

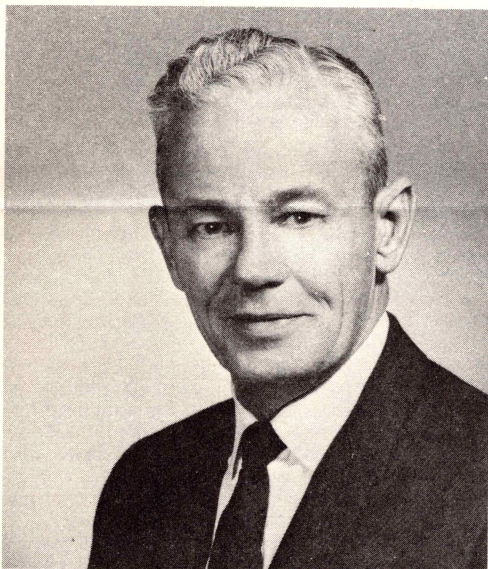
The T-Patcher

36th Division Association

Editor, Archie McDugal

Feb. 1970
OCTOBER, 1969

Meet the President



BERT D. CARLTON

Born and educated in Dallas, Texas. Joined the 36th Division on May 30, 1932 by enlistment in Company E, 144th Infantry and entered on EAD with this unit as a Second Lieutenant in November 1940. Transferred to 143rd Infantry in January 1942 upon return to the Division from Fort Benning (The Infantry School) after the 144th had been moved to the West Coast. Served in Companies I and G until end of July 1942 when he was assigned as Executive Officer to assist in organization of the Cannon Company. Commanded Company I, 143rd Infantry from late December 1942 until transferred to Regimental Staff as Liaison Officer at end of July 1943. Later served as Assistant S-3, S-3 of 3rd Battalion, and in a variety of special staff assignments until rotated to the United States from France in November 1944. Assignment to a Personnel Control Unit of 8th Service Command later led to assignment as Assistant G-1 in Headquarters Fourth Army until left active duty in September 1946. Assisted in the organization of Headquarters, Combat Command B, 49th Armored Division (one of the first units Federally recognized) as S-3.

Re-entered active duty in January 1949 with orders to the Far East Command. Initially assigned as Executive Officer of Headquarters Company, Eighth United States Army in Yokohama, Honshu, Japan, later commanded the unit for approximately ten months.

Transferred to 1st Cavalry Division (Infantry) in March 1950 and shipped to Korea with 7th Cavalry Regiment as Assistant S-3 in June 1950.

Returned to United States in July 1951 and assigned as S-3 of the 773rd Tank Battalion (Heavy) at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Voluntarily returned to Far East Command in March 1952 and assigned as S-3 of the 6th Tank Battalion located at the base of Mount Fuji for approximately a year.

Transferred to Station Complement Units under XVI Corps in the Sendai, Honshu, Japan area. As Exchange Officer in Sendai (Miyagi Prefecture) operated a number of various classed outlets, snack bars, restaurants, and bowling alleys within a radius of 35 miles. Later, in Yamagata Prefecture had a variety of additional duties which at one time included responsibility and accountability for every non-appropriated fund activity on the post. In this assignment, was elected the first President of the local Prefectural Japanese American Community Council organized under the direction of the Japanese Government and Headquarters United Nations.

Returned to the United States in July 1954, assigned to the 4th Armored Division at Fort Hood, Texas upon completion of the Advanced Course at the Armored School. Left active duty January 31, 1955 at Fort Hood, Texas.

Served as Unit Advisor with local reserve units of the 90th Infantry Division until placed on the retired list in 1959.

Currently employed as an accountant with Foremost Foods Company in Dallas.

1969-70 BOARD

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- Vice-Pres. Lance Mullens, 2727 San Medina, Dallas 75228
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- Exec. Sec. Archie McDugal, P. O. Box 4113, Waco 76705

36th Division Auxiliary Officers

Annual dues \$1 payable to the president or the treasurer.
President Mrs. Katherine (Joan) McCauley, 3021 Bright St., Fort Worth, Texas 76105
1st Vice Mrs. Emily Clark, Fort Worth
2nd Vice Mrs. Mary Simon, Waco, Texas
3rd Vice Mrs. Pauline Kohutek, Irving, Texas
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Greetings Ladies:

We of the Auxiliary are looking forward to seeing you in Dallas in September. We hope to involve you in the committees and the program of your auxiliary. I'm sure you have something to offer in the way of talent, service or ideas. We will need and appreciate your help.

Thank you and thanks to the men who are always willing to help the ladies and the youth with their planning.

Sincerely yours,
Joan McCauley
President, Ladies' Auxiliary
36th Division Association

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, we of the 36th Division served our country as citizen soldiers in all wars in which this country has engaged with respect, loyalty and honor, in order to preserve our Democratic form of Government; and

WHEREAS, the military training established in our colleges and universities has provided the nation with citizen soldiers better prepared to defend the principles of the American way of life; and

WHEREAS, forces from within and without our boundaries threaten the venerable institutions that have made our country great;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the 36th Division Association duly assembled in annual convention on August 30, 1969 in Fort Worth, Texas that this Association unanimously endorses and goes on record that all State universities and colleges receiving Federal aid be required to pursue a program of military training in order to be able to strengthen and protect our national security.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces of the United States.

MORRIS M. GITMAN
Co. G - 142
CHARLES O. BARKER
Co. B - 143
WESLEY M. GARRISON
Co. A - 141st Inf. Regt.

MOODY FOUNDATION THANKED FOR DISTRIBUTION OF GEN. WALKER BOOKS

WHEREAS, on August 30, 1969, at the annual Convention of the 36th Division Association, an announcement was made to the assembled members that the Moody Foundation of Galveston, Texas, has made funds available to place a copy of General Fred L. Walker's book "From Texas to Rome" in the libraries of all High Schools, Universities and Colleges in the State of Texas; and

WHEREAS, the Moody Foundation paid a magnificent compliment to the 36th Infantry Division in the further statement that "This is done as a well-earned tribute to that gallant Texas Division who was the first American Division to land on the Continent of Europe during World War II," and

WHEREAS, by its generous gift, the Moody Foundation is disseminating the history of the 36th Infantry Division to future generations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the 36th Division Association in Convention assembled that the members gratefully acknowledge the gift of the Moody Foundation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution signed by the President and Secretary of the 36th Division Association be forwarded to the Moody Foundation, Galveston, Texas.

AMIL KOHUTEK
President
ARCHIE McDUGAL
Secretary

"DOWN AND DIRTY"

By ROBERT L. WAGNER

Twenty-five years after the shooting war, most 36th Division veterans have forgotten what it was like to go without a bath for days and even weeks on end. Crouched down in a muddy foxhole or grabbing for cover on open, dusty plains—dodging machine gun and artillery fire was no way to stay clean. As a result, "Willy and Joe" went around in a funky effluvia most of the time. This didn't keep them from getting the job done, but it probably offended the sweet-smelling Peninsula Base Section heroes. As General Walker remarked, "There are two types of soldiers. First there are those who fight and endure great hardships. . . . This demands stamina, knowledge and intelligence. It is true that at times . . . these 'Men of Action' are sweaty, dirty, and even smelly but they do what only real men can do. Then there are those who do not fight. They don't like to have combat troops around because . . . they give them a feeling of inferiority."

