Grade, he accompanied this unit to Le Havre, France, in January, 1945.

Corporal Zapletal was hospitalized for two months at Dieppe with a hand injury. He rejoined his unit at Arnstadt to participate in the Seventh Army drive, through Nurnberg and Regensburg, to reach Linz, Austria, on V-E Day. Four months later he was transferred to the XX Corps to serve near Munich until December, 1945.

Decorations and Awards —Good Conduct Medal, American Area Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Area Campaign Medal with one Battle Star, World War II Victory Medal.

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*Special Awards
and
Decorations*

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Decorations and Special Awards



Distinguished Service Medal

RICHARD K. MELLON

Silver Star Medal

A. VICTOR LESLIE

Legion of Merit

J. BARR HAINES

CHARLES A. TAWNEY, JR.

Distinguished Flying Cross

JAMES R. KELLEY

Bronze Star Medal

ALBERT A. COLLMER

JAMES H. McLELLAN

A. VICTOR LESLIE

WILLIAM G. STIEHLER

Air Medal

ROBERT E. SHUMAKER (11 Clusters)

JAMES R. KELLEY (4 Clusters)

CHARLES H. ADAMS, II (2 Clusters)

THOMAS G. FORSYTH, III (2 Clusters)

LEWIS B. BAKER (1 Cluster)

Decorations and Special Awards



Commendation Ribbon (Navy)

A. VICTOR LESLIE

Purple Heart Medal

LEWIS B. BAKER

JAMES H. McLELLAN

WILLIAM G. STIEHLER

Distinguished Unit Badge (Army)

EDITH E. CLIFF (2 Clusters)

CHARLES H. BREVARD

THOMAS G. FORSYTH, III
(1 Cluster)

WALTER R. CONWAY

LUCIAN JEFFRIES, JR.

DON ROSE, JR. (1 Cluster)

ROBERT E. SHUMAKER

WILLIAM G. STIEHLER

Commendation Ribbon (Army)

THOMAS H. SEBERRY

JAMES P. WILLIAMS

Combat Infantryman Badge

GEORGE T. BARTLEY, JR.

CARL W. STENBERG, JR.

JOHN C. LOOS

WILLIAM G. STIEHLER

Merchant Marine Combat Bar

JAMES F. FOLEY

NORMAN KEMMLER, JR.

Decorations and Special Awards



Meritorious Service Unit Insignia

WALTER R. CONWAY

ALBERT CURRY, JR.

PAUL B. DEVLIN

CLYDE V. HAMMACK

HERBERT HENDERSON

PAUL J. HOFFMAN

THOMAS H. SEBERRY

Expert Infantryman Badge

HOWARD C. CLAYBURN, JR.

ALBERT M. PLUMMER

Victory Medals of World War I and II

CHARLES H. ADAMS, II

RICHARD K. MELLON

MATTHEW S. QUAY

American Defense Service Medal

CHESTER C. AMICK

ALBERT A. COLLMER

HENRY M. CURRY, III

CURTIS E. JONES

JOHN C. LOOS

ROBERT F. MILLER

JOHN H. REA

KENNETH W. RUDISILL

ROBERT E. SHUMAKER

CHARLES A. TAWNEY, JR.

ELMER WAIZENHOFER

European-African-Middle Eastern and Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medals

CHARLES H. ADAMS, II

HENRY M. CURRY, III

JOHN D. EVANS, JR.

J. BARR HAINES

HERBERT HENDERSON

NORMAN KEMMLER, JR.

A. VICTOR LESLIE

KENNETH W. RUDISILL

JAMES E. SHEPARD

Foreign Decorations and Awards



Croix de Guerre

PAUL J. HOFFMAN (Palm)

A. VICTOR LESLIE (Gold Star)

Philippine Liberation Ribbon

JOHN D. GREINER (2 Stars)

EDITH CLIFF

WALTER W. JACOB (2 Stars)

OSCAR K. GUTHOEHRLEIN

ALBERT M. PLUMMER (2 Stars)

RICHARD J. KRAH

WILLIAM McK. ANDERSON (1 Star)

A. VICTOR LESLIE

LU VAN L. BROWN (1 Star)

PHILIP S. MACLACHLAN

CHARLES H. ADAMS, II

JOHN F. MODISPACHER, JR.

FRANK K. WALKER



The only effective defense a nation can now maintain is the power of attack. And that power cannot be by machinery alone. There must be men to man the machines. And there must be men to come to close grips with the enemy and tear his operating bases and his productive establishment away from him before the war can end.

GENERAL of the ARMY GEORGE C. MARSHALL
Chief of Staff, United States Army



The Navy. . . . continued to carry the action to the enemy, engaged him by sea and air, maintained control of the essential lanes of sea communication and transported men and supplies over all oceans and to all theatres. . . .