During the bitter winter of 1943-44 while the Division was stretched out in front of S. Pietro, Lieut. Colonel Sam Graham, CO of 2nd Battalion, 142nd Infantry wrote home: "Have lost most of my clothes and am wondering how much longer I can wear what I have on. It is cold so lack of a bath for a month doesn't seem to make any difference. Some of these days I hope to get a hot bath and a change of clothes. That will be something. . . ."

After the fall of S. Pietro, Sgt. Armand Jones of the 155th Artillery sent a letter to his folks: "Oh, by the way—I almost forgot to tell you about the big event—I had a shower a few days ago—the first complete bath in two months—and I mean I felt like a million dollars after losing what felt like tons of dirt."

It was a long, long road from S. Pietro to Piombino but the last T-Patch thrust of the Italian Campaign which started at Nettuno in May of '44 finally ended above Rome in late June. Lieut. Marion Findlay of "Pete" Green's Mortars jotted down his feeling: "Well, after 48 days of continuous fighting, the Division is finally relieved. Will move to Rome tomorrow. Had a hot shower and got clean clothes for the first time in 37 days. Mighty bono."

Next came the invasion of Southern France in August of '44 and the hot dusty roads of the Rhone Valley. The winter of '44 was something else again. In March of '45, deep into Germany, Major Hunley of the 142nd Regiment checked with the CO of the Cannon Company, asking if they wanted a chance to shower. The CO replied that his boys had showered a few days before. Apparently "down and dirty" had become a way of life.

It's about time now to switch over to something it is a pleasure to be downwind from—barbecue. Last June 8 I attended the annual reunion of "H" and "I" Companies (143rd Regiment) at Belton, Texas. The food was just fine and there was plenty to drink. Held at the VFW Hall south of town, a good crowd attended, including Marvin O. Drake, O. G. Copeland, John ("Two Bottle") Crenshaw, and Bill Langston, while Alden Armstrong and Rufus Cleghorn, among others, drove over from Waco.

Sick call was held around 9:00 a.m. at O. G. Copeland's place out toward Lake Whitney. He had a pickup truck parked at the side and a barrel of suds—courtesy of the Fabacher people. The only thing missed were APC tablets—but not much. "Two Bottle" Crenshaw did the Brownwood Shuffle in the bed of the pickup and claimed the teen-age girls always asked for more. There were no teen-agers present. Meanwhile back at the Hall, preparations went forward for dinner and by 1:00 p.m. everybody was happily digging in. Music came next but Crenshaw received no encouragement. I enjoyed visiting with everybody and floated on back to Austin.

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THE BATTLE STORY OF TEXAS' 36th DIVISION

By BILL JARY, WW II Editor of
36th Division Newspaper, "T-Patch"

They Storm Beachhead in Southern France

Chapter IV

Men who had fought for Naples, had spent their rest periods and pay there, were leaving Italy through the same city. Now its liberators were going, as they had come, by sea, to strike a second blow.

The atmosphere aboard ship had been unwarlike; the men sat around and joked and played cards. Most of them had tried to act normal, but even veteran troops are nervous before attempting the unknown. They sat around by their packs, rifles and gas masks and did the same routine things they had done twenty times before and would do twenty times again.

D-Day and H-Hour

On August 13, the following message was flashed to Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, the new division commander in his ward room aboard the command ship: "D-Day, 15 August 1944; H-Hour, 0800."

There were three division beaches, identified only as Red, Green, and Blue. Reconnaissance had shown the presence of many underwater obstacles, a shore line encrusted with casements, and an ingenious defense mesh calculated to intercept a landing at its most vulnerable point.

Red Beach, sandy and admirably situated in the San Raphael Bay, was the finest landing spot. Farther east, Green Beach was a potential trap, flanked by an abrupt cliff and stone retaining wall on the left, a jutting barren rock formation on the right.

Blue Beach was little more than a deeply-indented cove, behind which rose Rastel D'Agay, razor-edged and formidable, a precipitous formation which commanded the entire division landing area.

German Troops Good

The 141st Infantry Regiment landed on beaches Blue and Green. The Germans, good troops with a leavening of second-rate forces, possessed excellent defensive positions. Not all of them had been knocked out by the preliminary naval and air bombardments, and those left fought tenaciously, making full use of their advantageous positions. There was bitter fighting through the streets of the small French town and up the exposed slopes to rout out the well-entrenched enemy.

On the Beach Goes the 143rd

The 143rd followed the first assault waves onto Green Beach, disregarded the battle raging not 500 yards away, and swung to the west to the pastel-colored summer resort towns on the road to San Raphael.

The 142nd never landed on Red Beach. The demolition boats were unable to force a passage through the underwater obstacles that lined the bay. Green Beach became the only division landing site. In less than 10 hours, 20,000 troops were finally put ashore there, over a boulder-strewn area less than 800 yards long and 50 yards deep.

It was a magnificent accomplishment. On this one beach rested the success of the division's invasion of the Riviera. Across it were put every vehicle, every gun, every piece of necessary equipment, and all the tons of supplies.

There were casualties. With the landings so confined, the Germans were able to mass their forces, but the Riviera landing was not the debacle of Salerno, where the 36th received its baptism under fire almost a year before. Nine hours after the initial landings, the beaches were secure.

45th Division Was On Left

On August 16, Red Beach was reported open for clearing parties; Frejus was taken; the 143rd cleared a road block at Boulouis after a stiff fight with infantry and tanks. Contact was made with 45th Division beachhead on the left flank. On the right flank, the 141st pressed eastward to make contact with a force of French commandos operating in the Cannes area.

More than 1900 German prisoners had been taken by noon Aug. 17, and, as the lines extended, growing numbers were brought into the division cages.

The Seventh Army beachhead firmly consolidated along its entire span, sprang into violent life when "Task Force

Butler" pounded north toward Lyons. Hastily organized on D-plus-three, Task Force Butler was made up largely of 36th Division components.

The 36th charged after it, carrying the right flank of the army around like a hinge to block the only German escape route to the northeast. An advance guard for the division drove parallel to the Rhone Valley—cleared Digne, pressed through the mountains to Sisteron, reeling off 90 miles in 14 hours.

Attack a Gamble

This was a dangerous gambling attack. In one day the division had increased its lines of supply and communication by 100 miles, and it continued to press its advantage by slashing at the German rear areas with speed and vigor.

By August 22 elements of the 143rd had occupied the college town of Grenoble without resistance. But the 36th Division left Grenoble as rapidly as it had come. A build-up of enemy forces was reported in the vicinity of Montelimar. The division was already in contact with the enemy at three widely-separated points, near Grenoble, near Digne, and at Gap. It had less than 60 per cent of its organic transport, and neither corps nor army had supply or transportation elements available. The first decisive battle of the campaign was beginning. On Aug. 23 the Texas Division began to move its forces to meet the enemy.

They Kill a German Army

Two hundred and fifty miles from the Riviera beaches, eight days after the first assault waves had charged ashore, the German 19th Army was pushed into the gun-studded lap of the 36th Division.

Here was a chance for a brilliant plan. To make the kill required eight days of fighting. Simplicity itself was the plan. To block the roads and so trap the Germans, then wipe them out. Complexity itself was the struggle. Surrounding forces were in turn surrounded, attacking forces fired over a greater arc than did the besieged army; the battle was in reality a maelstrom of assault and counter-assault.

On Aug. 25, the 141st, reinforced with elements of the 143rd, attacked and cut Route 7, several miles north of Montelimar, beating back determined enemy infantry and armor. During the eight days of battle, the field artillery fired well over 37,000 rounds at the desperately confined, retreating 19th German Army. Supporting fire from attached battalions brought the total of rounds expended to more than 75,000. The German losses were prodigious. Long convoys were destroyed, and the entire zone was literally covered with a mass of vehicles, trains, equipment, dead men and dead animals.

But while the artillery brought the German rear areas crashing down on their east, the outnumbered infantry slugged it out with his tanks and foot troops. A trapped man is most dangerous of all, and the GI Joe with the M-1, the BAR and the Bazookas had to stop him. They stopped him.

This was a struggle whose proportions knew no bounds. There were 11,000 enemy casualties. He had lost 4,000 vehicles, 1,500 horses were destroyed and all of the artillery pieces of two divisions. He had lost six 380-mm railroad guns, the potent long-range weapons familiar to those who had waded onto the Anzio Beachhead. Yet with such terrible destruction, he fought to the last man.

Lyons Next to Fall

When the German resistance in the Montelimar pocket crumbled, the 36th Division turned north towards Lyons, third largest city of France. Reconnaissance elements led the regiments to the east of the city, instructions limiting entrance only to parties to contact Maqui.

While the division made its way to establish road-blocks, north and northeast of Lyons, bridge recon parties of the 111th Engineer Battalion of the 36th entered the city. They were engaged in one skirmish. All brigades had been destroyed except one. The factories fringing the city were burning. There was fighting in the industrial area between the Maqui and the Milice (Vichy police whom the French despised as much as the Germans), but across the river liaison patrols were greeted with great cheering crowds of happy civilians. Pretty mademoiselles threw flowers; kids climbed on vehicle hoods and sat there, proud; FFI could not control their emotions. It was a spontaneous, very French welcome.

There Were Parties Galore

For two days there were celebrations and all sorts of parties honoring the American liberators. Private homes threw open their doors, and soldiers were welcomed in the most generous fashion. The city was theirs for the asking.

Pursuit of the enemy continued, past Louhans, heavily marked by some vandal Teutonic inspirations; past Arbois, home of fine wines, through the ancient citadel city of Besancon on the Doubs River, and on to Vesols to meet an enemy delaying force of some strength. Vesoul was the first town in the path of the 36th Division where the Germans selected to make a stand.

The enemy was met and beaten down. That was Sept. 12, 1944. Long hard fighting lay ahead for men of the 36th. The Moselle River was to be crossed, and beyond—the invincible Vosges Mountains. Another cold and wet winter loomed ahead.

Chapter V

Winter Fighting in the Vosges, Breakthrough of Siegfried Line

Troops of the 36th Division continued to drive towards the Moselle River line. German resistance now grew stronger since Vesoul was taken, and every town had to be cleared of enemy troops.

The retreating Germans threw up roadblocks at strategic points, but these were quickly overcome. The 1st Battalion of the 141st Infantry Regiment ran headlong into one on September 14, 1944, costing the enemy 50 killed, 100 prisoners, and eleven vehicles.

On September 16, armored units attached to the 36th entered Luxeuil-les-Bains, last large, defended town before Remiremont and the Moselle River defense line.

Moselle River Crossing

The cracking of the Moselle River line was a great victory. The Germans had promised they would hold out all winter behind this water barrier, and while the 36th fought into Plombiers and toward Remiremont, they brought up reinforcements and sent for more.

The Nazis had a lot of troops along the Moselle River; units salvaged from Montelimar, special defense battalions sent from the Third Reich to man the defenses, crack Luftwaffe ground forces employed as infantry.

The fall rains had already begun. In a fortnight, there would be a ravaging flood across the entire valley. The Moselle was rising steadily. The swift advance from the Riviera had stripped the division of its supporting trains, there was no bridging material available. Soon the river would be unbridgeable. Meanwhile the enemy was growing stronger.

Three battalions were committed in the fight to take Remiremont as the 142nd struggled against heavy resistance on the west bank of the Moselle. Until the 141st made its way into positions behind the bridge and road leading to Remiremont, the Germans continued to wage a punishing war; then they broke contact, blew the only bridge and withdrew across the Moselle. The 142nd entered Remiremont and the entire weight of the division was brought into play along the still-narrow bridgehead.

Cold, Rainy Weather

The bridgehead was less than a mile deep, and progress was slow against stubborn enemy resistance in heavily-wooded, hilly, roadless terrain. The cold, rainy weather caught the troops without winter equipment. The situation was not favorable.

There were no available reinforcements. The 3rd Division, in the south, was heavily engaged and unable to move. Advancing toward Epinal, the 45th Division was committed in full strength.

It was up to the 36th, and the Division reacted with vigor, shifting its drive to the north and toward Docelles and Bruyeres, deploying on a front 25 kilometers wide and 11 kilometers deep. There was no left flank. It was completely open, but the change in the direction of the attack in some measure protected it, forcing, as it did, the Germans to move in from the north and northeast into the front and a strong flank of the line. To prevent the enemy from discovering the nature of the 36th Division situation, Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, division commander, did a difficult thing—he pressed his tired regiments to the attack.

The 141st drove overland into Sainte Ame, the 142nd seized the high ground south of Tendon, and 143rd captured Docelles.

Then on September 25, the Germans counter-attacked. For three days they beat furiously against the 36th Division line, but the aggressive moves of the Division had frustrated them. The Texans had penetrated too deeply to be shaken from their bridgehead.

Through their speed and durability, their performance under hardships, despite heavy casualties and limited reserves, the 36th had cracked the line behind which the Germans had hoped to rest all winter, and led Gen. Patch's 7th Army to the Vosges Mountains.

On to the Vosges

The 36th Division was allowed no rest. It continued to fight, although its ranks were seriously depleted, equipment was largely same as used in Italy. Newer divisions had come overseas with newer equipment, but the 36th continued the fight with what they had.

The men slogged forward through the seasonal rains, cold and soaked. There was no let-up. The Germans fought harder, the terrain grew rougher, and the weather turned colder.

Severe as the Italian winter fighting had been, the Vosges campaign was its equal. There was seemingly nothing ahead but mud and deep minefields, the Nazis and the mountains. There was nothing across the next barrier but another barrier.

Savage battle followed savage battle. The men fought on, fighting on guts, and with the unconscious skill that had become a part of them. Every yard of the Vosges—not merely the roads, not just the towns—had to be wrenched from the obstinate enemy who possessed every advantage. Tall pine trees, rushing streams and rock crags are picturesque, but all this beauty provided untold agony for the fighting doughfoot who had to figure out a method to push through these forests.

A Fearsome Forest

Nerving patrol warfare followed assaults. The hills were crowned with aging growth, so thick that the night was 24 hours long, crowded with fiber-tearing silence of a forest. It was a fearsome forest. Every bush, every leaf hid a mine. Every knoll concealed a machine gun.

The Germans and the forest seemed to be allied. Enemy artillery bursts in the tree-tops rained searing shrapnel on the unsheltered patrols.

The first phase of the Vosges campaign ended with the capture of Bruyeres. But Bruyeres was not captured in a blaze of flower-throwing, champagne-drinking celebration, like Louhans and Arbois or a hundred other little towns in Southern France. With cold, methodical fury, house by house, block by block, Germans and Americans fought it out for Bruyeres.