For the officers and men of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, I am happy to report that the missions and tasks assigned all of them, singly and collectively, have been successfully accomplished.

FLEET COMMANDER ERNEST J. KING
Commander in Chief, United States Fleet,
and Chief of Naval Operations



*I have seen the American proved on battle-
grounds of Africa and Europe over which
armies have been fighting for two thousand
years of recorded history. None of these
battlefields has seen a more worthy soldier
than the trained American.*

GENERAL of the ARMY DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Supreme Commander,
Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe



*And so, my fellow countrymen, today (V-J Day)
I report to you that your sons and daughters
have served you well and faithfully with the
calm, deliberate, determined fighting spirit
of the American soldier and sailor based up-
on a tradition of historical trait as against
the fanaticism of an enemy supported only by
mythological fiction. Their spiritual strength
and power has brought us through to victory.*

GENERAL of the ARMY DOUGLAS MACARTHUR
Armed Forces, Pacific Area Command

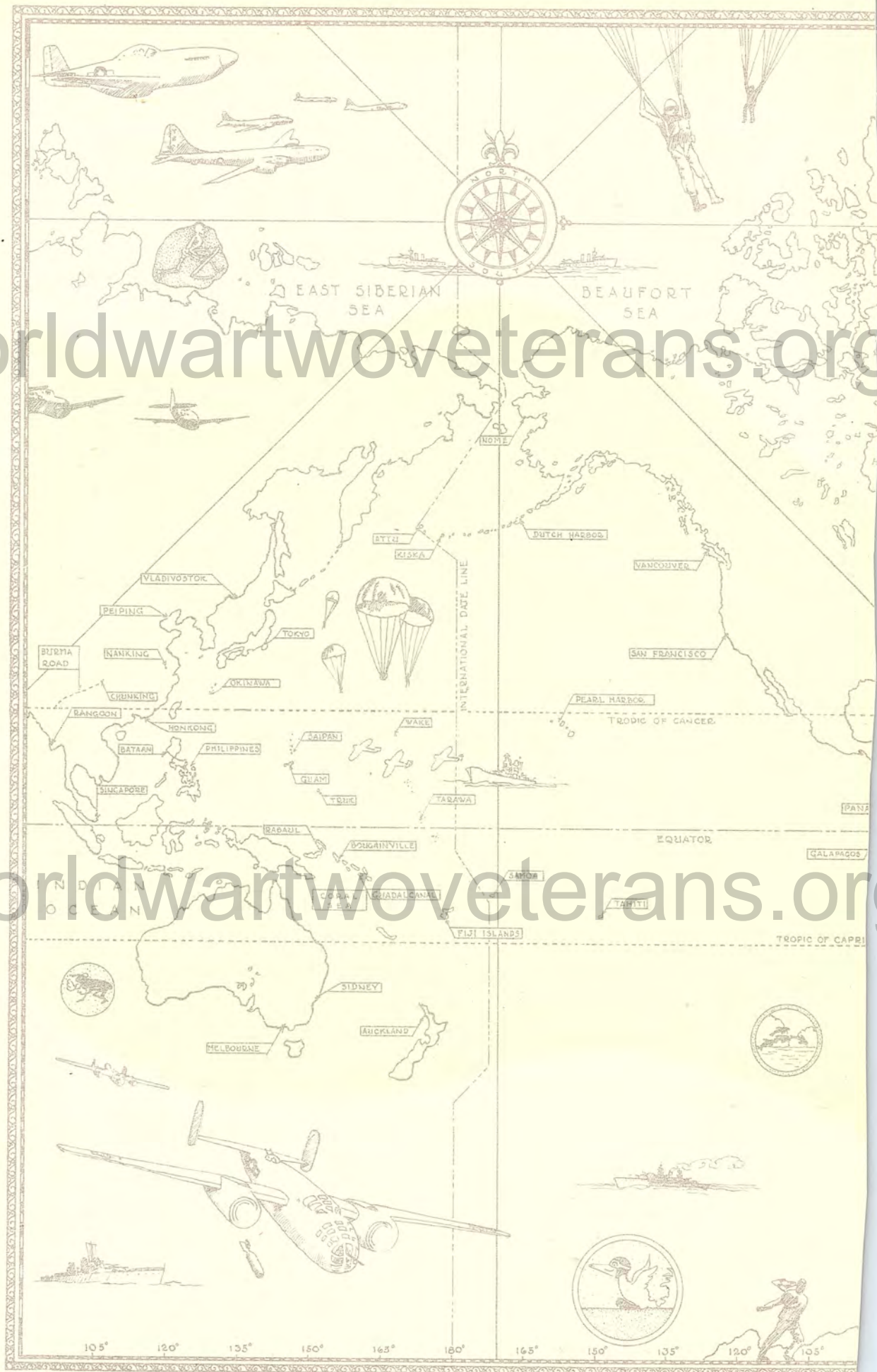
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