Lost Battalion Tasted Hell

The 141st Infantry Regiment sent its First Battalion forward to take the high ridge and ground overlooking La Houssiere. That night a coded message came to regimental headquarters: "No rations, no water, no communications with headquarters . . . four litter cases."

On a bald-top hill, not far away, 275 men of the First Battalion were spread out in an area 300 by 350 yards, digging deep foxholes, using knives to whittle down trees to use for cover, folding blankets around the trees so they wouldn't make much noise when they came down.

They were quiet, because surrounding them on all sides, somewhere among the closely-grouped tall pines were approximately 700 Germans. They were quiet because they knew they were a "lost battalion."

They had already had their taste of the hell to come. Not only was their CP overrun, but the Nazis had thrown in two full companies at them, plus heavy shelling, intense small-arms fire, concentrated counter-attacks that they had somehow managed to beat off.

Headquarters understood the full significance. Alternate plans were being made, different battalions were pulling into the line. Headquarters was figuring out just how much strength was needed to punch a hole and make the junction. To the 275 lonely men on the hilltop they radioed: "Hold on . . . heavy force coming to relieve you."

Rescue Plans Fail

The first attempted break-through was thrown back. On the hill the men tightened their belts, crowded together

to keep warm, to talk. They starved for five full days. A 35-man patrol was sent out. Five weary men came back. Everyone kept wondering: "How much longer . . . who's next . . .?"

Back at headquarters they tried to use artillery to shoot shells loaded with D-Rations and aid-packets. The first attempts didn't do so well. The precious packets buried too deep in the soggy ground or shells burst in the tree tops scattering the supplies.

Then they tried P-47 fighter-bombers to drop the supplies from the air. On the fifth day, the food-loaded shells, and belly tanks of supplies began hitting the target at the same time. They could loosen their belts, but they couldn't relax. They were still completely cut off.

On the afternoon of the sixth day, a man on outpost duty saw someone. He strained his eyes looking, then raced down the hill like crazy, yelling and laughing and grabbing the soldier and hugging him. Pfc. Mutt Sakumoto of the 442nd Combat Team (Japanese-American) whose unit made the break-through, just looked at him with a lump in his throat and the first thing he could think of to say was: "Do you guys need any cigarettes?"

They Batter Through

It was a wearing war of attrition from the Moselle until the doughfeet of the 36th broke out into the Alsatian plain after having crossed the swollen Meurthe River and forced the Sainte-Marie Passes to Seletat and Ribeauville.

Even after 92 consecutive days of combat in France, they battered their way through the passes, in an assault on the considered-impregnable Vosges Mountains.

The 3rd Division began the relief of the 36th in the Colmar section on December 19, and the 141st moved to Strasbourg to take over part of the quiet Rhine River line. It was soon followed by the remainder of the division.

The capital of Alsace, Strasbourg, was just across the Rhine from the Germans, yet peaceful compared to the rest of German-bordering France. The people roamed the streets. There was beer and wine aplenty, and Strasbourg was a thoroughly civilized city, and not a bad place to spend Christmas.

On Christmas Eve, the division was relieved from combat after setting a new endurance record of 132 consecutive days of combat that had begun August 15 when the 36th invaded the Riviera.

The division remained in Strasbourg five days, and then on December 26, moved to a rest area near Sarrenbourg.

The rest period was short-lived. Grim battles in Alsace lay ahead.

* * *

(Next: Breakthrough of the Siegfried, Roundup of Nazi Bigwigs at War's End)

TO THE MEN OF THE 36th DIVISION

"Whose patriotism, steadfastness in time of trial and valour in combat are an imperishable memorial to the 36th [Texas] Division."

With these words our noble Commander, General Fred L. Walker, introduces his long-awaited Journal, "From Texas to Rome," to the Division Reunion in Fort Worth.

Four years in preparation, it is an accurate, logical, and comprehensive study of the transition of men from citizen soldier to hardened veteran soldier of the Army.

It is a collective story of individual soldiers and their families as they face the problems thrust upon them as they make ready—and then fight the war.

It is also the story of a professional Soldier-General and his family. Through the pages of his journal General Walker exposes the inner man we have learned to admire and appreciate. His quiet, modest manner; his dedication to duty; and his devotion to the men under his command are evident.

Inquote from a letter from a soldier's wife: ". . . I don't know what portion he felt I might not like; I think it showed the inner man whom the men loved but I had not had the privilege of knowing, an image that could only increase the high regard I already had for him . . ."

It is the inside story of the Division Commander as he

meets the problems of combat command—capturing the military mission of the day with the lowest possible loss of lives.

It should be owned by every family of the great T-Patch Division; it should be read by everyone. . . .

(Editor's note: Our thanks to Oran Stovall for the above summary of General Walker's book and the part he had in assisting with the publication and the distribution of the book.) Few copies of the first issue are left. Copies may be ordered from

Walker's Book Fund
Bowie National Bank
P. O. Box 27
Bowie, Texas 76230

The price is \$10.00 per copy.)

MISSING AND MISSED

By AMIL KOHUTEK

Gaston Howard . . . hasn't missed a reunion in years . . . served with 133rd Machine Gun Co WWI, then 144th WWII . . . mailing address P. O. Box 2306, Longview, Texas 75601.

Missed the last two reunions . . . A. R. Crouch, 8913 Oak Knoll, Houston, Texas 77028 . . . Division M.P. We missed you.

Longtime no see A. J. Appling, a bachelor or was two years back . . . farms in Kingsbury, Texas . . . was in 141st Inf.

Haven't seen Greely Aston, 1842 Lincoln Dr., Abilene, Texas, in years. Greely is Taylor County Service officer, recently elected Commander of VFW Post 2012, Abilene . . . Congratulations. How about Dallas?

Bachelor, Glen Beckett, 515 Walnut St., New Richmond, Ohio 45157, missed the last two reunions . . . was in L and M Co. 142nd. C U in Big D.

Missing . . . and we thought we had him in the bag . . . Abe Spangler 1/Sgt Hd. Btry 132nd Field. Abe lives in Dallas.

AWOL this year, Billy Skidmore, former Sgt. Major 132nd Field. Skidmore hangs his hat in Kaufman, Texas . . . came on strong reunion before last.

Missed Monroe and George Kovar. How about it in Big D. boys,

Missing two reunions but there (Fort Worth) strong was Warren Carter and family. Overheard Bernice Maxfield calling Warren to task for having been AWOL. Carters are from Jackson, Miss. . . . A Co. 141st.

When we do not see you at the reunions or sometime during the year we do sincerely miss you. Start planning now to join us in Dallas at the Royal Coach Inn. If Pauline, Cookie and I can keep up our record, we will be there early, ready to join you in a good time get-together.

CHARTER TOUR OVERSEAS

You would like to go back "over there" . . . this has been said or thought by most of us. Perhaps we can. If enough are interested we will try to make arrangements for a chartered tour in August 1970. The expense per person or couple will depend on the volume so if you think there is a possibility that you could make such a tour please write us promptly.

Mr. Witherspoon of the Benedetti Travel Inc., 501 Lexington Ave., N. Y. 10010, will work closely with us to make this a trip we will remember the rest of our lives. Your Association can work for you in this.

It occurred to me that if we had Commando Kelly's address we might just make arrangements to hi-jack a plane but since we do not and most of us are trying to do things in the right order, it appears our best course is as it has always been . . . "to stick together." I know you have many questions, but the one we must answer first is . . . Would we if it were possible?

Troopship Photos

Troopship Photos, P. O. Box 5621, Washington, D. C. 20016, offers photographs WWI, WWII and the Korean War, troopships, transports, and attack transports, hospital ships, U. S. Merchant vessels and many foreign troopships, in two sizes: A, an 8x10 is \$2.00; size B 11x14 inches is \$4.00, along with Fact Sheets. *S. S. Argentina.

LEST WE FORGET

Herman Rosenthal (142nd Inf. L Company bugler), 6623 No. California Ave., Chicago 60645 — "I read the T-Patcher like a dictionary . . . some articles two or three times. Sorry I was unable to make the Fort Worth reunion but be assured that I will make the next one. I wish to thank the former president, Amil Kohutek. I would like old copies of the "Rotate Review" published in France and Germany. I am making a scrapbook. I have a copy of Life Magazine published on Sept. 27, 1945 with a 10-page story of the invasion of Salerno, by Jack Belder. I am trying to get the Chicago boys together for a reunion. I hope to get some new members. I like to be active in the Association and will do what I can. If they need another vice-president I offer my services."

* * *

Ennis Host to Co. L, WW I

(Taken from the Ennis Daily News)

Ennis, Texas welcomed L Company, 144th Infantry WW I November 9th, 1969. The meeting was conducted at the Ennis Community Center. Members were advised of the meeting place by letter from Flix(?) McLemore, Company L, commander Col. George A. Hutchinson of Enid, Okla. and vice-commander Judge Winford Knock of Chicago were on the program. The Judge was the speaker.

Food committee consisted of chairman Morris Gilley, Alvie Ruffin and Flake Carnes. Members were urged to bring their wives. About 40 persons were expected to attend. Capt. Durwood Bradley, who lives in Lubbock was unable to attend due to his health. The company served in France during 1918-19.

Battery C 132nd Field Artillery Reunion

Battery C 132nd Field Artillery Association held its second nationwide reunion weekend of June 27, 28 and 29 in Hot Springs, Ark., with 60 members present. Amil Kohutek was re-elected president and Robert Childers was elected secretary-treasurer. The next reunion is slated for last weekend in June 1971.

L Company 142nd Inf. Assoc. Meets

Company L, 142nd Inf. Association held their 5th reunion Aug. 8-10, 1969 at Breckenridge, Texas. Herman (Rosey) Rosenthal, Chicago made his first 36th Div. Assoc. reunion in Dallas 1968 and his first Co. L reunion in Breckenridge, as a result of the Dallas meeting with Buck Sheppard. He writes, "It was the first time in 25 years that I had seen the old company buddies of mine and it was the greatest thrill of my life. Words cannot describe my feelings . . . they were a very important part of my life. I wish to thank Buck L. Sheppard, president of L Company reunion for his hard work in making it such a success. Texas is known to have a big heart . . . well, the people of Breckenridge went out of their way to make us feel at home. . . . A sincere vote of thanks to all the fine citizens of Breckenridge, also the committee, H. L. Gunlock, H. C. Bunkley, Richard Cullen, Edwin Sagie, Jack Sullivan, Carl Sanders, Marvin Herring, Everett Strond, Clyde DeMaster and Bluber Stoney Harris of Breckenridge, Steve Barkornic of Warren, Mich.; George Bressler of Carlisle, Pa.; Hugh Smyth, Lakewood, Mich.; Durwood Jones, Crane, Texas; Edward E. Kilbrick, Annate, Ohio; Oscar Eakin, Houston; Robert Bewley, San Antonio; Lee Holden, Arkansas Pass, and a lot more whose names I do not have. I will never miss another reunion if I can make it. The next L Company reunion is in 1972."

143rd Infantry Organizes

An organizational meeting was held Sept. 9, 1969 in the Waco National Guard Armory for the purpose of securing a charter from the 36th Division Association to form the 143rd Infantry Chapter. The main purpose of the chapter is to promote membership in the 36th Division and promote fellowship among the 143rd Infantry members and their families and to send flowers in case of death of a member.

Officers elected for the first year: President, Rufus Cleghorn; Vice-Pres., Hubert Simons; Secretary, Alvin Amelunke; Treasurer, Guy Rogers; Chaplain, Judge Frank McDonald.

Dues are \$2 a year. You may mail your dues, name, address, phone number and unit to Guy Rogers at 2217 N. 50th St., Waco, Texas, or Alvin Amelunke, 3001 James St., Waco, Texas.

Here's a letter from William W. Ross and James F. Ross Jr., "The Company A Twins" of 1701 S. Camal Street, Carlsbad, which I am pleased to pass along:

"Dear Bill: (El Paso Times)

"Anyone who has read your column for as many years as I have feels a right to call you Bill. I have never met you although my twin brother Jim has. He was 'jefe politico' in Balmorhea back in the 30's and early 40's. He was editor and publisher of **The Balmorhea Texan**. He is a southpaw and has lost the use of his left hand, so I am writing this for him as well as myself.

"We were both members of 'El Paso's Own,' Company A, 141st Inf. 36th Division, A.E.F., WWI. This November 11th we will raise our glasses for the 60th time to the memory of the boys who didn't make the first roll call after Oct. 8, 1918:

"To Major Hutchins of the 1st Battalion who was among the first to die; to Sgt. Livesey of Marfa; to Sgt. George Washington Scott of Robeert Lee whose post-war wish was to put on his blue serge suit, his white hat and black boots and walk up Chadburn Street in San Angelo; to Cpl. Roumeliotis of El Paso and the two Oklahoma Indians who died from concussion above their foxhole without a mark on them. And to the others of that gallant group including the C.O., Capt. Richard F. Burges . . . Dick to the men of the company; and to Sam Dreben . . . the Fighting Jew . . . who lived through the war but has since passed on.

The names of the others are many . . . a few living . . . most of them dead, but on this Veterans' Day as on many others of 60 years back, they will be remembered with fondness and respect."

(Editor's Note: This clipping from the El Paso Times comes to us via way of W. J. Hooten and Amil Kohutek.)

IN MEMORIAM

"Words are but dust in the roaring wind, when they try to bring comfort, and thoughts are but straws on the raging sea when they seek to soothe your grief. . . . But love is a light in a lonely night, to give comfort and show you the way. Faith is a rock on which hope is built that we'll meet again someday."

* * *

John C. Derzis, Birmingham, Ala., 131st F.A. Bn. passed away in October 1968. He was a Bronze Star winner.

* * *

Bill D. Moore, "C" 111 Eng. Houston, Texas died of a brain tumor in Spring, early part of 1969. He is survived by his widow "Polly" and three sons.

* * *

Thomas A. McNamer, born Feb. 1, 1920 died Aug. 11, 1969 at Shell Lake, Wis. Survivors, wife, Barbara, two sons, Thomas and Andrew; three daughters, Shirley, Melanie and Barbara, all of Hayward. Burial in the Veterans Section, Greenwood Cemetery, Hayward, Wis. Military honors accorded by V.F.W. Post.

* * *

John E. Sentell, retired attorney and civic leader died recently. He was born March 18, 1893 in Weatherford, Texas, was a vet of both WW. He organized Co. G, 142nd Battalion, 36th Division in 1924 and served in the National Guard until called in 1940. He was discharged as a lieutenant colonel in 1946. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and three sons. The Sentell home is in Snyder, Texas.

* * *

Deceased June 1969, Uyless Duran, 204 N. Lovers Ln., Gatesville, Texas.

* * *

Deceased July 1969, Lee Hinkle, Cleburne, Texas. Formerly B Battery, 132nd F.A. Bn. Lee never missed a reunion. His picture appeared in the April 1969 T-Patcher.

* * *

Deceased July 1969, Ira Pete Barnes, Weatherford, Texas after a long illness in the V. A. Hospital, Dallas. Mr. Barnes served throughout the war as a motor sergeant, Battery C, 132nd FA Bn.

HEARD FROM

C. P. Altman, Washington, D. C. 20044 — "I read with interest **The T-Patcher** . . . was deeply regretted the news of Gen. Walker's passing. Where do I obtain a copy of his book? Talked with the General personally on several occasions at the N. Y. Chapter and Washington, D. C. Chapter when they were active. Hope to be able to make the reunion someday. Enclosed dues."

Ralph Brown, Fort Worth, Co. D, 142nd Inf. had a heart attack July 26, 1969 and was unable to make the reunion but will try to be with us at the Dallas reunion.

Sid (S. R.) McGee of Montgomery, Ala. (131st FA) — "Enjoyed **The T-Patcher** each time . . . also the conventions. The Lord willing I will never miss another one. Each year I have a most pleasant surprise seeing someone I haven't seen since the war. This is most heart-warming to me . . . a Texan at heart since Bowie 1942. We here in Alabama appreciate the nice words in the news letter. We are all so sorry to hear of Gen. Walker's death . . . a fine gentleman he was. Looking forward to Dallas."

Theodore H. Anderson, York, Pa. Vet of WWI and WWII . . . Elected 1970 Comander of WWI Vets Post 563 at York. Anderson is interested in helping any WWI Vet with his dues. He was stationed at Fort Clark, Texas in May 1917.

B. R. Younger of Bowie has moved to Whittier, Calif.

Ernest Langdon, Baldwin, L. I. . . . "Enclosed is the write-up about Gen. Fred L. Walker . . . thought you might like to read it."

Justin R. Runice, Beloit, Wis. (Co. K, 143rd) — "Enclosed is my check for dues. . . . Hope the reunion turned out as expected. Our two sons were home on leave at that time prior to going to Viet Nam. We have one with an artillery unit near An Khe and the other is with the 9th Amphib. Marines.

R. E. Lutgring, Nederland, Texas — "I enjoyed the news-letter . . . hope to see you at the reunion."

Nicholas Impagliazzo, Ocean City, N. J. (133 F.A. Bn, C Company) — "I am always looking in the **T-Patcher** for news of any man that was with 133rd FA Bn, C Company . . . but I never see any news. WHY,"

Ralph M. Biggs, 986 Fulwell Dr., Mansfield, Ohio 44906 — "I am one of the lost Battalion 141st Inf. Hd qt 1st Bn. . . . Would like to hear from some of the men. Would like to attend the reunion. I have my copy of the pictorial history of the 36th Division. I paid for it while yet overseas."

Bill Pliss, Cleburne — "We'll see you in Fort Worth. My oldest boy returned from a two-year stint in Vietnam this year and two weeks later went to Holland for three years in the Air."

Walter Evans, Clinton, Miss. — "Enclosed is the business card as requested. Do you have plans for another reunion in Austin? Not likely that I will ever make but one. I would like to see our museum, etc. in Austin. Dues enclosed."

James Evans, Syracuse, N. Y. — "Enclosed dues. . . . My wishes to you for a happy and joyous reunion in Fort Worth."

Hollis H. New (Co. E, 142nd Inf.), La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601 — "I enjoy **The T-Patcher** and have passed it on to two other former 36th Division men here in La Crosse with their promise that they will send in their dues. Also enclosed a business card, I think you have a good idea in making a full page of them."

Domenick Race, Omaha, Nebr. (143rd) — "Sorry I could not attend the reunion, but I have been ill. I wish I could have thanked General Walker for autographing my book, 'From Texas to Rome.' Enclosed dues."

Joe-D-Bar Voss, RFD 2, Independence, Wis. 54747 — "Enclosed dues. . . . Sorry I was unable to attend the 1969 reunion . . . will try to make it next year. I joined the 36th Feb. 1944 at Velletri . . . would like to have news of A Company 143rd Inf. boys."

Vernon Reid, Box 4690, Washington, D. C. 20020 — "Just a line to say hello and renew my membership . . . the extra two bucks are for the kitty. Had a nice letter from Jim Gossett . . . he said that the Fort Worth meeting was fine."

Robert R. Steinke, Co. G, 143rd, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. — "Enclosed check for decals, T-Patch tie tac and bar clip and dues. . . . Read notice of Mid-West Chapter in Michigan . . . need advice as to contacts regarding Michigan activities. Have received **The T-Patcher** for the past year and enjoyed every issue. Thanks for time and effort spent publishing."

Rev. Thomas H. Harvey, Episcopal Seminary, Box 2247, Austin, Texas 78767 — "I was chaplain with the 3rd Bn 141st and am interested in locating my former driver, Wylie B. Robinson, whose last address was Wichita Falls . . ."

Leslie W. Enslow, Garden City, Kan., 143rd Inf. — "We were not able to make the reunion but maybe our luck will be better next one. Enclosed dues."

Arthur T. Lou (141st Inf.), 6054 Augusta St., Phila., Pa. 19149 — "Enclosed dues . . . Looking forward to the near future when I can attend the annual reunion . . . hope every one had a roaring good time. I would like to hear from some of the 36th Division men anytime."

R. H. Pilkington (L Company, 142nd Inf.), 3418 Adie Road, St. Ann, Missouri, loves his country and proudly supports it. He writes often. "The Sharer" which appeared in the July 1969 **T-Patcher** was his contribution. Because his name was modestly printed in the corner this editor failed to include it with the copy. The following telegram was received and read at the Fort Worth assembly: "If you ever wonder about the value of this division association . . . this should put your mind at rest . . . Being 100% disabled from combat wounds I would have had a dim past, little present, and no future if I had not been lucky enough to have had the dedication of you Texans continue after the war in keeping the outfit together. With kindest personal regards and "God Bless" the General and a T-Patcher."

Bruce Carter, Patako, Ill. 62875, proud of his own tour of service with the 36th, and that of his son-in-law, who has just returned from Vietnam to finish his last few months of his second tour plus some extra service, feels that the system needs improving . . . that there should be no exemptions from service of our country based on school books, pregnant wives, etc.

Robert E. Graham, Mayor of Sumter, South Carolina (636th TD) — "Enclosed my dues for 1970 . . . I received my copy of Gen. Walker's book. After reading it I guess we are lucky that any of us made it through the Italian Campaign."

Marvin A. McCoy (Tim) Austin, Texas — "Sorry we have missed the last reunion or so but . . . no excuses. We were near Waco one weekend and I tried to reach you by phone but did not make it. Thanks for **The T-Patcher** . . . have not seen a single 'Buddy' this year . . . always feel a warm spot in my heart when I run into any of them." (Cannon Company 143rd Inf.)

Milton J. Winkler, Katy, Texas (HQ Co. 2nd Bn. 142nd Inf.) — ". . . was unable to make the reunion but wish to take this opportunity to mail my dues. Certainly look forward to **The T-Patcher**."

Thomas J. Bulova, Syracuse N. Y. 13219 — "Please accept the enclosed \$3.00 for dues. . . . Always thrilled to go over the news sheets three or four times."

132nd Field Artillery Battalion History

Jack Hawkins, 160 Christians Road, F D 3, New Castle, Delaware 19720, has almost enough pre-publication orders and has gone to press with his book. He needs our cooperation in getting our \$6.00 to him. Memorial pages may be bought if you act promptly. If you have any questions, send them directly to Jack.

S.S. ARGENTINA

Built in 1929 at Newport News, Virginia, as the SS Pennsylvania, this ship spent the greater part of her pre-war/post-war commercial life in the U.S.-Latin American passenger trade. Her operator was the Moore-McCormack Line. Took the name **Argentina** in 1938 and went to work as a troopship in 1942, under the direction of the War Shipping Administration . . . with sailing schedules as set up by the U. S. War Department.

One of the most active of U.S. troopships, she did her war service in the North Atlantic and Mediterranean. In 1946 she was readied to carry war brides, and was the first ship to bring them to the U. S. after the war.

When these duties closed out, she resumed duties as a passenger ship, along with her two sisters, Uruguay and Brazil. With newer vessels on the line, however, the **Argentina** was laid up in 1960. After lying in the James River (Va.) group of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, she was, in the fall of 1964, scrapped.

The **S.S. Argentina** measured 613 feet in overall length, 80 feet in beam, and drew 34½ feet. She had a turbo-electric drive and her twin propellers gave her a rated speed of 16½ knots (19 m.p.h.). Gross tonnage: 26,614. As a troopship, she had accommodations for 4,323 officers and men—in contrast to her peacetime capacity of 515 paying passengers.

GEN. DAHLQUIST PRESENT AT SOUTHERN FRANCE CEREMONIES

Ceremonies in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the 36th Division landing in Southern France were held August 28 and 29 on location.

Gen. and Mrs. Dahlquist, Gen. and Mrs. R. I. Stack, Gen. Devers (commander of the entire landing forces), Gen. and Mrs. Eagles (commander of 45th Division), and about ten others who were involved in landing on Southern France were guests.

The first night was spent in a hotel at Nice, where they watched an impressive display of fireworks. Next day, parades and speeches by the U. S. Ambassador, Mr. Shriver and the French Minister of Defense, followed by a trip to the U. S. Cemetery at Draguignan. The roads were very crowded with travelers, mostly French.

The next day in Toulon, more parades and speeches were very impressive. Late in the afternoon Gen. and Mrs. Dahlquist took a plane from Cannes to Germany to visit their son and family. Mrs. Dahlquist and Gen. Stack both have written, saying that Gen. Dahlquist made the trip with flying colors.

Our appreciation and thanks to this great General and to the whole group . . . through their gracious manner and high ideals the 36th Division image is kept up and Americanism is promoted.

Gen. Stack wrote that the group went on to our monument at Agay. "The monument has been well kept by the French and is in a small park. . . ." One person in command at that time was Gen. Montsaber, now 83, who commanded the French at the landing. He was present and made a fine speech. He also commanded the French Corps to which we were attached in the Rhine Valley. The commemoration was a huge success and the French knew about our part in it and seemed to appreciate it.

"The beard does not make the philosopher."

—Italian Proverb

"This above all: to thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the day; Thou can'st not then be false to any man." — Shakespeare



UNION LEADER

Frank R. Vondra, Cannon Company 143rd, attended his first reunion in Dallas 1968. After seeing a few old buddies, Frank dedicated himself to looking up his old company members. As president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Western Electric Council (80,000) E.M-3 Omaha, Neb., as well as business agent of his local union. He has had a great opportunity to travel and as a result has contacted

some old Cannon Company buddies. Vondra has made contact with Charles "Porky" Price; George "Owl" Gunzelman in Newark, N. J. and Vincent Neyer in Philadelphia; Paul Brooks in Omaha, and Vic Temple in Colorado. Vic Temple and wife attended the Texas reunion as a result.

Frank, wife Lucille and son Frank Jr. were present at the Fort Worth reunion. Frank was presented a plaque in appreciation of his interest and suggestion to the resolution committee to place the 36th Division memorial plaque in the Amphitheater at Arlington National Cemetery. Frank was appointed, by Omaha Mayor, as a member of the Human Relations Board.

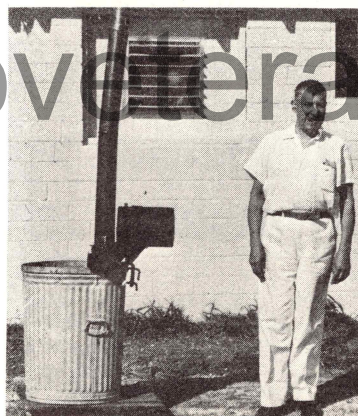


DOG TRAINER

John C. Lutts, Okla. City, sends the picture of himself and Lobo. Lobo made quite a name for himself and was decorated with the Silver Star.

Lutts, 20 years old in the picture, is presently training K-9 dogs and writes that training is different today

. . . more ordinary obedience, "attack through attention," attack on command, attack on hand signals; for narcotics, etc. He also claims that none of the dogs are as smart as Lobo was. Some of you may not remember Lobo with the same affection.



ARMY COOK

"Chico" Otto Gabino Muga went to work for the Rice Hotel in Houston in 1923 after school as a water boy on the hotel roof garden, for less than 10 cents an hour. He did everything from dishwashing to baking. In 1937 when Chico learned that D. M. Frazier was looking for a cook he joined the TNG, Co. G, 143rd Inf. He served with the 36th all the way. After the war Chico often thought of his army life and in 1954 he took his vacation by going to the National Guard

camp at Fort Hood. He hasn't missed spending his two-weeks vacation with the Guardsmen since. They love the pastry and Chico likes to please.

Chico and his wife attend most of the reunions.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

GO PLACIDLY amid the noise and haste and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender, be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant; they too have their story. Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself with others, you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself. Especially do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of aridity and disenchantment, it is perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy. (Found in old Saint Paul's Anglican Church, Baltimore, dated 1692.)

WW I Memories

Hugh (Stanley) George, Butte County, WWI . . . age 78 . . . "I served overseas in the 1st war, 1918. I was shot and gassed in the Argonne. . . . I enlisted 1916 at Laredo, Texas . . . served on the Border at Hidalgo and Rio Grande, headquarters at McAllen, Texas . . . served with Co. I, 2nd Tg Inf. on the River . . . Commanding officer, Edward M. Matson . . . was sent to Camp Bowie, Fort Worth in 1917 and served with Co. B, 141st Inf. there . . . sent on S.D. to 71st Inf. Brigade Hdqt. and sent overseas . . . transferred to Co. C, 132 MG Bn with Capt. John S. Loomus of Bay City, Texas. If there are any of the old timers left, they may remember Col. Delameter, 36 Div. CP; Lt. Plias B. Rogers; Lt. Alden B. Multer, Laredo; Lt. Walker C. Mye, Laredo; Sgt. Adame Bold, N.Y.; John McCeorenk, Roy Hooker; Jack Corean Bugler, and Sergt. Montgomery of Laredo, Texas.

I am a DAV . . . life member Chapter 125, Chico . . . also belong to VFW 1555 and WWI-44.

I was discharged at Camp Grant, Rock Island on June 13, 1919. My time is short and there is nothing much for an old Buck like me but memories."

(Editor's note: We were not able to make out the address. If you know this old buddy, please help us get in touch . . . the zip is 95926.

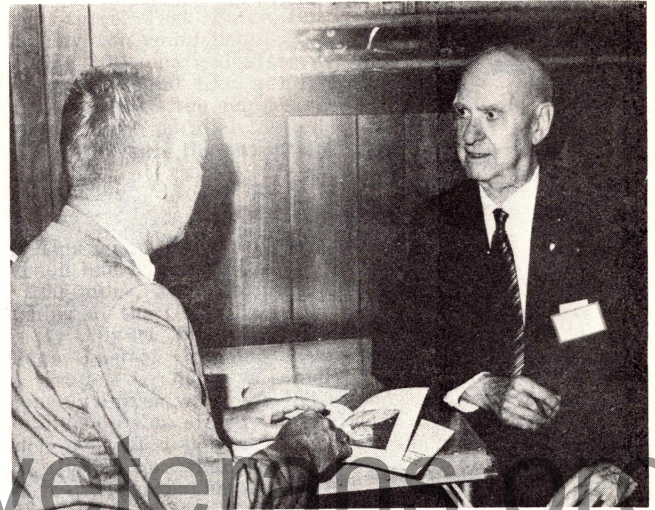
NATIONAL GUARD IMAGE

For those who think the National Guard is for the draft-dodgers, the following figures may come as a shock. Approximately 300,000 Guardsmen were mobilized for WWII and were divided equally between the European and Pacific areas of operation.

In WWI approximately 400,000 National Guardsmen were mobilized and virtually all served in France. Out of the 48,909 American battle deaths in the conflict (4 out of 10) were mobilized National Guardsmen.

December 1969, **The National Guardsman**: "All of the Army National Guard units that were mobilized in May 1968, in the wake of the "Pueblo Crisis," were home in time for Christmas. More than 12,000 officers and men from units in 16 states were involved in this mobilization."

We do not have the complete military figures here, but what we have make us proud that we were a N.G. unit. Truly the National Guard defends America. Support your local National Guard.



Col. Oran Stovall, Bill Jary and two girls from his office who were faithful workers on Gen. Walker's book, "From Texas to Rome."

Chili Hooplah

Terlingua, Texas was the site of the third annual chili cook-off. An unbelievable hooplah of over 1,000 persons.

The chili cook-off was sponsored by the Chili Appreciation Society International. Thirty planes brought spectators from as far away as California and Florida.

Everyone was there: Pop Myers, from a nationally known company; Frank Tolbert, columnist from the **Dallas Morning News**; Clarence Cooper, said to be an Indian Chief from El Paso. Carroll Shelby, race car driver and part owner of Terlingua Ranch; weird outfits, beards and sideburns, manicured hair, moustaches . . . they walked, flew, rode, and parachuted in for the judging of the chili, which was made by the best chili-makers in the world.

Wick Fowler, world chili-cooking king was dethroned by C. V. Wood, an Arizonan with an electronic chili gauge. Fowler was proclaimed first runner-up and Woodruff DeSilva of Los Angeles second runner-up. Joe DeFrates of Springfield, Ill. was also a runner-up.

HISTORY WANTED

Will anyone sell Arthur Goldenbaum, 66-42 64th Street, Ridgewood, New York 11227 a Division history book, "The Fighting 36th." He loaned his copy and is unable to get it back. He is enjoying his copy of "From Texas to Rome."

CARLTON ANNOUNCES HEADQUARTERS FOR 1970 ANNUAL REUNION IN DALLAS

Dear Fellow T Patcher:

The Royal Coach Inn of Dallas has been selected as the site of our 1970 Annual Reunion.

Located on Northwest Highway near its intersection with Lemmon Avenue, the Royal Coach Inn is built in the rambling style of an English castle. It provides all the modern conveniences and comforts in an Old World setting complete with authentic British antiques and many other unique features of interest. For visits to points of interest and shopping trips to North Park and other shopping centers, an English Omnibus will be available to us.

Selection of this type facility marks quite a change from the "old line" hotels we have all become so familiar with during our past reunions. We think you will enjoy it and we promise—no waiting for overcrowded elevators or for a parking lot attendant to deliver your car.

The 1970 Reunion has promise of being one of the most enjoyable we have ever held. Your support is required in two ways:

1. Make your own plans to attend now.
2. Talk it up to all the other T Patchers you see. Many of them haven't attended a reunion in years.

I am looking forward to seeing each of you at the Royal Coach Inn next September 4th, 5th, and 6th.

Best wishes to all,

BERT D. CARLTON
President

SERVICE AWARDS

Concerning regulations of awards to which one may be entitled: Awards earned by a former service member may be issued to him upon request, or upon request of his next of kin in the event he is deceased. If you have been issued all the awards in which you are entitled, duplicate decorations are furnished free of charge and duplicate service medals and badges are furnished at cost price when the originals have been lost, destroyed or rendered unfit for further use.

This information comes from the Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, U. S. Army Administration Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63132.

Small boy to his mother, "Daddy took me to the zoo. One animal came in and paid \$33.80 across the board."

"Hindsight is more accurate, but foresight is more valuable." —Gen. D. Eisenhower.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT

By ARCHIE McDUGAL

Hello . . . Everyone should know by now that dues are \$3.00 a year. Please do not wait until you hear from us before mailing your dues. When you send your kids off to school in September—send all your money, except \$3.00, with them . . . send the three dollars to us.

We have a few who registered in Fort Worth with incomplete addresser or we cannot read their writing. One couple who registered and forgot their money . . . please send your \$21.00, we trust you.

More and more across the country we hear of T-Patchers getting together for reunions. It takes only one interested person and a few phone calls or letters to get a group in your area together. W. J. Smyth, 81 Maple Ave., Blairsville, Pa. sent us 52 names and addresses of T-Patchers right there in Pa. Thanks Smyth, this is about the only way that we can lay a finger on a Yankee so far out of our reach.

Your letters of correction and information help us keep our records straight. We appreciate your help and ask that you please overlook our many goofs. Our call for business cards is still out. You are doing much better about sending in information for the T-Patcher but we still need more . . . clippings from local papers, marriage notices, reports from our service men . . . sons, funny tales about T-Patchers, reunions between you and an old buddy, editorials.

The board is listed on the front page. One of the vice-presidents was elected to represent you. Please work with him in getting new members and making decisions concerning 36th Division business. With the leadership of Bert Carlton, we will be making new tracks this year.

We hope 1970 will be your finest year. Mostly we will make, spend, and borrow more money than ever before.

Call on us if we can help you in any way.

NEED TO KNOW

Few of us today understand the scope of the reasons for, or the possible solution to the DRUG PROBLEM. The urgency cannot be ignored for the minds and bodies of the young are the victims. ". . . Knowledge is not action, but it is useless to try to get the right action without it." The booklet, "Drug Abuse—the Chemical Cop Out" may be ordered from Blue Cross. Blue Shield of Texas, Main at North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75222.

GOVERNMENT HEADSTONES

Government headstone applications are made on DD Form 1330 to Chief of Support Services. It is furnished only where the deceased member died in service, or his last period of service was terminated honorably. If a vet had two periods of service with the first period terminating honorably but the second not, then the vet would not be entitled to the marker.

36th Division Association

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